

Public Sector - Regional Serv. Counc.

1987

June - Dec. ~~Sept.~~ - ~~Oct.~~

FIM 5/6/87
26/A
RSCs

Cape conforms

A threatened clash between government and the Cape Town City Council on the RSCs issue has been averted. Ten councillors effectively wanted a boycott of the local services council by refusing to nominate municipal representatives.

But, after one of the most heated and bitter city council debates for years, a decision to participate was carried by a comfortable 22-10 margin.

John Sonnenberg, who led the anti-RSC lobby, called for the boycott, saying that the racial character of the RSCs was unacceptable. His opponents, while not all supporting the RSCs, argued that refusal to participate would rob the council of any influence.

Strong views

In a related development, Cape Town Chamber of Commerce outgoing president Peter Hugo had some strong views of his own at the chamber's AGM last week. With the implementation of RSCs barely a month

away, he said, nothing had happened to change the chamber's view that the manner in which RSCs were constructed and financed was unacceptable.

"We have never argued against the principle of rationalising services, but we have opposed the way it is being applied through the RSCs. I am against the racial composition of the councils, which will entrench

apartheid at local level." He also rejected "the way in which they are to be financed through an inefficient, costly and cumbersome system of levies."

Carl Tint
RSCs *5/6/87*
261A
 may get
 'dowries'
 from govt

Staff Reporter

MAKING black local authorities acceptable was "a very big challenge" which faced councillors, Mr Olaus van Zyl told the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa on Wednesday.

Mr Van Zyl, who is a member of the President's Council, said "the whole constitutional structure" was built on local authorities, and that was why "the revolutionary onslaught" on them was so severe.

He asked what could be done about this, and answered his own question by outlining a number of measures.

First, financial assistance would come from Regional Services Councils, specially for infrastructure, but financial contributions at other levels also "needed urgent attention".

"Dowries" for new autonomous local authorities had been considered by the government, along with provision of services at cost for a certain period, and writing off debts.

Municipal boundaries would have to be changed to strengthen the tax base of black local authorities by the inclusion of businesses and industries.

And finally, Mr Van Zyl hinted that "greater flexibility" may have to be found on the issue of "separate independent local authorities for the different population groups".

A checkmate had arisen because the local government organizations of all three groups other than whites were opposed to the separation, he said. The separation principle was under continuous attack.

If it fell at local level, it would be difficult to maintain it on any other government level.

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 3 30: Take A Break
 4 00: Fast Forward
 4 35: Hand in Hand
 4 40: Santa Barbara
 5 05: The Facts of Life
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Carl Tint
SATS w
Cosatu

JOHANNESBURG.
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 urgent applicatio
 against Cosatu and th
 SA Railways and Ha
 bours Union in whic
 SATS alleged that a
 saults were taking plac
 in Cosatu House in Jo
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In a statement yester
 day, Cosatu said SATS
 application — lodged o
 April 30 — relied "o
 hearsay and did not con
 tain names or details o
 alleged assaults".

The application wa
 withdrawn on Tuesday
 the statement said
 □ Cosatu is taking th

his tank

'Clarify how RSC levies will work'

The chairman of the Johannesburg Afrikaanse Sakekamer, Mr Hendrik Marias, said his organisation agreed with the Minister that steps must be taken to stimulate the economy.

The sakekamer hoped that the lack of clarity in how Regional Services Council levies were to be collected would be cleared up as they were an additional source of tax not reflected in the Budget.

Mr Marais said the Budget was not very different to what had been expected in the light of the mini-budget in February — Sapa

26/4

SMC 4/6/87

Call for local authorities to aid govt

LOCAL authorities have not been very co-operative in helping government determine what functions they will in future be responsible for in terms of the new regional services council framework due to come into being from July.

A complaint to this effect was made yesterday by Mr Amie Venter, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works in the House of Assembly, in opening the Institute of Town Clerks' Congress in Cape Town.

He appealed to all local

government bodies represented at the congress to be less obstructive and assist central government with its investigations in this regard.

Mr Venter stressed that for any community to have a say in its own affairs it had to have a "recognized local government body"

"Self-determination at local government level does not of necessity demand an autonomous local authority in its ordinary meaning," he said "It must, however, be understood that the

more functions a local government body has, the more its scope of self-determination will increase

"Self-determination at local government level is therefore directly related to the functions being performed by a local government body in its own right"

He said it was therefore absolutely necessary that local government bodies should look collectively at what functions they want to have a say in or want to perform at local government level

RSC TAXES — CHAIRMAN'S BOOTY

Those who argued that the regional services council (RSC) levy system should be replaced by a surcharge on GST will be distressed to know that RSC chairmen in "A" areas will be paid no less than R90 750 a year (defined as 220 days, into the bargain).

Transvaal Provincial Council member John Griffiths tells the *FM* that chairmen of more than 32 RSCs will be graded between "A" and "E" Salaries will be from R90 750 down to R41 250, respectively.

Earlier, Constitutional Development and Planning (CDP) spokesmen refused to disclose what RSC chairmen would be paid

"The salaries will be reasonable. There are no fringe benefits, and the job is complex."

Moreover, Central Witwatersrand RSC chairman-elect Gerrit Bornman said such salaries were "confidential," subject to the *FM* contacting Griffiths. Bornman claimed that RSC chairmen would be paid "on the same structure as any other statutory body."

Given that the RSC structure is "complex," Bornman nevertheless refused to disclose what qualifications he had for such work. "Qualifications are not relevant."

Meanwhile, coincidentally or not, CDP Minister Chris Heunis will hold a meeting a fortnight before RSCs are instituted on July 1, to consider a general salary adjustment for town clerks.

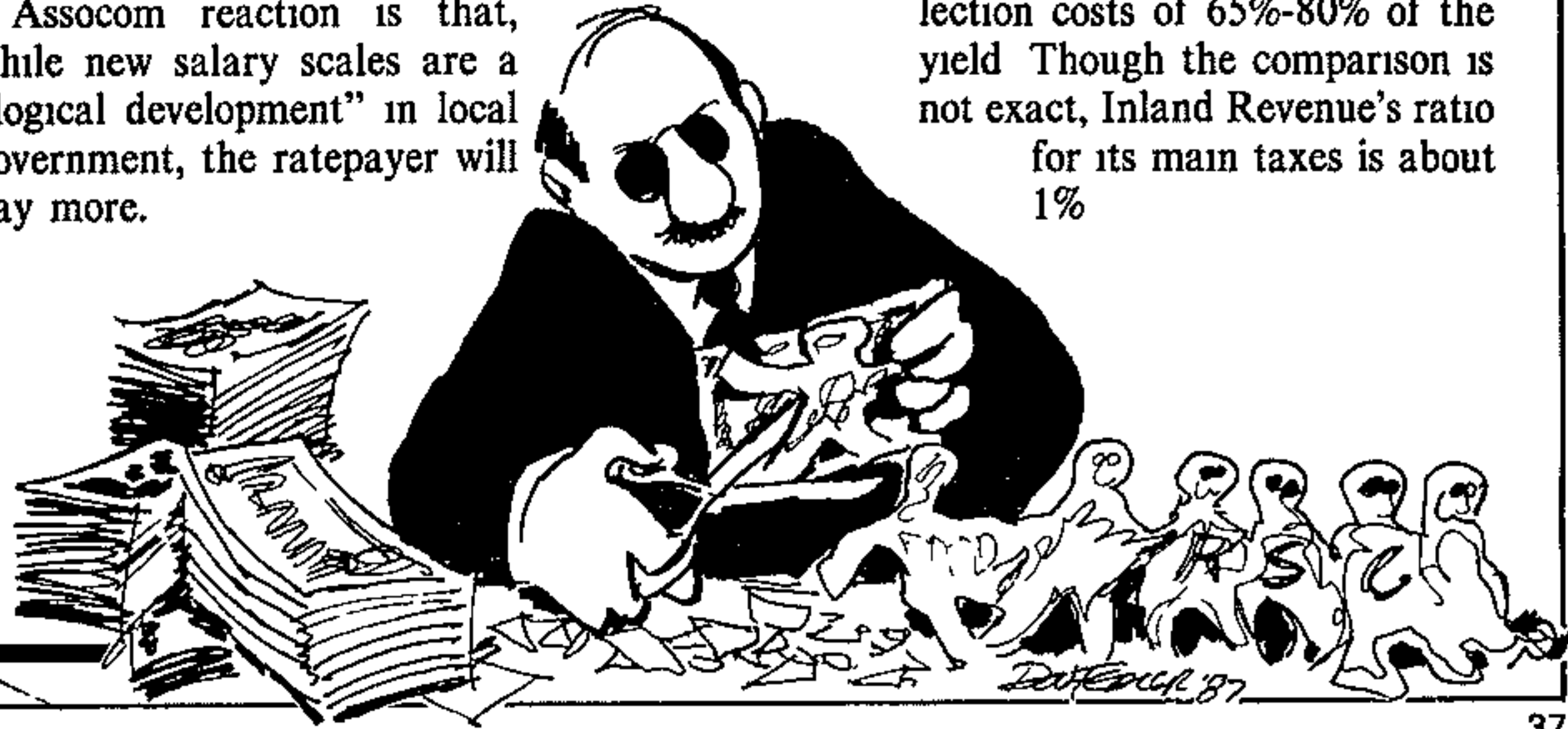
After three years of investigation, a report has recommended that town clerks be paid on a formula using thirteen, rather than one, input.

Assocom reaction is that, while new salary scales are a "logical development" in local government, the ratepayer will pay more.

A CDP spokesman counters that possible increases, in percentage terms, will be low.

Concern over RSCs runs wider. Kwa-Zulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has joined the fracas, claiming that "RSCs are a further example of white politics digging pitfalls for blacks. We will not be enticed into falling into these spiked pits."

Perhaps the most amazing feature of RSCs is the cost of collection: yield ratio. In the first year, Assocom estimates that RSC levypayers will suffer internal collection costs of 65%-80% of the yield. Though the comparison is not exact, Inland Revenue's ratio for its main taxes is about 1%.



261A

ARGUS 10/6/87 2614

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Uncertainty over future of 'voteless' Divco areas

By JOHN YELD
Municipal Reporter

WITH the dissolution of the Divisional Council of the Cape three weeks away, it is still not clear who will represent disenfranchised areas like Hout Bay and Constantia or what form any new authority will take.

Community leaders in these areas hold conflicting opinions on their best options and the issue has been further complicated by overtures from the City Council for their possible incorporation into the Cape Town municipal area.

Administrator Mr Gene Louw had been expected to use this week's annual meeting of the Association of Divisional Councils to clarify the situation.

Autonomous

But yesterday he emphasised that local areas, such as Hout Bay, were "in effect nothing other than evolving municipalities" and that they would either have to be incorporated into the nearest local authority or become autonomous authorities with the power to raise taxes.

However, he left the constitutional future of specific areas in the air and provided no clarity on who would sit on their behalf on the Cape Metropolitan Regional Service Council (RSC), due to start on July 1.

Hout Bay and Llandudno's representative is certain to be someone appointed by Mr Louw following the resignation of Mr Len Pothier from the Divisional Council and his refusal to serve on the RSC.

Dissolved

Mr Pothier said the people of Hout Bay and Llandudno were "voteless and voiceless as matters now stand" and that the introduction of the RSC was a "total shambles".

"Members who sit around the polished table of the RSC will all be appointees and will not be answerable to ratepayers or to the business community who pay the levies," he charged.

He said the Divisional Council had "way back" asked Mr

Louw to consider allowing Hout Bay and Llandudno to join Constantia and Tokai to form a new municipality or to create a separate "loose" association of all the "lost waifs" from the dissolved council.

Mr Pothier said he would personally like to see an independent municipality of Hout Bay and Llandudno, provided this was viable.

Mr Peter Cooke, chairman of the ratepayers association, said the association had written to the Divisional Council requesting independent municipal status for Hout Bay, Llandudno, Constantia and Tokai.

"We feel the four of us are capable and able to handle our own affairs and have motivated our case," he said.

However, the association had subsequently become aware of the recent overtures from the City Council and would also consider this option.

Court orders Hillbrow election check

PRETORIA — The Supreme Court here has ordered a re-checking of the May 6 election results in the Hillbrow constituency.

This follows an urgent application by Mr Alf Widman, Progressive Federal Party candidate.

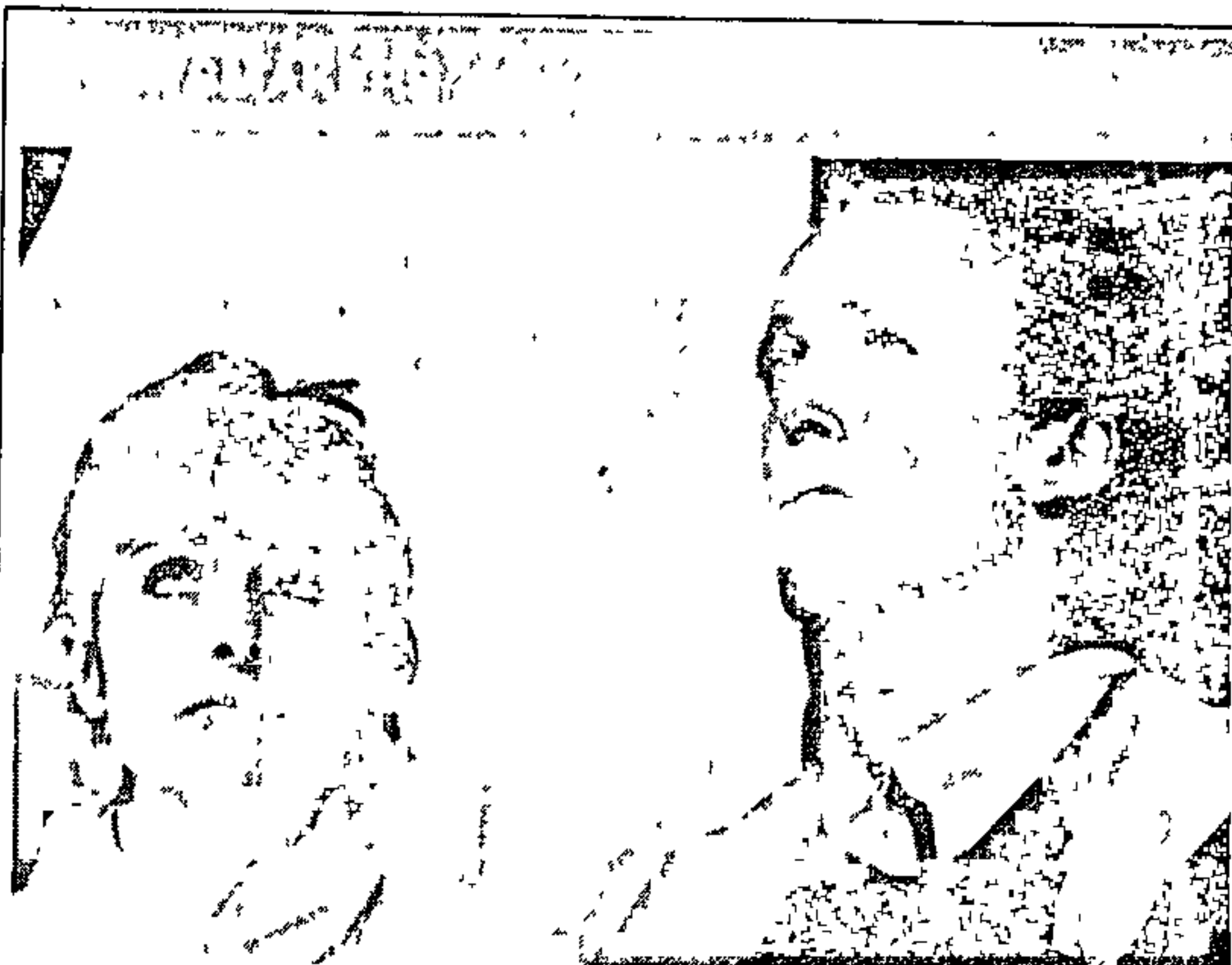
Mr Widman had held the seat since 1977 and lost it by only 89 votes to Mr Leon de Beer of the National Party.

In his application Mr Widman accused the National Party and officials of electoral fraud.

Mr de Beer did not oppose the urgent application, but in an answering affidavit rejected the insinuation that the NP or himself were involved in fraudulent or dishonest actions.

In his application Mr Widman said that in the count there apparently were 450 more ballot papers than the number of counterfoils issued.

— Sapa



COURTING at tennis . . . John Lloyd and his new love, Deborah Taylor-Bellman, above, stay close as the rain falls on London's Queen's Club. Lloyd, 32, has returned from sunny California with Deborah, who has been his constant companion since his divorce from Chris Evert two months ago.

The former British No 1 gave up the professional tour last year but plans to play mixed doubles at this year's Wimbledon.

His ex-wife will be there too, with the new man in her life. Andy Mill, a 34-year-old former American skiing international from Colorado has followed her around the world this year.

As for John, he says: "Chris and I will always be friends. Nothing will change that."



ACTRESS Brooke Shields, 21, the most famous college student in America, graduated from Princeton University yesterday, ending her college days the way she started them — pursued by reporters.

Reporters and photographers from around the world were there to record the event.

She was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree with honours in romance languages. Her major was in French literature and film.



8 000 have registered so far for new ARSC levy

MORE than 8 000 enterprises have registered with the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC) so far, Mr James Kleynhans, the chairman, said yesterday.

This meant that the 50% mark of registrations had been passed

"We're sending out reminders today," he said

Mr Kleynhans said that he expected registration of all enterprises to be completed by the end of this month

The ARSC comes into operation from July 1

Mr Kleynhans said that representation by the 34 organisations on the ARSC would be settled by the end of this week

JUNE 11, 1987 — 11

Cape in final ^(261A) bid to ^{11/6/87} prevent RSCs

CAPE TOWN — The collection of regional services council levies would be "hopelessly inefficient" and cost more than the amount raised, according to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber will make a "last-ditch stand" at the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) regional conference next week and call on the government to abandon RSC levies and wait for the Margo Commission to determine "satisfactory" tax structures.

The chamber's past-president, Mr Peter Hugo, said Assocom had calculated that every R1 raised by RSC levies would cost the business community 80c to collect.

"On top of this we will have an army of bureaucrats to administer and collect these levies, which means they will cost the country more to collect than the taxes themselves will yield."

The chamber would prefer a "piggy-back" general sales tax system which would make the tax collected to fund RSCs plainly visible to consumers, instead of hidden in levies, Mr Hugo said. — Sapa

MONDAY, 15 JUNE 1987

(2) whether these chairmen will receive any fringe benefits, if so, (a) what benefits and (b) what will be the value of these benefits,

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Handwritten: 15/6/87
H. S. M. 10/10/87

Regional services councils

18 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any persons have been appointed as chairmen of any regional services councils, if not, when will such chairmen be appointed, if so, (a) in respect of which councils, (b) what are their names in each case and (c) (i) what remuneration package will they receive and (ii) how will this package be made up,

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) Councils

Algoa
East Rand
Pretoria
Central Witwatersrand
West Cape
Bloem-area
West Rand
Walvis Bay

(b) Chairmen

J W Kleinhans
L Ferreira
P Delpoit
G Bornmann
P J Loubser
D F van Tonder
N de Bruin
C L de Jager

(c) (i) Remuneration

R90 750
R90 750
R90 750
R90 750
R90 750
R44 550
R74 250
R24 750

(c) (ii) The abovementioned remuneration represents the total package

(b) No

(i) (aa) The allowance varies between R100 and R220 per session day

(bb) The level of remuneration are determined on a differentiated basis according to the variety of functional tasks, complexity and degree of responsibility of a RSC. A members applicable session allowance is determined by the level of responsibility and complexity of a RSC (met-

(3) No The members of a regional services council are not appointed but are nominated by each local body of a region from among its own members in terms of section 6 (2) of the Regional Services Council Act 1985 (Act No 109 of 1985)

(4) (a) Members will only receive a daily session allowance according to a decision pursuant upon section 8 (4) of the Regional Services Council Act, 1985

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

- (1) Yes
- (a) Between 50 and 60 people
- (b) 3 June 1987
- (2) No
- The Transvaal Provincial Administration has however taken the necessary steps
- (a) Criminal charges were laid against the owner of the land
- (b) Sections 3A (1) (a) (i), 3A (1) (a) (ii) (aa), and 3A (1) (a) (ii) (bb) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 read with section 3A (2) of the said Act
- (c) One charge was withdrawn, because the squatters concerned had left the property in question. The remaining charge has been referred for trial to the Regional Court and a date for the trial has yet to be set

Mixed couples

130 Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

- (1) How many mixed couples have been living in White group areas since the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act No 55 of 1949, (a) with and (b) without a residence permit issued under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966.
- (2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) and (b) The question can unfortunately not be answered as statistics are not kept in the form required by the hon member.

- (2) Falls away.

ropolitan, urban or rural RSC)

- (ii) None
- (iii) From the applicable RSC's budget account

Notices to sell premises

19 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any notices to sell or vacate premises in White group areas were served on non-White owners and occupants as a result of complaints received by his Department, if so (a) in how many cases and (b) in which towns or cities were such complaints received,
- (2) whether he will furnish the names of the bodies and/or persons from whom these complaints were received if not, why not, if so, what are their names in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) No non-White owner is involved and the notices are also not to vacate (a) and (b) Fall away
- (2) Falls away

Leudoringstad, squatters

1117 Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning :

- (1) Whether any Blacks are squatting on private property adjoining Leeudoringstad in the constituency of Schweizer-Reneke, if so (a) how many persons are estimated to be squatting there and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished
- (2) whether his Department is taking any steps in respect of these squatters, if not why not, if so (a) what steps (b) in terms of what statutory provisions and (c) with what result?

TUESDAY 10 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 9 June 1987

Marco Parisi

*35 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was a member of the Defence Force at the time of his death on or about 13 February 1987 if so, (a) to which military base was he attached, (b) on what date did he report for duty and (c) what was his name,
- (2) whether this person received any medical treatment at any military hospital or sick-bay while he was a member of the Defence Force if so (a) at which military hospital or sick-bay and (b) what was the (i) diagnosis and (ii) treatment prescribed
- (3) whether a board of inquiry has been convened to investigate the circumstances of his death if not (a) why not and (b) when will such a board be convened, if so (i) when and (ii) who is the chairman of the board,
- (4) whether the board has reported its findings if not, when is it anticipated that it will submit a report, if so what were its findings
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) The person was a member of the S-A Defence Force until 11 February 1987 when he was discharged medically unfit.

- (a) 3 SA Infantry Training Unit
Potchefstroom

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Heunis spells out RSC salaries

Cape Times
16/6/82 Political Staff

THE chairmen of five of the Regional Services Councils will get R90 750 a year.

RSC members will receive daily session allowances of between R100 and R220.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, when he replied to a question tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point).

He said the chairmen of the Algoa, East Rand, Pretoria, Central Witwatersrand and Western Cape RSCs would receive a total remuneration package of R90 750 a year.

The chairman of the West Rand RSC would get R74 250, the Bloemfontein area RSC R44 550 and the Walvis Bay RSC R24 750 a year.

The R100 to R220 members' daily allowances are determined "by the level of responsibility and complexity of a RSC (metropolitan, urban or rural RSC)", Mr Heunis said.

Ordinary members would receive no other remuneration or fringe benefits.

Mr Heunis also said the members of the RSCs were not appointed but were nominated by "each local body of a region among its own members".

RSCs 'devised to tackle some black grievances'

John Patten reviews a book in which a prominent political scientist examines the latest important development in the structure of local government.

"The absence of any direct electoral access from local communities to the RSCs confirms that regional government will reinforce the authoritarian tendencies of the central government," Professor Stadler said.

The method of representation on the RSCs would mean the big users of regional services would predominate,

suburban petty bourgeoisie rather than the working class would predominate in the politics of collective consumption — not a new development, but likely in future to be secured through formal mechanisms.

This system was likely to reinforce and perpetuate conflicts within these classes and strata. Because residential segregation was likely to con-

tinue, conflicts over resources would probably continue to take the form of racial conflicts at these levels.

Organised industry and commerce, Professor Stadler said, had been highly critical of the new system, partly because the financial base of the RSCs would include revenues raised from levies on employers and vendors.

The dislike which business had for levies was understandable, but apart from that, the new system held certain advantages for big business. The direct enfranchisement of property owners in local authorities was an affirmation of a belief in capital

The kind of services to be carried out by RSCs included important interventions by the state in the production process. It was vitally important to capital that such services should be supplied on a regular basis at stable minimal prices. The criteria by which these were to be managed emphasised that technical rationality would predominate over popular demands in their allocation and management.

Professor Stadler said the system had been devised partly to resolve problems in the development of local authorities in black urban areas. The RSCs were empowered to redistribute their revenues to equalise standards of services and it was possible that such redistributions would be used to control the escalating costs of rents

and services imposed by black local authorities.

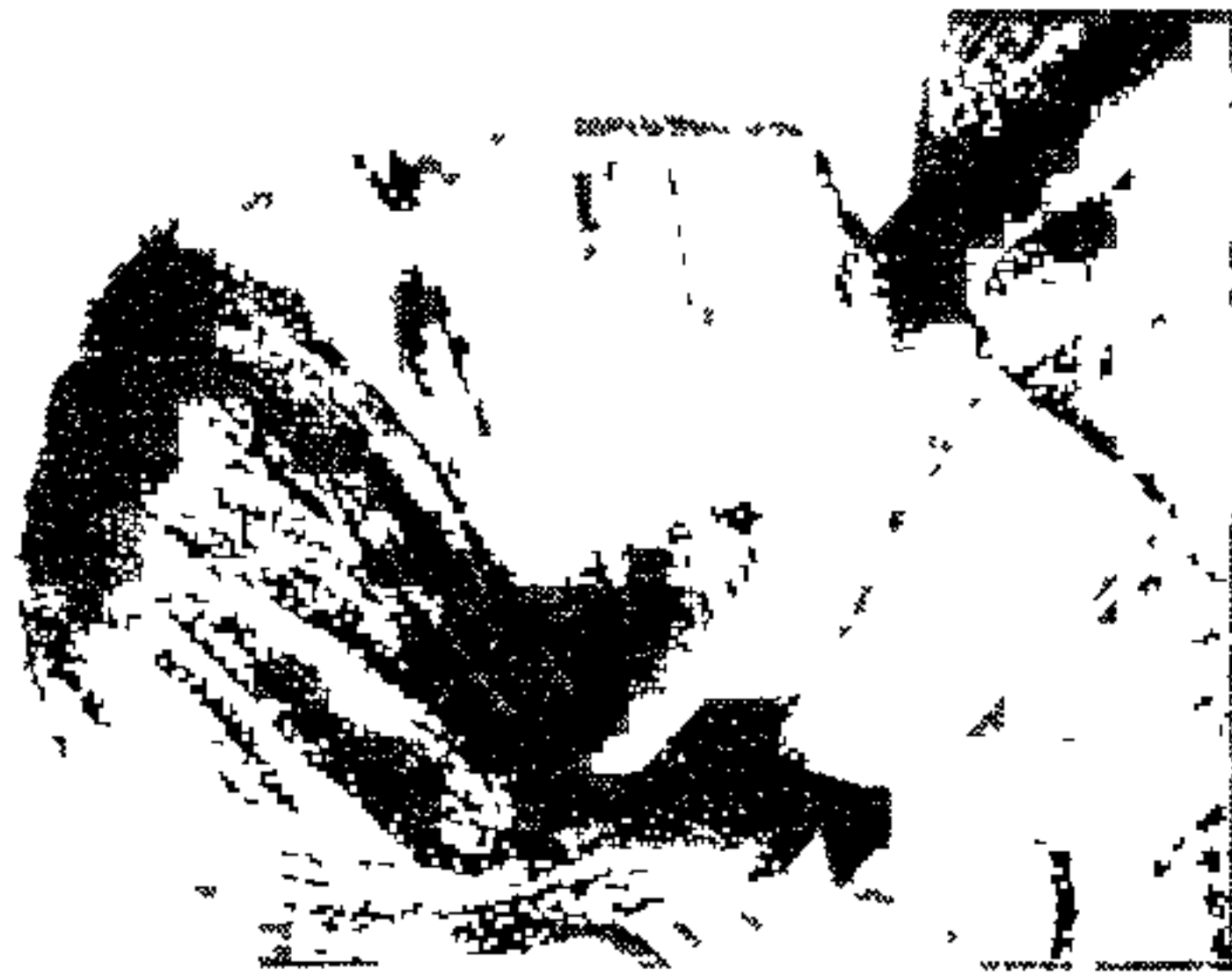
It was also possible that the principle of cost-effectiveness on which the RSCs were based would dampen the rising costs of services in these areas.

"The establishment of this machinery could be seen as a way of addressing some of the practical grievances of Africans living in the urban areas, as well as putting in place the structures which will be needed to manage the wave of urbanisation that is being predicted for the next few decades," he said.

But he made the point that it was by no means clear that these measures would provide a basis for generating legitimacy for the state among urban blacks, or substantially modifying the overall structures of power in the society as a whole.

"The problem with these proposals is that they represent efforts to reform the institutions of local and regional government in the absence of any effort to address the key issues in South Africa's current crisis: the absence of common political rights at the national level, the racial basis of existing rights and the authoritarian controls over political organisation and action."

*The Political Economy of Modern South Africa by Professor Alf Stadler, David Philip, R17,85



Professor Stadler.

because local authorities would be entitled to cast votes on an RSC in an equivalent proportion to their use of the services (with a maximum vote of 50 percent).

The bias towards the over-representation of property suggested, Professor Stadler said, that the poorer elements of communities would be under-represented. Although white local authorities would be likely to be more influential than black ones on the RSCs, they had been stripped of many of their most important functions. Not surprisingly there had been resistance from a number of municipalities which were reluctant to lose control over services.

The state's control over "hard" services (of which private capital was the major user) would be largely immune from access by popular interests, but control over "soft" functions (mainly elements of collective consumption) would be accessible to community interests.

The weighting of the municipal

The establishment of regional services councils — due on the Reef next month — has been interpreted by a leading political scientist as a way of addressing some of the practical grievances of blacks living in the urban areas, as well as of putting in place the structures needed to manage the predicted massive wave of urbanisation.

Professor Alf Stadler, professor of political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, has made a serious assessment of the role of the RSCs in a recently published book.

Examining the new constitution, he said it substituted corporatist forms of representation for electoral ones, both at national level (in the President's Council) and in the RSCs, which take over functions from the provincial councils and local authorities.

The effect might be to insulate broad state policy-making from the party-legislative arena, "thus isolating (President) Botha's reform movement from the intense and damaging conflicts which were the feature of the early phase of liberalisation".

Though he considered the reconstruction of local and regional government to be far from completely formulated, Professor Stadler said it seemed likely to centralise control over the infrastructure and major services and to devolve issues of purely local concern on to local authorities based on racially defined communities.

Same status

Black local authorities would be upgraded to the same status as white ones and the apparent tendency was to give all urban communities similar local government institutions while reducing the control of any local authority over "hard" services and eliminating any local authority's direct control.

"Hard" services were defined as those "merely welfare and business services" that did not necessarily have to be rendered by a governmental institution. They included many elements of social capital services such as roads, land usage, passenger transport, transport planning, water, electrical power, sewerage, airports, health

Regional services levy collection system 'hopelessly inefficient'

Taxing business

By JOHN YELD, Municipal Reporter

AKGJ 16/6/87

2611

THE collection of regional services council (RSC) levies would be "hopelessly inefficient" and cost more than the amount raised, according to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber will make a "last-ditch stand" at the Associated Chamber of Commerce (Assocom) regional conference next week and call on the Government to abandon RSC levies and wait for the Margot commission to determine "satisfactory" tax structures.

Past-president Mr Peter Hugo said Assocom had calculated that every R1 raised by RSC levies would cost the business community 80c to collect.



"And on top of this we will have an army of bureaucrats to administer and collect these levies, which means they will cost the country more to collect than the taxes themselves will yield"

The chamber would prefer a "piggy-back" general sales tax system which would make the tax collected to fund RSCs plainly visible to consumers instead of hidden in levies

Commenting in the chamber's bulletin on Cape Town's municipal budget, Mr Hugo said the City Council was to be complimented for containing the rates increase to 15 percent, if the four percent RSC factor was disregarded

With the abolition of Divisional Council rates the effective rate increase was only 7,5 percent and this was "good news" for those who would not pay the RSC levies, Mr Hugo said

"For the business community, however, the position is not as rosy

"Apart from paying the full municipal rate as opposed to private residents who enjoy a 26 percent discount, business will have to bear the brunt of the RSC levies"

Mr Hugo said the levies would not only have to make good lost divisional council rates income, but would also have to pay for upgrading social infrastructures in the city's disadvantaged communities.

"What really aggravates the business community, though, is that the money is to be raised by way of the hopelessly inefficient RSC levies, which will raise less than the cost of collection

"Were funds from RSCs to be raised by way of a piggy-back GST, for instance, at least we would know that our money was not being wasted in the collection process," he said

Reasons the chamber preferred a "piggy-back" GST were

Unnecessary

- The tax collection mechanism was already in place and a new bureaucracy would be unnecessary;

- The tax base would be widened to encompass all consumers as well as business enterprises, and

- The amount of tax collected to fund RSCs would be plainly visible to taxpayers and would not be hidden like RSC levies.

Because the chamber was deeply concerned about the levies, it would make a "last-ditch stand" at the Assocom regional conference in Ceres on Friday next week, Mr Hugo said.

"We will propose a motion which bluntly asks the Government to abandon the levies, pending a decision on satisfactory tax mechanisms for RSCs in the light of the Margot commission"

spondent *MR 64 17/6/87* Mrs Graham Lotz *261A*

Pretoria RSC: 11,8% black vote

PRETORIA — The Pretoria City Council will have 50 percent and black local authorities 11,8 percent of the voting power on the new Pretoria Regional Services Council (RSC). The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said the percentage of votes allocated to the participating local authorities was calculated on a financial basis — The Argus Correspondent

SMALL businesses with low turnovers are to be exempt from paying RSC levies — but tax experts warn this is likely to cause further administrative problems.

Legislation, now being prepared, will stipulate that each RSC will set its own minimum amount for the monthly levies. Small businesses whose payments come to less than this minimum will be exempt.

Pim Golby's Graham Richardson said that small businesses whose activities extended beyond one RSC could find themselves paying levies in some areas but not in others.

And a business with a centralised payroll for staff employed in different areas would face difficulties working out the RSC payroll levy for each region.

Such businesses would have to complete different forms for the different rates in the different regions.

RSC levy exemptions may add to problems

26/A B/Day 3/87
17/6/87

GRETA STEYN

Richardson was highly critical of the fact that specific rates for the different RSCs had not yet been laid down. Only maximum rates were known, with only two weeks until the first RSCs came into effect.

The Free Market Foundation's Eustace Davy said while the exemptions would create administrative difficulties, they would at least provide some relief for small business.

Most small businesses operated only in one region. Uniformity was not necessarily desirable as an end in itself.

Daryll Jackson, of Arthur Andersen, said once exceptions were made, other businesses were bound to lobby for exemption.

Retail chains with a high turnover but

a low profit margin would find the levies proportionately more expensive than businesses with a low turnover and a high profit margin, as levies would be based on turnover.

Jackson said in terms of existing legislation, businesses that had to pay small amounts only had to make one payment a year, instead of monthly.

He could not see why those businesses should be exempted altogether.

Department of Inland Revenue spokesman Ian Meiklejohn said it was unlikely the new legislation would go through Parliament before the first RSCs came into existence on July 1.

Once the legislation had been passed and each RSC could set its minimum level of monthly payment, the department would suggest as a guideline a minimum payment of R5 a month.

RSC levy payment delayed

Political Staff
PARLIAMENT
Payment of regional
services council (RSC)
levies will start on Au-
gust 1 and not July 1 as
previously announced,
the Minister of Fi-
nance, Mr. Barend du
Plessis said in the
House of Assembly
yesterday.

Mr. du Plessis said
this was because for-
mal creation of the
councils had taken
longer than expected
and, in consequence,
notice of levy rates
could be given only at
the end of June.

He urged all levy-
payers to proceed with
payment arrangements
as a matter of urgency

Biggest slice of ARSC pie comes to PE

EP 18/6/87 26/18

Municipal Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth City Council has more voting power than any other body represented on the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC).

The voting allocations were announced at the ARSC's first meeting in the City Hall today, by the chairman, Mr James Kleynhans.

He said PE, which has five representatives on the ARSC, would have 47,1% of the total vote.

The Ibhayi City Council would have 13,1% with two representatives and the PE Northern Areas Management Committee 10,6% of the vote, also with two representatives.

All other of the 34 Eastern Cape local government bodies represented on the ARSC have one representative each with voting powers as low as 0,1%.

The Dias Divisional Council has 6,1%, Winterhoek Divisional Council 1,1% and the Humansdorp Divisional Council 0,2%.

Grahamstown has 2,5%, Port Alfred 1,4%, Despatch 2%, Uitenhage 5,2% and Kwanobuhle 4,4%.

The total number of representatives on the ARSC is 40, though Mr Kleynhans told the meeting that other communities had still to be added to the list.

The ARSC would not only work, but make a valuable contribution to the improvement of the

quality of life of the people in the region, Mr Kleynhans said.

For the first time, he said, regional representatives could come together to discuss priorities and to take decisions on matters of common concern.

"Although we are here as representatives of our various communities, we have now become representatives of the whole region."

The region stretches from the magisterial border of Humansdorp to Kirkwood, and the border of the Ciskei and includes 34 local bodies.

"Some people refer to us as pioneers, starting a completely new phase in local government in South Africa — others, and especially the enemies of RSCs, regard us as just another tax burden on commerce and industry," Mr Kleynhans said.

His concept of RSCs was that they would provide essential services to communities which had until now to do without them.

RSCs had been estab-

lished with three main objectives. These were more effective rendering of services, political participation and the collection and distribution of new additional sources of revenue, he said.

"The Government's general constitutional goal is, whilst maintaining security, stability and self-determination for each group, to give all people of the country a say in decision-making affecting their interests," Mr Kleynhans said.

RSCs would provide this constitutional mechanism for self-determination over own affairs, and co-responsibility for matters of mutual concern at local government level.

Mr Kleynhans said various committees would be formed, where each councillor on the ARSC would be able to play a roll.

He hoped that the ARSC would be able to reach consensus and only use the voting procedure where absolutely necessary.



Mr JAMES KLEYNHANS (centre), chairman Services Council (ARSC), is flanked by Mr secretary of the Dias Divisional Council, LANCHE, Deputy Town Clerk, at the opening

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'Reform industrialists should pay for RSCs'

WHITE industrialists who talked of reform would now have to pick up the price tab by funding the regional services councils, said the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr David Curry.

Speaking in the committee stage of the "own affairs" budget yesterday, Mr Curry said a negative campaign was being waged against RSCs, especially in the business sector.

"Many people talk about and make a noise about how people of colour are oppressed, but when something is done to improve the situation and somebody has to pay for it, then there is great dissatisfaction."

The private sector and white industrialists who talked about reform now had to contribute to the upliftment of people of colour.

He could understand the despair of people who believed that the Labour Party's participation in the tricameral Parliament was meaningless. He too was frustrated at the slow pace of change, but the LP aimed to bring about constitutional change as a matter of urgency.

"Are we as leaders going to withdraw ourselves from the system and shout revolution alone, or are we going to use our opportunities to uplift our people while we fight for constitutional change?" he said.

There were cases where bad relations at local level resulted in no progress. — Sapa.

(m)H

DELAYING RSCs

FIM 19/6/87

Regional services council (RSC) levypayers will part with their first cash only on September 20. A statement this week by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis delays introduction of RSCs by a month until August 1.

The postponement is due to "preparations and procedures" for creating RSCs taking longer than expected, delaying gazetting of formal notices until later this month.

Publication of RSC levy rates — which can vary from area to area — will be delayed until the end of June.

Ernst & Whinney's Roger Bramwell argues that preparation of RSC forms has left much wanting. "The delay does not surprise me. I'd guess that only about 20% of levypayers are registered."

Du Plessis says it is particularly important that computer programs be modified to enable correct calculations to be done on a daily basis from the outset. He hopes the postponement will be seen as a conciliatory step and evidence of government's desire to implement the new system as soon as possible, as smoothly as possible, and with minimum disruption.

Roodepoort City Council

Local council 'is behind RSC success'

By Glen Elsas, West Rand Bureau

The chairman of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (RSC), Mr G Bornman, addressed Roodepoort councillors at their monthly meeting last night.

He told them RSCs were supported throughout South Africa and their success rested on the shoulders of local councillors.

The responsibility of the infrastructures and development of areas would fall on the local authorities and the RSC.

The local authority had an extremely important role to play as it was continuously in close contact with the people it represented.

★ ★ ★

The council recommended that private hospitals meeting certain conditions would be eligible for a 30 percent assessment rate rebate for the 1987/88 financial year.

After a lengthy debate, councillors agreed that the province be urged to enlarge Discoverers Hospital.

★ ★ ★

A report of the street and place names committee was referred back in part after councillors found some names unsuitable. One suggestion to name a road after Leander Starr Jameson was turned down after Mr Tienie Crous said: "He was no hero. He was a loud-mouthed, cursed Englishman who attacked our country. When he returned to England from his notorious actions here they even had the cheek to make him a Sir."

Cape Times 20/6/87

26/19

Call for govt to drop RSC levies

Staff Reporter

REGIONAL Service Council (RSC) levies, which impose a new tax on businesses, have upset members of the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) so much that a regional congress delegate said yesterday: "If we were a trade union, we would strike."

Mr F. Inches, president of the Hottentots Holland Chamber of Commerce, also suggested to delegates at the Assocom Regional Congress in Ceres yesterday that they should boycott the RSC until the report of the Margo Commission on tax comes out (It is expected later this year).

The suggestion was not taken up, but the congress voted unanimously in favour of calling on the government to abandon the levies "pending a decision on satisfactory tax mechanisms in the light of the findings of the Margo Commission".

Mr. Ronnie Delpont, the provincial administration's director of local government, responded that the levies were "here to stay", and there was "no question of them being scrapped".

"The system of collecting is being challenged, and that will be passed on to the government," Mr Delpont said. He was responding to a plea from Mr H B Coldicott of the Hottentots Holland Chamber of Commerce that RSC levies be paid annually, at the end of the tax year, instead of monthly.

Mr S I Matus, chairman of Assocom's executive committee, said an Assocom tax adviser, Mr H Mabin, had estimated that the tax would yield R692-million, but would cost commerce 85 to 90 percent of that sum to administer.

Mr Delpont responded that there was a "strong possibility" that those liable to small amounts such as R5 a month (R60 a year) would be exempted from the RSC levies.

Since R1 has to be paid each month for every R1 000 of turnover and R1 for every R400 of employee remuneration, this would exempt only the very small business.

Mr Delpont contested Assocom's figure on how much revenue RSCs would generate annually countrywide while fixed at the present level, and said a figure of R800-million was "far out". Questioned

afterwards, all he would say was that the figure was "far too low".

Mr Coldicott said the RSC was, "after all, the Receiver of Revenue in sheep's clothing," and he asked Mr Delpont for the assurance that postage on the levies would be free. Mr Delpont did not respond.

Mr A Coombe of the Cape Town chamber said RSC levies "constitute a threat to employment", and Mr W Tolken of Tygerberg said the low rate at which the levies had been set were "only the thin edge of the wedge".

Economic activity would sometimes be "trebly taxed" as the levies applied to firms at different stages of the same production process, said Mr C Spottiswoode, of Cape Town. He added that there were "inherent structural defects" in the RSC levy system.

Responding to criticism that business did not want to pay for the poor, Assocom chief executive Mr Raymond Parsons said businessmen were prepared to "put their money where their mouth is," but not where someone else's mouth is.

He said Assocom would nevertheless work on a committee with the Department of Finance to "iron out whatever problems arise".

APL Times 22/6/87
Inkatha call on RSCs *26/9*

ULUNDI — The central committee of Inkatha has called on the government to declare a moratorium on the introduction of Regional Services Councils, particularly in Natal. This was to provide breathing space for the politics of negotiation, it said after a day-long meeting in Ulundi.

261A

Bus industry key to deregulation

JOHANNESBURG — If the transport system became totally deregulated, subsidies would probably be paid direct to commuters through the Regional Services Councils, the Deputy Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Myburg Streicher, said yesterday.

Mr Streicher told the annual meeting of the Bus Operators' Association of SA here that such a subsidy would not necessarily specify whether the commuter used a bus, train, combined taxi or private car.

Thus the future of partial regulation of the passenger transport market would be determined by the extent to which the bus industry could hold and expand its initiative as well as the extent to which its overall all-round efficiency could be improved.

The cost-effectiveness of the bus industry as opposed to that of taxis was being investigated.

It could not be denied that taxis were not loaded with infrastructural costs of depots, termini and storage which meant their costs were less.

Another factor influencing future transport planning was that subsidies could be reduced by 20 to 23 per cent if commuters could be resettled within 20km of their work.

"During 1984, 19 per cent of all commuters were conveyed over distances in excess of 30km

while 20 per cent spent an average of four and a half hours in transit.

"Should all commuters be resettled within 30km of their places of employment, subsidies can be reduced between eight and ten per cent.

"The White Paper on Urbanisation motivates a further possible strategy namely to accommodate urban growth within the already developed urban corridors. In other words, an insertion strategy.

"These strategies all commonly originate from prolonged transit times and exorbitant transport costs and the capability or incapability of our economy to accommodate this financial burden indefinitely."

Any attempt to "deviate from mass transport" was a source of concern to the government.

"On the other hand, the well-being of public transport is not the only responsibility and priority of the State."

The government also had a duty to the taxpayer, Mr Streicher said. Therefore, the cost-effectiveness of the various transport modes was of paramount importance in determining the policy to be pursued in the future.

Another factor influencing government thinking was the vulnerability of large public transport units to unrest attack.

"The instigators of vi-

olence also realise that a trip to work in the morning is a sensitive area for an attack, not only on the morale of the worker, but also on the economy in general.

"The bus industry, as a mode of transport, is therefore often the target for attack.

"The radical elements in our society deliberately create a 'bad' image of the bus industry. Attacks are made on buses to destabilise an area or township."

To judge the image of the bus industry, it was necessary to draw a clear distinction between the bus as a means of transport, and the bus as an easily reachable target for political unrest.

"To the enemy, the bus is only the physical object through which instability is created."

While it might appear that the image of bus operators was not positive, a National Institute for Transport and Road Research survey indicated that this was not necessarily so.

The survey, in the Durban area, showed that black commuters preferred a bus to a taxi in many cases mainly because of reckless driving, resulting accidents and the cost of taxis.

"Commuters are, in the first place, concerned about affordable, reliable and safe transport," Mr Streicher said.

As these results were applicable to Durban

commuters only, it would be interesting to see whether surveys in other regions revealed similar results.

Nonetheless, there was reason to believe the bus industry had as positive an image as the taxi industry.

It was estimated that the number of black commuters using buses had dropped by 7,5 per cent a year since 1982 and some operators had lost up to a third of their market.

"It is possible that the downslide of market share in passenger transport to taxis is to some extent attributed to the fact that taxis are less easy targets for violence than buses," Mr Streicher said.

More than ever before, economic effectiveness would influence the political decisions that could have a direct or indirect effect on the transport industry.— Sapa



MR STREICHER

Primary school Teachers

	1986	1987
Cape	243	0
Natal	119	0
OFS	0	0
Transvaal	83	26

(bb) Cape this information is not available

Transvaal this information is not available

OFS not applicable

Natal Accountancy, Afrikaans, Art, Biology, Business Economics, English, Economics, Geography, German, General Science, History, Industrial Arts, Mathematics, Media Centre, Music, Physical Education, Religious Education, Physical Science, Typing, Woodwork,

(2) Yes

	Number	Capacity
Cape	0	not applicable
Natal	1	as a clerk
OFS	0	not applicable
Transvaal	109	as teachers

The STATE PRESIDENT

(a) The hon member is referred to Question 20 of 8 April 1987. The attention of the hon member is further drawn to the fact that the various interdepartmental committees meet regularly as necessary. The hon member is welcome to discuss the subject of the Security Management System with me, if more details are required.

TUESDAY, 23 JUNE 1987

Mr P H P GASTROW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the State President's reply did I understand him correctly to say that details about the operation of the system will in future not be made public but can only be obtained by the leaders of the various political parties through personal discussions with the hon the State President?

The STATE PRESIDENT Mr Chairman it should be done preferably by way of discussion with me. Should the hon member however, wish to raise the matter during the discussion of my Vote, I will be prepared to reply to it.

Mr P H P GASTROW Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply given by the hon the State President, does he not believe that it is in the interests of the public to have information about the system which presently

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That question is disallowed. The hon member is trying to elicit information unconnected with the content of the original question

State Security Council

*2 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(a) How many inter-departmental committees of the working committee of the State Security Council had been established as at 1 June 1987, (b) what is the name of each such inter-departmental committee (c) what are the terms of reference of each committee, (d) who is the chairman of each of these committees and (e) in which Government Department is each such chairman usually employed?

H.O.A.

Ministers

Algoa: Regional Services Council

*1 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance

(a) What is the (i) annual salary, including allowances, and (ii) car allowance paid to the chairman of the Regional Services Council in the Algoa area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The DEPUTY-MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais)

In terms of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985, the remuneration and allowances of the chairmen and members of Regional Services Councils are determined by the respective Provincial Administrators

(a) (i) It was recommended to the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs that the chairman not be paid a salary but an all-inclusive annual emolument linked to a maximum daily allowance varying according to the level of complexity and responsibility of the particular Regional Services Council. A loading of 25% is applied to the daily tariff for an ordinary Regional Services Council member and further loading of 50% is proposed to compensate for the fact that no service benefits are available in respect of pension, medical aid and housing. Transport costs are met only in part

(ii) Taking into account the motor transport expenses to be borne by the chairman himself, it was recommended that compensation be payable according to a kilometre allowance on the basis applicable to the provincial administrations

(b) This will be the situation when RSC's come into being on 1 July 1987

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he or the hon the Minister prepared to disclose to the public of South Africa the

H.O.A.

amounts of money that are to be paid to the chairmen of regional services councils—the actual amount in rand and cents? Secondly, is he prepared to disclose what the average member of a regional services council is to receive in rand and cents?

This is the second time I have had a similar question on the Order Paper, both times I sought a figure in rand and cents. On neither occasion was I given the figure

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I replied to the question on behalf of the hon the Minister. If the hon member will formulate his question like he has done it now, I think the hon the Minister would certainly give his attention to it

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, my question clearly asks what the annual salary is, including allowances. I do not know how much clearer I can be. I ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether he is prepared to give me that figure in rand and cents

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, there are several adjustments and I think it is a matter for the Administrator who is actually personally responsible for the determination of these amounts. I think the Administrator will be able to furnish the exact figures as from 1 July

*2 Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Finance [Reply standing over]

Mamelodi. inquest

*3 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice

Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 7 on 19 August 1986, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985 if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached, if so, (i) when and (ii) where will the inquest be held?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice)

No

Handwritten signature

23/6/87

26/11/87 B1 Day

RSC levy proposals come in for more flak

THE chairman of a R100m buying group has slammed the levies being imposed by Regional Services Councils (RSCs).

Gerald Potash told the AGM of Group Appliance & Furniture Wholesalers in Cape Town yesterday Assocom had already estimated the cost of collection as 80c in the rand.

"To this must be added the cost of a legion of bureaucrats to administer and collect them.

"This means that at the maximum rates proposed, the levies are certain to cost the country more to collect than they yield by way of tax revenue.

Business Day Reporters

"Add to this the threat to the entrepreneur from the growing strength of trade unions, and the average businessman must ask himself why he is in business at all," he said.

□ Levies could be calculated and paid with a minimum of administrative work and costs, MEC Fanie Schoeman said yesterday.

He claimed at the first formal meeting of the East Rand RSC in Germiston that since the levies were broad-based, they could be kept "relatively low".

Pretoria has more RSC say than Joburg

26/11
CAT Times 24/6/87

PRETORIA — The Johannesburg City Council has been awarded less than 50% of the voting power on the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council and will therefore not be able to veto decisions — like Pretoria, it emerged last night.

The Transvaal Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, told the first meeting of the Central Witwatersrand RSC in Johannesburg last night that the city would exercise 48,50% of the voting power, against Pretoria's 50%.

Soweto was awarded 12,76%

The white local authorities of Roodepoort were awarded 13,04% and of Randburg, 8,26%. Sandton was given 4,68%.

The black local authority of Diepsmeadow outstripped Sandton, with an allocation of 5,34%.

Senior provincial officials in Pretoria indicated last night that Central Witwatersrand RSC voting power was allocated according to the amount of water and electricity consumed by participating local authorities.

They rejected the notion that the threat of the PFP gaining control of Johannesburg had played a role in the city being awarded "less clout" than Pretoria, controlled by a Nationalist city council coalition.

Mr Cruywagen told the opening meeting last night that the province and council were willing to "listen sympathetically to all those who have feasible solutions to offer and constructive contributions to make".

Mr Louis Kok, executive director of Transvaal Community Services, said the registration of businesses — which fund the RSCs through payroll levies — was progressing "very well".

The other participating local authorities on the Central Witwatersrand RSC will exercise the following voting powers: Alexandra 0,60%, Dobsonville 1,14%, Ennerdale 0,81%, Lenasia 1,58%, Eldorado Park 2,18%, Lenasia South-East 0,89%, Marlboro Gardens 0,01% and Davidsonville and Fleurhof 0,21% — Sapa.

Warning as Wits RSC launched

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

There would be a ready ear for constructive contributions to Regional Services Councils but "we will not hesitate to reprimand those who stand aloof without valid reasons and who wish to thwart us".

This warning was given by Mr Willem Cruywagen, Administrator of the Transvaal when the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (Wits RSC) was launched in Johannesburg last night.

He added that the Wits RSC would succeed because of the expertise of the local authorities, their ability to think innovatively and desire to carry the task through.

The announcement of the allocation of voting power revealed that Johannesburg had been awarded 48,50 percent.

According to Sapa, this prevented the use of the veto as in the case of Pretoria, but senior authorities in Pretoria have rejected the suggestion that the threat of the PRP gaining control of Johannesburg had

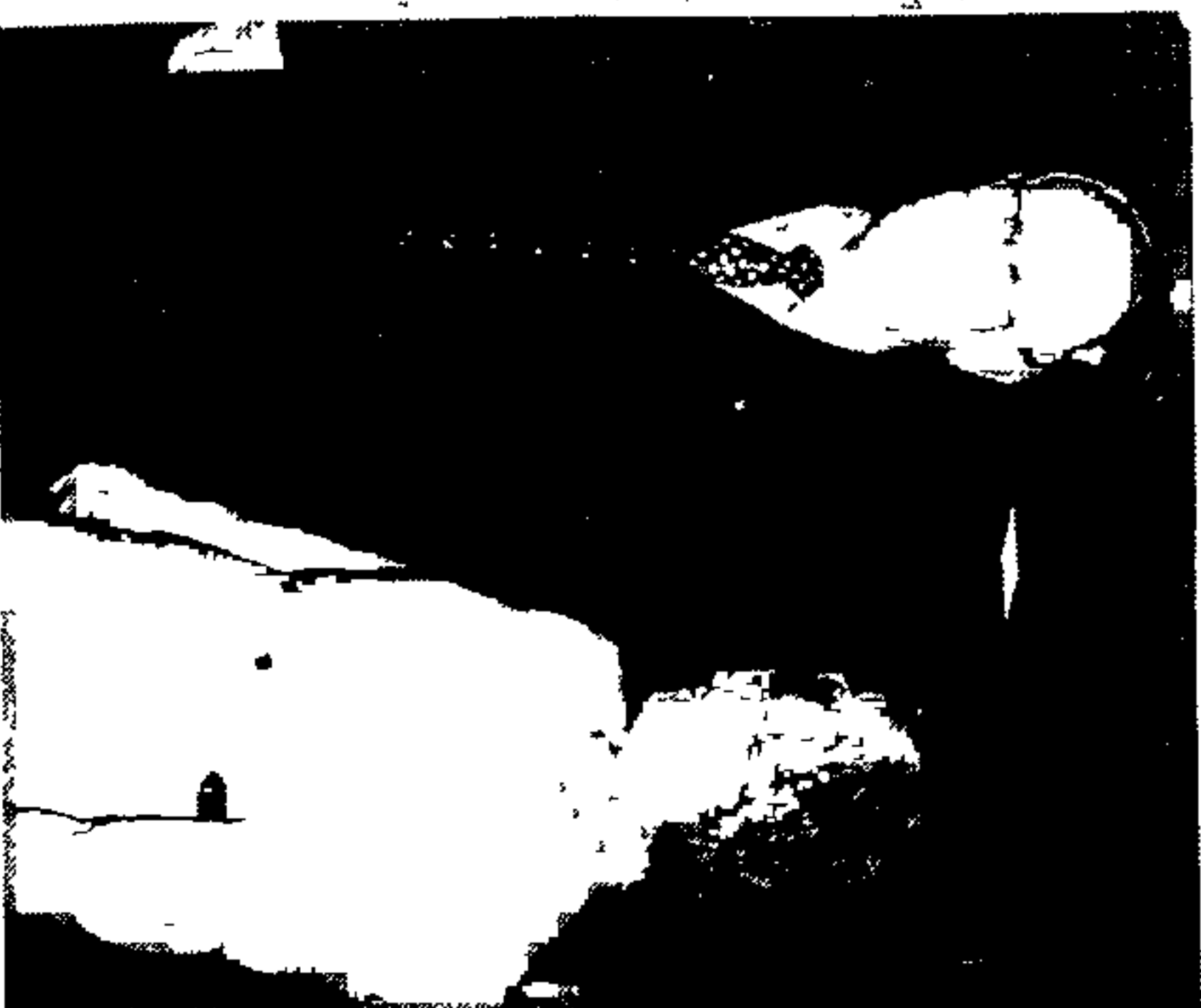
played a role in Johannesburg being awarded "less clout" than the Nationalist coalition-controlled Pretoria City Council.

Roo-depoort with 13,04 percent and Soweto with 12,76 percent emerged far behind Johannesburg as the other two biggest powers. The three together control a total of 74,30 percent of the voting power, just short of the two-thirds majority needed for decision-making in the RSCs.

Other municipalities

Randburg was allocated 8,26 percent, Diepmeadow 5,34 percent, Sandton 4,68 percent and Eldorado Park 2,18 percent of voting rights. The seven remaining "black" local authorities, including Lenasia, Ennerdale, Alexandra and Dobsonville were allocated less than two percent each.

Mr Dame van Zyl, leader of the National Party in the Johannesburg City Council and one of the city's five representatives, was unanimously elected the deputy chairman of the Wits RSC.



Transvaal Administrator Mr Willem Cruywagen and his wife Snow arrive for the meeting of the Central Witwatersrand RSC last night.

TIC rejects new local govt system

The Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) last night made a stinging attack on the newly created central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (RSC), saying it represented the creation of "yet another unwanted apartheid monster".

In a statement, the TIC said it rejected RSCs for the following reasons:

- They were a local version of the Government's tri-cameral system
- They were fundamentally undemocratic and were designed to entrench white domination at the local level of government.
- RSCs increased the tax burden in order to finance yet another apartheid structure and its bureaucracy
- RSCs were not accountable to the people. Representatives were not elected by the people but by the management committees and community councils, which were totally discredited in Black, Indian and coloured areas.

Power sharing on RSC queried

PRETORIA — The Johannesburg City Council has been awarded less than 50 per cent of the voting power on the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council

The Transvaal Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, told the first meeting of the Central Witwatersrand RSC in Johannesburg last night that the city would exercise 48,50 per cent of the voting power

Soweto was awarded 12,73 per cent

The white local authorities of Roodepoort were awarded 13,04 per cent and Randburg 8,26 per cent. Sandton was given 4,68 per cent

The black local authority of Diepmeadow was awarded 5,34 per cent

Senior provincial officials in Pretoria indicated last night that Central Witwatersrand RSC voting power was allocated according to the amount of water and electricity consumed by local authorities

They rejected the notion that the threat of the PFP gaining control of Johannesburg had played a role in the city being awarded "less clout" than Pretoria, which is firmly controlled by a Nationalist coalition

The executive director of Transvaal Community Services, Mr Louis Kok, said "Politics have nothing to do with it" — Sapa

RSC levies: mines argue

261A
5702
24/6/87

The mining industry yesterday argued it should be exempted from paying levies to the new Regional Services Councils.

Mr Peter Gush, outgoing president of the Chamber of Mines, said the Commissioner for Inland Revenue had been asked to prepare guidelines compelling the RSCs to take into account the extent to which housing, roads, electricity, water and sewerage, health and creation services had been provided by mines themselves.

Payment of levies would run counter to the principle that mining companies should not be taxed in a manner that would increase production costs.

Levies would mean that mines would be forced to bear a double burden — providing substantial infrastructural services at their own expense and also paying levies for similar services in the region.

The private sector should have representation and voting powers on each council.

THE CONCEPT of regional services councils (RSCs) had to a large extent been accepted by "those who had felt aggrieved" Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen said in Johannesburg last night.

"But we will not hesitate to reprimand those who stand aloof without good reason and who wish to thwart us," he said at the first meeting of the Witwatersrand RSC.

He was confident most of the problems had been solved.

Many people had opposed the creation of the RSCs because they felt reform would take place "from the top down." However, a change in the political dispensation at central government level did not necessarily mean there would be changes in the living conditions of the individual.

The business and industrial sectors had often pointed to undesirable social and economic conditions prevailing in some areas. They had expressed a willingness to assist in improving living conditions in destitute areas.

But it appeared certain aspects of the RSCs, and particularly the method of financing them, did not appeal to some

Warning on RSC dissent

GERALD REILLY

SOWETO will have only a quarter of the voting power of Johannesburg in the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council.

Transvaal administrator Willem Cruywagen said Johannesburg would have 48,5% (five representatives); Roodepoort 13,04% (two), and Soweto 12,76% (two).

All the other regions included in the RSC will have one representative each.

He appealed to all involved not to regard one another as opponents, but rather as partners. Local government provided the impetus for reform at the other levels of government.

It was a cornerstone of the democratic political system and served as a training ground for future leaders. The system provided maximum devolution of power and financial resources to the level of local government.

RSC Act to be amended to include rural councils

26/19 28 25/6/87

By PATRICK CULL and
GAVAN O'CONNOR

RURAL councils will give representation on Regional Services Councils (RSCs) to residents outside towns, including farmers, and possibly labourers.

This was announced in Port Elizabeth yesterday by Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, after he had met divisional coun-

cil members.

Mr Badenhorst said rural councils were to be established in terms of an amendment to the RSC Act which would be presented to Parliament this week.

According to the RSC Amendment Bill, one rural council may be established for each population group in a region, unless the circumstances justify the establishment of not more than three

rural councils for each group.

From July 1, divisional councils in the Algoa RSC area will be abolished, with staff being transferred to the ARSC, which will assume their functions.

The establishment of rural councils possibly also leaves the way open to representation for black rural residents, including farm labourers, on RSCs.

Mr Badenhorst said the objective of the councils was to give representation on an RSC to people living outside local authorities.

Rural councils were aimed at promoting the interests of people outside local authorities.

They could impose levies and service charges to cover their administration costs, but they would not be allowed to levy a rate on immovable property.

The Bill creating racially based rural councils is to be tabled later this week.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Director of Constitutional Promotion, Mr Len Dekker.

UDF to wage RSC protest

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

26/11/87
B/Day
THE UDF said yesterday it would support its affiliate, the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC), in a campaign to protest against the regional services councils (RSCs)

UDF national treasurer Azhar Cachalia said the form of its opposition against RSCs still had to be "worked out"

He said the RSCs were considered to be part of the "oft-repeated government structures imposed on people without consultation"

The TIC has meanwhile challenged the "discredited Indian collaborators" who will participate in the RSCs, to hold mass meetings to test their mandate

Describing the RSCs as "unwanted apartheid monsters", the TIC said none of the Indian representatives on the Central Witwatersrand RSC had obtained a mandate from their constituents

SEVERAL government departments had not registered for payment of RSC levies because of administrative problems, a Pretoria RSC spokesman said yesterday.

He said the departments had centralised accounting systems and were finding it difficult to establish operating figures for each region in which they operated.

He said "Many large companies are encountering the same problem"

Businesses classified as strategic concerns also had problems as they were forbidden by law to supply the figures needed by the RSCs. That matter was being dealt with at ministerial level.

Payment

Meanwhile, the pace of general registration for payment of levies has picked up but is still not satisfactory.

The West Rand region reported a "tremendous increase" in the past two weeks, with registration forms streaming in at a rate of 500 a day. But about 70% of businesses liable for payment in this region still have to register.

In the Pretoria region, around 50% have registered and applications are continuing to trickle in at a rate of around 70 a day. The spokesman said he ascribed the slow rate to confusion over RSCs as well as administrative problems.

An increase in the rate of registration was reported in Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Botshabelo (OFS).

About 32 000 Witwatersrand busi-

RSCs: govt delay over registration

GRETA STEYN

nesses, out of a possible total of about 70 000, have registered for levy payment

Witwatersrand RSC chairman Gerrit Bornman said the pace of registration was far too slow

He said: "Time is running out for us to process the registrations in time to send out assessment forms for the first month's payment"

He said although there was no fine for late registration, those who did not react in time could still face a penalty for being in arrears

Assocom yesterday repeated its appeal to all businesses to register.

Diamond dealer fined after illegal purchase

ANGELA CARR

PORTUGUESE diamond dealer Adriano Pereira was fined R25 000 yesterday for the unlawful purchase of unpolished diamonds valued at R246 000

State prosecutor B Kieser told the Johannesburg Regional Court that, on November 25 last year, Lisbon-based Pereira paid undercover policeman Carl Vollegraaff R202 000 in Hillbrow for 27 uncut diamonds with a mass of 191,32ct

No prison sentence was imposed but he forfeited the R202 000 seized by police in addition to the fine

26/6/87

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New powers for Administrators

Cape Times 26/8/77 261A

Political Staff

FAR-REACHING dictatorial powers for Provincial Administrators are proposed in a new Regional Services Councils Amendment Bill, which will be strongly opposed when it is referred to the Standing Committee on Constitutional Affairs.

The Bill, published yesterday, also provides for the creation of new, racially based Rural Councils to give farmers and people not in a local authority area representation on RSCs.

Speculation

The introduction of further levels of bureaucracy in the form of the racially structured rural councils is totally contrary to early claims made by government that the bureaucracy would not be expanded when the RSC concept came into being.

There is speculation too that the creation of the Rural Councils is an attempt to set up a rural voting mechanism for the proposed National Council.

And, in what amounts to an almost cynical acceptance of the flaws both in the concept and the legislation, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning is empowered to "resolve administrative problems" by a notice in the Government Gazette.

Mr Nic Olivier, the Progressive Federal Party's representative on the Standing Committee, yesterday said it was clear from the flow of legislative amendments, even before RSCs had started operating, that the government had not thought the system through properly.

"The powers now being extended to Provincial Administrators go far beyond the concept of the original bill and will enable them to ride roughshod over local authorities who do not want to co-operate," he said.

If a local authority refuses to comply with directives, Administrators will, if the measure goes through, be able to have them carried out and charge the local authority for the work.

Administrators will also be able to carry out delimitations of industrial and central business districts without the previously needed concurrence of a series of ministers. The ministers will now have to lodge an objection to his proposals within 14 days or they will go through.

They will by decree also be able to apply laws passed by any local authority in the RSC area to the whole of the RSC area simply by a notice in the Official Gazette.

● More reports, pages 3 and 5

Call to keep 'party politics' out of RSC

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

REGIONAL Services Council chairman Mr Piet Loubser appealed to 53 delegates at the first meeting of the Western Cape RSC yesterday to keep "party politics" out of the council.

The first meeting was held yesterday in a lecture theatre beside the old Provincial Council Chamber in Wale Street.

Mr Loubser said the total number of RSC delegates was 56, representing 19 white municipalities, 26 coloured bodies, and five black ones, and three divisional councils which will dissolve.

Few pressmen were notified of the meeting in advance, but we were allowed in. Mr Loubser apologized and said the meeting had been called hurriedly.

City most powerful

Cape Town municipality is the most powerful body on the RSC, with 32% of the voting strength, Mr Clive Keegan said after the meeting. Votes are apportioned according to quantity of services used (such as water and refuse removal).

Four Cape Town City Council councillors were present, along with town clerk Dr Stanley Evans and city administrator Mr Gys Hofmeyr.

Mr R M Friedlander was elected chairman of the finance committee, Mr Clive Keegan of land usage and transport planning and Mr Louis Kreiner of works, amenities and services.

Mr Louwtjie Rothman, chairman of the Cape Divisional Council which will be abolished next week, was elected vice-chairman of the RSC.

Shortfall of R34m

Mr Loubser presented an RSC budget for 1987/8 which had a shortfall of R34 280 059 on revenue account, R30 million of it due to divisional council general rates falling away.

"The provincial administration and respective own-affairs departments will be approached to meet the shortfall of approximately R30 million."

The R110-million capital account balances, with most of the funds coming from loans (R57-million external, R23-million internal loans).

The two RSC levies on businesses were voted into operation from August 1. The commissioner for inland revenue estimated that these levies would bring in about R53 million, he said.

Mr Loubser asked delegates not to make the RSC "a forum for the playing out of political differences, lest the future be spoiled by the past."

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FM

26/6/87

OFFICE TECHNOLOGY

Amazing office machinery

Olympia appears to be waging a total onslaught against the unsuspecting South African office. It has just introduced three new high-technology ranges, spear-headed by typewriters that can double as computer printers.

The "i"-model electronic typewriter range comes equipped with an integrated universal port, to which a communications module can be coupled. Parameters are then set through the keyboard with a menu guide for the user, who therefore does not need to be an electronics expert. There are seven models: the Compact i, Mastertype i, Startype i, Standard 200i, Professional 220i, Super-type 230i/240i, and the portable Carrera i.

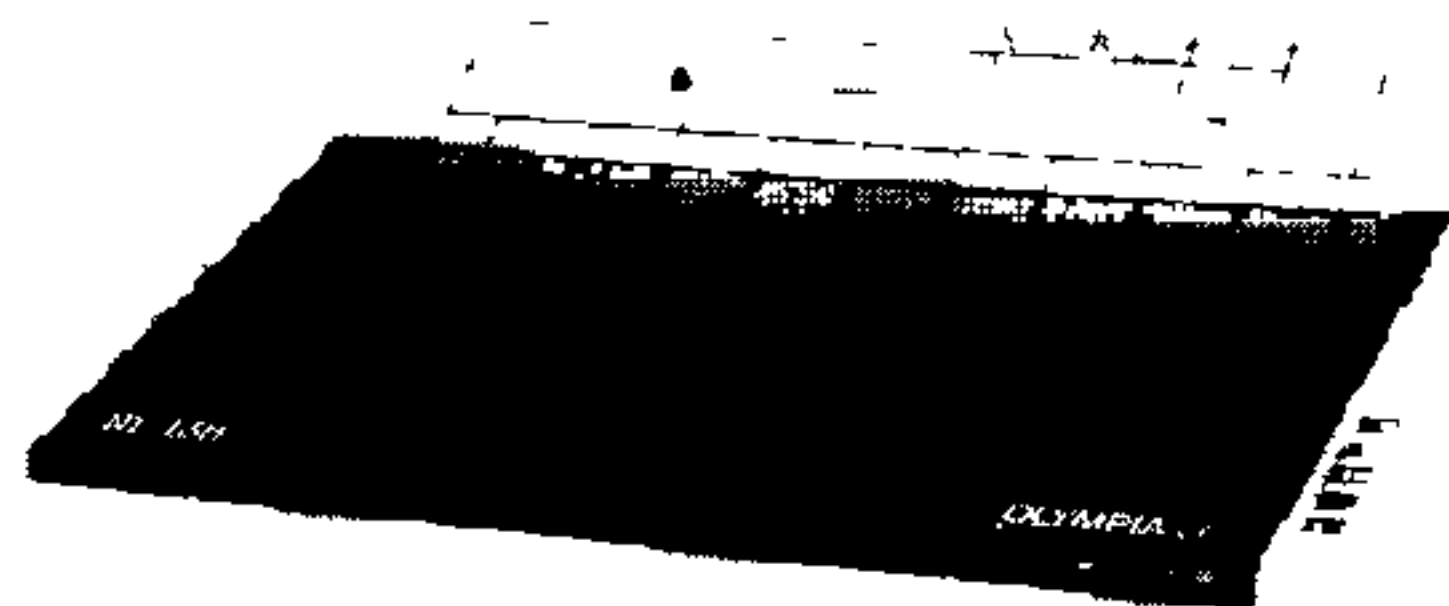
Not content with the double-duty typewriter, the company is also introducing two high-speed matrix printers for draft, letter quality and graphics production. The exciting feature of these is the plug-in font cards offering eight different typesstyles.

Both models have an operator key pad for selection of pitch, NLQ mode, on/off-line, line feed and form feed.

The NP80 offers 40, 80 or 137 columns on a maximum paper width of 254 mm, depending on the type selected, while the NP136 offers 68, 136 and 233 on a maximum width of 406,4 mm.

To complete the trio, Olympia has entered the local low to middle volume photocopier market with its new Utax range.

Four machines are available (the C-100, C-114, C-116 and C-222), all with glass fibre optics



A new multi-fount printer from Olympia

and automatic toner density control and with copying functions controlled by a microprocessor. An integrated single sheet feed/bypass allows use of a different paper size to that in the cassettes, and colour copying is an option.

Cost: R995 to R5 621 for the "i" typewriters and R350 for the communications module; R1 395 for the NP80 and R2 059 for the NP136 printers, R4 000 to R9 995 for the photocopier range.

Phone (011) 806-9111

Get digital

For all those tech-nuts who think scanning bar codes in supermarkets is the greatest thing since biltong, Matsushita — the largest video recorder manufacturer in the world — has introduced the ultimate VCR.

It comes in two National Panasonic models equipped with a digital scanner — an instrument shaped like a fat pen — and a programming sheet with columns

of bar codes under the headings date, channel, start time and end time.

The idea is to programme the VCR by sweeping the top of the scanner across the appropriate bar codes, and then transmitting the information to the recorder by pressing a button on the scanner. Really lazy Sefricans do not even have to walk across the room to their VCRs, although if they do they can double-check the programmes on the multi-function displays.

So far, the NVH65 and NVG21 are the only video recorders in the world with incorporated digital scanning technology.

Cost: R1 899 for the NVG21, and R2 999 for the NVH65.

Phone (011) 805-1571

Helpalogues

DIYers and professionals both need up-to-date catalogues for their work, and two new ones could really help them out.

First up is the comprehensive

400-page auto-electrical catalogue from Associated Diesel, which both lists and pictures all auto-electrical products from 14 manufacturers. It is split into two sections: the first has full illustrations, original part numbers, ADCO part numbers and vehicle application, while the second has detailed exploded views of all parts.

Each catalogue is numbered, so the buyer can receive updates and additions.

Next comes the *Gabriel Guide to Gas Springs*, a detailed dissertation on the fitting of gas springs for industrial, civil engineering, computer, automotive and other applications.

The booklet explains the function and operation of a gas spring, how to calculate which spring to use when, and how to fit it. An illustrated application and installation guide is included, as well as ordering procedure and a price list.

Cost: The *Gabriel Guide* is free, while the auto-electrical catalogue costs R25.

Phone (021) 72-1007 for *Gabriel*, and (011) 53-9020 for ADCO.

Touché!

Fencing in South Africa is at last moving away from creosoted gum poles. New locally-made decorative cast aluminium fencing is not only original and eye-catching but is also light, tough, easy to install and maintenance-free. And it can even be used inside homes on staircases, or on balconies.

The fencing comes in a basic antique pattern of twisting grapevines with leaves and bunches of grapes, but customised patterns are available on negotiation.

Metre-high units are made in required lengths and delivered with separate posts and connecting tubing, and can be either powder-coated or left plain.

Cost: On application.
Phone (011) 825-3730/1/2

CHECKLIST

International Compensation: Black Housing in 1987. Johannesburg. Three one-day symposia: June 30, July 1, 2. Phone (011) 789-2503.

Continuing Engineering Education, Wits: Total Quality Control in Manufacturing. Johannesburg. June 29-30.

Phone (011) 716-3629.
Computer Science: 4th South African Computer Symposium. Pretoria. July 1-3. Phone: (021) 650-2664.
Linguistic Society of Southern Africa: Congress. Cape Town. July 1-3. Phone: (021) 69-8531 ext 823.

South African Society of Pathologists: Congress. Johannesburg. July 6-8. Phone (011) 725-0511.
Unisa School of Business Leadership: Introducing Strategic Planning in your Firm. Johannesburg. July 7. Phone: (011) 28-1771 ext 353/308.

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Broadest-based tax

26/A



FM: How does one apply to Finance Minister Barend du Plessis for exemption from paying the levies; and on what grounds would such an exemption be granted?

Meiklejohn: The grounds would have to be very good, as this is a very broad-based levy. So far, there are very few exemptions, and I wouldn't like to comment on your chances of getting any more.

What are the material differences reported between the English and Afrikaans text, if any? And which is authoritative?

I am not aware of any differences. If there are any, one text is not more authoritative than the other, as it is a Government Notice and *not* an Act of parliament.

P levy

Are amounts contributed by a company on behalf of an employee (to pension, provident, medical aid, benefit, or Unemployment Insurance, funds) subject to the payroll levy?

No

Regarding company cars, is the employer subject to levies on the cost of providing the car or, the deemed taxable value in terms of the Seventh Schedule?

It's the deemed taxable value under the Seventh Schedule, that is, the fringe benefit value and *not* the cost.



Are exports excluded from the turnover levy?

No. There have been a lot of complaints that intermediate sales are not exempt, that is, manufacturer to wholesaler to retailer to the public. You have to bear in mind that the concept of this levy is very different from GST.

GST is a tax on the end-user. As such, if you are manufacturing or selling, you are using infrastructure. Whether you're operating in the wholesale, retail, or export market, you're required to make a contribution to it.

P levy

If a payroll is paid by head office on behalf of a branch in another RSC region, who's responsible for the *payment* of the levy?

This depends on where the branch is deemed to be carrying on its enterprise, or

Regional Services Councils (RSCs) will start raising the broadest-based taxes in SA's history on their delayed August 1 implementation. The first impost is the Regional Establishment Levy, a maximum of 0,1% of turnover, and known as the "turnover" tax. The other is the Regional Services Levy, calculated by taking 0,25% of a levypayer's payroll.

The FM's survey examines the two taxes, rather than what the revenue raised by the taxes will be used for. Our information is based on transcripts captured at a series of nation-wide seminars conducted by Ernst & Whinney. The value of the question-and-answer format cannot be overstressed.

The answers are given by Ian Meiklejohn, the Inland Revenue officer responsible for drafting the RSC legislation. The wealth of facts contained in this survey is unlikely to be surpassed for some time.

While most larger accounting and legal firms have published extensive information on RSC's, their interpretations of the Act and the gazetted regulations cannot compete with information "from the horse's mouth."

Tax law, it should be remembered, contains more grey areas, and discretionary provisions, than other law. The RSC legislation is no exception to the rule. Another important aspect of the advent of RSC's, which is not examined in detail in this survey, is what has been described as the "enormous costs of administration."

Assocom has estimated that, low as the levies may be, the private sector's costs of administration may exceed 80% of revenue raised.

The most fortunate feature is that the RSC law, like any tax law, offers numerous planning opportunities for legitimate tax avoidance.

And, as Ernst & Whinney point out, the well-established *contra fiscum* principle will operate to the benefit of the levypayer in case of ambiguity.

deemed to be employing its employees, in which case payment must be made in that area.

It's no problem if head office is paying it from somewhere else on behalf of the branch. The registration will have to be effected where the enterprise is carried on, and payment will have to be made there.

One must remember that each RSC is a totally independent entity. It's no good paying the wrong one. There's no mechanism for an interchange of funds between RSCs, should the incorrect one be paid.

On the question of internal sales between branches and subsidiaries, for example, if branch "A" sells to branch "B," is the turnover levy paid on both sales figures? Or is there provision for elimination of internal sales in calculation of the levy payable?

You must look very carefully at the distinction between *divisions* within one company, and single entities, or *subsidiaries*. Transactions between divisions are not transactions, they're mere book entries, so they are not subject to the levy.

If there are subsidiary companies, that is, separate *legal persona*, then transactions are leviable. So, to repeat, it's important to note the distinction between divisions of one entity and separate subsidiary companies which are separate entities.



Are schools exempt from either, or both levies? If not, on what basis would the turnover levy be determined?

Schools that are educational institutions of a public character are exempt from the turnover levy but are subject to the payroll levy. Note that this is one that qualifies for income tax exemption.

There are a number of commercial correspondence colleges that are not educational institutions of a public character. They're subject to both levies, and as far as turnover levy is concerned, it is on gross fees.

Would you distinguish (other than commercial colleges — commercial in the sense of making profits), between government schools and private schools?

No. A private school will also qualify.

T levy

Does the Act envisage different rates of levies in different regions?

Yes, certainly. Each region must determine its own rates. It has to get the minister's approval, but that rate will be determined according to the budgetary requirements of each region. It is quite possible that different regions will have greater or lesser levies.



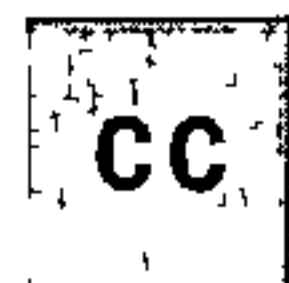
What role is the Department of Inland Revenue going to play in policing application of the regulations?

Essentially on the same basis as for income

tax and sales tax GST inspectors will also inspect RSC records

How will the taxpayer gain access to the courts?

There will be an appeal procedure to the Income Tax Special Court; and from there through the Supreme Court to the Appellate Division, if the issue is big enough to warrant access to the courts.



For which levy or levies will a Close Corporation (CC) be liable, where it consists of only one member who is also the sole employee?

It is potentially liable for both levies. Depending on the type of business undertaking, the consideration derived will be leviable.

If and when the sole member is paid a salary, it will be subject to the payroll levy. It needn't of course be paying a salary, it may be paying a dividend. The payroll levy is only on salaries, so if you're operating in a CC you have a choice. you can pay a salary or you can pay a dividend.

There are, however, income tax consequences.



It's been said that the payroll levy would be applied to an entertainment allowance, but not to a car allowance. What are the underlying criteria?

Essentially you're following PAYE rules a reimbursive allowance, if it's genuine, is not subject to PAYE. But there is one exception, an entertainment allowance

Any other *bona fide* reimbursive allowance (travelling, hotels, incidentals, and so on) is not subject to the levy. Whether or not a portion of it may be taxable later, it's not subject to the payroll levy



From which department does one obtain a list of RSCs, and their boundaries?

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis would give you that.

Are non-contributing pension funds also leviable?

Yes, but not on contributions to the fund. They're financial enterprises, and therefore leviable on their investment income and share dealing profits — or losses

What's the position regarding the sale of fixed assets, which, though regular, are not a part of your main business?

—This levy presupposes that any business undertaking can have a number of different enterprises. It can have an enterprise of letting goods or even selling property. If this is a

regular sale, it would appear to be an enterprise, and therefore leviable even though it is a subsidiary part of the business

The reference to a *regular sale of fixed assets* appears contradictory. The sale of fixed assets would not be leviable, but such sales would normally not take place.



In respect of financial enterprises, can an amount written off as an investment be claimed as a deduction; and what's the position where the investment is subsequently sold at an accounting profit?

A financial enterprise (as far as dealing with financial assets is concerned — typically shares), is taxable on profits as determined according to ordinary accounting practice

If you're writing down the value of that asset in accordance with accepted accounting practice and you create a loss, you would be able to deduct the amount written off. If subsequently sold at an accounting profit, the profit would be leviable

How would exchanges of assets in terms of Section 24A of the Income Tax Act be affected?

Section 24A is *not* going to apply. If you sell an asset which is leviable, it doesn't matter whether you receive the price in cash or kind. you have to arrive at a profit, and that would be leviable

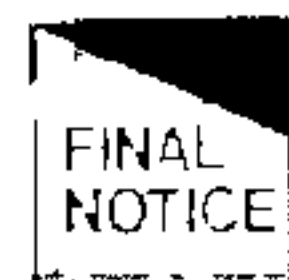
Would levies charged by corporate bodies in terms of the Sectional Title Act attract the turnover levy?

We regard both the corporate body under the Sectional Title Act and a shareblock company as carrying on an enterprise.

There is, however, an exemption which applies to a non-profit body established to represent persons with common interests, and it will qualify for exemption from the turnover levy.

It's important to note that this is an enterprise because you have employees gardening and cleaning. They're not private or domestic servants, so they're subject to the payroll levy. The contributions received from members will qualify for this exemption, as a non-profit body representing persons with common interests

The exemption applies to members' contributions. These bodies commonly also derive investment income and, being companies, and therefore by definition financial enterprises. They are thus subject to the turnover levy on investment income.



What provision is made to reduce sales, generally, by the bad debt provision on credit sales?

There is provision for the deduction of bad

debts. But you have to write the debts off before you can claim a deduction



I understand that the turnover levy can be paid either on sales, or on collections (this implying a much later payment of levies in the initial month).

So a company with credit sales would only pay on a portion of sales; namely those sales for which cash is collected in a particular month. If this is correct, would this company be entitled to any allowance on the sales method of calculation, to bring it in line with the collections method?

The question deals with the difference between *accruals* and *cash*

If you elect for the cash basis, it seems to be the extent that an advantage is perceived in using the cash basis rather than the accrual basis

I think the question is if you don't elect for the cash basis but stick to the accrual basis, then can you come and ask us. will you put us in the same position that you would have been in had you gone for the cash basis

The answer to this question is *no*



Where is the RSC levy payable if:

- ☐ The office building is *situated* in Cape Town;
- ☐ The company owning the building is *registered* in Johannesburg; and *pays tax* in Johannesburg?

We have to establish what activity the company is engaged in, because of the rule of determining *where* this enterprise is deemed to be carried on

Collection of rentals and letting a fixed property is always located exactly where the property is. So if you are letting an office block in Johannesburg, it is there that you must pay, irrespective of where you *run* the business



What if a construction company builds a road which crosses RSC borders and also encroaches into Natal where there are no regional payroll levies? What is the situation with regard to remuneration levy and turnover levy particularly where there are branch offices in regional areas?

Road building operations together with rails, pipe lines and transmission lines are like fixed property. You simply look at where it is taking place.

But now we have a road that goes through areas with RSCs and ends up somewhere where they don't have RSCs. It has to be apportioned. For example, you take a

100 km road with 10 km of it in an RSC area, then one-tenth of the total contract is deemed to be carried on in this area. That is where you pay the levy — on the tenth of turnover in the area — and that is also where the workers will be employed.



What is the anticipated timetable for the incidence of RSCs in other outlying country districts?

I am not competent to answer this question because it is a Constitutional Development and Planning matter.

I can mention the broad problem we have: these levies are obviously designed for metropolitan areas where there is a lot of economic activity. The problem with the rural RSCs — which are mainly agricultural areas — is that there simply isn't enough economic activity there to enable them to be funded by means of these levies.

But a committee is looking at alternative methods of funding rural RSCs. There will not be RSCs until the committee has arrived at a satisfactory method of funding them.

Will the drawings of sole traders also attract the payroll levy?

Yes.



Are export sales based on the FOB (free-on-board) or CIF (cost-insurance-freight) value?

Calculation of the turnover levy on export sales will be on the *selling* price of goods. The difference, I presume, is that with FOB you don't pay freight. So if the buyer pays the freight or the seller pays the freight and insurance, how does that affect the leviable value?

The payment of the freight as such does not matter, but if you have built the cost of freight into your selling price, you're going to be leviable on that.

CIF increases the selling price, so is it true to say that the turnover levy is going to be increased by the freight charge?

Yes; that would appear to be the situation. **What exchange rate is used when selling in a foreign currency? May I suggest that this is more of an accounting problem than a tax problem?**

Yes, but at this stage I would say that one would have to convert at the rate in force on the *date of the transaction*.



What is the situation when a company-owned residence is occupied by (the company's) shareholder?

Once again, if that person is an *employee*

of the company, and he's getting the house at less than the full going rate, it is, presumably, a fringe benefit. If it is, it's remuneration, and it would then be subject to the payroll levy.

Where sales are made through organisations such as Computicket, and other agents throughout the world, where is the sale concluded for turnover levy purposes?

As far as Computicket is concerned, I would imagine that they act as agents, merely rendering a booking service. As such, it's carrying on transactions that are leviable where the business is managed or controlled.

As far as the principal is concerned, we would have to look at where its enterprise is deemed to be carried on. Assuming that it is an enterprise which renders services, this would be where it is *managed or controlled*.



Our company trades in the fixed interest gilt market. What is the levy payable on the gilt market transaction? Is it 0.1% of the value of the gilt purchased?

The gilt would be a financial asset. Profits that would be derived from trading in financial assets are leviable. In addition, if it is interest-bearing paper, it would also be leviable on any derived interest.

We trade options on fixed interest securities. Do we pay the levy on the gross profit or only on receipts?

On the gross profit.



If a salesman's area covers more than one region, how do you decide where the payroll levy is payable?

This appears to be a case of goods being sold on a door-to-door type basis. If so, the enterprise will be deemed to be carried on at the base from which the selling operation is conducted.

Liability for the turnover and payroll levies will arise in the region where the base is situated.



If the ultimate holding company is overseas, is any levy payable on dividends received?

No. The holding company overseas would not be liable. For it to be leviable, it must be leviable as a financial enterprise, and as such, must be carrying on its enterprise *within the region*.

In the case of a financial enterprise, where it is deemed to be carried out is the point of *management or control*, which in this case is overseas.

So there would be no charge.



What about RSC levies (officially from August 1, 1987) to an RSC area not yet established? Will there be retro-active levies if the RSC is established, for example, six months later?

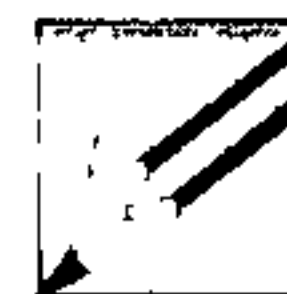
No, in terms of the law as it is now, the levy only becomes payable after the council itself has fixed the rate.

So, until you have a council which is capable of taking the necessary decision to do this, there can be no question of the levy being payable.

Can excise tax be deducted prior to establishing the amount on which the turnover levy is paid?

No. This is a sore point, in particular for the petrol sellers. *The only type of tax that you are entitled to deduct is sales tax.*

There is a greater or lesser element of excise duty — and any other number of taxes — in the price of many products, but they may not be taken out.



If a monthly administration fee is charged as a cost-recovery, plus, if applicable, a profit element, is the turnover levy avoided except on the profit element?

No, if this constitutes an enterprise because of services being rendered, it is a gross fee received for the service that is leviable.

The levy is a *turnover tax* not a *profit tax*, so it's the total fee.



If you have a bad debt which is constituted by both a capital and an interest element, how do you separate them?

This wouldn't be necessary for a trader who finances his own credit sales, as both the capital and interest elements are leviable.

A financial enterprise, which is leviable only on the finance charge, would have to separate them. The method chosen for separation is an accounting problem.



Is a bank leviable on profits on forward exchange contracts?

Yes. On a forward exchange contract the bank is essentially rendering a service for which it charges a commission; but there's a fee payable to the bank, is there not?

However the bank earns the fee, that profit element will constitute part of the bank's turnover.

Would the levy on the fee earned by a bank on

a forward exchange contract be limited to the profit, and not the gross, element?

Yes, because it's a financial enterprise.



In a hire-purchase contract where the price of the goods sold includes an amount for insurance, are both the interest and insurance elements leviable?

If we're looking at a trader financing his own HP, he's leviable on the selling price of the goods, and any interest or finance charge which he adds on to the selling price

The insurance charge added in *would not* be leviable



Would temporary staff employment by yourself or by an agency form part of the payroll levy?

It's a question, essentially, of whose employee he is. It depends on the arrangement that, for example, Kelly Girl has with you and that employee

The employee is answerable to somebody as regards working hours, discipline and so on. It would depend on how the contract is worded



Construction companies usually account for contracting profits only when the work is completed. How does this affect the incidence of the turnover levy?

Essentially, we're looking at the old income tax principle of accruals. Under construction contracts, I think it's acceptable now for income tax purposes that an accrual takes place as and when the work is certified at various stages of payment

How is the completed-contracts method regarded, as opposed to the percentage-completion method?

The operative principle here is when does the accrual take place? The general rule as I recall, is that an accrual is considered to take place when a certificate for payment of the portion of the contract is granted

I think to simplify this problem, we will regard accrual for purposes of this levy in exactly the same way as accrual for income tax purposes. So if you have the income tax date of accrual established, you have automatically established it for purposes of this levy as well.



Taking the example of a factory which normally produces goods for sale, but also has

scrap metal which it sells; are both transactions leviable?

Presumably this is a factory which manufactures some metal product. It sounds like scrap sales are part-and-parcel of the business

Clearly, if that firm were to sell a scrap truck or obsolescent plant, that would be an incidental sale.

But if you're buying in sheets of steel, cutting pieces out of them, making something and selling the rest, that's an integral part of your business. This would not be a casual sale, and would be leviable

The test is is the scrap *normally* sold in the *ordinary course* of the enterprise?

By accounting principles, that would be viewed as sundry income, not turnover?

There are many things accountants do that are not in accordance with tax principles

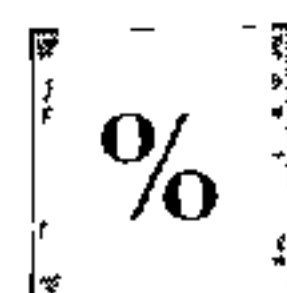
Take the situation where we have 10 people performing services on behalf of five group companies. If you had to charge out those services by way of, say, a conventional management fee, you would clearly pay both the payroll and turnover levies.

However, these people, after all, work for the five companies. Could you avoid the levy if you charged each of their salaries one fifth, direct to each company?

Each of the companies pays one-fifth payroll levy, and you avoid the turnover levy because, after all, the people are effectively working for a number of different group companies through a central mechanism.

The employees are presently employed by only one of the five companies. The situation cannot merely be changed by "charging" each company with one-fifth of salaries. The full salaries would continue to be payable by the employer company, which would be liable for the payroll levy on the total salaries, *plus* the turnover levy on the recovery from the other four companies

The employees' service contracts would have to be changed so as to make them part-time employees of each of the five companies



If a company earns commissions from time to time that are not part of the recognised turnover of the company for accounting purposes, will those commissions be leviable for the purposes of the turnover levy?

We are back to the basic definition of an enterprise (which is any trade, business, profession, and so on), of a continuing nature. We would have to look at two questions.

- ☐ Are you doing this as part of the business *albeit* a subsidiary part of the business, and
- ☐ Is it of a continuing nature?

I think this is where the answer lies.

Is this done regularly enough to constitute an enterprise of a continuing nature? This is

a question which one can only decide on the particular facts

Will a company pay levies if it's acting as an agent on behalf of an overseas principal, and earns commissions?

I don't think that there is any doubt that it is leviable. On the facts, it would seem that you're looking at the ongoing business of the company.



How are investment transactions, investment gains and profits of financial institutions determined?

Is it:

- ☐ The excess of the realised value over the original costs (which may be many years after the asset was originally purchased); or
- ☐ The value at the time this levy is effective?

The answer is whatever is in accordance with any generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP)



A building contract concluded before July 1, 1987 is free of RSC levies, in terms of an exemption, before January 1. Is this only on the advance payments received?

The exemption applies to any amounts received under that contract during the first six months from the operative date of the levies

If you have a building contract signed before the RSC levies become operative, that is before July 1, 1987, is that whole contract exempt from the levies?

No. What is exempt are any amounts received during the first six months in terms of the contract

So under a building contract signed before the RSC levies become operative on July 1, 1987, you don't pay at all?

Yes. If the contract is only going to be completed in nine months' time, and you can persuade the chap to front-end your payments into six months, then you would get the whole amount exempt

The exemption applies to receipts or accruals within the first six months



Is income from a foreign financial institution, for example, interest, exempt?

No, it is simply on interest received. There is no source rule here



Would casual labour be included for the payroll tax, for example, just for the odd two or

three hours that one might employ somebody?

Such amounts are remuneration, and therefore leviable. Note that they are also subject to PAYE.



Classifications under Section 21 are exempt from income tax. Does this mean such income is exempt from both levies?

It will depend on what grounds it qualifies for the income tax exemption. The income tax exemptions would appear to apply on wider grounds than the levies. But, to be exempt from levies, it would have to be a religious, charitable or educational institution.

Would a non-profit-making organisation (such as a research institute, which is also exempt from normal income tax) be exempt from the turnover levy?

To become exempt it would have to meet one of the specific exemptions, namely, either:

☐ The definition of enterprise which excludes any enterprise of a religious, charitable or educational institution of a public character (which does not seem to apply here),

☐ The Regulation 7(a) exemption which exempts from the turnover levy any amateur sporting club or any non-profit-making organisation established to represent persons with common interests, in respect of subscriptions, donations or contributions received or accrued.

Does the turnover levy apply to exports as well as local sales %

Yes

Can we have some more information on management fees paid within a group?

Management fees are charged for a management service provided, so such fees would be leviable.

I know that what is often termed a management fee is nothing more than a matter of balancing out the surplus in one company with a shortfall in another.

As long as you are calling it a management fee and it is for a service rendered, it would be leviable, assuming it is in the course of an enterprise, an ongoing business of providing management services.



What is considered to be the turnover of a holding company which serves only as a conduit for dividends?

Dividends are leviable only in the case of a financial enterprise.

Apart from financial intermediaries, the definition of a financial enterprise includes a financier and a company which carries on

business as an investor of money.

If you take the quite ordinary situation of a holding company which has shares in trading subsidiaries and possibly long-term interest-bearing investments, its only activity is to hold those investments as part of the capital structure of the group.

If that is all the holding company does, it will not be a financial enterprise, and it will not be leviable on dividends flowing up from subsidiaries.

But take the situation further apart from being a holding company, it also now undertakes the day-to-day financing of the company. Whether that is done by the holding company or by a separate subsidiary company which is formed to co-ordinate daily the cash requirements of the group, that is the business of a financier.

It is not being done for purposes of profit, but the definition of enterprise includes the business which is undertaken *other than for profit*. If you have a company which is borrowing and lending money, *albeit* inside the group, it will be on a break-even basis, which is the business of a financier.

It, therefore, is a financial enterprise and leviable on interest which it receives.



If an employment contract was set up with, for example, Kelly Girl, is it then responsible for the levy? Secondly, if a person "off the street" is employed in your own company, although it is a temporary staff member, then is the levy payable by your company?

In both cases, yes.



If a trading company collects cash from subsidiary companies and invests it, having among other duties the job of co-ordinating group finances, would you see the payments of levies in a different light?

This is a question of degree: is this part of the company's *ordinary* business activities or not?

I think in most of these cases one will probably find that it is part of the ordinary day-to-day operations of the company, and is therefore a financial enterprise.

Do you think the Plate Glass (*PGSI Finance Co (Pty) Ltd vs SIR, 1979 (3) SA 1124*) income tax case has any relevance? In the case, the courts found that the taxpayer failed to establish that it was in fact carrying on a business of banking or money lending — its function was an agent controlling and channelling funds available to the group.

In income tax it is essential to be able to show a profit motive. I can't remember whether that affected the Plate Glass decision, but it is not necessary to show a profit motive for purposes of this levy.

For RSC purposes, the taxpayer in the Plate Glass case would be a financial enterprise.



Can the receipts basis be applied to one portion of the business and the accrual basis be applied to another portion of the same business?

The option is granted to the levy payer, not to the enterprise. That doesn't mean if there is some serious practical reason why it becomes necessary for a company to split that we wouldn't consider doing it.

If there were strong reasons given for it, we might be prepared to consider the matter.

I understand that a division pays the turnover levy in the area that the enterprise is actually carrying on business. But if you have subsidiaries that are trading in exactly the same manner, you have a duplication.

Do you have anything in the pipeline whereby you can get exemption only if you pay the levy at the end-place of business? It seems unfair if you're distributing through wholly owned subsidiaries — as opposed to branches — that you can end up paying that levy three, or possibly four times.

The answer is no. There is nothing in the pipeline. This objection has been raised, and obviously there is a cascade effect involved in it, but it's going to become complicated if one has to exclude these inter-company transactions.

You would have to consider whether you must take it to 100% ownership and control, or only 100% ownership, or 100% control, or 75% control. Where's your cut-off?

There is no intention to eliminate inter-company transactions. The answer to that, if you find it is affecting your business, is rationalisation. But then one has to watch for other costs one can incur.

Surely the objective is to get the area financed through that one transaction?

That might well be but this isn't a problem unique to RSCs. You have it in tax all the time.

It's trite law that you can do the same transaction in different ways with totally different tax results. If you do this entirely within one company, with divisions of one enterprise, you will get a result which will be completely different than by way of subsidiary companies.

This is common in tax law. It has been considered, but there is no intention at this stage of amending the legislation.



