



SWAZILAND

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

VOL. XVI]

MBABANE, Friday, October 13th., 1978

[No. 911

CONTENTS

No.		Page	
GENERAL NOTICES			
154.	Authorisation of Change of Surname	1082	
MISCELLANEOUS			
	Notice of Applications under the Road Transportation Proclamation, 1963	1083	
ADVERTISEMENTS			1086
<hr/>			
CONTENTS OF SUPPLEMENT			
PART B — ORDERS			
KING'S ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL			
16.	Corrigendum — The Employment (Amendment) Order, 1978	S1	
22.	The Regional Councils Order, 1978	S2	
23.	The Establishment of the Parliament of Swaziland Order, 1978	S5	
PART C — LEGAL NOTICES			
70.	The Monetary Authority of Swaziland Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31st August, 1978	S30	
73.	Appointment of Date of Commencement	S32	
74.	Appointment of Date of Commencement	S33	
75.	Appointment of Members of the Electoral Committee	S34	
76.	Appointment of the Chief Electoral Officer	S35	
77.	Appointment of Indvuna Yetinkhundla	S36	
78.	Appointment of Executive Officer	S37	

GENERAL NOTICE NO. 154 OF 1978

THE CHANGE OF NAME ACT NO. 67 OF 1962
AUTHORISATION OF CHANGE OF SURNAME

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the abovementioned Act and having satisfied himself that the provisions of the Act have been complied with the Honourable the Deputy Prime Minister is pleased to authorise :—

ANNA SITAKELE DLAMINI
P.O. BOX 703,
MBABANE, SWAZILAND.

to assume the surname Mamba.

A. R. SHABANGU

Permanent Secretary,

Deputy Prime Minister's Office.

MBABANE.
9th October, 1978.

SWAZILAND

NOTICE OF APPLICATIONS

(Given under Section 10 of the Road Transportation
Proclamation, 1963 (No. 37 of 1963))

1. The applications for road Transportation service permits mentioned in the Scheduled to this notice have been received by the Road Transportation Board.

2. Interested person may examine the applications in the office of the Secretary to the Road Transportation Board at the Ministry of Works, Power and Communications, Mbabane.

3. Any person objecting to an application shall, within 14 days after the date of publication of this notice:—

(a) Lodge with the Secretary to the Road Transportation Board, P.O. Box 58, Mbabane; and

(b) send to the applicant, by registered post, his objections in writing, together with all grounds of the objections.

PRINCE GABHENI DLAMINI

Chairman,

Road Transportation Board.

Mbabane

13th. October, 1978.

APP. NO.	NAME OF APPLICANT	ADDRESS	PARTICULARS OF APPLICATION
01224	Willie Groening Injabulo Yemaswati Bus Service	Box 27, MANZINI	Grant of a Renewal of Permit No. 01224 operating a non-scheduled standby bus to operate in case of a break down.
01677	Ndabezinhle Khoza Phathaphatha Taxi Service	Box 77, MANZINI.	Grant of a Renewal of Permit No. 01677 operating a non-scheduled taxi service based in Manzini.
01311	David Christian Nkonyane Izishingishane Taxi Service	Box 9, MAHAMBABA.	Grant of a Renewal of Permit No. 01311 operating a non-scheduled taxi service based in Nhlanguano Bus Rank.
00141	Peter Ronald Munro Impala Bus Service	Box 8, SITEKI	Grant of a Revival and Amendment of Permit No. 00141 which operated a scheduled passenger service between Siteki/Lukhula/Mafutseni and Manzini. Amendment of time table and to increase carrying capacity from 54 to 80 seater.
02764	Natal Banana Co-operative Ltd.	34-36 Halfax Road Pine Town Natal 3600	Grant of a Renewal of Permit No. 02764 operating a non-scheduled goods service between Lavumisa and Kubutha Banana Company.
00706	Petros Dlamini Phalala Juba Bus Service	Box 804, MBABANE	Grant of a Renewal of Permit No. 00706 operating a scheduled passenger service between Mbabane/Sidwashini and Msunduza.
02240	Edward F. F. Papendorf, Bedmat Pty Ltd.,	Box 28, PLASTON 1244	Grant of a Renewal of Permit No. 02240 operating a non-scheduled goods service between R.S.A. Borders to Points in Swaziland.
02890	Esias Meyer Movemasters Trucking Lines	Box 7044, DINWIDDIE.	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled goods service between R.S.A. Borders to points in Swaziland. Conveyance of second and New Furniture Road Marking Equipment/Mechanics/Fruit and Vegetables through Oshoek to points in Swaziland.
00212	Franklin M. Masuku Macimeza's Bus Service	Box 628, MANZINI	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a scheduled passenger service between Phuzumoya/ Siphofaneni/Mphosi/Ngebiseni and Manzini.
00210	Seth Q. Magagula Sibonginkosi Bus Service	Box 1035, MANZINI	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a scheduled passenger service between Manzini/Mafutseni/Luve/Mliiba/Mandlangempisi/Sigcumeni/Mayiwane and Bordergate.
00209	Phineas M. Simelane P. M. Transport	Box 209, MBABANE	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a scheduled passenger service between Mnyokane/Enkaba and Mbabane.
00202	Gladys S. Mkhathswa Siphiwo Sami Bus Service	Magidzela Store P/BAG MANZINI	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a scheduled passenger service between Phonjwane/Siphofaneni/Big Bend and Matata.

