

Condolences

Friday, February 07, 2003

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 07, 2003

The House met at 1.30 p.m.

PRAYERS

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

CONDOLENCES

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I wish to bring to your attention the recent passing of the mother of the hon. Member for St. Joseph to the great beyond. On your behalf and on my own behalf I wish to extend to the hon. Member the sentiments of this House in that regard and I am directing the Clerk to communicate in writing to the Member and his family appropriately.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I have received communication from the Member for Caroni East, Mr. Ganga Singh, seeking leave of absence from today's sitting. I have also received correspondence from the Member for Arouca South, Hon. Camille Robinson-Regis, for leave of absence from today's sitting. The leave of absence, which Members have requested, is granted.

PRIVILEGE RULING

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I have a ruling for this House. On January 24, 2003 the hon. Member for Siparia rose on a question of privilege regarding an article published in the *Newsday* of January 20, 2003 under the headline, "Manning accuses UNC of pussy-footing with Police". The article in question, the author of which was not disclosed by the newspaper, states, *inter alia*:

"Manning said the Committee was receiving letters which requested that the Bills be postponed until there is constitutional reform. A position the UNC has adopted. Manning went further to accuse the UNC of knowing about the letters."

It then quotes the hon. Member for San Fernando East as stating the following words:

"Clearly its an orchestrated plan by the UNC not to have any decision taken on the Bills."

The hon. Member for Siparia claimed that parliamentary privilege had been breached in two areas: one, by the unauthorized and premature disclosure or publication of documents before the joint select committee of Parliament on the

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Police Reform Bills and, two, by imputing that UNC Members of the said joint select committee would not be able to act impartially in that service.

In support of the claim of breach of parliamentary privileges, the Member for Siparia referred to *May's Parliamentary Practice* and to the Standing Orders of this House. I have carefully considered these and the other documentary evidence submitted to me by the Member for Siparia. As Members are aware, any disregard of or attack on the rights, powers and immunities of the House and its Members, either by an outside person or by a Member, is referred to as a breach of privilege and is punishable by the House.

The House also possesses the right to punish, as a contempt, any action which, though not a breach of privilege, tends to obstruct or impede the House or a committee of the House in the performance of its functions; obstructs or impedes any Member or officer of the House in its discharge of their duties or is an offence against the dignity or authority of the House.

Hon. Members, I now turn to the specific issues and privilege raised by the hon. Member for Siparia in reverse order. The hon. Member claims that the statement ascribed to the hon. Prime Minister and Member for San Fernando East by a newspaper article imputes that UNC members of the said joint select committee would not be able to act impartially in that service. Indeed, speeches and writings which reflect disparagingly on the House or its committees or Members in such a manner so as to diminish the respect due to them, may be held to obstruct the House or its committee in the performance of their functions and thus can be considered contempt.

I do not consider that the statement referred to falls within such a category. I am not satisfied that the said statement can be considered reflections on the Members serving on that committee and, further, I do not consider that negative comments against a particular section of the House or against a particular party in the House constitute contempt since the whole House is not affected. I am sure that hon. Members will agree with me that it will, in fact, be inconsistent with the dignity of this House to take serious notice or action with respect to every single comment made by a Member or any other person that parties of this House may find to be unwarranted.

The Member for Siparia also claims that there is evidence of the premature publication of documentary evidence before the committee. Standing Order 81 of the House of Representatives imposes a prohibition on disclosure of private proceedings and documentary evidence before a committee, before the committee

has reported to the House. It appears to me that this prohibition exists to ensure that the ability of a committee to give evidence sometimes on sensitive matters is not hindered and that the committee's efforts to reach agreement on a particular matter is not made more difficult by the premature disclosure of matters which can expose committee members to pressures additional to those in the course of the normal enquiry process.

I have been advised that the deliberations of the joint select committee on the Police Reform Bills, as at the date of the publication of the newspaper article, were all held in camera and that the written memoranda or evidence were being gathered by the committee's secretariat. I am also advised that the hon. Prime Minister and Member for San Fernando East is not a member of this committee. Essentially, then, the only question to be ascertained is whether, based on the article in question, there was an unauthorized leak of the contents of documents presented to the committee by a member of the committee or any other person, or anyone connected with the committee's work. This question raises issues related to the procedures utilized by committees for receiving evidence and the mechanisms instituted by our committees to protect witnesses before committees and persons who submit memoranda to committees.

Once a question of privilege has been raised, Standing Order 27(4) requires that the Speaker should decide whether or not a prima facie case has been made out and, if so, he shall so state and refer the matter to the Committee of Privileges for further investigations. I rule that, prima facie, a case has been made out in this respect only and refer this aspect of the matter to the Committee of Privileges. It is to be noted that a decision by a speaker that a prima facie case has been made out does not imply a conclusion that a breach of privilege or a contempt has occurred. That decision is one for the House to decide after examination by the Committee of Privileges.

ELECTIONS AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, today I received from the Elections and Boundaries Commission the report—oh, sorry, I will take that later on.

[Discussion with Clerk of the House]

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, today I received from the Elections and Boundaries Commission the report of the Commission on the parliamentary elections held on Monday, October 07, 2002. This report will be laid on the Table of the House at the appropriate stage of today's proceedings and the copy in my possession will be lodged with the Parliament library. Copies of this report will be circulated to all Members upon the receipt of bulk copies from the Elections and Boundaries Commission.

PAPERS LAID

1. Sixty-Seventh Report of the Salaries Review Commission of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. [*The Minister of Trade and Industry and Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Hon. Kenneth Valley)*]
2. Report of the Auditor General on the financial statements of the Penal-Debe Regional Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1997. [*Hon. K. Valley*]
3. Report of the Auditor General on the financial statements of the Environmental Trust Fund for the year ended September 30, 2002. [*Hon. K. Valley*]
To be referred to the Public Accounts (Enterprises) Committee.
4. Report of the Auditor General of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on the financial report of the Point Fortin Civic Centre for the year ended December 31, 1997. [*Hon. K. Valley*]
5. Report of the Auditor General of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on the financial report of the Point Fortin Civic Centre for the period January 01, 1998 to September 30, 1998. [*Hon. K. Valley*]
6. Report of the Auditor General of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on the financial statements of the Institute of Marine Affairs for the year ended September 30, 2002. [*Hon. K. Valley*]
Papers Nos. 2 and 4 to 6 to be referred to the Public Accounts Committee.
7. The Freedom of Information (Exemption) Order, 2003. [*Hon. K. Valley*]
8. The Law Reform Commission Report for the year ended 2000—2001. [*Hon. K. Valley*]
9. Report of the Elections and Boundaries Commission on the Parliamentary Elections held on Monday, October 07, 2002 [*The Speaker (Hon. Barendra Sinanan)*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**North West Regional Health Authority
(Employment Statistics)**

10. **Dr. Hamza Rafeeq** (*Caroni Central*) asked the Minister of Health:
 - (a) Would the Minister inform this House of the number of persons employed by the North West Regional Health authority for the year 2002?
 - (b) Would the Minister submit a list of names, positions, qualifications and salaries paid to each employee?

- (c) Would the Minister inform this House of the procedure used for recruitment to these positions?

The Minister of Health (Hon. Colm Imbert): Mr. Speaker, for the period January to December 2002, the North West Regional Health Authority employed a total of 740 persons of which 257 are designated as renewals of contract and 483 are designated as new employees.

The answer to part (b): the full details of the names, qualifications and salaries of the positions will be lodged with the Parliament library. The second part is for written answer.

Answer to part (c): the procedure used for recruitment of persons at the North West Regional Health Authority is as follows. Applications are received and sent to the résumé bank. Screening then takes place based on the position applied for. A short list is then developed and interviews conducted by a panel. The panel is comprised of line managers, human resource personnel and independent managers. The panel then selects the successful employee, makes an offer and, once the offer is accepted, the person is placed at the relevant hospital or health facility.

Dr. Rafeeq: Supplemental, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I am at a little disadvantage because I do not have the details of the answer to part (b) of the question but I wanted to ask the Minister, are there any salaries of more than \$150,000 per year that were paid to any one of these employees?

Hon. C. Imbert: The answer to that question is yes, Mr. Speaker.

Dr. Rafeeq: Was the approval of the Minister for all these positions obtained by the regional health authorities.

Hon. C. Imbert: The answer to that question is no, Mr. Speaker.

Dr. Rafeeq: Mr. Speaker, those salaries that were not approved by the Minister, do we have a list of those as well in the document that is lodged in the library?

Hon. C. Imbert: That is a new question, Mr. Speaker, but I will be happy to provide the information at a later point in time.

Mr. Sharma: Mr. Speaker, may I obtain a clarification in addition to the question?

Mr. Speaker: No, no; are you asking a supplementary question?

Mr. Sharma: Yes. The norm is that when a question is asked in this Parliament—[*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker: Sorry?

Mr. Sharma: The norm and the procedure when a question is asked, the answer is for all Members. When the Minister claims he lodges it with the library, it does not reach us and the answer must come to us.

Mr. Valley: Mr. Speaker, the question asked for a written response.

Mr. Speaker: It is quite clear. The answer to part (b) of question No. 10 is to be provided in writing.

Mr. Sharma: In the Parliament.

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Mr. Sharma: Not to be in the library; it has to be presented on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: Did you say in the library?

Hon. C. Imbert: Yes.

Hon. Members: Yes, he did.

Mr. Speaker: Okay, well if you said in the library, it really should be to the Members.

Mr. Valley: Mr. Speaker, the norm is that the Clerk—and the Standing Orders provide that the Clerk will provide the responses to the—[*Interruption*] Well yes, the library is part of the Parliament. [*Interruption*]

[*Crosstalk*]

Mr. Speaker: Members, please, Members! The Minister will provide the answer to the Clerk and the Clerk will distribute it. That is how I understand it. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Ramsaran: Mr. Speaker, before I ask my question, a similar situation happened with me about three weeks ago. It has not been lodged as yet. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker: No, no, no. Question No. 10, please.

Mr. Ramsaran: No, but it was not lodged as yet, Mr. Speaker. Okay.

[*Vide end of Sitting for Written Answer*]

Schools Construction (Details of)

15. Mr. Manohar Ramsaran (*Chaguanas*) asked the Minister of Education:

- (a) Would the Minister indicate why construction of Munroe Road Hindu School; the ASJA Boys and Girls Colleges, Charlieville; the Vishnu

Boys College, Caroni and the Saraswatie Girls College, Charlieville have not yet started though budgeted for in the previous years?

- (b) Would the Minister indicate to this House the respective dates when construction is expected to commence on these schools and the expected respective dates of completion of the said schools, including the Chaguanas North Primary School?

The Minister of Education (Sen. The Hon. Hazel Manning): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. When the People's National Movement came into office in January of 2002, the new Government found that the arrangements with respect to the Public Sector Investment Programme were in disarray. Construction of denominational schools had not been done in accordance with the Concordat. There were no memoranda of understanding between the Ministry of Education and the denominational boards. Contractors had been hired and payments were prepared with no proper guidelines. There was no system for the verification of bills of quantities. In addition, the United National Congress government had established a unit staffed entirely by contract officers—the programmes coordinating unit which had displaced the educational facilities management unit that had performed the same duties within the Ministry of Education for several years.

The findings of the new Government were that there was a very inefficiently run development programme which lacked proper management systems, transparency and accountability. Against this background, the new Government immediately set about putting structures and arrangements in place to redress the situation and to ensure a return to accountability, cost effectiveness and financial prudence.

The new Government revised the development programme in light of the vision of the Government for education transformation and to achieve more balanced development in terms of factors such as the needs of the school population, geographic spread and religious persuasion. There was the recognition of the critical and immediate need to get additional blocks of forms IV and V in certain secondary schools completed by September 2003. This serious situation has resulted from the strategy pursued by the UNC government whereby, in 2000, in order to achieve universal secondary education it directed that there be a much larger intake of students in forms I, in some cases—[*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker: Order please.

Sen. The Hon. H. Manning:—in some cases up to five times the intended intake. The Minister of Education has recently begun to meet with denominational boards to discuss the Government's vision and plans for education. So far, one

meeting has been held and the particular board has endorsed the proposals for the revised relationship between the board and the ministry.

For example, it is proposed that there be a memorandum of agreement between the ministry and the board with respect to school construction. In the meanwhile, the approach to the school repair programme for 2002 has been rated positively by the quantity surveyors who have indicated that there was a greater cost efficiency in that programme with 157 schools being repaired and refurbished at a cost of \$40 million. [*Desk thumping*] This achievement has surpassed performance in previous years.

The Ministry of Education has continued pursuing, throughout Trinidad and Tobago, a vigorous programme of school construction, upgrade and repair in fiscal year 2002—2003. So far, the ministry has repaired 157 schools as said before. It is currently undertaking nationally the construction of 18 primary schools, 13 secondary schools, of which nine are denominational schools; construction of blocks at 11 secondary schools; and expansion and upgrade of both primary and secondary schools.

Key strategies to achieve its objectives include inter alia:

1. an increased financial allocation of \$378.36 million;
2. a re-engineered educational facilities maintenance unit staffed by a competent and appropriate range of skilled and experienced professional, technical and support staff. This will replace the former inefficient and ineffective programmes coordinating unit; and
3. the establishment of a closer working relationship with denominational education boards of management through a memorandum of understanding that emphasizes transparency, efficient and effective construction management practices to achieve improved quality and increase value for money.

The following schools summarized in the table are under construction. In fiscal year 2001—2002, these schools received a total funding of \$2.9 million. [*Interruption*] In fiscal year 2002—2003, these funds were increased to \$32.62 million, an increase of \$29.72 million. I want to give you some details, Mr. Speaker, about the schools. [*Interruption*] Munroe Road Hindu: 2001—2002, \$900,000. [*Interruption*] You asked about Munroe Road School. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker: Order please.

Sen. The Hon. H. Manning: In 2002—2003, this fiscal year, \$200,000. Funds provided were not adequate enough but we used those funds to transfer to Waterloo Hindu School, which is now under construction. Funding will be provided to this school in the year 2003—2004 in the development programme of the Ministry of Education. ASJA Girls Charlieville: in 2001—2002, \$1 million was provided. This fiscal year 2002—2003, \$7,600,000 was provided. Start date is November 07, 2002 and the projected completion date May 2003. Construction of phase I is completed, construction of phase II—classroom blocks are 25 per cent completed.

ASJA Boys, Charlieville: \$1 million was provided in 2001—2002. In fiscal year 2002—2003, \$7,600,000 was provided. Start date for the boys' school was November 07, 2002 and the projected completion date is May 2003. Construction of phase I—completed; construction of phase II—classroom blocks 25 per cent completed.

Vishnu Boys' Hindu School: not one cent was provided in the year 2001—2002. For this fiscal year 2002—2003, \$8,470,000 was provided. [*Desk thumping*] The start date was January 13 of this year, 2003. The projected completion date is October 2003. Construction of phase I, a classroom and administration block, is 5 per cent completed.

Saraswatie Girls' Hindu College: not one cent was provided in 2001—2002. In 2002—2003, \$8,470,000 was provided. [*Desk thumping*] Projected start date is April 2003. Projected completion date is March 2004. Construction of phase I, a classroom and an administration block, final designs are now in progress.

Waterloo Hindu: start date was October 2002. The projected completion date is April 2003. It is 70 per cent completed. The Chaguanas North Government: start date was March 2002. The projected completion date is March 2003 and it is 75 per cent completed.

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

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister of Education on her maiden speech in the House of Representatives. We trust that she will be here answering the queries of the Opposition. On this particular question, Mr. Speaker, supplemental question, is the explanation given by the Minister the reason for non-starting of construction of these schools and no construction of a single secondary school in Trinidad and Tobago?

Sen. The Hon. H. Manning: [*Interruption*] That is not—[*Interruption*]

Dr. Rowley: Tell her “Stop telling lies!”

Mr. Speaker: Order please.

Sen. The Hon. H. Manning: Mr. Speaker, a number of schools have started, a number of schools are coming on stream. From December of last year we had schools coming on stream at the rate of one a month. At this point in time the construction of 18 primary schools, 13 secondary schools and nine denominational schools is taking place. [*Interruption*] Those are the facts. I can take you to the sites to see them, Mr. Speaker. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Ramsaran: Mr. Speaker, supplemental. I heard the Concordat mentioned.

Mr. Speaker: Is it a supplemental?

Mr. Ramsaran: Supplemental. Could we have some information on that? As far as we were concerned, there was no Concordat.

Mr. Speaker: I think it is time for me to indicate to Members the purpose of a supplementary question. I have allowed Members a lot of latitude before but, if I may quote Standing Order 19(2):

“After the answer to a question has been given, supplementary questions may, at the discretion of the Speaker, be put for the purpose of elucidating the answer given orally...”

Okay? I want Members to understand that very carefully. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Ramnath: Mr. Speaker—[*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker: Supplementary question?

Mr. Ramnath:—may I be permitted to ask you whether you can read the section with respect to reply to questions to ascertain whether a minister is entitled to make a statement in answering questions?

Mr. Speaker: No, not at this—if you want to see me about that you can come and see me; not at this point in time.

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: Supplemental: the hon. minister mentioned the Concordat. Is the minister, in her answer to this question, indicating that there was a breach of the Concordat and that was a reason none of these schools was constructed?

Sen. The Hon. H. Manning: Mr. Speaker, I did not say that. As I said, for two of the schools there was not one cent allocated.

Mr. Manning: “Dah is why yuh had no construction. Dah is why yuh had no construction.” [*Desk thumping*]

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: Supplemental. What is the relevance, then, of the Minister referring to the Concordat, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: I would not permit that.

Mrs. Persad-Bissessar: That is the reason she gave. [*Interruption*]

National Icons and Heroes (Criteria Used)

16. Mr. Manohar Ramsaran (*Chaguanas*) asked the hon. Prime Minister:

- (a) Could the Minister furnish to this House the list of national icons recently honoured?
- (b) Would the Minister tell this House who selected these icons and how was this committee chosen and by whose authority?
- (c) Could the Minister tell us how this national heroes and achievers policy was formulated and where were these consultations held?

[*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker: Order please.

The Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Gender Affairs (Hon. Eulalie James): Thank you, Mr. Speaker. With respect to part (a) of this question, the list is quite exhaustive and I will make it available. [*Interruption*] Yes, it will be lodged with the Clerk today.

A ministerial committee to develop proposals for the celebration of our 40th anniversary of independence was appointed by the Cabinet on March 21, 2002 under the chairmanship of Minister Joan Yuille-Williams. Other members were Minister Eudine Job Davis, Minister Conrad Enill and Minister Howard Chin Lee. The chairman co-opted a cross section of persons from the community to assist in the development and implementation of the proposals. Selection of icons was one of the activities executed by the committee. The icons were selected on the basis of their contribution to the development and growth of our nation, since this criterion was considered to be absolutely necessary in the process of rekindling national pride and of providing role models for our youth.

Mr. Speaker, a policy on national achievers had its genesis in 1989 when the then Cabinet agreed to the appointment of a committee under the aegis of the

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National Planning Commission to formulate policy guidelines in preparation for a national consultation. The content of the report of the committee was noted by Cabinet on August 28, 1990. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Ramsaran: Mr. Speaker, I ask a supplemental. Was this purely governmental appointments or was it a private sector—

Hon. E. James: Mr. Speaker, that is a new question he is asking. [*Interruption*] It was indeed—I mean, you heard that the chairman was Minister Joan Yuille-Williams, so naturally it was a government appointment.

[*Vide end of Sitting for written part of the answer*]

National Housing Authority Apartments (Refurbishment Details)

17. Mr. Manohar Ramsaran (*Chaguanas*) asked the hon. Minister of Housing:

- (a) Could the Minister tell this House the budgeted allocation for the 2002 NHA refurbishment and what was the actual expenditure?
- (b) Would the Minister give this House a list of employees, and the period they worked and at what locations?
- (c) Could the Minister say if money is owed for works done on these projects and the amounts outstanding, if any?