The definition of "leviable transaction" includes special rules for financial enterprises, sub-paragraph (b). Could a financial enter-

prise also be leviable in terms of the other definitions, for example sales of goods, subparagraph (a)?

If the question is whether a financial enterprise is leviable only in terms of sub-paragraph (b) and on nothing else, the answer is no.

If it is carrying on some other type of enterprise, the other provisions could apply as well. I think it is important to draw a distinction here between a business undertaking as a whole and an enterprise.

An enterprise, as we define it here, is not a taxable entity, but an activity. You can have one business undertaking which actually comprises 100 different enterprises, a bank might also carry on the business of buying and selling cabbages.

It would be carrying on two different enterprises, one a financial enterprise and the other an enterprise involved in the sale of goods.



Do you think it would be beneficial for the word "employee" to be defined?

I haven't found it necessary yet, as it's based on the common law concept of the master-servant relationship.

Is there any specific link with the Fourth Schedule of the Income Tax Act?

No, the only deliberate link in the Fourth Schedule is the definition of remuneration, and of the employer.

It's not intended to link the employee because we're looking not at him in the sense of a person receiving remuneration as defined, we're looking at an employee in the common law sense of a person working for another.

An annuity paid by an insurance company, for example, either a retirement annuity or a normal annuity, is not paid in the employer-employee relationship. Would it be correct to say that the levies will not apply?

Yes. Although it is remuneration as defined, it's not payable to an employee in a master-servant relationship, so it's not leviable.

A question that relates to the definition of remuneration in the Fourth Schedule is: are we looking at gross remuneration, or are we really looking at remuneration less exempt income?

In other words, are we looking at the exemptions contained in Section 10 and then saying the *net* amount, the taxable income, is leviable?

That is a bit of a problem. There seems to be a defect in the definition of remuneration.

I would say that for this purpose, we're looking at the gross remuneration, before you apply an exemption. An example: an employee is paid a R40 000 retirement gratuity before retirement; R30 000 of that is exempt under section 10(1)(x) of the Income Tax Act. Now, what is leviable? The R40 000 that he gets as cash, or the R10 000 that's taxable?

I would say it's the gross amount of R40 000, because that's the amount that will be included in his income under paragraph (d) of Gross Income.

Is a levy payable in respect of the donation of goods? What's the position where goods are sold at less than their fair value?

We haven't concerned ourselves with donations and undervalued sales. We are looking only at the *actual amount payable*.

If that becomes a big problem, I'm not saying that we will not do anything about it in the future.



If I were a property-holding company, and I had a tenant who has got an option of a lease with me for five years, and he exercises that option prior to July 1 1987, with a lump-sum payment up-front for the period, that amount would have accrued to me. Is the rental for the next five-year period exempt from the levy?

Yes, it's exempt from the levy.

But I hope you're quite happy with the

CONTRACTING OUT



Royalties are exempt, but is the sale of technical know-how exempt? If we purchase technical know-how and amortise it in the selling price, can the capitalised portion be deducted when calculating the turnover levy?

Taking the last question first, the answer is no.

What is leviable is the total contract price. There are no deductions allowed for any type of input; that is, one input cost along with 101 others. The levy is calculated on the gross cost, the selling price of the contract.

Our other question has been dealt with: royalties are exempt.

What if we split a contract into a sale of goods, and a fee for use of technical know-how?

Are you selling the product and the knowledge of how to use that product which you would normally do simply as one unit contract? Yes. But I don't normally sell the technical know-how.

I have no difficulty with you breaking that contract down into a sale of goods, and a separate contract.

You would have to watch out whether it remains part-and-parcel of the cost of goods. But if you can properly structure it as one contract for sale of goods and another contract for the supply of information, you would be leviable only on the goods.

income tax consequences.

Do you think the "cascade effect" will be inflationary?

Undoubtedly it will. There is a multiplier effect. The more stages it goes through, the higher the end-price is going to be. This is one of the difficulties with a turnover tax of any sort. But at a 0,1% rate, I don't think it's a problem.



Why did the legislature not follow the GST concept of the end-user, for RSCs?

Let me explain the concept of this levy. When you look at GST, it's a tax on the end-user. It's quite logical that you exempt your intermediate stage.

The RSC levies, however, are a *user's* charge. You've got somebody who is making use of the services provided by the area (water, roads and so on), and he is required to make a contribution towards it.

If you have a situation, for example motor vehicle manufacturing in the Eastern Cape, where are those sales taking place? They are being sold to the parent of the motor company in Johannesburg. If you exempted the intermediate stages in the group, you would collect nothing in the eastern Cape.

Continuing with the previous question, I accept the principle, but what if the factories are side-by-side?

I take your point. This is a brand new tax. If we find that it's causing serious distortions, we'll obviously have to do something about it.

What about inter-company sales where the consideration is simply a book-entry?

That company is incurring expenditure producing the product, somehow it is being re-imbursed.

Referring to the previous question, that seems unfair?

You could change it so that the company worked on an agency basis.



Are the rates definitely fixed at 0,1% for the turnover levy and 0,25% for the payroll levy?

No rates whatsoever have been fixed for the moment.

The Act requires that these rates be determined by the RSCs with the concurrence of Finance Minister Barend du Plessis. The minister, however, has given an undertaking that he is not going to approve a rate for the first year which exceeds 0,1% on the turnover and 0,25% on the payroll levy.

But the rate cannot be fixed until each RSC has actually got round the table, been elected and decided on its rate. Hopefully, this will happen shortly.

Is the turnover levy payable on *ad valorem* duty?

Where *ad valorem* duty is included in the price of the product, yes. The only tax that may be excluded from the gross selling price is GST.



Regarding royalties and the supply of know-how, what's the distinction between supplying know-how and supplying a service?

In the ordinary sense, I don't think a royalty could be called a service rendered.

The point is that we mustn't look at an exemption, we have to look at whether you have a leviable transaction, such as a sale of goods.

We could only bring royalty or know-how under trade, business, professional or other services rendered. Now, can you call this a service in the nature of a trade, business or professional service?

I don't think that, normally, the royalty or know-how could be brought in in this manner. Perhaps you could have a situation where it might.

What if you supply knowledge in the form of a written report?

At a guess, the mere supply of knowledge isn't leviable. Supplying a written report, however, goes much further. Is it not, then, a service which is leviable?

I can see that this could possibly create a problem if anybody is in that type of situation. You would need to put the details in writing to the Commissioner for Inland Revenue, and request a ruling.

Why was it necessary to include the concept of principal and agent?

Frankly, I don't think that the exclusion of an agent acting on behalf of his principal was absolutely necessary.

The Standing Committee recommended it, but what we are taxing is receipts or accruals. We don't have anything in income tax law which excludes agency receipts, but there is case law saying that you must receive an amount in your own right.

This automatically excludes any amount you receive under an obligation to pass it on to somebody else.

What's the position where a stockbroker sells a share? In practice, the profit on the transaction would go to the person on whose behalf he is acting, and he gets his commission.

There are rules governing stockbrokers, but I don't think they affect the fact that we are going to impose the levy on his commission.

One can ask the Receiver of Revenue for income tax or GST rulings. Who should one approach for RSC rulings?

The general approach is that you have to ask the agent of the RSC, for example, the Pretoria City Council or the Port Elizabeth

City Council, and so on.

I accept that if you have a company operating throughout the country, there can be difficulties. Initially, therefore, you can approach the commissioner's office in Pretoria.



Where are you deemed to be carrying on an enterprise?

It's not that complicated. If you're a manufacturer selling from your factory, that is where you are for your turnover and your staff (payroll).

Where it may appear to be complicated is where you manufacture, but also keep a shop which has stock and sales staff somewhere else.

Now, you would ask, where would the levies be applied?

It was decided that it's easier to go for where the selling operation is. So you don't look at where the factory is, you look at where the shop is.

As far as your sales are concerned, the rules are simple. You look at the sales out of each shop. The complication introduced now is in respect of your factory staff. In that case we simply bring them back to the factory.

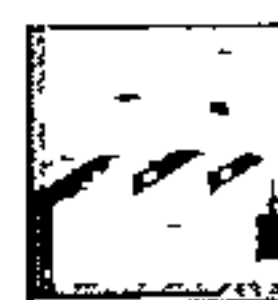
Must the levy be paid on category "A & B" export incentives received from the government?

No. The levy is payable on the selling price of the goods.

What about sales between companies in the group?

In the case of a factory in a separate company selling to your sales operation, each transaction is leviable.

But that wouldn't be the case if the factory and the selling operation were divisions of the same company.



My company manufactures in Port Elizabeth, and delivers to branches throughout the country, which sell to our customers. Where are we leviable?

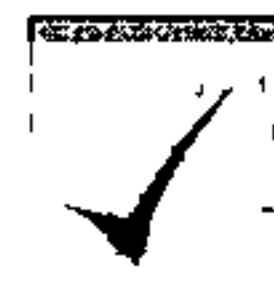
What we are looking at is whether you fit the description discussed in the previous question.

That is, are you selling from a shop, store, warehouse or similar place where sales staff and stocks of goods are permanently employed or maintained?

If you fit that description, that is where your operation is deemed to be, at the place where delivery takes place.

In other words, the turnover levy would be payable where the branches of the company are situated.

But the payroll levy for the factory employees will be payable where the factory is — in Port Elizabeth.



If I remember, co-operatives are on the list of exemptions. Am I correct?

No. What is exempt, as a general rule, are Marketing Control Boards.

This is a specific type of co-operative, there are only two in the country. One handles lucerne. They operate as control boards. You may not market an ostrich product other than through the co-op.

So it is only to the extent that certain co-ops act as control boards that they have this exemption. It specifically refers to a co-op in terms of Section 241(3)(a) of the Co-Operatives Act of 1981.



Regarding turnover levy exemptions for agreements concluded before July 1, must the goods have been invoiced before July 1 1987 or can they be invoiced after that as long as the agreement has been concluded?

As long as you have a valid agreement which has all the necessary elements, the exemption applies. Note that the exemption is not restricted to sales — services and rents also qualify.

Taking services as an example, would agreements to do certain consulting work for clients have to be concluded before July 1?

Yes.

Would one have to ensure that a clause saying that payment must be made within six months of July 1, 1987 is included in a sales/services/rental agreement?

Yes.

Regarding the sale of goods, in order to have a valid contract in law there are usually three things which must be present:

- ☐ An agreement on the goods which are to be sold;
- ☐ An agreement on the price which you are going to pay; and
- ☐ An agreement on the delivery date.

If these three elements have been concluded, do you have a valid agreement of sale?

Yes.

How specific must a sales agreement be? And what about on-going orders?

I think one is looking at a straight offer-and-acceptance situation. But where you have an on-going relationship, for practical purposes you must document the agreement in some form. Remember that GST inspectors will also be auditing RSC records.

What about the situation in our company where we regularly buy cases from only one company?

I'd suggest that that's on a monthly basis. What I think you would need to do is to agree to buy the product for the next six months. This would put it beyond doubt.

I'm sure it's not the intention if we are regularly selling, say, 10 000 units every month, that the next 60 000 from July through De-

ember are going to be exempt, simply because our customer has always bought such units.

Correct. You would need a firm agreement, formally and finally concluded before July 1, 1987 to supply 60 000 units from July to December.

How would sale/service/rental agreements concluded prior to July 1, 1987 work in practice?

You're limited. In other words you can't contract for the next 10 years and get paid over the next 10 years, and expect that to be exempt. It is only payments received or accrued within the July-December period that will be exempt, even though the contract could be entered into for goods to be supplied over three years

You mentioned that lump-sum payments would be exempt — if paid to an employee once he has retired, as the master-servant relationship has expired. But wouldn't that present income tax deductibility problems?

It would depend on the facts. I think you have got to watch the income tax consequences in terms of how you organise that



The definition of "financial enterprise" includes: "Any company which carries on busi-

ness as an investor of money." What about a trading company which regularly invests its very large cash surpluses? Would that be a financial enterprise?

No. If it is merely *surplus cash* from the manufacturing operation that's being invested, you would not be a financial enterprise. The definition of money-lender is accepted by the courts. Is that definition the kind of definition we are looking at here, that is, an investor of money; or do you think the word "investor" is wider than the definition of "money-lender?"

Most of the terms refer, simply, to financial intermediaries. There are only two odd men out — a financier, and a company carrying on business as an investor of money.

I'd say that the concept of a money-lender is as the courts have considered it to be so for income tax purposes. You could apply the definition to a financier, save for one thing. One of the essential income tax elements for the money-lender is that it must be profit-making.

Profit-making, of course, isn't necessary for RSCs. It's going to be a question of degree.

- ☐ Is the investment of money simply investment of excess funds, or
- ☐ Has the company gone to the extent that these investments have now become part-and-parcel of its business?

I concede that this is a difficult situation. There is a dividing line somewhere.

What is the position where a company comes into existence for some other purpose, but ends up simply making loans to another group company? Say it takes 15% interest; just sitting there for three or four years. It may be a massive loan of R1m. Is this company an investor?

I can't give a general answer to this. You have to decide whether the investment of money is part of this company's business operation, apart from what it's doing, or whether it's simply incidental.



Would you become a letter of property if you own just a house, and you move away from town and let that house? Are you carrying on a business as a landlord, and would you immediately be hit by the levy?

If the letting is of a continuing nature it is leviable.

What about timeshare? Say for example, you can't use it in December, for some or other reason, and you let it on a one-off basis?

That would be exempt. It is not an enterprise of a continuing nature.

Is there a *de minimis* exemption?

At this stage, unfortunately, no. But recommendations have been made to the minister.

CONSTRUCTION QUIZ



We're a construction company erecting fences in various parts of SA. Do we have to register in each region?

Fencing is a type of construction which is deemed to be carried out from your base of operations.

Provided you don't set up site offices or other areas of local control, you wouldn't be deemed to carry on business where you're erecting the fence.

It would be where your area of control is.

What would happen if we, as a construction company erecting fences, set up a site office?

You would register at that base of operations. All contracts undertaken in that area would be located at the site office. The levy would be payable there. Can you distinguish the situation where you are constructing a road or a railway line?

There are two different provisions for construction services.

- ☐ Roads, railways, pipelines and transmission are deemed to be carried out where the work is in fact being done. That's where you pay the levy; and
- ☐ Other types of construction, for exam-

ple, building, machinery or plant installations, erection of buildings, maintenance of buildings, where the "lowest area of control" must be examined.

In other words, take, for example, a building contractor who's erecting a house. He would have a yard somewhere, from which he operates, and where he prepares his accounts and so on. This is his area of control, where he's deemed to be carrying on this thing.

It doesn't matter where the house is being erected.

But, to go to the example of one of the larger office blocks, you find that the contractor is (perhaps) a Johannesburg-based company, but it has a site office that it established in Port Elizabeth, from which supervision is partially conducted.

Port Elizabeth would be the "lowest level of control." You can have your highest level in the head office in Johannesburg.

One looks to the site office, the lowest level of whole or partial supervision, to determine where the levy is payable. I can see what happens if our men go out from Port Elizabeth to do relatively small jobs, for example, putting a fence around a factory. They'll be there and back within a day.

But what happens if we have a big contract taking, say, four weeks to erect

fencing? Would we have a site office where a foreman is supervising the erection of the fence?

We talk about where the construction operation is wholly or partly supervised or controlled, so it is a question of fact.

The supervisor would be on site, operating from this office. The levy is payable in the region where the site office is situated.

Is the issue that you actually have to erect a site office?

It's an interesting point where we don't have a site office as such. The foreman may, for example, be staying in a hotel. What about that?

I'm looking at the classical situation of a site office erected by a builder. The offices vary. A hotel would obviously not be a site office.

The other term that comes out in construction is the term "base," in the sense that you operate from a base within a region.

I presume a site office would not be a base.

We're looking at the lowest level of control. You could be operating from head office — all control is direct from head office. You could have a district office which is exercising control, or you could go right down to one of these shipping containers that are used as an office.

(261A) DD 27/6/87

Wide-ranging powers for administrators

CAPE TOWN — Hugely expanded powers for provincial administrators are proposed in a new Regional Services Councils Amendment Bill which will be strongly opposed when it is referred to the Standing Committee on Constitutional Affairs

The bill, published yesterday, also provides for the creation of new, racially based rural councils to give farmers and people not in a local authority area representation on RSCs.

There is speculation that the creation of the rural councils is an attempt to set up a rural voting mechanism for the proposed National Council

The PFP's representative on the Standing Committee, Professor Nic Olivier, said it was clear from the flow of legislative amendments, even before RSCs had started operating, that the government had not thought the system through properly.

"The powers now being extended to provincial administrators go far beyond the concept of the original bill and will enable them to ride rough shod over local authorities who do not want to co-operate," he said.

Provision is made for administrators to

- Overrule a local authority which refuses to comply with a directive. The administrator may perform the act himself, or delegate, and costs can be recovered from the local authority,

- Exercise powers in respect of re-delimitation of an industrial or central business area without the concurrence of ministers, provided the ministers have not objected and provided he exercises his powers in terms of the recommendations of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas,

- Entrust an RSC with the powers and duties of

a local authority. However, an RSC will not be able to levy rates on immovable property,

- Declare by notice in the official Gazette that any law enacted by a local authority will be deemed to be a law made by the RSC,

- Fix the pay of members of RSC committees who are not members of the RSC (with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance),

- Determine the basis for the number of votes given to each local authority represented on the RSC and the number of votes actually given to local authorities on the basis of sworn information supplied by the local authority,

- Move an area from one divisional area to another and alter the boundaries of the divisional areas of those divisional councils,

- Order RSCs to appoint executive committees

Executive committees (Excocs) will consist of the chairman and deputy chairman of the RSC and not more than five designated members, all of whom must be members of the RSC

According to the amending bill, every local body represented on an RSC will nominate one member of the RSC for every 10 per cent or part of 10 per cent of the total number of votes to which it is entitled, provided that no local body nominates more than five members

Provision is also made for RSCs to authorise the Commissioner for Inland Revenue to take any steps necessary to collect levies payable under the act and to conduct audits of the affairs of anyone who may be liable for levies

The commissioner will be able to authorise the RSC to collect the levies owing, but provision is made for appeals. — DDC-Sapa

RSC 'orphans' Hout Bay and Constantia

Cape Times 27/6/87

26/11

Constantia and Hout Bay face "orphan" status when Divco ceases to exist next week. ROGER WILLIAMS points out that neither area will have direct representation on the Western Cape RSC which will take over Divco's functions.

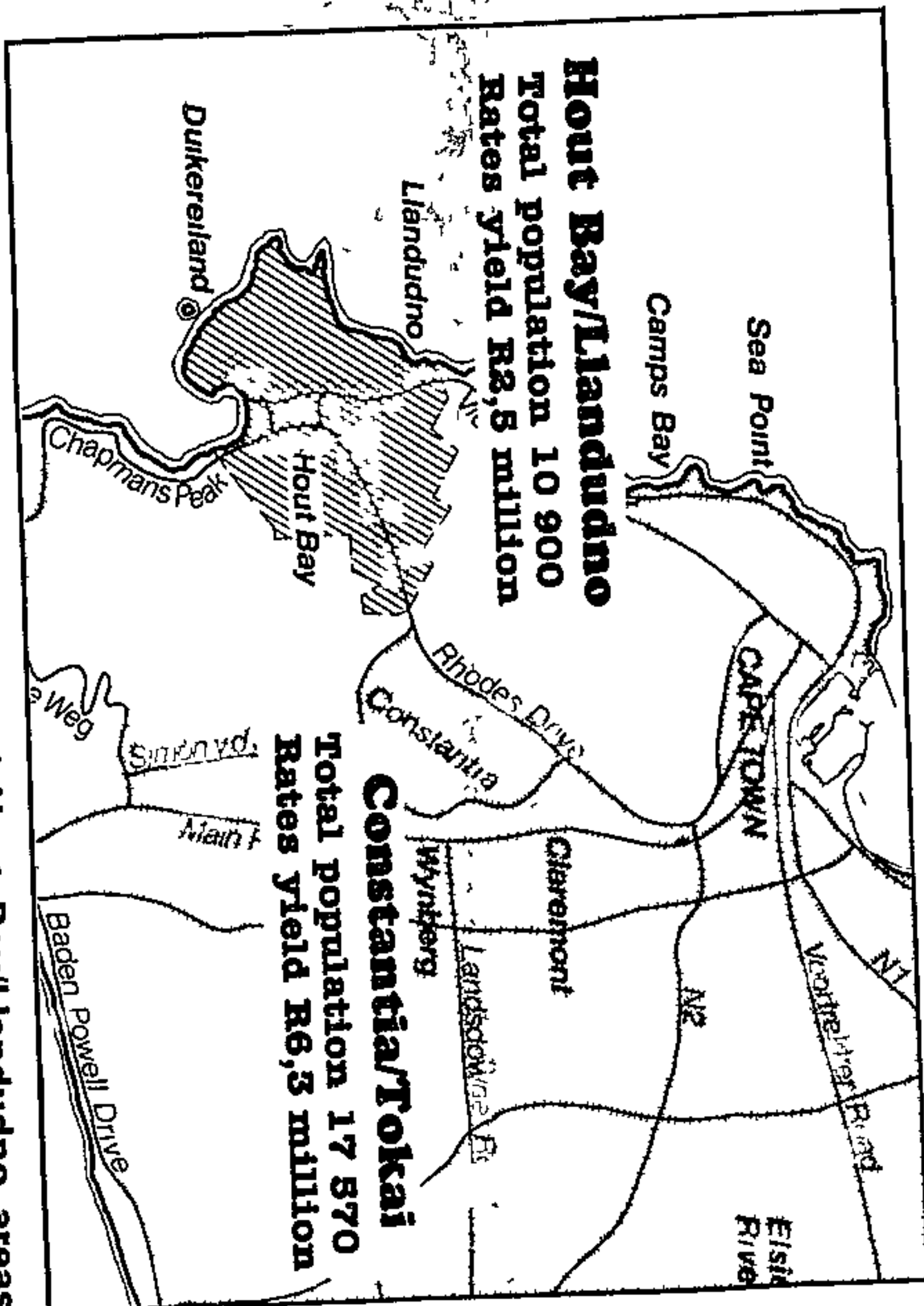
CONSTANTIA/TOKAI and Hout Bay/Llandudno, with a combined population of 28 470 and a combined rating yield of about R9 million a year, face "orphan" status when the Divisional Council of the Cape is dissolved next week.

These areas, which together have the potential to become the third-biggest municipality in the Peninsula (next to Cape Town and Bellville), will initially have no direct representation on the Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC), which is to take over Divco's functions.

Neither area has a defined local authority status entitling it to direct representation on the RSC.

Constantia and Hout Bay are faced with the choice of either forming themselves into a separate municipality or municipalities, or being absorbed by an existing local authority such as Cape Town City Council, through which they would have a voice on the RSC.

Meanwhile, an RSC spokesman said yesterday, the "rural councils" provided for in the Regional Services Councils Amendment Bill, published on Thursday, would enable communities not in



The adjoining Constantia/Tokai and Hout Bay/Llandudno areas which will be "orphaned" next week when the Cape Divisional Council is dissolved. Neither area will have direct representation on the Western Cape Regional Services Council, which will take Divco's place.

presented on RSCs — through a rural council.

Ian Potluer, who resigned in anger last month as the Hout Bay/Llandudno representative on Divco, strongly criticized the RSC concept this week, saying it had not been properly thought out and would end up "in an absolute shambles", which he and others had warned about.

"Constantia and Hout Bay will, from June 30, be administered and continue to contribute rates without the moderat-

ing influence of councillors who can directly put the point of view of the ratepayers they represent.

"In other words we will, initially at least, have a system of taxation, without direct representation. With no full voice on the RSC, we are going to be at the mercy of officials who will decide what must be done — and what is best for us

"An ideological monster has been created by the Regional Services Councils Act — and the tragedy of it is that, at

this late hour, most ratepayers still appear blissfully unaware of it."

Constantia this month made a move toward acquiring representation on the Western Cape RSC, through the Constantia Valley Ratepayers' Executive (CVRE) formed at a joint meeting of the Constantia Property Owners' and the Tokai Residents' associations.

Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia and chairman of the CVRE, told Top of the Times he had written to the Administrator asking for formal recognition of the CVRE as a "representative body" so that it would have a voice on the Western Cape RSC when established on July 1.

Mr F L Shurrock, the present councillor for the area, had indicated his willingness to represent Constantia/Tokai on the RSC till the local government elections scheduled for October next year, he added.

Meanwhile, moves are being made by the Cape Town City Council to incorporate Constantia/Tokai and Hout Bay/Llandudno in Cape Town municipality. Ratepayers in these areas are considering their options — whether to become another city council ward or "go it alone" as a separate municipality.

Hulley said the mood in Constantia/Tokai favoured the latter course. Should Constantia/Tokai on its own become a separate municipality, it would — on the basis of treasury reports for reflecting rates and property values for all municipalities and local areas — be the fifth-largest local authority in the Peninsula, Parow and Milnerton being in third and fourth places after Cape Town and Bellville.

Latest official population figures are 17 570 of all races for the Constantia/Tokai area and 10 900 for Hout Bay/Llandudno.

Constantia, Hout Bay 'orphans'

Tokai area and 10 900 for Hout Bay/Llandudno.

Divco's anticipated income from rates from these areas for the 1987/8 financial year is R6,3m for Constantia/Tokai and R2,5m for Hout Bay/Llandudno.

Questioned by Top of the Times about the future administration of these areas, Divco secretary C H Mocke said,

"There should be no immediate obvious change in the administration of any of the local areas in the present Divco areas

"Rates levied will be collected as in the past by the RSC on an agency basis and the provision of essential services will continue uninterrupted."

RSC laws to be tested

29/6/87 B/Day
26/1A
THE constitutional validity of the "incomprehensible" Regional Services Councils (RSC) legislation is to be tested in the Supreme Court today.

In an application to be submitted to the court in Pretoria, Pretoria advocate Boris Savvas will ask that the RSC Act and an amending Act be declared invalid.

Alternatively he will ask that regulation 340 — which provides for the two RSC levies and the method of collection — be declared invalid, or that certain clauses of regulation 340 be declared invalid or ultra vires in terms of the SA Constitution Act or the RSC legislation.

It will be further argued that the Administrator's notices establishing the Pretoria RSC are invalid.

First respondent is government, second the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and third the Minister of Finance. The fourth respondent is the Transvaal Administrator and the fifth the Pretoria RSC.

Savvas will submit that the RSC Act is unconstitutional because it was passed by each of the three Houses of Parliament without an outright majority of total membership of each house.

He believes the Act failed to fulfil the

conditions stipulated in section 99 (2) of the constitution.

Motivating the action, Savvas says government is pressing ahead with implementation of the Act. Levies will be imposed from August.

"The matter affects not only the applicant but every business in the country and every citizen, especially since the avowed purpose of government is to expand the Act and its ramifications," he says.

Meanwhile, KwaZulu Local Government Association (Kwaloga) secretary-general H A Fakude says his organisation supports a postponement of the introduction of regional services councils in Natal, Sapa reports.

The proposal has been made by Inkatha's central committee.

Fakude said Kwaloga could not take part in a regional services council because, firstly, the idea had been imposed on the association, and, secondly, Kwaloga did not have fixed budgets and financial resources — one of the criteria for representation on the councils was a sound financial background.

GERALD REILLY

Advocate to take on State over RSC Act

PRETORIA — The whole new local government strategy could be upset if the Pretoria Supreme Court grants an application by an advocate that the Regional Services Council Act be declared invalid

Mr Boris Savvas plans to ask for the ruling next Tuesday on the grounds that the Act had been passed unconstitutionally

Mr Savvas said in an affidavit, lodged today, that the Government failed to obtain an outright majority, in terms of the Constitution, of the total number of members of the three houses which passed the legislation

Parliament had "derelicted its legally imposed duty by producing incomprehensible legislation"

He asked the court to note that the Act aimed at "a redistribution of income and wealth (outside the tax system and outside the scrutiny of Parliament) and a redistribution of power (outside the constitution)"

He said the prejudice suffered by everyone in South Africa — if the Act had, in fact, been passed unlawfully — would be "massive and diabolical" — Sapa

261A
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28/6/87

ARGUS 30/6/87 (261A)

White majority in W Cape's all-race RSC

Municipal Reporter

WHITES will dominate the executive function of the newly constituted, all-race Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC).

This is clear from a Press statement yesterday by the RSC's Government-appointed chairman, former MEC Mr Piet Loubser.

Mr Loubser said the first meeting of the RSC last week had been "very well attended" with 52 of a possible 56 representatives present, in spite of the "unavoidable short notice".

Mr Loubser did not give reasons for calling the meeting at only one day's notice, nor did he say why sections of the media had not been informed of the meeting.

Standing committees

Three divisional councils, which were dissolved yesterday, 19 municipalities, 24 management committees, four village committees and two management committees will be represented on the RSC, Mr Loubser said.

Mr Louwtjie Rothman, Mayor of Goodwood and chairman of the Divisional Council of the Cape, was elected deputy chairman.

Chairmen of the six standing committees are

- Finance Mr Dick Friedlander, Cape Town City Council,
- Liaison with Local Areas Mr Gideon Basson, Durbanville,
- Works, Amenities and Services Mr Louis Kreiner, Cape Town,
- Divisional Council Functions Mr M J Aggenbach, Cape Divisional Council,
- Land Use Mr Clive Keegan, Cape Town, and
- Liaison with Management Committees in former Divisional Council Areas Mr Yusuf Chothia, Ocean View

The chairmen of the two advisory committees are

- Staff Matters Mr M G Swart, Kuils River, and
- Investigation into Priorities Mrs Eulalie Stott, Cape Town

The RSC's executive committee will comprise the chairman, the deputy chairman, the chairmen of the six standing committees and Mr V Myataza, the Mayor of Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch.

The secretary of the former Divisional Council of the Cape, Mr C H Mocke, was unanimously appointed chief executive officer of the RSC.

Mr Loubser did not give a breakdown of the important voting strength of each representative body. However, Cape Town has been reported as having 32 percent of the overall vote.

"The meeting was a success and was characterised by a spirit of mutual co-operation," Mr Loubser's statement said.

Decision-taking

"It was clear that each member and the participating authorities were positive with regard to the objectives of the RSC and are ready to pursue consensus decision-taking in this spirit."

"Apparently the inhabitants of this region are becoming more acquainted with this new system of local government and with their responsibility in respect thereof."

Mr Loubser said the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, had accepted an invitation to attend the RSC's next meeting and to address the RSC and a number of "interested invited guests".

He did not say when the meeting would be held.

Funds 'must pay levies'

INSURERS and certain funds, including group insurance and pension schemes, will not be exempted from having to pay the two Regional Services Council (RSC) levies from August 1, the delayed date on which they are to be applied, according to a Sanlam study.

The study by Sanlam's pension division finds that the remuneration on which funds and assurers must pay the regional establishment levy — 0.1% for the first year — will be the gross amounts receivable as interest, dividend and rental income.

A fund and an assurer, however, will not both have to pay this levy on either interest, dividend and rental income if it originates from a policy into which the fund has entered with the assurer.

The assurer must pay the levy as

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

the income is his property, but is not payable on the policy benefits received by the fund.

The legislation stipulates that a financial enterprise must also pay the levy on the gross profit "derivable from the purchase, sale or discounting of, or otherwise dealing in, financial assets".

In general, assurers do not deal in financial assets and, therefore, the gross profits derived from the sale of financial assets is not subject to the levy. The same applies to most funds.

The regional services levy is not payable on pensions and other benefits paid to fund members, as they are not regarded as employees for this purpose.

CAPE TIMES 30/6/87 2617

City 'most powerful' on local RSC

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN Municipality is by far the most powerful body on the Western Cape Regional Services Council, according to figures released by the chairman, Mr Piet Loubser, yesterday

The RSC is a 56-member body Delegates representing local authorities on it have differing voting strengths according to the cost of services, such as water and refuse removal, used in their areas

Voting strengths changed yesterday when the Divisional Council of the Cape dissolved, Mr Loubser said Its 6,8% of the total votes would be redistributed, and every local authority's allocation will change

However, relative strengths would remain much the same Cape Town Municipality had 33,94% of all votes, Mr Loubser said

The next-strongest body, in terms of voting strength, is Cape Town Town Council, with 10,98% of the votes

This Town Council consists of the remnants of much-attacked community councils serving all Cape Town's black suburbs — Langa, Nyanga,

Guguletu, New Crossroads and Khayelitsha, which amalgamated after several councillors resigned

The largest of the four existing coloured Management Committees, Athlone and District, had 4,7% of the votes

Bellville had 3,8%, Kraaifontein 1,72, Paarl municipality 1,64% and Durbanville 1%, Mr Loubser said

Chairmen of three more committees and two advisory committees were announced in a press release yesterday Mr Gideon Basson chairs the Liaison with Local Areas Committee, and Mr Willie Schultz chairs the committee on former Divisional Council matters

Mr Yusuf Chotia of Ocean View Management Committee chairs the committee on Liaison with Management Committees Mr M G Swart of Kuils River chairs Staff Matters, and Mrs Eulahe Stott of Cape Town chairs the important Priorities Committee

To date, 20 503 businesses in the Western Cape have registered as Regional Services Council levypayers Bona fide farmers are to receive a 25% rebate on their levies, the press release said

Unless registrations improve ...

RSCs 'will have fiscal backlog from the outset'

PRETORIA — The Central Witwatersrand and Pretoria regional services councils will start off with a substantial financial backlog unless there is a swift improvement in company and employer registrations.

About 35 000 of the estimated 80 000 companies and employers liable for RSC levy payments in the Central Witwatersrand RSC have so far registered. And, Central Wits RSC chairman Gerrit Bornman said yesterday, time was running out.

Deadline for first payments is September 20

And a Pretoria RSC spokesman said only just more than half — 13 000 — have registered in the Pretoria RSC so far.

Bornman said if the applications failed to arrive in time for processing, there would be delays in getting out the assessments.

GERALD REILLY

This would lead inevitably to late payments — and the penalty for late payments was a maximum R5 000 fine, or 12 months' jail, or both.

Bornman warned that Receivers of Revenue in the normal GST and PAYE checks would pick up late levy payers. In addition to possible penalties, interest would be charged on late payments.

In an effort to speed up applications, it had been decided to post brochures and registrations forms to those who had failed to respond.

Bornman stressed it was important that businessmen not only co-operated but that they should be seen to be co-operating.

There was still an element of resentment at, and opposition to, the levies but this would disappear when the upgrading aims of the RSCs were better understood.

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CITY/NATIONAL

New row over regional services levies

Municipal Reporter

REGIONAL Services Council levies are again under the spotlight following an exchange between a top RSC official and a leading businessman.

The chief executive of the new Western Cape RSC, former Divisional Council secretary Mr C H Mocke, queried a report in The Argus quoting former Cape Town Chamber of Commerce president Mr Peter Hugo on RSC levies.

Mr Hugo said Assocom had calculated that every R1 raised by RSC levies would cost the business community 80c to collect.

In a letter to Mr Hugo, Mr Mocke said his statements needed "closer scrutiny".

"If you have been reported correctly, it will be greatly appreciated if you

would be so kind to state publicly how the cost of 80c was arrived at by Assocom and whether this relates to an initial, once only cost."

Mr Mocke also queried Mr Hugo's statement that "an army of bureaucrats" would be needed to administer and collect the levies.

"It may interest you to learn that, in the case of the Western Cape RSC, the collection function will basically be undertaken by the existing staff structure of the Divisional Councils involved, with perhaps a few additional units of staff to be appointed."

Mr Mocke concluded "May I appeal to you as past president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce to take the lead in a just and balanced outlook

relative to the objectives of the RSC". However, an unrepentant Mr Hugo replied that he had been correctly reported.

He said Assocom had "gone public" on the issue and distributed copies of a document prepared by Mr Herbert Mabin, one of the country's foremost economists whose research showed that RSC levies would probably raise R692-million between July 1987 and June 1988.

The collection cost could be between 65 and 80 percent of the yield, with a "conservative" estimate of 70 percent, or R484-million.

This amounted to 0.27 percent of the gross domestic product, or nine percent

of the country's estimated three percent growth rate.

Mr Mabin warned that the estimated levy collection was considerably less than the R800-million "often referred to" and if this sum — or more — had to be raised, the rates of the levies might well be increased.

Mr Hugo pointed out that Mr Mabin had deliberately confined his research to the cost of private sector administration and that the real cost of collection in the public sector could not be much less.

"I might add that when this document was put to the top officials in the Department of Finance, the only comeback that Assocom got was a private observation by one official that, if any-

thing, the cost estimates were conservative," he said.

The Cape Town Chamber was "extremely concerned" because the RSC levies were grossly inefficient taxes, would have serious cost-raising consequences, had not been properly quantified in terms of the financial requirements of the RSCs and would not be accompanied by comparable tax reductions and would therefore raise the overall tax burden.

Mr Hugo concluded "We have made urgent representations through Assocom to the Ministers of Finance and Constitutional, Development and Planning, calling for the RSC levies to be abandoned pending a decision on satisfactory alternative tax mechanisms."

How the new system works

2-7/7/67
Sufu
UNDER the new system there will be two levels of local government.

At the very bottom level will be the Primary Local Authorities (PLAs) which will be responsible for services like roads, parks and libraries in their area.

They will fall under "own affairs" and be based on race.

In other words there will be a coloured PLA in a coloured area, an African PLA in a township and a white PLA in a white suburb.

Above the PLA's will be the Regional Service Councils (RSCs) which will cover a wider area. The Cape Metropolitan RSC covers the greater Cape Town area as well as Atlantis, Stellenbosch, Paarl and Somerset West.

The RSCs will provide all the major services, including electricity, water supplies, rubbish removal, main roads and public transport. The RSCs fall under the "general affairs" department of the central government.

The PLAs will get their funds from rates and rents in their area.

The RSCs income will come from two types of taxes on the businesses in their areas; a tax based on turnover and a tax determined by the companies' wage bills.

For example the Cape Town City Council is expected to pay the RSCs about R1,2-million a year. R580 000 will be its payroll tax, and the remaining R680 000 will be tax on turnover.

(26/1A) F/M 3/7/87

NATAL RSCs

It just won't fit

Having led the national debate on regional services councils (RSCs) by five years, Durban will now be the last metropolitan area to unite under one. And when it does so, the prospect is that more than half the area's residents will be excluded from the council.

This ironic turnabout has arisen because a pioneering local initiative launched in 1977 has since unwittingly become a valuable counter in the gamble for broader political prizes between State President P W Botha and Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Until differences between the two on broader reform issues are overcome, neither appears willing to budge on compromises required at local government level. As a result — to the extreme chagrin of the 20-plus local authorities who agreed on the merits of uniting in 1982 — immediate prospects are that Durban's RSC will be created sans the majority of the metropole's (KwaZulu) residents.

In 1977 — five years before the President's Council (PC) began its RSC inquiry — the Metropolitan Consultative Committee (Metrocom) was established by the executive committee of the Natal Provincial Administration (NPA). Metrocom had two principle objectives to encourage greater li-

aision between local authorities and to investigate and report on all aspects relating to regionalisation of services.

By 1981, after on-site investigations in Canada and the UK, Metrocom presented its favourable recommendation on regionalisation to the exco. It was not until 1982 that the PC began its own inquiry.

Metrocom chairman, consulting engineer Owen Jones, described the committee as a non-statutory body. Membership includes all the local authorities in the metropolitan area, from Canelands near Verulam in the north, to Kingsburgh in the south, and inland as far as Hillcrest. Local KwaZulu communities were also represented on Metrocom.

Based on "considerable" research, Metrocom submitted a report to the exco in November 1981. With the exception of the boroughs of Amanzimtoti, Queensburgh and Kingsburgh, who were concerned about their independence, all local authorities agreed that co-ordination of services and administration was desirable.

A financial study of the implications was then commissioned and funded by the Durban Corporation electricity account to the tune of more than R400 000. This was undertaken on Metrocom's behalf by management consultants Pim Goldby.

"Our estimate is that about 6 000 man-hours were devoted to the study," says Jones. The study aimed to identify the costs of

services provided by local authorities in the "economically bonded unit" of the Durban metropolitan area. It also inquired into savings that would arise from their rationalisation.

Findings were presented to the exco in mid-1984 and all local authorities (including those in KwaZulu and the three originally opposed to regionalisation) agreed on uniting under a single RSC. However, all also agreed that if such an RSC were to be formed, it should include KwaZulu territory.

The Metrocom report recommended that existing service authorities be empowered to act as agents of the RSC, which, said Jones, would "reduce the size of the RSC bureaucracy to an absolute minimum." The RSC Act makes provision for this.

The proposals were well received by the exco, said Jones — but then political and legal snags arose.

The National States Constitution Act of 1971, in terms of which KwaZulu became a self-governing territory, provides that no statute subsequently enacted shall infringe on the rights it confers. Among those rights was the provision of services within KwaZulu.

However, the effect of the RSC Act of 1985 is to confer the rights regarding the provision of services to an RSC. To overcome the legal technicalities and allow an RSC to operate within KwaZulu territory, required

→ (26/1A) F/M 3/7/87

therefore both an amendment to the National States Act, and a KwaZulu regulation permitting its local authorities to enter into contracts with the RSC.

To date the empowering regulation has not been passed by KwaZulu, which has firmly voiced its objection to the RSC. Metrocom members believe Buthelezi will keep his territory out of the RSC unless his

broader political demands are met.

Chief among Buthelezi's original objections to the RSC was the fact that he was not consulted on the matter. More recently the conflict over the KwaNatal Indaba has also contributed to the impasse. Metrocom members believe it is a political logjam which can only be resolved by Botha's intervention.

Meanwhile the NPA, according to Peter

Miller, Natal MEC in charge of local government, is poised to publish its recommendations on the proposed boundaries of the Durban RSC. Under present circumstances KwaZulu territory is excluded.

"Regrettably we must launch the RSC in terms of the legislation at our disposal," Miller comments.

Mrs Suzman satisfactory. — The Argus
Correspondent

RSCs to go ahead in Natal

MARITZBURG — Regional Services Councils would be implemented in Natal in spite of objections from the Kwazulu Government and local business and industry. Mr Peter Miller MEC said the Natal Provincial Executive Committee would start considering proposals for boundaries of the first Natal RSC within the next two months — Sapa

UDF calls for unity against RSCs

261A DAD
3/7/87

JOHANNESBURG

The United Democratic Front yesterday called on "our people in the community and on the factory floor to unite against the imposition of Regional Services Councils (RSC)"

A statement issued in Johannesburg by the acting national publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, said the government had chosen to ignore the "legitimate demands of the people"

"In doing so the government reaffirms its determination to ignore our demand for democratic organs of self-government, the abolition of all institutions of minority rule and our right to bring up our families in comfort and security

"Beneath the sham of non-racialism and a complicated system of indirect representation lies a racist structure which aims to keep power in the hands of

the white minority"

The statement said that financing the RSCs would be felt by the man in the street, and the cost of living would increase as commerce tried to pass on the costs of the RSC levies to consumers

The RSC administrators were being paid "vast salaries to oversee reluctant white municipalities and mini-fiefdoms in the black areas that have a long history of misrule and corrup-

tion, and people will continue to live in squalor and poverty," it said

In a message to the business sector, the statement said: "Do not be fooled into thinking that the RSCs will solve the problems in our country or the conflict that is tearing it apart

"There can never be any solution to this problem as long as undemocratic structures like the RSCs remain"

— Sapa

Widespread resistance as local RSC comes on stream

THE Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC), one of the first eight in the country, came into operation this week despite ongoing resistance from businessmen, liberals and the left ever since RSCs were first proposed.

The government claims RSCs represent a "broadening of democracy", because members of all groups ("blacks, coloureds, whites and Indians") will have seats and some voting power on this new race-based local government body.

But RSCs are not democratic institutions in any usual sense of the word.

Right to recall

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, an academic expert on local government reform, says they are "not democratic in the conventional sense in that representation is loaded in favour of local authorities which consume the greatest number of services".

One democratic feature the RSC does have is that local authorities represented on it have the "right to recall", at any time, the delegates they nominate to the RSC. Few bodies other than trade unions operate with a "right to recall".

The Western Cape RSC area extends over the entire Peninsula up to the far boundaries of the old Paarl and Stellenbosch Divisional Councils which, like the Cape Divco, have now been dissolved.

Nineteen white municipalities, 26 coloured management committees or boards of management, and four black

town committees will be represented on the Western Cape RSC, according to a Provincial Notice of January 9 this year which lists them. Since then Crossroads has also formed its own town council.

Unequal voting strength

The four black bodies listed are Mfuleni, Mbekweni, Kayamandi and Cape Town. The Cape Town one is an amalgamation of the remainder of five much-attacked community councils.

Each local body will be entitled to at least one representative, while some of the larger ones may have more, according to Mr C H Mocke, chief executive officer of the Western Cape RSC.

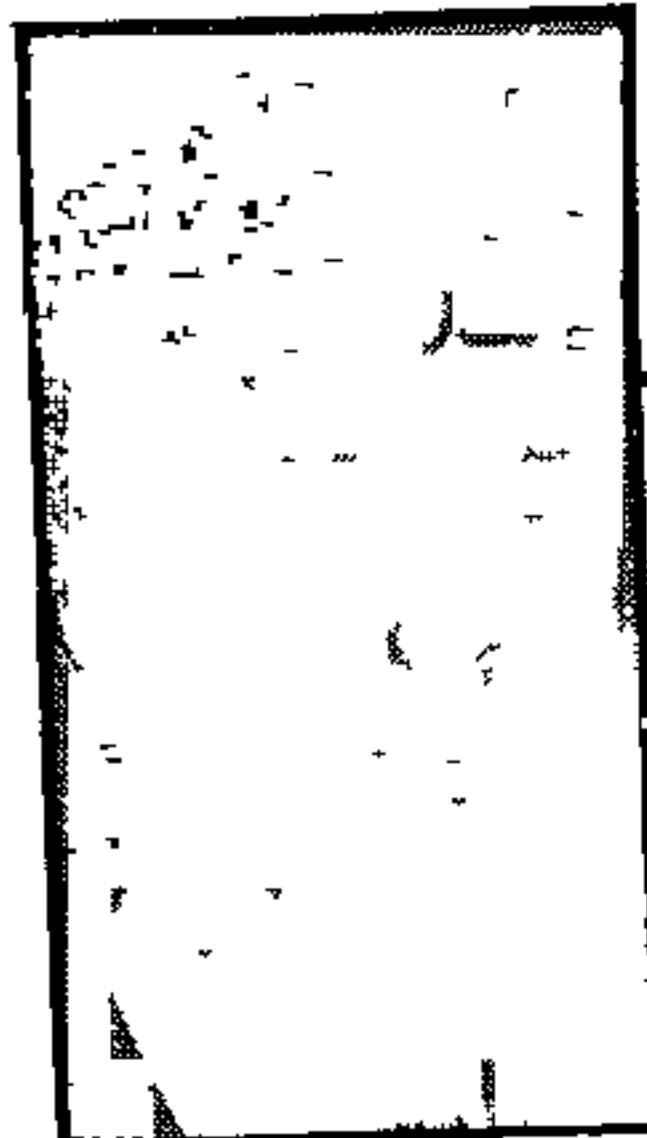
For every 10% of the total number of votes which a single local body has, it may nominate a representative on the RSC, but no single body may have more than five RSC delegates, or more than 50% of the votes.

Voting strengths are a separate issue from that of representation, and ultimately more important. RSC delegates will not have equal voting strengths.

Emphasis on consensus

The number of votes which any local body has on the RSC will depend on the cost of services, such as water and refuse removal, used in that local body's area of jurisdiction, according to the RSC Act, 109 of 1985.

Industrial and commercial areas, which are major service-users mostly located in white areas, have been largely left out of the reckoning.



Municipal Reporter PETER DENNEHY takes a look at the new Regional Services Councils.

A two-thirds majority will be required for any RSC decision. "The emphasis is therefore on consensus decision-making", according to a government pamphlet on RSCs.

Effective white veto

The "two-thirds majority" clause will also help ensure that white local authorities on the RSC have an effective veto for many years to come. "Preventing domination" is one of the stated aims of the RSC.

Chairmen of RSCs are appointed by the Administrator. Mr Gene Louw has appointed Mr Piet Loubser as Western Cape RSC chairman. Mr Loubser is a former executive committee member in the now-defunct Provincial Council.

RSCs will be financed by two new levies on businesses, one a R1 per R1 000 tax on turnover and the other a R1 per R400 tax on the remuneration of employees.

Tax-deductible levies

Since both levies are tax-deductible, the government may foot much of the bill in the end. Yet businessmen have complained volubly about the levies and associated administration costs with which they have been landed.

The levies may be raised to a higher rate by individual RSCs, with the approval of the Minister of Finance, Mr Bar-end du Plessis.

Cape Town ratepayers benefitted in this year's city budget because Divisional Council rates (which fall away) had also been raised in City Council areas. So instead of a 19% rate rise, the City Council's in-

crease was contained to an effective 7,56%.

But the three Divisional Council budgets for the forthcoming financial year had a combined shortfall of R30-million because their major revenue source fell away.

These funds will be provided by the "own affairs departments" of the government and by the provincial administration, according to Mr Loubser.

The RSC will perform "own affair" functions "on an agency basis on behalf of the own affairs departments", Mr Mocke said.

Administration of the RSC itself will cost in the region of R4-million a year.

Mr Frank van der Velde, former PFP transport spokesman in the Provincial Council, has said he understands RSCs will eventually pay passenger transport subsidies which the government pays at present, with the help of transport levies paid by employers which fall away on July 1.

Destined to fail

In the Western Cape alone, passenger subsidies amount to over R100-million a year.

Mr Mocke said last week it was not possible to comment on transport subsidies "at this stage".

Will RSCs provide better services in "the areas of greatest need", namely the black and coloured housing areas? They aim to do so, but whether the aim is realised must depend on whether RSCs have sufficient funds.

Mr Mocke is confident

that "the potential is there".

It is likely that RSC officials will be faced with a choice of either providing better services while taxing businesses extensively, or promoting job creation instead by levying low rates on business and thus encouraging firms to locate or remain in this area.

Whether or not RSCs "produce the goods", a prediction has been made in the Cape Town City Council chamber (by John Muir, former Exco chairman) that they are destined to fail "simply because the bodies through which so-called persons of colour are represented on the RSC are not acceptable to the majority of people".

'Extension of apartheid'

The United Democratic Front rejects RSCs as an "extension of apartheid", according to Mr Joe Marks, vice-president of UDF Western Cape.

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, says RSCs will be "run on a pure racial basis".

He anticipates attempts will be made to make each local authority area self-sufficient in providing or paying for its own services. Instead of improving their lot, this would leave the poor even worse off than they are.

The principle of "separate independent local authorities for the different population groups" is under continuous attack, not only from the left but even from local government organisations of all "groups" except whites, according to President's Council member Mr Olaus van Zyl.

If the separation principle fell at local level, it would be difficult to maintain it on any other government level, he said.

So ongoing political conflict over and within local-level government appears inevitable. Those who favour racial separation have the rules in their favour, but they need to succeed in the long term.

3/7/75 Day

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UDF calls on people to reject RSCs

"OUR PEOPLE in the community and on the factory floor" were called upon yesterday by the UDF to unite against the imposition of RSCs

UDF acting national publicity secretary Murphy Morobe said government had chosen to ignore the "legitimate demands of the people."

"In doing so, government reaffirms its determination to ignore

our demand for democratic organs of self-government, the abolition of all institutions of minority rule and our right to bring up our families in comfort and security

"The RSCs rest on a system of local government involving the racially separate black local authorities and management committees, both of which have been rejected by communities throughout the country"

The UDF said government's refusal to recognise the people's legitimate opposition to these "shallow structures" had resulted in nearly three years of violent conflict which had taken the lives of hundreds of people

As well, financing the RSCs would increase the cost of living as commerce tried to pass on levy costs — Sapa

Local govt will never be the same

CONSTITUTIONAL changes are causing an upheaval in local government as the 131-year history of divisional council control ended this week and the Dias Divisional Council (DDC) bowed out to the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC).

The advent of RSCs, the abolition of divisional councils and the introduction of rural councils are among the sweeping changes to local government.

Another change affecting all local authorities is the introduction of a single national election date for councillors late next year.

The state of flux was evident in the Eastern Cape this week when the ARSC took over the functions of the DDC.

It inherited six DDC departments, 1 370 members of staff, buildings valued at R16-million and vehicles valued at R6-million.

The secretary, Mr Nigel Anderson, said all the services provided by the DDC had been taken over by the ARSC.

These included

- A civil defence system for rural areas
- Planning — the DDC was responsible for zonings, the development of private resorts and caravan parks and the construction of buildings
- The Ambulance Rescue Service.
- Nature conservation.
- Holiday resorts and picnic sites. The DDC was respon-

sible for 12 sites including The Willows, People's Pleasure, Sea View, the Van Stadens resort and one at the Gamtoos River mouth.

The holiday resorts would be taken over by the Provincial Administration to ensure a uniform policy. The ARSC would be responsible for the "day to day functions of resorts".

- A housing scheme for coloureds at Loerie
- A building works team which constructed cottages at resorts, built clinics, ambulance stations and other buildings
- Roads — the DDC had constructed 6 390 kilometres of road over the years.
- Traffic control ● Health services.

According to ARSC chairman Mr James Kleynhans, the rural areas covered by the DDC would be represented by a committee of divisional councillors until rural councils were established.

According to the RSC Amendment Bill, each population group will have one rural council but if necessary there can be three rural councils for each group in the region.

Mr Kleynhans said the rural councils would be advisory boards and no administration costs were envisaged.

Asked about a loss of income through the abolition of DDC property rates, he said an alternative source of income would have to be found by own affairs ministers.

Div Council quietly signs itself off

THE Dias Divisional Council (DDC), which was abolished this week, has been quietly fading away.

Over the last year the council, anticipating its demise, had stopped replacing faded sign boards or putting its name on new vehicles.

In an interview, Mr James Kleynhans, the chairman of the Algoa Regional Services Council, which has taken over all the

DDC's functions, says the replacement of signs would not involve heavy expenses.

All signs containing the DDC's name or coat of arms on vehicles have to be replaced but says Mr Kleynhans, the DDC had known that its functions would be taken over by a new body and had economised over the past year by not replacing many old signboards.

Concerning the cost of

the coat of arms on vehicles, he said paper stickers

Vehicles, including ambulances which had been bought recently, had not been marked and would be decorated with the arms of the ARSC — which had still to be designed — he said.

Asked about employment prospects for the 1 370 DDC staff members, Mr Kleynhans said there would be no retrenchments. The entire labour force had

would be used because they were cheaper been transferred to the ARSC.

He did not foresee additional rental costs because the ARSC staff would remain in the DDC building in Chapel Street in Port Elizabeth.

However, DDC councillors were not so lucky because they would no longer receive allowances, said Mr Kleynhans.

Buthelezi in thumbs down to RSCs

Sunday Times Reporter

THE Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, yesterday served notice that he was prepared to face confrontation with the Government over the introduction of Regional Services Councils to Natal.

He also announced that unless the planned National Council was mandated to work for an entirely new constitution, President P W Botha could count him out of it.

In his presidential address to 8 000 delegates at Inkatha's annual conference in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi warned the Government that it would be "bashing its head against a brick wall" if it thought it could change the black liberation movement's stance on such issues.

Under the state of emergency, he said, the Government's de facto military and security power was increasing, but its political power was decreasing.

It was now in the position of having to use force against

people and organisations which actually demanded careful handling and understanding.

Chief Buthelezi said that, as far as the tricameral Parliament was concerned, the power of the State "can take us to the water but we will not drink". And the same applied to the Regional Services Councils which were similarly being foisted on blacks.

Members of the Inkatha Youths' and Women's brigades clad in khaki uniforms emblazoned with black, yellow and green insignia crammed the conference site singing and chanting Inkatha songs and slogans hours before the conference began.

The KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Cabinet and Royal Family also occupied the rostrum with Chief Buthelezi.

26/11

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PRETORIA, 6 JULY 1987
JULIE

No. 10825

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 1495

6 July 1987

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF BLOEMAREA

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 62 dated 6 March 1987 for the Bloemarea regin has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act; and
- the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated.

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance.

No. 1496

6 July 1987

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF ALGOA

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establish-

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 1495

6 Julie 1987

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985 (WET 109
VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF —STREEKS- DIENSTERAAD VAN BLOEMAREA

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 62 van 6 Maart 1987 vir die Bloemateastreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

bepaal het

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. 1496

6 Julie 1987

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985 (WET 109
VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF —STREEKS- DIENSTERAAD VAN ALGOA

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing"

ment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Provincial Notice 3 dated 9 January 1987 for the Alga region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

No. 1497
6 July 1987
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF WALVIS BAY

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Provincial Notice 2 dated 9 January 1987 for the Walvis Bay region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

No. 1498
6 July 1987
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF WITWATERSRAND

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 581 dated 1 April 1987 for the Central Witwatersrand region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and

en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bevestigend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Provinsiale Kennisgewing 3 van 9 Januarie 1987 vir die Algaastreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteradeheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteradeheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. 1497
6 Julie 1987
WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985 (WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF — STREEKS-DIENSTERAAD VAN WALVISBAAI

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteradeheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bevestigend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Provinsiale Kennisgewing 2 van 9 Januarie 1987 vir die Walvisbaastreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteradeheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteradeheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. 1498
6 Julie 1987
WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985 (WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF — STREEKS-DIENSTERAAD VAN SENTRAAL WITWATERSRAND

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteradeheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bevestigend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 581 van 1 April 1987 vir die Sentraal Witwatersrandstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteradeheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteradeheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

No. 1499
6 July 1987
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF THE EAST RAND

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 581 dated 1 April 1987 for the East Rand region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

No. 1500
6 July 1987
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF THE WEST RAND

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 581 dated 1 April 1987 for the West Rand region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. 1499
6 Julie 1987
WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985 (WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF — STREEKS-DIENSTERAAD VAN DIE OOS-RAND

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteradeheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bevestigend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 581 van 1 April 1987 vir die Oos-Randstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteradeheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteradeheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. 1500
6 Julie 1987
WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985 (WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF — STREEKS-DIENSTERAAD VAN DIE WES-RAND

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteradeheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bevestigend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 581 van 1 April 1987 vir die Wes-Randstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteradeheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteradeheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. 1501

6 July 1987

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)PUBLICATION OF RATE.— REGIONAL SERVICES
COUNCIL OF PRETORIA

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 581 dated 1 April 1987 for the Pretoria region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated.

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

No. 1501

6 Julie 1987

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985 (WET 109
VAN 1985)BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF.—STREEKS-
DIENSTERAAD VAN PRETORIA

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 581 van 1 April 1987 vir die Pretoriastreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

bepaal het

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking.

B J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

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Inkatha calls for rejection of RSCs

ULUNDI. — Inkatha's annual general conference resolved yesterday to call on all black local authorities to refuse to support the Regional Services Councils (RSCs) and to ask white town and city councils to demand a moratorium on them.

The 8 000 delegates, representing 1.3 million members, voted unanimously for the resolution following Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's warning here that he was prepared to face confrontation with the government over the introduction of RSCs in Natal.

They also called on the government for enabling legislation making it possible for white local authorities to find, with blacks, alternative means of giving effect to the functions envisaged for the RSCs.

The Inkatha conference decided on a nation-wide drive to seek the co-operation of all black groupings in initiating a climate of dialogue involving all the country's black political organizations.

It urged all such bodies to recognize what it called the vital necessity of a multi-strategy approach in the "liberation" struggle and it expressed appreciation of the fact that its president had held out the hand of friendship to black leaders here and abroad.

And it called on the government to release all political prisoners, including the ANC's Mr Nelson Mandela and the PAC's Mr Zeph Mothopeng, as a prerequisite for the politics of negotiation.

Among other resolutions, the conference decided to

- Call on all black organizations not to make future black democracy meaningless by denying it the means by which poverty, ignorance and disease could be conquered;

- Thank all Western statesmen and stateswomen who had "striven so valiantly" to resist the clamour for ever-harsher economic measures against South Africa;

- Draw world attention to the fact that black organizations previously favouring disinvestment were now beginning to respond

to black South Africa's rejection of disinvestment by re-examining their own stances on the issue so as to avoid internal splits;

- Ask the international community to increase humanitarian aid substantially to black South Africa to help offset the price of sanctions;

- Express appreciation of the way Inkatha president Buthelezi put total reliance on the power of Inkatha's democracy to come to unanimous decisions about all important matters put before the conference;

- Call on the State President not to proceed with the National Council unless it had the agenda for real change and included blacks "as politically important as the president of Inkatha";

- Exhort Mr P W Botha to recognize that inadequate black representation on the National Council would give rise to an inadequate agenda and tragic consequences,

- Further exhort him to understand that "the more there is to undo, the more difficult the transition to a real democracy will be". — Sapa

Inkatha-UDF talks and plea for black unity

ULUNDI. — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday made a strong plea for black unity and disclosed that Inkatha had been engaged in talks with the UDF aimed at reducing conflict between the two.

He said he hoped this would gradually develop to the point where the organizations' national executives would talk to each other.

In his presidential address to the Inkatha annual general conference here, he appealed to black organizations to recognize the need for unity within the framework of a multi-strategy approach to liberation.

White recalcitrance and the inability of the NP to get going with meaningful constitutional change should finally force together blacks who were now opposed to each other.

It was time to recognize that no

one black organization would win the SA struggle for liberation.

□ UDF president Mr Archie Gumede said he was waiting for endorsement from UDF affiliates before continuing peace talks with Inkatha.

He said the talks were aimed at reducing the number of deaths motivated by political dissent between members of the two organizations.

Unless there was general agreement among UDF-affiliated organizations on the aim of the talks, agreement between just the main protagonists to the talks would not stop the violence.

The problem was heightened by anti-UDF propaganda put out by Inkatha members, accusing the UDF of unlawful attacks and general misconduct as part of a policy to make SA ungovernable, he said. — Sapa

Sullivan's call criticized

ULUNDI — Chief Buthelezi at the weekend condemned a call by the Rev Leon Sullivan for total disinvestment and said the US churchman sided with "people committed to violence".

"I am not saying that the Rev Leon Sullivan has now opted for violence, I am simply exposing the truth of the fact that he is advocating the kind of action which is most advocated by people most committed to violence. It is in that sense that he stands in their company."

He said withdrawal of US investments "will doom us to eternal subjugation and the poverty that subjugation means to us" — UPI

6/7/87

RSC levy may affect employees

B1 Day

DIANNA GAMES

26A

THE relocation or reduction of staff is one of the possible actions open to companies as a reaction to the payroll levy for the Regional Services Councils (RSCs).

This has been suggested by tax consultants Pim Goldby, who believe it likely that the levy will rise significantly from its present low level of 0,25% of the total wage bill, as it is estimated that 80% of the amount collected will be swallowed up in the collection process.

Neither the cost of that levy, nor the 0,1% turnover levy, may be passed directly on to end-users, nor can employers deduct the costs of the payroll from employees' remuneration.

Pim Goldby spokesman Jonathan Low said both levies would particularly affect companies operating on a low margin, and would have an adverse effect on employment.

He said relocation of staff to avoid the payroll levy was financially not a feasible action unless it was being done in addition to other reasons.

A Divaris Stein spokesman said the relatively negligible amount made it unlikely that companies would look at staff reduction as a possibility.

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce president Aubrey Pitt said it was still too early to have had any feedback on whether companies would consider reducing staff.

"Townships need

R364-m

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

ABOUT R364-million is needed within the next five years to upgrade the standard of living in the four black townships serving in the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, it was announced yesterday.

Giving his budget speech at a Press conference held in Johannesburg, the chairman of the CWRSCs, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said "This money will be needed to eliminate the backlog in providing infrastructure, water, electricity and sewerage in all the houses in the four townships"

Project

The townships are Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Alexandra

"For the current financial year (87/88), we need R74-million to start on the project. We only have R66-million in our coffers which will be used for the most needy townships. We will have to look for more funds to complete our projects for the current financial year," Mr Bornman said.

He said the current infrastructure in these areas is in many cases below acceptable standards.

"We will have to upgrade the whole system," Mr Bornman said.

He said the R364-million will be divided as follows:

- Soweto — R190-million.

• To Page 2

R364-m needed

• From Page 1

- Diepmeadow — R98-million.
- Alexandra — R58-million; and
- Dobsonville — R18-million.

This money will be allocated to the townships, the most needy in the CWRSCs, over the next five years, Mr Bornman said.

"We have a budget of R495 076-million for the current financial year," he added.

He said of this money, R425 076-million will be used for the bulk supply of water, electricity and sewerage purification to all black and white local authorities serving within the CWRSCs.

The remaining R66-million will be used to upgrade the standard of living in the under-developed areas, namely Soweto, Diepmeadow, Alexandra and Dobsonville.

The CWRSCs comprises the following areas: Alexandra, Davidsonville, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, Ennerdale, Johannesburg, Lenasia, Lenasia South, Marlboro Gardens, Randburg, Roodepoort, Sandton and Soweto.

* As sold in Lond

Famous

MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Townships need huge cash influx

SMC
8/7/87 By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

2618

The full extent of the lack of infrastructure in black towns on the Reef was revealed for the first time yesterday by the chairman of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, Mr Gerrit Bornman.

Delivering his budget address, he said R364 million would be needed over the next five years merely to clear the backlog.

Alexandra had virtually no essential services before the present R75 million upgrading by the Government — no water-borne sewerage system, no storm water drainage, no electricity and only one tarred road.

In Soweto only 30 percent of the houses had running water and the rest had connections to the toilet outbuilding and one tap. These services were supplied from 50 mm mains.

"Although water-borne sewerage is available, insufficient maintenance has been done and blockages and overflowing are widespread, with the Klipspruit relief outfall sewer 75 percent silted up," he said.

RESURFACING

Some 4 000 of the 79 000 houses and 11 800 squatters structures had no electrical connections.

Some 60 percent of the 849 km of roads in the area were tarred and only 100 km of roads were kerbed. "In addition, there are no paved footways and 70 percent of the tarred roads require resurfacing," Mr Bornman said.

In Diepmeadow only a third of the 29 000 houses had running water, the remaining 19 000 had outside toilets and standpipes. All of the houses were supplied with electricity.

Only half of the 400 km of roads were tarred, 60 percent of the properties had refuse bins but the refuse dumps did not meet legal requirements.

Dobsonville was considerably better off, with all the 5 470 houses supplied with electricity and one tap and 47 percent of the 72 km of roads tarred.

Mr Bornman said about R58 million had been requested to clear the backlog in Alexandra, R98 million in Diepmeadow, R18 million in Dobsonville, and R189 million was needed in Soweto — which included provision for regional roads, and some R5,6 million for the Old Potchefstroom Road.

● See Page 5.

Magid: RSCs need image uplift

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The media failed to reflect the positive side of regional services councils, said Mr Eddie Magid (Johannesburg), who proposed that R150 000 should be allocated for communicating with Reef residents.

Speaking before a public gallery of 20 people (whose numbers dwindled to six after tea) who attended the first budget debate of the Central Witwatersrand RSC, he proposed an amendment to this effect — so that "everyone knows what RSCs are about".

Mr Ricky Valente (Sandton) strongly opposed the amendment, arguing the only way to convince people was with deeds, when the funds were translated into real

Mr Eddie Magid

benefits

"All funds must be used for the upliftment of the under-developed areas, not wasted on sending out newsletters," he said.

Mr I Buthelezi (Soweto) said "We cannot get anywhere unless we sell our image outside".

POSITIVE

Not only TV1 but TV2 also had to be used to get the message across.

Chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said he had

Mr Ricky Valente

been astounded by the publicity given to the RSCs. The Press had generally not been kind but a positive message was beginning to emerge.

Various means of publicising the new regional bodies included the possibility of contributing towards getting the Johannesburg City Council's newsletter circulated to areas in the region.

He had also asked the Department of Constitutional Development to as-

Judge: RSC case urgent

PRETORIA — A judge here yesterday said that a case which aimed to have the Regional Services Council (RSC) Act declared invalid should be heard "sooner rather than later" as it was in the public's interest.

Mr Justice P.J. van der Walt said during the application by a Pretoria lawyer, Mr Boris Savvas, that if it was scrapped it would only be a matter of time before "someone else brought about an application".

The judge said the RSC levies would not be important to the case, but it was likely they would become payable in September.

He ruled that the case be heard on August 10, unless the Judge President chose another date.

The respondents are the South African Government, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Minister of Finance, the Transvaal Administrator, and the RSC of Pretoria.

Mr Savvas lodged the application last week asking that the RSC Act be declared null and void on the grounds that it had been passed unconstitutionally — DDC

Business Day -

AY, Wednesday, July 8 1987

26/1A

First 100 000 registered with RSCs



GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — More than 100 000 companies and employers had registered as levy-payers in the areas of the eight operating regional services councils, Inland Revenue's A C Dempers said yesterday.

He could not say how many had not yet registered.

However, a spokesman for the Johannesburg council claimed about one-third of potential payers had not yet registered.

In Pretoria, just over half had registered.

According to Dempers, 14 000 had applied in the Pretoria RSC area, 36 000 in Central Witwatersrand, 16 000 in East Rand, 3 000 in West Rand, 2 200 in Bloemfontein, 21 000 in Western Cape, 7 500 in Algoa and 400 in the Walvis Bay area.

The position had improved during the past few weeks, he said.

Early registration was vital to give the council sufficient time to allocate reference numbers to levy-payers.

Deadline for the first payments was August 20.

Dempers said close checks would be made by Inland Revenue inspectors in their routine PAYE and GST inspections to identify those who had failed to pay levies.

100 £

MOST of the income from business levies paid to the Witwatersrand Regional Services Council will be used to fund the RSC's upgrading of services in black townships, according to the council budget presented yesterday.

The Witwatersrand RSC set aside R66,1m

for the improvement of infrastructure in black townships, and a further R1m for investigating infrastructure needs. This, too, will be funded by business.

Income from levies not spent on improving infrastructure will be used for salaries, allowances and expenses.

The Witwatersrand RSC expects to receive R70m in levy payments during its first financial year.

Additional income will come from selling water, electricity and sewage purification services to local authorities taking part in the RSC. Income from the sale of these services will be used to cover costs incurred in providing them.

The total budget, unveiled by Wits RSC chairman Gerrie Bornman yesterday, amounted to R495,076m.

RSC to aid townships

8/10 Day
26/A 8/7/87

GRETA STEYN

Bornman said main objective of the Wits RSC was "the enhancement of the living conditions of all inhabitants in this region to commonly acceptable and affordable levels."

To eliminate the tremendous backlog in black townships, a total of R364m was needed for the next four or five years.

He said the RSC had not yet decided what projects should be tackled with the R66,1m set aside for improvements in black areas. This could only be decided once investigations had been completed.

In discussion which followed Bornman's speech, the Press came under fire for "negative coverage" of RSCs.

● See Page 3

26117

8/17/87
B/Dary

A PRETORIA judge yesterday said a case which aims to have the Regional Services Council (RSC) Act declared invalid should be heard "sooner rather than later" because it was in the interests of the public.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt said during the application by Pretoria lawyer Boris Savvas that although the RSC levies were not in themselves important to the case, they were likely to become payable during September.

The judge ruled that the case be heard on August 10 — unless the Judge President chose another date — and that the respondents file answering affidavits before July 30.

The respondents are the SA government, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Minister of Finance, the Transvaal Administrator

RSCs challenge given go-ahead

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

and the RSC for Pretoria and environs. S J Mynhardt, SC, for the respondents, told the court his clients needed time to gather information in Cape Town from a parliamentary secretary on "how this law was handled".

Savvas's main contentions are that the RSC Act infringes the definition of own and general affairs in the constitution, and that it ought to have been passed through Parliament with an outright majority in each house.

The judge ordered that costs be reserved.

(26/11) SPAN 10/7/87

By Melanie Gosling

The East Rand Regional Services Council has for the second time failed to elect a deputy chairman because it was unable to get a two-thirds majority vote for either candidate.

The RSC had been unable to get a two-thirds majority at its first meeting last month and had adjourned the matter until the second meeting, held in the Germiston Civic Centre last night.

The RSC voted the Trust Bank as their official bank after failing to get a two-thirds majority for either Volkskas or the First National.

"We've made history," re-

East Rand Regional Services Council once again fails to elect deputy chairman

marked chairman Mr Leon Ferreira. "This is the first two-thirds majority consensus we've ever had."

Councillors agreed to have their personal insurance cover increased by four times the amounts proposed in the agenda as the original amounts, they claimed, were outdated.

"You can do nothing with R500 for a funeral," the member for Benoni said.

The member for Springs put forward a motion that the RSC

meetings be held at 3 pm in future and not at 5 pm so that councillors could get home in time for supper. The motion was defeated.

The member for Benoni suggested something be done about the poor quality of the microphones.

The chairman agreed the sound system should be repaired.

It was proposed the RSC give priority to starting projects in

townships in order to "make it visible that the RSCs are on the go and something is happening".

Mr Ferreira agreed and said he could not emphasise enough "how important it is to get cracking".

But the member for Alberton pointed out that projects should not be started without proper planning.

"I warn against doing something just so people can see we're doing something," he said.

Nafcoc says 'no' to RSCs

THEO RAWANA

REGIONAL Services Councils (RSCs) and draft legislation that would compel employers to deduct rent arrears from workers were rejected by the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) at the end of its 23rd annual conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Although Nafcoc resolved not to take part in the proposed National Statutory Council (NSC), it was decided that participation by individuals should be left to members.

The conference decided to adhere to Nafcoc's policy that it should not prescribe to members on such matters.

A resolution dealing with ownership of land without the right to exploit its minerals was left to a Nafcoc committee investigating the scrapping of the Land Act.

The question of which economic system — capitalist, socialist or communist — Nafcoc should embrace, was also shelved as a special committee was already studying it.

A resolution calling on regions to look after businesses of members detained without trial was carried with local chambers directed to take up the task after discussions with affected members.

The conference resolved to call on all business organisations to campaign against laws barring black farmers from acquiring land.

1987

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Nafcoc rejects RSCs, rent collection plan

Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Regional Services Councils (RSCs) and draft legislation that would compel employers to deduct rent arrears from workers were rejected by the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) at the end of its 23rd annual meeting here yesterday.

Although Nafcoc resolved not to take part in the proposed National Statutory Council (NSC), it was decided participation by individuals should be left to the consciences of the members.

The conference also decided to adhere to Nafcoc's policy that it should not prescribe to members on such matters.

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HELEN WISHART

CONSTRUCTION industry spokesmen said yesterday they feared regional services councils (RSCs) would cause huge and costly administrative problems with roads built from one RSC region to another.

A tax consultant suggested complications could also arise with roads running along the boundaries of two RSC areas because of the way in which the "regional establishment levy" was calculated.

The legislation provided that these

Building sector fears RSC problems

levies were payable on amounts received from an enterprise carried on "within a region" and it was difficult to pinpoint the location of such boundary roads.

SA Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors (Safcec) spokesman Kees Lagay said individual contracts would have to be split to determine what levies were payable and where they had to be paid.

"A company must register each contract separately at the appropriate RSC, even if work is carried out only temporarily under that jurisdiction," he said.

Con Roux (Pty) spokesman John Roux said individual contracts would have to be re-evaluated every month, causing "tremendous administrative work".

He said RSC control over the allo-

cation of construction work relating to services and infrastructure would adversely affect government's privatisation drive.

Roux said RSC control of construction could lead to contracts being given to established municipal contractors.

Edward L. Bateman spokesman Jonathan Woodgate said: "We are

liable to pay RSC levies where a site office is situated, even in the bush, if payments are made from that office. Each site will have to be checked in this regard.

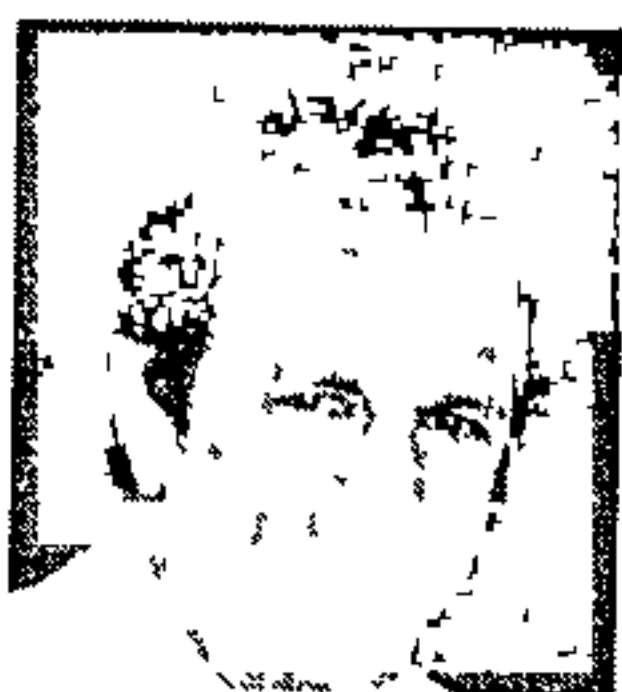
"Roads will have to be measured and portions allocated according to the length passing through a particular RSC region.

"Wages will have to be similarly apportioned for the payroll levy. If a foreman visits a site for one month, we will have to account to the appropriate council for that single period."

DAVID CLEGG

RSCs and pension funds

IN MY
OPINION



David Clegg is director of Arthur Young

The more one looks at details of the regional services council (RSC) levies system the more appalled one becomes. The whole structure is tailor-made for a major dispute between levy-payers and the councils (represented by the Department for Inland Revenue), because of the naive belief on the part of its promoters that a tax system can be "simple"

Take pension funds (or life assurers), which are defined as "financial enterprises," so potentially subject to the establishment levy on some amounts. Officialdom seems to believe that the stock market profits of financial enterprises will be subject to the levy

This may be the case on final analysis, but I can hardly see pension funds and life assurers going down without a fight — and an expensive one at that

The problem lies in the definition of "levi-

able consideration" For a pension fund (or life assurer) it includes "The gross profit as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP), derivable from the purchase, sale, or discounting or otherwise dealing in financial assets" (Losses suffered are deductible)

Shares quoted on the stock exchange are financial assets

We therefore have to decide whether pension funds "deal" in quoted shares. This brings us right back to the hoary old favourite whether stock market gains are on capital or revenue account

Pension funds and life assurers have always been exempt on these gains for income tax purposes. So Revenue has no precedent for the treatment of each individual fund. Of course, the broad rules which identify a share-dealing company are reasonably well documented, for example, through the Appeal Court cases of Barnato Holdings, African Life Investments and others. But one can hardly expect the average fund or life assurer simply to sit back and accept what Revenue views as inevitable, so there is bound to be an attempt on their part to distinguish these cases.

Then there is the question what is gross

profit according to GAAP? Interestingly, GAAP differs for pension funds as opposed to other corporate entities. While this is not the place to go into detail, note that as a general rule no unrealised losses can be taken into account against realised gains

Pension funds and life assurers have other problems pulling together figures for RSC levies. Gross rentals (not net profit) are subject to levy in fixed property investment, though life assurers at least are used to that distinction from their income tax treatment

On the other hand, certain other transactions — for example the purchase and sale of Krugerrands by a financial enterprise — are arguably exempt from levy, as is a life assurer's premium income

Maybe many enterprises will see the cost of fighting their friendly neighbourhood council as too expensive, given their reasonably low exposure to levy. But this can hardly be the case with pension funds, life assurers and group holding companies (whose problems I have not touched on in this article, but are potentially as great)

RSCs may have some merit — apart from their racially divisive nature — but the more one sees of the levy system the more one feels it should have been strangled at birth ■

261A

(261A)

9/Press

12/7/87

Central Rand RSC rejected by civic groups

By KHULU SIBIYA

AT LEAST six civic associations in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand and the Vaal area this week rejected the formation of the first Regional Services Council on the Central Rand.

The associations from Soweto, Tembisa, Vaal, Matsulu, Mamelodi and the Federation of Residents (Lenasia) said anyone who looked at the RSC structure could see it was built on a "rotten foundation".

They added that three-quarters of the RSC members were from conservative white municipalities in Johannesburg and Roodepoort, and the rest from the discredited and bankrupt Black Local Authorities and coloured and Indian management committees.

In a statement, the associations said the dominance of white members would ensure that regional government continued to serve the interests of whites.

"Our demand for the dismantling of all structures of minority rule still stands," said the associations.

Black areas get priority

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

A REGIONAL Services Council in the politically sensitive Eastern Cape will follow the lead of the Central Witwatersrand RSC in focusing spending on black areas. Mr J W Kleinhans, chairman of the Algoa RSC in Port Elizabeth — the biggest in the Cape, covering 70 000sq km — said he would follow the same principle as the Witwatersrand RSC.

The Witwatersrand RSC decided this week to use R425-million of its interim budget of R495-million for the first year on sewerage and water to upgrade living conditions of inhabitants of black residential areas. Regional functions en-

trusted to RSCs include sewage purification works and main sewage disposal pipelines, bulk supply of water, land usage, transport planning, tourism promotion and refuse dumps.

The chairman of the Witwatersrand RSC, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said this week the first priority was to clear the backlog of infrastructure facilities in black areas.

To eliminate the tremendous backlog, R364-million was needed for the next four or five years.

Algoa chairman Mr Kleinhans said yesterday his council was drawing up a list of priorities.

Questionnaires had been left with local authorities so they could determine their own priorities in essential services.

He said Algoa would hold its budget meeting in August — but it was determined to improve infrastructure in all areas where it was lacking.

His plans included maximum community involvement by using local labour in order to provide jobs and develop skills.

It was necessary to provide training in the process of providing essential services so that it could be used to improve living standards afterwards.

Mr P J Loubser, chairman of the West Cape RSC, could not be reached for comment.

26/11/87
Labour

Wits RSC first to present budget

THE Witwatersrand Regional Services Council has become the first RSC to table a budget

The budget amounts to almost R500-million

A total of R425-million of the revenue will come from the provision of services while the rest will come from RSC levies

Electricity sales will account for R280-million in revenue

During the financial year more than R66-million will be spent on special projects that will benefit mainly the black areas

The projects will involve the upgrading of the infrastructure in these areas and improvements to the social and community services

The chairman of the council, Gerrit Bornman, said it had been extremely difficult to draft the budget because there was no previous framework on which to budget for RSCs

- Sapa

CP 261A
12/1/87

RSCs: business must do it

The ship of state of H. W. Longfellow's composition, as quoted so tellingly by Winston Churchill in his speech to the American nation from Washington during World War II, cannot happily be likened to the rolling advance of the Regional Services Councils now looming on business horizons.

East London is not yet in the firing line, presumably because the top brass have not made up their minds about fitting parts of Ciskei into the infrastructural scheme of RSCs

In some places the RSC is an actuality to the extent that members have been named, budgets announced and accommodation provided for the debaters and administrators. In others, the intention has been announced but planning is still in progress.

In outline the operation is simple

- 1 Decide which areas are to fall under a RSC
- 2 Appoint members to serve on the RSCs
- 3 Hire staff and prepare budgets

4 Collect the taxes which will fund the RSC

5 Spend the taxes for the benefit of the people who are part of the RSC arena (and presumably also for the benefit of those who pay the taxes)

A great deal of paper on the subject of RSCs is arriving on my desk these days. They are not the earlier soothingly protagonistic exhortations of politicians, but keenly analytical treatises seeking to determine the reason for RSCs and to forecast the effects on the economy of the country.

That it is born of controversy is evident. Proponents claim they are not a new tier of government but a horizontal extension of existing local authorities — children of reform in fact. A rationalisation of services, economies of scale, the introduction of political power sharing for all races and a more equitable redistribution of income and resources is how they see it.

The opponent group shrug them off as a massive constitutional engineering exercise to im-

pose further control by government mandarins over the volatile and free-acting municipal sectors. One journal refers to the exercise as a bloodless coup masterminded by the State Security Council to entrench apartheid and to strengthen control by central government over the currently flexible small communities.

It is difficult for the average citizen with no wish to make an in-depth study and no chip weighing a shoulder down, to arrive at a balanced judgment. Most of us will probably wait to see how the RSC philosophy stands up to the test of time.

Businessmen should however keep a watchful eye on three things as the play unfolds

- Too much control by appointed administrators, provincial councils and appointed chairmen
- Profligate increase in government services and concomitant costs
- A heavy tax burden achieved by widening the tax base rather than merely increasing the existing tax rates

There is an onus on businesses, individual and organised, to start doing homework on RSCs and to speak their minds when the true motivation declares itself.

Entrepreneur

The following short observation printed in Businessman's Law caught my eye. It is related to a dissertation on "People's education" and seems to me to be so relevant to today's conditions in Africa and South Africa.

"The perennial preening of generals and politicians, bureaucrats and revolutionaries — and their reflected glow in the media and the academy — fosters the prevailing impression that history progresses through elections and wars, mass meetings and militant movements.

"But these events, dramatic as they are, gain long-run significance for the future of the world largely to the extent that they advance or retard the creative work of entrepreneurs.

"It is they who chiefly create the wealth over which the politicians posture and struggle. When the capitalists are thwarted, deflected, or dispossessed, the generals and politicians, the



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Business must do homework

26/12
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THE BUSINESS SCENE

By Max Phillips

guerilla chieftains and socialist intellectuals, are always amazed at how quickly the great physical means of production — the contested tokens of wealth and resources of nature — dissolve into so much scrap, ruined concrete, snarled wire, and wilderness.

"The so-called means of production are impotent to generate wealth and progress without the creative men of production, the entrepreneurs" — George Gilder

Motoring changes

The cost of the individual car and the big investment in the motor industry is bound to have an impact on the industry itself and the relationship between motorist, manufacturer and the dealers. In a speech to the motor trade, the director general of the Automobile Association of Great Britain, makes these points:

- The dealer franchise system is under threat because of decrease of volumes among inefficient dealers and loss of repair revenue to DIY. The present 8 200 motor vehicle dealers in the UK are expected to halve within 10 years.

- Small specialist repair and accessory outlets offering instant service at generally lower costs, are an expanding sector.

- The same units are planning to instal do-it-yourself service bays and the British motorist is showing great interest. The younger age group particularly like the DIY bays. They are so much more familiar with the innards of a car and don't really need the services of a motor mechanic — just his infrastructure and big tools.

- Large parking garages are providing "repair while you work" services.

- Supermarkets are acquiring franchises and selling cars.

Port of EL

There will be a big party in a few days time

to commemorate the 250 000th Unicorn container handled by the line. It says much for the activities of the coastal fleet which is fast becoming the major shipping function of East London. So much so that the steady decrease in the numbers of ocean going vessels calling at East London is a matter of concern to East London businessmen.

It is not that Unicorn, the sole coastal carriers, are slow or inefficient. They provide an excellent service between East London and the other SA ports. The problems are twofold:

- The East London public see mainly Unicorn ships slipping unostentatiously in and out of the harbour. One likes to see a harbour full of ships from many places in the world.

- Those many places in the world whose ships no longer call, tend to forget that there is the Port of East London. The psychological impact can be quite devastating.

Imbalance

A spinster on a London bus, hearing that a passenger in the seat in front of her describing the cremation of her third husband, burst into tears. When asked why she was crying, she said "I've been looking for a husband most of my life without success, and she has husbands to burn".

It's an apocryphal story to illustrate the relationship between East London and Durban. Ships lie at anchor in the Durban roadstead for four or five days incurring heavy opportunity cost expenses, waiting for an empty berth, while East London has a number of empty berths, a night's steaming away.

The importer is probably benefiting and I'm sure the shipowner is losing. Certainly there is an economic loss to South Africa.

The stubborn insistence of the Johannesburg importer to import via Durban even when he can discharge at East

London more swiftly, saving days of idle time which is so much lost revenue, is inexplicable. It seems that it would be to the advantage of all parties, if someone had the right to direct the ship to discharge at the harbour of least cost when one port is overburdened and the other under-utilised.

Rationalisation

It is not feasible to continue operating East London harbour at 30 to 40 per cent capacity. Should someone not be thinking of finding alternative use for the unused part of the harbour to make the used portion more cost effective? It is not something which East Londoners will lightly advocate — but business is business.

While we are on the subject of business options, can we not remind ourselves that our importers and exporters want to be assured of a continuous, regular frequent and cost effective shipping service. It may help a lot if the shipping policy makers (are there such people?) give careful thought to equalising the Durban/East London to Reef rail rate.

Tailpiece

Principle of design inertia. Any change looks terrible at first.

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Govt told:

'Face the real issues'

Although black members on the National Statutory Council are to be elected rather than appointed, this will not make the NSC any more democratic or popular than the Regional Services Councils and the tricameral Parliament, says the United Democratic Front.

"No amount of political egg-dancing without facing the real issues will get the UDF and the black people in this country to support these Nationalist-sponsored structures," says the UDF's acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe.

The background to these new moves is the Government's determination to maintain white domination, he says. The fact that millions of blacks "relegated to starvation in the bantustans are not even considered in this latest gimmick from the Government" is proof of this, says Mr Morobe.

'Minimise' RSC levy payments, says tax expert

197/01261A
B/Day

KAY TURVEY

BUSINESSES should arrange to minimise payments of RSC levies, Peat Marwick Mitchell tax partner Ed Hoffman said yesterday.

But such action could be detrimental to other tax commitments, he said at a seminar in Pretoria.

For example, if the owner of a property rented for regular gain did not register as an enterprise and pay monthly establishment levies on income, the Receiver of Revenue would be likely to challenge the absence of payments and disallow expenditure claims in normal tax returns.

Businesses registered as enterprises would automatically be levied on accrued turnover, said Hoffman.

Levypayers could elect to pay on a cash-received basis. But once this option was exer-

cised, special permission would be needed to revert to the accrual system.

So enterprises should assess which method of levy payment would benefit their businesses.

Hoffman said that whereas GST regulations made allowance for deferred payments in respect of 50% of outstanding debtors, no such allowance was permitted for levies under the RSC accrual system.

Turnover levies, unlike GST, would be liable where transactions were handled by SA companies and customers abroad.

Further, unlike GST which had a cut-off amount of R50 000, there was no limit on turnover for establishment levy purposes, he said.

In this the first of two articles **DR STANLEY EVANS**, the Town Clerk of Cape Town, who has been involved with the concept of Regional Service Councils for five years, explains some of the background to the institution of RSCs. It is not intended to be so much politically evaluative as basically informative.

Reasons for Regional Service Councils

ARbus 14/7/87 2611

THERE are at least three reasons for the institution of Regional Services Councils, particularly in the metropolitan and large urban areas of the country

Historically these reasons are

- Economic across the board efficiency and effectiveness of bulk or regional services at local government level,

- The creation of a forum for political representation at regional/local level in respect of such services,

- The urgent need to generate additional or new regional revenue to create and supply minimum or adequate infrastructural services to all needy communities and the possibility of reducing or eliminating central subsidisation of, particularly, metro regions

Concerning the first reason, we remind ourselves that for more than 25 years local government has been complaining to central government

about its limited sources of revenue, the restricted growth capacity of its rates base, and the heavy demands on those resources for an increasing number of higher quality urban services for burgeoning populations

The Browne Committee was the most recent of a number of committees to look at this concern

The committee

did not recommend a new source of revenue of any substance but suggested that local authorities could apply themselves more efficiently

But, in examining municipal financing, Browne did detect a "surplus in respect of Whites as against deficits for coloured, Asians and joint services which together approximate the surplus for whites" Some form of moving these surpluses needed to be devised

In pursuance of economic rationalisation the committee recommended exploiting the advantages of joint provision of services so that overlapping or duplication (and thus waste) in neighbouring municipalities could be avoided

Efficiency

In urban metropolitan regions where there are numerous adjacent municipalities there is a strong argument not to allow each local authority to plan or provide all local government services in its own area without reference to what is happening "next door" or the siting of it, especially in basic services like water, electricity, abattoirs, markets and the protective services like fire and ambulances.

The duplicity, unintegrated locational planning and enlarged or unnecessary infrastructural support staff or capital expenditure cannot continue to be justified simply to preserve local, independent autonomy

The fact that in some of the metro areas the core city supplies and administers one or more of these "regional" or metro-wide services is a factor. If it is being effectively administered there may then

be no reason for the RSC to disrupt or take over that administration except insofar as the policy decision-making is concerned

Agency or privatisation could render the efficient service. And this is important to bear in mind in the creation of new structures. It was certainly one of the guidelines in the formulation of RSCs

Infrastructure

In regard to infrastructural services to needy communities, the new sources of revenue, the two much spoken of levies, have been instituted to attempt to meet the claim and need for additional sources of revenue at local level and to give the opportunity of providing much-needed infrastructure for communities (largely black, coloured and Indian) if and where such services are needed

This infrastructure would include adequate roads and drainage, water and light, health and community services including possibly recreation

Decision making

The second and remaining reason mentioned above for the institution of Regional Services Councils in their present form is the "political" one in which the Government is seeking, as has been said, to broaden the democratic base (albeit through indirect election from representative bodies) at regional/local level through the participation of all community groups in the region in the decision-making in respect of regional or bulk services.

Community groups, broadly speaking, include municipalities of whatever racial group, management commu-

nities or other local elected and representative bodies or boards which deal with or administer certain local government services within a defined jurisdiction

This kind of pattern follows that set at national level by the 1983 Constitution except that black local authorities or community groups are to be represented on Regional Services Councils on the same basis as other groups

This significant departure from the pattern of the national Constitution entered the drafts of the Regional Services Council Bill at a late stage but nevertheless indicates the comprehensiveness of the regional representative local, if separate, bodies

Objections to the establishment of RSCs centre round the "political" reason of the maintenance of separate racial community groups in regional service decision-making. What is clear, however, is that more people and community groups are going to be more directly represented in some form in regional decision-making than ever before

Objections have also been made concerning the additional taxation, the two levies and/or the manner of their collection, the pros and cons of which can be debated, but it is certain that there may not be expected to be much objection to the declared purposes as a matter of policy.

TOMORROW

Dr Evans explains what Regional Service Councils are, and what they will achieve

261A Somerset 14/7/87

R220 a shot for RSC men

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

MEMBERS of the East Rand Regional Services Council will receive R220 each for every meeting they attend.

This was announced at the monthly meeting in Germiston. The chairman will receive an allowance of more than R70 000 a year.

At the same meeting it was also announced that the 32 members of the ERRSCs have been insured for R50 000 each in case of death or permanent disability.

In case of temporary disablement each councillor will receive R200 a week for a period not exceeding 140 weeks.

For medical expenses each councillor will receive R1 000 and for funeral expenses R500.

It was also decided at the meeting that needy communities will receive more attention than affluent ones. The survey of the East Rand, mainly in black townships, will take place soon to facilitate this.

The ERRSCs will present their 1987/88 financial budget next month. It is estimated that the structures will approve a budget of R620-million.

- There was drama at the meeting when the councillors failed to elect a deputy chairman. This is the second time the councillors have failed to elect the deputy chairman in the past four weeks.

Although councillors voted for a vice-president, neither of the candidates, Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton, nor Mr A W Kofi from Kempton Park, acquired the necessary two-thirds majority.

The matter was set aside until January next year.

Trading licence bonus for private sector

KAY TURVEY

ANNUAL payment on the renewal of trading licences will no longer be required once RSC levies become payable on August 1.

This represents a national saving of R100m to the private sector.

However, Johannes Coetzee of the Witwatersrand Licensing Department warns that the licensing ordinance remains unchanged.

Registration and administrative fees will still be payable on the approximately 55 categories of trading licence that will have to be renewed annually, although no payment will be necessary on this renewal.

Licensing renewal fees are broadly measured on stock and can vary from R60 to R200 a year and bring in total annual revenue of R9,6m on the Witwatersrand.

Industrial and commercial sectors,

when levelling criticism at RSCs, had often omitted these factors, says Central Witwatersrand RSC chairman Gerrit Bornman.

Transport and contribution levies, which also fall away with the inception of RSCs — combined with revenue from renewal of trading licences — bring in a total of R34m to various government bodies on the Witwatersrand.

But income from payroll and turnover tax is expected to more than double this revenue, with R70m expected in the first year, he says.

Organisations campaigning for deregulation have long challenged the necessity of licences as a revenue-raising exercise, and believe this decision now supports their view.

In this the second of two articles **DR STANLEY EVANS**, the Town Clerk of Cape Town who has been involved in the planning for five years, explains the purpose of RSCs. It is not intended to be so much politically evaluative as basically informative.

What are Regional Services Councils?

AS explained in the article yesterday the purposes in constituting Regional Services Councils was not to be a form of metropolitan government over other local authorities but merely dealing with bulk or regional services as opposed to local internal municipal services

After an RSC area has been demarcated by the Administrator, a council may be constituted, assigned a name and given a seat of office.

The membership consists of all the local authorities (municipalities) in the regional area — including black local authorities, all coloured and Indian management committees functioning within existing municipal areas and any other management or representative body which can include a black community council, rural coloured board or other representative and elected body outside the area of a local authority — which manages certain public affairs of a community

The votes on the RSC are apportioned on the basis of the amount paid by any local authority or local body for a regional service as a percentage of the total amount of the service sold or used by all the municipalities or users in the area.

In order to achieve what was considered to be a fairer balance between the white urban areas and other community groups, a clause was introduced into the bill during its passage in Parliament, which requires the voting

strength of local authorities and local bodies to be reduced by the exclusion from the calculation of their voting strength of demarcated central business districts and industrial areas

This in some measure explains the difference in the voting strengths announced for Pretoria (about 50 percent), Johannesburg (about 48 percent) and Cape Town (about 34 percent)

Exempted

Cape Town, the largest populated municipality in South Africa (about 1-million), substantially more than Johannesburg and Pretoria, has larger and more populated management committee areas which are excluded from the city's vote

The chairman of the RSC appointed by the administrator, after consulting the relevant ministers in Parliament and the RSC, itself elects from its members a deputy chairman. The term of office of the chairman is five years

All constituent members of the RSC are obliged to make use of regional services once the particular function is entrusted to the RSC unless the council exempts any particular body or its residents on application for special reasons

Naturally, the more users there are of a service assists in the economy of the unit cost under favourable conditions and so this principle within reason is a healthy one

intended to promote the economies of scale

All decisions of the RSC are to be taken by a majority of two-thirds of the members, which indicates that the overriding purpose is to attempt to obtain a consensus forum. There is no doubt that there will be occasions when it may well be impossible or difficult to obtain the consensus percentage of voting

When a deadlock occurs the matter may be postponed to allow time for reconsideration or obtaining further information to make a decision where this is necessary or, I imagine, the chairman could possibly request an adjournment of the matter to allow for further informal discussion and attempts to conciliate. All such steps would be consistent with the principle of reaching consensus

When a deadlock cannot be resolved by a motion to reconsider it at the next meeting in terms of the act it may not be reconsidered again for a period of six months. This could hold up projects but does show the importance being placed on the constituent bodies of the RSC coming to agreement as far as possible

Where any local body on the RSC, where a decision has been taken, wishes to appeal against a decision it may do so to a specially constituted appeal board of the administrator and certain ministers or their nominees. Appeals may take place only in respect of

- The failure of the council to perform a regional function,

- The insufficient performance by the council of a regional function,

- Any decision on tariffs or levies for services rendered,

- The refusal of the council to grant an exemption to a local body not to use a regional service

Funding

The RSC is funded by the proceeds from levies

These levies have a very wide spread and this was one of the reasons for their adoption as a regional source of revenue. It is a wider tax source than GST, with its certain exemptions and which as a matter of Treasury policy is regarded as a national source of revenue only

This also gives a very clear indication to allow for the upgrading regionally of areas of lesser advantaged persons and to assist the means of redistributing or diverting funds collected from the whole population of the region

The RSC Act is also sufficiently flexible in structure to allow of numerous forms of regional variances to services carried out, manner of carrying these out, incidence of levy, different exemptions from the levies and distribution of funds — all to be decided by elected representatives from all the constituent local bodies and community groups in the region

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PRETORIA, 17 JULY
JULIE 1987

No. 10832

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. R. 1570

17 July 1987

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE —REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF WESTERN CAPE

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Provincial Notice 4, dated 9 January 1987 for the Western Cape region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated.

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 25 per cent thereof

This notice shall come into operation on 1 August 1987.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. R. 1570

17 Julie 1987

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF —STREEKS- DIENSTERAAD VAN DIE WES-KAAP

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Provinsiale Kennisgewing 4 van 9 Januarie 1987 vir die Wes-Kaapstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n werknemer wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 25 persent daarvan verminder word

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Augustus 1987 in werking

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

(A) Court Helicopters (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 2546, Cape Town, 8000 (B) Court Helicopters (Pty) Ltd. (C) Aerial Work Air Service Licence W596 Under "Aircraft to be used" delete: "Hughes 269C ZS-HNN".

