

*Leave of Absence**Friday, July 10, 1998***HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES***Friday, July 10, 1998*

The House met at 1.30 p.m.

**PRAYERS**[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]**LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Members, I wish to advise that I have received communication from four Members of this House who have asked to be excused and have been granted leave of absence. They are the Member for Port of North/St. Ann's West, who has asked to be excused until July 25, 1998; the Member for Oropouche, up to July 31, 1998; the Member for Port of Spain South, until August 2, 1998; and for today, the Member for Arouca South.

**PAPER LAID**

Report of the Auditor General on the accounts of the Naparima Bowl Board for the year ended December 31, 1995.

*(To be referred to the Public Accounts Committee)*

**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS****Sugar Cane Production—Shortfall**

**86. Dr. Keith Rowley** (*Diego Martin West*) asked the Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources:

Could the Minister state:

- (a) the estimated shortfall in cane production expressed in tonnage and in dollars, suffered by the sugar industry during the 1998 crop?
- (b) how much of this shortfall is attributed to farmers' cane and how much is attributed to the fields of Caroni (1975) Ltd.?
- (c) whether Caroni (1975) Ltd. accepts any responsibility and/or liability for the losses suffered by the affected cane farmers as a result of the 1998 froghopper infestation, and if so, how these overall losses are to be funded?

**The Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources (Dr. The Hon. Reeza Mohammed):** Mr. Speaker, with respect to part (a) of the question, I am

advised that the crop plan for 1998, which was prepared by the Cultivation and Cane Farming Division of Caroni (1975) Limited in November/December 1997, estimated a total cane production of 1.2 million tonnes for 1998.

Based on this estimate, farmers were expected to supply 710,000 tonnes and the company 500,000 tonnes. However, at the end of the 1998 crop, the company recorded delivery of 1.056 million tonnes of cane to the mills, the farmers having supplied 615,000 tonnes and the company 441,000 tonnes. It is important to point out that, based on the harvesting rates up to early March 1998, it became obvious that the crop plan over-estimated cane supply.

Subsequent to receipt of a letter from the cane farmers seeking assurances that all their canes would be purchased by the company, the board was mandated to instruct the management of the company to meet with the cane farmers. This meeting took place on April 11, 1998 where it was minuted that there were approximately 423,000 tonnes of cane yet to be harvested by farmers and the company. In fact, the total amount of cane delivered to the mills from April 11, 1998 to the end of the crop in 1998 was 287,000 tonnes, reflecting an over-estimate of 136,000 tonnes at the Cultivation and Cane Farming Division of Caroni (1975) Limited, even as late as April 1998.

Based on the crop plan estimates of 1.21 million tonnes and actual tonnage of 1.056 million delivered to the mills, the difference is 154,000 tonnes valued at \$24.1 million. This variance in cost does not take into account the over-estimation in the crop plan for 1998.

With respect to part (b) of the question, the shortfall attributed to farmers' canes was 95,000 tonnes and for the company 59,000 tonnes as a function of the over-estimated crop plan for 1998.

In spite of all the excuses given by the company for the shortfall in cane production, it is to be noted that the company met all its export market requirements, including its preferential markets.

In response to part (c) of the question, Caroni (1975) Limited does not accept any responsibility and/or liability for losses incurred by cane farmers due to froghopper infestation.

**Dr. Rowley:** Is the Minister saying that the shortfall in tonnage at Caroni (1975) Limited had to do entirely with the over-estimation? What was the loss due to the froghopper infestation? Was there any loss?

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, that question will be answered in the reply to question No. 87.

**Caroni (1995) Limited  
(Production for 1998)**

**87. Dr. Keith Rowley** (*Diego Martin West*) asked the Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources:

- (a) In keeping with the targets set out in the 1992 Tripartite Agreement, could the Minister state what tonnage of sugar should have been produced in 1998 by Caroni (1975) Ltd.?
- (b) Could the Minister further state the production actually achieved in 1998 and the dollar value of any difference between the target and the actual outcome?

**The Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources (Dr. The Hon. Reeza Mohammed):** Mr. Speaker, with respect to part (a) of the question, the projected tonnage of sugar to be produced by Caroni (1975) Limited in 1998, based on the Tripartite Agreement, was 125,000 tonnes.

I am advised that the company's crop plan for 1998 projected a production target of 95,476 tonnes of sugar. This target was revised downwards to 90,000 tonnes during the sixth week of the crop. This revision was made as a function of the company's field assessment and experience during harvesting. The infestation of the canes by froghoppers combined with severe drought conditions were the main reasons given by the company for the downward revision of the target.

It is to be noted that at a recent meeting of the Sugar Association of the Caribbean, held in Barbados from April 30 to May 1, 1998, the report by the Caribbean producing countries was that the overall sugar production for 1998 declined by an average of 15 per cent due to severe drought experienced during the 1997/1998 crop. Some other countries, such as Fiji, reported losses of up to 50 per cent of their crop due to drought.

In the case of Trinidad and Tobago, it is difficult to separate and ascribe losses due to drought conditions and froghopper infestation, especially in light of the regional and international reports on losses due specifically to drought conditions during 1997 and 1998.

**1.40 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, with respect to part (b) of the question, 551,833 tonnes of cane were produced by the Brechin Castle factory at an average tons of cane/tons of

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sugar (tcts) ratio of 13.49. I am advised that the Brechin Castle factory produced 40,906 tonnes of sugar. At the Usine Ste. Madeleine factory, 505,022 tonnes were processed at an average tc/ts ratio of 12.84. At this ratio, the Usine Ste. Madeleine factory produced 39,332 tonnes of sugar in spite of the problems experienced with the number one tandem. I am also advised that almost all farmers' canes were harvested for 1998.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to note that the revised target of 90,000 tonnes of sugar to be produced was based on an estimate of the Cane Farming Division of Caroni (1975) Limited, of farmers producing 710,000 tonnes of cane and the company's 500,000 tonnes at a tc/ts ratio of 13.44. However, farmers delivered 615,000 tonnes of cane and the company 441,000 tonnes. The revised sugar production estimate should have been 83,265 tonnes of sugar at an average tc/ts ratio of 12.68 as proposed by the company. From a revised target of 90,000 tonnes, a shortfall of 6,735 tonnes was realized, based on the 1,056,000 tonnes of cane delivered to the company.

Mr. Speaker, I am advised that Caroni (1975) Limited produced 80,238 tonnes of sugar for 1998. Therefore, based on the revised estimate of 83,265 tonnes of sugar, the variance is 327,000 tonnes of sugar valued at \$7.05 million. It is to be noted that the company met all its export market requirements, including its preferential markets.

**Dr. Rowley:** Mr. Speaker, supplemental question. Is the Minister prepared to answer part (b) of the question?

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Pardon me.

**Dr. Rowley:** Is the Minister prepared to answer part (b) of the question?

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, I have duly answered part (b) of the question.

**Dr. Rowley:** Mr. Speaker, I asked the Minister what was the target and I am asking a supplemental. What is the dollar value between the original target and the outcome production? Is the Minister prepared to answer that? I got a lot of reasons why the target was not met. I am asking what was the dollar value as per (a) of the question, and the outcome.

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, I am unable to produce the figures with respect to that specific question asked by the hon. Member at this point in time.

**Dr. Rowley:** Another supplemental, Mr. Speaker. Assuming the Minister does not have the dollar value as per part (a), can he tell me the tonnage between the original and the outcome? That is the question I asked.

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, I have given all the information requested by the hon. Member in my answer.

**Dr. Rowley:** Mr. Speaker, with your indulgence, for clarification, could I ask another supplemental question?

**Mr. Speaker:** Another supplemental question?

**Dr. Rowley:** Yes.

**Mr. Speaker:** Could I hear it?

**Dr. Rowley:** What is the difference between the original tonnage for 1998 as per part (a) and the actual tonnage as realized in 1998? Could the Minister give an answer to that?

**Mr. Speaker:** Could the Minister give an answer to that now? [*Interruption*] We do not repeat things like that. If the Minister has given an answer, he has given an answer.

**Dr. Rowley:** He did not, that is why I am asking.

**Mr. Speaker:** One second, that is not the way to do it, Member for Diego Martin West. A question has been asked and it has been answered. It may not have been answered in the form the questioner wanted it, but the Minister answered it. One could put, with my leave, certain supplemental questions. It is up to the Minister, if he could answer the supplemental question, to say he could answer it or he would tell you the answer is in what he gave. If it is something he needs more information on, the Minister may also opt to say that he would give that to you on some other occasion, but we cannot quarrel over the manner in which he answered it.

**Caroni (1975) Limited  
(Cost Reduction Targets)**

**88. Dr. Keith Rowley** (*Diego Martin West*) asked the hon. Minister of Agriculture, Lands and Marine Resources:

- (a) Could the Minister state whether the performance of Caroni (1975) Ltd. is conforming with the specific cost reduction conditionalities of the IDB Agricultural Sector Loan Agreement?

- (b) Could the Minister identify the specific performance targets of overall cost reduction outlined in the Agreement and indicate the Company's performance against these standards as at June 30, 1998?
- (c) If the answer to the above is in the negative, could the Minister state what effect this is expected to have on Government's ability to continue drawing down on the foreign exchange of the IDB loan?

**The Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources (Dr. The Hon. Reeza Mohammed):** Mr. Speaker, with respect to part (a) of the question, the specific performance targets of overall cost reduction as outlined in the Agricultural Sector Loan Agreement for the Inter-American Development Bank are as follows:

1. Implementation of a new incentive payment system for farmers' canes.
2. Scheduling of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago's investments and guarantees, including new capital and technical assistance.
3. Privatization of the company's cane production in the distribution of land to private cane farmers with the necessary amendments to the Agricultural Smallholdings Tenure Act.
4. Reduction in the company's labour force to enhance natural attrition, pension and voluntary separation programmes.
5. Increased operational efficiency in factory and field equipment through capital injection and technical assistance.

Mr. Speaker, the company's performance in conformity with the specific cost reduction conditionalities of the loan agreement is not only dependent on its own activities, but also that of the shareholder which is the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to note that the performance agreement—loan conditionalities—is directly related to the implementation of the Tripartite Agreement which was signed in July 1992 and piloted by the Member for Diego Martin West. These conditionalities were to be implemented over a five-year period—1993 to 1998—so that the performance targets were established for this period. If these targets were to be achieved, then it was imperative that the implementation schedule is met, but this was not the case.

The hon. Member for Diego Martin West, who was the Minister responsible for Caroni (1975) Limited at the time, took three years from the signing of the Tripartite Agreement in July 1992 before commencing with its implementation in late 1995. Mr. Speaker, it is the former Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Keith Rowley, who in one of his presentations to this honourable House said, and I quote:

“The PNM made a mistake with Caroni (1975) Limited.”

The correctness of this statement could not be more appropriate, since it was the Cabinet of the then PNM government which refused to provide the first tranche of \$45 million in 1993 and the second tranche of \$45 million in 1994, a total of \$90 million, towards the agreed capitalization programme to be provided for by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago under the Tripartite Agreement. It was only in 1995, three years after the signing of the agreement, that \$45 million was provided by the PNM government. It was a question of too little too late. From the very beginning, the performance that we met was off schedule and, no doubt, has affected the cost reduction targets, thanks to the hon. Member for Diego Martin West.

Nonetheless, Mr. Speaker, let us review the performance in respect of the cost reduction targets under the stewardship of this UNC/NAR Government. With respect to the new cane payment system, this Government appointed a working committee to implement the recommendations of the ranking task force which was established to review the present system of payment for farmers' canes and submit proposals for a quality-based, efficiency-driven payment system. This working committee has been undertaking its mandate aimed at establishing an independent sugar authority, which will oversee the administration of the new cane payment system. A fully staffed secretariat for the working committee was contracted during 1997. The PNM government had this responsibility but never discharged it.

Mr. Speaker, during the 1998 crop, a pilot project for the new quality-based system was implemented whereby some 254 direct delivery farmers participated. The project was extremely successful and it is expected that for the 1999 crop the new cane payment system would be fully implemented. During the latter part of this year, work will commence on the review of the several pieces of legislation governing the sugar industry, with a view to enacting harmonized legislation for the operation and administration of the independent sugar authority and the new cane payment system. This UNC/NAR Government has brought legislation to Parliament, to have established one cane farmers' organization for the benefit of the industry and the cane farmers.

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Mr. Speaker, with respect to the capital investment programme, all Government's commitments have now been provided. This year, 1998, would be the last tranche of \$22 million. Notwithstanding the teething problems experienced with the upgrade with the number one tandem at Usine St. Madeleine, work was completed this year and the mill now has a throughput capacity of 350 tonnes of cane per hour from the previous 240 tonnes of cane per hour. A new crystallizer processing facility was installed at Brechin Castle that has enhanced final molasses recovery and the factory's sugar recovery.

Mr. Speaker, this capital investment programme should have commenced since 1993, but was not started until 1995. The cost implication of this delay by the PNM government under the stewardship of the Member for San Fernando East, is quite evident today. Had this programme been implemented on schedule, the company would now be experiencing the planned turnaround envisaged in the Tripartite Agreement of 1992. A decision has been taken to increase the farmers' company cane production ratio from 60:40 to 75:25. However, this is critically dependent on the revision of the Agricultural Smallholdings Tenure Act.

Mr. Speaker, hon. Members should note that a draft revision of this Act is now completed and has been circulated for public comment before its enactment. It should also be noted that when this Government took office at the end of 1995, very little was accomplished by the former PNM government in its attempts to amend the legislation. A revision of this legislation is necessary for the company to undertake the land distribution programme. It is expected to have this exercise completed by the end of this year. Once this is completed, the land distribution programme will commence and cane farmers will make a significant contribution to the new production ratio and the company's cost reduction efforts. Mr. Speaker, I am advised that the lands destined for this exercise have already been earmarked for distribution.

The Labour Force Reduction and Retirement Programme. Mr. Speaker, the implementation of this conditionality is presently ongoing, even though a little behind schedule. However, it must be pointed out that it is mainly as a result of the previous regime's ineptitude that this situation exists. Hon. Members should note that between 1993 and 1995 no labour force reduction was achieved, other than by natural attrition. During 1996 to present, however, 86 salaried and 244 daily-rated employees have so far accepted the voluntary separation package offered. Additionally, 288 daily-rated employees and 65 members of staff left the company's employment through attrition during 1996—May 1998. Mr. Speaker,



notwithstanding these major conditions which had to be met as part of the performance agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank— [Interruption]

**Mr. Speaker:** May I say to the Member for La Brea, it cannot be done like that. You are coming through virtually louder than the person who is answering. Please.

**Mr. Breaux:** I was not aware that my voice was so loud, Sir. I apologize.

**Hon. Member:** Because you are hard of hearing.

**Mr. Speaker:** Would the Minister please continue.

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Mr. D. Singh:** Mr. Speaker, he is calling me untouchable.

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding these major conditions which had to be met as part of the performance agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank, there were several other recommendations which were part of the Tripartite Agreement which had to be implemented by the PNM government but were never undertaken. This negligence severely impacted on the company's cost reduction exercise. For example, the Tripartite Agreement required Government to provide for the payment of arrears to workers in the sum of \$128 million.

**1.55 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding these major conditions which had to be met as part of the Performance Agreement with the IDB, there were several other recommendations as part of the tripartite agreement which had to be implemented by the PNM government but were never undertaken. This negligence severely impacted on the company's cost-reduction exercise. For example, the tripartite agreement required Government to provide for the payment of \$128 million in arrears to workers. What the PNM government did was to provide the company with its annual subvention which is used to assist with the company's operating expenditures, and ordered the company to pay the arrears from this subvention. The result of this was to force the company back to the commercial banks for loans to meet its operational deficits-loan debts with which the company is still grappling.

Another responsibility which the then government agreed to relieve the company of, was the several facilities which the company maintained—the M1

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and M2 roads which were refurbished by the UNC/NAR Government which, according to the shameless Member for Diego Martin East, was not done for use by sheep and goats, other access roads and bridges, community playgrounds, cemeteries, health centres and watercourses.

**Mr. Speaker:** The word shameless should not be used in that context and I ask you to change it. [*Interruption*] Would the hon. Member please take it easy? I would prefer if the Hon. Minister change that word for another.

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, can I use “without shame” or “shameful”?

Mr. Speaker, the previous government never discharged these responsibilities. These responsibilities rightly belong under the purview of other governmental agencies. It is this UNC/NAR Government which is presently pursuing this exercise. The cost to the company as a result of the activities is tremendous and burdensome.

Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the delays encountered in implementing the agreement and its conditionalities, it is expected that the outstanding second tranche conditionalities would be expedited by the end of October, 1998. So far, there has not been any negative effect on Government’s ability to draw down on the available foreign exchange provisions of the loan agreement. Moreover, Mr. Speaker, no negative impacts are expected to affect Government’s ability or planned programme for foreign exchange provisions.

Thank you.

**Dr. Rowley:** Mr. Speaker, a supplemental question. Is the Minister saying that the loan which was signed by his Government in July, 1997, was predicated on action to be taken in 1993 to 1995? Is that what he is saying?

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, I made it very clear that the tripartite agreement forms a significant component of that loan agreement and that the former PNM government had responsibilities starting from July, 1992, especially where the capitalization programme of that tripartite agreement was concerned which was never done. So, I find it passing strange that the hon. Member can come here now and ask this type of question.

**Dr. Rowley:** Mr. Speaker, in the context of what the Minister said in his earlier presentation, is he aware that the IDB loan, to which this question refers was negotiated in 1995? Is he saying that a loan was negotiated in 1995 and took

into account action to be taken or not taken in 1993, 1994 and 1995? Is that what he is saying?

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, I think the more important question here is to understand why it is the former regime agreed to put that tripartite component under the loan agreement.

**Dr. Rowley:** Mr. Speaker, I asked a question, is the Minister going to answer it as asked or is he going to campaign?

**Mr. Manning:** You are a Government Minister, answering a question, remember that; and you are in Parliament.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Leader of the Opposition must not behave like that in this House! Would the Minister answer the question, please.

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, my contention is simply this. The tripartite agreement formed part and parcel of the loan agreement and certain things that ought to have been done—even though the loan was agreed to on August 11, 1995, that is totally outside the purview of this question—they just simply did not do them and they included this tripartite agreement as part and parcel of the loan agreement.

**Dr. Rowley:** Mr. Speaker a supplemental question to the Minister. In relation to part (b) of the question, could the Minister tell us whether the performance target with respect to cost-reduction at Caroni was met and what were the items of cost-reduction?

**Dr. The Hon. R. Mohammed:** Mr. Speaker, let me repeat my response to part (b) of the question. I have identified all the areas: the incentive payment system; the investments and guarantees; privatization of the company's cane production; reduction in the company's labour force; increase in operational efficiencies; and I have spoken at length on each of these. All of these refer to cost reduction.

#### WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTION

#### Medical Personnel (Applications for Employment)

*The following question was asked by Mr. Hedwige Bereaux (La Brea):*

- 89.** Would the Minister of Health of Health state the names, nationalities and qualifications of all those persons who applied to the Regional Health

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Authorities and the Ministry of Health for employment as either House Officers, Microbiologists, Pharmacists, Junior Medical Officers or Medical Interns during the period January 01, 1996 to May 15, 1998?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. The Hon. Hamza Rafeeq):** Mr. Speaker, the answer to this question has been lodged with the Clerk of the House for transmission to the hon. Member.

*Vide end of sitting for written answer.*

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### **Mosquito Creek (Infrastructural Works)**

- 90.** (a) Would the Minister state the full extent and nature of the works being carried out along the eastern side of Mosquito Creek, La Romain?
- (b) Could he advise whether these works are being carried out by the Ministry of Works and Transport or by private contractors?
- (c) If the works are being carried out by the Ministry of Works and Transport, could he state what is the budgeted cost of the said works?
- (d) If the works are being carried out by private contractors, could the Minister advise:
- (i) who is/are the contractor/s;
  - (ii) what is the value of the contracts/s;
  - (iii) the scheduled date for the completion of the contract/s;
  - (iv) the expenditure to date on the contract/s?

**The Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of Works and Transport (Mr. Chandresh Sharma):** Mr. Speaker, let me thank the Member for La Brea for this question, Members of this House and the national community who have been lending tremendous support for this particular project.

The works being carried out along the eastern side of the Mosquito Creek, La Romain are designed to mitigate flooding on the South Trunk Road by preventing the existing undesirable free flow of water to the roadway from the swamp side and by accommodating runoff from the roadway during high tides.

The project consists of:

- (i) excavation of peat, placing 1,075 mm layer of sand for a distance of 2,200 metres and the construction of a clay embankment to a height of 1,200 mm above sea level.
- (ii) construction of a filter drainage system within the embankment.
- (iii) construction of a drain of width 1,600 mm to cater for direct runoff from the roadway and seepage from the embankment.
- (iv) installation of flap gates to facilitate discharge from the drain and prevent flow from swamp side entering the roadway.
- (v) sealing of the joints on the existing wall on the seaside.

Additionally, it is proposed to undertake installation of streetlights when funds become available.

These works are being carried out by the Drainage Division, Ministry of Works and Transport, utilizing private contractors for the provision of services and supplies as required. The revised budgeted cost of the said works is \$5,375,000. Mr. Speaker, with agreement of the Member for La Brea, the answer to part (d) was given to him in writing.

*Vide end of sitting for written part of the answer.*

**Mr. Bereaux:** Mr. Speaker, supplemental question to the hon. Minister. Could he please state what was the original budgeted cost?

**Mr. C. Sharma:** Mr. Speaker, at the next sitting I would make that information available, in writing, to the Member for La Brea.

### **Parrylands (Noxious fumes)**

**Mr. Hedwige Bereaux** (*La Brea*) asked the Minister with Responsibility for the Environment:

- 91.** (a) Is the Minister aware that on several occasions this year, the children and teachers of the Parrylands Government School have had to leave the school due to illness?
- (b) Is the Minister satisfied that the illness of parents, teachers, children and residents of Parrylands is not attributable to the noxious fumes emanating from Petrotirn's Fields and Steam Generator which are very close to the school and the village?

**The Minister with Responsibility for the Environment (Dr. The Hon. Vincent Lasse):** Mr. Speaker, the Minister with Responsibility for the Environment is aware that on several occasions this year, the children and teachers of the Parrylands Government School have had to leave the school due to illness.

**2.05 p.m.**

Since the first complaint was made, several visits and testings had been initiated to identify the exact source of the release of noxious gases. The community was visited by the hon. Minister on several occasions, the last visit being on June 23, 1998 together with officials of the Environmental Management Authority, the Ministry of Education, and Petrotrin. The EMA has been mandated to speedily identify the source of the problem and to resolve it.

With respect to part (b), the Parrylands Government School is located in close proximity to a Steam Soak Plant engaged in the recovery of petroleum from old crude oil wells in the area. The presence of hydrogen sulphide gas along with other Volatile Organic Components (VOC), has been associated with the operation of this plant. Several reports have been made to the Environmental Management Authority by the school principal of the presence of noxious fumes in the atmosphere. These reports have been supported by residents.

The EMA has made several site visits to the school and on January 23, 1998 an air quality monitoring exercise was undertaken. The monitoring team comprised personnel of the Environmental Management Authority and Cariri. The result of the exercise indicated the presence of high levels of VOCs in the atmosphere. Symptoms complained of are consistent with exposure to VOC for extended periods of time.

Additionally, from this exercise a meeting of all stakeholders was convened on May 27, 1998. A temporary solution to the problem has been proposed. This involves the relocation of the pupils and staff of the Parrylands Government School to the Guapo Government School on a shift basis. A permanent solution is to be found since the problem of noxious fumes was one which affects the entire community. However, to date, the source of the problem has not been identified. In an effort to address the situation a continuous monitoring station is to be established at the school compound so as to ascertain the specific cause of the symptoms experienced by individuals of the school community. In addition spot checks are to be conducted at nearby wells and installations for notable emissions

in order to identify the source of the offending gases. Upon identification of the source of the problem, remedial action will be taken to alleviate discomfort to the school population and the wider community.

Following the visit to the community on Tuesday, June 23, 1998 the Environmental Management Authority is now charged with the responsibility of identifying the source of the problem to develop and implement strategies towards a speedy resolution. The matter is currently receiving urgent attention by the relevant authorities.

Mr. Speaker, thank you.

**Mr. Bereaux:** Is the Minister aware that one Edith Mark, a cleaner at the Parrylands Government Primary School died recently of suspected poisoning from the gas emissions?

**Dr. The Hon. V. Lasse:** I am aware of the death of Mrs. Mark, exactly as the hon. Member indicated.

**CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY SUMMIT  
(ST. LUCIA)**

**The Hon. Prime Minister (Mr. Basdeo Panday):** Mr. Speaker, the 19th Meeting of the Conference of the Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community took place in St. Lucia from June 30 to July 4, 1998. I take this opportunity to report to this honourable House, that the Summit proceedings which have been given notable prominence, and rightly so, are: Caricom mediation of the Guyana political issue, progress towards the establishment of the Caricom Single Market and Economy, the establishment of the Caribbean Court of Justice, the visit of President Nelson Mandela—the celebrated Head of State of South Africa, and the award of the Order of the Caribbean Community to the President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

Mr. Speaker, I welcome this opportunity this afternoon to salute the esteemed President of our Republic on this latest honour to be conferred on His Excellency, President Arthur N. R. Robinson.

In conferring the Order of the Caribbean Community upon President Robinson, the Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community have paid signal tribute to this illustrious son of Trinidad and Tobago and, indeed, the region. In saluting him on his receipt of Caricom's highest honour, I pray God's continued blessings on the President of our Republic and on Mrs. Robinson.

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[HON. B. PANDAY]

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Mr. Speaker, after recent elections in Guyana and St. Vincent, defeated parties declared their rejections of the election results, a reaction reminiscent of that displayed in 1995 here, and subsequently by the Leader of the Party now in long-term occupation of Opposition Benches in this Parliament. The Caricom intervention has produced what is generally held to be a viable resolution of the post-election tensions in Guyana. We must now hope that the Guyanese people will respect the Accord which the leader of the People's Progressive Party Civic and the People's National Congress have signed.

It is pertinent for us to note that the Herdmanston Accord—the basis for the negotiations in St. Lucia on the Guyana issue—calls for measures and arrangements for the improvement of race relations in Guyana, including—and I emphasize this—the contribution which equal opportunities legislation can add to the cause of justice, equity and progress in Guyana. The call for an Equal Opportunities Bill in Guyana is emphasized in the St. Lucia statement, which describes and confirms the Accord agreed to during the Caricom Summit. The relevance of all this will be very obvious. It is also obvious that Trinidad and Tobago is far in advance of our Caricom partners in this regard. It is also of relevance for us to note that the Caricom leaders have confirmed the strongly held position that, and I quote:

“None of us wish to stifle dissent in any of our countries; but none of us will accept disorder and threats to life and property as a way of political life.”

**2.15 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, a number of protocols amending the Treaty of Chaguaramas were signed at the 19th Caricom Summit and several more are due to be signed shortly. The Summit was impressed with the acceleration in the implementation of the Caricom single market and economy, and agreed to work towards the implementation of the remaining major elements by 1999.

One of the elements of the Caricom single market and economy is the free movement of university graduates holding designated degrees. A policy of free movement that would include media and sports personnel, artistes, musicians and skilled personnel is being considered. Contrary to the impression that has been widely promoted by the hegemonic regional media interests and political partisans, Caricom is yet to establish the certification and accreditation mechanisms to provide for the inclusion of media and sports personnel, artistes, musicians and skilled personnel. To my knowledge, no member country has the statutes and mechanisms relevant to these additional categories of skilled persons in place.



Indeed, Mr. Speaker, consideration of these measures must, of necessity, take into account the fact that with the inclusion of Suriname, and with the imminent inclusion of Haiti, Caricom is about to move from an English-speaking community of six million people to an English, Dutch and French community of some 14 million people. That is going to be a lot of media and sports personnel, artistes, musicians and skilled personnel and their families, who would be expected to have their automatic right to move to Trinidad and Tobago, or to any Caricom state of their choice to reside and seek employment in their fields.

Mr. Speaker, there is considerable work to be done by the Caricom Secretariat and by member governments before Trinidad and Tobago would be in a position to implement this policy. For example, there would have to be common understanding of who is to qualify as an artiste. Would an exotic dancer—some people call them belly dancers—qualify for this designation? *[Interruption]* For that matter, is it not a fact that every West Indian male, and a goodly number of West Indian females, see themselves as sport persons? When we speak of skilled personnel, to whom do we refer? Do stenographers and carpenters fall into this category? Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to accept that elected leaders and public officials would even think of embarking on the consensual chaos that would result from immediate implementation in all these categories identified in Caricom free movement aspirations.

It is to be recognized, nonetheless, that Trinidad and Tobago is the Caricom state farthest advanced, overall, in the implementation of the principal elements of the Caricom single market and economy.

The St. Lucia Summit also considered a number of items that are of increasing relevance to the peoples of Trinidad and Tobago. We looked at the need for a reliable, dedicated regional air carrier system. This could have been and should have been the logical role for BWIA. For more than half a century “Bee Wee”, as it is familiarly known, had been serving the region at great cost to the Trinidad and Tobago Treasury. During that period it provided employment for more than 12,000 persons and BWIA opened up tourism for a number of West Indian countries.

However, as is universally known, after all this, and with the valuable goodwill that “Bee Wee” built up over the five decades, the previous administration virtually gave away the airline to Mr. Edward Acker and his associates. This was done after the PNM had retired the airline’s debt, after setting up a golden government guarantee for many more millions—in US dollars—for

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Mr. Acker and his connections. Perhaps the time is drawing near for the country to know what really went on in the PNM's giveaway of BWIA.

Mr. Speaker, in related matters, the Caricom Summit gave provisional approval to a regional tourism marketing programme. Whereas previous administrations gave little but lip-service tourism, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago is now manifestly aggressive about this industry. We are ahead of the Caribbean in our rate of increase in stopover visitors, and we are attracting record business from Europe. Despite the BWIA/Air Caribbean antagonisms, Tobago's tourism is thriving, so we must now move to a pro-active role in regional tourism affairs.

In this context we must ensure that a regional tourism marketing programme, which may bring benefit to every Caribbean Basin destination, is not mounted at the sole, or even the principal expense of Caricom-member states. Trinidad and Tobago must also take a considerable and strong position on the need to increase the contribution of cruise tourism to Caribbean economies.

I cannot report on this country's involvement in Caricom in good conscience, without conceding to the population, that I am of the view that the time has come for the people of Trinidad and Tobago to be conscious of the full import of the commitments which have been made in regional fora by every administration prior to mine and by my administration as well.

There is, for instance, significant concern in some quarters of Caricom over Trinidad and Tobago's development of bi-lateral trade agreements with extra-Caricom countries. Clearly, there has to be a determination of what is in the best interest and of the greatest benefit to the people of Trinidad and Tobago within our specific economic framework. That is a responsibility I will not abdicate. It is my intention to develop these matters with the population to a far greater extent than has been done in the past.

Mr. Speaker, permit me to stress that nothing I have said is to be taken to suggest a diminishing commitment to the ideals of Caricom. Indeed, Trinidad and Tobago would have the Chair of the Conference of Heads of Governments of the Caribbean Community from July next.

I now move to the establishment of the Caribbean Court of Justice. It is of importance to this nation to trace the history of this far-reaching issue to the people of Trinidad and Tobago. The immediate frame of reference follows upon the decision of the Privy Council in the Jamaican case of *Pratt and Morgan vs. the*

*Attorney General.* In that matter, the Law Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council held that to execute a condemned prisoner after five years of sentencing constituted cruel and unusual punishment and, therefore, a breach of his constitutional right.

The law lords predicted that it was, therefore, a breach of the condemned person's constitutional rights—presumably the right of that convicted killer to be convicted right away, I imagine. They did not say, however, that it was unlawful to hang. It was clear to all Caribbean peoples that the law lords did not appreciate the realities of the judicial system in this part of the world; or, if they did, they were merely resorting to legal devices and niceties to enforce their ideology against capital punishment.

It then dawned upon Caribbean peoples, jurists and governments that if public officials were going to be true to their oaths of office to implement the law, they would have to abolish appeals to the Privy Council; at least with respect to criminal matters.

Several organs, including the Caricom Meetings of Attorneys General had been earlier mandated to discuss this issue of the establishment of a Caribbean Court of Appeal, which would replace the Privy Council.

It had become obvious that having regard to the rapid progress that Caricom was making in the widening and deepening of the integration process, there would be need for a court with both appellate and original jurisdiction, with power to interpret the Caricom Charter and resolve disputes between member states.

**2.25 p.m.**

And so was born the concept of a Caribbean Court of Justice or a Caribbean Supreme Court.

During the period when the Caribbean Court of Appeal was being mooted, it was agreed between our Caricom partners that Trinidad and Tobago would be the seat of the Court. But in this regard a problem arose during the 19th Meeting of the Conference of the Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community. Certain leaders pointed out that although Trinidad and Tobago was the designated seat of the Caribbean Court of Justice, this country had not indicated that it would accept the full jurisdiction of the court, particularly in its appellate jurisdiction in both civil and criminal matters. If Trinidad and Tobago did not, this would be a most embarrassing position for Caricom.

