

QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR THE POST-EVALUATION
ON NYS ADVANCED ENGINEERING TRAINING CENTER

I. EDUCATION SYSTEM

1. Would you explain the Kenyan education system and the connection between the system and vocational training?
2. What are the numbers of elementary and secondary school pupils and graduates?
3. What are the numbers of trainees and graduates by training center and speciality?

II. POLICY

1. What are the acts to regulate the activities of the NYS Advanced Engineering Training Center?
2. Would you explain the present state and prospect of small scale industries in Kenya?
3. Would you explain the policy for the NYS Advanced Engineering Training Center?
4. Could you explain how the Government of Kenya has been cooperating with other countries and international organizations in order to develop vocational training?

III. OCCUPATION

1. Do you have any data about graduates' occupation and present status?

IV. TRAINING

- 1 Do you have the list of all instructors since the establishment of the center?
- 2 How many counterparts have changed their jobs?
- 3 When new instructors join the training center, how do they get experienced? Do you have the special program for them?
- 4 What are the guidance and teaching plans for trainees other than curriculum?
- 5 Are necessary textbooks being prepared?
- 6 Have any textbooks been revised which were prepared by Japanese experts?
- 7 How do you maintain equipments and machines? Is an inventory ledger for equipments and machines being prepared?
- 8 Is the budget enough to run the NYS Advanced Engineering Training Center? If not, what sections of the center are insufficient in running cost? What influence do you see? How have you been coping with a shortage of running cost?
- 9 What are the numbers of trainees and graduates by speciality?

V. TRADE TEST

- 1 What is the Kenyan trade test?
- 2 Do you think the Kenyan trade test system really functions in both producing and selecting manpower necessary for the Kenyan industrial sector?
- 3 Would you explain the Kenyan standard of qualification (grade)?
- 4 What is the passing rate of graduates by grade?

QUESTIONNAIRE

The following questions are related to the NYS-AETC newly proposed project. Please give us the newest information.

1. Please give us full explanation about the details of content and background proposal.
2. Please explain the project proposed in relation with the National Development Plan of Kenya.
3. Target of the project as technical cooperation programme.
4. Planned scale and disbursement of the budget for the project.
5. Who will be responsible for the project until the completion of the building and other facilities.
6. Details of candidate site, building and facilities for the project.
7. Financial aspect and construction schedule of the building and other facilities.
8. Plan to assign Kenyan staff (number and qualification).
9. Securing Kenyan counterpart during the project period.

QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1 Please state the basic policy of the Ministry of Labour with respect to vocational training.
- 2 How do you coordinate your policy with that of other ministries ?
- 3 What is the number of graduates from School of Polytechnic who get or do not get jobs now ?
- 4 How do you expect the trend of supply and demand of labour by trade in the near future?
- 5 Please indicate the number of staff in each section of the Vocational Training Institute.
- 6 Please indicate the scale and items of the annual budget for the Vocational Training Institute.
- 7 Please give a description of the projects for vocational training which have been carried out in cooperation with foreign countries (excluding Japan), referring to the following items.
 - (1) the name of project
 - (2) the name of cooperating country or international organization
 - (3) cooperation period
 - (4) purpose and content of cooperation
 - (5) the amount of aid and running cost
 - (6) way of follow-up assistance after the completion of the project

QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR THE POST-EVALUATION ON KENYA INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTER

I. EDUCATION SYSTEM

- 1 Would you explain the Kenyan education system and the connection between the system and vocational training?
- 2 What are the numbers of elementary and secondary school pupils and graduates?
- 3 What are the numbers of trainees and graduates by training center and speciality?

II. POLICY

- 1 What are the acts to regulate the activities of the Kenya Industrial Training Center?
- 2 Would you explain the present state and prospect of small scale industries in Kenya?
- 3 Would you explain the policy for the Kenya Industrial Training Center?
- 4 Could you explain how the Government of Kenya has been cooperating with other countries and international organizations in order to develop vocational training?

III. OCCUPATION

- 1 Do you have any data about graduates' occupation and present status?

IV. TRAINING

- 1 Do you have the list of all instructors since the establishment of the centers?
- 2 How many counterparts have changed their jobs?
- 3 When new instructors join the training center, how do they get experienced? Do you have the special program for them?
- 4 What are the guidance and teaching plans for trainees other than curriculum?
- 5 Are necessary textbooks being prepared?
- 6 Have any textbooks been revised which were prepared by Japanese experts?
- 7 How do you maintain equipments and machines? Is an inventory ledger for equipments and machines being prepared?
- 8 Is the budget enough to run the Kenya Industrial Training Center? If not, what sections of the center are insufficient in running cost? What influence do you see? How have you been coping with a shortage of running cost?
- 9 What are the numbers of trainees and graduates by speciality?

V. TRADE TEST

- 1 What is the Kenyan trade test?
- 2 Do you think the Kenyan trade test system really functions in both producing and selecting manpower necessary for the Kenyan industrial sector?
- 3 Would you explain the Kenyan standard of qualification (grade)?
- 4 What is the passing rate of graduates by grade?

QUESTIONNAIRE

The following questions are related to the Training Center Project. Please give us the newest information.

1. The present demand and supply of labour force in Nairobi area and whole Kenya.
2. Fixed budgetary number of the trainee, recruit and enrollment to the Center.
3. Present organization, budget and staffs of this Training Center.
4. Present plan of training, arrangement of training materials by courses.
5. Employment situation of the present and the past trainees by courses.
6. Present facilities and equipment of the Center.
7. Usage, maintenance and management of the Equipment donated by Japanese Government during the agreement period.
8. Present stage of counterparts' activities.
9. Please state your comments on the Japanese cooperation to your Training Center(), with reference of the items listed below.
 - a. efficiency of implementation process (selection, scheduling concerning despatching experts, accepting trainees and sending equipment , for example.
 - b. content and range of effects (for example, direct effects to the beneficiaries, social and economic effects at the regional and sectoral level.)
 - c. necessity of expanding, reorganizing etc. , of the Center.

NYS ADVANCED ENGINEERING TRAINING CENTRE

The Advanced Engineering Training Centre which was started with the Technical Assistant from JICA has played a major role in producing Kenya's great need for well qualified technical people.

During the period of co-operation, the JICA, supplied machines and equipments of very high quality specifically required at producing trainees capable of operating any class of machine likely to be encountered in Industry.

On the instructional side, the centre enabled trainees to gain very sound training and to pass the Grade II or I Government trade test. The instructors were first rate professionals and were equally effective in every role - repairing equipments themselves, training servicemen or teaching Kenyan instructors who would in turn train Servicemen. Kenyan Instructors also attended advanced courses in Japan, and after their return they showed on remarkable improvement in their work.

After the end of co-operation the centre encountered some few problems mainly due to lack of spares which were not available in the country. However, this problem was solved when After Care team arrived and brought spare parts and also serviced all equipment and machines.

This technical assistance is very much appreciated and the NYS has been very pleased with the way in which it has benefitted from this aid, and it is the wish of the NYS that this co-operation should continue in expansion of Advanced Engineering Training Centre and to include the following three traders:-

1. Electronic Mechanics
2. Domestic Appliances
3. Body repair/Spray Painting

The NYS Mombasa Vocational Training Unit trains Servicemen up to Grade III Government Trade Test, but with the rapid development of our economy employers are now seeking for Grade II Government Trade Test certificates. To meet this requirement and ensure continuous job opportunities for the Servicemen expansion of Advanced Engineering Training Centre is urgently required.

QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR THE POST EVALUATION ON NYS ADVANCED ENGINEERING
TRAINING CENTRE

I EDUCATION SYSTEM

For the Kenya Education System and the connection between the system and Vocational Training please refer to Government Development Plans 1984-1988 Page 148 to 152. Answers for Questions 2 and 3 are also given. However the number of trainees and graduates annually enrolled in NYS are as follows:

a.	<u>Mombasa Vocational Training Unit</u>	Number of <u>Trainees</u>	<u>Graduates Per year</u>
1.	Motor Vehicle Mechanics	68	68
2.	Motor Vehicle Electricians	40	40
3.	Fitting/Turning	110	110
4.	Carpenters	68	68
5.	Electrical Wiring	62	62
6.	Masonry	68	68
7.	Plumbing	22	22
8.	Welding	22	22
	Total	<u>460</u>	<u>460</u>

(b) NAIROBI HOLDING UNIT
Advanced Schools

1.	Fitting/Turning	75	95
2.	Electrical Wiring	47	58
3.	Motor Vehicle Mechanic	30	90
4.	Motor Vehicle Electrician	42	69
5.	Secretarial School	157	80
6.	Upholstery School	25	38
7.	Driving School	195	195

(c) GILSIL TRAINING UNIT

Tailoring/Dressmaking School	320	160
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(d) TURBO FIELD UNIT

Rural Craft Training Centre	120	60
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(e) YATTA FIELD UNIT

Plant Operator/Mechanic School

1.	Plant Mechanics	90	30
2.	Plant Operators	57	57

<u>f. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMME (D.I.T.)</u>	<u>Number of Trainees</u>	<u>Graduates per year</u>
Turner/Mechinist	23	
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	25	
Motor Vehicle Electricians	30	
Diesel Engine Mechanics	20	
Carpentry and Joinery	18	
Electrical Installation	35	
Fitter General	17	
Plant Mechanics	14	
Plumber Pipe Fitter	3	
Sheet metal	6	
Panel Beater	5	
Masonry	17	
Total	220	55
Total Trainees	1373	1367

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II POLICY

1. The activities of the NYS Advanced Engineering Training Centre are regulated by the Industrial Training Act Chapter 237 of the ^{10.12} of Kenya.
2. The present state and prospect of small scale Industries is explained in Government Development plan 1984-1988 Page 199.
3. The Policy of the Advanced Engineering School is to offer a higher level of training to the servicemen which will enable them seek their own employment or self employment after leaving the service.
4. The Co-operation between Kenya Government and other International organization regarding development of Vocational Training is done through the Ministry of Finance and Planning.

III OCCUPATION

<u>NAME OF ENTERPRISE</u>	<u>PRESENT POSITION</u>
Kenya Power and Lighting (ELI)	Senior Technician
National Youth Service (Fitter)	Assistant Instructor
Kenya Army Fitter/Turners	Technicians
Prisons Department (ELI)	Technicians
Kenya Meat Commission Fitter	Senior Technician
Ministry of Works (ELI)	Fabricator
Ministry of Transport and Communication (NVA)	Inspector

IV. TRAINING

1. The following is the list of Instructor since the establishment of the Centre:-

1. Mr. S. Mungai
2. Mr. F. Njoroge X *metalsal engine in Unit of Engine*
3. Mr. P. Kigotho X *Business (Mechanical)*
4. Mr. J. Kakai
5. Mr. Gene X *Mount of Wales, engine (mechanical)*
6. Mr. Z. Shikuku
7. Mr. Mbuva
8. Mr. Warui
9. Mr. Kihiu
10. Mr. Amolo
11. Mr. Mbutia
12. Mr. Mhaka
13. Mr. Maina
14. Miss. Mwangi
15. Mr. P. Gyora

2. 3 Counterparts have changed their jobs.
3. There is a programme of sponsoring new Instructors to Kenya Technical Teachers College for Instructors course, and also Mombasa and Kenya Polytechnics for up grading courses. ¹⁹⁸⁴
4. Trainees are given guidance by being introduced to projects which they are likely to meet in Industry.
5. The necessary text books for trainees together with reference books for instructors are purchased for the centre.
6. Some revision has been made particularly in the field of Units which were changed from imperial to metric Units. ^{fact} ^{*}
7. Equipment and Machines are maintained through a programmed maintenance Schedule covering periodical preventive maintenance. However, difficulties in obtaining necessary parts has been encountered from time to time.
An Inventory for all machines, equipment and tools is maintained by the centre.
8. The Government puts a lot of emphasis on training and therefore the budget to run the NYS Advanced Engineering Training Centre has been quite adequate.
9. Please refer to Education System question No. 3 for answer.

V. TRADE TEST

Kenya Trade Test is governed by the Industrial Training Act Chapter 237 of the law of Kenya.

(A photostat Copy is attached).

Between 85% to 95% of graduates in all grades pass trade test.

別添資料 5. N.Y.S 傘下職業訓練機関

KENYA NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE TRAINING PROJECTIONS

THE NUMBER OF TRAINEES FOR FULL-TIME VOCATIONAL TRAINING COURSE AND ON-THE-JOB TRAINING BY UNITS AT ANY ONE TIME BASED ON THE AVERAGE OF 5000 MEN/WOMEN (1981/82), 7000 MEN/WOMEN (1982/83) AND 10,000 MEN/WOMEN (1983/84)

UNIT COURSES	7000 Men/Women (1982/83)		10,000 Men/Women (1983/84)	
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual
1. MOMBASA VOCATIONAL TRAINING UNIT:				
(i) Motor Vehicle Mechanics	96	144	192	192
(ii) Motor Vehicle Electricians	NIL	40	40	40
(iii) Fitting/Turning	120	176	240	240
(iv) Carpentry	00	154	176	176
(v) Electrical Wiring	72	112	154	154
(vi) Masonry	00	154	176	176
(vii) Plumbing	0	24	24	24
(viii) Welding	0	24	24	24
TOTAL	388	660	1034	1034
2. NAIROBI HOLDING UNIT:				
a) Advanced Schools:				
(i) Fitting/Turning	60	120	120	120
(ii) Electrical Wiring	33	00	00	00
(iii) Motor Vehicle Mechanics	49	00	00	120
(iv) Motor Vehicle Electricians	24	60	60	00
TOTAL	166	229	400	400
b) Secretarial School:				
(i) Secretarial School	93	192	240	240
c) Upholstery School:				
(i) Upholstery School	20	120	100	100
d) Driving School:				
(i) Driving School	150 (Annually)	225 (Annually)	225 (Annually)	225 (Annually)
TOTAL	320	320	320	320
3. GILGIL TRAINING UNIT:				
(i) Tailoring/Dressmaking School	200	320	320	320
4. TURKO FIELD UNIT:				
(i) Rural Craft Training Centre	102	100	120	240

(B)	(C)	(D)
(B)	(C)	(D)
NIL	80	160
96	180	240
72	140	240
132	172	240
400	600	800
1991	3401	4319

2/1983
plan
Actual

Domestic Science Training School Naivasha

YATTA FIELD UNIT:

- a) School of Plant Operator/Mechanics
- b), School of Agriculture

APPRENTICESHIP COURSES:

(All Units)

TRAINING ON-THE-JOB PROGRAMMES:

(All Units)

GRAND TOTAL

6 - c 表 訓 練 生 數

NUMBER OF TRAINEES

GROUP COURSE	1977												1978											
	1st				2nd				3rd				4th				3rd				4th			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
MACHINERY (TURNING)	-	7	7	6	0	ALL	-	12	12	10	0	ALL	-	10	10	9	3	ALL	-	5	5	4	4	ALL
FITTING (GENERAL)	-	6	6	6	2	ALL	-	11	11	11	2	ALL	-	9	8	8	4	ALL	-	12	12	9	4	ALL
ELECTRICAL WIRING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GROUP	1979												1980											
COURSE	5th				6th				7th				8th				7th				8th			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
	MACHINERY (TURNING)	-	9	6	4	-	ALL	-	5	5	5	-	ALL	-	24	24	20	-	ALL	-	14	14	11	-	ALL
FITTING (GENERAL)	-	9	9	7	-	ALL	-	11	11	7	-	ALL	-	40	40	32	-	ALL	-	10	10	10	-	ALL
ELECTRICAL WIRING	-	13	13	8	-	ALL	-	11	11	5	-	ALL	-	40	40	26	-	ALL	-	34	34	26	-	ALL
GROUP	1981												1982											
COURSE	9th				10th				11th				12th				11th				12th			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
	MACHINERY (TURNING)	-	13	13	10	-	ALL	-	14	14	13	-	ALL	-	14	14	10	4	ALL	-	14	14	11	3	ALL
FITTING (GENERAL)	-	22	22	19	-	ALL	-	20	20	18	-	ALL	-	20	20	15	5	ALL	-	20	20	17	3	ALL
ELECTRICAL WIRING	-	40	40	34	-	ALL	-	20	20	20	-	ALL	-	40	40	37	3	ALL	-	20	20	17	3	ALL

- Question 1 Number of applicants
- Question 2 Number of trainees enrolled to the Center after examination.
- Question 3 Number of trainees completed the course of NYS Advanced Engineering Training Center.
- Question 4 Number of trainees passed the Trade Certificate Grade II during the year.
- Question 5 Number of trainees passed the Trade Certificate Grade I during the year.
- Question 6 Number of trainees got jobs after completing the course.

GROUP COURSE	1983												1984					
	1st				2nd				3rd				4th					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6
MACHINERY (TURNING)	14	14	11	3	ALL		14	14	13	1	ALL		14					
FITTING (GENERAL)	22	22	17	5	ALL		23	23	20	3	ALL		24					
ELECTRICAL WIRING	22	22	18	4	ALL		22	22	19	3	ALL		22					

() Apprentices Course : () 及 数学 机械 基本 第一 次 訓練 生 数
 () Basic Course : () 内 数 学 机 械 基 本 第 一 次 訓 練 生 数

- Question 1 Number of applicants
- Question 2 Number of trainees enrolled to the Center after examination.
- Question 3 Number of trainees completed the course of NYS Advanced Engineering Training Center.
- Question 4 Number of trainees passed the Trade Certificate Grade II during the year.
- Question 5 Number of trainees passed the Trade Certificate Grade I during the year.
- Question 6 Number of trainees got jobs after completing the course.