(A) Sentralugdiens (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 316, Ficksburg, 9730. (B) Sentralugdiens (Pty) Ltd. (C) Non-scheduled Air Transport Service licence N29. Under "Aircraft to be used" add: "Rockwell Commander 690C ZS-KOF" Under "Tariff of charges" delete existing for the following and add:

"Aircraft"	Tariff	
	c per passenger km	c per km
Beech 200 ZS-LJA	25-35	265-320
Beech 58 ZS-KHD	25-35	150-190
Rockwell Commander 690C ZS-KOF	25-35	250-290

Freight: Up to 5 kg minimum R12, R2,70 per kg thereafter
(17 July 1987)

NOTICE 508 OF 1987

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL FROM CERTAIN DIVISIONS TO REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS

Notice is hereby given that the Administrator of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, has, in terms of section 3 (2) (b) of the Regional Services Council Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), transferred from 30 June 1987, all officers and employees in the employment of the Cape, Paarl and Stellenbosch Divisions to the employment of the Regional Services Council for the Cape Metropole and Surrounding Areas, established by Provincial Notice 4 of 1987 of 9 January 1987, and those in the employment of the Dias Division to the employment of the Regional Services Council for the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage Metropole and Surrounding Areas, established by Provincial Notice 3 of 1987 of 9 January 1987

(17 July 1987)

(A) Court Helicopters (Edms.) Bpk, Posbus 2546, Kaapstad, 8000 (B) Court Helicopters (Edms.) Bpk. (C) Handelslugdienslisensie W596. Onder "Lugvaartuie wat gebruik gaan word" skrap. "Hughes 269C ZS-HNN".

(A) Sentralugdiens (Edms.) Bpk., Posbus 316, Ficksburg, 9730 (B) Sentralugdiens (Edms.) Bpk. (C) Nie-vasgestelde-lugvervoerdienslisensie N29. Onder "Lugvaartuie wat gebruik gaan word" voeg by. "Rockwell Commander 690C ZS-KOF". Onder "Tariefskaal" skrap huidige vir die volgende en voeg by:

"Lugvaartuig"	Tarief	
	c per passasier km	c per km
Beech 200 ZS-LJA	25-35	265-320
Beech 58 ZS-KHD	25-35	150-190
Rockwell Commander 690C ZS-KOF	25-35	250-290

Vrag: tot 5 kg minimum R12, daarna R2,70 per kg
(17 Julie 1987)

KENNISGEWING 508 VAN 1987

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGS- BEPLANNING

OORPLASING VAN PERSONEEL VANAF SEKERE AFDELINGS NA STREEKSDIENSTERADE

Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die Administrateur van die provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, ingevolge artikel 3 (2) (b) van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), vanaf 30 Junie 1987 alle beamptes of werknemers in diens van die Afdelings Kaap, Paarl en Stellenbosch, in diens van die Streeksdiensteraad vir die Kaapse Metropool en Omgewing, ingestel by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 4 van 1987 van 9 Januarie 1987, en die in diens van die Afdeling Dias in diens van die Streeksdiensteraad vir die Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage Metropool en Omgewing, ingestel by Provinsiale Kennisgewing 3 van 1987 van 9 Januarie 1987, oorgeplaas het.

(17 Julie 1987)

Please, acquaint yourself thoroughly with the "Conditions for Publication" of legal notices in the *Government Gazette*, as well as the new tariffs in connection therewith

Maak uself asseblief deeglik vertrouwd met die "Voorwaardes vir Publikasie" van wetlike kennisgewings in die *Staatskoerant*, asook met die nuwe tariewe wat daarmee in verband staan

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(17 July 1987)

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17/7/87 (26/11)

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City Council could veto RSC decisions

Municipal Reporter

THE 33,92-percent voting share of the Cape Town City Council has given it an effective veto over decision-making by the newly constituted Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC).

Because of "consensus decision-making", RSCs require a two-thirds majority.

However, the Government appears determined to press ahead with the introduction of several additional management committees in the Cape Town municipal area, which will reduce proportionately the council's voting strength — and effectively deprive it of a veto.

Voting strengths for the existing four management committees are Athlone and District — 4,7 percent, Rylands — 0,5 percent, Wittebome/Wynberg — 1,4 percent, and Kensington — 1,36 percent.

Opposed

In addition, an amended RSC Act now before Parliament would allow the Administrator to re-apportion votes under certain circumstances.

The council's executive committee has adopted a report which says this provision should be "strongly opposed".

"The proviso will remove any certainty in regard to the apportionment of votes, and will allow a political functionary to negate a principle accepted by Parliament on any basis of policy or expediency in order to achieve what he considers to be a fair result," the report says.

In terms of the new Bill, the RSC will be allowed to appoint its deputy chairman and chairmen of committees without a two-thirds majority. The RSC's committees will also be permitted to take decisions on this basis.

"Unsound"

But because the executive and other committees may be given delegated powers, this provision is "unsound" and a further departure from the principle of consensus decision-making on the basis of a two-thirds majority, the council report warns.

The new Bill also clashes with the agreed composition of the Western Cape RSC's executive committee.

The amended RSC Act is now before the parliamentary standing committee and may be passed during the next session.

Wits Central RSC ready to bail out debt-ridden Soweto

SM
22/7/87

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

101
261A

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council plans to come to the assistance of cash-strapped greater Soweto — which needs about R800 million to meet its debts and to upgrade services.

Mr Gerrit Bornman, chairman of the Wits Central RSC, said in his budget speech this month the council would consider assisting in one way or another with "certain existing loan debts of constituent developing local authorities".

Soweto town clerk Mr Nico Malan said the township's outstanding loans totalled R441 million and at this stage only the interest was being repaid. Interest alone ran into millions of rands, he added.

A further estimated R364 million was needed to develop townships in the Wits Central RSC area.

The bulk would be spent in the three townships which constitute greater Soweto to make up the backlog in providing infrastructure.

A R268 million loan for the electrification of Greater Soweto (including Dobsonville and Diepmeadow) was obtained by former mayor Mr David Thebehali four years ago, and a further R173 million loan to upgrade services was also still outstanding, said Mr Malan.

The interest on the electricity loan was being paid at a rate of 10,2 percent and interest on the services loan started at 2½ percent a year, increasing every five years by a further 2½ percent for the next 20 years, he said.

If the local authority had to repay the loan, the consumer would be forced to pay a levy of R30 a month, apart from his service charges for water, electricity, refuse removal and sewerage.

The Soweto City Council had put forward proposals to the RSC about the loans and how repayment could be honoured, Mr Malan said.

Boundary proposal for RSC soon

QUEENSTOWN — A proposal for the boundaries of the Regional Services Council to cover the Queenstown area will be put forward soon

This undertaking was given by the Provincial Administration at two meetings here this week — one for the Stormberg Divisional Council and town councils and management committees in the area, the other for Chambers of Commerce, Sakekamers and farming bodies

A meeting will be held in Queenstown to finalise the boundaries, while in the meantime, local authorities have been asked to submit suggestions for a name for the council and where its headquarters should be

Present proposals for the council's jurisdiction take in an area that has boundaries bordered approximately by Venterstad, Aliwal North, Maclear, Dordrecht, Hogsback and Steynsburg

A provincial spokesman said that the council would include all race groups — DDC

New RSCs will 'place power in white hands'

The introduction of the Government's Regional Services Councils (RSCs) places control firmly in white hands, according to a new book published by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Entitled "Councils and Controversy", the book contains some of the papers presented at a conference organised by the institute, as well as an in-depth study of the RSCs based on the institute's own research. It gives an analysis of the "white bias" it says is inherent in the structure of the RSCs.

The first chapter — called "One step Forward" — points out that the system of RSCs places control firmly in white hands.

The book spells out far-reaching implications of the RSCs for business, the electorate and the man in the street. It points out that large-term tax increases would affect the economic health of the white cities, driving business away.

White municipalities will also not be able to fund development in black areas without endangering their own interests, the publication argues.

The average citizen is likely to face more increases in the cost of living as higher taxes are passed on to him to pay for the new RSCs.

According to the study, one city councillor suggests that "scores of white local authorities could be voted out of office at the next election as residents react to rising charges".

Neither is the new system likely to give its black participants effective power, according to the study. It is probable it will entrench black dependence rather than introduce a new ethos of co-operation.

The study points out the major limitation facing black local

authorities is their lack of a substantial economic base.

Another danger highlighted is that RSCs could, according to one analysis, "reintroduce unsympathetic white bureaucracies into the townships with a vengeance".

The study says it seems likely the RSCs' most visible work will be performed directly by white municipalities. It is unlikely that township residents, whose streets are tarred by the Johannesburg municipality, will give credit to the Soweto council.

Implicitly stated in the study is the view that segregated local government structures, such as RSCs, cannot meet the needs of black areas or serve as a force for stability.

"Councils and Controversy" is available from the Institute of Race Relations, Box 31044, Braamfontein 2017, at R7,75 plus GST, postage, handling and packing.

26/11/87
24/7/87

Vaal Triangle
prepares for
new regime

By Melody McDougall,

The Regional Services Council
for the Vaal Triangle area is
scheduled to come into opera-

tion on August 1.

Although a chairman has not
yet been appointed, a regional
committee under the chair-

manship of Vereeniging's town
clerk, Mr John Roodt, will go
ahead with preparations for

The Vaal Triangle RSC will
comprise Vereeniging, Vander-

bijlpark, Meyerton, Evaton,
Lekoa (which includes the

townships of Sebokeng, Sharpe-

ville, Bopalong and Bophe-

long), the local areas commu-

tees of Walkerville, De Dur,

Kliprivierdal and Vaal Mari-

na, as well as the management

committees of Rust-ter-Vaal

and Rosheen.

Each body will have a say in
the joint budget and provision

of services Vereeniging town
council will collect the levies

According to a spokesman
for the Transvaal Provincial

Administration, the budget for
the RSC will be derived from

the wage and trade turnover of
every business, company and

its area of jurisdiction.

He stated that in the case of
wage turnover there would be

a levy of 0,25 percent, while the
levy for trade turnover would

be 0,1 percent.

Town council representa-

tives will probably be town

councillors.

Members will serve a five-

year term of office on the RSC,

after which they can make

themselves available for re-

election onto the council.

RSCs get no-interest loans

REGIONAL Services Councils (RSCs) would receive no-interest loans from the provincial administrations to tide them over until their cash position was stronger, Witwatersrand RSC chairman Gerrit Bornman said yesterday.

Bornman said the bridging loans were for operational expenses only and not for capital projects. "They will be repaid as soon as the RSCs'

26/11
GRETA STEYN

cash position is strong enough, probably in a couple of months time."

He declined to say how much money was involved. However, according to the Witwatersrand RSC's budget, the RSC already owes the Johannesburg City Council R621 500 for preparatory work done on behalf of the Wits RSC in 1986/87.

UNYAMA IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS
GROW BY 5%-10% IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

five structure, which acted largely as a past year.

Sapa

RSCs will add to polarisation — SAIRR

PREDICTABLY, government's new regional services councils have been inaugurated with a stout defence of the new system by the proponents of own affairs. Equally predictably, with the lion's share of the vote on the RSCs going to white municipalities, blacks have reacted with disdain, the SA Institute for Race Relations (SAIRR) says.

The polarisation that has been caused is illustrated in a new book published by the institute. It contains some of the papers presented at a conference organised by the SAIRR, as well as a study of the RSCs based on the institute's research.

Noting that the "ultimate sanction" black (African, coloured and Indian) members could exercise would be to create repeated deadlocks, the study says RSCs will be able to take decisions only within the limits set by white municipalities. If these limits are rejected, they have the choice of taking decisions within the limits set by central government.

The study concedes that the presence of formal blocking mechanisms implies black participants have some power to obstruct the smooth running of RSCs, and this might enable them to extract some concessions.

But it adds — with reference to the coloured and Indian chambers of Parliament — "If they are unlikely to do this in Parliament, they are less likely to do so on RSCs, for they would then be seeking to destroy a body which offers them a share in revenue generated in white-designated areas."

Furthermore, any delays would hamper the provision of infrastructure in

Metboard announces an increase in their Participation Bonds interest rate.

13,5% p.a.

Investments of R1 000 or more may be booked by telephone at our Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town and Durban offices

Your interest rate may rise still further during your 5 year investment term but can never fall below our 11% base rate.

Interest paid quarterly in advance by cheque or into whatever account you specify

any information reflects the revenue from operations affected the revenue from operations

ARSC acts to muzzle dogs hounding staff

2614
27/7/82
Live Post

IT'S a dog's life for some staff members of the the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC) — local canines have chased them, bitten them and in some cases even hounded them

The problem is so bad that the the ARSC has applied to the Administrator for the promulgation of a by-law relating to the keeping of dogs, said the secretary, Mr Niegel Anderson, today

According to the proposed by-law, dogs living in areas patrolled by the ARSC will no longer be allowed on the streets without their owners. They will have to be on a leash and vicious dogs will also have to be muzzled.

Dogs will also have to wear licence tags

Mr Anderson said the ARSC had had to contend with many dog problems recently, including the ripping of refuse bags by these animals. The contents of the bags littered the pavements and workers had to spend hours collecting rubbish, he said

In many cases refuse collectors feared for their lives because they were continually chased by dogs. And the meter reader had recently been treated for dog bites, said Mr Anderson

Even plumbers were complaining because ferocious dogs prevented

them from doing maintenance work on the meters

Because of these difficulties, the proposed by-law had been drawn up, he said

In terms of the by-law, an authorised officer could seize a dog which in his opinion caused a traffic hazard or was found wandering the streets without its owner

Animals with mange or other infectious diseases could be destroyed, said Mr Anderson.

The ARSC was not responsible for injuries to the dogs or for diseases during the animal's deten-

tion, he said

Dog owners would be prosecuted if they allowed female dogs in season on the streets, or if their pets attacked or frightened people or other animals outside their properties

According to the by-law, owners of dogs which barked, howled or behaved in a manner which disturbed neighbours, would also be fined

A notice appeared in the Press today and Mr Anderson said written objections to the by-law should be handed in the the ARSC offices in Chapel Street before August 17

'Apartheid from top to bottom'

By MOIRA LEVY

LAST week's first meeting of the Cape Metropolitan Regional Services Council (RSC) was a surprisingly low key affair, given the public furore that preceded its launch.

The meeting last Thursday of the delegates, 19 white, 26 coloured and five African representatives, passed by with hardly a murmur from the public.

It made quite a change from the months of threatened resignations, city council walkouts and angry criticism from business and civic leaders who argued that the RSCs would lead to intensified community anger and spiralling inflation.

But commentators who spoke to SOUTH this week warned that the state has unleashed a bureaucratic monster with its latest

scheme of local government.

It has been estimated that the RSCs could cost the taxpayers R1-billion a year.

Levies will have to be paid to the RSC on everything from amateur sports meetings to retirement handouts.

It has been reported that RSC chairpersons will earn in the region of R96 000 a year. To finance these salaries taxpayers will be forking out about R5 million a year.

And in spite of state claims that the RSCs open the way for greater participation in government, commentators said that in fact they would entrench racism in local administration and give central government even greater power.

"It is apartheid from top to bottom," Dr John Sonnenberg of the

PFP said

The RSCs will be responsible for funding the services they provide.

"The Western Cape RSC will have an annual income of R146-million. Transport services alone will cost R150-million," Sonnenberg said.

Although the RSCs will not control housing, they are expected to provide the infrastructure. "It costs R8 000 to provide a single site and service plot and there are at least 75 000 people on the waiting list.

"How can the RSCs afford that. There is no way that they will be able to deliver the goods."

Mr Kevin Patel of the Advice Office Forum warned that the introduction of the RSCs "that have to be financially self sufficient and pay their own way" could

mean another rent hike before the end of the year.

"The people would never be able to afford that."

He also pointed out that the small businessmen who would for the first time pay taxes under the new system would pass on their increased costs to consumers.

"Prices will shoot up by between 10 and 20 percent, and the shop owners will have to face the anger of the people in their areas," he said.

A study by the Urban Problems Research Unit (Upur) claims that the state is trying to defuse the conflict within the country by introducing structures of local government.

The unpublished Upur report states "The government is trying to take more of a 'back seat' by placing central government func-

tions at the local and regional levels."

The study explained that there were no direct elections for representatives on the RSCs.

Municipalities, divisional councils, management committees, community councils and other local government structures would appoint some of their members as representatives to sit on the RSC. The study also pointed out that not all areas were equally represented on the RSCs.

The RSC chairmen are appointed by the Provincial Administrators. The Cape chairman is Mr Peter Loubser, a National Party member and former member of the Presidents Council.

"He is known as a close follower of P W Botha and will probably do all he can to implement Botha's policies."

MONDAY, 27 JULY 1987

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

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Yes

- (a) The owner himself decides if an open licence will be applicable on the hos-

pital and applies therefor if he so wishes

- (b) (i) The existing facilities which are presented

- (ii) The hospitals as per the attached list are registered as hospitals which are not integrated

Hospital

Anncron Clinic
Arcadia Nursing Home
Astrid Clinic
Chamber of Mines, Cottesloe
Daleview Nursing Home
Elizabeth Private Hospital
Faerie Glen Hospital
Flora Clinic
Fochville Hospital
Forona Nursing Home
Garden City Clinic
Glynnwood Nursing Home
Hampton House Nursing Home
Hydromed Clinic
Jacaranda Hospital
Joubert Park Hospital, MBS
Kenridge Hospital
Kensington Clinic
Kingsbury Maternity Home
Klenfontein Hospital
Krugersdorp Private Hospital
Leeuwendal Nursing Home
Medical Centre Operating Theatres
Medipark Clinic
Milpark Hospital
Nedpark Clinic
Parklands Nursing Home
Parklane Clinic
Rand Clinic
Rosebank Clinic
Rosebank Clinic
Southern Nursing Home
Springkell Sanatorium, Chamber of Mines
Sunnyside Parkland Clinic
Sunnyside
Sunnyside Hospital, MBS
Vanderbijlpark Medical Aid Scheme
Nursing Unit
Westway Private Hospital

Situated at
Klerksdorp
Ardadia, Pretoria
Arcadia, Pretoria
Cottesloe, Johannesburg
Daleview, Brakpan
Cape Town
Pretoria
Roodepoort
Fochville
Rustenburg
Mayfair West, Johannesburg
Benoni
Wynberg, Cape Town
Kemptonpark
Muckleneuk, Pretoria
Joubert Park
Parktown, Johannesburg
Johannesburg
Claremont, Cape Town
Benoni
Krugersdorp
Tamboerskloof, Cape Town
Southernwood, East London
Cape Town
Parktown, Johannesburg
Sunnyside, Pretoria
Durban
Parktown, Johannesburg
Hillbrow, Johannesburg
Hillbrow, Johannesburg
Rosebank, Johannesburg
Rosettenville, Johannesburg
Modderfontein, Johannesburg
Sunnyside
Sunnyside
Wilkoppies, Klerksdorp
Vanderbijlpark
Port Elizabeth

Students' subsidisation

- 8 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture +

What is the average amount per student

by which students at White universities under his control were subsidised during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

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TUESDAY, 28 JULY 1987

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The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply I would like to point out with all due respect that he did not reply to the question which I put I asked what the duties were of each Minister, Deputy Minister, Ministerial Representative and so on. What are the duties of these various people? We know what the Constitution says

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon member for Brakpan wants a proper reply to his question, he should put his question more clearly (Interjections) Naturally I am not prepared for this and the hon member must repeat his question in written form

†Mr F J LE ROUX I do not know how to put it so that you can understand it

Ministers

Question standing over from Tuesday, 23 June 1987

TUESDAY, 28 JULY 1987

Regional Services Council: Algoa

*2 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance

- (a) What is the (i) annual salary, including allowances, and (ii) car allowance paid to a member of the Regional Services Council in the Algoa area and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais)

In terms of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985, the remuneration and allowances of the chairmen and members of the Regional Services Councils are determined by the respective Provincial Administrators

- (a) (i) The level of operational complexity and responsibility of the Regional Services Council will determine the session allowance payable to members. According to recommendations submitted to the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, it can vary between R100 and R220 per session day

- (ii) No fixed car allowance is paid. A transport allowance for of-

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

State President

Ministers: powers/functions/duties

*1 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the State President +

What are the powers, functions and duties of each (a) Cabinet Minister, (b) Deputy Minister, (c) member of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly and (d) Ministerial Representative for the Minister's Council of the House of Assembly?

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES (for the State President)

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) The powers, duties and functions are determined in terms of sections 16, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26 and 28 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) and by convention

HOA

Handwritten signature and date: 27/7/87

Handwritten signature and date: 27/7/87

ficial use of a private vehicle will be paid on a kilometre tariff determined, periodically, by the Administrator

- (b) This will be the situation when the RSCs come into being on 1 July 1987

Mr D J N MALCOMESS Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's answer, the question quite clearly asks what the annual salary is including allowances. It is also quite clear that that particular question has not been answered [Interjections] May I therefore ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether regional services councillors in the Algoa area in fact do receive a salary and, if so, whether that salary is irrespective of the number of days on which they actually sit—in which case it could, in fact, be increased by an allowance for attending such a meeting—or whether they only receive a sum dependent upon how many days they have attended?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is very clear from the reply before us that it is impossible at this stage to determine how many days there are going to be sittings. The responsibilities of each member of each regional services council still have to be determined, because in the Transvaal they are different from those in the Cape

†An HON MEMBER Algoa!

†The DEPUTY MINISTER In Algoa I believe that in due course we shall be able to supply to the hon questioner with a detailed reply [Interjections]

New Questions

*1 Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Agriculture
Withdrawn]

Medical Schemes Act

2 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) Whether he recently received any representations in regard to the Medical Schemes Act, No 72 of 1967, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations, (ii) his response thereto, (iii) whether he intends amending this Act, if so, (a) when and (b) what amendments are contemplated, if not, why not,

- (2) whether he intends amending this Act, if so, (a) when and (b) what amendments are contemplated, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes

- (a) The Medical Association of South Africa, The Dental Association of South Africa, The National General Practitioners' Group of the Medical Association of South Africa

- (b) 22 January, 1987,
28 January, 1987,
27 March, 1987

- (c) (i) Scales of benefits must be determined for all services, including the supply of medicine by medical practitioners, rendered to members and dependants of members of medical schemes, the Representative Association of Medical Schemes must be compelled to amend and publish the scale of benefits within three months from the date of the determination of a revised guide of fees by a professional association and to retain in the new scale of benefits the ratio between fees as determined by the professional association in its new guide of fees, all suppliers of services must be paid direct by a medical scheme in respect of services rendered to members of medical schemes and their dependants unless the account has already been paid by the member or credit facilities

have been granted to the member,

medical schemes should be bound to respect medical ethical rules, if an account is rendered by a supplier of services which corresponds with the scale of benefits, such account must be paid in full

- (ii) A meeting was held on 9 April 1987 with all interested parties to discuss problems encountered with the provisions of the Act

- (2) Yes

- (a) As soon as the proposals have been cleared with the interested parties

- (b) It cannot be indicated at this stage

- (3) No

Statements critical of Government

*3 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons or organisations have been prohibited from issuing or making statements critical of the Government, if so, (a) what persons or organisations, (b) when, (c) why, (d) in terms of what statutory provisions and (e) who took the decision in this regard?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No (a) to (e) Fall away.

Independent Black states

*4 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether the South African Government has reached any agreements with the governments of any independent Black states regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations, if so, with which such states?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Agreements and understandings of this nature are normally confidential and details thereof ought not to be made known unilaterally. I am however prepared to inform the hon member about agreements of this nature on a confidential basis

Elses River: death of 2 children

*5 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 48 on 18 February 1987, the investigation into the death of two children in Halt Road, Elses River, has been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings,

- (2) whether the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding this case, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the decision,

- (3) whether the South African Police have taken any action in regard to this matter, if so, what action; if not, why not;

- (4) whether any charges have been laid against any members of the Police Force as a result of the death of these children; if so, (a) what charges and (b) what are the (i) ranks of and (ii) positions held by these members?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 6 February 1987

- (b) The case docket was forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision

- (2) Yes

- (a) 19 February 1987

- (b) That a member of the South African Police stand trial in the Regional Court on a charge of culpable homicide, alternatively contravening section 138 (1) of the Road Traffic Ordinance, 1966,

Howard 28/7/87

(Mogol) River Government Water Control Area will be held in the school hall of the Laerskool Ellistras in Ellistras at 09h00 on Wednesday, 12 August 1987, and from 09h00 till 12h00 on Thursday, 13 August 1987, for the purpose of hearing and determining claims for inclusion in the said schedule or objections to any of the names, properties or areas included therein.

Copies of the schedule of rateable areas, prepared in terms of section 63 (7) of the said Act, will be for inspection with the following people and at the following places from Tuesday 28 July 1987

- Mr A. L. van Greunen on the farm Wolmunster
- Mr M. G. Eckard on the farm Zandriver
- Mr J. M. Els, Pistonus Building, 7 Venter Street, Ellistras
- Office of the Department of Water Affairs, Hans Strydom Dam

Any registered owner of land in the said area who is unable to attend the said meeting may authorise any other person, in writing, to represent him/her at the meeting (24 July 1987)

NOTICE 519 OF 1987

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER CORRECTION NOTICE LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

APPLICATION FOR VARIATION OF SCOPE OF REGISTRATION OF AN INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL — INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE HAIRDRESSING TRADE, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN TRANSVAAL

The following correction to Government Notice 478, which appeared in *Gazette* 10817 of 10 July 1987, is published for general information

In the English text of the notice, under the heading "Interests and area in respect of which application is made" insert "Randburg" after "Krugersdorp"

In the Afrikaans text of the notice, under the heading "Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word" insert "Randburg" after "Krugersdorp"

(24 July 1987)

NOTICE 520 OF 1987

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES ENQUIRY INTO THE DEMARCATION OF REGIONS FOR REGIONAL SERVICE COUNCILS FOR THE SOUTH CAPE AND ENVIRONMENT

Notice in terms of section 7G (1) of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, 1983 (Act 91 of 1983), as amended, is hereby given that the Administrator of the Cape Province has in terms of section 7F (1) (a) of the said Act requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas to hold an enquiry and advise him on the desirability or otherwise of—

- the demarcation of regions in terms of section 2 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), for the establishment of regional services Councils in the areas as described in (i) to (iv) below, and

Mokolo (Mogol) river-staatswaterbeheergebied om 09h00 op Woensdag, 12 Augustus 1987, en van 09h00 tot 12h00 op Donnerdag, 13 Augustus 1987, in die skoolsaal van die Laerskool Ellistras te Ellistras gehou sal word met die doel om aansprake op opname in genoemde lys of besware teen enige van die name, eiendomme of opeenvlaktes wat daarin voorkom, aan te hoor en daaroor te besluit

Afskrifte van die lys van belastbare opeenvlaktes, wat ingevolge artikel 63 (7) van genoemde Wet opgestel is, sal vanaf Vrydag 28 Julie 1987 by die volgende persone en plekke ter insae lê

- Mr A. L. van Greunen op die plaas Wolmunster
- Mr M. G. Eckard op die plaas Zandriver
- Mr J. M. Els, Pistonusgebou, Venterstraat 7, Ellistras
- Kantoor van die Departement van Waterreue, Hans Strydomdam

Enge geregtigde eienaar van grond in genoemde gebied wat nie genoemde vergadering kan bywoon nie, kan enige ander persoon skriftelik magtig om hom/haar op die vergadering te verteenwoordig (24 Julie 1987)

KENNISGEWING 519 VAN 1987

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAAG VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

AANSOEK OM VERANDERING VAN DIE REGISTRASIEBESTEK VAN 'N NYWERHEIDSRaad — NYWERHEIDSRaad VIR DIE HAARKAPERS-BEDRYF, SUID-EN-WES-TRANSVAAL

Die volgende verbetering aan Goewernementskennisgewing 478, wat verskyn in *Staatskoerant* 10817 van 10 Julie 1987 word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer

In die Afrikaans teks van die kennisgewing, onder die opskrif "Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word" voeg "Randburg" na "Krugersdorp" in

In die Engelse teks van die kennisgewing, onder die opskrif "Interests and area in respect of which application is made" voeg "Randburg" na "Krugersdorp" in (24 Julie 1987)

KENNISGEWING 520 VAN 1987

STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELINGSDIENS ONDERSOEK NA DIE AFBAKENING VAN STREKE VIR STREEKSDIENSTERADE VIR SUID-KAAPLAND EN OMGEWING

Kennis gestrek hiermee ingevolge artikel 7G (1) van die Wet op die Bevordering van Plaaslike Owerheidsangeleenthede, 1983 (Wet 91 van 1983), soos gewysig, dat die Administrateur van die Kaapprovinse ingevolge artikel 7F (1) (a) van genoemde Wet, die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede versoek het om ondersoek in te stel na en hom van advies te dien oor die wenslikheid of andersins van—

- die afbakening van streke ingevolge artikel 2 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), vir die instelling van streeksdiensterade in die gebiede (i) tot (iv) hieronder beskryf, en

(2) the extension of the boundaries of the Regional Services Council of Algoa in terms of the same Act mentioned above by the inclusion of the entire Divisional Council area of Humansdorp or the establishment of an individual regional services council for the Humansdorp Division as well as the Magisterial District of Joubertina

The said request as well as a plan indicating the approximate areas is open to inspection at the office of the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Room 204, 260 Walker Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, and at the town clerk, secretary or other chief executive officer of every local authority and management body whose areas of jurisdiction is situated wholly or partly within the aforementioned areas, listed below

Written objections against or representations in connection with the proposed demarcation may be lodged in ten-fold with the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001, on or before 28 August 1987.

The Demarcation Board will also meet on the undermentioned dates, places and times to hear further evidence and representations from those persons who lodged objections and representations in pursuance of this notice

Date	Place	Time
28 September 1987	Reading Hall, Ceres Library, Voortrekker Street, Ceres	10h00
29 September 1987	City Hall, Civic Centre, Hoog Street, Worcester	10h00
30 September 1987	Side Hall Town Hall, 52 Church Street, Robertson	10h00
1 October 1987	Side Hall Town Hall, Voortrekker Street, Swellendam	10h00
2 October 1987	N G Church Centre, Pienaar Street, Caledon	10h00
5 October 1987	Public Library Hall, Church Street, Bredasdorp	10h00
6 October 1987	Banquet Hall, Civic Centre, Main Street, Riversdale	10h00
7 October 1987	Conference Hall, Civic Centre, York Street, George	10h00
8 October 1987	Banquet Hall, Civic Centre, Voortrekker Street, Oudshoorn	10h00
9 October 1987	Country Club Hall, Humansdorp	10h00

Description of areas

- The Divisional Council areas of Witzenberg, Matroosberg and Wynland plus the Police District of Bonnievale,
- the Divisional Council areas of Caledon and Bredasdorp-Swellendam, excluding the Police District of Bonnievale,
- the Divisional Council area of Klein Karoo-Langekloof, excluding the Magisterial District of Joubertina, plus a portion of the Divisional Council area of Langeberg, namely the Magisterial District of Ladismuth and a portion of the Divisional Council area of Outeniqua north of the Outeniqua Mountains, and
- the Divisional Council area of Outeniqua, excluding that portion north of the Outeniqua Mountains, plus a portion of the Divisional Council area of Langeberg, namely the Magisterial Districts of Riversdale and Heidelberg

(2) die uitbreiding van die grense van die Streeksdiensterade van Algoa ingevolge dieselfde Wet hienbo genoemde deur die insluiting van die hele Afdelingsraadsgebied van Humansdorp of die instelling van 'n afsonderlike streeksdiensterade vir Humansdorp Afdeling asook die landdrosdistrik van Joubertina

Bedoelde versoek asook 'n kaart waarop die gebiede by benadering aangedui word, lê ter insae by die kantoor van die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Kamer 204, Walkerstraat 260, Sunnyside, Pretoria, en by die kantoor van die stadsleier, sekretaris of ander hoof uitvoerende beampte van elke plaaslike owerheid en bestuuringsliggaam wie se regsgebied geheel of gedeeltelik in die voormelde gebiede geleë is, soos hieronder aangedui

Skriftelike besware teen of verhoë in verband met die voorgestelde afbakening kan voor of op 28 Augustus 1987 by die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001, in tienvoud ingedien word

Die Afbakeningsraad sal ook op die onderstaande datums, plekke en tye vergader om enige verdere getuienis en verhoë aan te hoor van diegene wat besware en verhoë na aanleiding van hierdie kennisgewing ingedien het

Datum	Plek	Tyd
28 September 1987	Voortreksaal, Ceres Biblioteek, Voortrekkerstraat, Ceres	10h00
29 September 1987	Stadsaal, Burgerentrum, Hoogstraat, Worcester	10h00
30 September 1987	Sysaal Stadsaal, Kerkstraat 52, Robertson	10h00
1 Oktober 1987	Sysaal Stadsaal, Voortrekkerstraat, Swellendam	10h00
2 Oktober 1987	N G Kerkentrum, Pienaarstraat, Caledon	10h00
5 Oktober 1987	Openbare Biblioteeksaal, Kerkstraat, Bredasdorp	10h00
6 Oktober 1987	Bankeisaal, Burgerentrum, Hoofstraat, Riversdale	10h00
7 Oktober 1987	Konferensiesaal, Burgerentrum, Yorkstraat, George	10h00
8 Oktober 1987	Bankeisaal, Burgerentrum, Voortrekkerstraat, Oudshoorn	10h00
9 Oktober 1987	Buureklubsaal, Humansdorp	10h00

Beskrywing van gebiede

- Die Afdelingsraadsgebiede van Witzenberg, Matroosberg en Wynland plus die Polisiedistrik van Bonnievale,
- die Afdelingsraadsgebiede van Caledon en Bredasdorp-Swellendam met uitsluiting van die Polisiedistrik van Bonnievale,
- die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Klein Karoo-Langekloof, met uitsluiting van die Landdrosdistrik van Joubertina, plus 'n gedeelte van die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Langeberg, naamlik die Landdrosdistrik van Ladismuth en 'n gedeelte van die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Outeniqua noord van die Outeniquaberge, en
- die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Outeniqua met uitsluiting van daardie gedeelte noord van die Outeniquaberge, plus 'n gedeelte van die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Langeberg, naamlik die Landdrosdistrikte van Riversdal en Heidelberg

Local Authorities and Management Bodies

Divisional Councils

Witzenberg
Matroosberg
Wynland
Caledon
Bredasdorp/Swellendam
Langenberg
Klein Karoo/Langkloof
Ouenquana
Humansdorp

Municipalities

Ceres
Gouda
Prince Alfred Hamlet
Tulbagh
Wolseley
De Doorns
Laagsburg
Rawsonville
Touws River
Worcester
Ashton
McGregor
Montagu
Robertson
Betty's Bay
Caledon
Gans Bay
Grabouw
Greyton
Hermannus
Kleinmond
Oms River
Riversdorp
Stanford
Villiersdorp
Barrydale
Bonnevale
Bredasdorp
Napier
Swellendam
Albertina
Heidelberg
Ladismith
Riversdale
Sull Bay
Van Wyksdorp
George
Great Brak River
Hartenbosch
Herbertsdale
Kruysna
Mossel Bay
Pacaltsdorp
Plettenberg Bay
Sedgefield
Caltzodorp
De Rust
Joubertina
Krakeel River
Oudshoorn
Two Rivers
Humansdorp
Jeffreys Bay
Kareedouw

Management Committees

Hawson
Dysselsdorp
Unondale
Louterwater
Kurland
Krusfontein
Ceres
Tulbagh
Wolseley
De Doorns
Laagsburg
Touws River
Worcester
Ashton
McGregor
Montagu
Robertson
Bergsig
Gans Bay
Pineview
Mount Pleasant
Kleinmond
Riversdorp
Stanford
Villiersdorp
Smitsville
Bonnevale
Bredasdorp
Napier
Ratton
Albertina
Heidelberg
Ladismith
Riversdale
George
Great Brak River
Hornlee
D'Almeida
Plettenberg Bay
Caltzodorp
Ravina
Krakeel River
Bridgton
Pellinus
Kareedouw

Town Committees

Bongolethu (Oudshoorn)
KwaNomzamo (Humansdorp)
KwaNongaba (Mossel Bay)
Nkqubela (Robertson)
Ndlu (Ceres)
Zolani (Ashton)
Zwelemba (Worcester)
Zwelemba (Hermannus)
Tyolotha (George)

Rural Management Boards

Slangrivier
Zoar
Haarlem
Elum
Suurbaak
Genadendal
Saron
Freemersheim
Kranshoek (Plettenberg Bay)

B J L COETSEE,
Secretary Demarcation Board

(Ref 12/10/5/4/6-5+46)

Plaaslike Overbode en Bestuursliggame

Afdelingsrade

Witzenberg
Matroosberg
Wynland
Caledon
Bredasdorp/Swellendam
Langenberg
Klein Karoo/Langkloof
Ouenquana
Humansdorp

Munisipaliteite

Ceres
Gouda
Prince Alfred Hamlet
Tulbagh
Wolseley
De Doorns
Laagsburg
Rawsonville
Touwsrivier
Worcester
Ashton
McGregor
Montagu
Robertson
Betty'sbaai
Caledon
Gansbaai
Grabouw
Greyton
Hermannus
Kleinmond
Ounstrivier
Riversdorp
Stanford
Villiersdorp
Barrydale
Bonnevale
Bredasdorp
Napier
Swellendam
Albertina
Heidelberg
Ladismith
Riversdal
Sulbaai
Van Wyksdorp
George
Groot Brakrivier
Hartenbosch
Herbertsdale
Kruysna
Mosselbaai
Pacaltsdorp
Plettenbergbaai
Sedgefield
Caltzodorp
De Rust
Joubertina
Krakeelrivier
Oudshoorn
Twee Riviere
Humansdorp
Jeffreysbaai
Kareedouw

Bestuurskomitees

Hawson
Dysselsdorp
Unondale
Louterwater
Kurland
Krusfontein
Ceres
Tulbagh
Wolseley
De Doorns
Laagsburg
Touwsrivier
Worcester
Ashton
McGregor
Montagu
Robertson
Bergsig
Gansbaai
Pineview
Mount Pleasant
Kleinmond
Riversdorp
Stanford
Villiersdorp
Smitsville
Bonnevale
Bredasdorp
Napier
Ratton
Albertina
Heidelberg
Ladismith
Riversdal
George
Groot Brakrivier
Hornlee
D'Almeida
Plettenbergbaai
Caltzodorp
Ravina
Krakeelrivier
Bridgton
Pellinus
Kareedouw

Dorpskomitees

Bongolethu (Oudshoorn)
KwaNomzamo (Humansdorp)
KwaNongaba (Mosselbaai)
Nkqubela (Robertson)
Ndlu (Ceres)
Zolani (Ashton)
Zwelemba (Worcester)
Zwelemba (Hermannus)
Tyolotha (George)

Landelike Bestuursrade

Slangrivier
Zoar
Haarlem
Elum
Suurbaak
Genadendal
Saron
Freemersheim
Kranshoek (Plettenbergbaai)

B J L COETSEE,
Sekretaris Afdelingsraad

(24 July 1987)/(24 Julie 1987)

(Verw 12/10/5/4/6+5+46)

Book warns on cost of RSCs

261A
Swept
28/7/87

JOHANNESBURG — The average citizen is likely to face further increases in the cost of living as increased taxes are passed on to him to foot the bill for regional services councils (RSCs), according to a new publication.

It is *Councils and Controversy*, published by the South African Institute of Race Relations and containing some of the papers presented at a conference organised by the institute, as well as an in-depth study of the RSCs based on its own research.

It says the RSCs have been inaugurated with a "white bias which places their control firmly in white hands", also resulting in blacks reacting "with disdain" to the new councils.

Noting that the "ultimate sanction" which black (African, coloured and Indian) members could exercise would be to create repeated deadlocks, the study says that the RSCs will be able to take decisions only within the limits set by white municipalities.

If these limits are

rejected, then they have the "Hobson's choice" of taking decisions within the limits set by central government.

The study concedes that the presence of formal blocking mechanisms implies that black participants have some power to obstruct the smooth running of the RSCs. This might enable them to extract some concessions.

But it adds with reference to the coloured and Indian chambers of the tricameral Parliament: "If they are unlikely to do this in Parliament, they are less likely to do so on RSCs, for they would then be seeking to destroy a body which offers them a share in revenue generated in white-designated areas."

Furthermore, any delays would hamper the provision of infrastructure on black areas. The pressure would therefore be on blacks rather than on white municipalities to reach compromises.

The publication warns that "white municipalities will not be able to fund development in

black areas without endangering their own interests".

Neither is the new system likely to give its black participants effective power. It is probable that it will "entrench black dependence rather than introduce a new ethos of co-operation".

The study says that the key limitation facing black local authorities is their lack of a substantial economic base.

"They have limited land and virtually no commerce and industry which may provide a source of living. This dooms them to a subordinate status and a dependence on the largesse of white decision-makers which the RSCs will be unable to change."

Another danger highlighted is that RSCs could, according to one analysis, "reintroduce unsympathetic white bureaucracies into the townships".

The study says that it seems likely that the RSCs' most visible work will be performed directly by white municipalities.

Implicit in the study is the view that segregated local government structures, such as RSCs, cannot meet the needs of black areas or serve as a force for stability.

It argues that if it is impossible to meet separate black aspirations nationally, without threatening separate white interests, then "it is equally impossible to do this at a local level" — Sapa.

Gene Louw is now 'head of the kraal'

By BESSIE BOUWER

IN true Xhosa style the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, was awarded an additional title last night — he is now the "heir of all heirs of the kraal"

This honour took place at the colourful opening of the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC) in Port Elizabeth's Feather Market Hall

The multi-racial ARSC is represented by members of 34 local bodies, including black town councils

To go with the new title, members of the Ibahyi, Kwanhobuhle and Rini Town Councils presented Mr Louw with traditional Xhosa gear — the tail of an ox, a spear and a pipe.

In Xhosa culture, Mr Louw would be regarded as the kraal head and would receive the title of "heir of all heirs", said Mr S Mpondo, of the Ibhayi Town Council

This was a special title bestowed on one privileged family member and it was his job to perform all the family ceremonies. To do his job properly at special ceremonies, he required three essential items — the tail of an ox, the spear and the pipe.

Mr Mpondo said the tail was usually planted at the entrance to the kraal after the kraal leader had called family members



Mr GENE LOUW at yesterday's opening.

and had spoken to their dead ancestors

For this special occasion, a beast was kept in the kraal and the headman pricked the animal with the spear. When it bellowed, it was believed that the ceremony had been blessed by the family ancestors

After the beast had been killed, the chief watched that the members of the family were not making any mistakes while doing their duties. It was at this time that he smoked his traditional pipe, said Mr Mpondo

The gifts were a symbolic gesture of goodwill from the Xhosa people, said Mr Mpondo

Up to R220 a day for RSC members

PARLIAMENT — Members of the Regional Services Councils would be paid between R100 and R220 per session day and would receive a mileage allowance determined by the Administrator of the province in conjunction with the council, the Deputy Minister of Finance, Dr Georg Marais, said yesterday.

He was replying on behalf of the Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, to a question by Mr John Malcomess (PFP, PE Central) which asked the annual salary including allowances, and car allowance, of a member of the Algoa RSC. — Sapa.

Gas power even for buses, taxis

MICK COLLINS

THE Western Cape should make more use of gas as a cheaper and cleaner alternative energy source, Soekor MD Piet van Zyl said yesterday.

Speaking in Cape Town, Van Zyl said coal was the only real competition for gas as an alternative energy source in the area.

Gas could be used in existing industries and could be valuable in the establishment of new small and medium-sized industries.

Taxis and buses could be powered by gas in the metropolitan area, and this would counter the growing pollution problem, said Van Zyl.

"I firmly believe that gas, as a cheaper and, simultaneously, a clean source of energy, will be an important stimulant for the economy of the Western Cape," he said.

Gas could be used as fuel for any sort of industry.

The most obvious industry for gas power was a refining plant for iron ore at Saldanha Bay, but there should also be many small- to medium-size industries in the Western Cape making use of gas energy.

"There should also be a place for smaller gas-driven, electricity generators coupled to a coal gas production plant and possibly also a steam generator which would convert excess heat to electricity."

Another field that could be gone into and which had not been addressed in SA was gas-driven vehicles, particularly taxis and buses. The concept held a great deal of promise.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL CONTROLS

PRETORIA — The Medical Association of SA (Masa) wants a statutory council or an ombudsman to control the actions and tariffs of private hospitals.

Masa general secretary Marais Viljoen said that would protect not only the public but also private hospitals who, under current conditions, were "extremely" vulnerable

to criticism.

Although private hospitals were not singled out for high costs, there appeared to be a lack of control discipline by a statutory body to which the public could complain.

However, National Association of Private Hospitals vice-chairman Edwin Hertzog said private hospital costs were "very reasonable".

PRETORIA — Unrest, tension and violence in SA severely handicapped collecting research data from the different population groups last year, Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) president J G Garbers says in his annual report.

The increasing politicisation of SA society led to the reading of ulterior motives into the HSRC's research on topical social issues.

Isolation and sanctions campaigns against SA now extended to the academic community, and overseas researchers were cancelling visits.

Garbers says there were also

Unrest hinders SA scientists

GERALD REILLY

moves to bar SA researchers from international scientific forums.

Fortunately, there were still leading scientists abroad who believed in unity of the scientific community.

It should be clear to all, Garbers says, that human science researchers could not expect to enjoy scientific credibility if they allowed racism or prejudice to play a role in their activities.

RSCs: undermining negotiation

DURBAN — White businesses and local authorities which co-operated in the introduction of RSCs would be undermining the politics of negotiation, KwaZulu's Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said last night.

He told the Durban branch of the Young President's Association that Natal/KwaZulu was the region where, more than anywhere else in SA, black anger and resentment was being channelled into constructive behaviour.

That was because Inkatha, as the dominant black political organisa-

tion, was committed not only to eradicating apartheid but to the preservation of "everything which black, white, Indian and coloured are destined to share".

Buthelezi said Inkatha was committed to building up the industrial process and there was a vast reservoir of labour in that region motivated towards not only conquering politically, but also towards conquering poverty, ignorance and disease.

Inkatha was committed to the politics of negotiation as the only means of reconciling black and white. Sapa

AP 30/7/82
261A

Up to R220 a day for RSC members

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ister of Finance, Dr Georg Marais, said here.

He was replying on behalf of the minister, Mr Barend du Plessis to a question by Mr John Malcomess (PFP, PE Central) which asked the annual salary including allowances, and car allowance, of a member of the Algoa RSC.

Replying to a further question from Mr Malcomess, he said it had not yet been decided how many days the council would sit and thus it was not possible to determine the salaries —
Sapa

Cape Times 30/7/87
26/1A
Divco members co-opted on to RSC

Municipal Reporter

FOUR former Divisional Council members were co-opted on to the Western Cape Regional Services Council yesterday, despite some objections to this in principle

Mr R W Bourbon-Leftly, Mr D T Morke, Mr M Aggenbach and Mr W Schultz were co-opted on to various committees for which they were nominated by their respective Divisional

Councils when these still existed

Mrs Eulane Stott said she did not want to be discourteous but sight was being lost of an important principle "They will be representing virtually nobody"

• Mr Hilary Langley was yesterday elected chairman of the Committee for the Continuation of Divisional Council Functions The Cape Times incorrectly reported last month that Mr W Schultz would be chairman

RSC 'a dump for old Divco matters'

Cape Times 30/7/87
Municipal Reporter 2617

THE Regional Services Council (RSC) was "becoming no more than a dumping ground for old Divisional Council matters", Mr Clive Keegan complained at the second RSC meeting yesterday.

He said that among the RSC functions proposed had been socio-economic upliftment and rationalization of regional services.

He said the bulk of RSC resources and debate appeared so far to be devoted to matters which used to fall under the Cape Divisional Council, "to the exclusion of anything else".

Mr Keegan suggested that the RSC should send a delegation to the Minister of Constitutional Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and ask him to see to it that the old Divisional Council areas be "sorted out", and to bring to his attention that the RSC was not tackling the issues it should.

White areas which used to fall under the Divisional Council, such as Constantia, Tokai, Hout Bay and Llandudno, still faced an uncertain future, he said.

Mr Piet Loubser, the chairman, replied that there was draft legislation dealing with this situation.

In the less rural areas, such as Constantia, people had formed representative bodies.

Cape Times
Row 261A
over 31/7/77
**RSCs in
council**

Municipal Reporter

A ROW over taking part in the Regional Services Council (RSC) broke out at the monthly meeting of Cape Town City Council again yesterday.

Eventually council accepted the recommendations of a report that concluded that draft RSC legislation "points to growing centralization of power in the hands of government-appointed functionaries and represents a narrowing of democracy at the local level".

Dr John Sonnenberg spoke strongly against participation in the RSC, saying it was "a morass" that was "becoming a farce of democracy".

Mr Chris Joubert responded with disappointment and said the spirit on the RSC of overcoming the initial problems depended on the people there.

Interjection

"It will be the crèche of multi-racial decision-making".

People of various races sat together on it, he said, "and that is progress". At an interjection from Dr Sonnenberg, Mr Joubert said "He owes me money. He bet me, in favour of a charity of my choice, that there would not be a member of the PFP on the RSC".

Mr Arthur Wienburg asked whether Mrs Eulalie Stott had voted for beach apartheid on the RSC. She replied that she had only accepted existing Divisional Council rules for the meanwhile, after making known her objections to separate amenities and squatter control.

Later, when she was going to do something to overturn the Divco rules on separate amenities, she found that Mr Clive Keegan had tackled the matter the previous day.

About 5 RSCs for Cape soon

Cape Times 30/7/87
26/11

Municipal Reporter



Mr Gene Louw

FOUR or five new regional services councils (RSCs) would be established along the southern and eastern Cape coast, possibly by the end of the year, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday at the official opening of the Western Cape RSC.

Mr Louw said "thousands of eyes" would be on the Western Cape RSC, which was one of the first to be established. He said it was only "the uninformed" who had the impression that the establishment of RSCs had been a "hasty and ill-considered" move. Addressing criticism of RSC levies, Mr Louw said it had always been understood that with the introduction of RSCs there would be a price to pay in additional taxes or levies.

"Local authorities cannot possibly be expected to bear the cost of growing urbanization on their own and the introduction of RSCs is designed specifically to meet this need," he said.

Inhabitants of under-developed areas "just do not have money to pay for the capital work required" for the upliftment of their areas.

Mr Louw said it was hoped "you will be able to ease the burden of property tax, or in the case of black local authorities, the rent on houses".

Cape Times 31/7/82 261A

RSC poll rights flushed out

EXPLAINING how voting on the RSC worked, was a rather messy operation at a meeting like this, the Mayor, Mr. Leon Markovitz, remarked yesterday during a lull at the council's monthly meeting.

It was a messy opera-

tion indeed. Mr. Frank van der Velde wanted to know how Cape Town municipality's RSC voting strength of 33,92% had been arrived at.

Mrs. Eulalie Stott replied that it came about as the estimate of "the amount we have of the sewerage service".

As quick as a flush, Mr. Van der Velde interjected incredulously, "The more times you go to the toilet, the more votes you get?"

"That's it, just about," Mrs. Stott said, and then Mr. Markovitz interrupted her with his "messy business" remark and a suggestion that it should be explained on another occasion.

Later Mr. Richard Friedlander, the chairman of exco, explained that voting was determined not only by an area's expenditure on sewage works and bulk water supplies, but also on refuse dumps, land use and transport planning, tourism promotion and civil defence.

Buthelezi slates black supporters of new councils

3/8/87
B Day
26/A

KWAZULU Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi criticised supporters of regional services councils (RSCs) as a "fifth column in the black body politic" at a mass rally in a Durban township yesterday.

In a statement released afterwards, Buthelezi said he had urged people not to tolerate civic leaders who tried to sell the RSC concept for their own "selfish purposes".

"They were introduced into legislation by a white Parliament which totally excludes us, and are being applied elsewhere by the hideous politics of prescription."

Buthelezi said he had called

Business Day Reporter

repeatedly for a moratorium on the introduction of RSCs, and would do nothing to support them.

"If these and other organisations undermine my opposition to RSCs, they strengthen the hand of their own enemies. They then act as a fifth column movement in the black body politic. They weaken black bargaining power. I appeal for black unity on the question," he said.

The speech was made at a ceremony at which Buthelezi received the freedom of Inyanda, a sprawling township on Durban's outskirts.

Don't support RSCs — chief

PEOPLE who supported Regional Services Councils were a "fifth column in the black body politic" which all black organisations should combine to resist, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, told a mass rally near Durban yesterday. *Smetan*

He urged people not to tolerate civic leaders who tried to sell the RSC concept for their own selfish purposes. *261A (M) 2*

The KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha president was addressing a crowd of many thousands watching him receive the freedom of Inanda, the sprawling black township on Durban's border. *3/8/87*

The award was a vote of confidence in Inkatha and its policy of negotiation as against the politics of violence, he said.

But, in an impassioned plea for black unity, he said that no one organisation could win the struggle for liberation.

The establishment of the RSCs was an issue in which black organisations should co-operate.

New council starts work on October 1

Middelburg is chosen as seat of Highveld RSC

7/6/1A

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

MIDDELBURG — Middelburg has been given the nod over Witbank as the seat of Highveld RSC, the first truly platteland regional services council

The chairman of Highveld RSC's steering committee, Mr Peter Colin, said the council would start functioning on October 1, although levies would probably only be payable from January next year

The Highveld RSC region includes more than 500 000 people (half of whom live in municipal areas) who will be represented by 26 local authorities

Towns included in highveld are Witbank, kwaGuqa, Middelburg, Mhluzi, Groblersdal, Marble Hall, Belfast, Hendrina, Dullstroom, Machadodorp, Waterval Boven, Ogies, Van Dyksdrift and Roossenekal

Highveld RSC will have 30 councillors — five from Witbank, three from Middelburg and one from each of the other

towns or townships

The planning committee — all local body officials — has been an all-white affair, but at least a third of the councillors of the working RSC should be black

Mr Colin said the selection of Middelburg as the regional seat gave the town enormous status. However, materially it will not mean much to the town

Only eight new jobs will be created

AUTHORITY

The Administrator of the Transvaal has given the Middelburg Town Council the authority to take the necessary steps to get the RSC instituted and operating

The public's main involvement with RSCs will be through registration and the eventual paying of levies

Highveld hopes to have registration completed during October

Even though the eastern high-

veld is believed to be one of the most verkrampte areas in the country (both Middelburg and Witbank went CP in the May general election), Mr Colin said he foresaw no racial problems in the council

He cited the example of the Middelburg Town Council which has recently formed a "mini-RSC" comprising councillors or management committee members from the local white, black and Indian communities

Said Mr Colin "You can't believe the co-operation. Meetings are most cordial and followed by councillors having eats and drinks together afterwards"

Once the levies are payable, the RSC will have a new source of revenue to pass on to local authorities

But who is going to get this funding?

Mr Colin said "The RSC Act states that priority must be given where the need is greatest and obviously that is going to be in the black townships"

RSCs 'have inherent bias favouring whites'

3/8/87
26/11
6/10/87

A BOOK that spells out the far-reaching implications of the new regional services councils has been published by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The book — *Councils and Controversy* — contains some of the papers presented at a conference organised by the institute as well as a detailed study of RSCs based on the institute's research.

Black critics say it also provides an outstanding analysis of the white bias inherent in the structure of the RSCs, where the lion's share of the vote goes to white municipalities.

The first chapter, which contains a study entitled "One step forward, two steps back", points out that the system of RSCs places control firmly in white hands.

It also points out it is probable the RSCs will entrench black dependence rather than introduce a new attitude of co-operation.

SOPHIE TEMA

The study says key limitations facing black local authorities are

Subordinate status

□ Their lack of a substantial economic base,

□ They are doomed to a subordinate status and a dependence on the generosity of white decision-makers, which the RSCs will be unable to change,

□ Blacks have limited land and virtually no commerce and industry that might provide a source of living; and

□ The most visible work in the townships will be performed by the white municipalities, therefore making it most unlikely that residents would credit any improvement to the Soweto Council

The study concedes that white municipalities will not be able to fund development in black areas without endangering their own interests.

The new system is unlikely to give blacks effective power, so pressure will be on black, rather than on white, municipalities to make compromises.

Further rises in the cost of living will also affect the average citizen as higher taxes will be passed on to him to foot the bill for the RSCs.

"If it is impossible to meet separate black aspirations nationally without threatening separate white interests, then it is equally impossible to do this at a local level," the study says.

It concludes it remains implicit that segregated local government structures such as RSCs cannot meet the needs of black areas or serve as a force for stability.

26/11

Business brushes up on RSCs

Stan
Businessmen should do their homework on regional services councils levies, a Johannesburg seminar heard yesterday.

4/18/84
The Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industries seminar was to update businessmen on the RSCs.

Interpretations of many regulations have changed and the Regional Services Councils Act was to be amended.

Mr Ian MacKenzie, who has liaised with the Government and the Revenue Department on RSC levies, said it was essential businessmen acquaint themselves with all aspects of levies.

He added "They should be looking to their advisers to help them analyse their transactions."

Regulations were straightforward in some areas, complex in others.

R9-m in loans to West Rand

The West Rand Regional Services Council last night approved loans of more than R9 million to local authorities.

Council chairman Mr Neels de Bruyn said the loans were interest-free, with monthly repayments over 20 years.

Grants approved were Kagiso R1 million, the Transvaal board for development of the peri-urban areas R50 000, Bekkersdal R250 000, Tokomsrus R850 000, Mokoleng R3,2 million, Kokosi R750 000, Greenspark R50 000, Khutsong R3 million and Azaadville R200 000.

RSC elects executive

The West Rand Regional Services Council elected its executive committee at its monthly meeting in Randfontein last night.

The chairman is Mr Neels de Bruyn and his deputy Mohlakeng mayor Mr Alfred Tekwane. Executive members: Mr Farouk Bali Allah of Azaadville, Mr Henry Wolder of Fochville, Mr Gerry Haupt of Carletonville, Mr David Modiba of Kagiso, Mr Jan van der Westhuizen of Randfontein and the Rev Arrie van Wyk of Krugersdorp.

— West Rand Bureau

Proposals are well advanced

Own Affairs tax plan is on the cards

B/Dag
26/1A
6/8/87

GOVERNMENT is planning to burden the country with a shock new "Own Affairs" tax, in addition to the two regional services councils (RSCs) levies introduced in July.

This latest tax is in the form of a user charge services levy.

Plans appear to be to spread the net as wide as possible across the service spectrum falling under the Own Affairs umbrella of the House of Assembly.

Users could include municipalities, businesses, employees, the professions any individual for that matter making use of a facility falling under white "Own Affairs".

If the plan is implemented, presumably it will be copied by the Own Affairs administrations in the Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

Investigations have confirmed the levy proposal has been formulated within the Ministry of the Budget in the House of Assembly, and a position paper is being discussed at the highest level.

Officials have been demonstrating some embarrassment that this levy proposal has been uncovered, and refuse to officially confirm its existence.

But, in contradictory fashion, they have quickly confirmed provision for the imposition of such an own affairs levy is contained in the SA Constitution Act.

Business Day was referred to S82(2) of the Act, which states in part that "where

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

any law dealing with own affairs of a population group provides that revenue mentioned therein shall be paid into the State Revenue Fund or that expenditure so mentioned shall be defrayed from that fund ..."

It is significant that spokesmen for the Department of Finance, which was responsible for authoring the financial regulations governing the RSC levies, have not been consulted over this tax proposal.

Initial response to news that plans of this nature are being contemplated has, predictably, been to condemn them without reservation.

New taxes are again being proposed before the Margo Commission has seen the light of day, declared the critics.

PFP spokesman on finance Harry Schwarz expressed deep-seated concern, declaring the plans — even if they were mere ideas — completely undermined any attempts being made at introducing reasoned tax reform to SA.

The proposals reflected an extension of the discriminatory levels of taxation already in place within the economy and could be dynamite if implemented.

He challenged Minister of the Budget in the House of Assembly Dawie de Villiers to release details of the preliminary plans — and to think again on the consequences of this additional tax he was contemplating.

26/A

THE Regional Services Councils (RSCs) became operative on August 1. On September 20, the first returns are due and the first payments will have to be made.

To a large extent, the amount which will be paid will be based upon self-assessment. The onus is on the levypayer to compute the gross amount of consideration on which the levy is payable, and the information disclosed with the return is minimal.

Self-assessment is a two-edged sword and, whilst one may inadvertently underpay the levies, it is important to ensure that one does not pay in excess of that legally due.

As the inevitability of the levies sinks in, levypayers are wrestling with the provisions of the regulations. Many of these provisions look set to ensure confusion.

Levypayers will be taxed on an "accrual" basis, unless they elect to be taxed on a "receipts" basis. Should this election be made?

A so-called "six-month holiday" applies until the end of January 1988. Precisely what is the ambit of this "holiday"?

The "six-month holiday" provides a levypayer with an exemption in respect of amounts received or accrued during the first six months after the commencement date in terms of "an agreement which was formally and finally concluded by him before that date".

Contract

As a simple illustration, this exemption would apply to all rentals received by a lessor during the months of August to January 1988 in respect of any lease entered into prior to the end of July 1987.

The term "agreement" applies not only to leases or sales, but is much wider and will include all forms of legal contracts. The requirement that the agreement must be formally and finally concluded implies that a valid, binding contract must be in existence.

It should be noted that not all agreements need to be in writing, and, with certain exceptions, a verbal agreement can be binding on the parties concerned. It should thus be apparent that there is a vast number of different types of agreements that will give rise to receipts

RSC levies: surviving the first few months

A view on the impact of the new RSC levies, prepared for Business Day by JOHN NEWTON, an associate of the auditing firm Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Cape Town

or accruals that will be exempt in terms of the "six-month holiday".

These will include leases, loans, sales, construction contracts and service agreements. A question which often arises is whether sales which take place after August 1, in terms of a "master" agreement entered into before August, will qualify for the exemption.

It is submitted that these sales will only be exempt if the master agreement, formally and finally concluded prior to the commencement date, clearly specifies the price payable and the exact quantity and nature of the goods to be sold, and only the delivery date(s) of the goods remain uncertain.

If the master agreement only gives rise to an obligation to purchase, at a later date, a quantity of goods which at the date of the conclusion of the master agreement is not specified, at a price which is not yet determined, then the subsequent sales of these goods will not qualify for the exemption.

The next issue that needs to be canvassed is whether or not a levypayer should adopt the "receipts" basis for the purpose of determining the establishment levy.

Unless the levypayer elects to be taxed on the "receipts" basis, he will be taxed on an "accrual" basis, assuming he uses the accrual basis for book purposes.

When should one adopt the receipts basis? Depending on the time gap between accrual and receipt, a further "holiday" will be achieved on conversion from the accrual basis to the receipts basis. This second "holiday" is founded on the general presumption in our law against double taxation.

Thus, where a person who has

been taxed on the accrual basis converts to the receipts basis, there will be no further tax on consideration received which was previously taxed as an accrual.

Where there is a three-month gap between accrual and receipt, there will be a three-month "holiday," after conversion, in respect of the receipts which were originally taxed as accruals.

There is no requirement that one must adopt the receipts basis immediately, and the timing of one's conversion is important.

Best time

Where the gap between accrual and receipt is three months, the best time to convert to the receipts basis could be three months after the termination of the "six-month holiday" period — i.e. May 1, 1988, assuming that there are exempt accruals in the holiday period. The reason for this delayed date of conversion is as follows:

Accruals during the first six months may be exempt in accordance with the specific "holiday" provisions (i.e., if the accrual stemmed from an agreement concluded before August 1).

Accruals for the first three months after the termination of the "holiday" period will be taxable, but so would the receipts have been if one had converted on February 1.

Receipts received after the end of April will not be taxable insofar as the accrual was taxed in the period February to April. Thus there will be a three-month period of "holiday" from May to the end of July in respect of accruals from February to the end of April.

RSC levies 'are an admin nightmare'

26/10/87 B1 Day 10/8/87

JENNY BOBERG

BIG business has been experiencing an administrative nightmare since transactions started attracting RSC levies on August 1.

Amrel financial director Mark Bower says: "It has become difficult. We have 1300 outlets in different regions. And, after the turnover and salary of each has been worked out, each store then has to submit a separate return to its relevant region."

He says monitoring leviable transactions also became complicated.

"We have not yet needed to employ extra people to monitor the transactions, but when all the regions come into operation, this may well become necessary."

Premier Group financial director Gordon Utian says: "We're up to our teeth in paper-work. We have 600 establishments country-wide. And for head office to be in a position to

submit returns, information has to be gathered at every level — branch, regional and divisional. This involves an enormous amount of additional work."

Altech financial director Neill Davies says an enormous amount has to be spent on training staff to cope with the levies. "However, there is still an enormous learning curve and adjustment process to be overcome."

Arthur Young partner Ian McKenzie says companies are grappling with the many grey areas in RSC legislation. "A major problem arises, for example, with contracts which are partly sale and partly service, because the type of contract affects the region to which the levy must be paid."

20/2/27

Report by
JILL JOUBERT

Through them, group decisions must be taken in conjunction with co-opted people, while the leaders turned their backs on legitimate black leaders

Delegates thought

democratic principles, which would bring the PFP in line with groups striving for economic equality. They called on the PFP to

● Present its economic policy in explicit

The government's behaviour regarding children was regarded "heinous", yet the principle that everyone was entitled

to be presumed innocent until proved guilty of a specified crime was completely ignored

Delegates also reaffirmed their support for the End Conscription Charter and its affiliates, and called on government to provide morally acceptable alternatives to national service.

Case Trip 11/8/87
**RSCs Act
attacked
in court** *26/11*

PRETORIA — An application to have the Regional Services Council's Act declared void was postponed yesterday in the Pretoria Supreme Court to August 25.

The application was brought by advocate Mr Boris Savvas, who said the passage of the Act through the Houses of Parliament did not comply with constitutional requirements.

The government failed to obtain an outright majority, in terms of the constitution, of the total number of members of the three Houses.

The respondents were named as the government, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Minister of Finance, the Administrator of the Transvaal, and the Pretoria RSC — Sapa

11/8/87
261A
STAN
**New date in
Act hearing**

An application to have the Regional Services Council Act declared void was yesterday postponed in the Pretoria Supreme Court to August 25.

The application was brought by advocate Mr Boris Savvas, who said the passage of the Act through the Houses of Parliament did not comply with constitutional requirements. — Sapa

East Rand RSC presents R518,3-m budget

By Abel Mabelane

A preliminary budget of R518,3 million for the 1987/88 financial year was presented by the chairman of the East Rand Regional Services Council (East Rand RSC), Mr Leon Ferreira, in the Germiston council chambers yesterday.

The money will be used to provide water and electricity to towns in the region.

Mr Ferreira said R450,7 million would be used for the buying of electricity and R67,6 million for water.

NO PROFITS

"The council has already accepted the principle not to make any profit from the supply of regional services," Mr Ferreira said.

A sum of R2,5 million would be used for operating estimates. The administrator had instructed the Germiston City Council to take steps to facilitate the establishment and proper functioning of the RSC.

Mr Ferreira said the council was appointed by the Finance Minister as an agent for the collecting of levies.

He added that an amount of R27,5 million would be spent on infrastructure and services. The amount would be available during the current financial year.

"The Department of Finance has, in this regard, already approved an amount not exceeding R1 million for the upgrading of its infrastructure services."

"On June 22 1987 the council took cognisance of the projects exceeding R1 million, in respect of which priorities for the utilisation of funds still had to be determined."

He said the income of the council from the regional levies was conservatively estimated at R30 million for the financial year.

Mr Ferreira said income was affected by the fact that 40 percent of potential levy payers who should have registered by April 30 this year had not

WEDNESDAY, 12 AUGUST 1987

*Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

State budget: percentage spent on agriculture

190 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Agriculture †

What was the average annual percentage of the total State budget spent on agriculture in the years (a) 1951 to 1960, (b) 1961 to 1970, (c) 1971 to 1980 and (d) 1981 to 1986?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

- (a) 9,36 per cent
- (b) 6,87 per cent
- (c) 4,36 per cent
- (d) 3,25 per cent

Other expenditure in respect of agriculture, eg from statutory levy funds, is not included in these percentages

Rent/levies in arrears

267 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

With reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 26 May 1987, (a) what total amounts were owing to organizations under his control in respect of arrear (i) rent and (ii) levies for (aa) water supply, (bb) electricity supply and (cc) other specified services as at 30 April 1987 or the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what steps are being taken to collect these amounts?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

Provincial Administration of Natal

- (a) (1) As house rent and service fees are levied as a single amount,

from their salaries and to forward it to the Councils, is bearing fruit

- A manual to institute civil action against defaulters has been compiled for Transvaal and made available to the local authorities
- Black Councils undertake legal action (civil action) against defaulters
- In certain cases services are suspended
- Defaulters are sometimes threatened with ejection and in certain cases ejected
- In certain areas newsletters are circulated under residents to emphasize the importance that payments be made
- The Municipal Police are used to remind defaulters to comply with their obligations (Monies are not collected by the Municipal Police)

Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State

- (a) The total amount in arrears on 30 April 1987 in the Orange Free State regarding (i) rent and (ii) levies for (aa) water supply, (bb) electricity supply and (cc) other specified services amounts to R10 929 839,00

- (b) — The effect of money in arrears is constantly emphasized during the preparation and consideration of budgets

— Black local authorities take civil action against inhabitants where payments are in arrears

— Services are in some cases suspended

— Information actions are continuously launched in order to improve communication between inhabitants and the Council and to emphasize the necessity for

the payment of rent and service charges

Provincial Administration of the Cape Province

- (a) (i) R21 703 524
- (ii) (aa), (bb) and (cc) R21 519 927 (are not kept separately)

as on 30 April 1987

Action taken to recover arrears in respect of (a) above, are as follows

- Personal interviews with rent and service charge defaulters
- Letters to residents notifying them of arrears and requesting them to make arrangements for the settlement thereof
- Negotiations with employers/employees regarding voluntary deduction orders
- Action in terms of the Housing Act (Act 4 of 1966)
- Civil action in terms of Regulation 18 (1) of government notice R1036 of 14 June 1968

Supplementary reply to Question No 18 on Monday, 15 June 1987, put by Mr S S van der Merwe (col 145)

Regional services councils

18 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any persons have been appointed as chairmen of any regional services councils, if not, when will such chairmen be appointed, if so, (a) in respect of which councils, (b) what are their names in each case and (c) (i) what remuneration package will they receive and (ii) how will this package be made up,

- (2) whether these chairmen will receive any fringe benefits, if so, (a) what

12/8/87

benefits and (b) what will be the value of these benefits,

(3) whether any ordinary members of regional services councils have been appointed, if so, (a) when and (b) what are their names, if not, when will they be appointed,

(4) whether such ordinary members will

(1) Yes

(a) Councils

Algoa

East Rand

Pretoria

Central Witwatersrand

Western Cape

Bloem-are

West Rand

Walvis Bay

(b) Chairmen

J W Kleinbans

L Ferreira

P Delpoit

G Bormmann

P J Loubser

D F van Tonder

N de Bruin

C L de Jager

(c) (i)

Remuneration

R90 750

R90 750

R90 750

R90 750

R90 750

R44 550

R74 250

R24 750

(c) (ii) The above-mentioned remuneration represents the total package

between R100 and R220 per session day

(bb) The level of remuneration are determined on a differentiated basis according to the variety of functional tasks, complexity and degree of responsibility of a RSC. A members' applicable session allowance is determined by the level of responsibility and complexity of a RSC (metropolitan, urban or rural RSC)

(ii) None

(iii) From the applicable RSC's budget account

(b) No

(i) (aa) The allowance varies

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Ministers/Ministerial Representatives: duties/responsibilities

325 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the State President †

What, apart from the powers, functions and duties of the persons to whom he referred in his reply to Question No 1 on 28 July 1987, is the (a) list of duties and (b) field of responsibility of each (i) Cabinet Minister, (ii) Deputy Minister, (iii) (aa) Minister and (bb) Deputy Minister in the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly and (iv) Ministerial Representative for the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly at present?

The STATE PRESIDENT

(a) and (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) There are no written lists of duties for Ministers and Deputy Ministers. The duties and responsibilities of the office bearers concerned arise from the Acts under their administration, the administrative matters for which they are responsible in terms of the government departments, or affairs which they administer, the policy-making within the ambit of their activities, convention which arises from the handling of matters through the years, as well as actions that may result from regular consultations between the State President and Ministers.

(aa) and (bb) (iv) The Chairman of the Ministers' Council determines the du-

Own Affairs

Agricultural extension officers

56 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply.

Whether there is a shortage of agricultural extension officers in his Department, if so, (a) how many posts for such officers were vacant as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many such officers (i) joined and (ii) left the service of his Department during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

Yes

(a) 69 (31 May 1987)

(b) (i) 7 (1 June 1986 to 31 May 1987)

(ii) 4 (1 June 1986 to 31 May 1987)

Grey High School, Port Elizabeth

57 Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether his Department intends providing additional (a) classrooms and (b) laboratory facilities at Grey High School in Port Elizabeth, if so, (i) when, (ii) how many classrooms, (iii) what laboratory facilities and (iv) what stage had the planning in this regard reached as at the latest specified date for which information is available, if not, why not,

(2) whether the Grey High School Committee has made any requests to his Department for the above facilities, if so, what was the date of the (a) original and (b) most recent request received by his Department;

Two more RSCs established in the Transvaal

The establishment of two more Transvaal regional services councils (RSCs) was announced in Pretoria yesterday by the chairman of the executive committee responsible for RSCs, Mr Fanie Schoeman.

There are now 12 RSCs in the Transvaal. Mr Schoeman said the two latest RSCs would cover the Northern Transvaal, serving the area from Warmbaths to the Limpopo, and the Bushveld, from Messina to Phalaborwa.

It had not been decided yet where they would be based but their respective chairmen would be Mr Jack Botes and Mr Fanie Ferreira.

The chairmen of the Pretoria, Central Rand and East Rand RSCs (Messrs Piet Delport, Gerrit Bornman and Leon Ferreira respectively) were earning R90 750 a year — with no perks. The West Rand RSC's Mr Neels de Bruyn earned R74 250.

Most other RSC chairmen in the province — who would work for the RSCs for 80 percent of their time — would earn R59 400 or R49 500, he said.

MONITORING RSC ACTIVITIES

One of the first tasks the newly formed Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industry (WCCI) has undertaken is to monitor the activities of the regional services councils (RSCs) in its area.

The WCCI, incorporating the former Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, took this decision at its first executive council meeting on Wednesday.

Mr Nigel Mandy will chair the regional affairs and planning committee which will keep an eye on the RSCs with special reference to the impact of the Government's urbanisation policy.

The WCCI will be affiliated to Assocom and its creation will not affect the autonomy of existing chambers of commerce and industry on the Witwatersrand.

Mr Aubrey Pitt is president of the WCCI, vice-presidents are Mr Eric Henderson and Mr J. Fränkel, treasurer is Mr Stuart Morris, immediate past presidents are Mr Hennie Viljoen and Mr Pat Corbin; co-opted members are Mr Leon Goldberg and Mr Robert Reunert. Mr Marius de Jager is the general manager.

W, Friday, August 14 1987

OPPOSITION TO RSCs MELTING AWAY — CLAIM

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Opposition to the establishment of regional services councils is melting away, claims chairman of the committee responsible for the establishment of RSCs, MEC Fanie Schoeman.

He said yesterday the system was a "winner" and was not, as had been claimed, a forum for conflict. The councils would provide a powerful stimulus for socio-economic development in areas where this was badly needed.

The vast bulk of the funds collected from the turnover and payroll levies would be spent on development. About 96% of the R80m expected to be collected in the central Witrand RSC in the first year, would be available for essential development.

The remaining 4% would go on administration. He estimated in the first year RSC's in the Transvaal would collect about R200m in levies.

Dealing with the lengthy run up to the establishment of a council, he said there were 60 steps which had to be taken before the installation of a region.

On pay, Schoeman said chairmen of "A" grade RSCs would earn R90 740 a year, "B" grade chairmen R74 245, "C" grade chairmen R51 563 and chairmen of "E" grade RSCs R41 250.

There would be no perks. They would have to meet their own medical costs and buy their own cars.

NAMIBIA

Will Mudge survive?

Only if a face-saving formula can be worked out on the Namibian constitutional crisis will the DTA's Dirk Mudge be saved from the wrath of P W Botha. The State President might even go as far as to dissolve the transitional government (TG) — which he appointed — when he addresses parliament this week.

The main obstacle between the majority of the TG and Botha is Pretoria's rejection of the Constitutional Council's proposed constitution. Pretoria objects to the inadequate protection for group and minority rights.

If their previous meeting in May at Tuynhuys in Cape Town is anything to go by, Mudge knows Botha will hold him and his three partners in the Namibian cabinet to second-tier ethnic elections. At that meeting, astounded officials stood by while Botha lashed Mudge and other members of the cabinet.

But Mudge is no weakling himself. At an earlier meeting in *Suidwes-huis*, official residence of the Administrator General (AG), he walked out in protest at similar treatment by Botha.

According to the Nationalist press, Mudge has committed himself and his allies in the TG — Labour, Swapo-D and SWA National Union — to oppose elections based on ethnic grounds. They are prepared to face the music, he has said.

Indications, however, are that Mudge and company were doing some heavy re-thinking this week. After putting heads together in Swakopmund over the weekend, they were scheduled to meet AG Louis Pienaar on Tuesday.

On Monday the AG's office got a call to say the meeting was off. But Eric Bloomer, Foreign Affairs representative to Pienaar's office, says he received word on Tuesday morning that the four might still inform the AG of their decision.

Whether he succumbs to Botha's insistence on ethnic elections or not, Mudge is too astute a politician to be totally suppressed. Mudge's strategy, it seems, is to muster support from various quarters — Denis Worrall has been to Windhoek and Colin Eglin and the PFP's constitutional expert, Nic Olivier, visited Mudge this week, while the crisis was at burning point.

In Cape Town it is accepted that Eglin wanted to arm himself with facts about the looming clash, with which he can confront Botha during the debate on the President's Budget next week.

Mudge's major problem is Pretoria's readiness to cut financial support should Botha be aggravated further. A recent aid cut of R200m — described as for internal economic reasons — is seen by many as a clear political signal.

"Mudge is in a precarious position. We (the TG and Pretoria) are not equal partners. If he insists on opposing, Botha may

just take away more money," a senior official said this week.

The official, who wants to remain anonymous, says the four parties are not without blame. Botha, he says, wants a broad powerbase in Namibia, representing all parties. "But the TG never moves out of Windhoek to talk to the Ovambo (who are not represented in the TG but form 55% of the population). That really burns up Botha."

The two other parties in the TG, the National Party of SWA and the Rehoboth-Vrye Demokratiese Party, stand by Botha. They reject the constitutional proposals and want second-tier elections.

Conservative as the Namibian NP may be, Botha feels very close to them. He will not easily forsake them.

Meanwhile Mudge is looking ahead. He has started a programme *The Road Ahead* and even has plans to open overseas offices.

All depends of course on his delicate, and sometimes stormy, relations with Botha. If there are any more rough seas to be sailed, Mudge could find himself and the others out, with Louis Pienaar ruling the territory as Botha's viceroy.

RSCs

"Toothless tigers"

After months of procrastination and numerous amendments to the Regional Services Councils (RSC) Act, the controversial RSCs are finally set on their way. But the duel between the councils and businesses continues as RSCs struggle to net "delinquent" levy payers who fail to register.

Though the Act provides a penalty for not

paying levies — a fine not exceeding R5 000 and/or imprisonment not exceeding 12 months — there is, as yet, no penalty for failing to register. The registration date was initially set for April 30 and then postponed to August 1. But still many levy payers are running free.

Ken Walton of Ernst & Whinney says he will not be surprised to see the Act amended within a few weeks. He says RSCs are now acting like "toothless tigers" to win the hearts and minds of businesses. But when levy rates increase, they will need mechanisms to keep "delinquents" in check.

Yet the RSCs seem optimistic. Acting CE of Wits RSC, John Mortimer, says only about 50% of expected levy payers have registered. But he doubts whether this will affect projects, as income was conservatively estimated. Large companies which bear the bulk of the levies have, in fact, registered. Wits RSC budgets for about R70m of which about 96,8% will be used on projects.

About 80% of levy payers in the Cape Town RSC region have registered, and Pretoria's RSC has received about 60% of expected registrations.

Ronnie Stadler, deputy director, income tax, says government is considering fines for failing to register — even if only to persuade levy payers to register. But he could not disclose any detail. Meanwhile, a RSC has the right to register a levy payer if the payer himself fails to do so.

RSCs are further protected from chancers in that they can claim outstanding levies with 15% interest. The first levies become payable on September 20.

Meanwhile, businesses are adapting to the additional paperwork caused by RSC levies.

DE BORCHGRAVE FOR FM CONFERENCE

Relations with the US have become increasingly complex as the superpower tries to nudge Pretoria towards an apartheid-free society. And they are characterised by stark contradictions. While remnants of the policy of constructive engagement remain, punitive sanctions Bills pass through congress.

What are the driving forces that influence the delicate interplay? And behind the increasingly sharp rhetoric, is there any chance of long-term reconciliation?

Delegates to the FM Investment Conference at the Carlton Hotel on November 12 and 13 will hear one of the US's foremost, non-governmental authorities on international relations "tell it like it is."

He is Arnaud de Borchgrave, Editor in Chief of *The Washington Times*, author and award-winning foreign correspondent, who will speak on "US Political Attitudes to SA."

Theodore White once said of De

Borchgrave: "I know of few correspondents in the past 50 years who have his subtle knowledge of international relations and the personalities that mesh them."

Newsweek's chief foreign correspondent and senior editor for 25 years, he is reputed to have covered 17 wars in more than 90 countries including seven tours of duty in Vietnam (where he was wounded twice), Angola and Afghanistan.

De Borchgrave enjoys the confidence of many a head of state. He is said to have "traded gossip with Anwar Sadat, sipped tea with Pham Van Dong in Hanoi and been a houseguest of King Hussein."

De Borchgrave is a must for anyone who has more than a passing interest in SA's international standing.

Inquiries about the conference may be addressed to Yvonne Courtney, promotions manager, telephone (011) 710-2134/5 or write to Box 9959, Johannesburg, 2000.

Chairmen's names announced

B / Day 14/8/87

Two more RSCs brings total in Transvaal to 12

26/1A

PRETORIA — The establishment of two more Transvaal Regional Services Councils (RSCs) was announced in Pretoria by the chairman of the executive committee responsible for RSCs, Fanie Schoeman, yesterday.

This brings to 12 the number of RSCs in the Transvaal.

Schoeman told a Press conference the two latest RSCs would cover the northern Transvaal, from Warmbaths to the Limpopo, and the Bushveld, from Messina to Phalaborwa.

It had not been decided yet where they would be based, but their respective chairmen would be Jack Botes and Fanie Ferreira.

Schoeman said RSC levies would amount to about R350-million a year countrywide and R200-million a year for the Transvaal.

The funds would not be "withdrawn" from the First World economy, but would be "displaced" to developing areas to accelerate development.

The RSC system would promote economic development in less developed areas and did not amount to a

"communist handout" to beneficiaries.

Levy-payers were responding "excellently" and he was unaware of any company refusing to register.

The chairmen of the Pretoria, Central Rand and East Rand RSCs (Piet Delpoit, Gerrit Bornman and Leon Ferreira respectively) were earning R90 750 a year, with no perks.

The West Rand RSC's Neels de Bruyn earned R74 250.

Most other RSC chairmen in the province, who would work for the RSCs for 80% of their time, would earn R59 400 or R49 500.

GERALD REILLY reports that other chairmen are: Vaal Triangle, Gustaf du Toit, Westvaal, Sampie Styger; Rustenburg-Marico, Bun Malan.

The three RSCs were launched on August 1.

Highveld chairman is Paul Broodryk.

Lowveld's chairman has not yet been appointed.

Both RSCs will be launched on September 1.

The northern Transvaal RSCs will start from October 1.

RSCs must be in on regional planning — Borman

261K

6/Day 17/8/87

REGIONAL Services Councils (RSCs) were the bodies best suited to identify land for housing, Central Witwatersrand RSC chairman Gerrit Borman said at the weekend.

Addressing the Local Government and Housing Conference of the Transvaal Association of Management Committees (Tamcom)

in Sandton, Borman said he hoped RSCs could assist with the planning of urban development in their respective regions.

"These councils can hardly be expected to be responsible for the provision of bulk and infrastructural services such as regional roads, stormwater drainage and transport, if this cannot be done

THEO RAWANA

on the basis of planning to which all of the constituent local authorities have been party, including the black communities," Borman said.

Hopefully, in this way co-ordination could be achieved and unnecessary duplication and delays eliminated, he said.

"Similarly, we hope the RSCs will be consulted in a meaningful way in respect of developments undertaken or financed by higher authorities within the region of an RSC, especially where these might affect development, priorities or services currently being undertaken, or which might be undertaken, by the RSCs."

Borman added that the private sector had a major role to play in the creation and upgrading of the infrastructure for essential services, to try to clear the backlog on housing.

"Private enterprise has as much to gain as anybody else from the upgrading of a region," he said.

Happenings on the RSC front

I read about young aspirant politicians rejecting the principle of Regional Services Councils and I hear businessmen talk as if they will not appear on the East London scene for quite a number of years, if at all

Each of us is entitled to our own opinions and convictions but we should not confuse them with facts and realities

RSCs are fact in the Western Cape, Algoa Bay and Walvis Bay Preliminary work for East London is taking place now and the RSC infrastructure must be in place by the end of 1987 During the next three months a number of things will happen

- A chairman will be appointed by the government
- A council of representatives will be constituted from representatives of all the local authorities in the region
- A seat of regional government must be agreed upon
- An administrative machine must be established
- A date must be set for the commencement of payment of the regional services levy and the regional establishment levy

● A vice-chairman must be elected

The RSC is a third tier body at the local authority level The divisional council will be phased out and the present divisional council staff will form the nucleus of the RSC administration

The responsibility of the RSC extends only as far as those infrastructural activities which are common to most of the local authorities which make up the RSC

It can be seen then that ratepayers will elect local authorities, the local authorities will elect representatives on the Regional Services Council and those representatives will rule the RSC

The power then is in the hands of the local authority voter and, in my opinion, city, town and management committee elections will become politicised

If industry and commerce wish to be heard, they will have to contest in the arena of local authority politics If they do not, they could well stand accused of abdicating in favour of mediocrity

Slush

Several readers kindly telephoned to give excellent leads to the ori-

gin of the term, "slush fund"

One of the definitions of slush, derived from the US navy in 1756, is the grease residue from the bollings of meat aboard ship, used for lubrication purposes

Monies from the sale of slush were placed in a separate fund, not subject to official audit, and used to augment the fare of the various "messes" on board ship Later on, any garbage was termed slush and any income from the sale of garbage or slush went into the slush fund to improve the diet of the American sailor

Slush had other meanings such as liquid mud and the dirty mixture resulting from melting snow and mud A slush fund then became associated with dirt, and by implication, illicit commission, bribery and corruption

Advertising

My attention has been drawn to a practice which, hitherto, I had accepted without question when applied to me

When a painter, decorator, builder or seller of a motor vehicle, displays a slogan or a notice drawing public attention to the fact that he is supplying the service or the commodity, he is in fact advertising He is receiving a service and should, says my informant, pay for that service

I do not know what the law reads on the subject, but I should imagine there is an obligation upon the person who



THE BUSINESS SCENE

By Max Phillips

I wonder if the small claims court could advise the public what general guidelines to follow? It does seem to me that some guidance is necessary

Granny bonds

Much has been spoken and written about the 15 per cent senior citizen bonds Hope had been created in the breasts of a large number of pensioners, only to have much of that hope snatched away at the last moment

The Minister's intention was benevolent I am sure, but he was badly advised — by those R170 000 a year super civil servants?

There have been no winners The Minister has lost face The financial institutions have likewise done their corporate images a lot of harm They may not have discovered that yet, but they will The pensioner is back in the unenviable doldrums

The missing factors are communication and consultation How about the three losers getting together and talking it over?

The senior citizen's eroding investments are still a critical issue and this latest foul-up should

ence of the policy of apartheid and the rule of a nation of 30 million by a minority of some seven per cent of it

That is how it is stated and you agree, or you disagree as your convictions and your conscience lead you

The economic condition of the country will deteriorate for as long as the present birthrate maintains its momentum and the GDP growth rate remains below five per cent Few people will dispute that

The take-over by South Africans of disinvesting companies at discounted prices is likely to bring material reward in the short term In the medium and longer terms, when our technological and skills development falls behind that of the rest of the world, profits will diminish and possibly disappear altogether At the same time, if our policies which brought about sanctions and disinvestment do not change, the external and internal pressures will intensify

In short, one can profit from the purchase of a disinvesting company for a limited period of time unless

● South Africa can find a formula to keep the GDP growth above seven per cent,

● Our research and development programmes make phenomenal progress,

● The world finds our policies more acceptable and relaxes the pressure

There are a number of other influencing factors which could alter the degree and the time span but I doubt that the basic prognosis would change much

1997

Ten years from now where will we stand? I search for comments on topics of this nature when they are made by competent people Clem Sunter, intelligence guru of Anglo American, spoke on the subject at a seminar in Johannesburg recently

Pay particular heed to his listing of the qualities that make a winning nation The comments in brackets are mine

- 1 A sounder educational system (Sounder implies many things)
- 2 A work ethic (does

this not imply ownership of property and political rights to inspire pride in workmanship and to encourage hard work)

3 Social harmony
4 The ability to be a player on the global stage (think deeply about this one, it's loaded with meaning — and we need foreign exchange)

5 Productive mobilisation of capital (the implication is that it is wasteful to apply capital funds in directions which do not have the substantial support of the people who are supposed to benefit)

The weapon

I served in the artillery for a number of years during the last war, and one of my instructors insisted that I understand and appreciate the axiom that the weapon was not the gun and its team of gunners, but the shell It did not matter so much where the gun was sited, provided it could project the shell so that it would land where it could do its work effectively

I sometimes feel that we South Africans, in our political and economic philosophies and policies, fuss about silencing the guns, without proper thought being given to the place where the shells are falling

26/7
27/8

17/8/87

26/A

billboard to obtain the permission of the owner of the property. I do know of a case where the seller of a motor car glued a large sign on the bumper of the car which read "I love Joe Bloggs" or something similar. The buyer of the car required the seller to remove it on the grounds that he had no love or even liking for Joe Bloggs and had give no authority for anybody to use his property for advertising purposes. The seller found that the sign would not come off and had to supply a new bumper at considerable cost for shelving the problem. The pensioner is hungry today.

Disinvestment

It is discussed and pronounced upon in many parts of the world Omar Khayyam describes the situation well

*Myself when young did
eagerly frequent
Doctor and Saint, and
heard great argument
About it and about, but
evermore
Came out by the same
door as in I went*

Disinvestment is the method used by many countries in the world to express their abhor-

RSC exemptions for sporting clubs

267A 18/8/87

EXEMPT from the regional establishment levy is "any amateur sporting club ... in respect of subscriptions, donations or contributions received or accrued" Identifying subscriptions and donations should not prove very difficult for most clubs, but the meaning of the word "contributions" may cause some problems

Clearly, the revenues of such clubs — from diningroom, bar and pro shop sales — will fall outside the ambit of the exemption and into the levy, but the fate of certain other categories of income is not too clear

Green fees paid by golfers will probably not qualify as a contribution, and will therefore be subject to levy, presumably on the basis of there being a service provided — i.e., the temporary use of facilities

Caddy fees are clearly in respect of a service, and where the club charges for the service and pays the caddy a wage (be it on a round-by-round or on a time basis)

Are sporting clubs liable for RSC levies? The answer, says LARRY KRITZINGER, partner of the auditing firm Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Johannesburg, is both yes and no

the caddy fee will be subject to the establishment levy and the wage paid to the caddy subject to the services levy. If the player pays the caddy direct, there is no practical levy implication, though in theory.

Sometimes clubs charge a levy to members to raise funds for specific projects. These must qualify for exemption as donations or contributions.

Certain clubs have a system where members are levied with a lump sum, which the member can use to offset against the cost of meals during a specific

period. If he does not utilise the full amount, the balance is forfeited to the club. If he overspends, he must pay in the difference. As the club will no doubt have some system to monitor the utilisation of the levy, the portion utilised will be regarded as a leviable transaction. The excess amounts should constitute a "contribution," and thus be exempt.

Entrance fees charged to spectators will clearly be subject to the levy, as will snooker fees, squash court charges and the like.

In respect of the regional services levy on remuneration, there is no exemption for amateur sporting clubs and they will therefore have to pay in respect of all employees.

In summary, therefore, amateur sporting clubs will have to register with the Regional Service Councils and pay the levies unless they have no employees and have no income other than subscriptions, donations and contributions

Fines for RSC levy dodgers?

GRETA STEYN

THE possibility of introducing fines for not registering as regional services council levy-payers was being considered, Inland Revenue spokesman Ian Meiklejohn said yesterday.

The question of penalties for non-registration had been raised when it became clear some people liable for the levies were "reluctant" to register.

Fines for not registering were still "just a possibility", Meiklejohn said. There was no legislation in the pipeline as it was regarded as "not necessary" for the time being.

This was because there was already a fine for failure to pay the levies — thought to be sufficient incentive for registration.

Failure to pay a levy could lead to a fine not exceeding R5 000 and/or imprisonment of not more than 12 months.

But an additional fine might be created if the possibility of a fine for failure of payment did not provide enough incentive for levy-payers to register.

Imposition of fines for non-registration would depend on the RSCs themselves, as the Department of Inland Revenue would draw up legislation only at their request, Meiklejohn added.

deny our handicapped person his fair share of these experiences is to handicap him further for healthy living."

Members of the medical profession have been reminded they too are liable for regional service council levy payments.

The onus is on the practitioner to register his practice for the purpose of payments.

Offices of the Receiver of Revenue have already begun circulating registration forms and doctors should receive theirs soon.

There are two types of levies payable by doctors, according to the latest edition of *Medical News Tribune*.

The first is a regional services levy which is calculated on the amount of any remuneration paid by an employer to his employees. This levy is also calculated on any drawings of the doctor or his partners. The amount of the regional services levy was an-

Doctors must also pay RSC levies

nounced as 0,25 per cent.

If a doctor practices from a consulting room at his house and uses his domestic servant to clean his rooms in addition to normal household duties, no levy would be payable on the servant's salary.

The second levy payable is the regional establishment levy which has been set at 0,1 per cent. This levy is calculated and paid in relation to leviable transactions in any month.

Both levies are payable within 20 days of the end of the month.

Y

more problems joined

**Council to
spend R66-m**

4 TOWNSHIPS GET A FACELIFT

26/14

THE Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council is to spend R66-million to improve essential services in four black townships.

The areas are Soweto, Diepsmeadow, Dobsonville and Alexandra

The services to be improved include water supply, sewerage, electricity and roads

The chairman of the CWRSC, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said they needed about R74-million to complete the first phase of the project, which would take five years

We have at present R66-million in our coffers and all this money will be spent in the four black townships because they are the most needy

"We will have to look for more funds to complete our projects for the current financial year (1987/88)," Mr Bornman said

Loans

About R364-million was needed during the next five years to upgrade services in the townships

Mr Bornman said the current infrastructure in these areas was in many cases below acceptable standards

"We started in Soweto last month and we will be moving to the other townships very soon," he said

They intended applying for loans from the Government and the private sector to speed up their planned projects in the black townships



MR GERRIT Bornman.

CP has 'plan to destroy RSCs'

26/1/8

20/5/8

The Conservative Party has launched an ambitious plan to seize control of town councils during next year's municipal elections so it can destroy the Regional Services Councils

The plan has been extensively discussed by the party at its Transvaal congress in Pretoria.

Delegates were told not only would the CP be able to sabotage the RSCs but it would then have a strong platform to overthrow the Government

CP member of the President's Council, Mr Jan Hoon, told the congress that by taking over the RSCs the CP could stop Government attempts "to force racial integration down the throats of local authorities"

● See Page 4.

Commission hits at RSC levies

THE Margo Commission disapproves of the two regional services council (RSC) levies government has so hastily imposed.

It has called on government to replace them with a single regional

RSCs

tax, with the rate to be determined by each region on the same tax base as the comprehensive business tax (CBT) which the commission has recommended as the key

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

to its reform package.

The commission describes the turnover levy as "unfair" and contrary to the objectives of neutrality and equity which it has tried to embody in its tax reform proposals.

Its clearly stated objections to the levy are

- It provides a stimulus to vertical integration (merging) of companies/undertakings,
- It will create distortions by the

cascading "tax-on-tax" effect, and

- It will give rise to difficulties of defining "turnover" in certain occupations, like banks and stockbrokers.

The commission's objection to the payroll tax is that it is already being critically construed as a tax on employment

It believes government's firm desire to impose a regional tax on wages should be neutralised, or at least reduced in impact

Report urges rethink on RSC levy system

Finance Staff

THE Margo Commission has expressed strong disapproval of the two regional services council (RSC) levies government has so hastily imposed.

It has called on government to replace them with a single regional tax, with the rate to be determined by each region on the same tax base as the proposed comprehensive business tax (CBT).

The commission describes the turnover levy as "unfair" and contrary to the objectives of neutrality and equity.

Clearly stated objections to the levy are:

- It provides a stimulus to vertical integration of companies and undertakings;

- It will create distortions by the cascading "tax-on-tax" effect,

- It will give rise to difficulties of defining "turnover" in certain occupations, like banks and stockbrokers.

The commission's objection to the payroll tax is that it is already being critically construed as a tax on employment.

It holds the view that government's firm desire to impose a regional tax on wages should be neutralized, or at least reduced in impact, in order to

discourage mechanization aimed at offsetting the effects of increased wage costs.

The commission argues that the CBT system would avoid this problem if it were used as a single regional levy to replace the two levies, since the components of the tax base include both wage and capital-related costs.

The commission believes the adoption of the CBT approach will result in a more convenient and economical method of collection of regional taxes.

In addition, the private sector will be put to the minimum of additional work under these proposals to "piggy-back" regional taxes on the proposed CBT.

Should government not go along with introducing the CBT as a national tax, the commission recommends it be introduced as a tax for regional purposes to replace the present regional establishment and services levies.

The commission confessed that it was difficult to forecast what the average regional tax rate should be — particularly as it is not clear what range of services they will have to finance — but suggests it could well be about 2%, depending on the size of the base for the CBT.

X

26/11
B/Dag

Dispute on RSCs based on rights

SUSAN RUSSELL
ALTHOUGH the President was empowered to decide the method and adoption of a law, its content could be challenged in court if it infringed the entrenched rights of groups which were contained in the new constitution.

This was argued yesterday before Mr Justice P J van der Walt in the Pretoria Supreme Court by D Naser, who appeared on behalf of Pretoria advocate Boris Savvas.

Savvas has asked for an order declaring the Regional Services Council Act invalid and of no force and effect.

His contention is that the RSC Act repudiates the constitution because it contains matters which are own affairs and therefore should have been passed by an outright majority of all three Houses.

Savvas has brought the application against government, the Constitutional Development and Planning Minister, the Finance Minister, the Administrator of the Transvaal and the RSC for Pretoria and environs.

Counsel for the respondents has argued that the constitution allows the President to change matters falling under own affairs to general affairs without an outright majority.

Naser argued on behalf of Savvas yesterday that if the respondents' argument was correct, it would be going back on the understanding and spirit of the constitution.

Mr Justice van der Walt reserved judgment. He said he would probably be in a position to deliver judgment on Monday week.

Cape Times 22/8/87

RSC take-over causes transfer delays

By PETER DENNEHY
and RENEE MOODIE

A CATCH-22 situation in the Deeds Office — which arose when Divisional Councils were dissolved and the Regional Services Councils took over — has led to delays in the registration of property transactions throughout the Western Cape, the Cape Times was told by a frustrated seller yesterday.

However, according to the Registrar of Deeds, Mr D J H Visser, no figures were available on how many — if any — property transfers had been delayed, nor for how long. He added that hundreds of deeds of all kinds, not only property transactions, were lodged at the Deeds Office daily, and reasons for delays were not recorded.

A home-owner who declined to be named told the Cape Times he had been in the process of selling a property in Claremont for several weeks, and his conveyancer had told him the transfer had not gone through because of a difficulty with "rates clearance" documents.

Levy rates

Before a property transfer was registered at the Deeds Office, documents had to be provided to show that all rates were fully paid up, the home-owner said. When Divisional Councils still existed, rate-payers in municipalities adjoining them had paid a portion of their rates to them.

Divisional Councils had dissolved at the end of June and the Divco rate had fallen away, he added. Its successor, the RSC, was not allowed to levy rates and, unlike the Divco, was unwilling to issue rates clearances.

Mr Visser said the Deeds Office was bound by the relevant act and ordinance to require rates clearance documents before registering transfers.

Mr Arthur Kleynhans, the RSC treasurer, said "initial confusion" had been cleared up regarding all municipalities and local areas except those of Paarl, Wellington, Franschhoek and Kraaifontein, and even there the problem was rapidly being sorted out.

Mr Visser said the Deeds Office "must fall in line with the RSC". Mr Kleynhans said their actions in doing so were "completely legal and within the ordinance and the act", as far as he was concerned.

THE Conservative Party detests the RSC system of local government and plans to wreck it by winning as many local elections as possible next year, the Young Progs detest the RSC system, so they want to boycott the elections.

The difference in attitude sums up what is happening in the politics of white South Africa today, and black people — not to speak of all the foreign observers who try so earnestly to explain us to mankind — had better make a note of the contrast.

It is the difference that separates professionals from amateurs, it is also a class difference that separates the hard men with broken fingernails from the poor little rich kids, it is the difference between politics as a path to power, and politics as a test of social acceptability.