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When confronted with this argument, Mr. Speaker, I pointed out to my prime ministerial colleagues that in order to remove the Privy Council as the final Court of Appeal in Trinidad and Tobago, the Constitution would have to be amended as the Privy Council was entrenched in our Constitution as the final Court of Appeal. I then told them that any such amendment would require the support of the Opposition and that I was not sure whether I had that support. I gave an undertaking to the meeting of heads that on my return to Trinidad I would seek such support from the Opposition and that if I failed to get it, I would reluctantly have to withdraw the offer of Trinidad and Tobago to be the seat of the Caribbean Court of Justice.

I, therefore, propose to meet shortly with the distinguished Leader of the Opposition to elicit his views and I intend to bring before Parliament a Motion to place such support, or lack of it, on the records of Parliament. I propose to take this kind of action because of the most unusual stance taken by the Member of Parliament for San Fernando East. On this matter the Opposition Leader has proclaimed that he has contacted the Caricom Secretary General to state the PNM's position on the Court with the expectation that the Secretary General would duly advise my colleague heads of government of the PNM's stance. That is, to say the least, a most unusual and unprecedented course of action to be taken by the President's loyal Opposition.

The possibility that many of his utterances and actions may suggest a continuing state of denial of his loss of leadership of the government could explain this development. Still, the Opposition Leader's ill conceived action could only have embarrassed the Caricom Secretariat. Those of us who have observed his erratic downward spiral since 1995 are not surprised. We well remember the Opposition Leader's last disastrous essay into foreign affairs. It is one thing for my distinguished parliamentary colleague from San Fernando East to bring his intimate internal affairs into the public platform. This he did, to the consternation of many, when he boasted of his post-Havana resurrection of facilities which, it is to be presumed, had been inadequate prior to his roundabout voyage to Cuba. His indelicate disclosure of this most delicate development in his internal affairs might well explain the inexplicable mystery that shrouded the Opposition Leader's incommunicado and incognito caper to Cuba. This is in keeping with his latest disastrous essay into foreign affairs in 1995 when the record will show he could not find the Trinidad and Tobago Consulate in Hong Kong. He fired the Trinidad and Tobago Consul by fax and he fired his Foreign Minister by television. He fired another Foreign Minister after 10 days.

He gratuitously called that historic early election unaware, it would seem, that the PNM had won the first government it was to hold for 30 years in an election that had been delayed, not one that was called earlier.

Be that as it may, Mr. Speaker, in the matter of the Caribbean Court of Justice, as in the matter of capital punishment, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago will act, as we always have, in strict accordance with the law and the Constitution. I have no doubt that the Opposition will act in accordance with what they see to be their political goals. It may be that in the end the supreme power in the country after the Almighty, the people that is, will be called upon to decide the specific issue of heinous, violent crime and to the rule on appropriate justice as mandated by the nation's laws and adjudicated by a competent and independent judicial system, and by such other arbiters to whom we may have recourse.

Mr. Speaker, it has been disclosed that President Mandela indicated a desire to visit Trinidad and Tobago when the 20th Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Governments of the Caribbean Community is being held here. I look forward to welcoming our Caricom neighbours and President Mandela to that Summit next July with a word that President Mandela, above everyone else, will appreciate, that word is *Masakhane* which means let us build one another, together.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker. [*Desk thumping*]

**Mr. Manning:** Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the hon. Prime Minister would agree that that statement be debated in Parliament at the earliest opportunity.

**Hon. B. Panday:** Certainly, Mr. Speaker. The Member is free to file his Motion and we shall be willing to debate the matter.

#### OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH BILL

Bill respecting the safety, health and welfare of persons at work, [*The Minister of Labour and Co-operatives*]; read the first time.

#### THE COMMUNITY MEDIATION BILL (Senate Amendments)

**The Attorney General (Hon. Ramesh Lawrence Maharaj):** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move,

That the Senate amendments to the Community Mediation Bill, 1997 listed in the appendix be now considered.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 3*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

Line 3 - delete the words "changed with or"

**Hon. Ramesh L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 7*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

(A) Delete subclause (1)(a) and substitute the following:

"(a) it is satisfied that the complaint is in respect of a matter listed under the First Schedule."

(B) In the last line of subclause (1)(d) - after the word "appointed", delete the period and add the words "in the prescribed form."

**Hon. Ramesh L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 8*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

In the last line of subclause (2)(c), substitute for the word "resume" the word "commence".

**Hon. Ramesh L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 11*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

In paragraph (b), the first line, substitute for word “resume” the word “commence”.

**Hon. Ramesh L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment. Question proposed.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 14*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

- (A) In subclause (1)(b), the last line, substitute for the word “degree” the word “decree”.
- (B) Delete subclause (1)(e).
- (C) In subclause (3), substitute for the word “complaint” the word “matter”.

**Hon. Ramesh L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 15*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

In subclause (1), substitute for the word “may” the word “shall”.

**Hon. Ramesh L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 16*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

Subclause 2(a):

- (A) Delete the word “or” at the end of line 1 and add a “comma” after the word “parties”.

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(B) In lines 3 and 4, substitute for the words “whom he considers”, the word “who”.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

**2.40 p.m.**

*Clause 18.*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

Delete the clause and renumber clauses 19, 20 and 21 as clauses 18, 19 and 20.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Schedules*

*Senate amendment read as follows:*

Substitute for the words “Community Mediation Act, 1997” wherever they appear in Schedules 1, 2 and 3 the words “Community Mediation Act, 1998”.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Senate in the said amendment.

*Question proposed.*

*Question put and agreed to.*

**PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAND BILL**  
[Second Day]

*Order read for resuming adjourned debate on question [July 03, 1998]:*

*That the Bill be now read a second time.*

*Question again proposed.*

**Mr. Barry Sinanan** (*San Fernando West*): Mr. Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to participate in this Bill before us. Mr. Speaker, the Bill before us is a very voluminous piece of legislation, containing over 121 pages, over 110



sections and 3 Schedules. It is a Bill that is not easy to digest by any means. I dare say it is a Bill that even lawyers, engineers, contractors and those who would be involved, would find it extremely difficult to understand at first blush.

Mr. Speaker, the Minister indicated on the last occasion, that the Bill before us was about some 10 years in the making. I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate all those who have worked on this Bill over the last 10 years to the stage where it is before us now. In doing so, however, I wish to indicate to the House that it is a very complicated Bill and, perhaps, even those who worked on this Bill have difficulty understanding it.

Mr. Speaker, in working this Bill, it is very important that the staff who will be implementing its provisions be very familiar with it. I therefore suggest to the Minister, that the appropriate steps be taken to have workshops and seminars conducted, so that all those who have to implement the Bill—engineers, contractors, owners—be afforded an opportunity, perhaps a further opportunity, to benefit from the knowledge of those who put this piece of legislation together as to exactly how it will work.

Mr. Speaker, the present position with respect to planning permission for the development of land and buildings is as follows: If one is going to develop land, one puts in an outline application to the Town and Country Planning Division stating the area of the land, how many plots will be excised from this larger parcel of land, the location, and so forth. The division will then give outline approval subject to certain conditions. For example, they will tell you that one must have the approval of WASA, the Ministry of Roads and Transport, the fire department, and so forth. The reason for that is quite simple.

In the development of land, there must be roads, drains, water and fire hydrants. All those ministries and departments of Government that deal with those matters have to play some part in approving the plan and when that is done, the actual physical construction then takes place. When the construction is finished, the developer will seek the permission of all those persons who have to give their approval. For example, the Ministry of Works would come in and inspect the roads. They would say, okay, the roads are in order and give the stamp of approval. So, too, the Drainage Department of the Ministry of Works, the fire department, and so forth.

It then goes to the local authority, being the final body one has to get an approval from, and more particularly, the health department there. They would not approve a development plan for land or even a building plan unless one has all these other prior approvals. Mr. Speaker, they will go and inspect even what the

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Highways Division and Drainage Department would have done. The local authority can, in fact, override the approval of the Highways Division or the fire department. The local authority is the final authority that would approve these plans and thereafter the developer can proceed either to occupy his building or to sell his land.

Mr. Speaker, over the years, it is common knowledge that there have been several delays in that procedure, in that you are talking about a plan which physically has to go from department to department. The plan is approved at Town and Country and then that bunch of paper is sent on to the Ministry of Works and Transport. I am not sure whether the plan goes by hand or by post, but I do know that the plan has to go from department to department to get approval. That takes time.

We have a situation for example, where, right now in the NHA development in Couva and Union Hall, having had all these approvals for developments, WASA has failed or has refused to approve the sewer plant. So there is a situation where people have built homes and they cannot get completion certificates simply because WASA has refused to give its approval. People would have borrowed money and be paying bridging finance interest which is very costly—about 19 per cent—and they cannot get a completion certificate. Mr. Speaker, what I am alluding to is the fact that under the present system, these several different authorities have to give approval before one can get a completion certificate and there are, in fact, considerable delays that occur.

When the Minister presented this Bill, he indicated that the idea behind the Bill was to create a one-stop shop. I understand that to mean that all the approving authorities would be in the Ministry of Planning. For example, from the Planning Commission, Town and Country Planning Division, one would have had roads approved, drainage approved, as well as approval from the fire department. So when the Minister talks about a one-stop shop, this is what I had in mind he was alluding to, not for the plan to be going from department to department and from geographic area to geographic area. If that is what would happen under this piece of legislation, certainly it will cause the delays to be lessened.

Mr. Speaker, I now turn to Part IV, which to me is the most important part of this Bill. That deals with the development control and talks about the development of land. In section 35(1), development is defined as follows:

“...‘development’ means—

- (a) carrying out building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under any land, whether or not covered by water, and whether or not used for agriculture, forestry, or aqua culture;
- (b) making any material change in the use of any building or land; and
- (c) subdividing any land.”

So here we have a definition of land. I have checked this Bill before us and I am sure this applies not only to the ordinary citizen, but also to the state; the state in the widest sense, meaning people like the National Housing Authority and the Highways Division.

In this regard, Mr. Speaker, let us assume that this Act is enforced. We go to section 35(2) which states:

“Notwithstanding subsection (1), the following operations or uses of land shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed not to be development of land—  
...”

**2.55 p.m.**

Subclause (2)(a) says:

“carrying out works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any building, if the works affect only the interior of the building or do not materially affect the external appearance of the building and do not involve a material change in use;”

I give an example which is a very current example and one that is probably within your knowledge. At the moment, I think the Ministry of Works and Transport is undertaking certain works at the Huggins building down on Independence Square. That building is presumably to house the Land Registry which is currently housed at the Red House. Now, there are internal works being done there simply because a vault has to be put in, the floor of that structure has to be capable of carrying the weight of books. Those books down at the registry, as would be appreciated, are very heavy. This clause says that planning permission is not needed to carry out those works.

Perhaps I can ask the Minister to look carefully at that, the Minister being an architect himself who would appreciate that internal works on buildings could and should, depending on that nature of the work, be inspected by some Government authority. As I said, there is the case at Huggins building and, from my

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information, what is going on down there is not really adequate in terms of the safety aspect.

In other words, I am told, for example, that the floors of that building would not be able to take the weight of the books that would be placed there eventually. I move away a bit.

Whilst I appreciate the fact that the Parliament should be used for parliamentary business, I am taking this opportunity to urge the Government to tread carefully in moving the registry to that building. For a registry, that building is not suitable; it is not suitable to house the Land Registry; the Companies Registry; or the Intellectual Property Registry, which I understand will be housed there. At this time and in this state of our country, perhaps what we need is a dedicated building; a building built solely for the purpose of housing these registries. To put the registry down at the Huggins building is really, in my opinion, a very retrograde step.

If we look at clause 35(2)(b). Again, let us assume that this Bill is enforced. Clause 35(2)(b) says that permission is not needed for:

“any highway authority carrying out any works within the boundaries of a road required for the maintenance or improvement of the road provided that the level of the road remains unchanged;”

Here again, I would like to draw an example of what is going on with the Solomon Hochoy Highway.

**Mr. Manning:** Hear! Hear! Hear!

**Mr. Bereaux:** What is not going on!

**Mr. B. Sinanan:** This clause says that permission is not needed “provided that the level of the road remains unchanged”. There, Mr. Speaker, we know that the level of the road has changed.

I wish to bring to the attention of the national community the fact that something is wrong with the works being carried on there. The works have stopped for the last six to eight weeks and I do not know what is going on there. We see people writing articles in the press about landfill being used as foundation. If the Ministry is not careful—I passed there to get here today—that road will not only collapse, but the north bound lane will also collapse. There are several big pools that are appearing in the south bound lane and certainly it will affect the north bound lane.

What I am saying is if this Bill is enforced, it will give the Minister the authority under—I think it is clause 51(1)—to issue what is called a development completion notice. So that here we have a contractor building a road—well, the contractor seems not to be building the road—and if this Bill were enforced, the hon. Minister of Planning and Development could, pursuant to this clause, issue a development completion notice.

Again, clause 35(2)(e) talks about not needing permission:

“subject to such exemptions or limitations as the Minister may prescribe by order, the use of any land for the purposes of agriculture, forestry or aqua culture;”

I have a little difficulty in understanding what this means. Is it that you have land that is approved for farming, that is agriculture, and there may be right next to it land that a farmer wants to use to rear chickens or pigs? This says that he does not need permission to do that. I am not sure whether that is right, so, again, I ask the Minister and his technical people to look at that.

Clause 37 sets out the procedure for permission to develop land. On the last occasion, my colleague, the Member for Diego Martin East, went through in detail the criteria that one must address in giving permission. For example, in subclause (1):

- “(a) information with respect to exact location of the land;
- (b) the name and address of the owner...”

This is very comprehensive in its requirements. The difficulty I am having here is, this is all well and good in terms of a very developed society and for those who can afford the services of architects and contractors, but, perhaps, in trying to meet this criteria, it is putting the small man at a disadvantage in that he would have, for example, to get the services of contractors, engineers and architects. The small man, when he is building a house, would normally refer his plans to a draftsman. This clause in its criteria may be putting a burden on the small man.

Again, in clauses 37(1), 39(1) and 43(2), the Bill talks about prescribed forms, but nowhere in this very comprehensive piece of legislation are we seeing those prescribed forms. Now, I know the Minister said that the Bill provides for regulations to be made thereafter but, perhaps, with this legislation being so comprehensive, I would have thought it would be opportune for the Minister to have these forms readily available and to schedule them into the Bill before us.

Again, clause 39(2) refers to the publishing of certain applications. Again, I want to reiterate what my colleague from Diego Martin East said on the last occasion. For example, in clause 39(2)(i), if you are going to build a pan yard, if you are talking about a big pan yard for Amoco Renegades, or Neal and Massy All Stars, or something like that, that may be all well and good, but when there is a little neighbourhood pan side which may not be able to afford to publish its application, that small pan side would be at a disadvantage.

I do agree and commend the Minister for subclause (2)(k) which deals with the killing or plucking of poultry. All over this country, we see vendors plucking and killing chickens and selling them in most unhygienic locations at the road side. Perhaps the Minister, or I do not know if it is his Ministry, or the Ministry of the Attorney General, needs to enforce the laws. I am sure there are laws relating to the selling and plucking of chickens, yet all over this country there are people selling chickens.

Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources—in Princes Town, when one passes along the Caroni roads, there are people dumping feathers and chicken entrails all over the country. We now have a Minister of the Environment, so perhaps he can do something about that.

Mr. Speaker, in subclause (2)(l)—training of dogs. I see here training of cats as well, but I am not aware that we have reached to that stage in Trinidad and Tobago, but certainly we have training of dogs. In San Fernando West, my constituency, we have dog trainers offering that facility to train the dogs of private owners. Again, it is the small man here, so perhaps the Minister can look at that.

Also, subclause (2)(o)—automobile body repair and finishing shops—needs to be looked at.

Clause 40(2)(d)—I think, again, the Member for Diego Martin East alluded to this. It gives the planning commission room to abuse its powers in that, it says:

“(2) Without restricting the generality of subsection (1)(h)(iii), amongst the considerations that may be regarded as material are—

(d) the availability of alternative sites for the proposed development;”

Again, I am not saying that the planning people would abuse it, but it is there and it could be abused. Again, the question of the quality of architectural design and layout is an area in the law that can be over-abused.

Mr. Speaker, clause 45 relates to planning agreements. Subclause (1) says:

“Where application is made for permission to develop land under section 37, the Commission or the planning authority or both may enter into agreements with the applicant, the owner or any other person interested in the land and any such agreement may contain such terms and conditions as the Commission or planning authority deems appropriate.”

All well and good. Subclause (2) says:

“Without restricting the generality of subsection (1), terms and conditions which may be included in an agreement include conditions—

- (b) providing for contribution (whether of works, money or money’s worth, or conveyance of land) by the applicant towards the provision of services, facilities and amenities in the area in which the proposed development is to be carried out;”

Now, what struck me here is simply this. There is a developer going to the commission to develop land and they enter into a planning agreement. This, to me, suggests that the commission may tell the developer, “Okay, you have to leave open space.” Well, that is in the existing legislation and you must convey the land to the local authority. All well and good. But, what troubles me is the provision of services and facilities including maintenance of such facilities.

### **3.10 p.m.**

Does this clause impose on the developer an obligation to make a contribution towards maintaining the roads, the provision of water and electricity, or repairing burst mains? The way I understand it, it imposes those responsibilities on the developer in a planning agreement. I am not sure whether that is what was intended.

Mr. Speaker, clause 45(3) states:

“(3) An agreement made under this section with the owner of the land shall be enforceable against the owner and against any and all subsequent owners and occupiers of the land, and the Commission and the planning authority shall be entitled to maintain an action for damages, or for mandatory or injunctive relief, and may require any defendant in such action to comply with any covenant, whether positive or negative and notwithstanding the absence of any dominant tenement, contained in such agreement.”

Under this clause the developer is being made liable, but does this apply to a person who would have bought land subsequently? In other words, there may be a developer, for example, John James Construction, who develops a whole acreage and blocks, and the land is sold from time to time. Is it that the fourth, fifth or twentieth purchaser of a lot in that development would be saddled with the cost as contemplated in 45(2)(b)? [*Interruption*] If that is so, then what is being done here is making land unaffordable, because if a developer is saddled with that type of cost under a planning agreement, he is obviously going to pass on that cost. To that extent, the cost of land can, in fact, rise to such an extent that only those who could afford it, in that particular development, would be able to buy. Therefore, the poor man would probably not be able to access land in this case.

Clause 45(4) also talks about a registry, and I will come back to that. Throughout this Bill certain clauses speak about imposing charges in priority to secure creditors. This is why a registry is so very important. Clause 45(4) states:

"(4) A record of every agreement made under this section shall be noted in a register of applications, which register shall be open to the public, and such a record shall be deemed to be sufficient notice of the agreement for all purposes connected with the enforcement of that agreement in accordance with subsection (3), and the Minister or planning authority may also register any agreement against the title to the land."

Mr. Speaker, I do not know exactly how this is going to be done. Suppose there is a situation where a person has a deed and it is registered at the Land Registry. There may be a caveat lodged at the Land Registry, a *lis pendens* or something like that. I do not know of any procedure to be adopted by the Minister to facilitate the implementation of clause 45(4).

In referring to the Land Registry, I appeal to the Government to do something about it. Whilst I agree it is imperative that the Parliament building be for Parliament business, for the umpteenth time I am appealing to the Government to be careful in moving that registry without first having a properly dedicated building. In the registry one can see books with what school children would call "dog ears" and book leaves all over the place. If the title clerks were to go on strike for a period of one or two weeks, or a month, I dare say, the economy of this country would be affected. They work in conditions that are not conducive to their work, and certainly, with the state of the books down there, something needs to be done. Clause 45(4) imposes, presumably on the registry, a record-keeping exercise which, at this point in time, they are incapable of performing.



Clause 46 refers to a performance bond which is very commendable, in that there have been situations where developers develop land and use very substandard materials in doing so, and once the land is sold the purchaser is the one who is caught. This performance bond is a good idea and I commend the drafters for including it.

Clause 46 talks about a charge on the land. How is this going to be implemented? Where is this charge going to be registered? There is a performance bond. Who knows about that? Where is that going to be registered? Is it going to be indexed in the title? I do not know.

Mr. Speaker, clause 48(1) talks about the effect of a grant of permission to develop land. It states:

"(1) Where permission to develop land is granted under this Part, except as may otherwise be provided by such permission, the permission inures to the benefit of the land and of all persons for the time being interested therein, but without prejudice to the provisions of this Part respecting the revocation and modification of permission."

This clause is subject to clause 42(2) which places a time limit and talks about a period of five years. Thus, while the permission inures for the benefit of the land, it is limited to the extent of five years. To that extent clause 48(1) is in conflict with clause 42(2).

We may not always have the hon. Member for St. Augustine as the Minister of Planning and Development and in this regard, clause 49(1) comes into focus, in that, an unscrupulous minister can, in fact, abuse his office in implementing it. This clause talks about the minister's powers in relation to planning applications and decisions. Basically, it says that the minister can ask for any planning application that is before the commission to be referred to him.

**Mr. Bereaux:** To help out his boys.

**Mr. B. Sinanan:** That is all well and good, provided it is a minister who is dispassionate and would do his work in a proper order. My problem is with clause 49(6) which states:

"(6) The decision of the Minister on any application referred to him under this section is final."

In other words, there might be a planning application before the commission, the minister could say, "Bring that application to me," and he may refuse it.

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Clause 49(6) says that his decision is final. There is no appeal from the minister's decisions. I do not think that is right or reasonable. I am not saying that this clause is not a good one, but this subsection is not right.

Clause 50 talks about revocation or modification of permission to develop land, and clause 50(4), about compensation. There may be a situation where permission is given for a developer to develop land and he goes about doing so; he has put in his application, gotten permission and taken deposits; he has engaged contractors, engineers and everybody else to develop this land, and for some legitimate reason—be it the environment or national security or whatever—the minister is forced to revoke that permission. Clause 50(4) states:

"(4) No compensation shall be payable under subsection (3) in respect of loss or damage consisting only of the depreciation in value of any interest in the land by virtue of the revocation or modification."

Mr. Speaker, you would appreciate that a person would have land that is not subject to planning permission, it is worth "X" dollars, but the minute planning permission is gotten, that land is worth "X plus" dollars. The land immediately appreciates in value when you have permission. To say to a developer that he cannot be compensated for the depreciated value in the land is unfair. He has been given permission to develop this land and has expended his money to do so. He is going to be recompensed for the contractor, the road works and what have you, but not for the value of the land. The man has a legitimate expectation! He has applied and gotten permission so the land is worth that much more to him, and has taken deposits based on the higher value of the land. To tell him that he cannot get compensation based on the higher value, is wrong. I ask the Minister again to look at that clause very carefully.

Clause 50(2) refers to the enforcement provisions. For some reason, even under the existing legislation, it has always been a very difficult thing for the authorities to apply. We have had situations where people openly flout their planning requirements and permissions. For example, right here in the city of Port of Spain where the Woodbrook estate is for the purposes of residence, one sees all sorts of commercial activities going on there. For one reason or another, the authorities, be it the City Council or the Ministry of Planning and Development, do not enforce the law.

In my own constituency I have had occasion to bring to the attention of the Members for Oropouche and Couva South a situation where a person in a residential development has erected a number of sheds in his compound. The

Planning Division wrote to him, but he has continued. There is nobody to stop the man. He is putting up sheds in a residential area and the residents are worried that whatever he intends to do would certainly disturb them or lessen the value of their property. Town and Country Planning has issued a notice, yet the fellow carries on merrily. Whether he has political connections or not, I am not interested. What I am interested in is the authorities enforcing the law.

I suggest to the Minister in terms of this Bill that he pays careful attention to the provisions relating to the enforcement of planning control. I recommend to him that this section of his Ministry should be staffed with some lawyers who are specialized in planning law, because too often in this country you have people flouting the law with respect to the permission they are granted.

**3.25 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, I now come to clause 56(1) which is a very dangerous clause which I will read. It talks about the effects of unpermitted subdivision.

“Any conveyance, transfer, agreement, vesting order, transfer of land by will, gift, plan of survey, partition order, lease for a term of more than three years (including any period contemplated by any option or right of renewal), mortgage, or any other instrument that purports to subdivide land shall not create or convey any interest in land unless permission to develop land for such subdivision was first obtained, but this section does not affect an agreement entered into subject to the express condition contained therein that such agreement is to be effective only if permission to develop land is obtained.”

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will break it down to the point to which I am getting. This is saying in essence, that any conveyance, transfer, vesting order of land from “A” to “B” without planning permission does not create a legal interest in the beneficiary. In other words, I am selling land to my hon. colleague, Mr. Singh, and it is undeveloped, I have no permission to develop it so I sell him a piece of undeveloped land. This clause is saying that he does not have title to that until—  
[*Interruption*] This is what I am saying, one has no permission to subdivide. That is what it says, you have no permission to subdivide, it does not create an interest in the land.

It is my opinion that clause 56 violates our Constitution because one can convey a piece of land without permission, but cannot tell the person that he does

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not have a beneficial interest in the land. He takes it the same way he gets it. In other words, if the land does not have permission, then he gets it without permission, but you cannot tell him that it does not create an interest in the land. In my opinion, that violates section 4 of the Constitution which talks about the right of the individual to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of the law.

The clause says that any transfer of land from “A” to “B” without permission does not create an interest in that land. It talks about a conveyance and a transfer. A conveyance is not a purported subdivision, it is a deed from “A” to “B”, and a transfer is from “A” to “B”.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** If someone has land and he has 10 children, he cannot convey that acre to his 10 children in 10 parcels. He has to have permission to subdivide that land if he wants to convey it to the 10 children for 10 separate parcels. It is as simple as that.

**Mr. Sinanan:** That is not what the Bill is saying. It says: “...shall not create or convey any interest in land unless permission to develop land for such subdivision was first obtained,...”. What it is in essence saying is that if it is done without permission you do not get an interest in the land.

It says:

“...shall not create or convey any interest in land...”

That means you do not have the title to it, which is different from having title with or without permission. I convey land to you which is not approved, the land is yours subject to the planning commission. This is saying that you get no interest in the land and to that extent, Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am saying that this clause violates the Constitution.

Clause 58 talks about environmental repair order. Let us assume that this Act was enforced, there is a very topical example where it can play a very important part in the preservation of the environment. You would have seen in the media, reports of—

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The speaking time of the Member for San Fernando West has expired.

*Motion made,* That the hon. Member’s speaking time be extended by 30 minutes. [*Mr. Martin Joseph*]

*Question put and agreed to.*

**Mr. B. Sinanan:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, I was on clause 58 which deals with the environmental repair order and we are assuming that this Bill is in force. At Point Fortin, there is a situation where there is tremendous coastal erosion and I hope the Minister of the Environment has made a tour of the area and is taking advice from CARIRI or whoever. However, the residents claim that when the dredging was done for the LNG plant, the Westminster contractors, instead of dumping the silt to a distance of 25 miles from where it was extracted, dumped it three miles. This may be true, it may not be true, but let us assume that is the cause, that instead of dumping it 25 miles out, the contractor dumped it three miles out and the tide brings it in and that is the cause of the coastal erosion. I am putting the Minister and the Government on alert assuming that is so, then there is a major problem at the LNG plant because this clause talks about environmental repair order, and within the last two or three years or thereabouts—not that the problem did not exist before—since the conception of that LNG plant, the coastal erosion there has been accelerating and it has something to do with what is going on there. I do not know exactly what fit is but when the hon. Minister seeks advice from his technical staff, he would find out what is the problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sections 17 and 20 of the Bill talk about the devolution of the development control and building construction functions from the planning authorities to local authorities within one year from the Bill being passed. This is a very ambitious period to achieve or to hope for. As I said earlier on, this is a very comprehensive piece of legislation. It is a correct piece of legislation, but what I am saying is that it would take the players and the people who have to implement and work it a fair amount of time to become familiar with the contents of this legislation. When this legislation is passed, clauses 17—20, somewhere there, mandates the planning commission to pass on the functions to the local authority, whether it is one year or two years. I am saying that the ministry and the Government are under obligation to train the staff in the appropriate local government authorities so they can implement this difficult piece of legislation. It is not easy, to the lawyer it is problematic, far less the layman. The people who are to serve the general public must be familiar with it, and we are talking about training and workshops for the local authorities.

In the Minister's contribution, he spoke about the fact that Point Lisas was the only industrial gas-based estate and that the Government was looking for sites somewhere on the West Coast. I take this opportunity to repeat my suggestion to the Government that it does not have to look very far. In the constituency of Pointe-a-Pierre, there is the Pointe-a-Pierre refinery and there is adequate land in that refinery where a second gas-based industry can be housed, there is an

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abundance of land there. There is land which can be bulldozed from one side of the road to the other and reclaimed lands right there. It was the intention to which the Minister referred.

The South Trinidad Chamber of Industry and Commerce in which I was involved in its early formative days with Mr. Carlton Mack, Mr. Ferreira, and Bobby Montano, were the pioneers of the Point Lisas port and the Point Lisas Industrial Estate. The Chamber had a plan to reclaim lands from the Guaracara river area right down to the Godineau River and at one stage we were talking about bulldozing the hill to fill there and reclaim land for the purposes of the second industrial estate to expand the city of San Fernando. I am suggesting to the Minister and the Government that if the Government is looking for a site for a second gas-based industrial estate, it has no further to look than to Pointe-a-Pierre. There is sufficient land there to accommodate another industrial estate which would complement the refinery. I had inquired and was told that the site can accommodate a gas-based industry and it would not pose any danger to the existing refinery.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we have always had a conflict with the planning people at the Tobago House of Assembly and the planning people here in Trinidad and I would just throw it out that this Bill, when passed, does not create any further disharmony between the planning functions of the Tobago House of Assembly and the ministry.

There is another problem which faces private developers in this country where we have the state applying—sometimes it does not apply at all, it just erects buildings. For example, in my constituency there is the court house and the police station and there is no limitation as far as I am aware, on the state with respect to the height of a building, or the floor space or any of those niceties which may face the private developer when he applies for permission to erect a commercial building. I am happy that it is in here and the state would not enjoy privileges over and above and to the prejudice of a private individual. Sometimes right next to a state building, a private developer may apply to put up a building of an equal height as the Government and he is refused. There is something in the legislation to do with earthquakes, I am not sure of what it is, but I do know that there are different criteria which are applied to the state as against the private developer. I hope this Bill would clear that.

**3.40 p.m.**

Mr. Deputy Speaker, as I have said before in my opening comments, this legislation has been long in the pipeline and it is welcome. It is difficult legislation unless all the parties are very familiar with it. It is my hope, and certainly the hope of this side, that it will not be caught up in the proverbial bureaucratic delays which exist at the moment. Without a proper understanding of the functions and contents of the legislation, it could be bogged down by such delays. In other words, one may have a person exercising power over the other. Everybody is protecting their turf, and unless this matter is properly gone into and all the persons who are involved are happy with it, then we could, in fact, be in a worse position than we are in now.

I recall that the Minister, in his presentation last week, spoke about discipline and legislation. I do not think, in all honesty, that one can legislate discipline for people. That is something which, I think, as a nation, we had lost some time ago and I do not think that one can really do that. One has to go back to basics, go back to the homes, the churches, and so forth to inculcate that measure of discipline.

When one looks at what has been happening this past week with floods all over the country, some of it is because of inadequate drainage, but most of it is because citizens dump their rubbish haphazardly, all over the place. Right there in the drains one finds beds, refrigerators, and all sorts of things coming down. I do not know how we can legislate against that. Even if we do, the important thing is to enforce the legislation.

We have come to this Parliament, and in two and a half years we have passed a fair amount of legislation. More, I would imagine, than any other previous Parliament has passed in that period of time. The question is: is the legislation being enforced? Passing legislation is all well and good, but is the legislation being enforced? That is the more important issue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in closing, let me say this. I do have a high regard for the hon. Member for St. Augustine, the Acting Minister of Planning and Development. I sometimes enjoy his contributions, and the reason is simply because he is a very futuristic person. Some may say he is ahead of his time and, perhaps, all good futuristic people are that way. Perhaps he is.

I recall in 1987 when the Minister proposed settling ponds to collect water, which was a good idea. Now, perhaps, it is even more important that the Minister of Public Utilities look at that. That is a good thing. I can see, as the Minister sees,

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the possibility of that. It is to say, we can have water sports, water available to feed off into the communities. It is futuristic and that is what I like about the Minister of Planning. *[Interruption]* Yes, he is the Minister of Planning. Again, it is also said that the shoemaker wears the worst shoes. I hope that is not the case with the hon. Member for St. Augustine. I know he is an architect by profession, a very good architect and he is also the Minister of Planning.

The idea of building a road from San Fernando to Mayaro is a good one. All those who live in the South would love that, because we prefer to journey to Mayaro than to Maracas. All I would ask the Minister is that when he is building the road from San Fernando to Mayaro: please do not build it like the Solomon Hochoy Highway, because that road is in utter chaos. If the rains continue to fall for another week, we may have to have Parliament in San Fernando, or I may have to travel by sea to come here, because I do not know how I would get to Port of Spain. That road is under threat of collapse.

The Minister said in his presentation that the country deserves to be properly managed. I agree with him. This legislation before us attempts to do that. However, it is not the type of legislation which can be dealt with at break-neck speed. *[Interruption]* It has been 10 years in the making, 60 or 100 days would not make a difference. I am appealing to the hon. Minister, do not impose this piece of legislation without due consultation of all the players involved. I am saying to the hon. Minister that this piece of legislation should be referred to a select committee of Parliament, because he will be judged by it. This can be the hallmark of his contribution in his parliamentary life.