00203	Robert Mbuyisa Exomndeni Taxi Service	Box 208, MBABANE	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled taxi service to be based in Manzini Bus Rank.
00204	Bernard D. Dlamini Impalatane Bus Service	Box 144, PIGG'S PEAK	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a scheduled passenger service between Ohlangothini/Pigg's Peak/Mill Site/Engivane and Engowane.
00206	Abigail G. Hlophe, Isidindi Somtshiki For Hire	Box 8, MBABANE	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled goods service to be based in Mbabane Bus Rank.
00205	Milton M. Mkhonta Milton Taxi Service	Box 1267 MBABANE	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled taxi service to be based at Pigg's Peak Bus Rank.
00198	Frank M. Gule Magwabane Taxi Service	Box 42, PIGG'S PEAK.	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled taxi service to be based at Pigg's Peak Bus Rank.
00216	Barry J. Mills Barry Mills Investments	Box 374, PINE TOWN	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled goods service between R.S.A. Borders and Points in Swaziland.
00290	Collin L. M. Mcgee Transvaal Suikerkorporasie Beperk	Box 47, MALELANE 1320	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled goods service between Jeppes Reef and Hhohho. Conveyance of Labour.
00266	Jemeson M. Shabangu Siyabambisana For Hire	Box 546, MBABANE	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled passenger service. Conveyance of Marketing Women between Msunduzi Market and Mbabane Market.
00293	Mgabhi R. S. Dlamini Sala Kahle Bus Service	c/o Box 546, MBABANE	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit between Manzini/Sidvokodvo/Hlatikhulu/Mhlosheni/Nhlangano and Manzini.
00258	Fikelephi M. Mtetwa Mnguni For Hire	Box A175, MBABANE	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled goods service L.D.V. for hire. To be based in Mbabane Bus Rank.
01329	Leonard Dlamini Isishingishane Bus Service	Box 26, ENTINJENI	Grant of an Amendment of Permit No. 1329 operating a scheduled passenger service between Kavulinkonzi/Pigg's Peak/Mshinande/Horo/Mashobeni/Motshane and Mbabane. Amendment to extend the route.
00181	Ammer Amod A. A. Wholesalers	Box 249, LENASIA 1820	Grant of a Road Transportation Service Permit to operate a non-scheduled goods service between R.S.A. Borders to points in Swaziland.
02271	Forrie J. Gamedze Badonse Taxi Service	Box 105, SITEKI	Grant of a Renewal of Permit No. 02271 operating a non-scheduled taxi service based in Siteki.

1986

NOTICES

Notice is hereby given that an application by Inqaba YaMaswati Consumer Co-operative Society of P.O. Box 3, Piggs Peak for a grant of a Grocery and Restaurant licences to be operated at Plot Nos. 272 and 273 Evelyn Baring Avenue Piggs Peak Sub-District Hhohho under the style "INQABA YEMASWATI GROCERY & RESTAURANT" will be heard in the Pigg's Peak Courthouse on Tuesday the 31st of October, 1978 at 10.00 a.m.

Notice is hereby given that an application by Makhosi Mvubu of Njakeni Ngonini Estate, P/B Piggs Peak for a grant of a Produce (including imported Produce and Handiwork Vendors to be operated at Piggs Peak Sub-District Hhohho under the style "MVUBU'S FRESH SRUITS AND VEGETABLES" will be heard in the Piggs Peak Courthouse on Tuesday the 31st of October, 1978 at 10.00 a.m.

Notice is hereby given that an application by Mrs. Sarah Dlamini of P.O. Box 49, Piggs Peak for a grant of a General Hawker's licence to be operated at Pigg's Peak Sub-District Hhohho under the style "IGAGASI HAWKERS" will be heard in the Piggs Peak Courthouse on Tuesday the 31st of October, 1978 at 10.00 a.m.

Notice is hereby given that an application by Mrs. Julia Nhlabatsi of P.O. Box 155, Bulembu for a grant of a Pedlar's licence to be operated at Piggs Peak Sub-District/Hhohho under the style "PHUMELELA PEDLARS" will be heard in the Pigg's Peak Courthouse on Tuesday the 31st of October, 1978 at 10.00 a.m.

Notice is hereby given that an application by Mrs. Tryphinah Lukhele of P.O. Box 126, Bulembu for a grant of a Pedlar's licence to be operated at Piggs Peak Sub-District/Hhohho under the style "ZONDE PEDLARS" will be heard in the Pigg's Peak Courthouse on Tuesday the 31st of October, 1978 at 10.00 a.m.

Any objections thereto must be lodged in writing with the undersigned as well as with the applicant on or before Friday the 27th of October, 1978 not later than 4.00 p.m.

Applicants are reminded to provide the undersigned with a cutting of their advertisements from the Times of Swaziland.

W. M. MAMBA
Licensing Officer,
Piggs Peak Sub-District,
Hhohho.

P.704 13.10.78

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application has been made by SWAZI MOTOR INDUSTRIES (PTY) LIMITED of P.O. Box A104, Mbabane, for the grant of a Motor Garage Licence from premises at Plot No. 18, King Sobhuza Avenue, Matsapha, in the district of Manzini, and that such application will be heard in the District Commissioner's conference room, Manzini, on the 7th day of November 1978.

Objections, if any, must be lodged with the Applicant and the undersigned by 4 p.m. on the 3rd day of November 1978.

J. M. DLAMINI,
Licensing Officer,
Manzini.

P.706 13.10.78

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application has been made by SWAZI MOTOR INDUSTRIES (PTY) LIMITED of P.O. Box A104, Mbabane, for the grant of a Motor Vehicle Dealer Licence from premises at Plot No. 18, King Sobhuza Avenue, Matsapha, in the district of Manzini, and that such application will be heard in the District Commissioner's conference room, Manzini, on the 7th day of November 1978.

Objections, if any, must be lodged with the Applicant and the undersigned by 4 p.m. on the 3rd day of November 1978.

J. M. DLAMINI,
Licensing Officer,
Manzini.

P.705 13.10.78

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for a Certified Copy of Deed of Transfer No. 194/1962 dated 24.9.62 passed by

JACOBUS CHRISTOFFEL SNIJMAN

in favour of AYOB (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED in respect of

CERTAIN 1. Erf No. 28 situate in Sixth Avenue, North and First Street in the Township of Nhlanguano, Shiselweni District, Swaziland;

MEASURING Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Five (2,855) square metres.

2. Erf No. 32 situate in Sixth Avenue, North and Second Street in the Township of Nhlanguano, Shiselweni District, Swaziland;

MEASURING Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Five (2,855) square metres.

Any person having objection to the issue of such copy is hereby requested to lodge it in writing with the Registrar of Deeds within (3) Three weeks of the last publication of this Notice.

DATED at MBABANE this 9th day of October, 1978.

ROBINSON, BERTRAM & CURRIE,
Attorneys for Applicant,
P.O. Box 24,
MBABANE.

P. 700 2x20.10.78.

NOTICE

ESTATE LATE: ALFRED NGANGANE NHLEKO

ESTATE NO. E. 2805/76

Notice is hereby given in terms of Section 51 bis of the administration of Estates Act No. 28 of 1902 that the first and final liquidation and distribution account will lie open for inspection at the office of the Master of the High Court of Swaziland at Mbabane and at the office of the District Commissioner, Shiselweni district for a period of twenty one days from the date of appearance of this notice.

Any person objecting to the account may lodge his objection in writing in duplicate with the Master of the High Court at any time before expiry of the said period.

ROBINSON, BERTRAM & CURRIE,
For the Executor/s,
P.O. Box 24,
MBABANE.