One of the most interesting market surveys carried out in this country divides white South Africans into four groups, four classes, which correspond roughly with the political divisions that are emerging.

At the one extreme stand the the aging class of Afrikaners whose habits and outlook, even if they live in the cities, remain essentially rural. Under-educated and under-privileged, they are conservative, church-going, frugal people to whom life in the past decade has not been kind. They switch off the lights when they leave a room, attend church faithfully and respect authority.

Inflation has eroded their modest circumstances, and vast social changes have unnerved them. Their shift from the National Party to the Conservative Party, especially important in small towns and poor suburbs, has been a reas-

section of conservatism, a flight to the past.

Class II is much less stable. Also mainly Afrikaner, it is composed of blue-collar communities that have only recently broken out of poverty, and therefore remain deeply insecure, and violent. Its members are, understandably, given to ostentatious consumption — cars with wide takkies, oranges on the aerials, fur on the instrument panel. They are deeply in debt for lounge suites, television sets, videos.

They are also in an ugly mood. The breaking of the colour bar has brought new competitors into a shrinking job market, and inflation has made it less easy to assert personal status by ostentation. The loss of status has made them angry, and anger expresses itself in violence: racial murders, family slaughters, street brawls and a lust to settle the future by war.

It is, as David Reisman's studies of the American right have shown, a very dangerous mixture. The emergence of neo-Nazi symbols,

A classy kind of politics for the rich

KEN OWEN

the surge of overt racism and anti-semitism, the Nazi salutes and the banners warning "Kaffirs" to keep out, are warning signs. Politically, the danger has already expressed itself in the National Party's loss of blue-collar seats to the CP.

Class III are the Nats, Afrikaners and English, who — despite differences of style and taste — are growing closer: the Afrikaner lawyer with a *broodboom* in the garden and two cars in the garage; the English corporate businessman who is crazy about rugby and braais. They are the salt of the suburbs.

Many, not all, have university degrees, often from Unisa, and they work very hard indeed to create the gracious middle-class lifestyle which they think will provide a proper environment for the children.

Those children, most of them English, tend to make up Class IV, and they are a disappointment to

their buttoned-down parents. Highly educated and accustomed to money, they are contemptuous of material wealth. They are computer-age creatures, racially and sexually tolerant, they abhor violence and therefore hate the army that calls them up. At worst, they turn in middle age into frumpies — Formerly Radical Upwardly Mobile Professionals.

If they are English they are drifting out of the PFP into trendier, more radical postures. They get very frightened when anybody waves a Kalashnikov and says "Boo!", and they think other people must get frightened, too, therefore they think we'd better talk things over before somebody does something stupid.

If they are Afrikaners, as a small number of them now are, they still prefer Wynand Malan to Helen Suzman, and they think it a great pity that Van Zyl Slabbert got mixed up with the Progs. But they, too, want to negotiate with the ANC before it comes to the rough stuff.

Like all social science, the survey is far from perfect (and my own rather free rendition of its findings makes it less so), but the four categories are well enough delineated to be recognisable. South Africa has been ruled since 1948 by, successively, Classes I, II and III.

Class IV, the child of prosperity, has played a different role. It has been the interlocutor between black and white, the mediator. It has sought, without power, to end white rule, and has tried, also without power, to liberate blacks. It doesn't really like power, you see.

Black people, misled by Class IV's show of style, have mistaken affluence for strength, and confidence for competence. They have sought to understand their rulers by consulting the one group that has no experience of power, no skill in politics and no understanding of the nationalist passions and fears that govern the hearts of Afrikaners.

The results have been bizarre. Black politicians have tried to understand Pretoria by examining Johannesburg, to overcome the bureaucracy by pushing the corporations, to influence the poor by frightening the rich. They have tried to exert pressure on the powerful by manipulating the powerless.

Soon or later, surely, black leaders, contemplating the failure of their strategies of the past few years, must recognise the futility of trying to settle a difficult future with people who don't have power, and don't want power — not even the modest power to clean the municipal drains.



● MARGO

Margo's RSC levy criticism is 'valid in theory'

24/8/87

26/14

26/14

MARGO's criticism of regional services councils levies were in theory valid, Witwatersrand RSC chairman Gerrit Bormann said at the weekend.

But Bormann said in practice criticism did not apply because of the low rate of the levies.

However, tax experts have little doubt that RSC levy rates will rise soon.

The RSC Act makes provision for a maximum RSC turnover levy of 0.1% and 0.25% for payroll. So far, the maximum levy has been imposed by all operating RSCs, and while the Act stipulates that this rate may not be increased in

GRETA STEYN

the first year of operation, some tax consultants believe increases will follow rapidly on the expiry of the period.

Margo criticised the fact that through the RSC levies on turnover, certain sales are taxed more than once — the "cascade effect" — which, experts say, creates distortions.

In Bormann's view, low rates ensure that the effect is minimal.

Says Deloitte's Haskins & Sells partner Willem Cronje "When tax on turnover reaches 1%, we will feel the distortions."

Cronje said the cascade effect could eventually "cause the whole system to collapse."

Margo also said the sales levy provided an incentive for firms to integrate (to avoid levies on inter-company transactions), which, he says, is "contrary to policy". Bormann's response, again, is that the rate would have to be much higher before vertical integration would take place.

Bormann welcomed the fact that Margo supported the principle of regional taxation. Margo recommended

that a regional comprehensive business tax (CBT) be implemented, even if government did not accept a national CBT.

"Margo's criticism of the RSC system is certainly not as strong as people would like to believe. The CBT is, in effect, also based on turnover — so the report actually vindicates the present system."

Again tax experts disagree — saying the proposed CBT would eliminate the burdensome cascade effect, because it would take into account the cost of sales by being based on sales less purchases.

24/8/87

When the President is 'always right'

A PRETORIA judge asked yesterday how the regional services councils' finances were controlled, because there appeared to be no statutory provision for such control.

Mr Justice F J van der Walt said during a hearing in which Pretoria advocate Boris Savvas is seeking the RSCs' effective disbandment, that he wanted to know who audited the RSCs' accounts.

He asked counsel for the respondents

Business Day Reporter

— ranging from the Pretoria RSC to the Minister of Finance — to explain

It was argued on behalf of Savvas that the RSC Act had violated or repudiated certain sections of the constitution relating to own affairs.

His counsel D Neser argued that the RSC Act did not get an outright majority

in all three Houses of Parliament and was invalid

Counsel for government argued the Act did not have to get an outright majority

It was argued that if the State President decided something was generally unfair, it could no longer be classified as own affairs, whether that was right or wrong

Argument continues today.

26/11

Algoa RSC has R102m budget

26/11
CROST
27/8/87

By GAVAN O'CONNOR
Municipal Reporter

THE Algoa Regional Services Services (ARSC) has a projected operating budget of R50,2 million and a proposed capital programme of R52,6 million for 1987-88

The budgets will come under the spotlight at today's meeting of the council in the new board chamber in Brister House

Expenditure on the capital programme includes R38 million expected to be raised by borrowing against income from the regional establishment and regional services levies, estimated at R18 million

A donation of R800 000

had been received from the Director of Local Government from which R300 000 would be spent on operating expenditure and R400 000 on capital expenditure, said a report to the ARSC which will be considered today

Also coming under scrutiny will be the priority lists for improvements to infrastructure drawn up by the constituent bodies of the ARSC

Five committees are to be set up by the ARSC and these will deal with, among other things, priorities within the region

Mr James Kleynhans, chairman of ARSC, said this week that, if necessary, the committee

members could hold on-site inspections to determine priorities

According to the list of priorities tabled today, the various local government bodies vary greatly in their choice of five most important services

Most have selected roads and stormwater drainage although not necessarily as a first choice. Among those who have selected these as top priorities are Alicedale, Dias Divisional Council, Hankey Management Committee, Kenton-on-Sea, both the Patensie Municipality and Management Committee, as well as the Winterhoek Divisional Council

Recreation facilities

also feature prominently and top the list for Alexandria, Bushman's River Mouth, the Uitenhage Indian Management Committee, Hankey and Paterson

The Port Elizabeth Municipality, the Northern Areas Management Committee and the Ibhayi Municipality have not yet submitted their priorities

Kwanobuhle has put the bulk supply of electricity at the top of its list, followed by water, sewage purification and sewerage, recreation facilities and roads and stormwater drainage

Squatter problem passed on to RSC

By Tom Younghusband

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis must act now to identify land for permanent settlement of squatters, independent Randburg town councillor Mr Dick Muller said last night.

Mr Muller said squatting in and around Randburg had reached such proportions and was increasing so quickly that it could not be tackled by any one town council.

He added "What is absolutely certain is that the problem cannot be solved by moving people around from place to place in an on-going fashion."

He said 60 percent of Randburg squatters were employed, law-abiding people who could not afford to commute to work nor could they find permanent

homes in the town. They were forced to squat.

"I don't want a squatter camp in this town, but it is a reality. To pretend it is going to go away or to postpone the problem is not going to help," Mr Muller said.

Progressive Federal Party leader on the council, Mr Andre Jacobs, said squatting in Randburg had risen by 172 percent in a year. In 1983 two squatters huts were demolished. In July 1986, 129 were destroyed.

"We can't hope to solve this problem with buckshot and bulldozers," Mr Jacobs said.

The debate, which lasted more than two hours, was punctuated by political mudslinging and at one stage three councillors were on their feet shouting to be heard.

The three PFP councillors walked out of the chamber during a vote count.

EMERGENCY CAMPS

The Nationalist Party-controlled council voted to refer the squatter problem to the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, recommending investigation into squatting, paid for by the RSC.

The investigation should also include the question of emergency camp provision and permanent townships.

The council, however, intends to continue demolishing squatter camps.

People who allow squatters to camp on their land risk a fine or being held responsible for demolition costs.

Mr Jacobs said this was the biggest "passing of the buck" he had seen. He warned "We cannot wait for the RSC to get its act together. This is a time-bomb waiting to explode."

Randburg plans own police force

Randburg is to prepare its security personnel for the possible establishment of a municipal police force, it was announced at last night's council meeting.

Under existing legislation the powers of the municipal security department are limited. Local authorities may therefore not establish a municipal police force.

But, the council said, representations have been made to the police and municipal organisations to get permission for a municipal police force.

The council would structure its municipal security service in such a way that a fully fledged municipal police force could be established as soon as permission was obtained, a council statement said.

RSC Act not passed correctly, court told

The Regional Services Council Act was not passed correctly, it was argued in Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday

Pretoria advocate Mr Boris Savvas sought an order against the Minister of Finance and the Pretoria RSC, among others, declaring the Act null and void

Counsel for Mr Savvas, Mr D Naser, argued that entrenched clauses in the new constitution could only be altered with the permission of at least half the members of all three Houses

The RSC Act was not dealt with in this way, but under General Affairs

Mr Naser said the Bill encroached so much on Own Affairs it affected entrenched clauses

Counsel for those opposing the order, Mr S J Mynhardt (SC), said the State President decided whether something was an own or general affair

The case is continuing — Pretoria Correspondent

261A 27/8/87

POST

ARSC asks state for R8,1m

Municipal Reporter

THE Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC) lost R8,1 million because of the scrapping of divisional council rates

It has now asked the Government to make up the loss, Mr James Kleynhans, chairman of the ARSC, said today at the first meeting of the ARSC in the new board chamber in Brister House, Port Elizabeth

Mr Kleynhans said he had approached the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, to give the ARSC the R8,1m which had been lost

"I trust that help will be given," he said

Mr Kleynhans also pointed to other financial shortfalls which the ARSC had inherited

The Provincial Administration had been approached for an additional R3,4m to ensure that staff and machinery of the former divisional councils of Dias and Winterhoek roadworks divisions would be fully utilised

If no additional funds were available, the shortfall would have to be made up from RSC levies or staff and machinery would have to be reduced

The Province had also been asked for R3m to balance the machinery and indirect account of the Dias Divisional Council

During his opening address, he said although it appeared the Margo Commission opposed RSC levies, it supported business tax on a regional basis

● Mr Vivian Strydom, mayor of Uitenhage, was elected deputy chairman of the ARSC this morning

● See Page 6

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DAILY DISPATCH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1987 — 21

Judgment reserved in RSC case

PRETORIA — Although the State President was empowered to decide the method and adoption of a law, its content could be challenged in court if it infringed the entrenched rights of groups contained in the new constitution.

This was argued yesterday before Mr Justice P J van der Walt in the Pretoria Supreme Court by Mr D Naser who appeared on behalf of a Pretoria advocate, Mr Boris Savvas.

Mr Savvas has asked for an order declaring the Regional Services Council Act invalid and of no force and effect.

His contention is that the RSC Act repudiates the constitution because it contains matters which are "own affairs" and therefore should have been

passed by an outright majority of all three houses.

Mr Savvas has brought the application against the government, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Minister of Finance, the Administrator of the Transvaal and the regional services council for Pretoria and environs.

Counsel for the respondents have argued that the constitution allows the State President to change matters falling under own affairs to general affairs without an outright majority.

Mr Naser argued yesterday that if Mr Savvas' argument was correct it would be going back on the understanding and spirit of the constitution.

Mr Justice van der Walt reserved judgment —
DDC

Aspects of RSC laws slated by official

B/Day

28/8/87

GRETA STEYN

26/A

A SENIOR Department of Finance official has hit out at aspects of legislation on RSC levies, saying they will cause "tremendous" administrative problems.

Deputy Director Ian Meiklejohn says he has recommended changes to at least three aspects of the legislation. However, he has not yet received any indication that suggested changes will be made.

He regards in a serious light complaints by business over practical problems arising from the levies.

In his view, his specific recommendations would lighten the administrative burden resting on business.

Meiklejohn criticises RSC legislation for self-employed people and partnerships. He recommended the scrapping of payroll tax on "drawings" by sole proprietors and partners which, he feels, immeasurably complicates the financial affairs of these business forms.

He is also critical of the definition of "financial enterprise" in legislation on turnover tax. Financial enterprises, in terms of the definition, include any company that carries on business as an investor of money.

The implication is that major groups in sectors such as retailing or mining will have to pay the tax — and not only financial institutions such as banks, building societies and assurers.

This could seriously affect the finances of large groups, to say nothing of the administrative problems, he says.

Meiklejohn also says legislation should be changed so that payroll tax is paid where employees physically work.

public opinion.

PRC 65 28/8/87

Scottsdene quits RSC: 'Like being passengers'

Staff Reporter

26/11

THE Scottsdene management committee at Kraaifontein has quit the Western Cape Regional Services Council.

The committee decided this week to resign from the RSC after testing the new system of local government for 56 days.

The chairman, Mr Petrus Cloete, said the committee had given the new system a chance and had found a number of shortcomings.

He compared the committee's brief term on the RSC with being "like passengers on a train travelling to an unknown destination".

Mr Cloete said he had learnt of negotiations to implement "own affairs" functions of the RSC which he considered to be in direct contrast with provi-

sions in the RSC Act.

He said the failure of the RSC to effect recommendations made by the committee on matters regarding its area was one of the main reasons for the breakaway.

Another was the transfer of all personnel in the management committee's area of jurisdiction to the RSC in spite of their salaries being derived from rates and municipal service charges paid by residents.

Among key issues were unanswered requests to the RSC for a leased photostat machine at the public library.

"I wish to make it clear we are not asking for autonomy," he said. "All we would like to have is the final say in matters relating to our area of jurisdiction, including the appointment of staff and services."

CAPE TOWN 3/9/87

New mancoms for Plain and Retreat

(26/11)

Conditions attached to rezoning of synagogue

Municipal Reporter

TWO new all-nominated management committees have been established by proclamation in Cape Town, and another two — for Mitchells Plain and Retreat — are on the way.

Despite the small proportion of votes on the Regional Services Council which the new management committees will command, the City Council will lose its veto power on the RSC, a management committee spokesman said yesterday.

Cape Town had 33,9% of the RSC votes, said Mr W Jacobs, secretary of the Athlone and District management committee. Having more than a third of the votes gave it veto power, he confirmed.

The new mancoms would have very little voting power, but when the Mitchells Plain mancom got its own votes, Cape Town's allocation would "surely" fall below 33,3%, he said.

The administrator, with the approval of the Minister of Community Development, established "a management committee for the Coloured Group Areas at Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River", and another one for Schotsche Kloof, by notice in the Provincial Gazette on Friday.

Mr Piet Schoeman, the Provincial Administration's Member of the Executive Committee (MEC) for Local Government, confirmed yesterday that the management committees for Mitchells Plain and Retreat would be established soon.

"We are just waiting for the names of members to be submitted by Mr David Curry's office," he said.

Management committee members would have to stand for election in the municipal elections next year, he said. These are scheduled for October 1988.

In a survey conducted in so-called coloured areas by Cape Town City Council, only 2,5% of respondents wanted management committees to have greater powers.

When the government announced earlier this year that it would establish more management committees, 24 civic and other local associations expressed surprise and dismay, as they regarded mancoms as undemocratic and "constituted along racist lines".

Municipal Reporter

A DISUSED synagogue building in Argyle Street, Woodstock, should be rezoned for commercial use, but only if the owner promises to preserve the building, the town planning committee recommended yesterday.

The owners of the building, National Rewinds CC, had applied for a rezoning of the entire plot from residential to commercial, and no objections were received.

According to a report from the City Planner, Mr David Jack, the synagogue building, erected in 1910, and a hall nearby it had been identified as "worthy of preservation".

The applicant wanted to upgrade the buildings initially for commercial activity — the rewinding of machines and armatures — but eventually to demolish them to make way for warehouses.

"The need to preserve and restore buildings of historical and architectural merit" was stressed in the report.

At its meeting yesterday, the town planning committee recommended that the rezoning should be allowed, but on condition that the synagogue building and the hall were retained.

Renovation would have to be done "within two years of the approval by the administrator of the rezoning", and it would have to be done in accordance with plans prepared by an expert in historic building conservation.

callers face prosecution

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which could identify the voice of a suspect.

He said a recent case was solved in Cape Town and the man responsible found guilty and fined.

It was imperative that all calls be reported to police immediately to assist detectives in their investigations, he said.

Obscene callers and heavy breathers were unbalanced people who often persisted in their calls, he said.

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261A 39/87

Councils meet over RSC

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

EAST LONDON — A meeting of representatives from municipal councils falling within the boundaries of the proposed Regional Services Council (RSC), will be held here on September 14.

The acting town clerk here, Mr G Keppe, said the local authority representatives would be addressed by provincial officials giving advice on determining the borders of central business district (CBD) areas within the region, which will not be included in the application of certain RSC levies.

Representatives will also be given advice on the fiscal structure of the RSC and general advice on the workings of the RSC.

The RSC here is scheduled to become operational in January next year and will comprise a chairman appointed by the government and a council of representatives constituted from representatives of all local authorities in the region.

A date is still to be set for the commencement of payment of the regional services levy and the regional establishment levy.

It has already been decided that the seat of the RSC will be in East London, and that the boundaries will be those of the Divisional Council of Kaffraria.

Council decision seen as political

By DENISE BOUTALL

FOUR of the most influential Port Elizabeth city councillors have been voted on to the Algoa Regional Services Council where, with a fifth councillor, they control 47% of the vote in a move seen by some as political.

"That's why I proposed a motion against the election of the new delegates to the ARSC," a city councillor, Mr Rick McKiever, said yesterday.

Mr McKiever upset the normally uneventful mayoral induction by proposing that the council's five ARSC delegates who were elected three months ago should continue to represent the city on the new regional body.

The four men, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, Mr Koos Nel, Mr Charles Garai and Mr Frikke Kotze, are all members of the City Council's influential Policy and Resources Committee and each chairs one of the council's four standing committees.

The election of the Mayor, the council committees and delegates to various bodies took place at the caucus on Monday, but the formal election took place at the induction on Thursday.

The replacement of the ARSC delegates, which included known liberals, with more conservative men is seen as party political move.

The old ARSC delegates were Mr Ivan Krige, Mr Alan Ward Able, Mr Charles White, Mr Gert van Wyk and Mr Koos Nel. Four of them of them had been elected as chairman and the fifth deputy chairman of the ARSC committees.

The new delegation consists of the four heads of committees and Mr Dane Dorfling, a member of the Conservative Party.

Mr Nel is chairman of the City Council's Community Services Committee, Mr Kotze chairs the Works and Traffic Committee, Mr Garai is chairman of the Land Usage Committee and Mr Cillie of the Policy and Resources Committee.

The four were re-elected as chairmen for the third successive year this week.

All except Mr Cillie, who describes himself as "apolitical", are either National Party members or sympathisers. Mr Dorfling, who sometimes sports an Afrikaans Weerstandbeweging tie, won his seat on the ARSC by 13 votes to 12 against Mr Krige, a PFP supporter.

"It's incredible that 13 (of 26) councillors are prepared to vote for a man wearing an AWB tie rather than for a man with a liberal mind," said Mr McKiever.

It is believed that the election of original RSC delegates three months ago caught some councillors, including the four new delegates, unawares and that they canvassed widely to ensure that they were elected this time around.

It is believed that at the caucus Mr Lomo du Plessis also suggested that the ARSC delegates should consist of the Mayor and the committee chairmen. The Mayor, Mr Solly Rubin, and his deputy, Mr John Vleura, both declined.

Mr Krige and Mr Ward Able are believed to have worsened matters by not supporting Mr Nel's bid to become deputy chairman of the ARSC. They voted for Mr

Vivian Strydom, of Uitenhage, who won the position. Interviewed yesterday Mr Krige said change of delegates was "a National Party move, although one can't prove it. It is certainly part of the general surge to the right."

He got 18 votes when the delegates were first elected three months ago.

Mr Ward Able said the oustings "had a strong flavour of a 'Nat effort'" although the CP had also gained a seat. He felt Port Elizabeth's image was dented by the affair.

However, Mr Van Wyk said: "No, no, it's not a National Party move." He said he was a card-carrying Nationalist, although not active in party affairs. The change had caught him by surprise.

Asked why he had voted for the new delegates on Thursday, thereby voting against himself, Mr Van Wyk said once the council had taken a decision the councillors should adhere to it.

Mr White, the other councillor who lost his ARSC seat, and also voted against himself on Thursday, said he did not know whether it was a political move. Pointing to the inclusion of Mr Dane Dorfling in the ARSC line-up, he said "I accept the majority decision."

He refused to disclose his political affiliations.

Mr Cillie said it had not been a National Party move.

He said he felt that the ARSC was now better balanced. Other councillors felt that the NP and CP might have banded together this week to oust the original delegates.

261A 5/9/87

R28-m voted for upgrading of townships

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (Wits RSC) last night made its first allocations from the R66 million expected from turnover and payroll levies to be paid before September 20.

A total of about R28 million was voted for the upgrading of black townships.

This included R1,6 million for the reconstruction of the Old Potchefstroom Road (a Soweto main route), R9,46 million for roads, water reticulation and fencing in Diepmeadow, R3,2 million for projects in Dobsonville and R13,7 million for water, roads and electrical projects in Soweto.

A further R9,5 million was requested for electricity in Diepmeadow and R1,5 million for projects in Dobsonville, bringing the total expected expenditure so far to R39,65 million.

APPEAL FOR MORE LAND

The financing of the second phase of the upgrading of Alexandra at a cost of R10,6 million in 1987/88 was referred back for further investigation. Mr Ricky Valente (Sandton) said the 80 ha given to Alexandra by Johannesburg was a drop in the ocean and he appealed for more land to be made available.

Mr Lionel Keenan (Johannesburg) called for the extension of London Road to the N3 to accommodate traffic which would be generated by the sports stadium, technikon and other facilities at "East Bank".

RSC chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said accommodation for nearly 5 000 people in high-class housing was envisaged for the new extension.

Mr Valente, supported by Mr Y Makda (Mariboro), opposed the allocation of R270 000 for the fencing of refuse dumps in Diepmeadow because this defeated the RSC intention of upgrading basic infrastructure.

C. M. 20/9/87

Wits RSC 261A millions to go to greater Soweto

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

IT was like manna from heaven for Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville Councils this week, when the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council voted overwhelmingly to give them a whopping R28-million to upgrade services in their townships.

Soweto is to get R15,7-m, Diepmeadow, R9,46-m and Dobsonville R3,2-m.

However, there was a heated argument before the councils were granted the money.

Sandton's representative, Ricky Valente, criticised the manner in which decisions were taken.

Valente said the RSC was being asked to rubber-stamp decisions already taken by the executive committee.

He also said the executive committee took ad-hoc decisions which were not necessarily in the best interests of the communities concerned.

Diepmeadow mayor, MJ Mathala, replied that when they had joined the RSC they were told of the help they would receive, and found it strange when some councillors objected to the funding of their projects.

"Our problems are unique and far different from those of the white community," said Mathala.

Soweto got the money for the provision of electricity, roads and water. The section of the old Potchefstroom road from Orlando power station up to Moroka Police Station would be upgraded to a dual carriage way at a cost estimated at R10-m.

It was also resolved that the South African Transport Services should be approached about the upgrading of the rail bridge at Nancefield cemetery.

Diepmeadow's allocation is for the upgrading of the secondary water supply system because a great deal of water is being lost through burst pipes. For this project a total of R11,2-million is required.

To provide additional primary water mains to meet the increased demand a total of R1,5-million is required.

Other funds will be used for roads, electricity and the fencing of refuse dumps. Diepmeadow said it wanted to fence refuse dumps because of illegal dumping. The project would cost R270 000.

Dobsonville had made an application for financial assistance to bring the roads, refuse removal and electrical infrastructure up to acceptable standards.

Its representative, IB Mashao, said because of lack of funds in the past, roads had not been constructed and many of the existing roads had deteriorated so badly that they required total reconstruction.

About R2,4-million has been set aside by the RSC to construct roads at Dobsonville Extension Two.

R750 000 is to be used to buy refuse removal trucks because their five vehicles are old, outdated, in poor condition and no longer economical to maintain.

The balance of the money is to be used to erect high mast lighting and a ring feeder for the new industrial area.

RSC LEVIES

Taxing pensions

26/A

F/M 25/9/87

The fact that Sanlam with its depths of resources — especially in taxation matters — interpreted the question of regional services council (RSC) levies on capital appreciation in a manner different from the intentions of Inland Revenue is hardly a salutary comment on these controversial taxes

For it appears that Sanlam — indeed life assurers generally — might suffer a tax shock now that the Pensions Institute of SA (Pisa) has sent through an Inland Revenue interpretation that said pensions fund incomes would be fully leviable. This was contrary to Sanlam's pensions newsletter *Insight*, which announced that pension fund income from disposal of assets would escape RSC levies according to their interpretation

"The problem of interpretation revolves around a leviable transaction as regards financial enterprise," says Willie Olivier, Sanlam's assistant GM pensions. He says it is defined in GN R340 as "any banking institution, building society, unit trust, long-term insurer, short-term insurer, pension fund, provident fund, retirement annuity fund, benefit fund, medical benefit fund, financier, buying association or similar institution, or any enterprise in the course of

which financial assets are traded in or any company which carries on business as an investor of money."

Financial enterprises are leviable as normal, on 0,25% of their payroll, and 0,1% of turnover. The latter is easily ascertained. Turnover comprises three elements.

- ☐ Gross interest receivable on loans and advances, plus
- ☐ Gross interest and dividends receivable on any funds invested; plus
- ☐ Profits made on the dealing of financial assets — the specific point of contention in this issue.

Olivier says Sanlam had interpreted the law and regulations to mean that "in general, funds and assurers do not deal in financial assets and therefore the gross profits derived from the sale of financial assets are not subject to the (turnover) levy"

After correspondence with the authorities, however, Pisa has advised that notwithstanding the interpretation, pension and provident funds "are regarded (and were indeed intended by the legislature) to be leviable on the profits derived from the sale of financial assets (investments)"

Resolving this dispute does nothing but highlight the more contentious parts of the definition of "financial enterprise:" the meaning of financiers and companies carrying on business as investors of money. The latter in particular, says Miles Divett of Deloitte Haskins & Sells, is "extremely broad."

In particular:

- ☐ Is a holding company a "financial enterprise;" being a company carrying on business as an investor of money?
- ☐ Do in-house financing arrangements between related companies lead to "financial enterprise" classification, under the headings of financier, or the carrying on of business as an investor of money?

"The main authority," says Divett, "scant though it may be, for the view that a pure holding company does not carry on a business as an investor of money lies in a dictum in the judgment in the 1926 *Overseas Trust* case. "The mere possession of shares and investments did not amount to carrying on a business."

It seems that Inland Revenue has decided on an interpretation in conflict with this. The departure point seems to lie in a belief that *all* income is, *prima facie*, leviable; and therefore that a company which holds shares to produce income for itself should be subject to levy on any income so derived.

Inland Revenue's view seems to be that

- ☐ A holding company whose sole purpose is to hold shares as a means, for example, of

spreading control among a group of companies, and therefore merely acts as a *conduit* in the flow of dividends, paying out whatever it receives, will not — in the absence of any financing activities — be regarded as a financial enterprise. Its dividend income will therefore not be subject to levy, but,

- ☐ A holding company, one of whose purposes in holding shares, is to derive dividend income for itself *will* be regarded as carrying on business as an investor of money. It will be subject to levy on its gross dividend income.

So the mere *retention* of any part of its dividend income by a holding company will render the company a "financial enterprise." The only apparent concession is that dividend income may be retained to the extent that it is needed to cover the holding company's operating and administrative costs — without resulting in financial enterprise classification.

If any excess, above such costs, is retained, the gross dividend income will, however, become leviable.

The impact of this, argues Divett, practically speaking, is that all top companies in group and sub-group structures will be regarded as "financial enterprises" — and subject to levy on their gross dividend income.

As far as intermediate holding companies are concerned, they will only escape the "trap" if they on-distribute the full amount of their dividend income, less what may be required to cover operating and administrative costs. ■

STATE PENSIONS

It's welcome news indeed that some reform at least has been meted out concerning the civil service pension scheme.

Government Gazette 10945 dated September 21 changes the rules relating to buy-back rights — but leaves Director Generals with a discretion.

The amount payable will be determined by the formula: $n \times S \times F(x)$; where:

- ☐ n is the period of years for pensionable service;
- ☐ S is yearly pensionable emoluments on date of application, and
- ☐ $F(x)$ is a factor "determined by the Director General."

To this is added compound interest "at a rate determined by the Director General," from the date on which the amount calculated is payable, up to the date on which it is paid.

In terms of the new rules civil servants will only be able to buy back to age 18, not 16. The change in regulations affects three statutes.

The changes won't go far enough, but then anything is an improvement.

MORTGAGE BONDS

More bark than bite

Flush with funds, bankers are shouldering their way even deeper into the crowded housing bond market to get cash flows moving.

Hardly a day goes by without a sally or a riposte from one institution or another. Building societies anxiously warn of impending doom because bankers are offering things like 100% bonds and home loans on a fixed rate, but banks seem confident.

Having already dropped rates to wafer-thin margins, there is little scope for banks to make further bond rate reductions, so the cut and thrust of competition has moved to fancy packages and marketing of mortgage bonds.

As an example, the latest salvo comes from Standard Bank, this time to provide a five-year fixed instalment plan. But dressed up, the packages bark more than they bite.

The only likely economic effect will be to

Transvaal 'lends' four RSCs R2m

PRETORIA — Transvaal has paid out more than R2m in bridging finance to the four regional services councils (RSCs) now in operation in the province — Central Witwatersrand, Pretoria, East Rand and West Rand.

Transvaal Assistant Director in charge of RSCs Alwyn Kleinhans told Business Day the Central Rand share of the R2m was about R750 000.

The finance compensated for the initial lag in RSC levy payments. It would be used exclusively for "operational and administrative" costs. Kleinhans stressed the money was

GERALD REILLY

repayable but no interest would be charged. The province had no mandate to lend funds to the RSCs for capital projects, he said.

Meanwhile, Central Rand chairman Gerrit Bormann said if funds were urgently needed for capital work, the RSCs had access to local government loan funds.

And, the fact that RSCs had an assured and stable income from levies would make it possible to raise funds on the capital market.

Loan capital could be used to speed up essential developments of upgrading capital township projects. So far, projects totalling about R30m had been approved in the Central Rand's RSC.

They included the upgrading of the Potchefstroom road.

Consultants had been appointed and tenders called for, but it was unlikely work would start before the end of the year or early next year.

By then the August, September, November and December levies would have been paid and there would be no need for additional financing, Bormann said.

2618 30/9/87

Need increase in levies to run RSC's — Paton

Daily Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — If the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC) was to get off the ground, it was clear that the labour and turnover levies would have to be increased, a Grahamstown city councillor, Mrs Pamela Paton, said.

She was speaking at a meeting of the Albany Black Sash

A figure of R50-million has been mentioned as potential income for the ARSC

"But when staff salaries have been paid and the cost of the collection of these levies has been deducted, it has been estimated there will be about R12-million left over," she said

This would "not be worth having" if one was talking in terms of supplying bulk water or providing roads, she added

But the most disturbing feature of RSCs was that they would undercut the base of local government, Mrs Paton said

Until now town councillors, empowered by the ratepayers, could

elect how a town was run

"Councils will be relegated to the position of street sweepers and tree planters," Mrs Paton warned

By undercutting the lifestyle of a town, RSCs were effectively depriving councils of deciding what they could do "in their own backyards"

Judging by developments in Port Elizabeth, where five city councillors originally voted onto the ARSC had been replaced in the last mayoral election by four others, it seemed clear there was a push to make the ARSC an arm of the National Party

In theory the RSCs were an attempt to make services cheaper by rationalisation

"But there is no way Grahamstown can share



MRS PATON

with Port Elizabeth any of the services seen as regional," Mrs Paton said

The ARSC could also usurp a town council's functions

"For instance it could take over our dams without giving Grahamstown ratepayers one cent in compensation although they paid for them," she said

The rates levied by town councils were insufficient to finance a town

"We exist on our trading accounts, the income we get from the sale of

services," she said

But town councils were also forbidden by law to provide services which an RSC could provide. Thus it was possible that the ARSC could close down the Grahamstown abattoir, for which ratepayers, local butchers and farmers had paid, and insist that Port Elizabeth's abattoir become a regional abattoir

Votes were apportioned among the member local authorities according to the amount of services it was presumed they would "buy"

Port Elizabeth had five representatives with 47 per cent of the vote, Ibayhi City Council had 13 per cent and the Northern Areas Management Committee 10,6 per cent

"Thus greater Port Elizabeth effectively controls about 70 per cent of the ARSC vote," Mrs Paton said

Conversely, Grahamstown, with Rini City Council and the Grahamstown Management Committee, only controlled 3,8 per cent of the vote

It was interesting to note that the Dias Divisional Council had been allocated a six per cent vote

"But it ceased to exist on July 1," Mrs Paton said

Rini had already established its priorities. It wanted decent roads and stormwater drainage. But the ARSC might decide to relegate these to "own affairs".

"If improving the quality of life is 'own affairs', why RSCs?" Mrs Paton asked

If the real push was to be in the black areas there was no end to what could be put on the agenda in the way of regional services, she said

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WITH controversy still raging over its tri-racial parliament, the government is forging ahead with another contentious instalment of its constitutional plan: the establishment of regional service councils or RSCs.

RSCs offer a glimpse into the future, in that they include representatives of the black community. They thus provide a guide to the kind of adaptations the government is likely to make at central government level to accommodate blacks.

Designed to operate at third-tier or local government level, RSCs have been established in most parts of the country since July 1. The grid of RSCs already covers most major cities, with three stretching across the densely populated Witwatersrand.

Composed of representatives from racially segregated local authorities, the RSCs faithfully reflect the central elements of government thinking.

The racially separate local authorities will each control their "own affairs", while the multi-racial RSCs will exercise joint control of "general affairs". The RSCs are responsible for "bulk or hard services", including water and electricity, sewage purification, recreational facilities and cemeteries and crematoria.

RSCs contain one central adaptation to the constitutional prototype at central government level. Unlike the tri-racial parliament for whites, coloureds and Indians, RSCs do not exclude blacks. Nor are blacks nominated to serve on the RSCs, as they are in the reshaped provincial executives. But, as in the tri-racial parliament, white paramouncy or control is built into the RSCs.

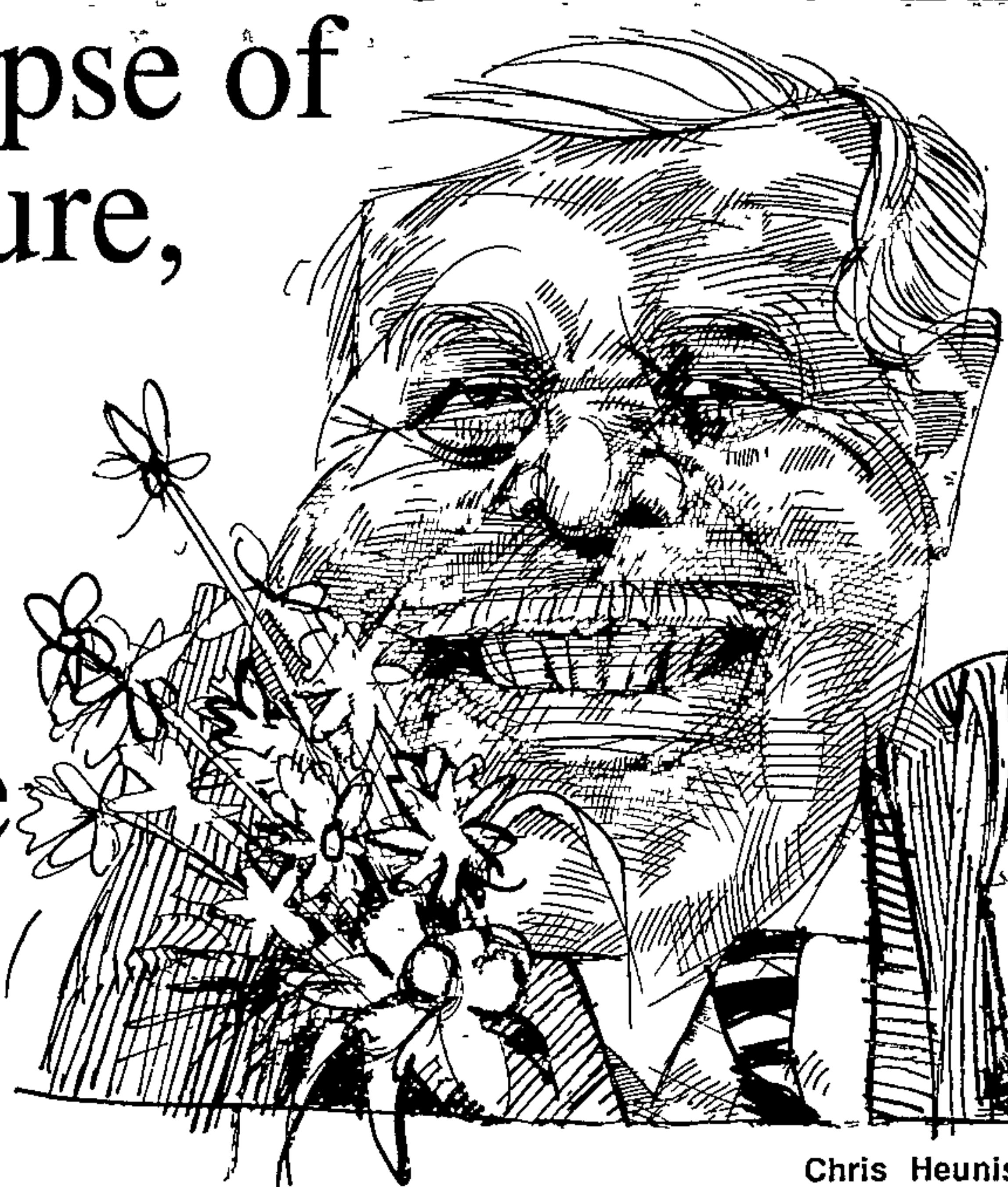
Representation from racially separate local authorities is determined by the amount of services which they consume. As the richer, white-controlled cities consume more services than the black townships or areas under the partial jurisdiction of coloured and Indian management committees, white hegemony is ensured for the immediate future.

The point is manifest concretely in the Central Rand RSC. Its jurisdiction includes Johannesburg and Soweto. Johannesburg has been given 13,5 percent of the voting power against 12,7 for Soweto.

The same ratio is reflected in the

A glimpse of the future, via the Heunis master scheme

Despite the renewed controversy over the tri-cameral parliament, the government is forging ahead with its local equivalent: the regional service councils. **PATRICK LAURENCE** reports



Chris Heunis

voting powers allocated to Sandton and Roodepoort and their satellite townships of Alexandra and Dobsonville. Sandton's share is 4,6 percent and Alexandra's 0,6 percent, Roodepoort's is 13,4 percent against 1,1 percent for Dobsonville.

Johannesburg PFP city councillor Tony Leon minced no words in criticising the formula as an "unsuitable form of racism, penalising population and rewarding consumption".

The RSCs will be financed by new taxes or levies on the turnover and wage bills of employers within their jurisdiction. The theory is that RSCs will facilitate the allocation of resources from the richer areas to the poorer ones, from the white cities to the black townships on their borders.

But white control makes that unlikely. Enlightened self-interest may persuade representatives of white city councils to divert some funds to the impoverished neighbouring town-



Mangosuthu Buthelezi

ships. But the demands of their white constituents seem calculated to ensure the flow is kept to a bare minimum.

Thus the Bloemfontein City Council only agreed to the inclusion of Botshabelo, one of the biggest black townships in South Africa, into the RSC for the area on the explicit understanding the central government would continue to finance infrastructural development in Botshabelo.

Largely the brainchild of Chris Heunis' Ministry of Constitutional Development, the RSC concept has been criticised on many grounds. One central criticism is that RSCs will build, in part, on the black township councils.

These town councils, however, lack popular legitimacy, as shown by the low polls in the 1983 elections and their choice as prime targets for popular wrath in the revolt which swept the townships from 1984 to 1986. If they are less threatened today it is not because they have won general acceptance but rather because their opponents have been subdued by the State of Emergency and the recruitment of council police. Soweto councillors still live behind razor wire in a heavily guarded complex on the edge of Soweto rather than in it.

Responding to criticism that town councils lack popular support, Len Dekker of the Department of Constitutional Development said: "Even if we assume that is so, so what? Do we improve on it (the situation) or do we let it deteriorate? The RSCs are a mechanism to build up those structures."

Another criticism is that the RSCs are being established in the teeth of deep and widespread opposition in the black community.

The United Democratic Front, which was initially established in 1983 to oppose the "reformist" tri-racial constitution, is vehemently opposed to them.

Calling for the abandonment of RSCs in favour of non-racial municipalities based on a common municipal franchise, key UDF affiliates in the Witwatersrand area said of the RSCs: "Anyone who looks at them can see that they are built on rotten foundations."

Declaring that the "dominance of white members will ensure that regional government continues to serve the interests of the white minority", they said: "Their African, coloured and Indian members clearly represent no one but themselves. They must not fool themselves into thinking that their participation in these structures is seen in a different way."

As important, the million-member Inkatha movement has raised its powerful voice against the RSCs, with its president, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, slamming them as a parliament from which blacks are excluded.

Reiterating his call for a moratorium on the establishment of RSCs, Buthelezi castigated blacks serving in them as "fifth columnists".

Inkatha's opposition is a formidable obstacle to the establishment of RSCs in Natal because most, if not all, black town councils there are controlled by Inkatha. Significantly Natal is devoid of RSCs thus far.

Dekker agreed opposition to RSCs in the black community was a problem. But he believed it could be solved by "talking" to black leaders.

John Griffiths, a leading member of the Transvaal provincial executive committee, however, seemed less than anxious about black opposition. During lengthy discussions with more than 600 black town councillors, there was unanimous support for the RSCs, he said, describing black opinion as "loud and clear in full support".

Another fear is that the RSCs will add one more layer of loyal National Party *apparatchiki* to the existing bureaucracy, one which will consume funds rather than create wealth.

Some material was culled from two recent Institute of Race Relations publications, *Councils and Controversy* and the latest *Quarterly Countdown*.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes
 - (a) His private capacity
 - (b) (i) Commandant L A Terblanche
 - (ii) Soldier of Fortune
- (2) (a) Yes The request was considered
- (b) Yes Permission was granted to attend and address the convention in his private capacity
- (3) Yes Unclassified archive material of Operation Protea and the internal unrest situation
- (4) No The member's address was based on his own interpretation of available material and did not necessarily represent the official attitude of the SA Defence Force. No steps are contemplated with regard to the matter

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 29 September 1987

Pamphlets dropped from helicopter

*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 28 July 1987, the investigation into the incident on 23 May 1987 in which pamphlets were dropped from a low-flying helicopter has been completed, if not, what are the reasons for the delay in completing this investigation, if so, (a) when, (b) what were the results of the investigation and (c) who is the owner of the helicopter,
- (2) whether, as a result of this incident, any action has been taken against the (a) owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets, if not, why not, if so, (i) what action in each case and (ii) what is the name of this group?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No Because the investigation instituted up until now suggests that the helicopter which is being referred to, was at an aviation company for routine service and maintenance on the date of the alleged offence. This information is in conflict with the information which the South African Police received from the End Conscription Campaign and is at present being further investigated
- (a) to (c) Fall away
- (2) No, because the investigation has not yet been finalized
- (a) and (b) Fall away

Oukasie, Brits: deproclamation

*2 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether the Black residential area at Brits, also known as Oukasie, has been deproclaimed, if so, when,
- (2) whether this deproclamation has been or is being implemented, if so, when was the matter disposed of or is it expected to be disposed of,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING

- (1) Yes 17 October 1986
- (2) Yes It is not possible to determine a definite date because the relocation of the residents to Lethlabile is a continuous process
- (3) No

Oukasie, Brits: illegal squatting

*3 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any illegal squatting is at present taking place in the Black residential area at Brits, also known as Oukasie, if so, how many squatters are involved,

- (2) whether he intends taking any action in respect of these squatters, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING

- (1) Yes, 136 families
- (2) (a) and (b) The Transvaal Provincial Administration is already taking steps in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951, to effect the establishment of an emergency camp on the land concerned where the squatters may be accommodated temporarily until they can settle elsewhere

Member of SAP

*4 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is or was a member of the South African Police, if so, (a) when did he join the Police Force, (b) (i) in which sections of the Force has he served and (ii) during which periods did he serve in each of these sections and (c) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether this person has since left the South African Police, if so, (a) when and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) and (2) I do not consider it to be in the public interest or the interest of the country to furnish this information

Algoa Regional Services Council, Port Elizabeth

*5 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether the premises occupied by the Algoa Regional Services Council

- in Port Elizabeth, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, were redecorated recently, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) what was the (i) total cost of redecorating and (ii) cost per metre of the curtaining material and (d) what is the street address of these premises,
- (2) whether tenders were called for to undertake this redecoration, if not, why not, if so,
- (3) whether the lowest tender was accepted, if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING

- (1) Yes, if it can be called redecoration
- (a) Between 1 April 1987 and 15 August 1987
- (b) It is the property of the Municipality of Port Elizabeth. A few years ago the Ford Motor Company vacated the building. All that was left behind was an empty shell. Air-conditioning, electric wiring, partitioning, carpets and curtains had to be installed and particular plumbing had to be done

(c) (i) R541 451

- (ii) Those in the council chamber—R12,99 per meter, those in the reception area, committee room and offices—R14,99 per meter

(d) Seventeenth Floor
Brister House
Main Street
Port Elizabeth

- (2) No, it was not in the interest for the functioning of the RSC. A long period is taken up for the invitation of tenders. Economical prices were negotiated with the suppliers. At least two quotations were obtained for every item

(3) A special committee of the Port Elizabeth City Council approved the lowest of the quotations

RSC bill scrapped after protests

CAPE TOWN — The Regional Services Amendment Bill was withdrawn from the legislative programme following opposition from both the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates in a dramatic move last night.

Both Houses declined to support the desirability of the bill in the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning.

The bill, among other things, would have brought into existence urban councils to replace the divisional councils which were scrapped on July 1.

The announcement that the bill was to be withdrawn was made by Mr F. W. de Klerk on behalf of the responsible minister, Mr Chris Heunis, when the House adjourned last night.

No reason has been given for the withdrawal of the bill, although it is thought a white "own affairs" bill bringing into existence white local councils might be used to replace divisional councils — DDC

R44,766 million and R34,644 million, respectively, of which R41,214 million and R31,244 million, respectively, were allocated to the SBDC. In addition, *ad hoc* allocations are made from time to time for particular purposes. For example, up to 31 March 1987 a total amount of R155 million had been allocated to the SBDC for special job creation programmes.

The funds allocated to the SBDC are used by the Corporation to assist small business in various ways. Details of the assistance programmes which the SBDC has developed, (as well as of the Corporation's other sources of finance), are contained in its latest Annual Report which was tabled in Parliament on 9 June 1987. The assistance includes the granting of loans to meritorious small business enterprises and is provided irrespective of population group. It is, therefore, not the policy of the SBDC to furnish particulars of its clients on a basis of colour. Since its establishment in 1981 until 30 June 1987 the SBDC granted direct loans to 15 246 entrepreneurs involving a total amount R380,8 million. Furthermore the programmes of the SBDC have resulted in approximately 158 310 jobs being created and maintained.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

Kleinkrans, George

525 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether a residential area known as Kleinkrans and situated near Wilderness in the George constituency has been advertised for occupation by the Coloured population group, if so, (a) why, (b) on what dates and (c) in what publications,

(2) (a) what has been the cost to his Department of developing this area (b) (i) how many houses have been constructed and (ii) at what price per house, (c) (i) how many houses have been sold and (ii) at what price per house (d) how many houses (i) are

HoA

being rented and (ii) are vacant and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(3) (a) who is responsible for the sale of these houses and (b) what was the motivation for the decision to build them?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No, but a Coloured group area proposal was advertised

(a) Proposals for the establishment of group areas in Wilderness and environs, including a Coloured group area at Kleinkrans, were received from the Divisional Council of George

(b) On 18 November 1966 and 10 February 1967

(c) In the "George and Knysna Herald"

(2) The construction and sale of homes are not functions of the Department of Development Planning

(3) Falls away

St Helena Mine, accident

527 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) Whether inspectors from his Department have visited the St Helena Mine in connection with the recent accident at its No 10 shaft, if so, on what dates,

(2) whether there was any evidence of negligence on the part of any persons concerned with this mine, if so, on whose part,

(3) what were the other findings of these inspectors?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) Yes Shortly after the accident at 06h45 on 31 August 1987 the Assistant Government Mining Engineer, O F S region, and both the Chief In-

[Signature]

Howard

spector of Mines and the Chief Inspector of Machinery, Welkom, visited the shaft. Operations are still in progress to recover bodies from the cage at the shaft bottom, and the abovementioned Chief Inspectors have since the accident visited the shaft more or less on a daily basis

The Government Mining Engineer and one of his Deputies visited the shaft on 31 August and 1 September 1987 and the Government Mining Engineer again visited the scene on 3 and 4 September 1987

(2) The investigation into the cause of the accident has not been completed and as yet no findings could, therefore, be made

(3) Falls away

Central Energy Fund

528 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(a) By whom and (b) on what basis is the Central Energy Fund being administered?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(a) The Board of CEF (Pty) Ltd appointed in terms of the Central Energy Fund Act, 1977 (Act No 38 of 1977)

Presently the Board of Directors of CEF (Pty) Ltd is composed as follows

Mr D R Vorster IDC, Chairman
Mr S P Ellis General Mining Corporation

Mr G C Croeser Department of Finance

Dr J A Lamprechts Department of Trade and Industry

Mr M Macdonald IDC

Mr E S Paddock Formerly attached to Mobil Oil Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd

Mr L N J Engelbrecht Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs

Dr D C Neethling Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs

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(b) In accordance with directions in terms of the Central Energy Fund Act, 1977 (Act No 38 of 1977)

Contribution to SWA-budget

529 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

(a) What was the contribution made by the South African Government to the budget of South West Africa in the 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, and (b) how was this contribution made up in respect of each such year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) and (b) The contribution made by the South African Government to the budget of South West Africa in the undermentioned financial years was made up as follows

Financial year
Budgetary assistance of the South West Africa Affairs Act, 1969 (Act 25 of 1969)

R

1983-84	284 538 400	250 000 000
1984-85	372 000 000	250 000 000
1985-86	318 700 000	300 000 000
1986-87	466 970 000	350 000 000

Regional services councils

530 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any regional services councils (a) have been granted and/or (b) are about to be granted interest-free loans by any Government institutions or bodies, if so, (i) which councils and (ii) (aa) what are the amounts involved, and (bb) for what purposes are these loans intended, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) Yes

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- (1) Western Cape
Algoa
Walvis Bay
Bloem Area
Pretoria
West Rand
East Rand
Central Witwatersrand
- (11) (aa) Western Cape R900 000
Algoa R800 000
Walvis Bay R100 000
Bloem Area R150 000
Pretoria R550 000
West Rand R200 000
East Rand R500 000
Central Witwatersrand R750 000

- (11) (bb) Regarded as bridging finance to defray administrative costs until adequate own revenue is being received

(b) Yes

- (1) Vaal Triangle
West Vaal
Rustenburg-Marico
Highveld
Bushveld
Northern Transvaal
East Vaal
Lowveld Escarpment

It is envisaged that the four regional services councils mentioned last, will function as from December 1987/January 1988

- (11) (aa) Amounts have not yet been determined

(bb) Will be regarded as bridging finance to defray administrative costs until adequate own revenue is being received

KwaZulu/Natal-Indaba

532 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) Whether his Department has issued a certain organisation, the name of

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which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, with a welfare number for fund-raising purposes, if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of this organisation,

- (2) whether this organisation is a political organisation, if so, on what basis did it become eligible for being issued with a welfare number, if not, (a) what kind of organisation is it and (b) on what grounds was it issued with such a number?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) A temporary fund-raising number was issued

(a) 26 11 1986

(b) KwaZulu Natal Indaba Fund-raising

(2) No

(a) A fund-raising organisation

(b) In terms of section 6 of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978)

Overseas visitors

533 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

- (1) (a) How many overseas visitors were the guests of his Department during the period 7 May 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what are their names and (c) from which countries did they come,

(2) whether these visitors were afforded the opportunity of meeting members of the Official Opposition in this House, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) From 7 May 1987 to 30 September 1987, there were 186 visitors from other countries who were guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs

(b) It is left to the guest to disclose whether he was a guest of the Department of Foreign Affairs or was not

(c) It is not deemed to be in the interest of the RSA to mention individual countries

(2) It is the practice to arrange interviews with representatives of the political parties in all three Houses of Parliament. Sometimes, however, meetings with representatives of all the parties cannot be fitted in either because the visitors' programme does not allow it or because the programme of the representative of the relative party does not allow it

Diplomatic personnel

534 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether his Department takes any precautions to ensure that members of diplomatic personnel representing foreign countries in the Republic are not sympathisers of or collaborators with subversive organisations, if not, why not, if so, (a) what precautions and (b) what are the names of the main organisations considered to be subversive?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) When heads of diplomatic missions are appointed it is customary that the approval for the appointment must be sought from the receiving state. This is done by submitting a copy of the nominee's *curriculum vitae* which is then scrutinised by the receiving state before approval or agrément is given

In regard to other members of diplomatic missions, it is customary that the sending state may, with certain exceptions, freely appoint the staff of the mission. However, the receiving state may at any time and without having to explain its decision notify the sending state that the head of mission or any member of the diplomatic

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staff of the mission is *persona non grata*, or that any other member of the staff of the mission is not acceptable. Such persons are obliged to leave the country. When this happens the sending state in turn frequently in retaliation declares a member of the receiving state's diplomatic staff *persona non grata* even if that staff member had not acted improperly in any way whatsoever

(b) This question does not fall within the purview of the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Mr Robert Smit

535 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any progress has been made in the investigation into the murder of the National Party candidate for Springs in the general election of 1977, Mr Robert Smit, and his wife, if so, what progress

(2) what difficulties are being experienced in solving this crime?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) It is not the policy of the South African Police to make known information regarding the investigation of cases which have not yet been completed and finalised

Restrictive minimum wage legislation

536 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether it is the intention of the Government, in terms of its deregulation policy, to abolish current restrictive minimum wage legislation, if so, when, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

No, because minimum wages are regulated by the Labour Relations Act, 1956, and the Wage Act, 1957, after negotiations in industrial councils and in conciliation boards in the case of the first-mentioned Act and after extensive consultation by the Wage Board with

HOA

(1) Whether there are any teacher training colleges or colleges of education administered by his Department in the Western Cape, if not, (a) why not, (b) where is the nearest college to the Western Cape area situated and (c) what plans are there to provide this area with such colleges, if so, (i) what are the names of these colleges, (ii) where are they situated, (iii) what courses does each college offer and (iv) how many students (aa) applied for admission, and (bb) were admitted, to each such college in 1987,

(2) whether any (a) additional colleges and (b) additions to existing colleges in the Western Cape are planned for the next three years, if not, why not, if so, (i) what new colleges or additions to existing colleges will be constructed, (ii) where will they open, situated, (iii) when will they be offered and (iv) what courses will be offered and (v) how many students will be accommodated,

(3) whether any specified (a) existing and (b) planned colleges will provide residential accommodation, if not, why not, if so, (i) when and (ii) how many students will be accommodated?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

- (1) Yes
- (i) Good Hope College of Education
- (ii) Khayelitsha
- (iii) Primary Teacher's Diploma (Pre-primary) Diploma (Junior Primary) Diploma (Senior Primary)

(iv) (aa) 510
(bb) 231

- (2) (a) No
(b) No, but a new permanent campus for the Good Hope College of Education, which is presently

temporarily accommodated in the Eluxolweni Primary School, is presently being planned for 634 students and will be erected in Lansdowne Road, Guguletu

No other new colleges or additions are planned since the above-mentioned college and the other two colleges in the Cape Province, namely Algoa and Cape, will be able to provide in the needs of the area

(1) to (iv) fall away

(3) (a) No

(b) Not applicable

The provision of residential accommodation for students is envisaged for colleges in rural areas, where most students reside far removed from the college

Algoa Regional Services Council, Port Elizabeth

641 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

With reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 6 October 1987 in connection with the renovation of the premises occupied by the Algoa Regional Services Council in Port Elizabeth, (a) how was the amount of R541 451 made up, (b) in respect of what specified services were amounts paid in each case and (c) to whom was each of these amounts paid?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The information forwarded on 24 September 1987 concerning Question 5 showed the total cost in respect of alterations to the 17th floor of Brister House as R541 451. This figure was obtained from the main agents appointed by the Administrator of the Cape on 7 November 1986 namely Port Elizabeth Municipality. When the main agents were called upon to give a break down of the figure of R541 451 it was found that they had duplicated some costs in their original calculations—they had also included the costs for the Banking Hall. The correct figure is

R441 702 for both the 17th floor and the Banking Hall

(a) The amount of R441 702,00 was thus made up by an amount of R80 391,00 for renovations to the Banking Hall and an amount of R361 311,00 for renovations to the 17th floor (Council chamber, Committee room, reception, offices, toilets, kitchen and store room)

(b) In respect of the Banking Hall amounts paid for specified services are

Carpets	3 040,00
Ceilings	5 100,00
Air conditioning	13 510,00
Electrical	13 021,00
Plumbing	6 540,00
Labour*	20 060,00
Material*	19 120,00
	80 391,00

*(Demolition of old premises, counting)

The Rug Doctor
Ceiling Master
Improvaur
PE Municipality
PE Municipality
PE Municipality
PE Municipality

Concerning the 17th floor amounts were paid to

CB Flooring and Curtaining
CB Flooring and Curtaining
Peet Laas
Peet Laas
WF Marketing
Industrial Air Conditioning
PE Municipality
PE Municipality
PE Municipality
PE Municipality

Children held in places of safety

642. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any children in need of care

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er, interview room, scullery, room for safe, safe, back ext, security door, folding doors, blinds, painting, signwriting)

* In respect of the 17th floor amounts paid for specified services are

Carpets	65 245,00
Curtains	13 461,00
Ceilings	10 300,00
Partitioning	50 000,00
Wall paper	15 000,00
Air conditioning	69 342,00
Electrical	38 134,00
Plumbing	10 229,00
Labour*	47 500,00
Material*	42 100,00
	361 311,00

*(Stripping old premises, kitchen, repair gents' toilets, new ladies' toilets, storeroom, doors, folding doors, door frames, pelmets, repair windows, repair floor, painting)

(c) Concerning the Banking Hall amounts were paid to

Carpets
Ceilings
Air conditioning
Electrical
Plumbing
Labour
Material

Carpets
Curtains
Ceilings
Partitioning
Wall paper
Air conditioning
Electrical
Plumbing
Labour
Material

or awaiting sentencing are being held in police stations regarded as places of safety, if so, (a) how many children of each specified race group in each specified region were being held

Challenge to Kleynhans over ARSC

By PATRICK CULL

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN - The MP for Port Elizabeth Central Mr John Malcomess, has called on the chairman of the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC), Mr James Kleynhans to see that the Press and photographers are taken on a tour of the ARSC offices "that have cost the Eastern Cape so much money"

And, he added, "I don't understand why the Divisional Council offices could not have been used and why it was necessary to spend R500 000"

Mr Malcomess was commenting on a reply given in the House of Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that refurbishing of the 17th Floor of Brister House for offices for the ARSC cost R541 451.

The "re-decoration" took place between April 1 and August 15 this year.

The Minister said that the Ford Motor Company had vacated the building owned by the Port Elizabeth Municipality a few years ago and all that had been left behind was an "empty shell".

He said air-conditioning, electric wiring, partitioning, carpets and curtains had to be installed and plumbing done.

Curtaining in the council chamber had cost R12,99 a metre while that in the reception areas,

committee room and offices had cost R14,99 a metre.

Mr Heunis said tenders had not been called for the work because it was not in the interests of the functioning of the RSC as a long period was taken up with the invitation for tenders.

Meanwhile, the Gov-

ernment has dropped plans to attempt to pass the RSC Amendment Bill this session — the Bill would, among other things, have brought into existence rural councils which would have replaced divisional councils as well as providing rural representations for other race groups.

26/11
7/10/87

By AYESHA ALLIE

THE housewives of Chestnut Place, Belhar have muscle.

They discovered this recently when they protested a rent increase by marching on the local rent office.

Their actions led to the increase, due to have come into effect on October 4, being suspended, according to Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives.

"We are looking into the matter and tenants will pay their old rents in the meantime," Curry said.

On September 9, residents received letters from the Regional Services Council, (RSC) informing them of a 12 percent increase from October 4.

Thirty residents met that same evening at a house where it was decided to march on the local rent office. The women also formed a "Flats" committee, according to advice office worker Andre Jefftha.

March

They decided to march without the men or youth mainly because of concern over possible police action. The first march to the housing office, under the slogan "First Food Then Rent", did not draw an official response as the housing manager was absent.

Undaunted, the women returned later the same day and demanded reasons for the increases.

The housing manager told them he could do nothing about the increases, but that the housewives' "message" would be passed on to the RSC.

The following day another group of women marched to the housing office "just to remind" the authorities about their complaints.

"The residents' spirits were quite high by now as more and more women joined the protest," Jefftha said.

"They learnt that marching to the housing offices in a group definitely put pressure on authorities. Posters were put up at every block of flats to inform people about the marches and house meetings," he said.

Jefftha said the house meetings played an important role as working residents also wanted to be kept informed.

Belhar women flex their muscle

Last week, after holding a house meeting where it was decided to call for the scrapping, and not merely the suspension of rent increases, about 70 residents marched to the housing office where they held a "sit in".

Their demands included the transfer of the housing manager, that the present rent structure be changed and that the RSC meet with residents.

RSC response

They took with them incomplete "blue forms" on which they were required by the authorities to give details of their present income.

The RSC responded by asking five people representing the "Flats

Committee" to meet with it.

Residents, however, rejected this and insisted the RSC speak to all the people and explain the reasons for the increase.

They claimed the RSC wanted residents "to forget about the increases" and the increases would be quietly introduced in two or three months time.

They said the fight against high rents would continue.

"We did not ask for the increases to be suspended, we want them scrapped," said Mrs Kyna Figaro.

Many of the women said they often "felt too scared" to go to the housing office to talk about their problems. They preferred presenting their

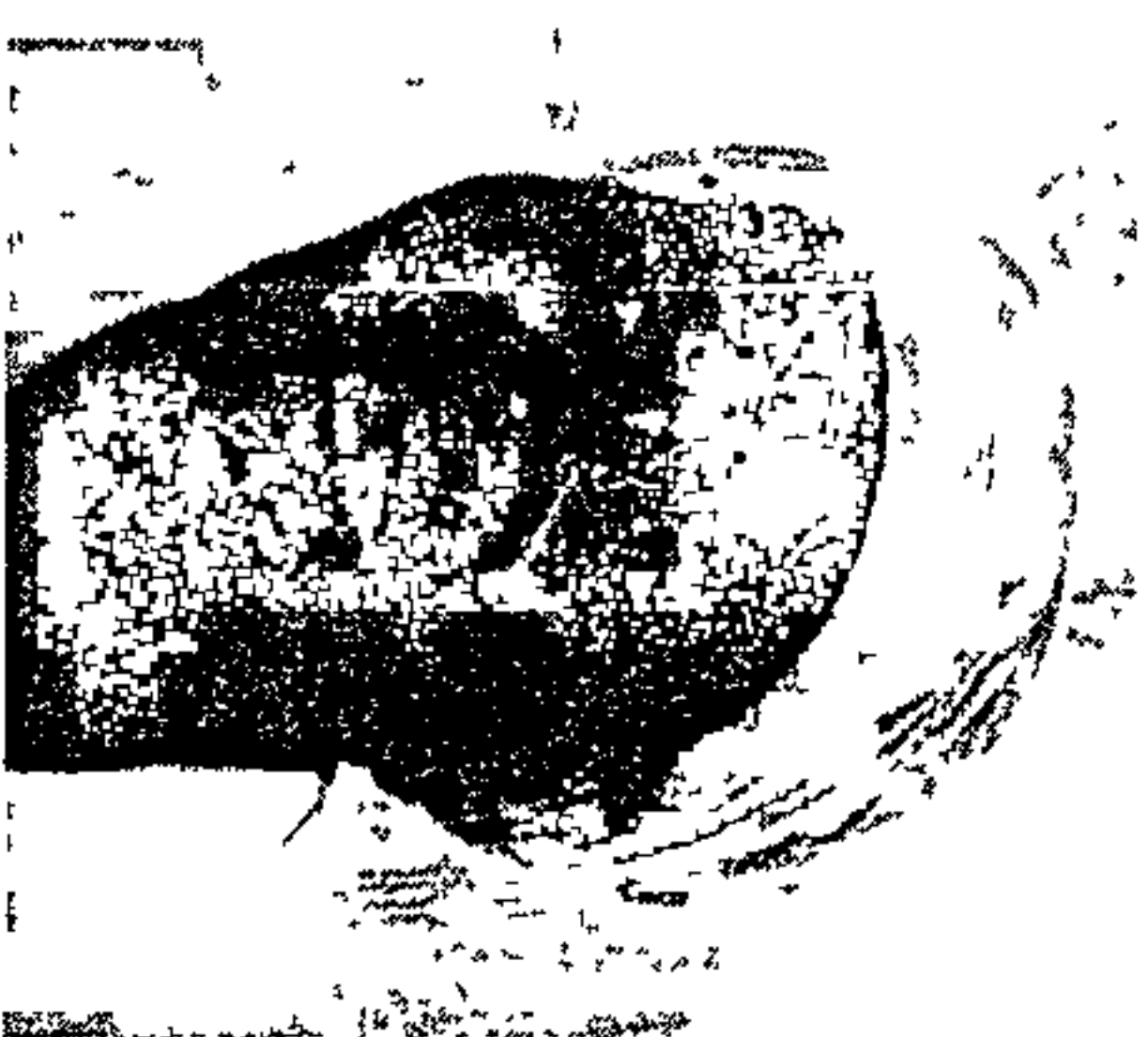
demands together with other residents to avoid intimidation.

"People feel they have, in the Flats committee, something going in the community and there's no way they'll allow it to disintegrate," said Mrs Susan Gopie.

"Even after the rents campaign, we will to take up other issues in the community," Gopie explained.

The petition, calling for the scrapping of the increases and the lowering of the existing rent structure, also involved other residents in the area who were forming similar "Flats" committees.

The secretary of the RSC, Mr C H Moke, said in a previous statement that the increases were under review.



Mrs Susan Gopie



Mrs Kyna Figaro

Scup 8-14/10/87
10/11/87
26/11

Rand regional council levies pouring in, says chief executive

26/10/87
9/10/87

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

A total of nearly R5,6 million was collected in levies by the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council in the first month that payment was due.

The funds that have flowed into the local coffers since August are slightly down on the RSC's estimated R6,3 million over 11 months, totalling about R70 million for the year, said chief executive officer, Dr John Mortimer.

"The public response has been wonderful, particularly bearing in mind that this represents the first RSC payments," he said.

Further cause for satisfaction was that 52 000 of the estimated 75 000 employers and enterprises liable for paying the turnover and payroll levies have registered so far.

The levies are based on two criteria: the officially dubbed regional establishment levy of 0,1 percent of turnover, and the service levy of 0,25 percent of salaries and wages paid by an employer.

About half of the funds which will be raised this year from the two levies has already been allocated to projects which will assist with the upgrading of the townships in the Greater Soweto area.

It has been estimated that R364 million will be needed to upgrade the black towns of Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Alexandra to the stage where basic facilities can be compared with those in neighbouring white towns.

Failure to register for the turnover and payroll levies could result in fines of up to R5 000 or 12 months in jail.

October 16 1987

(261A) SM 16/10/87

RSC to spend R70-m on infra-structure

Pretoria Correspondent

The Regional Services Council (RSC) is to spend more than R70 million on improvement to the infra-structure in Pretoria and surrounding areas in the current financial year.

Of this amount — which was approved at the RSC's monthly meeting at Muntoria yesterday — R14,8 million will be spent in Pretoria.

Mr Piet Delport, chairman of the RSC, said the projects in Pretoria had already been approved in the city council's budget for 1987/88.

The RSC's allocation would thus ease Pretoria's financial commitments.

More than R20 million will be spent in Mamelodi, R18 million in Atteridgeville, R7,9 million in Verwoerdburg and R6,4 million in Akasia.

Projects in Pretoria will include construction

of the Orchards power sub-station, the Waltloo switch station, the Njala/Waltloo and Buffel/Rosslyn powerlines, expansion of the Baviaan-spoort sewerage works, upgrading of the Daspoot sewerage works and the building of stopping facilities for taxis and buses.

The projects will also include road construction and a contribution to Akasia's power scheme, and powerlines, water supply and roads in Verwoerdburg, Atteridgeville and Mamelodi.

Amounts of R16,6 million and R12,7 million will be spent on the improvement of the electricity supply systems in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville respectively.

An amount of R1,5 million was allocated for the upgrading of the power supply system and wiring of houses in the Zithobeni, near Bronkhorstspuit.

East Rand RSC funds on the way

26/11

SOPHIE TEMA

16/12/87

THE East Rand Regional Services Council is expected to make its first allocations, voted for the upgrading of townships, to 10 black councils in the East Rand early next month.

A spokesman for one of the East Rand councils said yesterday the priorities of the 10 councils were finalised and they were now expecting to receive the first loans by next month.

He said the money would be used mostly for the upgrading of roads, infrastructure and other community projects in the townships. Payouts had already been made to some councils on the Witwatersrand.

Dobsonville town clerk Alec Conn yesterday confirmed that R18m had been allocated to the council for community projects.

Soweto mayor Nelson Botile said his council had received R3m of R13,7m to be used for infrastructure in the township and upgrading roads.

The Diepmeadow council was allocated R9,5m for water reticulation, roads and fencing refuse dumps.

Projects totalling R28m were approved in the Central Rand's RSC, including the upgrading of the Potchefstroom road.

No bioscope on a Sunday

Johannesburg City Council management committee has turned down a request by Ster Kinekor to open certain cinemas on Sundays.

Mr Danie van Zyl, deputy chairman of the management committee, said the move was unacceptable to ministers.

English and Afrikaans clerics who had been consulted by his committee before taking the decision had unanimously given the thumbs down to the request.

RSC to investigate ^{21/10/87} 'neglected' parks ^{261A} ^{SPM}

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council last night decided to launch an investigation into the development of parks and recreation facilities throughout the entire region.

This follows a decision by Johannesburg's management committee to recommend to the city council that some parks be fenced and entrance fees charged after violence on Kruger Day left two dead and at least nine people injured.

Details which came to light in the report placed before the RSC highlighted a shocking neglect of parklands in black townships, even

though land was set aside for this purpose when the townships were planned. Although 12 percent of greater Soweto was planned for public open spaces, only 240 ha of the available 1 000 ha has been developed for parks.

A 10 ha centenary park, planned last year for the Klipspruit Valley near Soweto, fell away when the sponsor withdrew.

The situation in Alexandra, where only 4 ha out of 17 ha set aside has been developed for recreation, was only slightly better, with a 3,5 ha recreation resort planned on the eastern bank of the Jukskei River and another 5 ha available once the river's tributaries have been canalised and decked.

Part of the R50 000 from the R1 million allocated by the RSC for investigating open spaces and recreation facilities was specifically voted for looking into the problem of developing parks.

Mr Frans Lourens (Randburg) said it was obvious from a study that there were enough recreation facilities for whites.

Mr Gerrit Bornman, chairman of the Central Wits RSC, agreed that housing was the top priority in black areas, but recreation facilities occupied land unsuitable for this purpose.

(261A)

Registration below target

Confusion over RSC levy date

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

In spite of wide publicity, registration of Regional Services Council levy payers was unsatisfactory in the Central Witwatersrand area, Dr John Mortimer, the acting chief executive reported last night.

By this week a total of 59 000 out of an estimated 75 000 enterprises had registered and the total paid in levies so far was R5,8 million he said.

Central Wits RSC chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said he might ask the Johannesburg City Council to help locate non-registered businesses and to liaise with them by telephone so that the year-end target could be achieved.

Reasons for the poor registration included public resistance and the false impression that was created in some quarters by the Minister of Finance when he announced that payment had been deferred from July to August.

Certain levy payers assumed that the representations by some organisations to defer the levies had succeeded, he said.

The recent Supreme Court action which tried to have the Pretoria RSC and the RSC Act declared invalid also reduced registrations. Payers refused to register as they believed if the action succeeded they would not be able to recover the levies already paid.

Sewage fee system opposed

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

veying and treating sewage by using water consumption by individual

Sandton Town Council users as the yardstick will be asked to consider was unacceptable.

an appeal against a decision by the Central Wits RSC chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said there was no common denominator other than water consumption in the whole area for determining a basis for the tariff.

The town's representative, Mr Ricky Valente, said the basis for determining the cost of conveying and treating sewage by using water consumption by individual users as the yardstick was unacceptable. Mr Valente voted against the move.

THE development of parks and recreation facilities in Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow will receive priority when a Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (CWRSC) investigation has been approved, chairman Gerrit Bornman said yesterday.

An amount of R50 000 has been set aside in this year's budget to appoint consultants to identify areas for potential park development in rural and developing areas within the CWRSC.

Bornman stressed the importance of recreational facilities in the light of recent violent incidents in overcrowded Johannesburg parks. He identified Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow as particular areas in

Black parks an RSC priority

ELSABÉ WESSELS 22/10/87

need of facilities.

"Other developing areas will also benefit," Bornman said.

He said there was a shortage of funds.

The CWRSC decision follows an announcement earlier this week by Johannesburg Management Council deputy chairman Dame van Zyl that the city had set aside R275 000 for the development of parks "on a regional level". He added that the funds could be utilised in black areas.

PRETORIA — RSCs would not develop into expensive bureaucracies which would devour development funds, Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen said in Klerksdorp yesterday

RSCs lauded by Cruywagen

26/11/87
8/10/87

GERALD REILLY

Speaking at the inauguration of the Westvaal RSC, he said any argument to the contrary showed a lack of appreciation for the concept.

Cruywagen said he was convinced the RSCs would be a huge success, even in the platteland. They would lead to stability and growth not only for the particular region but for the whole of southern Africa.

One of the chief reasons for RSCs was more effective local government services.

In agreement with government's rationalisation and privatisation policy, the RSCs were ideal for smaller and better government.

Although it was originally expected

other local authorities would act chiefly as agents, the principle provided for private sector involvement.

Cruywagen said no other body was better equipped to implement the urbanisation strategy than the RSCs.

During the 1985 census, 131 666 blacks lived in towns inside the Westvaal RSC, and another 322 976 in the platteland.

In terms of human needs, the RSC had the unevitable task of improving the living standards as well as the cultural and social aspirations of these people.

He appealed to the business sector to co-operate in the RSCs' work.

24/10 8/10/87
Wednesday, October 28 1987

Transport: RSCs need more scope

THEO RAWANA

REGIONAL services councils (RSCs) should be given more scope to make decisions on public transport and subsidies, President's Councillor Olaus van Zyl said yesterday.

He told the National Institute for Transport and Road Research (NITRR) management and subsidisation of bus passenger transport seminar it was understandable that "higher" authorities providing finances to "lower" authorities had a responsibility with regard to how the money was spent.

He said "That is to a certain extent the predicament the RSCs find themselves in. They get new responsibilities without having entirely their own sources of income, and thus also come under more control from 'higher' authorities."

"It is clear central government intends RSCs to play a prominent role in future with respect to provision of passenger transport in its region and also the payments of passenger transport subsidies."

"It is government policy to minimise control over local authorities (and RSCs) and not only devolve functions, but also responsibilities."

PRETORIA — An important condition for the success of the regional services councils was that businesses and employers register and pay the two levies "without further delay", Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen said in Middelburg yesterday.

Speaking at the first meeting of the highveld RSC Cruywagen said many in the business and industrial sectors complained about the RSC levies. But they had been identified as the most suitable source of revenue for the councils.

Local government remained the cornerstone of any democratic system, he said.

Central and provincial governments could not function effectively without them, and a major aim was the more efficient provision of services.

Investigations had shown that through co-operation be-

Employers 'must pay' RSC levies

GERALD REILLY

tween adjoining local authorities Savings could be made and better services provided through optimal use of available scarce resources.

Provision was also made in the RSCs for effective political representation of all communities.

Stressing the need to for a purposeful elimination of backlogs and the inequality of infra-structural services, Cruywagen said if this were not done the existing welfare gap would widen and the backlog increase.

Educational institutions to pay levies

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — All educational institutions, including museums, schools and privately-owned dancing and music schools will have to pay an RSC services levy

The chairman of the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC), Mr James Kleynhans, said in Port Elizabeth yesterday that the application of this levy was not at the discretion of individual RSCs, but in terms of the act.

Mr Kleynhans said that all persons employing labour

must pay the RSC's services levy at one quarter of a per cent — R2,50 per R1 000 of the wages.

He said they would also have to pay a turnover tax/establishment levy at one tenth of a per cent — R1 per R1 000 turnover

Mr Kleynhans explained how this would affect educational institutions.

"Take the example of schools. They do not pay the establishment levy, as they have no turnover, but they pay on the salaries of the teachers

However, this is not paid by the schools and the teacher himself is not responsible for this payment either.

"It is paid by the Department of Education. The school itself has nothing to do with it unless it employs labour, for example, gardeners. In that case, it must be registered as well.

"My experience has been that these amounts are normally so small that I allow the schools to pay this levy once a year," he said.

Mr Kleynhans said the levy

also depended on how many people were employed by an educational institution.

He said that previously these institutions had had to pay transport levies and registration levies which have since fallen away, with the result that "the levy they are now paying is much less."

Taking the example of a privately-owned dancing school, Mr Kleynhans said such an enterprise employed teachers and their income was regarded as turnover.

"The levy is very small though," Mr Kleynhans said

28/11

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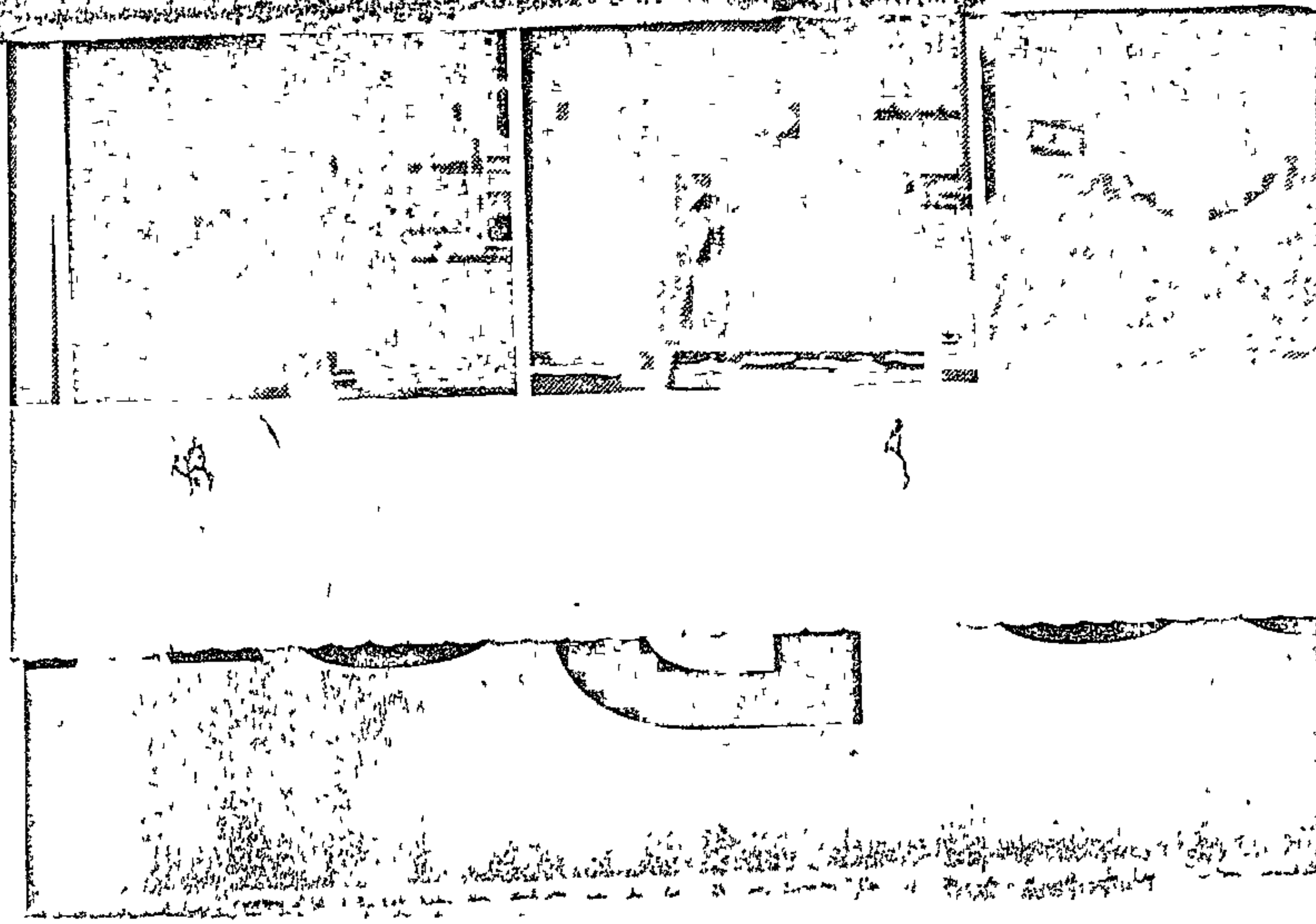
GERALD REILLY

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Big changes mooted for local govt

By JOHN YELD
Municipal Reporter

MAJOR changes to the form of local government are being considered and the Cape Town City Council will not be immune, executive committee chairman Mr Dick Friedlander has warned.

Mr Friedlander was speaking at last week's council meeting after Mr Neil Ross queried the presence of city officials on a Government committee investigating third-tier government.

The committee is chaired by Professor Koos Stassen, professor of mercantile law at Unisa, who has been seconded to Mr Chris Heunis's Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

City legal adviser Mr Bernie Botha and city treasurer Mr Donald Geyer were authorised by the executive committee to serve on Professor Stassen's legal administrative sub-committee.

Wide brief

Mr Geyer has been appointed as representative of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers. Senior deputy city administrator Dr Donald Craythorne also serves on the committee as a representative of the United Municipal Executive.

Mr Ross said he had no objection to the officials serving on the committees but the council had not been informed of its terms of reference.

He believed it was a high-powered committee with a "very wide brief" and warned that there could be conflict of interests between council policy and committee recommendations.

Mr Ross said the city officials should have some form of mandate and if council was to make recommendations, these should be over a wide range.

Replying, Mr Friedlander said there was a "fluidity and flexibility of ideas floating around" in the vacuum left by the dissolution of the divisional and provincial councils.

French system

"This can split the very fabric of local government as we know it and it is not an issue which can or should be easily brushed aside," he warned.

Possibilities included executive mayors who could be appointed, Mr Friedlander added.

President Botha and Dr Andreas van Wyk, a former top official in Mr Heunis's department, have dropped hints recently that the French system of politically appointed mayors might be favoured.

Mr Friedlander said he had complete confidence in the officials and believed their input would be of "tremendous value".

However, it was essential that a full report be made to the executive committee and he said he would make sure all councillors had one.

Farmers don't want RSCs

by Gerald Reilly

PRETORIA — Organised agriculture is to ask government to exempt farmers from regional services council (RSC) levy payments until they have an acceptable representation on the councils. And they decided at last week's Transvaal Agricultural Union's general council they want the issue treated with "the greatest urgency". Farmers attitude towards the RSCs was "no representation no taxation". They were also angry they were excluded from the original discussions which formed the background to the establishment of the RSC system. Farmers said they would get no benefits from the levies and that until they were shown there were benefits "they want out".

R1,25m

26/11

— THAT'S

ARSC'S LEVY SLICE

BUSINESSES in the Eastern Cape are coughing up more than R1,25m a month in levies to the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC) — R250 000 short of the expected total.

Each of the 10 410 levy-payers in the region is paying an average of about R242 a month in levies on payrolls and turnover.

These facts emerged yesterday in an interview on how the ARSC has fared since its formation in July, with the ARSC secretary, Mr Nigel Anderson.

He said moves were underway to ensure that unregistered concerns register as levy-payers.

There are an estimated 2 000 concerns liable to register as levy-payers in the ARSC area. They are expected to pay a total of R1 5m in levies a month.

Mr Anderson said R1 259m was collected by September 20.

In August, the figure was 6% higher — R1,26m — but for October were yet available.

While most of the major concerns in the region had registered, Mr Anderson said some of the smaller who had not, would be followed up.

It was not expected that unregistered businesses or those who made late payments would be prosecuted at this stage, because the system was still new, and people needed to get used to it.

He added that teething

By KIN BENTLEY

problems were being experienced with the levy computer programme, which was delaying the sending out of accounts. However, this should be solved before the end of the year.

Projects currently being tackled by the ARSC include a R1,3m scheme to improve services in Grahamstown townships.

A start is expected soon on a R570 000 upgrading of the canal through Soweto, Port Elizabeth, and a R125 000 access road at Bontrug, Kirkwood.

● Meanwhile, the lack of elected town councils in the Eastern Cape is preventing them from being represented on the ARSC.

According to Mr Anderson, three black townships are currently represented on the ARSC. They are Ibhayi with two representatives, Rini (Grahamstown) with one, and Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage) by its administrator, Mr Barry Erasmus.

Mr Anderson said representatives of five townships, including Kirkwood, who attended the ARSC meeting last week as observers, were in the process of becoming fully fledged members. This would occur, he said, as they become elected town councils.

He said a further three black town councils were also expected to gain representation on the ARSC.

RSC aims at R90-m improvements RSC collects R5 m in levies

Pretoria Correspondent

The Pretoria Regional Services Council (RSC) is aiming to raise about R90 million next year to provide and improve infrastructure in areas under its jurisdiction, according to its chairman, Mr Piet Delpont.

Addressing the Rosslyn Industrial Association yesterday, Mr Delpont said in order to realise this goal, about 30 000 levy payers would have to register with the RSC

"Decisions of the RSC have to be passed by a two-thirds majority to be implemented. We are fortunate in that there has been unanimity during votes among our members at all four meetings we have held so far.

"The consensus among different race groups has helped lift up the RSC to the position it finds itself in now."

Mr Delpont said there

was urgent infrastructural work to be provided and improved in the area stretching from Hamanskraal to Midrand and from Bronkhorstpruit to Brits

Water pipes and other developments should be provided to areas such as Rayton and Refiloe, where the need for such facilities was acute

Mr Delpont urged the industrialists to register as levy payers. "Your assistance will ensure the success of the third tier government whose task is to improve services in the region through consensus among its members"

The East Rand Regional Services Council had collected nearly R5 million in levies by the end of September, the council's chairman, Mr Leon Ferreira, said yesterday

He added that 24 473 levy payers had registered out of an estimated 32 000 enterprises which were compelled to register before April and urged people not yet registered to do so as soon as possible.

Those who failed to sign up would face fines and payment of interest at 15 percent a year on outstanding debts

26/11/87
Transvaal
RSC levies
R200m
a year

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Transvaal Regional Services Council (RSC) levies would amount to about R200m a year according to provisional estimates, MEC Fanie Schoeman said in Witbank yesterday.

He told the South-East Transvaal Regional Development Association annual meeting that if part was used for redemption of loans it was clear considerably faster development was possible.

Additional sources of income available in certain regions in the short period to June 30 next year had already resulted in a quickening of development and economic activity.

In the long term, Schoeman said, once all the RSCs were functioning they would form a strong basis for economic growth and the provision of jobs. It should be remembered that economic development and growth were not just shifted to the regions from elsewhere but were original and additional, in the sense that new financial sources were being spent on economic and other development.

The Constitutional Development and Planning Minister had indicated the Cabinet had decided that further State subsidies could be made available to rural RSCs. It was logical to expect rural RSCs to make contributions to rural upliftment programmes.

Because RSCs' decision-making was built largely on consensus, their successful operation would depend to a great extent on the attitudes of the participating authorities and individuals.

Although RSC members were not directly elected they were appointed from the membership of elected bodies.

Govt plans change to Cape boundaries

Political Staff

PROVINCIAL boundaries may be changed to accommodate a new system of regional legislatures and executive authorities

The two biggest provinces, Transvaal and the Cape, could be carved into smaller entities

Provincial or regional administrations could, however, join with homelands to form common administrations, along the lines of the Joint Executive Authority in Kwazulu and Natal

A high-level probe into the possible re-drawing of boundaries has already been launched

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, lifted the veil on Government thinking on this subject at the Cape National Party congress in Green Point yesterday.

He was speaking on a resolution that the Government consider a regional system of government

Mr Heunis said the Government wanted to bring second-tier administration as close as possible to the people

There were functions at present under the provincial administrations which ought to be devolved to the RSCs

Mr Heunis said the Government had accepted the principle of co-operation between the different regions, which meant co-operation between the different institutions of those regions

The Kwazulu/Natal Joint Executive Authority was an example of how such institutions could co-operate on matters of common concern

Legislation providing for other provincial administrations to co-operate similarly with neighbouring self-governing states had already been enacted, and discussions between the parties were taking place.

Mr Heunis queried the efficacy of governing the whole of the Cape from Cape Town or the whole of the Transvaal from Pretoria.

He had asked his department to investigate the re-drawing of provincial boundaries and to see how functional more than one provincial government in a province would be.

● Mr Heunis said any voting system for South Africa had to be acceptable to most people, financially viable and as democratic as possible



Mr Heunis



Mr Schlebusch

Cheaper radio, TV, licences being considered

Political Staff

A NEW way of levying television and radio licence fees to eliminate pirate viewers and listeners is being considered, says the Minister in charge of Broadcasting Services, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch

The new system could be more convenient for consumers and possibly cheaper than the present R72 annual TV/radio licence fee

Speaking at the Cape National Party congress in Green Point, Mr Schlebusch said the SABC was losing millions of rands every year to pirate viewers and listeners, especially in black areas.

He said the SABC had reported a loss of R27-million last year and was budgeting for a loss of R30-million this year.

An expert firm of consultants had been appointed to examine the SABC's structure and financial control

Mr Schlebusch said the golden goose for the SABC was TV-1, TV-2 and TV-3 ran at huge losses but "they make a great contribution to our security and the general peace and calm".

Reach out across the colour line, says Heunis

Political Correspondent

MR CHRIS Heunis, the Cape leader of the National Party, has urged his followers to "reach out your hands to fellow citizens across the colour line in justice, fairness and love"

Delivering the closing address at the NP's Cape congress in the Green and Sea Point Civic Centre last night, Mr Heunis said there were people who thought they could "shoot open" their way to peace and a new constitution

This was not true as had been "shown in parts of Africa to the north"

He said that, as long as he was able, he would dedicate himself to consultation "so that you can live in peace and so that your children need not die"

CONFLICT POTENTIAL

The NP was the only party which had dedicated itself to the broadening of democracy, providing for all South African citizens. This was being attempted in spite of the high conflict potential in the country

He warned against instant solutions which could not be maintained

Mr Heunis was hopeful of success with attempts to have a National Council. He said there had been an overwhelming reaction to the draft Bill providing for a National Council

About 120 organisations and individuals had made submissions and there had been negotiations with 300 leaders in various fields

Estate agents warned over open areas

Political Correspondent

A WARNING of drastic action against estate agents who create the impression that certain residential areas will be opened up to all races has been issued by the Deputy Minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst

Speaking at the Cape congress of the National Party in the Green and Sea Point Civic Centre, Mr Badenhorst said the Government would continue to preserve the right to self-deter-

mination and the right of groups to have their own residential areas and community life

He said the Government had also recognised the right of some people to live in multiracial areas

Mr Badenhorst said procedures necessary for the opening of areas were being studied by a committee and would be referred to the Cabinet

President Botha had said there would be a body of ex-

perts to replace the Group Areas Board

Mr Badenhorst said he wanted to make an urgent appeal to property agents

Some of them, mainly "fly-by-night" types, were going around telling people that certain areas would be opened to all races.

He warned people that if they allowed themselves to be misled they could lose money

If these property agents continued in this manner, drastic action would have to be taken against them

A delegate complained that coloured people were moving into Ottery and Kenwyn and that complaints to the police did not work. He said the credibility of the National Party suffered

Mr Badenhorst said the authorities knew that people were moving into some areas illegally

Central Wits RSC meeting

'More levy income than expected'

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council has apparently underestimated its R70 million income from levies in 1987/8, the acting chief executive, Dr John Mortimer, said in a report tabled at last night's meeting.

The figure was considered conservative, particularly if the six-month exemption of income received from contracts concluded before August 1 was taken into account.

Indications were that 80 000 levy payers would be registered by the end of November and the total could be about 100 000, said the chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman.

Original estimates were that 75 000 employers and enterprises were liable for payment of RSC levies in this region.

By yesterday, 60 000 levy payers had been registered and 58 000 assessment forms had been sent out, he said. A total of nearly R12 million had been received so far in turnover and payroll levies.

Arrangements had been made with the local offices of the Receiver of Revenue and with the Health and Licensing Department inspectors to check if people were registered. Departmental officials would check in the normal course of their duties.

In addition, two temporary staff members had been employed to contact companies appearing in trade directories to find out if they had registered.

26/11/87
5/11/87

Chronic shortage of libraries in Soweto

Soweto has only one standard and three smaller libraries to serve its population of more than a million — and a R15 million long-term programme is envisaged merely to satisfy the existing population, says a report by the town clerk, Mr Nico Malan.

The overflow was taken up by Johannesburg libraries, he said.

This situation was revealed when a request for nearly R1 million for the Endeni Library was considered at last night's meeting of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council.

Mr Malan said libraries were used by residents for studying and reading, unlike white

areas where they served more as book depots.

Emphasising the need for libraries linked to study centres in Soweto, RSC chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said the province would subsidise libraries if they were up to standard.

This would be an aim of the RSC.

Another solution to the lack of study space in a town where students found it difficult to study in the small houses was to use the facilities provided by schools.

But many schools had no electricity and the RSC was investigating the matter as most studying was done at night, he said. — Municipal Reporter.

26/11/87

28/11/87

24/5

RSC 'not getting through'

Brief items of news from the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council

● The RSC was urged by Mr Eddy Magid (Johannesburg) at its last meeting of the year to start using the R150 000 voted for publicity to inform residents of black townships what was being done to improve their quality of life.

"I don't believe we are getting through to the public, and this is placing certain members of the RSC in an invidious position. They are achievers, but we are not getting on with our public relations exercise," he said.

Soweto Mayor Mr Nelson Botile said the people were being informed through the *Soweto News*.

● The intervention of the RSC reduced costs of a R1,7 million sub-station and electricity reticulation in Dobsonville by about 20 percent.

Another important development seen on this project was the co-operation between neighbouring local authorities of Soweto and Dobsonville, said chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman. Co-operation was one of the reasons for the existence of RSCs, he added.

● The RSC will pay local authorities a 2,5 percent commission on cash levy payments made at their offices. This will be reviewed when the RSC tariffs are amended.

Most payments are made by cheque and the commission to constituent local bodies will amount to only R7 000 from September this year to June 1988.

ARSC BUDGETS R12m FOR ITS PRIORITY LIST

NEARLY R40 million is to be spent by the Algoa Regional Services Council (ARSC) in the 1987-88 financial year.

By KIN BENTLEY

Nearly two-thirds is to be spent on services taken over from the old divisional councils.

The other third will be on the upgrading of "priority areas" — mainly townships.

The ARSC started functioning on July 1. Since then there has been much interest in what exactly it does with the money raised from business in the form of levies on turnover and pay-rolls.

Each month, about R1,25 million is paid to the ARSC in this way. Between October 16 and November 16, the number of registered

levy payers in the region increased from 11 002 to 11 310. There are an estimated 12 000 companies liable to be registered.

One of the reasons given for the formation of RSCs was the need to upgrade depressed, mainly black, areas, and R12,01 million will be spent on these projects this year.

Roadworks

Mr Nigel Anderson, secretary of the ARSC, said the major need identified was to supply additional water to Uitenhage's sprawling Kwanobuhle township,

which its Town Clerk, Mr Eddie Coetzee, said yesterday is home to about 130 000.

Other items of expenditure listed are:

- R1,3 million on 16 kilometres of roadworks at Rini black township, Grahamstown. In the process the roads will be reshaped and surfaced, all accumulated filth and debris removed, adequately lined channels for surface run-off provided, and upgrading or extensions carried out to the water reticulation system of standpipes in the streets.

- R570 000 on a canal in the Ibhayi area.

- R251 000 (including

R10 000 on professional fees) on the upgrading of the Loerie Heuwel coloured township.

- R11 500 to upgrade the water supply at the township at Riebeek East.

- R25 150 for the construction of an open storm-water canal at Alexandria to "serve all sections of its community".

- R125 000 for the tarring of the 800-metre access road to the Bontrug township, east of Kirkwood, and construction of a two-lane bridge over the main canal.

While an appeal by Paterson Municipality to upgrade its roads was turned down because it was not regarded a top priority, the RSC did approve a loan of R200 000 to enable work on the roads to begin immediately.

Reports

Of the "priority areas", Mr Anderson said "Each local authority submitted a list of their most urgent needs and priorities and this was followed up by a thorough investigation of conditions by RSC officials."

"Comprehensive reports were then submitted to the councillors and certain recommendations were passed, approving additional expenditure."

Outlining where this expenditure is being made, Mr Anderson referred to an earlier report to the council by its chairman, Mr James Kleynhans. He said while the investigation into the needs and priorities continues, "nevertheless, it has become clear that even at this early stage, conditions in certain of the poorer communities, especially the black communities in the region, are such that these must initially take priority."

The expenditure was of an "emergency" nature and "cannot embrace major capital items, such as the upgrading of electricity or bulk water supplies, but must include items which are of paramount importance to immediate public health and hygiene."

From figures given by Mr Anderson, it emerges that a total of R27,28 million in basic running costs is to be spent on services taken over from the divisional councils.

This expenditure is broken down as follows:

- Health services — R4,01 million

- Engineering services roadworks — R12,22 million, building works — R253 567, building inspections — R206 420, planning — R199 267, waterworks — R281 427

- Protection services ambulance rescue service — R5,54 million, fire fighting services — R1,29 million, traffic control — R768 529

- Resorts and camping grounds — R1 04 million

- Nature conservation — R548 569

- Local areas — R1,01 million

Squatters 'face drastic action'

FIFTEEN squatter families informing them that they had to move lies at Disa River, outside Hout Bay, have been given until the end of the year to leave the area where they have lived for more than a decade.

The squatters say no-

month. They say they have been told to move to a squatter area in Philippi.

"According to the notices, drastic action will be taken against us if we do not leave the area by December 31.

"We are prepared to go to prison rather than squat on the streets. At least we will have a roof over our heads if we are in prison," said one of the squatters.

Most of the squatters have lived in the Hout Bay area for generations and have vowed not to leave.

They have formed a committee, and have organised regular protests to focus attention on their plight.

Vigils

"We want houses in Hout Bay. We cannot be forced to move from here while there are no houses for us in the area," said a committee spokesperson.

The squatters have held candlelight vigils for an hour every Wednesday night since they received the eviction notices on October 12.