6-d 表 卒業生就職現況

PAST & PRESENT OF EX-TRAINEES

	FIRST POSITION & NAME OF ENTERPRISE		FIRST SALARY		PRESENT POSITION & NAME OF ENTERPRISE		PRESENT SALARY	
			MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			MINIMUM 1982	MAXIMUM 1984
1st	1977	EX.1 Kenya Prison Service (TUR)	885/-		Chief Inspector		2990/-	
		EX.2 M/S Mackenzie (FTR)	1100/-		Foreman		3000/-	
		EX.3 Kenya Airways (TUR)	1050/-		Foreman		2900/-	
		EX.4						
2nd	1977	EX.1 M/S Ndume Co., Ltd. (TUR)	750/-		Asst. Factory Manager		4500/-	
		EX.2 M/S Mumias Sugar Co. (FTR)	1150/-		Senior Foreman		3400/-	
		EX.3 M/S Acif Ltd. (TUR)	1000/-		Senior Technician		3000/-	
		EX.4						
3rd	1978	EX.1 M/S Mumias Sugar Co. (FTR)	1150/-		Senior Foreman		3800/-	
		EX.2 M/S Unga Ltd. (FTR)	1200/-		Foreman		3200/-	
		EX.3 M/S Thika Cloth Mills (FTR)	980/-		Technician		2800/-	
		EX.4 Ministry of Works (TUR)	885/-		Senior Inspector		2990/-	
4th	1978	EX.1 L.A.P. (TUR)	900/-		Senior Technician		2700/-	
		EX.2 M/S United Textiles (ELI)	850/-		Technician		2500/-	
		EX.3 M/S Mumias Sugar Co. (ELI)	1150/-		Foreman		3400/-	
		EX.4 M/S Kenya Tea Co. (FTR)	1050/-		Senior Technician		3500/-	

PAST & PRESENT OF EX-TRAINEES

	FIRST POSITION & NAME OF ENTERPRISE	FIRST SALARY		PRESENT POSITION & NAME OF ENTERPRISE	PRESENT SALARY	
		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM 1982	MAXIMUM 1984
5th	EX.1 M/S Sunflag Textiles Ltd. (FTR)	750/-		Foreman	2800/-	
	EX.2 M/S International Casino (ELI)	1000/-		Senior Electrician	2400/-	
	EX.3 M/S Steel Industries Works (TUR)	980/-		Technician	2700/-	
	EX.4 M/S					
1979						
6th	EX.1 Steel Foundry (K) Ltd. (TUR)	900/-		Foreman	2900/-	
	EX.2 M/S Ndume Factory Co. (FTR)	950/-		Senior Foreman	4000/-	
	EX.3 M/S Sunflag Textile Ltd. (FTR)	950/-		Foreman	3400/-	
	EX.4 M/S East A. Industries (ELI)	1000/-		Senior Electrician	3050/-	
7th	EX.1 M/S Lummer Engineering (ELI)	900/-		Charge Hand	1800/-	
	EX.2 M/S Sunflag Textile (ELI)	950/-		Grade I Electrician	1450/-	
	EX.3					
	EX.4					
1980						
8th	EX.1 M/S Lummer Engineering (ELI)	800/-		Grade I Electrician	1400/-	
	EX.2 M/S C.B. International (TUR)	1050/-				
	EX.3 Kenya Army (TUR)	885/-				
	EX.4 Thika Cloth Mills (ETR)	900/-				
9th	EX.1 House of Maji (ELI)	1050/-				
	EX.2 N.C.C. Company (ELI)	885/-				
	EX.3 Ndume Industries (TUR)	950/-				
	EX.4					
1981						
10th	EX.1 Lwan Mills Ltd.	880/-				
	EX.2 Nairobi Electrical Industries (TUR)	980/-				
	EX.3 E.A. Match Ltd. (FTR)	1000/-				
	EX.4 M/S Kenya Textiles (TUR)	1150/-				

PAST & PRESENT OF EX-TRAINEES

	FIRST POSITION & NAME OF ENTERPRISE	FIRST SALARY		PRESENT POSITION & NAME OF ENTERPRISE	PRESENT SALARY	
		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM		MINIMUM 1982	MAXIMUM 1984
11th 9	EX.1 Sanyo Signalist (ELI)	1200/-				
	EX.2 N.E.I. Ltd. (FTR)	1050/-				
	EX.3 Nancil Engineering (ELI)	900/-				
	EX.4					
12th 9	EX.1 Kenya Airway (TUR)	880/-				
	EX.2 M/S Mungan Y Contractor (ELI)	1000/-				
	EX.3 Sanyo Jun (FTR)	1150/-				
	EX.4 Elliot Bakery (FTR)	1050/-				

TABLE VI PRESENT & PAST OF EX-FRANEE

	EMPLOYER'S NAME	COURSE TRAINED	NUMBER EMPLOYED	FIRST SALARY	PRESENT POSITION	PRESENT SALARY
1	M/S Thika Cloth Mills Ltd. P.O. Box 120 Thika	Electrician	2	1350₴		
2	Ndume Ltd., P.O. Box 62, Gilgil	Turner	4	1450₴		
3	Pyrethavn Board of Kenya P.O. Box 420, Nakuru	Fitter	2	1400₴		
4	M/S K. Ray Engineering Services Ltd. P.O. Box 18464, Nairobi	Turner	3	1400₴		
5	Bata Shoe Company P.O. Box 23, Limuru	Fitter	2	1430₴		
6	Sunflag Textile Ltd. P.O. Box 41627, Nairobi	Fitter	2	1350₴		
7	M/S Sradsmaws Mt Zgnya Ltd. P.O. Box 2089, Nanyuki	Turner	1	1250₴		
8	M/S Africa Synthetic Fibres P.O. Box 1324, Thika	Electrician	1	1350₴		
9	M/S Mackunziu (Kenya) Ltd. Nairobi	Turner	2	1400₴		
10	M/S Kitalu Industries Ltd. P.O. Box 518, Kitale	Electrician	1	1200₴		
11	M/S Duick Electrical Contractors P.O. Box 72644, Nairobi	Electrician	1	1450₴		

TABLE VI PRESENT & PAST OF EX-TRANEES

	EMPLOYER'S NAME	COURSE TRAINED	NUMBER EMPLOYED	FIRST SALARY	POSITION WHEN LEAVING	PRESENT SALARY
1	M/S Sanyo Signallery Ltd. P.O. Box 11028, Nairobi	Electrician	2	1200#	Electricians	
2	M/S E.A. Hydraulic P.O. Box 30739, Nairobi	Turner	1	1300#	Turner/Machinist	
3	M/S Associated Marine Services P.O. Box 99677, Nairobi	Turner	1	1300#	Turner Machinist	
4	M/S P&C Bura Joint Ventures P.O. Box 47384, Nairobi	Electrician	3	950#	Electricians	
5	M/S House of Manji P.O. Box 78032, Nairobi	Electrician	2	1350#	Electricians	
6	M/S Acif Ltd., P.O. Box 755', Thika	Turner	1	1400#	Machinist	
7	Firestone E.A. Ltd. P.O. Box 30429, Nairobi	Fitter	2	1450#	Factory Fitters	
8	East African Powerylighting P.O. Box 30099, Nairobi	Electrician	4	1350#	Electricians	
9	Kenya Co-operative Creameries P.O. Box 3013, Nairobi	Electrician	2	1430#	Factory Electrician	
10	Ministry of Transport y Communication P.O. Box 30043, Nairobi	Fitter	6	1350#	Fitters	
11	Kenya Cooperative Creameries P.O. Box 174, Nyahururu	Fitter	1	1430#	Fitter	

年度	クラス名	機 械 科				仕 上 科				電 気 工 事 名			
		入校者	修了者	GII 合格者	GI 合格者	入校者	修了者	GII 合格者	GI 合格者	入校者	修了者	GII 合格者	GI 合格者
1977	1 Aクラス	7	7	6	-	6	6	6	2	-	-	-	-
	2 "	12	12	10	-	11	11	11	2	-	-	-	-
1978	3 "	10	10	9	3	9	8	8	4	-	-	-	-
	4 "	5	12	4	4	5	12	7	4	-	-	-	-
1979	5 "	9	6	4	-	9	9	7	-	13	13	8	-
	6 "	5	5	5	-	11	11	7	-	11	11	5	-
1980	7 "	24	24	20	-	40	40	32	-	40	40	26	-
	8 "	14	14	11	-	10	10	10	-	34	34	26	-
	" Cクラス	14	11	9	-	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-
1981	9 Aクラス	13	13	10	-	22	22	19	-	80	40	34	-
	" Bクラス	10	10	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-
	" Cクラス	14	14	12	-	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10 Aクラス	14	14	13	-	20	20	18	-	20	20	20	-
	" Cクラス	14	13	9	-	20	20	16	-	18	18	18	-
1982	11 Aクラス	14	14	-	-	20	20	-	-	40	40	-	-
	" Cクラス	14	14	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	12 Aクラス	14	14	11	-	22	22	17	-	22	22	18	-
	" Bクラス	14	14	13	-	22	23	20	-	22	22	19	-
	" Cクラス	10	10	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

Aクラス：資格試験Grade IIを目指すコース

Bクラス：資格試験Grade IIIを目指すコース（Basicコース）

Cクラス：労働省傘下の職業訓練校から派遣されているApprenticeshipの第3学年（最終学年）の訓練コース

(1) 機 械 科

学 科		実 技		備 考
科 目	時 間	科 目	時 間	
教 学	50 (h)	測 定 作 業	40 (h)	・ 総訓練時間 1,275 (h) ・ 訓練期間 8 ヶ月
電気工学大意	12	機械工作作業	422	
機械材料	20	安全作業	9	
機械工作法	70	応用実技	542	
機械工学大意	20			
機械製図	70			
(小 計)	242			
行事	20			
計	262		1,013	

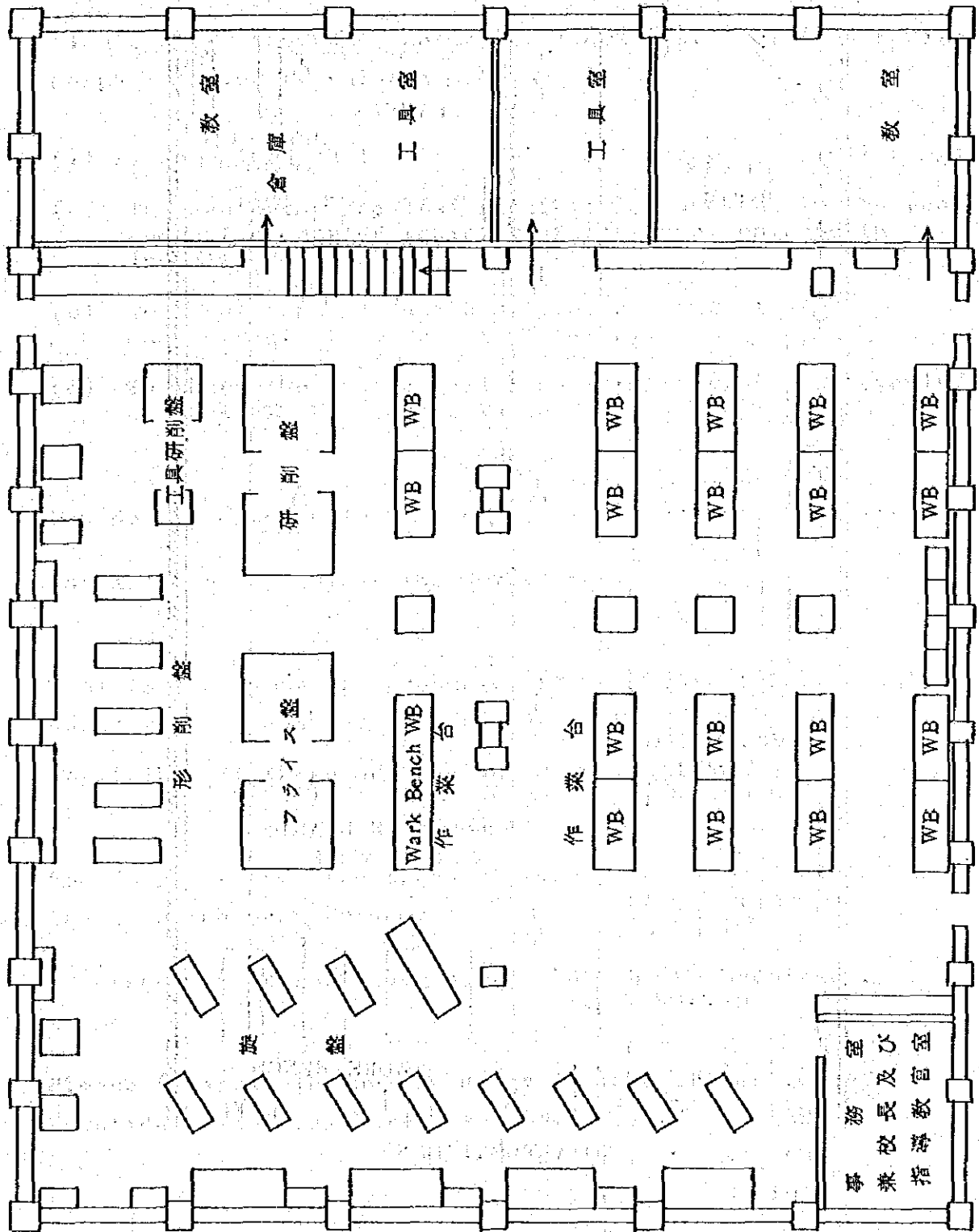
(2) 仕 上 科

学 科		実 技		備 考
科 目	時 間	科 目	時 間	
教 学	50 (h)	測 定 作 業	40 (h)	・ 総訓練時間 1,275 (h) ・ 訓練期間 8 ヶ月
電気工学大意	12	機械工作作業	422	
機械材料	20	安全作業	9	
機械工作法	70	応用実技	542	
機械工学大意	20			
機械製図	70			
(小 計)	242			
行事	20			
計	262		1,013	

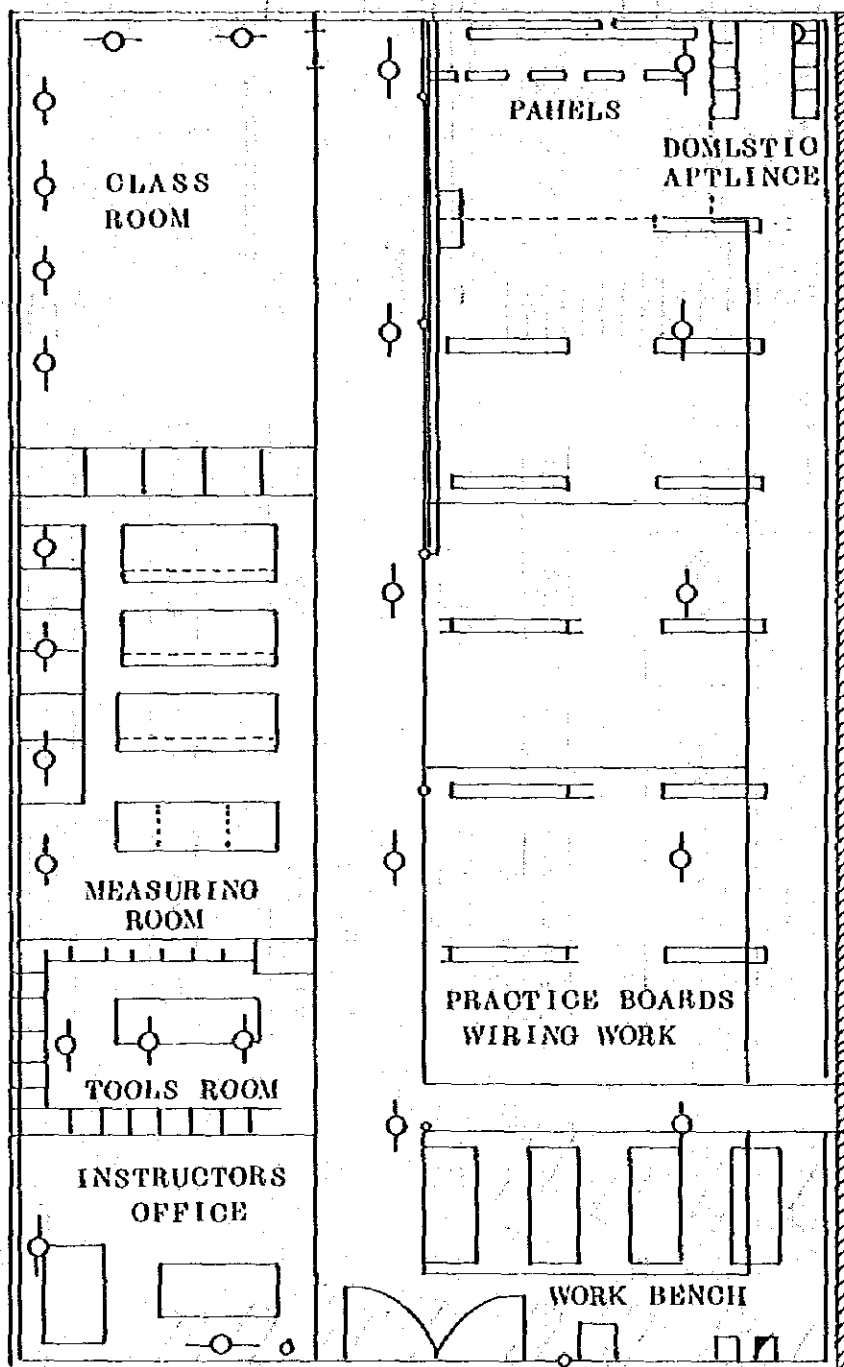
内 電 気 科

学 科		実 技		備 考
科 目	時 間	科 目	時 間	
電 気 理 論	120 (h)	基 本 測 定 作 業	100 (h)	・ 訓練総時間 1275 (h) ・ 訓練期間 8 ヶ月
電 気 機 械	140	電 気 工 事	130	
電 気 応 用	50	電 気 機 器 修 理	340	
電 気 測 定	50	応 用 実 技	285	
電 気 材 料	40			
小 計	400			
行 事	20			
計	420		855	

機械科及び仕上げ科レイアウト



電気工事科レイアウト



(NO ALTERATIONS)

QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1 Please state the basic policy of the Ministry of Labour with respect to vocational training.