P.698 13.10.78

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that we intend applying for a certified copy of Deed of Transfer No. 93/1974 dated 29th March, 1974 passed by The Executor Dative in the Estate of the Late Joshua Funwako Lukele in favour of Douglas Lukele in respect of

CERTAIN Portion 17 of the Farm "TRELWAY PARK" No. 868 situate in the District of Manzini, Swaziland;

MEASURING One Thousand Six Hundred and Seventy Nine (1,679) square metres.

Any person having objection to the issue of such copy is hereby required to lodge it in writing with the Registrar of Deeds within three weeks from the last publication of this notice.

Dated at Mbabane this 4th day of October, 1978.

P.699 2x20.10.78

1088

NOTICE

TRANSFER OF BUSINESS

Notice is hereby given that the Restaurant and Grocery Licence held by the Sizwe Restaurant (pty) Ltd., of Stand 114, Manzini, is proposed to be transferred to Simon Dlamini of P.O. Box 771, Mbabane, who will carry on the business for his own account under the style "GOOD HOPE RESTAURANT".

Application will be made to the Licensing Officer at Manzini after the third appearance of this Notice for grant of the transfer.

Objections thereto should be lodged with the District Commissioner and with the undersigned.

CARLSTON AND COMPANY

Attorneys for the Purchaser,
P.O. Box 143,
MANZINI.

P.686 3x20.10.78

NOTICE

TRANSFER OF BUSINESS

Notice is hereby given that the Liquor Licence carried on by Judith Dlamini of P.O. Box 470, Manzini under the style ETULU RESTAURANT at Nkoseluhlaza Street, Manzini, is proposed to be transferred to Bamba Khonzisizwe Nxumalo of P.O. Box 407, Manzini, who will carry on the business for his own account under the style ETULU RESTAURANT.

Application will be made to the Licensing Officer, Manzini after the third appearance of this Notice for grant of the transfer.

Objections thereto should be lodged with the District Commissioner and with the undersigned.

CARLSTON AND COMPANY

Attorneys for the Seller,
P.O. Box 143,
MANZINI:

P.688 3x20.10.78

CHANGE OF NAME

(In Terms of Section 6 of Proclamation No. 67 of 1962)

Notice is hereby given that I the undersigned, MPOTELA SIMON SIFUNDZA, P.O. Box 6, Lomahasha, Swaziland, intend to apply to the Deputy Prime Minister for authorisation to assume the surname MATSENJWA after the fourth publication of this notice in the Swaziland Government Gazette and The Times of Swaziland for the reason that the surname MATSENJWA is my natural father's surname and SIFUNDZA is my mother's surname and was given to me because I was brought up by my mother's family.

Any person or persons who object to my assuming the surname MATSENJWA should lodge their objections in writing with the undersigned or the District Commissioner, Lubombo, Siteki, Swaziland.

MPOTELA SIMON SIFUNDZA,

P.O. Box 6,

Lomahasha,

Swaziland.

Rec. 39239

P676 4x20.10.78

SUPPLEMENT TO
THE
SWAZILAND GOVERNMENT
GAZETTE

VOL. XVII]

MBABANE, Friday, October 13th., 1978

[No. 911

CONTENTS

No.	Page
PART B — ORDERS	
KING'S ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL	
16. Corrigendum — The Employment (Amendment) Order, 1978	S1
22. The Regional Councils Order, 1978	S2
23. The Establishment of the Parliament of Swaziland Order, 1978	S5
PART C — LEGAL NOTICES	
70. The Monetary Authority of Swaziland Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31st August, 1978	S30
73. Appointment of Date of Commencement	S32
74. Appointment of Date of Commencement	S33
75. Appointment of Members of the Electoral Committee	S34
76. Appointment of the Chief Electoral Officer	S35
77. Appointment of Indvuna Yetinkhundla	S36
78. Appointment of Executive Officer	S37



CORRIGENDUM

THE EMPLOYMENT (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1978

(King's Order-in-Council No. 16 of 1978)

(Published at page S6 of Part 'B' of the Supplement to the Government Gazette of Friday July, 1978 No. 897 Vol. XVI)

In section 16(7) delete the words ".....or the employee continues the express dissent of the employer....." in lines three and four thereof, and substitutes the following phrase:

".....or the employee continues without the express dissent of the employer" after the phrase ".....in his employment....." in line three.

Mbabane
9th October, 1978.

S2

THE REGIONAL COUNCILS ORDER, 1978

(King's Order-in-Council No. 22 of 1978)



I ASSENT
SOBHUZA II
King of Swaziland
9th October 1978

AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

entitled

A King's Order-in-Council to provide for the establishment of four Regional Councils in Swaziland and to prescribe their functions.

(Date of Commencement: 12th October, 1978)

ENACTED by the King in collaboration with the Council.

Short title and date of commencement.

1. This King's Order-in-Council may be cited as The Regional Councils Order, 1978 and shall come into force on a date to be determined by the King by notice in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

2. Unless the context otherwise requires —

“Administrator” means the Regional Administrator appointed under section 8;

“Districts” means the districts as set out in Schedule 1 to the General Administration Act, No. 11 of 1905, as amended from time to time under the provisions of section 6 of such Act;

“Electoral College” means the Electoral College established under Part IV of the “Establishment of the Parliament of Swaziland” Order, 1978;

“Inkhundla” means an Inkhundla established by and under an Order of the King;

"Minister" means the Minister determined by the King;

"Regional Council" means a Regional Council established under section 3.

Establishment of Regional Councils.

3. There is hereby established four Regional Councils, being one Regional Council in respect of each District.

Composition of Regional Councils.

4. (1) Each Regional Council shall consist of the members of the Electoral College elected as such at a meeting of all Tinkhundla held in each District under the provisions of Part III of the "Establishment of the Parliament of Swaziland" Order, 1978.

(2) In the event of the Electoral College being dissolved in terms of Part IV of the "Establishment of the Parliament of Swaziland Order, 1978", the members of the Electoral College shall continue to serve as such until all Tinkhundla have each elected two persons as provided for in Section 11 of Part III of such Order.

(3) In the event of a vacancy in a Regional Council caused by death, ill-health, resignation, or by any other reason, the Inkhundla concerned shall appoint a person to serve in his place in the Electoral College.

(4) There shall be appointed to each Regional Council such officers and staff as the Minister may in consultation with each Regional Administrator decide upon, and such officers and staff shall be officers in the public service.

Function of Regional Councils.