"All the families, including mothers, fathers and children, take part in the vigils on the Hout Bay main road. We are doing this to show our anger and to highlight our plight."

The squatters last week had a meeting with RSC officials. No agreement was reached and another meeting will be held



Hout Bay squatters face an uncertain future.

soon to continue the talks, according to a squatter spokesperson.

"We have tried to negotiate with the RSC since 1982 when they were still the Cape Divisional Council.

"We have worked out a practical solution to our problems and we want to discuss this with the RSC officials."

The squatters have averted previous attempts by officials to remove them from the area.

In 1982, some of them were arrested and charged

with trespassing. The charges were eventually dropped.

Later, a tap, the squatters' only source of water, was removed by the then Divisional Council, forcing them to fetch water from a nearby river.

"The water is dirty and causes many health problems, specially for our children," the committee spokesperson said.

Approached for comment, an RSC spokesperson said no council official was "in

any way involved in the serving of notices on the Disa River squatters."

He said "all powers, functions and duties which were required to be performed by the former Divisional Council of the Cape in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951, were transferred to the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope from 30 June 1987".

"The Hout Bay delegation have been advised to liaise directly with the Provincial Administration," he said.

A Disa River squatter



261A

South NW 26-DEC 2.

Although fees are not payable . . .

Trade licences still have to be renewed

26/11/87
B/day
20/11/87

IN ITS hurry to introduce the much criticised RSCs, government has committed another expensive bloomer that is going to cost tens of thousands of rands in time and effort.

Businesses and local authorities country-wide are now being forced to renew their trading licences for 1988, despite the fact that licence fees no longer have to be paid.

But, due to an oversight by the provincial authorities, the relevant licensing ordinance was never amended to withdraw the requirement to renew trading licences.

It is notable that the need to make these amendments were, in fact, brought to the notice of the Cape Provincial Administration by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce as early as August, but no action was taken.

The result, according to the chamber, is that in Cape Town alone more than 18 000 trade licence renewal forms have been mailed out, completed by licence-holders, and then processed by the local authority.

"When it is appreciated that this process is being duplicated in each and every local authority in areas served by

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

an RSC, it will be obvious that the cost of this exercise must run into tens of thousands of rands," remarked the chamber's Allan Lighton.

"This cost can certainly not be justified on statistical grounds, and the control can be exercised quite adequately by virtue of the requirement of registration and re-registration."

The Competition Board, which has been investigating the whole issue of trade licensing, has recommended that most categories of trade licences should, in any event, be scrapped altogether.

JENNY BOBERG reports from Johannesburg that Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce GM Marius de Jager makes the point, however, that while many trade licences were certainly unnecessary, it did not automatically follow that the obligation to renew or apply for a licence should fall away just because there was no longer a fee.

"Where a public health aspect is involved, a licence does impose a measure of control."

And, agreeing with Lighton, De Jager says the need for control could well be met by the requirement for businesses to register with their respective RSC's

REPUBLIEK
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Vol. 270

PRETORIA, 1 DESEMBER 1987
DECEMBER

No. 11060

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 2706

1 Desember 1987

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF —STREEKS- DIENSTERAAD VAN PRETORIA

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 581 van 1 April 1987 vir die Pretoriastreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het.

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n werknemer wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 25 persent daarvan verminder word

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Desember 1987 in werking

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

672—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE (261A)

No. 2706

1 December 1987

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE —REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF PRETORIA

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 581 dated 1 April 1987 for the Pretoria region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 25 per cent thereof

This notice shall come into operation on 1 December 1987.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

11060—1

PASSENGER SUBSIDIES

New rules

Confusion exists in the bus transport industry over the future of passenger subsidies, destined to be relinquished by the Department of Transport (DoT) and handed on to the regional services councils (RSCs)

Sources in the industry maintain that subsidies are being shifted from a revenue-related to a cost-related base and that three or five-year service contracts defining subsidy amounts are currently being negotiated between the DoT and existing permit-holding bus operations

The idea, they say, is for RSCs to take over the contracts once they are in place. When the contracts expire, the councils will put each region's bus service out to tender. Anyone who thinks he can render a service will be eligible to apply. The RSCs will adjudicate on cost-effectiveness and capability in awarding the contracts.

Ideally, all contracts should be negotiated

FINANCIAL MAIL DECEMBER 4 1987

by April 1988

The DoT, however, is apparently at cross purposes with the bus operators. According to a spokesman, the form of the contracts has not yet been finalised, the duration of the contracts has still to be decided and it is not yet known whether the subsidy base will shift.

Negotiations, he claims, are not taking place between bus companies and the de-



Bus passengers ... uncertainty over RSCs

partment

The only point on which there is agreement is the official deadline for the exercise, which would appear — under the circumstances — to be a little optimistic.

Since the ultimate objective under the National Transport Policy Study is the phasing out of subsidies and the introduction of economically based transport services, confusion such as this does not bode well.

RSC levies 'flowing in'

GERALD REILLY

companies and businesses' were rounded up — to 120 000.

Bornman said the system was coming on stream throughout the country. Besides 12 RSCs now operational in the Transvaal, one in the Free State and three in the Cape had been launched. Others were being investigated and demarcated.

Most would be established by the end of next year Bornman said most of the initial objections to the RSC system had been eliminated Private sector fears, too, of costly administrative problems had virtually disappeared

RSCs

Pretoria exemption

The Pretoria Regional Services Council region has been granted rate relief by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis. All levypayers in the region, as defined, will pay the normal 0,25% regional services (payroll) levy, and the 0,1% regional establishment (turnover)

levy

But where any such amount "relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise," the relevant rate "shall be reduced by 25% thereof"

Section 1 of the tortuous RSC Act of 1985 enable the minister of finance to vary the rate of levies

- ☐ From region to region, and
- ☐ Between different categories of enterprise, and
- ☐ Between different categories of employees

The provisions were first invoked in the western Cape, where, like Pretoria, agricultural enterprises receive a rebate of 25% on the payroll and turnover levies

It is clear, says Ernst & Whinney's Ken Walton, that the law affords the RSCs and the minister certain discretionary powers. And "It is interesting to speculate whether rebates would also be granted to other indus-

tries. The mining industry springs to mind"

Meanwhile, Assocom has repeated its objections to the RSC levies, and suggested that they suffer many similar faults found with the proposed Comprehensive Business Tax (CBT). Both

- ☐ overlook the ability-to-pay principle,
- ☐ (similarly) ignore the crucial factor of profitability, and
- ☐ are weighted against the use of labour, "tacitly encouraging the development of capital-intensive enterprises"

Absurd exercise

The Margo Commission on tax recommended that RSC levies be abolished and replaced by a regional surcharge on CBT. CBT, of course, taxes much more than the RSC levies, hitting profits, payroll, value added and turnover. If CBT is introduced, keeping RSC levies in place would be an absurd exercise in duplicity. ■

261A

There'll be decisions on 13 new RSCs early in the new year

Evidence on the demarcation of 13 new regional services councils — 10 in the Cape and three in the Free State — will be heard early next year by the Demarcation Board for Local Authorities.

Notice of the hearings, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Myburgh, was published in the Government Gazette yesterday.

The Demarcation Board reports will be submitted to the provinces' administrators for final decision.

Three RSCs have already been established in the Cape (Western Cape, Cape Town, Algoa, Port Elizabeth, and Walvis Bay).

A spokesman for the Department of Development Planning said in a statement in Pretoria yesterday that the establishment of RSCs in the Cape involved the abolition of 38 divisional

councils.

The Demarcation Board has already conducted hearings at 10 venues in the southern Cape. A report on four RSCs will be submitted soon.

The inquiries now being advertised cover the rest of the Cape, where the board will conduct another 16 hearings at various venues in March and April.

"By July 1, the start of the new financial year for local authorities, altogether 17 RSCs will probably have been established in the Cape," the spokesman said.

In the Free State, one RSC, in the Bloemfontein area, has already been established. The three RSCs now being investigated are in the north-west, with Kroonstad, Sasolburg and Welkom as possible seats. The board will be holding hearings on these in January.

— Sapa.

Grey but distinct

Regional Services Councils (RSCs) will not have anything to do with SA's nine Regional Development Advisory Committees (RDACs) So says Constitutional and Development Planning Minister Chris Heunis With many aspects of RSC operations still vague, the statement does little to clarify the relationship between one tier of South African government and the growing area of regional financing

The sophistication of regional financing continues to grow, as illustrated by the Lesotho Highlands Water Scheme This may involve financing from SA, Lesotho, the World Bank, the EEC, the International Development Bank, the Development Bank of Southern Africa — and others

The nine RSCs fall within an area still recognised internationally as the territory of SA — in other words, the TBVC and the six self-governing territories With the overlapping of interests between different regions, and countries, as in the Lesotho Scheme, the issue is compounded by the growing importance of RSCs

For RSCs, chances of overlapping also exist, not only with other RSCs, but with RDACs And there is another important distinction between RDACs and RSCs Heunis says that since RDACs are advisory bodies, and primarily private-sector establishments, they should not be seen "as extensions of the government sector"

Heunis said that RSCs should be seen as "primarily service-rendering bodies, responsible for rationalising bulk-services with the task of delivering these as cost-effectively and efficiently as possible to the communi-

ties they serve"

On the other hand, RDACs were the forum where the private and public sectors "met to advise the government on regional development matters, having direct access to the Cabinet through the National Regional Advisory Council"

Evidently the products and services that preoccupy RSCs will also be of concern to RDACs And if the line between these bodies is a little unclear, there is always the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (Sadec). Questions of regional confrontation aside, there are areas of mutual interest that could conceivably include SA — such as Mozambique's Cahora Bassa hydroelectric scheme and Botswana's Sua Pan soda ash project

Public and private sectors have common interests in these cross-border developments Understanding the inter-relationships is the problem, when policies such as decentralisation are brought into the equation.

More generally, Assocom has stated that it "believes that regional development must be market-orientated with a minimum of State intervention"

11/12/87 F/M (26/A)

RSC RATE FIXED

The interest rate for overdue RSC payments has finally been fixed — at 15%. The rate applies only from November 13, and is the same as the general penalties rate applicable under the Income Tax Act. None of the interest payable is tax-deductible.

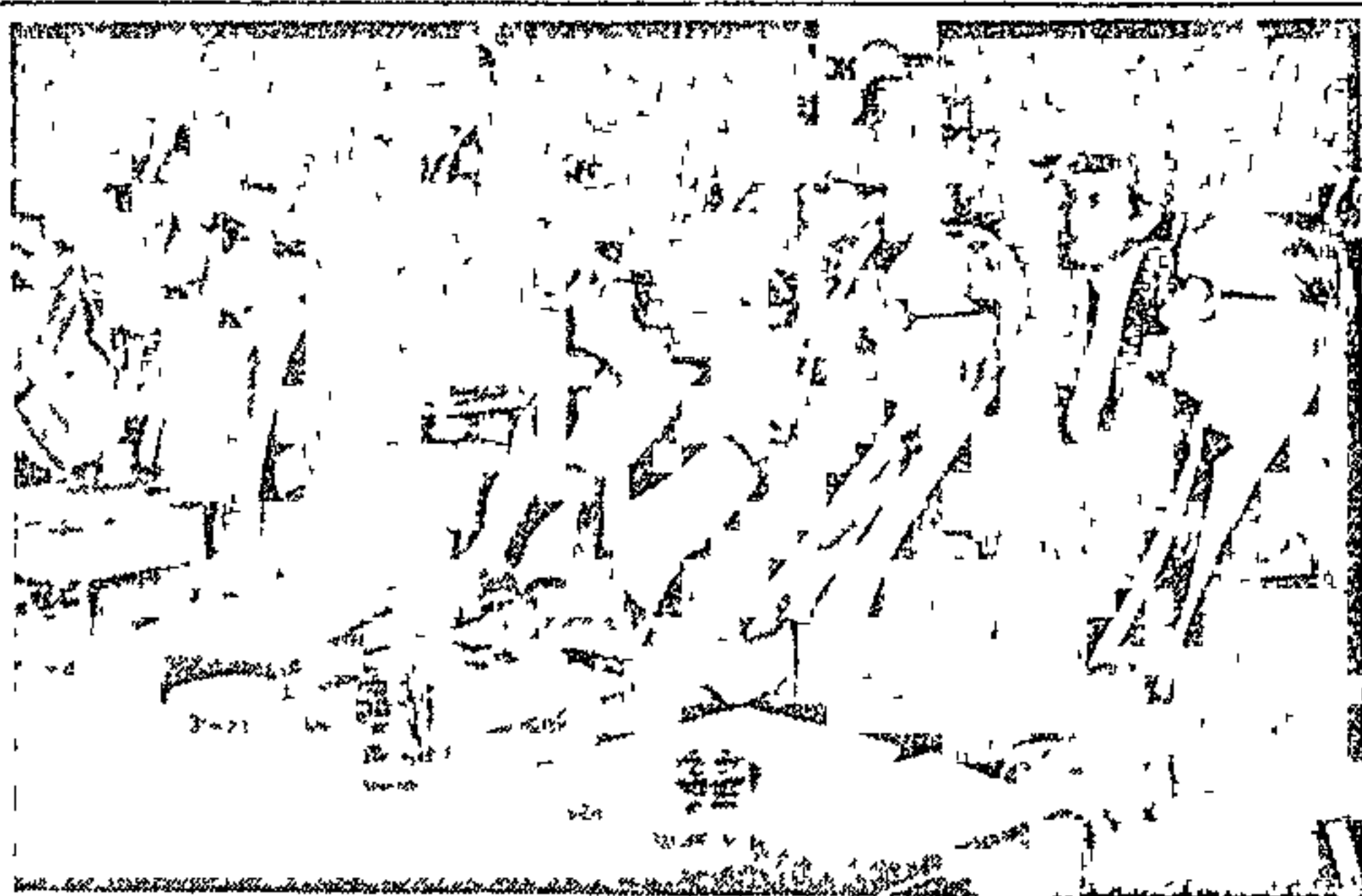
The "official" rate for fringe benefits taxation purposes remains at 13%. Provisional taxpayers who overpay will con-

tinue to receive interest of 12%, which is taxable.

Trevor McGlashan, of Deloitte Haskins & Sells, says 15% was chosen for overdue RSC payments probably for the sake of convenience.

Until the overdue interest rate for RSC payments was announced, taxpayers enjoyed a rare tax holiday, brief as it was. Is it right to wish for others?

100% pay rises for RSC members in Cape



HEART CONGRESS: Delegates to the international cardiovascular congress in Sea Point this week to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the first human heart transplant by Professor Chris Barnard on December 3 1967. The congress was convened by Professor Barnard's successor, Professor Bruno Reichart.

Generous gifts raise food fund to R394 000

Municipal Reporter

GENEROUS contributions to The Argus Food Campaign have helped to ensure that hundreds of the city's poorest families have something to look forward to at Christmas.

The fund stands at R394 355, according to the latest audited report, but several thousand rands more have been received in the past few days.

Recent major gifts include R5 000 from Warner-Lambert, R1 000 from The Argus Charity Jackpot, R1 000 from a client of the Board of Executors, R500 from First National Bank and R250 each from Gypsum Industries, Interpak and Stephan Holdings.

Next week city health department officials will deliver a double round of food parcels, each containing a small amount of special Christmas fare as well as extra rations of meat, vegetables and staples, the medical officer of health, Dr Reg Coogan, said.



"We've arranged the double distribution so that everyone will get supplies that week," he said.

"And we're adding a bigger stock of food to the parcels to try to introduce a little note of Christmas cheer into the lives of the poor people."

LUXURIES

Additional items include a packet of sweets and biscuits — "luxuries unheard of in our food parcels normally", Dr Coogan added.

Contributions to The Argus Food Campaign can be sent to PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018, or to Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques should be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund. Offers of food should be made to Dr Coogan at 210 2100.

The Argus wants your news

THE telephone number of The Argus's new Mitchell's Plain news bureau is 32 7493. If you have news which will be of interest to Argus readers, telephone staff reporter Linda Galoway or call on her at The Argus office in the Town Centre — Shop 10, first floor Plain Building, Allegro Lane.

However, to place advertisements please telephone 208 4911.

The Argus also has a Tygerberg news bureau — 94 3671.

Municipal Reporter

MEMBERS of the Western Cape and Algoa regional services councils have been given pay rises of more than 100 percent, backdated to June 25.

The increases, authorised by provincial authorities, were approved by the Western Cape RSC at its meeting at the end of last month.

The pay-increase item was at first scheduled for the RSC's "in-committee" agenda, but was later converted to an open matter.

Ordinary RSC members and non-RSC members who are members of standing committees will now get R220 a meeting — up from the interim payment of R100.

Chairmen of committees will get R275 a meeting — up from R125.

The deputy chairman will get R330 — up from R150.

The Government's "own affairs" departments will be asked to approve payments of R220 for members and R275 for chairmen of the Committee for Liaison with Local Areas and the committee dealing with management committee affairs.

Allowances for various advisory committees for nature reserves, sub-committees for local areas and management committees, Atlantis development advisory committee, Borchers Quarry sewage outfall works control advisory committee, Parow joint composting works committee and the Monwabisi planning committee (subject to the Administrator's approval) will remain R30 a meeting.

RSC councillors and committee members attending inspections, seminars, meetings, associations and congresses within the RSC's area of jurisdiction will get R30 a day plus transport costs.

The RSC also agreed to ask the Administrator to authorise a daily attendance allowance of R220 a day plus a transport allowance to co-opted members "in connection with council meetings where reports or matters relating to the committee are being dealt with".

Cape Town City Council's executive committee was advised today by the city administrator that the RSC's white paper (open) agenda last month was "overwhelmingly" dominated by the affairs of the former divisional councils of the Cape, Paarl and Stellenbosch.

RSC members to get pay rise of more than 100%

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RSC councillors and committee members attending inspections, seminars, meetings and congresses within the RSC's area of jurisdiction will get R30 a day plus transport costs. — Sapa

261A

Even Post

8/2/8

PUBLIC SECTOR - REGIONAL
SERVICE COUNCIL.

MAY - DEC
198

Official standards may go in fight to cope

230 000 squatters living in Soweto

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

An estimated 230 000 squatters were living in illegal structures in Soweto, Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said yesterday.

Speaking at the RSC's monthly meeting, he referred to the "tremendous problem" faced by the authorities and said a conservative estimate was that more than 5,5 people were living in each squatter home.

A total of 39 860 structures had been counted in Diepmeadow (7 239), Mshenguville (2 500), Macdonald's Farm (900), Fred Clarke (600), Dlamini 1 and 2 (588), Dlamini 3 (360), Tladi emergency camp (500), Orlando East (21 000), Protea South (803), Racecourse (870), Dobsonville (2 300) and other areas. (2 200)

There were an estimat-

ed 2 650 squatter structures in Alexandra — an increase of 150 since the last count

An information item on the agenda spelt out the powers which have been transferred by the Government to provincial administrators.

DRAFT BILL

These are listed in a draft Bill amending the Illegal Squatting Act of 1951.

Emergency camps — now dubbed transit camps — may be established or closed down by the authorities on public

or private land.

Building standards may be waived and only safety standards will be enforced.

In certain transit camps even the health laws may be suspended if necessary.

Land for controlled squatting — so-called designated areas — will eventually be established on a permanent basis, but, initially, provisions under the Slums Act, township planning, building standards, township establishment and building standards will not apply in these areas.

Mortimer to be new chief

Municipal Reporter

Dr John Mortimer, acting chief executive officer of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council since its inception last year, has been appointed chief executive officer.

He worked for the Johannesburg City Council from 1956, where he became the chief director of technical services before transferring to the RSC.

There were six applicants for his present job.

RSC to act against levy defaulters

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council plans to get tough on turnover and payroll levy defaulters.

About 9 000 levy payers who failed to submit assessments in February and about 15 000 defaulters in March this year are to be investigated by the Receiver of Revenue.

RSC chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said at the monthly meeting last night that the Receiver was now authorised to act on behalf of the RSC

The RSC planned to increase its own inspectorate as well as relying on the 18 teams which the Receiver already had in the field to collect outstanding contributions due under the two levies

The RSCs total income at the end of April amounted to R65 million, an increase of R91 million on the March total of R56 million. An amount of R47 million of an anticipated budget of R75 million has already been allocated.

Heunis 'betrayed' Oukasie

Star 24/5/88
Political Staff

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, had "betrayed" the people of the Oukasie location near Brits, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said yesterday.

Speaking in the first joint debate of Parliament's extended committee on Transvaal provincial affairs in Pretoria, she said Mr Heunis had broken a personal promise to her not to remove Oukasie people forcibly.

She said Oukasie people were not voluntarily moving to Lethlabile.

There was now a continuous police presence and non-permit holders were barred.

Mrs Suzman said a survey showed it would cost R3 million to upgrade Oukasie.

"The Government and the Transvaal administration should be ashamed of themselves."

RSCs are real reform — MEC

PRETORIA — The most important thing about the 12 Regional Services Councils established in the Transvaal was that about 400 leaders of all population groups were together rendering incalculable services to their communities, the province's MEC for Local Government, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said yesterday.

OPPORTUNITY

Addressing the Extended Public Committee on Provincial Affairs, he said the rendering of services to every community, and not political ideologies, were what the RSCs were about.

Because participants in the RSCs were not exposed that much to the public eye, the bodies provided an ideal opportunity to build up mutual trust among the different participants.

"The establishment of RSCs was reform in the real sense of the word."



In a full financial year the income of the 12 RSCs in the Transvaal would amount to about R300 million and for those that were bigger, mostly in urban areas, administration costs were estimated at between 4 and 10 percent annually.

Administration costs might rise as high as 20 percent of income for the smaller rural RSCs, but this percentage was still considered acceptable, Mr Schoeman said — Sapa.

14645 27/5/88 (26/11) 220

Screws to be tightened on RSC levy-dodgers

By **ARNOLD KIRKBY**
Tygerberg Bureau

THERE are 5 746 defaulters owing R2 083 525 in levies to the Regional Services Council but "the screws will be tightened on them soon", Mr Pietie Loubser told a meeting of the Bellville Chamber of Commerce, and Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

He also warned that some levy payers had still not registered and that many of them would be caught.

By May 17 a total of 33 989 levy-payers had registered, he said.

Of these, 24 858 paid their levies monthly and 9 131 paid yearly.

Mr Loubser, who is chairman of the Western Cape RSC, said that not all RSC levies were added burdens on businessmen.

Some were replacement taxes while other obligations would fall away, he said.

The RSCs were not allowed to levy property taxes, which meant that the old Divisional Council tax fell away.

The three Divisional Councils (Cape, Paarl and Stellen-

bosch) collected about R36-million in rates in their last year of operation and this did not include rates paid by local areas like Constantia and Melkbosstrand.

In addition the RSC Act also provided that commitments such as transport levies and licence fees were no longer being paid by the municipalities.

"Entrustment of the function of land use and transport planning to the RSC can and probably will lead to the Metropolitan Transport Planning Board (Metplan) becoming the responsibility of the council and the contributions paid by them will fall away," he said.

In the past the various municipalities contributed towards the running of Metplan.

R309 156 was paid in by all the local authorities this year, with Bellville contributing R46 079, Durbanville R9 726, Kuils River R6 036 and Parow R27 868.

"It must be taken into account that the aim is to lower State subsidies gently to ease the load on the Treasury, which should in turn have an effect on the central government's tax rate."

R92m for Cape RSC upgrading

By PETER DENNEHY

R92 MILLION has been earmarked for a huge upgrading and development scheme by the Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) over the next two years.

Almost half this amount — R40-million — will soon be made available for "the provision of infrastructure" such as pavements, stormwater drains and street lights in the areas that need it most.

Mr Dick Friedlander, the chairman of the RSC's finance committee, said in his annual RSC budget speech yesterday that an estimated additional R52 million would come out of next year's budget for similar projects.

But in spite of the huge outlay, there will be no increase in the level of Regional Services or Regional Establishment levies on businesses, which will remain at R1 per R1 000 of turnover and R1 per R400 of employees remuneration.

When the Divisional Councils of the Cape, Paarl and Stellenbosch were phased out, the RSC had been left with their obligations without the revenue which used to come from their rates, Mr Friedlander said.

This had given rise to a shortfall of R33m but "own affairs" ministries of the three Houses of Parliament would foot R18m of the bill, and the provincial administration would pay another R7m. No rent rise in housing estates under the RSC was mentioned in the budget.

No objection to budget

Staff Reporter

TRADITIONS of the year-old Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) will apparently be quite different from those of the Cape Town City Council, where almost anything can be raised at annual budget meetings.

This became clear at yesterday's RSC meeting, where a budget of R330 million for the forthcoming year was approved without a murmur of objection.

Mr Piet Loubser, the RSC chairman, waited in vain for objections or comments from the 50 or more delegates, and then explained to the press that "this is not the usual way that we do these things".

The open session of the RSC monthly meeting on Wednesday was also a short-lived affair, of not much more than half an hour.

"We did a lot of work to reach this consensus," Mr Loubser explained yesterday.

Just after the budget was approved, however, Mrs Eulalie Stott rose to her feet. "We have a tradition in the City Council," she began.

Mr Loubser retorted: "We can't be expected to follow all your traditions."

Yes! R450-m RSC budget approved

4/6/86 28/5/88 26/1/88

Municipal Reporter

A FIRST official budget of more than R450-million has been approved by the Western Cape Regional Services Council.

Of this more than R120-million is to be spent on "own affairs" projects in local areas in the financial year, finance committee chairman Mr Dick Friedlander announced at the budget meeting yesterday.

All municipalities, management committees and boards and town committees as far as Paarl are represented on the RSC.

The Provincial Executive member responsible for local government, Mr Piet Schoeman, said it was "historic" because it was the first official budget to be considered by the RSC. Last year the RSC approved a budget which had been drawn up by the now-abolished divisional councils of the Cape, Paarl and Stellenbosch.

Further major spending for

the year includes an estimated R92-million on improving the Western Cape's infrastructure, with the help of a healthy R40-million surplus from last year's operating budget.

The Regional Services levy rate of 0,25 percent and the Regional Establishment levy rate of 0,1 percent are to remain unchanged. Farmers will once again benefit from a 25 percent rebate.

Levies were expected to bring in R63-million.

Estimated income from levies was based on available information and might prove to be conservative if "the current upswing in the economy" was maintained, Mr Friedlander said.

Cost inflation had led to certain tariff increases.

A 10 percent electricity tariff increase for Blue Downs and Belhar was now unavoidable. Eskom's January increase, which had not yet been passed on, and other inflationary pressures had led to the increase.

The establishment of the Atlantis desalination plant would raise water prices between 12,5 and 33,3 percent.

"Those increased tariffs are, however, still substantially lower than those being charged in respect of the council's other water schemes and also lower than those being charged by most of the municipalities within the region," he said.

Water tariff increases in the other undertakings operated by the council ranged from four percent to 10 percent.

Apart from the income from levies, the major contributions to operating income were R25-million from "own affairs" ministries and R9,6-million from the Provincial Administration. These would make up the shortfall caused by the loss of divisional council rates.

A similar situation had arisen in the revised estimates of income and expenditure for the current financial year, which showed a deficit of more than R33-million, Mr Friedlander said.

Board to hear evidence on thirteen new RSCs ^{26/1A}

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas has announced that evidence will be heard early this year for the demarcation of thirteen new Regional Service Councils (RSCs), including the Kaffraria Divisional Council area

The board, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice, A. P. Tyburgh, will hear evidence for the demarcation of 10 areas in the Cape Province and three in the Free State

The secretary of the board, Mr B J L. Coetsee, said the board's reports would ultimately be submitted to the administrators of the two provinces for a final decision

Mr Coetsee said the establishment of RSCs in the Cape involved the

abolition of 38 divisional councils

The board had already conducted hearings at 10 venues in the Southern Cape and a report on the demarcation of four RSCs in the region would soon be submitted to the administrator

Three RSCs already function in the Cape, namely the Western Cape RSC (Cape Town), Algoa RSC (Port Elizabeth) and Walvis Bay RSC

The more recent inquiries covered the rest of the Cape, where the board would conduct another 16 hearings in March and April 1988. By July 1, 1988, altogether 17 RSCs would probably have been established, Mr Coetsee said

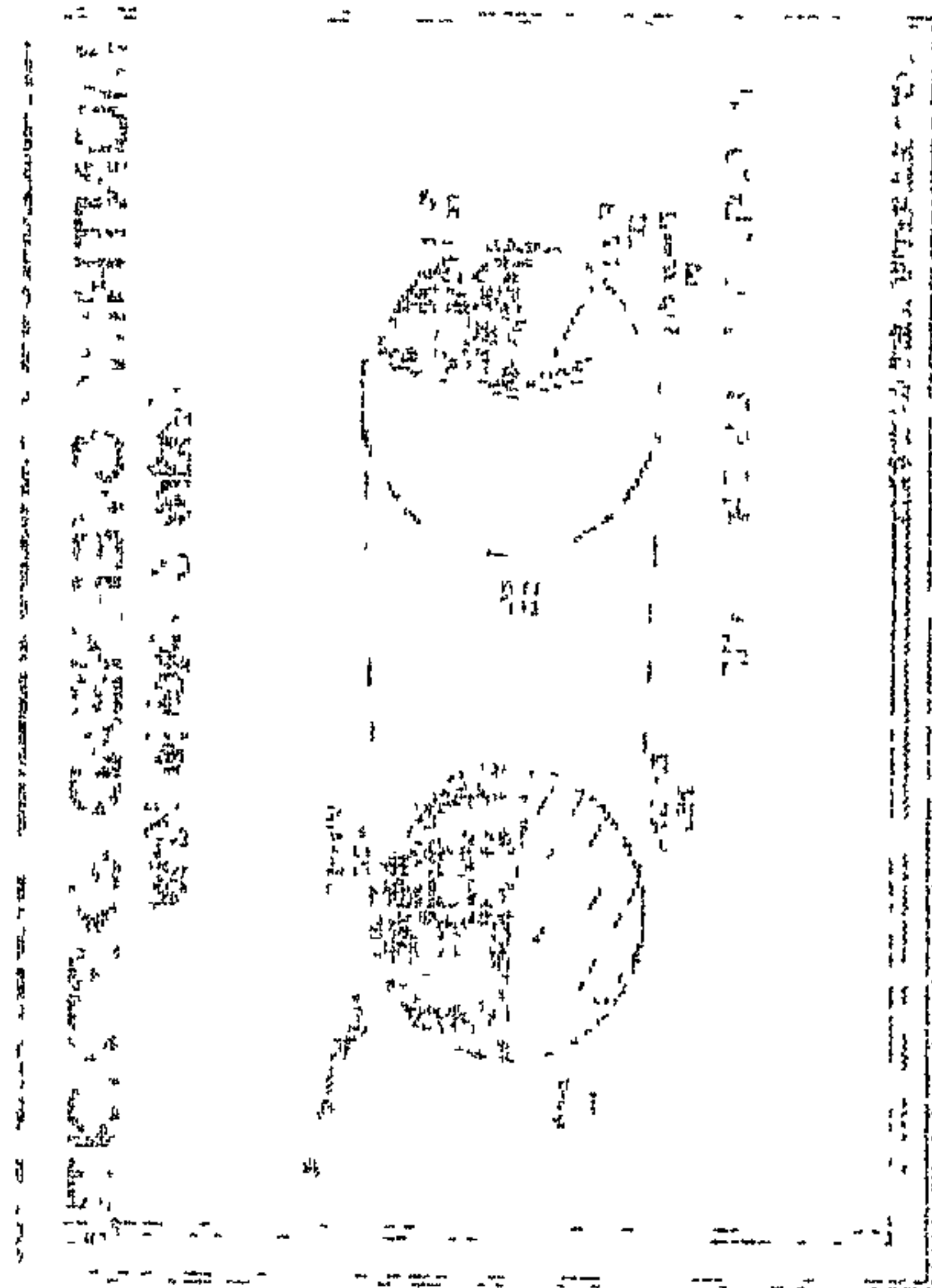
There are eight RSCs

functioning in the Transvaal at present, and one in the Free State

The documented request by the administrator for the inquiry to take place and plans indicating the approximate areas are open for inspection at the offices of the East London town clerk

Written objections against or representations in connection with the proposed demarcation may be lodged in tenfold with the secretary of the board in Pretoria before February 19, 1988

The board will meet in the East London council chambers at 10 am on April 29 to hear further evidence from people who have lodged objections and representations by letter



FOUR new regional services councils (RSCs) will start operating in Transvaal before mid-February.

Four new RSCs due in Transvaal

261A
Friday 8/1/88

ELSABE WESSELS

This will bring the number of RSCs in the province to 12 and put the entire Transvaal under the jurisdiction of RSCs.

Transvaal MEC responsible for RSCs Fanie Schoeman said yesterday the last four, all in rural areas, would be fully operational by April when their first levies would be raised.

The Central, Witwatersrand, Pretoria, East Rand and West Rand were the first four Transvaal RSCs to become operational in August last year.

The new rural RSCs will be the Lowveld Escarpment centred on Nelspruit, Northern Transvaal (Pieters-

burg), Eastvaal (Bethal), and Bosveld (Nylstroom).

The demarcation of new RSCs in the Cape and the Free State would be finalised early this year, indicated information released by the Department of Development and Planning on behalf of the Constitutional Development Services.

The report said the demarcation board for local authorities, chaired by Mr Justice A P. M. Myburgh, would hear evidence on the demarcation of 13 new RSCs over the next few weeks.

Govt is still looking into an 'own affairs' tax

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

CAPE TOWN — Government has apparently not dropped ideas of creating a new "own affairs" tax or levy which could piggyback on the two regional services council (RSC) levies introduced last year.

According to parliamentary sources a special committee has been set to study the ramifications of introducing this additional tax, which could take the form of a user charge on all services provided under the "own affairs" umbrella. It is understood the committee falls within the responsibility of the House of

Assembly Budget Minister, the portfolio currently held by Dawie de Villiers.

Government's ideas for imposing this additional levy were inadvertently let out of the bag by National Education Minister F.W. de Klerk in Parliament last year when, in an apparent off-the-cuff remark, he told House of Delegates MPs: "If they did not get enough money for education from the budget they had the authority — in terms of the Constitu-

tion Act — to impose other levies for collecting such funds.

Subsequent investigations revealed such levy proposals had actually been formulated in the form of a position paper within the House of Assembly Budget Ministry.

The possible existence of such a proposal — ambiguously officially denied at the time — was widely condemned.

Meanwhile, there seems little doubt the financial needs of the country's new third tier of government, the RSCs, will

feature prominently in the March Budget.

Official estimates are the two RSC levies being collected in the 16 RSC areas thus far established could raise some R300m this financial year.

For some RSCs the amounts raised will not be nearly enough to finance their requirements and bridging finance will be required from the Treasury.

At this stage no official is prepared to estimate what that total shortfall is likely to be.

Vaal RSC approves budget

The Vaal Triangle Regional Services Council yesterday approved its first budget with an estimated income of R7 million and expenditure of R33,3 million for the nine-month period to June this year.

Chairman Mr Gustaaf du Toit said this, the council's first budget, was a difficult one based largely on estimates.

The council had not

had enough time to evaluate the needs of the local bodies which it served and only about 30 percent of levy payers — the RSC's main source of income — had so far registered. He appealed to the rest to do so without delay. Levy payers who require more information can contact the RSC offices in Vereeniging at (016) 22-2251. — Vereeniging Bureau

26/11/88

SPM

14/1/88

PM 22/1/88

RSC JOB-CREATION

Regional services councils (RSCs) joined official employment statistics in the third quarter of 1987 with 7 233 full-time jobs. The average salary for whites was R2 279 a month, against R2 334 for the average white local authority employee, R2 368 for those at city councils and R1 736 in central government.

The RSC salary and wages bill for the quarter was about R24m, implying an annual cost of nearly R100m. So claims in a booklet from the East Rand RSC, that "jobs will be created" by the coming of RSCs, should not be taken lightly.

26/19 B/day 25/1/88

RSC changes in new Bill

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

CAPE TOWN — The administrators of the four provinces are to be given increased powers to take over duties of recalcitrant local authorities which, for one reason or another, refuse to execute them.

This is one of a number of changes embodied in the Regional Services Councils Amendment Bill, published since parliament went into recess last year.

The Bill declares an administrator may perform the necessary functions of a local body if it refuses or fails to comply with any directive, with all costs recovered from that local body.

The amending legislation makes provision for the establishment of "rural councils", which will be designed to ensure elected representation of rural communities on RSCs.

It also accords powers to the Receiver of Revenue, acting as the RSC's collection agent, to take steps to ensure that levies are paid.

The Bill requires that any person produce for examination any books, records or accounts, or any other documents which, in the opinion of the Commissioner for Inland Revenue, may be required to determine liability of payment of the levy.

Other aspects of the Bill are designed to remove some of the anomalies and other problems arising from the initial wording of the RSC Act.

261A JMC 27/1/88
Income estimate for '88 now R72,5-m

RSC to contribute millions for road

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, which includes Johannesburg, will contribute millions of rands towards the cost of doubling the congested old Potchefstroom Road, one of Soweto's main highways, Johannesburg City Council has reported.

At a Soweto ceremony to mark the start of the contract, Mr. Gerrit Bornman, the RSC chairman, said that of the estimated R4,5 million to be spent on the first phase, R1,8 million would come from RSC funds.

The second phase was likely to cost between R5 million and R6 million.

Mr. Bornman emphasised the urgency of upgrading the Soweto section of the old Potchefstroom Road, which, it was said, would carry at most 900 vehicles in both directions, but which by 1984 was being used by 4 660 vehicles over a three-hour peak period.

TRAFFIC INTENSIFIED

During the three hours the number of buses on the road 10 years earlier there were 85 was found to have risen to 360.

Although the number of buses using the road had probably declined since 1984, the number of kombi-taxis had increased beyond recognition.

"This two-lane carriageway is totally inadequate for the traffic it has to carry and the consequent frustration has resulted in very dangerous driving practices", Mr. Bornman said.

● The Central Witwatersrand RSC, which six months ago was not expected to meet its targets for registrations and levy collections, received payments totalling more than R27 million by the end of last year, after registering 61 500 businesses and sending out more than 58 000 assessment forms in November, Johannesburg City Council reported.

ESTIMATES CONSERVATIVE

An analysis of the results indicated that the original estimate of RSC income from levies was conservative.

The estimate of income for the coming year had been revised from R70 million to R72,5 million, and Mr. Bornman said he believed even this figure could be improved.

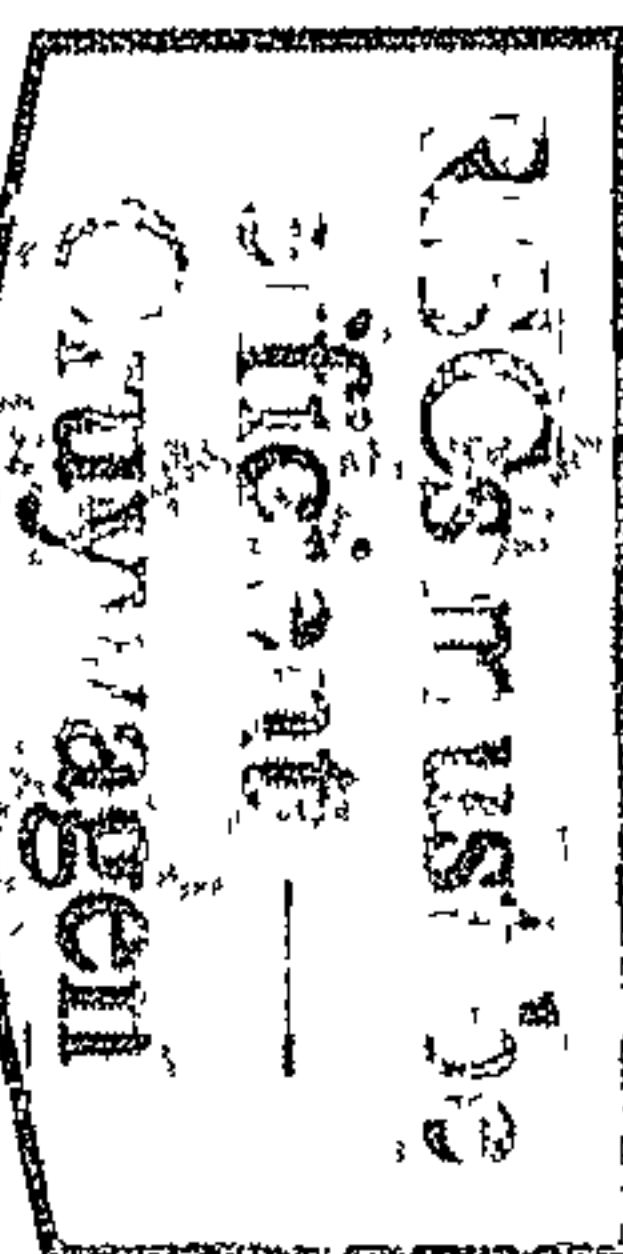
There were hopes that registrations would reach 75 000 by the end of June.

Mr. Bornman praised the support given to the RSC by Johannesburg City Council and its chief director of technical services, Dr. John Mortimer, who was acting as the Central Witwatersrand RSC's chief executive officer.

26/1/88
B/day
27/1/88

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday,

January 27 1988



GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The reluctance of many people in business and agriculture to pay the RSC levies was understandable, Administrator Willem Cruywagen said in Pietersburg yesterday, but they must prove their worth by being efficient.

Opening the first sessions of the Northern Transvaal Regional Services Council, he said "Being unhappy about taxes and additional financial commitments is a phenomenon almost as old as mankind."

He stressed the need for a just determination of priorities in the spending of funds. A programme would have to be compiled for the purposeful elimination of accumulated backlogs and relative inequalities in infra-structural services.

"Every effort must be made to alter the present pattern, which tends to increase the existing gap in welfare and contribute to negative growth." One of the important aims of the RSCs was efficient and better co-ordinated services and the optimal use of resources.

Their primary function would be upgrading essential minimum standard services to the various communities.

Recovery will result in real growth of more than 3%

Outlook is bullish say Old Mutual and BER

GRETA STEYN

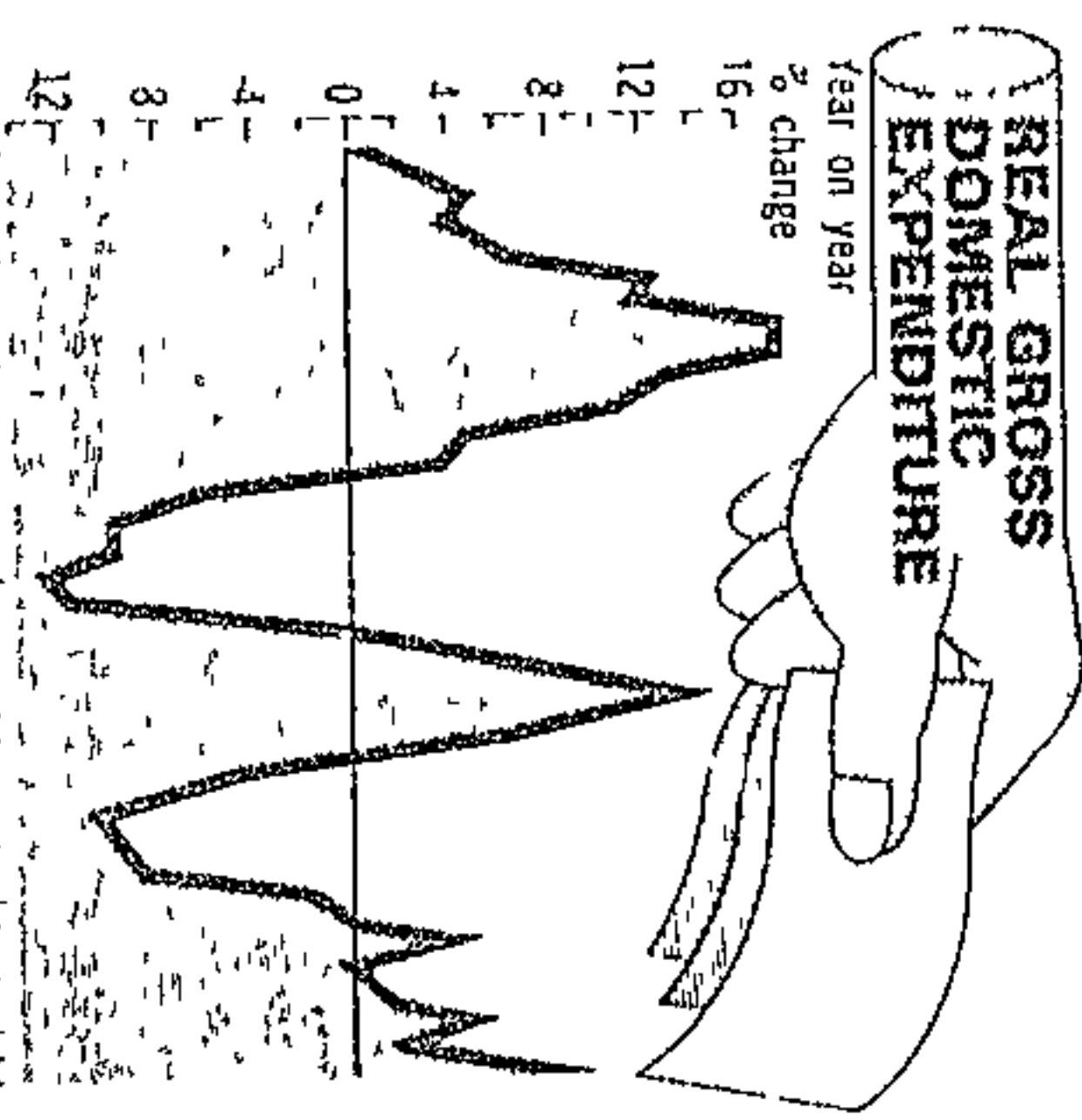
THE OUTLOOK for the economy in 1988 is bullish, with a consumer-led recovery resulting in real growth of more than 3% and inflation not causing too many headaches.

That is the view of both Old Mutual and the Bureau for Economic Research (BER), which in separate publications, show optimism for the year ahead.

The BER says in its latest Economic Prospects "Both businessmen and consumers have revealed a renewed sense of optimism. The confidence factor which has been constraining economic growth now appears to have changed for the better."

Renewed confidence, along with improved household finances will result in a consumer-led recovery during 1988, the BER says.

"The low real interest rates now seem to be encouraging the consumer to incur debt. This is reflected in the



Source: BER Graphic: KERN MCMAN

positive growth in bank credit and the recent increase in money supply." It notes that sales of new cars, and more recently, domestic appliances have been more buoyant than for a number of years. In nominal terms, an

average increase of 18,9% in consumer spending is forecast.

Similarly, Old Mutual's Dave Mohr says in his latest Economic Monitor the recovery is now firmly in the domestic demand phase of the business cycle while foreign demand for SA goods and services is weakening.

"Domestic demand, which as a result of very low levels of confidence was initially slow to react to the more expansionary economic policies being applied since 1985, gained considerable momentum during the course of 1987 as confidence, the financial position of consumers and business conditions in general improved notably."

Conditions for a continued revival in personal consumption remain reasonably favourable, Mohr says, noting that the seasonally adjusted wage and salary bill of the economy gained momentum throughout 1987 with the third quarter some 18,4% higher than during the corresponding quarter of 1986.

B/day
27/1/88

RSC will 'close gap in welfare'

Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — The Lowveld escarpment Regional Services Council was officially established by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, last week.

Speaking at a function in the Nelspruit Town Hall, Mr Cruywagen said RSCs were an important service body.

It was essential, in view of the country's heterogeneous population and marked differences in welfare, that a just proportion of priorities be established.

A programme must be compiled, he said, for the elimination of relative inequalities in infrastructure services.

"Every effort must be made to alter the present pattern which tends to increase the existing gap in welfare and contributes towards negative growth."

Chairman of the RSC Mr Schalk van Schalkwyk, former editor of Nelspruit's bi-weekly newspaper, said although funds available to the RSC were not sufficient to change the face of the region, it had the means to provide minimal affordable standards to all communities within the next five to 10 years.

D/D 17/4/88

2611

Meetings on hearing for RSC's changed

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas has announced changes to the arrangements for meetings to hear evidence on the demarcation of regions for Regional Service Councils (RSCs)

The amendments affect the venues, dates and times published early in the new year for the hearing of objections and representations by the board

The session convened in the library hall in Burgersdorp on April 27, 1988 at 10 am, is now to begin an hour earlier at 9 am

An additional session is to be convened in the library hall in Aliwal North on April 27 at 2 pm

The Demarcation Board, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice A P Myburgh, has been hearing evidence for the demarcation of 10 areas in the Cape Province and three in the Free State

CP 'won't destroy RSCs'

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

BETHAL — There was little danger of Regional Service Councils (RSCs) being destroyed by the Conservative Party, if it took over control of town councils in the October municipal elections, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr. Willem Cruywagen said yesterday.

Speaking after the opening in Bethal of Oosvaal, the 12th and last Transvaal RSC to begin operating, Mr Cruywagen said there were already CP members serving as regional services councillors.

"And so far their co-operation has been very good."

He said it would be more difficult to operate the councils if the CP took over white local politics "but I don't see that there is a real danger that the RSC network will be destroyed and fall flat".

Passenger train run to Bloemf

Preparations are underway to run two passenger trains between Johannesburg and Bloemfontein today and tomorrow, a spokesman for South African Transport Services said this morning.

He said it was hoped that a train could travel from Johannesburg to Bloemfontein at lunchtime today and from Bloemfontein to Johannesburg tomorrow morning.

"But it all depends on the condition of the line. We are still in the planning stage," he said.

Three long-distance passenger trains from the coast to Johannesburg were cancelled today because of the flood-damaged tracks.

The Trans-Karoo, the Amatola, which travels between East London and Johannesburg, and the Algoa, from Port Elizabeth to Johannesburg, will not run as scheduled today, the spokesman

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No 11158

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 343

24 Februarie 1988

WET OP STREEKSDIENS TERADE, 1985
(WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIËF —STREEKSDIENS- TERAAD VAN WESVAAL

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 1031 van 8 Julie 1987 vir die Wesvaalstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n werknemer wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 20 persent daarvan verminder word

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Maart 1988 in werking

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 343

24 February 1988

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE —REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF WESVAAL

I Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 1031 dated 8 July 1987 for the Wesvaal region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 20 per cent thereof

This notice shall come into operation on 1 March 1988

B J DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

ansing out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of any guidelines or instructions issued by Attorneys-General for the non-prosecution of people who contravene the Group Areas Act?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am not aware of such guidelines since no such guidelines whatsoever exist because no such guidelines were issued.

KwaNdebele: independence

*15 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 6 October 1987, the State President acceded to the request by the Chief Minister of KwaNdebele to meet with him regarding the three requirements laid down for independence, if not, why not, (a) (i) where and (ii) when was the meeting held and (b) what was the outcome of the meeting,

(2) whether these requirements for independence have been met by the KwaNdebele Government, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether a date has been set for the independence of KwaNdebele, if so, what is that date?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) (i) At the Office of the State President in Pretoria

(ii) On 27 October 1987

(b) The State President indicated that, in principle, the South African Government has no objection to independence for KwaNdebele. The three requirements laid down for independence were however reaffirmed

(2) No, it is receiving continuous attention

(3) Falls away

Regional Services Councils: bodies exempt from levies

*16 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether any bodies are exempt from

paying the levies charged by Regional Services Councils, if so,

(2) whether pension funds are exempt from paying such levies, if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais)

(1) (a) Religious, charitable and educational institutions of a public character are excluded from the levy base on which the regional establishment levy is charged

Exemption from the regional establishment levy has been granted, in limited form, to such organizations as amateur sporting clubs, non-profit-making organizations established to represent persons with common interests, agricultural control boards, State divisions serving mainly other State divisions, and State divisions, persons or employers providing housing or accommodation on a non-profit-making basis, while non-profit-making organizations engaged in nature conservation or animal protection activities have been exempted completely

(b) Exemption from the regional services levy has been granted to religious and charitable institutions of a public character and any non-profit-making organization engaged in nature conservation or animal protection activities

(2) Pension funds are liable for both the regional establishment levy and the regional services levy. Contributions by members and employers to such funds are, however, not subject to the regional establishment levy. The reason for subjecting pension funds to the levies is that they, like any other commercial undertaking, employ people and engage in independent and market related business operations

USA: restrictions on diplomats from RSA

*17 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether any restrictions are imposed by the United States Government on the

activities of South African diplomats in that country, if so,

(2) whether his Department has made enquiries as to whether these restrictions apply to any other foreign diplomats stationed in the United States, if so, to diplomats of what other country?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) South African diplomats in the United States are not subjected to any restrictions which are not also applicable to diplomats of other countries and are consistent with recognized international practice and the principle of reciprocity

*18 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS — Home Affairs [Reply standing over]

Mixed couples: notices to vacate dwellings

*19 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, since 2 June 1987, his Department has in terms of the Group Areas Act served any mixed couples with notices requiring them to vacate the dwellings occupied by them; if so, how many such notices had been served in respect of (a) White and (b) other group areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether his Department has received any responses to these notices, if so, (a) what responses, and (b) from whom, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No

(2) Falls away

Notices to non-Whites in White group areas

*20 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any notices have been issued in respect of non-White occupants of premises situated in White group areas (a) to vacate rented premises and (b) to sell premises owned by them, if so, (i) (aa) how many, (bb) why, (cc)

when, and (dd) on whose instructions, in each case in 1987 and (ii) in which towns or cities were these notices served?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No

Secondary/high schools: unrest

*21 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether any secondary or high schools falling under his Department were subject to unrest or disruption in 1987, if so, how many,

(2) how many secondary or high schools for Blacks were there in the Republic as at 31 December 1987?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(1) Yes, 97 secondary/high schools. The nature and intensity of the incidents cannot, however, be estimated from these statistics

(2) 368 secondary/high schools. Information as on 3 3 1987

Schools/pupils affected by boycotts/disturbances

*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

How many (a) schools and (b) pupils under the control of his Department were affected by boycotts or disturbances in 1987?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(a) 147 schools

(b) It is impossible to judge the intensity by which pupils were affected. The total enrolment at the above-mentioned schools was 128 022 pupils of which, according to survey, no more than half were affected in some way or another by boycotts or disturbances

Alexandra Township: investigation

*23 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 2 September 1986, the investigation into the incidents which occurred in Alexandra Township on 22, 23

Some lines in Natal

The political deadlock between KwaZulu and Pretoria over the establishment of Regional Services Councils (RSCs) in Natal

26/2/88

26/1A⁵⁷

→ 26/1A

FM 26/2/88

has evidently been resolved. A statement was expected from Cape Town which would clear the way for an announcement that RSCs would be introduced in four areas.

The first crucial statement, aimed at resolving objections to the RSCs from KwaZulu's Mangosuthu Buthelezi, would deal with the Rive Commission's recommendations on upgrading KwaZulu and Natal and would present Buthelezi with an opportunity to

accept a compromise.

An announcement was then expected from Natal MEC Peter Miller, which would set the target date for four RSCs and invite comment from affected parties on proposed boundaries. Maritzburg mayor Mark Cornell says Durban and Maritzburg would not be able to finance upgrading from their own resources. He trusted government would not abandon its responsibility.

Perhaps it is just such an undertaking which will open the door for Buthelezi to accept the incorporation of metropolitan areas under KwaZulu authority into an RSC. If this was the case, he would have won a signal victory not only for blacks in the province's urban areas, but for white business as well, since it is their levies which might otherwise have been used to finance regional upgrading of services.

It's an election ploy, says CP

RSC levies cut for farmers in W Transvaal

A 20% reduction of Regional Services Council levies to farmers in the Western Transvaal was announced by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis in a Government Gazette at the weekend.

The concession was described by Conservative Party local government spokesman Pikkie Coetzee as an attempt by government to win National Party votes from farmers in the Schweizer-Reneke constituency where a by-election is to be held on Wednesday.

Coetzee said the CP had long called for concessions to farmers "The CP is totally opposed to RSCs and is therefore against farmers paying any such levies," he added.

RSC national chairman Gerrit Bornman said the concession was a result of a request by the Wesvaal agricultural community, which had suffered several

financial setbacks due to drought in recent years.

In terms of the Act, the Minister has the power to consider requests and grant concession to differentiate in the payment of levies, Bornman said.

According to the notice, levy payers from the agricultural sector on the Wesvaal RSC, which includes the Schweizer-Reneke constituency, will be excluded from paying the full 0,25% tax on remuneration and benefits levy and 0,1% turnover and receipt tax.

The concession to farmers, who would from March 1 pay only 80% of the tariff paid by the rest of the business sector, was announced in terms of the RSC Act of 1985.

(Report by Elsabe Wessels, TML, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)

ELSA BÉ WESSELS

Funds boost for Natal

CP Correspondent

MORE than R1 000 million is to be spent on upgrading black urban areas in Natal/KwaZulu as a platform for the introduction of Regional Services Councils in the province this year.

Announcing the proposed boundaries of the first four RSCs, MEC for local government, Peter Miller, said the R1 124-million package announced on Sunday by Development Aid Minister, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, was "an essential prerequisite for the implementation of RSCs".

Legislation is also being prepared to allow the RSCs to supply services to KwaZulu areas on a contractual basis, effectively side-stepping the political objections of KwaZulu's Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi, while allowing KwaZulu's urban areas the full financial benefits of the RSC system.

He said R660-million of the development aid grant, based on the recommendation of the Kwazulu/Natal planning council, was to be spent in areas under jurisdiction of KwaZulu over the next five years.

The remainder - R427-million - would be spent by the department

records of each individual purchaser
The extent of this task precludes the
ready availability of the informa-
tion

(ii) See (i)

Amounts in funds/amounts contributed by State
366 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of
National Health and Population Development

(1) (a) What amount of money was there in
the (i) Government Service Pension
Fund, (ii) Associated Institutions Pension
Fund, (iii) Temporary Employees' Pen-
sion Fund, (iv) Authorities' Service Pen-
sion Fund and (v) Authorities Service
Superannuation Fund, and (b) what per-
centage of each pension contribution was
contributed by the (i) individual and (ii)
State, as at the latest specified date for
which figures are available,

(2) what total amount was contributed by the
State to each of these funds in the 1986/87
financial year?

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH
AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT**

(1) (a) As at 31 March 1987

(i) R12 260 022 863

(ii) R2 506 613 946

(iii) R1 558 712 637

(iv) R959 376 810

(v) R40 506 726

(b) (i) Government Service Pension
Fund 26,68%
Associated Institutions Pension
Fund 32 89%
Temporary Employees' Pension
Fund 33,33%
Authorities' Service Pension
Fund 32 89%
Authorities Service Superannu-
ation Fund 43,48%

(ii) Government Service Pension
Fund 73,32%
Associated Institutions Pension
Fund 67 11% (by the Institu-
tions)

Temporary Employees' Pension
Fund 66 67% (by the State and

Institutions)
Authorities' Service Pension
Fund 67,11% (by the Au-
thorities)
Authorities' Service Superannu-
ation Fund 56,52% (by the Au-
thorities)

(2) Government Service Pension Fund
R1 304 800 568 (Including contributions
by Provinces and Post and Telecommu-
nications) Associated Institutions Pension
Fund R322 152 (other contributions paid
by various Institutions from own funds)
Pension Fund for Temporary Employees
R123 440 433 (other contributions paid
by various Institutions from own funds)
Authorities Service Pension Fund Con-
tributions paid by various Authorities
from own funds Authorities Service Su-
perannuation Fund Contributions paid
by various Authorities from own funds

Lung cancer. deaths

414 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of
National Health and Population Development

How many persons in each race group died of
lung cancer during the latest specified period of
12 months for which figures are available?

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH
AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT**

Number of notified deaths due to lung cancer
in the RSA, 1987 (as on 23 February 1988)

POPULATION GROUP	NUMBER OF DEATHS
Asians	11
Blacks	62
Coloureds	162
Whites	157

Cases of notifiable diseases notified

418 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of
National Health and Population Development

How many cases of each notifiable disease
were notified in respect of each race group in
1987?

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH
AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT**

Number of cases of each notifiable disease
notified in the RSA 1987 (as on 23 February
1988)

DISEASE	POPULATION GROUP				
	ASIAN	BLACK COLOURED	WHITE	OTHER	
Anthrax	0	3	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	7	11	0	0
Cholera	0	37	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	16	0	0	0
Haemorrhagic fevers of Africa	0	4	6	0	0
Lead poisoning	0	6	1	0	0
Leprosy	1	64	1	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	1	0	0
Malaria	9	7 828	9	165	0
Measles	32	14 474	978	445	28
Meningococcal meningitis	8	205	229	72	1
Paratyphoid fever	0	0	0	0	0
Plague	0	0	47	0	0
Poisoning (agricultural, stock)	0	68	14	1	0
Polomyelitis	0	18	0	0	0
Primary malignancy of bronchus, lung and pleura	23	145	183	265	0
Psittacosis	0	1	0	0	0
Rabies	0	14	0	2	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	179	2	2	3
Toxoplasmosis	0	0	0	0	0
Trachoma	0	279	0	0	0
Trypanosomiasis	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	447	29 353	11 605	570	56
Typhoid fever	24	3 174	32	25	2
Typhus fever	0	0	0	0	0
Viral hepatitis	44	506	324	370	3
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0

Self-governing territories/independent states res-
idents employed in Republic

442 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Con-
stitutional Development and Planning

How many residents of each of the (a) self-
governing territories and (b) four independent
Black states were employed in the Republic in
1987?

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

Numerous residents of each of the (a) self-
governing territories and (b) the four indepen-
dent Black states are employed by employers
from both the public sector as well as thou-
sands of private institutions. It is therefore,
impossible to provide statistics in this regard

Regional services councils constituted
515 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the
Minister of Constitutional Development and
Planning

(a) How many regional services councils had
been constituted as at the latest specified date
for which information is available, (b) in re-
spect of what regions and (c) when were they
constituted in each case?

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

(a) Transvaal 12
Orange Free State 1
Cape Province 3

(b) Transvaal Regional Services
Council
Highveld Regional Services
Council
Lowveld Plateau Regional
Services Council
Northern Transvaal Regional
Services Council
East Rand Regional Services
Council

Oosvaal Council
Pretoria Council
Rustenburg/Marico Regional Services Council
Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council
Vaal Triangle Regional Services Council
West Rand Regional Services Council
Wesvaal Council

Orange Free State
Bloemfontein Regional Services Council

Cape Province
Algoa Regional Services Council
Walvis Bay Regional Services Council
Western Cape Regional Services Council

(c) Constituted on Bosveld (first meeting) 1988

Highveld — 29 October 1987

Lowveld Plateau — 10 February 1988

Northern Transvaal — 26 January 1988

East Rand — 22 June 1987

Oosvaal — 23 February 1988

Pretoria — 17 June 1987

Rustenburg/Marico — 28 October 1987

Central Witwatersrand — 23 June 1987

Vaal Triangle — 13 October 1987

West Rand — 10 June 1987

Wesvaal — 26 October 1987

Bloem Area — 22 May 1987

Algoa — 18 June 1987

Walvis Bay — 14 May 1987

Western Cape — 25 June 1987

Howard

Group areas proclaimed
517 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1987,
- (2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) 576
(b) 495
(c) 250

- (2) (a) 750 050 hectares
(b) 101 797 hectares
(c) 51 005 hectares

Woodstock, Cape Town. deproclamation

536 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 10 June 1987, the full Group Areas Board has reached a decision on the report of a committee of the Board on the possibility of deproclaiming and reproclaiming for another race group any group areas in Woodstock, Cape Town if so, what is that decision,

- (2) whether he has received the recommendations of the Board on the report, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what were the recommendations and (c) what action is being taken as a result,

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) Yes The recommendations of the Group Areas Board are confidential

- (2) No All the required information has not yet been received

- (a), (b) and (c) fall away

- (3) No

Section 41 of Group Areas Act. notices served
537 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

With reference to his reply to Question No 310 on 11 September 1987, (a) in respect of which specified 41 properties were notices served in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, and (b) in which towns or areas is each of these properties situated?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

It is not deemed desirable to divulge the required information as it might lead to unnecessary and unreasonable embarrassment for owners and occupants

Area between Kleinskool/Chatty River/Uitenhage Road Coloured group area

541 Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 15 September 1987, a decision has as yet been taken regarding the proclamation of the area between Kleinskool the Chatty River and Uitenhage Road as a Coloured group area, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken, if so (i) what was the recommendation of the Group Areas Board in this regard (ii) when was the decision taken and (iii) what was the decision?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No

- (a) The recommendation of the Group Areas Board has not yet been submitted to the Deputy Minister for a decision

- (b) As soon as the necessary documentation has been completed

- (i), (ii) and (iii) fall away

Applications made to Decentralization Board

542 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) How many applications were made to the Decentralization Board during 1987 or the latest specified period for which figures are available

- (2) (a) how many applications (i) were approved and (ii) failed to meet the requirements and (b) what was the value of the applications in each category,

- (3) what was the total (a) number and (b) value of the applications involving foreign investors,

- (4) (a) what estimated number of employment opportunities will be created in consequence of applications received and approved and (b) (i) how many employment opportunities were created in 1987 in consequence of the approved applications that had been finalized previously and (ii) in what year or years had these applications been finalized?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) 920 in the period 1 April 1987 to 31 January 1988

- (2) (a) (i) 883
(ii) 37

- (b) An expected capital investment of R1 267,7 million and R49,7 million respectively by the applicants

- (3) (a) 66

- (b) An expected capital investment of R173,2 million by the applicants

- (4) (a) 61 668 if all projects approved during the period 1 April 1987 to 31 January 1988 were to establish

- (b) (i) 13 171 during the period 1 April 1987 to 31 January 1988

- (ii) Since January 1986

Overseas visits

560 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

- (1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987, if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit

- (2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent

REGIONAL SERVICES

In Natal's shadow

The Natal Provincial Administration has announced plans to establish five regional service councils (RSC) and a series of "mini councils"

As the *FM* forecast (*Current affairs*, February 26), the scene was set by a promise of aid for KwaZulu. It is this undertaking which government hopes will persuade KwaZulu's Mangosuthu Buthelezi to abandon his fierce opposition to RSCs — though for the moment their boundaries, announced on February 29 by MEC Peter Miller, respect Buthelezi's objections and exclude all KwaZulu territory

However, the NPA concedes that the de facto territory of the two principal RSCs — the Durban and Maritzburg areas — will include vast urban settlements technically falling within KwaZulu. In the case of greater Durban, this "shadow" RSC could account for about 80% of a population of 1.7m

Since the present arrangement makes no provision for KwaZulu or its delegated representatives to sit on the RSC, the KwaNatal Joint Executive Authority (JEA) will become the forum at which "practical and technical" matters will be discussed. It will

be one of the RSCs' first tasks to negotiate contracts to include KwaZulu territory in the RSC net. This will give legal form to a practice which already exists.

The reality of negotiating these contracts is somewhat more difficult and some delicate juggling with traditional authority lies ahead.

A R1.1bn capital investment programme for KwaNatal was announced the day before plans for the RSC were unveiled. The programme drew rave reviews in Natal papers,

but, on closer examination, it emerges that the proposed investments consolidate all infrastructural programmes in the area for the next five years. At R200m per year, this will not represent a significant increase on historical expenditure in the area and will make only modest headway in eliminating service backlogs in communities where more than 1m people live in shacks.

Government expectations that the programme will help lure Buthelezi into the RSC fold may, therefore, be misplaced. ■

11/3/88 FM 26/1/88

- (12) Elandia Visserye (Pty) Ltd
(13) Engelbrecht, W J
(14) Fish Drying Corp (Pty) Ltd
(15) Friedman & Rabinowitz (Pty) Ltd
(16) Good Hope Fisheries (Pty) Ltd
(17) Gourmet Fish Products (Pty) Ltd
(18) Hicksons Canning Co (Pty) Ltd
(19) John Ovenstone Ltd
(20) John Quality Ltd
(21) Konsortium Kreebelange (Pty) Ltd
(22) Lamberts Bay Canning Co Ltd
(23) Langklip Seeprodukte (Pty) Ltd
(24) Lighthouse Fisheries CC
(25) Live Rock Lobster Corp (Pty) Ltd
(26) Lusitania Sea Prod (Pty) Ltd
(27) M A S Smit
(28) Marne Products Ltd
(29) Namaqua Canning Co Ltd
(30) North Bay Canning Co Ltd
(31) North Blinder (Pty) Ltd
(32) Paternoster Visserye (Pty) Ltd
(33) Port Nolloth Visserye (Pty) Ltd
(34) Saldanha Bay Canning Co
(35) S A Lobster Exporters (Pty) Ltd
(36) S A Sea Products Ltd
(37) Southern Sea Fishing Ent.
(38) Sparkor (Pty) Ltd
(39) Stephan Rock Lobster Packers (Pty) Ltd
(40) Stompneusbaai Kreef (Pty) Ltd
(41) Swid-Orange Visserye Ltd
(42) Weskus Kreefprodukte (Pty) Ltd
(43) Kalk Bay Fishermen Quota
(44) Atlantic Fishing Co
(45) Baratz Fishing Co
(46) Hout Bay Fishing Co
(47) Lusitania Fishing Co.
(48) Seafarer Distributors
(1) (b) (u) On the basis of historical partner-

(2) As at 22 February 1988

Schools: average expenditure

538 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What, in 1987, was the average expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, in respect of schools in each specified region falling under the control of his Department?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

In view of the diversity in size, nature and location of the schools in each of the Department's regions, the calculation of the figure asked for, would be without any real meaning or value. The bookkeeping system of the State (and therefore also the Department) does also not provide that particulars of this nature can be provided per academic year.

Redecoration of Algoa Regional Services Council: amount paid

540 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

With reference to his reply to Question No 5, standing over, on 6 October 1987, (a) how was the amount of R541 451 made up and (b) (i) to whom was each of these constituent amounts paid and (ii) in respect of what specified services were these amounts paid in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(a), (b) (i) and (ii) I refer the honourable member to my reply of written question number 641 of 7 October 1987.

Welders/electricians/carpenters/motor mechanics/blasters: Blacks enrolled for courses

546. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

How many Blacks were enrolled in 1987 for courses offering training as (a) welders, (b) electricians, (c) carpenters, (d) motor mechanics and (e) blasters?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Statuses for Department of Education and Training in connection with trade training are being collated as from 1985 according to course direction and not according to trade direction

	Pre-service trade training	Block release courses
(a) Mechanical trades*	469	983
(b) Elec/Electronics	455	1 503
(c) Civil trades**	429	377
(d) Motor trades	344	403
(e) Soft trades***	33	—
(f) Watchmakers	27	—
(g) Printers	—	17
(h) Laboratory Assistants	—	26
(i) Blasting	—	—
(j) Water purifiers	—	58

* Comprises trades such as Welding and Metalwork, Fitting and Machining and Platers (Boilermakers)

** Comprises trades such as Carpentry and Joinery, Bricklaying and Plastering and Plumbing

*** Comprises trades such as Leatherwork and Tailoring

NOTE Statistics provided only in regard to institutions of the Department of Education and Training for the year 1987

Farm schools closed down

623 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(1) Whether any farm schools for Black children were closed down in 1987, if so, how many (a) schools, (b) pupils and (c) teachers were involved;

(2) whether any farm schools for Black children were (a) opened and (b) extended in 1987, if so, how many (i) schools, (ii) pupils and (iii) teachers were involved in each case;

(3) (a) how many farm schools for Black children were there as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many (i) teachers and (ii) pupils were there at these schools at that date?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) Yes (a) 59
(b) 2 598
(c) 88

(2) Yes

(a) (i) 151
(ii) 8 882
(iii) 232
(b) (i) 55
(ii) 3 264
(iii) 89
(3) (a) 5 576
(b) (i) 55
(ii) 3 264
(iii) 89
(b) (i) 12 073
(ii) 486 991

Figures (3) as on 3 March 1987

National Senior Certificate Examination

626 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) (a) How many Blacks (i) entered for and (ii) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1987 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption.

(2) what percentage of Blacks who wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1987 (a) passed and (b) obtained matriculation exemption.

(3) (a) in respect of each specified region and (b) in total, (i) how many Blacks enrolled as full-time scholars at schools administered by his Department (aa) entered for and (bb) wrote the National Senior Certificate examinations in 1987 and (ii) how many of these entrants (aa) passed, (bb) failed and (cc) obtained matriculation exemption?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Full-time Candidates

(1) (a) (i) 138 989
(ii) 137 602
(b) (i) 78 287
(ii) 59 315
(iii) 22 524
(2) (a) 56,89%
(b) 16,37%

SP 23/3/88

R75-m targeted for RSC levies

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Indications were that even the revised budget for Regional Services Council levies in the Central Witwatersrand area were conservative and the new target for the year was R75 million, said chairman, Mr. Gerrit Bornman.

Addressing the monthly meeting last night he said 67 056 registration certificates and 53 214 assessment forms had been posted to levy payers and R45 million had been received so far.

One of the functions of RSCs remained the subsidisation of road and passenger transport but at this stage the top priority was the upgrading of infrastructure in underdeveloped areas, he said.

Transport levies had fallen away with the demise of the administration development boards when RSC levies were introduced.

Massive plans for the extension and linking of sewers even beyond the boundaries of the region proved that the RSC was achieving its aims, which included the rationalisation of bulk services.

Transport would be 'a burden'

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The burden of subsidising transport should not "outrightly" be dumped on RSCs, Transvaal MEC in charge of RSCs Fanie Schoeman said yesterday.

He told a passenger-transport conference at Unisa that legislation provided the Administrator was responsible for subsidising passenger transport and that he should apply for funds from Parliament.

Schoeman asked: "What would happen, however, should Parliament not allocate sufficient funds?"

As it was, the Administrator was locked in a continuous battle to get sufficient funds for the construction of roads, hospitals and other projects.

The province believed extreme care should be taken not to burden RSCs with passenger transport to the detriment of other objectives.

Until now, it had been accepted that RSCs would have a minimum of personnel, practically no infrastructure and that all its work administration would be done through a nominated local authority.

(26/18) SML 29/3/88



RSCs 'have promoted better understanding'

The 16 Regional Services Councils established since July last year had improved services to backward areas and promoted better understanding between community leaders, the Deputy Minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Baden-

horst, said yesterday

Introducing the Regional Services Councils' Amendment Bill, he said that certain improvements and refinements were needed

The Bill provided for the participation of local area committees, local councils and rural councils, as well as the establishment of executive committees for RSCs, arrangements for the delegation of powers to committees and financing

ELECTED

He said the rural councils were mainly intended to serve as elected mouthpieces for inhabitants of rural areas

However, they would not need any bureaucratic sub-structure as services to rural communities would be supplied by RSCs

He emphasised that rural councils would also accommodate organised agriculture

The Bill provided for a self-governing territory to be deemed part of an RSC area — Sapa

RSCs will be 'costly exercises in red tape'

Regional services councils would develop into huge, expensive monsters, Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Debating the second reading of the RSC Amendment Bill, Mr Eglin said RSCs would get bigger and more expensive as time passed.

There were 20 clauses providing for the administration of RSCs, each one making them more cumbersome and costly.

Mr Eglin expressed concern about the formation of rural councils in areas outside local-government areas.

Each population group in small farming communities would each have to be represented by four rural councils — artificially created new bodies of a racial nature.

Dr Willie Snyman (CP Pietersburg) said the RSC Amendment Bill would lead to a proliferation of administrative red tape and would be to the particular detriment of farmers.

Farmers would be required to pay RSC levies despite the fact that the only facilities they used — health services, roads and civil defence — were rendered not by the RSCs but by the province.

This was not a shift of tax as claimed by the Government. If a farmer did not make a profit, he was not liable to pay taxes. — Sapa.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 573

31 Maart 1988

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Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die oordragboeke van ondergenoemde Plaaslike/Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte van 15 April 1988 tot en met 15 Mei 1988 gesluit sal wees en dat die rente betaalbaar op 15 Mei 1988 aan die effektebesitters wat op die datum van sluiting van die oordragboeke geregistreer is, betaal sal word.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 8,50 Persent, 1996.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,25 Persent, 1999.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,75 Persent, 1994.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,75 Persent, 1999.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 9,50 Persent, 1990.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 10,75 Persent, 1999.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 11,00 Persent, 1997.

Binnelandse Geregistreerde Effekte, 14,00 Persent, 1993.

No. 588

31 Maart 1988

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF.—STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VAN BOSVELD

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 1681 van 4 November 1987 vir die Bosveldstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

(a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n werknemer wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 25 persent daarvan verminder word.

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 April 1988 in werking

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. 589

31 Maart 1988

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF —STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VAN NOORD-TRANSVAAL

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 1581 van 21 Oktober 1987 vir die

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 573

31 March 1988

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the undermentioned Local/Internal Registered Stocks will be closed from 15 April 1988 to 15 May 1988, both days inclusive, and that the interest due on 15 May 1988 will be paid to the stockholders registered at the date of the closing of the transfer books.

Internal Registered Stock, 8,50 Per Cent, 1996

Internal Registered Stock, 9,25 Per Cent, 1999

Internal Registered Stock, 9,75 Per Cent, 1994.

Internal Registered Stock, 9,75 Per Cent, 1999

Internal Registered Stock, 9,50 Per Cent, 1990

Internal Registered Stock, 10,75 Per Cent, 1999

Internal Registered Stock, 11,00 Per Cent, 1997.

Internal Registered Stock, 14,00 Per Cent, 1993.

No. 588

31 March 1988

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE —REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF BOSVELD

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 1681 dated 4 November 1987 for the Bosveld region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

(a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated.

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 25 per cent thereof

This notice shall come into operation on 1 April 1988

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance.

No. 589

31 March 1988

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE —REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF NORTHERN TRANSVAAL

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 1581 dated 21 October 1987 for the Northern Transvaal

Noord-Transvaalstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

(a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n werknemer wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 50 persent daarvan verminder word.

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 April 1988 in werking.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

No. 613

31 Maart 1988

13 PERSENT BINNELANDSE GEREISTREERDE EFFEKTE, 2005 —GESERTIFISEERDE SEKURITEIT-OORDRAGVORM 7550B VIR R1 000 000 UITGEREIK TEN GUNSTE VAN EIGHTY ONE MAIN STREET NOMINEES LTD

Aangesien daar by die Tesourie aansoek gedoen is om 'n duplikaat van bovermelde dokument wat verloor of verlê is, word hierby bekendgemaak dat, tensy die oorspronklike dokument binne vier weke na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing by die Tesourie, Privaatsak X115, Pretoria, ingelewer word, die verlangde duplikaat uitgereik sal word.

No. 625

31 Maart 1988

13 PERSENT BINNELANDSE GEREISTREERDE EFFEKTE 2005.—SERTIFIKAAT 8212 VIR R306 000 UITGEREIK TEN GUNSTE VAN MICHAEL COHN

Aangesien daar by die Tesourie aansoek gedoen is om 'n duplikaat van bovermelde dokument wat verloor of verlê is, word hierby bekendgemaak dat, tensy die oorspronklike dokument binne vier weke na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing by die Tesourie, Privaatsak X115, Pretoria, ingelewer word, die verlangde duplikaat uitgereik sal word.

DEPARTEMENT VAN HANDEL EN NYWERHEID

No. 579

31 Maart 1988

WET OP DIE HANDHAWING EN BEVORDERING VAN MEDEDINGING, 1979 (WET 96 VAN 1979)

INTREKKING VAN 'N REËLING TUSSEN DIE RAAD OP MEDEDINGING EN AECI BEPERK

Ek, Daniel Wynand Steyn, Minister van Ekonomiese Sake en Tegnologie, trek, kragtens artikel 13 (2) van die Wet op die Handhawing en Bevordering van Mededinging, 1979 (Wet 96 van 1979), Goewermentskennisgewing 1482 van 5 Julie 1985 hierby in.

D. W. STEYN,
Minister van Ekonomiese Sake en Tegnologie.

region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

(a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated:

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 50 per cent thereof

This notice shall come into operation on 1 April 1988.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance.

No. 613

31 March 1988

13 PER CENT INTERNAL REGISTERED STOCK 2005 —CERTIFIED SECURITIES TRANSFER FORM 7550B FOR R1 000 000 ISSUED IN FAVOUR OF EIGHTY ONE MAIN STREET NOMINEES LTD

Application having been made to the Treasury for a duplicate of the above-mentioned document, the original having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that unless the original document is produced at the Treasury, Private Bag X115, Pretoria, within four weeks from the date of publication of this notice, a duplicate as applied for, will be issued.

No. 625

31 March 1988

13 PER CENT INTERNAL REGISTERED STOCK 2005.—CERTIFICATE 8212 FOR R306 000 ISSUED IN FAVOUR OF MICHAEL COHN

Application having been made to the Treasury for a duplicate of the above-mentioned document, the original having been lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that unless the original document is produced at the Treasury, Private Bag X115, Pretoria within four weeks from the date of publication of this notice, a duplicate as applied for, will be issued.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

No. 579

31 March 1988

MAINTENANCE AND PROMOTION OF COMPETITION ACT, 1979 (ACT 96 OF 1979)

WITHDRAWAL OF AN ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPETITION BOARD AND AECI LIMITED

I, Daniel Wynand Steyn, Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology, do hereby, in terms of section 13 (2) of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979), withdraw Government Notice 1482 of 5 July 1985

D. W. STEYN,
Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology.

No. 55, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE FIRGROVE, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf 22 April 1988, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twee-en-twintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Gedeelte 9 van Plaas 785, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, in sy geheel.

No. 56, 1988

(1) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1); EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE FRANKFORT, DISTRIK FRANKFORT, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens—

(1) artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiele, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in die gebiede in werking of bindend is, en

(2) artikel 19 (3) van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**ARTIKEL 19 (1)-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE****(1) Gebied H1**

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van die Restant van Erf 399, Frankfort; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die noordelike grense van genoemde Restant van Erf 399 en Erf 398 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by

No. 55, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT FIRGROVE, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from 22 April 1988 be in area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-second day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

Portion 9 of Farm 785, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, in its entirety.

No. 56, 1988

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1), AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT FRANKFORT, DISTRICT OF FRANKFORT, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under—

(1) section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas, and

(2) section 19 (3) of the said Act, I hereby declare that members of the White group may occupy for residential purposes any building, land, or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet

SCHEDULE**SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREAS****(1) Area H1**

Beginning at the north-western beacon of the Remainder of Erf 399, Frankfort, thence eastwards along the northern boundaries of the said Remainder of Erf 399 and Erf 398, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon

Levy money to be kept on hold

Cape RSC will collect R53m

CAPE TOWN — The Western Cape Regional Services Council (WCRSC) is budgeting to collect at least R53m from RSC levies in the 11 months to the end of June this year — when its first financial year closes.

This forecast was provided by WCRSC chairman Piet Loubser in a resume to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce of the RSC's activities to date.

The income will be used only during 1988/9 after the priority needs of the region have been determined. This exercise is now under way.

So far this RSC will officially take over

- ☐ The provision of bulk water supplies,
- ☐ The provision of bulk power,
- ☐ Civil defence, inside and outside the municipal areas;
- ☐ Cemeteries and crematoriums previously operated by the divisional council, and
- ☐ Land use and transport planning.

The RSC has yet to decide to what

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

extent it will be required to subsidise transport — and, therefore, whether it will be necessary to increase levies to cater for these costs.

This is a highly sensitive issue which remains unresolved with all the existing RSCs around the country.

So far, the private sector, has expressed the view strongly that since the decision to locate the poorest section of the community some distance from main employment centres was political, the state should accept direct responsibility for any additional cost, and not devolve the burden on to the regions.

The WCRSC has estimated the subsidy burden on urban transport services would exceed R150m a year.

The view has been strongly aired that to shift this on to the shoulders of the local authority would seriously prejudice its prospects of encouraging economic growth in the region.

W Cape RSC to levy R53m

Political Staff

THE Western Cape Regional Services Council (WCRSC) is budgeting to collect at least R53m from the two RSC levies by the end of its first financial year in June.

The WCRSC chairman, Mr Piet Loubser, said in an RSC resume to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce that this income would only be used in 1988/9 after the region's priorities had been determined.

The functions this RSC will take over are

- Bulk water supplies
- Bulk power
- Civil defence
- Cemeteries and crematoria previously operated by the divisional council, and
- Land use and transport planning

The RSC does not yet know to what extent it will be required to subsidize transport — and its effect on the levies.

This is a highly sensitive issue which remains unresolved with all the RSCs.

The private sector feels strongly that because the poorest communities were located far from the main employment centres for political reasons, the state should pay the additional costs.

5 Times
RSCs
261A
could
p/y/88
be big
losers

By **LESTER VENTER**
Political Correspondent

A BIG loser in October's municipal elections could be the Government's regional services councils (RSCs)

Government is bracing itself for the CP making major inroads at the October polls, particularly in the Transvaal.

The CP, with three by-election successes under its belt, has set itself the goal of crippling the RSC system.

Major victories in October will place the CP in a strong position to do that as each local authority nominates representatives to its RSC.

CP deputy leader Ferdi Hartzenberg said in a recent issue of the party mouth-piece, Patriot: "We are going to take over the RSCs to make them fail."

Continue

"The CP can't ask voters to vote for it and then continue with the RSCs. The voters could then just as well vote for the NP."

The CP objects to the multi-racial makeup of the RSCs and the fact that they raise taxes almost exclusively from white-owned businesses and apply the funds mainly for socio-economic upliftment in black areas.

However, Government officials said there were several cases of CP-dominated local authorities working productively with RSCs.

They believed there would be a significant difference in what the CP said and what it did.

Since the first RSC came into operation on July 1 last year, 15 more have come on stream.

261A

B/day 13/5/88

BUSINESS

Warning on RSC borrowing power

THERE is a danger RSCs will not make full use of their borrowing power and so restrict capital development programmes to unnecessarily low levels.

The latest Jutas RSC report says a larger, more diverse revenue base has the potential to enhance creditworthiness of the authority on the capital market and improve the marketability of stock issued.

This outcome can result in lower capital costs and larger debt capacity.

Local governments in SA have traditionally been reluctant to borrow, while local governments abroad have fought borrowing restrictions and have used overlapping jurisdictions such as RSCs as a means of overcoming them.

So far, 21 RSCs have received official attention in the Gazettes of the provinces. Of these, 16 are fully established in terms of the Act.

The report states: "This represents a lightning pace of activity and a startling pace of social change by any criteria."

"There is value in metropolitan co-opera-

KAY TURVEY

tion throughout a region in its potential to capture economies of scale. Yet operating RSCs have shown no promise of fulfilling this, according to the Jutas RSC report.

Metropolitan co-operation can make skills and expertise available over a wider area and can result in rationalisation and containment of bureaucracy.

However, vigilance will be essential to ensure ambitious officials do not use these processes as empire-building opportunities.

The provision of infrastructure to previously neglected black communities amounts to a timely redistribution of income. This process appears to be proceeding at a respectable pace, although there are no guarantees it will continue, the report says.

In Pretoria, less than one-third of the budget is devoted to local authorities that are nominally white and even that money is expected to be spent on black communities within their jurisdiction.

Respite for some from RSC levy

Municipal Reporter

Monthly regional services council accounts being sent out from this month in the central Witwatersrand area will reflect any outstanding balance as well as the current assessment.

Levy payers whose monthly assessments average less than R50 may soon be allowed to pay quarterly, half yearly or annually, said the chairman of the Central Witwatersrand RSC, Mr Gerrit Bornman. At present this concession is only allowed where payments average R10 a month.

CONCESSION

Mr Bornman said a total of 29 000 levy payers had applied for the concession and he estimated that a total of 21 000 would be eligible if it was extended to people averaging R50 monthly.

Mr Bornman said turnover and payroll levy payments presently averaged R115 a month, but once people in the R50 bracket were excluded the remainder would increase to R300 a month.

Indications are that the Central Witwatersrand RSC's levy income is likely to exceed the original target.

Old refuse tips will be used as squatter camps

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

SMC 20/4/88
An estimated 35 000 to 40 000 squatter families were living in the area controlled by the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, the chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said at the council's monthly meeting last night.

He was speaking on an item voting R700 000 for the development of "emergency" or "transit" squatter camps on old refuse tips in Soweto.

The purpose was to provide transit housing for people with incomes estimated at R260 a month, Mr Bornman said.

These people would later move to more "normal" facilities.

The ultimate solution was to normalise urban conditions in South Africa by providing more land. About 160 000 new stands were required in the central Witwatersrand area alone to settle the present population.

Mr Ricky Valente (Sandton) said the population of the region was expected to increase from the present 3,5 million to 10 million by the year 2020, which meant squatting was a reality to be accepted and controlled. He appealed for work opportunities to be sited near where people lived.

RSC scheme opposed

SMC
20/4/88
By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

2618

A move to delegate certain powers regarding land usage to the six-man executive of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council was strongly condemned last night by Sandton member, Mr Ricky Valente as "erosion of the people's rights".

The decision to delegate power to handle the provision of engineering services, the amendment of a town planning scheme or the establishment of townships, was not only bad in principle but unacceptable in law, he said.

RSC chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said he had been advised that the move was legal as the relevant ordinance had been amended to overcome the findings of the case *Citizens vs Sandton Town Council*.

He indicated that delegation of powers was necessary for convenience and to avoid dealing with sensitive issues in open council. The committee would mainly deal with the rendering of services, not opinion making, he said.

"If this council's delegated powers are removed it will apply to all local authorities," he added.

Mr Valente said after the meeting that if his Sandton council agreed to take legal opinion, he would take the issue on appeal.

BLACK ELECTIONS ARE DUE NEXT YEAR

Sowetan
25/4/88
26/4

ELECTIONS for nine black regional "own affairs" councils are on the cards for next year.

And in the longer term Parliament as it is today could make way for a totally new legislative body which would include all groups.

According to senior National Party sources legislation is already being prepared to create the councils, mooted last week by President P W Botha.

The Government wants to put the regional council legislation and the National Council "great indaba" through during the current session of Parliament.

The councils are to be given the same powers as the existing white, coloured and Indian minister's councils but they will not form another wing of Parliament.

The powers will include education and

culture, health and local government.

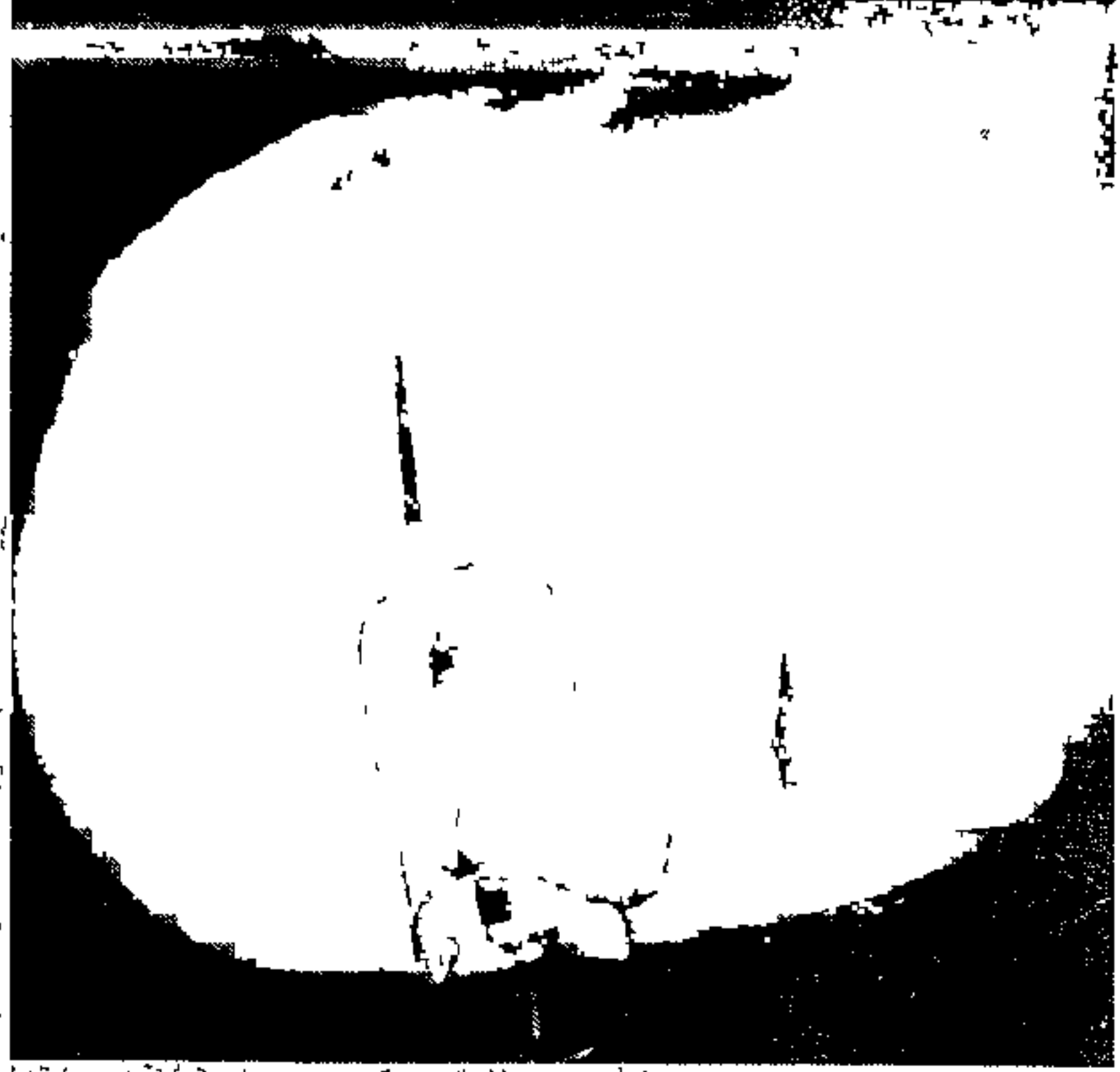
Leaders of the regional authorities are likely to be delegated to the "great indaba" and to the proposed policy making body of the State President.

It is still not clear whether the two bodies could be created in tandem or whether the one would follow the other.

Life span

The proposed life span of the national council is however only two years.

The new system will lead to a massive proliferation of government bodies with departments such as education more than doubling in number.



PRESIDENT Botha . . . announced new structures last week.

The regional bodies are likely to have their boundaries based on the borders of the nine development regions and will be "black multi-ethnic".

SOWETAN Correspondent

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

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PRETORIA, 26 APRIL 1988

No. 11283

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 871

26 April 1988

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF —STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VAN WESRAND

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Administrateurskennisgewing 581 van 1 April 1987 vir die Wesrandstreek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

(a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n verwerker wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 25 persent daarvan verminder word

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Mei 1988 in werking

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

840—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 871

26 April 1988

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE —REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL OF WEST RAND

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Administrator's Notice 581 dated 1 April 1987 for the West Rand region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

(a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act, and

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be calculated

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 25 per cent thereof

This notice shall come into operation on 1 May 1988

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

11283—1

Squatters: additional accommodation planned
 *21 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 15 March 1988, what additional areas in the Cape Peninsula are planned for those Blacks who cannot be accommodated in existing squatter areas,

(2) whether all interested parties were consulted before decisions regarding the planning of these areas were taken, if not, why not, if so in what manner,

- (3) whether details of the plans referred to in the above reply will be released in the near future, if not, why not, if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government

- (1) Khayelitsha is continuously subject to planning and development in order to address the housing needs — including those of squatter families — in the Cape Peninsula. An area at Philippi is also being investigated, specifically to meet the needs of neighbouring areas
- (2) Interested parties have been consulted where possible. Also refer to the reply in 3
- (3) The plans for those areas that have already been developed in Khayelitsha are available while plans for Village 1, Town 2 have been advertised for objections and representations. Notification of the subsequent phases will be made known in the press for objections and representations as soon as the area has been declared and the plans have been approved by the Cape Provincial Government (Dates cannot be given at this stage.)

Piketberg youth gathering addressed by officer in SADF

*22 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence +

- (1) Whether a certain officer in the South African Defence Force whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, addressed a gathering in Piketberg recently

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

if so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) rank of this officer and (b) what was the nature of the gathering,

- (2) whether members of the Defence Force may address gatherings of this nature, if so, in terms of what rule or regulation,
- (3) whether steps are being considered against the officer concerned, if so, what steps,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) The name and rank supplied by the hon member

(b) An open youth gathering which all members of the public could attend

- (2) Yes. Requests for talks at youth gatherings by members of the Defence Force are considered on merit

- (3) and (4) No

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to say that the gathering concerned was an NP function where

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I must give the background before I can ask my question

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I do not wish to make a speech

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I regard it as such

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: May I then rephrase my question?

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: The hon member may continue

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, in the light of the fact that it was a NP function, at which Mr Barend du Plessis and Dr Dawie de

Villiers spoke, I wish to ask whether it is permissible for the CP to invite Defence Force officers to address political meetings of the CP

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I furnished the reply to the question put to me in subparagraph 2(a) in which I confirmed that requests for talks at youth rallies by members of the SA Defence Force are considered on merit. Thus if there are certain organizations which are of the opinion that young people in particular cases need to be motivated, there is no reason why the security forces should not be more than willing to motivate young people like themselves

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I wish to ask whether this means that we may now, purely for party-political ends, invite officers of the Defence Force, as happened in this case, to address party-political functions, where young people are present — as in this case [Interjections]

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I wish to say that the gathering concerned was an NP function where

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I must give the background before I can ask my question

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I do not wish to make a speech

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I regard it as such

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: May I then rephrase my question?

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Five to serve on Vaal panel

(261A)

Vereeniging Bureau

The town clerk of Vanderbijlpark, Mr. Chris Beukes, and four councillors have been elected to serve on the Regional Development Association for the Vaal Triangle metropolitan area.

This was announced at the Vanderbijlpark Town Council's monthly meeting last night.

The four town councillors are Dr. Hennie Weber, Dr. Piet Prinsloo, Mr. Gert Olivier and Mr. Charlie Herbst.

Star 28/4/88

(261A)

RSCs a problem for JEA

The Joint Executive Authority (JEA) in Natal could face a significant setback if provincial officials go ahead with the introduction of Regional Services Councils (RSCs) in the province without the JEA's approval, the South African Institute of Race Relations said yesterday.

In an analysis of the JEA's failure to prevent the introduction of RSCs in face of kwaZulu's opposition, "Quarterly Countdown", the Institute's regular monitor of political reform, says that kwaZulu is still under the impression that RSCs will not be introduced without the JEA's approval.

It says that although the JEA is meant to serve as a channel for co-operation in cases where the Natal Provincial Administration and kwaZulu agree that this is necessary, kwaZulu "clearly hopes the arrangement will give it greater influence on decisions affecting the province as a whole".

KwaZulu's influence would therefore be severely limited if the JEA's bid to prevent the introduction of RSCs failed.

"Quarterly Countdown" said it was also unclear whether RSCs would play a significant role if kwaZulu were excluded. Most of Durban's black residents live in areas formally controlled by kwaZulu "and would therefore presumably be excluded from the RSC's jurisdiction".

The publication says that Natal provincial officials are adamant that four RSCs will be established despite the objection of kwaZulu. — Sapa.

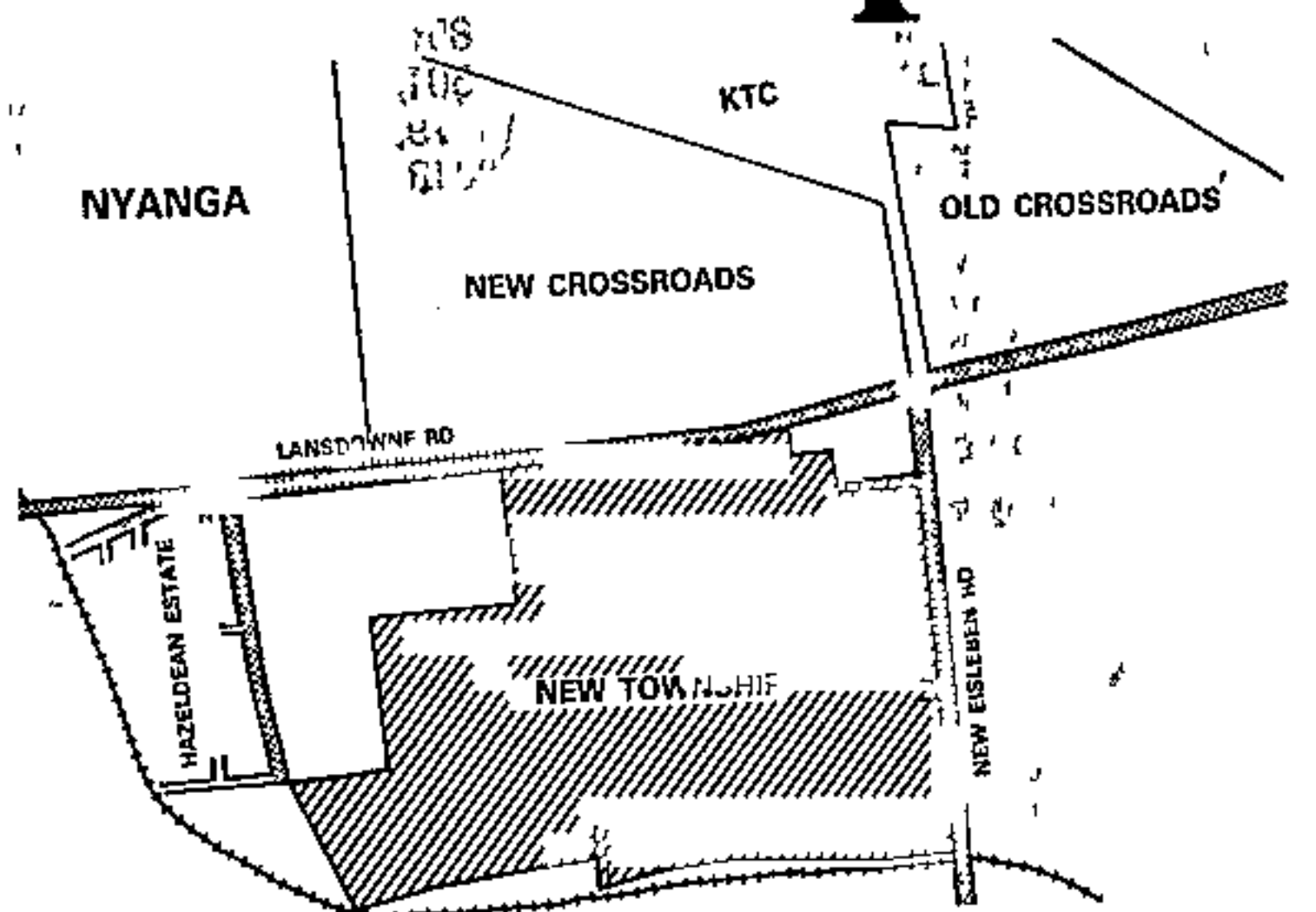
Plots for blacks in Brown's Farm plan

By PETER DENNEHY
 ABOUT 4 400 new residential plots for blacks in the Brown's Farm area appear on a draft structure plan for Philippi, placed before the Regional Services Council yesterday.