The Minister of Housing (Sen. The Hon. Martin Joseph): [*Desk thumping*] Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, in response to part (a) of the question; the budgetary allocation under the development programme for the refurbishment of rental apartments and sewerage treatment facilities for the year 2002 totalled a mere \$3.7 million. Over the years, this project has not been allocated sufficient funding under Government's development programme to undertake the repair works. As a result of the lack of funding to undertake remedial works, the entire rental stock, as well as the sewerage treatment facilities at the authority's various housing estates, deteriorated considerably.

Due to the frequency of complaints from residents with respect to the condition of roofing, plumbing, electrical and sewerage systems at these estates, Cabinet mandated the National Housing Authority to embark on a programme of major refurbishment of rental apartments and sewerage treatment facilities at its housing estates at a cost of \$67.6 million. The funds were to be provided by the Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago (UDeCOTT).

At the inception of the programme, only buildings and sewerage treatment facilities in the most urgent need of repairs were earmarked for upgrade.

However, a visit by the Minister of Housing and various parliamentary representatives to the housing estates to examine the state of disrepair of the entire stock indicated the urgent need to undertake remedial works to all 351 buildings. The scope of works of the project was therefore expanded to include all 351 apartment buildings for repainting and major overhaul of their plumbing, roofing and electrical systems. The programme commenced in April 2002 and, as at the end of December 2002, a total of \$76.8 million has been extended to effect these repairs. This sum includes funds internally generated by the NHA as well as the funds indicated above.

With respect to part (b) of the question, a total of 47,628 persons was employed in the exercise. The list has been lodged with the Clerk of the House. Mr. Speaker, you will see that computer printout, that stack there, [*Pointing to documents on Clerk's desk*] that is the listing of the 47,628 persons.

With respect to part (c), there are no outstanding moneys for works done on the project.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Sharma: May I be permitted a supplementary question?

Mr. Speaker: Supplementary question, Member for Fyzabad?

Mr. Sharma: The Minister indicated that of the \$76 plus million, some of it came from NHA and some from another source. Can you identify the two sources and the quantum from each source?

Sen. The Hon. M. Joseph: Mr. Speaker, I said earlier on that the cost was \$76.8 million. I indicated that \$67.6 million came from UDeCOTT and I said that the rest was internally generated, so we are talking about \$9.2 million internally generated. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, you would notice from the last question, particularly item (b), the voluminous number of names that is in that report. As such, hon. Members, I have noticed that some questions for oral answers request the provision of names, positions, salaries, and, in one case, even requested the identification card numbers of persons. Notwithstanding the fact that such questions are approved by me for oral answer, once the answer proves to be quite lengthy, that is, in the form that you see there, I shall direct that the answer be reduced to writing and circulated to Members. [*Desk thumping*] [*Interruption*] The Clerk is directed to circulate the answer to question 17(b) to Members.

Mr. B. Panday: Mr. Speaker, would you permit me to make a suggestion, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Please.

Mr. B. Panday: Could you direct that this be reduced to computer disks and therefore it would be easy to circulate them?

Mr. Speaker: I thank you very much for your suggestion, hon. Member for Couva North. I will consider it.

Mr. B. Panday: Thank you very much.

[Written Answer lodged in the Parliament Library]

**DEFINITE URGENT MATTER
(LEAVE)**

Imminent Education Sector Crisis

Mrs. Kamla Persad-Bissessar (Siparia): Mr. Speaker, I hereby seek leave of your good self, pursuant to Standing Order 12, to move the adjournment of this honourable House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, an imminent crisis in the education sector. [Interruption] This matter is definite—[Interruption]

Mr. Speaker: Order.

Mrs. K. Persad-Bissessar: This matter is definite [Interruption] in that it pertains to the cohort of primary school students who are currently SEA candidates. The matter is urgent because 3,000 of the nation's children stand to be deprived of a secondary school place. The matter is of public importance because it impacts upon the educational opportunities of the nation's children. I thank you. [Desk thumping]

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, the leave which hon. Member for Siparia has requested is denied. Hon. Member, may I suggest that you utilize the provisions of Standing Order 11 subsections (2) and (3).

**BRITISH TRAVEL ADVISORY
(COUNTERACTIVE MEASURES AND EFFECTS)**

The Minister of Foreign Affairs (Sen. The Hon. Knowlson Gift): Mr. Speaker, recently the hon. Prime Minister had to make an intervention in this honourable House regarding what we on this side perceived as measures being taken to malign and destabilize this Government. As a consequence, certain measures had to be taken by the Cabinet. So today, Mr. Speaker, in my capacity as Minister of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, I am pleased to inform this honourable House that my colleague, Sen. Dr. The Hon. Lenny Saith, Ambassador John S. Donaldson and myself have recently

concluded three highly successful missions to Washington, New York and London [*Desk thumping*] to counteract the negative impact of the travel advisory of the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office that was issued on December 06, 2002. Allow me to provide this honourable House with a brief report on our initiatives. I will begin with Washington, DC, USA January 27—January 30, 2003.

Mr. Speaker, in Washington, DC, Sen. Dr. The Hon. Lenny Saith met with officials of the government of the United States of America, multilateral financial institutions, the media and nationals of Trinidad and Tobago. Ably supported by the ambassador and staff of the embassy, as I was in London, and ambassador Donaldson was in New York, Minister Saith's discussions revolved around a wide range of areas and were held with the following:

- (i) the National Security Council;
- (ii) the Counter Terrorism Office and other officials of the Department of State;
- (iii) the Inter-American Development Bank;
- (iv) the International Monetary Fund;
- (v) the World Bank;
- (vi) the Organization of American States;
- (vii) British Petroleum;
- (viii) The National Press Club; and
- (ix) nationals of Trinidad and Tobago.

In the interaction with the National Security Council, this being the principal forum for considering national security issues in the United States, the discussions focused on security and crime in Trinidad and Tobago as well as on a range of other pertinent subjects with which the two countries are actively involved. The high degree of cooperation which exists between Trinidad and Tobago and the USA was reiterated by both sides in the discussions held.

The National Security Council officials were quite clear that the USA did not intend to issue a security terror advisory on Trinidad and Tobago. They assured Minister Saith that the need for a spirit of cooperation between Caribbean countries and the USA was particularly critical, for the Caribbean constituted one of the borders of the United States. The efforts of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to accord high priority to security issues were also commended.

British Travel Advisory
[SEN. THE HON. K. GIFT]

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The United States government, Mr. Speaker, understands that the crime situation in Trinidad and Tobago is indeed worrisome to the Government and people of Trinidad and Tobago and to the USA as well, but, more importantly, acknowledges that specific initiatives are in train to treat with the issue. The importance of US investments in Trinidad and Tobago was emphasized by the Minister and reference was made to Trinidad and Tobago's ongoing cooperation with the US government in such areas as drug interdiction and customs reform. The Minister also explained that many of the crimes in the country were gang related and that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago had taken steps to reduce crime among the vulnerable groups.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago was also commended for its commitment in January 2003 to contribute to the operational costs of the Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism. A number of initiatives had already been undertaken by Trinidad and Tobago to fulfil its obligations in implementing the Plan of Work of this hemispheric committee against terrorism. The US government has also committed both financial and non-financial resources to the work of the committee. It should be noted, Mr. Speaker, that an invitation was extended by US officials to the hon. Prime Minister of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago to visit the United States.

Trinidad and Tobago's activities in the deliberation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas was also a topic for discussions as both countries were involved in the negotiations and were bidding to host the permanent secretariat of the FTAA post 2005 when that trading agreement should be in place. The officials of the United States Department of State reiterated the indication by other US government officials that no negative consular bulletin on Trinidad and Tobago had been issued. The US Department of State publishes a consular information sheet on all countries and to date no warnings have been posted on Trinidad and Tobago.

The role that Trinidad and Tobago is playing in the Organization of American States and in the Caribbean community was also applauded and encouraged. The USA wanted to see a prosperous Caribbean and, in this regard, was working on a proposal to assist countries with affected tourism industries.

Mr. Speaker, as this House will be aware, the Inter-American Development Bank is a significant source of Trinidad and Tobago's development funding. Minister Saith therefore met with Dr. Enrique Iglesias, President of the IDB, and other senior officials. The bank offered its assistance in funding security related projects, as it had done in other parts of the Caribbean, and this was welcomed. It was clear that the bank's cooperation with Trinidad and Tobago was going to

proceed as usual and this was evident in the planned February 2003 mission to Trinidad and Tobago. IDB President expressed the hope that the recent experiences of Trinidad and Tobago would soon be a mere anecdote in this country's history.

The sessions with the World Bank and the IMF, otherwise known as the Bretton Woods Institutions, were equally productive. The Minister was assured that there were no restrictions on staff IMF travel to Trinidad and Tobago as a result of the British travel advisory. The IMF generally follows the advisory issued by the United Nations but there was no change in its directive to staff on this occasion. As you would note later in this presentation, Mr. Speaker, the United Nations officials in New York have advised that institution is unaware of any terrorist threat in Trinidad and Tobago—*[Interruption]*—the UN officials in New York. The phase I, therefore, of the UN alert, had only to do with crime and the general safety of staff and simply called for an exercise of caution.

The World Bank officials advised that the recent reports about crime and alleged terrorist activities in Trinidad and Tobago would not affect the bank's operations in Trinidad and Tobago or the travel of its officials to this country. The officials of the bank also focused on its recent assistance and projects such as the modernization of the postal service, the reform of the education sector and HIV/AIDS, and offered assistance in areas of security.

In addition to sessions with the international banking community, Minister Saith had a meeting with officials of BP in Washington, DC and a highly interactive session with Trinidad and Tobago nationals. The Minister responded to nationals' concern about the negative reports on Trinidad and Tobago that were being observed in the media. Suggestions were made and advice was given on how best Trinidad and Tobago nationals in the Washington, DC area could protect the image of Trinidad and Tobago in their adopted homeland.

In Washington, DC, Mr. Speaker, media attention was also focused on Minister Saith's visit. A radio interview and a press briefing of the National Press Club of Washington, DC served to counteract the damage that had been done to the country's image. This mission, as the other two, was highly successful.

New York City: January 28—February 04. Mr. Speaker, I now come to the visit to New York by Ambassador Donaldson. One main area of focus in that capital was the meetings with officials of the United Nations and other influential diplomatic representatives of other countries. Radio and television interviews within New York were also given and assisted in molding public opinion back

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into the positive. The UN representative in New York made it very clear that the phase I security classification for Trinidad and Tobago was not based on any threat of terrorism in this country but was based on the perceived need for caution by UN officials in Trinidad and Tobago as a result of the local crime situation. They were assured that there were plans to deal with the crime situation in Trinidad and Tobago and that officials of the UN agencies in Trinidad and Tobago had been going about their business in quite a normal manner.

Ambassador Donaldson met with Sir Jeremy Greenstock, the United Kingdom Ambassador to the United Nations and the chairman of the UN Counter Terrorism Committee and had a frank exchange of views, which led to some extremely useful suggestions that are to be examined by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. A meeting was also held with Ambassador Curtis Ward, the head of the UN Counter Terrorism office, who also made a number of useful suggestions in respect of the drafting of Trinidad and Tobago's anti-terrorism legislation and other matters.

Ambassador Donaldson gave a number of interviews to the print and other elements of the New York media. There was also a press conference with Caribbean and other media at the office of the Trinidad and Tobago Permanent Mission to the United Nations which was attended by senior members of the New York Press Corps and news agencies such as *Carib Life*, *Carib News* and *Fox News*. The session that Ambassador Donaldson held with nationals of Trinidad and Tobago in the New York area lasted for more than four hours and served to address the concerns of those individuals who had become quite worried about what they were hearing about their place of birth. The Hon. Penelope Beckles, Minister of Culture and Tourism, who was in New York at the time of Ambassador Donaldson's visit, was kind enough to assist at the meeting with nationals and address the meeting on Government's initiatives. [*Desk thumping*]

At all the meetings that were held, the Hon. Prime Minister's statement to the House of Representatives on Friday January 17, 2003 was circulated. You would recall, Mr. Speaker, that one of the immediate effects of the British travel advisory was the cancellation of visits to Trinidad and Tobago by two cruise lines, the P & O and the Princess Lines. There was also the beginning of a fall in confidence in the Trinidad and Tobago economy and the level of safety of both locals and foreigners in this country. The visits of three envoys have led to a turnaround in the unfortunate events that have unfolded subsequent to December 06, 2002. We have managed to assure all with whom we met that Trinidad and Tobago is not faced with a terrorist threat and that the country remains a premier destination for foreign tourists and investments. [*Desk thumping*]

London, England: 24—30 January, 2003. The Minister of Foreign Affairs visited London, England, from January 24—30 2003 and had a series of meetings and related events that assured British state and non-state actors, the media and nationals and friends of Trinidad and Tobago that the country was in no way under a terrorist threat and that indeed it was in safe hands. At the level of the British government the Minister met with several senior officials. In the meeting with The Right Hon. Jack Straw, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, the latter was advised that the Government of Trinidad and Tobago was stunned by the negative British travel advisory and that it was unwarranted. The Minister pointed out that the advisory had already begun to have a negative impact on the tourism industry with the cancellation of the visit of two British cruise lines and that it would transcend the tourism sector to other sectors of the economy.

At the end of that meeting, the Secretary of State indicated that the intention was only to encourage British citizens to be cautious. The advisory was never meant to stop nationals from visiting Trinidad and Tobago, which he considered to be a friendly country. Mr. Speaker, the British Secretary of State promised the Minister of Foreign Affairs that he would have the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office revisit the travel advisory of December 06, 2002 with a view to having it amended accordingly. [*Desk thumping*] The Right Hon. Jack Straw then invited and escorted the Minister of Foreign Affairs as his guest to the sitting of the British House of Commons at which the Prime Minister took questions from the Opposition.

I may add here, Mr. Speaker, that the quality of the questions posed and the quality of the responses showed a much higher calibre of intelligence on their side of the Opposition than it shows here. [*Laughter*] [*Desk thumping*] The sessions were also held with the British Department of Trade and Industry in which the Trinidad and Tobago energy sector was the principal subject of discussion. The Minister advised the officials that Trinidad and Tobago remained a safe haven for British investments in the energy and other sectors. There were also several meetings with private sector officials in the British energy sector. These include the sessions with British Gas, BP and Shell Gas and Power and the Wood Energy Group, all of which are already operating in Trinidad and Tobago. In every single instance I was assured that the company did not consider Trinidad and Tobago a security threat and that their investments in Trinidad and Tobago would continue.

The programme in London also succeeded in:

1. Emphasizing developments in the energy sector which placed Trinidad and Tobago among the five top developers of natural gas and made it the leading exporter of methanol and urea in the world. One of Britain's

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larger investors in the energy sector is due to visit Trinidad and Tobago very shortly for investment related discussions;

2. Highlighting Trinidad and Tobago's place in the Caribbean and ensuring that the country was an excellent location in which to invest; and
3. Showcasing Trinidad and Tobago's continuing attractiveness as a preferred tourist destination.

The visit to London, Mr. Speaker, also involved a highly successful media campaign that involved the contracting of a major public investment relations firm to assist in positioning Trinidad and Tobago in the British and the wider European market and to ensure that any residual effects of the advisory will be removed. The Trinidad and Tobago High Commission, with the support of this firm, is working assiduously at putting a number of initiatives in place that would further promote Trinidad and Tobago in the next few months in the British market.

A number of radio and television interviews were given to the BBC World Service, the BBC radio and TV news and other programmes, *The Times*, *The Economist* and *The Financial Times*. Specific target audiences were met through various segments of the media and considerable damage control was effected. As in the case of the visit to New York and Washington, DC, Mr. Speaker, a meeting was held with Trinidad and Tobago nationals in London at which their fears for the situation in Trinidad and Tobago were assuaged and they were advised of the performance of the economy and the interesting prospects for future growth.

Since the return of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to Trinidad and Tobago, Mr. Speaker, and as a direct result of his interventions, the Minister has been informed that the P & O lines will be resuming its sail to Trinidad and Tobago for the fall 2003 and spring 2004 seasons and that they would be increasing their calls by as many as five sailings. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that it is appropriate to confirm this affirmation and I should read this letter into the record. [*Desk thumping*]

This letter is from Furness Shipping and Marketing Limited, the company that handles that shipping line here, and is dated February 04, 2003. The letter states:

“Hon. Knowlson Gift
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Knowsley
Queens Park West
Port of Spain

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Dear Mr. Minister,

With reference to our conversation last evening as promised I attach hereto an email message received from P & O Cruises advising of the resumption of calls for the winter season of 2003 and the spring season of 2004 to Trinidad. They also advised of five additional calls scheduled for Tobago with confirmed dates but no times.”

[*Desk thumping*]

“As soon as we are advised of the times we will notify you accordingly.

Yours sincerely

William A Ferreira

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer”

[*Desk thumping*]

2.30 p.m.

In closing, let me assure this honourable House that the missions of the Government’s representatives to Washington, New York and London were extremely fruitful and succeeded in effecting the mandate that was given by the Cabinet and the hon. Prime Minister of this country. The success of the initiatives demonstrates that attempts of subversion of this country from either inside or outside these borders, whether by manipulation of fact or through the use of fiction, will not succeed. The strength and resilience of the people of this country; the sound management of its affairs and the high regard in which it is held internationally, would all work to derail such an attempt to subvert the national interest.

I am happy that I have been able to stand here this afternoon and give a positive report of our endeavours.

Thank you.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (AMDT.) BILL

Bill to amend the Municipal Corporations Act, 1990 (the Act) in order to extend the prescribed time in which elections to Municipal Councils shall be held. The extension of time however, relates only to elections that were due in the year 2002, [*The Minister of Local Government*]; read the first time.

RELATED BILLS

The Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources (Hon. John Rahael): Mr. Speaker, in moving the second reading of the Leases of State Lands

Related Bills
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(Validation) Bill, I seek leave of the honourable House to discuss along with this Bill, the State Lands (Amdt.) Bill, since they are interrelated.

Question put and agreed to.

LEASES OF STATE LANDS (VALIDATION) BILL

Order for second reading read.

The Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources (Hon. John Rahael): Mr. Speaker, I beg to move

That a Bill to validate certain leases of state lands registered under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27:11 and certain leases of state lands registered under the Registration of Deeds Act Chap. 19:06 and for matters related thereto, be now read a second time.

The purpose of the State Lands (Amdt.) Bill to amend the State Lands Act Chap. 57:01 is to revoke the amendments made by the State Lands (Amdt.) Act No. 74 of 2000, which was assented to on October 27, 2002. The intention is to amend section 10 of the State Lands Act, Chap. 57:01 to remove the requirement for every lease of state lands to be made under the public seal of Trinidad and Tobago and every lease of state lands to be delivered to the Registrar General together with a map, plan or diagram of the land lease to be registered under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27:11. At the same time there is the Leases of State Lands (Validation Bill), to validate certain leases of State lands registered under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27:11 and certain leases of State lands registered under the Registration of Deeds Act, Chap. 19:06 and for matters related thereto.

The purpose of the first Bill is to validate certain leases of state lands purportedly granted and registered under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27:11, pursuant to the State Lands (Amdt.) Act and the Registration of Deeds Act Chap. 19:06.

The second Bill, the State Lands (Amdt.) Bill—prior to October, 2000, all leases of state lands under 30 years were executed by the Commissioner of State Lands and registered in the Registry of Deeds, by virtue of the Registration of Deeds Act, Chap. 19:06. The Registry of Deeds is the old system of recording legal interests in land.