If this piece of legislation is not properly gone into and is passed without due consideration, I regret to say that my hon. friend, the Member for St. Augustine, would have to take the blows for it. I am saying to him that it is a hallmark piece of legislation and I am happy that he is presenting it. I would want history to judge the Minister by this piece of legislation. What I am saying is that he should not do like others and move at break-neck speed, but take his time. *[Desk thumping]* Ten years have passed: 30 or 60 days would not make a difference. I am appealing to him to give us, the players, the opportunity to go through this legislation. He can set his time limit, but I am appealing to him to refer this piece of legislation to a joint select committee of Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thank you.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]



**Mr. Hedwige Breaux** (*La Brea*): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join the debate on the Planning and Development of Land Bill.

Ideally, planning legislation is social legislation. It provides for the orderly development of society. With regard to physical planning, we will take the body for example. One definitely would not want to see somebody using their toes to manipulate the knife and fork or their nose to eat. In the same way, we see that if we have a development, or a country—as good and as important as a chicken or pig farm might be—we would like to see all these various developments in certain places where one, although it is needed, will not affect the enjoyment of the other. So this type of legislation is legislation which we all, on both sides of this House, must necessarily seek to have correct.

I have looked at the speech of the hon. Minister and I will make some comments on it later on. Whereas he gave us some broad guidelines, I have to thank the Member for Diego Martin East for the detailed analysis of the Bill. It is unfortunate that a Minister who, to some extent has some vision, would tend to allow his arrogance to override his better judgment and did not give us an insight into the Bill, although the Explanatory Note to the Bill did give us some guidance.

I want to say this quite clearly, because the Minister said that when the planning people called on the members of the PNM, we did not go. I will tell you: we are elected in this Parliament to deal with the business of the people, we have our own advisors, and we will determine when, how and if we will go as requested by the Government. We are not at their beck and call. We will do what we have to do in the interest of the country and for those people whom we represent.

Mr. Speaker, here we have a Bill with very laudable objectives. This Bill, in clause 109, states that it will do something when it becomes law; when, if and how. It states:

"109(1) Where outline planning permission was granted or deemed to have been granted under the former Act it shall, unless such outline planning permission provides otherwise, be deemed to have been granted subject to the condition that application..."

So, in fact, however, and whenever this Bill becomes law, it will replace the existing Town and Country Planning legislation. If we are to judge, or to make any proper assessment as to whether the Bill is adequate, or whether we expect the Bill to do the work which it is intended to do, we need to see how the present

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Town and Country Planning Act is operating; in what context, and to what extent the present Act is implemented in a manner which would facilitate the objectives of that Act.

Accordingly, I want to look at what the present Bill is supposed to do. "An Act to provide for the orderly and progressive development of land in both urban and rural areas and to preserve and improve the amenities thereof, for the grant of permission to develop land and for other powers of control over the use of land and the design, construction and occupation of buildings; to confer additional powers for the protection of the environment, and the architectural and cultural heritage, and for the acquisition and development of land for planning; and to provide for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid."

**3.55 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, when we look at them closely, the substantive intention which is in both the present Act and the Bill are not dissimilar, although the Bill seems to go into greater detail. I would like to make a comparison. Clause 34 of the Bill defines development control as follows:

"Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, permission to develop land is required under this Part for all development of land before such development is commenced."

Section 35(1) states:

"In this Act, except where the context otherwise requires, the expression 'development' means—

- (a) carrying out building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under any land, whether or not covered by water, and whether or not used for agriculture..."

I will deal with that for the time being.

In the definition section, it says:

"'Mining operations' includes the exploration, preparation, construction, operation, decommissioning and rehabilitation phases related to the working or winning of minerals..."

We know what minerals are. They include metallic and non-metallic minerals, natural gas, petroleum and related substances. That is in the Bill.

The present Act, also in section 8, says the same thing.

“(1) Subject to the provisions of this section and to the following provisions of this Act permission shall be required under this Part for any development of land..”

It also states:

“‘development’ means the carrying out of building, engineering, mining...”

When one has to carry out any development in engineering or mining, one needs the permission of the Town and Country Planning Division. If an Act of Parliament is to be respected, it must be obeyed by all. When we look at the Bill, at the Town and Country Planning Act and the administration of that Act, we conclude that planning permission and rules are intended for those who are not so rich, or who are poor, but not for the wealthy and the big companies.

Mr. Speaker, I will say why. You will notice that I have dealt with the matter in a certain way. Earlier today and a day or two ago, we had the phenomenon in this country where a lady who was working in a school as a cleaner—a menial job some of us may say—died under conditions suspected to be caused by the emission of noxious gases from an operation at Parrylands. I know—and if I say anything wrong, I would like to be corrected—that no planning permission was either applied for or received in respect of that operation.

That operation did not start before 1969. It did not start more than four years ago. It started between 17 and 18 months ago. Here is a situation where an activity that is very dangerous to human life is still being carried on to the detriment of the poor people in that area. What is even more appalling, hurtful and sad is that I came to this honourable House on three occasions, the latest being in March 1998, and alerted this Government. It is true that I brought it up in a certain way and was turned down. The Speaker is entitled to do that. I have no problem with that because I always say that my position is to raise matters in this House, but the Speaker controls the House.

However, I brought the matter up even before that, on May 13, as a motion on the adjournment of the House. The Ministers made jokes about me, but that is typical. [*Interruption*] Mr. Speaker, do you hear the Minister of Local Government? He does not care. I indicated to them what was going on and now, not only has someone died, but a young child is in hospital with his brains swollen—and we talk about planning.

Here is a big company with money from the Inter-American Development Bank, guaranteed by the state, going into Parrylands to get oil to give money to people to squander. They are getting money at the cost of the suffering of poor people.

When I say this, I do not say it lightly. Today, I put the death of Enid Mark and the suffering of that child at the doorstep of this Government. [*Interruption*] That started in 1996. I put it at the doorsteps of each one of them and I say to them, as God is my witness, that suffering will not go unheeded.

They have done it because I brought the matter to this House. The only reason why it was not dealt with and dealt with effectively, as the Minister responsible for the environment has shown it can be done, is that they wanted money.

I can remember being told by the President of Petrotrin that if he closes down the steam generator, he would lose much oil. That is what the people told me.

When we had the meeting they told me that. So, it is not planning we are talking about, we are dealing with regard for human life and the way this Government puts money and profit before human life in certain areas only.

**4.05 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, if that were all it is one thing. I will deal with another element to show that this Government and the way the Town and Country Planning Division Act is being implemented today shows that there is no question that if you have the money you could deal with it.

**Mr. Hart:** You do not want him to talk, or what?

**Mr. H. Béréaux:** No, no, no, do not worry with him. I am on the people's business here and I will not be turned away. Take for instance, clause 35(2) of the Bill says that:

“Notwithstanding subsection (1), the following operations or uses of land shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed not to be development of land—

- (a) carrying out works for the maintenance, improvement or other alteration of any building, if the works affect only the interior of the building...
- (b) any highway authority carrying out any works within the boundaries of a road required for the maintenance or improvement of the road...
- (c) any local authority or statutory undertakers carrying out any works for the purpose of inspecting, repairing...”

The Bill speaks also about drainage and engineering works. “Engineering operations” under this Bill:

“includes cutting, filling, grading or paving land, cutting drains or drainage or irrigation channels, the formation or laying out of streets...”

Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the fact that the Member for Caroni Central represents parts of Montrose and the Member for Caroni East represents other parts—

**Mr. Singh:** No, I do not.

**Mr. H. Breaux:** Oh, you do not? Caroni Central? Anyhow, I lived there—and I am dealing with drainage now—and there was no planning permission and they decided that they are going to do works on the Caparo River. They gave the contract to a company called R. Mahabir & Sons of whom more will be said before I am completed. The company, R. Mahabir & Sons performed this work in such an incompetent manner that they caused flooding in an area that had not seen flooding for more than 50 years.

I will tell you because a house on the Old Southern Main Road, which belongs to my wife, where she was born, never saw flooding downstairs: now there is three feet of water. The Seeraram Memorial Vedic School where the hon. Prime Minister taught—at that time I do not believe he had certain ladder propensities—has three feet of water. That area has never had that kind of flooding before.

Mr. Speaker, to whom did they give the contract? They gave it to a new found company, R. Mahabir & Sons. *[Interruption]* Boss, I am looking at it. It is a four dollar company. I am reading it. *[Interruption]* This is a search on the company, R. Mahabir & Sons Limited; nominal capital \$50,000; 50 shares each valued \$1; registered office Lightpole No. 57, Katwaroo Branch Trace, Penal; registration date, June 13, 1985; annual returns filed for years December 31, 1992 to December 31, 1996; particulars of directors, Soonardaye Mahabir, Roopnarine Mahabir, Sunil Mahabir, Naree Mahabir; Directors’ address, Lightpole No. 57, Katwaroo Branch Trace, Penal; nationality, Trinidadian. All directors hold one share each valued \$1; it is a \$4 company; memoranda filed, declaration of compliance, particulars of directors, notice of situation of registered office.

Mr. Speaker, finally, no certificate of continuance under the new Companies’ Act. It means that as of today, although it is not illegal, this piece of paper is of no use because they have not complied with the Companies Act, 1995. But the saga

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of R. Mahabir & Sons is not ended. When my colleague, the Member for Fyzabad, told me that he did not want to read all the names of the contractors who were involved in the work on the Mosquito Creek because it was too long, I looked at it and saw that, indeed, it was too long. However, you know me. I believe in the statement, “I fear Greeks bearing gifts”, so immediately I looked carefully down the list and whom do I see? R. Mahabir & Sons, the \$4 man, who got about \$250,000 in contracts. The only one for which he was bonded was, I think, \$23,000 or \$33,000 but the big one was not bonded for, that was open market.

Mr. Speaker, I cast no aspersions on anybody or on any contractual relationship. I just put that down to deal with the question of the competence of R. Mahabir & Sons. One does not have to be a big engineer to know; as we used to call them long time, any “drainer man” knows that when you are going to dig or clean a drain, one must start from the outfall, but this is the only company that decides to clean the Caparo River and start from the head of the river and come down; all the water rushed down and settled in the area of Edinburgh 500 and Old Southern Main Road, Montrose and caused flooding.

**4.15 p.m.**

I do not care that the Minister of Health and the Member for Caroni Central represents them. He does not care about those people. I grew up among them and I am in here to represent La Brea effectively, and to make sure that the Minister not be a mouse but be a man and represent his constituency, otherwise I shall do it for him. “You may ride their backs to the Parliament but I am of them. I played cricket on the road with them, I played football with them and I have come to the Parliament to let the country know

One thing I can say about the Government is that when it comes to treating poor people bad, they do not discriminate; black, white, anybody. Whether you are black and you are in La Brea or Parrylands or you are an Indian and you are in Central Trinidad, they treat you just as bad, they ride over you and keep everything; take what they give and then they and their friends divide their garments among them.*[Interruption]* I am not going to be side tracked.

Mr. Speaker, the purpose of doing this, and the purpose of the statement is to point out that as good as the law may be, we know there is need for certain amendments and as voluminous and as comprehensive as this Bill appears to be, it has nothing to do with what is written here. If I did not need it I would tear it up, but I need it for reference in this case. It has to do with the beliefs of an

administration that we are all equal before the law and be prepared to implement the law in respect of all persons. I make no bones about it. I do not want to pick out any public servant to deal with in particular. Do you know what would have happened if they were worth their salt? They would close down the steam generator and stop the operation of that steam injection programme subject to the receipt of the Town and Country Planning permission. Mr. Speaker, they know what to do.

When I worked at one of those companies, the hon. Attorney General was then in private practice. I could recall that he tried to bring an injunction to close down a steam generator on behalf of Wahid Ishmael who is dead now. I had to do my home work and made sure there was Town and Country Planning approval before, for that one. It was done. They withdrew the case but all the Ishmael families were relocated. I was in agreement with that, I advised that. The Government knows what to do and they know how to do it. No excuse by the head of the Environmental Management Authority that he has no teeth because that generator has infringed the Town and Country Planning rules.

Further on I just want to signal something. The rule in Rylands and Fletcher says:

A person who brings and stores onto his land and stores thereon something which, if it escapes, is likely to cause damage is responsible for the total cost of the damage that it causes.

Mr. Speaker, they have not yet heard the end of the Parrylands situation. It is not finished. They have to pass through me before it is done. And if I am not around as we have no control of our lives, somebody else will take up the baton and run with it.

A similar situation. I am going to deal with engineering works because that is relevant. For my learned friend and colleague from San Fernando West, engineering works include: cutting, filling, grading, paving, cutting drains or drainage, irrigation channels and the reclamation of land and so forth. I know that Atlantic LNG got the necessary permission to reclaim the land. Do you see the difference? It is not that the Town and Country Planning people do not know what is going on. They know Atlantic LNG has the permission. If what I am hearing is correct, that instead of dumping the material 25 miles out to sea, they are dumping it 20 miles and are causing problems, I am saying Atlantic LNG, as much as I am glad to have them in the South, we are not going to sell our birth right and sell the rights of our people. If one is doing wrong we have to deal with that person.

When Exxon Valdez caused problems in the United States in Alaskan waters, the United States Government as much as the big petroleum lobby was strong did not balk at dealing with Exxon in so much so that today, Exxon is rated as one of the better and more conscious environmental companies in the world. If we have to teach Atlantic LNG an example, and I am assuming if it is proven they are responsible, then they must put back the land for all those persons in Point Fortin, Point Ligoure and compensate them adequately.

The hon. Minister of physical planning is a man who has a lot of vision. He talks about a number of things. I like to listen to persons who have visions even though I disagree with some of them. But once you are looking wide and you are swinging big. As is said in the jujitsu if you want to throw a man far, you have to swing big. I like that. *[Interruption]*.

Under one of the PNM regimes, I actually had a meeting with the drainage engineers of the Ministry of Works. In those days they agreed with me that what this country needs is to establish a system of reservoirs, retention ponds and lakes to hold the water in storage when it falls in abundance in the rainy season and to release the water at control drains so there would not be flooding in the low-lying areas and to capture the water during the rainy season and hold it during the dry season.

I found it sounded real good to me and I am wondering. I have heard other engineers say that is a valid method of flood prevention and of getting water.

**4.25 p.m.**

The hon. Minister was a Minister in the NAR government between 1986 and 1991, although his stay was short. He is a senior Minister in this Government, acting Prime Minister on many occasions, and we have never had floods as we are having now—do not tell me about El Nino. That flood in Central was man-made and the flood on the highway in which I got stuck yesterday, was also a man-made flood. I am saying to the hon. Minister, anytime he brings a Bill to Parliament—just as I told him in respect of the squatters bill—To do something like that, he has my support; I would second it, if that is what he wants me to do. But, Mr. Speaker, when he talks his talk, he must be prepared to walk his walk.

I want to make one correction, Mr. Speaker, Amoco has not been producing oil in Trinidad and Tobago for 30 years, that company came to Trinidad and Tobago in 1972 or thereabouts. *[Interruption]* No, no, we all make mistakes, I am not going to hold him to ransom for that, I will hold him to ransom for other more serious things.



Mr. Speaker, before I forget, I want to deal with clause 56(1) and I will come back to other parts of the Bill. Some things were said, and the Minister did not agree with the statement of my learned colleague but maybe I could break it down so that he might be able to see it. However, as long as the Attorney General and the hon. Member for Siparia, the Minister of Legal Affairs are here, I will say it. Clause 56(1) says:

“Any conveyance, transfer, agreement, vesting order, transfer of land by will, gift, plan of survey, partition order, lease for a term of more than three years (including any period contemplated by any option or right of renewal), mortgage, or any other instrument that purports to subdivide land shall not create or convey any interest in land unless permission to develop land for such subdivision was first obtained,...”

The hon. Member for San Fernando West said that it offended certain sections of the Constitution and I am making a humble contribution to say:

“...that purports to subdivide land shall not create or convey any interest in land unless permission to develop land for such subdivision was first obtained,...”

The reason being, Mr. Speaker, even if I had this parcel of land, to use his example, and I left it for my 10 children and did not get permission to subdivide it, I cannot say, “John take the north or Jill take the west”. However, what I would have been able to do is to leave them an undivided one-tenth interest in the land. The land would not be subdivided but it would give them, collectively, in common, a one-tenth undivided interest. Therefore, I believe we need to amend it a little.

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Member, you have two more minutes and I will allow this part of your contribution to go beyond 4.30 p.m., by one minute.

**Mr. H. Breaux:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When this Bill becomes law, if it is to, in any way, achieve what it proposes to do, there has to be a serious retraining, maybe, in terms of skill, and definitely in terms of attitude and approach to development of the personnel of the Town and Country Planning Division. I do not want to call the names of anybody, because I do not believe they are doing it maliciously, but their mindset, in my humble opinion, is to find stumbling blocks to prevent the development from going ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I would give a classic example. I am always reminded by Members opposite that I worked for Trinidad Tesoro and Trintopec, but that is my

history. Trinidad Tesoro had, I think, 470 tenants and with the coming into being of the Land Tenants (Security of Tenure) Act, 1981, each tenant who had a chattel house on that land obtained a statutory lease for 30 years from June 1, 1981, with an option, at the end of that term, to renew for an additional period of 30 years.

The company, because of the location of these various rented parcels, was anxious to allow the tenants to acquire the lands—

**Mr. Speaker:** The hon. Member's speaking time has expired.

*Motion made,* That the hon. Member's speaking time be extended by 30 minutes. [*Mr. K. Valley*]

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Members, the sitting is suspended for half an hour.

**4.33 p.m.:** *Sitting suspended.*

**5.05 p.m.:** *Sitting resumed.*

**Mr. Hedwige Béréaux:** Mr. Speaker, when we took the break I was saying that I can identify very closely with the statements made by the Minister that the Town and Country Act which is in place today is very comprehensive in nature but it has become increasingly obsolete and unable to respond to modern development issues such as poverty, access to land, informal shelter, sustainable development, community participation and local government empowerment.

I want to go a step further and point out that if the Town and Country Planning Act—this Bill which we are proposing to pass—is to achieve the objective, then there needs to be a different philosophical approach by the persons who would implement this Act. My colleague, the Member for San Fernando West, indicated that there was need to have trained skilled personnel. I am thinking in terms of a philosophy, an approach to development, a recognition that development standards by themselves—development is for people, not people for development. It matters not how well and sanitized the development is, if after those sanitized developments are put in at such a phenomenal and astronomical cost, the vast majority of the population is unable to access it because of their inability to pay for it, they clandestinely move to other types of development in breach of the law. What one finds is that all the top class facilities that are put in are of no use because it is expensive, well-developed land and a person cannot access it because he cannot pay for it, so it causes squatting.

There is grave difficulty in getting the approvals from the Town and Country Planning Division and other authorities and they are ignored and the building is

put up without these approvals. What happens then is that they have now lost the ability, not only to put the development in at the high standard they want, but even to influence the person to observe even the minimum standards. As a result of that, I thought, knowing the views, or having heard from time to time the views of the hon. Minister in terms of incremental development, and having heard him talk about that, I thought I would have seen something which would suggest that there would be some arrangement towards that because it is important.

**Mr. Humphrey:** It is in the code of standards.

**Mr. H. Breaux:** Mr. Speaker, I looked at a provision here—I think it is in clause 3(1)(g)—where it says the objects and purposes of the Act are to provide means whereby plans and related measures may be adopted and to foster the awareness of all persons and organizations owning, occupying and developing land and so forth. It also says:

“-providing for the orderly subdivision of land for residential as well as non-residential uses so as to facilitate timely and efficient provision of infrastructural works and utility and other appropriate services; and to ensure that parcels are not divided into under-sized units unfit for rational exploitation;”

I experienced that problem in a personal capacity. I was trying to develop a particular parcel of land and because there was going to be difficulty to provide water to that parcel, I was told that I could not be given approval. I could not get water to it, and the volume of water which was available at that time would not permit for additional development in that area. The very persons who are seeking to put the development in place may be prepared to agree on a standard and introduce the standard incrementally. Whereas I do not have to squat today, and I may not have paved roads, I know that in five years' time I would get paved roads. I may not have a 24-hour supply of water, but I would get it once a week, so I may be prepared to accept a non-paved road today with earthen drains which did not kill my parents, nor my grandfather or even me when I was a young boy, notwithstanding my frail size. I lived in places where there was lack of certain amenities but we have it now.

There are a number of persons who are living in squatting settlements worse than what a developer would give them and in a little fear. Hopefully, when the Settlements Bill is passed they would be out of that fear, but if they were able to access land at maybe \$10,000—\$15,000 per lot, they would accept it, notwithstanding the fact that the road may not be paved at this time, knowing that

eight or 10 years later the roads would be paved and certain things put in place. That is important.

Mr. Speaker, in 1981, there was a situation where there were about 470 tenants with the coming into being of the Land Tenants (Security of Tenure) Act which provides a statutory lease for 30 years with an option to renew for an additional period of 30 years. When the company for which I worked at the time approached each person telling him or her that it wanted each person to have the land on the basis of the Act of Parliament which was passed, and we got surveyors to divide the land—some of those persons had been living on the land for as long as 20 to 40 years, but could not make use of it because there was no title and the company was prepared to give them an interest in the land. The first thing we had to do was apply to the Town and Country Planning Division for permission. Apply for permission to do what? The people were already there, some of them were there before the Town and Country Act was in existence. After having cleared that hurdle and the legal position was pointed out, we were then told that between this house and that house there was no drain and being the big company, it had to cut the drain. All the company was doing was trying to follow the law and allow the people to access what the law had already given them, but it ran into problems and it took years. I am talking about 470 tenants.

When I look at the law as it was at the time until now in terms of the surveying and the various things which should exist they were quite correct. They were not breaking any law or giving anyone any pressure, but they were administering the law and implementing it in a matter which was inimical to the best interest of the citizens. I am saying that was then, that law was passed in 1960 and put in place in 1969. We now have close to 30 years' experience in that situation and we understand what the problems are and we have to be careful. I do not want to shift the debate to any situation, but we have to be careful about the people whom we put there, and as much as we may love foreigners and think they are very good, when a man who does not know anything about the local situation in Trinidad and Tobago is brought in and put in the planning division to oversee approvals for planning, we have to be careful, because he does not know what it is, he does not know the sacrifices that we are prepared to make or have made in order to get ahead. So he is looking at this purely from his foreign perspective and we run into problems, and our people suffer.

**5.20 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, there is another element. Of course, this Act was passed under a PNM government, so we had certain feelings for the proletariat, the people, and we

care about that. There is a provision in section 16(1) of the existing Act which says:

"If it appears to the Minister that any development of land has been carried out after the commencement of the Act without the grant of permission required in that behalf under this Part, or that any conditions subject to which the permission was granted in respect of any development have not been complied with, then the Minister may within four years of the development being carried out, or, in case of non-compliance with a condition, within four years after the date of the alleged failure to comply with it, if he considers it expedient to do so having regard to the provisions of the development plan and to any other material considerations, serve on the owner and occupier of the land a notice under this section."

What it says is that even if one is in breach of the Act, and one manages somehow not to have the Act enforced against one for a period of four years, then no longer can they come and enforce this Act. I want to submit that this is very good.

I note that clause 52 of the present Bill which deals with enforcement does not have that particular provision. I know, and I have been on the opposite side of members of the Town and Country Planning Division telling them about this particular provision. This present clause says, "breach of control", but it does not have this four year situation, where, if after four years, if one has developed contrary to planning permission or one has not carried out any of the conditions which were attendant upon the grant of permission and four years have elapsed, then they cannot come at one again. We are not here to plug any holes like that. I will tell you why.

In every branch of the law there is a period of limitation. This is the four-year limitation in respect of the Town and Country Planning Act and we must not take it out, we must leave it in. Because we do not want people, after a while, just to be living—they have done it already, for whatever reason it has not been enforced against them and, as we say in jurisprudence, there must be an end to litigation at some time, there must be an end to one being worried about when they can enforce it. I think four years is long enough. I know that this is not a provision which the administrators like very much, but it is a provision to prevent administrators from just not paying attention to one, putting one's application or whatever in file 13, forcing one to take certain measures which one normally would not have taken if they had dealt with one's problem properly. I am saying

that this particular four-year provision on dealing with town and country planning infractions need to be replaced in the existing Bill.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to come to a final situation in respect of this particular Bill. I recall that when the hon. Minister was making his statements, he spoke about all the things the PNM did not do, how we did not have a Land Registry and a number of things. It appears as though the hon. Minister is forgetting that: he was a part of an administration at one time, that the law in respect of the Land Registry and so forth came out in 1981 and that he was part of the administration from 1986—1991. The fact that there may be some truncation of those who originally went to the administration is not our problem. I am saying that he had an opportunity then and he has an opportunity now, and if he is doing it, I say, "good to him", but you see, the same thing happens. I saw it on the television recently when they were speaking about the Balmain Bridge. They said that the bridge broke down in 1981, they spoke about the PNM for 30 years, but it has not been 30 years from 1981 to now, and they totally ignored the five years which they spent in Government, and now the present time during which they have built the bridge. Well, they must do that!

**Dr. Mohammed:** What is your point?

**Mr. H. Béréaux:** I am accustomed to the folly of intrusions coming from the Member from Princes Town. So I have no problem with him, keep talking.

**Mr. Maharaj:** You are the next leader.

**Mr. H. Béréaux:** You do not worry about that. I am a leader; always have been a leader.

Mr. Speaker, rather than get the hon. Members on the other side into any more trouble about trying to pick the PNM leader, I want to say this. It makes no sense to say that we will support this Bill. I cannot. It is almost as straightforward as supporting motherhood. We need to put a different regime in place to deal with Town and Country Planning. We must do it. So we will eventually have to support this Bill, if only we have to take certain serious objections on certain elements.

There is one other point. That other statement made by the Minister about local government and empowerment. With the local government and empowerment—and I think it was dealt with by the Member for Diego Martin East—one sees now the National Physical Planning Commission taking all the

power and saying after one year there will be a schedule put in place for devolution of these certain planning permissions on the various local government authorities. Now, based simply like that, it sounds fine. But when they tell me about putting in place, they say after one year they will put a schedule; it is open-ended and we do not know when the devolution will take place. We are all in politics. I like to cross the 't's, dot the 'i's and close the doors. I know that the local government areas which the PNM controls are extremely important local government areas. I do not want to have to come back to this honourable House and complain the way I have to complain at times about the Minister of Local Government, about the way he treats certain areas which are PNM areas.

**Mr. Singh:** Tell them how you treated Roussillac.

**Mr. H. Breaux:** I always treated them well, but the mischief which you all created there indicated to me not to go there. I said once before that you all created mischief there and caused me to stay away, because I have to protect myself. If you think that I am not careful or that I do not have my ears on the ground, I have my friends there too and they told me what you all are trying to do.

Mr. Speaker, as I was saying, I do not want to have to come back into this Parliament to complain about the devolution not taking place in a fair, equitable and orderly manner. I do not want to have to come back to say that. I am saying now that I believe in the question of preparing the Schedules, they should come for one year if that is what is intended, but there should be a closing date somewhere, three, four, five years or whatever, to say that by that time the Planning Commission would have that devolution of authority unto the local government. I would like to see closure being put to that. If that is what we are going to do, well then, as I say, I am for it, because one cannot really not want to see local town and country planning reform.

With these words, Mr. Speaker, I also want to support the fact that we should take a closer look at this document because it is an important piece of legislation which requires careful and considered thought.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**The Attorney General (Hon. Ramesh Lawrence Maharaj):** Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. The Government is quite aware that the Bill contains many clauses and that it has been in the pipeline for some time. The Bill is not a simple one, but this is not a Bill which the Government just drafted a few months ago and has placed into the Parliament. This is a Bill which has been in the

pipeline for years, administrations have looked at physical planning and, in effect, what has happened in relation to this Bill, there has been extensive consultation by this administration. As a matter of fact, this Bill had its first reading on March 20, 1998. We had the months of March until now, yet the Opposition is saying they did not have time to read and study this Bill.

**Mr. Bereaux:** That is not what we are saying.

**Mr. Joseph:** We never said that.

**Hon. R. L. Maharaj:** Well the Opposition is saying that we should not rush the Bill, that we must not rush into it with breakneck speed. The Government came on the last occasion, started debate on the Bill, even adjourned in order to facilitate extra time in order for the Opposition to be able to study the Bill. I am also informed that the Planning Commission met with the Members of the Opposition and spent some time explaining the provisions of the Bill to them.

Mr. Speaker, I think we have to recognize that there comes a time when there must be urgency in matters. No matter how long a matter has taken in the past, there comes a time when there must be urgency. This Bill deals with the better use of land for the benefit of the people of Trinidad and Tobago. Land is one of the most important—I am not saying the most, but one of the most important—resources a country can have. If land is misused or underused, then national development is affected. I think that the Minister of Housing and Settlements should be complimented and congratulated for bringing a Bill which is going to make a better use of land for the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

**5.35 p.m.**

Before I go into the Bill itself, I do not think that there can be any instance pointed out by the Opposition, of laws which this Government has passed which have not been implemented. To use the argument that this Bill is another one in which there will be no implementation because laws are being passed and not implemented, is not accurate.

Many of the submissions made by the other side have to do with this being a complex Bill. They submit that the people who have to operate this Bill must know the Bill and that there must be education and guidelines for its operation.

The Minister of Housing and Settlements and the Planning Commission made it quite clear that, as the Bill is being implemented, there would be guidelines, education programmes and booklets explaining the Bill so that people would know how to operate it. This is the way it is done in other parts of the world.



In the United Kingdom, for example, there were money laundering laws which made it compulsory for banks to disclose suspicious transactions. The bill was enacted and booklets were prepared explaining how the law was to be implemented. This was followed, not only by police and customs officers, but by members of the public speaking on the matter. This is one of our plans for this Bill. I cannot think of any bill, which was made law in Trinidad and Tobago, about which the previous administration did that.

**Mr. Hinds:** I thank the hon. Minister for giving way. The Minister must appreciate that before he gets to the point of preparing booklets for the public to understand, parliamentarians must understand. This is why we have asked the questions we have asked and thought that the Special Select Committee would be the better environment for questioning and for dealing with those minute details.

**Hon. R. L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I thought that the hon. Member for Laventille East/Morvant was going to ask a question, but from what he has stated, he believes that the justice of this situation would be to send the Bill to a Special Select Committee to examine the minute details and for explanation.

As I understand the function of a Joint Select Committee, in the circumstances under which we operate, if there are problems with respect to policy in a piece of legislation, we go to a Joint Select Committee. However, with this Bill, the Opposition has not been able to advance any reason why the policy should not be implemented. It is a matter of pure drafting and the pointing out of certain problems to which we can respond. There is a committee stage at which the Bill is taken clause by clause. We can hear and deal with those submissions there.

This Bill has a policy. The Town and Country Planning Act was enacted in 1960 in Trinidad and Tobago and came into force nine years later. It is based solely on English planning legislation which pertained in 1947. When the 1960 Act was passed in Trinidad and Tobago, many of the provisions of the English 1947 law were regarded as out of date for England and no one considered whether in copying that Act we were passing a bill for the particular needs of Trinidad and Tobago.

Some examples of the problems of the present legislation are the provisions on development plans. Their form content and preparation are very narrow and, in some respects, unclear as to their legal meaning. The provisions as to development control have several gaps which make the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act difficult to operate in practice. It is necessary to amend these provisions to give the planning authorities power to carry out these statutory duties efficiently.

The provisions on the compensation in our 1969 law are in urgent need of reform. Their irrelevance to the circumstances in Trinidad and Tobago were exposed in the case, Lopinot Limestone Limited vs the Attorney General of Trinidad and Tobago. The matter reached the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and opened the door to the possibility of large claims for compensation for planning refusals or restrictions.

This Act, copied from the United Kingdom at a time when it was becoming obsolete, was passed in 1960 and took nine years to be proclaimed. Even the case law which was decided in respect of the Act showed that there were loopholes and that it was not adequate for Trinidad and Tobago.

The Town and Country Planning Division has prepared an impressive number of development plans supplementing the National Physical Development Plan approved in 1986. However, it is a matter of concern that these plans have not been taken through the approval process by successive ministers as it forces over reliance on obsolescence. Effective sub-division control has been weakened by court decisions, holding that the existing legislation does not apply outside the formal laying out of parcels of land for building purposes.

Enforcement under the present Act is not effective and that is seen in that even though there is a law, we cannot enforce it because the provisions are not effective. The law is deficient. If we look around Trinidad and Tobago, we would see a great deal of unauthorized development, but there is perceived unwillingness on the part of successive ministers, government lawyers and the courts to use the enforcement machinery to control the unauthorized development.

The present appeal system under the Act is unsatisfactory in that it lacks a statutory basis. As operated, it gives the impression that two conflicting sets of policies on planning matters operate within government with the Town and Country Planning Division applying technical standards and the advisory town planning panel giving regard to equitable and socio-economic considerations. Any objective analysis of this Act, even by a layman, would show that our law in this area needs to be reformed.

Mr. Speaker, this Bill forms part of the Government's programme for land tenure rationalization and for legislative reform. Other elements of this programme of land tenure reform include the Land Surveyors Act No. 33/96; proposed new bills for land registration, land adjudication, land tribunals and forestry and parks legislation.

Besides addressing the shortcomings I have mentioned, the Bill seeks:

- to promote a shift in land use policy to achieve a more open, forward-looking, market-oriented system of allocation within the context of Government's social, environmental and other policy objectives;

**5.45 p.m.**

- to establish a land use planning regime which would strike a balance between the individual's right to the enjoyment of private property and national community interest with emphasis being given to transparency, establishment and implementation of objective standards, publication of standards and wide public participation.