5. (1) The duties and functions of Regional Councils shall be to —

- (a) co-ordinate national and economic activities at District level;
- (b) implement national and government policies and projects at District and Tinkhundla level;
- (c) through the Indvuna Yetinkhundla liaise with the Swazi National Council in all matters of policy affecting Swazi law and custom.
- (d) report through the Indvuna Yetinkhundla to the Government and the Swazi National Council on all decisions arrived at by the Tinkhundla in their Districts;
- (e) through the Indvuna Yetinkhundla keep the Government and the Swazi National Council informed of all major economic or political activities taking place within their Districts;
- (f) initiate and identify priority projects and the needs of the people residing in their Districts in accordance with National developments plans;
- (g) maintain close contact with the Indvuna Yetinkhundla, and

to seek his advice on all matters affecting their District;
and

- (h) generally, do all such things as they may deem fit to uplift the economic, health and educational standards of the residents of their Districts and act so that peace and harmony might prevail throughout Swaziland.

(2) The duties and functions of Regional Councils may be augmented from time to time by the Cabinet.

Rules governing Regional Councils.

6. The Minister shall in consultation with the Regional Administrators formulate such rules for the conduct of the affairs and meetings of Regional Councils as may be agreed upon by them:

Provided that it shall be the responsibility of each Regional Administrator to convene the first meeting of the Regional Council in his District by such means as may be agreed upon with the Minister.

Remuneration of members of Regional Council.

7. The remuneration of members of the Regional Councils and any allowances payable to them shall be separately appropriated as a charge on the Consolidated Fund.

Regional Administrator.

8. (1) The King, acting in consultation with the Prime Minister, shall appoint a Regional Administrator in respect of each Regional Council who shall have the same rights and privileges as any Deputy Minister but who shall operate under a Ministry to be determined by the King.

(2) The King may at any time remove an Administrator and appoint anyone else in his place.

(3) The Administrator shall preside at all meetings of the Regional Council to which he has been appointed and shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote:

Provided that if the Administrator is unable to preside at any meeting of the Regional Council the Minister may appoint a member of the Regional Council to preside at such meeting.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF SWAZILAND ORDER, 1978

(King's Order-in-Council No. 23 of 1978)



I ASSENT

SOBHUZA II
King of Swaziland.

9th October, 1978.

AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

ENTITLED

A King's Order-in-Council to provide for the establishment of the Parliament of Swaziland and other matters relating thereto.

[*Date of Commencement: 12th October, 1978*]

ENACTED by the King in collaboration with the Council.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement.

1. This King's Order-in-Council may be cited as The Establishment of the Parliament of Swaziland Order, 1978, and shall come into force on a date to be determined by the King by notice in the Gazette.

Interpretation.

2. Unless the context otherwise requires in this King's Order-in-Council —
 - “Chief Electoral Officer” means the Chief Electoral Officer appointed under Part IV;
 - “Electoral College” means the body established under Part IV;
 - “Electoral Committee” means the Committee appointed in Part II;
 - “House” means the House of Assembly of the Parliament of Swaziland established in Part V;

S6

“Inkhundla” (or “Tinkhundla”) means the Inkhundla (or “Tinkhundla”) established by the King in Part III;

“Indvuna Yetinkhundla” means the person appointed by the King as the Indvuna over all Tinkhundla in Part II.

PART II

THE ELECTORAL COMMITTEE

3. There is hereby established the Electoral Committee, the functions and duties of which shall be to supervise and assist in the conduct of elections by Tinkhundla of their delegates to the Electoral College and the election of members of the House.

4. Without derogating from the generality of section 3 hereof the Electoral Committee shall —

- (a) lay down guide-lines and directives for the conduct of elections at the Inkhundla level and at the Electoral College;
- (b) be represented by at least two persons, not necessarily members of the Committee, at each meeting of any Inkhundla convened as hereinafter provided for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Electoral College;
- (c) be present at the election by the Electoral College of members of Parliament or the majority of its members; and
- (d) be responsible for the proper conduct of the elections at Tinkhundla or the Electoral College, as the case may be, having regard to the traditional practices at meetings and elections of the Swazi Nation, save in so far as such practices may be inconsistent with the directives and guidelines laid down by the Electoral Committee.

5. (1) The Electoral Committee shall consist of seven persons all of whom shall be appointed by the King for such period as he may deem fit and subject to such other terms as the King may impose.

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer shall serve on the Electoral Committee in an ex-officio capacity.

(3) There shall be attached to the Electoral Committee a Secretary to be appointed by it who shall keep all minutes and records of the Electoral Committee and perform such other secretarial duties as the Indvuna Yetinkhundla, the Executive Officer or the Electoral Committee may impose on him.

(4) There shall serve on the Electoral Committee an Executive Officer to be appointed by the King who shall be responsible for all the arrangements required for the proper conduct of the elections at Tinkhundla and the Electoral College, including but not limited thereto, the arrangement for transport, publicity through the medium of the Press, Radio and Television, the preparation of voting booths, ballot boxes, duly embossed voting cards, the photographing of candidates and such other matters as he may be instructed to perform by the Electoral Committee.

6. (1) All meetings of the Electoral Committee shall be presided over by the Indvuna Yetinkhundla who shall be one of the members of the Electoral Committee, and who shall be appointed by the King for such period and on such terms as the King may deem fit.

(2) At all meetings of the Electoral Committee the Indvuna Yetinkhundla shall have a casting, in addition to a deliberative vote, in the event of an equality of votes by members of such Committee on any matter before it.

PART III

TINKHUNDLA

7. The King may establish or confirm the existence of all Tinkhundla by public statement to be made by him at a Sibaya or in such other manner as to him may deem fit and shall define the area covered by each Inkhundla.

8. Save as herein provided an Inkhundla shall perform all such functions as Tinkhundla traditionally perform and shall carry out such functions in accordance with Swazi tradition.

9. The King may appoint an Indvuna to supervise the activities of any Inkhundla and to see to it that all its functions and in particular those set out in this Order are duly performed.

10. Each Inkhundla shall at a meeting to be convened by the indvuna appointed in respect of each Inkhundla as soon as may be practical after the coming into force of this Order elect an Inkhundla Committee consisting of as many persons as such Inkhundla may decide:

Provided that such election shall be conducted on traditional lines.

11. At a date to be determined by the King each indvuna shall convene a meeting of all members of his Inkhundla for the purpose of electing two persons to represent it as delegates to, and exercise their votes on behalf of the Inkhundla at, the Electoral College.

12. Every employer in Swaziland shall on the day determined by the King in Section 11 release all his employees without any loss of earnings to them so as to enable them to be present at the Inkhundla in whose area they ordinarily reside or work and there to exercise their voting powers in terms of this Part, and any employer who fails to comply with this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of Five Hundred Emalangeni or imprisonment for six months:

Provided that a person shall be permitted to vote either at the Inkhundla in whose area he resides or in which he works, and that a person who votes at more than one Inkhundla shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of Two hundred Emalangeni or imprisonment for three months.