Under the system, the only requirement for registration of a property was a document that the land is transferred from one person to another. This system was relatively inexpensive to administer, very convenient and user-friendly to the

leasees, in terms of duration of time and financial resources required to complete the process. This existed before the amendment of Act No. 74, 2000. By that amendment, the Act now requires that every deed of lease of state lands is to be affixed with the signature and seal of the President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. It must be registered under the provisions of the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27:11 with the necessary documents and fees as may be prescribed and accompanied by two plans approved by the Director of Surveys.

There was no corresponding amendment to the Real Property Ordinance (RPO). There was also no provision for deeds of state lands held under the old system to be registered under the Real Property Ordinance. It means that all the deeds of leases for state lands registered under the RPO as of October 27, 2000 are invalid, null and void. This has created an urgent need for repealing provisions of the State Lands Act, 2000 and to validate all actions purported to be taken under this Act. The additional requirements of the registration of deeds of lease of state lands imposed by that Act No. 74, 2000, coupled with the uncertainty surrounding the validity of the Act itself, have considerably slowed the rate of distribution of state lands to deserving farmers.

The State Lands (Amdt.) Act No. 74, of 2000, has alienated sections of the population from benefiting and enjoying the full services of the State Lands Distribution Programme. Because of the untenable situation created by that Act, national agriculture production has suffered immensely. Many of our farmers are existing in a situation of insecure land tenure, since they are unable to register their deeds. Farmers with insecure land tenure often have great difficulty in accessing credit facilities and other programmes that could benefit their development. For example, because of the lack of security of tenure, they cannot access the Agriculture Incentive Programme or the Farmers Registration Programme and benefits that would have been derived from those programmes. This meant that the President's seal and signature had to be affixed on each lease of state lands. This requirement had to be met no matter how small the parcel of land, or how short the duration of the period of the lease, or how miniscule the value of the lease transaction.

The provisions of the 2000 Act have significantly lengthened the waiting period for completing the process of state lands leases to the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. This has resulted in a massive backlog of leases which is offered to members of the public, under the accelerated land distribution programme which has not been properly executed. It is estimated that 90 per cent of the 17,000 parcels of available state agricultural land do not have valid leases. The Ministry

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of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources is currently involved in regularizing all these leases and to ensure that every occupier has a valid lease.

During the period 1996—2001, less than 100 farmers were regularized and obtained their registered leases. After Act No. 74 of 2000, there was a significant decline in agricultural production that has been largely attributed to the numerous delays in the distribution of state lands for agricultural purposes. The State Lands (Amdt.) Bill seeks to enact legislation that will repeal the requirement for the President to sign each lease of state lands. We would then revert to the former position where the Director of Surveys, Commissioner of State Lands would be delegated the authority to execute leases of state lands for a period of 30 years or less.

It is quite evident that very little thought went into the planning, crafting and policy perspectives of the State Lands (Amdt.) Act, 2000. It would appear that piece of legislation was hastily contrived. It is now up to this Government to clean up the State Lands Act, Chap. 57:01 and bring back order, sanity and sustainable development to the State Land Distribution Programme.

The non functioning of the inept State Lands (Amdt.) Act No. 74 of 2000, was acknowledged. That Act was acknowledged immediately upon its proclamation in October 2000 and in July 2001, the former UNC administration took a decision to repeal this same Act. I bring to the attention of my hon. colleagues on the other side, that by Cabinet Minute No. 887 of July 04, 2001, the Cabinet agreed that the State Lands (Amdt.) Act, 2000 be repealed with immediate effect. This is what we are doing today. It also said that the Attorney General and the Minister of Legal Affairs cause to be prepared the necessary legislation to give effect to the decision recorded above and to validate the leases in respect of state lands that were registered under that said Act that were *ultra vires* under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27:11.

We are carrying out a decision that was made by the UNC by passing that Act No. 74, 2000 which was ill-advised and ill-conceived. I do not know who was responsible for it at that time. Nevertheless, having recognized that, I give them credit for recognizing it early. In July, 2001, they took the decision to repeal what they did. I look forward to the full support of Members on the other side for what they took as a decision in July 2001.

The Leases of State Lands (Validation) Bill, 2002, entitled an Act to validate certain leases of state lands registered under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27 No. 11 and certain leases of state lands registered under the Registration of Deeds Act, Chap. 19:06 and for matters related thereto, is intended to validate the

registration of the leases of state lands which was purportedly done under the RPO and the Registration of Deeds Act respectively. Some of the deeds which were registered under the RPO were invalid because the RPO Act itself was not repealed. As it stands now, Act No. 74, 2000, requires leases of state lands to be registered under the RPO and that is *ultra vires* the RPO, therefore, null and void. The Bill validates those leases granted and registered under the RPO by virtue of the State Lands (Amdt.) Act 2000. The Bill would also validate all actions, omissions, rights, privileges, titles, interests, duties and liabilities associated with the grant and registration of leases. The Bill would validate all those leases granted and registered under the Registration of Deeds Act during the existence of the State Lands (Amdt.) Act.

This is necessary because leases registered under the Registration of Deeds Act, while the State Lands (Amdt.) Act, 2000 was in force, were registered in breach of the Act. The Bill also validates all actions, omissions, rights, privileges, titles, interests, duties and liabilities associated with the grant and registration of the leases.

Clause 5 of the Bill allows for leases of state lands executed before the commencement of the amendment Act of 2002 to be registered, up to June 30. We will give a time lag to allow those leases to be registered, so the entire process of preparing them would not be necessary. We would give up to June 30 to have all those leases registered.

While we are doing this and correcting what was wrong we need to go forward. This Government understands the importance of land and land administration. We are taking steps to implement a number of programmes that would make it easier for one to access ownership of land; use of land; the size and dimensions of the land; its status and history. We would develop an action plan to implement a nationwide land adjudication programme, to create a new land registry as envisaged in the Registration of Title to Land Act, 2000. We are now in the process of tendering through the Central Tenders Board and the Inter American Development Bank, to ensure that all this would be done in a very transparent way.

When we do something, we do not do a stopgap. We look at how it can be implemented and funded. We are implementing a project to create a nationwide series of parcel index maps. These would be created by digitizing the ward and section sheets known as the cadastral index sheets. They would be maintained by the Lands and Surveys Division. This new database would be linked to the legal data held in the Registrar General's Department in the computerized deeds

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registry. An ongoing programme of deeds being digitized is taking place in the registry. That started two or three years ago and we are accelerating it.

We must implement other areas of land reform. The parcel index maps would be created from survey plans lodged in the vault of the Lands and Surveys Division. Unfortunately, over the years, these important documents have been allowed to deteriorate to an alarming extent. The Government would implement a project to restore and protect these important documents, and to ensure correct document handling procedures to ensure that they are not allowed to deteriorate once again. The State Lands Management Authority would have a modern and efficient organizational structure and a well-developed information technology infrastructure. We have completed the implementation of a lease management system in the Lands and Surveys Division including verified data on every lease and other agreements relating to state lands, a total of over 30,000 records. These records were marked over 100 years. We are also in the tendering phase of a project to further enhance the lease management system; to link it to both the state agricultural land information system and the computerized deed registry.

This new information system would mean that managers of state lands would be able to access a wealth of information on state lands from their desk tops. This means that you can sit at your desk and access any location of a parcel of land in Trinidad and Tobago. You would go to the Registrar General's Office site and access the ownership of that land over 30 years. You would be able to get information on any deed, mortgage and whatever matter relates to that parcel of land. You would be able to access the Director of Surveys computerized programme where every parcel of land would have been surveyed and get the correct dimension and size of the land. You would be able to get information as to what the parcel of land is zoned for; if it has planning approval; if it is state land or one of the statutory authorities' land and the rental of that land. All the information would be provided once we complete that exercise.

This is not just talk. Under the Technical Assistance Programme of the IADB that was negotiated in 1994 and accessed in 1997, there was one drawdown. It was part of the restructuring of Caroni (1975) Limited of which the previous administration did not make use. We have been able to access funding through the Technical Assistance Programme to computerize a parcel index map at a cost budgeted at US \$685,000; the geotech framework development of US \$300,000 and restoration of existing survey plans, a budgeted figure of US \$125,000; land preparation programme, US \$100,000; preparation of regulation for land laws, so we can get proper advice and not make the same mistake as Act No. 74 of 2000,

US \$40,000; land data sharing system development, US \$150,000; activities to train personnel to ensure that they would know how to use all the programmes, US \$25,000.

We have put in place all that is necessary to move land reform in a direction where it would be transparent and easily accessible for everyone to know the owner of a parcel of land; what it is zoned for; what it is being used for and the cost. All that information would be linked to a universal parcel number. Every parcel of land would have one universal number. You would be able to use that number to access information. That is not available now. The PNM and this Government would make it happen.

I am satisfied that the support of the other side would be forthcoming, since it is something that they had agreed to. I beg to move.

Question proposed.

Mr. Speaker: Members, be reminded that you can also make your contribution on the State Lands (Amdt.) Bill, Chap. 57:01.

Mr. Subhas Panday (*Princes Town*): Mr. Speaker, may I take this opportunity to congratulate the Member on his maiden speech in this term of the Parliament. It seems to me that he was “Reeboking” some time because he did not understand what he was saying. He does not understand the full purport of what has taken place.

In order to understand the mischief which Act No. 74 of 2000 had intended to cure, one must look at the history of land law in Trinidad and Tobago. One must look at Chap. 27:12 of the Conveyancing Act which dealt with the old land law. It was in England in 1844, and when it came in our statute books, it referred to the law in England as it stood in 1858. While we are saying that we want to be a First World country by 2020, we are passing legislation to go back to 1858 English law. PNM, no vision, going backwards all the time. The Conveyancing Act, Chap. 27:12 does not speak about registration. There is no requirement that says a common law deed must be registered. You would know that, Mr. Speaker. Subsequently, we had Chap. 27:11. The Real Property Ordinance attempted to have all the lands in Trinidad and Tobago surveyed, to ensure that it would be easier to do searches and less costly. Although they are putting things in place, it appears that it might be tough and rough, in the long run it would add to economic activity. When searches become shorter, then economic activity would increase.

In the RPO you must have had a plan and there must have been a survey so that all the land registered under the RPO could be identified. To have a plan and a deed was so important that in Chap. 27:12, section 10(1) says that every grant of

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state land to anybody must be accompanied by a plan. Section (2) says that in the case of a lease you need not have a plan. Maybe at that time in 1910 or 1916, leases were applied for, for very small parcels and with the shortage of surveyors, they said let them run that by the side. If one looks at the Act one would see that there was an intention to have lands surveyed. Act No. 74 of 2000 says that not only must a grant of state lands be accompanied by a plan, but also leases of the state lands must be accompanied by the plan. What was the intention of Act No. 74 of 2000? The aim was to modernize the system of land registration. Countries such as Canada, United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand are moving to total registration of lands to encourage economic activity in the future.

What happened before? They were trying to ensure that all lands be registered. If you have land under the old law and you go to do a search, if you want to trace a title, you have to search every deed for 30 years—

Mr. Speaker: 20 years.

Mr. S. Panday: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I know that you are a good conveyancer. Every deed you must check for 20 years going backward. It was laborious. Sometimes the agreement for sale may expire and you may not complete the search. That was a retrograde step. The PNM is taking us back into the position where you had to do long searches. Deals may fall through during that period of time. The aim of the registration in 1974 was to bring all the lands under the RPO.

This is from a document, *A New Administration and Distribution Policy for Land*, Ministry of Planning and Development, November 19, 1992. That was when the PNM was in government. They knew about it. Hear the recommendations that the PNM had in 1992. They said that at present there are two systems being operated for the recording of interest and transactions in land. Because of the system of bringing lands under the RPO, the state certified and guaranteed the interest shown in titled record. That was the strength of the title. When you have a certificate of title, you have an indefeasible title. Nobody could question it. That came from the system in Australia because the English system did not fit into ours.

The second system referred to as the common law system, operates under the Registrar General's Act 1903. Under a common law system the State is a custodian of documents of title prepared by and maintained mainly for the benefit of private conveyancers. There is no requirement to register a deed to make it valid. Failure to do so, you can find yourself in some difficulty. Act No. 74 of 2000 was to introduce a mandatory title registration, as a necessary element in

providing and maintaining comprehensive up-to-date and efficient land records. The measure is an extension of the present RPO system.

What are the gains? Apart from modernizing a system of registration, three major gains are envisaged from mandatory title registration. Act No. 74 was going into the direction of mandatory title registration. The PNM has taken us back to a state where you are not bound to have registration. When the Member for Port of Spain North/St. Ann's West spoke about money being spent and they are taking action, that is money being spent in a way that would not give any benefit to the system of modernization of land registration. He could bring false or fake Reebok; he could hire how many he wants, he does not understand what he is doing. This is not fake Reebok. This is land.

The following three gains envisaged for mandatory registration which Act No. 74 wanted to do would facilitate the compilation of a complete title register of all the lands in Trinidad and Tobago showing parcellation. How would you give parcellation when you are not bound to register the deed and your deed would not have a plan annexed to it? Names of owners and limitation in ownership with each parcel being unambiguously referenced on a map with a unique parcel identifier, that is what he is saying they are moving forward with. That cannot move in a situation where you do not register your deed. Act. No. 74 was moving in the direction to ensure that the benefits of registration took place.

There are PNM crocodile tears to make it easy for poor people. The second advantage is that it would eliminate time consuming, costly and repetitive searches for transaction on any given piece of land. They are going to make searches, very time consuming and costly for the same people that they say they want to help.

The third advantage is to provide essential support for the introduction and maintenance of an effective land information system. The money you are spending, you must have all the land registered, then you could spend money for land information system. In 1992, their recommendation said that could not operate efficiently without the certility provided by the system of title registration. They do not know why they are spending all that money. There is no vision on the part of the PNM.

When he speaks about land adjudication, all that will come to nought if the lands are not registered. When he said that it was inappropriate, inconsiderate and ill-conceived, it seems to me that that Member was sleeping in the House or cutting cloth, or bringing in false Reebok.

Mr. Speaker: I wish that you would not make reference to Reebok. It is not necessary.

Mr. S. Panday: Mr. Speaker, he is provoking me. When he says that it is ill-conceived, he is trying to say that the UNC had brought a piece of ill-conceived legislation. [*Interruption*] It seems to me that the Member for San Fernando East was also sleeping when that Bill was brought to Parliament. A great man from San Fernando West spoke on behalf of the government, the hon. Speaker. The PNM supported that legislation. I thought that the PNM did not have vision, but it seems as though they suffer from amnesia. When this Bill was piloted on Monday October 02, 2000, he cannot remember or he did not understand. May I congratulate the Member for San Fernando West, your good self.

This is what the PNM had to say about that Bill. Mr. Speaker, the Bills at hand—you would appreciate at the moment, in Trinidad there are lands held under the common law, lands held under RPO. The purpose of these bits of legislation is to improve the registration of deeds. The idea behind those pieces of legislation, which to me are most important pieces of legislation, was to bring all the lands in Trinidad and Tobago under the RPO where there would be a certificate of title, and to some extent to those important pieces of legislation. The Registration of Titles Bill envisages a survey of every piece of land in the country. After that, everyone would have a certificate.

The PNM also said, “My biggest concern about these Bills before us is not so much its contents because the Bills are good.” Now they say “ill-conceived”. That is why they give politicians a bad name. They say one thing when they are here and then twist their mouths. He spoke about E-conveyancing. The PNM said that is the way to go. That is the way of the future. That was the aim of Act No. 74 of 2000.

The PNM said this piece of legislation was good. How could the Member say that it was ill-conceived, when the United National Congress piloted the Bill on Monday, October 02, 2000 and the PNM said that it was good. They do not have a vision and because of that they are following what the UNC attempted to do. We have the State Lands (Amdt.) Bill which is good, in that it simplifies the title to state lands. You have the certificate of comfort, then the 30-year lease. That is saying that we are coming out of the common law where you had a deed, you would now have a certificate of title so that every occupier of state lands who is granted a state lease would have a certificate of title. The PNM said, “This is a good piece of legislation.” Was that Member sleeping or was he not paying attention in the Parliament?

On that day, five pieces of legislation were brought to Parliament and they were dealt with simultaneously. They were the Registration of Deeds (Amdt.) Bill No. 75; the Land Acquisition (Amdt.) Bill, No. 73, 1994; Conveyancing and Law of Property Ordinance (Amdt.) Bill and the Real Property Ordinance (Amdt.) Bill. It was not only the State Lands (Amdt.) Bill, but also these pieces of legislation to modernize the system, so we could have economic development in the future and take this country to First World status. That was the spirit of the legislation. The PNM does not understand what it is to take a country to First World status. They are taking us back to 1858.

The PNM said it was good and they were encouraging the UNC at that time. They said that the Attorney General needed to proceed with the implementation of the Registration of Title to Land Bill, No. 2 because that is where we need to go. They come here to pretend that they are sorry for poor people. It is a political agenda of the PNM. They feel that the election is not finished as yet and they are trying to buy out the local government election. There is no vision on the part of the PNM. The PNM is taking us “backward ever”!

Not only one Member supported the UNC government on that occasion. The hon. Member for La Brea spoke. Although he spoke for about one hour, there was only one line I saw that was relevant to the debate. The Speaker at the time was Mr. McClean. On Monday, October 02, 2000, the Member for La Brea said that any attempt to simplify, make more efficient, to speed up, to make simpler conveyancing or commercial transaction must be something which you can support. When I look at you, Mr. Speaker and I think about electronic conveyancing, and the ability to search titles quickly, I think you would recall more than 20 years ago, in a Caricom country, when you had the opportunity to visit my chambers at the time, I was sitting in my chamber searching titles on the Commonwealth of Bahamas. At that time he was saying let us go the way of the Bahamas. That means that Bahamas at that time was more advanced than us. We were trying to catch up to make sure that Trinidad and Tobago reached First World status. He was trying to put down the government for not moving fast enough, by boasting to the Speaker. I must say that this is a good step in the right direction. For them to tell this Parliament that it is an ill-conceived piece of legislation—I do not want to use unparliamentary language—it would appear to be an act of hypocrisy on the part of the PNM.

The Member for Port of Spain North/St. Anns West said that the deeds which were registered under the RPO after October 2000, were wrong to be there. Today, he has not given Parliament that amendment that needed to be done to the RPO.

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He does not know. He did not come for that. You know why, Mr. Speaker? They do not have the intelligence and will to go forward and the vision to make us a First World country. To bring lands under the RPO, you would be getting certification from the State. I think it is sections 39–46 of the RPO. You have to bring a summons to the court; have a survey plan signed by the Director of Surveys; put boundaries notice on the land and application on the newspapers. It was necessary to bring common law land under the RPO because they wanted to make sure there was no fraud. They were going on private land. In order to bring land under the RPO you had that long drawn-out process.

In this situation we know where the land is coming from. The root of the title comes from the State. We do not have to argue, search, go to court, and put notices on the newspapers to bring the land under the RPO. A simple amendment to the RPO could have taken care of that. Since we know where the title starts, he could say, “a plan certified by the Director of Surveys is sufficient to bring leases under section 10(2), under the RPO”. He said that there was no corresponding amendment to the RPO and did not know the corresponding amendment. A corresponding amendment could have been, “having regard to the peculiar situation of state leases” could have been, “circumventing the process of having to go to court”. We would have brought the land under Chap. 27:11 and moved on.

What is the aim? What was the mischief that No. 74 of 2000 was trying to solve? It was to bring the lands under the RPO so we could have proper registration to have easier searches. He said that poor people are suffering and a survey is a costly thing. The amendment of the RPO was one problem and the other was a lack of surveyors. Licensing of surveyors is a shame. In order to become a licensed surveyor in Trinidad and Tobago, you have to go to the University of the West Indies to obtain a degree in surveying. After that you must do a two-year apprenticeship with a licensed surveyor of Trinidad and Tobago. There are only 50 licensed practising surveyors in Trinidad and Tobago. The department of the Director of Surveys does not have sufficient staff to train people. Those in the private sector do not want to train anybody because a competitor is coming down the road. The Surveying Act has destroyed the profession of land surveying. Instead of trying to deal with that issue to bring more surveyors here; to make the country a First World country and to develop the human resources in the country, instead of retaining our manpower resource—make sure that those “fellas” who come out from UWI do not become surveyors and we would have deeds without plans. That could be dealt with quite easily. We have gone to Cuba for doctors. Why can we not go there for surveyors too? They want to amend the Medical Board Act because they libelled doctors.