Yes, this is a new policy. *[Interruption]* We are not saying that, but this policy has been on the board, consulted on and has been before the Parliament since March and nothing has been advanced by the Opposition to show that this policy should not be used.

Mr. Speaker, that is the point. If that was the case and there is an alternative policy, we can say let us go and consider which policy is more beneficial to Trinidad and Tobago. We have not heard any alternative policy from the other side.

- To provide for the conduct of land use planning in a manner that allows for the effective involvement of those affected at the local, regional and national levels and to secure consistency between national and subordinate plans.
- To provide for the devolution of plan-making and development control functions to municipalities and regional corporations.
- To establish the national physical planning commission with representative stakeholders and community interests for the management of the physical planning system and to ensure effective devolution of planning as well as developmental control functions to local government levels.

How could anyone who is committed to decentralization, removing bureaucracy and committed to national development object to that?

- To provide for the promotion of public awareness of the requirements and benefits of physical planning legislation and the professional development of those involved in the operation of the physical planning system as essential elements for the effective functioning of the planning system.

- To provide for the involvement of registered professionals in the development approval process.
- To make the provision for greater protection for both the urban and the rural environment.
- To provide for environmental impact assessment where required for the processing of applications for permission to develop land.”

How could anyone seriously object to that?

- To strengthen the standard and effectiveness of development plans through an adoption process and the review of plans at specified periods.

Anyone who is interested in national development and the proper use of plans must consider that as a forward step.

Mr. Speaker, what does the Bill provide for? Clause 2 in Part I contains general interpretation. Clause 3 explains the objects and purposes of the Bill and the Explanatory Note says:

“Among the ultimate aims, these include:

- fostering recognition of a duty to use land with due regard for the wider interests both present and future of society as a whole.
- maintaining and improving the quality of the physical environment.
- achieving orderly, economical and beneficial development; and
- protecting and conserving the cultural heritage of Trinidad and Tobago as expressed in its natural and built environment.
- providing for the orderly subdivision of land for residential as well as non-residential uses so as to facilitate timely and efficient provision of infrastructural works and utility and other appropriate services; and to ensure that parcels are not divided into under-sized units unfit for rational exploitation;”

That is the object of the Bill, stated in the law. Mr. Speaker, can we really object to those? The Explanatory Note goes on to say:

“Clause 4...would describe the responsibility of the Minister. The Minister is responsible for ensuring that the Act is duly administered and implemented to secure the objects set out in section 3 and for the framing and the general

supervision of the implementation of planning and land development policies.”

Can we really object to that?

Let us compare the role of the Minister under Chap. 35:01 with the role of the National Planning Development Commission in the Bill. It is instructive, Mr. Speaker, to compare the role of the Minister under the existing planning legislation with the roles proposed for the Minister and for the new National Physical Planning Commission in the Bill now before this honourable House.

Under the Town and Country Planning Act, Chap. 35:01, the Minister is responsible for framing physical planning policy as well as for securing its consistent execution throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The Minister’s exclusive authority to control planning related activities is pervasive. It applies to the preparation of development plans to prescribing the procedures for making applications for planning commissions to the consideration of an application for planning permission and the granting or refusing of permission in relation to such applications, and to determining whether it is expedient to require that a person who has developed land without or contrary to planning permission granted under the Act, would be made to comply with the requirements of the planning regime.

Mr. Speaker, in the carrying out of every one of these functions the Minister enjoys a very wide description. In practice, of course, these functions are performed not personally by the Minister, but by his officers. However, the Act provides no right of appeal from any unfavourable decision taken in the name of the minister respecting the refusal of permission or the imposition of conditions upon granting permission to develop land since, as the Act declares, the Minister’s decision is final.

Mr. Speaker, even if the Act intends that the minister would exercise his development control powers for the benefit of the community the powers given to the minister under Chap. 35:01 can be fairly characterized as dictatorial. Under Chap. 35:01 the Minister is authorized to delegate to the council of a local authority his functions to grant or refuse permission to develop land. To date, however, no such delegation has occurred. So, from 1969 to now—almost 30 years—no delegation has occurred under the Town and Country Planning Act. Although it was envisaged at that time, this Bill, if passed, could have been for the maximum use of the land in Trinidad and Tobago for national development, and the Act gave the power for such delegation in the national interest, it is significant

that for 30 years no delegation occurred. The reason for that is that the Act, obviously, cannot be considered to be the Act to take us into the new millennium.

Mr. Speaker, under this Bill, however, the Minister would still bear broad political responsibility for the framing and implementation of physical planning policies. However, the Bill specifies the manner in which planning policy is to be developed and enunciated and how that policy is to be effectuated. In detailing these matters the Bill reserves the determination of national physical planning policy after appropriate consultation and advice to the minister as a sole domain, but the Bill removes the minister from day-to-day supervision of the implementation of physical planning policy. All such supervision is entrusted to a national physical planning commission comprising professionals representing development, environmental community and state interest drawn from private as well as the public sectors.

**5.55 p.m.**

The Commission is accountable to the Minister. I would have thought that the Minister not being a part of the day-to-day operations of the implementation—the Minister and the politician are insulated, and there is an independent body of professionals implementing the Bill with the Minister on broad policy matters—that would reduce any avenue for political manipulation instead of increasing political manipulation. As the law stands now, there is every opportunity for political manipulation.

The functions and duties of the Commission are set out at clauses 6 and 7 of the Bill and they are advisory as well as executive, and I would not go into them.

The Commission would advise the Minister with respect to the framing of development policies, and the Commission must also see to the due implementation of these policies, which the Minister adopts. So there is now an implementation mechanism that will ensure that the physical planning laws are implemented which keep the Minister away from the implementation. I would have thought that the Opposition would have commended the provision and said this is what Trinidad and Tobago needed years ago and apologize for not being able to give it to Trinidad and Tobago.

Clauses 10 and 11 provide for the appointment of committees for the more effective management of the Commission's business generally, and for the appointment of four Standing Committees: national physical development plan, codes and standards, development control, national land-use policies and long term goals.

Clauses 12 to 15 would provide for the appointment of the Commission's principal technical officers, a director of planning who would be directly in charge of all the Commission's planning personnel and would advise the Commission on all planning matter; a chief building official who would be responsible for the issuance of building permits and enforcement of all building and construction related codes, a corporate secretary and a specialist legal officer.

Mr. Speaker, I am doing this in order to show the care taken in this Bill to ensure implementation and to ensure that there are committees in order to ensure that in all levels of the planning process there would be implementation.

Clause 17 provides for the early devolution of development control and building construction approval functions to local authority.

Clause 18 provides for the appointment of local authorities as planning authorities to prepare local development plan.

A primary focus of a local development plan would be the detailing and implementation of the national physical development plan at the local level.

Clause 19 would require the Minister to appoint local authorities to be planning authorities with power to approve application for permission to develop land within their boundaries.

Clause 20 would provide for the delegation of planning functions by local authorities to committees and officers of the councils of the local authorities.

Here it is that you are taking Government closer to the people and in effect decentralizing the decision-making process to a great extent. I sat in Opposition before I got on this side and that, as I understand it, was the policy of the last administration.

In fairness to the Opposition, they have been involved in some of this work. Nobody is trying to deny that but there is a policy in a measure which is for decentralizing, it is a Bill which will give decision-making to the local authority, it is a Bill which will bring the Government closer to the people—but there is no alternative policy being suggested.

Part III of the Bill, Development policy plans are being implemented to guide further decisions for the use and development of land. This part deals with their preparation, functions, content and their adoption and approval by Local Government and by the Minister and their final ratification by tabling in the Parliament.

Clause 23 indicates the nature and function of the national, physical development plan. It must be consistent with the social, economic, regional environmental and cultural development policies of the Government. It must provide the policy framework within which regional and local planning can be undertaken. It will comprehensively draw together and link the functional plans prepared by individuals, and sectoral agencies; and it must have as its primary focus issues of national policy and the coordination of functions; identifying of problems and opportunities created by change in industrial and other activities; the adoption of strategies for exploiting resources and opportunities; and minimizing environmental land use problems resulting from human activity.

The national physical development plan would, in essence, be a strategic plan that leaves much of the detailing of permitted land uses and locating of public improvements to be worked out in local plans. Recognition of different types of plans is not provided for in the planning legislation currently in force.

Mr. Speaker, clause 24 sets out both mandatory and optional matters to be dealt with in the development plan.

Clause 25 empowers the Minister to prescribe the nature and scope of a development plan that the planning authority is appointed to prepare.

Clause 26 prescribes the steps to be taken in preparation of development plans. One objective of these steps is to ensure maximum public participation by those likely to be affected by the plan.

Clause 29 requires that before a plan is submitted for approval by the Minister, the Commission must certify that the plan is prepared in the manner prescribed and that the proposals it embodies are consistent with the National Physical Development Plan.

Where objections are received the Commissioner will make provision for a public enquiry into the plan. The Commissioner may certify the plan with or without amendments, and submit it to the Minister with a summary of any objections or comments received, together with a report of any enquiry into the plan. The Minister may, by order, submit the plan so submitted.

One sees the processes which ensure not only safeguards, but also public participation in the decision-making process.

Community participation: Participation at the local level, at the regional level, and by the public generally.



Last Friday it was suggested that although the Bill provides that the National Physical Development Plan must be established by affirmative resolution of Parliament, it would allow that plan to be amended by a negative resolution. Mr. Speaker, that is not the case. Approval, as well as amendment, requires affirmative resolution as seen in clauses 29 (12) and 30 (b) (i)

Clause 30(1) would allow the Minister to make an order modifying or rescinding the old or any part of the development plan after providing opportunity for any authority or person to make objections, representations or comments in relation to the proposed modification or rescission. An order in respect of a plan for the whole of Trinidad and Tobago is subject to affirmative resolution. Only plans other than the national plans are legitimated by the negative resolution procedure.

**6.05 p.m.**

The reason for this is considering the variety and number of sub-national development plans that have been made and would be prepared, it would not be an efficient use of parliamentary time to require that every such plan be approved after formal debate. It is thought that the negative resolution mechanism would allow any Member of Parliament to initiate debate on a sub-national development plan in any appropriate case.

Clause 32 allows the Minister to issue policy statements which, together with the development plan and other material considerations, would be taken into account in arriving at decisions in matters governed by the Act.

Mr. Speaker, Part IV of the Bill, "Development Control" comprises the range of administrative measures and legal devices employed by the planning department with the aim of ensuring that development conforms with the plan and existing policy.

Clause 34 provides:

"Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, permission to develop land is required under this Part...before development is commenced."

Clause 35 provides an extended definition of the word "development." Certain types of activities, included in the ordinary meaning of the word, would be excluded from its legal meaning in the Act.

Clause 36 requires the Minister to provide for the grant of permission to the making of development orders. A development order might grant permission in the order itself in relation to a specified development or a specified class of

development, or the order might provide permission to be granted upon the submission of an application in accordance with the provisions of the order.

For the purpose of enabling development to be carried out in accordance with the development plan, clause 36(b) would permit a development order to direct that the provisions of a free existing written law should not apply to any development permitted by the order.

Clause 36(5) renders every development order subject to a negative resolution of Parliament.

Clause 37 specifies the information that must be provided when application is made for permission to develop land.

Clause 38 requires that applications for permission to develop land be accompanied by the written consent of the owner of the land concerned, or the consent of his duly authorized representative.

Clause 39 provides for publicizing of certain categories of applications for permission to develop land and requires the invitation of public comments on such applications, prior to rendering decisions therein.

Mr. Speaker, one sees the public participation in the process. It was suggested by Members on the other side that the provision of clause 39(2)(o) that applications for establishment of an automobile body repair shop must be advertised, is excessive. There would be need to advertise an application for permission to operate the automobile body repair shop only if the local development plan did not permit such a use on the site in question. The concluding words of the paragraph "except where permitted in a development plan", make this clear.

So where the local development plan does not permit the use of the land for such a purpose, there would have to be an advertisement and an opportunity for the community to make its suggestion and for a decision to be made.

Clause 40 provides for the determination of applications for permission to develop land. It would require the provision for reasons for refusals and for the imposition of conditions upon the granting of permission and would indicate the range of matters that might properly be taken into account in determining applications.

Clause 41 indicates the matters that could be made the subject of a condition upon a grant or permission to develop land.

Clause 42 limits the duration of permission to develop land to a period of five years.

Clause 43 provides for a grant of outline development approval for erection of buildings or subdivision of lands.

Clause 44 limits the duration of outline development approval to a period of one year.

Clause 45 permits the making of agreements between planning authorities and developers for the future development of land, for example, where an application entails complex proposals, and where land is to be developed in phases.

Clause 46 expressly recognizes power to require the provision of performance bonds for the satisfying of conditions imposed on the granting of permission and for complying with the terms of planning agreement.

Clause 47 provides for the grant of permission to develop land to permit the retention of works or building constructed or the continuance of the use of land instituted before the permission was granted.

Clause 50 provides for the revocation or modification of permission to develop lands, subject to the payment of compensation in certain cases.

The hon. Member for Diego Martin East suggested that these provisions for revoking permission already granted are arbitrary and unusual, and he queries their inclusion in the Bill. These provisions have been brought forward from existing legislation. One could look at section 15 of Chap. 35:01. The provisions such as this are rarely ever resorted to. However, they are essential in this type of legislation because revocation is possible only if, and to the extent that, permission to develop land has not been implemented. The property owner is entitled to compensation for aborted expenses.

Clause 51 provides for the service of development completion notices, notifying that the permission to develop land—to which the notice relates—would cease to have effect after a specified period, “not less than one year”, where it appears that any development authorized by the commission is unlikely to be completed in a reasonable time.

The Member for Diego Martin East asked what would the commission do if a developer is in flagrant non-compliance with the planning and development control legislation. Clauses 52, 55 and 58 provide an array of devices for securing compliance with the planning requirements. Those devices include compliance notices clause 52(2); immediate compliance orders clause 52(3); *ex parte* injunction clause 52(6); an environmental repair order clause 58(3).

Further, Mr. Speaker, where there has been a failure to comply with a compliance notice or an immediate compliance order, the Bill provides for specific enforcement by the commission or planning authority through actual entry on land and the execution of the required work, and for subsequent recovery of all costs necessarily incurred in so doing.

An immediate compliance order could be served where construction, demolition, or material change to a building—a change in use—has occurred in the preceding 60 days without or contrary to permission; where regardless of the date when the breach of planning control began, the breach constitutes a danger or a serious risk of danger to the public or to life, or may cause serious risk or substantial impairment of the environment. An immediate compliance order must specify the breach, the corrective steps required to be taken, and a period within which such steps must be taken. It must also inform the person served of his rights to appeal the order.

A compliance notice must specify particulars similar to those required on immediate compliance order, but it must allow a minimum period of 28 days for compliance with its terms. It may also allow the making of application for permission to develop the land; to continue the unauthorized change of use or to retain unauthorized buildings or works. While the commission or planning authority is forbidden to consider an application to retain unauthorized development in respect of any matter for which either an immediate order or an environmental—

**Mr. Valley:** Mr. Speaker, I thank the hon. Member for giving way. Mr. Speaker, I just want to propose that if the hon. Minister could give us a copy of his script we could read it at our leisure.

**6.15 p.m.**

**Hon. R. L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, in explaining the law, I have to read the law. *[Laughter]* If they cannot understand it, it is not my fault. If I knew he was going to interrupt, I would not have given way.

While the commission or planning authority is forbidden to consider an application to retain unauthorized development in respect of any matter for which either an immediate compliance order or environmental repair order was served, no similar prohibition applies to matters covered by a compliance notice alone.

Mr. Speaker, there was also reference to an environmental repair order. This order may be served where conditions defined as constituting an environmental hazard exist. Such conditions include but are not limited to:

- “58(2) (a) erosion or the potential for erosion;  
(b) flooding or the potential for flooding;  
(c) landslides or unstable soils;  
(d) pollution of surface waters, ...”

Any condition development or activity on or in the vicinity of land subject to development which constitutes a danger to human life or health, causes or threatens serious damage to property or is causing or may cause substantial impairment of the environment in respect of which no immediate effective remedy is available under the Environmental Management Act.

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Members, the speaking time of the Attorney General has expired.

*Motion made,* That the hon. Member's speaking time be extended by 30 minutes. [*Hon. G. Singh*]

*Question put and agreed to.*

**Hon. R. L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, thank you and hon. Members for giving me the extra time.

An environmental repair order may be served on an owner or person in control or possession of the land on which an environmental hazard exists requiring him to cease any activity or use of land for development and to do everything practicable or take such action as is specified in respect of the prevention, elimination and amelioration of the environmental hazard and the restoration of the environment.

Mr. Speaker, clause 54 permits the grant of permission to retain unauthorized development subject to the payment of service charges aimed at defraying the cost of corrective works rendered necessary to avail to nuisance, damage, amenity or injury to the environment occasioned by any breaches of planning control.

The hon. Member for San Fernando West raised a point about clause 56. I want to indicate to him that I have looked at it and would deal with it in the committee stage. There seems to be something to be amended there, because I do not think that one could take away rights or interests given by a will or in any other form. I wish to give him the assurance that it would be looked at in the committee stage.

Mr. Speaker, clause 60 provides for the regulation of areas of special interest and other special regimes such as environmental protection areas and so forth.

Part V of the Bill deals with the provision for the adoption of building codes and permits for their administration.

Part VI deals with the registration of professionals, expedition of construction approvals and co-ordination of development approvals.

Part VII deals with the establishment and jurisdiction of planning and development and appeals board. This obviously would be an expert tribunal to review development control decisions other than those taken by the Minister. Here the Bill is setting up a judicial machinery to deal with matters in which there would be differences or disagreements under the Act and giving people an entitlement to go to such a tribunal. The aim is to speed up the process and ensure that one does not have to go to the courts with these matters.

Part VIII deals with supplemental matters for the powers of entry on land and for the purposes of the Act in the service of notices and so forth. When one looks at this Bill, I do not think that it can seriously be contended that although it is not simple, although it is complex, even if one did not read it, by hearing the Bill clause by clause and being told in summary what the clauses are, I do not think anyone listening to the provisions of this Bill can seriously say that it is not in the national interest.

It has been pointed out that the existing laws have been shown to be deficient for the use of land and it has also been shown that the existing laws permit unauthorized use of the land, and the machinery has been ineffective to deal with it. This is a piece of law to make it better for the ordinary person in Trinidad and Tobago to get the maximum benefit of the use of land. This is a Bill for national development, to promote growth and sustainable development. The Government is ready and willing to consider any alternative policy, we have not heard it as yet, we probably would still hear it and we look forward to hearing from the Opposition, and if they are not prepared to support it, they can show us an alternative policy which would be better for Trinidad and Tobago in the area of physical planning of land.

Thank you very much.

**Mr. Martin Joseph** (*St. Ann's East*): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be allowed the opportunity to participate in this debate on a Bill for the Planning and Development of Land Bill, 1998, if I may be allowed to summarize it.

I start by indicating that this piece of legislation can be aptly described as the third leg of legislation dealing with land in Trinidad and Tobago which started—as speakers before me indicated—long before this administration and the previous NAR administration. It dates back to 10 years.

The PNM, during its period in government, 1991—1995 recognized that there were three aspects to land which needed to be addressed. Firstly was land acquisition and the Land Acquisition Bill was put in place, the second had to deal with the environment and as a result, the Environmental Management Act was also implemented, the third leg had to deal with the development of land and the issue of approvals and this Planning and Development of Land Bill, 1998 represents this third leg.

I need to start by indicating that we on this side support in principle this piece of legislation because it is legislation which we had started during our time, so I have a difficulty when the hon. Attorney General, Member for Couva South, gives the impression that we are not supporting it when we asked for the Bill to go to a joint select committee because we believe it is a very complex piece of legislation—and the Attorney General recognizes that—and because of the complexity of this legislation, we believe that this Parliament and all would be better served if that approach is used.

Mr. Speaker, when we talk about undue haste, we are not saying undue haste given the length of time it has taken for this piece of legislation to get here. We are suggesting that if it goes that way chances are it would take about three or four days so all the differences could be ironed out. We are going to go it through clause by clause here and it would go to another place and I can assure you that the chances of it coming back and having to go through it again would lengthen the time for which this piece of legislation, which needs to be acted upon quickly, is to be enacted.

I think I need to start off by setting the record straight with respect to our support of the Bill, and asking for it to go to a joint select committee is not a delaying tactic, but is designed to hasten its implementation because of the complexity and in some instances, some of the various contradictory clauses.

The Attorney General said if we listened as he explained it, anybody would be able to understand and, unfortunately, I have to confess perhaps I am a little slow, but I listened well and I read this Bill and I am still not satisfied that I understand all the nuances, likely contradictions and some of the subtleties of the clauses as a

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[MR. JOSEPH]

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Member of Parliament who has a responsibility to make sure that laws are enacted, which at least, give the desired effect to what we want our laws to do. I wish to humbly suggest that is why this particular suggestion is being made. It has absolutely nothing to do with the fact that we do not support this legislation.

What are some of the key issues? I am not going to go into it clause by clause as some of the more learned attorneys did. One of the key issues with which we are concerned is undue interference and this can come from a Minister who has responsibility for overseeing the enactment of this Bill. In other words, we could be playing Russian roulette depending on the Minister. We have absolutely no difficulty with the current Minister of Housing and Settlements, the Member for St. Augustine, but we do not know who could be the next Minister of Housing and Settlements, and we do not want to play Russian roulette with Ministers. Depending on who is the Minister of Housing and Settlements—the Attorney General says this person has wide discretion—under this Bill, or a Minister responsible for the implementation of this Bill has wide discretion. A sane Minister, no problem. An insane Minister, there could be some serious problems with respect to the enacting of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, at the strategic level we want to see legislation which is workable, free from arbitration and capricious behaviour of any Minister and we want an appeal process which works fast and well.

Mr. Speaker, clause 3 (1)(e) says:

“to assist in the orderly, efficient and equitable planning, allocation and development of the resources of Trinidad and Tobago and of its various regions taking account of all relevant social, economic, ecological and cultural factors so as to ensure that the most efficient, equitable and environmentally sustainable use is made of land in the interests of all the people of Trinidad and Tobago;”

This clause is so broad and non-specific that it runs the risk of encroaching on other functions and responsibilities of other agencies.

Clause 17(1)—and I think some speakers before me raised this issue—states:

"Within one year of the coming into operation of this Act, the Commission shall consult with local authorities and prepare for the approval of the Minister a report setting out a programme for devolving to local authorities the functions of determining appropriate categories of—"

I think the Member for La Brea raised the question as to how long it is likely to take. We say within one year, and this represents good intentions, but in many



instances, sometimes one year might take a long time. For example, I am reminded of where I live. Everyday I drive across a temporary bridge—when it was put there it was a temporary bridge—which has been in existence for 20 years. We have adequate examples of situations which have been put in place on a temporary basis, but notwithstanding the best intentions, we still find the situation where it takes a whole lot longer. So there are some concerns with respect to clause 17(1) and the intention of the devolution of authority within one year and the possibility of that taking place.

Mr. Speaker, clause 30(1) indicates that:

"In any case where the Minister thinks it desirable or expedient to do so, the Minister may—

(a) cause to be prepared or direct the Commission or a planning authority to prepare a modification to any development plan; or"

We have a concern with the role of the Minister in light of the attempts to ensure the so-called independence of the Commission.

Also at clause 32(6), I think the Attorney General attempted to respond to the concerns raised by the Member for Diego Martin East in his contribution. That is the question about the approval plans needing positive resolution, but yet amendments to the plan require a negative resolution. Even though the Member for Couva South explained that is not the case, hopefully when the Minister is winding-up he will give some explanation to that.

Clause 49(1) states that:

"The Minister may give directions requiring that any application for permission to develop land, for outlined development approval, or for the approval of any matter by the Commission or any planning authority required under a development order, be referred to him instead of being dealt with by the Commission or the planning authority."

Again, the Attorney General would refer to it as part of his wide discretion, but we are concerned with the establishment of this independent, so-called professional body, and yet at the same time, the degree of discretion which the Minister is going to be exercising in this regard.

The same applies in terms of clause 94(1). With respect to the jurisdiction of the board: what happens if the Minister pulls out a plan and, as a result, it is only

the Commission from which appeals can be made? So the concern I have here is the question as to the appeals, not only coming from the Commission, but supposing the Minister pulls a plan out, what recourse—? I am being reminded that clause 49(6) gives the Minister the final authority against which there can be no appeals.

The other concern is that there is a proposal for the establishment of an appeals court as part of this legislation. We are suggesting that the appeals court must be simultaneous with the coming into being of legislation, because we have seen examples of the environmental management court that is yet to be set up. So that one cannot be talking about the implementation of an appeals court. So we are suggesting that the appeals court must be put in place simultaneously with the legislation in order to avoid the possibility of a similar situation as that which exists with the environmental management court which is yet to be set up.

I cannot understand clause 106(1) in terms of offences. I have a little difficulty understanding this clause which reads as follows:

"Any person who—

- (a) assaults, molests, resists, obstructs, threatens, intimidates or hinders, interferes with, or uses indecent, abusive or insulting language to any officer or other person acting under the authority of this Act;... is guilty of an offence"

I am trying to understand how "indecent, abusive or insulting language" could find its way into this legislation. I have a little difficulty. Is there some definition which defines "indecent, abusive or insulting language"? So that, just for my edification, I am curious as to how this could find its way into this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, those are my few comments, because other people before me raised other issues and it is not for me to unduly lengthen this debate. It is these little issues on which we need some clarification, and we on this side still suggest that this should be sent to a joint select committee. Perhaps the committee could be given a tight time-frame in which they could address this item and bring it back to the general Parliament.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

**Dr. Keith Rowley** (*Diego Martin West*): Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a very short intervention on this matter, if only to add my voice in support of what we are continuing to do here at the Parliament, and also to appeal to the sober nature of my colleagues on the other side. I do believe that they have some component of

soberness to not view our requests in the context of any hidden agenda, but with the best possible complexion.

Mr. Speaker, I am of the view that the Government has some kind of deadline with this legislation, because if I really want to make a lot of talk tonight I can go into the documents which I have in my possession with respect to the international obligations that we have and the conditionalities. But I simply want to say that notwithstanding the Government's attempt to put forward a defence, no defence is required, we are all at one on this matter that the physical planning legislation needs to be amended. I could go into detail into the effort that my colleagues and I put into this matter when we were in Government. I remember the then Minister of Planning, Dr. Saith, having a lot to do with this Bill, and many public servants, many of whom I see in the Chamber here, have been involved in this matter over the years—even before we came into Government in 1991.

Therefore, it is not a question of anybody trying to take certain obstructive positions, but we believe—and that is why I rise to support the call for us to treat it in a certain way—that certain aspects of legislation require a sort of comfort zone and one gets that by the way one takes it to completion. I have no doubt whatsoever that the legislation before us today got here as a result of a depth of input from persons who are eminently qualified to contribute. But that, we say, is a part of the process which was properly done.

Last evening I had the excellent opportunity to sit with a number of the committee members who gave us a very good presentation and we had good interaction on this matter. I congratulate all the people who took part, many of whom I see in the Chamber this evening, and also thank them for taking the time off to come and talk with us as parliamentarians who are involved in the preparation and presentation of Bills to be enacted into law in this Parliament.

Mr. Speaker, the icing on that cake would only enhance the cake, it would not detract from the taste. When we did the Companies Bill, that was a piece of fundamental legislation which had tremendous implications for national economic and social well-being. We could easily have found five or six experts to prepare for us a Companies Bill—in fact, we did get an expert to draft that Bill—but having done that, one needs to take the process to completion, and the Parliament is the place where the final distillation is taking place. Those who contributed to the drafting and the shaping have done their jobs. It is for the Parliament now to

fine-tune whatever little points we have here and there, and some of the points are not so little. The same thing applies to the Security Legislation, it had to be treated in a certain way.

In my own mind, this piece of legislation is far more fundamental and far reaching than any of those two pieces of legislation. We are dealing here with the physical base of the country. This legislation impacts on every square inch of Trinidad and Tobago and, by virtue of the application or non application of this law, millionaires can be made or broken, property can be given value or value taken from property, the country can develop in a certain way or not. This legislation is the backbone of the future Trinidad and Tobago as an orderly society. That is what it is! We are saying, notwithstanding the fact that we are supporting the initiative over which we have worked for a number of years, we are now in the Lower House of the Parliament, and we believe that there are a number of things which—some people have mentioned. I heard some rebuttals, but one point which the Attorney General made tells me that even the Attorney General is not entirely *au courant* with the contents of every clause of the Bill, because he said this evening that what the Bill does is devolve authority upon local Government.

I distinctly recall, in the excellent meeting we had with the public servants and advisors, we spent most of the discussion—as per a single point—on the question of: how do we give the local government an appropriate role in the matter without the local government assuming an obstructive posture? We had that discourse with those persons who came to advise us, and it was in the context at variance to what the Attorney General is saying. While the local government body had a role to play in the overall subregional planning, there was the question of devolution of that authority to the local government authority and the question of the political aspect of it as against the administrative public servant aspect of it. How do we find a common ground with that? When we broke up, we did see that there was something to be addressed there, but we were not quite sure exactly what was the best formulation. That was only one example of an area where we believed that some things could be fine-tuned, but the actual nature of the fine-tuning was not before us.

I do not know that we are going to sit here tonight and go through 121 clauses one by one and vote yea, yea, yea, or spend five hours going over one point. My colleagues from Couva South and Caroni Central, patient as they might be, after a while may get very annoyed or tired and say, "Okay, we will use our votes and vote against them, we go a certain way". Mr. Speaker, I am saying that is not the

way to go. Because everything the Government wants done in this Bill tonight, they can get done, because they have the vote to just apply it like a sledgehammer and we go along the way. If that is the way the Government is going to approach it, then they could go ahead and do it that way without us. We had worked on this Bill before them. We had our commitments before them. We are giving them the assurance that any attempt to do it properly by a joint select committee, we will co-operate and, as quickly as possible, in a virtual one-stop-shop arrangement, will get it done and that is it.

**6.45 p.m.**

They cannot throw any accusation about obstruction at us: this is our work. If they are so concerned about speed, take my word for it, if they rush this through here tonight and go to the other place, it will come right back here. I am sure that amendments will be forced upon them in the other place where they cannot use the approach they use here.

I am appealing to them to take our approach. We have brought it to this point by our joint and continuous effort, so let us take it properly so that at the end of the day, when we put this fundamental piece of legislation on the books, it would be there with consensus and would apply to all the people in Trinidad and Tobago. We would be comfortable in our minds that all interested groups have had their interests served and all the points have been discussed, ventilated or fine-tuned.

It is commendable that the advisory committee and the commission were put to work in the way they were. I have nothing but admiration for the people who have worked on it. Having done so does not mean that the Houses of Parliament cannot themselves add some improvement by their collective wisdom. [*Interruption*]

The Minister talks about amendments. I will not enter into that debate. I will simply say, if the Government wants to railroad this Bill because it has the majority to do it, then they can do so without us. I take my seat.

**The Minister of Housing and Settlements (Hon. John Humphrey):** Mr. Speaker, for anybody on that side to suggest that we are moving at breakneck speed to enact this legislation or that we are adopting undue haste in the way we are approaching its enactment; for someone to suggest that the Bill is complicated and should be submitted to a joint select committee—as if that would help any Member of this House understand the legislation better—indicates that those Members have not learnt anything from their years in Parliament.

We heard them admit that this Bill has been 10 years in the making. We actually heard them give themselves credit for drafting the legislation. I admit that it was drafted by them. They brought experts from abroad to draft it, and in drafting it, one group wanted a particular approach and another one wanted another. At that time, the Minister of Planning and Development, who was himself a qualified engineer and who had a good idea of development requirements, was able to prevail. A draft bill came out of that exercise and this forms the basis of what we have before us today.

Mr. Speaker, I will let you know the processes we went through to reach where we are. In February 1996, very shortly after we formed the Government, I took a note to Cabinet to consider the following:

- (1) the feasibility of and rationale for establishing an independent National Physical Planning Commission;
- (2) the role and scope of responsibility and authority of an independent National Physical Planning Commission, if the need for its establishment is supported, and the legislation that would be required to give effect to its establishment. There were members drawn from all the interest areas that would impact in one way or another on the physical planning process.

The committee was established virtually to justify the establishment of a commission. That committee completed its work in October and I was able to go to Cabinet with another note to ask to establish the National Physical Planning Commission with terms of reference spelt out as follows:

- (a) To prepare a comprehensive and integrated physical plan for Trinidad and Tobago;
- (b) To develop codes of appropriate building construction and development standards and practices;
- (c) To ensure that all persons and agencies concerned adhere to both the requirements of the national plan and the codes of standards and practices;
- (d) To submit a final report in which the formal delineation of authority to local government bodies is defined;
- (e) To modify the draft Planning and Development of Land Bill, 1996, to provide for its membership and functions, the members to function under ministerial direction, such direction to be exercised by the Minister to whom the Prime Minister assigns responsibility for physical planning.

I was not even the minister that the Prime Minister had appointed. It was the Minister of Planning and Development:

- (f) To act in an advisory capacity to that Minister and to invite public comments on the modified bill and, based on comments received from the public and its own views and recommendations, submit a draft bill for consideration by Cabinet.

Pending the passage of appropriate legislation, the Minister of Housing and Settlements was to appoint an Interim National Physical Planning Commission.

