East agrica 1925 C.O. 1 49 Re Lov. DATE 4 MAR 25 10 48 J8 th lan, 1985. RCULATION :-Provident Juno for asiatic Officials Submits observations No kroposal appears to be U.S. of S. generally acceptable U.S. of S. Requesto some indication clary of State. matter should now be Previous Paper MINUTES 401 8115 25 E. A I held this up as her Smith (C.A.) told me that he was making the enquires the result of which is reported in 20758/25. See now minute on that paper. J13.5.25 Subsequent Paper XB. 16596



28 th January, 1925.

LIGANDA

Sir.

I have the no nour to refer to mr. Thomas's despatch MO. 548 of the 21st october last in regard to proposals for the establishment of a Provident Fund or similar scheme for Asiatic officials, and to inform you that I have now ascertained the views of the Governments of Kenya, the Tanganyika Territory and Zanzibar on the scheme embodied in the Treasurer's memorandum reserred to in Mr. omas's despatch.

- 2. I enclose, for your information, copies of the despatches on the subject received from the Ufricer Administering the Government of the Tanganyika Territory and from the Resident, Zanzibar. Governor, Kenya, has sent you a copy of the despatch which he addressed to me (No.S/E.1533/2/88 dated the 8th January) in which he dealt with the Treasurer's scheme and with certain alternative proposals.
- 3. As regards the proposals summarized under the neads (a) and (b) in paragraph 2 of Sir Robert coryndon's despatch, I may observe that this Government concurs in the criticisms made by the Kenya Government, but I am not convinced that or the last two alternatives reviewed a compulsory insurance scheme is altogether preferable to a fund based on a fixed contribution of

light Honourable

the

E SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

&c.,

the kind envisaged by the Treasurer. The premia

payable under a compulsory insurance scheme would in
all probability be high and it appears to me open
to doubt whether the benefits to be derived from such
a scheme would be equal to those derived from a fixed
pension. Moreover it would be necessary to devise
a system or restrictions in order to prevent an
improvident benericiary from spending the whole
competency as soon as it accrued. I am inclined to
think that some method or solution on the lines of
Mr.Dain's scheme, which is admittedly incomplete,
might with advantage be further explored.

- 4. In any event, as no proposal hitherto comulated has been found acceptable in its essential features, I do not consider that any useful purpose would be served by curther discussions with the other East African Governments until the matter has been referred to you, and I should be grateful for some indication as to the manner in which the question smould be dealt with at the present stage.
- 5. A copy of this despatch is being sent to the governor, Kenya.

I have the bonour to be,

Your most obegient, humble servant,

ACTING GOVERNOR.

Copy.

32

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

DAR ES SALAAM.

6th August, 1924.

Tanganyika Territory. No.3359/19.

Sir,

With reference to Your Excellency's letter No.6666 of the 21st of June regarding the institution of a fund for providing pensions for Widows and Orphans of the Asiatic Staff, I have the honour to inform you that I am not in favour of the introduction of such a scheme in this Territory. I consider that the establishment of a Provident Fund with provision for the issue of benefits by instalments, whether to an offi ir himself upon retirement or to his dependents in the event of his death, will sufficiently meet the requirements of the non-European staff employed by this Government.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant

Bd/ J. Scott.

ACTING GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
UGANDA PROTECTORATE,

ENTEBBE.

Copy.

No.581 (225)

THE RESIDENCY.

ZANZIBAR.

11th August, 1924.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's despatch No.6666 of the 21st of June, enclosing a copy of a Memorandum by the Treasurer, Uganda, embodying a scheme for the institution of a pensions fund for the benefit of the widows and children of deceased non-European officials.

by reason of its simplicity, but I am in some doubt as to whether its practicability can be established without first obtaining considerable additional data with regard to expectation of life. I would also observe that there appears to be an objection to the uniformity of the contributions and benefits. 28 per annum would, in my opinion, be too heavy a contribution for employees on low scales of pay or those who have retired on small pensions, and would be out of the question for those who on retirement have earned gratuities only.

To meet this objection there should, I think, be two classes of contributors - one class consisting of employees drawing salaries of, say, less than Rs.150 per month, and the other drawing

salaries

His Excellency,

The Governor,

Uganda Protectorate, Entebbe. salaries of Rs.150 per month or more. The position of retired employees on small pensions and of those who have been paid gratuities also suggests the advisability of fixing some age limit for the payment of contributions.

3. Mortality statistics for this Protectorate corresponding to those quoted in paragraph (4) of the Motes which form an enclosure to the Treasurer's Memorandum are being prepared, but I am inclined to think that the Secretary of State will find these statistics inadequate as a basis for the scheme propeged. Should this be the case, I would suggest that joint action be taken by the East African Governments for the institution of a Provident Fund similar to that instituted for officials of the Uganda Railway.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant.

Sd/ A, C. Hollis,

BRITISH RESIDENT.

salaries of Rs.150 per month or more. The position of retired employees on small pensions and of those who have been paid gratuities also suggests the advisability of fixing some age limit for the payment of contributions.

3. Mortality statistics for this Protectorate corresponding to those quoted in paragraph (4) of the Notes which form an enclosure to the Treasurer's Memorandum are being prepared, but I am inclined to think that the Secretary of State will find these statistics inadequate as a basis for the scheme proposed. Should this be the case, I would suggest that joint action be taken by the East African Governments for the institution of Provident Fund similar to that instituted for officials of the Uganda Railway.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant

Bd/ A. C. Hollis,

BRITISH RESIDENT