Just as an aside, I want to tell the doctors that the Member for Diego Martin East has said that it is only one round in a 15-round fight and he is coming back for them. I advise doctors to make sure that when they sign those contracts, they have an option to renew. They are going for doctors this year and then to throw them out next year. Doctors beware!

3.30 p.m.

Mr. Speaker, maybe we need to get more surveyors on the ground, and once we have more surveyors, the cost of surveying will drop. Mr. Speaker, as a solicitor, you will remember how one became a solicitor, where one had to stay five years in apprenticeship, whether one passed the exams in one year or not. You had to pay your senior to stay by him for five years, and he could not take on more than one person at a time, but you will stand it, because the day you become a solicitor, you will be in the same position like him, riding the white horse.

What we need to really do is open the system of surveyors. Mr. Speaker, the surveyors who are coming from the University of the West Indies are first-class surveyors. They have gone into digital photogrammetry. I do not know if the Member for Port of Spain North/St. Anns West knows what is digital photogrammetry. The Board of Surveys is still using the analogue system. The Board of Surveys is still using bioptechs to determine land boundaries, while the people at the university are now using computers, scanners and digital photogrammetry and giving you more precise surveys. So the people at the university who are young and bright, who are on the edge of knowledge, when they leave the university they cannot get to become surveyors. So the University is turning out 40—50 surveyors every year but there are only 50 Trinidad and Tobago surveyors in the country. That is a scandalous situation. The same poor people to whom the Government is trying to give leases without a plan, could have been better served if the Government had amended the Surveyors Act to have more surveyors; those same poor people would have been able to get their plans more cheaply. Mr. Speaker, this is the position and I want to give the Government some assistance.

Mr. Speaker, another matter is, the exams to get into land surveying in Trinidad and Tobago is held only twice per year. The last time someone was admitted was in 1988—eight persons—and since then, not a single person has been given a Trinidad and Tobago land surveyor's licence, and every year the University of the West Indies is turning out bright young men. The Government is frustrating the system.

When we repeal this Act, we are not only hurting the society and the economic future, but we are hurting our young minds; our intelligent people. This

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is what the PNM is doing. The PNM is hurting young people. [*Desk thumping*] Tertiary education! Mr. Speaker, since 1998, about 120 persons have graduated from the University of the West Indies, and not a single one has been licensed.

Mr. Valley: Mr. Speaker, if the hon. Member would give way—

Mr. S. Panday: Sorry.

Mr. Valley: I just want to remind the hon. Member that it was the UNC who was in Government from 1998 to December, 2001. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. S. Panday: Mr. Speaker, if we had approached Act No. 74 of 2000 in a proper manner, we would have seen as we are seeing now the need to amend the Act, even though we did not see it at that time. Nobody knows everything. If we had approached Act No. 74 of 2000, with an open mind, with an aim to modernizing the society, this problem with surveyors would have been seen. The Member for Port of Spain North/St. Anns West said that one of the reasons the Government had to revert to the 1884 law was a lack of surveyors. That is what the Member said. So the Government knows about it. We on this side had indicated that, maybe, the University of the West Indies and the Board of Surveyors could come together to work out a course so that young people could become surveyors.

Mr. Speaker, PNM has no vision. None whatsoever! I am giving them advice and they are refusing it. That is what is upsetting me. The Government does not know how to run the country, and when people are trying to help them they became arrogant and refuse assistance. The PNM is taking us backward.

Mr. Speaker, let us see what will be the effect of going back into this situation. What will happen now. The Government is giving lessees land; land without a plan. What did the schedule say, Mr. Speaker? It says that you are giving somebody a piece of land with a schedule without a plan. One would see in that schedule, a parcel of land situated at so and so place, comprising 5 acres or 2.5 hectares, more or less, because it was not measured. So the schedule would say, 2.5 acres, more or less, bounded on the east, west, north and south by state lands. Mr. Speaker, where will you go? In order to give another person a piece of land in that 300-acre block, it would be 5 hectares, more or less, and the same boundaries. How will these people be able to identify those boundaries? What will happen then is that these same poor people, who the Government is trying to help now, will start fighting for boundaries.

Mr. Speaker, before lands were brought under the Real Property Ordinance (RPO)—when people used to bury the green bottle—people used to say “the land

by that river, by that tree over there, and then it turns by that culvert and it comes back.” What they did was to look at the contour of the land and try to fit their boundaries within the contour of the land. Mr. Speaker, do you know what will happen? When people realize that they have been cheated, there will be fights. In every deed which I have seen, where it says “so many hectares, more or less”, the fellow will always make sure that it is more and not less. There will be total chaos and confusion.

How does that system of modernization, which the Minister spoke of, deal with this situation? How will one pick up a computer and identify parcels of land by indexation and parcellation when there are no surveys and boundaries? This is where the PNM is taking us back to.

Mr. Speaker, hear what happens now. The people have this land; they do not know where the land is; and they will have to fight for the land. Mr. Speaker, with the experience that you have, you will notice that when people go to court for land it is not for 300 acres but for 1,200 feet on the boundary line and they will spend thousands of dollars in court on that boundary dispute. The Government is saying now that they want to ease up these people—crocodile tears, crying for these people now—not knowing that in the future, it will be creating a monster that it will not be able to control.

Mr. Speaker, that is not the only problem that we will face. Suppose someone has a lease and goes to a reputable lending agency, the agency will say, where is that land? What is the valuation of that land? Where are the boundaries of that land? Where is that land situated? The bank will then tell that person to go and have the land surveyed and then come back.

So the same problem that the Government is trying to deal with at this stage will create more trauma, more pain, and more agony to these said people when it is most needed. So what will happen in that situation is that there will be chaos. The banks will force you to spend more money later on. So what is better? Is it not better at this stage to revamp the Surveyors Act and ensure that we have more surveyors so that the price of surveying will drop and we will have a proper—sorry Mr. Speaker,

Mr. Speaker: You have made that point about surveyors pretty clear, so do not keep repeating it.

Mr. S. Panday: Mr. Speaker, I know that you are a surveyor yourself.

Dr. Rowley: The Speaker is not a surveyor; he is a solicitor.

Mr. S. Panday I will take the hon. Member to Tobago and let them jail him. [*Desk thumping*] Mr. Speaker, the other point is, if you do not know where the land is—I will give you a joke. There is a co-operative in the constituency of Point Fortin which went to the then First National Bank and took a loan, and decided that it was not going to repay the loan. Mr. Speaker, in order for the bank to recover its money, the bank decided to go and look for the land, and with a state land deed like this—they hired many surveyors but they could not find the land.

Mr. Speaker, what the Government will be doing with this piece of legislation is destroying the banking system; banks will not be able to recover. First Citizens Bank had great losses. I think the co-operative was with a PNM councillor or something like that; I do not know. Mr. Speaker, the banks cannot recover if they do not have boundaries and this is where the PNM is taking us. And the Government is talking about First World status.

The Government comes here today to cry crocodile tears about those poor people who cannot get leases. The sizes of most of those agricultural leases do not generate sufficient collateral for poor people to get loans in any event. So what is happening is, maybe people will have to go to the Agricultural Development Bank (ADB) for loans. But although we are repealing this law, when one goes to the ADB, the ADB will want the land to be surveyed. If, for example, you want to put up a chicken shed, you will have to get a plan; get the Director of Surveys to deal with it; and get the local health authorities to deal with it and come back. The Agricultural Development Bank has militated against small farmers.

I challenge the Minister now to say how many small farmers were granted loans on these small parcels of land to produce food. The Minister could give any period. I am not asking the Minister to deal with the cane farmers who used their contracts for canes as collateral but the farmers who used their land as collateral. The ADB does not assist small farmers. If one looks at the history of the ADB, it has helped medium and large farmers, mainly in the food-processing sector.

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

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

Question put and agreed to.

Mr. S. Panday: In the Minister's presentation, a few minutes ago, he said that national agricultural production and productivity suffered immensely because of Act No. 74 of 2000. That is not true and it is not fair to say that because that has been so ever since we had the ADB.

Mr. Speaker, this takes us to the ADB whose mission really is to provide assistance to farmers so that we can feed the nation. Instead what has the ADB been doing in the recent past? I heard the Prime Minister say that he would deal with certain persons, but I want to let him know about the scandal that is taking place in the ADB.

Mr. Speaker: Stick to the issue that we are discussing.

Mr. S. Panday: Mr. Speaker, instead of asking for leases—and the ADB has money when it gets this excess liquidity—why is the ADB putting extra onerous burdens on the small people, who this Bill attempts to assist? When the ADB has this floating money, the ADB is permitted to put it in a bank for probably 30 days and the ADB will get a certificate of deposit.

The present Board of Directors of the ADB has instructed—PNM instructed—senior officers of the ADB to put the money in an insurance company. The ADB wants plans and it is putting onerous charges on people. When the ADB puts these onerous charges on the people it will have excess liquidity, but the Member for Port of Spain North/St. Anns West said that national agricultural production and productivity suffered. We are not speaking only on this issue, but we are also speaking about how national agricultural production and productivity suffered. The Member raised that issue in the debate.

The ADB, which is a government agency, should be helping small farmers when it has excess liquidity, but instead of putting the money on a 30-day deposit in the bank, this present board—which has a member from an insurance company on it—advised the chief executive officer to deposit the money in an insurance company, and instead of getting a certificate of deposit, they get a life insurance policy; that is what this corrupted PNM Government is doing. [*Desk thumping*] The Government talked about corruption, but this is corruption; this is what I want the Prime Minister to look at. The Government broke the law because the Auditor General and the Ministry of Finance said that it is unlawful for the Government to do what they are doing, and knowing what is the law, the Government still went and put the money in an insurance company and got an insurance policy. The Member should go and investigate this one.

Hon. Member: Ask Jearlean John.

Mr. S. Panday: When the Government comes here and cries crocodile tears that they are trying to assist poor farmers, and that national agricultural production and productivity suffered because of Act. No. 74 of 2000, I am telling the Member, no, it is not so, but it is because of corruption on the part of the PNM

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in the ADB. I want to ask how much cutback the member, who is on the Board of Directors of the ADB—because he is a salesman in that insurance company? Mr. Speaker, the PNM will take us back to 1858; they will destroy the registration of land, merely to perpetrate their corruption.

The Member spoke about accelerated land distribution. Mr. Speaker, what we are doing here today is “throwing away the baby with the bath water”. We admit that there was a mistake in Act No. 74 of 2000. We are big. [*Desk thumping*] When that Bill was piloted, as I have indicated, the PNM supported it, so they made a mistake also. So I would apologize for them. Now, having seen that we made a mistake, the Government should have gone back and asked what was the mischief that Act No. 74 of 2000 wanted to deal with and find out what was the problem in this piece of legislation, but this Government is merely “follow fashioning” the UNC. Everything the UNC said that they were doing without thinking, the Government just follows suit.

The Government does not have its own vision. They do not have a legislative policy; they do not have a legislative programme; and they do not have a land policy. It is not too late, even at this stage, we could probably go to a select committee of this House and see if we could look at the problems which Act No. 74 of 2000 has caused; let us see what are the solutions; and if the Government comes up with the solutions, we do not have to go backward, but we could plug in the holes and move forward to a First World nation status. Mr. Speaker, regardless on which side of the House Members sit this should be our aim and ambition.

Mr. Speaker, it is not too late for us to go to a select committee and review the situation. [*Interruption*] That is the way the Member behaves with the doctors. That is the kind of arrogance—I wonder how the Member is still a Minister. The Member is challenged both mentally and vertically, and now it seems to me, the Member is challenged horizontally. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker, instead of the Government coming here and merely blabbing about the programmes—\$20 million into this; \$20 million into that; going into e-commerce; modernizing and so forth, the Government cannot modernize with this kind of legislation. When one looks at this piece of legislation, one would see that not only Act No. 74 of 2000 is important, but also we must look at the whole issue of land management. The repealing of this Act would exacerbate that issue of land management.

Mr. Speaker, there are so many different agencies, which deal with land. In some places you have the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources and the Ministry of Planning and Development. Look at the savannah! There are

always problems at the Queen's Park Savannah because one does not know who has jurisdiction over the savannah. There is also the Town and Country Planning Division; the Chaguaramas Development Authority; the Environmental Management Authority; and the regional corporations, and there are a number of other agencies which deal with land in different ways. We need comprehensive legislation before this House so that we could amend the various pieces of legislation as they affect the various agencies, so we would have a firm policy decision.

We thought that the Government was coming today with a legislative package to have a holistic review of land management. Mr. Speaker, as we stand here, those leases that the Government is giving, where are they going? Are we going back to the days of the PNM when they took prime agricultural land and allowed housing to go into that place and then they took the most barren land in Wallerfield and put it into farming and all the farms went down the drain? We need to have zoning. These leases that the Government is going to give the people, have they zoned the lands? Is the Government going to take agricultural lands to put into housing? Is the Government going to take agricultural lands to put into industry?

The Member for San Fernando East said that the Government is going to take away Caroni (1975) Limited lands. Will Caroni (1975) Limited fall under this system? *[Interruption]* Is the Government going to take Caroni (1975) Limited land or state land, which is good agricultural land and put it into housing for political purposes? Look at what the Government did in Ortoire/Mayaro! In a forest reserve, in Mafeking, on your way to Rio Claro, there is a big sign. The Government is going to damage the forest; the Government is going to damage the watershed in Ortoire/Mayaro to put in housing. Do you know why? To win Ortoire/Mayaro seat—political expediency. *[Interruption]*

Mr. Speaker: Order please. I am sure that members of the gallery, members of the press and, in particular, the Hansard reporter would like to hear the contribution of the Member for Princes Town. Hon. Members, let the Member make his contribution in peace.

Mr. S. Panday: Mr. Speaker, I can handle him. There need to be reform of institutional and administrative framework. There are about 10 agencies, in seven ministries, executing responsibilities relating to land administration and distribution. And this is what we doing here, we are amending the law for land distribution. There is also the Town and Country Planning Division; the Ministry of Planning and Development; the Comptroller of Lands; Use of Land Development; Lands and Surveys Department—the Ministry of Planning and

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Development surveying mapping of state lands. There is also the Valuation Division; Ministry of Housing; Ministry of Trade and Industry; Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources; Ministry of Works; and Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries. We thought the Government was coming here with a piece of legislation harmonizing the land law legislation so that the registration process could take place and the country could shoot off on economic prosperity.

Mr. Speaker, the Member spoke about a land information system. At this point in time, people do not know when lands are being distributed and where the lands are being distributed. It is necessary that we have a system where, when lands are going to be distributed, it should be advertised for a number of days, so that people who are really interested in the land will know where the lands are so that they could apply for leases. It must not be like CEPEP, where the Solid Waste Management Company gave contracts to their PNM friends—\$77 million—and alienated the rest of the society. The Government did it without the public knowing. The Government is taking public money and abusing it and that is PNM corruption. [*Interruption*] I will take the hon. Member to Tobago where he would be lynched in Scarborough Secondary or Bishop's High School. [*Interruption*]

Mr. Speaker, I have to come back now to the land use and policy. The Government is saying—on Monday October 2, 2000—I think it was March 31, 2001 the Bills were assented to—that only since then the backlog has been created. From March 2001 is less than 18 months. How the Government could have this big backlog that they are speaking about? Who is the Government trying to fool?

We want to find out whether the leases that the Government is giving out for housing are zoned for agriculture or whether the Government is putting houses on agricultural land, in the forest reserve, for political expediency. This is what we want to find out. This is what this Bill must tell us. Unless we do this we will continue going backward and there will be fragmentation.

We need a land distribution policy and, we agree, there must be security of tenure. When the Government is giving out these state lands they must be monitored. Is there any system to ensure that when the Government gives land to these people they will work it in a husband-like manner, or is the Government just giving land to their PNM friends to abandon it like the Esmeralda Estate in Piparo; the Estate in Wallerfield and the estate in Carlsen Field? Unless we deal with these problems and have Legal Notices where the functions of the Director of Surveys are separated—split the office back from Director of Surveys to Commissioner of State Lands—so that the Commissioner of State Lands, which is

a particular office, will be able to monitor all state lands to ensure that all leases are complied with.

At this stage, where we are merely going back to the 1858 legislation, there is no guarantee that these lands will be worked. There is no guarantee that the country will benefit from it—we are hoping that the country will benefit from it.

Mr. Speaker, with these few words, may I say that it is not too late and we are willing to assist, in the interest of the nation. We ask the Members on the other side to let us have a joint select committee to look at this Bill so that the same people who the Government is trying to help now, will not only help these people in the future, but also generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, thank you very much.

Mr. Hedwige Bereaux (*La Brea*): Mr. Speaker, I wish to join the debate on the Bill to amend the State Lands Act, Chap. 57:01. I understand that I can also speak on the Bill to validate certain leases of state lands registered under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27:11 and certain leases of state lands registered under the Registration of Deeds Act, Chap. 19:06 and for matters related thereto.

Mr. Speaker, basically, in the first Bill, as the Explanatory Note states, the purpose of the Bill is to amend section 10 of the State Lands Act to remove the requirement for every lease of state lands to be made under the public seal of Trinidad and Tobago and every lease of state lands to be delivered to the Registrar General together with a map plan or diagram of the lands leased and to be registered under the Real Property Ordinance.

The accompanying Bill says that the purpose of the Bill is to validate certain leases of state lands purportedly granted and registered under the Real Property Ordinance, Chap. 27 No. 11 pursuant to the State Lands Act, Chap. 57:01 and the Registration of Deeds Act.

The hon. Member for Princes Town, who has now vacated the honourable Chamber, came at this Bill with such sound and fury that I wondered whether he was a Member of the government when the State Lands Act was passed. But then I recalled, the Member was like myself, a Deputy Speaker, and was not privy to what went on in Cabinet.

So for the benefit of the Member I shall put on the record the Cabinet Note dated June 25, 2001. I crave the indulgence of this honourable House to read it so that we will all know the genesis of what the Government is doing here, and then I shall proceed to educate the Member on what goes on in conveyancing and why there are problems. [*Desk thumping*] The Cabinet Note states:

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“NOTE FOR CABINET

The Repeal of the State Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000

1. The matter for the consideration of Cabinet is the repeal of the State Lands Act, Chap. 57:01.
2. Cabinet will recall...”

And this is the Cabinet of the UNC.

[*Mr. Sharma is on his feet*]

Mr. Speaker: Are you on a point order?

Mr. Sharma: A point of clarification.

Mr. Speaker: No, no, you could stand on a point of order.

Mr. Sharma: Mr. Speaker, may I be permitted, since the Deputy Speaker ruled last week that Cabinet Notes cannot be read in this House.

Hon. Member: No.

[*Mr. Sharma took his seat*]

Hon. H. Béréaux: —

“...that by Minute No. 1626 of 2000 dated August 24, 2000, Cabinet *inter alia*, approved for introduction into Parliament, the State Lands (Amendment) Bill, 2000, one of a number of Bills intended to enable the Registrar General’s Department to function effectively in a computerized environment and to facilitate the registration and verification of titles to land.

3. The State Lands Bill was enacted by Parliament and came into force on October 27, 2000, as the State Lands (Amendment) Act. No. 74 of 2000. That Act now requires every State lease to be signed and sealed by the President of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago;

- (a) registered under the provisions of the Real Property Ordinance, Ch. 27 No. 11;
- (b) accompanied by two Plans approved by the Director of Surveys.