Mr. Speaker, look at the number of things that had to be done!

The final version of the bill and report of the consultants hired to review the consultation process were submitted to the Minister of Planning and Development on January 29, 1998. There were other decisions not directly related to this exercise, but to the national physical planning process. We started the process very early in the life of the new government and we put together the best possible assembly of experts that this country could have found among its own citizens. That group worked for more than two years bringing this legislation to where it is.

During the course of that work there was public consultation. In fact, arrangements were made to meet with the Opposition quite separately from the general public, but that never materialized because of lack of interest on that side. Now, they are asking us to refer the Bill to a joint select committee. *[Interruption]* He may call me a liar, but that is the advice I was given. In fact, I, as Minister, suggested it to the commission. We laid it several months ago and they have had three or four months to examine it.

We started debating this Bill a week ago and went even further by offering to deal with any query raised. I made further arrangements for the members of the Interim National Physical Planning Commission to meet with the Opposition, which they did.

**6.55 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, we have heard several Members of that side and only one Member, however, has proposed that we look at certain clauses with a view to amending them; that was the Member for Diego Martin East. What we did was to take his contribution and examine it in detail because we recognize that on that side there is really only one Member who is experienced in the physical development process. The Member is an engineer, but he is also a developer in his own right, so

he has experience. We therefore took his contribution and examined it in detail and I sent to him earlier a complete response to every single query that he raised, pointing out to him that we have agreed to adopt three of his proposals at the committee stage where we will, in fact, amend three clauses of the Bill. No other Member on that side has made any single proposal for amendment.

One other Member did, in fact, query a certain condition; that is that in a will you cannot give planning approval for subdivision of land by the way you structure your will unless approval is actually given by the National Physical Planning Commission. I tried to explain it, but the Attorney General has said that he has looked at it and, perhaps you do need a little tightening there so that there is no doubt. You cannot take the people's right from them in any legislation. You cannot do it. So, we would look at that. In fact, all of us who have experience know the terms of our Constitution, that no legislation can, in fact, diminish the Constitution unless there is a special majority.

**Mr. Valley:** Mr. Speaker, I just want to interject because I think the Minister is missing our fundamental concern here. It is not so much amendments made by us, but at the joint select committee one has the opportunity to invite different interest groups in a quick time to ensure that there is a reasonable degree of comfort with the legislation. Simply, we consider this fundamental legislation; the people who would have to operate this Bill are the persons whom we are concerned about. That is the concern. Now, we are aware that there was some level of representation on the committee, but this is the Parliament and before we put the stamp on the legislation, it seems to me only normal that on a piece of legislation of this type that we get the view of the various interest groups and then one can sign off. This is legislation we want also.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Mr. Speaker, we have done that. The Interim National Physical Planning Commission included representation from an organization in this country called the Joint Consultative Council. The Joint Consultative Council is an umbrella organization representing all the professionals that impact in one way or another on the physical planning process and on the development delivery process. *[Interruption]* Is that an intervention with regard to this Bill?

**Dr. Rowley:** Yes.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Is that an expression of concern that we would have legislation that would give comfort?



**Dr. Rowley:** I was just supporting your point about the JCC. You were discussing the JCC.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** The Joint Consultative Council represents the engineers who are members of the Association of Professional Engineers of Trinidad and Tobago, the architects through the Architects Society of Trinidad and Tobago; the urban planners of the country; the land surveyors; the quantity surveyors; the cost accountants, the valuers; and the contractors. Who else did you want to include? They are all, in fact, represented by the Interim National Physical Planning Commission and their members have been extremely active in building the legislation that we have before us. It is the very first time, in fact, that we have had that.

**Mr. Valley:** Mr. Speaker—

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** No, I am not giving way now.

When they were putting the legislation in place they brought an expert from abroad and that was in connection with conditionalities that they entered into with the multilateral agencies. That expert drafted the legislation for them. We did very differently. We drafted the legislation for ourselves. We pooled our own experts to do it and we got the best minds available in this country and they have already given credit, but I do not think they understand the extent to which this Parliament and this country owe that group of people a debt of gratitude.

These are all very busy people in their own right because they are highly skilled professionals—all of them—and they gave of their time, consistently, week after week; they gave of their time freely. Up until today none of them has been rewarded with a single cent to even meet the gasoline bills that it took to get them from their homes to the meeting place. They have had nothing in return; no reward; not even consideration, quite frankly, and it is out of a commitment to doing the right thing for their country that they have given of their time. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Speaker, that is why we have what is in front of us, quality legislation that no Joint Select Committee of Parliament can really change. You may be able to dot an “i” or cross a “t” or if there is a little doubt in the way a clause is framed deal with that.

The Member for Diego Martin East did in fact make some very good suggestions. He wanted a time limit on approvals and he is quite right. I myself had

a client who asked me as an architect to design an apartment building. I designed the building, a beautiful building and for five years we could not get planning approval. We could not even get responses from the Town and Country Planning Division until my client got so fed up of waiting that he withdrew the commission and the building never went up and the site is still vacant. So, I have been through it more than the Member for Diego Martin East. I have paid more.

**Mr. Imbert:** He wanted a professional architect, that is why they denied your application.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Is that what he wanted? Is the Member for Diego Martin East a qualified architect? He is designing his own buildings. He does not think he needs an architect. He thinks he knows everything. He builds good buildings but he is not a designer. He has to go to books and use the designs of architects.

Mr. Speaker, I have been given another brief, and I must say that the members of the commission have really worked overtime. I do not know if the Attorney General can consider them for some overtime consideration or even invite them for dinner.

I have had some specific issues raised by the Member for San Fernando West that were different from those raised by the Member for San Fernando East.

**7.05 p.m.**

Let me deal with this as the Member for Couva South has already dealt at length with the Member for Diego Martin East. Clause 35 (2) (a) deals with exemption as development may allow substantial structural changes to take place and amendments will be introduced at the committee stage to bring it under codes or retrofitting and repair already under the Act. We are conceding that the point raised of the Huggins Building, was a legitimate point. Nobody is going to go into a building and change the use of that building and add loads to floors that were designed for specific loading unless they bring competent engineers into the process.

**Mr. Sinanan:** My information was that in terms of redesigning the floor nothing was done to strengthen the floor and when books are put on top a vault there, which would fall within the exemption of clause 35(2), that is what needs to be addressed. That building is, in fact, unsafe for the purposes of the land registry.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** That is not true. In that case the vault is being loaded on the ground floor, not on the structural floor. Clause 45(2)(b). This clause deals with

agreements between the planning authority and the developers and is predominantly intended to cover an area normally called code capital contribution such as helping improve—I am having difficulty reading the advice from this particular member who submitted this update.

The specification of tying this contribution to the deeds is to prevent them from selling the land and not making a contribution.

Mr. Speaker, we have had experience, for example, of the state investing very large sums of money to access areas that are inaccessible. For example, on the North Coast of Trinidad. When the North Coast Road was built and it was built through private estates which, before that, were only accessible by mule trace and by a boat, the owners of the land were required to meet part of the cost of that improvement by transfers of some of their land to the state and that is what happened with the Hing Ping Estate on the North Coast. Is that the concern?

**Mr. Sinanan:** This is what the legislation says, unless there is some amendment to improve that clause in the committee stage, the legislation is there for the interpretation that I put on it.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Mr. Speaker, this is dealing with planning agreements and where you are going to develop land and there is a change of use I think the Member for Diego Martin West was suggesting that millionaires can be made and broken with physical planning. This is a fact. Change of use changes value. This, in fact, deals with that, that an agreement is given to develop land on certain conditions and the conditions are spelled out.

Clause 45(2)(b) is, in fact, making provision for a contribution to be provided whether of works, money or money's worth or in the conveyance land just as in the Hing Ping Estate, for the provision of services, facilities and so forth like the North Coast Road; and with the North Coast Road went electrification and with that is now going to come water. When those things are provided one can now access that land to develop it and use it for all kinds of purposes which one could not consider before. You never had that before. It was all discretionary before but now it is spelled out in the legislation. Is there a problem with that? No, that is a good provision.

Clause 49 (6). There was concern there as well on the decision of the Minister on any application referred to him under this section being fined.

Mr. Speaker, in this provision, anyone who has acted as a Minister with responsibility for physical planning, development control and planning approvals

one would appreciate where there is a need for the buck to stop. The Member for Diego Martin East, I think, would support me on this fact that where you have too much discretion given to planning officers, planning officers cannot be entirely objective but very often totally subjective. In fact in the Member's contribution he told us that in one site you are given a certain ratio/density and the site next to it you cannot get the same density. That is entirely subjective. There must be someone to overrule these sometime arbitrary decisions.

When you speak of the Speaker you speak of the Cabinet.

I have just become the Minister and everybody who is waiting for some approval is sending his documents to me because the Town and Country Planning Act says the Minister with responsibility is the one who grants approval, but there is a condition, that he is advised by an advisory Town and Country Planning panel of experts. Still, it is the Minister who grants the approval. I defy any Member here who has submitted plans for approval to find a Minister's signature on his approval, and yet that is what the legislation says.

**7.15 p.m.**

The Minister has the dictatorial powers, which is what the Attorney General has said. Here, the Minister must act within the provisions of the legislation.

**Mr. Sinanan:** I have no problem with that, Mr. Minister. I have a problem with clause 49(6) which says:

“The decision of the Minister on any application referred to him under this section is final.”

I agree I would not see the Minister's signature on any approval and he would be advised by his committee and his commission. The problem I raise with this clause is the fact that there is no appeal from the decision by the Minister. I am not saying that the Minister, himself, would sign the plan. I know he has his officers who would sign the approval and he would take advice. The point, however, about 49(6) is that the Minister's decision is final and there is no appeal against that.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** That is not correct because there is always an appeal through the judicial system. As a lawyer, the Member for San Fernando West knows that.

**Mr. Sinanan:** But this says it is final.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Mr. Speaker, if we do not have someone where the buck stops, things could go on forever. I had a case of five years and I could not go to anyone and say, "Please, do something".

**Mr. Imbert:** Mr. Speaker, why did the Minister not go to the Judiciary as he is suggesting here?

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Anyway, I would ask the hon. Attorney General and his legal advisers to look at this. I certainly have not viewed this to mean I have any dictatorial powers. The way this Bill is structured, as Minister, I have to conform to the requirements of the Bill itself. I do not fall outside of the Bill.

In fact, my advice is that the local government authorities and the Minister of Health have this sort of power in the present legislation, but this Bill provides a one-stop shop. How many Members have gone through all that is required: through the Town and Country Planning Division, the Water and Sewerage Authority, Fire Services Department—if it is a big construction—through the Ministry of Works, and get to local government, the building is finished, but one has to get a completion certificate? Who gives that completion certificate? That completion certificate is given by a little health officer working in the Ministry of Local Government. However, the difference between the financing of one's project to its completion and getting a loan on a long-term mortgage is sometimes 10 percentage points of interest. That is the difference. So that little officer has the power to make the developers spend, sometimes, millions of dollars unnecessarily because the discretion is left to him to grant the completion certificate. Is that what you want? Mr. Speaker, we have removed that.

The commission is the sole planning authority but it has the power to delegate that authority, and it explained how it could be done. It could be delegated to the Ministry of Local Government, special planning groups, practitioners, engineers and architects. In other words, that legislation has been put in place that would remove those serious problems that developers face. There is now a competent inspector and a division of competent people who would inspect buildings as they are constructed to ensure that they are done in conformity with the approved plans, so that there would not be weak concrete mixes and steel that is not adequate. We are in an earthquake zone in this country and we do have to consider, in our designing, that there may be a very severe earthquake. That is what, in fact, our engineers do.

However, if in the construction of the building, though it is well designed, there is no conformity with the details of the design, if an earthquake comes that building

would fall, as happens in different parts of the world. So we need the power to be able to go on site and monitor, but one needs experts to do that and that is what we are trying to assemble.

**Mr. Sinanan:** Mr. Speaker, going back to 49(6), one has to get a completion certificate and the Minister alluded to the fact that the officer in the local health authority could delay one's application. Now, under this Bill, it is that same officer in the local health authority who would be authorized by the Chief Building Inspector to approve the plan. I am not aware that this legislation provides for the Chief Building Inspector to have many chief engineers going about the country approving plans. When this matter evolves to the local authority, as it must, I think, under clause 17, one would have the same little officer in the health department or in the local authority issuing these completion certificates on behalf of the building inspectors, so one is really back to square one.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Mr. Speaker, that is not how I see it. That is an administrative matter and we are certainly not going to make the same mistakes as were made in the past. A level of competence is absolutely necessary. In fact, all the setback, that this nation is facing with the heavy rains is because we have not properly physically planned our infrastructure. Is that correct or not? If we properly physically plan our development, Mr. Speaker, we would anticipate the difficulties.

I have heard a suggestion from a Member on that side that in one year the approval authority would be devolved to the Ministry of Local Government. That is not correct. If one reads clause 17 carefully it says:

“Within one year of the coming into operation of this Act, the Commission shall consult with local authorities...”

So one consults with local authorities in the planning process. It continues:

“...and prepare for the approval of the Minister a report setting out a programme for devolving to local authorities the functions of determining appropriate categories of—

(a) development control matters as...”

In other words, we are preparing the way for it.

Mr. Speaker, one cannot devolve physical planning functions to a local government authority that does not have the expertise to exercise those functions. Yes, it would be devolved and, in fact, it is mandatory that measures be taken, but

those authorities have to be prepared to enable them to conduct the physical planning exercises themselves.

Mr. Speaker, in connection with the Member for La Brea's contribution, I have been reminded that with the devolution of the power of the commission that, in fact, the interim commission had started devolution before we even had the Bill in place. Tobago is already engaged in the physical planning process with the help of the interim commission. So it is an informal arrangement, but to expedite the orderly development of Tobago, we are co-operating with the Tobago House of Assembly. The planning function is already being devolved with the Assembly and we are making every effort with them in getting the kind of expertise that it requires to enable the physical planning to move ahead, and it is an urgent matter.

**7.25 p.m.**

Mr. Speaker, in San Fernando and Port of Spain there would be urban development companies which would be responsible for the development of greater San Fernando once the national physical planning for San Fernando has been completed. That process had started about a year and a half ago and the people of San Fernando are involved in the process, and so is Port of Spain. I do not know what the concern being expressed on that side is about.

I have dealt with the alienation of interest in land and the Attorney General said he would take another look at that, but my reading of that clause is that it does not take away anybody's rights to the enjoyment of property. I thought to interject, while it was being discussed, that the critical line here is that it purports to subdivide land. If there is need to keep the emphasis on subdivision, as was proposed by the Member for La Brea, he has actually suggested that we include the word "subdivision" after the word "convey": "shall not create or convey any subdivision interest in land." Or something to that effect.

**Mr. B. Sinanan:** Let me give an example. One has an acre of land, there is a survey done dividing this acre of land into five equal parts, but permission was not applied for, so you are making a deed of gift as it were. You are doing a conveyance of this acre of land for your five children so each one of them would get a separate and distinct portion of this acre, but you have done that without permission, that in itself is a subdivision. The words "purports to be a subdivision." That is what that is purporting to do—subdivide an acre of land into five parcels. This section says that the person who gets one of those five parcels in that acre does not get an interest in the land and I am saying that is against the Constitution. That is my point. It has nothing to do with this purported subdivision. When one has a larger parcel of land

and it is subdivided, you are saying let us break it down. One has five lots of land, a parcel of land comprising 25,000 square feet and he is giving 5,000 square feet to each child, that in itself is a subdivision, but this section says if that is done without permission, the person who gets that subdivided portion does not get a legal interest, a legal estate, in the land. It does not convey any interest in the land. What I am saying is that it is against section 4 of the Constitution. You are depriving me of my right to land. It is different from saying that I would take that land, but take it subject to the planning requirements so that I have legal title to it, but I do not have a piece of land which was approved by the planning authority.

**Hon. J. Humphrey:** Mr. Speaker, you can, of course, subdivide your land and do whatever you please; it is yours, but you cannot get permission to develop it. This is how I read that. You cannot take an acre of land which is part of an agricultural allotment and subdivide it to give housing lots to your children unless you get planning approval. But if you take one acre of your land and give it to your children and pay the cost of employing a surveyor and subdivide it into several parcels, sure, they will each own a parcel but they are not going to get permission to do anything with it.

We would look more closely at it, because not being a lawyer myself, I see this in layman's and practical terms that one cannot convey a permission one does not have. We would look at it again to make sure that nobody's rights would be denied by this.

Setting up a tribunal at the same time as passing the legislation is not practical. However, the 1999 budget would have an allocation for setting up the tribunal but it cannot be set up at the same time as the passage of this legislation. Action has been taken in that regard and next year's budget would have the allocations to enable it because this year did not make any provision for the tribunal.

Are there any other matters Members would wish to raise? At the committee stage we would consider the Bill clause by clause and all the amendments which make sense will be entertained. Since Members on that side were given an opportunity to make further input and did not see the need for it, I beg to move.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Bill accordingly read a second time.*

*Bill committed to a committee of the whole House.*

*House in committee.*



*Clause 1 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 2.*

*Question proposed, That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that clause 2 be amended as follows:

“In the definition of the word “Commission” insert before the word “established” the words “of Trinidad and Tobago”.

*Clause 2, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 3 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 4.*

*Question proposed, That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that clause 4(1) be amended as follows:

“Delete the words ‘or convenient’.”

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 4 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

**7.40 p.m.**

*Clause 5 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 6*

*Question proposed, That clause 6 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 6 be amended as follows:

6(2) Insert after paragraph (g) the following:

(h) advising the Minister on policies respecting the national spatial information network’.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 6, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 7*

*Question proposed, That clause 7 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 7 be amended as follows:

7(3) Delete the words 'or written directions of the Minister not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 7, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 8 and 9 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 10*

*Question proposed, That clause 10 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 10 be amended as follows:

10(1) Substitute for the words 'they think' the words 'the Commission thinks'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 10, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 11*

*Question proposed, That clause 11 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 11 be amended as follows:

11(d) Substitute for the words 'land use policies' the following—

land use policies including review of the statutory framework policies respecting property taxation and land information systems'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 11, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 12*

*Question proposed, That clause 12 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 12 be amended as follows:

12(1) Insert after the words 'Chief Building Officer' the words 'a Chief Executive Officer'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 12, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 13*

*Question proposed,* That clause 13 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 13 be amended as follows:

13(b) Insert before the word 'in' the word 'be'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 13, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 14 to 16 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 17*

*Question proposed,* That clause 17 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 17 be amended as follows:

17(1) Substitute for the words 'coming into operation' the word 'commencement'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 17, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 18*

*Question proposed,* That clause 18 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 18 be amended as follows:

18(1) Delete paragraph (b) and the last three lines of this subsection and substitute the following:

(b) an authority constituted by the Minister hereinafter referred to as a 'planning authority'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 18, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 19 to 31 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 32*

*Question proposed,* That clause 32 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 32 be amended as follows:

32(5) Insert after the word 'comments' the words 'or representations'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 32, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 33*

*Question proposed, That clause 33 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 33 be amended as follows:

33 Substitute for the word 'registries' the words 'public institutions as may be notified by the Commission'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 33, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 34 and 35 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 36*

*Question proposed, That clause 36 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 36 be amended as follows:

36(4)(a) and (b) Substitute for the words 'coming into operation' the word 'commencement'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 36, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 37 and 38 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 39*

*Question proposed, That clause 39 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 39 be amended as follows:

39(1)(a) Substitute for '30' the word 'thirty'.

39(1)(b) Delete the words 'calculated to be seen by passersby.' and substitute the words 'that would make it conspicuous to passersby.'

39(1)(d) Delete the word 'publishing' after the word 'application' and insert it before the word 'where'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 39, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 40*

*Question proposed, That clause 40 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 40 be amended as follows:

40(2)(f) Insert after the word 'development' the following words: 'in architecturally significant areas or in respect of the extension of buildings or in the matter of the preservation of the built environment including historic districts and areas where detailed urban design briefs have been agreed in the development planning process'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 40, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 41 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 42*

*Question proposed, That clause 42 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 42 be amended as follows:

42(1), (2) and 4(c) Substitute for the words 'coming into operation' the word 'commencement'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 42, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 43*

*Question proposed, That clause 43 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 43 be amended as follows:

43 Insert the following after subclause 5:

'(6) The period within which the Commission or planning authority shall give notice to an applicant of the determination of an application under this section shall be one month or such extended

period as may be agreed upon in writing between the applicant and the Commission or planning authority'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 43, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 44 to 51 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 52*

*Question proposed, That clause 52 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 52 be amended as follows:

52(3)(a) and (b) Substitute for the words '60 days' the words 'sixty days'.

52(12) Substitute for the words '28 days' the words 'twenty-eight days'.

52(15)(a) Insert after the word 'land' the following:

'to continue any unauthorised use or to retain any unauthorised building or works'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 52, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill*

*Clauses 53 to 55 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 56*

*Question proposed, That clause 56 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 56 be amended as follows:

56 Insert the following after subclause (3):

(4) Nothing in subclause (1) shall in any way prevent the transfer of an undivided interest in any parcel of land which remains undivided.'

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 56, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 57 to 89 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 90*

*Question proposed, That clause 90 stand part of the Bill.*

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 90 be amended as follows:

90 Substitute for the words 'section 80' the words 'section 91(2)'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 90, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 91*

*Question proposed,* That clause 91 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I propose that clause 91 be amended as follows:

91(3) Insert the words 'and country' after the word 'town'.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 91, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

**7.55 p.m.**

*Clauses 92 to 101 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 102.*

*Question proposed,* That clause 102 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that clause 102 be amended as follows:

Delete the words "or the Commission" wherever they appear and substitute the words, "the Commission, or any planning authority".

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 102, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 103 and 104 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 105.*

*Question proposed,* That clause 105 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that clause 105(1) be amended as follows:

Insert paragraph (q) as paragraph (i) and insert paragraph (i) as paragraph (q).

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 105, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clause 106.*

*Question proposed,* That clause 106 stand part of the Bill.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Chairman, I beg to move that clause 106(1) be amended as follows:

Delete in paragraph (a) the words “hinders, interferes with or uses indecent, abusive or insulting language to” and substitute the words “hinders or interferes with”.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*Clause 106, as amended, ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Clauses 107 to 110 ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Schedules I to III ordered to stand part of the Bill.*

*Question put and agreed to,* That the Bill, as amended, be reported to the House.

*House resumed.*

*Bill reported, with amendment.*

*Question put,* That the Bill be read a third time.

The House voted:           Ayes 15

AYES

Maharaj, Hon. R. L.

Lasse, Dr. The Hon. V.

Griffith, Dr. The Hon. R.

Humphrey, Hon. J.

Nicholson, Hon. P.

Khan, Dr. F.

Job, Dr. The Hon. M.

Singh, Hon. G.

Nanan, Dr. The Hon. A.

Partap, Hon. H.



Mohammed, Dr. The Hon. R.

Singh, Hon. D.

Ramsaran, Hon. M.

Sharma, C.

Ali, R.

*The following Members abstained:* K. Valley, Dr. K. Rowley, E. Hart, E. James, H. Bereaux, R. Boynes.

*Question agreed to.*

*Bill accordingly read the third time and passed.*

#### ADJOURNMENT

**The Attorney General (Hon. Ramesh Lawrence Maharaj):** Mr. Speaker, I beg to move that this House do now adjourn to Friday, July 17, 1998, at 1.30 p.m.

At the next meeting, the Government intends to complete Bill No. 2 on the Order Paper, the Consumer Protection and Safety (Amdt.) Bill; Bill No. 16, the Sugar Industry Labour Welfare Committee (Inc'n.) (Amdt.) Bill; Bill No. 17, the Sugar Industry Special Funds (Amdt.) Bill, Chap. 64:04.

**Mr. Valley:** Mr. Speaker, you will note that from time to time we see this jumping. I wonder whether the Government could organize business so that we can have better planning. I make that point as Leader of Opposition business.

**Hon. R. L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I understand that the Government is entitled to indicate what matters on the Order Paper it intends to do the following week. There is no rule which says that the Government must go in the stated order. All the bills have been laid.

**Mr. Valley:** Mr. Speaker, obviously, if a bill is on the Order Paper, it is to be debated. However, when there are 16 bills on the Order Paper, one has to assume that we will do them in order. The Leader of Government Business should, at least two or three weeks before, set his order of priority to give the Opposition some more time to prepare.

#### **8.05 p.m.**

For example, Mr. Speaker, the Bill that was debated here today was the last one on the Order Paper and that is a very complicated issue. I am suggesting to the Leader of Government Business that the order established on the Order Paper ought to hold good for at least the next three weeks.

*Adjournment*

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

**Hon. R. L. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I know that this is not normally allowed, but I did not object because this is a Motion on which there is no debate. I would have thought that if this matter was troubling the Opposition, then there could have been some communication on it. We presumed that the Opposition, having the Bills, would have arranged its business in a certain way and that the Government is entitled to determine in which order to debate the Bills.

If it is that the Opposition would like to get some advance notice then, obviously, we would try to accommodate them but I do not think this is the way to deal with the matter at all.

**Mr. Speaker:** I would simply say that it is quite clear that it is the prerogative of a government to determine which matters it regards as being more important in terms of bringing them forward. I do take the point that it is always good for the Opposition to have as much advance notice as possible so that they could prepare for debates and I am sure this is something that the Leader of Government Business and the Opposition Chief Whip could easily settle behind the Chair. I think that the point has been made. *[Interruption]* I am sure of it. I am sure that it is not necessary to debate that further.

Before I put the question, I wish to indicate that there are two matters which were held over from the last sitting for which leave has been granted to the Member for Toco/Manzanilla to be raised on the Motion for the Adjournment.

**Mr. Maharaj:** Mr. Speaker, I understand that there has been an agreement with the Member for Toco/Manzanilla in respect of one of the Motions to be carried over to next Friday and that we are prepared in respect of the other Motion.

### **Anglais Recreation Facility**

**Mr. Roger Boynes** (*Toco/Manzanilla*): Mr. Speaker, I know it is late on this Friday evening, July 10, 1998, so I would keep us here no longer than is absolutely necessary. Suffice it to say, that the people of the Northeast Coast of Trinidad and Tobago have asked that I bring to the attention of this Parliament and the hon. Member for Pointe-a-Pierre, the matter of completing the construction of the Anglais Recreation facilities.

It is important to appreciate that construction commenced on this facility during the reign of the previous administration and since this administration has come into office I have had several discussions with persons at the URP before it came under the umbrella of the Ministry of Local Government. On several occasions I was

given the assurance that they would complete the Anglais Recreation Facility, but for one problem or the other it has not been completed.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, the uniqueness of that particular area comes to mind because that area produced some of the greatest sportsmen and sportswomen in the entire country; the likes of Ian Bishop and Mervyn Dillon would very much be in the minds and hearts of many persons in Trinidad and Tobago. They are from that region.

**8.15 p.m.**

Samuel Stafford, the undefeated World Karate Champion brought tears to the eyes of the Japanese people, when after 33 years no one in the world had ever defeated a Japanese in that particular sport. It took a young man from Cumana Village, Toco to put tears in the eyes of the people of Japan. He did that without the facility that we know would greatly enhance more persons like Samuel Stafford in that particular region.

I draw to the attention of this Parliament that particular recreational facility because that village is like the Mecca of the North-east Coast. Many activities used to take place there before the construction that pavilion at the Anglais Recreation Ground. There was a club called Camaroons. When they used to function they had as their home the Anglais Recreation Facility but they had to move when construction of the facility commenced. When that group was alive and kicking they had the entire North-east Coast on fire. They would come to Sangre Grande, Camaroons as they were, and their football squad would defeat the best football side from the entire region. They used to produce many persons who could be like Russell Latapy and Dwight Yorke now, and get contracts abroad.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I know what it will do for the entire North Coast Region if this particular recreation facility could come on stream. *[Interruption]* If the Member for Nariva would understand and appreciate exactly what I said before—I indicated that that facility commenced under the previous administration and elections took place while it was being constructed. It stopped and it has not yet resumed. I am asking, on behalf of the entire population of Toco/Manzanilla, simply for the reconstruction to recommence once more. That is all. I am asking the Minister of Local Government, now that URP is under his umbrella, to use his good office to ensure that we can get it reactivated.

**The Minister of Local Government (Hon. Dhanraj Singh):** Mr. Speaker, in response to the matter raised by the Member for Toco/Manzanilla, I wish to state that construction of the Anglais Recreational Ground Facility started in 1994. As you know, construction of that facility started under the former administration. The Unemployment Relief Programme is now under the Ministry of Local Government and at this time there are 30 projects in the Sangre Grande area. This is a far cry from the number of projects that was undertaken under the previous administration in that region.

I know that the administration of the local government body in that region is doing all within its power to improve the infrastructure in that region. I wish to state at this late hour that the Corporation, given its limited finances, would look at the project and undertake to find the fund to recommence the project.

The estimated cost of this project is approximately \$200,000 and given the fact that the Corporation is constrained by limited funding and that there are priority needs in the region, we on this side would use our best endeavours to respond to the people to respond to the people of Cumana and complete this facility within the shortest possible time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you.

*Question put and agreed to.*

*House adjourned accordingly.*

*Adjourned at 8.17 p.m.*

#### WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

##### **Medical Personnel (Applications for Employment)**

*The following question was asked by Mr. Hedwige Bereaux (La Brea):*

- 89.** Would the Minister of Health state the names, nationalities and qualifications of all those persons who applied to the Regional Health Authorities and the Ministry of Health for employment as either House Officers, Microbiologists, Pharmacists, Junior Medical Officers or Medical Interns during the period January 01, 1996 to May 15, 1998?

**The Minister of Health (Dr. The Hon. Hamza Rafeeq):** Mr. Speaker, the answer is as follows:

*Written Answers to Questions**Frid*

	Year	No. of Appl.	House Officers Junior Medical Officers	Microbiologists	Pharmacists	Interns	Appendix
Min. of Health	1995	95	36	-	2	57	I
	1996	216	70	2	29	115	
	1997	135	76	1	8	50	
	1998	40	14	1	7	18	
Eastern Regional Health Authority	1995	7	6	-	1	-	II
	1996	60	55	-	3	2	
	1997	82	80	-	1	1	
	1998	47	44	-	3	-	
North West Regional Health Authority	1995	54	51	-	3		III
	1996	216	211	1	4	-	
	1997	163	158	1	4	-	
	1998	59	49	1	9	-	
Central Regional Health Authority	1995	33	19	-	14		IV
	1996	59	53	-	6	-	
	1997	84	67	-	17	-	
	1998	65	58	-	7	-	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Frida*

	Year	No. of Appl.	House Officers Junior Medical Officers	Microbiologists	Pharmacists	Interns	Appendix
South West Regional Authority	1995	-	-	-	-	-	V
	1996	50	*50	-	-	-	
	1997	75	*56	-	19	-	
	1998	32	28	-	4	-	

House officers and Junior Medical Officers/Interns are combined.