13. At the meeting referred to in Section 11 the Inkhundla Committee shall propose for nomination not less than two and not more than four persons as delegates to represent such Inkhundla at the Electoral College:

Provided that the nomination of each person nominated shall be supported by not less than five persons attending the meeting and eligible to vote, other than the members of the Inkhundla Committee:

And provided that any person so nominated shall intimate his acceptance of such nomination to the Indvuna referred to in section 9.

14. Of the persons proposed by the Inkhundla Committee in terms of Section 13 two shall be elected as its delegates by the eligible voters attending the Inkhundla.

15. The elections referred to in Section 11 shall be conducted under the supervision of the indvuna of the Inkhundla concerned assisted by the representatives of the Electoral Committee.

16. Any citizen of Swaziland over the age of eighteen years shall be entitled to attend a meeting of the Inkhundla for the area in which he ordinarily resides or works (as the case may be) and to vote at the meetings referred to in this Part:

Provided that no person shall be qualified to vote at such meeting or be eligible for nomination as a delegate to the Electoral College if he —

- (a) is certified to be insane or otherwise adjudged to be of unsound mind under any law, or
- (b) is for an offence committed by him under sentence of death or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, whether the whole or any portion of such sentence is suspended.

17. In the event of a tie between two or more persons nominated by the Inkhundla Committee obtaining the same number of votes, the Inkhundla Committee shall have a casting vote which shall be decisive.

18. Subject to this Order, the procedure to be adopted at the nomination or election of the delegates to the Electoral College shall be conducted under the authority of the indvuna concerned in accordance with the guidelines and directives laid down by the Electoral Committee:

Provided that the validity of any such nomination or election or the regularity of the procedure adopted shall not be challengeable in any court of law, but the King may on the recommendation of the Electoral Committee, and if satisfied that either the nomination or election has been irregularly conducted and that such irregularity is likely to have affected the results of such election, set such election aside, in which event a fresh election shall be held at a time and on a date and place to be determined by the King under the convenorship of the same indvuna or any other person appointed by the King.

19. Immediately after the election of the two delegates the indvuna shall in writing advise the Indvuna Yetinkhundla, who shall be appointed by the King, of the full names and addresses of the two persons so elected.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE

20. There is hereby established an Electoral College consisting of the persons elected by each Inkhundla in terms of Part III hereof.

21. The functions and duties of the Electoral College in respect of its election of members of the House shall be as set out in this Part.

22. The members of the Electoral College shall meet at a time, date and place to be determined by the King by Notice in the Gazette, and in a newspaper circulating in Swaziland.

23. The meeting referred to in Section 22 shall be presided over by the Chief Electoral Officer to be appointed as such by the King, who shall in collaboration with the Indvuna Yetinkhundla and with the assistance of the members of the Electoral Committee and any other public officers designated by it for that purpose, be responsible for the due election by the members of the Electoral College of forty persons to serve as members of the House.

24. Subject to this Part the procedure to be adopted in respect of the nomination of candidates and of such election shall as far as practical be in accordance with the written directives and guidelines laid down by the Electoral Committee:

Provided that the election shall be by secret ballot.

25. Only the Chief Electoral Officer, the members of the Electoral Committee in terms of Section 23, the person responsible for keeping the minutes of such election, secretarial staff, messengers, the Indvuna Yetinkhundla and the members of the Electoral College shall be present at such election:

Provided that the Chief Electoral Officer may admit any members of the police force for the purpose of maintaining order at the meeting or in the precincts of the place where the election takes place.

26. The King may make such provision as he deems fit for the board and lodging remuneration, travelling or other allowances, of the members of the Electoral College.

27. Full minutes of the meeting shall be kept by a public officer designated by the King for that purpose, containing, *inter alia*, the full names and addresses of all persons present at such meeting, of all persons nominated by members of the Electoral College, and of the names and addresses of the persons who were elected as members of the House.

28. The minutes of the meeting shall be certified by the Chief Electoral Officer and Indvuna Yetinkhundla as correct and if so certified shall be conclusive evidence of the correctness of its contents.

29. (1) At the first meeting of the Electoral College in terms of Section 22 nomination for the candidates for election to the House shall take place.

(2) The two delegates of each Inkhundla shall nominate not more than two candidates:

S10

Provided that no such nomination shall be valid unless it is also supported by five other members of the Electoral College.

(3) The election of the members of the House shall take place at the same place at a time and date to be determined by the Chief Electoral Officer but not more than five full days after the completion of the nominations.

30. (1) It shall be the duty of the Chief Electoral Officer prior to the election to peruse the list of the candidates for election to the House which list shall be given to him duly certified as correct by the public officer referred to in Section 27, and if in any doubt, as a result of any complaint made to him or of his own volition, as to the eligibility of any person whose name appears on such list, he shall forthwith report such doubt to the Electoral Committee.

(2) The Electoral Committee shall thereupon forthwith investigate in such manner as appears to be practical and appropriate whether or not such person is eligible for election, and shall forthwith give its decision as a result of such investigation, and such decision shall be final, and at no stage be challengeable in any court of law.

31. (1) It shall be the duty of the Chief Electoral Officer to cause the ballot papers for the election to be prepared and to satisfy himself that they are in order.

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer shall take all such steps as he may deem necessary to ensure that the ballot is secret and he shall be responsible for the carrying out of the written directions and guidelines laid down by the Electoral Committee.

32. (1) In the event of not more than forty persons being nominated under this Part, the Chief Electoral Officer shall declare them as the duly elected members of the House.

(2) In the event of more than forty persons being nominated the election shall proceed in the manner prescribed in this Part.

(3) If only forty candidates receive an absolute majority of votes over all the candidates, the Chief Electoral Officer shall declare such forty persons as the duly elected members of the House.

(4) If more than forty candidates receive a majority of votes, such candidates who have an absolute majority over all the votes shall be declared by the Chief Electoral Officer as having been duly elected to the House.

(5) If the number of successful candidates so declared is less than forty persons, a fresh election shall there and then be held in respect of the remaining vacancies, and the provisions of this Part relating to the election of members to the House shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such fresh election.