4. The Attorney General wishes to advise Cabinet that the State Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000 should be repealed for the reasons set out below.

5. First, section 7 of the Real Property Ordinance states that all Crown (now State) lands ‘when granted in fee simple’ (freehold) shall be subject to

the provisions of the Ordinance. The Ordinance is, however, silent in respect of leases of State lands. In the face of this silence, the conclusion must be drawn that it was never the intention that State leases should be subject to the provisions of the Ordinance.

6. Amending the State Lands Act without having similarly amended the Real Property Ordinance has led to much uncertainty, if not illegality: The Attorney General is, therefore, of the view that legislation should be enacted to validate leases of State lands registered under the State Lands Act as amended by the State Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000.

7. Second, before the State Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000 came into force, the President signed and sealed only those leases for terms exceeding thirty years, issued in the name of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. Leases for thirty years and less, issued in the name of the President, which are in the majority, were executed by the Director of Surveys functioning as the Sub-Intendant of State lands. The State Lands (Amendment) Act now requires the President to sign all leases of State lands. This is in conflict with the State Lands Act and the Land Regulations (1918). Additionally, this requirement places a tremendous burden on the President who is now required to execute hundreds of leases.

8. Third, the State Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000 also requires two plans approved by the Director of Surveys to be attached to each lease of State lands. The preparation of individual survey plans is time-consuming and the process is subject to considerable delays, given the shortage of surveyors at the Lands and Surveys Department. Prior to the referenced amendment of the State Lands Act, particularly in the case of renewals of leases, there was no requirement for individual portion plans, as reference was made to a General Plan.

9. The Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs further wishes to advise Cabinet that, for the reasons mentioned above, members of the public are now suffering severe hardship in obtaining title documents for leases of State lands.

10. In light of the foregoing, the Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs recommends and Cabinet is asked-

- (a) to agree that the Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs cause to be prepared the necessary legislation-
 - (i) for the immediate repeal of the State Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000; and

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- (ii) for the validation of leases of State lands that were registered under the State Lands Act as amended by the State Lands (Amendment) Act, 2000, but *ultra vires* the Real Property Ordinance;
- (b) to note that in view of the dire need to achieve a workable solution to the registration and verification of title to State lands, the Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs will cause to be reviewed, all legislation relating to the granting and leasing of State lands and, thereafter, make recommendations for any statutory amendments needed to facilitate such registration and verification.”

Mr. Speaker, as I indicated before, this Cabinet Note was passed on June 25, 2001. The former UNC government, having imploded under the weight of their own corruption, was unable to carry out this Act; but that did not invalidate some of the statements, which were made here. I have to sympathize, and in some ways, I know where the hon. Member for Princes Town was going. The Member is chastising, in a roundabout manner, the Member for Couva North for not putting him in the Cabinet. Now, as a man who is not in the Cabinet myself, I understand how the Member feels.

Hon. Member: The Member is chastising Manning in smart.

Hon. H. Bereaux: No. I was there before so, at least, I know the genesis of this, that is why I could read the Cabinet Note. [*Interruption*] Mr. Speaker, the Member did not know what went on and now the Member comes here and says that notwithstanding the fact that the UNC Cabinet had agreed to deal with this matter to bring the repeal of this Act to Parliament and we are now dealing with it, and the Member is now talking about going back to 1858. Well, I understand the hon. Member took 13 years to qualify as an attorney-at-law so I could now truly understand why the Member is unable to appreciate or has forgotten some of the principles of law, which he should have learnt. If the Member is forgetting, I am going to teach him.

Dr. Nanan: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order, Standing Order 36(5).

Mr. Speaker: Standing Order 36(5) says that no Member shall impute improper motives to any other Member of either Chamber. I overrule you. Member for La Brea, please continue.

Mr. H. Bereaux: Mr. Speaker, I could very well understand the difficulty the hon. Member for Princes Town is having in appreciating some legal principles,

because it took him so long to qualify at the Bar that he may have forgotten what he had learnt in the early stages, but it is simple. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Speaker, we are not going back; the Conveyancing Act of 1858 is still law in Trinidad and Tobago. If the Member does not know, *stare decisis* is one of the principles of law, which we appreciate and which decides how we do things today. I know that the hon. Member for Princes Town had indicated that I had said that this was a good move, and I still agree that in order to register titles of land and now have to move to a system of title registration is still very good. But you see, premised on all the agreements which were had, it was for the Government of the day to do the job that it had to do.

The whole system of land registration requires the country to be surveyed and there were a number of things that were required to be done, especially surveying. The Member read here from a document in 1992. I cannot recall the name of the document but I recall what the Member said and the Member specifically indicated that surveys were to be done. The previous government did not do anything about surveying.

There was an Agricultural Sector Reform Programme and the loan for this programme was approved in June 1996 and that loan had provisions made in it for strengthening things like land administration; doing various surveys; and for computerizing the land index and a number of other things but these things were neglected and, therefore, there was a difficulty with respect to leases. And that was it.

What the UNC is doing now is, they are not willing to admit—or should I say—not only are they unwilling to support an amendment or a repeal of an Act that they had agreed to do when they were in government, they are also refusing to accept their responsibility for not drawing down on the loan and making use of the funds that were available in order to upgrade the land management system and the surveying in the country. So when the hon. Member comes here and talks about the difficulty to qualify as a surveyor, the Member was forgetting that during that six-year period, when his colleagues were in government, they did nothing about it but the PNM will do something about it. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Speaker, I want to further give an explanation as to why there is some difficulty with plans, surveys and so forth. What the hon. Member forgets is that when one has a Certificate of Title or a Crown Grant and one seeks to alienate that land, one must take that Certificate of Title or Crown Grant with the Memorandum of Transfer—ordered document of alienation or hypothecation—

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into the Registrar General's Department to have it stamped, checked and to do a number of things, and that takes time. Certificates get lost. The whole department must be modernized and improved before a system, that increases the workload of that department, is put in place.

The Minister for Legal Affairs in that Government—whoever it was—sought to improve the Registrar General's Department and took the search clerks and put them in a smaller place. The search clerks complained that there was not enough room. But there was another problem that the hon. Member for Princes Town did not seem to know. The Member appeared to be stuck on agricultural lands and that may be because the Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources moved this Bill. The Member has forgotten that a substantial proportion of lands that change hands every day are lands upon which there are houses and buildings.

Mr. Speaker, there is another element to this Bill. There are lands with high-rise buildings on them that the Government wants to bring under the RPO. The Government knows that there is a standing difficulty where you have an RPO parcel of land and there is a five-storey building on it. How is the Government going to get a Certificate of Title for one part of a floor? The Government has to look at that. The Government has to see how it is going to put a lease on a portion of a building, if that building is owned by the State. That brings us to the situation as it exists at the National Housing Authority.

It would appear that when this was done, nobody took that into consideration—and we were part of the Parliament but we did not. It was the UNC's responsibility to take into consideration, the fact that a number of National Housing Authority flats could not be dealt with, if it is that every lease of state lands—land meaning house and building in accordance with the law—must have a Certificate of Title. How are you going to get a Certificate of Title for one flat on the fifth floor of a building; another flat on the fourth floor; and then one on the ground floor? That has always been a difficulty.

I hope the hon. Member for Princes Town would get the *Hansard* after I have completed my contribution and go home and study it. That is the only way the Member will understand these things as a lawyer who does criminal work. I want to be clear so that I do not implicate anybody. It is important for the Member to look at this.

The Member talked about the PNM not having a vision. It is the old story of standing on the river bank and talking the river bad. The Member was reading from a document, commissioned by the PNM, which the PNM utilized in putting forward its programme in seeking to introduce computerization and indexation and, yet, the Member is saying that the PNM does not have a vision. I do not know

if that is a line the Member had been told to repeat *ad nauseam*, so that if you repeat it long enough people will start to believe that it is supposed to be coming from an authoritative source—as doubtful as that source may be—meaning the Member for Princes Town.

Mr. Speaker, the Member comes here today and talks about going to a joint select committee with this Bill and to see what the Government could do. The Member did not talk about all the harm which they have done to persons who could not get their leases or who thought they had leases, but only realize now that their leases are invalid. The vast majority of the persons who have those leases are their constituents. I am not surprised at that. The UNC spent six years in Government and they did nothing for agriculture but they are talking now about what this Government is doing for agriculture [*Desk thumping*]

The Member kept talking about Caroni (1975) Limited land. It is not Caroni (1975) Limited land. Caroni (1975) Limited is a wholly-owned state enterprise and the land belongs to the State, and it is the patrimony of the entire population of Trinidad and Tobago. [*Desk thumping*] So the Member should not sit down here and think that is Caroni land. What Caroni land is the Member talking about? Caroni (1975) Limited owes the State approximately \$5 billion. For the time being, the lands which are under the control of Caroni (1975) Limited are the patrimony of the entire country of Trinidad and Tobago. [*Desk thumping*]

Mr. Speaker, with all this talk and encouragement, we are now seeing where the union leader and its members are of the view that in order to leave they must get land, but all of us must get land. All the people in La Brea who do not have land must get land too because that is part of their patrimony. So when the Member comes that way, he must be aware that the Government knows that the land may be under the control of Caroni (1975) Limited, but that land is the patrimony of the country.

The hon. Member for Princes Town talked about arable lands being utilized for agriculture and non-arable lands being utilized for housing. This Government happens to know that some of the best arable lands in Caroni were taken over by InnCogen, so what is the Member talking about? It is said that individuals who perforce are constrained to be domiciled in vitreous structures of patent frangibility should, on no account, employ petrous formation as projectiles. [*Desk thumping*] So, in other words, if you are living in glass houses, do not throw stones, simple. [*Interruption*] Mr. Speaker, it would appear that the hon. Members would like me to repeat it but things like that lose its impact if repeated. If Members want to know they could check the *Hansard*.

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Mr. Speaker, a lot of heavy weather was made about describing lands—north by this and west by that. The hon. Member for Princes Town indicated that when one gets a state lease, one would only have a description. The Member explained it in a strange way but the real statement is by metes and bounds, but that is not correct. There is a general plan for state lands.

When the Government is giving a state lease it is given by reference to a general plan. So there is no question of the inability to find the land, after the person has received the lease. The Member does not know that when one is required to do even more one goes to register a lease, under Act No. 74 of 2000, there is the remaining portion plans and a number of other provisions and these plans have to be specifically checked and signed by the Director of Surveys. A surveyor may properly prepare your plan, but the Director of Surveys has to sign each one of those plans. So there will be tremendous difficulty in order to implement this if the Government does not have a system in place.

Mr. Speaker, more importantly, there are a number of farmers who actually need their lands in order to mortgage them on to raise funds to continue with agriculture. The Member for Princes Town is not seeing this Bill as a means of assisting the people, and that is why the PNM is here today.

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

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members the sitting of the House is suspended and we will resume at 5.00 p.m.

4.30 p.m.: *Sitting suspended.*

5.03 p.m.: *Sitting resumed:*

Mr. H. Béréaux: Mr. Speaker, before we took the tea break, I was saying that the repeal of this Act and the validation of the leases in respect of the other Bill are intended to do service to a number of persons of modest means. During the presentation of the Bill, the hon. Minister of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources, who is responsible for state lands, pointed out, to a large extent, the means or the various—[*Interruption*]

ADJOURNMENT

The Minister of Trade and Industry and Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Hon. Kenneth Valley): Mr. Speaker, as Members would know, next Friday is the meeting of the Electoral College at 1.00 p.m., and the House would sit on Friday, February 21, 2003 at 1.30 p.m.

Adjournment

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I beg to move that the House do now adjourn to Friday, February 21, at 1.30 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: Before I put the question, we have three matters on the Adjournment. I understand that there is an agreement to do one matter only. Is there an agreement to do one matter on the Adjournment?

Hon. K. Valley: Yes, Mr. Speaker.

[*Pause*]

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, as I was saying, before I move the Adjournment, there are three matters on the Motion for the Adjournment of the House and, by agreement, we will take one today. I now call on the hon. Member for Chaguanas.

Roads (Repair of)

Mr. Manohar Ramsaran (*Chaguanas*): Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring to the attention of the hon. Minister the condition of two roads in my constituency. They are Rangoo Trace and Moore Trace in the Bejucal area. This falls within the Tunapuna/Piarco Regional Corporation. These roads were prepared for paving in October 2000. This meant that all the pitch and asphalt were removed from the roads and they are now bare. One year and about three or four months have passed, Mr. Speaker, and what is happening now is that because of the heat we have had recently, there are now two dust bowls. And in these two streets, there are about 600 persons residing there and they have complained about the hardship.

Recently, I had to visit somebody who fell ill who claimed that the dust was affecting him. And when I went there and saw the deplorable condition of these roads after having been prepared for paving—because the strength was no longer in these roads—there were potholes and, indeed, it is really impassable at this time. As you know, we are within the dry season and it is very, very dry.

So I am calling on the authorities to come and have a look and to tell us when these roads would be paved. I dare say the mere fact that these roads were prepared for paving, that they would have been paved within a month after being prepared, and to date, it is over 14 months and no action has been taken. I am calling on the Minister to use his good office to ease the plight of these people who have to use these roads and those who live there particularly.

Mr. Speaker, if I may just bring to your attention the fact that it is a rural area, as you know, and the children have to walk to school, because it is really disheartening or inhumane to have people use roads of this quality. I had written

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to the former Minister of Works and Transport, Mr. Arnold Piggott, twice when he was there and I pointed out these roads. They were the first on the list that I submitted. Recently, again, I wrote another letter and got an acknowledgment from the Secretary to the Minister, that the matter was brought to his attention and the Minister would deal with it in time. Mr. Speaker, I feel a bit at a loss that you write a Minister requesting certain actions to be taken and you get an acknowledgment from a secretary. The typical thing is that I am directed by the Minister to acknowledge your letter dated so and so, Mr. Speaker. And I feel that sometimes it is very respectful when a Member of Parliament writes his colleague, he could get a letter signed by him. Mr. Speaker, I think that this is very important.

I want to put it on record as my friend opposite is now challenging it. The letter was written to the hon. Minister of Works and Transport on August 20, 2002. It states:

“Dear Sir,

I understand that a Road Paving Programme is to be started. The following roads within the constituency of Chaguanas are in a terrible state of disrepair, and I would appreciate if they are included in this programme.”

Mr. Speaker, this was the order of priority as I saw it at that time. Firstly, Rangoo Trace and, secondly, Moore Trace.

Again, in January, 2003, I wrote a list of roads. For example, Rangoo Trace and Moore Trace and the other roads that follow. Why I keep putting these at the top of the list is because of the dust that we have on these roads at the moment. Just to put on record—and I think that Members of Parliament should treat each other with dignity, because sometimes we do not know what will happen to us. And this is the reply I got from the Ministry of Works and Transport. The letter states:

“Dear Mr. Ramsaran.

I am directed by the honourable Minister of Works and Transport to acknowledge your letter of January 2003 which identifies a number of roads in the constituency of Chaguanas that are in dire need of repair. Please be informed that the matter has been forwarded to the Permanent Secretary for attention.”

Mr. Speaker, you see when you come to Parliament and you raise this issue I am not sure if the Minister actually saw this letter, or it is just a stereotyped reply. I do not know. Maybe, the Minister saw it. I am calling on him to deal with the

matter urgently because people will suffer. And with the dry season—I want to repeat—that for the last month it has been extremely dry. So much so that I had written the Minister another letter or letters concerning the plight of the farmers. With respect to these two roads, almost 100 percent of the people who live there are farmers, and the plight of having no water, and the irrigation being stopped and so on, is a matter I would like to hear the Minister address this evening, as to what is being done with the irrigation system to assist these same people in their fight against the dry season.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to raise this matter and I expect to hear from the other side that this road is going to be paved very shortly.

Thank you very much.

The Minister of Local Government (Hon. Jarrette Narine): Mr. Speaker, the hon. Member for Chaguanas did say that the roads belong to the Tunapuna/Piarco Regional Corporation, which falls under the Local Government Ministry. So that after being here for a while, I would have thought that he would have written to the Minister of Local Government instead of the Minister of Works and Transport.

The point is that the Ministry of Works and Transport is responsible for main roads and the Ministry of Local Government is responsible for local or minor roads. So that I am indicating to him in the future, that he should write to the Tunapuna/Regional Corporation and the Minister of Local Government. Probably he feels that the same treatment that was given to us over the six years, that we will do the same. But PNM is not like that. [*Desk thumping*] As a matter of fact, for six years the local government authority in Tunapuna was not given funding for any road. This is why we have the problem today that most of the roads in Tunapuna/Piarco are in a deplorable condition.

Dr. Rowley: Including those in Chaguanas.

Hon. J. Narine: Well, all over the country. After spending over \$1 billion, we thought that all the roads in Trinidad would have been in excellent condition. But, in that regime they paved roads unearthened; they paved roads without drainage; they paved roads without proper foundation. Therefore, roads that were paved during that regime are now caving in and are in a deplorable condition. I have no doubt that the Member is very concerned about his area. But, one must understand that when you make mistakes they will turn the entire circle and come around to haunt you.

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Mr. Speaker, both Moore Trace and Rangoo Trace are roads that fall under the Tunapuna/Piarco Regional Corporation. These two roads, like many other roads under this corporation, are in need of repairs. In 2001 some refurbishment of these two roads took place under the programme for upgrading road efficiency, which was simply the pure programme funded by Nipdec. Mr. Speaker, as with several of the road improvement initiatives in the last regime, many roads were left incomplete. And this has been the case of Moore Trace and Rangoo Trace. It is our aim to refurbish all local Government roads, which fall under the jurisdiction of the municipal corporations.

As you know, my Ministry has embarked on a systemic road improvement drive, using the Road Improvement Fund, as well as the funds from the Public Sector Investment Programme. The Tunapuna/Regional Corporation has estimated the total cost of repairs for both Rangoo Trace and Moore Trace to be in the vicinity of \$500,000. The policy of the Ministry of Local Government is to repair roads on a priority basis. This priority is determined by the municipal corporations themselves, in consultation with the Ministry of Local Government.

Mr. Speaker, in this context, the Ministry of Local Government will be collaborating with all municipal corporations, to allocate the Road Improvement Fund that is available to the Ministry of Local Government. Mr. Speaker, it is only after this exercise is completed that the Ministry and the Tunapuna/Piarco Regional Corporation will be in a position to determine whether or not, Rangoo Trace and Moore Trace can be considered in this financial year. However, I would like to give the Member for Chaguanas the assurance that yesterday I got wind of this Motion on the Adjournment today, and that I sent out my technical team from the ministry this morning.

While there is another road in that vicinity which is Alligator Trace, I got a letter from a former public health inspector, Mr. Arman Mohammed, who lives in that area. He spoke about Alligator Village, Munroe Road north section. We have already started to do some work on that road, and we are hoping to complete it very soon. And I give the Member for Chaguanas the surety that the Ministry will be looking at these two roads; and if we cannot pave them this fiscal year, we would certainly do some work to make them passable.

In my first report, coming from the technical staff, is that the roads are in low-lying areas and that no drainage was done before now. There are earthen drains. So that we need to look at the foundation of the roads before we can pave. I give you the assurance that we are going to do something about it. I cannot assure you

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that within the next few weeks we can get them paved, but as funds become available we are going to try to have it done, Mr. Speaker.

Thank you very much.

Mr. Speaker: Before I demit the Chair, may I remind Members of the Electoral College Meeting on Friday, February 14, 2003 at 1.00 p.m.

Question put and agreed to.

House adjourned accordingly.