	Year	No. of Appl.	House Officers Junior Medical Officers	Microbiologists	Pharmacists	Interns	Appendix
Tobago Regional Health Authority	1995	Nil	-	-	-	-	VI
	1996	31	28	-	2	1	
	1997	72	65	-	-	7	
	1998	20	14	-	4	2	

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998***Medical Interns—Caribbean Nationals**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATION</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
<b>1996</b>				
21/03/96	Mr. Calvin Allen Natraniel	St. Lucian	Results were not submitted	
	Ms. Dane Sava M. Brathwaite	Barbadian	-do-	
16/03/96	Ms. Avril S.F. Bascombe	Barbadian	-do-	
21/03/96	Mr. Gegory N.S. Critchow	Barbadian	-do-	
	Mr. David Anthony Gaskin	Barbadian	-do-	
2-/03/96	Ms. Marina Ellen Rayside	Barbadian	-do-	
20/03/96	Ms. Danielle Joy Munte	Barbadian	-do-	
20/03/96	Mr. David Wayne Brathwaite	Barbadian	-do-	
22/03/96	Ms. Delores Jo-Ann Griffith	Barbadian	-do-	
21/03/96	Mr. Rohan Richardo Bradshaw	Barbadian	-do-	
17/03/96	Mr. Ross Anthony Hubert	Barbadian	B.Sc. Lower Second Class Honours, UWI Cave Hill, 1998	
17/03/96	Ms. Judy O.S. Archer	Barbadian	B.Sc. General (Biology, Chemistry) July, 1997	
20/03/96	Mr. Allan Irving Smith	Barbadian	Results were not submitted	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATION</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
20/03/96	Mr. Ciprian Edrick Bartlett	Barbadian	-do-	
	Mr. John Teophilus Haynes	Barbadian	B.Sc. In Biology	
	Ms. Joan Fedee	St. Lucian	M.B.B.S.	Accepted for 18 months Internship with effect from July 1, 1996
	Mr. Ronald St. Hill	St. Lucian	M.B.B.S.	Accepted for 18 months internship with effect from July 1, 1996
	Mr. Michael Darville	Bahamian	M.B.B.S.	Accepted for 18 months Internship with effect from July 1, 1996
<b>1997</b>				
13/10/97	Ms. Glendese Miller	Jamaican	Results were not submitted	
15/12/97	Ms. Merzena Elena Khan	Guyanese	B.Sc. Degree Chemistry and Botany	
	Mr. Osei Mathurin	Dominican	M.B.B.S.	Accepted to pursue Internship for 18 months with effect from July 1, 1997
	Mr. Desnomd Lang	St. Lucian	M.B.B.S.	Accepted to pursue Internship for 18 months with effect from July 1, 1997



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATION</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
	Ms. Michelle Vincent	Grenadian	M.B.B.S.	Accepted to pursue Internship with effect from July 1, 1997
<b>1998</b>				
11/02/98	Mr. Richard Reid	Barbadian	Results were not submitted	
24/02/98	Mr. Sanice B. Saul Duke	Guyanese	Results were not submitted	
13/03/98	Dr. Ramendra Singh	Guyanese	Bachelor of Medicine Bachelor of Surgery	
14/05/98	Mr. Conrad Alford Nedd	St. Vincentian	Results were not submitted	
	Mr. Emile Sargusing	St. Lucian	M.B.B.S.	Accepted for 18 months Internship with effect from July 1, 1997
01/01/95	Emmanuel Ogbechie	Nigerian	Not submitted	
09/02/95	Adebiyi David	Nigerian	Not submitted	
12/02/95	Sanusi Olatunde	Nigerian	MBBS	
21/01/95	Adetunji Adesanoye	Nigerian	MBBS	
12/02/97	Ojo Rafiu Alade	Nigerian	Not submitted	
19/08/95	Eyitope Roberts	Nigerian	Not submitted	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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YEAR	NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATION	REMARKS
	Olwafunnilayo Fapolunda	American	Not submitted	
27/06/95	Kay Lanna Goring	Barbadian	Letter from Dean	
27/06/95	Phillip Gaskin	Barbadian	Letter from Dean	
<b>1996</b>				
07/03/96	Dr. Anthony Anenechulwu Udekwe	Nigerian	MBBS	Was accepted
07/03/96	Dr. Zochukwu Nwafor	Nigerian	MBBS	Was accepted
07/03/96	Dr. J. M. Chayapathy	Indian	MBBS	Was accepted
07/03/96	Dr. Poluri Ashok	Indian	MBBS	Was accepted
07/03/96	Dr. Ibegbu Tkechukwi Eric	Nigerian	MBBS	Was accepted
07/03/96	Dr. Oyesiji Akin Jude Arojoyfoye	Nigerian	MBBS	Was accepted
07/03/96	Dr. Abiochun Omolola	British/Nigerian	MBBS	Was accepted
15/04/96	Dr. Adeline Aikhomu	British	MBBS	
12/09/96	Dr. Oro Vawo Eraluku	British	MBBS	
24/08/96	Dr. Adaeze Anyawuthtu Onyeaso	Nigerian	MBBS	
09/01/96	Dr. Mkechinyere N. Umzurike	Nigerian	Was not submitted	
19/06/96	Dr. Mickey Lee	Malaysian	MBBS	

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATION</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
01/06/96	Dr. Oluseyi Adeniji	Nigerian	MBBS	
24/07/96	Dr. Solebo Babatunde Idris	Nigerian	MBBS	
04/09/96	Dr. Jude Nwosu	American	MBBS	
12/09/96	Dr. P. N. Nutor	Ghananian	MBBS	
22/10/96	Dr. Adebola Olamide Oni	Nigerian	MBBS	
03/03/96	Mr. Godfrey NN Emiku	British	MBBS	
08/09/96	Mr. Brian Daley	British	Was not submitted	
04/07/96	Dr. Odenigbo H. Chukwuemeka	Nigerian	MBBS	
25/09/96	Mr. Akimmolayan Koleola	Nigerian	Was not submitted	
22/06/96	Mr. Okoro Ezinne Francesca	Nigerian	MBBS	
06/09/96	Mr. Renner Ikuru	Nigerian	MBBS	
28/02/96	Dr. Ayodele Erinli	Nigerian	Was not submitted	
08/09/96	Dr. O. O. Adeyemi	Nigerian	MBBS	
15/09/96	Dr. Crushopter Audu Musah	Nigerian	MBBS	
02/10/96	Dr. Olusegum Beyamin	Nigerian	MBBS	Was accepted
<b>1997</b>				
04/07/97	Dr. Albert Uzoamaka Nwaba	Nigerian	Was not submitted	
01/06/97	Mr. Concepaon Martinez Gutierrez	Mexican	Was not submitted	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATION</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
23/05/97	Mr. Fils-Airre Paul Yvon	Haitian	Was not submitted	
20/05/97	Dr. Guy E. Nanwubar	Nigerian	Was not submitted	

**MEDICAL INTERNS—NATIONALS**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>QUALIFICATION</b>
<b>1995</b>		
01/01/95	Mattie Badri-Maharaj	MBBS
"	Mark Joseph	MBBS
"	Jumo Mathurine	MBBS
"	Zanim Mohammed	MBBS
"	Krishen Ramsoobhag	MBBS
"	Kirkpatrick Santo	MBBS
"	Gershwin Davis	MBBS
01/07/95	Riaz Rae Abdool	MBBS
"	Anil Armoogum	MBBS
"	Debbie Charles	MBBS
"	Ahad Deen	MBBS
"	Oma Dulan	MBBS

YEAR	NAME	QUALIFICATION
"	Romanie Gunness	MBBS
"	Sandra Jaggernauth	MBBS
"	Aldrin Khan	MBBS
"	Wayne Kissoon	MBBS
"	Kerryn Lutchman	MBBS
"	Vashti Persad	MBBS
"	Baldeo Sieunarine	MBBS
"	Aruna Sharma-Maharaj	MBBS
"	Ian Persad	MBBS
"	Mervyn Sinanan	MBBS
"	Cheyvonne Arthur	MBBS
"	Peter Baggan	MBBS
"	Debra Bartholomew	MBBS
<b>1995</b>		
01/07/95	Kerry Brahim	MBBS
"	Sonia Caruth	Letter from Dean
"	Elizabeth Holder	MBBS

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*Friday, July 10, 1998*

YEAR	NAME	QUALIFICATION
"	Anilla Jaggat	MBBS
"	Rachel Lewis	MBBS
"	Carlvin Luces	MBBS
"	Gillian Lyder	MBBS
"	Ksuhramie Maharaj	MBBS
"	Farida Mohammed	MBBS
"	Pikeshkumar Patel	MBBS
"	Joanne Paul	MBBS
"	Brian Pouchet	MBBS
"	Rajendra Rampaul	MBBS
"	Paula Robertson	MBBS
"	Vencia Salvary	MBBS
"	Suzette Samlalsingh	MBBS
"	Nadia Samuel	MBBS
"	Nicole Sookhan	MBBS
"	Shiva Sreenivasan	MBBS
"	Karen Sylvester	MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

YEAR	NAME	QUALIFICATION
"	Julian Thomas	MBBS
"	Gareth Titus	MBBS
"	Monica Barnes-Durity	MBBS

All interns listed for 1995 were accepted to pursue 18 months internship with effect from January 1,1995.

**HOUSE OFFICER**

**1995**

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATION
Vidya Sagar K.	Indian	MBBS
K. Srinivasa Suresh	Indian	MBBS
A. O. Ayanlowo	Nigerian	MBBS
Abuede Iyere Omoubude	Nigerian	MBBS
Upendra Rasiklal Parikh	Indian	MBBS
Olushayo Oluseun Olu	Nigerian	MBBS
Osayawe Nosayaba Obenh	Nigerian	MBBS
Adefowope Oluseyi	Nigerian	was not submitted

*Written Answers to Questions*  
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*Friday, July 10, 1998*

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATION
Nkiruka Juliana Udejiofor	Nigerian	MBBS
David Anthonio Adewale Oke	Nigerian	B.Sc (Biochemistry) MBBS Fellow of Medical College of Physicians of Nigeria (FMCP)
Alaba Frederick Doherty	Nigerian	MBBS
Koppaka Kanaka Suseela	Indian	MBBS
D. Bathinalan	Indian	MBBS
Olakekan Jumat Fagbola	Resident of T&T (not submitted)	MBBS
Olushola Olaluke	Nigerian	MBBS
Charles Ogelhukwu Gold Oriekoseh	Nigerian	MBBS
Andrew Etsano	Nigerian	MBBS
Omoteremi Nathaniel	Nigerian	MBBS
P. Sanjay Shetty	Indian	MBBS



NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATION
L. Ravi Kanth	Indian	MBBS
Michael Adrian Reay	Indian	MBBS
Muttana Sridhar	Indian	MBBS
Lucas Kudjoe Agyegbe	Ghanaian	MBBS
Christopher Olukoga	Nigerian	MBBS
Oladapo Ayokunle Maxwell	Nigerian	MBBS
Olusola Adeyemi Ayinde	Nigerian	MBBS
Bankole Makinde Adebayo	British	not submitted
G. Harikumar	Indian	MBBS
Mohamed Babba Kebbay	Sierra Leonean	Certificate of proficiency in Russian language M.D. PHD Medicine
Ghana Sekhar	Indian	MBBS
E. N. Baueja	Indian	MBBS
Clement Ugo Ogaziechi	Nigerian	MBBS
Yalamandha Srinivasan Bthula	Indian	MBBS
Kirshanendu Ghosh	Indian	MBBS

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATION
Dina k. Dash	—	MBBS
Phillip Mwenja Mwaura	Kenyan	MBBS

**PHARMACIST**

**1995**

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATION
Basil Chukweidi Akalonu	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Olatunji Koolchapabiodun	Nigerian	MSc Pharmacy

**APPLICATIONS FOR MEDICAL INTERNS (NATIONALS)**

**1996**

NAME	QUALIFICATIONS
Ijaz Mohammed	MBBS
Anil Rajkumar	-do-
Shaazia Mohammed	-do-
Robin Sinanan	-do-
Aranie Pooransingh	-do-
Sherma Richardson	-do-

<b>NAME</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Rajendra Teelucksingh	-do-
Parasram Maharaj	-do-
Sharon Rajkumar	-do-
Darran Thomas	-do-
Rhonda Flemming	-do-
Edward Andrews	-do-
Dave Duncan	-do-
Vashti Persad	-do-
Rajendra Rampaul	-do-
Brian Pouchet	-do-
Villon Jaggernauth	-do-
Vicarsh Siewrattan	-do-
Aruna Maharaj	-do-
*Terrence Babwah	-do-
Carla Bissoondatt	-do-
Chandardath Bodo	-do-
Adesh Goolcharan	-do-
Ahailiah Harbajan	-do-

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

NAME	QUALIFICATIONS
Chandra Matadeen	MBBS
Lisa Ann Moore	-do-
Rene Ramnarace	-do-
Renata Ramsayak	-do-
Riheana Sieunarine	-do-
Devendra Singh	-do-
Mary Singh	-do-
Valishti Singh	-do-
Alfredo Walker	-do-
Sheldon Khan	-do-
Nisha Pargass	-do-
Reagon Ramiah	-do-
Rabindranath Roop	-do-
Gail Bushby	-do-
Winston Chang	-do-
Natasha Choyah	-do-
Ronald Eifell	-do-
Jason Etienne	-do-

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

NAME	QUALIFICATIONS
Ronald Georges	-do-
Gillian Griffith	-do-
Derryck Holder	-do-
Beverly John	-do-
*Ronald Joseph	MBBS
Roger Khan	-do-
Shelly Anne Lalchan	-do-
Glen Lutchman	-do-
Colleen Lyder	-do-
Shanta Naipaul	-do-
Deemesh Oudit	-do-
Geta Maharaj	-do-
Reshma Pargass	-do-
Khedar Ramcharan	-do-
Angeli Rampersad	-do-
Brian W. Ramrattan	-do-
Alison C. Seeyave	-do-

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Robert L. Sheppard	-do-
Asha Umrawsingh	-do-
Larry Young	-do-
Waheed Aziz	-do-
Christoper Samuel	-do-
Sieuchar Sookoo	-do-
Andrew Perry	-do-
Davon Creese	-do-
Narad Mathura	-do-
Edwin Martin	-do-

All interns listed for 1996 were accepted to pursue internship for 18 months with effect from 1/1/96.

\*Accepted for 18 months' internship from 1/7/96

**APPLICATIONS FOR MEDICAL INTERNS (NATIONAL)**

**1997**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Rayaad Baksh	-do-
Ralph Aziz	-do-

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Georgia Baird	-do-
Maria Clement	-do-
Petro Gonzales	-do-
Nirmala Hallai	-do-
Vanessa Harry	-do-
Sally-Anne Ishmael	-do-
Jo-Ann Kissoon	-do-
Nisha Maharaj	-do-
Fayard I. Mohammed	-do-
Jeremy Pantin	-do-
Germaine Pierre	-do-
Kamaria Prescod	-do-
Shivanand Ramdeen	-do-
Davindrea Ramnarine	-do-
Deborah Ramnath	-do-
Pamela Ramnath	-do-
Yvonne N. Rudder	-do-
Neil Sampath	-do-

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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NAMES	QUALIFICATIONS
Vivek Shrivastave	-do-
Michael J. A. Singh	-do-
Rachel D. Teelucksingh	-do-
Alan Woo Ling	-do-
Curtis M. Young Pong	-do-
Rodrick Bhagan	-do-
Marsha N. Jaggernauth	-do-
Sinildath Jugool	-do-
Avind Ali	-do-
Stacy Bhola	-do-
Dexter Furlonge	-do-
David Jackson	-do-
Nisha Meera Kissoon	-do-
Vindra Maharaj	-do-
I B. Ramnath Shiva Ramroop	-do-
Suneel Roopnarine	-do-
Marlin Seenath	-do-



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Reshma N. Singh	-do-
Dawn Williams	-do-
Windsor W. Frederick	-do-
Shehenaz Mohammed	-do-
Cinda-Ann Ragbir	-do-
Michael Ramdass	-do-
Cherrita Ramsaran	-do-

All interns listed for 1997 were accepted to pursue 18 months' internship with effect from 1/7/97

**APPLICATIONS FOR MEDICAL INTERNS (NATIONALS)**

**1998**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Amery Browne	MBBS
Marlene Aking	-do-
Randall Gooding	-do-
Nalini Kokaram	-do-
Omar Pemberton	-do-

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NAMES	QUALIFICATIONS
Omar Pemberton	MBBS
Brian Thomas	-do-
Patrice Arthur	-do-
Shivana Dass	-do-
Harry Smith	-do-
Sudesh Balliram	-do-
Gregory John	-do-
David Oudit	-do-

All Interns listed for 1998 were accepted for internship for 18 months with effect from 1/1/98

**APPLICATIONS FOR HOUSE OFFICERS—1996**

NAMES	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS
*Dr. Mazer Alikhan	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Viswanatha B.drickanajayappa	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Meera De Veratti Lakkegowda	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Di M. Anil	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Daniel Saah	Israeli	MBBS
Dr. Clement O. Oguejiotor	Nigerian	MBBS
**Dr. Itua G. Inogbe	Nigerian	MBBS

NAMES	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS
Dr. G. Gopal	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Babu John	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Orlando Rotsburg	Surinamese	Diploma of Doctor in Medicine
Dr. Emilia Edet	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. M. Mohan Krishna	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Krishna Murthy Chikkaiah	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Idown Ajayi	Nigerian	<b>MBBS MBBS</b>
Dr. Ini Jackson Ktukudo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. D. Suresh Babu	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Adedamola R. Onifade	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Edosuirba Obeh	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Ali Ale Atinga	Polish	MBBS
Dr. Mark O. Agadas	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Olugbenga A. Adenuga	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Nandkumar B. Madhekar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Quadri O. Alli	Nigerian	Medical Degree (Russia)
Dr. Fridakagan	Russian/American	MBBS

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. John Adebago Oguntude	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Koyego A. Oyerinde	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. David O. Osifo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Abiodun A. Dayo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Oluseguuk Ajenifuga	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Babatunde a. Raji	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Funmilayo C. Balogun	Nigerian	Diploma of Physician (Poland)
Dr. Emmanuel M. Daniel	Nigerian	MBBS and MRCP Part 1
Dr. O. Osuntokun	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Sathyanarayana Murthy	Indian	MBBS MBBS
Dr. Rudolf A. Audu	Nigerian	i. MBBS
Dr. Akinwunmi F. Akinsanya	Nigerian	ii. Diploma in Ophthalmology
Dr. N. Bindu	Indian	iii. MS in Ophthalmology
Dr. Christian O. Alabi	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Marielle Vorstenbosch	Netherlands/Dutch	MBBS
Dr. Fidelio Okali	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. William Nwabunte	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Mogboke Chukwuka	Nigerian	MBBS

NAMES	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS
Dr Osagie D. Okumbar	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Readon C. Ideh	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. John Emuze	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. G. S. Kumar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. K. V. Kiran	Indian	MBBS
Dr. M. Vijaya P. Rao	Indian	MBBS
Dr. D. Mahesh Kumar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. D. Bakshi	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Charles Ememonu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Jens Wegener	German	MBBS
Dr. N. Jagadeesh	Indian	MBBS
Dr. K. G. Vasuderam Nair	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Nuzhut N. Syed	Indian	i. MBBS ii. Diploma in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Dr. Oludase Adeyemi	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Christian E. Amiwero	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Abdul O. Yussuf	Nigerian	MBBS

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Olasimbo E. Ayannusi	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Olugbangas Olapade	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Uzona N. N. Obuekue	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Uyekola O. Oloyede	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Mini Pillay	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Sugirtha Sundaralingam	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Udochukwn Mkpoku	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Rajesh Kini	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. M. Anand Raj	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Srinna Reddy	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Sujith B. Nair	Indian	MBBS
Dr. M. Anand Rey	Indian	MBBS

\* (i) applicants are only considered for employment if their qualifications are registrable with the Medical Board Trinidad and Tobago

\*\* (ii) the Ministry of Health is no longer in the process of recruiting staff to work in Health Institutions. The Regional Health Authorities now handle this function.

## APPLICATIONS FOR HOUSE OFFICERS—1997

NAMES	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS
Dr. K. Gunnasekaran	Indian	MBBS
Dr. C. Chandra Sekhar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Kumara Swamy	Indian	MBBS
Dr. G. S. Ravi	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Prahaladu Patiria	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Jeremiah Jagusa	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Narayanan Arumugian	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Ayokunle Olawepo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Uoodiri Olpara	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Ajoy Dias	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Idris Mohammed	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Edward Onugha	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Felix Orefuua	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Robert Donsioen	British	MBBS
Dr. Edward Onugha	British	MBBS
Dr. N.V.S. Kiran Kumar	Indian	MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Naveen H. Siddaramaiah	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Amobi M. Ezenekwe	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Babatunde I. Solebo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. A. A. Osho	Nigerian	MBBS MBBS
Dr. Aninditu Ray	Indian	i. MBBS
Dr. Anil J. Purty	Indian	ii. MD—Community Medicine
Dr. Henry Iredia	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Victor A. Akeke	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Theodore C. Osuala	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. John I. Kpamn	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Francis C. Okeke	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Abid R. Butt	Pakistani	MBBS
Dr. Ulu O. Ulu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Arthur C. Stephenson	South African	MBBS
Dr. Ayodele O. Adelayo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Oghaybon Kenneth	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Edwin O. Obarisiagbon	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Walter O. Umeh	Nigerian	MBBS



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

NAMES	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS
Dr. A. H. M. Mafizuddin	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Emmanuel O. Ajedwenu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Sanusi Abubakan	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Rodol C. Enrile	American	i. MBBS ii. FMGEMS Parts I & II
Dr. Chima C. Ezejiolor	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. M. B. Venkateswarulu	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Janaka Senanayaake	Sri Lankan	MBBS
Dr. Olade O. Falodun	Nigerian	MD (Russia)
Dr. Alloysius Achusiogun	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. H. M. Kalilur Rahaman	Bangladeshi	MBBS
Dr. David O. Ukoha	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Amuziema Eronini	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Kottakota R. Jayanthi	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Ashis K. Gosh	Bangladeshi	MBBS
Dr. Nancy Nazneen	British	MBBS
Dr. David A. Ishola	Nigerian	MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Akinrindade G. Moradeyo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Oluyemisi O. Ogunnaike	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Surender Rayat	Canadian	MBBS
Dr. Chandal R. Banejee	Indian	MD—Dominican Republici i. MBBS ii. Diploma in Tropical Medicine

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS  
TO EASTERN REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY**

**1995**

<b>CATEGORIES</b>	<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
House Officer	Venkateswara Rao Makkena	Indian	MBBS	
House Officer	T. Madhu Babu	Indian	MBBS	
House Officer	Lionel A. Clare	Jamaican	MBBS	
House Officer	Pula Vekata Narayana Rao	Indian	MBBS	
House Officer	Rondla Sricharan Reddy	Indian	MBBS	Employed by the ERHA
House Officer	Sikiru Adedoyin Adedeji	Nigerian	MBBS	Employed by the ERHA
Phamacist	Phulandaye Bissram-Singh	Trinidadian	Diploma in Pharmacy	Employed by the ERHA

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998***APPENDIX VI****EASTERN REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY  
SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS****JANUARY 01, 1995 TO MAY 15, 1998**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	
1995	House Officer	6	Indian	4
			Nigerian	1
			Jamaican	1
	Pharmacist	1	Trinidad and Tobago	1
	Microbiologist	Nil		
1996	House Officer	55	Indian	34
			Nigerian	16
			Trinidad and Tobago	3
			Bulgarian	1
			New Zealand	1
	Medical Intern	2	Indian	1
			Trinidad and Tobago	1
	Pharmacist	3	Guyanese (Resident Status)	1
Trinidad and Tobago			2	

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YEAR	CATEGORY	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NATIONALITY	
	Microbiologist	Nil		
1997	House Officer	80	Nigerian	34
			Indian	34
			Trinidad and Tobago	5
			Canadian	2
			Sri Lankan	1
1997	House Officer	80	South African	1
			New Zealand	1
			Filipino	1
			American	1
	Medical Intern	1	British	1
	Pharmacist	1	Trinidad and Tobago	1
	Microbiologist	Nil		
1998	House Officer	44	Nigerian	28
			Indian	13
			Trinidad and Tobago	2
			American	1
	Pharmacist	3	Trinidad and Tobago	3
	Microbiologist	Nil		

**APPLICATIONS FOR HOUSE OFFICERS—1998**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Emmanuel E. Igboodu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Fidelis Onu	Nigerian	MBBS
Sr. Anthony Mekako	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. C. Munichandra Sekhar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Shankar Kumar Roy	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Emmanuel M. Daniel	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Feroze Hossain	Bangladeshi	MBBS
Dr. Anna Cosslett	British	MBh.B
Dr. Asma Begum	Bangladeshi	MBBS
Dr. Eugene C. Oparavacha	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Madhusudhan Rao	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Hassan Danesi	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. S.M. Atiqur Rahaman	Bangladeshi	MBBS
Dr. Akurati Lenin	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Grant Oyeye	Nigerian	MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. T.H.M. Sanjay	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Ferdinand Vsuaturu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. I. C. Ajaeybo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Godsm Uzonwa	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Krishna Bhawan	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Marcus Ilesanmi	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Gladys Ahanekn	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Veera Pratapagiri	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Aniruddha Majudar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Asish Das	Indian	i. MBBS ii. Diploma in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Dr. Mohammed Rahaman	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Olowofela Ayodele	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Chibuikwe Ejimadu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Satyananayana Chandragin	Indian	MBBS
Dr. T. C. Bandu	Did not state	MBBS Papua New Guinea
Dr. Olubunmi Fabiyi	Nigerian	MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Ohechukum Ogah	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Qualade Lasebikau	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Thompson Danso	Ghanaian	MBBS Havanna, Cuba
Dr. Ayodele Odunayo	Nigerian	MBBS

**PHARMACISTS****1996**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Basil Chukwudi Akalonu	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Dr. Stephen Osa Aghayedo	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Law Ting Hiong	Malaysian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Sarafata Abrodun Adreiran	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Festus Adewale Adegoke	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Jude Okechukwu Ekwunezi	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Ms. Chikwandu Prisca Chidinma	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Okoye Chidozie Solomon	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Ms. Amaechina Obialunamme	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Okebiorun Edward Olaleye	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS
Mr. Omobola O. Adekanmbe	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Ms. Patricia Bentil	Nigerian	Master of Science in Pharmacy
Mr. Adegbuyi O. Adedbigbe	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Olaohi Adeduan Adebawale	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Joseph Adesanya Adenigi	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Adeniyi Onowume Adepoju	Nigerian	B.Sc and MBA—Pharmacy
Mr. Hope Anyagu Chibuisi	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Ogunleye Babalunde Olatunji	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Tunso Popoola Ishola	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Olaniyi A. Jboligade	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Oluseyi Babatunde Alalade	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Chidozi C. Bede-Mwokoye	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. A. J. Aladegbola	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Ms. Mercy O. Abodunde	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Francis Isola Eluwole	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Olayiwola Gbola	Nigerian	B.Sc and M. Science—Pharmacy
Mr. N. Akanji Osunmuyiwa	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. A. A. Okusanya	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS
Mr. Otsuko Oroye	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
	<b>1997</b>	
Mr. Boniface Egede Ikwu	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Samuel Dwojaiye Odeleye	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Augustine O. Ologum	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Samuel Adebayo Ogunyemi	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. G. Vardyanathan	Botswana	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. A. K. M. Hafizmr Rahman	Bangladesh	Bsc. and Msc in Pharmacy
Mrs. Belief A. Emadameiho	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Tokunbo Bamidele Ogunlade	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
	<b>1998</b>	
Mr. Lasekan Oluwole Gbenga	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Chinedu R. Mwanjoku	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Cnukw W. Victor Okonkwo	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Obum Vincent Nadiki	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Fatai Oladepo Amusa	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Ms. Funmulayo M. Dlayemi	Nigerian	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Mr. Sunil Gristopher	Indian	B.Sc and MBA—Pharmacy

Applicants are only considered for employment if they are registered with the Pharmacy Board of Trinidad and Tobago.

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
MICROBIOLOGISTS**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1996	Mr. Eugene Ekzenong-Ene ham	Nigerian	Associate Degree in Laboratory Technology  Final Diploma in Laboratory Technology	No Vacancy
1996	Mr. LIchenna Kenneth Ekemezie	Nigerian	B.Sc (Hons) Microbiology  M.Sc Microbiology	No Vacancy

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<b>YEAR</b>	<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
1997	Ms. Leela Thomas	Indian	Medical Degree (Micro)	No Vacancy
1998	Dr. Pennagaram Sarzuna	Indian	MBBS MD Microbiology	Forwarded to Chief Executive Officer, North West Regional Health Authority

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS  
TO THE EASTERN REGIONAL HEALTH  
AUTHORITY FOR POST OF HOUSE OFFICER**

**1996**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
S. Madhavi Reddy	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Anish Karan	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Olubunmi Adenijyi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Olusegum Jacob Adeniji	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Arvind K. Shavili	Nigerian	M.B.B.S Diploma in Acupuncture	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Kayam Prabhakar Reddy	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Osa Daniels Okuwgbowa	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Murdi Krishma Wittala	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Ajao Olufemi Olanrewaju	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Krishna Ramsoobhag	Trinidadian	M.B.B.S	No real interest in County Hospital Sangre Grande
Adegoju Olufemi Olubankole	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	Was employed for 10 months
Sriviva Bopatati	Indian	M.B.B.S/ECFMG	
Kavitha R. Mamatha	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Rozaline Mladewova	Bulgarian	M.B.B.S	
Gaddam V. Reddy	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Pragada Aruna	Indian	M.B.B.S	Obtained employment in private sector
L. V. Diwakar	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Gravney A. Richardson	Trinidadian	M.B.B.S	
Yerramsetti Managatayaru	New Zealander	M.B.B.S	
Nandkumar B. Madhekar	Indian	M.B.B.S Master of Surgery	

Vedula Venkata Ramana	Indian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Ojo Moses Olademeji	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	Was employed by ERHA
Alaba A. Onasanya	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	Was employed by ERHA
Jayaram Bharadwaj	Indian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Pati Jithender Reddy	Indian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Shaik Mymoon	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Savitha Bharadwaj	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Srinivas Kumar	Indian	M.B.B.S	
<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Yogendra Persad	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Javed Anjum	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Ravandur C. Santhosh	Indian	M.B.B.S	
		Master of Surgery	Was employed by ERHA
Trivedi Suresh	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Tetenta Sodienye	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Aniedi E. Onyong	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Kamma Thirupal Reddy	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Navin Kumar Pujari	Indian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Maxwell A. Paemka	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	Was employed by ERHA
G. Satish Kumar	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Arun K.	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Darsari Koteswariah	Indian	M.B.B.S	
		Diploma in Anesthesiology	
Chilukuri Aparana	Indian	M.B.B.S	
		MD Obs & Gynae	
Seeli Ravikanth	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Veera V. S. Bonthu	Indian	Master of Surgery	
		M.B.B.S	
Manduru B. Venkateswarlu	Indian	DA	
Srinivas Kumar	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Kothuru Chandra-Sekhar	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Ali Ale Atinga	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Hyacintyh C. Nwadiaro	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
J. O. Oparanaku	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Victor E. Munagapati	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Kingsley O. Ikponmwoba	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Anyanwu B. Nwadozie	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Oladimeji Isiaka Olayinka	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Ileogbew Sunday-Adeoye	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS  
TO THE EASTERN REGIONAL HEALTH  
AUTHORITY FOR POST OF HOUSE OFFICER**

**1997**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Ravi M. R. Mennei	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Baboolal Bharath	Trinidadian	M.B.B.S	No real interest in County Hospital Sangre Grande
		M.B.B.S	
Alwa O. Odusola	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Sangeetha J. Ramdass	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Arun A. Shavile	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Ayodeji O. Lambo	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Tarapada Mukherjee	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Kosuri V. K. Kumar	Indian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

Krishna M. Chikkaiah	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Gabriel C. Ijomor	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Osayawe Nosayaba Odeh	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Shiv Lal Yadav	Indian	M.B.B.S	
G. S. Ravi	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Joshi Hetal Chaitanyaprasad	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Celestine Okwuone Onochie	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Thinagara R. Kuberakani	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Kuberakani Malarvizhi	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Mukesh Kumar Agarwal	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Offomah Nariel Chike	Sri Lankan	M.B.B.S	
		M.B.B.S	
Jawaka Senanayake	Canadian	B.Sc Microbiology	
Arthur C. Stephenson	South African	M.B.B.S	
Olusegun B. Bankole	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Sujeet Lall	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Adeniyi M. Akintayo	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Tochukwu S. Nwafor	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
M. E. Borke	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Oyesiji A. Arojoye	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Afolabi A. Antonio	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Oladipo Odubanjo	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Ozua Patrick	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Teide Brisibe	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Azizul Islam	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Radhaka K. Jayanthi	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Winston B. Gopaul	Trinidadian	M.B.B.S	No real interest in County Hospital Sangre Grande
		M.B.B.S	
Akurati Lenin	Indian		
Ajah O. George	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	Was employed by ERHA
Venicia Salvary	Trinidadian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Nicole Roche	Trinidadian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Raghu R. Katuru	Indian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Yousuf Qureshi	New Zealander	M.B.B.S	
		Diploma in Public Health	
Salome C. Odunze	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Kishore N. Dukkipati	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Surender S. Rayat	Canadian	M.B.B.S	
Oluyemiis O. Ogunnaike	Nigerian	Bsc Human Physiology M.B.B.S	
Rama Devi Kandagatla	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Chintala Sreedhar	Indian	M.B.B.S	
S. C. Pramod Nath Reddy	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Mallila V. R. Babu	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Meka Urwal	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Chandra S. Babu	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Jagadeesh Nagappa	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Deemesh Oudit	Trinidadian		Did not attend interview. Joined Central RHA
Nydia Fermo	Filipino	M.B.B.S	
Gopi Krishna Punukollu	Indian	M.B.B.S	Employed by ERHA
Louis O. Alekwe	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Ismail O. Bello	Indian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Jogin B. Desai	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Abebowale Adeniran	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Adedamola B. Orimalde	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Christina E. Amiwero	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Akiwatay S. Ogunotwa	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Samuel Motamarry	American	M.B.B.S	
Sudhakar Kakarlamudi	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Kenide K. Oladicoboly	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
B. Arodiwe Ejikeme	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Ajaero E. Henry	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Gerald C. Nkwocha	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
D. Rajasekhar	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Kanala Arun	Indian	M.B.B.S	
John Osuhor	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
		DPH	
Viaaya Shree Valluru	Indian	M.B.B.S	
O. Hans Iwenofu	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
Taiwo E. Adeyemi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Kumari Shrawan	Indian	M.B.B.S	
		Diploma Obs & Gyne	
Samuel Chukwunke	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Alexander O. Obiogbolu	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS  
TO THE EASTERN REGIONAL HEALTH  
AUTHORITY FOR POST OF HOUSE OFFICER**

**1997/98**

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
Ike Anselem	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Adigbite J. Olusula	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Mobolaji Suleiman	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
		<b><u>1998</u></b>	
Walter Umeh	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
		B.Sc Biology	
Ramesh K. Damachalra	Indian	M.B.B.S	

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
C. G. Madhu S. Rao	Indian	M.B.B.S	Doubts on suitability based on reference checks
Shariful Islam	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Venkata K. Jonnalagadoa	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Alka Mitra	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Abdul Momen	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Martin Umeh	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Chukwuka Mordi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Michael Antar	Trinidadian	M.B.B.S	
Mahesh K. Yenugonda	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Richard O. Akahara	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Arthur E. Nwaubani	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Marcel I. Akuweme	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS  
TO THE EASTERN REGIONAL HEALTH  
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**1998**