33. No person shall be qualified or elected as a member of the House by the Electoral College who —

(a) is not a citizen of Swaziland or who is by virtue of his own act, under acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience or adherence to any foreign power or state, or who is not ordinarily resident in Swaziland;

(b) is holding or acting in any public office, or is a member of the Electoral College;

S11

- (c) is an unrehabilitated insolvent;
- (d) is certified to be insane or otherwise adjudged to be of unsound mind under any law;
- (e) is under sentence of death imposed on him by any competent court in Swaziland, or is under a sentence of imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, including a suspended sentence, or
- (f) has at any time been imprisoned for an offence which is a criminal offence under the law of Swaziland under a sentence of imprisonment for a term or exceeding six months (other than a suspended sentence, which has not been enforced) imposed on him by a court in any country or substituted by competent authority for some other sentence imposed on him by such court or who has served sixty days or more under an Order of Detention issued against him under the Detention Order 1978:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to a person who has been convicted of a political offence in a foreign country:

And provided further that if two or more years have elapsed since the termination of the sentence of imprisonment or detention, he shall not thereby be disqualified from being elected to the House by the Electoral College.

34. Nothing in Section 33 shall be construed as depriving the King of the right to appoint any additional members to the House as provided for in Part V hereof.

35. (1) In the event of any vacancy occurring in the House in respect of persons elected by the Electoral College, a meeting of the Electoral College shall as soon as practicable be reconvened for the purpose of electing a person to fill that vacancy and the provisions of the preceding sections shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to such meeting and election.

(2) An Electoral College shall be automatically dissolved at the expiry of a period of four years from the date of its first meeting and as soon as practical thereafter a new Electoral College shall be elected as provided for in this Order.

36. The validity of any nomination or election held under this Part or the regularity of the procedure adopted shall not be challengeable in a court of law, but the King may, on the recommendation of the Electoral Committee, and, if satisfied that either the nomination or election has been irregularly conducted, and that such irregularity is likely to have affected the results of such election, set such elections aside, in which event a fresh election shall be held at a time and on a date and place to be determined by the King by Notice in the Gazette.

PART V

PARLIAMENT

COMPOSITION OF PARLIAMENT

Establishment of Parliament.

37. There is hereby established the Parliament of Swaziland which shall consist of a Senate and House of Assembly.

Composition of Senate.

38. (1) Subject to this Section, the Senate shall consist of twenty members (hereinafter referred to as "Senators") who shall be elected or appointed in accordance with this Part.

(2) If any person who is not a Senator is elected to the office of President or Deputy President of the Senate he shall, by virtue of holding such office, be a member of the Senate in addition to the twenty members.

(3) Ten Senators shall be elected by the members of the House and the remaining ten Senators shall be appointed by the King acting in his discretion:

Provided that without in any way fettering such discretion the remaining ten Senators shall be so appointed after consultation with such bodies as the King may consider appropriate in an endeavour to appoint such persons who are by reason of their special knowledge or practical experience able to represent economic, social, or cultural interests not already adequately represented in Parliament or who are by reason of their special merit able to contribute substantially to the good government of Swaziland.

Method of election of Senators.

39. The election of members to the Senate by the House shall be by a majority vote of those present and voting, and in the case of a tie there shall be a further election of the persons who have tied until all the ten persons shall have been duly elected.

Composition of House of Assembly.

40. (1) Subject to this section, the House shall consist of forty members elected by the Electoral College as prescribed in Part IV, ten persons to be appointed by the King acting in his discretion, and the provisions of the proviso to section 38(3) shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply thereto.

(2) Subject to section 57(4) the Attorney-General shall be a member of the House.

(3) If any person who is not a member of the House is elected to the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker thereof he shall by virtue of holding such office also be a member of the House.

Tenure of seats of members of Parliament.

41. A Senator or a member of the House shall vacate his seat as such if, but only if —

- (a) Parliament is dissolved;
- (b) he resigns his seat by writing under his hand addressed to the President or Speaker of the chamber;
- (c) he is absent from two consecutive meetings of the Senate or, as the case may be, the House without having obtained before the termination of either meeting from the President or Speaker, or other person presiding, permission to be or to remain absent therefrom;

- (d) in the case of a Senator or nominated member who was appointed without his consent being obtained prior to the appointment, he is at the time of his appointment a party to, or is a partner in a firm or a director or manager of a company which is a party to, a subsisting Government contract, and has not within one week after his appointment been exempted by the King, by writing under his hand, from vacating his seat;
- (e) he becomes a party to any Government contract, or if any firm in which he is a partner or any company of which he is a director or manager becomes a party to any such contract, or if he becomes a partner in a firm or a manager of a company which is a party to any such contract;

Provided that, if in the circumstances it appears to them to be just to do so, the Senate may by resolution exempt a Senator and the House may by resolution exempt a member of the House from vacating his seat under the provisions of this paragraph, if the member, before becoming a party to the contract or before or as soon as practicable after becoming otherwise interested in the contract (whether as a partner in a firm or as a director or manager of a company), discloses to the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House, as the case maybe, the nature of the contract and his interest, or the interest of the firm or company, therein;

- (f) he ceases to be ordinarily resident in Swaziland;
- (g) he becomes a member of the other chamber of Parliament;
- (h) any circumstances arise that, if he were not a Senator or a member of the House, would cause him to be disqualified for election or appointment thereto by virtue of Section 33, or
- (i) the circumstances mentioned in Section 42 arise.

Vacation of seats on sentence, etc.

42. (1) Subject to this section, if a Senator or an elected member or a nominated member of the House is, for an offence which is a criminal offence under the law of Swaziland, sentenced by a court in any country to death or to imprisonment (by whatever name called) for a term of or exceeding six months, including a suspended sentence he shall forthwith cease to perform his functions as a Senator or member of the House, and his seat therein shall become vacant at the expiration of a period of thirty days thereafter:

Provided that this Section shall not apply to a person who has been sentenced by a Court of a foreign country for a political offence:

Provided further that the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House, as the case may be, may, at the request of the member, from time to time extend that period for thirty days to enable the member to pursue any appeal in respect of his conviction or sentence, so however that extensions of time exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and eighty days shall not be granted without the approval of the Senate or House signified by resolution.

(2) If at any time before the Senator or member vacates his seat he receives a free pardon or his conviction is set aside or his sentence is reduced to a term of imprisonment of less than six months or a punishment other than imprisonment is substituted, his seat in the Senate or House shall not become vacant under the provisions of this section, and he may again perform his functions as a Senator or member of the House.

President and Deputy President of Senate.

43. (1) When the Senate first meets after any general election and before it proceeds to the despatch of any other business, it shall elect a person to be the President of the Senate; and if the office of President falls vacant at any time before the next dissolution of Parliament, the Senate shall elect as soon as practicable another person to such office.

(2) At anytime after the election of a President the Senate may, if it thinks fit, elect a person to be the Deputy President of the Senate; and if the office of Deputy President falls vacant at any time before the next dissolution of Parliament, the Senate may, if it thinks fit, elect another person to such office.