Adjourned at 5.21 p.m.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

North West Regional Health Authority (Employment Statistics)

Pursuant to his reply to Question 10 earlier in the proceedings the Minister of Health (Hon. C. Imbert) caused to be circulated to Members of the House the following statistics:

Monthly-rated Staffing Report

January 1, 2002—December 13, 2002

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
1	BATES	PRUDENCE	ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	01-02-2002
2	KENNEDY	THOMAS	AMBULANCE DRIVER	08-01-2002
3	OGEER	LINCOLN	CASEWORKER	08-15-2002
4	SONNY	MISHALA	CASHIER	09-12-2002
5	JAGGASSAR	LEONARD	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	07-30-2002
6	SCANTERBURY	DAVID	CHIEF SECURITY OFFICER	08-01-2002
7	BILLY	JUDITH	CLEANER	05-01-2002
8	CATHLIN	CAROL	CLEANER	08-26-2002
9	CHINAIKAN	ANN MARIE	CLEANER	05-01-2002
10	DANIEL	JENNIFER	CLEANER	05-06-2002
11	EDWARDS	LYNETTE	CLEANER	10-16-2002
12	HITLAL	ANN-MARIE	CLEANER	01-01-2002
13	JAMES	MAVIS	CLEANER	06-01-2002
14	LAPTISTE	PAMELA	CLEANER	05-01-2002
15	MC LARENCE	AGATHA	CLEANER	11-25-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
16	NERO	ROCHELLE	CLEANER	08-26-2002
17	PIKE	SUSAN	CLEANER	05-01-2002
18	RAMLOGAN	VASHTIE	CLEANER	05-01-2002
19	THOMAS	MARIAN	CLEANER	01-15-2002
20	ABRAHAM	KEISHA	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	09-13-2002
21	BHARAT	SALLY ANN	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
22	BRAITHWAITE	TRELL	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	08-09-2002
23	COX	KEVIN	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	08-05-2002
24	FRASER	MARLON	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	09-13-2002
25	RAMDEEN	CINDY	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	04-01-2002
26	SANCHO	JAMELIA	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	09-04-2002
27	SMITH	MARION	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	01-15-2002
28	VILLAFANA	SHERRY ANN	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	09-16-2002
29	WORRELL	MICHELLE	CLERICAL ASSISTANT	04-09-2002
30	ACKBAR	ADIL	CLERK I	02-01-2002
31	BAKSH	SHAZAM	CLERK I	09-13-2002
32	BROWNE	MARLON	CLERK I	01-21-2002
33	BURRIS	FELICIA J.	CLERK I	02-01-2002
34	CHARLES	ERNEST	CLERK I	07-22-2002
35	CORNELIUS	JENNIFER	CLERK I	08-01-2002
36	CUDJOE	MICHELLE	CLERK I	09-09-2002
37	DICKERSON	JENELE	CLERK I	09-10-2002
38	FAIRBAIN	JIMMY	CLERK I	01-08-2002
39	FRIDY	JOANNA RAE	CLERK I	10-01-2002
40	GUERRA	RHONDA	CLERK I	07-17-2002
41	HOPE	JANELLE	CLERK I	08-28-2002
42	JAGDEO	INDRAWATTEE	CLERK I	08-06-2002
43	LA ROCHE	ANDRE	CLERK I	08-21-2002
44	LAWRENCE	RELLON	CLERK I	11-01-2002
45	MARAJ	ARUNA	CLERK I	12-01-2002
46	NELSON	TIMOTHY	CLERK I	08-01-2002
47	PASCALL	CHARLA	CLERK I	07-23-2002
48	PERSAD	RAJENDRA	CLERK I	10-16-2002
49	PIERRE	JAN	CLERK I	01-22-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
50	RAMBAHAL	TAYLISHA	CLERK I	09-16-2002
51	SAMUEL	AYESHA	CLERK I	11-01-2002
52	SINGH	RHONIE	CLERK I	03-01-2002
53	THOMAS	ALICIA	CLERK I	08-01-2002
54	NELSON	NATHALIE	CLERK TYPIST I	08-12-2002
55	ROBERTS	ALICIA	CLERK TYPIST I	09-01-2002
56	ABINAS	TRACEY A	CLERK-MEDICAL RECORDS	08-14-2002
57	HUGGINS	AVIONNE L	CLERK-MEDICAL RECORDS	08-14-2002
58	WRIGHT	SIMON P	CLERK-MEDICAL RECORDS	08-14-2002
59	BROWNE-SOBERS	JANINE	COOK I	11-13-2002
60	ROBERTS	MARIE ASHLENE	COOK I	05-01-2002
61	SPRINGER	CHERREL	COOK I	05-01-2002
62	TAYLOR	LINDY-ANN	COOK I	05-01-2002
63	THOMAS-OLIVER	CHERYL	COOK I	05-01-2002
64	WILSON CASHIE	AYANA	COOK I	05-01-2002
65	EDWARDS- GREENIDGE	JULIET	CSPD ATTENDANT	01-18-2002
66	TIMOTHY-BHARATH	DAWN	CSPD ATTENDANT	08-19-2002
67	WELLS	CASSANDRA	CSPD ATTENDANT	08-19-2002
68	WELLS	CASSANDRA	CSPD ATTENDANT	12-02-2002
69	LEE SAM	CRYSTAL	DENTAL ASSISTANT	11-25-2002
70	CRUICKSHANK	ALICIA	DENTAL SURGICAL ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
71	KENT	MARINA	DENTAL SURGICAL ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
72	DALRYMPLE	NEQUESHA	DIETICIAN TECHNICIAN	04-01-2002
73	FREDERICK	DANIELE	DIETICIAN TECHNICIAN	04-01-2002
74	SINGH	MEERA	DIETICIAN TECHNICIAN	04-01-2002
75	SMITH	JOANNE	DIETICIAN TECHNICIAN	05-15-2002
76	BLAIZE-WINNER	CAROLE	DIETITIAN	02-01-2002
77	COLDERO	MICHELLE	DIETITIAN	02-01-2002
78	PHILLIP	TARYN	DIETITIAN	05-01-2002
79	RAM	SHIVANI	DIETITIAN	10-14-2002
80	RAMPERSAD	INDIRA TARA	DIETITIAN	10-14-2002
81	ODUIT	SOOGRIM	DOSIMETRIST	08-02-2002
82	ADAMS	NEIL	ELECTRICAL ENGINEER II	10-07-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
83	BARKER	SUSAN	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
84	BOYNES	ECLIS	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	03-06-2002
85	BROWNE	CHERYL	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
86	DENOON	KOREENA	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
87	GEORGE	BERNADETTE	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	04-15-2002
88	GEORGE	GLENVILLE	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
89	GREAVES-CHARLES	ANN MARIE	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	11-26-2002
90	HECTOR	KWESI	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
91	HOLDER	DARRIEN	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
92	HORSFORD	KEVIN	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
93	JOSEPH	OTHNIEL	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
94	KING	INGRID	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
95	LEOPOLD	LYNDON	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
96	O'NEAL	ROSANNA	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
97	O'NEIL	VERONICA	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
98	RANDOO	JASON	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
99	ROSS	NIGEL	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
100	SOOGRIM	CAROL ANN	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	09-09-2002
101	SOOKOO	KUMARIE	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
102	STREEKS	NICOLE	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	03-06-2002
103	THOMAS	ALBAN	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
104	WILLIAMS	ADRIAN	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
105	WILLIAMS	CHRISTON	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	05-01-2002
106	BAIRD	DENNIS	GROUNDSMAN	08-01-2002
107	SEEPERSAD	SOOKDEO	GROUNDSMAN	08-01-2002
108	SELMAN	MICHAEL	GROUNDSMAN	01-31-2002
109	CRICK	JASON	HANDY MAN	08-01-2002
110	CHARLES	ANGELA	HOSPITAL ATTENDANT	08-01-2002
111	TRIM	ANTHONY	HOSPITAL ATTENDANT	01-03-2002
112	WILLIAMS	MARK	HOSPITAL ATTENDANT	10-08-2002
113	BRUMANT	ANTONIO	HOSPITAL STEWARD	06-10-2002
114	MAHABIRSINGH	DAN	HUMAN RESOURCE ADMINISTRATOR	03-15-2002
115	RAMCHARAN	ANDRA	MAID I	07-01-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
116	JOSEPH	LENORE	MANAGER, CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS	11-01-2002
117	AMOW	BARBARA	MANAGER, OPERATING THEATRE	11-01-2002
118	DOODNAUTH	HUBERT	MECHANICAL ENGINEER II	11-01-2002
119	ALLEN	REALENE	MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	11-04-2002
120	SOOKAL-GOOLSAIR	UDRA	MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	04-29-2002
121	GABRIEL	ANDRELL	MORTUARY ATTENDANT	08-01-2002
122	BALCHARAN	NARAD	MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER	08-01-2002
123	MOHAMMED	AMIR	MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER	10-28-2002
124	SOOKLAL	RABINDRANATH	MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER	08-01-2002
125	ANTHONY	ELEANOR VALERIE	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST	08-26-2002
126	BLAKE	DYAN	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AIDE	09-16-2002
127	BONTERRE	FITZKINSLEY	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AIDE	09-16-2002
128	SAMLALSINGH	ANTHEA J	OFFICE ASSISTANT	10-15-2002
129	ALI HOSEIN	SAFIYYA	PHARMACIST	09-01-2000
130	AUSTIN	MICHAEL P	PHARMACIST	09-02-2002
131	BUJHAWAN	SANDRA	PHARMACIST	07-01-2002
132	CHAITOO	MARESHAH DIANNE	PHARMACIST	04-02-2002
133	CHARLES	AVALON	PHARMACIST	04-02-2002
134	GORING	JOAN	PHARMACIST	08-01-2002
135	INNISS	COLIN	PHARMACIST	
136	JANKIE	SATISH	PHARMACIST	01-03-2002
137	JOBE	FLORENCE	PHARMACIST	01-03-2002
138	JOSEPH	SARAH	PHARMACIST	12-02-2003
139	LUTCHMAN	ADESH	PHARMACIST	09-01-2000
140	PERSAD	KAVI HAEMA	PHARMACIST	05-01-2002
141	RANGAYA	MANA	PHARMACIST	01-03-2002
142	ROOPNARINE	JAIME	PHARMACIST	01-28-2002
143	SAMAROO	LATCHMAN	PHARMACIST	12-01-2002
144	SIEUCHAND	SABRINA	PHARMACIST	03-27-2002
145	SINGH	REENA	PHARMACIST	01-28-2002
146	SINGH	NELLIE	PHARMACIST	09-01-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
147	WALLACE-HENRY	JANICE	PHARMACIST	06-03-2002
148	WILLS-HENRY	JASMINE	PHARMACIST	06-03-2002
149	CAMPBELL	SELWYN	PHARMACY ASSISTANT	07-01-2002
150	HACKETT	KURLAN	PHARMACY ASSISTANT	09-01-2000
151	BAPTISTE	CLYDE	PLANT OPERATOR	04-12-2002
152	LEZAMA	NETFA	PLUMBER	06-07-2002
153	RAGOONANAN	ADESH	PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	05-29-2002
154	AYERS	YVETTE	PURCHASING OFFICER (AG.)	09-01-2002
155	DOUGLAS	JULIEN	RADIOGRAPHER	11-18-2002
156	HAYNES	EARL	RADIOGRAPHER	11-18-2002
157	HERBERT	MERKHASIA	RADIOGRAPHER	
158	KHADARNATH	INDIRA	RADIOGRAPHER	11-18-2002
159	MAHARAJ	ROHANI	RADIOGRAPHER	11-18-2002
160	MARK	NEATCHA	RADIOGRAPHER	02-01-2002
161	STRONG	KENYON	RADIOGRAPHER	11-18-2002
162	THOMPSON	FRANKA	RADIOGRAPHER	11-18-2002
163	SIUNG	ALAN	RESPIRATORY THERAPIST	08-03-2002
164	MAHARAJ	SONIA	SECRETARY	02-01-2002
165	ECKSTEIN	ALLISON	SOCIAL WORKER	09-09-2002
166	FARRELL	ANN	SOCIAL WORKER	10-08-2002
167	SPENCER	BERNADINE	SOCIAL WORKER	10-14-2002
168	HOWARD	CECIL	SPECIAL PROJECT OFFICER	12-16-2002
169	NARINE	HEMRAJIE BEEMATEE	SPECIAL PROJECT OFFICER	10-01-2002
170	WILBA	JANET	SPECIAL PROJECT OFFICER	07-02-2002
171	SAUNDERS	DARRYL	STORE KEEPER	10-01-2002
172	ROBERTS	LESTON	STORES CLERK	09-01-2002
173	LEE YUEN	CHERYL-ANN	SUPERVISOR	01-16-2002
174	LAWRENCE	LISTRA	SUPPLIES OFFICER	09-01-2002
175	REECE LA ROCHE	MARCIA	TELEPHONE OPERATOR	09-01-2002
176	NODA	ALBERTO GONZALEZ	THERAPUTIC RADIOGRAPHER	08-05-2002
177	TABARES	MIGUEL CARMONA	THERAPUTIC RADIOGRAPHER	08-05-2002
178	NURSE	CARL	VICE PRESIDENT, FINANCE	10-01-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
179	MAHABIR	KEN	VICE PRESIDENT, HUMAN RESOURCES	10-01-2002
180	SINGH	CELIA	VICE PRESIDENT, ISIT	08-06-2002
181	GOBIN	JENNIFER	VICE PRESIDENT, QUALITY	10-01-2002
182	BECKLES-LAMONT	DORIL ANN	V.P., LEGAL & REG. SERV./CORP. SEC.	10-01-2002
183	DUKE	KIZZY	WARDSMAID	10-01-2002
184	JOSEPH	MARINDA	WARDSMAID	01-14-2002
185	RILEY MORRIS	MARCIA	WARDSMAID	08-20-2002

**Human Resource Division
Medical Staffing Report
January 1, 2002 To December 12, 2002**

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
1	JOSEPH	ESAU	CLIN. DIR.	09-01-2002
2	RAMOUTAR	DOTTIN	CLIN. DIR.	11-01-2002
3	MITCHELL-AMATA	VIVIENNE	CONSULTANT	09-12-2002
4	SEIGNORET	PETER	CONSULTANT	07-01-2002
5	AGBONTAEN	SYLVESTER	HOSPITAL DENTIST	11-05-2002
6	CARRINGTON	DON	HOSPITAL DENTIST	11-11-2002
7	MOZE	KEVIN	HOSPITAL DENTIST	11-12-2002
8	REDDY RONDLA	SUDHAKAR	PRIMARY CARE PHYS I	07-01-2002
9	AINAAKINPELU	MODUPE	PRIMARY CARE PHYS I	05-01-2002
10	AKONG	JOANNE	HOUSE OFFICER	02-01-2002
11	ALI	RONAN	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
12	ALI	SHERIFF	HOUSE OFFICER	06-10-2002
13	ANTOINE	KEVEN	HOUSE OFFICER	12-01-2002
14	ANYANWU	BENJAMIN	HOUSE OFFICER	08-21-2002
15	ANYANWU	CHINEKWU O	HOUSE OFFICER	10-15-2002
16	ANYANWU	UCHENNA	HOUSE OFFICER	02-18-2002
17	AROJOYE	RASHEEDAT	HOUSE OFFICER	01-08-2002
18	BACHAN	WAYNE	HOUSE OFFICER	01-07-2002
19	BADLOO	KEVIN	HOUSE OFFICER	08-01-2002
20	BISSOON	DARREN	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002
21	BISSOON	MEERA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
22	BOBART	CHANDRAWATIE	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
23	BOYCE	GREGORY	HOUSE OFFICER	05-01-2002
24	CARMONA	RAJENDRA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
25	CHIN	MARISSA	HOUSE OFFICER	03-07-2002
26	CRUZ	KARIKTAN E. G	HOUSE OFFICER	08-20-2002
27	DALIP	JANELLE	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
28	DASS	SAIRIA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
29	DEGAPATI	MURALI KUMAR	HOUSE OFFICER	01-03-2002
30	DHAWALAGHAR	MURALIDHAR	HOUSE OFFICER	11-11-2002
31	DIVAKARUNI	SRINIVAS	HOUSE OFFICER	01-07-2002
32	DOOKIE	TAARIK	HOUSE OFFICER	07-02-2002
33	DUNCAN	DAVE	HOUSE OFFICER	08-28-2002
34	EDWARDS	ROBERT	HOUSE OFFICER	06-12-2002
35	EL YOUSSEF	JOSEPH	HOUSE OFFICER	05-01-2002
36	FRASER	OSAFO	HOUSE OFFICER	10-16-2002
37	FRASER	ROBERT	HOUSE OFFICER	10-01-2002
38	GANTA	KOTESWARAMMA	HOUSE OFFICER	08-01-2002
39	GINJUPALLI	VENKATESWARA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-14-2002
40	GOPAUL	WINSTON	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
41	GREENE	CAMILLE	HOUSE OFFICER	09-19-2002
42	GUDITI	CHANDRAMOHAN	HOUSE OFFICER	05-31-2002
43	IMAMBAKSH	KEITH H.	HOUSE OFFICER	07-18-2002
44	INCE	SARAH	HOUSE OFFICER	02-01-2002
45	JOSA	DANIELLE	HOUSE OFFICER	02-01-2002
46	JURAWAN	NERISSA	HOUSE OFFICER	07-01-2002
47	JURAWAN	NERISSA	HOUSE OFFICER	03-01-2002
48	KANDAGATLA	RAMADEVI	HOUSE OFFICER	08-31-2002
49	KANDIMALLA	HIMA BINDU	HOUSE OFFICER	05-14-2002
50	KOLLI	NEERAJA	HOUSE OFFICER	08-26-2002
51	KOSARAJU	KIRAN KUMAR V.	HOUSE OFFICER	08-05-2001
52	KUMAR	ANIL	HOUSE OFFICER	07-11-2002
53	KURAPATI	VISWESWARA	HOUSE OFFICER	02-01-2002
54	LAKKIMSETTI	VASU	HOUSE OFFICER	02-01-2002
55	LEE MARSANG	BYRAN	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
56	MACHINENI	PRAVEENA	HOUSE OFFICER	02-07-2002
57	MAHABIR	VISHAL	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002
58	MALLAM	GOUSE	HOUSE OFFICER	02-01-2002
59	MANJOO	AJAY	HOUSE OFFICER	04-03-2002
60	MATHURA	AWADH	HOUSE OFFICER	07-01-2002
61	MILNE	JAMES	HOUSE OFFICER	02-22-2002
62	MOHAMMED	SALMA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002
63	MUNGROO	SHEEVA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002
64	MUZAFFARR	SHEIK ALTAF	HOUSE OFFICER	10-16-2002
65	NARINESINGH	DYLAN	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002
66	NNADI	JOHN	HOUSE OFFICER	04-01-2002
67	OBIKWU	NELSON AZUKA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-03-2002
68	OFFIAH	ANIWETALU	HOUSE OFFICER	07-15-2002
69	OWE	OLUSEGUN	HOUSE OFFICER	05-30-2002
70	PARVIN AHMED	SURAYA	HOUSE OFFICER	07-01-2002
71	PERAM	LAKSHMIPATHI	HOUSE OFFICER	09-23-2002
72	POORAN	SHASTRI	HOUSE OFFICER	07-01-2002
73	POTHARAJU	VENKATAVARA P.	HOUSE OFFICER	09-27-2002
74	PRASAD	ANIL	HOUSE OFFICER	08-01-2002
75	RAMBOCAS	NAILA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-02-2002
76	RAMCHARAN	ROGER	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
77	RAMCHARITAR MAHARAJ	VIDYA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
78	RAMTAHAL	JASON	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
79	RAYAPUREDDY	SATYA K.K.	HOUSE OFFICER	07-29-2002
80	REDDEPPAGARI	JEETHENDRA	HOUSE OFFICER	04-25-2002
81	REDDEPPAGARI	KAVITHA	HOUSE OFFICER	07-01-2002
82	SADINENI	HARI PRASADA	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
83	SAKHAMURI	SATEESH M.	HOUSE OFFICER	01-03-2002
84	SANGAMREDDI	MADHAVI	HOUSE OFFICER	12-01-2002
85	SATEESH	SAKHAMURI	HOUSE OFFICER	05-01-2002
86	SAUNDERS	RAMOTSE	HOUSE OFFICER	05-01-2002
87	SEECHARAN	STEPHEN	HOUSE OFFICER	01-01-2002
88	SHAVILI	ARUN A. K.	HOUSE OFFICER	07-01-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
89	SINGH	ALYSSA	HOUSE OFFICER	06-01-2002
90	SINGH	RAMENDRA	HOUSE OFFICER	04-24-2002
91	THOTA	SRINIVASA RAO	HOUSE OFFICER	08-01-2002
92	UDEKWU	VICTOR C.	HOUSE OFFICER	08-26-2002
93	BHAGAN-KHAN	CAROL	REGISTRAR	06-04-2002
94	BOLLU	VENKATESWARA	REGISTRAR	08-08-2002
95	GIBBONS	TROY	REGISTRAR	09-23-2002
96	KARIMUDDIN	MAQDOOM	REGISTRAR	10-17-2002
97	KOVOOR	GIRINDRA	REGISTRAR	08-26-2002
98	PAUL	JOANNE	REGISTRAR	10-01-2002
99	RICHARDSON	GRAVNEY	REGISTRAR	04-23-2002
100	SIDDIQUI	MOHAMMED	REGISTRAR	10-17-2002
101	THOMAS	DEXTER	REGISTRAR	07-02-2002
102	STEWART	VANESSA	CONSULTANT	05-01-2002
103	AMOW	LENNOX P.	CONSULTANT	11-01-2002
104	ASHRAPH	AZAD	CONSULTANT	06-20-2002
105	LALLA	ROOPNARINE	CONSULTANT	11-05-2002