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
Chandrasekhar B. A. Thyagaraj	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Jagedeesh Nagappa	Indian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Uzoma Kelechi Nwacibani	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Charles C. Otuonye	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Taiwo A. A. Oluseyi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Ravindra Gullipalli	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Prajual Hegde		M.B.B.S	
Sathishchandra Hegde		M.B.B.S	
Wilson Ofunne	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
T. H. M. Sanjay	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Stephen E. Osaguona	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Anthony Asakpa	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Rakhee Yadav	Indian	M.B.B.S	
Eronini A. Chigoziri	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Oladeji O. Falodun	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
David O. Ukoha	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Tuoyo G. Awani	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Olusegun A. Ogunlesi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Olatunde A. D. Derby	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	

*Written Answers to Questions*

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Sikiru Alabi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Folaju O. Oyebola	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
	Indian	Primary Fellowship in Anae. Diploma in Anae.	
Abayomi A. Oni	Nigerian	M.B.B.S ECFMG	
Raymond A. Okere	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Ashok D. Suryanarayan	Indian	M.B.B.S DLO (Diploma in Laryngotology)	
Olawole O. Cole	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Okechukwu S. Ogah	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Olowookere A. Olawale	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Nosa E. Omo-Igbinom	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Taiwo Adeyemi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S	
Richard O. Akahara	Nigerian	M.B.B.S <b>Medical Intern</b>	
Elizabeth Zachariah (1996)	Indian	M.B.B.S	

Written Answers to Questions  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
Hazel Duncan	Trinidadian	Doctor of Medicine (Cuba)	Registration to practice only in a teaching institution
Anna K. Cosslett (1997)	British	M.B.B.S <b>Pharmacist</b>	
Ball Krishna Lall Manroop (1996)	Guyanese (Residential Status)	Diploma in Pharmacy	Employed by ERHA
Angela Dookeeram	Trinidadian	Diploma in Pharmacy	Was employed by ERHA
Anthony Mark Sukhbir	Trinidadian	Diploma in Pharmacy	
Kathy-Anne Gozales (1997)	Trinidadian	Diploma in Pharmacy	
Terrance Gooding (1998)	Trinidadian	Diploma in Pharmacy	
Saied Hosein	Trinidadian	Diploma in Pharmacy	
<b>Irma Pierre</b>	Trinidadian		Employed by ERHA

**NORTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY  
SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS**

**JANUARY 01, 1995 TO MAY 15, 1998**

YEAR	CATEGORY	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NATIONALITY
1995	House Officer	51	Nigerian 10 Nationals of T & T 28



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	
1995 <i>Cont'd</i>			Indian	13
	Pharmacist	3	Nigerian	3
	Microbiologist	Nil		
1996	House Officer	211	Nigerian	87
			Nationals of T & T	63
			Indian	49
			German	1
			Cameroon	1
			Filipino	1
			Guyanese	1
			Canadian	1
			Grenadian	2
			British	1
			Swiss	1
			Nepali	1
Bangladeshi	2			

Written Answers to Questions  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

Friday, July 10, 1998

YEAR	CATEGORY	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NATIONALITY
1996 <i>Cont'd</i>	Pharmacist	4	Nigerian 2
			Australian 1
			National of T&T 1
1997	Microbiologist	1	Indian 1
	House Officer	158	Nigerian 49
			Nationals of T & T 39
			Indian 53
			British 4
			Egyptian 1
			American 1
			Dutch 1
			South African 1
			Dominican 1
			Ghanian 1
			Filipino 1
			Guyanese 1
			Myannar 1
Jamaican 1			

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>
1997 ( <i>Cont'd</i> )	House Officer	158	Bangladeshi 2
	Pharmacist	4	Nigerian 1 National of T & T 3
	Microbiologist	1	Indian 1

**NORTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY  
SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS  
JANUARY 01, 1995 TO MAY 15, 1998**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>
1998	House Officer	49	Nigerian 16

Written Answers to Questions  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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YEAR	CATEGORY	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NATIONALITY	
1998 (Cont'd)	House Officer	49	Indian	14
			National of T & T	12
			American	2
			Pakistani	1
			Bermudian	1
			Bangladeshi	1
			Not stated	1
	Pharmacist	9	Nationals of T & T	9
	Microbiologist	1	Indian	1

**LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE POST OF HOUSE OFFICER 1995  
NORTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY**

NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS
Dr. Gnanaseka Reddy Battina	Indian	MBBS, Sri Venkateswara University
Dr. Oladipupo Abodunrinwa Ajayi	Nigerian	MBBS, Benin, Nigeria
Dr. Raju Patnam	Indian	MBBS, Madrus Medical College Madrus University

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Ramanjaneyulu Malepati	Indian	MBBS, Sri Venkateswara University
Dr. Victoria Aghogho Okudolo	Nigerian	MBBS, The Medical School University of Lagos
Dr. Oluwagbenga Serrano	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lagos
Dr. Kaja Sanju	Indian	MBBS, Madrus University
Dr. Sanju Ross Gidla	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Javed Anjum	Indian	MBBS, Karnatak University
Dr. Shaik Mymoon	Indian	MBBS, Sri Venkateswara University
Dr. Arvind Kumar Shavili	Indian	MBBS, Osmana University
Dr. Akinwande Olusoji	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ibadan
Dr. Kayani Prabhakar Reddy	Indian	MBBS, Sri Venkateswara University
Dr. Oluadipupo Abodunrinwa Ajayi	Nigerian	MBBS, Benin, Nigeria
Dr. Nariel Chike Offomah	Nigerian	MBBS, Benin, Nigeria
Dr. Valentine Chuks Ozoigbo	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Nigeria
Dr. Pushpendra Sharma	Indian	MBBS, University of Rajasthan
Dr. Vidya Sagar Kalahasti	Indian	MBBS, Medical College Tirupati
Dr. Dorothy M. Mahabir	Trinidadian	M.B. Ch. BMRCs, LRCP M.P.H.

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Yvette Mary Osakwe	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Nigeria
Dr. Michael L. Emile Antar	Trinidadian	MBBS, University of the West Indies
Dr. Candis Alicia Gomez	Trinidadian	MBBS, University of the West Indies
Dr. Denyse Salisha Hosein	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Lorraine Wharton-Mohammed	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Leroy A. James	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Leonardo Jude Akan	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Denyse De Galo MacIntyre	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Natasha Gopee	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Al Hirah Andrea Ali	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Shane Gieowarsingh	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Curtis Rambaran	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Merrill Mc Honey	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Liesel Avril Pearl Bethelmy	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Christina Serrao	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Dale Andrew Maharaj	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Christopher Ian Wilson	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Swami Rampersad	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Alma Lee Young	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Ravi Ramsewak	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Ved Anand Ramsewar	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Camille Helene Quan Soon	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Nicole Yolande Roke	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Nicole Alicia Lewis	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Shelly-Ann Jurai	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Purandath Lall	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Dalton Ali	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Nicole Ortiz Alcalá	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Prince Obinna Egbo	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Nigeria
Dr. Chinwe Eze	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Nigeria
Dr. Venkateswara Rao Makkena	Indian	MBBS, Guntur Medical College
Dr. Navi Gopal Majumdar	Indian	MBBS, University of Calcutta

**LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE POST OF HOUSE OFFICER 1996  
NORTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Ch Ajay Babu Chipiri	Indian	MBBS, Andhra Medical College Andhra, India
Dr. Gulnaz Khan	Indian	MBBS, University of Llorin, Kwara State, Nigeria
Dr. Gabriel Mejuja Okorodudu	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Benin
Peter Omajali	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ibadar, Nigeria
Dr. W. Woltersdorf	German	MBBS, University of Lupzig, Germany
Dr. Anthony Ikechukwu	Nigerian	MBBS, Ogun State University
Dr. Eze Albert Oboloje	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ibadan
Dr. Jude Oritesgbubemi Winful-Orieke	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Benin
Dr. Sunday Cletus Obute	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Benin
Dr. I. B. Olayide	Nigerian	MBBS, Russian People's Friendship University
Dr. Adeyemi Odekunnle Lawal	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lagos
Dr. Lazarus Maduabuchi Ijere	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Novi Sadyuso Lavia
Ogochukwu Emmanuel Uzoma	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lle-Lfe
Dr. Bamidele Idowu SinKarye	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ilorin
Dr. Godfrey Sharbu Onoja	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Benia



<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Aniedi Onyong	Nigerian	MBSS, University of Jos
Dr. Mehrul Huda	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Dhaka
Dr. Lasisi Olutoyese Falopse	Bangladeshi	MBBS, University of Lle Lfe
Dr. Adedamola R. A. Onijade	Nigerian	MBSS, University of Ibadan
Dr. Ini Jackson Etukudo	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Calabar
Dr. Raphael Agada	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Benin-full member of T & T Medical Board
Dr. Sajja Sai Bhaskara Srinivas	Nigerian	MBBS, MS
Dr. Lina Bella Beck	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Srinivasulu Dadanala	Indian	MBBS, DO
Dr. Bamidele O. Babaloloa	Nigerian	University of Lfe-MBBS
Dr. Jasbir Singh	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Ebuwumi Taiwo Oni	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Thamidela Jaywlakshmi	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Kanran Hasan Siddiqui	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Sreekanth Sagubadi	Indian	MBBS S. V. University
Dr. Sunday Olusiji Makinde	Nigerian	MBBS, Andhra Medical College Andhra University, India

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Abiodun Oladipupo Osiyemi	Nigerian	MBChB, MSc.
Sangem Madhavi	Indian	MBBS, MB, BS
Dele Babalola	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Stella Ngum-Ndolo Nangah	Cameroonian	MBBS
Jonnalagadda Balachandrudu	Indian	MBBS
Chandra Sekhar Kothuru	Indian	MBBS
Bodapati Srinivas	Indian	MBBS, Sri Venkateswara University
Dr. Shelly Ann Jurai	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Ravi Maharaj	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Shane Geowarsingh	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W..
Dr. Carol Ann Knights	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Krishen Ramoobhag	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Gershwin Kenwith Davis	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Maltri Vashtie Badri Maharaj	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Wayne Emmanuel Bachan	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Kirk Patrick Santo	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Jomo Mathurine	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.

NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS
Dr. Zanim Mohammed	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Dr. Mark Joseph	Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.
Ian Andrews Dottin Dr. Richard Ishmael	Trinidadian Trinidadian	MBBS, U.W.I.MBBS, U. W. I.
Dr. Robert Mark	Trinidadian	MBBS, U. W. I.
Dr. Chandra Roopnarinesingh-Bobart	Trinidadian	M. D., LMCC
Dr. Hazel Duncan	Trinidadian	MBBS, Salvador Allende Medical Faculty, University of Havana, Cuba
Dr. Yvette Mary Osakwe	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Nigeria
Dr. Naresh Armoogun	Trinidadian	MBBS, FRCS, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland
Dr. Diepriye Ebuye Briggs	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Benin
Noel-Cyril Ogita Oguego	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lagos
Dr. Tenneti Venkata Bala Murali Krishna	Indian	MBBS, Andhra University
Dr. Moses Oludele Ayoade	Nigerian	MBBS, Andhra University of India
Dr. Rasaq Tairu Adeniji	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ibadan
Dr. Gerald Chinedu Nkwochu	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Port -Hancourt
Dr. Washington Nkem Morka	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ibadan
Dr. Jasbir Singh	Indian	MBBS, Daniah University
Dr. Radigo Correles Casino	Philippines	MBBS, University of Santo Tomas

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Kingsley Osagie Ikponmwoba	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Benin
Dr. David Kieghe	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Port-Harcourt
Dr. Collins Oluchi Chilaka	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lagos
Oluwadare Okikola Kuku	Nigerian	MBBS, Ogun State University
Dr. Gabriel Anayochi Chukwu	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lle Lfe
Dr. Dr. Godwin Omubo Williams	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ibadan
Dr. Adeokuta Adedayo Popoola	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ago-Iwoye
Dr. Olufemi Bamikole Jaiyesimi	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ago-Iwoye
Olakunle Olufemi Fowosere	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ago-Iwoye
Oladiop John Afolabi	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Ago-Iwoye
Emmanuel Olusessan Akinyemi	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Port-Harcourt
Dr. B. V. Poornima	Indian	MBBS, J.S.S. Medical College
Dr. Makkena R. Rao	Indian	MBBS, Kurnool Medical College
Dr. Ramesh B. Nabar	Indian	MBBS, University of Delhi
Dr. Olufemi Oladele Banjoko	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lagos
Dr. Helen Titilayo Omorodion	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Lago
Dr. Stephanie Pongrcz	Canadian	MBBS, Ryerson Polytechnic University

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Niraula Sushil	Nepali	MBBS, Ranchi University
Dr. D. Lakshmanan	Indian	MBBS, FRCS
Dr. V. Shyam Sundar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. K. Rajeswari	Indian	MBBS, DGO, MD, Madurai Medical College
Dr. P. D. Aravindan	Indian	MBBS, University of Madras
Dr. Antoypillai Reggie Sebastain	Grenadian	MBBS, St. George's University
Dr. John Idogah I. Adah	Nigerian	MBBS, University of Jos
Dr. K. Vijaratnam	Indian	MBBS, University of Ceylon

**NORTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY**

**List of Applicants for the Post of House Officer – 1996**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Damien Thomas	Trinidadian	MBBS – Andhra Medical College Andhra University, India
Dr. Calvin Lucas	Trinidadian	MBBS – UWI
Dr. Edward Andrews	Trinidadian	MBBS – UWI
Dr. S. Sreenivasan	Trinidadian	MBBS – UWI

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Dave Duncan	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Vicaish Sierattan	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Jason Ettienne	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Artken Mootoo	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Winston Chang	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Karen Sylvester	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Zanim Mohammed	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Sahron Rajkumar	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Rachael Lewis	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Sandra Camps	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Rajendra Rampaul	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Robert Joseph	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Natasha Gopee	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Purandath Lall	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Sonia Caruth	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Suzette Samlalsingh	Trinidadian	MBBS - UWI
Dr. Kenneth Chuddy Anakwue	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. Afolabi Isaac Rotimi	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Lagos

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Samuel Adeyiinka Oyinloye	Nigerian	MBBS - Minsk State Medical Instituste
Dr. Noel Dimaka	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. Gbolade Owolabi	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Lagos
Dr. Olagoke Lotona	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Lagos
Dr. Naher Nurun	Bangladeshi	MBBS - Ohaka University
Dr. Cyprian Udeagha	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Maiduguri
Dr. Olubanke Rosena Omole	Nigerian	MBBS - Ogun State University
Dr. Subramaniam Kolappan	Indian	MBBS - Madurai Kamaraj University
Dr. Maria Martina Bartholmew	Trinidadian	MBBS - University of the West Indies
Dr. Priya Rajagopal	Indian	MBBS - SV. Medical College
Dr. Sreekanth Sagubadi	Indian	MBBS - SV. Medical College
Dr. Anya Elizabeth Leaver	British	MBBS - University of Sheffield
Dr. Chitta Pulla Reddy	Indian	MBBS - Kakatiya Medical College
Dr. Vijaya Shree Valluru	Indian	MBBS - Nagarjuna University
Dr. Ulonnam Sodienye Tetenta	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. Haramnauth Dyaanand	Trinidadian	MBBS - University of the West Indies
Dr. Anthony Devarue Williams	Trinidadian	MBBS - University of the West Indies

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Kishore Babu Veeravali	Indian	MBBS - Andhra University
Dr. Chitta Pulla Reddy	Indian	MBBS - Kakatiya Medical College
Dr. Anjaneya Prabhu Turlapati	Indian	MBBS - Sri Rangaraya Medical College
Dr. Veera Venkata Bonthu	Indian	MBBS - Kasturaba Medical College
Dr. Mark Omoghene Agadas	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Benin
Dr. Emilia Asuquo Edet	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. Nabil Armanious	Nigerian	MBBS - Cairo University
Dr. Idowu Ajayi	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Ibadan
Dr. Krishnaswamy Gajaraj	Indian	MBBS - University, India
Dr. Syed Shujauddin Rahimi	Indian	MBBS - Karnatak University
Dr. Teslim Lousegun Gbadamosi	Nigerian	MBBS - Obafemi Awolowo University
Dr. Olugbendaga Adebayo Adenuga	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Ibadano
Dr. Theresa Nkeji Okafor	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. Oluwole Iyiola Nicholas Falowo	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Lagos
Dr. Murlai Mohan Lota Konda	Indian	MBBS - S. V. Medical College
Dr. Uzoma N. Obuekwe	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. Kosuri Veera Kiran Kumar	Indian	MBBS - Andhra Medical College
Dr. Kambhatla Kamala	Indian	MBBS - Andra University



<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Ayeni Olukorede Stephen	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Ibadan
Dr. Ileogben Moses Sunday-Adeoye	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Benin
Dr. Idowu Ajayi	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Ibadan
Dr. C. N. Venkatesh	Indian	MBBS - Gujarat University
Dr. Olasimbo Enitan Ayannusi	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Jos
Dr. Olugbenga Steve Olapade	Nigerian	MB.CH.B - University of Ile-Ife
Dr. Uzoma-Nwanagu Nwankwor	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. Indria Ramaiah	Indian	MBBS - Gujarat University
Dr. Oyekola Oluyimika Oloyede	Nigerian	MBBS - Ogun State University
Dr. Abdul Olalekan Yussue	Nigerian	MBBS - Obafemi Awolowo University
Dr. O. O. Ukiri	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Benin
Dr. O. O. Adeyemi	Nigerian	MBBS - Ogun State University, Nigeria
Dr. A. O. Adesanya	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Llorin, Nigeria
Dr. N. N. Uzoho	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Benin
Dr. C. E. Amiwero	Nigerian	MBBS - Benin State University
Dr. V. E. Munagapati	Indian	MBBS - SV Medical College
Dr. K. E. Urmilla Indian	Indian	MBBS - Kasturba Medical College

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Andrew Kenechukwu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Debkumar Bakshi	Indian	MBBS - University of Rajshahi
Dr. E. Prabhakar	Indian	MBBS - Madras University
Dr. B. Guhan	Indian	MBBS - Medical College Calicut
Dr. F. Comfort Balogun	Swiss	MBBS - University of Nigeria
Dr. E. E. Ughovwa	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Lagos
G. E. Onyechi	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Metodi Yugoslavia
Dr. N. K. Madhekar	Indian	MBBS - M. R. Medical College
Dr. M. E. Ajao	Nigerian	MBBS - University City of Maiduguri
Dr. O. K. Ajenifuja	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Lagos
Dr. B. A. Raji	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Ilorin
Dr. David Osarumwense Osifo	Nigerian	MBBS - University of Benin
Dr. Kosuri Veera Kiran Kumar	Indian	MBBS - Andhra Medical College
Dr. Arun Anand Kumar Shavile	Indian	MBBS - Osmania Medical College
Dr. Michael Baboolal	Trinidadian	LRCP - S. (I) , L. M. Royal College of Surgeons

**APPLICANTS FOR THE POST OF HOUSE OFFICER  
NORTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY - 1997**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Erik Ikechukwu Ibegbu	Nigerian	University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, MBBS
Oyesiji Akintunde Arojoye	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS
Olusegun Bankole	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS
Kavitha Reddeppagari	Indian	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Science, MBBS
Richard Obidike Akdahara	Nigerian	University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, MBBS
Hima Bindu Pudukollu	Indian	Siddhartha Medical College, MBBS
Chandra Sekhar Kothuru	Indian	S V Medical College, MBBS
Venkatesw Arulu Manduru	Indian	Kurnool Medical College, MBBS
Anish Karan	Indian	Osmana University Hyderabad, MBBS
Chiedy Martin Nwabunor	Nigerian	University of Benin Nigeria, MBBS
Omisakin Sunday Issac	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS
Savitha Bharadwaj	Indian	Sri Devraj Medical College, MBBS
Ravi Mohan Menneni	Indian	Kakatiya Medical College, MBBS
Kiram Kumar Penumala	Indian	University of Health Sciences, MBBS
Olusegun Joseph Olowe	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Benjamin Anyanwu	Nigerian	University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, MBBS
Raghu Ramaiah Katuru	Indian	S V. Medical College, MBBS
Maxwell Arthur	Ghanaian	University of Ghana Medical School, MB, CHB
Ifeoma Onyia	British	University of Nigeria Enugu Campus, MBBS
Prakash Paragi	Indian	Bangalore University, MBBS, MS (General Surgery)
Shariful Islam	Indian	University of Bangladesh, MBBS
Rosemarie Poutsma	Dutch	Medical Degree the Netherlands
Anuraj Gupta	Indian	Institute of Medical Sciences Varansi, MBBS, MS, (Surgery)
Nabilofty Henien	Egyptian	Ain Shams University, Egypt, MBBCH
K. Gunasekaran	Indian	University of Madras, India, MBBS
Ike Anselem	Nigerian	Ibadan University, MBBS
Anna K. Cosslett	British	MB CHB
Asha Latha Vathada	Indian	Chittagong Medical College, India, MBBS
I. Okagbue	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, MBBS
A. Obiogbolu	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, MBBS
G. S. Ravi	Indian	University of Mysore, MBBS

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
M. B. Suleiman	Nigerian	University of Ilorin, MBBS
Yalama Hili Rajeev	Indian	Manglore University, MBBS MS
Deepak Nadkarni	Indian	Ghandhi Medical College, MBBS
Ejikeme B. Arodiwe	Nigerian	University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, MBBS
Amudha Muthalagu	Indian	University of Madras, India
Ajaero Henry Emeka	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, MBBA
Arthur Charles Stephenson	South African	Univrsity of Cape town, South Africa, MBBS
P. Rradhakrishna Murthy	Indian	Andhra University, Waltair, MBBS
P. Muthalagu	Indian	University of Madras, India, MBBS
Kanala Arun	Indian	Andhra Pradesh University of Healty Science, MBBS
John Eke Osuhor	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS
Ozvehe Michael Ogirima	Nigerian	MBBS
Allphonsus Ndidi Onyiriuka	Nigerian	University of Ilorin, MBBS
Mubarak Bidmos	Nigerian	University of Ilorin, MBBS
Ayodeji Soyinka	Nigerian	University of Ilorin, MBBS
Ajinola Lateef Keshinro	Nigerian	University of Ibadan, MBBS
Hetal C. Joshi	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Aye Aye Than	Nigerian	Institute of Medicine, Yangon
Jogan B. Desai	Myannar	Municipal Medical College, MBBS
Ravi G. S.	Indian	Adichunchana Giri Institute of Medical Sciences, MBBS
Sudheer Kumar	Indian	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, MBBS
N. v. S. Kiran Kumar	Indian	Andhra University, Waltair, MBBS
T. Kubera Kani	Indian	Madras University, MBBS
K. Malarvizhi	Indian	Madras University, MBBS
Omorgieva O. O.	Nigerian	ObafemiAwolowo University, MBBS
Olusiji Awosiki Banji	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS
H. M. K. Rahaman	Bangladeshi	University of Bangladesh, MBBS
Louis O. Alekwe	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, MBBS
Prakash Paragi	Indian	Bangalore University, MBBS
Shariful Islam	Bangladeshi	University of Bangladesh, MBBS
Anurag Gupta	Indian	Institute of Medical Sciences Varansi, MBBS
K. Narayanan	Indian	Madras University, MBBS
Asha Latha Vathada	Indian	Madras University, MBBS
Masood M. A. Aziz	Indian	Nagarjuna University of India, MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS
Salome C. Odunze	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS
C. G. Medhusudham	Indian	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Science, MBBS
Ravindra Gullipalli	Indian	Andhra Pradesh University of Health Science, MBBS
Chandrashekar Babu	Indian	Sri Devaraj Urs Medical College, MBBS
Jagedeesh Najarpa	Indian	Bangalore University, MBBS
R. Shashidhar	Indian	MBBS, Myoore University, DMTT Myoore University
Fils Aime Paul Yvon	Haitian	University Automana De Guerrero, Mexico
Carmanine Naraynsingh Chang	Trinidadian	University of the West Indies, MBBS
Neerad Patil	Indian	MBBS, MR Medical College, Gulbarga, India
Ibitoro Tetenta Osakwe	Resident Status in Trinidad and Tobago (Nigerian)	MBBS
Anthony U. Umesh	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, MBBS
Norma Edinborough	Filipino, Citizen of Trinidad and Tobago	MD
Kenneth Ogu	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
MD Azizul Islam	Bangladeshi	University of Rajshani, MBBS
Ijomor Gabriel Chuks	Nigerian	University of Benin Nigeria, MBBS
Rick L. Soward	USA	Medical College of Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin, MBBS
Chikwenu C. Nwosu	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, Enugu
Olanrewaju Olatunji Okusanya	Nigerian	University of Ibadan, MBBS
Humphrey Chukwuemeka Ugo	Nigerian	University of Lagos, MBBS
David Osarumwense Osifo	Nigerian	University of Benin, Nigeria, MBBS
Ajah Onyemachi George	Nigerian	University of Nigeria, MBBS
Rachel Clare Allock	English	University of Wales, College of Medicine, MB BCH
J. M. Chayapathy	Indian	University of Mysore, MBBS
Ananthappa Jayaram	Indian	University of Mysore, MBBS
Kehinde Kabir Oladigbolu	Nigerian	University of Ilorin, MBBS
Sudhakar Kakarlamudi	Indian	University of Health Sciences, MBBS
Lucio Faustino Pedro	Guyanese	MBBS
Shaazia Mohammed	Trinidadian	University of the West Indies, MBBS
Sherma Richardson	Trinidadian	University of the West Indies, MBBS



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

**JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS WHO APPLIED TO THE  
CENTRAL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR 1995**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Anyanwu, Uchenna	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.- Univ. of Nigeria	Contract not renewed July 01, 1997
Baboolal, Linda	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
Daniel, Glynis	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Mona, Jamaica	Application on file
Foster, Samuel	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. July 01, 1997
Kemkaran, Ken	Canadian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Hiberniae Nationalis	Application on file
Ogunbiyi, Taiwo	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Resigned w.e.f. Dec. 19, 1996
Okaro, Nnaemeka	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
Okudolo, Victoria	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Resigned w.e.f. January 15, 1996
Onasanya, Alaba	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Reddy, Punaepalli	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Health Sciences-India	Application on file
Samsundar, Sase	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. January 03, 1997
Sharma, Pushpendra	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Rajasthan- India	Application on file
Shavili, Arvind	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Osmania-India	Application on file
Singh, Vinora	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. January 03, 1997

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

**JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS WHO APPLIED TO THE  
CENTRAL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR 1999**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Singh, Virendra	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. February 12, 1997
Sridhar, Muttana	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Health Sciences-India	Application on file
Tetenta, Ibitoro	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria Nsukka	Application on file
Udit, Ajit	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I. Mona, Jamaica	Application on file
Williams, Susan	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
<b>TOTAL—19</b>			

**JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS WHO APPLIED TO THE  
CENTRAL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR -1996**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Adewole, David Ayobami	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Obafemi Awolo	Application on file
Agada, Raphael	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Resigned w.e.f. June 13, 1996

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Akinpelu, Afolabi	British	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Resign. w.e.f. February 10, 1997
Ali, Clinton	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. July 01, 1998
Ali, Dalton	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f. July 01, 1996
Ali, Habeeb	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Asirwatham, Ramesh Indranathan	Sri Lankan	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of North Colombo	Application on file
Ayoade, Ayodele Olusegun	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Bala Chandrudu, Jonnalagadda	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nagarjuna	Application on file
Basha, Sadullah	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Madras	Application on file
Bissessar Paul	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ireland	Application on file
Bodapati, Srinivas	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Employed w.e.f. Nov. 01, 1996
Busari, Rasheed Shobowale	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Chatoor, Kelvin	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. February 06, 1998
D'Souza, Melwyn	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Mysore	Application on file
Gundluru, Ravi	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Resigned w.e.f. July 16, 1997

Written Answers to Questions  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

Friday, July 10, 1998

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Hosein, Denyse	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Interviewed on Nov. 05, 1996
Ikponmoba, Kingsley Osagie	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Application on file
Jaggernaut, Villon	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f Oct. 02, 1996
Kalahasti, Vidya Sagar	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences, India	Resigned w.e.f. June 30, 1998
Kalakata, Viyasekhar	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Resigned w.e.f. June 01, 1998
Karan, Anish	Indian	M.B.B.S. Univ. of Osmania	Employed w.e.f Sept. 06, 1996
Kesarapu, Srini Vasa Rao	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Employed w.e.f. January 02, 1998
Khan, Azees Monaf	Guyanese	M.D-Univ. of Havana	Application on file
Komma Reddi, Suri Ashok	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Bangalore	Application on file
Kumar, Anil	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Karnataka	Employed w.e.f. August 05, 1996
Kumar, Bolarum	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Application on file
Kumar, N. Pradeep	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Poona	Application on file
Lutchman, Lennel	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. February 12, 1996
Lutchmansingh, Kerryn	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f. January 01, 1997
Maalbared, Saer	Syrian	M.D-Univ. of Damascus	Application on file

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Madhu, Damodara	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Mangalore	Application on file
Majumder, Nani Gopal	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Calcutta	Interviewed on January 11, 1996
Malepati, Ramanjaneyulu	Indian	M.B.B.S.- Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Resigned w.e.f. Oct. 07, 1997
Mohammed, Kabiru Ibrahim	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ilorin	Application on file
Mohansingh, Vernon	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f. January 09, 1996
Naagesh, B.V.Pradeep	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Osmania	Application on file
Nkwocha, General Chinedu	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Port Harcourt	Application on file
Nwafor, Tochukw Samuel	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Employed w.e.f August 13, 1996
Oodusote, Olatunde	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Ojar, Meda	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. April 09, 1997
Okungbowa, Osaretin	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Employed w.e.f April 12, 1996
Onyong, Aniedi Ededet	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Jos, Nigeria	Application on file
Otasowie, John Aiwuyo	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Ramssoobhang, Krishan	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
Reddy, Madhavi	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Application on file
Rodriguez, Dominic	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. August 31, 1997
Roopnarinesingh, Bose	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Sagubadi, Sreekanath	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Emp. w.e.f November 01, 1996
Shafe, Samuel	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Application on file
Shavili, A.K. Arun	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Osmania	Employed w.e.f April 01, 1997
Subar, Daren	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
Thamidela, Jayalakshmi	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Sri Venkateswara Univ.	Resigned w.e.f. March 01, 1997
<b>TOTAL—53</b>			

**JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS WHO APPLIED TO THE  
CENTRAL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING THE YEAR 1997**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Adeniran, A. Adebawale	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Adeyemi, Adegboyega	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Obafemi Awolowo	Application on file
Akahara, Richard Obidike	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Alekwe, Louis	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ of Benin	Application on file
Amihero, C. Esidogho	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Application on file
Antonio, A. Abayoni	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ilorin	Application on file

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Armoojum, Anil	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Interviewed January 09, 1997
Arodiwe, Ejikeme Benneth	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Arojojoye, Oyesiji	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Employed w.e.f. Dec. 08, 1997
A.T., Babu Chandrashekar	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Bangalore	Application on file
Bankole, Olusegun	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Employed w.e.f November 07, 1997
Beck, Luna	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S. Univ. of Bangalore	Employed w.e.f. June 01, 1997
Bendi, Indumathi	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences	Employed w.e.f. Dec 01, 1997
Capildeo, Kavi Davindra	Indian	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. August 14, 1997
Choppa, Munichandra Sekhar	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences	Application on file
Chuks, Ijomor Gabriel	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Application on file
Chukwunonye, C. Udeagha	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Maiduguri	Application on file
Emeka, Henry Ajaero		M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
Flemming, Rhonda		M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-Mona, Jamaica	Application on file
Gana, Ahmed Mohammed		M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Tongi Medical	Application file
Holder, Elizabeth		M.B.B.S.-U.W.I-T&T	Resigned w.e.f January 06, 1998

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Jaggernaut, Colin		M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f January 03, 1997
Joseph, Ronald		M.B.B.S.-U.W.I-T&T	Application on files
Kissoon, Wayne		M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Resigned w.e.f. July 15, 1997
Kodu, Umesh Venkata		M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Mysore	Resigned w.e.f. February 27, 1998
Kothuru, Chandra Sekhar		M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Sri Venketeswara	Interviewed July 03, 1997
Kumar, Avinash		M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Mysore	Application on file
Kumar, K. V.Kiran		M.B.B.S.—Univ. of Helath Sciences	Application on file
Lewis, Rachael		M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
Lobo, Naveen		M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Bangalore	Employed w.e.f. January 19,1997
Madipalli, V .P. Rao		M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences	Application on file
Maharaj, Parasram	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Interviewed May 18, 1998
Maharaj, Ricky	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f Dec. 01, 1997
Manduru, Balaji Venkateswarulu	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Sri Venketeswara	Application on file
Manoj, K. Therithalapat	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Vienna	Application on file
Meka, Ugwal	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences	Application on file
Menneni, Ravi Mohan Rao	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Kakatiya Medical	Application on file



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Mohammed, Shaazia	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed .w.e.f. July 01, 1977
Mohammed, Wazir	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f. March 03, 1997
Mohan, Selwyn	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Howard	Employed w.e.f. Oct. 06, 1997
Moultrie, Robert	American	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of New York	Employed w.e.f. Oct. 17, 1997
Nagappa, Jagadeesh	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Of Bangslore	Application on file
Nallapaneni, Hari Krishna	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Guntur	Employed w.e.f. Dec. 01, 1997
Odeh,Osayawe	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Ogunnaike, Oluyemisi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ.of Ibadan	Application on file
Okabekwa, V. Chuky-Naddy	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Okeke, Francis	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ.of Nigeria	Application on file
Oladipo, Odubanjo	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ogun State	Application on file
Olasunkanmi, T. Matthias	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Labadan	Application on file
Olusanjo, Bellismail	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ogun State	Application on
Persad, Ishar Vashti	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
Punukollu, Hima Bindu	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences	Employed w.e.f. Dec. 01, 1997
Rajkumar, Sharon	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e. f. July 01, 1997
Rameswar, Varma, P.K.	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences	Employed w.e.f Oct. 15, 1997