According to a report from Mr Chris Mocke, the chief executive officer of the RSC, the intention is to declare 218 hectares of industrially and rurally zoned land in Philippi a Black Development Area.

The land, between Crossroads and Mitchells Plain, would be divided into four "villages" of between 1 050 and 1 150 residential plots each, he said.

Provision would be made for people of lower income, who would get 160m² sites, and for "higher-income poten-



tial home owners", who would get sites of 300m² to 400m² each.

Mr Mocke noted that with a conservative estimate of seven people per household, the potential population was 31 000.

Included in the structure plan are a community centre, a day hospital and ten primary and three secondary schools. The schools will be "pro-

vided in terms of the Department of Education and Training standards".

There are also four major parks and several smaller ones, with a total of 26.4 hectares of public space. This "complied satisfactorily" with the normal standard of one hectare per 1 000 persons, Mr Mocke said.

COTB Times 9/6/88

RSC burden on OK's profits

Own Correspondent

REGIONAL Services Councils' levies cost OK Bazaars some 4% of pre-tax profits — or almost R2m — in the year to end March.

Chairman Meyer Kahn reiterates in his annual report that the levies place an inequitable tax burden on mass merchandise, labour intensive retailers who operate on low margins and high turnovers.

In the year under review, OK's pre-tax margins improved marginally from 1,23% to 1,41%. This compares with 3% from Pick and Pay which, unlike OK, does not derive a significant proportion of its income from big ticket items.

In all, food accounted for 60,9% of OK's total sales. While the figure was lower than in 1987, MD Gordon Hood says this continues to exert a detrimental effect on gross margins.

Sales grew a satisfactory 20,8% compared to an increase of 18,5% in national retail sales — reflecting a gain in market share.

Kahn says the increase in the ratio of total liabilities to shareholders funds to 1,68:1 from 1,33:1 was a direct result of inflationary pressures and the improved level of sales experienced towards the end of the financial year. "The overall position is, however, still sound."

Meanwhile OK's shares remain relatively poorly rated on the JSE, trading on a price: earnings ratio of 8 and yielding 6,8% on dividend and 12,5% on earnings.

Analysts say that the group's returns on assets and equity are lower than can be obtained from other stocks. At R13, the shares are at a 53% discount to net worth.

Many factors will determine hike

Businessmen may pay

increased RSC levies

(261A) Star 22/6/88

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Establishment and services levies for the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (RSC) had been pegged at 0,1 percent and 0,25 percent this year, but businessmen would probably have to pay more in 1989/90, council chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said yesterday.

Presenting a R680 million budget — up from the inaugural budget of R504 million — he said levy in-

come was expected to increase from R85 million to R120 million.

Factors which would determine any levy increase included infrastructural demands, particularly development of new land for black housing, the supplementing of black local authorities' income and the extent of the RSC's contributions to transport.

In addition to the levy income, the bulk of income would come from sales of electricity (R352 million), sewerage fees (R44 million) and water (R94 million).

An amount of R69 million was carried over from 1987/8. As projects were slow to get off the ground, the full amount had been committed.

Calling for flexibility in project financing, Mr Bornman said one of the reasons for this was the difficulty which had been experienced in attracting competitive tenders for some civil works. He said there was doubt that the engineering industry, with the possible exception of the electrical side, had sufficient capacity to undertake all the work on offer.

Supply of bulk services

Expenditure in the coming financial year would be mainly on bulk services supply (up from R416 million to R489 million), grants to local authorities (up from R66 million to R183 million) and operating expenditure (up from R2,7 million to R3,4 million).

About R350 000 of the increased operating expenditure was attributed to financial services, including the appointment of extra staff to cope with the increase in levy payers from 50 000 to 70 000.

Mr Bornman said R31 million — or more than a third of last year's levy income — was allocated to roads and stormwater in black townships, R14 million (17 percent) to electricity and R12 million (14 percent) for water supplies.

Black towns can't repay

Business Day Reporter

IN VIEW of the inability of black local authorities to repay their existing loans, financial aid would continue to be primarily in the form of outright grants, said Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council chairman Gerrit Bornman.

In his budget speech this week, Bornman said the collective R161m deficit of these authorities for the 1988/89 financial year, which might be aggravated by rent and service charge boycotts, made it impossible for them to make all their interest or loan payments.

In addition, they were unable to provide the capital needed for the provision of municipal services and were increasingly dependent on aid from the local

RSC — 47% of the budgeted capital requirements of the four participating black local authorities for 1988/89 is to be provided by the RSC.

Bornman said R3,878m would be spent in the coming year subsidising regional bus services which made losses in Johannesburg, Randburg and Roodepoort. Johannesburg would get R1,943m to offset losses the city made transporting passengers from outside its area and redistributing black passengers within the city.

Business Day incorrectly reported on Wednesday that the Wits RSC would spend R9,2m subsidising buses. The correct amount is R3,878m.

Divco cession to RSC 'undesirable'

Cape Times 30/6/88

BY PETER DENNEHY

2614

A SENIOR city councillor charged yesterday that entrusting all former Divisional Council functions to the Regional Services Council was "constitutionally incorrect, if not illegal"

In a letter to the RSC, Mr Dick Friedlander, chairman of Cape Town City Council's executive committee, who also sits on the RSC, said he did not intend his letter to Mr CH Mocke, chief executive of the RSC, to be "a document of confrontation"

But the entrustment of functions was "without doubt the most critical subject this council (the RSC) has been required to consider thus far"

Entrusting former Divisional Council functions to the RSC "merely to find a home for them" placed burdens on RSCs in the Cape which were not shared by those in other provinces

Mr Friedlander suggested Mr Mocke should be relieved of his responsibility for former Divco matters, and concentrate on regional issues only

"The present situation is possibly illegal and is certainly confusing and undesirable," he said

Entrustment of more Divco functions to the RSC would inevitably lead to the RSC "remaining in effect a Divisional Council"

Five functions had thus far been identified as regional, but now the Administrator was proposing to identify 22 of them

A serious consequence was that once a Local Area (such as Tokai or Llandudno) became independent or joined a municipality, it would be prevented from performing many local services because these would have been classified as regional in its area

2518 2/7/88
Cost of new urban black councils

Initial bill of R400m faces SA taxpayers

CAPE TOWN — Building costs alone for the debating chambers and administrations of urban black regional councils could run to R400m.

The taxpayer also has the prospect of carrying the burden of some 45 new ministers, perhaps as many as 450 members of the councils and the whole administrative back-up for the system, as well as perks for the members.

The Extension of Political Participation Bill, which empowers the President to create the own affairs Parliament for urban blacks, was published here yesterday by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

The councils will be empowered to make laws for the black inhabitants of a region regarding social welfare, education, art, culture and recreation, community development, local government and the appointment of marriage officers.

It is understood at least nine councils, one for each development region, are envisaged.

Recent government figures on the costs of providing four "non-

Political Staff

independent homelands" with debating chambers and administrative offices showed average expenditure was R35,3m.

Multiplied by nine and allowing for inflation, the total bill could be in the region of R400m.

Taking into account the homelands, SA already has 144 Cabinet ministers and 1 369 MPs.

The new councils could push these tallies to 189 and 1 774, if the nine councils have 50 members, five of them on the executive.

With ministers required to head various departments, SA could, with the homelands, have, for example, 23 finance ministers.

If ministers receive the same as their parliamentary counterparts, they will get R137 000 a year, while if they are paid on the same scale as deputy ministers, they will receive R96 000 a year.

That would put the bill for the 45 ministers alone at R3,3m a year.

But, as Heunis said this week: "Democracy is an expensive business."

RSC a 'play on democracy', says Valente

Star 6/7/88 261B

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council was accused of being a "play on democracy" by Mr Ricky Valente (Sandton) during an altercation with the chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, at a meeting last night.

The issue was a debate on an "urgency report" which several of the councillors were expected to debate without having received the relevant documents from the RSC.

Mr Valente also strongly criticised the fact that the executive committee met behind closed doors with councillors excluded from the proceedings. This meant only the bare bones of the items were brought to council where the councillors were expected to debate poorly motivated or badly detailed recommendations.

He was strongly supported by Mr J Makda (Marlboro Gardens), who said the concept of RSCs was the broadening of democracy, and Mr "Dinky" Pillay (Lenasia), who said "If I cannot attend the exco meetings then we can scrap this council."

Mr Bornman argued that it was preferable that the matters of a mainly technical nature with which councillors were not *au fait* should be discussed by the executive committee.

He said all town clerks were invited to attend and although no councillors had applied to attend during the last year, nothing prevented them from doing so.

It would be a cumbersome exercise if all matters were debated in council instead of behind closed doors by the committee and would be beyond the RSC's ability to compensate all councillors for attending all Exco meetings, Mr Bornman said.

RSCs will spend R300m

PRETORIA — Transvaal's 12 RSCs will spend nearly R300m this financial year which started at the beginning of the month.

The budget for the Central Witwatersrand is R72,5m, East Rand R64m, Pretoria R54m, West Rand R19,2m, West Vaal R13,4m, East Vaal R13,1m, Vaal Triangle R7m, Lowveld R6m, Northern Transvaal R5,5m, Rustenburg-Marico R4,2m, and Bosveld R3,2m.

The budget excludes funds spent on

26/11
20/11
GERALD REILLY

the purchase of bulk services

Assistant director responsible for RSCs Alwyn Kleynhans said a large number of major projects had been launched in most of the RSC areas which would materially upgrade run down or inadequate services

The flow of levy funds was "satisfactory", although a significant number of organisations still had not registered.

Lights on

THE Regional Services Councils will spend R3,5 million on an electricity upgrading project in Mamelodi.

Announcing this at the local council's monthly meeting yesterday, Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, a local mayor, said the project was intended for the supply of electricity to new residential areas in the Mamelodi buffer zone. Included in the plan is an 11kV and 400V substation.

R28-m to be spent on upgrading in Diepmeadow

Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council has budgetted more than R28 million for the upgrading of roads, stormwater drains and water supply in Diepmeadow.

The work would be carried out over two years in Dieploof and Meadowlands, said the council's chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, at the launch of the programme yesterday.

The RSC also planned to spend R4,25 million on community services projects, including the upgrading and repair of the sports stadium and two swimming pools, the development of parks and provision of storage and collection infrastructure for refuse services, he said.

ARTERIAL ROADS

A 60 percent grant may be possible from the Urban Transport Fund for the construction of major arterial roads.

The Central Wits RSC had budgetted to assist Diepmeadow with 40 percent of the cost of construction of the Vincent Van Onselen R4,4 million extension of the Soweto highway.

"We have also provided R805 000 for street lighting on various arterial routes."

Mr Bornman said a total of nearly R34 million had been budgetted for Diepmeadow by the RSC in 1988/89.

Diepmeadow gets R34m boost

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council announced this week that it had budgeted more than R30-million on projects for the upgrading of Diepmeadow over the next year.

The projects are part of a R46-million programme for Diepmeadow recommended by the infrastructure sub-committee which preceded the RSC.

The committee had recommended in 1987 that Diepmeadow needed to embark on an infrastruc-

ture programme over five years, but was not able to start the projects.

The Randburg City Council acted as a "twin city" to Diepmeadow to get the projects going.

Gerrit Bornman, chairman of the Central Witwatersrand RSC, said his department agreed to assist Diepmeadow with the upgrading of roads, stormwater construction and a programme of water mains upgrading.

Bornman said the RSC budgeted R180-million for infrastructure projects and

R34-million had been budgeted for Diepmeadow.

Of this amount, 22,6 percent has been allocated for water projects, 44,4 percent for roads and stormwater, 7,2 percent for refuse removal and 13,4 percent for electrical projects.

A further 12,5 percent would be spent on other projects, Borman said.

He said programmes of this magnitude would not be completed in a single financial year.

Bornman said, in addition to the projects already

undertaken at Diepmeadow, his council had budgeted R2-million for upgrading the primary water supply to Diepmeadow and R4,5-million for electrical projects. The council had also budgeted about R4,25-million for community service projects, like the upgrading of Meadowlands Stadium.

Substantial assistance of R2,4-million for the provision of storage and collection infrastructure for refuse services had also been provided, Bornman said.

26/1A
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Top Capab man sacked

26/

ONE Twp
12/8/88



A police dog jumps through burning hoops during a police display in the Strand. The display, which is the 75th anniversary of the police force, will be taken to Paarl tomorrow before moving to other venues in the Boland next week.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

By RENEE MOODIE and FIONA CHISHOLM
CAPAB last night sacked one of its top men, the award-winning drama department chief, Mr Johan Esterhuizen

The unprecedented move was taken after Mr Esterhuizen held an unauthorized press conference yesterday on the controversial cabaret 'Piekniek by Dingaan'. His dismissal took immediate effect.

Capab also scrapped the Nico Milan season of the censored version of the cabaret following the withdrawal of its director, Mr Gerrit Schoonhoven, along with co-writer and cast member Mr Johannes Kerkerrel.

Mr Esterhuizen last month received the SAA Performing Arts Award.

His sacking followed three days of meetings with in Capab on cuts to 'Piekniek' and Mr Esterhuizen's press conference in which he announced that he accepted certain cuts — but was defying an order not to speak to the press.

He said last night that some really important issues had been raised — including those of internal censorship and the right to public discussion.

'We have to face our public and the media — it's important for people in the arts to have the courage of their principles. If I wasn't denied the right to speak to the press I would have been able to retain my commitment to Capab,' he said.

He did not know his plans for the future.

'Piekniek' among the most successful fringe productions at the Grahamstown Festival has been dogged by controversy. Capab said on Monday that the play would be moved from the Nico Milan to the smaller Arena and that cuts were possible.

Faced with accepting three cuts to the production and a loss of personal credibility — or losing the show entirely — Mr Esterhuizen accepted the removal of the word 'God', the tune to the words 'Wat 'n vriend het ons in PW' and a parody on the national anthem.

Capab board chairman Mr Theo Marais said last night that difficult discussions on 'certain small changes' to the text 'to clear up a few offensive points' had been reported to the press with Mr Esterhuizen's prior knowledge.

'He requested permission to make his own press release which I regarded as totally unnecessary,' said Mr Marais, who asked that the matter be taken up with Capab's general director, Mr Gé Korsten.

Mr Korsten refused but when Mr Esterhuizen held it anyway there was no option but to fire him with immediate effect.

n tell court of rape terror

raped and had been unable to have a normal birth.

This was evidence in the trial of Mr Louis Pietersen, who pleaded guilty to two charges of rape and five charges of housebreaking. He also pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder, two of rape and four of housebreaking.

Mr J Vermeulen, for the state, said that though Mr Pietersen had pleaded guilty to seven charges, evidence would be led be-

cause the state would ask for the death sentence.

The first woman said that on March 3 last year she was sleeping alone in her Tamboerskloof home and woke to find Mr Pietersen in her bedroom. He told her he was looking for money, then grabbed her with one hand and held a screwdriver to her face with the other.

He had forced her through the house and in the kitchen exchanged the screwdriver for a breadknife.

'He held the knife to my throat and said he would kill me if I screamed.'

She struggled, but he hit her in the mouth, pinned her to the floor and raped her, she said.

She was now terrified of being alone and was nervous in the company of men, she said.

The second woman said that about noon on May 15 last year she was alone in a three-storey townhouse in Kloofnek Road which she shared with her boyfriend — now her husband — and three

G:
R:
F:
B:
D:

Increase in RSC defaulters curbed

The number of defaulting levy payers in the area of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council increased from 9 391 in February, to 14 653 in March and to 20 443 in April.

By May, the figure for those who failed to submit assessments or pay levies in time had dropped to 12 415.

The RSC's income up to June was R85 872 but the chairman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said R11 142 million had been received in the first month of the financial year, so that the estimate of R120 million for 1988/9 was likely to be exceeded — Municipal Reporter.

26/11/88
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2103

MONDAY, 22 AUGUST 1988

2104

- (c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Natalia Area Development Board dissolution

1298 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning whether the Natalia Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Natalia Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Natal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Northern Cape Area Development Board dissolution

1293 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning whether the Northern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Northern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Highveld Area Development Board dissolution

1294 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning whether the Highveld Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what

- date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Highveld Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Northern Transvaal Area Development Board dissolution

1295 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning whether the Northern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Northern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board dissolution

1296 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning whether the Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

2105

MONDAY, 22 AUGUST 1988

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Natal crèches for Black children

1299 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Western Cape Area Development Board dissolution

1297 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning whether the Western Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The Western Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Orange Vaal Area Development Board dissolution

1298 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning whether the Orange Vaal Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The Orange Vaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — The assets and liabilities were transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Orange Vaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

- (a) 1 July 1986,
(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available
(c) (i) and (ii) — The assets and liabilities were transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and the Administrator of the Orange Free State in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information

- (1) Whether his Department or the Natal Provincial Government has any crèches for Black children under its control in Natal, if so, (a) how many, (b) where are they situated and (c) how many children (i) can be and (ii) are accommodated in these crèches,
(2) whether any of these crèches are multi-racial, if so, what are the relevant details,
(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This information was supplied by the Natal Provincial Government

- (1) No The Administration is, however, in terms of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) obliged to inspect crèches for Black children in Natal and it pays small subsidies to registered crèches

Rest of question falls away

Western Cape RSC, total income

1300 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) What was the total income of the Western Cape Regional Services Council for the latest specified period for which figures are available,
(2) (a) what municipal areas were granted assistance by this council during the above period, (b) for what projects was it granted, and (c) what was the amount involved, in each case,
(3) (a) what projects have been scheduled for the current financial year, (b) in which municipal areas will they be undertaken, and (c) what are the amounts involved, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information

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(1) R47 419 055 for the period 1 August 1987 to 21 June 1988

(2) (a) None, except for the continuation of certain health services which were previously rendered by the former divisional councils which were abolished with the establishment of the Regional Services Council

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(3) (a) The Regional Services Council has budgeted for the following global amounts in respect of the undermentioned projects for the financial year 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988

Streets, stormwater drainage and pavements	R21 500 000
Water	R5 000 000
Community facilities	R8 500 000
Sewerage	R7 000 000
Electricity and miscellaneous services	R6 975 000
Flood relief	R25 000
	R49 000 000

An additional amount of R51 619 790 is expected to become available during the financial year 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989, the utilisation of which is still being considered by the RSC

(b) Individual projects are at present being investigated and evaluated by the Regional Services Council and it is therefore, not possible at this stage to specify what projects, and in which particular municipal areas, these will be undertaken

(c) Falls away

Criminal investigations: statutory provisions

1308 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether he will furnish information on the statutory provisions in terms of which criminal investigations are initiated (a) prior and (b) subsequent to a complaint being lodged, if not.

why not, if so, what are these provisions in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

The duties of the South African Police are prescribed by section 5 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958). The powers to execute these duties are laid down principally by the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977). Depending on the offence committed, other specific legislation may supplement those powers. However, because a large number of common law and statutory offences exist, which differ vastly from one another, it is not possible to provide rigid guidelines according to which criminal investigations are initiated

Threats to persons: SAP action

1309 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any persons were (a) arrested and (b) charged for allegedly, directly or indirectly, threatening to kill, injure, abuse and/or harass other persons during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if not, why not, if so (i) in terms of what statutory provisions and (ii) what procedure was followed in initiating steps against such persons,

(2) whether, in any of these cases, the South African Police acted prior to complaints being received, if not, why not, if so,

(3) whether it is the intention to take action against a certain person in connection with threats, particulars of which have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) what is the name of this person and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident in question?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available and can therefore not be furnished

(2) Falls away

(3) Not at this stage because up until now the person concerned has not lodged a complaint with the South African Police (a) to (d) Fall away

2109

MONDAY, 22 AUGUST 1988

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Detention in police cells: living conditions

1315 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) What is the minimum area of cell space allocated to each detainee held in police cells under emergency regulations,

(2) whether such detainees are provided with (a) bedding and (b) mattresses, if not, why not, if so, (i) what bedding and/or mattresses and (ii) what are the dimensions of the mattresses provided,

(3) whether such detainees are provided with (a) warm clothing, (b) eating utensils, (c) hot water and (d) heating where necessary, if not, why not,

(4) whether the provisions of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria, if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) The floor space of police cells differs from station to station. However, provision is made to supply each detainee with adequate living space

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Adequate blankets, sheets, pillows, pillow-cases and mattresses

(3) (a) Detainees use their own clothing and are allowed to request additional clothing from their families should they need it

(b) Yes

(c) Yes

(d) No. Any form of heating may lead to self injury and arson. However additional blankets are supplied if they are necessary

(4) (a) to (d) Detention in police cells takes place in strict accordance with the Prison Emergency Regulations R98 published in Government Gazette 11341 dated 10 June 1988. No exceptions are made on the grounds of race or age. In the event of detainees who become ill, the specific instructions in the Prison Emergency Regulations with regard to medical treatment are complied with

Detention in police cells: desks, chairs and lighting

1317 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether detainees held in police cells under emergency regulations are provided with (a) desks, (b) chairs and (c) adequate light for the purpose of study, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether the provision of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria, if so (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) to (c) Yes, if they are required and requested by the detainees

(2) (a) to (d) No (aa) and (bb) Fall away

White/Coloured/Black/Indian immigrants

1328 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks immigrated to South Africa in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what were their countries of origin?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
(a) (i)	7 459	6 947	17 195	28 691	30 385
(ii)	146	7	18	12	33
(iii)	75	38	62	68	53
(iv)	77	2	9	22	12

RSCs' task 'frightening' 26/1A

PRETORIA — If the tremendous demand for infrastructural services was to be met fully, then RSC levies would have to be raised, Central Witwatersrand RSC (CWRSC) chairman Gerrit Bornman said in Pretoria yesterday.

Speaking at the Transvaal Association of Management Committees conference, he said the magnitude of current and future infrastructural development needs, particularly in black townships, was "frightening".

The needs of local governments were consistently greater than the funds available to provide them.

Rural areas, too, presented a tremendous funding problem.

Organised commerce and industry, Bornman said, had come to accept the RSCs and support was coming from all private sector levels.

Stressing the huge amounts needed to

GERALD REILLY

provide basic infrastructural needs, Bornman said these would cost at least R360m at last year's prices in the four black townships in the CWRSC area in the next four or five years.

The CWRSC would provide 47% of the total capital needs of the black townships in the area.

"I shudder to think what the infrastructural position would have been had the RSCs not come into being." Sixteen were operating already and next year the entire country would be covered by 22 more.

And when all had been established, their total budgets would go up to around R6bn, almost equal to the four provincial budgets.

Bornman said that last year operating

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Demands faced by RSCs 'frightening' 24/8/88

costs of the CWRSC amounted to 3,2% of levy revenue, an amount totally covered by interest on revenue investment.

It was hoped to reduce this to 2,85%.

Next year the CWRSC would become more involved in alleviating, coordinating and financing the passenger transport problem.

He estimated the operational deficits of the black local authorities in the CWRSC area at R161m a year.

The problem was now being looked at by the provincial authorities and the Development Bank of Southern Africa.

It was estimated that to accommodate the "over population" in the CWRSC area housing stock would have to double.

And merely to provide the basic infrastructure would cost R1,5bn.

Local Councils Act: draft regulations

*6 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 15 March 1988, the draft regulations required by section 6 of the Local Councils Act, No 94 of 1987, have been published, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what has been the response thereto, (c) when is it anticipated that the (i) regulations will be promulgated and (ii) first local councils will be brought into existence,

(2) whether any further developments have taken place with regard to the six local areas which had applied for local council status by 15 March 1988, if so, what developments in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING

(1) No The concept of Local Councils is new in local government affairs and a variety of matters have to be taken into account in the preparation of regulations to ensure the orderly establishment of local councils. For this reason a private Law Consultant and expert in Local Government affairs has been appointed to prepare the regulations which, on account of their comprehensiveness, could not be provided to me on the anticipated date.

The draft regulations have recently come to hand and I have requested the comments of the United Municipal Executive of South Africa.

I am likewise requesting the comments of the Association of Combined Divisional Councils, the Administrators of Provincial Administrations and those institutions in Local Areas which have already indicated their interest in establishing Local Councils. I expect these comments by 23 September 1988.

After the comments have been considered the regulations will be finalised and promulgated. This will enable me to proceed with the establishment of local councils. I refer to my recent interview with the hon member for Constantia, when I informed him of the developments, and I shall be pleased to receive his comments on the

draft regulations

(a), (b) and (c) (i) and (ii) fall away. I may add that services in local areas are being rendered by the Western Cape and Algoa Regional Services Councils by virtue of agreements I have entered into in this regard.

(2) No Please refer to my aforementioned reply.

Bodies from 14 Local Areas have since applied for the status of local councils.

Mr R R HULLEY Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I take the opportunity to thank the hon the Minister for giving me insight into the draft regulations and I will certainly respond accordingly, but I would like to ask him whether he is able to give an assurance that all possible steps will be taken to establish these bodies on 26 October or as close to that date as possible, so that they may be part of the setting up of the regional services councils thereafter.

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, we will do our utmost to achieve that as soon as possible after 26 October. That is our intention.

For written reply

General Affairs

Independent Black states: criteria for budgetary aid

1141 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs—

(1) What criteria are used in determining the amount of budgetary aid to be allocated to the four independent Black states,

(2) whether his Department has information on the total amount budgeted by these states during the latest specified five-year period for which figures are available, if so, what percentage of this amount was contributed by the Republic during this period?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Since the establishment of the Joint Financial Adjustment Committees between South Africa and the TBVC States, multi-year adjustment programmes have been launched which are used as a guideline for determining the extent of budgetary aid. These multi-year programmes in short

should ideally entail an increase in budgetary assistance of 25% per annum (with 1986/87 as the basis year), the growth rate in current expenditure being limited to 10% per annum and that in respect of capital expenditure, use be made mainly of concessionary funding in order to facilitate a 20% growth per annum in total capital expenditure. At the same time the own revenue of the TBVC States should increase by 20% per annum. The main purpose of this programme is to reach a break-even point between revenue and expenditure in 1991/92 which will eliminate the necessity of mobilising any bridging finance.

In terms of the multi-year adjustment programmes, task teams, consisting of officials from RSA Government Departments, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the respective independent states, jointly meet on a regular basis to pay penetrating attention to each state's draft budget as well as to discuss other important budgetary matters which during the course of a financial year may require special attention.

As regards a more equitable approach to budgetary aid, the South African Government is still of the opinion that the system of norms and standards should form the basis for future financial relations between South Africa and the TBVC States. Due to various reasons this system could not be implemented up until now.

However, the Multilateral Technical Committee on Finance reached consensus

that, in order not to delay the implementation of the system of norms and standards, the following inputs also be used in determining the extent of budgetary aid in respect of the 1988/89 financial year—

- the needs of the TBVC States, and
- the preliminary findings of an investigation under the chairmanship of the Central Economic Advisory Service, concerning the adoption of a macro view of realistic financial relations between the various Governments and levels of Government within South Africa.

Moreover the following inputs have also been used in determining the extent of the budgetary aid

- a contribution in respect of occupationally differentiated salaries which is necessary due to the integrated nature of the South African economy
- a 50% contribution from South Africa in respect of a programme to reach parity with regard to social pensions
- contributions in respect of additional costs incurred when additional land is added to the TBVC States as well as contributions in respect of new services which are being undertaken by them
- a contribution towards the costs of establishing a Population Development Programme in each of the TBVC States

(2) The required information is furnished in the table here below.

	Transkei R million	%	Bophuthatswana R million	%	Venda R million	%	Ciskei R million	%
1984/85	R896,9 ¹⁾	26,2 ³⁾	R1 029,3 ¹⁾	5,1 ³⁾	R245,2 ¹⁾	51,5 ³⁾	R459,8 ¹⁾	41,5 ³⁾
1985/86	R1 180,3 ¹⁾	26,1 ³⁾	R1 270,9 ¹⁾	14,5 ³⁾	R274,5 ¹⁾	48,6 ³⁾	R606,0 ¹⁾	36,8 ³⁾
1986/87	R1 312,7 ²⁾	29,3 ⁴⁾	R1 410,7 ²⁾	13,1 ⁴⁾	R399,5 ²⁾	44,3 ⁴⁾	R729,0 ²⁾	36,6 ⁴⁾
1987/88	R1 604,4 ²⁾	33,6 ⁴⁾	R1 662,3 ²⁾	21,6 ⁴⁾	R514,8 ²⁾	44,3 ⁴⁾	R947,0 ²⁾	35,3 ⁴⁾
1988/89	R1 952,0 ²⁾	34,5 ⁴⁾	R1 746,0 ²⁾	25,0 ⁴⁾	R568,0 ²⁾	49,5 ⁴⁾	R1 068,5 ²⁾	38,5 ⁴⁾

Notes

- 1) Actual expenditure according to Auditor-General reports
- 2) Total estimates of expenditures (original as well as additional estimates of expenditure)
- 3) Direct financial assistance by South Africa as a percentage of actual expenditure
- 4) Direct financial assistance by South Africa as a percentage of total estimated expenditure

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261A 19/9/88

Central Wits RSC projects start slowly

Municipal Reporter

Work on infrastructural projects in the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services area had picked up after a slow start and there were now 13 civil engineering projects on the go, said the council's chairman, Mr. Gerrit Bornman.

Addressing the annual general meeting of the South African Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, he said. "The impact of the RSCs on the civil engineering sector will be significant and private enterprise must rise to the challenge.

"Disappointing aspects of the implementation of projects have been the relatively few tenderers, particularly for road construction, and the high prices of tenders submitted.

"For over 50 percent of the contracts advertised, only two contractors submitted tenders, although water main contracts have appeared to fare better."

R130-m income for RSC

By Shirley Woodgate
Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council's income in the first two months of 1988/9 was about R22 million and the total for the financial year was expected to exceed R130 million, council chairman Mr Gerrit Bornman said at a monthly council meeting yesterday.

The number of levy payers who had not submitted assessments in time was 9 391 in February, 14 653 in March, 20 443 in April, 12 415 in May, 17 139 in June and 14 962 in July, he said. Steps had been taken against defaulters.

The council voted R40 million for the third phase of Alexandra township's urban renewal scheme.

A report on the determination of voting power in the Central Witwatersrand RSC showed that Soweto's representation had increased from 12,76 percent to 16,54 percent since the RSC started operating.

Johannesburg's white representation was down to 41,15 percent from 48,50 percent.

Voting power is based on the amount of services purchased by the particular local authority.

24/11/88
6/10/88

Streets will be lit

THE Witwatersrand Regional Services Council has allocated more than R600 000 for street lighting in Diepmeadow and the Old Potchefstroom Road in Soweto.

The RSC decided at its monthly meeting yesterday to allocate a further R80 000 to the R860 000 already approved to the Roodepoort City Council for the construction of three bus and taxi termini in Dobsonville, Soweto and Kagiso.

In a statement yesterday the RSC said the section of the Old Potchefstroom Road in Diepmeadow from the N1 to the Soweto boundary past Baragwanath Hospital will be provided with street lighting.

Lighting will also be provided at Marthinus Smuts Drive in Diepmeadow — from Diepkloof to Orlando and towards the north of Soweto.

Through the RSC's financial assistance for these projects the Diepmeadow Council will now be able to comply with the South African Bureau of Standards' safety precaution," the RSC said.

CP aiming to control 10 Transvaal RSCs

PETER DELMAR

TRANSVAAL provincial officials are laughing off threats by the CP to destroy RSCs in the province after the municipal elections tomorrow.

With the CP likely to sweep the Transvaal platteland, the party's local government spokesman H J Coetzee predicts that it will come close to controlling at least 10 of the 12 RSCs already functioning, which it plans to immobilise.

At least seven RSCs are within the CP's grasp. These are Bushveld (Naboomspruit), Highveld (Middelburg), Northern Transvaal (Pietersburg), East Vaal (Bethal), West Vaal (Klerksdorp), Vaal Triangle (Vereeniging) and West Rand (Randfontein).

The CP is using RSCs as a major election issue, encouraging conservative sentiment against what it often dubs "location donations".

Provincial authorities canvassed are not pessimistic, in spite of predictions that the CP will win scores of Transvaal towns.

MEC for local government Olaus van Zyl says initial criticism against RSCs has died down because people see that they are working and that RSCs are in everybody's best interests.

The CP is fighting against RSCs because, it says, white money is being used to upgrade black areas and because it rejects out of hand the multiracial decision-making character of the councils.

Coetzee says it will take "quite a while" to undermine RSCs. "We respect the laws of the land, and will work within the system to ensure that RSCs technically cease to work, just as we have done in the tricameral system."

26/10/88
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REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS

Testing the CP

The municipal elections recently gave the Conservative Party (CP) a clear majority in two of the 12 regional services councils (RSCs) — Northern Transvaal and Bosveld (around Waterberg). Does this mean the CP will now be able to carry out its threat to "cripple" these second-tier government bodies on which sit black, coloured and Indian local authority representatives as well?

Not according to RSC delimitation board chairman B J Coetsee. He says that while local authorities have "representation" on RSCs, "they don't necessarily control them" RSCs, he explains, are "autonomous local government bodies, with their own structures (chairmen, executive officers and staff), which are there to provide bulk services such as water and electricity

"Municipalities are something apart from RSCs, so what power can they exercise? They cannot rule the RSC, but depend on it for services," says Coetsee "We don't envisage any problems. RSCs have been instituted and are working, they've proved themselves"

Constitutional Development's Len Dekker points out that the RSC Act contains "checks and balances" If any constituent member feels aggrieved (about the lack of service provision to a black township under

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Continued from page 48

that RSC, say), he can appeal in terms of section 11 of the Act. A decision is then made by the RSC appeals board — made up of the ministers of finance and constitutional development, the administrator of the province, and the three "own affairs" ministers in the tricameral houses.

In any event, Dekker believes that "people are more responsible once they're in power," and "once they sit around a table and discuss practical matters like roads and water provision, party politics don't matter." CP men, like Mars de Klerk, mayor of Pietersburg, have been on the Northern Transvaal RSC for a year now and, says Dekker, "he has been very responsible"

Bosveld RSC, too, says Dekker, was in any event CP-dominated before the elections and "there are many examples of their having taken decisions in it"

The CP's Louis Stofberg (who used to be the HNP's MP for Sasolburg) nevertheless reiterates their intention to "destroy them" (RSCs, that is), and says "we will do whatever can be done. It's like going to parliament to destroy the tricameral system." Detailed strategy to cripple RSCs has yet to be worked out, says Stofberg. Spoiling possibilities lie in voting against RSC budgets, for example

He says also that in many cases government waits for municipalities to initiate proposals (on open business districts, say), be-

fore acting. If these are not forthcoming then "they have to enforce it from above, by decree, which is just this side of dictatorship. This causes political friction and a reaction leading to CP growth."

Levy on water, power expected

FOR the first time, the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (CWRSC) is expected to place a surcharge on water and electricity prices, and the East Rand and Pretoria RSCs are expected to follow suit.

A CWRSC official said the CWRSC had the choice of increasing business levies, or putting an "oncost" on water and electricity. The former would become a "political hot potato", so the CWRSC

EDYTH BULBRING

was expected to recommend the latter.

RSCs financed their projects through turnover and salary levies on businesses, projected to amount to R120m-R140m by the end of next June. The official said he did not think the levies would match the approximate 24% increase in con-

● To Page 2

Bla...

Surcharge on water and power expected

struction costs next year.

To finance the projects, it was expected the CWRSC would recommend a tariff on water and electricity from July 1.

He expected the Executive Committee to make a recommendation to the full council before the end of June. This would have to be approved by Transvaal Administrator Danie Hough, he said, but this was usually a "rubber stamp".

Financing RSC projects was costly and with the rate of inflation, was expected to increase.

The estimated cost of water from the Rand Water Board from July 1988 to June next year was R94m, the spokesman said. The CWRSC billed each of the 14 local authorities according to the estimated usage, and the money was then passed on to the RWB.

Eskom supplied 75% of the electricity

● From Page 1

to the region, at a projected cost of R351m by next June, while the Johannesburg City Council supplied the balance. The councils were once again billed and the money transferred through the CWRSC to the supplier.

Although the CWRSC had not profited from these transactions, it had acted as "indirect bridging financiers" for the black local authorities who were unable to pay the full amounts to the suppliers.

Since 1987 Soweto, Dobsonville, Diepsmeadow and Alexandra had been R50m in arrears regarding water and electricity, and R6m regarding sewerage.

The advantage was that the RWB and Eskom did not "sit with bank overdrafts, which could result in increases in prices on water and electricity".

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Louw: RSCs step to political equality

Municipal Reporter

THE introduction of Regional Services Councils was a practical step towards eventually achieving "equal political participation of all South Africans in all legislative and executive structures at every level of government"

This was said by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, to a gathering of directors of the Foschini group in Kenilworth on Tuesday evening

He said the RSC Act of 1985 had set out to "provide a more equitable way of creating an economic and socio-political balance between the haves and the have-nots"

RSCs were "an important building block in the envisaged constitutional development of South Africa"

"Many a member of the public prefers to refer to this as a confusional development," he said, adding that the RSC was a "horizontal policy-making body encompassing a collectivity of autonomous local authorities in a specific geographical area".

● There has been much speculation among political commentators that some elected black local authority councillors will serve not only on the RSC but will also be appointed to posts in the provincial administrations and even Parliament or the cabinet.

Boksburg

Shut out

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30/11/88

SOUTH AFRICAN sports chiefs and top sportsmen last night vowed to shun Boksburg — and any other towns that attempt to reimpose Verwoerdian-style apartheid.

At the same time
● The CP-dominated town councils of Schweizer Reneke, Brakpan and Pietersburg joined Boksburg in its hardline pro-segregation stand
● And four international oil companies joined the big business revolt over the Boksburg council's stand

The Brakpan council unanimously voted to ban blacks from all municipal parks, pools, toilets and sports facilities, except on an international level
Hardest hit by the decision will be the Brakpan Athletic Club which has battled for 10 years to gain top status in the Transvaal league and was last year granted admission to the cross-country league.
Last night the Pietersburg town council decided to sever ties with the multiracial Northern Transvaal Regional Services Council
This meant that the electorate of the town will still have to pay the RSC levies though it will have no say in how the levies will be spent, said Minister of Con-

stitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis
The "petty apartheid" issue has led to unprecedented interest in today's by-election in Boksburg's ward 7 — called after the death of a CP candidate before last month's municipal elections — which is being contested by NP- and PFP-supported independent Mr Issy Kramer.
Mr Kramer, the president of the SA Amateur Swimming Union and a former councillor, said he hoped to give the CP a hiding in the poll of about 1 900 voters in two of the town's upper-middle-class suburbs
SA sportsmen and their administrators yesterday joined the outcry over the

Boksburg council's restriction of its facilities to whites only.
SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven said his board would not "tolerate any apartheid, whether it's petty or not".
Mr Abdul Bhamjee of the National Soccer League (NSL) said the NSL would not be dictated to by any racist organisation.
"The NSL will not sit back and watch the CP turn Boksburg white. We will go there and take them on and destroy them. The masses will win."
Dr Craven said three "very important decisions" had emerged from a recent

CP council gives RSC the boot

THE Pietersburg town council has decided at its monthly meeting not to hold further negotiations with the Northern Transvaal regional services council concerning financial assistance with projects.

Management committee chairman Mars de Klerk said that in accordance with CP policy, the committee was not prepared to co-operate with the RSC. The resolution was approved by five

votes to four. *261A B/dwy*

In terms of another resolution, the RSC must vacate its office in the municipal office complex as soon as possible.

The Pietersburg council decision meant that the electorate of the town would have no say in how the indirect taxes they paid for the RSC would be spent, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis, said last night — Sapa *30/11/88*



Ex-councillors demand return to elected body

ARC 45 13/12/88 (261) (83/83)

By KAREN STANDER and VERNON BRENT
Staff Reporters

FORMER provincial councillors today slammed the "non-accountability" of the provincial executive following the axing of Groote Schuur Hospital chief Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman.

They demanded the re-introduction of an elected provincial legislature who would be subject to public scrutiny and unable to take decisions "behind closed doors".

Mr Herbie Hersch, leader of the opposition in the last provincial council, said "Under the old system, through debates and asking questions, one could unearth any can of worms, or simply bring issues to the public's attention through the media.

"Now there is no longer any accountability. The result is that autocrats and bureaucrats can do almost as they like."

Common roll

He called for the re-introduction of a non-racial provincial council elected on a common voters' roll.

Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont, said an elected body was needed "to put an end to dictatorial actions by little men hiding in Wale Street".

The man responsible for Dr Kane-Berman's dismissal, MEC Mr André van Wyk's decision would "never have survived" had he been subject to open public debate.

Mr van Eck said that since the old system was abolished in 1986, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, had merely appointed MECs.

Before, they had had to be elected from the ranks of practising MPCs.

"Now the Provincial Administration falls under the Ministry of Constitutional Development and Planning."

Sits for week

"The parliamentary standing committee that deals with provincial administration sits for about a week, whereas before the Provincial Council would sit for six weeks."

"Obviously this is highly unsatisfactory and there is no way this could be seen as accountability."

Mr Jan van Gend, MP for Groote Schuur and Dr John Sonnenberg, both former MPCs, supported the calls.

Mr van Gend criticised the way the province was administered, "by men appointed by government."

"The Kane-Berman issue is a clear example of how things can go wrong", he said.

36 000 bodies to be exhumed

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By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

MORE than 3 600 bodies are to be exhumed from the Maitland Cemetery, Cape Town, to make way for a new road.

Most of the 3 619 graves are of coloured residents who stayed in the Maitland area before coloured families were moved from the area when the Group Areas Act was introduced.

"Very few graves at the cemetery belong to foreigners, mostly Germans," said Mr B R Eastman, a spokesman for the Western Cape Regional Services Council, which is behind the exhumation of the bodies.

Remains

He said the remains of the bodies would be buried in one communal grave at the Garden of Remembrance.

The first person was buried at the cemetery in 1934 and the last in 1972.

Mr Eastman said the council recently approved in principle the construction of the proposed interchange at the junction of Voortrekker Road and Vanguard Drive, part of which will cut through Maitland Cemetery.

Request

"The first bodies would be exhumed early next year, on condition the Government approves our request of establishing a new road at the present cemetery," said Mr Eastman.

He appealed to relatives of the deceased, some staying in various parts of the country, to write to the council before January 10 next year if they have any objections to the exhumation.

They can write to The Chief Executive Officer, Western Cape Regional Services Council, P O Box 1073, Cape Town, 8 000.

Academics urge Louw to reinstate Kane-Berman

This is the full statement by the head of the faculty of medicine at the University of Cape Town, Professor George Dall, and senior academics in their appeal to the Administrator to reinstate Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman as chief medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital.

"The Administrator of the Cape has announced that the transfer of Dr J Kane-Berman from her post of chief medical superintendent of the Groote Schuur Hospital is 'final'

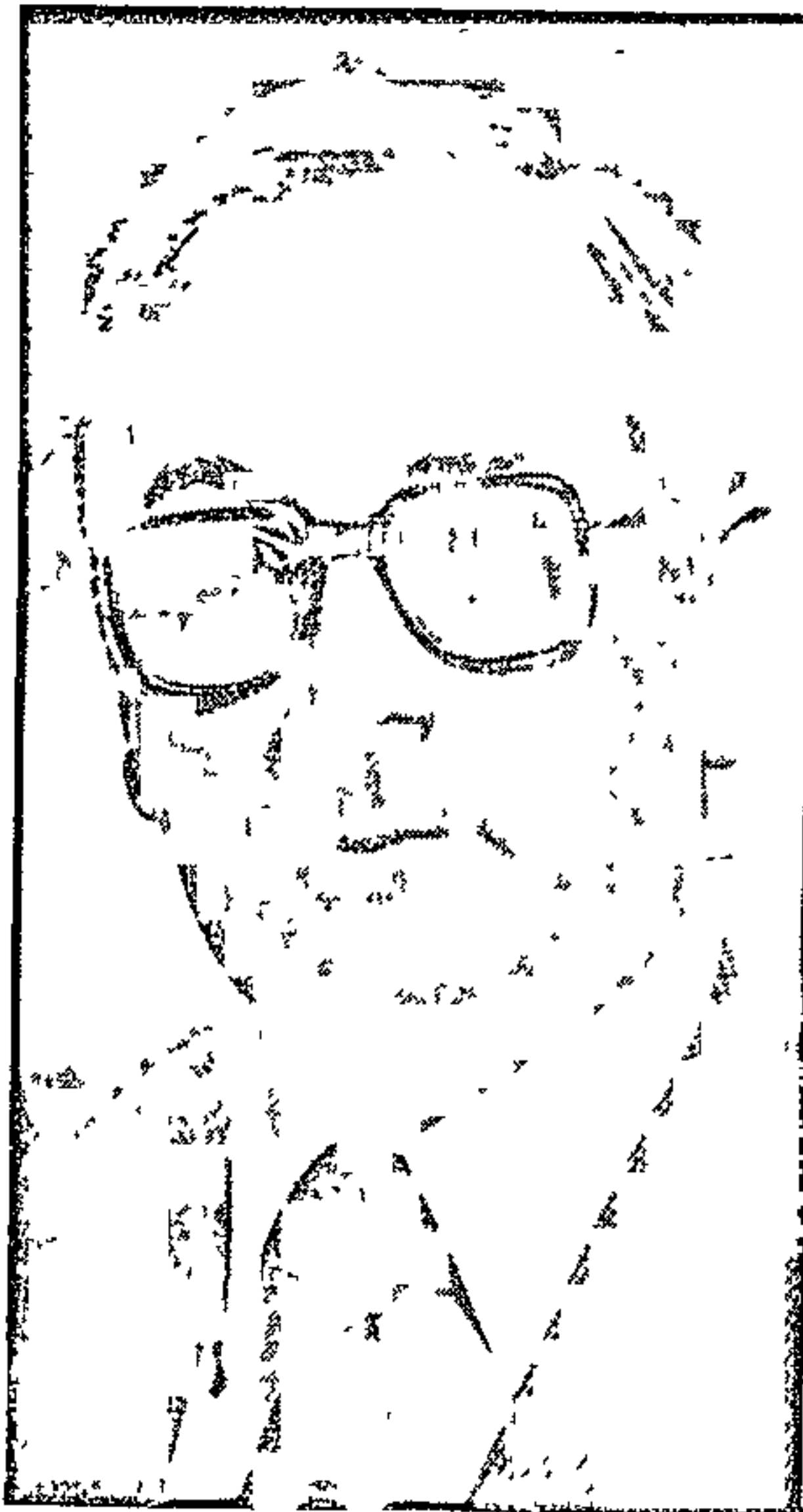
"As senior members of the faculty of medicine we cannot accept this. At the outset we wish to make clear our total support for Dr Kane-Berman, our strongest objection to the way in which this matter has been handled and our view that Dr Kane-Berman must be reinstated, both because justice requires this and because it is in the interests of the hospitals service — in other words, of the patients for whom the hospitals service exists.

"We respect the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, for what he has accomplished in the service of the Cape. However, we cannot leave his statement, published in the Burger and the Cape Times of December 9, unanswered.

"At an interview on November 30 between the Administrator and ourselves, the MEC, Mr A J van Wyk, stated that after seeking advice from the commission for administration and consulting with his senior colleagues and officials, he personally made the decision to move Dr Kane-Berman. He emphasised that it was his right to do so. We appeal to the Administrator, to whom the MEC is answerable, to reverse Mr van Wyk's decision.

"The Administrator knows and understands the long-standing excellent relationship which has existed between the hospitals services department of the province and the university. He knows how valuable this is and he knows how much it is the envy of other provinces. We suspect that the MEC may have underestimated its importance.

"The Administrator's statement claims that 'the much-vaunted statement to the Press immediately evoked



Professor George Dall

criticism and protest from the public and physicians alike'.

"Who are these members of the public and who are the physicians? Weeks passed before any criticism was evident. Have these critics considered the context? The 'statement' was published in The Argus, together with many others, as part of a feature in which a range of well-known women were asked to speculate about women in government office. It was lighthearted. Of

course, a civil servant has to be careful and Dr Kane-Berman was probably indiscreet in venturing a whimsical comment to a reporter.

"The 'punishment', however, is absurd and out of all proportion to the 'crime'.

"The Administrator refers to 'the ethical requirement that a medical service must never be associated with politics, race, colour or religion, especially when human lives are at stake'.

"We fully subscribe to this. We believe that the whole hospital staff does so too. But it is venturing on very dangerous ground indeed to imply that a person of Dr Kane-Berman's ethical integrity has transgressed this ethical requirement, we cannot believe that Mr Louw thinks that her Argus interview is evidence for this.

"It has been implied that Dr Kane-Berman was attempting to politicise Groote Schuur Hospital. This was very clearly not so. From our personal knowledge we can state categorically that she has worked tirelessly to depoliticise any event or matter that has arisen in the past.

"The Administrator's statement claims that as a result of Dr Kane-Berman's Press 'statement' the provincial hospitals service has 'suffered incalculable harm'. This is nonsense. It is the reaction of the responsible provincial office-bearer or official that is likely to damage the hospitals, the practice of medicine in this country and, ultimately, we fear, the patients.

"We make this statement after much soul-searching, but we believe the only way to resolve the question (and to take politics out of the hospitals service) is for the Administrator to reinstate Dr Kane-Berman without delay.

"We appeal to him to do so."

Argus
15/12/88
261

Dr Kane-Berman speaks

AMGUS 15/12/88 (2) (26)
(Continued from page 1)

medical superintendent for 18 years

She wished to make it clear "to the public that the staff of Groote Schuur Hospital, and I include myself, do not permit considerations of religion, nationality, race, party politics or social standing to intervene between their duty and their patients — in accordance with the Declaration of Geneva"

Dr Kane-Berman said that in

a time "of unrelenting stress and pressure, with ever-increasing numbers of patients and limited finance, the hospital can ill afford any disruption in administration"

"I am nevertheless confident that those who are now responsible for the management of the Groote Schuur Hospital region, under the interim leadership of Dr Gilbert Lawrence, will cope efficiently and well with the unexpected and additional burden which has been thrust upon them"

She expressed her "deep-felt gratitude" to the great many people and organisations who had supported and encouraged her in "a most difficult time for me. It has been a heartwarming experience"

"Whatever the future holds for me, I take this opportunity of paying homage to the staff of Groote Schuur and of paying tribute to their dedication and humanity"

● See page 15.



Dr Kane-Berman

Axed Groote Schuur medic speaks

15/12/88
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Staff Reporter

DR Jocelyn Kane-Berman today broke her silence on the controversy surrounding her removal as chief medical superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital.

Dr Kane-Berman said she was "saddened" by the Administrator's statement that her transfer was final and had been final from the outset.

"I had hoped that his personal intervention (and I take this opportunity of thanking him for his courtesy), would lead to my reinstatement and enable me to continue to make my contribution to an institution which has become part of me," she said.

MERITS

Dr Kane-Berman was transferred after she was quoted in a lighthearted article in Weekend Argus on a hypothetical future Cabinet including Nelson Mandela.

Dr Kane-Berman said she did not wish to comment on the merits of the decision or the numerous Press reports.

"I had hoped to the last that the incident which gave rise to the decision would be seen in what I believe to be its true perspective," she said.

Her concern was for the patients and staff of the hospital which she had served as a

(Turn to page 2, col 6)

Report says levies need to increase

RSC money 'not aiding townships'

RSC levies will have to increase five or six times if they are to make a meaningful and visible short-term impact in black townships, says a report by the SA Institute of Race Relations

SAIRR researcher Mauritz Moolman says there are unfounded perceptions, fuelled by the media, that massive progress is being made by RSCs and that millions of rands are being allocated to black areas.

To meet the increasing demands of black urbanisation, more funds will have to be allocated by RSCs for upgrading black areas, he says. The Vaal Triangle RSC, for example, has allocated just R600 000 of R1,7 m to underdeveloped black areas.

"This false perception is being strengthened by the RSCs which have adopted the tactic of padding their budgets by adding funds already allocated in the previous budget (including funds not yet spent) to the funds earmarked for upgrading (but not collected yet) to their next budgets," Moolman says.

RICHARD BARTLETT

For example, the Central Witwatersrand RSC, which announced its second budget in June, said R188m had been made available for upgrading.

But this included R86,7m carried over from the previous year, a R36m deficit voted for upgrading the previous year, and R58m available to be voted for new projects.

The fact is that the RSC actually collected R85m in its first year, of which only R14,85m was spent, says Moolman.

However, in a positive move, the RSC had allocated R1,5m for water pipes to be laid in Soweto. It had waived normal contract procedures in an attempt to create opportunities for potential African contractors in labour intensive projects.

Moolman says one reason for the lack of RSC involvement in upgrading is that contractors are afraid of working in townships. In some cases this has led to delays of up to ten months in the start-up of projects.

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Cape Times 20/12/88
(26)
**Intervention by
K-Berman denied**

THE acting provincial secretary of the Cape, Mr Danie Retief, yesterday told the SABC that it was incorrect that an intended strike by general assistants at Groote Schuur Hospital was called off only by Dr Jocelyn Kane-Berman's personal intervention.

He said the present acting chief medical superintendent at the hospital had acted as intermediary and several senior provincial officials were also personally involved with negotiations, which led to interim salary adjustments.

Mr Retief said the administration did everything in its power to counter the politicising of personal matters at certain hospitals, which occurred principally as a result of the intervention of radical trade unions in order to promote labour peace — Sapa

CPA powers: A give-and-take year

261

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Administration gained an additional 18 000 staff members in 1988, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, disclosed in his New Year message yesterday.

The administration had both taken on more powers — from central government — and passed on more to local authorities in the past year, he said.

One of the highlights of the year had been the "extremely successful depoliticising action of our province in black residential areas". The Provincial authorities had also contributed successfully towards the ending of "unrest".

The October municipal elections had provided councillors for all but four black towns, whereas 43 had been without representatives before.

Mr Louw said his administration aimed to establish Regional Services Councils "throughout the province" by July 1.

He said the greatest challenge with regard to blacks was the provision of housing.

The highest priority was to build homes for those who could afford them, thereafter self-help schemes for the lower-income groups, and then, if there was no other option, the provision of serviced sites to the lowest-income groups to allow "strictly controlled temporary squatting in hygienic conditions".

Natal 'likely to be last province to have RSCs'

30 (2) CHARLOTTE MATHEWS 26/8

POLITICAL tensions between those favouring RSCs and those favouring the Indaba proposals were likely to ensure that Natal would be the last province where RSCs would be implemented, Natal University academic Jeff McCarthy said in the latest edition of Indicator SA.

Writing in the journal published by the university's Centre for Social and Development Studies, McCarthy said there was speculation in early 1985 that the Durban area would host SA's first operational RSC.

But the idea was accepted mainly by white local government officials, councillors and the more conservative Indian politicians, he said.

"The two major populist political groupings in Natal, however, the UDF and Inkatha, expressed early dissatisfaction with RSCs on the grounds of lack of consultation, racial voting bias and the entrenchment of racial segregation," McCarthy said.

"Both the timing of the Indaba and the alliance of major promoters (PFP, NRP and Inkatha) appear to be more than coincidentally related to the RSC initiatives in Natal; although the Indaba initiative cannot be reduced to a straightforward competition with RSCs."

Government attempted to compromise with the Indaba initiative by introducing the concept of a Joint Executive Authority (JEA) which would restrict local and regional government co-operation between Natal and Kwazulu areas to "multi-lateral development co-ordination" at an executive level.

Inkatha was adamant in its opposition to RSCs but there remained the possibility that compromise would be reached on the JEAs.

UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN

PUBLIC SECTOR- REGIONAL SERVICE COUNCILS
1989

Star 18/1/89

26/11

Witwatersrand RSC re-elects deputy chief

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Danie van Zyl was last night unanimously re-elected deputy chairman of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council.

He will be backed by a six-man executive committee consisting of Miss

New transport network needed

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council has backed Department of Transport plans to investigate a mass transport system for the Greater Johannesburg area.

The RSC proposed last night that its chief executive officer serve on the steering committee instructed to conduct a R5 million feasibility study.

The project envisaged an underground metro combined with a light rail surface system.

An investigating committee reported that buses and an upgraded railway commuter service would be able to cope with passenger transport to the city centre only until 2000, by which time Johannesburg would have to prepare itself for a rail-based mass transit system.

The cost was estimated at R1 600 million.

CM Seefort, Mr D Treleven, Mr F Lourens, Mr O Maseko, Mr J Zembe and Mr J Burger.

Chief executive Dr John Mortimer announced that it was likely that RSC levy defaulters, who were liable for back interest, would soon be prosecuted.

R1,7 million was voted for the purchase of 30 000 refuse bins for Alexandra.

An application for the establishment of a rural council independent of the RSC in the vicinity of the Norweto development was turned down.

Johannesburg's requested R100 000 reimbursement for phase one of the upgrading of the Mai Mai Bazaar was approved and tenders for the R830 000 street lighting in Commando Road, a proposed toll road, will be invited early this year.

Projects worth R120 million were being executed out of the R172 million total of approved items, said Dr Mortimer.

Jo'burg transit study approved

3/Day 18/11/89 (26/11)
A R5m feasibility study for a mass transit system for greater Johannesburg was given full support by the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (CWRSC) last night. The new system is planned to extend as far as Soweto and Alexandra.

CWRSC CEO John Mortimer or his nominee was appointed to serve on the steering committee which will guide the study under the chairmanship of an officer of the Department of Transport.

On September 28 last year, the Transport Minister approved a National Transport Commission recommendation that the R5m feasibility study, spread over the 1988/89, 1989/90 and

EDYTH BULBRING

1990/91 financial years, should be financed by the Urban Transport Fund. The cost of a complete system was estimated in 1985 to cost in the region of R1,6bn.

It is not known where the finance for the system will come from, if the feasibility study is successful. However, the mass transport committee for Johannesburg (Masstran) concluded in 1985 that the private sector could play a role in the development of a system.

The committee also concluded that an initial single starter line would cost in the region of R500m.

'Obvious' need for an extra transport system

Star 26.1.1987 (26/1)

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Latest traffic projections, coupled with development in Johannesburg, made it obvious that an additional form of mass transport would be necessary by the year 2000, Mr John Griffiths, chairman of the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council, said yesterday.

His comment followed the recent appointment of RSC chief executive, Dr John Mortimer, to the steering committee which will conduct a R5 million feasibility study of a mass transport system for Johannesburg.

Mr Griffiths said the nature of the system would be established once the results of the study were made public.

"At this stage, we do not know whether a light rail, underground metro or surface system will be recommended," he said.

Original investigations into a mass transit system extended only to the borders of Johannesburg, but a suggestion by the Minister of Transport that the area was likely to be redefined to coincide with the Central Witwatersrand RSC area has been backed by the council.

The area of investigation is now likely to include Johannesburg, Roodepoort, Soweto, Sandton, Randburg and Alexandra.

Mass transit plans for Johannesburg go back to 1970, when Johannesburg, in co-operation with the London Transport Executive, prepared a proposal for a fairly large rail-based scheme.

It was partly shelved because of the cost, which was put at about R500 million for a starter line and R1 600 million for the complete system circling and crossing the city.

A full feasibility study was delayed until the mid-80s when a consortium of consulting engineers was appointed to carry out and report on the technical investigations.

This committee reported that it was "unavoidable" that Johannesburg would have to prepare itself for a rail-based mass transit system by the year 2000.

CP blocks all-race executive

Star 27/1/89
Highveld Bureau

MIDDELBURG — The Highveld Regional Services Council's previous policy of an all-races executive committee was torpedoed by the Conservative Party this week.

On Wednesday, at the first formal meeting since the October elections, the now dominant CP block of members refused to vote in an executive committee.

It is believed they wish to change the Highveld RSC regulation, adopted by the previous Nationalist-controlled council, that each race group will have a representative on the executive.

It seems likely that the CP block of 11 members would have changed it this week if they had not been prevented by a ruling that insists regulations must stand for six months before alteration.

At Wednesday's meeting, Witbank CP councillor Mr Johan Potgieter was elected deputy chairman of the RSC.

Soon after last October's election, the new Middelburg CP-controlled council said it would bar black people from its council chamber, putting in jeopardy the future home of the Highveld RSC. However, the meeting went ahead without incident.

Star 31/1/89
**Move to block non-white
people serving on RSC** (2618)

The Conservative Party members of the Rustenburg/Marico Regional Services Council said they would rescind a decision by the previous council that non-whites should serve on the executive committee

The RSC chairman, Mr Ben Malan, said from Rustenburg that the CP controlled 85 percent of the votes on the council and had the power to rescind decisions made by

the previous council

Mr Malan said the CP had been delaying the work of the council since the beginning of the year and was trying to get only CP members on the executive committee

He said good progress was being made with council projects for the year and most of the council's CP members now realised the capital input of the RSC was vital — Sapa

RSC's lauded

THERE would be no peace in South Africa until all people felt they were not being discriminated against both in law and in practice, said Professor Harold Rudolph (Johannesburg), at last night's meeting of Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council.

Lauding the RSC's contribution of 92 percent of its income of R202 million to reducing the backlog in infrastructure in black towns, he said the services which had been upgraded ranged from roads to hostels and libraries to refuse sites.

"Much of this work would not have been possible without the RSC help and we should send a message to other RSC's that we want to provide the best for all our people in this region."

"This RSC stands out like a beacon of light against Conservative Party controlled RSC's seeking only to contribute to the whites."

Mr Hein Kruger (Johannesburg), said it was becoming clear that the RSC was not a political talking place but a significant achiever.

SOWETO ONLY

R6m for Soweto refuse bins

by DM 2/1/84
CENTRAL Witwatersrand Regional Services Council this week approved projects for black areas worth more than R8m.

Soweto City Council was granted R6m to buy 160 000 85l refuse bins, R250 000 for realignment of the Pimville sub-outfall sewer and

EDYTH BULBRING

R270 000 for weighbridges.

Among grants to Diepmeadow was one for R435 000 to upgrade roads, stormwater drains, secondary water reticulation and installation of water meters.

CNA Trans
27/2/89

RSCs: A start to non-racial govt in SA — blacks

JOHANNESBURG
Black municipalities see Regional Services Councils (RSCs) as a "tentative starting point for an evolutionary process towards non-racial government structures", Mr S T Boya said in his presidential address here yesterday.

Speaking at the second annual general meeting of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), he said the organisation had clearly stated in the past that their participation (in the RSCs) "is not an endorsement of government policy of distinguishing between 'own' and 'general' affairs".

"They see RSCs as a tentative starting point for an evolutionary process towards non-racial government structures."

"RSCs also offer the only legal way at the moment to rechannel the millions spent by blacks in the major central business districts of white cities to the upgrading and development of black areas."

Mr Boya said that during the recent municipal elections, the greatest threat to the future smooth running of the RSCs came from the stance adopted by the Conservative Party.

"They have agreed to destroy the structures."

— Sapa

Blacks see RSCs as starting point — Boya

Star 27/2/87 (261A)
Black municipalities see regional services councils (RSCs) as a tentative starting point for a process towards non-racial government structures, Mr Tom Boya said at the weekend.

Speaking at the annual general meeting of the United Municipalities of South Africa, he said the organisation had clearly stated its participation (in RSCs) "is not an endorsement of government policy of distinguishing between 'own' and 'general' affairs."

"It sees RSCs as a tentative starting point for an evolutionary process towards non-racial government structures."

"More importantly, RSCs offer the

only legal way at the moment to re-channel the millions spent by blacks in the major central business districts to the development of black areas.

"During this year alone, about R300 million will be spent on general upgrading in black townships."

Mr Boya said the greatest threat to the future smooth running of RSCs came from the stance adopted by the Conservative Party, which hoped to ensure that what it called "white money" was not given to blacks.

"However, their failure to win the elections in the major cities should ensure that the work of the larger RSCs continues uninterrupted." — Sapa.

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RSC third time lucky

West Rand Bureau 26/8 - so no voting could take place 5/9/87

The West Rand Regional Services Council finally elected its executive committee after two previous attempts to elect it with a two-thirds majority proved to be impossible

In December last year the council could not reach consensus and in February a large number of members walked out and there was no quorum

The executive committee consists of Mr Koos Nel from Carletonville as deputy chairman, Mr Sakkie Nel of Krugersdorp, Mr Fanie van Zyl of Randfontein, Mr David Madiba of Kagiso, Mr Alfred Tekwane of Mokolageng, Mr Hennie Jacobs of Westonaria and Mr Gert van Rensburg of Fochville

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RSCs will get

R495-m in levies

CAPE TOWN — Total levies for regional services councils for the 1988/89 financial year would come to some R495 million, Mr Barend du Plessis said yesterday.

Between 70 and 90 percent of potential levy-payers were registered, he said.

Mr du Plessis said regulations enabling the Commissioner for Inland Revenue to give further assistance to the councils in the identification of non-payers and the issue of assessments would be published soon.

—Sapa

R495-m from RSCs

TOTAL levies for Regional Services Councils for the 1988/89 financial year would be some R495-m the Minister of Finance said yesterday. (22/8)

Delivering his budget speech, he said between 70 and 90 percent of potential levy-payers were registered.

However, a number of levy-payers were not meeting their obligations and efforts by the 16 councils to enforce payment were being hampered by the cumbersome prosecution procedure.

Mr du Plessis said regulations enabling the Commissioner for Inland Revenue to give further assistance to the councils in the identification of non-payers and the issue of assessments would be published soon. — Sapa.

so. w. of Jan 16/3/89

8/21/87 (26/A)

East Rand townships short of land

By Paula Fray

Additional funds and land for expansion emerged as two of the greatest needs of some local authorities on the East Rand during a tour of six of the 32 towns under the area's Regional Services Council yesterday.

The remaining 26 local authorities will be toured in the next two weeks.

RSC chairman Mr. Leon Ferreira said the tour was for new representatives to acquaint themselves with the region being served; to have discussions with council officials and to establish the problems of the various local authorities.

Representatives were taken to Wattville, Actonville, Benoni, Daveyton, Kempton Park and Tembisa and were shown projects undertaken with RSC financial aid.

Mr. Ferreira said the RSC had decided to provide money "where the need was greatest" and in many cases this was in the black areas.

Benoni town clerk, Mr. Nantas Botha, said the problem was receiving attention.

Most of the local authorities appealed for additional funds for drain-water systems, roads and community projects.

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IN BRIEF

13 221 Indian matrics

A TOTAL of 13 221 pupils wrote matric exams at schools controlled by the House of Delegates of whom 12 577 passed, Education Minister Mr Kas-sie Ramduth said.

'36 blacks died of typhoid'

THIRTY-SIX black people died from typhoid in 1988 from a total of 3 597 cases affecting all races, the National Health Minister, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said.

More money for children

MR Chris Heunis said the Treasury had approved an increase in the maximum grant for black children in registered homes.

PW appoints Reddy

STATE President Mr P W Botha appointed Solidarity leader Dr J N Reddy as Chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates, and Minister of Housing, as from March 22.

RSCs 'spent R300m'

REGIONAL Services Councils had spent more than R300 million over the past two years on upgrading communities in the Transvaal and Cape, Mr Chris Heunis said.

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TUESDAY, 21 MARCH 1989

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Whether his Department registers students in all correspondence colleges in South Africa, if not, which Government Department registers such students, if so, how many (a) students and (b) colleges were so registered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B466E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, correspondence colleges register with the Correspondence College Council in terms of section 11 of the Correspondence College Act (Act 59 of 1965). Students are not registered by a government department.

Senior Certificate examinations. Latin Education and Culture

How many Standard 10 pupils are taking Latin as a subject for the purposes of the Senior Certificate examinations at the end of 1989?

B467E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

600

For written reply

General Affairs

Regional services councils

25 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) (a) For which areas have regional services councils been established. (b) in respect of each such council what powers and functions have been transferred from local authorities and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished.
- (2) whether the value of the votes of each of the bodies represented has been determined if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B80E

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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rights, duties and obligations relating to local areas and those public resorts mentioned in paragraph 2.1 of Government Notice No 1456 of 29 June 1987) were transferred to the Western Cape Regional Services Council by the said Government Notice with effect from 30 June 1987

Walvis Bay Regional Services Council. The powers and functions which arise from the following regional functions which previously vested in the Municipality of Walvis Bay have been entrusted to the Walvis Bay Regional Services Council

- Sewage purification works and main sewage disposal pipelines
- Refuse dumps
- Traffic matters

(1) (c) 13 February 1989

(2) Yes

TRANSVAAL

PRETORIA

% Young Power

Verwoerdburg Town Council	22.36
Akasia Town Council	4.11
Atteridgeville City Council	3.40
Brits Town Council	2.80
Bronkhorstspuit Town Council	1.88
Hartebeespoort Town Council	1.83
Mamelodi City Council	4.47
Midrand Town Council	3.54
Pretoria City Council	50.00
Kosmos Village Council	0.18
Hammanstraal Health Committee	0.23
Rayton Local Area Committee	0.53
Rantesig Local Area Committee	0.37
Refilwe Town Council	0.12
Zithobeni Town Council	0.12
Eersterus Coloured Management Committee	1.43
Laudium Indian Management Committee	1.97
Priemdia Indian Management Committee	0.21
Rabie Ridge Coloured Management Committee	0.45
Total	100.00

CENTRAL WITWATERSRAND

% Young Power

Alexandra City Council	0.71
Davidsonville Coloured Management Committee	0.26
Diepsmeadow City Council	6.20
Dobsonville City Council	1.06
Ennerdale Coloured Management Committee	0.86
Johannesburg City Council	41.15
Lenasia Indian Management Committee	1.33
Lenasia South Indian Management Committee	1.35
Marlboro Gardens Indian Management Committee	0.01
Randburg Town Council	8.23
Rondepoort City Council	15.61
Sandton Town Council	4.86
Eldorado Park Coloured Management Committee	1.83
Soweto City Council	16.54
Total	100.00

EAST RAND

% Young Power

Actonville Coloured Management Committee	1.52
Alberton Town Council	6.92
Alra Park Coloured Management Committee	0.20
Bakerton Indian Management Committee	0.32
Bedfordview Town Council	4.58
Benoni Town Council	7.60
Boksburg Town Council	9.19
Brakpan Town Council	4.63
Daveyton City Council	3.11
Duduza Town Council	0.23
Eden Park Coloured Management Committee	0.46
Edevalle Town Council	3.46
Geluksdal Coloured Management Committee	0.21
Germiston Town Council	15.25
Heidelberg Town Council	1.48
Katlehong City Council	4.09
Kempton Park Town Council	15.91
Kwa-Thema City Council	2.74
Mackenzieville Coloured Management Committee	0.06
Modderfontein Town Council	0.11
Nigel Town Council	2.06

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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Huswani
261R

Palm Ridge Coloured Management Committee	0,19
Ratanda Town Committee	0,29
Reigerpark Coloured Management Committee	0,75
Shalimar Ridge Indian Management Committee	0,01
Springs Town Council	6,73
Tembisa City Council	3,30
Tokoza City Council	1,30
Tsakane Town Committee	0,57
Vischkuil Local Area Committee	0,01
Vosloorus City Council	2,15
Watville Town Council	0,57
Total	100,00

WEST RAND

% Young Power

Azaadville Indian Management Committee	2,5
Bekkersdal Coloured Management Committee	2,4
Carletonville Town Council	13,6
Fochville Town Council	4,9
Greenspark Coloured Management Committee	0,1
Kagiso City Council	12,2
Khuitsong Town Council	4,1
Kokosi Town Committee	0,2
Krugerdsorp Town Council	29,4
Mohlakeng Town Council	7,1
Magaliesburg Local Area Committee	0,2
Hillside Local Area Committee	0,5
Muldersdrift Local Area Committee	1,2
Randfontein Town Council	10,8
Toekomsrus Coloured Management Committee	1,6
Westonaria Town Council	9,2
Total	100,00

VAAL TRIANGLE

% Young Power

De Deur Local Area Committee	0,7720
Evaton City Council	1,0015
Kliprivervalle Local Area Committee	2,2389
Lekoa City Council	28,5659
Meyerton Town Council	5,5519
Noordvaal Local Area Committee	0,9608
Roshnee Coloured Management	

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Huswani
261R

Amalia Health Committee	0,098
Biesiesvlei Health Committee	0,077
Makwassie Health Committee	0,140
Botumelong Town Committee	0,082
Utiwanang Town Committee	0,192
Tlhabologang Town Committee	0,042
Tigane Town Committee	0,143
Kagala Town Committee	0,108
Bokhuiso Town Committee	0,382
Lebaleng Town Committee	0,084
Leisopa Town Committee	0,101
Ikageng Town Council	8,319
Agisnang Local Area Committee	0,209
Ipelegeng Town Committee	0,204
Khuma Town Committee	1,502
Tshing Town Committee	0,026
Tsweleng Town Committee	1,131
Kanana Town Committee	0,751
Coverdale Coloured Management Committee	0,102
Salamat Indian Management Committee	0,066
Gelksord Coloured Management Committee	0,023
Amanabad Indian Management Committee	0,010
Alabama Coloured Management Committee	0,620
Manzipark Indian Management Committee	0,334
Blydeville Coloured Management Committee	0,162
Shukran Indian Management Committee	0,210
Promosa Coloured Management Committee	1,112
Mohadin Indian Management Committee	0,406
Charon Coloured Management Committee	0,009
Roshunville Indian Management Committee	0,005
Toeving Coloured Management Committee	0,029
Moosapark Indian Management Committee	0,910
Troisville Coloured Management Committee	0,011
Noorpark Indian Management Committee	0,109
Glaudina Local Area Committee	0,031
Migdol Local Area Committee	0,028
Wipport Local Area Committee	0,090
Geysdorp Local Area Committee	0,206
Wesvaal Agricultural Committee	11 784

LOWVELD AND ESCARPMENT

% Young Power

Barberton Town Council	8,60
eMjindini Town Committee	3,90
Barberton Coloured Management Committee	0,20
Barberton Indian Management Committee	0,40
Nelspruit Town Council	47,85
Nelsville Coloured Management Committee	0,40
Valencia Park Indian Management Committee	0,70
Witriver Town Council	4,46
Sable Village Council	6,95
Harmony Hill Coloured Management Committee	0,10
Smile Town Committee	1,32
Lydenburg Town Council	12,00
Lydenburg Indian Management Committee	0,10
Lydenburg Coloured Management Committee	0,10
Mashushing Town Committee	1,99
Graskop Village Council	1,44
Glory Hill Coloured Management Committee	0,10
Komatipoort Village Council	1,14
Marlothpark Local Area Committee	2,51
Hazview Local Area Committee	1,22
Malelane Local Area Committee	2,60
Ohrgstad Local Area Committee	0,20
Burgersfort Local Area Committee	0,50
Hectorspruit Local Area Committee	1,22
Total	100,00

HIGHVELD

% Young Power

Belfast Village Council	1,83
Dullstroom Village Council	0,23
Eastdene Indian Management Committee	0,87
eMgwenya Town Committee	0,03
eMhlongeni Town Committee	0,11
Groblersdal Village Council	2,60
Hendrina Village Council	0,73
KwaGuga City Council	8,66
KwaZamokuhle Town Committee	0,26
Machadodorp Village Council	0,82

Human C
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Marble Hall Town Council	2,31	Silobela Town Committee	0,0234
Mhluzi Town Council	3,05	Sivukile Town Committee	0,0104
Middelburg Town Council	23,46	Siyathemba Town Committee	0,5319
Nasaret Coloured Management Committee		Vukuzakhe Town Committee	0,4812
Ogies Local Area Committee	0,63	Ziyazenzele Town Committee	0,0104
Phola Town Committee	0,95	Devon Health Committee	0,1855
Pine Ridge Coloured Management Committee	0,73	Pongola Health Committee	0,8795
Roosenekal Local Area Committee	0,24	Amsterdam Local Area Committee	0,8056
Sakhelwa Town Committee	0,16	Badphas Local Area Committee	0,1099
Schoongezicht Coloured Management Committee	0,11	Charl Cilliers Local Area Committee	0,0527
Siyathuthuka Town Committee	0,86	Chrissiesmeer Local Area Committee	0,0707
Van Dyksdrift Local Area Committee	0,32	Davel Local Area Committee	0,0402
Waterval Boven Village Council	0,13	Eloff Local Area Committee	0,7153
Witbank Town Council	0,91	Kriel Local Area Committee	7,6700
Total	50,00	Lothair Local Area Committee	0,3407
		Perdekop Local Area Committee	0,1947
		Sheepmoor Local Area Committee	0,0279
		Sundra Local Area Committee	0,5807
		KwaThandeka Local Authority	
		Committee	0,0104
		Azalea Coloured Management Committee	0,1044
		Balfour Indian Management Committee	0,0754
		Cassimark Indian Management Committee	0,4127
		Caroliandia Indian Management Committee	0,1193
		Kempville Indian Management Committee	0,4742
		Milan Park Indian Management Committee	0,2915
		Retiefville Coloured Management Committee	0,0139
		Stan West Indian Management Committee	0,7384
		Thistle Grove Indian Management Committee	0,5163
		Thistle Grove Coloured Management Committee	0,3857
		Volkstrust Indian Management Committee	0,0104
		Total	100,00

OOSVAAL

% Voting Power

Amersfoort Village Council	0,4261	
Balfour Village Council	6,4649	
Bethal Town Council	6,0780	
Breyen Village Council	0,3092	
Carolina Village Council	2,0123	
Delmas Town Council	3,7210	
Ermeelo Town Council	9,2010	
Evander Town Council	6,2250	
Greylingstad Village Council	0,2342	
Kinross Village Council	0,6802	
Leandra Village Council	0,6765	
Morgenzenon Village Council	0,4525	
Piet Retief Town Council	4,4002	
Sakhile Town Council	0,9009	
Secunda Town Council	15,2803	
Standerton Town Council	17,6758	
Trichardt Village Council	1,1268	
Volkstrust Town Council	2,8110	
Wakkerstroom Village Council	0,2694	
Wesselson Town Council	2,1409	
Boileng Town Committee	0,2954	
eMbalenghle Town Committee	6,1113	
eMzinoni Town Committee	0,6330	
eSizanelem Town Committee	0,0130	
eThandakukhanya Town Committee	0,4001	
eZamokuhle Town Committee	0,3548	
Impunzelelo Town Committee	0,0104	
KwaChibukhulu Town Committee	0,0104	
Kwadela Town Committee	0,0147	
KwaZancla Town Committee	0,0207	
Lebohang Town Committee	0,1563	
Nhorwane Town Committee	0,0104	

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Hoedspruit Local Area Committee	0,83	Botshabelo	17,28
Leistele Local Area Committee	1,11	Total	100,00
Louis Trichardt Town Council	8,36		
Messina Town Council	3,08		
Nancefield Local Authority Committee	0,27		
Nirvana Indian Management Committee	2,44		
Phalaborwa Town Council	21,05		
Pietersburg Town Council	42,87		
Soekmekaar Local Area Committee	0,23		
Tzaneen Town Council	13,82		
Westenburger Coloured Management Committee	1,04		
Total	100,00		

BOSVELD

% Voting Power

Akasia Indian Management Committee	1,35	
Belabela Town Council	0,53	
Ellisras Town Council	24,23	
Innah Park Indian Management Committee	0,53	
Moogopong Local Authority Committee	0,61	
Naboomspruit Town Council	5,26	
Norham Local Area Committee	0,86	
Nylstroom Town Council	10,60	
Nylstroom Indian Management Committee	0,22	
Phagamenng Local Authority Committee	0,77	
Prenasrivier Local Area Committee	0,11	
Potgietersrus Town Council	19,94	
Roedean Local Area Committee	0,42	
Rossouwspoor Local Area Committee	0,17	
Spa Park Coloured Management Committee	0,08	
Thabazimbi Town Council	13,31	
Vaalwater Local Area Committee	1,56	
Warmbaths Town Council	19,45	
Total	100,00	

ORANGE FREE STATE

% Voting Power

Bloemfontein City Council	50,00	
Mangaung City Council	6,89	
Local Board of Bainsvlei	11,08	
Local Board of Bloemfontein	9,62	
Management Committee of Heidelberg	5,13	

ALGOA-REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

% Voting Power

Divisional Council Winterhoek	1,1	
Divisional Council Humansdorp	0,2	
Municipality Alexandria	0,5	
Municipality Alcedale	0,1	
Municipality Bathurst	0,1	
Municipality Boesmansriviermond	0,2	
Municipality Grahamstad	2,7	
Municipality Hankey	0,3	
Municipality Kenton-on-Sea	0,4	
Municipality Paterson	0,1	
Municipality Port Alfred	1,5	
Municipality Port Elizabeth	49,8	
Municipality Riebeck East	0,1	
Municipality Despatch	2,1	
Municipality Kirkwood	0,4	
Municipality Uitenhage	5,5	
Municipality Patense	0,1	
City Council of Ibhayi	13,9	
City Council of Kwa Nobuhle	4,6	
City Council of Rini	1,1	
Hankey Management Committee	0,1	
Northern Areas Management Committee (PE)	11,3	
Malabar Management Committee (Indian)	0,9	
Moreson Management Committee	0,1	
Transnwere Management Committee	0,1	
Alexandra Management Committee	0,1	
Grahamstad Management Committee	0,3	
Port Alfred Management Committee	0,2	
Bergsig Management Committee	0,1	
Uitenhage-West Management Committee (Coloured)	0,8	
Uitenhage Management Committee (Indian)	0,1	
Daleview Management Committee	0,1	
Patense Management Committee	0,1	
Bontrug Town Committee	0,1	
Kwazenzela Town Committee	0,1	
Noibuhayo Town Committee	0,1	
Motherwell Town Committee	0,2	
Kwanonqubela Town Committee	0,1	
Umzamohele Town Committee	0,1	
Kwanonzwakazi Town Committee	0,1	

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Enon Management Board	0,1
Total	100,00
WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL	
<i>% Voting Power</i>	
Municipality Bellville	3,96
Municipality Durbanville	1,04
Municipality Goodwood	2,78
Municipality Cape Town	35,32
Municipality Milnerton	3,20
Municipality Parow	3,83
Municipality Pinelands	1,06
Municipality Simonstown	0,99
Municipality Vishook	1,12
Municipality Franschoek	0,12
Municipality Kraaifontein	1,80
Municipality Paarl	1,71
Municipality Wellington	0,64
Municipality Brackenfell	0,76
Municipality Gordonsbaai	0,83
Municipality Kuilsrivier	0,66
Municipality Somerset West	1,26
Municipality Stellenbosch	1,59
Municipality Strand	1,09
Atlantis Management Committee	0,91
Elisavriet Management Committee	2,19
Grassy Park Management Committee	2,25
Matroosfontein Management Committee	0,89
Ocean View Management Committee	0,21
Cravenby Management Committee	0,14
Macassar Management Committee	0,33
Melomrose Management Committee	1,17
Scottsdale Management Committee	0,18
Sir Lowry's Pass Management Committee	0,01
Proteaville Management Committee	0,53
Morningstar Management Committee	0,02
Groendal Management Committee	0,08
Kraaifontein Management Committee	0,89
Athlone and District Management Committee	4,89
Kensington Management Committee	1,41
Wittebome/Wynberg Management Committee	1,19
Rylands-landgoed Management Committee	0,52
Sarepta Management Committee	0,26
Paarl Management Committee	0,67
Ravensmead Management Committee	0,60
Cloeteville/Idasvalley Management Committee	0,39

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Strand Management Committee	0,20
Wellington Management Committee	0,64
Ikapa Town Council	10,96
Mfuleni Town Committee	0,24
Mbekweni Town Committee	0,39
Kaya Mandi Town Committee	0,19
Crossroads Town Committee	3,02
Langelethu West Town Committee	0,48
Lwandle Town Committee	0,21
Pniel Town Committee	0,02
Mamre Town Committee	0,16
Total	100,00

WALVIS BAY REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

<i>% Voting Power</i>	
Walvis Bay Municipality	68,47
Narraville Coloured Management Committee	11,44
Kuisebmond Town Council	20,09
Total	100,00

Freehold title registration for Blacks

28 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

- (1) Whether any enabling legislation, including regulations, providing for freehold title registration for Blacks has been promulgated, if not, why not, if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when was it promulgated,
- (2) whether any Black persons had gained freehold rights at deeds offices by 16 May 1988, if so, (a) how many and (b) at which deeds offices,
- (3) how many Black persons had registered freehold title at each deeds office in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B75E

The ACTING MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

(1) Yes

Section 41(1) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), which came into operation on 15 September 1986 provides that land or premises in

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a development area may be acquired by a competent person

"acquire" as defined in section 1 of the said Act means to acquire in any manner or to hire and thus includes acquisition by means of a right of leasehold as well as ownership (freehold)

The enabling provisions in respect of the development areas are the Regulations relating to Township Establishment and Land Use which were published in Government Notice R 1897 dated 12 September 1986 which came into operation on 15 September 1986. Further enabling legislation which provides for the registration of ownership for Blacks are sections 35(3) and 35A of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), which came in operation on 15 April 1988 and which provides for the opening of township registers for certain townships at the instance of the Minister for Constitutional Development and Planning

The above-mentioned provisions deal mainly with township establishment and the opening of township registers. The opening of a township register is a prerequisite for the registration of ownership. Black persons however can acquire leasehold in respect of even in townships whether township registers have been opened or not

In terms of section 57A of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), any right of leasehold in respect of a leasehold site may be converted into ownership by registration of the ownership in a registration office. The manner of conversion is prescribed in section 16B of the Deeds Registries Act, 1937 (Act 47 of 1937), which section came into operation on 15 September 1986. The acquisition of a leasehold right therefore also grants the owner thereof the right to convert it into ownership (freehold) if he or she wishes to do so and if a township register has been opened

(2) Yes

- (a) By 16 May 1988, 42 transfers of ownership were registered
- (b) Johannesburg Deeds Office

(3) By 17 February 1989, 817 transfers of ownership were registered in development areas of which 606 were registered in Johannesburg, 162 in Pretoria and 49 in Cape Town. At the end of December 1988, 90 622 rights of leasehold were registered in development areas of which 27 815 were registered in Pretoria, 38 950 in Johannesburg, 1 301 in Pietermaritzburg, 1 203 in Cape Town, 8 441 in Port Elizabeth, 1 896 in Kimberley, 271 in Vryburg, 284 in King William's Town and 10 461 in Bloemfontein

Oukase: residents/squatter structures

54 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (a) How many Blacks (i) were resident in Oukase near Brits at depopulation and (ii) are resident there at present, (b) how many squatter structures are there in Oukase at present and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B149E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Transvaal and he furnished the following information

- (a) (i) Approximately 3 500
- (ii) 5 270

After the depopulation of the township on 17 October 1986 no formal control could be exercised and consequently an influx of squatters took place. As a result of a Supreme Court verdict during April 1986 the Administration could not demolish dwellings vacated by residents who moved to Lethabale and immigrants occupied these homes. By April 1988 approximately 5 700 residents were already living in the area — an increase of about 2 200. The situation posed a potential health risk and consequently an emergency camp was established on 26 April 1988 in terms of section 6 of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act. Because of the settlement of residents in Lethabale the number of residents has since

RSCs controlled by richer white local authorities

Political Staff **Qb/A**

CAPE TOWN — The 16 multiracial regional services councils are under effective control of white local authorities.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis yesterday detailed in Parliament the value of votes for each local authority involved in the established RSCs.

Although no local authority can have more than 50% of the votes in an RSC, the voting formula, devised in terms of services used, ensured that wealthier white local authorities controlled the RSCs.

Heunis, replying to a question tabled by Cohn Eglu (PFP Sea Point), said 12 RSCs had been established in the Transvaal, one in the Free State, three in the Cape, but none in Natal.

In the Pretoria RSC, Pretoria City Council had 50% of voting power and Verwoerdburg Town Council 22,36%, while Atteridgeville City Council, with 3,4% of voting power, was the largest black local authority in the council.

Cape Town had 35,3% of voting power in western Cape's RSC and Ikapa Town Council 10,96%.

Govt seeks other RSC cash sources

Cape Times 30/3/89 2619

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government was looking at alternative sources of revenue for regional services councils "as a matter of high priority", the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, disclosed yesterday

This included possible new sources of income for RSCs, particularly those in rural areas, Mr Heunis told the second annual conferences of RSC Association in Somerset West last night

Mr Heunis said the yield provided by the two existing RSC levies — on salaries and turnover — could unfortunately not provide sufficient income for RSCs in rural areas to ensure their vitality (*leuensvatbaarheid*)

"Indeed, in the case of Cape RSCs in the platteland areas

these levies at their current levels will as a rule provide less income compared with the chief source of the divisional councils, namely property tax

"On account of the fact, among others, that the last-mentioned source (property tax) is not available to RSCs, attention is now being given as a matter of high priority to financing alternatives," he said

Mr Heunis said the whole question of "fiscal decentralisation" in respect of the functions and income sources was currently being investigated

Among the possibilities receiving attention in relation to local management in rural areas in particular are

- Possible new sources of income from, for example, a "modest" mineral extraction right

- The rollback (*afwenteling*) or transfer of existing income sources from higher authority

level In the case of central government, possible examples include transfer dues, mining leases and mining licences

- Possible sharing of certain revenues, as an alternative to the rollback or transfer of such income sources

- The faster nationwide application of the principle of user charges (where this could be justified) as the subsidy burden would then be smaller for the central government, particularly in the metropolitan areas

This would in turn allow the state to give greater support to rural areas in "essential cases and for specific functions"

- The acceptance by higher authority levels of the financial burden of certain services

Mr Heunis said that in the Cape this could entail the maintenance of substandard roads, for example

been larger but for the careful manner in which our bursary department husbands

the number of inquiries received by the SAIRR is indicative of two things First,

Schwarz objects to 'extra revenue hunt'

PRETORIA — More and more money was being drained from the productive wealth-creating private sector into the public sector, PFP spokesman Harry Schwarz said yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement this week by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis that government was looking at alternative rev-

GERALD REILLY

enue sources for the RSCs.

To create new sources of revenue without abolishing old sources would increase the total tax burden, something SA could not afford, he said. The two RSC levies were undesirable and should be abolished.



**Conshu Holdings
Limited**

(Reg No 68/06778/06)

RSCs collect R387,4-million

W/E 17/11/89
261A

Business Staff

THE 16 Regional Services Councils collected R387,4-million, 75 percent of which came from levies, during the year ended June 1988

Juta's says in a report on RSC's that of every rand collected 22c was spent on employees, 13c went on general expenditure, 6c was spent on interest, 7c was spent on grants to households, 4c on health services and 48c was retained as a surplus

Juta's says it is to be hoped that the 22c in each rand that

was spent on employees comes under the heading of "start up costs" because it is totally unacceptable that a body should spend one rand in every five simply on the process of collecting money.

They would be far better to raise the money needed through borrowing.

Having paid R1 to get 48c in the bank, the levypayer could well ask why the RSC's could not wait until they had something to spend the money on before they began collecting it?

Rudolph seeks grant for Bara

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Baragwanath Hospital should be given a one-off grant by the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council to help with its R4 million extensions, Professor Harold Rudolph (Johannesburg), argued at last night's RSC meeting.

Although it was ruled that his plea for R100.000 to the fund-raising committee at the University of the Witwatersrand Medical School was not in

line with the functions of the RSC, chairman Mr John Griffiths agreed to reconsider the council's rejection.

Professor Rudolph said it was vital that the RSC should lean over backwards to assist the hospital which was in a crisis.

More and more patients were flocking to the hospital and people were streaming into the region.

● Mr Jan Burger was unanimously elected deputy chairman of the RSC after the death of Mr Dame van Zyl.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Permits for exporting abalone

181 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) Whether he will release the names and addresses of individuals and/or companies currently holding permits for the export of abalone, if not, why not, if so, what is the (a) name and (b) address of each such individual and/or company,
- (2) in respect of each such permit, (a) (i) when and (ii) for what mass of abalone was it issued and (b) what was the cost thereof to the individual or company,
- (3) whether any conditions are attached to any such permits, if so, what conditions in each case?

B418E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

- (1) No export permits for perlemoen are currently held by either individuals and/or companies. The applicable permits are only considered and issued on application for each consignment separately

(a) Fall away

(b) Fall away

(2) (a) (i) Fall away

(ii) Fall away

(b) Fall away

(3) Fall away

South Africa money invested in property

194 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Finance

- (a) What total sum of money has been invested in property in South Africa by means of financial rand transactions since 12 September 1985 and (b) how much of this amount was in respect of (i) new and (ii) existing (aa) agricultural, (bb) commercial and (cc) residential property?

B462E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (a) The total amount approved for investment in property in South Africa through the medium of the financial rand mechanism since 12 September 1985, is R1,275 billion

- (b) (i) and (ii) No separate statistics are available in respect of new against existing properties

The total amounts approved for investment in property through the medium of the financial rand mechanism during the period 12 September 1985 to 28 February 1989 are

(aa) Agricultural property — R 52 049 634

(bb) Commercial property — R916 006 700

(cc) Residential property — R306 673 073

Bushveld Regional Services Board* amount received

199 Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Finance †

What amount in revenue was received by the Bushveld Regional Services Council during the latest specified period of six months for which figures are available, from persons and bodies falling under the (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black population group?

B480E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

The registration of levy payers in the Bushveld regional services council area was finalised on 30 April 1988 and only new employers' enterprises are now required to register. The registration form RSC 1, generally used by regional services councils, makes no provision

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

for the population group of either a levypayer or the owner of a levypaying institution to be stated. The records of levypayers of the Bushveld Regional Services Council thus do not distinguish between population groups and it is therefore not possible to allocate the income from levies on this basis.

Beef imported

263 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

Whether South Africa has imported any beef in recent years, if so, (a) how many tons, (b) from where was it imported, (c) what was its value, (d) on what date, and (e) why, in each case?

B571E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

Yes

(a) (c) (d)
3 621 tons R 8 367 370 1986
23 981 tons R 64 949 973 1987
39 526 R155 376 730 1988 (Jan-Oct)

(b) Particulars of countries from which goods are imported are for a number of reasons not made available. Should the honourable member so desire the information will be made available to him on a confidential basis.

(e) Unknown by the Department of Finance. The reason why goods are imported is dealt with by other departments and is not required when goods are cleared for Customs purposes.

Income tax: companies and individuals

267 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance.

What is the total amount of income tax assessed for the 1987-88 tax year in respect of (a) companies and (b) individuals?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE
B586E

(a) Companies	Amount	% Assessed
Mining	R1 003 587 636	
Non-mining	R1 264 251 869	
Total	R2 267 839 505	32,23
(b) Individuals	R8 224 475 654	73,80

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

South West Africa/Namibia: persons held

323 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President
How many persons were being held in South West Africa/Namibia under Proclamation (a) AG26 and (b) AG9 as at 31 December 1988?

B666E

The STATE PRESIDENT

(a) None
(b) 5

South West Africa/Namibia persons in detention for more than 30 days

324 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President

How many persons who were being held under Proclamation AG9 in South West Africa/Namibia in 1988 were in detention for more than 30 days?

B667E

The STATE PRESIDENT

None

Own Affairs

Agricultural colleges: applications

47 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students (i) applied for admission to and (ii) were enrolled at each specified agriculture college falling under the control of his Department in 1988,

(2) whether any applications by suitably qualified persons for admission to agricultural colleges were turned down in 1988, if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what reasons, in each case in respect of each race group,

(3) how many students in each race group (a) graduated from and (b) failed to complete the relevant diploma courses at each specified agricultural college in that year?

B604E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

Hand

(1)	(1) (a)		(1) (b)		(1) (c)		(1) (d)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Agricultural College								
Potchefstroom	145	95	0	0	0	0	83	0
Glen	118	76	0	0	0	0	23	0
Cedara	129	74	0	0	2	2*	109	0
Grootfontein	57	52	1	0	0	0	68	0
Eisenburg	200	100	4	0	0	0	10	0
TOTAL	649	397	5	0	2	2	293	0

*Not prospective farmers, but officials of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the Administration House of Delegates

(2) Yes,

(a) 252 Whites
5 Coloureds
293 Blacks
No Indians

(b) White students

● Insufficient training facilities

● Coloured, Indian and Black students
● Department responsible for the training of White farmers only

(3)

Agricultural College	(3) (a)		(3) (b)	
	Junior Students		Senior Students	
Potchefstroom	46	34	1	1
Glen	55	22	2	2
Cedara	48	16*	2	2
Grootfontein	45	18	0	0
Eisenburg	72	32	12	12
TOTAL	266	122	17	17

Agricultural colleges: applications

48 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black students (aa) had applied for admission to and (bb) were enrolled at each specified agricultural college falling

under the control of his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) (i) what was the capacity of, and (ii) how many vacancies were there at, each such college as at that date?

B605E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

Agricultural College	(a) (i)		(a) (ii)		(a) (iii)		(a) (iv)	
	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Potchefstroom	177	95	0	0	0	0	109	0
Glen	166	84	1	0	0	0	137	0

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

ERRSC spent half its budget

East Rand Bureau

The East Rand Regional Services Council (ERRSC), which will present its budget on May 16, has spent R52,6 million of the total of last year's budget of R109 million.

This information is given in an updated expenditure schedule on all projects up to February 28 this year.

According to the ERRSC, all 1987/88 projects will be completed by June 30 and about 75 percent of the 1988/89 construction projects should also be complete later in the year.

The ERRSC further states that about R17 million of the current financial year will be carried over to the next financial year for the completion of the existing projects.

About R31,1 million was spent on construction projects in 10 black towns during the 1987/88 financial year. The amount budgeted for these projects was R36,3 million.

A report states that R462 736 was spent on the construction of a link road in Etwatwa in Davyton, R1 million on the upgrading of electricity, roads and stormwater drainage in Duduza.

(800) (200) (200)

'Heartening' improvements in East Rand black areas - ERRSC

Star 25/4/89

East Rand Bureau

Members of the East Rand Regional Services Council (ERRSC), recently travelled about 1 500 km on a five-day survey tour of 32 local authorities under their jurisdiction.

In an interview with The Star, the chairman of the ERRSC, Mr Leon Ferreira, said it was very heartening to see the improvements which had taken place, particularly in the black areas, where substantial sums of

money had been spent on the upgrading of the infrastructure. The money had been spent roads and stormwater drainage, kerbing and channelling, as well as the provision of sewerage and electricity.