(3) The President or Deputy President may be elected either from among the Senators who are not Ministers or Deputy Ministers or from among persons who are not Senators:

Provided that a person who is not a Senator shall not be elected as President or Deputy President if he would be disqualified to be a Senator by virtue of Section 33.

(4) A person shall vacate the office of President or Deputy President —

- (a) if, having been elected from among the Senators he ceases to be a Senator otherwise than by a dissolution of Parliament or if he is appointed to be a Minister or a Deputy Minister or if he is required, by virtue of Section 42 to cease to perform his functions as a Senator;
- (b) in the case of a President or Deputy President who was elected from among persons who were not Senators, if any circumstances arise which would cause him to be disqualified to be President or Deputy President under the proviso to subsection (3);
- (c) when the Senate first sits after any dissolution of Parliament;
- (d) if he is removed from office by a resolution of the Senate supported by the votes of not less than two-thirds of all the Senators, or
- (e) in the case of the Deputy President, if he is elected as President.

(5) A person holding the office of President or Deputy President may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Senate and the office shall become vacant when the writing is received by the Clerk to the Senate.

Speaker and Deputy Speaker of House of Assembly.

44. (1) When the House of Assembly first meets after any general election and before it proceeds to the despatch of any other business, it shall elect a person to be the Speaker of the House; and if the office of Speaker falls vacant at any time before the next dissolution of Parliament, the House shall elect as soon as practicable another person to such office.

(2) At any time after the election of a Speaker the House may, if it thinks fit, elect a person to be the Deputy Speaker of the House; and if the office of Deputy Speaker falls vacant at any time before the next dissolution of Parliament, the House may, if it thinks fit, elect another person to such office.

(3) The Speaker or Deputy Speaker may be elected either from among the members of the House (other than the Attorney-General or Ministers or Deputy Ministers) or from among persons who are not members of the House:

Provided that a person who is not a member of the House shall not be elected as Speaker or Deputy Speaker if he would be disqualified to be a member of the House by virtue of Section 33.

(4) A person shall vacate the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the House —

- (a) if, having been elected from among the members of the House, he ceases to be a member otherwise than by the dissolution of Parliament or if he is appointed to be a Minister or Deputy Minister or Attorney-General or if he is required, by virtue of Section 42 to cease to perform his functions as a member of the House;
- (b) in the case of a Speaker or Deputy Speaker who was elected from among persons who were not members of the House, if any circumstances arise which would cause him to be disqualified to be Speaker or Deputy Speaker under the proviso to subsection (3);
- (c) when the House first sits after any dissolution of Parliament;
- (d) if he is removed from office by a resolution of the House supported by the votes of not less than two-thirds of all the members thereof, or
- (e) in the case of the Deputy Speaker, if he is elected as Speaker.

(5) A person holding the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the House and the office shall become vacant when the writing is received by the Clerk to the House.

Office of President or Speaker vacant.

45. (1) During any period when the office of President or Speaker is vacant or the holder of the office of President or Speaker is absent from Swaziland or is for any other reason unable to perform the functions of his office, the Senate or the House, as the case may be, the Deputy President or Deputy Speaker shall act as President or Speaker, as the case may be, until the President or Speaker has resumed the functions of his office.

(2) During any period when the office of Deputy President or Deputy Speaker is vacant or the holder of the office of Deputy President or Deputy Speaker is absent from Swaziland or is acting as President or Speaker or is for any other reason unable to perform the functions of his office, the Senate or the House, as the case may be, may elect a person (not being a Minister, a Deputy Minister or the Attorney-General) from among the members of the chamber to act as Deputy President or Deputy Speaker until a Deputy President or Deputy Speaker has been elected or, as the case may be, the Deputy President or Deputy Speaker has resumed the functions of his office.

(3) Sections 43(4) and 43(5) shall apply in relation to a person elected under this section to act as President or Deputy President of the Senate as they apply in relation to the holder of the office of President or Deputy President; and sections 48(4) and 48(5) shall apply in relation to a person elected under this section to act as Speaker or Deputy Speaker as they apply in relation to the holder of the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker.

Clerk to Senate and House of Assembly and their staff.

46. (1) There shall be a Clerk to the Senate and a Clerk to the House.

(2) The offices of the Clerk to the Senate and the Clerk to the House and of the members of their staffs shall be offices in the public service.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the appointment of one person to the offices of Clerk to the Senate and Clerk to the House or the appointment of one person to any office on the staff of the Clerk to the Senate and any office on the staff of the Clerk to the House.

PART V.A

Interpretation.

47. In this Part V "Government contract" means any contract with the Government the consideration of which exceeds two hundred emalangein or which forms part of a larger transaction or series of transactions in respect of which the amount or value, or the aggregate amount or value, of the consideration exceeds two hundred emalangeini.

PART V.B

SUMMONING, PROROGATION AND DISSOLUTION

Sessions of Parliament, etc.

48. (1) Each session of Parliament shall be held at such place within Swaziland and begin at such time (not being later than twelve months from the end of the preceding session if Parliament has been prorogued or fourteen days from the holding of a general election of elected members of the House if Parliament has been dissolved) as the King may appoint.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), the sittings of each Chamber of Parliament shall be held at such time and place as such chamber may, by its rules of procedure or otherwise, determine.

Prorogation and dissolution of Parliament.

49. (1) The King may at any time prorogue or dissolve Parliament.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), Parliament unless sooner dissolved shall continue for five years when the House first meets after any dissolution of Parliament and shall then stand dissolved.

(3) At any time when Swaziland is at war the period of five years specified in subsection (2) may be extended by Act of Parliament for not more than twelve months at a time:

Provided that the life of Parliament shall not be extended under this subsection for more than five years.

General elections.

50. A general election of members of the House shall be held in accordance with Part IV of this Order within three months after the dissolution of Parliament.

Recalling the Senate and House of Assembly in case of emergency.

51. If, between a dissolution of Parliament and the next ensuing general election of elected members of the House, an emergency arises of such a nature that in the opinion of the King, after consultation with the Prime Minister, it is necessary for the two chambers of Parliament to be summoned before such general election can be held the King may by Notice in the Gazette and a newspaper circulating in Swaziland summon the preceding chambers of Parliament as constituted immediately before such dissolution, and such chambers shall thereupon be deemed not to have been dissolved but shall be deemed to be dissolved on the date when the next ensuing general election of elected members of the House is held.

PART V.C

LEGISLATION AND PROCEDURE IN PARLIAMENT

Power to make laws.