(It is done through ITA Cap. 237) and ensures the following:-

- (a) To secure the greatest possible improvement in the quality and efficiency of training of personnel engaged in Industry.
- (b) To ensure an adequate supply of properly trained manpower at all levels in Industry.
- (c) To share the cost of all industrial training as evenly as possible between employers.

- 2 How do you coordinate your policy with that of other ministry?

The ITA Cap. 237 binds the Government.

- 3 What is the number of graduates from School of Polytechnic who get or do not get jobs now?

Negligible if there are any who do not get jobs.

- 4 How do you expect the trend of supply and demand of labour by trade in the near future?

We expect an increase of between 40% to 50% per trade.

- 5 Please indicate the number of staff in each section of the Vocational Training Institute.

N.I.V.T.C.	~	148
K.I.T.C.	~	93
M.I.T.C.	~	103
K.T.T.I.	~	65
D.I.T.	~	100
Curriculum Development.	~	12

6 Please indicate the scale and items of the annual budget for the Vocational Training Institute.

N.I.V.T.C.	-	K£ 248,223
K.I.T.C.	-	K£ 165,852
M.I.T.C.	-	K£ 159,846
K.T.T.I.	-	K£ 198,539
Curriculum Development and Skills Assessment	-	K£ 24,956

7 Please give a description of the projects for vocational training which have been carried out in cooperation with foreign countries (excluding Japan), referring to the following items

(1) the name of projects

- (a) N.I.V.T.C. (CIDA) Instructor Training.
- (b) D.I.T. (ILO/UNDP) Curriculum Development/Skills assessment.
- (c) Setting up K.I.T.C. (DANIDA)
- (d) Setting up M.I.T.C. (DANIDA)
- (e) Setting up K.T.T.I. (DUTCH GOVERNMENT)

(2) The name of cooperating country or international organization.

(Canada, ILO/UNDP, Denmark, Holland).

(3) Cooperation period - 5 to 6 YRS with possibility of extension.

(4) Purpose and content of cooperation

To improve and increase local technical trained manpower

(5) The amount of aid and running cost

KSh. 25 million Equipment.

KSh. 10 million Technical Assistance a year.

KSh. 18 million Construction.

(6) Way of follow-up assistance after the completion of the project

By way of evaluation team to assess the achievement of set objectives.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Telegram: "MINCOM", Nairobi.

Telephone: Nairobi 340224/6

When replying please quote

MI 9/1/26 Vol. II

Ref No:
and date

When telephoning or calling

please ask for.....

P.O. Box 30430, NAIROBI

14th March, 1984

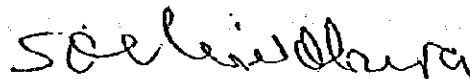
Japanese International Co-operation,
Agency (JICA)
NAIROBI Office,
P. O. Box 50672,
NAIROBI.

For the attention of Mr. T. Nagashima

RE: JAPANESE EVALUATION
TEAM FOR PROJECT - TYPE
TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

We wish to thank you for your recent visit to this Ministry and the Kenya Industrial Training Institute (KITI) at Nakuru. We have enclosed herein a copy of the background information you wanted on KITI for subsequent transmission to your JICA Office in TOKYO. The information of the Questionnaire is also provided but separately. The contents of the two documents are self-explanatory. Any other information that may not be included in the Questionnaire can easily be obtained in the report and the other documents which were submitted to you earlier during your visit to KITI.

Attached herein, please find the two documents for your perusal. We hope that the information provided will be useful to your office.



S.O. Obura
for Permanent Secretary.

Encls.

500/fm

REPORT ON VISIT TO KITI ON
7TH to 9TH MARCH 1984 IN RELATION
TO THE JAPANESE EVALUATION TEAM FOR
PROJECT - TYPE TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The Kenya Industrial Training Institute (KITI) was started by the Government of Kenya in 1964 as "a small Industry training and research centre" in collaboration with the Government of Japan. The main objectives of the centre were to promote rural industrialization and transfer of technology through training of artisans who finally would get gainful employment or be self-employed. The Institute undertakes the following tasks and objectives.

- (i) Training technicians for already established industries
- (ii) Training local artisans for self-employment, especially in the rural areas.
- (iii) Carrying out research on industrial projects which involve products that could accelerate rural industrialization and;
- (iv) Training middle managers for the industrial sector

Thus, KITI plays a unique role in training technicians and potential entrepreneurs to meet the development needs of the rural industries programme. This renewed emphasis on primary objective of KITI to develop entrepreneurs distinguishes it from other technical training institutions in the country in that it is "industry oriented" rather than "vocation oriented". The following cumulative statistics/information on various aspects of KITI as requested by the Japanese evaluation team for project-type technical co-operation has been obtained.

ANNUAL BUDGET:

The Development Expenditure from KITI for the 1983/84 FY is KSh 710,000 for construction of Phase I expansion programme. The Recurrent Expenditure for the same period is KSh 154,650.

NUMBER OF APPLICANT PER YEAR

Since the inception of the Institute in 1964 the number of applicants has been rising steadily. At present about 3,000 applications are received. On an average, the strength of the following six technical sections has a total of 130 students for the one-year Courses beginning in January each year.

- (i) Automotive Engineering Section:
Provides technical training in automotive assembly, repair and servicing
- (ii) Electrical/Electronics Engineering Section
Provides technical training in Diesel Electricity, Electrical fitting (Machines), Electrical Installation, Radio & T.V Servicing, and Electronics instruments servicing.
- (iii) Mechanical Engineering Section:
Provides training in Foundry, Machine Shop, and Millright. Trainee/s are required to choose one of the sub-sections above as the major area of concentration
- (iv) Garments Manufacturing Section:
Provides training in Fashion Design, Pattern making and Garments manufacture
- (v) Woodwork Section:
Provides training in Upholstry, Furniture Design and Construction, Joinery and Carpentry
- (vi) Leatherwork Section:
Provides training in designing and manufacture of leather goods and Shoe-making

Selection criteria of students is mainly based on knowledge, skill and interest in starting small scale industries in rural areas. After selection, it is found that the students are highly motivated and hence the drop outs during the training are extremely few. Students are recruited throughout the country. The training programme during the one year course consists of theoretical lectures, practicals, and management lecturer roughly in 60:20:20 ratio respectively. However, more attention is paid on improving technical skills for graduates that enable them to obtain Government Trade Certificates from the Ministry of Labour.

TYPES OF EXAMINATIONS & LEVELS ACHIEVED:

Examinations consist of KITI (internal) examinations for which Certificate of grades ranging from A - C are awarded. Arrangements are also made for students to sit for Government Trade Tests, Parts I, II and III under the Ministry of Labour. At present KITI (internal) examinations are not recognised by the Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC).

STAFF LEVELS AND QUALIFICATIONS:

The staff presently working at KITI consists of graduates in technical trades, but do not possess adequate knowledge and/or experience to be able to develop adequately industrial entrepreneurship. Proper orientation and continuous retraining of the staff both through formal courses and informally seem to be of extreme importance. There is need for strengthening the teaching staff both in terms of numbers and disciplines. Currently there are 29 technical and professional staff members of whom the break-down is as follows:-

	<u>Approved:</u>	<u>Filled</u>
Industrial Instructors	9	5
Asst. Industrial Instructors	8	9
Technical Instructors	4	4
Work Artisans	8	6

Industrial Instructors are graduates holding a BSc. Engineering degree or HND. Other technical members of staff (i.e. Asst. Industrial Instructors, Technical Instructors and Work Artisans hold Ordinary Diplomas obtained locally or abroad, or B.A. or other technical qualifications e.g. Part II, G.T.T.I.

PRESENT ACTIVITIES OF KITI GRADUATES:

Over 1200 trainees have graduated over the last 13 courses offered at by KITI since its inception in 1954, through one or the other of the eight technical sections. According to a survey carried out in 1960 out of about 1,200 graduates trained so far about 70% are gainfully employed. Further, about 25% of these (i.e. about 250) have started their own manufacturing businesses.

Unfortunately, the accuracy of these figure has not yet been

verified due to lack of extension services to gather the much needed information. Non-availability of a fund to support ex-graduates is serious bottleneck. There is at present, no technical backstopping of the trainees from KITI. Once students pass out, they are left on their own to find out their way to establish themselves in business or get employed. Left to themselves they find it difficult to obtain assistance from financial institutions such as ICDC or KIE and other financial institutions in the country, these institutions are engaged in assisting mostly persons having resources to invest (Ref. Kenya Industrial Training Institute, Nakuru, Field Survey of Activities of KITI graduates December, 1980).

CONDITION OF MACHINERY:

Each division maintains a list of the machinery under use and those which are not working, their models and year of manufacture. Most machinery are in working order. Maintenance is done by the institute, whenever possible spare parts are made here and funds are available for this purpose. However, there are no manuals for the servicing of the machinery. (After the expiry of technical co-operation with Japan, there was no systematic programme for the supply of spares for the machinery old models are out of use). (A list of the defective machinery, needed spare parts and the nature of the problem as per section has been provided).

FUTURE EXPANSION:

Phase I of the new Institute, still under construction is scheduled to be completed by 1984/85 financial year. This comprises of the staff houses. Phase II comprising of the technical infrastructure will be embarked on these after. It is anticipated that 400 long-term students and 400 short term students will be admitted when the new Institute is operational. Similarly, about 75 members of the teaching staff will be hired, thus increasing the number to 100 technical and professional staff members.

The future expansion programme of KITI is spelled out in the Bohra Re-organisation Report of March 1980. The report was compiled under the Chairmanship of Prof. Bohra, formerly UNIDO Senior Industrial Engineer, attached to this Ministry. The recommendations of this report have since been adopted by the Government and this forms the Basis for future expansion programme for KITI. At present there are no female students due to lack of accommodation but female students will be admitted when the new Institute opens.

NB

The following documents and lists have been provided:-

- (i) Bohra Re-organisation Report of March 1980
- (ii) Kenya Industrial Training Institutes; field survey of activities of KITI graduates
- (iii) A list of the number of selected candidates per section from 1974 to 1984
- (iv) A list on the number of graduates per section from 1974 to 1984
- (v) A list on the number of candidates shortlisted for interview per section from 1974 to 1984
- (vi) A list on the number of drop-outs per section from 1974 to 1984.
- (vii) A list on the number of applicants per section from 1974 to 1984
- (viii) A list on the number of Certificates issued as per section from 1977 to 1983 (internal Examinations).
- (ix) A list of defective machinery and equipment requiring spare parts and or operational manuals per section
- (x) Training programmes and syllabi. as per section

This report was compiled by:-

- (i) Mr. S.H. Nyamwaya and,
- (ii) Mr. G. Muthia

SH/GM/fm

13/3/1984

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE POST-EVALUATION
ON KENYA INDUSTRIAL TRAINING CENTRE

I. EDUCATION SYSTEM:

1. Kenya has adopted a new system of education based on 3 years of primary education, 4 years secondary education and 4 years of University education. More emphasis is put on technical education.
2. The total number of elementary and secondary students is over 300,000 thousand per year
3. Nationally, over 10,000 trainees undergo various training skills and specialisation programmes yearly.

II. POLICY:

1. There is no act at present to regulate the activities of KITI but plans are under study to establish one.
2. According to the Current Development plan 1933/38, the Government of Kenya attaches great importance on the small scale industrial development in the country. At present both KIE and ICDC are charged with the responsibility to promote small scale industries in the country.
3. The main objectives of KITI are:-
 - (i) Training of small scale industrialists or entrepreneurs
 - (ii) Training of middle management for small scale industries
 - (iii) Undertaking proto-type development
4. At present ILO is assisting Kenya in various types of vocational programme in addition other friendly countries have established bilateral programmes with Kenya.

III. OCCUPATION:

About 25% of the KITI graduates are self-employed and 70% are employed in the public and private sectors.

IV. TRAINING:

1. At the inception of the Institute (KITI) there were on the average 8 instructors manning the institute per year. The number has now risen to 28 instructors.

2. Many of the counterparts are now manning various industrial projects in the economy in different capacities and have since been replaced by equally qualified personnel.
3. There are no special training programme for new instructors who join KITI but occasional training programmes are organised at the Kenya Technical Teacher's College (KTTC) or Mombasa Polytechnic and sometimes overseas.
4. There is an elaborate training programme, a copy of which has already been submitted to the team.
5. Appropriate tex-books are purchased for the Institute from time to time
6. Teaching materials that were used by the Japanese have been revised from time to time to suit the prevailing conditions
7. It is the Governments' policy to keep proper records on all machinery and equipments procured. Accordingly KITI has adhered to this policy
8. Preventive maintenance and overhaul are done regularly by the KITI instructors
9. The annual Recurrent budget for KITI is K£ 154,650 which although small is utilised fairly and equitably well for all the sections
10. On an average, about 130 trainees graduate from KITI annually and as follows:-

1. Automotive	23
2. Mechanical Engineering	
Foundry	15
Millright	15
Machinshop	15
3. Woodwork	15
4. Garments	15
5. Electrical/ Electronics	15
6. Leatherwork	15

V. TRADE TEST:

1. Kenya Trade Test is a Craft Certification programme divided into grades III, II & I, the last being the highest.

2. The system of Kenya Trade Tests has worked extremely well to meet the requirements of the industrial sector
3. Trade Tests are geared towards producing craft artisans.

The normal passing rate of KITI graduates by grades is 80% but those who fail have the option to repeat their grade test during the one year training period often with success.

Ⅷ-3 小規模工業技術訓練センター提出の必要パーツリスト

IYA INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

GARMENTS MANUFACTURE DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF MACHINE	MACHINE	QNTY	DATE SUPPLIED	MANUFACTURED	NATURE OF PROBLEM	SPARES REQUIRED	供結 可 用 機 C
1. 7-29420	Manual Treadle M/G	1	1965 3/22	JUKI Co. LTD.	Spares	Hand wheel, Needle clamp, Bobbin case.	X X X
2. LA-47	Button-hole sewing M/G	1	1965	JUKI Co. LTD.	Thread take up liver does not move. SPARES	Cutting blade, Bobbin case, Tension disks, Screws.	X X X X
3. MD-352	Over edge machine	1	1965	JUKI Co. LTD.	Spares operational. manual written in Japanese.	Blade. Needle. Feed dog plate.	X X O
4. LK-23	Bar tacking Machine	1	1965	JUKI Co. LTD.	Spares operational. manual written in Japanese.	Balance wheel (Hand wheel) Bobbin case.	X O
5. MB-372	Button fixing M/G	1	1965	JUKI Co. LTD.	Spares operational. Manual written in Japanese.	Shortie. Timing. Stitches Indicator.	X X X
6. DDW-128	Sewing M/G Industrial	5	1965	JUKI Co. LTD.	Spares	Pressure foot. Oil tubes (5). Bobbin cases for 5 machines this type.	X X O
7. LZ-27	Embroidery	1	1965	JUKI Co. LTD.	Spares	Knee lifter plate, Hand wheel, Bobbin case.	X X X O
8. JEQ-20	Electrical cloth-cutting machine	1	1968	JUKI Co. LTD.	Operational. Manual written in Japanese language		X
9. LZ-40	ZIG-ZAG	1	1965	JUKI Co. LTD.	SPARES	Feed dog. Bobbin case	O

Note: Most machines in department have completed their useful life span.