**Report - Nursing Staff (ENA and PCA)
For The Period January 1, 2002 To December 12, 2002**

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
1	ALLEN	CLAUDETTE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-18-2001
2	ALLEYNE	EASTLYN U	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-09-2002
3	ALEXANDER	MARJORIE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	07-29-2002
4	ANDREWS	CARMEN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	07-02-2002
5	AUSTIN	PETRA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-19-2002
6	AYRES-LA LITE	JENNIFER	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	03-18-2002
7	BISHOP	KATHY-ANN N	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
8	BISSESSAR	ANNETTE LETT	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-01-2002
9	BOODOORAM	ASHA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
10	BROOKS AUGUSTUS	MICHELLE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
11	BROWNE	BERNADINE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-18-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
12	CALLENDER	PATRICIA A	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
13	CAMPBELL	KATHY -ANN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
14	CAMPBELL-JAMES	PENELOPE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
15	CATO DANIEL	JO ANN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
16	CATON-DE COUTEAU	JANICE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-31-2002
17	CHARLES	JANICE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-18-2001
18	CONNELL	SYNTHIA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-05-2002
19	CROSBY	ALLISON SUSAN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
20	CROSBY	ALLISON S	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
21	DANIEL	DENISE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-18-2002
22	DE LAS BLACK	ROSEANNE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	04-29-2003
23	DUNBAR	MARIA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-17-2001
24	DYER	CHRISTIEANN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
25	ESTRADA	ROY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-06-2002
26	FERNANDEZ- RICHARDSON	HAZEL	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-29-2002
27	GORDON-RIVERS	VICTORIA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
28	GRANT	INTHIA YVETTE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-18-2002
29	FRANCOIS	ANN MARIE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-18-2001
30	HAREWOOD	ELVIRA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
31	HENDRICKSON	BEVERLY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
32	HOPE	HAZEL	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2003
33	ISAAC	GODFREY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-20-2001
34	JACOB-BAPTISTE	LUISA B	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-02-2002
35	JAMESON-BURKE	CYNTHIA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-02-2002
36	JOSEPH	ALICE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
37	JOSEPH	WENDY ANDY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
38	KALICHARAN	KAY-JAGWANTEE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	05-01-2002
39	LA ROSE DANIEL	JULIET	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-30-2002
40	LEWIS	LAVAUGHN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
41	LEED	CATHERINE LINDA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	07-23-2002
42	LOUBON	JANET MARY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-01-2002
43	MAHADEO	NIRMALA D	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
44	MAPP	SHARONDEE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
45	MATIERIENE- JONES	MARCELINE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
46	MATTHEWS	DIONNE G	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
47	MATTHEWS-BLACK	CHERRISE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
48	MAWASI-ABDULLAH	ZAFIRAH	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-21-2002
49	MC LEAN	MARVIN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
50	MOHAMMED	MOLLY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-25-2002
51	MUNGROO SOLOZANO	DIANNE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
52	MURRAY	ANTHONY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-09-2001
53	NANAN	RITA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	07-01-2002
54	NARAYANE	MELISSA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-21-2002
55	NARINESINGH	CYNTHIA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-01-2002
56	NOEL	KATHLEEN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	07-29-2002
57	NURSE BENJAMIN	CAROL CHRISLYN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
58	O'BRADY-CRITCHLOW	KEISHA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
59	POTEON	MARGARET	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
60	PETERS	ANTHONY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	03-20-2002
61	RAMKISSOON- CHATTOO	ELSIE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-14-2002
62	RAMSAROOP- SIBRANSINGH	GIATRI	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
63	RIVAS DEDIER	YVETTE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-23-2001
64	ROBINSON	DENNIS	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-19-2001
65	ROBERTS	CRESCENT	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	12-23-2001
66	SAM	ALLISON	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
67	SAMUEL	BARRY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-20-2002
68	SAMUEL	ELIZABETH	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-01-2002
69	SANDY	MARVIS ESTELLA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	07-29-2002
70	SEESAHAI	SANDRA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-09-2002
71	SERRETTE	EILEEN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	06-03-2002
72	SMITH POPE	SUSAN	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
73	TAITT	NORMA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	09-02-2002
74	TELESFORD EDWARDS	GLORIA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
75	THOMPSON EDWARDS	VERNA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	01-13-2002
76	TONEY	OLIVE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
77	TOUSSAINT	ROSALES	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	05-01-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
78	TRANCOSO	HEATHER	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-22-2002
79	TROTMAN-KING	ESTHER JOYCE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	11-14-2002
80	WILLIAMS	GIA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	08-21-2002
81	WILLIAMS	BEVERLY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	04-15-2002
82	WILKINSON	NATASHA	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	02-04-2002
83	NANTON	MERLE	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	10-01-2002
84	PETERS	ANTHONY	ENROLLED NURSING ASSISTANT	04-01-2002
85	ALLEN	JENNIFER	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
86	ALEXANDER BAPTISTE	THEODORA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	10-02-2001
87	BACCHAN	JOYCELYN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	03-13-2001
88	BAPTISTE	MARIA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-17-2002
89	BASEANOO	SARRAH	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-01-2001
90	BEARD	KAREN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-15-2000
91	BIRKETT	RUBENA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-15-2000
92	BISSOON	SHOBA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-15-2000
93	BOODOO	CHERRY ANNE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	04-23-2002
94	BOYNES	VERONICA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-15-2000
95	CADOGAN	DELANO	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	12-01-2001
96	CHARLES	SHARON ANN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-16-2002
97	DANARSINGH	MEENA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-21-2001
98	DEOKIE	SARIKA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002
99	DICKSON	BABETAH	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	12-20-2001
100	FLEARY	ANNA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-16-2002
101	FLETCHER-KING	MICHELLE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	02-09-2000
102	GRAPPIE	DENISE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-15-2000
103	GUNNESS	RESHMA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-19-2001
104	HARRINGTON	ARLENE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-20-2001
105	JACK FOURNILLIER	AUDREA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-16-2002
106	JACKSON	AVONELLA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-15-2000
107	JADOONAN	BASWATIE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
108	JAMES	ANGEL	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-08-2001
109	JOHN	GWENDOLYN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	02-09-2000
110	JOSEPH	SAVITA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002
111	KHAN	PATRICIA S.	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-26-2002
112	LAWRENCE	ANESTINE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
113	LABADIE	ANDERSON	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	12-01-2001
114	LA CROIX	VERONICA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002
115	MAHABIR	TRICIA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002
116	MARSHALL	DIANNE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-15-2000
117	MARTIN	CAROL	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	08-09-2000
118	MARTIN	ULYN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-03-2002
119	MATTHEWS	MICHELLE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-09-2000
120	MC CLASHIE	ASHELLE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-19-2001
121	MOHAMMED	SUSAN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	03-31-2001
122	MORRIS	JANET	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-01-2002
123	MOSES	SHERLAN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
124	NARINE	DOLLY	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-01-2001
125	NARINE	GRETTA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002
126	NEDD	DONA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	10-23-2001
127	NEDD-JOSEPH	LYSTRA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-15-2000
128	NEPTUNE	ESLYN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-09-2002
129	NOEL	CAROL ANN	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	11-20-2001
130	PARTAP	HEMA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002
131	PERCIVAL	JUNE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-16-2002
132	PERSAD	CLIFTON	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-19-2002
133	QUOW	PAMELA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-14-2001
134	RAMKISSOON	MEERA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	10-23-2001
135	RAMPERSAD	ZOE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-01-2002
136	RAMPERSAD	PETRA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	04-04-2000
137	REYES FOSTER	SHARON	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-15-2000
138	RYAN	NATASHA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002
139	SAMUEL	ROUMATEE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-10-2002
140	SALANDY FRANCIS	CHERYL	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	01-06-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
141	SANDY	CHARLENE	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-16-2002
142	SEEGOBIN NEAVES	STACY	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	03-14-2002
143	SOODEEN	SANDRA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	10-04-2001
144	HARRY	ERICA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-15-2000
145	STEPHEN	HANESSA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-16-2002
146	THOMAS	ALECIA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	08-26-2002
147	THOMPSON	MARGARETTA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	05-15-2000
148	WALCOTT	RACHEL SANDRA	PATIENT CARE ASSISTANT	09-16-2002

**Nursing Staff Report (Rn)
For The Period January 01, To December 12, 2002**

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
1	ANTOINE	KELVIN	CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR	03-11-2002
2	JOSEPH	EILEEN	CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR	05-01-2002
3	PANTALEON	RUPERT	CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR	04-15-2002
4	PERRY-MAXIME	POLLYNETA	CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR	09-02-2002
5	WISEMAN JOHN	MERLE	CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR	09-02-2002
6	ALEXANDER- LIVERPOOL	SYLVIA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	12-02-2002
7	BISHOP	OUIDA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	04-15-2002
8	HERNANDEZ	MARJORIE	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	08-28-2002
9	MC BURNIE SUTTON	CAROL	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	07-22-2002
10	MC SHINE	MARGARET	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	10-01-2002
11	RAMIREZ	MERCIA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	02-27-2002
12	ROMANY-WADE	CAROL	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	02-08-2002
13	ROMEO-MATTHEWS	VIOLET	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	05-01-2002
14	SMITH-CLARKE	VIOLA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	04-15-2002
15	WILLIAMS	CHRISTIANA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	05-01-2002
16	WILLIAMS-PROCOTOR	SHEILA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	12-03-2002
17	BREMNOR	EMEL	DISTRICT NURSE	02-25-2002
18	DANIEL	JOYCELYN	DISTRICT NURSE	10-15-2002
19	MOHON	KEITH	HEAD NURSE	08-07-2002
20	BOYCE	CECIL	MENTAL HEALTH OFFICER	11-01-2002
21	JOHN-MARTIN	SHIRLEY	MENTAL HEALTH OFFICER	11-01-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
22	ARTHUR	NAOMI	MIDWIFE	04-01-2002
23	KHAN	RUBY	MIDWIFE	01-09-2002
24	MARCANO	VIVIAN	MIDWIFE	02-05-2002
25	MC INTYRE	VELMA	MIDWIFE	06-07-2002
26	QUINTON	VERONICA	MIDWIFE	01-14-2002
27	BAILEY-SANDY	JUNE	NURSING ADMINISTRATOR I	03-02-2002
28	BLUGH	JOSEPH	NURSING SUPERVISOR	02-01-2002
29	ALI	ASHA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
30	ALLEYNE	TRICIA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-10-2002
31	AMBROSE	WINSTON	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	
32	BACHAN	CAVITA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
33	BARKER	MIRIAM	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	
34	BASCOMBE	AVION	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
35	BURTON STEWART	ANGELA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-04-2002
36	CASSAR	BEVERLEY NATASHA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
37	CHARTER	DIXIE ANN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
38	CHICKURIE	LINDA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
39	CLARKE	ABIGAIL	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
40	DEONARINE	PHULMATIE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	08-01-2002
41	DOTTIN	CURLENE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
42	GAJUSINGH	SABRINA SHIVA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
43	GAY	IVEREM	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
44	GHOURALAL	SYBIL ANNETT	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
45	GLASGLOW	CHRISTINE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	
46	GOSINE	DENISE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
47	HARNARINE	DEVIKA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
48	JEFFERY-JONES	STEPHANIE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
49	JOHNSON	JENNY	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
50	JOSEPH	LYNETTE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	09-02-2002
51	MADHO	LYSTRA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
52	MAHARAJ	RAJESH	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
53	MC CLATCHIE	HOLLIS	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
54	MCINTOSH MODESTE	GEISHA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
55	MEITOO	LYNETTE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
56	MITCHELL	KERWYN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
57	MOHAMMED-LOKAI	SHARIDA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
58	NARINE-SINGH	GAIL	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
59	NIDHAN	KENNETH	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	09-04-2002
60	NIDHAN	SABITA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	09-04-2002
61	PAYNE	LLOYD ELLIOTT	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-08-2002
62	RAMKISSOON PERSAD	SHERIFFA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
63	RAMLOGAN	TARAMATEE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
64	RAMNARINE	ANAND	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
65	RAMSUBHAG	DHANMATIE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
66	ROBERTS	ALICIA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
67	RYAN	HAZEL	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-02-2002
68	SEALES	RUSSELL	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	08-01-2002
69	SOBRANSINGH	CINDY ANN VITRA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-01-2002
70	SUTHERLAND	MYRA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	
71	ULERIE	JANET	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-29-2002
72	WALLACE	ARLENE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
73	YORK	GILLIAN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-01-2002
74	SIMON	JOAN	REGISTERED NURSE	02-13-2002
75	ALLONG	CARLA	REGISTERED NURSE	
76	ANTOINE	TRICIA	REGISTERED NURSE	
77	ASSING	ANDREA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
78	BAPTISTE	LEARIE ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
79	BARNES	ALICIA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
80	BENOIT	MARGARET	REGISTERED NURSE	09-03-2002
81	BROWNE	DONNA YVETTE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
82	CAMPS	MONICA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-18-2002
83	CHARLES	ERICA MARIA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
84	CORENTIN	YOLANDE	REGISTERED NURSE	09-02-2002
85	DANGLADE	SHELLY ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
86	DAVIS	DEBRA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
87	DURGAH	DEOKIE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
88	DWARIKA SAMMY	AMAWATEE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
89	EYEADELROSIYHIA	MELCHEZ	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
90	FLEISCHER	GRACE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-15-2002
91	FREDERICK	CHERRIE-ANN JOLEEN	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
92	GEORGE	GAIL	REGISTERED NURSE	06-10-2002
93	GEORGE	KESTON	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
94	GONZALES	NICOLE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
95	GORMANDY	LAURA	REGISTERED NURSE	06-17-2002
96	HARRINARINSINGH- MITCHELL	CHARMAINE	REGISTERED NURSE	08-12-2002
97	HARRIS	VANESSA VICTORIA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
98	HINDS	CANDICE HEIDI	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
99	HOLDER	RIA ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	04-12-2002
100	ISITOR	MARY	REGISTERED NURSE	06-03-2002
101	JENNINGS	NICHOLAS	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
102	JOHN	TRICIA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
103	JONES-GREY	HEATHER	REGISTERED NURSE	08-12-2002
104	JOSEPH-ANTOINE	ANNESHA LURENCIA	REGISTERED NURSE	03-04-2002
105	MALCO	DAKOTA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
106	MARAJ	KAY	REGISTERED NURSE	08-20-2002
107	MARS	PRISCILLA	REGISTERED NURSE	06-10-2002
108	MC CONNEY	DIONNE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
109	MC INTOSH	NATALIE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
110	MC LEAN	LIZETTE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
111	MOHAMMED	ESTHER	REGISTERED NURSE	05-06-2002
112	MONTRICHARD	JACQUELINE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
113	MULLINGS	CYNTHIA	REGISTERED NURSE	12-03-2002
114	PAUL	KATHY ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	12-02-2002
115	PENA	CARLA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
116	RAMLOCHAN	KRISHNA	REGISTERED NURSE	03-06-2002
117	RENAUD	ROSLYN	REGISTERED NURSE	02-25-2002
118	ROBERTS	CLAIRE	REGISTERED NURSE	04-02-2002
119	RUIZ	ANNESHA LURENCIA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
120	RULLOW	MAYLENE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
121	SAMUEL-JOSEPH	THEODORA L	REGISTERED NURSE	07-29-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
122	SINGH	LEESANN	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
123	SMITH-VINCENT	VONETTA	REGISTERED NURSE	10-01-2002
124	STATHAM-KHAN	MARJORIE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
125	THOMAS-QUILDON	KARLENE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
126	TRANCOSO	JEWEL MONIQUE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
127	VIALVA	SHARON	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
128	WALKER	DANIELLE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
129	WHITTINGTON	KEISHA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
130	WILLIAMS	MARSHA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
131	WILSON	APRIL-ANN LISA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-01-2002
132	YEATES	TRACEY	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
133	DAVEY	STEPHANIE	REGISTERED NURSE/MIDWIFE	02-03-2002
134	TAITT	COURTLYN	REGISTERED NURSE/MIDWIFE	05-24-2002
135	CABEY-COX	PHYLLIS-ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
136	OJAR	SANDRA	REGISTERED NURSE	02-07-2002
137	WILLIAMS	CHERYL	REGISTERED NURSE	02-25-2002
138	DOWNES	REVERLY	REGISTERED NURSE	05-19-2002
139	GAYAH	PHLLIS	REGISTERED NURSE	03-13-2002
140	ROUSE	TRUDY	REGISTERED NURSE	09-01-2002
141	GILES	GREER	DISTRICT NURSE	09-07-2002
142	BAYLEY	SIMON	REGISTERED NURSE	03-15-2002
143	DANN-BLACKMAN	PEARL	REGISTERED NURSE	07-03-2002
144	JOOTOLAL-BENNY	DHANAREE	REGISTERED NURSE	09-01-2002
145	MADANSINGH	SHELLY ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	09-27-2002
146	MIKE	VERA	REGISTERED NURSE	11-04-2002
147	NAZIR	SALMA	REGISTERED NURSE	11-21-2002
148	NERO-JARVIS	ORIS	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
149	RAMSUBHAG	ANTHONY	REGISTERED NURSE	02-14-2002
150	RICHARDSON-SHEPPARD	CLAUDINE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-14-2002
151	ROBERTS	KELVIN	REGISTERED NURSE	02-14-2002
152	SCPIO-PARKS	CORALITA	Asst. Manager, Nursing Serv.	03-15-2002
153	SYLVESTER	OLUYEMI	REGISTERED NURSE	06-20-2002
154	SYLVESTER	VEDA	REGISTERED NURSE	06-20-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
155	VERNON	CYNTHIA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	07-17-2002
156	ALFRED IFILL	MARINA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-17-2002
157	ALLEYNE	INGRID	REGISTERED NURSE	07-17-2002
158	BHAGWANDEEN	VIDYA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-17-2002
159	BLACKMAN	MARCIA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-25-2002
160	BOBB	ESTHER	REGISTERED NURSE	08-24-2002
161	BURKETTE	SHELLY ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	09-03-2002
162	CARRINGTON	JOANNE	REGISTERED NURSE	09-06-2002
163	CLARKE	PATSY	REGISTERED NURSE	12-06-2002
164	COTHRUST	ARIM	REGISTERED NURSE	01-02-2002
165	CUMMBERBATCH	CHRISTINE	REGISTERED NURSE	01-03-2002
166	DANGLADE	SHELLY ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	02-01-2002
167	FRANCOIS	DEBBIE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-12-2002
168	GEORGE	SARA LIZ	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
169	GEORGE	SUZETTE	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
170	GLASGLOW	LISA	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
171	JACOB NECKLES	GALE	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
172	JEMMOTT	SHIRLEY ANN	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
173	KHAN	SEETA	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
174	LEGALL	JANELLE	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
175	MANTANO	SHIREEN	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
176	MATTHEWS-BOWEN	JOCELYNE	CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR	03-02-2002
177	MOE	ALLISON	REGISTERED NURSE	05-07-2002
178	MUNDY	LISA	REGISTERED NURSE	06-01-2002
179	PIERRE	VALERIE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-13-2002
180	RAZZAQ	SALIM	REGISTERED NURSE	07-13-2002
181	RILEY-JACKMAN	ANN MARIE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-20-2002
182	ROBINSON	VICTORIA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-24-2002
183	RYAN	LISA	REGISTERED NURSE	07-24-2002
184	SANDY-MITCHELL	JESSICA	REGISTERED NURSE	08-01-2002
185	SEERAJ	FRITZA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	08-01-2002
186	STUART	GAIL	REGISTERED NURSE	08-06-2002
187	SYLVESTER	MARIA	REGISTERED NURSE	08-08-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
188	WILLIAMS	MARLENE	REGISTERED NURSE	09-11-2002
189	WILLIAMS	PATRICIA	REGISTERED NURSE	10-10-2002
190	LANCASTER	EDNA	REGISTERED NURSE/MIDWIFE	10-11-2002
191	MOSES	YVONNE	MIDWIFE	10-15-2002
192	RAFEEK-MOHAMMED	ZAHRA	MIDWIFE	10-25-2002
193	CHIN ALEONG	JANE	DISTRICT NURE	10-31-2002
194	ALEXANDER	DIANGELO	REGISTERED NURSE	11-01-2002
195	DOPWELL-DOWRIDGE	KENILYN	REGISTERED NURSE	11-01-2002
196	KASSIRAM	ANNETTE	REGISTERED NURSE	11-01-2002
197	ANDERSON	GALE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-01-2002
198	BAILEY	STEPHEN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-02-2002
199	GERVAIS	PETER	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-10-2002
200	JIMENEZ-HARRIS	HEATHER	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-11-2002
201	LEMESSY	STEPHEN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-20-2002
202	MOHAMMED	ZAIBOON	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-27-2002
203	PIERRE	SHARON	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-14-2002
204	BESS	LISA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-17-2002
205	BUDD	MC DONALD	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	06-01-2002
206	CONSTANTINE	MARGARET	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-17-2002
207	COOPER	KEVON	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-17-2002
208	DWARICA-BAPTISTE	PHYLLIS	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-01-2002
209	FORTUNE	CLEMENTINA LYNETTE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-25-2002
210	FRASER	LA VERNA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
211	GEORGE MC DONALD	ROXANNE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-14-2002
212	GIROD	CYNTHIA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-01-2002
213	HOSEIN	GULAB	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	10-31-2002
214	LAWRENCE	MICHELLE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-24-2002
215	NAHOO	CHAMPER	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-17-2002
216	RAMJATTAN	HENRY GEROLD	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	08-01-2002
217	RAMPARTAP	SIEWBASCHAN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	11-01-2002
218	RODRIGUEZ	VANESSA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-14-2002
219	SIMMONS	GEEMIYMA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-01-2002
220	SUTHERLAND	DIRK	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-01-2002