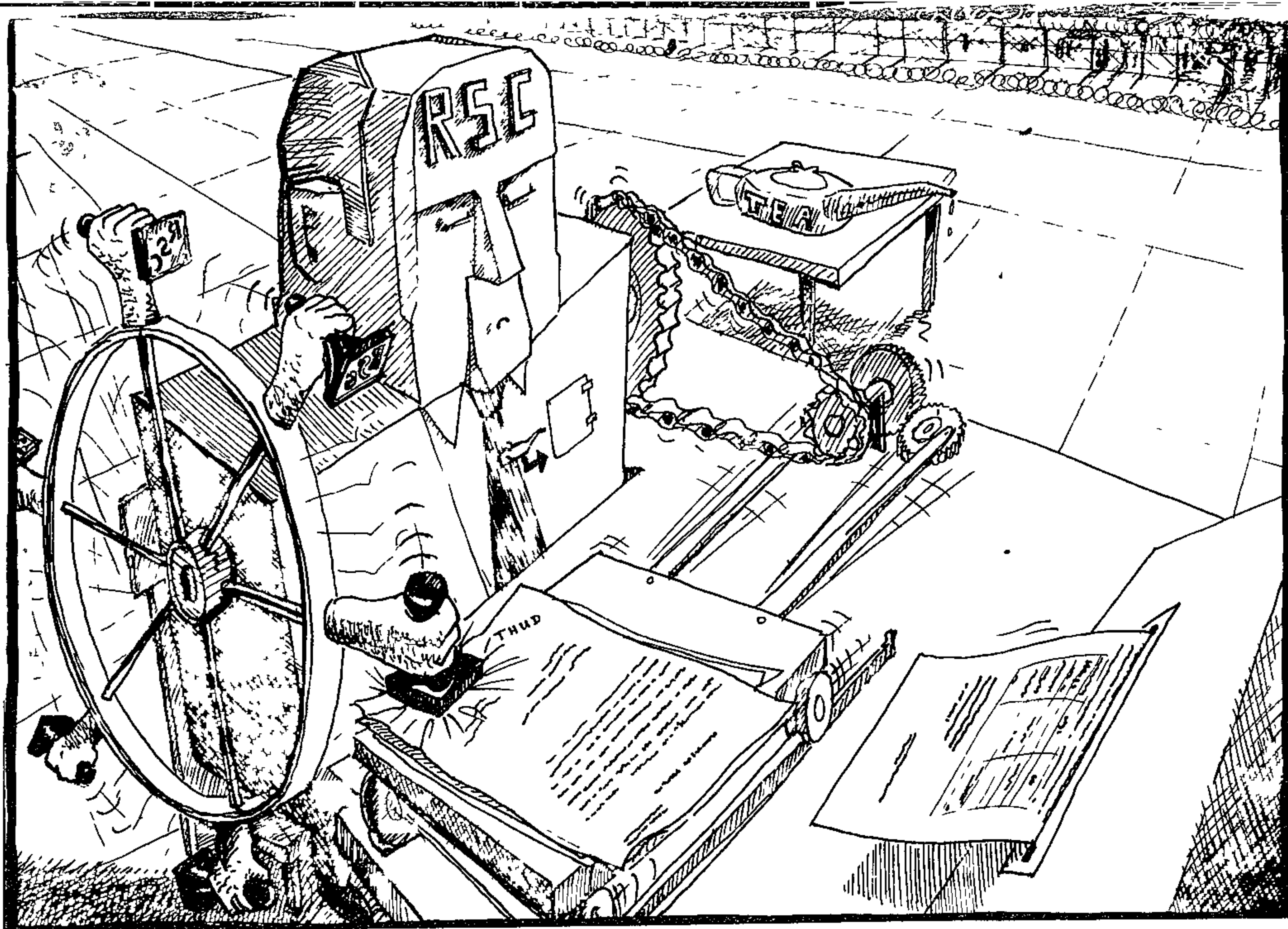
"Community projects such as new libraries, extensions to existing libraries, sports fields, clinics and others to name a few have also received attention," Mr Ferreira said

He added it was very discern-

able that a new spirit of optimism prevailed, particularly in the black towns

"Everywhere we went we were very cordially and warmly received and the impression gained is of tremendous appreciation of the work done by the ERRSC"

He added that local authorities were very appreciative of the interest taken by the ERRSC in promoting the quality of life and the living conditions in their communities



THE Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) has been with us for almost two years and contrary to earlier expectations, it has not (as of yet!) developed into a regional leviathan.

On the other hand, it has not acted as a benign, democratic body, responding to the demands of the majority of its constituents, as its proponents would wish us to believe.

The RSC Act vests the government-appointed Administrative with extensive executive powers.

He has, inter alia, the power to establish a RSC, to decide which local authorities are going to participate on it, to decide which functions the RSC is going to perform, to change the voting composition of local authorities and to override the entire appeal mechanism.

The formation of the Western Cape SRC was shrouded in political controversy. This was due to the authoritarian top-down way in which the body was formed, climaxed by the Cape Provincial Executive's rejection of the government's Demarcations Board's boundary delimitations in favour of a larger region.

This left a bit of ill-feeling among local authorities which supported the smaller region. Also controversial was the decision of the Administrator to appoint heavyweight Nationalist politician PJ Loubser as chairman of the council.

Politics of rubber stamps

The Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) is being portrayed by government-supporting media as a success story. But is it? ROBERT CAMERON, a lecturer in political studies at the University of Cape Town, takes a critical look at a structure dogged by controversy:

The Western Cape RSC consists of 59 representatives of 49 ethnically-based local authorities. Representatives are indirectly elected by such local bodies, with voting percentages calculated on the basis of the amount of RSC service they consume.

The liberal Cape Town City Council (CCC) has 36 percent of the votes, which technically gives it a veto over RSC decisions.

In the Cape, unlike the rest of the country, RSCs are not newly created structures. Cape RSCs took over the bureaucracy and functions of the abolished Divisional Councils.

These functions included both general and own affairs. The Cape RSCs are performing own affairs functions on behalf of the respective Own Affairs departments.

This dual role initially led to a great deal of problems for the RSC. "Administrative overload" occurred as the body could not cope with all the demands imposed on it. It had neither the staff nor the resources to

operate effectively.

The RSC seemed to concentrate its attentions on its own affairs functions, and as a result it was (in comparison to the Transvaal and Free State RSCs) rather slow to begin with its upliftment functions.

The RSC does seem to have moved beyond those initial teething problems. About R127-million was allocated in 1988 for 142 separate upgrading projects in 38 areas where the greatest need for them exists.

Stormwater drainage, pavements and streets were identified as services requiring the most urgent attention.

The Western RSC is now being portrayed by the government-supporting media as a success story. Besides its tangible accomplishments, it is pointed out that during its 15 months of operation, 2 000 decisions were taken by consensus and without the need to vote.

The liberal Cape Town Council

representatives seemed to have tempered their initial opposition to the RSCs and are enthusiastic supporters of the upgrading objectives.

Perhaps the CCC's major initial fear was that it would shrink in power and prestige once the RSC was established. These fears have not yet been realised.

The RSC has not stripped local authorities of regional functions. This has probably contributed to this consensus.

However, the RSC has not acted in a particularly open or accountable fashion. All major deliberations occur in committee and there is virtually no discussion at the RSC monthly meeting.

Predictions that RSCs will try to act as neutral technical bodies to depoliticise its activities appear to have been proved correct.

The chairman has also appealed to delegates to keep party politics out of the council, saying the RSC was not a forum for it.

What are the implications for the man in the street? The RSC obtains its revenue from two levies on business. A portion of these extra costs have inevitably been passed on to the consumer.

Further, residents of certain underdeveloped areas are likely to be beneficiaries of upgrading projects. However, it is unlikely the state, in a severe financial crisis, has sufficient revenue to perform the comprehensive upgrading it wishes to undertake.

Even if it had, it remains a moot point as to whether political stability can be brought about by economic upliftment.

SADF: films/photographic material

*4 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 11 April 1989, the South African Defence Force at any stage during 1988 or 1989 (a) produced or (b) obtained any films, video films, photographs and/or any other photographic material in which certain White residents and/or visitors to the Black residential area of Mamelodi appear, among others a certain person whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so,

(2) whether this film material has been exhibited to any group or groups of national servicemen and/or other members of the Defence Force since November 1988, if so, (a) to how many national servicemen has this film material been exhibited, (b) what are the names of the persons appearing in it, (c) for what purpose was this material exhibited to national servicemen and (d) what attitude towards the persons appearing in the films, video films and/or photographic material concerned did the persons who exhibited the material convey to the national servicemen concerned?

B737E
†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) (a) No

(b) Yes, only video films

(2) Yes

(a) The video film was not shown to any initial National Servicemen but to members of the Citizen Force and Commandos

(b) Groups of people appear in the video film amongst whom the person whose name was supplied by the hon member, an unknown Roman Catholic priest and Reverend R. Briggs

(c) The video film forms part of an orientation programme for new troops reporting for service in Mamelodi and is shown in order to familiarize them with the circum-

stances and daily life in the residential area

(d) No point of view was taken against the people of Mamelodi and in particular the spiritual leaders

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, does he not believe that in the light of his previous replies to this question, he has deceived the House in those replies?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, no, in my previous replies I tried to expose that hon member's total ignorance and his antagonism towards the South African Defence Force [Interjections]

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, in the light of the fact that such a video was indeed presented with the material contained in it, does the hon the Deputy Minister blame young men if they experience problems with national service when such a political role is fulfilled by that hon Minister? [Interjections]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, no political role was fulfilled and I do not blame those young men.

Functions of regional services councils

*5 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

Whether it is the intention of the Government to transfer the functions mentioned in Schedule 2 to the Regional Services Councils Act, No 109 of 1985, to regional services councils, if not, who not, if so, (a) what functions and (b) when?

B755E
The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The power to entrust functions to regional services councils is in terms of section 3(1)(b) of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985) vest in the Administrator of the province concerned. The Government's approach is that the entrusting of functions or parts of functions to regional services councils should be a gradual process that should keep pace with the capabilities of the various councils and the needs of their regions

(a) and (b) fall away

†Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask the hon the Deputy Minister, firstly, whether he is aware of and, secondly, whether he agrees with what the Deputy Minister of Development Aid said in the House of Representatives last year on 28 March? I quote from Hansard, 1988, col 5173

I want to give the hon member Mr Lockett and all the other hon members the assurance that the intention is for all 22 functions to be transferred eventually, even though this will take place systematically or partially

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not have first-hand knowledge of this point of view. However, it is clear from my reply that the intention is to transfer the functions, but this will take place gradually according to the ability of the regional services councils to take over the functions of the region concerned

†Mr A GERBER Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I just want to know whether all 22 functions will eventually be transferred

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not have the reply to that. If the hon member wants to ask a question about that, he is welcome to have it included in the Question Paper

Cahora Bassa Project: benefits of electricity

*6 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(a) What are the benefits to South Africa of purchasing electricity supplied by the Cahora Bassa Project in Mozambique and (b) what percentage of South Africa's power requisites (i) was met through Cahora Bassa in 1988 and (ii) is it estimated will be so met in 1989?

B706E
The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr G S Bartlett)

(a) Apart from any advantage in the field of international relations that co-operation with Portugal and Mozambique may have for South Africa, the purchase of power from the Cahora Bassa project has the following benefits

— South Africa can purchase the power at a cheaper tariff than that at which it can produce power itself

— South African coal and water resources are conserved

— The construction of a new power station to supply an equal amount of power can be delayed, depending on the growth in demand, for approximately 1 to 2 years, with a corresponding saving in interest on the capital costs

— Installations erected at great cost in South Africa for the receipt and conversion of the power for injection into the national grid, can be productively utilized

(b) Nil (The transmission lines are out of order since 1983)

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Comdt C J DERBY-LEWIS Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask what the present over-capacity of Eskom is? In view of the information I have which indicates that we already have a capacity in excess of 50% more than we require, how does the hon the Deputy Minister see us requiring any power from Cahora Bassa?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not have with me the exact percentage figures of Eskom's installed over-capacity. However, it is true that we do have more capacity than we are utilising at the present time, but I doubt that is anywhere near 50%. I can get that figure for the hon member and I will do so.

As far as whether or not we should proceed to try to get Cahora Bassa operating, I think that I have clearly stated the benefits for South Africa in the reply to the question. In regard to approaching the problem of getting Cahora Bassa going, we have taken all the factors I have mentioned into consideration and we believe that it is in the best interests of South Africa

Treasury: R2 million bribe

*7 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether the Treasury was prejudiced directly or indirectly as a result of an alleged R2 million bribe, particulars of

CAPE TOWN 10/6/89

Upgrading on Cape Flats with RSC funds

Municipal Reporter

UPGRADING of streets and pavements and the provision of streetlights and stormwater drains with Regional Services Council funds has begun in earnest on the Cape Flats

The Western Cape RSC, which has been in existence for just under two years, imposes levies on the business community in order to spend these in areas in greatest need of infrastructure

Recently the RSC granted the Cape Town City Council R21 141 950, its first payment for

upgrading in the council's area. A report before the utilities and works committee this week indicated that work has started on several projects since January

Some of the larger amounts allocated thus far are

- R1,3 million for the upgrading of streets in Woodlands, which started last month and should be completed in August,

- R1,6 million for Hanover Park roadworks, started in March and due for completion in July.

- R1,1 million for widening the

Hazendal/Vygekraal rail bridge, which will take a year from June, and

- R1,3 million for widening the Vygekraal River at Sybrand Park. Work started in February

Work is due to begin this month on several new phases of the streetlight installation project in Grassy Park and Lavender Hill

Other suburbs that will benefit from the upgrading include Bridgetown, Silvertown, Kewtown, Bokmakierie, Heideveld, Parkwood, Retreat, Valhalla Park, Kensington, Manenberg and Bonteheuwel

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION FOR ADMINISTRATION

No. 950

12 May 1989

COMPETITION BOARD

ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPETITION BOARD AND TIGER OATS LTD, PREMIER FOODS LTD, SA SENTRALE KOÖPERATIEWE GRAANMAATSKAPPY LTD AND FEDBAKE (PTY) LTD

I, Dawid Jacobus de Villiers Minister for Administration and Privatisation, hereby confirm in terms of section 13 (2) of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act No. 96 of 1979), the arrangement between the above-mentioned parties set out in the Schedule.

D. J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister for Administration and Privatisation.

SCHEDULE

1 Premier Foods Ltd shall not, directly or indirectly, hold or acquire any interest in Leselbary Investments (Pty) Ltd

2 From the date of publication of this arrangement Premier Foods Ltd, Tiger Oats Ltd, SA Sentrale Kooperatiewe Graanmaatskappy Ltd, or Fedbake (Pty) Ltd, as the case may be, shall not, directly or indirectly, acquire an interest in any bakery in which any of the other aforementioned persons, or any other person, directly or indirectly, holds or proposes to acquire an interest, without first consulting with the Competition Board in terms of section 6 (1) (d) of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES)

No. 933

12 May 1989

REGULATIONS REGARDING RURAL COUNCILS

Under section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, hereby make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER I

Definitions

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“administrator” means the administrator of the province concerned,

“chief executive officer” means the chief executive officer of a local authority regardless of the designation of the post occupied by that officer;

“polling day” means the date intended in regulation 7,

KANTOOR VAN DIE KOMMISSIE VIR ADMINISTRASIE

No. 950

12 Mei 1989

RAAD OP MEDEDINGING

REELING TUSSEN DIE RAAD OP MEDEDINGING EN TIGER OATS BPK., PREMIER FOODS BPK., SA SENTRALE KOÖPERATIEWE GRAANMAATSKAPPY BPK. EN FEDBAKE (EDMS.) BPK.

Ek, Dawid Jacobus de Villiers, Minister vir Administrasie en Privatisering, bekragtig hierby ingevolge artikel 13 (2) van die Wet op die Handhawing en Bevordering, 1979 (Wet No. 96 van 1979), die reeling tussen bogenoemde partye wat in die Bylae uiteengesit is.

D. J. DE VILLIERS,
Minister vir Administrasie en Privatisering

BYLAE

1. Premier Foods Bpk. sal nie, regstreeks of onregstreeks, enige belang in Leselbary Investments (Edms.) Bpk. hou of verkry nie.

2. Vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie reeling sal nóg Premier Foods Bpk., Tiger Oats Bpk., SA Sentrale Kooperatiewe Graanmaatskappy Bpk. of Fedbake (Edms.) Bpk., regstreeks of onregstreeks, 'n belang verkry in enige bakkerij waarin enige van die ander genoemde persone, of enige ander persoon regstreeks of onregstreeks, 'n belang het of van voornemens is om te verkry, sonder om vooraf ingevolge artikel 6 (1) (d) van die Wet op die Handhawing en Bevordering van Mededinging, 1979, met die Raad op Mededinging oorleg te pleeg.

DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGS- BEPLANNING

(STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELINGS- DIENS)

No. 933

12 Mei 1989

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE LANDELIKE RADE

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), vaardig ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, uit

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling
en Beplanning

BYLAE

HOOFTUK I

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“administrateur” die administrateur van die betrokke provinsie;

“departementshoof” die direkteur-generaal van die betrokke provinsie;

“die Wet” die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985);

Further details are available for inspection at the office of the Town Clerk during normal office hours. Objections, if any, to the proposal with full reasons therefore, should be lodged in writing with the Town Clerk on or before Friday, 2 June 1989, Town Clerk, Municipal Office, P.O. Box 73, Alexandria, 6185.

C. B. WILLEMSE,
Town Clerk,
(11 April 1989)
(12 May 1989)

NOTICE 396 OF 1989

MUNICIPALITY OF HARTENBOS

PROPOSED REZONING AND SUBDIVISION OF ERVEN 2395, 2396, 2400 TO 2407, 2409, 2410 AND 2412

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 17 (2) and 24 (2) of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985, that an application has been received for the rezoning of Erven 2395, 2396, 2400 to 2407, 2409, 2410 and 2412 from general residential to single residential purposes and the subdivision thereof.

Further details will lie open for inspection in the office of the undersigned during normal office hours and objections if any, should be lodged in writing with the undersigned not later than 2 June 1989.

M. L. BOONZAAIER,
Town Clerk.
Municipal Offices
HARTENBOS.
(14 April 1989)
(12 May 1989)

NOTICE 397 OF 1989

WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL (STELLENBOSCH REGIONAL OFFICE)

PROPOSED REZONING OF A PORTION OF ERF 796, BLACKHEATH INDUSTRIAL AREA

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 17 (2) of Ordinance No. 15 of 1985 that Messrs West Coast Civils CC have applied for permission to rezone a portion of the above-mentioned property from Industrial Zone I to Business Zone II.

Particulars regarding the application are available for inspection during office hours at the undermentioned address.

Objections, if any, to the application must be lodged in writing with the undersigned by not later than Friday 2 June 1989.

Chief Executive Officer.
Regional Office
Alexander Street (P.O. Box 80)
STELLENBOSCH
7600.
(12 May 1989)

Naderø besonderhede lê ter insae in die kantoor van die Stadsklerk gedurende normale kantoorure. Besware, indien enige, teen die voorstel met 'n opgaaf van redes moet die Stadsklerk, Posbus 73, Alexandria, 6185, skriftelik bereik voor of op Vrydag, 2 Junie 1989.

C. B. WILLEMSE,
Stadsklerk.
(11 April 1989)
(12 Mei 1989)

KENNISGEWING 396 VAN 1989

MUNISIPALITEIT VAN HARTENBOS

VOORGESTELDE HERSONERING EN ONDERVERDELING VAN ERWE 2395, 2396, 2400 TOT 2407, 2409, 2410 EN 2412

Kennis geskied hiermee kragtens die bepalings van artikels 17 (2) en 24 (2) van die Ordonnansie op Grondbeplanning, 1985, dat 'n aansoek ontvang is vir die herosnering van Erwe 2395, 2396, 2400 tot 2407, 2409, 2410 en 2412 vanaf algemene woon- na enkelwoon-doeleindes en die onderverdeling daarvan

Volledige besonderhede lê ter insae in die kantoor van die ondergetekende gedurende normale kantoorure en besware, indien enige, moet die ondergetekende bereik nie later as 2 Junie 1989.

M. L. BOONZAAIER,
Stadsklerk.
Munisipale Kantore
HARTENBOS
(14 April 1989)
(12 Mei 1989)

KENNISGEWING 397 VAN 1989

WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD (STREEK-KANTOOR STELLENBOSCH)

VOORGESTELDE HERSONERING VAN 'N GEDEELTE VAN ERF 796, BLACKHEATH NYWERHEIDSGEBIED

Kennis geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 17 (2) van Ordonnansie No. 15 van 1985, dat mnre. West Coast Civils CC aansoek gedoen het om goedkeuring vir die herosnering van 'n gedeelte van die bogenoemde eiendom vanaf Nywerheidsone I na Sakesone II.

Besonderhede in verband met die aansoek is gedurende kantoorure ter insae by die ondergemelde adres.

Besware indien enige teen die aansoek moet skriftelik by die ondergetekende ingedien word teen uiterlik Vrydag, 2 Junie 1989.

Hoof-Uitvoerende-Beampte
Streekkantoor
Alexanderstraat (Posbus 80)
STELLENBOSCH
7600.
(12 Mei 1989)

Reef RSC budget soars

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

261A

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council's third budget has rocketed to just below the billion-rand mark, more than double the original budget of R495 million in 1987/8.

Delivering his chairman's speech yesterday, Mr John Griffiths said that although turnover and payroll levies would not be increased, the possibility of a levy rise next year was very real, depending on the council's contribution to the subsidisation of transport and development of new land for housing.

The levy income for 1989/90 is set at R169 million (including interest of R9 million) and the income from the sale of bulk services is estimated at R614 million in a total of R906 million for 1989/90.

Mr Griffiths said the number of projects already underway in the region stood at 167 with 130 in the pipeline for the next financial year.

The main allocation of funds is to infrastructural projects.

Soweto will be the biggest benefactor of funds, followed by Alexandra and Diepmeadow.

Mr Griffiths said CWRSC aid had "undoubtedly led not only to cheaper services in their respective areas, relief of financial pressure and a reduction of potential deficits on budgets, but the provision and improvement of services and the general improvement of quality of life in the townships".

SCHEDULE

1 Government Notice No. R 2219 of 31 October 1980 is hereby amended by—

the substitution for the definition of "Eligible countries" of the following definition:

"(c) Eligible countries means, with the exclusion of countries falling under the Customs Union Agreement, all countries as well as South West Africa, if payments for exports to South West Africa, are made in a currency which is not legal tender in the Common Monetary Area."

(19 May 1989)

NOTICE 463 OF 1989**DIVISIONAL COUNCIL OF STORMBERG****LAND USE PLANNING ORDINANCE****APPLICATION FOR REZONING**

Notice is hereby given in terms of the provisions of section 17 (2) of Ordinance No 15 of 1985, that the Council has received an application for the rezoning of Portion 17 of the farm Waterfall 16, Hogsbaai, Stormberg Division, from Residential Zone 1 to Institutional Zone 1 to establish a spiritual education centre

Full details of the proposal are available during office hours at the Council's office at 42 Cathcart Road, Queenstown

Objections, if any, must be lodged in writing not later than 16 June 1989, and must be posted to the Secretary, Divisional Council of Stormberg, P O Box 16, Queenstown, 5320

(19 May 1989)

NOTICE 464 OF 1989**WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL**

PROPOSED REZONING OF PORTION OF PORTION 77 OF CAPE FARM 933, NOORDHOEK, SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF MAIN ROAD AND VILLAGE LANE FROM SINGLE RESIDENTIAL TO COMMERCIAL (RESTAURANT PURPOSES ONLY)

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 17 (2) of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No 15 of 1985, that this Council has received an application for the amendment of its zoning scheme by the rezoning of portion of Portion 77 of Cape Farm 933, Noordhoek, from single residential to commercial (restaurant purposes only) as indicated on plan TP N149.

Details of the above-mentioned proposal will be available for inspection on the third floor of the Council's Head Office Annex, access via Keller House, 121 Loop Street, Cape Town, from 09h00 to 12h00 Mondays to Fridays

Objections, if any, must be lodged in writing with the undersigned by not later than 12 June 1989.

C. H. MOCKE,
Chief Executive Officer

44 Wale Street
Cape Town
8001.

(Ref 15/3/3/11/74)

(19 May 1989)

BYLAE

1. Goewermentskennisgewing No R. 2219 van 31 Oktober 1980 word hierby gewysig deur—

die vervanging van die woordomskrif van "Kwalifiserende lande" deur die volgende woordomskrif:

"(g) kwalifiserende lande beteken, met die uitsluiting van lande wat onder die Doeane-Unie-ooreenkoms val, alle lande sowel as Suidwes-Afrika, indien betaling vir uitvoere na Suidwes-Afrika, in 'n geldeenheid geskied wat nie in die Gemeenskaplike Monetêre Gebied 'n wettige betaalmiddel is nie."

(19 Mei 1989)

KENNISGEWING 463 VAN 1989**AFDELINGSRAAD VAN STORMBERG****ORDONNANSIE OP GRONDGEBRUIK-BEPLANNING****AANSOEK OM HERSONERING**

Kennis geskied hiermee ingevolge die bepaling van artikel 17 (2) van Ordonnansie No 15 van 1985, dat die Raad 'n aansoek ontvang het vir die hersonering van Gedeelte 17 van die plaas Waterfall 16, Hogsbaai, afdeling Stormberg, vanaf Residensiële Sone 1 na Institusionele Sone 1 om sodoende 'n geestelik opvoedkundige sentrum te vestig

Volledige besonderhede kan gedurende kantoorure verkry word by die Raad se kantoor te Cathcartweg 42, Queenstown.

Besware, indien enige, moet skriftelik nie later as 16 Junie 1989 ingedien word, en kan gerig word aan die Sekretaris, Afdelingsraad Stormberg, Posbus 16, Queenstown, 5320.

(19 Mei 1989)

KENNISGEWING 464 VAN 1989**WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD**

VOORGESTELDE HERSONERING VAN GEDEELTE VAN GEDEELTE 77 VAN KAAPSE PLAAS 933, NOORDHOEK, GELEë OP DIE HOEK VAN HOOFWEG EN VILLAGELAAN, VAN ENKEL RESIDENSIEEL NA KOMMER-SIEEL (RESTOURENTDOELEINDES ALLEEN-LIK)

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 17 (2) van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruikbeplanning, No. 15 van 1985, dat hierdie Raad 'n aansoek ontvang het om die wysiging van sy soneringskema deur die hersonering van gedeelte van Gedeelte 77 van Kaapse Plaas 933, Noordhoek, van enkel residensiële na kommersiële (restaurantdoeleindes alleenlik) soos aangedui op plan TP N149.

Besonderhede van bogenoemde voorstel sal van 09h00 tot 12h00 van Maandag tot Vrydag ter insae beskikbaar wees op die derde Verdieping van die Raad se Hoofkantoor-anneks, toegang via Kellerhuis, Loopstraat 121, Kaapstad.

Besware, indien daar is, moet uiterlik op 12 Junie 1989 skriftelik by die ondergetekende ingedien word.

C. H. MOCKE,
Hoof-Uitvoerende Beampte

Waalstraat 44
Kaapstad
8001.

(Verw.: 15/3/3/11/74)

(19 Mei 1989)

NOTICE 465 OF 1989

WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL
PROPOSED REZONING OF ERF 2567, MELKHOUT CRESCENT, HOUT BAY, SITUATED NEAR THE PROMENADE, FROM SINGLE RESIDENTIAL TO COMMERCIAL

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 17 (2) of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No. 15 of 1985, that this Council has received an application for the amendment of its zoning scheme by the rezoning of erf 2567, Melkhout Crescent, Hout Bay, from Single Residential to Commercial as indicated on plan TP HB210.

Details of the above-mentioned proposal will be available for inspection on the Third Floor of the Council's Head Office Annexe, access via Keller House, 121 Loop Street, Cape Town, from 09h00 to 12h00 Mondays to Fridays.

Objections, if any, must be lodged in writing with the undersigned by not later than 12 June 1989.

C H MOCKE,
 Chief Executive Officer

44 Wale Street
 CAPE TOWN
 8001

(Ref 15/3/3/8/27)
 (19 May 1989)

NOTICE 466 OF 1989

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
 HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE**

NOTICE OF EXPROPRIATION

Ref No L4114/0587/7

To:

Candella Estates Burial Ground

1 Please take notice that on 18 April 1989, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture approved, in terms of the provisions of section 38 (1) (a) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act No 3 of 1966), that the following immovable property be expropriated on behalf of the Housing Development Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board), established under section 2 of the said Community Development Act, and that the immovable property in question is hereby expropriated.

Remainder of 55 of P of O of the farm Cato Manor No 812, in the City of Durban, Administrative District of Natal, in extent 473 m²

2. The expropriation takes effect on 26 May 1989 on which date the ownership in respect of the expropriated property, passes to the Board.

3 In terms of the provisions of the Expropriation Act, 1975 (Act No. 63 of 1975), you are hereby requested to deliver or cause to be delivered to me within 60 days from the date of notice, at the address stated at the bottom of this notice, a written statement in which the following are indicated:

- (a) The total amount claimed by you as compensation and how much of the total amount claimed by you, represents each of the respective amounts contemplated in section 12 (1) (a) of the said Expropriation Act as well as full particulars as to how the separate amounts are made up

KENNISGEWING 465 VAN 1989

WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

VOORGESTELDE HERSONERING VAN ERF 2567, MELKHOUTSINGEL, HOUTBAAI, GELFENABY DIE PROMENADE, VAN ENKEL RESIDENSIEEL NA KOMMERSIEEL

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 17 (2) van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruikbeplanning, No. 15 van 1985, dat hierdie Raad 'n aansoek ontvang het om die wysiging van sy soneringskema deur die herosnering van Erf 2567, Melkhoutsingel, Houtbaai, van Enkel Residensieel na Kommersieel soos aangedui op plan TP HB210

Besonderhede van bogenoemde voorstel sal van 09h00 tot 12h00 van Maandag tot Vrydag ter insae beskikbaar wees op die Derde Verdieping van die Raad se Hoofkantoor-anneks, toegang via Kellerhuis, Loopstraat 121, Kaapstad.

Besware, indien daar is, moet uiterlik op 12 Junie 1989 skriftelik by die ondergetekende ingedien word

C H. MOCKE,
 Hoof-Uitvoerende Beampte

Waalstraat 44
 KAAPSTAD
 8001.

(Verw. 15/3/3/8/27)
 (19 Mei 1989)

KENNISGEWING 466 VAN 1989

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
 BEHUISING EN LANDBOU**

KENNISGEWING VAN ONTEIENING

Verw No L4114/0587/7

Aan:

Candella Estates Burial Ground

1 Geliewe kennis te neem dat die Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Landbou, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 38 (1) (a) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet No 3 van 1966), op 18 April 1989 goedgekeur het dat die volgende onroerende goed ten behoeve van die Behuising-ontwikkelingsraad (hierna die Raad genoem) ingestel by artikel 2 van genoemde Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, onteien word en dat die betrokke onroerende goed hierby onteien word

Onderverdeling van 55 van P van O van die plaas Cato Manor No. 812, gelee in die stad Durban, administratiewe distrik van Natal, groot 473 m²

2 Die onteiening word van krag op 26 Mei 1989 op welke datum die eiendomsreg ten opsigte van die onteiene goed op die Raad oorgaan

3. Ingevolge die bepalings van die Onteieningswet 1975 (Wet No. 63 van 1975), word u hierby versoek om binne 60 dae vanaf die kennisgewingsdatum aan my by die adres onderaan hierdie kennisgewing gemeld, 'n skriftelike verklaring te lewer of te laat lewer waarin die volgende aangedui word:

- (a) Wat die totale bedrag is wat u as vergoeding eis en hoeveel van die totale bedrag wat u eis elk van die onderskeie bedrae beoog in artikel 12 (1) (a) van die gemelde Onteieningswet verteenwoordig asook volledige besonderhede van die samestelling van die afsonderlike bedrae

RSC picks up R1 200 tab for council error

EDYTH BULBRING

THE Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council this week voted to foot the bill of a Johannesburg City Council official who attended a conference by mistake.

In a report before the full council on Tuesday night, it was disclosed by CWRSC chief executive officer John Mortimer that Johannesburg councillor Jan van Blerk had incurred a bill of more than R1 200 when he mistakenly attended a conference.

The CWRSC voted to reimburse Van Blerk for expenses incurred.

Sent

In the report, Mortimer said the misunderstanding in sending Van Blerk to the conference arose when the late management committee chairman Dame van Zyl, who was also deputy chairman of the CWRSC, became ill.

It is understood his acting deputy Jan Burger, who was delegated to attend the conference, sent Van Blerk in his place without following the proper channels by sending the delegated alternative, Ernie Fabel.

The mistake was realised only after Van Blerk returned.



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol 288

PRETORIA, 1 JUNE 1989
JUNIE

No. 11915

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 76, 1989

ASSIGNMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985, TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE VARIOUS PROVINCES

Under the powers vested in me by section 15 (1) of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act No 69 of 1986), I hereby assign the administration of those provisions of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), excluding subsection (8) thereof, which entrust any power, duty or function to the Minister referred to in section 2 (2) (a) (ii) of the latter Act to the Administrators of the various provinces

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twentieth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine

P W BOTHA,

State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet

J C HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 76, 1989

OPDRAG VAN DIE UITVOERING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP STREKSDIENSTERADE, 1985, AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEURS VAN DIE ONDERSKEIE PROVINSIES

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 15 (1) van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986 (Wet No 69 van 1986), dra ek hierby die uitvoering van daardie bepalings van artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No 109 van 1985), met die uitsondering van subartikel (8) daarvan, wat 'n bevoegdheid, plig of werksaamheid aan die Minister bedoel in artikel 2 (2) (a) (ii) van laasgenoemde Wet toewys aan die Administrateurs van die onderskeie provinsies op

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehoenderd Nege-en-tagtig

P W BOTHA,

Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet

J C HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet

"28 20.5 An applicant who can satisfy the Government Mining Engineer that he holds a University degree, recognised for the purpose by the Government Mining Engineer, shall be exempted from such part or subjects of the examination as the Government Mining Engineer may determine and shall be accepted as a candidate provided that—

- (a) he qualifies for acceptance as a candidate in terms of regulation 28 20.3 (a);
- (b) that he has had at least one years practical experience in underground surveying acceptable to the Commission, and
- (c) that he submits an application bearing uncanceled revenue stamps to the value specified in regulation 28 10 for the whole of the examination "

(2 June 1989)

NOTICE 566 OF 1989

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS

TOWN COUNCIL OF BEDFORDVIEW

AMENDMENT TO LIBRARY BY-LAWS

It is hereby notified in terms of section 96 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939 (Ordinance No 17 of 1939), that the Bedfordview Town Council resolved to further amend the Standard Library By-Laws adopted under Administrator's Notice 912 dated 23 November 1966

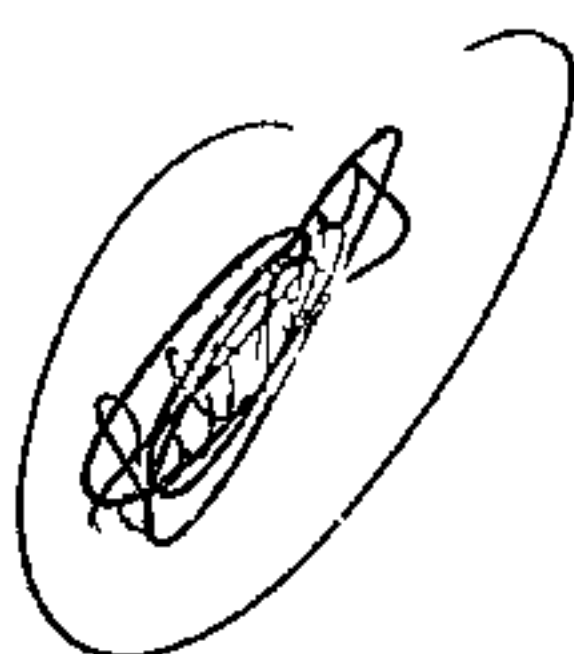
The general purport of the amendment is to make provision for the reservation of books, special requests, inter-library loans and tariffs relating hereto

Copies of the proposed amendments are open for inspection in the office of the Town Clerk, Civic Centre, Bedfordview, for a period of 14 days from the date of publication of the notice in the *Government Gazette* to wit 2 June 1989

Anyone who desires to record his objection to the proposed amendments must do so in writing to the undersigned not later than Friday, 16 June 1989

A J KRUGER,
Town Clerk
Civic Centre
3 Hawley Road
P O. Box 3
BEDFORDVIEW
2008

(Notice 52/1989)
(2 June 1989)



NOTICE 567 OF 1989

WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL
REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS ACT, 1967
(ACT No 84 OF 1967)

It is hereby notified in terms of section 3 (6) of the above Act that the undermentioned application has been received by the Provincial Secretary and is open to inspection at Room 601, Property Centre, Dorp Street, Cape Town, and at the office of the Western Cape Regional Services Council, Room 1011, 44 Wale Street, Cape Town

"28 20.5 'n Applikant wat die houer is van 'n universiteitsgraad wat deur die Staatsmyningenieur erken word sal vrygestel word van daardie gedeelte of vakke van die eksamen soos deur die Staatsmyningenieur bepaal, en sal as 'n kandidaat aangeneem word mits—

- (a) hy kwalifiseer vir aanname as 'n kandidaat ingevolge regulasie 28 20 3 (a),
- (b) hy minstens een jaar praktiese ondervinding het van ondergrondse opmeting wat vir die kommissie aanneemlik is; en
- (c) hy 'n aansoek indien met onafgestempelde inkomsteseels met 'n waarde soos aangegee in regulasie 28 10 vir die hele eksamen "

(2 June 1989)

KENNISGEWING 566 VAN 1989

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE

STADSRAAD VAN BEDFORDVIEW

WYSIGING VAN BIBLIOTEEKVERORDENINGE

Hierby word ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 96 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939 (Ordonnansie No 17 van 1939), bekendgemaak dat die Stadsraad van Bedfordview 'n besluit geneem het om die Standaard Biblioteekverordeninge soos afgekondig deur Administrateurskennisgewing 912 gedateer 23 November 1966, verder te wysig

Die algemene strekking van hierdie wysiging is om voorsiening te maak vir die reservering van boeke, spesiale versoeke, inter-biblioteekdienste en heffing van gelde in hierdie verband

Afskrifte van hierdie wysiging lê ter insae by die kantoor van die Stadsklerk, Burgersentrum, Bedfordview, vir 'n tydperk van 14 dae vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan in die *Staatskoerant* te wete vanaf 2 Junie 1989

Enigeen wie beswaar teen bogemelde wysigings wens aan te teken, moet dit skriftelik voor of op Vrydag, 16 Junie 1989, aan die ondergetekende rig

A J. KURGER,
Stadsklerk.
Burgersentrum
Hawleyweg 3
Posbus 3
BEDFORDVIEW
2008.

(Kennisgewing 52/1989)
(2 June 1989)

KENNISGEWING 567 VAN 1989

WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

WET OP OPHEFFING VAN BEPERKINGS, 1967
(WET No 84 VAN 1967)

Kragtens artikel 3 (6) van bostaande Wet word hiermee kennis gegee dat onderstaande aansoek deur die Provinsiale Sekretaris ontvang is en ter insae lê by Kamer 601, Property Centre, Dorpstraat, Kaapstad, en in die kantoor van die Wes-Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad, Kamer 1011, Waalstraat 44, Kaapstad

NOTICE 558 OF 1989

**WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL
PROPOSED REZONING OF PORTION OF THE
REMAINDER OF PORTION 13 OF CAPE FARM
609, PHILLIPPI, FROM RURAL TO GENERAL
INDUSTRIAL**

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 17 (2) of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No. 15 of 1985, that this Council has received an application for the amendment of its zoning scheme by the rezoning of Portion of the Remainder of Portion 13 of Cape Farm 609, Phillippi, from rural to general industrial as shown on Plan TP CF 186

Details of the above-mentioned proposal will be available for inspection on the Third Floor of the Council's Head Office Annexe, access via Keller House, 121 Loop Street, Cape Town, from 09h00 to 12h00 Mondays to Fridays

Objections, if any, must be lodged in writing with the undersigned by not later than 26 June 1989

C H MOCKE,
Chief Executive Officer
44 Wale Street
CAPE TOWN
8001

(Ref 15/3/3/11/79)

(2 June 1989)

NOTICE 559 OF 1989

**WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL
PROPOSED REZONING AND DEPARTURE
FROM COUNCIL'S ZONING SCHEME ERVEN
12, 13, 15 TO 19, 138 AND 264 AND THE CLOSURE
OF PORTION OF RANCKE ROAD, BLOU-
BERGSTRAND**

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 17 (2) of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No. 15 of 1985, that this Council has received an application for the amendment of its zoning scheme by the rezoning of Erven 12, 13, 15 to 19, 138 and 264, Bloubergstrand, from amenities to commercial and general residential for the purposes of (i) redeveloping the Blue Peter Hotel, (ii) to provide a food take-away outlet, and (iii) to provide a group or cluster housing development, as depicted on Plan TPB 60

Notice is also given in terms of section 15 (1) (a) of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No. 15 of 1985, that this Council has received an application to depart from its Scheme Regulations so as to permit the redevelopment of the Blue Peter Hotel to a height of 6 (six) storeys

Notice is hereby further given in terms of section 138 (2) of Ordinance No. 18 of 1976 that the Council has received an application to close a portion of Rancke Road between Erven 16 and 275 and an unnamed road between Erven 19 and 138, Bloubergstrand, and for their rezoning to commercial and general residential for their incorporation into the redevelopment of the Blue Peter Hotel and the associated group or cluster housing development as depicted on Plan TPB 60

Details of the abovementioned proposal will be available for inspection on the Third Floor of the Council's Head Office Annexe, access via Keller House, 121 Loop Street, Cape Town, from 09h00 to 12h00 Mondays to Fridays

KENNISGEWING 558 VAN 1989

WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

**VOORGESTELDE HERSONERING VAN
GEDEELTE VAN DIE RESTANT VAN GEDEELTE
13 VAN KAAPSE PLAAS 609, PHILIPPI VAN
LANDELIK NA ALGEMEEN INDUSTRIEEL**

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 17 (2) van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruikbeplanning, No. 15 van 1985, dat hierdie Raad 'n aansoek ontvang het om die wysiging van sy soneringskema deur die herosnering van Gedeelte van die Restant van Gedeelte 13 van Kaapse Plaas 609, Phillippi, van landelik na algemeen industrieel soos aangedui op Plan TP CF 186

Besonderhede van bogenoemde voorstel sal van 09h00 tot 12h00 van Maandag tot Vrydag ter insae beskikbaar wees op die derde Verdieping van die Raad se Hoofkantoor-Anneks, toegang via Kellerhuis, Loopstraat 121, Kaapstad

Besware, indien daar is, moet uiterlik op 26 Junie 1989 skriftelik by die ondergetekende ingedien word

C H MOCKE,
Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte
Waalstraat 44
KAAPSTAD
8001

(Verw 15/3/3/11/79)

(2 Junie 1989)

KENNISGEWING 559 VAN 1989

WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

**VOORGESTELDE HERSONERING EN AFWY-
KING VAN DIE RAAD SE SONERINGSKI MA-
ERWE 12, 13, 15 TOT 19, 138 EN 264 EN DIE
SLUITING VAN 'N GEDEELTE VAN RANCKE-
WEG, BLOUBERGSTRAND**

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 17 (2) van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruikbeplanning, No. 15 van 1985, dat hierdie Raad 'n aansoek ontvang het om die wysiging van sy soneringskema deur die herosnering van Erwe 12, 13, 15 tot 19, 138 en 264, Bloubergstrand, van die geriewe na kommersieel en algemeen residensieel vir die doeleindes van (i) herontwikkeling van die Blue Peter Hotel, (ii) voorsiening van 'n afsetpunt vir wegneemtes, en (iii) voorsiening vir 'n groep- of trosbehuusingsontwikkeling, soos aangetoon op plan TPB 60

Kennisgewing geskied ook hiermee ingevolge artikel 15 (1) (a) van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruikbeplanning No. 15 van 1985, dat hierdie Raad 'n aansoek ontvang het om sy Skemaregulasies af te wyk om die herontwikkeling van die Blue Peter Hotel tot 'n hoogte van 6 (ses) verdiepings toe te laat

Kennisgewing geskied voorts ingevolge artikel 138 (2) van Ordonnansie No. 18 van 1976 dat die Raad ook 'n aansoek ontvang het om 'n gedeelte van Ranckeweg tussen Erwe 16 van 275 asook 'n naamlose pad tussen Erwe 19 en 138, Bloubergstrand, te sluit en dit te herosneer na kommersieel en algemeen residensieel vir die insluiting daarvan by die herontwikkeling van die Blue Peter Hotel en die geassosieerde groep- of trosbehuusingsontwikkeling soos aangetoon op Plan TPB 60

Besonderhede van bogenoemde voorstel sal van 09h00 tot 12h00 van Maandag tot Vrydag ter insae beskikbaar wees op die Derde Verdieping van die Raad se Hoofkantoor-Anneks, toegang via Kellerhuis, Loopstraat 121, Kaapstad

- (b) For 70 or more trips per months in any direction—R1,60 per trip.
5. The toll road shall be open to all traffic for 24 hours a day
6. The date upon and the time at which the said amounts of toll shall become payable is 5 August 1989 at 14h00.

GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE 518 OF 1989

The City Council of Midrand hereby gives notice, in terms of section 6 (8) (a) of the Division of Land Ordinance, 1986 (Ordinance No. 20 of 1986), that an application to divide the land described hereunder has been received.

Further particulars of the application are open for inspection at the office of The Town Clerk First Floor, Municipal Offices, Old Pretoria Road, Midrand.

Any person who wishes to object to the granting of the application or who wishes to make representations in regard thereto shall submit his objections or representations in writing and in duplicate to the Town Clerk at the above address of Private Bag X20, Halfway House, 1685, at any time within a period of 28 days from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Date of first publication: 26 May 1989

Description of land Portion 8 (a portion of Portion 1) of the farm Olifantsfontein 410 JR, District of Kempton Park, plus minus 168 ha in extent

Number of portions: 141

Agricultural: 140 size 1 ha in extent

Public Open Space: 1

(2 June 1989)

NOTICE 557 OF 1989

**WESTERN CAPE REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL
PROPOSED REZONING OF ERF 3891, WESTFORT ROAD, HOUT BAY, FROM SINGLE RESIDENTIAL TO CIVIC AND COMMUNITY PURPOSES**

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 17 (2) of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No 15 of 1985, that this Council has received an application for the amendment of its zoning scheme by the rezoning of Erf 3891, Westfort Road, Hout Bay, from single residential to civic and community purposes as indicated on Plan TP HB 209

Details of the above-mentioned proposal will be available for inspection on the Third Floor of the Council's Head Office Annexe, access via Keller House, 121 Loop Street, Cape Town, from 09h00 to 12h00 Mondays to Fridays

Objections, if any, must be lodged in writing with the undersigned by not later than 26 June 1989.

C. H. MOCKE,

Chief Executive Officer

44 Wale Street
CAPE TOWN
8001.

(Ref 15/3/3/8/25)

(2 June 1989)

- (b) Vir 70 of meer ritte per maand in enige rigting—R1,60 per rit

5. Die tolpad sal 24 uur per dag vir alle verkeer oop wees.
6. Die datum en tydstip waarop genoemde bedrag betaalbaar word, is 5 Augustus 1989 om 14h00

ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

KENNISGEWING 518 VAN 1989

Die Stadsraad van Midrand gee hiermee, ingevolge artikel 6 (8) (a) van die Ordonnansie op die Verdeling van Grond, 1986 (Ordonnansie No 20 van 1986), kennis dat 'n aansoek ontvang is om die grond hieronder beskryf, te verdeel

Verdere besonderhede van die aansoek lê ter insae by die kantoor van die Stadsklerk Eerste Verdieping, Munisipale Kantoor, Ou Pretoria-pad, Midrand

Enige persoon wat teen die toestaan van die aansoek beswaar wil maak of vertoe in verband daarmee wil rig, moet sy besware of vertoe skriftelik en in tweevoud by die Stadsklerk by bovermelde adres of Privaatsak X20, Halfway House, 1685, te enige tyd binne 'n tydperk van 28 dae vanaf die datum van die eerste publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing, indien

Datum van eerste publikasie 26 Mei 1989

Beskrywing van grond Gedeelte 8 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 1) van die plaas Olifantsfontein 410 JR, distrik Kempton Park, groot ongeveer 168 ha

Aantal gedeeltes: 141

Landbou 140 van grootte 1 ha

Openbare oopruimte 1.

(2 June 1989)

KENNISGEWING 557 VAN 1989

WES-KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

VOORGESTELDE HERSONERING VAN ERF 3891, WESTFORTWEG, HOUTBAAI, VAN ENKEL RESIDENSIEEL NA BURGERLIKE EN GEMEENSKAPSDOELEINDES

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 17 (2) van die Ordonnansie op Grondgebruikbeplanning, No 15 van 1985, dat hierdie Raad 'n aansoek ontvang het om die wysiging van sy soneringskema deur die hersonering van Erf 3891, Westfortweg, Houtbaai, van enkel residensieel na burgerlike en gemeenskapsdoeleindes soos aangedui op Plan TP HB 209

Besonderhede van bogenoemde voorstel sal van 09h00 tot 12h00 van Maandag tot Vrydag ter insae beskikbaar wees op die Derde Verdieping van die Raad se Hoofkantoor-Anneks, toegang via Kellerhuis, Loopstraat 121, Kaapstad

Besware, indien daar is, moet uiterlik op 26 Junie 1989 skriftelik by die ondergetekende ingedien word

C. H. MOCKE,

Hoof- Uitvoerende Beamppte

Waalstraat 44
KAAPSTAD
8001.

(2 June 1989)

(Verw 15/3/3/8/25)

CP in tizz over new mixed area

CP news
4/6/89
26/1A

By SOPHIE TEMA

A CLASH is looming between the Conservative Party and the Lekoa town council over the development of the multiracial Vaal township of Tshepiso.

Construction of the township, which will border on the white town of Vanderbijlpark and the townships of Sharpeville and Bopatong, was to have started in January this year.

The Vereeniging regional services council — which consists mainly of CP members — is to fund the R5-million project.

However, members of the Lekoa council fear that the Vereeniging RSC might withhold the funds in an attempt to keep blacks from moving closer to white areas.

The Vereeniging RSC this week denied it intended withholding the funds but demanded that Lekoa councillors "apologise" for certain newspaper reports discrediting the CP.

The chairman of the Lekoa management committee, Edwin Mpho Nneko, said his council was not prepared to apologise.

He said that despite a planned buffer zone, residents in Vanderbijlpark's Central East and Central West areas were up in arms about Tshepiso.

Last week the Lekoa executive council met Vanderbijlpark councillors and the vice-chairman of the Vanderbijlpark management committee, Gerhard Smith, who is also a member of the regional services council, for discussions about the township.

The meeting ended in a deadlock when the Lekoa party indicated it was not prepared to concede the demands of their white counterparts.

Lekoa town clerk Nic Louw said the management committee had also demanded the resettlement of blacks presently living in Sharpeville, Bopatong and Bophelong.

The Lekoa executive committee said the CP wanted to remove blacks from "white areas" although the newly-formed Free Settlement Board had recently met to consider declaring certain areas open to people of all races.

"If the regional services council in this area decides to hold back the funds we will have a mammoth problem because Tshepiso is not the only development project that is dependent on the funding of the RSC," a committee spokesman said.

Vaal Triangle RSC budget hits R482-m

Vereeniging Bureau

An operational budget of nearly R482 million has been approved for the 1989/90 financial year by the Vaal Triangle Regional Services Council in Vereeniging.

Announcing that there would be no increases in RSC levies in the coming year, executive committee chairman Mr Gustav du Toit said the 1987/88 year ended with a surplus of about R2,4 million.

The R27 million comprises loans and grants approved for capital projects in 1989/90.

Local authorities which will benefit from it are Evaton Town Council (R6 820 000), Lekoa Council (R3 557 000), Meyerton Town Council (R4 025 794), Peri-Urban Areas (R3 945 000), Roshnee management committee (R228 000), Rust-ter-Vaal management committee (R523 000), Vanderbijlpark Town Council (R3 765 812), Vereeniging Town Council (R3 733 000) and provincial administration (R459 500).

● Mr Cas Pieters, chairman of Vanderbijlpark council management committee, denied during the RSC's monthly meeting that negotiations between the council and Lekoa council over the proposed township of Tshepiso had reached deadlock.

Star 5/6/89

26/9

Heunis lashes out on delays in councils

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The establishment of regional services councils in Natal had been delayed for political reasons without the wretched circumstances of blacks in parts of Natal being considered important.

The accusation was levelled last night by Constitutional Development Minister Mr Chris Heunis in a statement rejecting as untrue and malicious reports that he was responsible for the delay in RSCs in Natal.

KWAZULU BLAMED

He did not say in his criticisms who was responsible for the delay, but it would appear they were directed at kwaZulu.

He said agreement reached by the kwaZulu/Natal Joint Executive Authority on RSCs still had to be ratified.

Mr Heunis said reports stating he had been the obstacle to resolving the dispute in the region over RSCs were "obviously untrue and even malicious".

"I wish to point out that in parts of Natal black people are living in wretched circumstances while sufficient funds for the upgrading of those communities are not available."

POLITICAL CAPITAL

"The delay in the province has had the result that they have had to do without millions of rands that could have been used for this purpose."

"While political capital was being made over a long period out of the establishment of RSCs, the circumstances of these communities were apparently less important."

"I find it unfortunate the impression is given. I have been standing in the way of an individual approach to RSCs in Natal," said Mr Heunis.

N Tvl RSC has budget of R16,9-m

ster 9/6/89
By Dirk Nel, Northern Transvaal Bureau

(26/A)

PIETERSBURG — The Northern Transvaal Regional Services Council has announced a budget of R16,9 million for the 1989/90 financial year. The chairman of the council, Mr Jack Botes, said only R933 000 would be spent on administration — less than 8 percent of the budget. An amount of R1,9 million has been allocated to Pietersburg, mainly for the upgrading of the Shengo Road, a fire station at the local airport and the initial costs of an airport terminal building. Tzaneen will receive R1 million for an electrical substation, a bus terminus and a vehicle testing centre, while R1,07 million will be spent in Phalaborwa on streets, improvements to the town's library and several other smaller projects.

Nancefield Township at Messina will receive R1,6 million for the tarring of streets, an office complex, a library and sewerage works.

Smaller towns such as Alldays (R900 000), Duiwelskloof (R940 000), Dendron (R680 000) and Messina (R590 000) will get much needed financial help for the improvement of essential services.

Yesterday Transvaal MEC, Mr A E Arbee, urged all communities in the region to support the RSC.

Speaking at a gathering in Louis Trichardt where the town's Indian community received R250 000 from the RSC for a swimming pool, he said "We can no longer continue with slogan politics — we must be practical. We must work jointly for the sound development of the region."

(c) For that portion of the annualised contributions in excess of R90 000, but not exceeding R190 000, three per cent of such contributions.

(d) For that portion of the annualised contributions in excess of R190 000, but not exceeding R590 000, two per cent of such contributions.

(e) For that portion of the annualised contributions in excess of R590 000, one per cent of such contributions.”; and

(b) by the substitution in paragraph (2) for the expression “R2 300 or 7,50” of the expression “R2 650 or seven and a half”.

No. R. 1383

30 June 1989

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No. 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE.—OVERBERG REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of “regional services levy” and “regional establishment levy”, respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), that the Overberg Regional Services Council has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

(a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act; and

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated. Both levies are payable with effect from 1 July 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance.

No. R. 1384

30 June 1989

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No. 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE.—OUTENIQUA REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of “regional services levy” and “regional establishment levy”, respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), that the Outeniqua Regional Services Council has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

(a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act; and

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated. Both levies are payable with effect from 1 July 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance.

(c) Vir daardie gedeelte van die geannualiseerde bydraes wat R90 000 maar nie R190 000 nie te bowe gaan, drie persent van sodanige bydraes.

(d) Vir daardie gedeelte van die geannualiseerde bydraes wat R190 000 maar nie R590 000 nie te bowe gaan, twee persent van sodanige bydraes

(e) Vir daardie gedeelte van die geannualiseerde bydraes wat R590 000 te bowe gaan, een persent van sodanige bydraes.”; en

(b) deur in paragraaf (2) die uitdrukking “R2 300 of 7,50” deur die uitdrukking “R2 650 of sewe en 'n half” te vervang.

No. R. 1383

30 Junie 1989

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No. 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF.—OVERBERG STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van onderskeidelik, “streeksdiensteheffing” en “streeksvestigingsheffing” in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Overberg Streeksdiensteraad met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

(a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word; en

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het. Beide heffings is betaalbaar met ingang 1 Julie 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

No. R. 1384

30 Junie 1989

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No. 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF.—OUTENIQUA STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, “streeksdiensteheffing” en “streeksvestigingsheffing” in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Outeniqua Streeksdiensteraad met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

(a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word, en

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het. Beide heffings is betaalbaar met ingang 1 Julie 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies

No. R. 1385

30 June 1989

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No. 109 OF 1985)PUBLICATION OF RATE.—BREËRIVIER
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), that the Breërivier Regional Services Council has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

(a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act; and

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated. Both levies are payable with effect from 1 July 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance.

No. R. 1386

30 June 1989

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No. 109 OF 1985)PUBLICATION OF RATE.—REGIONAL
SERVICES COUNCIL OF KLEIN-KAROO

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), that the Regional Services Council established under Provincial Notice No. 334 dated 31 March 1989 for the Klein-Karoo region has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

(a) the regional services levy in its region, at 0,25 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act; and

(b) the regional establishment levy in its region, at 0,1 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated.

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in a farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 25 per cent thereof.

This notice shall come into operation on 1 July 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

No. R. 1385

30 Junie 1989

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No 109 VAN 1985)BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF.—BREE-
RIVIER STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Breërvier Streeksdiensteraad met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

(a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word; en

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

bepaal het. Beide heffings is betaalbaar met ingang 1 Julie 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

No. R. 1386

30 Junie 1989

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No. 109 VAN 1985)BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF —STREEKS-
DIENSTERAAD VAN KLEIN-KAROO

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Streeksdiensteraad ingestel kragtens Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 334 van 31 Maart 1989 vir die Klein-Karoo streek met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

(a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek, op 0,25 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word; en

(b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek, op 0,1 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word, bepaal het

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n werknemer wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 25 persent daarvan verminder word

Hierdie kennisgewing tree op 1 Julie 1989 in werking.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

'Basic services 20 years out of date'

East Rand Bureau.

The basic infrastructure and municipal services in the black areas were 20 years behind and would need about R6 000 million to bring them up to date, the deputy chairman of the East Rand Regional Services Council (ERRSC), Mr A W Kors, said yesterday.

He said these estimates did not include excessive growth through increased urbanisation which was an international phenomenon.

Mr Kors said the ERRSC had budgeted R321 million for black towns during the current financial year for the installation of infrastructure.

About R85 million would be spent in white towns, R13 million in coloured towns, R7 million in Indian towns and R41 million for common projects in all these towns.

He said the RSC spent money through sponsored projects that were undertaken by local authorities on their own, or through their consultants.

RSCs improving black townships

Staff Reporter

A new deal is on the way for black local authorities now that regional services councils (RSCs) are in operation.

Speaking at a press briefing in Pretoria yesterday, the MEC in charge of RSCs, Mr S A S Ferreira, said black townships would benefit greatly from the RSC system.

RSCs would give priority to providing infrastructure where it was most needed.

This meant that, initially at least, most of the councils' budgets would be spent in black residential areas.

Mr Ferreira said RSCs would be playing an important role in improving black living conditions.

They would also be providing infrastructure in the poorer white areas.

Few if any white or black local authorities in the past had been able to raise funds out of taxes for infrastructural development.

This meant they had to borrow for essential works, which was expensive.

Mr Ferreira said that at present interest rates, a R100 000 loan could ultimately cost a local authority between R341 000 and R630 000.

But the RSCs would now give local authorities a grant for essential projects and would also follow this up with funds for the maintenance of these facilities.

Mr Ferreira said he

saw RSCs as a means of transferring wealth from rich parts of a region to the poorer parts.

Blacks had a right to expect RSC funds to be spent in their areas. The levy on wages meant that part of their earnings was being used to finance the RSCs.

They were also contributing funds to the RSC through the levy on firms' turnover.

The Transvaal RSCs would have an income of about R467 million this year. But when everyone who was liable to contribute to the RSCs was doing so, their income should be about R600 mil-

lion.

Firms trying to avoid paying the levies should realise that these funds could be collected retrospectively and that interest would have to be paid on outstanding payments.

RSCs' income would also rise in line with inflation as wages and company turnovers rose.

Mr Ferreira said RSCs did not need to spend their budgets within the fiscal year if they could get a cheaper quotation by delaying a project. It was also RSC policy to have funds that had been allocated for a project to be spent in the same area.

Tokoza electricity to be paid by RSC

The Tokoza Town Council will spend R524 860 for the electrification of 74 stands in the Everest area and the upgrading of the electrical network in the northern area of the township during the current financial year *Star 18/6/89*

The project is funded by the East Rand Regional Services Council (ERRSC) on a non-refundable basis *(26/1A)*

The ERRSC stipulated at a council meeting last night that the Tokoza council must submit a progress report to the executive committee of the ERRSC regarding the upgrading of the electrical network and the electrification of stands in Tokoza
— East Rand Bureau

26/11 wmail 21-27/7/89

What do regional councils do with our money? Not much

REGIONAL services council levies aroused loud protest from business people when they were introduced. Now it seems the protest has died down and more and more businesses are paying up. The problem is, though, that so far the regional services councils (RSCs) have not been spending the revenue they have raised

And this week East Rand RSC deputy chairman said infrastructure and municipal services in South Africa's black areas were between 15 and 20 years out of date. He estimated R5-billion to R6-billion was needed — and this did not include the additional need arising from rapid urbanisation

The Transvaal's 12 RSCs will collect an estimated R467-million in levies from businesses in this financial year — up from R353-million in the 1988/89 financial year. But total income is estimated at R647-million, a result mainly of the fact that the RSCs underspent on their budgets last year and carried over the accumulated surplus, Fanie Ferreira, Transvaal Provincial Administration MEC in charge of RSCs, said this week

Ferreira said last year the RSCs budgetted to spend 95 percent of their revenue on 986 projects. In fact only 308 projects were completed

The RSCs, which comprise representatives from local authorities, are

The protest over regional service levies has died down and businesses are paying up. But what do the councils do with all that money? HILARY JOFFE investigates

intended to redistribute resources within regions. They are supposed to fund infrastructural projects such as water and electricity supplies, sewage and refuse removal, and roads so as to improve living standards, particularly for black people. RSCs have been set up in the Transvaal and in the Cape, where they have taken over the old divisional council structures

Ferreira said this week he was not unduly concerned about the RSC underspending so far. He was more concerned that the money be well spent

He pointed out the system was rela-

tively new — while the legislation enabling the RSCs was enacted in 1985, the first meeting of the first RSC was held only in June 1987. Some of the RSCs in the Transvaal were set up only last year

Ferreira said the RSCs had tended to be conservative in the beginning because they were uncertain what revenue they would collect from RSC levies. "It would have been fatal to overspend and create expectations," he said

He added that it would have been bad financial management for the RSCs to rush in and spend before they had conducted thorough investigations into proposals, particularly since most of these involved large infrastructural projects

Wits Business Economics lecturer David Solomon, editor of *Juta's RSC*, says the underspending is to some extent legitimate. The process

of evaluating capital projects and tendering out for them was time consuming. But he criticises the RSCs for raising revenues before they had the opportunity to spend them. "They could have planned it better, rather than taking money out of taxpayers' pockets and just putting it in the bank," he said.

Solomon said up to March this year only 12 percent of the revenue collected by the country's RSCs had been disbursed as grants, only 35 percent had been disbursed at all, and the rest — 65 percent had gone on salaries and on the accumulated surpluses

He said the proportion of the total spent on salaries and administration was of concern. Staff costs amounted to 21 percent of the total. High staff costs were particularly a feature in the Cape RSCs, which had the large former divisional council bureaucracies, and some of the small Transvaal RSCs. Other RSCs were not such a problem — for example the Central Witwatersrand RSC which employs only four people. Solomon believes the RSCs are contributing significantly to development but could do more.

Businesses have to pay two RSC levies: one equivalent to one quarter of a percent of their payroll, the other equivalent to one tenth of a percent of total turnover

Ferreira said the RSCs' revenue would increase as more levy payers were brought into the net. He stressed that businesses which had not registered were liable to pay the levies, including interest, owed from the date the RSC in their area had started. He added that RSC revenues rose as wages and prices increased, given the nature of the levies

The Transvaal RSCs planned to finance 1 820 projects this year, Ferreira said. They budgeted to spend 32 percent of their income on water and water-related infrastructure, 20 percent on roads, 15 percent on sewerage, 15 percent on electricity and the rest on other infrastructural projects.

Local authorities represented in each RSC propose projects and the RSC then does feasibility studies and decides how to allocate resources. "Members of those communities decide on their own priorities — we don't prescribe," Ferreira said. One thing RSCs are not allowed to spend their money on is housing

The bulk of RSC budgets is spent in black areas and it's estimated 60 percent of the Transvaal RSCs' budget this year will be spent in black (African) areas, four percent in "coloured" areas, and three percent in "Indian" areas. The rest is allocated to white areas but funds facilities which serve everyone, Ferreira said

He said the RSCs on their own would not be able to meet the need for infrastructure and services but it was not the only player in the field. There were other agencies such as the Development Bank and the private sector was also involved. Some local authorities could afford to fund their own infrastructural development programmes. The RSCs were trying to play a co-ordinating role, he said.

Ferreira said the advantage of RSC funds for the local authorities was that they did not have to be repaid. So, for example, a R1-million grant from the RSC was equivalent to a R3.5-million loan. This addressed the problems in many black areas, where the local authorities could not afford to repay loans.

Solomon believes however that the RSCs should be planning eventually to raise money on capital markets to finance projects. The kinds of projects they do, which are long lived and provide long term benefits, are ideally financed by borrowing. Also, the RSCs would be good candidates for loans since their funds come in from taxation and only a very small proportion of their annual cash flow is committed to anything. He estimates they could eventually afford to use up to 40 percent of their cash flow to service their debts. Similar development institutions overseas fund themselves primarily through borrowing, he said

Star 24/7/89 (261A)

East Rand sets aside R11½-m for electricity

By Abel Mabelane, East Rand Bureau

The East Rand Regional Services Council (ERRSC) will spend R11,5 million on the upgrading of electricity in Tsakane during the current and the next financial year.

A spokesman for the ERRSC, Mr Andries Schutte, said during this period 1 283 new sites situated between Tsakane and Geluksdal will also be electrified.

Tsakane and Geluksdal are on the Far East Rand.

Mr Schutte said two satellite stations were now being erected in the new area at a cost of R1,6 million and added that a further R1,9 million would be spent during the 1990/91 financial year.

He said the development cost of the new area would now work out cheaper after electricity had been provided by the ERRSC.

Mr Schutte said about R8 million of the R11,5 million would be used for the internal reticulation of electricity in the whole of Tsakane during the current and the next financial year.

He said the ERRSC had spent about R4,2 million for the upgrading of electricity in Tsakane during the past financial year.

RSC fund 'misuse' sorted out — MEC

THEO RAWANA

26/1/84

SOME rural councils in the Transvaal had tried to use RSC funds for projects not stipulated by law, MEC responsible for RSCs Fanie Ferreira said yesterday. *B/Dan 25/7/84*

Ferreira said: "Some councils — especially those under CP control — saw another way of distributing funds to their particular needs, and this created tension."

This was solved, and the Province was able to get on with fund allocation.

Transvaal has budgeted R567m for infrastructural development. Most of this money will be channelled to participating black local authorities.

A breakdown of the services to which the funds would be channelled was: water and related projects 32% of the budget; electricity 15%, sewerage 15%, while 20% would be spent on roads and 18% on other community projects, Ferreira said.

NOTICE 893 OF 1989**DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVYPAYERS FOR THE GOLDFIELD REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL**

By virtue of the powers which the Administrator of the Orange Free State granted on 12 June 1989, to the City Council of Welkom in terms of the stipulations of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Christiaan Frans Andries Rademan, Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer of the City Council of Welkom, do hereby make known that the City Council of Welkom with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance determined 1 August 1989, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of Part IV of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987 as registration date for a levypayer as defined in the said Government Notice in the region delimited by Administrator's Notice 68 of 25 May 1989 (*Official Gazette* No. 21 of 25 May 1989).

C. F. A. RADEMAN,

Town Clerk.
(28 July 1989)

NOTICE 895 OF 1989**DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS****BLYDE RIVER GOVERNMENT WATER SCHEME.—DISTRICT OF PILGRIM'S REST, TRANSVAAL—SCHEDULING BOARD MEETING**

It is hereby notified in terms of section 64 of the Water Act, 1956, that a meeting of the Scheduling Board in connection with the schedule of rateable areas of the Blyde River Government Water Scheme will be held at 10.00 on Wednesday and Thursday, 16 and 17 August 1989, in the hall of the Fort Coepieba Motel, Hoedspruit, for the purpose of hearing and determining claims for the inclusion in the said schedule or objections to any of the names, properties or areas included therein.

A copy of the schedule of rateable areas, prepared in terms of section 63 (7) of the said Act, is lying for inspection at the following places:

- 1 Office of the Water Control Officer, Blyderivier Poort Dam, and
- 2 the office of the attorneys Potgieter and Meyer, Post Office Building, Hoedspruit.

Any registered owner of land in the said area who is unable to attend the said meeting may authorise any other person, in writing, to represent him/her at the meeting.

(28 July 1989)

NOTICE 896 OF 1989**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER****LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956****APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AN EMPLOYERS' ORGANISATION**

I, David William James, Industrial Registrar, do hereby, in terms of section 4 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, give notice that an application for registration as an employers' organisation has been received from the Curtain Makers and Allied Products Association. Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table.

KENNISGEWING 893 VAN 1989**BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGSPLIGTIGES VIR DIE GOUDVELD STREEKSDIENSTERAAD**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid wat die Administrateur van die Oranje-Vrystaat op 12 Junie 1989 ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), aan die Stadsraad van Welkom verleen het maak ek, Christiaan Frans Andries Rademan, Stadsklerk en Hoof-uitvoerende Beampte van die Stadsraad van Welkom, hierby bekend dat die Stadsraad van Welkom, met instemming van die Minister van Finansies, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van Deel IV van die Bylae tot Goewermenskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, 1 Augustus 1989 bepaal het as die registrasiedatum vir 'n heffingspligtige soos in bedoelde Goewermenskennisgewing omskryf in die streek afgebaken by Administrateurskennisgewing 68 van 25 Mei 1989 (*Offisiele Koerant* No. 21 van 25 Mei 1989).

C. F. A. RADEMAN,

Stadsklerk
(28 Julie 1989)

KENNISGEWING 895 VAN 1989**DEPARTEMENT VAN WATERWESE****BLYDERIVIER - STAATSWATERSKEMA —DIS-TRIK PELGRIMSRUS, TRANSVAAL—INLYSTINGSVERGADERING**

Hierby word ingevolge artikel 64 van die Waterwet, 1956, bekendgemaak dat 'n vergadering van die Inlystingsraad in verband met die lys van belasbare oppervlaktes van die Blyderivier-staatswaterskema om 10 00 op Woensdag en Donderdag, 16 en 17 Augustus 1989, in die saal van die Motel Fort Coepieba, Hoedspruit, gehou sal word met die doel om aansprake op opneming in genoemde lys of besware teen enige van die name, eiendomme of oppervlaktes wat daarin voorkom, aan te hoor en daaroor te besluit.

'n Afskrif van die lys van belasbare oppervlaktes, wat ingevolge artikel 63 (7) van genoemde Wet opgestel is, lê reeds by die volgende plekke ter insae.

- 1 Die kantoor van die Waterbeheerbeampte, Blyderivierspoortdam; en
2. die kantoor van die prokureursfirma Potgieter en Meyer, Poskantoorgebou, Hoedspruit.

Enige geregistreerde eienaar van grond in genoemde gebied wat nie persoonlik op genoemde vergadering teenwoordig kan wees nie, kan enige ander persoon skriftelik magtig om hom/haar op die vergadering te verteenwoordig.

(28 Julie 1989)

KENNISGEWING 896 VAN 1989**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG****WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956****AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE VAN 'N WERKGEWERSORGANISASIE**

Ek, David William James, Nywerheidsregistrator, maak ingevolge artikel 4 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, hierby bekend dat 'n aansoek om registrasie as 'n werkgewersorganisasie ontvang is van die Curtain Makers and Allied Products Association. Besonderhede van die aansoek word in onderstaande tabel verstrek.

SLIP 8/2/89 11/8/89

RSC stats suggest white employees favoured

BUSINESS is contributing more to Regional Services Council income — and white officials, though declining in number, are getting more of the total RSC remuneration bill.

The chief implication of quarterly returns to the Central Statistical Service is that the newly fledged RSCs, intended to encourage urban infrastructural development, are top-heavy on administrative staff

This may be because they are still starting up. But the ominous feature is that their administrative structures favour whites. The salary distribution by race does the same.

Neither would facilitate easy or rapid changes to a racially equitable allocation of jobs or salaries.

Business levies paid to RSCs for the first 1989 quarter are already nearly half the total 1988 levy income of the 16

ROBERT GREIG

RSCs Total levy income last year was R285,6m

Collections for the first quarter are up by 4,4% on the previous quarter at R125,6m. However, the quarter-on-quarter increase is 7% less than the previous quarter-on-quarter increase.

Rising

The RSCs — the umbrella body serving black, white, coloured and Indian local authorities — are taking on more black staff at a lower overall cost.

Conversely, the RSCs are making minuscule cuts in the numbers of white employees, but the incomes of those remaining are rising.

CSS figures show that though white employment by RSCs has declined by 0,3% from March 1988 to March 1989, the salary bill for white officials has

risen by 37% to R13,7m. The white share of the RSCs' total salary bill — R27,8m — has risen by 4,7% to 49%.

Average monthly salaries of white employees rose by 10,3% from March 1988 to March 1989 to reach R2 502. Average monthly salaries of blacks and Coloureds declined by 15% and 2,5% to R554 and R843 respectively.

White RSC employees' share of the total RSC salary, wage and bonus bills is now 49% (March 1988 45,3%), though whites comprise 22,6% (March 1988 22,9%) of full- and part-time RSC employees.

In March 1988, coloureds comprised 54% of RSC employees, earning 41% of the wage and salary bill. Fewer are employed now — 53% — and their share of the salary bill has dropped by 3%.

Black employment by RSCs is marginally up — by 2,1%. Blacks comprise 24,1% of the total number of employees (1988 22,3%), but their earnings represent 11,6% of the bill, down 1,3%.

26/11 B/dm 15/8/89

RSC financial muscle felt by local authorities

FINANCIAL influence on elected local authorities by the 16 non-elected Regional Services Councils (RSCs) is growing.

This emerges from Central Statistical Service quarterly income and expenditure returns for the period to end March 1989, through a sample of 40 large local authorities related solely to rate, general and trading income and expenditure.

They show dramatic growth in the contribution of RSCs to local authorities' current incomes, and growth in RSC contributions as a proportion of total state contributions.

There are signs that RSCs could rapidly supplant central government as the major source of local authorities' additional operating income.

RSC income in the last quarter

ROBERT GREIG

was nearly half as much as state contributions, compared to the previous quarter's 15%.

The returns showed that RSC contributions at R21,6m (which included income for health and other services) rose in the first quarter of 1989 to 2,5% of total local authorities' (LA's) current income.

Compared to the whole of 1987/8, this proportion has increased 316%. The 1987/8 RSC proportion of current expenditure was 0,6%.

Figures

In the last quarter of 1988, the RSC contribution to LA's current income was 0,54% and that of government 3,5%.

The equivalent figures for the first quarter of 1989 are 2,5% and 5,6%. Those for 1987/8 were 0,6%

and 6,2%.

The RSCs are umbrella bodies for regional development. Funded largely from business levies on turnover and payrolls, they deploy those funds for local authority development projects.

The difference now is that local authorities, accountable to voters who fund their activities, are increasingly becoming agencies for the RSCs. These are not accountable to voters.

In other words, certain local authority functions are now influenced not by ratepayers, who benefit from the functions, but by non-elected regional policy bodies which are ultimately responsible to government.

This could mean, if the trend exists and if it continues, that voters in local authorities will have no means of influencing regional development through the ballot box.

Star 16/8/89

13243

26/11

Soweto to receive lion's share of RSC allocation

By Stan Hlophe

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (RSC) has set aside R162,8 million for the upgrading of services and projects in 14 councils in the PWV area for this financial year.

Soweto will receive the lion's share of R50,6 million, Diepmeadow (R31,6 million), Alexandra (R24,8 m) and Dobsonville (R6,2 million). The five townships have been allocated a total of R113,2 million.

The balance goes to Davidsonville (R1,5 million), Ennerdale (R14,3 million), Johannesburg (R14,3 million),

Lenasia (R4,6 million), Randburg (R2 million), Roodepoort (R6,8 million), Sandton (R2,5 million) and South Western (R3,6 million).

According to Mr J M Griffiths, RSC chairman, the RSC was a mechanism to create a forum where all population groups could meet and decide on the distribution of funds.

The body was formed to help local authorities which have no revenue for development.

"It is a model of consensus. No group takes a decision to the detriment of others. The RSCs are able to provide cultural, recreational, and health facilities at cheaper tariffs to the consumers."

"We provide most funds at non-repayable rates except for electricity, water and sewerage where the local authorities pay back at an interest rate of 10 percent."

"More than 45 percent of the total budget has been allocated to smaller councils. However, every local authority is given the right to apply for funds annually. All the local bodies have at least one representative and maximum of five," he said.

Computer equipment

Mr Griffiths said in his annual report that his council had recently approved a report on the feasibility of providing computer equipment to enable Soweto, Diepmeadow, Dobsonville, and Alexandra to upgrade the system for the collection of rents.

Projects which are under way in Greater Soweto and Alexandra include: the reconstruction of old Potchefstroom Road, existing roads, storm-water drainage, electrical reticulation, high-mast lighting, service reticulation, repair of meter cubicles, upgrading of hostels, libraries, taxi ranks, purchase of refuse bins, renovating stadiums, golf courses, swimming pools, and wiring of old houses.

Council provides 'basic facilities'

Municipal Reporter

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council last year provided nearly 97 percent of Soweto's R202 million capital budget, said chairman Mr John Griffiths at last night's meeting.

He said very little would have been provided without the RSC.

Professor Harold Rudolph, independent councillor in Johannesburg, said 86 percent of the RSC budget of about R250 million was spent in black areas, eight percent in white areas and three percent in coloured and Indian areas.

"It is true to say if there is a shortage of facilities in one area, there will be a lack of sleep and peace in others."

According to chief executive Dr John Mortimer, the council's initial aim is to supply basic facilities to ensure health and safety.

Priorities are water services, sewerage, basic roads, refuse removal and electricity. Other goals are the provision of recreational and health facilities.

BUSINESS

Government and parastatal agencies are still providing most of the finance for black local authorities — despite the fact that Regional Services Councils were supposed to take over this role. By ELAINE COSSER

DIRECT state and parastatal support for black local authorities appears set to increase in the foreseeable future, despite the creation of Regional Services Councils which were designed to be the fiscal helpmate of the township authorities and shift the burden from the state.

Every local authority in the country relies substantially on financial assistance to meet the costs of running and upgrading its township.

The problem is the RSCs cannot, in terms of their constitutions, pick up operational losses incurred by black local authorities. And since the township authorities inevitably run up such losses, state or parastatal bodies have to continue supporting them if they are to keep functioning.

Even in township upgrading the RSCs' role has so far been limited — despite rhetoric to the contrary. While most experts argue the rate of spending will increase rapidly in the coming year, RSCs' contribution thus far is around a 10th of that of the major state and parastatal agencies.

RSCs contributed R92-million to upgrading last year, according to Central Statistical Services, most of which went to black areas.

But the contribution of those bodies who are able, unlike the RSCs, to assist with both operational and upgrading costs is growing.

Last year the joint contribution of the Development Bank of Southern

RSCs won't alleviate state spending on township authorities

EXPENDITURE ON UPGRADING TOWNSHIP INFRASTRUCTURE

	1988/89	1989/90
RSCs — for mostly black areas	R92-mn	—
National Housing Fund — for Africans	R270-mn	R337-mn
Development Bank of Southern Africa — for upgrading in black areas	R341-mn	R483-mn
Provinces' bridging finance — for African local authorities	R348-mn	R329-mn

RSCs have not taken the burden of township funding off the state

Africa and National Housing Fund contribution to the local authorities in the form of bridging finance.

for black people (under the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning) amounted to about R611-million — which went to upgrading township infrastructure. The figure is expected to reach R820-million in the current financial year.

As yet, neither of these two bodies has disclosed any contribution to the township authorities' operational expenses. But Olaus van Zyl, MEC in the Transvaal provincial administration in charge of local authorities, and Fanie Ferreira, Transvaal MEC for RSCs, have pointed to the Development Bank as a source to be further relied on in place of the provinces' (such as electricity) are priorities in

In the Transvaal the officials' salaries and payments for bulk services (such as electricity) are priorities in

the spending of bridging finance. Officials acknowledge that local authorities cannot balance their books partly because they are unable to collect revenue from property taxes or assessment rates.

White local authorities derive more than 50 percent of their income from taxing or providing services to commerce and industry. But most townships have few shops, offices or factories to provide such income.

The result is African residents must support the local authority through site rents and service charges.

Black local authorities do have a few possible channels open to them to increase their revenue. They can raise tariffs — local provincial officials advocate that they do this because current tariffs are uneconomic. And they can try and increase their revenue base.

Both these options are problematic — the first because of community resistance and basic affordability levels, the second largely because of the dearth of industrial land in black townships.

Thus the likelihood of the state being able to retreat from funding township authorities — either directly through the provinces or the Development Bank — is minimal. Rather its contribution will continue to increase at least as long as black townships function as units separate from the white towns. The RSCs may in time channel more of their funds — rather than their promises — to black local authorities, but their role is limited by definition.

●Elaine Cosser is a research officer at the South African Institute of Race Relations

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1890

1 September 1989

**ESTABLISHMENT OF LANGKLOOF
RURAL COUNCIL**

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Langkloof Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of four members.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE

**DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE
LANGKLOOF RURAL COUNCIL**

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Kolberg; thence in a general easterly direction along the northern boundaries of Kolberg and the following properties so as to include them in this area, viz. Snyberg, Windvogelkraal, Paarden Kloof Berg, Bernardsberg, Toverwaterspoort and Slypsteen, thence in a south-easterly direction along the eastern boundaries of Slypsteen and Britz Ze Vlake; thence along the western boundary of Roodekrans Fontein to the north-western beacon thereof, thence in a easterly direction along the northern boundaries of Roodekrans Fontein, Annex Rooiklip, Annex Misgund, Wanhoop and Oudeberg, thence in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary of Oudeberg and Quaggasberg; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of Quaggasberg and the Kouga Mountain Bush reserve to the north-eastern beacon thereof, thence in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary of the said reserve, Paardeberg, Opkomste A, Portions 1 and 3 of Lammerskraal, Stuurmanskraal, the said Lammerskraal, Canaga 382 and Portions 1 and 2 thereof, to the south-eastern beacon of the said Portion 2; thence in a south-westerly direction along the southern and eastern boundaries of the said Portion 2, Portion 3 of Farm 358, Farm 378, Portions 5 and 4 thereof, Portion 3 of Hoogte, Portion 19 of Elandsfontein Annex, Portion 4 of the said Hoogte to the south-western beacon of the said Portion 4, thence in a southerly direction to the south-eastern beacon of Krommeriviers Hoogte; thence in a general westerly direction along the southern boundaries of Krommeriviers Hoogte, Weikloof, Portion 9 of Die Punt, Portion 2 of Diepkloof, Sanddrift, Blauw Krans, Mozes, Louterwatersrivier and Adjoining Klipheuwel, thence in a northerly direction along the western boundary of the lastmentioned; thence in a westerly direction along the southern boundaries of Somersetsgift and Misgund-Oos; thence in a southerly direction along the eastern boundary of Farm 281, thence in a westerly direction along the southern boundaries of Farm 281 and Keurkloof to the south-western beacon thereof, thence southwards and westwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of Adjoining Onbedacht to the eastern beacon of Onbedacht, thence southwards along the eastern boundary of Uitvlugt, thence in a westerly direction along the southern boundaries of Adjoining Uitvlugt and Smal-

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1890

1 September 1989

**INSTELLING VAN LANGKLOOF
LANDELIKE RAAD**

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensrade, 1985, (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Langkloof Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde landelike raad uit vier lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,

Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE

**BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE
LANGKLOOF LANDELIKE RAAD**

Begin by die noordwestelik baken van Kolberg, daarvandaan in 'n algemeen oostelike rigting langs die noordelike grense van Kolberg en die volgende eiendomme om dit in hierdie gebied in te sluit, naamlik Snyberg, Windvogelkraal, Paarden Kloof Berg, Bernardsberg, Toverwaterspoort en Slypsteen, daarvandaan in 'n suidoostelike rigting langs die oostelike grense van Slypsteen en Britz Ze Vlake, daarvandaan langs die westelike grens van Roodekrans Fontein tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan, daarvandaan in 'n oostelike rigting langs die noordelike grense van Roodekrans Fontein, Annex Rooiklip, Annex Misgund, Wanhoop en Oudeberg; daarvandaan in 'n suidelike rigting langs die oostelike grens van Oudeberg en Quaggasberg; daarvandaan in 'n oostelike rigting langs die noordelike grense van Quaggasberg en Kougabergbosreservaat tot by die noordoostelike banken daarvan, daarvandaan in 'n suidelike rigting langs die oostelike grense van genoemde reservaat, Paardeberg, Opkomste A, Gedeeltes 1 en 3 van Lammerskraal, Stuurmanskraal, genoemde Lammerskraal, Canaga 382 en Gedeelte 1 en 2 daarvan, tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 2; daarvandaan in 'n suidwestelike rigting langs die suidelike en oostelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 2, Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 358, Plaas 378 Gedeelte 5 en 4 daarvan, Gedeelte 3 van Hoogte, Gedeelte 19 van Elandsfontein Annex, Gedeelte 4 van genoemde Hoogte tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 4; daarvandaan in 'n suidelike rigting tot by die suidoostelike baken van Krommeriviers Hoogte; daarvandaan in 'n algemene westelike rigting langs die suidelike grense van Krommeriviers Hoogte, Weikloof, Gedeelte 9 van Die Punt, Gedeelte 2 van Diepkloof, Sanddrift, Blauw Krans, Mozes, Louterwatersrivier en Adjoining Klipheuwel, daarvandaan in 'n noordelike rigting langs die westelike grens van laasgenoemde, daarvandaan in 'n westelike rigting langs die suidelike grense van Somersetsgift en Misgund-Oos; daarvandaan in 'n suidelike rigting langs die oostelike grens van Plaas 281 en daarvandaan in 'n westelike rigting langs die suidelike grens van Plaas 281 en Keurkloof tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts en weswaarts langs die oostelike en suidelike grense van Adjoining Onbedacht tot by die oostelike baken van Onbedacht; daarvandaan suidwaarts langs die oostelike grens van Uitvlugt, daarvandaan in 'n westelike rigting langs die suidelike

deel; thence in a northerly direction along the western boundaries of Smaldeel, Mkama, Peters Rivier 258 and 256, Farm 1 to the south-eastern beacon of Annex Klip Rivier; thence in a westerly direction along the southern boundaries of the last-mentioned, and Gwerna and Riet Vley, thence along the south-eastern and Southern boundaries of Grootfontein, Farm 122, Zanddrift and Onder Zanddrift, thence in a north-westerly direction along the western boundaries of Onder Zanddrift, Annex Welbedacht, Kammanassieberg and Diepkloof; thence eastwards along the north-western boundary of Rooipoort, thence in a northerly direction along the western boundaries of Loopende Rivier and Kolberg to the beacon first named

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1891

1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF OUDTSHOORN RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Oudtshoorn Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of four members

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE I

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE OUDTSHOORN RURAL COUNCIL

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Krugasberg, thence in a general easterly direction along the northern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area, viz. Krugasberg, Plaatberg, Waboomberg, Albertberg, Oliveberg, Bushmansberg, Bothas Hoek, Tiger Berg, Tafelberg, Annex Spitzkop, Spitzkop, Uitkyk, Blaawpunt, Erin and Zwartberg to the north-eastern beacon of Blesberg; thence southwards and westwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of Blesberg and Waterkloof and Kruisrivier to the north-eastern beacon of Roodeheuvel; thence in a southerly direction along the eastern boundaries of Roodeheuvel and Kleinberg, Annex Buffelsrivier, Wilde Paarde Fontein and Buffels Rivier and Commandantsdrift up to the north-western corner of Ruigte Fontein, thence eastwards, south-eastwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the northern boundaries of Ruigte Fontein, Annex Ruigtefontein, Annex Groot Fontein and Annex Riet Vley up to the north-eastern corner of Annex Riet Vley, thence south-eastwards along the eastern boundaries of Annex Riet Vley and Annex Kykoe up to the south-eastern corner of Annex Kykoe, thence south-eastwards along the northern boundaries of Kykoerie and Lot C Klip Rivier up to the north-eastern corner of Lot C Klip Rivier; thence south-westwards along the eastern boundaries of Lot C Klip Rivier and Apoolskraal up to the south-eastern corner of Apoolskraal; thence westwards and northwards along the southern and western boundaries of Apoolskraal up to the north-western corner of Apoolskraal, thence westwards along the southern

grense van Adjoining Uitvlugt en Smaldeel; daarvan dan in 'n noordelike rigting langs die westelike grense van Smaldeel, Mkama, Peters Rivier 258 en 256, Plaas 1 tot by die suidoostelike baken van Annex Klip Rivier, daarvandaan in 'n westelike rigting langs die suidelike grense van laasgenoemde, en Gwerna en Riet Vley, daarvandaan langs die suidoostelike en suidelike grense van Grootfontein, Plaas 122, Zanddrift en Onder Zanddrift; daarvandaan in 'n noordewestelike rigting langs die westelike grense van Onder Zanddrift, Annex Welbedacht, Kammanassieberg en Diepkloof, daarvandaan ooswaarts langs die noordwestelike grens van Rooipoort; daarvandaan in 'n noordelike rigting langs die westelike grens van Loopende Rivier en Kolberg tot by eersgenoemde baken.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1891

1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN OUDTSHOORN LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensetrad, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Oudtshoorn Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskenisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit vier lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

BYLAE I

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE OUDTSHOORN LANDELIKE RAAD

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Krugasberg; daarvandaan in 'n algemene oostelike rigting langs die noordelike grense van die volgende eiendomme om dit by hierdie gebied in te sluit, naamlik Krugasberg, Plaatberg, Waboomberg, Albertberg, Oliveberg, Bushmansberg, Bothas Hoek, Tiger Berg, Tafelberg, Annex Spitzkop, Spitzkop, Uitkyk, Blaawpunt, Erin en Zwartberg tot by die noordoostelike baken van Blesberg; daarvandaan suidwaarts en weswaarts langs die oostelike en suidelike grense van Blesberg en Waterkloof en Kruisrivier tot by die noordoostelike baken van Roodeheuvel; daarvandaan in 'n suidelike rigting langs die oostelike grense van Roodeheuvel, Kleinberg, Annex Buffels Rivier, Wilde Paarde Fontein en Buffelsrivier en Commandantsdrift tot by die noordwestelike hoek van Ruigte Fontein; daarvandaan ooswaarts, suidwaarts, noordwaarts en suidooswaarts langs die noordelike grense van Ruigte Fontein, Annex Ruigte Fontein, Annex Groot Fontein en Annex Riet Vley tot by die noordoostelike hoek van Annex Riet Vley; daarvandaan suidooswaarts langs die oostelike grense van Annex Riet Vley en Annex Kykoe tot by die suid-oostelike hoek van Annex Kykoe; daarvandaan suid-ooswaarts langs die noordelike grense van Kykoerie en Lot C Klip Rivier tot by die noordoostelike hoek van Lot C Klip Rivier; daarvandaan suidweswaarts langs die oostelike grense van Lot C Klip Rivier en Apoolskraal tot by die suidoostelike hoek van Apoolskraal; daarvandaan weswaarts en noordwaarts langs die suidelike en westelike grens van Apoolskraal

boundaries of Kykoerie, Annex Kykoerie, Annex Klein Langkloof and Upper Molen Rivier up to the south-western corner of Upper Molen Rivier; thence northwards along the western boundary of Upper Molen Rivier up to the north-western corner of Upper Molen Rivier, thence westwards along the southern boundaries of Adjoining Eenzaamheid and Molen Rivier, Lange Berg, Devils Kop, Annex Ezeljagt and Annex Groot Fontein up to the south-western corner of Annex Groot Fontein, thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of Annex Afgunst Rivier, Afgunst Rivier and North Station A up to the south-eastern corner of North Station A; thence westwards along the southern boundaries of North Station A, North Station B, Plattekloof, Modderaas Kloof B and Modderaas Kloof A up to the south-western corner of Modderaas Kloof A, thence north-westwards and northwards along the western boundaries of Modderaas Kloof A, Farm, 222, Bad Hope 221, Bad Hope 219, Klein Moeras Riviers Spruiten, Moeras Riviers Hoek, Farms 209 and 207, Osse Hoek, Eendekraal, Fouriesberg, Farm 203, Paardenvlei and Van Zylsberg; thence along the boundaries of the said Van Zylsberg, Rietfontein, Uitspan, Boschberg, Matjiesfontein, Farm 194, Groenberg, Farm 193, Kleinfontein, Farm 196, Tigerkloof, Rietfontein, Farm 155, and Nooitgedacht to the north-eastern corner thereof; thence in a northerly direction along the western boundaries of Muize Kraal, Lot A 100, Droogekraal, Vogelfontein, Welgevonden and Krugasberg to the beacon first named.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1892

1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF SWARTBERG RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Swartberg Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of four members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE I

DESCRIPTION OF AREA OF THE SWARTBERG RURAL COUNCIL

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Farm 7, thence eastwards along the northern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area viz Farms 7 and 17 Tygerkloof 18, Farms 23, 24 and 26 Paarden Fontein 31 Slang Gat 32 and 33, Farms 39 and 38, Byenvangers-Kloof 40, Farm 43, Waterkloof 51, Farm 52, Bleshoek 55, Toverkop 56, Korrel Land 57, Waterkloof 58, Peak Plaats 59, Steen Slang 60, Farm 61, Tiger Kloof 63, Swartnek 66, Groen Kloof 67, Blaauwberg 68, Oudehuiskloof 1, Matjies Valley 2, Wolwengats Berg 4, Blom Berg 5, Nels Berg 6, Groene Berg 7, Cango Berg 8, to the north-eastern corner of Cango Berg 8, thence in a southerly direction along the

tot by die noordwestelike hoek van Apoolskraal, daarvandaan weswaarts langs die suidelike grense van Kykoerie, Annex Kykoerie, Annex Klein Langkloof en Upper Molen Rivier tot by die suiwelike hoek van Upper Molen Rivier; daarvandaan noordwaarts langs die westelike grens van Upper Molen Rivier tot by die noordwestelike hoek van Upper Molen Rivier, daarvandaan weswaarts langs die suidelike grense van Adjoining Eenzaamheid en Molen Rivier, Lange Berg, Devils Kop, Annex Ezeljagt en Annex Groot Fontein tot by die Suidwestelike hoek van Annex Groot Fontein; daarvandaan suidweswaarts langs die suidoostelike grense van Annex Afgunst Rivier, Afgunst Rivier en North Station A tot by die suidoostelike hoek van North Station A, daarvandaan weswaarts langs die suidelike grense van North Station A, North Station B, Platte Kloof, Modderaas Kloof B en Modderaas Kloof A, Plaas 222, Bad Hope 221, Bad Hope 219, Klein Moeras Riviers Spruiten, Moeras Riviers Hoek, Plaas 209 en 207, Osse Hoek, Eendekraal, Fouriesberg, Plaas 203, Paardenvlei en Van Zylsberg; daarvandaan langs die grense van genoemde Van Zylsberg, Rietfontein, Uitspan, Boschberg, Matjiesfontein, Plaas 194, Groenberg, Plaas 193, Kleinfontein, Plaas 196, Tigerkloof, Rietfontein, Plaas 155, en Nooitgedacht tot by die noordoostelike hoek daarvan, daarvandaan in 'n noordelike rigting langs die westelike grense van Muize Kraal, Lot A 100, Droogekraal, Vogelfontein, Welgevonden en Krugasberg tot by eersgenoemde baken

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1892

1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN SWARTBERG LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Swartberg Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit vier lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE I

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE SWARTBERG LANDELIKE RAAD

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Plaas 7; daarvandaan in 'n algemeen oostelike rigting langs die noordelike grense van Plaas 7 en die volgende plase om dit by hierdie gebied in te sluit naamlik Plaas 17, Tygerkloof 18, Plaas 23, 24 en 26, Paarden Fontein 31, Slang Gat 32 en 33, Plaas 39 en 38, Byenvangerskloof 40, Plaas 43, Waterkloof 51, Plaas 52, Bleshoek 55, Toverkop 56, Korrel land 57, Waterkloof 59, Peak Plaats 59, Steen Slang 60 Plaas 61, Tiger Kloof 63, Swartnek 66, Groen Kloof 67 Blaauwberg 68, Oudehuiskloof 1, Matjies Valley 2, Wolwengats Berg 4, Blom Berg 5, Nels Berg 6, Groene Berg 7, Cango Berg 8 tot by die noordoostelike baken van Cango Berg 8; daarvandaan in 'n suidelike rigting, langs die oostelike grense van Cango

eastern boundaries of Congo Berg 8, Kruis Rivier 9, Lemrick 23, Doornkloof 24, to the south eastern corner of Andrieskraal 25, thence southwards and westwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of Andrieskraal, Langverwagt, Uitvlugt, Waterkloof, Boschkloof, to the south-western corner thereof; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction along the southern boundaries of Wolwehuisfontein and Jagtberg to the western corner of the said Jagtberg, thence westwards and southwards along the eastern and southern boundaries of Uitzigt, Groenefontein, Pretorius, Taays Rand, Hart, Hoek, Keur Kloof, Boerbone Kloof, Vleesch Byl and Waterkloof, to the south-western corner of Waterkloof, thence north-east along the boundary of Waterkloof, thence north-west along the western boundaries of Riet Bakjes Fontein, thence in a general westerly direction along the southern, eastern and western boundaries of Hartmans Drift, Knuy, Buffels Drift, thence westwards along the southern boundaries of Portion 17 of Zuurborg 102, Groote Rivier, Boerbonefontein, Omloop, Basseur, Touwsberg, Wolkbreuk and Rietkloof, thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of Oude Opstal and Zorg Vliet thence along the northern, eastern, southern and western boundaries of Bellair; thence westwards along the southern boundaries of Brakke Fontein, Bellair, Zand Fontein, Ieder's Verdriet and Piksteel Kuil to the southern corner of the said Piksteel Kuil; thence northwards and westwards along the western and southern boundaries of Piksteel Kuil, Klipgat 6, Klipgat 4 and Farm 7 to the beacon first mentioned.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1893

1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF MATROOSBERG RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Matroosberg Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of six members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF AREA OF MATROOSBERG RURAL COUNCIL

The Divisional Council area of Matroosberg excluding the Magisterial District of Laingsburg and excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985).

Berg 8 Kruis Rivier 9, Lemrick 23, Doornkloof 24, tot by die suidoostelike baken van Andrieskraal 25; daarvandaan suidwaarts en weswaarts langs die oostelike en suidelike grense van Andrieskraal, Langverwagt, Uitvlugt, Waterkloof, Boschkloof tot by die suidwestelike hoek daarvan; daarvandaan in 'n noordwestelike rigting langs die suidelike grense van Wolwehuisfontein en Jagtberg tot by die westelike hoek van Jagtberg, daarvandaan weswaarts en suidwaarts langs die suidelike en oostelike grense van Uitzigt, Groenefontein, Pretorius, Taays Rand, Hart, Hoek, Keur Kloof, Boerbone Kloof, Vleesch Byl, en Waterkloof tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Waterkloof, daarvandaan noordoos langs die grens van Waterkloof noordwes langs die westelike grens van Riet Bakjes Fontein, daarvandaan in algemene westelike rigting langs die suidelike, oostelike en westelike grense van Hartmans Drift, Knuy, Buffels Drift, daarvandaan weswaarts langs die suidelike grense van Gedeelte 17 van Zuurborg 102, Groot Rivier, Boerbonefontein, Omloop, Basseur, Touwsberg, Wolkbreuk en Rietkloof; daarvandaan suidwaarts langs die oostelike grense van Oude Opstal en Zorg Vliet; daarvandaan langs die noordelike, oostelike, suidelike en westelike grense van Bellair en daarvandaan weswaarts langs die suidelike grense van Brakke Fontein, Bellair, Zand Fontein, Ieder's Verdriet en Piksteel Kuil tot by Piksteel Kuil se suidelike baken; daarvandaan noordwaarts en weswaarts langs die westelike en suidelike grense van Piksteel Kuil, Klipgat 6, Klipgat 4 en Plaas 7 tot by eersgenoemde punt.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1893

1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN MATROOSBERG LANDE- LIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Matroosberg Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit ses lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

BYLAE

BESKRYWING VAN GEBIED VAN MATROOS- BERG LANDELIKE RAAD

Die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Matroosberg, met uitsluiting van die Landdrosdistrik van Laingsburg en met uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van alle plaaslike owerhede en van liggame vermeld in paragrawe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggaam", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985).