KENYA INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

WOOD-WORK DEPARTMENT

DEFECTIVE MACHINERY

<u>DATE OF SUPPLY</u>	<u>TYPE OF MACHINE</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>MAKE</u>	<u>SPARES REQUIRED</u>	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	
Written in Japanese language	Circular saw grinding Machine	1	written in Japanese language	Spring for controlling frequency of grinding movements	Written in Japanese language	X

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	DATE SUPPLIED	MAKE	NATURE OF PROBLEM	SPARES REQUIRED	
1. Videe Monitor Model VM-163	17/7/68	Shiba Electric	No input Transformer	In-put transformer and circuit diagram or maintenance manual.	X
2. Synchroscope Model SS 5156	27/2/68	Twasaki Communication Apparatus	No high voltage available, so no display on the screen capacitors leaked.	0.005uF capacitor 7000VDC 4Hr 0.01uF 5000 VDC capacitor 2Kv and maintenance manual.	X

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

DEFECTIVE MACHINES

DATE OF SUPPLY	TYPE OF MACHINE	MAKE	SPARES REQUIRED	QTY	MANUFACTURER	
1965	DYNAMIC WHEEL BALANCER MODEL - DWB - 450B. SERIAL B198	BANZAL (BTC)	(1) Spindle bearings (2) Motor (3) Manual (4) Indicators (5) Foot Brake	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO LTD.	X
1968	VALVE REFACTOR	BANZAL (BTC)	(1) Grinding head stones. (2) Motor. (3) Manual	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
1965	PIK HOLE HONING MACHINE	WAIDA	(1) Honing head bits. (2) Motor. (3) Manual	1	WAIDA MFG. CO. LTD. TOKYO, JAPAN	X
1965	CYLINDER HONING MACHINE MODEL-MS 7528	BANZAL	(1) Motor (2) Honing head bits (3) Honing head adapters.	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
1969	BRAKE SHOE GRINDER No. 2131 of 1969	WAIDA	(1) Motor (2) Manual	1	WAIDA MFG. CO. LTD. TOKYO JAPAN	X
1966	CYLINDER HEAD REFACING MACHINE MODEL-CN-PI SERIAL - 792	BANZAL	(1) Motor (2) Hose Pipes (3) Hose Pipe connectors (4) Manual	2	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
1966	CAR WASHER MODEL-CN-PI	BANZAL	(1) Motors (2) Hose pipes (3) Hose connectors (4) Manual	2	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
1969	AIR COMPRESSOR BORE - 70mm STROKE-75mm MOTOR-3.7kw	IVATA (BTC)	(1) Motor (2) Manual	2	IVATA AC COMPRESSOR MFG. CO. LTD.	X
1965	SPARK PLUG TESTING MACHINE	BANZAL (BTC)	D.K.R.	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
1965	ELECTRIC GRINDER TG-1255A	MITSUBISHI	(1) Motor (2) Bearings (3) Manual (4) Start/stop knob (5) Grinding stone (6) Cleaning wire brush	1	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP.	X

	DATE OF SUPPLY	NAME OF MACHINE	MAKE	SPARES REQUIRED	QTY	MANUFACTURER	
11.	1969	STEAM CLEANER MODEL SM10*F SERIAL No. 2893	BANZAL (BTC)	(1) Hose Pipe (2) Spark Plugs (3) Motors (4) Manuals	2	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
12.	1965	HYDRAULIC PRESS MODEL - HP 100A SERIAL - 408	BANZAL	(1) Set of Hydraulic Seals. (2) Manual lifting Gears. (3) Wire Rope (4) Manual	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	O
13.	1968	PORTABLE POLISHER	BANZAL	B.E.R.	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
14.	1968	BATTERY CHARGERS	BANZAL	B.E.R.	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
15.	1968	ALTERNATOR SCOPE (BTC) MODEL XTR-500 SERIAL-954	BANZAL	(1) Manual (2) Connectors (3) Meter (4) Electrical components (5) Gears	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	O
16.	1969	CYLINDER BORING MACHINE	NAIDA CRYSTON	B.E.R.	1	NAIDA	X
17.	1970	DISTRIBUTOR TESTING MACHINE DS - 754	BANZAL	(1) Manual (2) Short circuited (3) Electrical Components	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
18.	1965	WHEEL ALIGNMENT GAUGES	BANZAL	B.E.R.	2	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
19.	1969	FUEL INJECTION NOZZLE TESTER	BANZAL	(1) Manual (2) Connection pipe	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
20.		BRAKE TESTING MACHINE	BANZAL	(1) Manual (2) Not insta- lled	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X
21.		SPEED TESTING MACHINE MODEL-EM300	BANZAL	(1) Manual (2) Not insta- lled	1	BANZAL JIDOSHA CO. LTD.	X

皮革部門スベアパーツ必要リスト

TYPE OF MACHINE	MAKE	DATE SUPPLIED	MANUFACTURER	REASONS OF PROBLEM	SPARE REQUIRED	QUANTITY OF SPARES
1. Light duty sewing machine	Leader Model 111	1964	Leader Machine Co. Ltd.	Lack of spare parts	Cover, Bell Knives	4 48
2. Heavy duty Machine	Leader Model 747	1964	1.3-Chomo Anakura Yoshinocho Naito-in-Tokyo	Lack of spare parts	Grinding wheels Pressure foot spring	100 5
3. Edge turning machine	Leader Model 192	1964	Leader machine Co. Ltd.	Lack of spare parts	Belts (Power drive)	6
4. Splitting Machine	Model 201 (Leader)	1964	Leader Machine Co. Ltd.	Lack of spare parts	Sharpening stones	5
5. Outsole stitching Machine	Leader Model 121	1964	Leader machine Co. Ltd.	Lack of spare parts	Electric motors (3phase)	1
6. Edge setting Machine	Model Leader 211	1964	Leader Machine Co. Ltd.	Lack of spare parts	Electric motors (725/HP)	3
7. Sewing Machine	JUKI-DM98	1964	Leader Machine Co. Ltd.	Shuttle	Complete shuttles part No's 1558h	4 20
8. Sewing Machines TP-2	LEADER	1964	Leader Machine Co. Ltd.	Lack of spare parts	Part No's 0929h Complete shuttles (6028)	20 5
9. Sewing Machine TE-1	LEADER	1964	Leader M/C Co.	Lack of spare parts	Screws part No.'s 112 2090 466 2082 2078 808 4303 Spring part No. 6768 Feed teeth part No. 16107	4 20 20 20 20 20 20 10 10
10. Winding device for TP-1	LEADER	1964	Leader M/C Co.	Lack of spare parts		5

METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LIST OF MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT REQUIRING SPARES FOR OPERATIONAL VEHICLES

DATE OF SUPPLY	TYPE OF MACHINE	MAKE OR MODEL DETAILS	MANUFACTURER & SUPPLIER	NATURE OF PROBLEM	PARTS REQUIRED
1965	GRINDER	GR-05A. MACH. NO. 156, MFG. DATE 7, 1964	HASINO MACHINE CO. LTD. TOKYO JAPAN	1. SHAFT FOR HOLDING WHEELS BROKE. 2. BELT FROM MOTOR TO WHEEL SHAFT MISSING & MANUAL MISSING	1. REPLACEMENT OF SHAFT 2. BELT TO SUIT SHAFT & MANUAL X 天
1965	CYLINDER	SEMI-TYPE GP-CRUAL No. 3-3793 DATE 1964	MITSUBISHI MACHINE CO. LTD. NIPPONBARI & HAKKO CO. LTD SUPPLIER & KONUMA TRADING CO. INC. TOKYO	1. WHEELS AND ATTACHMENTS FOR GRINDING MISSING. 2. NO MANUAL	1. WHEELS & ATTACHMENTS TO BE REPLACED. 2. OPERATIONAL MANUAL X 天
1965	H.P. INDUCTION HEATING DEVICE <i>No work</i>	TYPE SH-4111, No. 2247, DATE 1964 HP OUTPUT 300 WATT FREQUENCY 750 KC	TOKYO KONUMA DENKIKO CO. LTD SUPPLIER-KONUMA TRADING CO. LTD TOKYO	1. THE H/C HAS BEEN IN WORKSHOP AND MOTOR BEING TO KNOW HOW TO USE IT OR ITS PROBLEM	1. MANUAL NEED AND POSSIBLE ADVICE. X
1965	UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE	CAPACITANCE, No. 29406, DATE 1964	SUPPLIER & KONUMA TRADING CO. LTD. TOKYO. TESTING MACHINE MACHINE MFG. CO. LTD	1. NO MANUAL	1. OPERATIONAL MANUAL 天
1965	WELDING ROLLER	TYPE R-400, MACHINE No. 111, DRIVE OF GEAR 1000mm, SPEEDS OF PLATE 1.5mm, DATE 9, 1964	TEIKAWA MACHINE WORKS TOKYO SUPPLIER & KONUMA TRADING CO. LTD.	OPERATIONAL MANUAL MISSING	MANUAL NEEDED 天
1965	RIM SYSTEMS SPEC. WELDING M/O <i>No work</i>	MODEL 478-01, No. 1765 INPUT POWER 14, 215V, 2-3PH. CAPACITOR 13500P, 50/60 c/s. ELECTRODE FORCE 20-20KG, DATE 9, 1964	ORIGON ELECTRIC CO. LTD TOKYO SUPPLIER & KONUMA TRADING CO. LTD	1. ELECTRICAL PARTS 2. NO OPERATIONAL MANUAL	1. MANUAL FOR OPERATING REPAIRS & OPERATIONS. X
1965	POWER PRESS	TYPE PC/307, No. 1114, CAPACITY 30T STROKE 100mm, STROKE/CM 55, BAR ADJUSTMENT 50mm, SHUT HEIGHT 205mm. BED AREA 78 x 14 670 x 355mm MOTOR 2HP DATE 9, 1964	TEIKAWA MACHINE WORK TOKYO SUPPLIER-KONUMA TRADING CO. LTD.	1. DIES MISSING	1. REPLACEMENT OF DIES X
13-1-72	PERMANENT TESTER	SH No. 74113	SHIMIZU GIKO	PRESSURE GAUGE BROKEN & NO MANUAL	GAUGE & TUBE TYPE (1-1/2" 45-1mm) & OPERATIONAL MANUAL X
16-11-71	SEMI-CYRINA	-	SHIMIZU GIKO	GLASS PRESSURE GAUGE BROKEN & NO MANUAL	GLASS PRESSURE SCALE 0-1000mm & OPERATIONAL MANUAL X
16-11-71	SAID MANDE	MODEL J31 A1 No. 27336 DATE 1969	SHIMIZU GIKO	COMP BELT MISSING	BELT O
71	WATER PUMP	TYPE ID-505, No. 741	KISSKI	NO OPERATIONAL MANUAL	MANUAL NEEDED (IN ENGLISH) 天

DATE OF SUPPLY	TYPE OF MACHINE	MAKE OR MODEL DETAILS	MANUFACTURER SUPPLIER	NUMBER OF COPIES	PARTS REQUIRED.
70	RO-PAF REPTER MACHINE	TYPE NO 742106	REPTONICS	NO OPERATIONAL MANUAL	MANUAL NEEDED (IN ENGLISH)
71	EXOT-AUTOCLAVE	EXOT-2C NO 3136 - 02	REPTONICS	NO COLLECT MANUAL FOR MACHINE	CORRECT MANUAL NEEDED
72	EXOTING CHOCOLLE POMMARE	EXOT - 100	"	NO OPERATIONAL MANUAL	MANUAL NEEDED
73	MICROSCOPE	MIC - 699 (MIR) 1/2 EX - 8377 (EX)	MIKON	NO	NO
74	LABORATORY MIXER	EX - NO 46372 - 02	REPTONICS	NO	NO
75	AIR COMPRESSOR	TYPE EX-223 SERIAL NO 177009 EX	TRAVA AIR COMPRESSOR MFG. CO. LTD	NO OPERATIONAL MANUAL	NO

Ⅷ-4 ケニア NYS 提出の Advanced Engineering Institute 案

KENYA NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE
PROPOSED ADVANCED ENGINEERING INSTITUTE

A proposal was made by the National Youth Service in February 1983 for negotiations and discussions regarding the expansion of Vocational Training in the National Youth Service under the Development and Technical co-operation between the Government of Kenya and the Government of Japan. During discussions with the Japanese Post Evaluation Team which visited the National Youth Service Headquarters on the 2nd-12th March, 1984, it was understood that the original proposal was too big to be realised in these times of adverse world economic situation. There was a need to scale down the proposal.

The basic reasons for the need to have expanded training opportunities as indicated in our proposal paper of February 1983 (revised) remain true. We have to add that our strength of 7,000 servicemen and servicewomen is to expand to 10,000 by 1984. Our problem of expansion becomes more urgent therefore.

The revised proposal is for a Higher Technical Institute to cater for a total of 300 trainees in phases. The initial number is 100 trainees in the first year, 100 in the second year and another 100 in the third year. There will be 20 trainees per trade in the first year rising to 60 per trade in the third year. We propose to have the following departments:

1. Mechanical Engineering
2. Automotive Engineering
3. Electrical Engineering
4. Plant Engineering
5. Radio/Television/Electronic Engineering

This Institute will cater for a TECHNICIAN level training lasting three years at the end of which the trainees should be ready for a Technician Certificate Part 2. By the educational policy of our country, we cannot produce trainees at the level of Technician Certificate Part 3 (final part) because the trainees must go for practical work in industries for one year before they go to Kenya Polytechnic for further theory and eventual testing. The burden of finding temporary places for on-the-job training would be great for us. We would rather that our graduates at Technician Part 2 Certificate were employed on permanent jobs in industry and thereafter obtain sponsorship from their employers to Kenya Polytechnic for their Technician Part 3 Certificate.

The curriculum syllabi and programmes will be modelled on the existing Kenya Polytechnic curriculum, syllabi and programmes in relevant fields.

Entry qualifications for the trainees is Form 4 level with credits in English, Mathematics and Physical Science subjects. As at beginning of 1983, we have in the National Youth Service 767 servicemen who are of Form 4 and above level. With the rising standard of education among the youth at entry into the National Youth Service, we envisage no problem in getting trainees for this Institute.

It is proposed that the Japanese Government fund the building of the Administration block, workshops, classrooms, laboratories, libraries, kitchen and dining hall, trainees' dormitories, staff quarters for instructors, recreational hall and make a playground. Please see the site layout in our original paper entitled 'Proposals for Negotiations and Discussions regarding the Expansion of Vocational Training in the National Youth Service under the Development and Technical Co-operation between the Government of Kenya and the Government of Japan revised in February, 1983. The original institute was to cater for six hundred trainees. The facilities will be reduced in size to cater for three hundred trainees plus teaching staff including support personnel. The costs involved will be approximately K£6,506,000 as follows:-

1. Equipment, machinery and tools	K£3,000,000	K£ 1.00
2. Physical facilities	KE 870,000	= ¥350.-
3. Support items (spares, transport, furniture etc.)	KE 620,000	
4. Other contingencies including Variation Order Purchases at 30%	KE1,416,000	
5. Technical assistance	KE 600,000	
Total	K£6,506,000	=(2,277百万円)

It is proposed that the Japanese Government provide the following manpower during the existence of cooperation:

1. Team Leader - 1
2. Coordinator - 1
3. Instructors - 5 (one per department)
4. Expert for maintenance
and servicing of machinery and equipment - 1
5. Expert for mobile field inspection
and practical training - 1

It is proposed that the Kenya Government acquires land for the Institute, (This has been done. There is available about 17 acres with possibility of expanding to 34 acres if need is established), provide instructors at appropriate level; and provide relevant physical facility plans and manpower to liaise and coordinate work with building contractors. It is envisaged that we shall require the following Kenyan instructors:-

1. 5 lecturer 1 instructors
2. 5 lecturer 2 instructors
3. 5 Workshop technicians (one per department)
4. 10 Workshop Assistants (two per section)
5. Administrative staff (stores, accounts, records and general staff - 23)

The Kenyan counterparts (Lecturer Grade 1 instructors) must have one of the following qualifications:-

1. Full technological certificate in the appropriate and relevant field.
2. Technical teacher certificate with at least 3 years post qualification experience.
3. Diploma in appropriate engineering trade with at least 4 years post qualification experience.
4. Bachelor of science from a recognised University with at least 2 years post qualification experience.

The lecturers grade 2 instructors will have the same qualifications as above but less practical experience.

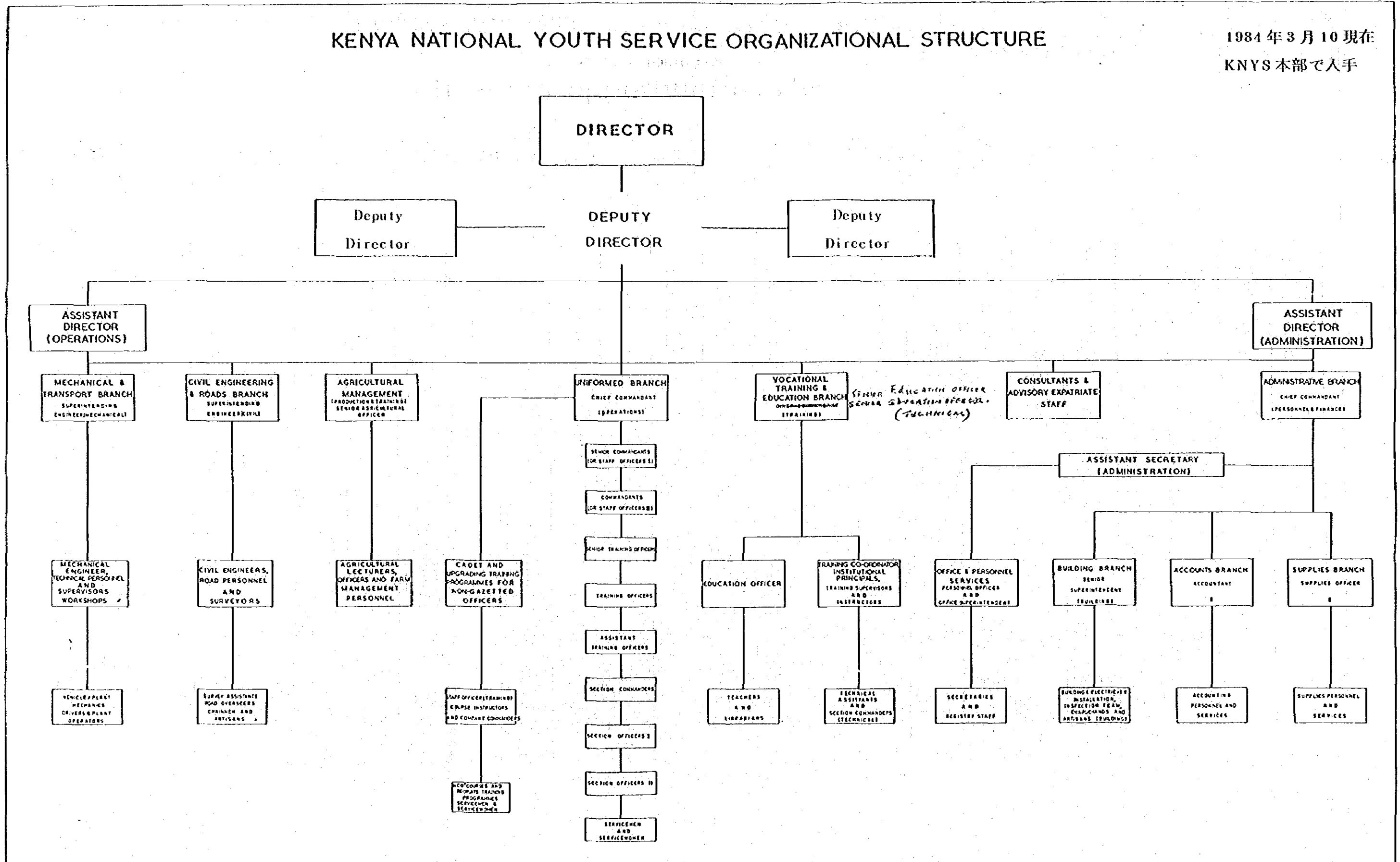
It is proposed that the Japanese Government offer technical assistance in form of training in relevant engineering trades to our Kenyan instructors during the currency of the cooperation which is proposed that it should last 5 years with possible extension of 3 years.