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Ramgulam, Kumar	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f August 01, 1998
Reddivari, Ramachandra	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ.of Health Sciences	Resigned w.e.f May 07, 1998
Reddy, Khonda Mohan	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences	Employed w.e.f. Oct. 15, 1997
Reddy Mohan, Ravi, R.	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Mangalore	Application on file
Roopnarinesingh, Akash	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f July 0, 1997
Sarabu, Ramesh Kumar	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Kurnool	Employed w.e.f. Dec. 01, 1997
Singh, Valishti	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.—U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
Stephenson, Arthur Charles	South African	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Cape Town S. Africa	Application on file
Titus, Gareth	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f January 06, 1997
Tunkuda, R. Gois	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Jos Nigeria	Application on file
Ugo, Humphrey	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ of Lagos	Application on file
Vathada, Ashalatha	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nagarjuna	Application on file
Valluru, D. Vijaya	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nagarjuna	Application on file
<b>TOTAL—67</b>			

**JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICERS WHO APPLIED TO THE  
CENTRAL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING  
THE PERIOD JANUARY 01, 1998 TO MAY 15, 1998**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Akuneme, Marcel	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
Alabi, Sikiru	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ilorin, Nigeria	Application on file
Antar, Michael	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Application on file
Arun, Kanala	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Health Sciences India	Application on file
Awe, Akinwale	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Aziz, Waheed	British	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed w.e.f. April 01, 1998
Badmos, Oseni	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Ahmadu Bello University	Application on file
Butler, Neil	Jamaican	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I. Mona	Application on file
Chilukuri, Lakshmi	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Andhra University, India	Application on file
Chukwuneke, Samuel	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
Cole, Olawole	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Dabgue, Ndidi	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Application on file
Derby, Olatunde	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Ekeozor, Emmanuel C.	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Eronini, Amuzienwa	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Fabiyi, Olubunmi A.	Nigerian	MB.Ch.B-Obafemi Awolowo Univ.	Application on file
Falodun, Oladeji	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Gayadeen, Shiva	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.—Univ. of U.W.I.-T&T	Awaiting offer of employment
Georges, Ronald	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Interviewed-February 03, 199
Hansina, Kaneez	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Chittagong	Application on file
Hegde, Sathish	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Kasturba C'GE Mangalore	Application on file
Huda, Mehrul	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Dhaka	Application on file
Idiaghe, Timothy	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Isaac, Errol	Canadian	M.D.-Univ. Toronto	Application on file
Islam Ahmed	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Application on file
Kesarapu, Srinivasa	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Application on file
Konduru, Ramesh	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Health Sciences India	Application on file
Lenin, Akurati	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Health Sciences India	Application on file
Mahesh Kumar, Yengonda	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Application on file
Mekako, Anthony	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin Nigeria	Application on file
Murthy, Jonnalagadda	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Health Sciences India	Interviewed –June 24, 1998

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Ngna, Valentine	Nigerian	M.B.B.S. –Univ. of Benin	Application on file
Nwali, Kenechukwu	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Nigeria Teaching Hos.	Application on file
Nwaubani, Arthur	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
Ofunne, Wilson	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Application on file
Ogah, Okechukwu	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Ogunde, Cheyvonne	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I.-T&T	Employed for 3 mths. (Apr-June 1998)
Ogunlesi, Modupe	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Ogunlesi, Yetunde	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Okere, Raymond	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
Okereke, Onyenucheya	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
Olanrewaju, Ijaola	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Lagos	Application on file
Olasunkanmi, Tolulope	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Ibadan	Application on file
Onyegbule, Henry S.O.	Dutch	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Application on file
Osaguona, Stephen	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Benin	Interviewed June 08, 1998
Osakwe, Ibitoro	Nigerian/Res. T&T	M.B.B.S.-Univ of Nigeria	Interviewed June 17, 1998
Parasuramam, Srinivasa	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Interviewed May 18, 1998

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*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Parvathamma, Komala	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Malgalore University	Interviewed May 18, 1998
Persaud, Indrani	Guyanese	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Al Mustansirya	Application on file
Rahman, Khalilur	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Not Stated	Application on file
Ramadoss, Suresh	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Madras	Application on file
Sanjay, Teligi	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Mysore	Application on file
Sekhar, Choppa	Indian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Health Sciences India	Interviewed June 24, 1998
Soman, Sherman	Trinidad & Tobago	M.B.B.S.-U.W.I. T&T	Awaiting offer of employment
Ugwu, Ositadimma	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria Teaching Hos.	Interviewed June 08, 1998
Ukoha, David	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. Calabar	Application on file
Umeh, Martin	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria, Nsukka	Application on file
Umeh, Walter	Nigerian	M.B.B.S.-Univ. of Nigeria	Application on file
<b>TOTAL—58</b>			

**PHARMACISTS WHO APPLIED TO THE  
CENTRAL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING THE YEARS 1995-1998**

**1998**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Boodoo, Neela	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-pharmacy (UWI Sch. Of Contin, Studies)	Application on file
Buchoon, Kowsil	Trinidad & Tobago	Advanced Certificate-Pharmacy (UWI-School of Continuing Studies)	Application on file
Madike, Obum V.	Nigerian	BS-Pharmacy (University of Nigeria)	Application on file
Nwajoku, Chinedu	Nigerian	BSc-Pharmacy (University of Nigeria)	Application on file
Okonkwo, Victor	Nigerian	BSc-Pharmacy (University of Nigeria)	Application on file
Ragunan, Sally	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. Of Contin. Studies)	Employed w.e.f. Mar 15, 1998
Ramlogan, Sarvy	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Pharmacy)	Employed w.e.f June 15, 1998
<b>TOTAL—7</b>			

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
	<b>1997</b>		
Bahadur, Singh, Subhash	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI, Mona, Jamaica)	Employed w.e.f. July 28, 1997
Bonaparte, Laurie	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Interviewed- February 06, 1997
Britton, Abigail	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (University of Guyana)	Application on file

**PHARMACISTS WHO APPLIED TO THE  
CENTRAL REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING THE YEARS 1995 – 1998**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Cassiram, Gyandeva	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Application on file
Dyer, Quentin	Trinidad & Tobago	Advanced Certificate-Pharmacy (UWI-School of Continuing Studies)	Interviewed-September 06, 1997
Gibbons, Merle	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (Not Stated)	Employed w.e.f. Sept. 16, 1997
Gooding, Terrance	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Application on file



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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Jaggernaut, Sheldon	Trinidad & Tobago	Advanced Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI-Sch. of Continuing Studies)	Interviewed November 05, 1996
Jordan, Joann	Trinidad & Tobago	BSc-Pharmacy (Howard University, U.S.A.)	Application on file
Maharaj, Rishi	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Interviewed September 06, 1997
Persad, Rishi	Trinidad & Tobago	Advanced certificate-Pharmacy (UWI-School of Continuing Studies)	Interviewed September 06, 1997
Punch-Green, Nydia	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Application on file
Ragnarinesingh, Chrisendath	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Employed w.e.f. Sept. 08, 1997
Ramdhan, Susan	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Resigned w.e.f. April 17, 1998
Seemungal, Keith	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (University of Guyana)	Interviewed Feb 06, 1997
Sukhbir, Anthony	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Application on file
<b>TOTAL—17</b>			

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
	<b>1996</b>		
Ali, Shireen	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Employed w.e.f. October 28, 1996
Anmolsingh, Sunita	Trinidad & Tobago	BSc-Pharmacy (Univ. of Brighton, England)	Resigned w.e.f. February 17, 1997
Augustine, Courtney	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Interviewed November 05, 1996
Gonsalves, Samdai Anne	Guyanese	Diploma-Pharmacy University of Guyana	Interviewed November 05, 1996
Mathura, Devan	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Interviewed November 05, 1996
Pundit, Vijay	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma -Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Resigned w.e.f, January 31, 1998
<b>TOTAL—6</b>			
	<b>1995</b>		
Bujhawan, Sandra	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Interviewed June 23, 1995
Dookeram, Angela	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Contracted ended-August 24, 1996

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Elvin, Patricia	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmach (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Resigned w.e.f. April 03, 1998
Garib-Ramphall, Nirmala	Trinidad & Tobago	Advan. Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Resigned w.e.f. November 03, 1995
Gopie, Lalchan	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Interviewed w.e.f. June 23, 1995
Herrera, Randall	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Resigned w.ef. September 17, 1996
Holder-Philips, Pamela	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Interviewed June 23, 1995
Payne, Francis	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Interviewed June 23, 1995
Peter, Charles	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Interviewed June 23, 1995
Pierre, Irma	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Interviewed June 23, 1995
Ramsewak, Shashi	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Sch. of Contin. Studies)	Resigned w.e.f. September 26, 1996
Sampat, Doemattie	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (UWI Extra Mural Studies)	Intserved-October 10, 1995

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Smart, Winston	Trinidad & Tobago	Diploma-Pharmacy (Pharmacy Board-T&T)	Interviewed June 23, 1995
Young-Lumkin, Victor	Trinidad & Tobago	BSc.-Pharmacy (Howard University, U.S.A.)	Resigned w.e.f April 19, 1998
<b>TOTAL—14</b>			

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE  
SOUTH WESTREGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES  
FOR THE POST OF HOUSE OFFICER/JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICER—1996**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Bello Ismail Olusanjo	Nigerian	M.B. Ch.B	Not offered position
Ololade Olufemi Obadimeji	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Hyacinth Chinedu Nwadiaro	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ileogben Sunday-Adeyoye	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Moses Olubanji Abe	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Venkateswara Rao Makkena	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Javed Anjum	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Shaik Mymoon	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Tochukwu S. Nwafor	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Damodara Madhu	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Kingsley Osagie Ikponmwoba	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Gerald Chinedu Nkwocha	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Diepriye E. Briggs	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Jonnalagadda Balachandrudu	Indian	MBBS, D.P.H., D.N.	Not offered position
Sreekanth Sagubadi	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Nagesh Anjinappa	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Aneidi Onyong	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Thamidela Jayalakshmi	Indian	MBBS, P.G. Dip. in O.&G.	Not offered position
Jude Chidi Okoro	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ndubueze John Ojinmah	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Adewale Enitan Adenlyl	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Angus Ironane Ehien	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Jonnalagadda V. Krishna Murthy	Indian	MBBS	H/Off 16/10/96 to 15/10/97, 16/10/98 to date
Natalie Dick	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 3/7/96 to 2/7/97 & 8/9/97 to 7/9/98
Oma Omesh Dulan	Trinidadian	Bsc Chem, MBBS	H/Off 6/8/98 to 5/5/98 & 15/3/98 to 12/5/99
Anil Armoogum	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 3/2/97 to 2/7/97 & 18/8/97 to 15/5/98
Sunil Persad	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 4/1/97 to 14/7/97 & 21/7/97 to 20/10/98
Mervyn Sinanan	Trinidadian	MBBS, Dip Petroleum Eng,	H/Off 5/2/97 to 4/2/98
Murali Subramaniam	Indian	Bsc Nat Sciences	H/Off 23/9/96 to 9/9/97
Fareed Rajack	Trinidadian Indian	MBBS	H/Off 25/11/96 to 4/12/98
Priya Rajagopal	Indian	MBBS	H/Off 1/11/96 to 30/4/98
Umesh Venkata Kodu	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 12/12/96 to 31/5/97
Riza Mohammed	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 1/4/96 to 21/3/97
Sunildath Cazabon	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 1/4/96 to 30/6/97
Kumar Ramgulam	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 1/7/96 to 29/7/97
Kelvin Chatoor	Nigerian	MBBS	H/Off 1/7/96 to 15/7/98

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Udochukwu Gabriel Ogbonnaya	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Madhevi Sangem	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 2/9/96 to 1/9/97
Kistappa Marimathu	Trinidadian	MBBS, DPH, DN	Temp Med Off from 1/9/96 to 31/12/98
Pooran Ramlal	Trinidadian	MBBS	Part-Time Med Off from 12/12/96 to date
Bisram Mahabir	Trinidadian	MBBS	Temp Med Off 1/12/98 to date
Indarjit Birjah	Indian	MBBS	Sessional Med Off 2/2/97 to date
Avula Murali	Indian	MBBS	H/Off 1/12/96 to 30/11/97, 1/12/97 to 31/12/97, 1/1/98 to 31/12/98
Nallakukala Subramanyam	Indian	MBBS	H/Off 1/12/96 to 30/11/97, 10/3/97 to date
Colin Premdass	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 19/8/96 to 5/10/97, 8/10/97 to 5/10/98
Laverne Chuck Lee	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 2/1/97 to 1/9/98
Ahad Deen	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 1/1/97 to 8/7/97, 4/8/97 to 4/5/98
Sandra Jaggernauth	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 1/1/97 to 30/6/97, 21/7/97 to 20/7/98

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NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
Ian James Persad	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 1/1/97 to 30/6/97, 4/8/97 to 3/8/98
Vashti Persad	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 1/1/97 to 30/6/97, 21/7/97 to 20/8/98

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE  
SOUTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE  
POST OF HOUSE OFFICER/JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICER—1997**

NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
O.A.S. Seidu	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ronald Knowles	Caricom National	MBBS	Not offered position
M.P. Srinivasa Mahendra	Indian	MBBS, MS (Orthopaedics)	Not offered position
G.P. Komala	Indian	MBBS, DA (Anaesthesia)	Not offered position
Sudhakar Kakarlamudi	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Samuel Motamarry	US Citizen	MBBS	Not offered position
J.M. Chayapathy	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Patrick Ozua	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ogundana G.B.	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Odunbanjo Olapido	Nigerian	M.B, Ch.B	Not offered position



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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Seyed Behrooz Mostofi	Indian	MBBS, MS (Orthopaedic), Bsc Enlomology	Not offered position
O.B. Bankole	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Mubarak Ariyo Bidmos	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ramesh Kumar	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Birendra Senath	Trinidadian	MBBS, FRCS (Part I)	Not offered position
Charles Awin	Nigerian	MBBS, DA (Anaesthesia)	Not offered position
Francis Chuka Oramula	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Christian E Amiwere	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Gabriel Chuks Ijomor	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE SOUTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES  
FOR THE POST OF HOUSE OFFICER/JUNIOR MEDICAL OFFICER—1997**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Ejikeme B Arodiwe	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ajaero Henry Emeka	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
O.F. Tolani	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Oyesi A. Arojojoye	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
A. Obiogbolu	Nigerian	MBBS, PGD Pub Admin	Not offered position
Chindanand Srinivas	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Krishna Kumar	Trinidadian	MBBS	Part-Time Med Off 14/9/97 to date
Teide Brisibe	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ronald James Joseph	Grenadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 9/3/98
Adesh Goolcharan	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Ahailiah Harbajan	Trinidadian	MBBS, BS(Gen), Dip Ed	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Devendra Singh	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Rheana Seunarine	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Brenda Babulal	Trinidadian	MBBS, Bsc Phys & Chem	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Winston Gopaul	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Carla Bissondatt	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Chandardath Bodoë	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Renata Ransaywak	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Anil Rajkumar	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 21/7/98
Alfredo Walker	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Mary Singh	Trinidadian	MBBS, MRCOG (Part I)	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Rene Ramnarace	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Terence Babwah	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Valishti Singh	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98
Vashti Tiwarie	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one(1) yr appt from 2/1/98

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Masefield Sampath	Trinidadian	BS Bio, BA Psy, Phys Associate, MD	H/Off 1/5/97 to 30/6/97 & 4/8/97 to 3/8/98
Wayne Kissoon	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 15/7/97 to 14/7/98
Bojia Sri Hari	Indian	MBBS, Dip Child Health	H/Off 17/7/97 to 16/7/98
Robin Sinanan	Trinidadian	MBBS	H/Off 21/7/97 to 20/7/98
Benjamin Anyanwu	Nigerian	MBBS	H/Off 6/6/97 to 30/6/98
Ravi Rao Mohan Menneni	Indian	MBBS	H/Off 1/5/97 to 30/8/97 & 1/7/97 to 12/2/98 Officer resigned 13/2/98
Kavita Reddeppagari	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Anthony Udekwe	Nigerian	MBBS	H/Off from 3/11/97, Resigned 1/1/98
Murali Subramaniam	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ramnarine Jaggernauth	Trinidadian	MBBS	Part-Time Med Off 15/1/98 to date
Ademola O Ogunlesi	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Nwabani Uzoma Kelechi	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position

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**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE  
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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Mahesh Kumar	Indian	MBBS	Recruited on a month to month basis with effect from 18/5/98
Chukwula Mordi	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Tuoyo Gold Awani	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ramesh Babu Venkata	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ignatius Oyugbo	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Martin Umeh	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Shairful Islam	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
A.C. Eronini	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Ogbolu Ezekiel	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Akurati Lenin	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Olanrewaju O. Okunsanya	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
A.M. Atiqor Rahman	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Anthony Igho Mekako	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Gianeshmoorthi Arunachalam	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Chandrashekar Babu	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Chukeuneke Samuel	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Walter O Umeh	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Udo A. Eno	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
Charles Chidi Otuonye	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
T.M. Olasunkanmi	Nigerian	MBBS	Not offered position
L.S. Chilukury	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Sathishchandra Hedge	Indian	MBBS	Not offered position
Nwabani Arthur Ebere	Nigerian	MBBS	Recruited on a month to month basis with effect from 18/5/98
Akuneme Marcel Ikwuoma	Nigerian	MBBS	Recruited on a month to month basis with effect from 18/5/98
Hazel Duncan Guy	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one (1) yr appt from 17/3/98
Lisa Moore-Ramdin	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one (1) yr appt from 23/3/98

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Miranda Foon	Trinidadian	MBBS	Recruited on one (1) yr appt from 14/4/98
Nariel Chike Offomah	Nigerian	MBBS	Recruited on a month to month basis with effect from 16/4/98

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE SOUTH WEST  
REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES FOR THE POST OF PHARMACIST—1997**

<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Judy Sirju-Mohammed	Trinidadian	Dip in Pharm. Practicing Cert in Pharm	Did not accept offer of employment
Sharon Rajack-Lacaille	Trinidadian	Practicing Cert in Pharm	Did not accept offer of employment
Gopaul Narinesingh	Trinidadian	Dip in Pharm	Not offered position
Mikhael Madho Nanan	Trinidadian	Dip in Pharm, Dip in Supervisory Mngt	Employed with effect from 23/6 to 31/10/97 One (1) yr appt 10/11/97 for one year
Gomtee Rahamut	Trinidadian	Dip in Pharm	Did not accept offer of employment
Harry Kantapersad	Trinidadian	Cert in Pharm Studies, Dip in Pharm	Not offered position

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Suzette Dhanukdharrisingh	Trinidadian	Dip in Pharm, Practicing Cert in Pharm	Not offered position
Joann Jordan	Trinidadian	Bsc in Pharm (USA)	One (1) yr appt from 21/7/98
Michelle Mohammed	Trinidadian	Dip in Pharm	Employed 9/8/97 to 8/8/98. One (1) yr appt 9/8/98 for one year
Anilla Ramsook	Trinidadian	Dip in Pharm	Employed 23/8/97 to 22/8/98. One (1) yr appt 23/6/98 for one year

**APPENDIX V**

**SOUTH WEST REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY  
SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS**

**JANUARY 01, 1995 TO MAY 15, 1998**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>
1995		Nil	
1996	House Officer/Junior Medical Officer	50	Citizen of T'dad & T'go..... 20 Nigerian..... 15



*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>
1997	Pharmacist	Nil	Indian..... 15
	Microbiologist	Nil	
	House Officer/Junior Medical Officer	56	Citizen of T'dad and T'go... 22
			Nigerian..... 20
Indian..... 11			
1998	Pharmacist	19	Grenadian..... 1
	Microbiologist	Nil	US Citizen..... 1
	House Officer/Junior Medical Officer	28	CARICOM National..... 1
			Citizen of T'dad & T'go..... 19
			Citizen of T'dad & T'go..... 3

Written Answers to Questions  
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YEAR	CATEGORY	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	NATIONALITY
1998 <i>Cont'd</i>	Pharmacist	4	Nigerian..... 16 Indian..... 9 Citizen of T'dad and T'go..... 1 Nigerian..... 3
	Microbiologist	Nil	

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE SOUTH WEST REGIONAL  
HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR THE POST OF PHARMACIST—1997—1998**

NAMES	NATIONALITIES	QUALIFICATIONS	REMARKS
Andrea Bhukal	Trinidadian	Dip.in Pharm.	One (1) yr. appt. from 1/1/96
Kazim Ramjohn	Trinidadian	Prastising Cert in Pharm. Intermediate stage to Diploma	Did not accept offer of employment.
Pearl Norea Jurawan	Trinidadian	Not Submitted	Did not accept offer of employment.
Anthony Sukhbir	Trinidadian	Dip.in Pharm.	Did not accept offer of employment
Richard John	Trinidadian	Dip.in Pharm.	Did not accept offer of employment.

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<b>NAMES</b>	<b>NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>REMARKS</b>
Quentin Dyer	Trinidadian	Advanced Cert. in Pharm.	Did not accept offer of employment.
Dion Shah	Trinidadian	Dip.in Pharm.	One (1) yr. appt. from 1/1/98
Reann Persad	Trinidadian	Dip.in Pharm.	One (1) yr. appt. from 1/1/98
Jennifer Raphael	Trinidadian	Dip.in Pharm. Practising Cert. in Pharm.	One (1) yr. appt. from 1/1/98
Laura Mohammed	Trinidadian	Dip. in Pharm., Cert. in Pharm. (USA)	One (1) yr. appt. from 4/5/98
Obum Madike	Nigerian	B. Pharm.	Not offered position
Chinedu R. Nwanjoku	Nigerian	B. Pharm.	Not offered position
Chukwuemeka Okonkwo	Nigerian	B. Pharm.	Not offered position

Between 1996—1998 all applications for Medical Interns were forwarded to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health. Also, during this period there were no applications for microbiologists.

**APPENDIX VI**

**TOBAGO REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY  
SUMMARY OF APPLICATIONS  
JANUARY 01, 1995 TO MAY 15, 1998**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>
1995		Nil	

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[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

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<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	
1996	House Officer	25	Nigerian	15
			Citizen of T'dad & T'go	1
			Indian	8
			Swiss	1
	Junior Medical Officer	1	Nigerian	1
1996	Pharmacist	2	Citizen of T'dad and T'go	1
			Nigerian	1
1996	Microbiologist	Nil		
1997	House Officer	65	Nigerian	35
			Indian	25
			British	2
			Canadian	1
			Bangladeshi	1
			German	1

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>NO. OF APPLICATIONS</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	
1998	Junior Medical Officer	4	Nigerian	3
			Indian	1
	Pharmacist	Nil		
	Microbiologist	Nil		
	House Officer	14	Nigerian	11
			Indian	3
	Junior Medical Officer	2	Nigerian	2
Pharmacist	4	Nigerian	4	
Microbiologist	Nil			

**PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS TO THE TOBAGO  
REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY FOR THE POST OF HOUSE OFFICER—1996**

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS
Dr. I. Sunday-Adeoye	Nigerian	MBBS 1992, U. Benin
Sybille de Moura-Serra	Swiss	University of Geneva
Dr. Hazel V. Duncan	Trinidad and Tobago	Pre Med. UWI MBBS; Med.—University of Havana Cuba 1996
Vidya Sagar Kalahasli	Indian	MBBS
M. E. Borke	Nigerian	MBBS; MNMA
Dr. Kingley Osagie Ikponmwoba	Nigerian	MBBS
Chandra Sekhar Kothuru	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Chipri Ajay Babu	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Mohan Kumar Thummalapalli	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Gerald Chinedu Nkwocha	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Karmram Hassan Siddiqui	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Adileke Olufomi Ajibade	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. O. C. Nzedinma	Nigerian	MBBS
Oladimeji Moses	Nigerian	MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Dr. Shekhar Bitla	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Chinwe J. Egbo	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Babalola Olalekan	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Rajashekhar Siddappa	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Ajah Onyemachi	Indian	MBBS
Olusola Adeyemi	Nigerian	MBBS
Tochukwu S. Nwafor	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Anuma Kalu Ulu	Nigerian	MBBS 1994
Dr. Bello I. Olusanjo	Nigerian	MBChB 1994
Dr. Kingsley Osagie Ikponmiooba	Nigerian	MBBS
Gabriel Ogbonnaya	Nigerian	MBBS 1991
Dr. Olufemi Olanrewaji (Junior Medical Officer)	Nigerian	MBBS

**1997**

J. Balachandrudu	Indian	MBBS
Akintayo Mojeed Adeniyi	Nigerian	MBBS
India Krishna Murthy- Chikkaiah	Indian	MBBS

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*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Gabriel Chuks Ijomor	Nigerian	MBBS 1995, U. Benin
Kiran P. Kumar	Indian	MBBS 1995
Patrick Uzua	Nigerian	MBBS 1994 U. Nig
Olusegun Bankole	Nigerian	MBBS1995
Dr. A. H. M. Mafizuddin	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Vijaya Shree Valluru	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Meka Ujwal	Indian	MBBS
Eric I. Ibegbu	Nigerian	MBBS
Chukwaka Mordi	Nigerian	MBBS 1983
D. O. Ukoha	Nigerian	MB BCH 1995
Dr. Augustine A. Okogun	Nigerian	MBBS
Wilson Ofune	Nigerian	MBBS
Kuttiappan Gunansekarar	Indian	MBBS
Shankar Kumar	Indian	MBBS
Surrender S. Rayat	Canadian	MD
Oluyemisi O. Ogunnaike	Nigerian	MBBS
Anna K. Cosslett	British	MB ChB
Masood Mohammed Abdul Aziz	Bangladeshi	MBBS



<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Salome Chikaodi Odunze	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. T. Kuberakani	Indian	MBBS
K. Malarvizhi	Indian	MBBS
Dr. N. B. Prahlada	Indian	MBBS
Dr. G. S. Ravi	Indian	MBBS
Elizabeth Zachariah	Indian	MBBS
Hetal Joshi	Indian	MBBS
Jogin B. Desai	Indian	MBBS
Celestine O. Okwuone	Nigerian	MBBS
A. Obiogbolie	Nigerian	MBBS 1995
A. C. Achusiogu	Nigerian	MBBS
Adebowale Adeniran	Nigerian	MBBS 1995
Miss Teide Brisibe	Nigerian	MBBS
Afolabi Antonio	Nigerian	MBBS 1995
Ajaero Henry Emeka	Nigerian	MBBS 1989
Odubanjo Oladipo	Nigerian	MB ChB
Samuel Chukwuneke	Nigerian	MBBS 1990
Anthony I. Mekako	Nigerian	MBBS

*Written Answers to Questions*  
[DR. THE HON. H. RAFEEQ]

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Jagadeesh Nagappa	Indian	MBBS 1996
Ike Anselem	Nigerian	MBBS 1991
C. G. Madhusadhan Rao	Indian	MBBS
A. H. M. Mafizuddin	Indian	MBBS 1991
Walter O. Umeh	Nigerian	WASC, Bsc Biology 1985, MBBS 1994
Feroz Hossain	Indian	MBBS
S. M. Aliqur Rahman	Indian	MBBS
Osayawe Nosayaba	Nigerian	MBBS
Elizabeth C. Wade	English	MBBS
B. O. Awosika	Nigerian	MBBS 1994
Kehinde K. Oladigbolu	Nigerian	MBBS 1995
Alekwe Louis	Nigerian	MBBS University of Benin
Bjorn Kumlien	German	MBBS
Dr. Sudheer Kumar	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Fenny Anthikad	Indian	MBBS
Dr. Vijaya Prasanna Rao	Indian	MBBS
Olufunmi Akindele	Nigerian	MBBS 1988

NAME	NATIONALITY	QUALIFICATIONS
Dominic Nwokolo	Nigerian	MBBS
Benjamin Anyanwu	Nigerian	MBBS
Robert Okoro	Nigerian	MBBS
Taiwo Ezekiel Adeyemi	Nigerian	MBBS 1991
A. T. Chandra Shekar Badu	Indian	MBBS 1995
J. Balanchandrudu	Nigerian	MBBS 1984
Ajan Oluremi	Nigerian	MBBS 1995
Osayame N. Odeh	Nigerian	MBBS 1994
Olufunmi Olubunmi Olatawura	Nigerian	MBBS 1998
Vasanth Rao	Indian	MBBS 1998
<b>1998</b>		
O. O. Cole	Nigerian	MBBS
Adedapo Oikusanya	Nigerian	Final Year August 1999
Stephen E. Osaguona	Nigerian	MBBS 1994
Kenneth Oghidi	Nigerian	
T. H. M. Sanjay	Indian	MBBS
Raymond Okere	Nigerian	MBBS 1987

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*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>NAME</b>	<b>NATIONALITY</b>	<b>QUALIFICATIONS</b>
Mahmudul Karim	Indian	MBBS 1996
Nwali M. Kenekukwu	Nigerian	MBBS
O. S. Okereke	Nigerian	MBBS 1998
O. A. Badmos	Nigerian	MBBS 1995
Ibitoro Osakwe	Nigerian	MBBS
Wilson Ofunne	Nigerian	MBBS 1994
Johnson Okechukwu Amaizu	Nigerian	MBBS 1992
Munasuamy Ragu Pathapali	Indian	MBBS 1992
<b>1997</b>		
Eugene Magbolu	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Jeremiah Jagusa	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Okwuone Celestine	Nigerian	MBBS
Dr. Jogin Desai	Indian	MBBS
Ijaola O. Adewale	Nigerian	MBBS 1997
Adedapo Akusanya	Nigerian	MBBS 1999
<b>1998</b>		
Ijaola O. Adewale	Nigerian	MBBS 1997
Adedapo Akusanya	Nigerian	MBBS 1999

**Mosquito Creek  
(Infrastructural Works)**

**90. Mr. Hedwige Bereaux** (*La Brea*) asked the Minister of Works and Transport:

- (a) Would the Minister state the full extent and nature of the works being carried out along the eastern side of Mosquito Creek, La Romain?
- (b) Could he advise whether these works are being carried out by the Ministry of Works and Transport or by private contractors?
- (c) If the works are being carried out by the Ministry of Works and Transport, could he state what is the budgeted cost of the said works?
- (d) If the works are being carried out by private contractors, could the Minister advise:
  - (i) who is/are the contracts;
  - (ii) what is the value of the contracts/s;
  - (iii) the scheduled date for the completion of the contract/s;
  - (iv) the expenditure to date on the contract/s?

**The Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry of Works and Transport (Mr. Chandresh Sharma):** Mr. Speaker, the reply to part (d) of the question is as follows:

Written Answers to Questions  
[MR. SHARMA]

Friday, July 10, 1998

Items/Supplies	Contractor/ Supplier	Value \$	Type of Contract	Date of Completion	Expenditure to Date \$
Hire of Tractor Dozer and Excavators	General Earth Movers	737,381.00	Bonded	Completed at Varying times	737,381.00
Supply of Plastering Sand	General Earth Movers	179,153.00	Open Market	-do-	179,153.00
Hire of Dump Trucks	Frank Gosine Transport	138,316.00	-do-	-do-	138,316.00
Supply of Fill	Frank Gosine Transport	196,926.00	-do-	-do-	196,926.00
Supply of Plastering Sand	Frank Gosine Transport	223,398.00	-do-	Dec. 15, 1997	223,398.00
Graded Gravel	Frank Gosine Transport	105,370.00	-do-	Completed at varying times	105,370.00
Rental of Backhoe	Frank Gosine Transport	33,120.00	Open market	-do-	33,120.00
Plastering Sand	Mahabir & Son	215,553.00	-do	-do-	215,553.00
Wheel Loader	Mahabir & Son	23,989.00	Bonded	-do-	23,989.00
Water Pump	Caripet Service	66,471.00	Open Market	-do-	66,471.00
Soil Test	Geotech Services	14,053.00	-do-	August, 1997	14,053.00
Geotextile Febric	Heavy equipment sales and services	115,805.00	-do-	Completed at varying times	115,805.00

*Written Answers to Questions*

*Friday, July 10, 1998*

<b>Items/Supplies</b>	<b>Contractor/ Supplier</b>	<b>Value \$</b>	<b>Type of Contract</b>	<b>Date of Completion</b>	<b>Expenditure to Date \$</b>
Plastering Sand	Oilfield and Marine Sales and Services	26,356.00	Bonded	-do-	26,356.00
Rental of Crawler/ Excavator	General Earth Movers Ltd.	39,847.50	Bonded	Completed at varying times	39,847.50
Hire of Dump Trucks	Frank Gosine and Transport and Equipment Ltd.	14,536.00	Open Market	Completed	14,536.00
Premix Concrete (Grade 30)	Southern Concrete Ltd.	97,759.20	-do-	-	97,759.20
Automatic Flap Gates	J.N. Harriman & Co. Ltd.	32,250.00	-do-	To be supplied	-
Sealing of Expansion Joints	Solutions Ltd.	60,007.00	-do-	To be done	-