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NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
221	THOMAS	LOUISA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-03-2002
222	THOMAS	NICOLE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-06-2002
223	THORNE	LEROY	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-07-2002
224	WHARF	ROOKMIN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	12-21-2002
225	GUISEPPI	BERNADETTE	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	12-22-2002
226	MANGRAY	CINTRA	REGISTERED NURSE	12-07-2002
227	ALEXIS-EDWARDS	ELIZABETH	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	10-10-2002
228	THORNE	EARL	REGISTERED NURSE	11-20-2002
229	LINDSAY	GLORIA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	05-07-2002
230	MARCHAN	IONA	REGISTERED NURSE	12-21-2002
231	CARMICHAEL	MATTHEW	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	10-03-2002
232	MATOORAM	STEPHANIE	PAEDIATRIC NURSE	11-22-2002
233	BRAITHWAITE	MICHAEL	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	01-08-2002
234	JOHNSON	TREVOR	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-19-2002
235	KENHIGH	CHARMAINE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-10-2002
236	ABDOOL	HANIFF	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-14-2002
237	EDWARDS	GLENDA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	02-19-2002
238	SYLVESTER	GWYNETTE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-13-2002
239	WALLACE	ANN MARIE	REGISTERED NURSE	02-19-2002
240	WICKHAM	SYLVIA	DISTRICT NURSE	04-08-2002
241	CHOTOLAL LACHMAN	- SANDRA	REGISTERED NURSE	04-19-2002
242	BRUCE	MICHELLE	REGISTERED NURSE	07-18-2002
243	PETERS	ANN LEE	REGISTERED NURSE	01-01-2002
244	JAMES	MARISSA	REGISTERED NURSE	01-01-2002
245	GIBSON	ADRIANA	REGISTERED NURSE	05-27-2002
246	SANDY - ADAMS	CYNTHIA	REGISTERED NURSE	05-01-2002
247	LA CROIX	BEULAH	MIDWIFE	04-22-2002
248	PARK-PAYNE	JANET	NURSING SUPERVISOR	02-21-2002
249	SEALEY	MADONNA	REGISTERED NURSE	03-02-2002
250	VICTOR	JENNIFER	REGISTERED NURSE/MIDWIFE	09-05-2002
251	MOHAMMED	DOLLY	REGISTERED NURSE	07-04-2002
252	BILINGY	ALICIA	DISTRICT HEALTH VISITOR	10-11-2002
253	LONDON BRANCHE	BARBARA	CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR	04-18-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	START DATE
254	PHILLIPS	NESTA	REGISTERED NURSE/MIDWIFE	08-21-2002
255	MARHAJ	YOLANDE	REGISTERED NURSE	03-22-2002
256	ROBINSON	CHERRY ANN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
257	RAMPERSAD	ABRAHAM	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	07-25-2002
258	BABB	SHANTELE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
259	QUAMMINA	CAROLINE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
260	MOHAMMED	HASSINA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
261	THOMAS	JOANNE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
262	KANHAI	DEVI	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
263	DULAN	MALISSA	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
264	TOUSSAINT	NATHANIEL	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	05-22-2002
265	AUSTIN	JACQUELINE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
266	MAHARAJ	RAWLIN	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002
267	RAMSOONDAR	LYNETTE	REGISTERED MENTAL NURSE	03-02-2002

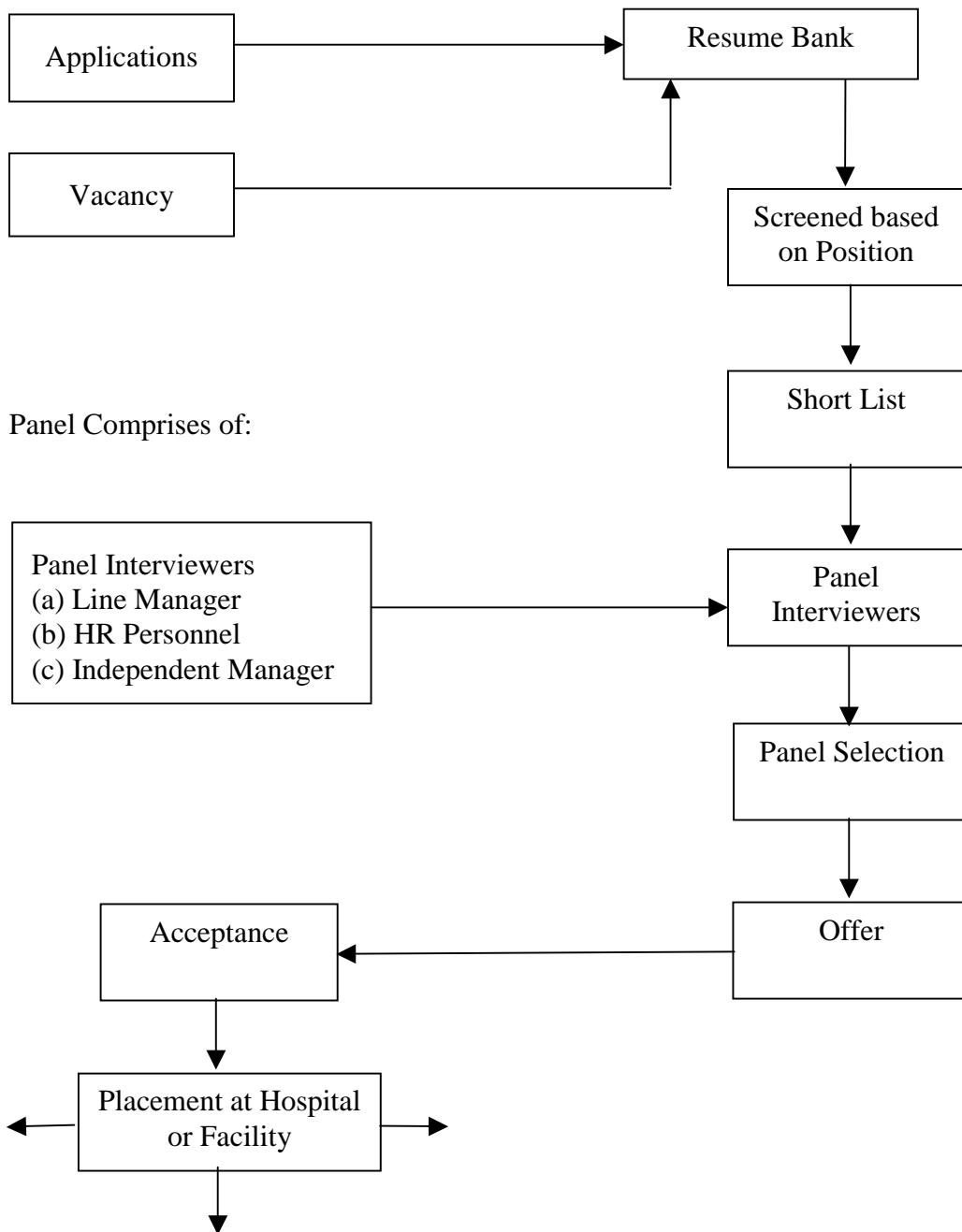
**Daily Rated Report
For The Period January 1, 2002 To December 12, 2002**

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
1	RAMLAL	SHARON	CASUAL CLEANER	25-07-2002
2	EMERY	MICHAEL	GROUNDSMAN	07-05-1999
3	MARRYSHOW	RUDOLPH	GROUNDSMAN	26-08-2002
4	GARNER CUDJOE	MULLY	FEMALE LABOURER	11-04-2002
5	JONES	ELVON	LABOURER	21-06-1999
6	SAUNDERS	WAYNE	LABOURER	06-03-2002
7	LEZAMA	NETFA	PLUMBER	14-11-2002
8	BUCKRADEE	GHANSI	WATCHMAN	18-10-2002
9	CROOKS	LEROY	WATCHMAN	18-10-2002
10	GEORGE	SANTO	WATCHMAN	18-10-2002
11	ALEXANDER	GLORIA	CLEANER	14-05-2002
12	LUCIANA	BEROT	CLEANER	09-10-2002
13	BLAKE	CLAUDETTE	CLEANER	25-11-2002
14	CUTHBERT	YOLAND	CLEANER	19-11-2002
15	GEORGE	SUSAN	CLEANER	19-11-2002

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

NO.	SURNAME	FIRST NAME	POSITION	D.o.E.
16	OLLIVERRE	KIMO	CLEANER	19-11-2002
17	JOSEPH	JENNIFER	CLEANER	11-12-2002
18	BARTHOLOMEW	HYACINTH	CLEANER	14-05-2002
19	BREMNER	RACQUEL	CLEANER	26-09-2002
20	BRIDGELAL	CAROLINE	CLEANER	25-07-2002
21	CARRILLO	MARLON	DAILY PAID CLEANER	30-07-2002
22	CHARLES	SHARON	CLEANER	14-05-2002
23	BEHARRY	EVELYN	CLEANER	17-09-2002
24	GORDON	MARVIS	CLEANER	25-07-2002
25	JAMES	VENUS	CLEANER	25-07-2002
26	MOREAU	MARTHA	CLEANER	25-07-2002
27	RODRIGUEZ	MARVA	CLEANER	26-07-2002
28	GEORGE	CAROLE	CLEANER	05-12-2002
29	ALCALA	MARY	CLEANER	12-12-2002
30	GODDARD	JANET	CLEANER	10-06-2002
31	SAMUEL	SOANIE	CLEANER	10-06-2002
32	GEORGE	NESTER	CLEANER	15-05-2002
33	DE-LEON	CAROL	CLEANER	10-05-2002
34	RAMDASS	KUMARIE	CLEANER	06-01-2002
35	RAMBAHAH	ROOPWATEE	CLEANER	01-07-2002

Procedure used for Recruitment of Vacant Positions



Remuneration	
<p>Clerical Salary - \$1,989.00 - \$3,631.00 Cola - \$55.00</p>	<p>Consultants/SMOs Salary - \$10,400.00 Cola - \$55.00 Commun. All'ce - \$500.00 Cont. Med. Education All'ce - \$1,600.00 On Call/Consultation - \$4,680.00 Transport All'ce - \$1,800.00</p>
<p>House Officer Salary - \$8,000.00 Cola - \$55.00 On Call/Consultation - \$3,876.92 Transport All'ce - \$1,200.00 House All'ce - \$1,200.00 Cont. Med. Education All'ce \$1,000.00 Commun. All'ce - \$350.00</p>	<p>Clinical Instructor Salary - \$5,099.00 Cola - \$55.00 Laundry - \$125.00 Nurses Incentive - \$1,143.50 Meal All'ce - \$375.00</p>
<p>Nursing Assistant/ENA Salary - \$2,928.00 Cola - \$55.00 Meal All'ce - \$375.00 Nurses Incentive - \$651.25 Laundry - \$125.00</p>	<p>Food Service Worker Salary - \$2,227.00 Cola - \$55.00</p>
<p>Nurse/Registered Nurse/Mental Nurse Salary - \$3,791.00 Cola - \$55.00 Meal All'ce - \$375.00 Nurses Incentive - \$846.75 Laundry - \$125.00</p>	<p>District Health Visitor Salary - \$5,333.00 Cola - \$55.00 Laundry - \$125.00 Nurses Incentive - \$1,196.25 Transport All'ce - \$1,000 Living Out All'ce - \$100.00</p>

<p>District Nurse Salary - \$5,460.00 Cola - \$55.00 Laundry - \$125.00 Meal All'ce - \$375.00 Nurses Incentive - \$1,225.00</p>	<p>Pharmacist Salary \$5,280.00 Cola - \$55.00</p>
<p>Registrar Salary - \$9,500.00 On Call/Consultation - \$4,275.00 Transport /All'ce - \$1,800.00 Cont. Med. Education All'ce - \$1,300.00 Commun. All'ce - \$500.00</p>	<p>Vice President Salary - \$15,000.00</p>
<p>Caretaker Salary - \$2,381.00 Cola - \$55.00</p>	<p>Cleaner Salary - \$2,154.00 Cola - \$55.00</p>
<p>Therapeutic Radiographer Salary – \$9,503.00 Cola – \$55.00 Transport All'ce – \$ Meal All'ce - \$</p>	<p>Radiographer Salary – \$4,751.00 Cola – \$55.00 Laundry - \$125.00</p>
<p>Cook Salary – \$2,554.00 Cola – \$55.00</p>	<p>Midwife Salary – \$3,278.00 Cola – \$55.00 Laundry - \$125.00 Living Out All'ce – \$100.00 Meal All'ce - \$375.00</p>
<p>Dietitian Salary – \$4,751.00 Cola – \$55.00</p>	<p>Dietitian Technician Salary – \$3,886.00 Cola – \$55.00</p>

Patient Care Assistant Salary – \$2,590.00 Cola – \$55.00 Living Out All'ce – \$100.00 Meal All'ce - \$375.00	C.S.P.D. Attendant Salary – \$2,604.00 Cola – \$55.00 Living Out All'ce – \$100.00
Attendant Salary - \$2,509.00 Cola - \$55.00 Living Out All'ce - \$100.00 Meal All'ce - - \$375.00	

**National Icons and Heroes
(Criteria Used)**

Pursuant to her reply to Question No. 16 earlier in the proceedings the Minister in the Ministry of Community Development and Gender Affairs (Hon. Eulalie James) caused to be circulated to Members of the House the following:

List Of National Icons

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|--|
| (i) | Thinkers, Talkers, Movers, Shapers | Dr. Eric Eustace Williams (pos.)
CLR James (pos.)
Dr. Rudranath Capildeo (pos.)
Earl Lovelace
Sir Vidya Naipaul
Cyril Duprey
Anthony Sabga
Nazir Ahamad
Kenneth Gordon |
| (ii) | The Art and the Mas | Isaiah Boodhoo
Carlisle Chang (pos.)
Ralph Baney
LeRoi Clarke
Boscoe Holder |

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(ii) The Art and the Mas (cont'd)

Rudolph Legall
 Ken Morris (pos.)
 Cito Velasquez
 Edgar Whiley (pos.)
 Kay Christopher-Tong

(iii) Inside the People –
TV, Papers and Radio Too

Holly Betaudier
 George John
 Pat Mathura
 Horace James (pos.)

(iv) Masters of Music

Leroy Calliste
 Pat Castagne (pos.)
 Harry Mahabir
 Allan Gervais (pos.)
 Harry Mahabir
 Bertie Marshall
 Lennox “Bobby” Mohammed
 Sundar Popo (pos.)
 Anthony Prospect (pos.)
 Jit Samaroo
 Len “Boogsie” Sharpe
 Winston “Spree” Simon (pos.)
 Anthony Williams
 Anand Yankarran
 Mc Artha Sandy-Lewis
 La Petite Musicale
 The Marionettes Chorale
 The Southernaires Choir
 The Lydian Singers

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

(iv) Masters of Music (cont'd)

Signal Hill Alumni Choir

The Love Movement

Daisy Voisin (pos.)

(v) From the Community to the World

Dr. J. D. Elder

Pearl Boland

Torrance Mohammed

Joyce Wong Sang

Nicholas Simonette

Andrew Worrell

Cyril St. Louis (pos.)

Maria Fuentes Werges (pos.)

Ronnie St. Andres (pos.)

Indira Mahatoo

Krisha Persad

(vi) To the Stage

Aubrey Adams

Freddie Kissoon

Julia Edwards-Pelletier

Ramdeen Ramjattan "John
Agitation"

Beryl McBurnie (pos.)

Sat & Mondira Balkaransingh

(vi) To the Finish Line

Hasely Crawford

Christopher Forde

Roger Gibbon

Michael Hercules (pos.)

Lystra Lewis

Eugenia Pierre

*Written Answers to Questions**Friday, February 07, 2003*

(vi) To the Finish Line (cont'd)

Rodney Wilkes

Sandra Charles-Montano

(vii) Beauty Without Boundary

Janelle Penny Commissiong –
Chow

Gisselle La Ronde-West

Wendy Fitzwilliam

(ix) Men of State

Sir Ellis Clarke

Justice Noor Hassanali

Sir Solomon Hochoy (pos.)

President A.N.R. Robinson