(注) 本書類は、ケニヤNYSよりJICA事後調査チームへ提出されたものである。

(1984.3.12受理)

KENYA NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

1984年3月10現在
KNYS本部で入手



KIE FACTS & GUIDE LINES

Kenya Industrial Estates Limited promotes and finances the development of small scale industrial projects throughout the country. Investment in a project is based on sound economic, financial and technical analysis showing that a project is feasible and viable. New industrial projects as well as expansion of existing industries can be assisted by Kenya Industrial Estates Limited. Emphasis is attached to projects that generate or save foreign exchange, provide substantial employment opportunities, make full use of local raw materials and/ or are based in the rural areas.

1. The Kenya Industrial Estates organisation promotes and assists development of small scale industries in the following ways:-

- (a) Identifying preparation and appraisal of projects.
- (b) Provision of industrial premises at reasonable rents.
- (c) Provision of loan finance.
- (d) Assistance during implementation of projects.
- (e) Direct equity investment.
- (f) Provision of repair and tool manufacturing facilities at the organisation's technical service centre (TSC).
- (g) Provision of extension services in the fields of management, engineering marketing and book-keeping.

2. The main items and conditions of lending are as follows:-

- (a) Only projects with total investment including permanent working capital of up to a maximum of shillings five million can qualify.
- (b) Loans to individual projects are advanced up to a maximum of 85% for projects whose total does not exceed shillings three million and 80% where total project cost is more than three million shillings. The actual amount advanced is determined on a project to project basis.
- (c) Rates of interest on loans are 10% for loans below one million shillings and 11% for loans of more than one million shillings.
- (d) In special cases, the K.I.E. may consider taking equity in projects subject to a maximum of 25% of the issued shares.

Further information may be obtained from either:

The Managing Director,
Kenya Industrial Estates
P.O. Box 78029
NAIROBI

OR

The Manager of any

Regional Offices or Rural Industrial Development Centres listed below:-

Nairobi Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 78029, Tel: 542300,
Nairobi

Nakuru Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 7002, Tel: 3068
Nakuru.

Malindi R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 584, Tel: 282,
Malindi.

Kisumu Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 1360, Tel: 40320,
Kisumu.

Nyeri Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 990, Tel: 2547,
Nyeri.

Meru R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 820, Tel: 483,
Meru.

Embu Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 260, Tel: 200,
Embu.

Eldoret Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 2186, Tel: 2061,
Eldoret.

Mechakos R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 275, Tel: 21906,
Mechakos.

Voi R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 188, Tel: 128,
Voi.

Kisii R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 625, Tel: 385,
Kisii.

Mombasa Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 93432, Tel: 432685,
Mombasa.

Kakamega Industrial Estate,
P.O. Box 700, Tel: 85,
Kakamega.

Home Bay R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 492, Tel: 54,
Home Bay.

Kenicho R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 485, Tel: 403,
Kenicho.

Muranga R.I.D.C.,
P.O. Box 502, Tel: 156,
Muranga.



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACT

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING
SCHEME
FOR THE TRAINING OF TECHNICIAN
APPRENTICES

K.St. 6 - November, 1974

THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHEME FOR THE
TRAINING OF TECHNICIAN APPRENTICES

Introduction.

The establishment of a National Industrial Training Scheme for the Training of Technician Apprentices under the Industrial Training Act (Cap. 237) is intended for all industries with a view to—

- (a) establishing national training standards and common working conditions for all the technician apprentices employed in the various industries;
- (b) promoting and developing systematic technician apprenticeship training programmes in industry, thereby strengthening the existing apprenticeship system;
- (c) meeting the present and future need for qualified technicians in the country;
- (d) creating more opportunities for school-leavers to undertake industrial training in industry.

Technicians may be defined as that group whose education, training and practical experience, enable them to apply in a responsible manner proven techniques and procedures and to carry a measure of technician responsibility under the guidance of professional engineers.

Under general professional engineering direction, or following established engineering techniques, the technician is capable of carrying out duties which may be found among the examples set out below—

- working on design and development of engineering plant and structures;
- engineering drawing;
- estimating, inspecting and testing engineering construction and equipment;
- use of surveying instruments;
- operating, maintaining and repairing engineering machinery;
- plant and engineering services and locating defects therein;
- activities connected with research and development;
- testing of materials and components and sales engineering;
- servicing equipment and advising consumers.

In carrying out many of these duties, competent supervision of the work of skilled craftsmen will be necessary. The techniques employed require knowledge and experience of a particular branch of engineering combined with the ability to work out the details of a task in the light of well-established practice.

The National Industrial Training Scheme for the training of Technician Apprentices is, therefore, devised not only to accelerate progress in Kenya in this important field of training, but also to ensure that the future technician will be required to obtain the necessary practical skills and operations and follow established in-plant training programmes related to his particular branch of engineering, in addition to the passing of his theoretical examinations. In this way it is hoped that the theoretical knowledge combined with the practical experience acquired by the technician apprentice will enable him to carry out his duties in the most economical and efficient manner.

The main features of the National Industrial Training Scheme are:—

1. The Director of Industrial Training shall be responsible for the operation of the Scheme in conjunction with the Principals of approved institutions or establishments concerned, the latter shall be responsible for course training forming part of the Scheme.
2. The minimum educational qualifications for entry to technician apprenticeship shall be E.A.C.E. with credits in Mathematics, English and an appropriate Science subjects or equivalent.
3. Suitably qualified craft apprentices who have made outstanding progress may be considered for transfer to technician apprenticeship on completion of their first year of craft apprenticeship.
4. The first twelve months of apprenticeship training shall have a strong craft bias comprising of in-plant training during the first six months followed by craft orientation course in the occupational area concerned for three months followed by a further in-plant training during the last three months.
5. The first six months of apprenticeship shall be a probationary period.
6. A contract of apprenticeship as prescribed under the scheme shall be entered into by every apprentice and his employer during the probationary period.
7. The normal period of apprenticeship shall be four years.

8. The wages paid to the apprentice shall be based on a minimum fixed rate with appropriate yearly increments.
9. Standard in-plant training programmes shall be established in the various occupational areas of technician apprenticeship.
10. The apprentice shall attend technician courses at an approved training institution.
11. The apprentice shall be issued with a log-book to keep a record of his in-plant training.
12. The employer shall submit reports on the progress, conduct and attendance of the apprentice on completion of every industrial attachment.
13. The training institution shall submit to the employer, progress (examination) reports on the performance of the apprentice on completion of every training course.
14. A nationally recognized Certificate of Apprenticeship shall be issued to the apprentice on the successful completion of apprenticeship.
15. Training Levy and Reimbursement.

4. PROFICIENCY TEST RESULTS:

	Possible Marks	Maximum Marks	Marks Awarded
(a) Practical Test	50%	50%%
(b) Written Test	30%	30%%
(c) Performance During Course (as in 3 above)	20%	20%%
	**Total Marks%%

- *Obtained a Pass in his Proficiency Test at Level.
- *Failed the Proficiency Test at Level.
- *To Repeat/Recommended for termination.
- *No Proficiency Test was conducted at end of Course.

..... Instructor Director of Industrial Training

THE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACT

(Cap. 237)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 21 (1) of the Industrial Training Act, the Labour Commissioner, after consultation with the National Industrial Training Council, hereby makes a scheme specified in the schedule thereto, for regulating the recruitment, training, working conditions and certification of technician-apprentices.

SCHEDULE

1. TITLE

The Scheme shall be called the National Industrial Training Scheme for the training of qualified technicians for industry, hereinafter referred to as the 'Scheme' and shall come into operation on 1st January, 1974.

2. APPLICATION

The Scheme shall apply to specific categories of technician apprenticeship and training in industry referred to in this schedule.

3. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SCHEME

The Director appointed under section 3 of the Industrial Training Act shall be responsible for the operation of the Scheme in conjunction with the respective Principals of approved institutions or establishments, where the apprentice shall attend the courses.

4. QUALIFICATION FOR ENTRY INTO APPRENTICESHIP

- (a) The minimum age on enrolment as an apprentice shall be 15 years.
- (b) The minimum educational qualifications for entry to technician apprenticeship shall be the East African Certificate of Education with credits in Mathematics, English and an appropriate Science subject or equivalent.
- (c) All candidates will enter the Scheme as first year apprentices and on successful completion of the six months probationary period an initial assessment will be made as to the continuation of training and conditions as a technician apprentice.
- (d) Suitably qualified craft apprentices who have made outstanding progress may be considered for transfer to technician apprenticeship on completion of their first year of craft apprenticeship provided that they are recommended and sponsored by their employers and accepted by the Director.

**First Class Pass: .. 80-100%

**Ordinary Pass: .. 60-75%

**Failure: .. Below 60%

*Delete as appropriate.

**Delete as appropriate.

..... Date

DIAGRAM OUTLINING THE TRAINING SCHEME FOR TECHNICIAN APPRENTICES

Entry Qualifications—E.A.C.E. (with credits)

APPRENTICESHIP

1st Year	{ 6 months In-Plant Training 3 months Craft Orientation 3 months In-Plant Training
2nd Year	{ 13 weeks Approved-Institutional Course. 13 weeks In-Plant Training. 13 weeks Approved-Institutional Course. 13 weeks In-Plant Training. Technician Part I Examination.
3rd Year	{ 13 weeks Approved-Institutional Course. 13 weeks In-Plant Training. 13 weeks Approved-Institutional Course. 13 weeks In-Plant Training. Technician Part II Examination.
4th Year	{ Supervisory Training (a) with firm; plus (b) Institutional Course. 6 weeks Management Training. Technician Part III Examination. (Full Technological Certificate)

(e) Every apprentice before entering into a contract of apprenticeship shall be medically examined by a medical practitioner at the expense of the employer, and a medical certificate to the effect that such a person is fit to be employed as an apprentice shall be obtained by the employer and submitted to the Director.

5. RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION OF APPRENTICES

Apprentices shall normally be recruited in accordance with procedures agreed from time to time by the Council.

6. PROBATIONARY PERIOD

Every apprentice shall undergo a probationary period of six months commencing from the date of his enrolment as an apprentice.

7. CONTRACT OF APPRENTICESHIP

A contract of apprenticeship in the form set out under Appendix I hereto shall be entered into by every apprentice and his employer. The contract shall be prepared in triplicate, one copy each to be retained by the apprentice and the employer and one copy to be retained by the Director for record.

8. TERMINATION OF CONTRACT OF APPRENTICESHIP

No contract of apprenticeship shall be terminated before the normal completion date, except with the prior approval of the Director which shall not be granted unless, in the opinion of the Director, the employer or the apprentice is, for valid reasons, unable to fulfil the respective obligations as laid down in the Contract of Apprenticeship.

9. WAGES AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

The apprentice shall be granted the conditions of employment and paid monthly wages as set out in the Contract of Apprenticeship (Appendix I). The wages paid to the apprentice shall be reviewed from time to time by the Labour Commissioner on the advice of the Council.

10. TECHNICIAN COURSES UNDER THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall cover all the technician courses approved by the Council. These may include the following:—

- Electrical Engineering. ✓
- Mechanical Engineering. ✓
- Automotive Engineering. ✓
- Aeronautical Engineering.

Marine Engineering.

Telecommunication Engineering. ✓

Radio, Television and Electronic Engineering. ✓

Plant Engineering. ✓

Building and Civil Engineering.

Agricultural Engineering.

Water Engineering.

Land Surveying.

Science Laboratory.

Draughtsmanship.

Refrigeration.

Air Conditioning and Ventilation.

Other courses which may be added to the Scheme shall be determined by the Director on the advice of the Council.

11. PERIOD OF APPRENTICESHIP

The period of technician apprenticeship shall be four years.

12. APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING PROGRAMMES

In-Plant Training Programmes shall be prepared by the Director in consultation with the various industries covering the technician courses listed under paragraph 10 of this section. These programmes shall be published under the Scheme.

13. IN-PLANT TRAINING

The employer shall ensure that the in-plant training provided for the apprentice covers the necessary skills and operations which shall be directly related to the actual work the apprentice will be required to undertake on completion of his apprenticeship.

During the period of training in industry in the final year of apprenticeship, the apprentice shall be encouraged to carry out most of his duties under minimum supervision, prior to becoming a fully qualified technician.

14. COURSES IN SUPERVISORY TRAINING

During the fourth and final year of apprenticeship, following the passing of the Technician Part II Examination, the apprentice shall then attend a part-time (day release) or a block course in the techniques of supervision and management at either the Management Training and Advisory Centre or the Kenya Institute of Administration, or any other approved institution.

15. PERSONAL TOOLS

The employer shall provide the apprentice with personal tools for the purpose of carrying out his work, as may be prescribed by the respective training committees. The cost of personal tools shall be recovered from the apprentice by appropriate monthly instalments, the amount of which shall be determined in the Contract of Apprenticeship.

16. PROGRESS REPORTS BY THE TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

A progress report on the apprentice's performance shall be prepared and submitted to the employer on completion of every block course undertaken during the apprenticeship period. The prescribed Progress Report Form as shown in Appendix II hereto shall be used for this purpose, and copies of the same given to the Director.

17. PROGRESS REPORTS BY THE EMPLOYER

The employer shall submit reports on completion of every industrial attachment, on the progress, conduct and attendance of the apprentice on the prescribed Progress Report Form as shown in Appendix III hereto. These reports shall be forwarded to the Director.

The employer shall also keep proper records of every apprentice in his employment in such a form and manner as may be prescribed under the Scheme.

Where an employer is not satisfied with the practical training progress of the apprentice, he shall submit a detailed report to the Director, outlining all the shortcomings of the apprentice. The report may be attached to the Progress Report Form mentioned under this section.

Such a case shall be investigated by the Director and if proved correct, the apprentice shall either be reprimanded or the Director, on the advice of the Council, may terminate his Contract.

18. RECORDING OF IN-PLANT TRAINING BY THE APPRENTICE

The apprentice shall be issued with log-books in the form prescribed for recording all the in-plant training undertaken throughout the period of his apprenticeship. The employer shall ensure that the log-book is kept up-to-date by the apprentice and is made available for inspection as may be required.

19. SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF APPRENTICES IN INDUSTRY

Proper and efficient supervision, direction and control of apprentices and their training shall be the responsibility of the employer. For this purpose the employer shall appoint a full-time apprentice master where the total

number of apprentices and indentured learners is twenty-five or more, and a part-time apprentice master where the number of apprentices is less than twenty-five. This is in accordance with section 22A of the Industrial Training Act.

20. PROFICIENCY TEST AND CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

During the first year of apprenticeship, the apprentice shall be required to take and pass the Preliminary Proficiency Test, which shall be related to the craft orientation course taken during that year. This test shall be carried out under the same conditions which are now applicable to craft apprentices.

A "Certificate of Proficiency" at Preliminary Level shall be issued by the Director to the successful apprentices, in the form prescribed in Appendix IV hereto.

21. FAILING THE PROFICIENCY TEST

If an apprentice fails for the second time in his preliminary proficiency test, the Director on the advice of the Council shall terminate his Contract.

22. TECHNICIAN EXAMINATIONS

If an apprentice fails in only one subject in any of the Technician Examinations, he may be allowed to repeat.

In the case of an apprentice who fails in one subject for the second time, or an apprentice who fails in more than one subject, the Director on the advice of the Council may either revert the technician to craft apprenticeship or terminate his contract.

If an apprentice fails in only one subject in his final examination, the Director on the advice of the Council may extend his apprenticeship by the required period in order to enable him to re-take the examination at the end of this period.

Every case of failure as outlined above shall, however, be considered individually, taking into consideration recommendations made by both the Principal of the institution and the employer.

23. CHANGE OF APPRENTICESHIP

During the currency of the apprenticeship period, no change in the originally allotted technician apprenticeship shall be made except with the prior approval of the Director which shall not be granted unless in the opinion of the Director, in consultation with the employer, the change is necessitated by the apprentice's aptitude, health, progress in training or for other genuine reasons.

24. TRANSFER OF APPRENTICES

No apprentice shall be transferred from one employer to another employer, except with the approval of the Director in consultation with the employers concerned, who shall not grant approval unless in the Director's opinion the transfer is absolutely necessary for the satisfactory continuity of the apprentice's training.

25. CERTIFICATION

The employer shall issue a Certificate of Apprenticeship to the apprentice on the satisfactory completion of the Contract of Apprenticeship.

The Certificate which shall be in the prescribed form given in Appendix V, shall be countersigned by the Director.

The Technician Certificate or Diploma awarded to the apprentice on completion of his course at the institution shall be endorsed on the Certificate of Apprenticeship.

26. TRAINING LEVY AND REIMBURSEMENT

The employer shall be reimbursed for certain training expenses in addition to the award of a training grant as may be determined by the Council from time to time, provided that:—

- (i) his training programme has been formally approved by the Council, and his apprentices registered with the Director;
- (ii) the levy system for the particular industry is in operation.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ACT
(Cap. 237)

CONTRACT OF APPRENTICESHIP
FOR
THE TECHNICIAN APPRENTICE

This Contract to be submitted in triplicate
to the Director of Industrial Training
Ministry of Labour, Nairobi.

Reg. No.

CONTRACT OF APPRENTICESHIP

The Employer

Name

Address

The Apprentice

Name

I.D. No.

Address

Date of Birth

Apprentice age years.

Technician Apprenticeship in

Term of Apprenticeship

Computed from

THE APPRENTICE AGREES to serve the employer as an apprentice for the term of the apprenticeship in order to learn the techniques of his occupation and gain experience and the employer agrees to teach the apprentice these techniques and to provide facilities for that purpose.