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**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1894 1 September 1989

**ESTABLISHMENT OF WITZENBERG RURAL
COUNCIL**

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Witzenberg Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of six members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing

SCHEDULE

**DESCRIPTION OF AREA OF WITZENBERG
RURAL COUNCIL**

The Divisional Council area of Witzenberg excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), and excluding the following farms:

- (i) Farm 1 De Zyfer Cer. Q 2 25.
- (ii) Farm 2 Rooi Werf Cer. Q 6.10.
- (iii) Farm 5 Paul's Hoek Cer. Q.2.13.
- (iv) Farm 6 Waai Kop Tul. Q 6 15.
- (v) Farm 7 Uintjes Bosch Cer. Q 2.14.
- (vi) Farm 10 Mosquito Kolk Cer. Q 5.27.
- (vii) Farm 11 Plat Fontein Cer. Q.1.14.
- (viii) Farm Remainers 3 Hoender Hoek Tul. Q.6 6.
- (ix) Farm Portion 1 (Skerpejoen Werf) of 3 Hoender Hoek Tul. Q 6.6
- (x) Farm 4 Paarde Kraal Tul. Q 6.5
- (xi) Farm Remainder 8 Drie Fontein Cer. Q.4.7.
- (xii) Farm Portion 1 of 8 Drie Fontein Cer. Q.4.7.
- (xiii) Farm 9 Walfontein Cer. Q.6.3.
- (xiv) Farm Remainers 14 Ymasqua Cer. Q 2.17.
- (xv) Servitude area 2980/1967 (portion Oudebaas Kraaldam)
- (xvi) Farm Remainder 15 Onderste Wagendrift Cer. Q.1.38.
- (xvii) Farm Portion 1 of 15 Onderste Wagendrift Cer. Q.1 38
- (xviii) Farm Remainder 16 Olivier's Kraal Cer. Q 1 37.
- (xix) Farm Portion 1 of 16 Olivier's Kraal Cer. Q.1.37.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1895 1 September 1989

**ESTABLISHMENT OF WYNLAND RURAL
COUNCIL**

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Wynland Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1894 1 September 1989

**INSTELLING VAN WITZENBERG LANDELIKE
RAAD**

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985, (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Witzenberg Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentsken-nisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit ses lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE

**BESKRYWING VAN GEBIED VAN WITZEN-
BERG LANDELIKE RAAD**

Die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Witzenberg met uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van alle plaaslike owerhede en van liggame vermeld in paragrafe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggaam", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), en met uitsluiting van die volgende plase

- (i) Plaas 1 De Zyfer Cer. Q.2 25.
- (ii) Plaas 2 Rooi Werf Cer. Q 6 10.
- (iii) Plaas 5 Paul's Hoek Cer. Q 2.13
- (iv) Plaas 6 Waai Kop Tul. Q 6 15
- (v) Plaas 7 Uintjes Bosch Cer. Q.2 14.
- (vi) Plaas 10 Mosquito Kolk Cer. Q.5 27
- (vii) Plaas 11 Plat Fontein Cer. Q 1 14
- (viii) Plaas Restante 3 Hoender Hoek Tul. Q 6 6
- (ix) Plaas Gedeelte 1 (Skerpejoen Werf) van 3 Hoender Hoek Tul. Q.6.6.
- (x) Plaas 4 Paarde Kraal Tul. Q 6 5
- (xi) Plaas Restant 8 Drie Fontein Cer. Q 4 7
- (xii) Plaas Gedeelte 1 van 8 Drie Fontein Cer. Q.4.7.
- (xiii) Plaas 9 Walfontein Cer. Q 6 3.
- (xiv) Plaas Restante 14 Ymasqua Cer. Q 2.17.
- (xv) Serwituutgebied 2980/1967 (deel Oudebaas Kraaldam).
- (xvi) Plaas Restant 15 Onderste Wagendrift Cer. Q.1 38.
- (xvii) Plaas Gedeelte 1 van 15 Onderste Wagendrift Cer. Q.1.38.
- (xviii) Plaas Restant 16 Olivier's Kraal Cer. Q 1.37.
- (xix) Plaas Gedeelte 1 van 16 Olivier's Kraal Cer. Q.1.37.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1895 1 September 1989

**INSTELLING VAN WYNLAND LANDELIKE
RAAD**

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985, (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Wynland Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan en bepaal kragtens

regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of six members

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF AREA OF WYNLAND RURAL COUNCIL

The Divisional Council area of Wynland including the Police District of Bonnievale and excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and the bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No 109 of 1985)

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1896

1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF SWARTBERG RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Swartberg Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610, dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of six members

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE SWARTBERG RURAL COUNCIL

The Magisterial Districts of Laingsburg and Prince Albert and Ward 3 of the Koups Divisional Council, which falls within the Beaufort-West Magisterial District, divided into 6 wards as follows.

1. Koups Wards 8 and 10;
2. Koups Wards 9 and 12;
3. Koups Wards 11 and 13,
4. Matroosberg Wards 8 and 12;
5. Matroosberg Wards 9 and 10,
6. Matroosberg Ward 7 (excluding the municipal area of Laingsburg) and Ward 11.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1897

1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF NUWEVELD RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to

regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit ses lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

BYLAË

BESKRYWING VAN GEBIED VAN WYNLAND LANDELIKE RAAD

Die Afdelingsraadsgebied van Wynland met insluiting van die Polisiedistrik van Bonnievale en met uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van alle plaaslike owerhede en van liggame vermeld in paragrawe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggaam", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985).

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1896

1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN SWARTBERG LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985, (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Swartberg Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610, gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit ses lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAË

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE SWARTBERG LANDELIKE RAAD

Die landdrostdistrikte van Laingsburg en Prince Albert en Wyk 3 van Koups Afdelingsraad wat in die Beaufort-Wes landdrostdistrik val, opgedeel in 6 wyke soos volg:

1. Koups Wyke 8 en 10;
2. Koups Wyke 9 en 12;
3. Koups Wyke 11 en 13;
4. Matroosberg Wyk 8 en 12;
5. Matroosberg Wyk 9 en 10;
6. Matroosberg Wyk 7 (uitgesluit die munisipale gebied van Laingsburg) en Wyk 11.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1897

1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN NUWEVELD LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat

be known as the Nuweveld Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of four members

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE NUWEVELD RURAL COUNCIL

The Magisterial District of Beaufort West, excluding Koup Divisional Council Ward 3, which includes the Town of Merweville, divided into four wards as follows:

1. Portion of Ward 1 (excluding the municipal area of Beaufort West) and Ward 5;
2. Ward 2;
3. Ward 4;
4. Ward 6.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1898 1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF SENTRAAL KAROO RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Sentraal Karoo Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of six members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE SENTRAAL KAROO RURAL COUNCIL

The Divisional Council area of Sentraal Karoo, divided into six wards, i.e.

1. Ward 1 (excluding the municipal area of Victoria West) and Ward 2;
2. Wards 3 and 4;
3. Ward 5 (excluding the municipal area of Loxton) and Ward 6;
4. Wards 7 and 8;
5. Ward 10;
6. Wards 11 and 12.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1899 1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF BOSVELD RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and

bekend staan as Nuweveld Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit vier lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE NUWEVELD LANDELIKE RAAD

Die landdrosdistrik Beaufort-Wes, uitgesluit Koup Afdelingsraad Wyk 3 wat die dorp Merweville insluit, opgedeel in vier wyke soos volg:

1. Gedeelte Wyk 1 (uitgesluit die munisipale gebied van Beaufort-Wes) en Wyk 5;
2. Wyk 2;
3. Wyk 4;
4. Wyk 6.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1898 1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN SENTRAAL KAROO LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensrade, 1985, (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Sentraal Karoo Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit ses lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE SENTRAAL KAROO LANDELIKE RAAD

Die Afdelingsraadgebied van Sentraal Karoo, opgedeel in ses wyke naamlik:

1. Wyk 1 (uitgesluit die munisipale gebied van Victoria-Wes) en Wyk 2;
2. Wyke 3 en 4
3. Wyk 5 (uitgesluit die munisipale gebied van Loxton) en Wyk 6;
4. Wyke 7 en 8;
5. Wyk 10;
6. Wyke 11 en 12

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1899 1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN BOSVELD LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensrade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Be-

Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Bosveld Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the relevant Rural Council will consist of 14 members

A. A. VENTER,

Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF AREA OF THE BOSVELD RURAL COUNCIL

The Area that corresponds with the Bosveld region as promulgated in Administrator's Notice No. 1571 dated 21 October 1987 which consist of the Magisterial Districts of Potgietersrus, Ellisras, Waterberg, Warmbad and Thabazimbi excluding the mine towns of Swartklip, Amandelbult and the new town at Northam Platinum Mines at Koedoeskop and excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), in the said region.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1900

1 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF LOSKOPVALLEI RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Loskopvallei Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the relevant Rural Council will consist of six members.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE LOSKOPVALLEI RURAL COUNCIL

The Area that consist of the Magisterial District of Groblersdal excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), in the said region

huising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad in vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep wat bekend staan as Bosveld Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit 14 lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,

Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

BYLAE

BESKRYWING VAN GEBIED VAN BOSVELD LANDELIKE RAAD

Die Gebied wat ooreenstem met die Bosveldstreek soos afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 1571 van 21 Oktober 1987 wat bestaan uit die Landdrosdistrikte van Potgietersrus, Ellisras, Waterberg, Warmbad en Thabazimbi met uitsluiting van die myndorpe Swartklip, Amandelbult en die nuwe dorp by Northam Platinum Mines by Koedoeskop en met uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van alle plaaslike owerhede en van liggame vermeld in paragrawe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggaam", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), in gemelde streek

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1900

1 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN LOSKOPVALLEI LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad in vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep wat bekend staan as Loskopvallei Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit ses lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

BYLAE

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE LOSKOPVALLEI LANDELIKE RAAD

Die Gebied wat bestaan uit die Groblersdal Landdrosdistrik, met uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van die plaaslike owerhede en van liggame vermeld in paragrawe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggame", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), in gemelde streek.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1901

1 September 1989

**ESTABLISHMENT OF HOEVELD RURAL
COUNCIL**

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Hoeveld Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the relevant Rural Council shall consist of seven members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing

SCHEDULE

**DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE
HOEVELD RURAL COUNCIL**

The area that consist of the Magisterial Districts of Witbank, Middelburg, Belfast and Waterval Boven excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), in the said region.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1902

1 September 1989

**ESTABLISHMENT OF KRAGVELD RURAL
COUNCIL**

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Kragveld Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the relevant Rural Council will consist of 20 members

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE

**DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE
KRAGVELD RURAL COUNCIL**

The area that consist of

- 1 The following villages within the Magisterial District of Witbank:

Wilge, situated on Portion 17 of the farm Vlakfontein 569 JR.

New Largo, situated on the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Vlakfontein 569 JR

Greenside, situated on Portion 2 of the farm Groenfontein 331 JS

Landau, situated on Portion 27 of the farm Klipfontein 322 JS

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1901

1 September 1989

**INSTELLING VAN HOEVELD LANDELIKE
RAAD**

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensrade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad in vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep wat bekend staan as Hoeveld Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit sewe lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE

**BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE
HOEVELD LANDELIKE RAAD**

Die gebied wat bestaan uit die landdrostdistrikte van Witbank, Middelburg, Belfast en Waterval Boven en met uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van alle plaaslike owerhede en van liggame vermeld in paragrafe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggaam", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensrade 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), in gemelde streek

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1902

1 September 1989

**INSTELLING VAN KRAGVELD LANDELIKE
RAAD**

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensrade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad in vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep wat bekend staan as Kragveld Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit 20 lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE

**BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE
KRAGVELD LANDELIKE RAAD**

Die gebied wat bestaan uit:

1. Die volgende woonbuurtes in die landdrostdistrik Witbank

Wilge, gelee op Gedeelte 17 van die plaas Vlakfontein 569 JR

New Largo, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Vlakfontein 569 JR

Greenside, gelee op Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Groenfontein 331 JS.

Landau, gelee op Gedeelte 27 van die plaas Klipfontein 322 JS

Wolvekrans, situated on Portion 3 of the farm Wolvekrans 17 IS

Tweefontein, situated on the Remainder of Portion 1 of the farm Tweefontein 13 IS and Witbank Consolidated Collieries, situated on the Remainder of Portion 11 of the farm Zaaiwater 11 IS

Phoenix, situated on the Remainder of Portion 4 of the farm Klipplaat 14 IS

Van Dyks, situated on the Remainder of Portion 3 of the farm Van Dyksdrift 19 IS.

New Clydesdale, situated on Portion 15 of the farm Vaalkranz 29 IS.

2 The following villages within the Magisterial District of Middelburg:

Bank 2, situated on the Remainder of Portion 1 of the farm Hartbeesfontein 339 JS, Bank 5, situated on the Remainder of Portion 1 of the farm Blesbokvlakte 24 IS, and Schoongezicht, situated on Portion 7 of the farm Hartbeesfontein 339 JS.

Douglas, situated on Portion 6 and the Remainder of the farm Boschmanskrans 22 IS.

Springbok, situated on Portion 7 and the Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Enkelbosch 20 IS

Blinkpan, situated on the Remainder of Portion 4 of the farm Koornfontein 27 IS.

Koornfontein, situated on the Remainder of Portion 3 of the farm Koornfontein 27 IS.

Komati, situated on the farm Komati Power Station 56 IS.

Hope, situated on Portion 9 of the farm Goede-
hoop 46 IS.

Pullens Hope (power station), situated on the farm Hendrina Power Station 162 IS.

Pullens Hope (mining), situated on the farm Hendrina Power Station 162 IS.

Rietkuil (power station), situated on the Remainder of Portion 24 of the farm Rietkuil 491 JS.

Rietkuil (mining), situated on the Remainder of Portion 24 of the farm Rietkuil 491 JS.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1903

1 September 1989

**ESTABLISHMENT OF LANGEBERG RURAL
COUNCIL**

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby establish with effect from 1 October 1989, a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Langeberg Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of five members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing

SCHEDULE

The rural area of the Langeberg Divisional Council excluding Wards 9 and 12 as defined in Proclamation No. 191 of 1981 (Cape).

Wolvekrans, gelee op Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Wolvekrans 17 IS.

Tweefontein, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Tweefontein 13 IS, en Witbank Consolidated Collieries, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 11 van die plaas Zaaiwater 11 IS

Phoenix, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Klipplaat 14 IS

Van Dyks, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Van Dyksdrift 19 IS.

New Clydesdale, gelee op Gedeelte 15 van die plaas Vaalkranz 29 IS

2. Die volgende woonbuurtes in die landdrostdistrik Middelburg.

Bank 2, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Hartbeesfontein 339 JS, Bank 5, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Blesbokvlakte 24 IS, en Schoongezicht, gelee op Gedeelte 7 van die plaas Hartbeesfontein 339 JS

Douglas, gelee op Gedeelte 6 en die Restant van die plaas Boschmanskrans 22 IS.

Springbok, gelee op Gedeelte 7 en die Restant van Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Enkelbosch 20 IS

Blinkpan, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Koornfontein 27 IS.

Koornfontein, gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Koornfontein 27 IS

Komati, gelee op die plaas Komati Power Station 56 IS.

Hope, gelee op Gedeelte 9 van die plaas Goede-
hoop 46 IS.

Pullens Hope (kragstasie), gelee op die plaas Hendrina Power Station 162 IS.

Pullens Hope (mynbou), gelee op die plaas Hendrina Power Station 162 IS.

Rietkuil (kragstasie), gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 24 van die plaas Rietkuil 491 JS.

Rietkuil (mynbou), gelee op die Restant van Gedeelte 24 van die plaas Rietkuil 491 JS.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1903

1 September 1989

**INSTELLING VAN LANGEBERG LANDELIKE
RAAD**

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiens-
rade, 1985, (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as Langeberg Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies Betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentsken-
nisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit vyf lede sal bestaan

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

BYLAE

Die Afdelingsraad Langeberg se landelike gebied met uitsluiting van Wyke 9 en 12 soos omskryf in Proklamasie No. 191 van 1981 (Kaap).

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1904

1 September 1989

**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WILDERNESS
LOCAL COUNCIL**

CORRECTION NOTICE

It is hereby notified that whereas certain deficiencies occurred in Government Notice No. 1360 of 30 June 1989, the said Government notice is corrected by—

- (a) the substitution for the name "Wildernis" wherever it appears of the name "Wilderness"; and
- (b) the substitution for Schedule 1 of the following:

Mr J. E. Moll.

Mr J. G. White.

Mr C. F. Curtayne.

Mrs M. J. Britz.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 1907

1 September 1989

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

**EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN DWELLINGS,
GARAGES, PARKING SPACES AND SERVANTS'
ROOMS FROM RENT CONTROL**

Under section 51 (g) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act No. 80 of 1976), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby declare that—

(a) the dwellings mentioned in the Schedule hereto, are, as from the date on which the occupation of an existing lessee of such a dwelling is lawfully terminated or the date on which the monthly income of such lessee, as defined in Proclamation No. 32 of 25 March 1983, as amended by Proclamation No. 99 of 1 July 1983, and Proclamation No. 24 of 20 February 1987, exceeds the applicable income limit stipulated in the Schedule to the first-mentioned Proclamation, as so amended, namely R1 250 in respect of a lessee who is the head of a family with dependants or R750 in respect of a single lessee without dependants, whichever date occurs first, provided the lessee in question on the applicable date is not 70 years of age or older; and

(b) the garages, parking spaces and servants' rooms situated anywhere on land which forms part of land occupied or used in connection with the dwellings referred to in paragraph (a) above, are, as from the applicable date referred to in the said paragraph,

exempted from rent control, on condition that, subject to the provisions of section 28 of the said Rent Control Act, 1976, during a period of three calendar months as from the date of exemption of the relevant premises from rent control, the lessor may not require the lessee to vacate the premises, and further that during a period of two years as from the date of exemption of the relevant premises the rental in respect thereof shall not be increased by more than 10 % per annum.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1904

1 September 1989

**INSTELLING VAN DIE WILDERNESS PLAAS-
LIKE RAAD**

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat nademaal sekere leemtes in Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1360 van 30 Junie 1989 ontstaan het, word gemelde Goewermentskennisgewing verbeter deur—

- (a) die naam "Wildernis" waar dit ookal voorkom deur die naam "Wilderness" te vervang, en
- (b) Bylae 1 deur die volgende te vervang

Mnr. J. E. Moll.

Mnr. J. G. White.

Mnr. C. F. Curtayne

Mev. M. J. Britz.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 1907

1 September 1989

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

**VRYSTELLING VAN SEKERE WONINGS,
MOTORHUISE, MOTORSTAANPLEKKE EN
BEDIENDEKAMERS VAN HUURBEHEER**

Kragtens artikel 51 (g) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet No. 80 van 1976), verklaar ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising hierby dat—

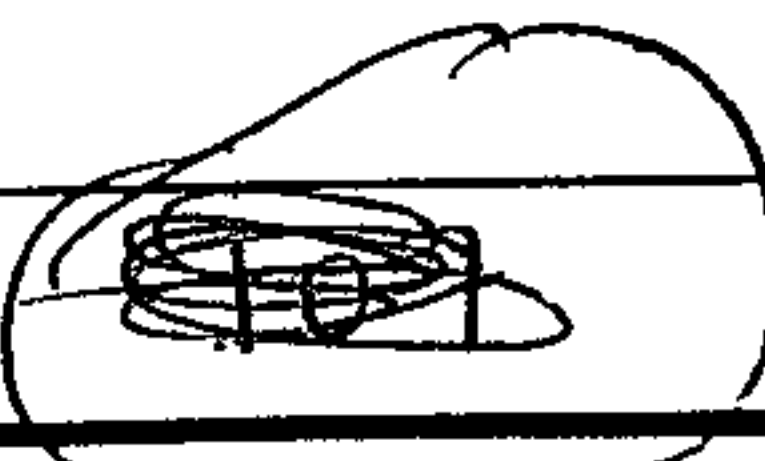
(a) die wonings genoem in die Bylae, hiertoe, met ingang van die datum waarop 'n bestaande huurder van so 'n woning se okkupasie wettiglik beëindig word of die datum waarop sodanige huurder se maandelikse inkomste sboos omskryf in Proklamasie No. 32 van 25 Maart 1983, soos gewysig by Proklamasie No. 99 van 1 Julie 1983, en Proklamasie No. 24 van 20 Februarie 1987, die toepaslike inkomsteperk vermeld in die Bylae by eersgenoemde Proklamasie, soos aldus gewysig, naamlik R1 250 ten opsigte van 'n huurder wat 'n gesinshoof met afhanklikes is of R750 ten opsigte van 'n enkelopende huurder sonder afhanklikes, oorskry, welke datum ook as eerste voorval, mits die betrokke huurder op die betrokke datum nie 70 jaar of ouer is nie; en

(b) die motorhuise, motorstaanplekke en bedienedekamers gelee op enige plek op grond wat deel uitmaak van grond wat geokkupeer word deur of gebruik word in verband met die wonings in paragraaf (a) hierbo bedoel, met ingang van die toepaslike datum in die genoemde paragraaf bedoel,

van huurbeheer vrygestel is, op voorwaarde dat, behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 28 van genoemde Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976, gedurende 'n tydperk van drie kalendermaande vanaf die datum van vrystelling van die betrokke perseel van huurbeheer die verhuurder nie van die huurder mag vereis om die perseel te ontruim nie, en voorts dat gedurende 'n tydperk van twee jaar vanaf die datum van vrystelling van die betrokke perseel die huurgeld ten opsigte daarvan nie met meer as 10 % per jaar verhoog mag word nie

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising

Star 12/9/89



26/A

Govt 'willing to lure negotiating partners'

By Kaizer Nyatumba

By giving in to the demands of the kwaZulu administration and abandoning regional services councils (RSCs) in Natal, the Government has provided concrete evidence of its willingness to make important concessions in an attempt to attract negotiating partners, it has been claimed.

According to the SA Institute of Race Relations' latest "Quarterly Countdown" publication, written by research officer Mr Shaun McKay, the Government's concession to kwaZulu came only a month after the Natal provincial executive had confirmed that RSCs be established in Natal.

The abandonment of the Natal RSCs was announced after a meeting between Acting State President Mr F W de Klerk and kwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in May this year.

The proposed forum to facilitate discussions between the Government and the kwaZulu-Natal

Indaba could, if accepted by both parties, be an important step forward for the Indaba "which has from the outset sought to discuss its proposals with the Government."

The publication said that if the metropolitan services boards, which are meant to replace the RSCs, provided much greater formal power to black local authorities, this could prompt demands for similar changes in other provinces.

● Cities and towns which have launched "open city" initiatives might be permitted to adopt non-racial government systems, sources on the subcommittee of the Co-ordinating Council on Local Government Affairs told "Countdown".

While public attention focused on the possibilities of national negotiations taking place, several promising developments at local government level, which could lay "a sound foundation for high-level bargaining later on", had already taken place, according to "Countdown".

Super-union will make impact on industry

By Drew Forrest

The emergence of a giant new trade union in the textile and clothing sectors suggests a mighty river growing out of many smaller tributaries.

The 185 000-strong SA Clothing and Textile Workers Union (Sactwu), formed from Cosatu's Amalgamated Textile Workers Union (Actwusa) and Garment and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), at a merger conference in Cape Town at the weekend, is South Africa's third largest union.

As it represents some 80 percent of textile and clothing employees, Sactwu is also the only Cosatu union with a majority of members in the sectors it organises.

The merger is the climax to a long process of union consolidation. Actwusa has its roots in the 1973 Durban general strike, while Gawu incorporates the Cape and Natal clothing affiliates of the now-defunct Trade Union Council of SA (Tucsa).

Also absorbed on the way to unity was the National Union of Clothing Workers, once the domain of Mrs Lucy Mvubelo.

In addition, thousands of leatherworkers were members of the new union, a Sactwu statement said — despite the reluctance of the National Union of Leatherworkers to join the merger initiative.

The new general secretary is Mr Lionel October, formerly of Gawu, while Actwusa's Mr John Copelyn will be his assistant.

Given its size and the divergent traditions it embodies, Sactwu could have a major impact on Cosatu's internal politics.

Actwusa is strongly socialist and in favour of worker independence from the broader anti-apartheid movement, while Gawu's Cape-based leadership is understood to have close links with the restricted United Democratic Front.

Industry is also likely to feel the impact of the merger.

Two issues on Sactwu's immediate agenda are a demand for centralised bargaining, which employers are said to be resisting, and a major campaign for union recognition at the Da Gama Textile Company's East London plant.

Cuyler now chief of Bushveld RSC

Pretoria Bureau

A former Johannesburg city councillor and member of the President's Council, Mr Eben Cuyler, has been appointed chairman of the Bushveld Regional Services Council.

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, said in Pretoria yesterday that Mr Cuyler would take up his appointment from tomorrow.

Mr Cuyler was elected to the city council in 1951. After moving to Nylstroom, he was elected a member of the Nylstroom town council and served as

chairman of the management committee until last year.

He was a member of the Economic and Welfare committees of the President's Council, and is a director of the South African Development Trust Corporation as well as being chairman of the Local Advisory Board for Small Claims Courts.

Mr Cuyler succeeds Mr Fanie Ferreira as chairman of the Bushveld RSC. Mr Ferreira was recently appointed a Member of the Executive Committee of the Transvaal Provincial Administration.



Mr Eben Cuyler ... former Johannesburg city councillor appointed head of Bushveld RSC.

Soweto's votes on RSC increased

EDYTH BULBRING

26/1/89

SOWETO'S voting power in the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (CWRSC) has substantially increased, while Johannesburg's is down.

The number of votes to which local bodies are entitled is calculated within three months after every financial year and determined by the amount spent on electricity, sewerage and water.

Soweto's voting percentage increased from 12,8%, which was the position it held when the CWRSC first came into being, to 17,3% for the 1989/90 financial year. Johannesburg's voting power decreased from 48,50% to 40,28%.

The increase in Sandton, Randburg and Roodepoort's voting power was marginal while the only black township to show a decrease was Dobsonville.

The increase in voting power is a reflection of the increased spending on bulk services in the black townships. Soweto spent R57m on electricity in the past financial year compared to R13m in 1986/87.

The total amount spent on bulk services in Soweto in the past financial year was R83m compared to R32m when the RSC began.

Although the voting power has increased, the number of representatives from Soweto will remain at two and Johannesburg will have five.

Representatives are appointed according to one representative for each 10% spent on bulk services.

Johannesburg spends R193m on bulk services compared to R121 when the RSC was first constituted.

261A



Large amounts voted by RSC for Soweto projects and repairs

STAC 21/9/89

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

About 60 percent of the security and street lights in Diepmeadow are not working because of defective photocells and over 40 percent of the poles and fittings have been damaged through vandalism or traffic accidents

This was revealed in a report to the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (CWRSC) last night

About R2,2 million was needed to repair all the damaged lights, said chairman Mr John Griffiths, after R1,1 million was voted for repairs

Soweto plans to build three new public swimming pools to augment its present four, and the CWRSC voted R500 000 towards the construction of one in Pimville

The CWRSC unanimously approved R1 million towards a R3 million art centre for the Mofolo Art School in Soweto

An amount of R154 000 was allocated for the upgrading of roads and pathways at the Johannesburg Zoo and the irrigation system at the zoo farm

A request by the Randburg Town Council for R100 000 for the completion of Bond Street was unanimously approved

The balance of voting power in the CWRSC, determined by the amount spent on bulk services by the 11 participating members, has shifted since the inception of the regional body

two years ago

While the number of representatives has remained constant, Soweto, where expenditure on water, electricity and sewage purification has increased to about R83 million, now holds 17,27 percent of the votes

Johannesburg, which spends R194 million on services, still carries most of the weight with 40,28 percent of the voting power, followed by Roodepoort with 15,34 percent

STAR **RSC to write
off levy debts**

261A By Abel Mabelane,
East Rand Bureau

21/9/89 The East Rand Regional Services Council has recommended that outstanding levies of about R57 572 which could not be recovered, be written off.

The council said the irrecoverable debts were caused by levy payers who had stopped trading or who had sold their businesses without leaving a forwarding address or telephone number.

Another reason was that outstanding debit balances were so small that the additional costs of legal proceedings to recover the relevant amounts could not be justified.

11. The Chairman or any officer may, for the purposes of the inquiry, at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises and demand and seize any document on or kept on such premises.

12. No person shall, without the written permission of the Chairman, disseminate any document submitted to the Commission by any person in connection with the inquiry or publish the contents or any portion of the contents of such document.

13. No person shall, except in so far as shall be necessary in the execution of the terms of reference of the Commission publish or furnish any other person with the report of the Commission or a copy or part thereof or information regarding the consideration of evidence by the Commission unless and until the State President has released the report for publication or until the report has been laid on the Table in Parliament.

14. No person may insult, disparage or belittle the Chairman of the Commission or prejudice, influence or anticipate the proceedings or findings of the Commission.

15. Any person who—

- (a) wilfully hinders, resists or obstructs the Chairman or any officer in the exercise of any power referred to in regulation 11; or
 - (b) contravenes the provisions of regulations 5, 7, 12 or 13, or
 - (c) contravenes the provisions of regulation 14,
- shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction—
- (i) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), to a fine not exceeding R200 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and
 - (ii) in the case of an offence referred to in paragraph (c), to a fine not exceeding R1 000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 2024

22 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNIONDALE LOCAL COUNCIL

I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, Administration: House of Assembly, acting under section 2, read with section 6 of the Local Councils Act (House of Assembly), 1987 (Act No. 94 of 1987)—

- (a) establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a local council to be known as the Uniondale Local Council for the area as defined in Schedule 1 hereof;
- (b) determine that the said local council shall consist of six members.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

11. Die Voorsitter of 'n beampte kan vir doeleindes van die ondersoek te alle redelike tye enige perseel betree en besigtig en enige dokument wat op sodanige perseel is of bewaar word, opeis en in beslag neem.

12. Niemand mag, sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die Voorsitter, 'n dokument wat in verband met die ondersoek deur enige persoon aan die Kommissie voorgelê is, versprei of die inhoud of 'n gedeelte van die inhoud van so 'n dokument publiseer nie.

13. Niemand mag, behalwe vir sover dit by die uitvoering van die Kommissie se opdrag nodig is, die verslag van die Kommissie of 'n afskrif of 'n gedeelte daarvan of inligting met betrekking tot die oorweging van getuienis deur die Kommissie publiseer of aan iemand anders verstrek nie, tensy en voordat die Staatspresident die verslag vir publikasie beskikbaar gestel het of voordat die verslag in die Parlement ter Tafel gelê is.

14. Niemand mag die Voorsitter van die Kommissie beledig, neerhaal of verkleineer of die verrigtinge of die bevindings van die Kommissie benadeel, beïnvloed of vooruitloop nie.

15. Iemand wat—

- (a) die Voorsitter of 'n beampte by die uitoefening van 'n bevoegdheid in regulasie 11 bedoel opsetlik hinder, teengaan of dwarsboom, of
 - (b) die bepalinge van regulasies 5, 7, 12 of 13 oortree, of
 - (c) die bepalinge van regulasie 14 oortree,
- is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en is by skuldigbevinding strafbaar—
- (i) in die geval van 'n misdryf in paragraaf (a) of (b) bedoel, met 'n boete van hoogstens R200 of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande; en
 - (ii) in die geval van 'n misdryf in paragraaf (c) bedoel, met 'n boete van hoogstens R1 000 of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 2024

22 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN UNIONDALE PLAASLIKE RAAD

Ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, Administrasie: Volksraad, handelende kragtens artikel 2, gelees met artikel 6 van die Wet op Plaaslike Rade (Volksraad), 1987 (Wet No 94 van 1987)—

- (a) stel hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n plaaslike raad in wat bekend sal staan as die Uniondale Plaaslike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in Bylae 1 hiervan;
- (b) bepaal hierby dat gemelde plaaslike raad uit ses lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

District of Delareyville

Portion 12 (a portion of Portion 11) of the farm Kleinzoutpan 122 IO.

Portion 16 (a portion of Portion 1) of the farm Springbokfontein 107 IO.

District of Bronkhorstspuit

Portions 19 and 20 of the farm Ekangala 610 JR.

Distrik Delareyville

Gedeelte 12 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 11) van die plaas Kleinzoutpan 122 IO.

Gedeelte 16 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 1) van die plaas Springbokfontein 107 IO.

Distrik Bronkhorstspuit

Gedeeltes 19 en 20 van die plaas Ekangala 610 JR

GOVERNMENT NOTICES**ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES****DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE**

No. R. 2017

22 September 1989

REGULATIONS REGARDING RURAL COUNCILS

Under section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, David Michael George Curry, Minister of Local Government and Housing, House of Representatives, hereby make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

D. M. G. CURRY,

Minister of Local Government and Housing.

SCHEDULE**CHAPTER I****Definitions**

1 In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

"chief executive officer" means the chief executive officer of a local authority regardless of the designation of the post occupied by that officer;

"Department" means the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Administration: House of Representatives;

"Head of Department" means the Head of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Administration: House of Representatives;

"identity document" means—

- any identity document referred to in section 8 of the Identification Act, 1986 (Act No. 7 of 1986);
- any temporary identity certificate referred to in section 9 of the said Act;
- any other document which is in the opinion of the returning officer sufficient and acceptable proof of identification;

"member" means a member of a rural council contemplated in section 12A of the Act;

"Minister" means the Minister of Local Government and Housing, House of Representatives;

"polling day" means the date referred to in regulation 8;

"region" means an area for which a rural council has been established;

"rural council" means a council established under section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985),

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS**ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS****DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN LANDBOU**

No. R. 2017

22 September 1989

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE LANDELIKE RADE

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), vaardig ek, David Michael George Curry, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising, Raad van Verteenwoordigers, die regulasies in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit, uit

D. M. G. CURRY,

Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

BYLAE**HOOFSTUK I****Woordomskrywing**

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

"Departement" die Departement van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Landbou, Administrasie: Raad van Verteenwoordigers;

"Departementshoof" die Hoof van die Departement van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behuising en Landbou, Administrasie: Raad van Verteenwoordigers;

"die Wet" die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985);

"hoof-uitvoerende beampte" die hoof-uitvoerende beampte van 'n plaaslike owerheid, ongeag die benaming van die pos wat daardie beampte beklee;

"identiteitsdokument"—

- 'n identiteitsdokument bedoel in artikel 8 van die Wet op Identifikasie, 1986 (Wet No. 72 van 1986);
- 'n tydelike identiteitsertifikaat bedoel in artikel 9 van genoemde Wet;
- enige ander dokument wat volgens die kies-beampte voldoende en aanvaarbare bewys van identifikasie is;

"landelike raad" 'n raad ingestel ingevolge artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985);

"lid" 'n lid van 'n landelike raad soos bedoel in artikel 12A van die Wet;

"Minister" die Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising: Raad van Verteenwoordigers;

"stemdag" die datum in regulasie 8 bedoel;

26/17

22/9/89. final

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS

Where money goes

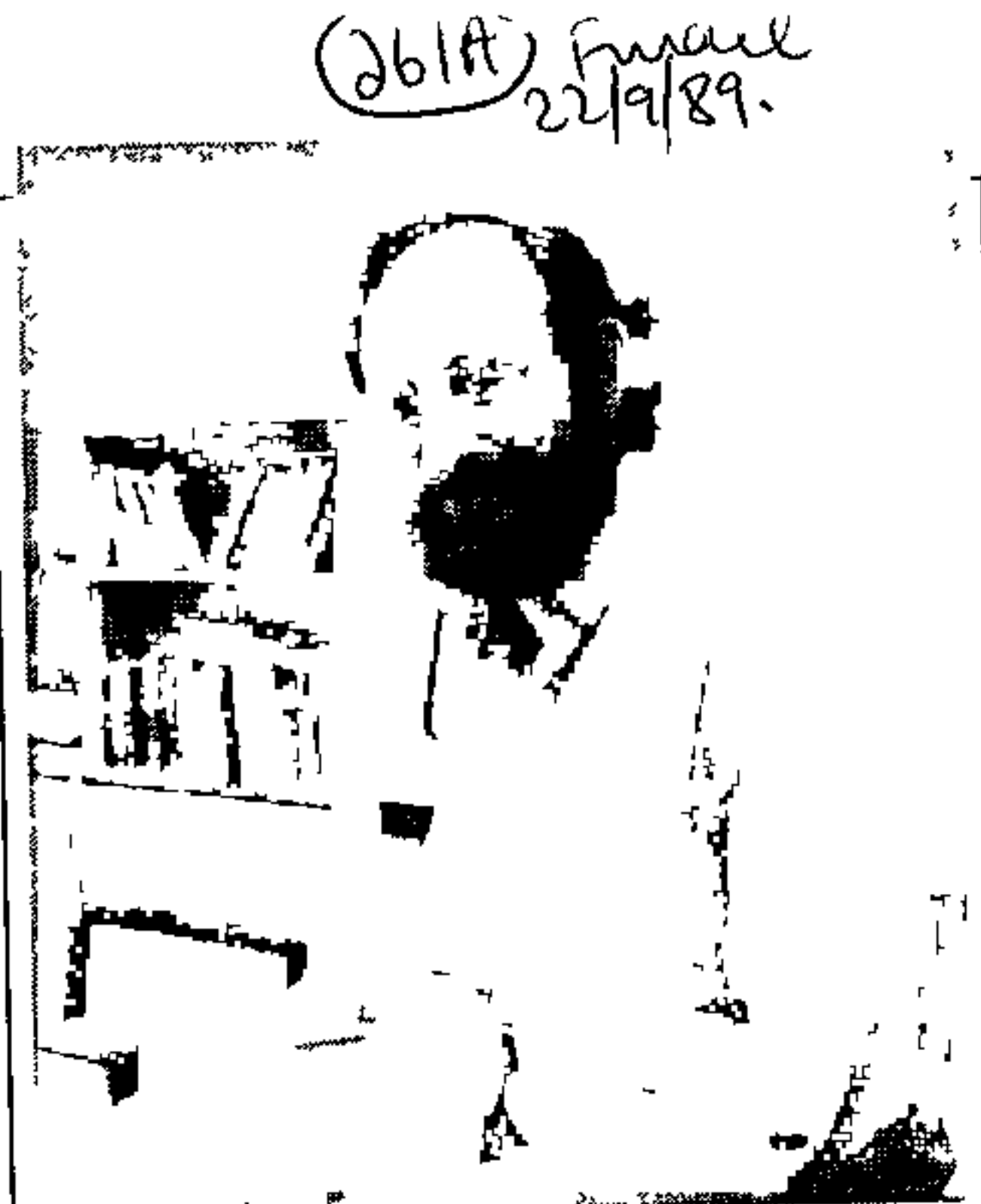
The latest instruments of wealth redistribution — RSCs — have not been spending anything like their full income, editor David Solomon discloses in a recent *Juta's RSC Report*

Figures collected by Central Statistical Service show that in the last quarter of 1988, RSCs had an aggregate surplus of around half of income (see graph). Over 14% of income was spent on employees, which Solomon categorises as "high" though down from 21,6% in the previous quarter.

Solomon argues that, as expenditure and revenue rise, the proportion spent on administration will continue to fall. It is interesting that there is heavy expenditure under this heading both by Cape RSCs (which inherited a ready-made divisional council bureaucracy) and small RSCs in the Transvaal (which have high relative overheads).

Solomon thinks the ratio of unspent income will drop, as RSCs complete feasibility studies, compile detailed tender documents and select contractors for capital projects.

Though care in tendering should always be respected, argues Solomon, it remains

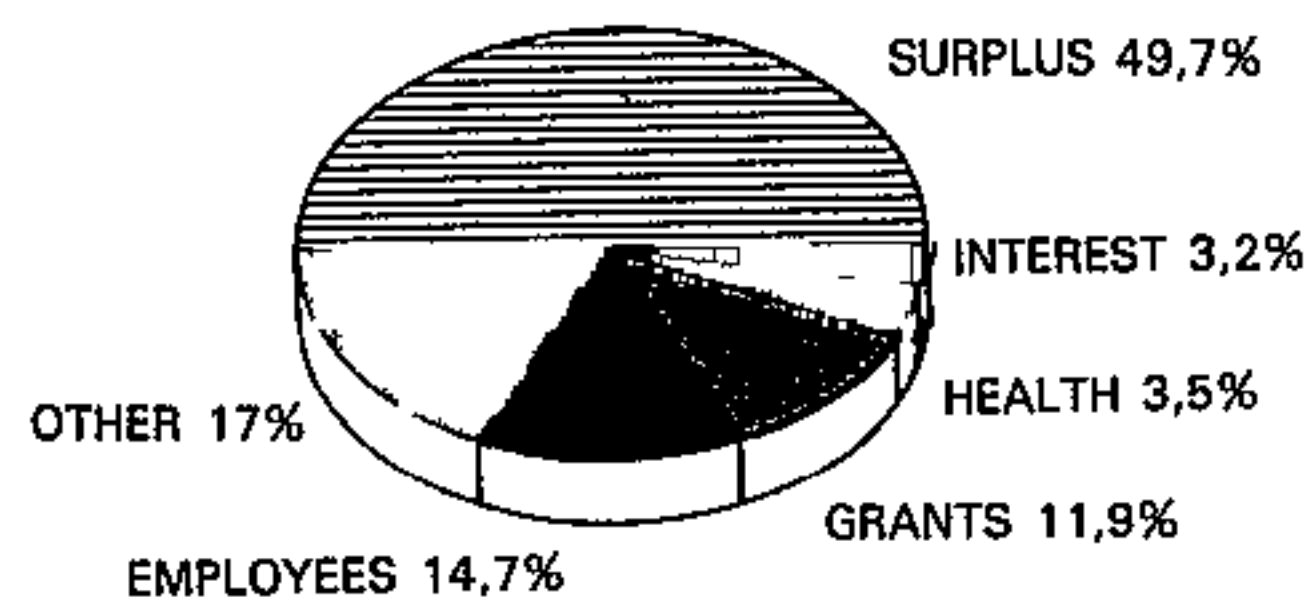


Solomon... RSC report

authorities, they indicate, concludes Solomon, that government is playing no significant role in assisting poorer RSCs. It is possible, though unlikely, that this could change. ■

Where the money goes

RSC expenditure
(quarter ended December 1988)



Source: Central Statistical Services

appropriate "to retain healthy suspicion of a public body that demands payment of levies and promptly puts the money in the bank."

Levies made up 80% of revenue. Only 4.7% was contributed in the form of transfers from other levels of government.

While these numbers are in line with general central government grants to local au-

PULA ALLOWANCE

Botswana... resident... 125 000... 18.

NOTICE 1212 OF 1989

DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE — REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR BLOEM AREA

Notice is hereby given that the Regional Services Council for Bloem Area, established by Administrator's Notice No. 62 of 6 March 1987, as amended by Administrator's Notice No. 75 of 25 May 1989, determined in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of Part IV of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, the registration date for a levy payer as defined in the said Government Notice to be 1 September 1989 with regard to the region demarcated by Administrator's Notice No. 67 of 25 May 1989, with the exception of that portion of the region as demarcated by Administrator's Notice No. 14 of 9 January 1987.

If the registration document is not received by post, an enquiry should be lodged without delay to the nearest Municipal Council within the region.

J. J. VAN DER LINDE,

Acting Chief Executive Officer.

(29 September 1989)

NOTICE 1213 OF 1989

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

AIR SERVICES ACT, 1949 (ACT 51 OF 1949), AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 (a) and (b) of Act No. 51 of 1949 and regulation 5 of the Civil Air Services Regulations, 1964, it is hereby notified for general information that the applications, details of which appear in the Schedules hereto, will be heard by the National Transport Commission.

Representations in accordance with section 6 (1) of Act No. 51 of 1949 in support of, or in opposition to, an application, should reach the Director-General: Transport (Directorate Civil Aviation), Private Bag X193, Pretoria, 0001, and the applicant within 21 days of the date of publication hereof stating whether the party or parties making such representation intent to be present or represented at the hearing.

The Commission will cause notice of the time, date and place of the hearing to be given in writing to the applicant and all parties who have made representations as aforesaid and who desire to be present or represented at the hearing.

SCHEDULE A

SCHEDULE OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE GRANT OF LICENCES

(A) Name and address of applicant (B) Name under which the air service is to be operated. (C) Particulars of air service (i) Area to be served. (ii) Route(s) to be served. (iii) Base(s) (iv) Types and classes of traffic to be conveyed. (v) Frequency and time tables to which the service will be operated (vi) Types of training to be provided (vii) Particulars and description of types of work to be undertaken. (viii) Tariff of charges. (D) Aircraft to be used.

(A) Park Air CC, P O. Box 2222, Bloemfontein, 9300 (B) Aero Sport Bloemfontein. (C) Flying Training Air Service. (iii) New Tempe. (vi) Microlight aircraft training in order to obtain a Microlight pilot licence (viii) R3 000 per student (E) 2 Magnum Basic 4000-aircraft provided such aircraft is ZS-registered and categorised E

KENNISGEWING 1212 VAN 1989

BEPALINGS VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM — STREEKDIENTSTERAAD VAN BLOEM-AREA

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Streekdiens- raad van Bloem-area, ingestel by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 62 van 6 Maart 1987, soos gewysig by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 75 van 25 Mei 1989, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van Deel IV van die Bylae tot Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, 1 September 1989 bepaal het as die registrasiedatum vir 'n heffingpligtige soos in bedoelde Goewermentskennisgewing omskryf ten opsigte van die streek afgebaken by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 67 van 25 Mei 1989, uitgesonderd daardie gedeelte van die streek soos afgebaken by Administrateurskennisgewing No. 14 van 9 Januarie 1987.

Indien die registrasiedokument nie per pos ontvang word nie, moet 'n navraag sonder versuim aan die naaste Munisipale Raad binne die streek gerig word.

J. J. VAN DER LINDE,

Waarnemende Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte

(29 September 1989)

KENNISGEWING 1213 VAN 1989

DEPARTEMENT VAN VERVOER

WET OP LUGDIENSTE, 1949 (WET No. 51 VAN 1949), SOOS GEWYSIG

Hierby word ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 5 (a) en (b) van Wet No. 51 van 1949 en regulasie 5 van die Regulasies vir Burgerlugdienste, 1964, vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Nasionale Vervoer-kommissie die aansoeke waarvan besonderhede in die Bylaes hieronder verskyn, sal aanhoor.

Vertoe ingevolge artikel 6 (1) van Wet No. 51 van 1949 ter ondersteuning of bestryding van 'n aansoek moet die Direkteur-generaal: Vervoer (Direktoraat Burgerlugvaart), Privaatsak X193, Pretoria, 0001, en die aansoeker binne 21 dae na die datum van publikasie hiervan bereik en daarin moet gemeld word of die persoon of persone wat aldus vertoe rig, van plan is om die verrigtings by te woon of om daar verteenwoordig te word.

Die Kommissie sal reel dat kennis van die datum, tyd en plek van die verrigtings skriftelik gegee word aan die aansoeker en al die persone wat aldus vertoe gerig het, en wat verlang om aldus verteenwoordig of teenwoordig te wees.

BYLAE A

LYS VAN AANSOEKE OM DIE TOESTAAN VAN LISENSIES

(A) Naam en adres van applikant. (B) Naam waaronder die lugdiens geëksploiteer gaan word (C) Besonderhede van lugdiens. (i) Gebied wat bedien gaan word. (ii) Roete(s) wat bedien gaan word (iii) Basis(se). (iv) Soort verkeer wat vervoer gaan word (v) Frekwensies en roosters waarvolgens die diens geëksploiteer gaan word. (vi) Soort opleiding wat verskaf gaan word. (vii) Besonderhede en beskrywing van soort werk wat onderneem gaan word. (viii) Tariëfskaal. (D) Lugvaartuie wat gebruik gaan word.

(A) Park Air BK, Posbus 2222, Bloemfontein, 9300 (B) Aero Sport Bloemfontein. (C) Vliegopleidings-lugdiens. (iii) New Tempe (vi) Mikroligtevliegtuig-opleiding vir die verkryging van 'n Mikroligtevlieënierslisensie. (viii) R3 000 per student. (E) 2 Magnum Basic 4000-lugvaartuie op voorwaarde dat die lugvaartuig ZS-geregistreer en E-gekatégoriseer is

BOARD NOTICE 85 OF 1989**SENTRALE KAROO REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Sentrale Karoo Regional Services Council has in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987 with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which the Sentrale Karoo Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 345 of 31 March 1989.

T. A. NORTJE,
Acting Chief Executive Officer: Sentrale Karoo Regional Services Council.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 86 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREAS OF BO-KAROO AND PRIESKA AND PORTIONS OF THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREAS OF GROOTRIVIER AND SENTRALE KAROO****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Bo-Karoo, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 348 of 31 March 1989.

E. KRUGER,
Secretary. Divisional Council of Bo-Karoo.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 87 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREAS OF CALVINIA, KAREEBERG AND NUWE-ROGGEVELD****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Calvinia, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, and with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date for the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 343 of 31 March 1989.

F. J. VAN WYK,
Secretary. Divisional Council of Calvinia.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 85 VAN 1989**SENTRALE KAROO STREEKSDIENSTERAAD****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Sentrale Karoo Streeksdiensteraad ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor die Sentrale Karoo Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 345 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

T. A. NORTJE,
Waarnemende Hoof- Uitvoerende Beampte: Sentrale Karoo Streeksdiensteraad.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 86 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGSRAADGEBIEDE VAN BO-KAROO EN PRIESKA EN GEDEELTES VAN DIE AFDELINGSRAADGEBIEDE VAN GROOTRIVIER EN SENTRALE KAROO****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Bo-Karoo ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 348 van 31 maart 1989 ingestel is.

E. KRUGER,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Bo-Karoo.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 87 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGSRAADGEBIEDE VAN CALVINIA, KAREEBERG EN NUWE-ROGGEVELD****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Calvinia, ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die Streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 343 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

F. J. VAN WYK,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Calvinia
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 88 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF DRAKENSBERG AND A PORTION OF THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF GROOTRIVIER****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Drakensberg duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 347 of 31 March 1989.

B. J. PHILLIPS,
Secretary: Divisional Council of Drakensberg.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 89 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREAS OF GORDONIA AND KENHARDT****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Gordonia, duly authorised by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 336 of 31 March 1989.

J. L. SNYMAN,
Secretary: Divisional Council of Gordonia.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 90 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF KAFFRARIA****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

The Divisional Council of Kaffraria, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985, has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 342 of 31 March 1989.

C. J. VANDEN BERG,
Secretary: Divisional Council of Kaffraria.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 88 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGSRAADGEBIED VAN DRAKENSBERG EN 'N GEDEELTE VAN DIE AFDELINGSRAADGEBIED VAN GROOTRIVIER****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Drakensberg ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, en met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 347 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

B. J. PHILLIPS,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Drakensberg.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 89 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGSRAADGEBIEDE VAN GORDONIA EN KENHARDT****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Gordonia ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 336 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

J. L. SNYMAN,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Gordonia.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 90 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGSRAADGEBIED VAN KAFFRARIA****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Kaffraria, ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10(1) van die Bylae tot Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 342 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

C. J. VANDEN BERG,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Kaffraria.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 91 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF KURUMAN****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Kuruman, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 344 of 31 March 1989.

E. A. VAN ROOYEN,
Secretary: Divisional Council of Kuruman.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 92 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREAS OF MIDLAND AND SMALDEEL****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Midland, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 340 of 31 March 1989.

R. V. BRAZELLE,
Secretary: Divisional Council of Midland.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 93 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF NAMAQUALAND****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVYPAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Namaqualand, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 339 of 31 March 1989.

F. B. CLAASSEN,
Secretary: Divisional Council of Namaqualand.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 91 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGS-RAADGEBIED VAN KURUMAN****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Kuruman, ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 344 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

E. A. VAN ROOYEN,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Kuruman.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 92 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGS-RAADGEBIEDE VAN MIDLAND EN SMALDEEL****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Midland, ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 340 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

R. V. BRAZELLE,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Midland.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 93 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGS-RAADGEBIED VAN NAMAKWALAND****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Namakwaland, ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No. 339 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

F. B. CLAASSEN,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Namakwaland.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 94 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF STELLALAND****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

2.6/A Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Stellaland, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 338 of 31 March 1989

C. P. SCHUTTE,
Secretary Divisional Council of Stellaland.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 95 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF STORMBERG****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Stormberg, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 337 of 31 March 1989.

W. D. GODLEY,
Secretary: Divisional Council of Stormberg.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 96 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREAS OF CEDERBERG AND SWARTLAND****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Swartland, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 335 of 31 March 1989

G. F. GUNTER,
Secretary. Divisional Council of Swartland.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 94 VAN 1989**STREEKDIENTSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGS-RAADGEBIED VAN STELLALAND****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Stellaland, ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streekdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streekdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No 338 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

C. P. SCHUTTE,
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Stellaland.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 95 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENTSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGS-RAADGEBIED VAN STORMBERG****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Stormberg, ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No 337 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

W. G. GODLEY,
Sekretaris. Afdelingsraad van Stormberg.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 96 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENTSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGS-RAADGEBIEDE VAN CEDERBERG EN SWARTLAND****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Swartland ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No 335 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is.

C. F. GUNTER
Sekretaris: Afdelingsraad van Swartland.
(29 September 1989)

BOARD NOTICE 97 OF 1989**REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR THE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREAS OF HAY, VAALHARTS AND VAALRIVIER****DETERMINATION OF REGISTRATION DATE FOR LEVY PAYERS**

Notice is hereby given that the Divisional Council of Vaalrivier, duly authorised thereto by the Administrator in terms of section 2A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No 109 of 1985), has, in terms of paragraph 10 (1) of the Schedule to Government Notice No. R. 340 of 17 February 1987, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, determined 1 October 1989 as the registration date in relation to the region for which a Regional Services Council was established in terms of Provincial Notice No. 341 of 31 March 1989

J. E. F. THIART,
Secretary Divisional Council of Vaalrivier.
(29 September 1989)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 97 VAN 1989**STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR DIE AFDELINGS-RAADGEBIEDE VAN HAY, VAALHARTS EN VAALRIVIER****BEPALING VAN REGISTRASIEDATUM VIR HEFFINGPLIGTIGES**

Kennis geskied hiermee dat die Afdelingsraad van Vaalrivier ingevolge artikel 2A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), beoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur die Administrateur, ingevolge paragraaf 10 (1) van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 340 van 17 Februarie 1987, met die instemming van die Minister van Finansies, 1 Oktober 1989 as die registrasiedatum bepaal het met betrekking tot die streek waarvoor 'n Streeksdiensteraad by Provinsiale Kennisgewing No 341 van 31 Maart 1989 ingestel is

J. E. F. THIART,
Sekretaris. Afdelingsraad van Vaalrivier.
(29 September 1989)

THE FLOWERING PLANTS OF AFRICA

This publication is issued as an illustrated serial, much on the same lines as Curtis's Botanical Magazine, and for imitating which no apology need be tendered.

The desire and object of the promoters of the publication will be achieved if it stimulates further interest in the study and cultivation of our indigenous plants.

The illustrations are prepared mainly by the artists at the Botanical Research Institute, but the Editor welcomes contributions of suitable artistic and scientific merit from kindred institutions.

Each part contains 10 plates. Two parts are published in one cover and costs R15 per issue of two parts (other countries R16 per issue). Two, three or four parts may be published annually, depending on the availability of illustrations. A volume consists of four parts. From Volume 27, the price per volume is: Rexine binding, R40; de luxe binding R45 (other countries, rexine binding R45; de luxe binding R50).

Obtainable from the Director, Division of Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria.

Sales tax must accompany inland orders.

DIE BLOMPLANTE VAN AFRIKA

Hierdie publikasie word uitgegee as 'n geïllustreerde reeks, baie na die aard van Curtis se "Botanical Magazine". Die doel van die werk is om die skoonheid en variasie van vorm van die flora van Afrika aan die leser bekend te stel, om belangstelling in die studie en kweek van die inheemse plante op te wek, en om plantkunde in die algemeen te bevorder.

Die meeste van die illustrasies word deur kunstenaars van die Navorsingsinstituut vir Plantkunde gemaak, dog die Redakteur verwelkom geskikte bydraes van 'n wetenskaplike en kunsstandaard afkomstig van verwante inrigtings.

Onder huidige omstandighede word twee dele van die werk in een omslag gepubliseer, maar met onreëlmatige tussenpose; elke deel bevat 10 kleurplate. Intekengeld bedra R15 per uitgawe van twee dele (buitelands R16 per uitgawe): Vier dele per band. Vanaf band 27 is die prys per band in rexine gebind R40, in luukse rexine gebind R45. (Buitelands, rexine gebind R45; luukse band R50).

Verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Afdeling Landbouinligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria

Verkoopbelasting moet by binnelandse bestellings ingesluit word.

for ± 120 m and in an east north-easterly direction for approximately 174 m on the joint boundary between 236/10 and 236, Brakfontein; then in a northerly direction for approximately 42 m on the boundary between public place 110 and 236/10, in a north-easterly direction for ± 30 m on the boundary between 236/9 and 236, Brakfontein, to the southernmost point of Erf 381; thereafter in a north north-westerly direction along the boundary of the lastmentioned erf to its most western corner for a distance of ± 30 m; thereafter on the boundary between 236/9 and 236, Brakfontein, for a distance of ± 260 m in a general north-easterly direction, then on the common boundary of Erven 383 and 382 and Farm 236 for a distance of approximately 50 m up to the junction, with the cadastral boundary between Farms 204/8 236 and Erf 382; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 210 m to the common boundary of 204/32, Public Place 154 and 236, Brakfontein; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 74 m to the boundary of Public Place 154, 204/32 and 204/31, thence in a north-easterly direction in the middle of the kloof for a distance of approximately 240 m to Erf 401, thence in a north-westerly direction for ± 25 m over Divisional Road 1590 (old No. 27) to the joint boundary of 204/8 and 204/31; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the common boundary of 204/8 and Divisional Road 1590 for a distance of approximately 710 m close to the junction of 204/7, 204/8 and Erf 406, Divisional Road 1590; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 670 m along the western boundaries of 204/7 and 204/30 to the south-eastern corner of Heroldsbaaihoogte Extension (the common boundary between the afore-mentioned, 204/30 and 204/40); thence in a westerly direction on the northern boundary of 204/40 where it connects with Erf 105 and 236, Brakfontein, a distance of approximately 632 m, thence in a general southerly direction between Erf 105 and 204/40 for a distance of approximately 240 m where Erf 105/237, Brakfontein Coast, and 204/40 join; thence in a west-north-westerly direction for ± 50 m to the eastern corner of Erf 117; thence along its southern boundary to the high-water mark, a distance of approximately 30 m.

SCHEDULE 2

MEMBERS OF THE HEROLD'S BAY LOCAL COUNCIL

Mr C. W. Heunis.
Mrs D. M. Giles.
Rev. F. S. Marincowitz.
Prof. T. A. van Dyk.
Mr L. J. Holtzhausen

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 2083

29 September 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HOEKWIL LOCAL COUNCIL

I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of the Budget and Local Government, Administration: House of Assembly, acting under sections 2 and 6 of the Local Councils Act (House of Assembly), 1987 (Act No. 94 of 1987), hereby—

(a) establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a local council to be known as the Hoekwil Local Council for the area as defined in Schedule 1 hereof;

(b) determine that the said local council shall consist of 4 (four) members, and

± 120 m en in 'n oosnoordoostelike rigting vir ongeveer 174 m op die gesamentlike grens tussen 236/10 en 236, Brakfontein; dan in 'n noordelike rigting vir ongeveer 42 m op die grens tussen 110 openbare plek en 236/10 en 'n noordoostelike rigting vir ± 30 m op die grens tussen 236/9 en 236, Brakfontein, tot by die suidelikste punt van Erf 381; daarna in 'n noordnoordwestelike rigting langs laasgeneemde erf grens tot by sy mees westelike hoek vir 'n afstand van ± 30 m; daarna op die grens tussen 236/9 en 236, Brakfontein, vir 'n afstand van ± 260 m in 'n algemene noordoostelike rigting; dan op die gesamentlike grense van Erwe 383 en 382 en Plaas 236 vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 50 m tot by sy aansluiting met die kadastrale grens tussen Plase 204/8, 236 en Erf 382 waar dit dan in 'n suidoostelike rigting loop vir ongeveer 210 m tot by die gesamentlike grens van 204/32, Openbare plek 154 en 236 Brakfontein; daarna in 'n noordoostelike rigting vir ± 74 m tot by die grens van Openbare Plek 154, 204/32 en 204/31; dan in 'n noordoostelike rigting in die middel van die kloof vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 240 m tot by Erf 401 waar dit dan in 'n noordwestelike rigting loop vir ± 25 m oor Afdelingspad 1590 (ou No. 27) tot by die gesamentlike grens van 204/8 en 204/31; daarvan dan in 'n algemene noordoostelike rigting langs 204/8 en Afdelingspad 1590 se gesamentlike grens vir 'n afstand van ongeveer 710 m tot naby die aansluiting van 204/7, 204/8 en Erf 406, Afdelingspad 1590; dan in 'n suidelike rigting vir ongeveer 670 m langs die westelike grense van 204/7 en 204/30 tot by die suidoostelike hoek van Heroldsbaaihoogte-uitbreiding (die gesamentlike grens tussen laasgenoemde, 204/30 en 204/40); daarna in 'n westelike rigting op die noordelike grens van 204/40 tot by sy aansluiting met Erf 105 en 236, Brakfontein, 'n afstand van ongeveer 632 m waar dit daarna in algemene suidelike rigting loop tussen Erf 105 en 204/40 tot by die aansluiting van Erf 105/237, Brakfontein Coast, en 204/40 vir ongeveer 240 m; daarna in 'n wesnoordwestelike rigting vir ± 50 m tot by die oostelike hoek van Erf 117; dan langs sy suidelike grens af tot by die hoogwatermerk, 'n afstand van ongeveer 30 m.

BYLAE 2

LEDE VAN DIE HEROLDSBAAI PLAASLIKE RAAD

Mnr. C. W. Heunis.
Mev. D. M. Giles.
Ds. F. S. Marincowitz.
Prof. T. A. van Dyk.
Mnr. L. J. Holtzhausen.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 2083

29 September 1989

INSTELLING VAN DIE HOEKWIL PLAASLIKE RAAD

Ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur, Administrasie, Volksraad, handelende kragtens artikel 2 en 6 van die Wet op Plaaslike Rade (Volksraad), 1987 (Wet No. 94 van 1987)—

(a) stel hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n plaaslike raad in wat bekend sal staan as die Hoekwil Plaaslike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in Bylae 1 hiervan;

(b) bepaal hierby dat bedoelde plaaslike raad uit 4 (vier) lede bestaan; en

beacon of Erf 157, thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said erf 157 and Portion 1 of the farm Arch Rock 296 so as to exclude them from this area to the easternmost beacon of the said Erf 156; thence eastwards along the prolongation of the southern boundary of the said Erf 156 to the point where it is intersected by the eastern boundary of Portion 3 of the said farm Arch Rock 296, thence south-eastwards along the said eastern boundary to the high-water mark of the Indian Ocean, thence in a westerly direction along the said high-water mark to the point where it is intersected by the south-western boundary of Erf 154; thence north-westwards along the said boundary to the easternmost point of the said Portion 16, thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area, viz. the said Portion 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, Portions 31, 32, 5, the said Portion 32, Portions 19, 18, 20, 21, 22, and 23 to the point first named.

SCHEDULE 2**MEMBERS OF THE KEURBOOMSTRAND LOCAL COUNCIL**

Mr E. C. W. Kruger.
Mr A. O. Read.
Mr C. F. van Aswegen.
Mr T. S. Anderson.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 2085

29 September 1989

CORRECTION NOTICE

It is hereby notified that whereas certain deficiencies occurred in Government Notices Nos. 1991 and 1992 of 15 September 1989, the said Government Notices are corrected by deleting the words "OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES" where they appear in the heading of the Schedule in the English texts.

**DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND WORKS**

No. 2086

29 September 1989

BUFFALO BAY LOCAL COUNCIL**CORRECTION NOTICE**

It is hereby notified that whereas certain deficiencies occurred in Government Notice No. R. 2563 of 15 December 1988, the said Government Notice is corrected by—

(a) extending the term of office of the members of the Buffalo Bay Local Council up to and including 31 December 1991; and

(b) amending the area of the said local council by excluding Portion 2 of the farm Walker's Point (Diagram 10527/1959) from the description of the area and by including Portion 4 of the farm Walker's Point to the said area.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of the Budget and Local Government,
Administration: House of Assembly.

noordelike baken van Erf 157; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts langs die grense van genoemde Erf 157 en Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Arch Rock 296 om dit uit dié gebied uit te sluit tot by die oostelike baken van genoemde Erf 156, daarvandaan ooswaarts langs die verlenging van die suidelike grens van genoemde erf 156 tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die oostelike grens van Gedeelte 3 van genoemde plaas Arch Rock 296; daarvandaan suidooswaarts langs genoemde oostelike grens tot by die hoogwaterlyn van die Indiese Oseaan; daarvandaan in 'n westelike rigting langs genoemde hoogwaterlyn tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die suidwestelike grens van erf 154, daarvandaan noordweswaarts langs genoemde grens tot by die oostelike punt van genoemde Gedeelte 16; daarvandaan suidweswaarts langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme om dit in dié gebied in te sluit, naamlik genoemde Gedeeltes 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, Gedeeltes 31, 32, 5, genoemde Gedeelte 32, Gedeeltes 19, 18, 20, 21, 22 en 23 tot by eersgenoemde punt.

BYLAE 2**LEDE VAN DIE KEURBOOMSTRAND PLAAS-
LIKE RAAD**

Mnr. E. C. W. Kruger.
Mnr. A. O. Read.
Mnr. C. F. van Aswegen.
Mnr. T. S. Anderson

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 2085

29 September 1989

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat nademaal sekere leemtes in Goewermentskennisgewings Nos 1991 en 1992 van 15 September 1989 ontstaan het, word gemelde Goewermentskennisgewings verbeter deur die woorde "OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES" waar dit voorkom in die opskrif van die Bylae in die Engelse tekse, te skrap

**DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR
BEHUISING EN WERKE**

No. 2086

29 September 1989

BUFFELSBAAI PLAASLIKE RAAD**VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING**

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat nademaal sekere leemtes in Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2563 van 15 Desember 1988 ontstaan het, word gemelde Goewermentskennisgewing verbeter deur—

(a) die ampstermyn van die lede van die Plaaslike Raad van Buffelsbaai te verleng tot en met 31 Desember 1991; en

(b) die beskrywing van die gebied van die genoemde plaaslike raad, soos uiteengesit in Bylae 2 van genoemde Goewermentskennisgewing te wysig deur Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Walker's Point (Kaart 10527/1959) van die beskrywing van die gebied uit te sluit en Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Walker's Point by die beskrywing van die gebied in te sluit.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur,
Administrasie: Volksraad.

(c) appoint the members of the said local council as mentioned in Schedule 2 hereof for a period of 2 (two) years

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of the Budget and Local Government, Administration House of Assembly.

SCHEDULE 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE HOEKWIL LOCAL COUNCIL

The area of the Local Area of Hoekwil as defined in Proclamation No. 62 of 1961, of the Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

From the south-western point of Portion 1 (Touws River Outspan) of the farm Outeniquaberge (Diagram 9402/1953), thence in an easterly direction along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Said Portion 1, Portion of Touws Ranten (Diagram 1506/1898) Annex Alphine (Diagram 1761/1935), Annex Touws Ranten (1762/1935), Avontuur (Diagram 47/1869), Klein Krantz (Diagram 1424/1903), The Ebb and Flow Reserve (Diagram A. 2619/1930), Wilderneshoogte (Diagram 4904/1959) and Lot 1390 (Diagram 1325/1852) to the first named point.

SCHEDULE 2

MEMBERS OF THE HOEKWIL LOCAL COUNCIL

Mr D. Naudé.
Mr M. C. Heunis.
Mr A. Burger.
Mr J. S. Boshoff

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 2084 29 September 1989
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE KEURBOOMSTRAND LOCAL COUNCIL

I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of the Budget and Local Government, Administration: House of Assembly, acting under section 2 read with section 6 of the Local Councils Act (House of Assembly), 1987, hereby—

(a) establish with effect from 1 October 1989 a local council to be known as the Keurboomstrand Local Council for the area as defined in Schedule 1 hereof,

(b) determine that the said local council shall consist of four (4) members; and

(c) appoint the members of the said local council as mentioned in Schedule 2 hereof for a period of 18 months.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of the Budget and Local Government, Administration: House of Assembly.

SCHEDULE 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF THE KEURBOOMSTRAND LOCAL COUNCIL

The area of the Local Area of Keurboomstrand as described in Proclamation No. 279 of 1982 (Cape of Good Hope) below, with the exclusion of the area described in Proclamation No. 103 of 1978 (Cape of Good Hope).

Beginning at the point where the south-western prolongation of the north-western boundary of Portion 23 of the farm Maties Fontein 304, Administrative District of Knysna, intersects the inner bank of the Keurbooms River, thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area, viz. the said Portion 23, Portions 24, 3, 4, 32, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, all portions of the said farm Maties Fontein 304, Erven 393, 151 and 156, Keurboomstrand, to the northernmost

(c) benoem hierby die lede van bedoelde plaaslike raad soos vermeld in Bylae 2 hiervan vir 'n tydperk van 2 (twee) jaar.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur, Administrasie: Volksraad.

BYLAE 1

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE HOEKWIL PLAASLIKE RAAD

Die gebied van die plaaslike gebied van Hoekwil soos omskryf in Proklamasie No. 62 van 1961 van die Kaap die Goeie Hoop:

Vanaf die suidwestelike punt van Gedeelte 1 (Touwsrivier-uitspanning) van die plaas Outeniquaberge (Kaart 9402/1953), daarvandaan in 'n oostelike rigting langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme sodat hulle van hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 1, Gedeelte van Touws Ranten (Kaart 1506/1898), Annex Alphine (Kaart 1761/1935), Annex Touws Ranten (Kaart 1762/1935), Avontuur (Kaart 47/1869), Klein Krantz (Kaart 1424/1903), "The Ebb and Flow Reserve" (Kaart A. 2619/1930), Wilderneshoogte (Kaart 4904/1959) en Perseel 1390 (Kaart 1325/1852) tot by eersgenoemde punt.

BYLAE 2

LEDE VAN DIE HOEKWIL PLAASLIKE RAAD

Mnr. D. Naudé.
Mnr. M. C. Heunis.
Mnr. A. Burger.
Mnr. J. S. Boshoff.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 2084 29 September 1989
INSTELLING VAN DIE KEURBOOMSTRAND PLAASLIKE RAAD

Ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur, Administrasie: Volksraad, handelende kragtens artikel 2 gelees met artikel 6 van die Wet op Plaaslike Rade (Volksraad), 1987—

(a) stel hierby met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 'n plaaslike raad in wat bekend staan as die Keurboomstrand Plaaslike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in Bylae 1 hiervan;

(b) bepaal hierby dat bedoelde plaaslike raad uit vier (4) lede bestaan; en

(c) benoem hierby die lede van bedoelde plaaslike raad soos vermeld in Bylae 2 hiervan vir 'n tydperk van 18 maande.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur, Administrasie: Volksraad.

BYLAE 1

BESKRYWING VAN DIE GEBIED VAN DIE KEURBOOMSTRAND PLAASLIKE RAAD

Die gebied van die plaaslike gebied van Keurboomstrand soos omskryf in Proklamasie No. 279 van 1982 (Kaap die Goeie Hoop) soos hieronder, uitgesluit die gebied omskryf in Proklamasie No. 103 van 1978 (Kaap die Goeie Hoop):

Begin by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Gedeelte 23 van die plaas Maties Fontein 304, administratiewe distrik Knysna, die binnewal van die Keurboomsrivier kruis, daarvandaan noordooswaarts langs genoemde verlenging en grense van die volgende eiendomme om dit in dié gebied in te sluit, naamlik genoemde Gedeelte 23, Gedeeltes 24, 3, 4, 32, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, almal gedeeltes van genoemde plaas Maties Fontein 304, Erve 393, 151 en 156, Keurboomstrand, tot by die

**DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING**

No. 2080

29 September 1989

**DEFINITION OF LAND DESIGNATED AS A
DEVELOPMENT AREA IN THE DISTRICT OF
VEREENIGING**

Under section 33 (3) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act No. 4 of 1984), I, Roelof Petrus Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, define in the Schedule hereto land which has been designated as a development area in terms of section 33 (1) of the said Act.

R. P. MEYER,

Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(File A6/5/2/E22)

SCHEDULE

1. A certain area of land, 13,9449 ha in extent, being Portion 95 (a portion of Portion 10) of the farm Rietfontein 336 IQ, Transvaal, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram 5512/47.

2. A certain area of land, 8,5656 ha in extent, being Portion 96 (a portion of Portion 10) of the farm Rietfontein 336 IQ, Transvaal, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram 5513/47.

3. A certain area of land, 7,8421 ha in extent, being Portion 145 of the farm Rietfontein 336 IQ, Transvaal, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram 11690/85.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No. 2048

29 September 1989

**INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS IN THE CON-
TINGENCY RESERVE WHICH AN INSURER
CARRYING ON SHORT-TERM INSURANCE
BUSINESS SHALL MAINTAIN**

Under section 13A (9) of the Insurance Act, 1943 (Act No. 27 of 1943), I, Theodore van Wyk, Registrar of Financial Institutions, hereby determine that the amounts in respect of a reserve referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of the said section shall, as from 1 October 1989, be invested in accordance with the provisions of regulation 34 of the Regulations published by Government Notice No. 1285 of 27 August 1965, in so far as such provisions apply to short-term insurance business.

T. VAN WYK,

Registrar Financial Institutions.

29 September 1989.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGS-
BEPLANNING**

No. 2080

29 September 1989

**OMSKRYWING VAN GROND AANGEWYS AS 'N
ONTWIKKELINGSGEBIED IN DIE DISTRIK
VEREENIGING**

Kragtens artikel 33 (3) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet No. 4 van 1984), omskryf ek, Roelof Petrus Meyer, Adjunk-minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, in die Bylae hiervan grond wat ingevolge artikel 33 (1) van bedoelde Wet as 'n ontwikkelingsgebied aangewys is.

R. P. MEYER,

Adjunk-minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

(Lêer A6/5/2/E22)

BYLAE

1. 'n Sekere stuk grond, 13,9449 ha groot, synde Gedeelte 95 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 10) van die plaas Rietfontein 336 IQ, Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldiaqram 5512/47.

2. 'n Sekere stuk grond, 8,5656 ha groot, synde Gedeelte 96 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 10) van die plaas Rietfontein 336 IQ, Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldiaqram 5513/47.

3. 'n Sekere stuk grond, 7,8421 ha groot, synde Gedeelte 145 van die plaas Rietfontein 336 IQ, Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldiaqram 11690/85.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No. 2048

29 September 1989

**BELEGGING VAN BEDRAE IN GEBEURLIK-
HEIDSRESERVE WAT 'N VERSEKERAAR WAT
KORTTERMYNVERSEKERINGSBESIGHEID
BEDRYF IN STAND MOET HOU**

Kragtens artikel 13A (9) van die Versekeringswet, 1943 (Wet No. 27 van 1943), bepaal ek, Theodore van Wyk, Registrateur van Finansiële Instellings, hierby dat die bedrae ten opsigte van 'n reserve in subartikels (1) en (2) van genoemde artikel bedoel, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1989 belê moet word ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van regulasie 34 van die Regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No R 1285 van 27 Augustus 1965, vir sover sodanige bepalinge betrekking het op korttermynversekeringsbesigheid.

T. VAN WYK,

Registrateur: Finansiële Instellings.

29 September 1989.

No. 2077

29 September 1989

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — PRETORIA
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), that the Pretoria Regional Services Council has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of—

- (a) the regional services levy in its region to be increased from 0,25 per cent to 0,32 per cent of the amount on which such regional services levy is to be calculated in terms of the notice referred to in section 12 (1) (b) of the said Act; and
- (b) the regional establishment levy in its region to be increased from 0,10 per cent to 0,135 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated.

Provided that where any such amount relates to an employee employed in the farming enterprise, or to a farming enterprise, as the case may be, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 25 % thereof.

The increased levies are payable with effect from 1 October 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance.

No. 2078

29 September 1989

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No. 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE — WESTERN CAPE
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional establishment levy", respectively, in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), that the Western Cape Regional Services Council has, with my concurrence, determined the rate for the calculation of the regional establishment levy in its region, to be increased from 0,10 per cent to 0,115 per cent of the amount on which such regional establishment levy is to be so calculated.

Provided that where any such amount relates to a farming enterprise, the relevant rate shall be reduced by 25 per cent thereof.

The increased levies are payable with effect from 1 November 1989

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Finance

No. 2079

29 September 1989

REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS ACT, 1985
(ACT No 109 OF 1985)

PUBLICATION OF RATE. — BLOEM AREA
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL

I, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister of Finance, hereby make known, under the powers vested in me in the definition of "regional services levy" and "regional

No. 2077

29 September 1989

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No. 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF. — PRETORIA
STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdiensteheffing" en "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Pretoria Streeksdiensteraad met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van—

- (a) die streeksdiensteheffing in sy streek verhoog het vanaf 0,25 persent na 0,32 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksdiensteheffing ingevolge die kennisgewing bedoel in artikel 12 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet bereken moet word; en
- (b) die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek verhoog het vanaf 0,10 persent na 0,135 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word,

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n werknemer wat in diens is van 'n boerdery-onderneming, of op 'n boerdery-onderneming, na gelang van die geval, die betrokke tarief met 25 % daarvan verminder word.

Die verhoogde heffings is betaalbaar met ingang 1 Oktober 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

No. 2078

29 September 1989

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No. 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF. — WES-
KAAPSE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van "streeksvestigingsheffing" in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), hierby bekend dat die Wes-Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad met my instemming die tarief vir die berekening van die streeksvestigingsheffing in sy streek verhoog het vanaf 0,10 persent na 0,115 persent van die bedrag waarop sodanige streeksvestigingsheffing aldus bereken moet word:

Met dien verstande dat waar so 'n bedrag betrekking het op 'n boerdery-onderneming, die betrokke tarief met 25 persent daarvan verminder word.

Die verhoogde heffings is betaalbaar met ingang 1 November 1989.

B. J. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Finansies.

No. 2079

29 September 1989

WET OP STREEKSDIENSTERADE, 1985
(WET No. 109 VAN 1985)

BEKENDMAKING VAN TARIEF. — BLOEM-
AREA STREEKSDIENSTERAAD

Ek, Barend Jacobus du Plessis, Minister van Finansies, maak, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen in die omskrywing van, onderskeidelik, "streeksdienstehef-

Pretoria's (261A) RSC levies increased *blaw 4/10/84*

Pretoria Correspondent

The two levies charged by the Pretoria Regional Services Council (RSC) have been increased by 28 and 35 percent respectively, but the RSC has pledged the levies will remain unchanged until the end of the next financial year.

In terms of a notice in the Government Gazette the regional services levy — based on salaries and wages — was raised from 0,25 to 0,32 percent and the regional establishment levy — based on the gross turnover of businesses — from 0,10 to 0,135 percent from October 1.

Mr Delpont yesterday said the regional establishment levy was a fraction higher than the 0,128 percent the RSC had asked for in April because of the levies coming into force three months later than anticipated.

RSC gives R100m for needy areas

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

FUNDS of over R100 million have been allocated by the Western Cape Regional Services Council (RSC) for the provision of infrastructure in 45 communities — of which R43,6m will be spent on townships on the Cape Flats.

This was announced yesterday by RSC chairman Mr P J Loubser.

He said the final decision on how to allocate the R101 797 390 had been made at a meeting last week.

Infrastructure would be provided "in the areas which need it most", he said.

The sum will be spent during the current financial year and the next two years on 80 projects in 45 communities, he said. Fifteen of the projects were of a regional nature.

"Together with previous allocations, the total amount dispensed by the Western Cape RSC in its short existence of little more than two years is now close to R230 million," Mr Loubser said.

He said RSCs were "undeniably serving the purpose for which they were created", which was to build or

improve the infrastructure in areas which had the most urgent need for them.

Levies were being put to good use to enhance the quality of life of people "particularly in the less privileged communities".

According to a schedule of the projects, the most expensive single item is a R17 million regional scheme to provide a drainage system for the Kuils River and the Bottelary River.

A stormwater canal in the Kleinvlei area will cost over R9 million.

R7,6m will be spent in Grassy Park on upgrading streets and stormwater drainage and landscaping flat complexes.

In Elsie's River, over R6m will be spent for similar purposes. Nyanga will also get over R6m, largely for the upgrading of streets and sewers.

Nearly R9m will be spent in the Cape Flats coloured townships, mainly on roads, pavements and street lighting.

A main water pipeline to serve Khayelitsha will cost R10,3m. Ocean View near Fish Hoek will get R4,7m for upgrading streets and stabilising the soil around various flat complexes.

CAM-Tenit
5/10/89

261A

Develop black areas, Pretoria RSC urged

261A WMA 10-16/11/89
Weekly Mail Reporter

GENERAL government has been the fastest growing sector in Pretoria and now constitutes one-third of the regional economy, while finance and commerce have dominated growth in the Central Witwatersrand area and the East Rand has experienced rapid manufacturing expansion.

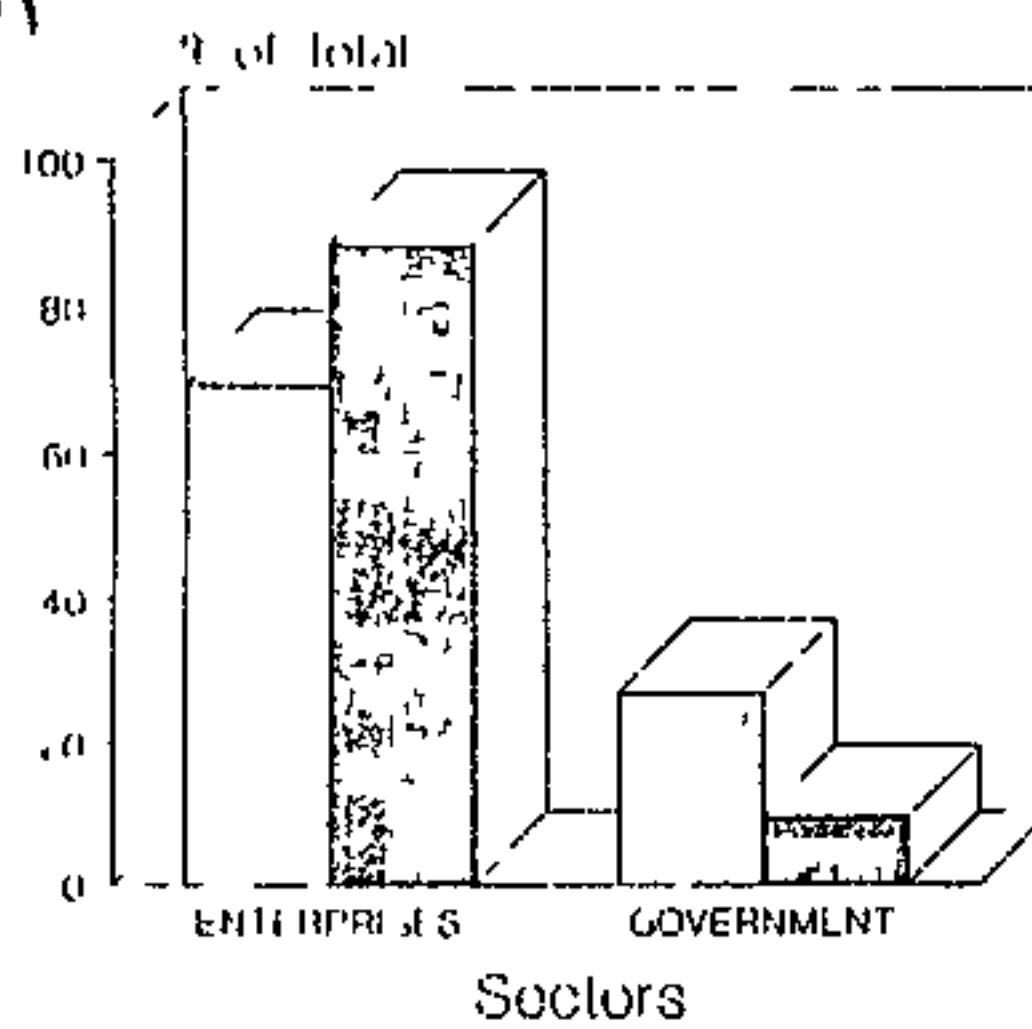
The latest issue of Jutta's RSC Report looks at the regional economies of the three key Transvaal areas by way of assessing the potential for their regional services councils to raise revenue.

South Africa's 18 RSCs, which are supposed to serve a development function particularly in black areas, raise their revenue by means of levies on the turnover of businesses and on their wage bills.

Citing Central Statistical Services figures, the RSC report notes relative growth in the local manufacturing sector in the area covered by the Central Wits RSC declined markedly from 95 percent of the national rate of growth to only 70 percent.

It has declined from 24 percent to 20 percent of the Witwatersrand's local economy. Finance is the only sector which has grown in relative terms, from 23 percent of the local economy to 26 percent.

The Witwatersrand's growth rate has been lower than the national average, says the report, because the region is already well-developed and is



General government is the fastest growing sector in Pretoria

bounded by other well-developed areas.

Present growth trends are likely to continue, with manufacturing continuing to decline while finance, transport and commerce dominate the local economy. The area "is becoming specialised in the service-oriented sectors and moving away from the 'smokestack' sectors", says the report.

But, it adds, this has advantages for the Central Wits RSC. "It suggests a healthy outlook for levy revenues, since the service oriented sectors have a high turnover-to-profit ratio and bear high wage bills." The decline of manufacturing also suggests that the demands on its resources — primarily to remove the backlog in community services and infrastruc-

ture — will not rise indefinitely.

The RSC report anticipates the East Rand's revenue base will grow rapidly in the next couple of years. The region's growth rate was 17,6 percent, compared with 14 percent for the economy as a whole. Mining and manufacturing dominate the local economy which has relatively little commercial and financial activity. Commerce, for example, makes up less than five percent of the East Rand economy compared with a national figure of 12 percent.

The RSC report describes the East Rand as "a highly attractive local economy with expectations of a mining boom, excellent transport and other infrastructure and a rapidly expanding black labour force." But, it says, the region's future is not assured as "a stagnating national economy coupled with a low gold price" could have a severely depressing effect.

The Pretoria region has grown rapidly, mainly because of high growth in government, says the RSC report. General government constitutes almost one-third of Pretoria's economy — where the national figure is only 12 percent. This sector has grown by 24 percent in Pretoria, compared with 14 percent nationally. The financial sector also contributed significantly to the region's high growth of 19,5 percent.

Wits University's David Solomons, editor of the report, takes issue with the Pretoria RSC's application to raise the levy rate. RSCs are empowered to do this with the agreement of the minister of finance.

The Pretoria RSC's reasons for wanting more money are laudable, says Solomons. It has been inundated with requests for assistance from underdeveloped areas. It is the RSC's statutory duty to meet these.

In 1989-90 the Pretoria RSC was requested to make grants of R238-million, mostly for infrastructural projects. It could provide only one-third — R73-million, of which R10-million is allocated to existing and R50-million to new projects.

It budgeted R77-million in levy income, after interest payments and administration costs.

Solomons argues, however, that the RSC does not need to raise levies to increase revenue. Levy revenues have grown rapidly without rate increases. This is due partly to more businesses registering, but at least 20 percent can be attributed to the economic growth of the region, he says.

He adds that the RSCs have significant unused debt capacity. RSCs can raise funds on the capital market. Even with high interest rates, according to Solomons, "the return on the social investment made with the borrowed money will certainly far outstrip the admittedly high borrowing rates."

With imaginative financial planning the RSC could ensure it could meet most of the requests this year and still finance capital development worth more than 90 percent of its annual revenue, he adds.

Considering what money is available to the RSC, "one waits expectantly for the transformation of the black areas around Pretoria."

Two RSCs raise levies

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Two major regional services councils (RSCs) have raised their levies in the first signs of what is expected to be a spate of similar increases

However, the rises also come at a time when some RSCs are being criticised for.

□ Raising revenues which they do not or cannot yet spend,

● Excessive expenditure on white salaries and general staff costs; and

● Unnecessarily retarding infrastructural development by funding it only from levy income and not using their borrowing powers.

Pretoria raised its services levy (salaries and wages) by 28% to 0,32% (0,25%) and its establishment (turnover) levy by 35% to 0,135% (0,10%) from October 1 1989.

The Western Cape RSC has raised only its turnover levy by 50% to 0,115% (0,10%) from November 1 1989.

So far, RSC levies have been uniform — 0,25% on payroll and 0,10% on turnover. This change is the first sign of regional differentiation. RSC expert David Solomon believes it could ultimately develop into rate-based regional competition for business growth.

The number of RSCs is increasing rapidly nationwide — in the last 10 months, 12 of the 31 RSCs have been established, mainly in rural areas.

Last year, it was announced that the 12 Transvaal RSCs expected to collect R467m in 1989/90 — a 32% increase on 1988/9. But in 1988/9, they underspent by 50% — spending on 308 instead of 986 projects — so R180m has been carried forward, giving them a budgeted total income of R647m.

RSC funds damming up, but sluice gates will open soon

PRETORIA — Regional services council levy funds were damming up because of the unavoidable gap between planning and launching projects, Association of Regional Services Council president Piet Loubser said yesterday.

There would, however, be a marked acceleration in the spending of accumulated funds next year when projects got off the drawing board.

610-13110/87

Loubser said that aside from the increases approved by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis for Pretoria and western Cape councils, it was unlikely any of the other 29 RSCs would in-

GERALD REILLY

26/1

crease levies this year.

However, the need for funds was great when measured against the desperate imperative of improving or establishing new services in the less affluent parts of most RSC areas.

Loubser denied unjustifiably high salaries were paid to RSC staffs. In the western Cape, for instance, administrative costs, including salaries, came to only 5.3% of levy income.

However, according to the Central Statistical Service, the councils employed 7,955 work-

ers at the end of June, an increase of 409 compared with the previous June — and were paid a total of R31,957m in the April-June quarter, an increase of R7,044m compared with the same three months last year.

Central Witrand RSC chairman John Griffiths said his RSC had budgeted last year for an income of R122m. In fact, levy payments exceeded this figure by more than R40m.

The unexpected R40m "windfall", he said, was mainly because of higher levy payments resulting from higher commodity prices and increased wages and salaries.

Central Wits RSC levies now R148m

EDYTH BULBRING

THE Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council (CWRSC) increased levy income to R148m at the end of its second financial year, CEO John Mortimer said last night.

Presenting the financial results for the year ended June 30 to the CWRSC, Mortimer said levy income for the 1987/88 financial year was R86m. (261A)

The CWRSC increased its income from the sale of bulk services by R94m to R524m. Income for the year amounted to R765m.

Operating expenditure declined to 2,8% of the levy income. B1 Day 18/10/89

In the 1987/88 financial year, operating expenditure was 3,08% of levy income.

Some R628m was spent this financial year, leaving R136m which had been fully committed.

Grants amounted to R97m. Most was spent in Soweto (R33m) and Diepmeadow (R27m); R39m was spent on roads and drains, R14m on water, R14m on electricity, and R6m on refuse removal.

Sharp words mark W Cape RSC meeting

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

ANGRY exchanges and accusations of "innuendoes" marked a prolonged debate that led to what is believed to be the Western Cape Regional Services Council's first actual vote since its establishment.

The body operates on the "consensus" principle, with decisions being taken by general assent. However, at yesterday's monthly meeting RSC chairman Mr Piet Loubser was forced to call speakers to order several times.

At issue was the composition of the standing committees. Chief executive officer Mr Chris Mocke had drawn up lists of these committees in terms of guidelines accepted by the council last month. The idea was simply that the council would accept these in the usual way.

Mr S Ebrahim of the Grassy Park Management Committee objected. He said the criteria for choosing committees should be the best man for the job.

"We want more of our people to have a voice where it is needed," he said, pointing to what he believed were shortcomings in the council's personnel committee.

"Most of the labour comes from the areas administered by us," said Ocean View management committee member Mr Yusuf Chothia, who is also on the RSC's executive committee.

Unrepentant stand

Mr Matie Swart of Kuils River said the comments cast a slur on the personnel committee. He called on members to make their contribution based on facts and not on emotion.

In the light of Mr Ebrahim's unrepentant stand, the council voted 63,7 percent to 36,3 percent for a proposal that the standing committees, rather than the council as a whole, choose their own chairman. However, this was narrowly short of the required two-thirds majority.

● Alterations to the Western Cape Regional Services Council headquarters to provide offices for senior staff — at a cost, according to one estimate, of R350 000 — have been agreed to.

The intention is to enclose a veranda outside the council chamber to accommodate the chairman, chief executive officer and their secretaries.

The council also approved a tender of R64 000 by Vertraso Joinery for changing the layout of the council chamber. Taking into account the necessity for new microphones, carpets and cabling, nearly R60 000 more will have to be spent.

In addition, special chairs to go with the new layout will cost more than R80 000.

● The firm that installed the Green Point sewage outfall has been given the nod for the R6,8 million Hout Bay pipeline.

The Western Cape Regional Services Council has agreed to accept the tender of Land and Marine Contractors.

● Vandalism of electrical equipment and theft of electric power cable are rampant in areas of Atlantis, the Western Cape Regional Services Council has been told.

CAPE Provincial Administration officials are considering a black housing development in the southern Peninsula — just 16 months after former Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis ruled out the possibility.

The outcome of the CPA's investigation is crucial to thousands of squatters presently living in shacks on undeveloped land in the Noordhoek, Fish Hoek and Clovelly areas.

It is especially important to 14 Noordhoek squatters charged with contravening section 1 of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act. Four have so far been convicted.

There is no land presently designated for black housing in the southern Peninsula.

As spelled out last year by Heunis, who has since retired, official policy was that the distant Khayelitsha township would have to accommodate future black housing needs.

Several hundred Noordhoek squatters had first-hand experience of this "solution" in 1987 when they were

Cape may OK black housing

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

forcibly relocated to plastic tents on a flattened sand-dune in a section of Khayelitsha, some 40 kms from their jobs and schools.

After a Supreme Court application early last year, they won the right to return.

But the administrator of the Cape, who was ordered to pay the costs of the application, lodged an appeal against the court's decision — to be heard next Tuesday.

When the squatters returned, they found the land they previously occupied had been cleared for an up-market white housing development.

They settled nearby, next to a rubbish tip, on land owned by the Regional Services Council (RSC) and a private landowner, David Bridgman.

Then, in April this year, charges of contravening section 1 of the Act

were laid against 14 squatters by Bridgman and the RSC — in what is believed to be the first use of the newly amended Act against squatters in the Western Cape.

The onus is on the squatters to prove their innocence rather than on the state to prove their guilt. On conviction, a magistrate is compelled by the Act to order their eviction and the demolition of their homes.

This is the fate facing four of the 14 squatters, who have already been convicted and are now awaiting sentence. Attorneys representing them said eight more are to be tried on November 14, while the trial of two is set to continue on November 24.

Neither the chief executive of the Regional Services Council, Chris Moeke, nor Koos Theron, MEC in charge of community development, would thus week comment on why the prosecutions were proceeding in the face of the possibility that land

might be allocated.

Theron is due to meet with representatives of southern Peninsula squatter communities tomorrow "to discuss their needs".

A representative of the Surplus People's Project, Josette Cole, said however that the communities' expectations of the meeting were that Theron was going to tell them whether land was available, and where.

The Democratic Party MP for Si-monstown, Jannie Momberg, in whose constituency the squatter communities fall, told the *Weekly Mail* that in a meeting with Theron and other officials he was given "certain indications" that the CPA had decided to acquire land "between Kommetjie and Fish Hoek" to house the squatters.

He had suggested to Theron that if land was going to be made available, the prosecutions should not proceed and that the land the squatters were on should instead be declared a transit camp, thus legalising their presence until they could be housed.

3-9/11/89.



2611A



Wmair

Regional committee set up to study legal matters

PRETORIA — Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and his counterparts from the six self-governing territories met here yesterday to discuss a uniform approach to legal procedure and magistrate's courts, and the availability of trained staff. (26/11)

The seven said an informal inter-state committee to consider matters of mutual concern in the administration of justice had been established. *Day 28/11/89*

The matters under discussion were referred to the committee for research and the formulation of proposals. — Sapa

RSC levies hike to fund squatter areas

Cape Times 30/11/89

26/11/89
Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. Regional Services Councils (RSC's) could take up to R1bn in levies from the private sector next year to fund the escalating need for basic services in new housing and squatting areas.

RSC association of SA President Piet Loubser said yesterday total income from the payroll and turnover levies this financial year amounted to nearly R533m.

Not only are levies in some regions likely to be increased from the start of the new financial year in July, but a number of new councils will start functioning from January.

Loubser said from the beginning of the new year the Cape's total of RSC's would increase to 21 from the existing eight, the Free State's total will rise from one to three and Transvaal's will remain at 12.

And a bill which is expected to go through Parliament next year provides for the establishment in Natal of joint metropolitan services boards to be administered by the Joint (KwaZulu-Natal) Executive Authority (JEA).

The boards will be funded and will operate on precisely the same lines as the RSC's, it is expected there will be five boards with some probably operating from the start of the new financial year in July.

RSC levies could cost the private sector R1bn in 1990

PRETORIA — RSCs could take up to R1bn in levies from the private sector next year to fund the escalating need for basic services in new housing and squatting areas.

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GERALD REILLY

The boards will be funded and operate on precisely the same lines as the RSCs. It is expected there will be five boards with some probably operating from the start of the new financial year in July.

Loubser said the need for funds for infra-structural development was great and would become greater.

However, some RSCs still had adequate financial balances because of the unavoidable lag between planning projects, getting tenders out and the start of work.

He said a meeting of the associations' executive committee on December 7 would review the great and growing problem of squatter influx into the big urban areas.

However, Transvaal MEC in charge of RSCs Fanie Ferreira, said the task of the councils was to provide funds for basic infra-structural development and not for housing.

Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610 gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit sewe lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur,
Administrasie: Volksraad.

BYLAE

Beskrywing van die gebied van die Lydenburg Landelike Raad

Die landdrosdistrik Lydenburg maar met die uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van alle plaaslike owerhede en van liggame vermeld in paragrawe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggaam", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), in gemelde streek.

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 2684

8 Desember 1989

INSTELLING VAN ONDERBERG LANDELIKE RAAD

Kragtens artikel 12A van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), stel ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur, hierby met ingang van 8 Desember 1989 'n landelike raad vir die Blanke bevolkingsgroep in wat bekend staan as die Onderberg Landelike Raad vir die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, en bepaal kragtens regulasie 2 (1) van die Regulasies betreffende Landelike Rade, soos afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2610, gedateer 23 Desember 1988, dat gemelde Landelike Raad uit sewe lede sal bestaan.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister van Begroting en Plaaslike Bestuur,
Administrasie: Volksraad.

BYLAE

Beskrywing van die gebied van die Onderberg Landelike Raad

Die grense van die Onderbergdistrik Landbou-unie maar met die uitsluiting van die regsgebiede van alle plaaslike owerhede en van liggaame vermeld in paragrawe (a) tot en met (d) van die omskrywing van "bestuursliggaam", soos bedoel in artikel 1 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet No. 109 van 1985), in gemelde streek.

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 2665

8 Desember 1989

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937 VANSVERANDERING.—YUSUF IN AHMED

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet No. 1 van 1937), Shafique Yusuf, woonagtig te Chesterweg 22, Walmerlandgoed, 7925, te magtig om die van Ahmed aan te neem.

No. 2666

8 Desember 1989

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937 VANSVERANDERING.—SETZ IN ROWE-SETZ

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet No. 1 van 1937), Dieter Heinz Setz en vrou Josephine Margaret en sy minderjarige kind Gala Vivianne, woonagtig te Sewende Laan 87, Melville, 2092, te magtig om die van Rowe-Setz aan te neem.

garding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610 dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of seven members.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister of the Budget and Local Government,
Administration: House of Assembly.

SCHEDULE

Description of the area of the Lydenburg Rural Council

The Magisterial District of Lydenburg but excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (b) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), in the said region.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 2684

8 December 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF ONDERBERG RURAL COUNCIL

In terms of section 12A of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of the Budget and Local Government, hereby establish with effect from 8 December 1989 a rural council for the White population group to be known as the Onderberg Rural Council for the area as defined in the Schedule hereof, and determine under regulation 2 (1) of the Regulations regarding Rural Councils as promulgated by Government Notice No. R. 2610, dated 23 December 1988, that the said Rural Council shall consist of seven members.

A. A. VENTER,

Minister of the Budget and Local Government,
Administration: House of Assembly.

SCHEDULE

Description of the area of the Onderberg Rural Council

The boundaries of the Onderberg District Agricultural Union, but excluding the areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities and of bodies mentioned in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the definition of "management body", as referred to in section 1 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act No. 109 of 1985), in the said region.

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 2665

8 December 1989

ALIENS ACT, 1937 CHANGE OF SURNAME.—YUSUF TO AHMED

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act No. 1 of 1937), to authorise Shafique Yusuf, residing at 22 Chester Road, Walmer Estate, 7925, to assume the surname of Ahmed.

No. 2666

8 December 1989

ALIENS ACT, 1937 CHANGE OF SURNAME.—SETZ TO ROWE-SETZ

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act No. 1 of 1937), to authorise Dieter Heinz Setz, his wife Josephine Margaret and minor child Gala Vivianne, residing at 87 Seventh Avenue, Melville, 2092, to assume the surname of Rowe-Setz.