The Apprentice will—

- (1) serve the employer faithfully, honestly and diligently and obey all lawful and reasonable commands and requirements of the employer or of those duly placed in authority over him, and pursue diligently any studies which he is required under this contract to pursue;
- (2) not commit or permit or be accessory to any waste of, or damage or other injury to, the property, goods or reputation of the employer;
- (3) not divulge any of the employer's secrets;
- (4) not absent himself during working hours without the permission of the employer;
- (5) not work for any person other than the employer, nor engage in any trade or business without first receiving the employer's consent in writing;
- (6) attend such classes or take such correspondence courses as the employer may require;
- (7) reach the required standard in practical and technical knowledge of his occupation and pass at the appropriate time those proficiency tests and examinations which are relevant. Failure to pass the tests as laid down under the National Industrial Training Scheme or other relevant examinations may lead to this contract being terminated or extended, or reverted to craft apprenticeship.

The Employer will—

- (1) employ the apprentice and pay him for so long as he shall observe and faithfully perform the terms and conditions of this contract, the following minimum wages:—

For the first year of apprenticeship	: K.Shs.:
For the second year of apprenticeship	: K.Shs.:
For the third year of apprenticeship	: K.Shs.:
For the fourth year of apprenticeship	: K.Shs.:

*Present Minimum Wages in force are:

First Year	: K.Shs. 600 per month.
Second Year	: K.Shs. 800 per month.
Third Year	: K.Shs. 1,000 per month.
Fourth Year	: K.Shs. 1,200 per month.

- (2) by the best means in his power teach and instruct the apprentice, or, if the employer shall so desire, cause him to be taught and instructed as may be required;
- (3) provide at his own expense proper tools and materials for the purpose of instruction of the apprentice provided that, in the case of the normal personal tools of a technician, he shall be entitled to recover the cost thereof by appropriate instalments from the apprentice at the rate not exceeding Rs. per month for months with effect from the date of this contract.
- (4) furnish in respect of each year, in such form and within such period as the Director of Industrial Training may require, reports on the progress and conduct of the apprentice;
- (5) release the apprentice from his work when necessary for attending classes, and continue to pay his wages during the period for which he is so released;
- (6) pay all fees for the classes or correspondence courses which the employer may require the apprentice to attend or take for his instruction, provided the apprentice attends such classes regularly and obtains a satisfactory report at the end of the course;
- (7) grant the apprentice conditions of employment as follows:—
- (a) *Hours of Work, Overtime.*—The normal hours of work shall be those prescribed in the negotiated agreement applicable to the Industry. Apprentices in the first two years of apprenticeship shall not work overtime. Apprentices in third year and over may be required to work overtime provided always that this does not interfere with their attendance at technical classes. When overtime is worked they shall be paid extra in accordance with the current negotiated agreement applicable to the Industry.
 - (b) *Housing.*—The wage is a consolidated one and housing is not provided; neither is any housing allowance payable, unless the employer shall be prepared to provide housing allowance at his own free will, in addition to the payment of the normal wages as laid down in this Contract.
 - (c) *Sickness.*—In the event of the apprentice being incapacitated by illness certified by an approved Doctor he shall be entitled to full wages for a period of one month and half wages for a further month in any one year of the apprenticeship.
 - (d) *Leave.*—Leave of absence with pay shall be granted for 21 consecutive days after 12 months employment, in addition he shall be granted leave with pay for all gazetted public holidays.

The following General Conditions shall apply to this Contract:—

(1) This contract shall be read subject to the provisions of the Industrial Training Act, Cap. 237.

(2) The first six months of the term of apprenticeship shall be a period of probation, during which the contract may be entered into between the employer and the apprentice.

As witness the hands of the parties hereto

this day of 19.....

Signed by the said apprentice

in the presence of

Signed by the said employer

in the presence of

APPROVED

.....
 Director of
 Industrial Training

Reg. No: TA/.....

Dated

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Registration

In accordance with the provisions of section 11 of the Industrial Training Act, Cap. 237, I hereby register this contract

Date
Director of Industrial Training

Completion

To: Director of Industrial Training,
Ministry of Labour,
Nairobi.

In accordance with the provisions of section 19 of the Industrial Training Act, I hereby certify that the contract has been completed by the apprentice concerned and I accordingly request that he be granted a Certificate of Apprenticeship.

Date
Signature of Employer

Termination

In accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Industrial Training Act, Cap. 237, this contract is hereby terminated.

Date
Director of Industrial Training

TRANSFER

In accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Industrial Training Act (Cap. 237), it is hereby agreed that the rights and obligations under this contract shall from the date of registration thereof be transferred:

From
(Present Employer)
of (Address)
carrying on business as
To
(New Employer)
of (Address)
carrying on business as

In Witness hereof the contracting parties have hereunder affixed their signatures

this day of, 19.....

(Present Employer) Witnessed by
(New Employer) Witnessed by
Apprentice Witnessed by

I hereby approve this transfer and confirm its registration.

Date
Director of Industrial Training

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHEME

Apprenticeship Training
PROGRESS REPORT

On

Apprentice Occupation

Organization Year of Training

For the week Training Course

From To

Course included the following:—

1. PRACTICAL TRAINING:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2. THEORETICAL TRAINING:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3. PERFORMANCE DURING COURSE

Assessment of Marks for Performance

- Very Good 10
- Good 8
- Average 5
- Below Average .. 2
- Very Poor 0

	Marks Awarded Max: 10	Remarks (if any)
1. Application ..		
2. Accuracy ..		
3. Ability to Learn ..		
4. Speed		
5. Safety Habits ..		
6. Interest		
7. Reliability ..		
8. Confidence ..		
9. Conduct		
10. Time Keeping ..		
TOTAL MARKS ..		

Overall Assessment - 5 - % (Maximum: 20%)

Attendance: Possible days
 Actual days

5. TIRICHIAN PART I EXAMINATION RESULTS:

	Maximum Possible Marks	Marks Awarded
1. Details of Subject Covered		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10. TOTAL MARKS		

The apprentice has/has not reached a satisfactory standard in the Part I examination and is/is not recommended to proceed to third year.

Principal of the Institution

Date:

6. TIRICHIAN PART II/PART III EXAMINATION RESULTS
 (A brief statement of the results)

Principal of the Institution

Date:

MINISTRY OF LABOUR
NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHEME
 Apprenticeship Training
 IN-PLANT TRAINING PROGRESS REPORT

On
 Apprentice in
 Organization Year of
 Training

For Period	to	Comments (if any)
Progress	Assessment* .....	.....
Conduct .....	.....	.....
Attendance .....	.....	.....

Has the apprentice kept a record of his in-plant training in his log-book during this period? Yes/No

If "No", say why

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date

.....
 Employer/Apprentice Master

*For Assessment, give one of the following gradings:
 Very Good, Good, Satisfactory, Poor.
 (If "Poor", add Comments).

APPENDIX IV

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHEME

Certificate of Proficiency

This is to certify that

..... Year Apprentice

under a Contract of Apprenticeship with

obtained a pass in his

Proficiency Test at Preliminary Level conducted at the

on 19.....

Apprentice's Signature
Director of
Industrial Training

Reg. No.

APPENDIX V

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHEME

CERTIFICATE OF APPRENTICESHIP

Issued under the Authority of
The National Industrial Training Council

This is to certify that

has successfully completed a Technician Apprenticeship in

comprising practical training and an approved course of instruction
from to

During apprenticeship he attended the

and was awarded the

His industrial training included

Issued on this day of 19.....

Employer
Director of
Industrial Training

Reg. No.

(* Names of Institutions)

VI-9 General Statistics of Kenya

KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS, 1979-1983

Table 1

	1979	1980	1981	1982*	Forecast 1983	% Change 1981-82	Annual % change 1976-82
1. Population	15,327	16,667	17,342	18,035	18,748		
2. Growth of GDP at constant prices	4.7	3.3	5.5	3.3	3.3		
3. GDP at market prices	2,271	2,632	3,039	3,420	3,762		
4. Net cost of petroleum imports	69	116	200	230	224		
5. Exports of merchandise	413	516	537	569	550		
6. Imports of merchandise	709	960	931	945	934		
7. Trade balance	-186	-444	-394	-376	-384		
8. Balance of current payments	-186	-329	-326	-280	-260		
9. Coffee production	75.1	91.3	90.7	88.4	91.0		
10. Tea production	99.3	89.9	90.9	95.6	98.0		
11. Maize production	1,800	1,620	1,971	2,349	2,400		
12. Wheat production	201	216	214	235	240		
13. Sugar cane production	3,148	3,987	3,822	3,108	3,388		
14. Milk sold	241	187	223	260	270		
15. Change in manufacturing output volume	+8	-1.5	+3	+3	+3		
16. Construction output	260	351	403	408	405		
17. Change in construction output volume	+8	+6	+8	-10	-1		
18. Cement consumption	631	691	653	579	579		
19. Petroleum consumption	1,560	1,571	1,585	1,489	1,500		
20. Electricity consumption	1,479	1,538	1,663	1,701	1,740		
21. Tourism earnings	62.0	82.5	90.0	116.0	127.6		
22. New registrations of vehicles	20,883	23,246	18,115	15,061	13,660		
23. Rail freight	1,998	2,281	2,245	2,307	2,425		
24. Air-passengers handled	1,791	1,847	1,951	1,869	1,897		
25. Consumer price increase	8.4	12.8	12.6	22.3	17.0		
26. Wage employment	972	1,006	1,024	1,038	1,054		
27. Education-primary enrolment	3,698	3,893	3,981	4,184	4,350		
28. Education-secondary enrolment	384	399	411	438	455		
29. Education-higher enrolment	20.5	20.9	23.3	21.7	22.1		
30. Hospital beds and cots	26,922	27,691	28,108	29,044	29,292		
31. Registered doctors and dentists	1,682	1,853	2,254	2,390	2,706		
INDEX NUMBERS (1976=100)							
1. GDP per capita, in constant prices	109	108	110	110	110	-0.6	+1.6
2. Agricultural value-added per capita	103	97	100	100	100	+0.6	--
3. Import volumes	116	133	104	91	91	-12.5	-1.6
4. Export volumes	94	97	92	89	89	-3.3	-1.9
5. Terms of trade	97	89	77	73	73	-5.2	-5.0
6. Money supply	198	203	224	262	262	+16.1	+17.4
7. Total domestic credit	188	212	264	341	341	+29.2	+22.7
8. Consumer prices	138	155	175	214	214	+22.3	+13.5
9. Real wages	91	92	95	83	83	-12.6	-13.0
10. Recorded wage employment	112	116	118	120	120	+1.3	+3.2

*Provisional.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1979-1982

K£ million

Table 2.1

	CURRENT PRICES				CONSTANT (1976) PRICES			
	1979	1980	1981	1982*	1979	1980	1981	1982*
A. TRADITIONAL ECONOMY								
Forestry	15.21	16.66	19.22	21.71	10.32	10.69	11.06	11.44
Fishing	0.26	0.55	0.82	0.93	0.35	0.37	0.43	0.45
Building and Construction	37.19	41.57	46.20	48.95	24.32	25.74	25.73	26.46
Water Collection	14.04	17.12	19.29	19.29	9.63	9.79	9.95	10.10
Ownership of Dwellings	52.06	57.79	67.41	73.59	33.17	34.54	35.95	37.42
TOTAL TRADITIONAL ECONOMY	118.96	131.67	150.77	164.47	77.79	81.13	83.12	85.87
B. MONETARY ECONOMY								
1. Enterprises and Non-Profit Institutions								
Agriculture**	648.78	688.13	791.74	907.16	529.05	522.03	554.39	578.88
Forestry	10.70	13.96	16.98	21.15	7.17	7.70	8.13	8.49
Fishing	3.70	4.37	7.44	7.44	2.89	2.97	3.43	3.62
Mining and Quarrying	5.04	5.73	5.16	5.78	4.08	4.05	3.32	3.32
Manufacturing**	249.84	295.14	342.44	384.44	201.56	212.95	223.62	229.38
Electricity and Water	27.57	32.48	41.00	46.98	19.57	21.21	22.94	23.98
Building and Construction	82.26	105.17	121.00	122.40	59.38	63.21	68.37	61.23
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	214.07	244.66	274.03	309.86	165.37	171.15	171.09	168.74
Transport, Storage and Communications**	114.65	127.81	143.39	164.10	87.26	93.46	94.86	99.22
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	117.63	135.68	168.82	201.82	92.64	97.36	110.09	119.34
Ownership of Dwellings	87.20	103.41	127.42	145.90	66.62	69.97	76.57	82.23
Other Services	39.39	49.41	56.15	64.65	32.86	35.82	38.26	40.51
Less: Imputed Bank Service Charges	-56.10	-62.86	-71.21	-81.67	-44.18	-45.11	-46.39	-48.29
TOTAL	1,544.93	1,743.09	2,023.48	2,300.01	1,224.27	1,256.77	1,328.68	1,370.95
2. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS (DOMESTIC SERVICES)	21.72	28.15	32.07	36.96	16.39	19.29	20.90	22.30
3. PRODUCERS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES								
Public Administration	61.44	71.30	87.22	96.83	..	..	..	..
Defence	14.19	14.90	14.35	24.28	..	..	..	..
Education	129.57	154.18	178.19	197.63	..	..	..	..
Health	31.24	36.16	41.64	46.65	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Services	20.69	22.24	27.67	31.95	..	..	..	..
Other Services	32.13	33.68	41.85	51.85	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	289.26	332.46	390.91	449.18	221.09	233.47	245.84	254.20
TOTAL MONETARY ECONOMY	1,855.91	2,103.70	2,446.46	2,786.15	1,461.75	1,509.53	1,595.42	1,647.45
TOTAL TRADITIONAL AND MONETARY ECONOMY	1,974.87	2,235.37	2,597.23	2,950.62	1,539.94	1,590.66	1,678.94	1,733.32
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA	128.85	140.51	157.27	172.14	100.45	99.98	101.64	101.12

*Provisional.

**Later data and observation indicate that these estimates need to be revised upwards. The revisions will however have a small impact on the annual growth rates.

Table 2.2 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT: PERCENTAGE RATES OF GROWTH, 1979-1982

Percentage

	CURRENT PRICES				CONSTANT (1976) PRICES			
	1979-1980	1980-1981	1981-1982*	Cumulative 1976-1982*	1979-1980	1980-1981	1981-1982*	Cumulative 1976-1982*
A. TRADITIONAL ECONOMY								
Forestry	9.5	15.4	13.0	14.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Fishing	19.6	49.1	13.4	21.4	5.7	16.2	4.7	7.6
Building and Construction	11.8	11.1	6.0	14.4	5.8	..	2.8	3.2
Water Collection	7.5	13.4	12.7	13.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1
Ownership of Dwellings	11.0	16.6	9.2	16.5	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
TOTAL TRADITIONAL ECONOMY	10.7	14.5	9.1	15.4	4.3	2.5	3.3	3.5
B. MONETARY ECONOMY								
1. Enterprises and non-profit institutions								
Agriculture	6.1	15.1	14.6	11.8	-1.3	6.2	4.4	3.7
Forestry	30.5	21.6	24.6	22.5	7.4	5.6	4.4	5.3
Fishing	18.1	50.1	13.4	21.0	2.8	15.5	7.4	7.4
Mining and Quarrying	13.7	-9.9	-1.4	4.1	-0.7	-18.0	-10.2	-0.5
Manufacturing	18.1	16.0	12.3	17.7	5.7	5.0	2.7	8.0
Electricity and Water	17.8	26.2	14.6	22.1	8.4	8.2	4.5	9.1
Building and Construction	27.9	15.1	1.2	18.0	6.4	8.2	-10.4	5.1
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	14.3	12.0	13.1	15.2	3.5	..	-1.4	4.1
Transport, Storage and Communications	11.5	12.2	14.4	15.4	7.1	1.5	4.6	6.1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	15.3	24.4	19.5	20.2	5.1	13.1	8.4	10.1
Ownership of Dwellings	18.6	23.2	14.5	16.5	5.0	9.4	7.4	6.0
Other Services	24.8	13.6	15.1	15.7	9.0	6.8	5.9	7.0
TOTAL (Including Imputed Bank Service Charges)	12.8	16.1	13.7	14.7	2.7	5.7	3.2	5.3
2. Private Households (Domestic Services)	29.6	13.9	15.2	22.5	17.7	8.3	6.7	12.6
3. Producers of Government Services								
Public Administration	16.0	22.3	11.0	14.4	..	..	..	..
Defence	5.0	-3.7	69.2	16.6	..	..	..	..
Education	19.0	15.6	10.9	15.6	..	..	..	..
Health	15.7	15.2	12.0	17.9	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Services	7.5	24.4	15.5	18.7	..	..	..	..
Other Services	4.8	24.3	23.9	16.8	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	14.9	17.6	14.9	15.9	5.6	5.3	3.4	5.5
TOTAL MONETARY ECONOMY	13.4	16.3	13.9	15.1	3.3	5.7	3.3	5.5
TOTAL TRADITIONAL AND MONETARY ECONOMY	13.2	16.2	13.6	15.1	3.3	5.5	3.3	5.3
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA	9.0	11.9	9.5	11.0	-0.4	1.7	-0.5	1.6

*Provisional.

Table 2.3 PRODUCTION ACCOUNTS, 1981 AND 1982 K£million.

	1981				1982*			
	Gross Output at approx. Basic Prices†	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Domestic Product (at Factor Cost)		Gross Output at approx. Basic Prices†	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Domestic Product (at Factor Cost)	
			Total	Operating Surplus**			Total	Operating Surplus**
A. TRADITIONAL ECONOMY	197.22	46.45	150.77	148.20	214.48	50.01	164.47	161.77
B. MONETARY ECONOMY								
1. Enterprises and Non-Profit Institutions								
Agriculture	917.48	125.74	791.74	705.24	1,048.83	141.66	907.16	817.95
Forestry	19.68	2.70	16.98	3.36	24.19	3.04	21.15	6.65
Fishing	7.38	0.82	6.56	4.92	8.38	0.94	7.44	5.58
Mining and Quarrying	18.18	13.02	5.16	2.72	20.37	14.59	5.73	3.05
Manufacturing	1,764.64	1,422.20	342.44	225.70	2,044.88	1,660.44	384.44	227.89
Electricity and Water	84.70	43.20	41.00	26.73	96.18	49.20	46.98	30.17
Building and Construction	403.35	282.35	121.00	27.70	408.01	285.61	122.40	28.02
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	500.70	226.67	274.03	155.13	534.23	224.38	309.86	173.73
Transport, Storage and Communications	362.50	219.11	143.39	56.80	406.06	241.96	164.10	69.53
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	233.99	65.16	168.82	94.72	280.34	78.50	201.82	112.62
Ownership of Dwellings	140.36	12.94	127.42	127.42	160.82	14.92	145.90	145.90
Other Services	130.07	75.92	56.15	12.25	143.17	78.52	64.65	14.48
Less: Imputed Bank Service Charges	—	71.21	-71.21	-71.21	—	81.67	-81.67	-81.67
TOTAL	4,382.53	2,559.04	2,023.48	1,371.48	5,175.46	2,875.43	2,300.01	1,553.90
2. Private Households (Domestic Services)	32.07	—	32.07	—	36.96	—	36.96	—
3. Producers of Government Services	596.83	205.92	390.91	4.78	682.60	233.42	449.18	1.88
TOTAL MONETARY ECONOMY	5,211.43	2,764.96	2,446.46	1,376.26	5,895.02	3,108.85	2,786.15	1,555.78
TOTAL MONETARY AND TRADITIONAL ECONOMY	5,408.65	2,811.41	2,597.23	1,524.46	6,109.50	3,158.86	2,950.62	1,717.55

*Provisional.

**Including consumption of fixed capital.

†After deduction of indirect taxes less subsidies from the total of output.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
SECTOR SHARES, AT CONSTANT (1976) PRICES 1979-1982

Table 2.4

Percentage

	1979	1980	1981	1982*
A. TRADITIONAL ECONOMY				
Forestry	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Fishing	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Building and Construction	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Water Collection	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Ownership of Dwellings				
TOTAL TRADITIONAL ECONOMY	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
B. MONETARY ECONOMY				
1. Enterprises and Non-Profit Institutions				
Agriculture	34.4	32.8	33.0	33.4
Forestry	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Fishing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining and Quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	13.1	13.4	13.3	13.3
Electricity and Water	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Building and Construction	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.5
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	10.7	10.8	10.2	9.7
Transport, Storage and Communications	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.7
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.9
Ownership of Dwellings	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7
Other Services	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Less: Imputed Bank Services Charges	-2.9	-2.8	-2.8	-2.8
TOTAL	79.5	79.0	79.2	79.1
2. Private Households (Domestic Services)	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
3. Producers of Government Services				
Public Administration .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Defence .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Health .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other Services .. .. .	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	14.4	14.7	14.6	14.7
TOTAL MONETARY ECONOMY	94.9	94.9	95.0	95.0
TOTAL MONETARY AND TRADITIONAL ECONOMY	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Provisional.

WAGE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, 1979—1982

Table 4.2

'000's

	1979	1980	1981	1982*
PRIVATE SECTOR—				
Agriculture and Forestry	193.9	172.5	173.7	167.5
Mining and Quarrying	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8
Manufacturing	112.0	111.4	116.7	116.0
Electricity and Water	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Construction	32.5	31.7	32.6	32.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restau- rants and Hotels	64.4	66.0	67.7	69.3
Transport and Communications	23.3**	23.0**	18.9	19.7
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	28.1	31.9	31.1	34.7
Community, Social and Personal Services	91.3	95.9	97.9	99.1
TOTAL	547.6	534.3	540.2	540.4
PUBLIC SECTOR—				
Agriculture and Forestry	60.7	58.9	61.9	56.3
Mining and Quarrying	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2
Manufacturing	26.4	29.9	29.7	30.8
Electricity and Water	9.8	10.0	10.0	13.8
Construction	28.8	31.5	28.7	28.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restau- rants and Hotels	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.6
Transport and Communications	31.5	32.2	36.5	33.1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	7.5	7.8	8.4	9.0
Community, Social and Personal Services	255.1	296.2	303.4	319.5
TOTAL	424.8	471.5	484.1	497.6

*Provisional.

**This figure is thought to have been overstated.

WAGE EMPLOYMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR, 1979—1982

Table 4.3

'000's

	1979	1980	1981	1982*	Annual Percentage Change 1981/82*
Central Government	197.3	214.8	214.5	216.7	1.0
Parastatal Bodies**	170.1	187.0	198.3	206.7	4.2
Majority Control by the Public Sector	23.4	30.0	31.6	32.9	4.1
Local Government	33.8	39.6	39.7	41.3	4.0
Others†	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
TOTAL	424.7	471.5	484.1	497.6	2.8

*Provisional.

**Includes Teachers Service Commission, Kenya Railways Corporation, Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Posts and Telecommunications, Kenya Airways Limited, etc.

†E.A. Development Bank and E.A. Examinations Council.

WAGE EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCE, 1979—1982

Table 4.4

'000's

Province	1979*	1980	1981	1982*	Percentage Change 1981/82*
Nairobi.. .. .	260.8	274.2	284.5	291.3	2.4
Central	145.8	149.6	152.6	153.5	0.6
Nyanza	72.0	74.5	77.0	80.4	4.4
Western	46.0	49.5	52.3	53.3	1.9
Coast	132.0	139.3	139.5	140.6	0.8
Rift Valley	234.4	232.6	230.2	225.1	1.8
Eastern	76.0	80.6	80.5	83.5	3.7
North Eastern	5.3	5.5	7.7	9.3	20.8
TOTAL	972.3	1,005.8	1,024.3	1,038.0	1.3

*Provisional.

WAGE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR TOWNS AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES, 1977 AND 1982

Table 4.5

'000's

	Manufacturing		Construction		Trade, Restaurants and Hotels		Transport and Communications		Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services		Community, Social and Personal Services	
	1977	1982*	1977	1982*	1977	1982*	1977	1982*	1977	1982*	1977	1982*
Nairobi	47.2	56.1	31.0	32.3	29.3	35.4	17.7	19.9	21.0	29.7	78.2	105.1
Mombasa	16.3	19.3	3.9	4.9	9.4	12.4	20.8	24.1	4.0	5.2	24.2	25.9
Kisumu	2.9	3.9	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	6.5	7.9
Nakuru	4.9	5.8	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	5.4	7.9
Thika	8.2	9.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.4	3.3
Eldoret	2.8	7.6	0.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6	2.8	4.2
Others	10.0	12.0	3.2	5.9	8.7	10.1	3.9	2.7	1.8	3.4	29.1	64.4
Total	92.4	114.2	41.0	47.6	53.1	64.8	46.5	49.5	28.9	41.1	148.7	218.7

*Provisional.

WAGE EMPLOYMENT BY CITIZENSHIP AND INDUSTRY, 1981 AND 1982

Table 4.6

'000's

	CITIZENS		NON-CITIZENS		TOTAL	
	1981	1982*	1981	1982*	1981	1982*
Agriculture and Forestry ..	234.4	223.0	1.1	0.9	235.5	223.9
Mining and Quarrying ..	2.1	2.9	**	0.1	2.1	3.0
Manufacturing ..	144.2	144.8	2.1	2.0	146.3	146.8
Electricity and Water ..	10.1	13.9	0.1	0.1	10.2	14.0
Construction ..	60.1	—	1.3	1.3	61.4	60.4
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	71.9	74.2	0.7	0.7	72.6	74.9
Transport and Communications	54.9	52.4	0.4	0.4	55.3	52.8
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services ..	38.1	42.3	1.4	1.4	39.5	43.7
Community, Social and Personal Services—						
Public Administration ..	121.6	128.3	0.2	0.1	121.8	128.4
Education Services ..	149.1	152.2	2.5	2.8	151.6	155.0
Domestic Services ..	54.3	54.2	2.4	2.4	56.7	56.6
Other Services ..	69.7	76.9	1.6	1.6	71.3	78.5
TOTAL ..	1,010.5	1,024.2	13.8	13.8	1,024.3	1,038.0
Of which: Males ..	829.1	834.0	10.8	11.0	839.9	845.0
Females ..	181.4	190.2	3.0	2.8	184.4	192.0

*Provisional.

**Less than 50.

ESTIMATED TOTAL WAGE PAYMENTS BY INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, 1979—1982

Table 4.7

KE'000

	1979	1980	1981	1982*
PRIVATE SECTOR—				
Agriculture and Forestry	33,989.5	37,000.7	41,309.0	41,586.9
Mining and Quarrying	653.5	565.7	607.7	753.2
Manufacturing	72,099.9	82,620.1	97,375.6	10,938.4
Electricity and Water	41.9	92.2	156.1	170.1
Construction	18,722.8	22,453.1	26,446.9	23,277.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	53,855.0	67,025.5	75,462.8	79,221.6
Transport and Communications	20,895.4	22,469.0	21,383.4	25,390.5
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	36,903.3	47,639.8	55,392.9	59,962.4
Community, Social and Personal Services	37,092.4	46,912.0	53,640.1	56,120.0
TOTAL	274,253.7	326,778.1	371,774.5	395,871.3
PUBLIC SECTOR—				
Agriculture and Forestry	28,854.9	23,309.0	26,954.2	25,875.3
Mining and Quarrying	942.6	1,039.0	1,197.0	2,569.4
Manufacturing	17,982.3	23,534.3	23,838.9	26,735.9
Electricity and Water	6,958.2	7,816.8	10,230.0	13,363.1
Construction	17,235.0	15,014.0	18,054.7	20,400.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	3,471.4	4,590.6	6,243.6	7,870.0
Transport and Communications	31,865.4	35,665.6	45,171.9	46,487.2
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Busi- ness Services	10,874.9	14,309.4	18,334.4	20,602.3
Community, Social and Personal Services	171,070.8	212,063.8	265,893.1	293,268.9
TOTAL	289,255.5	337,342.5	416,917.4	457,172.4

*Provisional.

AVERAGE WAGE EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE, 1979—1982

Table 4.9

K£

	1979	1980	1981	1982*
PRIVATE SECTOR—				
Agriculture and Forestry	175.4	214.5	237.9	248.2
Mining and Quarrying	350.0	352.9	412.0	425.8
Manufacturing	643.8	741.5	834.5	943.4
Electricity and Water	460.4	653.9	772.8	885.9
Construction	575.4	709.8	810.8	724.1
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	837.0	1,015.2	1,114.7	1,143.8
Transport and Communications	897.0	978.3	1,132.9	1,287.6
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	1,313.1	1,487.5	1,781.7	1,727.9
Community, Social and Personal Services	406.4	489.1	547.9	566.1
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR	501.0	611.6	688.2	732.5
PUBLIC SECTOR—				
Agriculture and Forestry	475.7	396.0	435.6	459.4
Mining and Quarrying	1,457.1	1,646.0	1,808.2	2,045.7
Manufacturing	642.8	788.4	837.7	867.3
Electricity and Water	707.7	779.3	1,024.3	967.8
Construction	599.0	477.3	628.1	721.0
Trade, Restaurants and Hotels	804.0	1,025.1	1,273.7	1,399.9
Transport and Communications	1,012.7	1,081.9	1,238.5	1,406.1
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	1,441.3	1,829.6	2,174.3	2,301.4
Community, Social and Personal Services	670.6	716.0	876.4	918.0
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	681.0	715.5	861.2	918.7
TOTAL	579.6	660.3	770.0	821.8
MEMORANDUM ITEMS IN PUBLIC SECTOR—				
Central Government	694.9	715.1	901.2	958.5
Parastatal Bodies**	682.5	714.4	852.8	891.6
Majority Control by the Public Sector	717.9	750.0	832.3	890.6
Local Government	565.1	694.4	710.3	869.2
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR	681.0	715.4	861.2	918.7

*Provisional.

**Includes Teachers Service Commission, Kenya Railways Corporation, Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation, Kenyas Airways Limited, etc.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE, 1979/80—1982/83

Table 6.9

K£million

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83*
CURRENT EXPENDITURE—				
CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE ON GOODS AND SERVICES—				
Labour Costs	136.81	172.75	224.19	..
Other Goods and Services	229.45	246.95	314.63	..
TOTAL	366.26	419.70	538.82	..
SUBSIDIES	0.98	0.88	1.56	..
INTEREST	48.05	68.08	118.54	..
TRANSFERS TO—				
Households and Unincorporated Enterprises including Private Non-profit Institutions	13.33	11.08	16.97	..
Financial and Non-Financial Enterprises	4.38	19.51	8.33	..
General Government	101.28	140.08	151.60	..
Rest of the World	1.23	1.32	2.34	..
Funds	0.84	0.98	0.47	..
TOTAL TRANSFERS	121.06	172.97	179.71	..
OTHERS	0.03	0.02	0.03	..
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURE	536.38	661.62	838.65	..
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE—				
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	143.47	166.94	128.28	..
Purchase of Equity in Enterprises	9.48	5.22	7.12	..
Loans	55.61	65.60	58.41	..
Transfers	5.60	21.84	14.37	..
Loan Repayments	30.72	50.84	66.26	..
Transfer to Funds	0.06	—	1.20	..
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	244.94	310.44	285.64	..
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	781.32	972.06	1,124.31	1,191.34

*Provisional.

CENTRAL MONETARY AUTHORITIES: FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES, 1978-1982

Table 7.16

KE'000

As at end of	CENTRAL BANK OF KENYA				Total Net Foreign Reserves of Central Government	Total Net Foreign Reserves of Central Monetary Authorities	GENERAL ACCOUNT WITH I.M.F.		Counter-part Liability† S.D.R. Account
	S.D.R.'s	Foreign Reserves	Foreign Liabilities (other than to I.M.F.)	Total Net Foreign Reserves of Central Bank**			Subscription	I.M.F. holding of Kenya Currency		Net use of Fund Credit*
1978	5,293	129,909	3,294	131,908	1,420	133,328	33,327	58,583	6,721
1979	3 9,321	197,766	4,877	232,710	1,829	234,538	33,327	85,636	10,781
1980	9,730	176,362	2,224	183,868	3,097	186,965	49,991	123,565	14,467
1981	5,615	119,180	2,297	122,498	3,933	126,431	61,842	166,494	22,102
1982									
January	21,246	106,293	1,958	125,381	5,314	130,895	61,841	201,033	22,102
February	7,545	99,357	1,598	105,304	3,874	109,178	61,841	200,917	22,102
March	7,533	108,179	2,382	113,330	4,014	117,344	61,841	200,905	22,102
April	6,606	111,164	1,815	115,955	3,729	119,684	61,841	143,383	22,102
May	5,068	91,103	1,809	94,362	3,747	98,109	61,841	199,862	22,102
June	5,544	137,689	2,111	141,112	4,069	145,191	61,841	253,861	22,102
July	1,279	112,675	2,430	111,524	4,251	115,775	61,841	252,551	22,102
August	4,843	86,329	2,128	89,044	4,051	93,095	61,841	252,435	22,102
September	4,842	90,218	1,842	93,218	2,765	95,983	61,841	252,435	22,102
October	3,915	98,256	2,061	100,110	2,589	102,699	61,841	251,508	22,102
November	8,355	86,907	2,165	93,095	1,904	94,999	61,841	246,238	22,102
December	9,604	135,262	8,778	136,088	1,731	137,819	61,841	283,123	26,005

Source: Central Bank of Kenya.

*Figures with minus indicate use of Fund Credit.

**Excludes subscription to I.M.F.

†Liability of the member country, corresponding to the issue of S.D.R.'s.

KENYA BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 1980-1982

Table 7.14

KE million

	1980*			1981*			1982*		
	Debits/ Assets	Credits/ Liabili- ties	Net Credits	Debits/ Assets	Credits/ Liabili- ties	Net Credits	Debits/ Assets	Credits/ Liabili- ties	Net Credits
A. CURRENT ACCOUNT									
1. Merchandise transactions: Imports (c.i.f.):									
Exports (f.o.b.)	994.6	468.0	Dr. 526.6	980.5	485.1	Dr. 495.4	976.3	519.5	Dr. 456.8
Freight and Insurance	0.5	25.6	25.1	7.1	29.2	22.1	0.8	28.8	28.0
Other Transportation	18.3	128.8	110.5	19.6	120.1	100.5	20.2	136.6	116.4
Foreign Travel	8.6	88.5	79.9	5.1	96.2	91.1	4.9	122.9	118.0
International Investment Income	91.6	16.1	Dr. 75.5	109.3	20.6	Dr. 88.7	143.9	22.2	Dr. 121.7
Government Transactions n.e.s.	14.9	24.2	9.3	15.7	23.6	7.9	15.7	26.6	10.9
Other Services	28.2	22.1	Dr. 6.1	30.6	24.0	Dr. 6.6	37.1	25.9	Dr. 11.2
Private Transfer	6.2	16.3	10.1	9.2	17.1	7.9	19.3	14.8	Dr. 4.5
Government Transfer	1.0	45.6	44.6	2.3	37.3	35.0	2.5	43.8	Dr. 41.3
TOTAL CURRENT ACCOUNT	1,163.9	835.2	Dr. 328.7	1,179.4	853.2	Dr. 326.2	1,220.7	941.1	Dr. 279.6
of which: Visible Balance	994.6	468.0	Dr. 526.6	980.5	485.1	Dr. 495.4	976.3	519.5	Dr. 456.8
Invisible Balance	169.3	367.2	197.9	198.9	368.1	169.2	244.4	421.6	Dr. 177.2
B. CAPITAL MOVEMENTS									
10. Private Long-term	6.3	61.7	55.4	3.2	76.1	72.9	4.1	58.6	54.5
11. Government Long-term	—	146.4	146.4	—	92.6	92.6	—	57.1	57.1
12. Government Corporations**	—	1.3	1.3	—	16.2	16.2	—	15.0	15.0
13. Short-term	5.2	54.9	49.7	16.5	59.8	43.3	9.4	53.7	44.3
TOTAL	11.5	264.3	252.8	19.7	244.7	225.0	13.5	184.4	170.9
C. MONETARY MOVEMENTS									
14. Transactions with I.M.F.	Cr. 13.4	41.4	54.8	7.8	50.5	42.7	4.0	116.2	112.2
15. Other Changes in Assets and Liabilities	Cr. 20.1	Dr. 2.7	17.4	Cr. 56.3	0.1	56.4	13.9	6.5	Dr. 7.4
TOTAL	Cr. 33.5	38.7	72.2	Cr. 48.5	50.6	99.1	17.9	122.7	104.8
D. ERRORS AND OMISSIONS			3.7			2.1			3.9

*Provisional.

**Former E.A. Community Corporations only.

†Includes capital grants.

‡Revised.

RECORDED MARKETED PRODUCTION AT CURRENT PRICES, 1978—1982

Table 8.2

K£'000

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*
CEREALS—					
Maize	10,501	9,363	10,390	23,645	30,777
Wheat	11,675	14,886	17,670	17,869	22,017
Others	5,301	6,271	7,192	6,644	6,905
TOTAL	27,477	30,520	35,252	48,158	59,699
TEMPORARY INDUSTRIAL CROPS—					
Sugar Cane	17,392	23,302	29,520	30,877	29,408
Pyrethrum	4,106	5,721	9,735	13,398	14,777
Others	7,941	8,755	9,966	8,777	9,764
TOTAL	29,439	37,778	49,221	53,052	53,949
OTHER TEMPORARY CROPS	6,640	8,466	8,075	9,837	10,643
PERMANENT CROPS—					
Coffee	118,822	105,684	118,856	102,471	122,866
Tea	73,914	67,343	71,515	80,590	93,190
Sisal	4,278	6,577	9,714	8,512	12,589
Others	3,185	3,105	4,422	4,057	4,253
TOTAL	200,199	182,709	204,507	195,630	232,898
TOTAL CROPS	263,755	259,473	297,055	306,677	357,189
LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS—					
Cattle and Calves	34,941	29,091	33,709	47,495	52,260
Dairy Products	19,587	17,465	15,007	22,802	28,510
Others	7,574	7,724	7,338	9,935	10,965
TOTAL	62,102	54,280	56,054	80,232	91,735
GRAND TOTAL	325,857	313,753	353,109	386,909	448,924

*Provisional

SALES OF SOME MAJOR CROPS TO MARKETING BOARDS, 1978—1982

Table 8.11

tonnes

CROP	YEAR				
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*
Maize	236,268	241,717	217,887	472,909	571,308
Wheat	165,941	200,968	215,674	214,437	234,748
Rice Paddy	35,816	37,466	36,408	38,686	38,640
Sugar-Cane	2,349,206	3,147,580	3,987,428	3,821,980	3,107,736
Pyrethrum (Extract Equivalent)	114.0	113.7	162.2	240.5	257.6
Cotton	27,190	27,597	38,129	25,484	24,357
Coffee	84,328	75,032	91,334	90,746	88,393
Tea	93,373	99,275	89,893	90,941	95,576
Sisal	31,456	36,457	46,910	41,326	50,029

*Provisional.

SALES OF DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS TO PUBLIC ENTERPRISES, 1978—1982

Table 8.17

	Unit	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*
KENYA CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES						
Recorded Milk Production*	'000 litres	269,796	240,559	186,885	222,895	260,336
<i>Milk Processed:</i>						
Wholemilk and cream	'000 litres	185,557	212,255	186,892	222,335	235,549
Butter and ghee	Tonnes	3,871	3,134	2,174	2,729	3,160
Cheese	"	253	264	150	210	157
Evaporated milk	"	489	188	44	—	—
Dried Wholemilk powder	"	4,236	1,439	128	1,334	2,350
Dried skim-milk powder	"	2,956	1,218	80	469	1,715
Other Products	"	—	—	270	131	71
KENYA MEAT COMMISSION						
<i>Intake of:</i>						
Cattle and calves	'000 Head	68	68	56	61	71
Sheep	"	11	10	6	7	10
Lambs	"	—	—	—	1	1
Goats	"	70	2	1	1	3
TOTAL PRODUCTION OF CARCASS BEEF	Tonnes	8,390	7,634	6,438	8,410	9,783
UPLANDS BACON FACTORY						
<i>Intake of pigs for:</i>						
Bacon	'000 Head	34	29	20	13	12
Pork	"	4	5	5	2	1
Manufactures	"	2	2	2	2	2

*Including sales licensed by the Kenya Dairy Board.

LIVESTOCK POPULATION OF KENYA RANGELANDS†, 1977—1981

Table 9.10

SPECIES	'000 Head		
	1977	1978	1980/81
Cattle	4,073	4,224	4,898
Sheep and Goats	7,075	8,511	7,035
Donkeys	135	187	99
Camels	603	641	590
TOTAL	11,886	13,563	12,622

†Rangelands district include: Kajiado, Nakuru, Narok, Kitui, Machakos, Lamu, Tana River, Kilifi, Taita Taveta, Kwale, Marsabit, Wajir, Mandera, Turkana, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, Samburu, Isiolo, Meru, Garissa, Laikipia and West Pokot.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, 1978—1982

Table 10.2

	1978		1979		1980		1981		1982*	
	Quantity '000 tonnes	Value K£'000	Quantity '000 tonnes	Value K£'000	Quantity '000 tonnes	Value K£'000	Quantity '000 tonnes	Value K£'000	Quantity '000 tonnes	Value K£'000
IMPORTS—										
Crude Petroleum ..	2,369.2	92,337.6	2,471.5	120,085.3	3,075.5	256,582.0	2,611.1*	338,132.4*	2,425.5	347,942.9
Petroleum Fuels ..	258.3	16,899.4	288.3	20,480.8	166.5	19,691.9	85.1	8,171.0	100.9	22,107.2
Lubricating oil ..	65.4	6,636.1	47.9	5,100.0	54.8	919.0	50.4	11,719.4	20.0	5,765.8
Lubricating greases ..	0.2	75.2	0.1	47.5	0.1	84.1	0.2	127.4	—	67.0
TOTAL ..	2,693.1	115,948.3	2,807.8	145,713.6	3,296.9	277,277.0	2,746.8	358,150.2	2,546.4	375,882.9
EXPORTS—										
Petroleum Fuels ..	1,173.3	60,372.6	1,001.7	68,138.3	1,581.8	150,557.5	1,169.5	152,283.8	872.5	139,145.9
Lubricating Oils ..	38.9	8,172.2	33.9	8,311.3	35.5	9,976.6	15.8	5,499.3	14.1	6,916.8
Lubricating greases ..	1.3	378.7	1.3	409.8	1.1	350.7	0.5	252.2	0.3	227.2
TOTAL ..	1,213.5	68,923.5	1,036.9	76,859.4	1,618.4	160,884.8	1,185.8	158,015.3	886.9	146,289.9
NET BALANCE ..	1,479.6	47,024.8	1,770.9	68,854.2	1,678.5	116,392.2	1,561.0	200,134.9	1,659.5	229,593.0

*Provisional.

PETROLEUM SUPPLY AND DEMAND BALANCE, 1978—1982

Table 10.8

'000 tonnes

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982†
DEMAND—					
L.P.G.	17.3	20.2	21.5	21.1	20.9
Motor spirit premium and regular	290.8	302.0	300.8	298.5	269.3
Aviation spirit	6.5	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.1
Jet/turbo fuel*	328.0	330.1	347.9	343.5	281.8
Illuminating kerosene	78.0	89.3	85.6	88.6	82.2
Power kerosene	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—
Light diesel oil	324.2	349.2	408.5	375.6	373.1
Heavy diesel oil	29.0	30.9	38.9	30.7	27.6
Fuel oil.. .. .	463.9	432.4	462.1	420.4	428.3
TOTAL	1,537.9	1,559.7	1,671.0	1,584.5	1,489.3
Refinery usage.. .. .	122.0	109.6	97.2	87.8	84.0
TOTAL DOMESTIC DEMAND	1,659.9	1,669.3	1,768.2	1,672.3	1,573.3
Exports of Petroleum fuels	1,173.3	1,001.7	1,581.8	1,169.5	872.5
TOTAL DEMAND	2,833.2	2,671.0	3,350.0	2,841.8	2,445.8
SUPPLY—					
Imports:					
Crude oil	2,369.2	2,471.5	3,075.5	2,611.1	2,425.5
Petroleum fuels	258.3	288.3	166.5	85.1	100.9
TOTAL	2,627.5	2,759.8	3,242.0	2,696.2	2,526.4
Adjustment**	205.7	-88.8	108.0	145.6	-80.6
TOTAL SUPPLY	2,833.2	2,671.0	3,350.0	2,841.8	2,445.8

*Includes about 87 per cent of its total sales to foreign airlines at airports in Kenya.

**Adjustment for inventory changes and losses in production.

†Provisional.

QUANTITY INDEX OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION, 1980-1982

Table 11.2

1976=100

	1980*	1981*	1982*	Percentage Change 1982/1981
Meat and Dairy Products ..	48.0	55.2	63.9	15.8
Canned Vegetables, Fish, oils and Fats ..	158.8	146.7	156.9	7.0
Grain Mill Products ..	125.3	157.8	191.2	21.2
Bakery Products ..	86.9	72.4	91.5	26.4
Sugar and Confectionery ..	196.7	188.2	188.5	0.2
Miscellaneous Foods ..	109.0	127.5	148.0	16.1
Food Manufacturing ..	121.5	127.5	140.8	10.4
Beverages ..	143.8	163.0	147.0	-9.8
Tobacco ..	124.0	134.7	142.8	6.0
Beverages and Tobacco ..	135.1	151.4	143.6	-5.2
Textiles ..	161.2	172.4	147.3	-14.6
Clothing ..	275.4	379.5	388.3	2.3
Leather and Footwear ..	94.2	108.4	88.3	-18.1
Wood and Cork Products ..	135.0	97.6	115.7	18.5
Furniture and Fixtures ..	76.7	99.1	96.2	-2.9
Paper and Paper Products ..	156.3	135.5	142.4	5.1
Printing and Publishing ..	184.6	152.1	118.5	-22.1
Basic Industrial Chemicals ..	174.6	160.7	161.5	0.5
Petroleum and Other Chemicals	195.2	245.1	223.6	-8.8
Rubber Products ..	192.5	203.2	162.2	-19.7
Plastic Products ..	207.7	215.6	196.0	-9.1
Clay and Glass Products ..	289.9	198.1	181.4	-8.4
Non-Metallic Minerals ..	126.4	105.3	114.1	8.3
Metal Products ..	129.4	118.1	99.8	-15.5
Non-Electrical Machinery ..	123.8	102.4	97.6	-4.7
Electrical Equipment ..	157.8	141.9	137.7	-2.3
Transport Equipment ..	658.6	788.6	747.9	-5.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures ..	137.6	108.8	52.2	-52.0
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	147.8	155.3	159.3	2.7

*Provisional.

MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION, 1979/80—1982/83

Table 15.3

K£'000

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83*
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE—				
General Administration and Planning	5,076.9	6,582.4	6,576.3	7,456.7
Pre-Primary Education	—	—	62.5	111.5
Primary Education	74,664.1	96,717.5	107,163.5	113,520.8
Secondary Education	13,519.1	18,089.3	21,771.5	23,135.3
Technical Education	1,176.6	1,456.0	1,591.7	11,821.9
Teacher Training	3,783.0	4,844.4	5,460.9	6,952.7
Special Schools	473.0	585.5	655.0	869.0
Polytechnic Education	1,737.1	2,178.2	2,440.8	31,80.4
Higher Education**	13,164.4	16,747.8	18,704.8	20,909.2
Miscellaneous	1,395.0	2,333.7	1,539.1	1,950.1
TOTAL	114,929.2	148,931.8	165,966.1	179,907.6
DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE				
General Administration and Planning	208.5	625.8	2,023.2	1,003.1
Pre-Primary Education	—	—	—	0.0
Primary Education	370.8	946.4	546.2	1,792.0
Secondary Education	1,476.9	1,779.7	2,162.8	2,340.3
Technical Education	903.8	572.4	1,115.0	1,540.0
Teacher Training	271.6	446.5	1,694.9	2,576.5
Special Education	83.0	147.0	165.0	185.0
Polytechnic Education	6,458.2	4,932.0	974.2	1,122.9
Higher Education**	1,030.6	1,166.8	2,577.6	3,773.8
Miscellaneous	228.6	—	—	—
TOTAL	11,032.0	10,616.6	11,258.9	14,333.6

*Estimates.

**Includes expenditure on University of Nairobi, Kenyatta University College and other institutions of higher education not specified above.

PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT BY STANDARD, 1978—1982

Table 15.4

Numbers

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982*
Standard 1	599,057	977,368	906,118	844,508	908,764
Standard 2	479,337	579,620	722,286	704,999	695,211
Standard 3	455,206	507,973	547,790	626,072	654,860
Standard 4	466,977	483,188	496,025	515,595	578,816
Standard 5	433,711	450,940	456,650	460,997	484,869
Standard 6	302,093	417,468	446,353	460,498	490,557
Standard 7	258,610	281,689	351,407	368,493	371,525
TOTAL	2,994,991	3,698,246	3,926,629	3,981,162	4,184,602

*Provisional

ENROLMENT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY FORM, 1981—1982

Table 15.5

Numbers

	1981			1982*		
	Maintained	Assisted	Unaided	Maintained	Assisted	Unaided
Form I	41,994	28,694	53,200	50,262	30,061	49,279
Form II	39,995	22,646	40,234	50,092	27,118	36,354
Form III	36,469	19,798	29,468	46,918	19,838	23,730
Form IV	32,986	17,687	27,586	42,252	19,271	22,801
Form V	9,503	287	1,157	9,178	427	978
Form VI	7,846	215	785	8,590	412	863
TOTAL	168,793	89,327	152,430	207,292	97,127	134,005
Boys	113,145	46,283	83,197	136,851	50,512	73,714
Girls	55,648	43,044	69,233	70,441	46,615	60,291

*Provisional.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS ENROLMENT IN MAINTAINED SCHOOLS BY PROVINCE AND SEX, 1980—1982

Table 15.6

Numbers

	1980		1981		1982*	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Nairobi	10,224	5,424	11,692	5,792	9,153	6,361
Coast	7,039	3,500	7,320	3,664	9,560	4,933
Eastern	16,012	8,285	16,866	7,715	17,598	9,604
North-Eastern	1,173	238	1,103	214	1,234	255
Central	30,121	18,467	24,271	13,405	34,646	21,440
Rift Valley	15,787	8,141	18,848	10,205	22,754	12,247
Nyanza	15,542	6,188	18,789	7,124	20,888	5,559
Western	16,726	6,349	14,256	7,529	21,018	10,042
TOTAL	112,624	56,592	113,145	55,648	136,851	70,441

*Provisional.

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI STUDENTS BY FACULTY AND SEX, 1981/82-1982/83

Table 15.9

Numbers

	1981/82			1982/83*		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Undergraduate Course—						
Agriculture**	306	74	380	—	—	—
Architecture and Design	208	25	233	—	—	—
Building Economics and Land Economics	126	28	154	—	—	—
Art	786	468	1,254	—	—	—
Commerce	364	169	533	—	—	—
Engineering	561	7	568	—	—	—
Law	154	107	261	—	—	—
Medicine	450	111	561	—	—	—
Science.. .. .	756	113	869	—	—	—
Veterinary Medicine	281	30	311	—	—	—
Dental Surgery	38	37	75	—	—	—
Pharmacy	75	33	108	—	—	—
TOTAL	4,105	1,202	5,307	—	—	—
of which Kenya Students	4,039	1,177	5,216	—	—	—
Diploma Courses† Total	31	44	75	—	—	—
of which Kenya Students	26	42	68	—	—	—
Postgraduate Courses—‡						
Agriculture	142	28	170	—	—	—
Architecture and Design	40	5	45	—	—	—
Art	196	78	274	—	—	—
Commerce	78	15	93	—	—	—
Education	160	64	224	—	—	—
Engineering	64	2	66	—	—	—
Law	19	7	26	—	—	—
Medicine	193	38	231	—	—	—
Science.. .. .	263	29	292	—	—	—
Veterinary Medicine	65	9	74	—	—	—
School of Journalism	17	7	24	—	—	—
Institute of Computer Science	17	6	23	—	—	—
TOTAL	1,254	288	1,542	—	—	—
Of which Kenya Students	986	222	1,208	—	—	—
Total Enrolment—						
All Kenya students	5,051	1,441	6,492	—	—	—
Students from other countries	339	93	432	—	—	—
TOTAL	5,390	1,534	6,924	—	—	—

*No Enrolment in Academic Year 1982/83.

**Includes courses on Food science and Technology and Forestry.

†Diploma courses were offered in Advanced Nursing and Adult Studies.

‡The 1981/82 Nominal Roll for post-graduate students was not ready at the time of writing this chapter.

Table 15.15 ENROLMENT IN VILLAGE POLYTECHNICS, 1981—1982

	Year	PROVINCES							Total	
		Coast	Eastern	North Eastern	Central	Nairobi	Rift Valley	Nyanza		Western
Number of Village Polytechnics ..	1981	37	49	7	52	2	35	46	35	253
	1982	41	44	7	59	2	43	51	39	286
Total Enrolment ..	1981	2,268	2,715	196	3,705	285	1,933	2,527	1,868	15,497
	1982	4,268	5,715	258	6,110	385	3,833	5,211	3,968	29,248
Number of Instructors ..	1981	192	205	32	301	15	180	235	195	1,355
	1982	201	222	32	375	19	253	271	229	1,602