52. Subject to this Order, the King and Parliament may make laws for the peace, order and good government of Swaziland.

Oaths to be taken by members of Parliament.

53. (1) Every member of either chamber of Parliament shall, before taking his seat in that chamber, take and subscribe before the chamber the oath of allegiance that is set out in Schedule 2 or such other oath as may be prescribed, but a member may before taking and subscribing that oath take part in the election of the President or Speaker of the chamber.

(2) Any person elected as President or Deputy President or Speaker or Deputy Speaker of a chamber of Parliament shall if he has not already taken and subscribed the oath of allegiance under subsection (1), take and subscribe that oath before the chamber before entering upon the duties of his office.

Presiding in Senate.

54. (1) There shall preside at any sitting in the Senate —
(a) the President of the Senate;

- (b) in the absence of the President and in circumstances in which the rules of procedure of the Senate authorise the Deputy President to preside, the Deputy President, or
- (c) in the absence of the President or the Deputy President such other Senator as the Senate may elect for the purpose of presiding at the sitting.

(2) Any reference in this section to circumstances in which the President or Deputy President is absent includes a reference to circumstances in which the office of President or Deputy President is vacant.

Presiding in House of Assembly.

55. (1) There shall preside at any sitting of the House —

- (a) the Speaker of the House;
- (b) in the absence of the Speaker and in circumstances in which the rules of procedure of the House authorise a Deputy Speaker to preside, the Deputy Speaker, or
- (c) in the absence of the Speaker and a Deputy Speaker authorised as aforesaid to preside such member as the House may elect for the purpose of presiding at the sitting.

(2) Any reference in this section to circumstances in which the Speaker or Deputy Speaker is absent includes a reference to circumstances in which the office of Speaker or Deputy Speaker is vacant.

Quorum in Senate and House of Assembly.

56. (1) If objection is taken by a Senator who is present that there are present in the Senate (besides the person presiding) fewer than ten Senators and, after such interval as may be prescribed in the rules of procedure of the Senate the person presiding ascertains that there are still fewer than ten Senators present, he shall thereupon adjourn the Senate.

(2) If objection is taken by any member of the House who is present that there are present in the House (besides the person presiding) fewer than twenty-five members of the House and, after such interval as may be prescribed in the rules of procedure of the House, the person presiding ascertains that there are still fewer than twenty-five members of the House present, he shall thereupon adjourn the House.

Voting in Parliament.

57. (1) Any question proposed for discussion in either chamber of Parliament shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members thereof present and voting.

(2) A President elected from among persons who are Senators or a Speaker elected from among persons who are members of the House or a member of either chamber of Parliament presiding in such Chamber shall have a deliberative but not a casting vote.

(3) A President or Deputy President of the Senate elected from among persons who are not Senators or a Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the House elected from persons who are not members of the House shall have no vote.

(4) The Attorney-General shall have no vote in either chamber of Parliament.

(5) If upon any question before either chamber votes of the members are equally divided the motion shall be lost.

(6) The rules of procedure of either chamber of Parliament may make provision under which a member who votes upon a question in which he or his spouse has a direct pecuniary interest shall be deemed not to have voted.

Right of Minister etc. to address other Chamber of Parliament.

58. A Minister or Deputy Minister who is a member of the House or the Attorney-General shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the Senate and to take part in all proceedings thereof, but he shall not be regarded as a member of, or be entitled to vote on any question before the Senate; and a Minister or Deputy Minister who is a Senator shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the House and to take part in all proceedings thereof, but he shall not be regarded as a member of, or be entitled to vote on any question before, the House.

Unqualified persons sitting or voting.

59. (1) Any person who sits or votes in either chamber knowing or having reasonable grounds for knowing that he is not entitled to do so shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of two hundred Emalangeni for each day on which he so sits and votes in such chamber.

(2) Any prosecution for an offence under this section shall be instituted summarily in the High Court but shall not be so instituted without the written consent of the Attorney-General.

Mode of exercise of power to make laws

60. (1) The power of the King and Parliament to make laws shall be exercised by Bills —

(a) passed by both chambers of Parliament;

(b) in the cases mentioned in Sections 62, 63, 64 and 65(3) passed by the House, and

(c) in the cases mentioned in Sections 65(2) and 66 passed at a joint sitting of the Senate and the House,

and assented to by the King under his signature.

(2) Subject to section 66, when a Bill has been presented to the King for assent in terms of subsection (1) he shall under his signature notify that he assents or withholds assent—

- (a) in the case of an Appropriation Bill forthwith, and
- (b) in the case of any other Bills within thirty days.

(3) When a Bill which has been duly passed is assented to by the King it shall thereupon become law and the Attorney-General shall forthwith cause it to be published in the Gazette as a law:

Provided that no such law shall come into operation until it has been so gazetted:

And provided further that the King and Parliament may postpone the coming into operation of any such law and make laws with retrospective effect in which cases a reference thereto shall be made in the law as published in the Gazette.

(4) All laws made by the King and Parliament shall be styled "Acts of PARLIAMENT" and the words of enactment shall be "ENACTED by the King and the Parliament of Swaziland".

Introduction of Bills etc.

61. (1) A Bill may be introduced in either chamber of Parliament:

Provided that a money bill shall not be introduced by the Senate.

(2) Save with the consent of the Cabinet signified by the Prime Minister or the Minister responsible for finance, neither chamber shall —

- (a) proceed upon any Bill or amendment thereof which in the opinion of the person presiding, makes provision for any of the following purposes —
 - (i) the imposition of taxation or the alteration of taxation otherwise than by reduction;
 - (ii) the imposition of any charge upon the Consolidated Fund or the alteration of any such charge otherwise than by reduction;
 - (iii) the payment, issue or withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund or any other public fund of Swaziland of any moneys not charged thereon or any increases in the amount of such payment, issue or withdrawal, or
 - (iv) the composition or remission of any debt due to the Government, or
- (b) proceed on any motion (including an amendment to a motion) the effect of which, in the opinion of the person presiding, would be to make provision for any of those purposes.

Limitation on powers of Senate with respect to Appropriation Bills.

62. (1) When a Bill that is passed in the House and has been certified by the Speaker under subsection (2) as an Appropriation Bill is sent to the Senate it shall forthwith be introduced in the Senate and shall be passed by the Senate without delay.

(2) If such Bill is not passed by the Senate within five days after the day on which it was sent to the Senate or if it is passed by the Senate with amendments to which the House does not by then agree, the Bill with any amendments as may have been agreed upon by both chambers, shall, unless the House otherwise resolves, be presented to the King for his assent.

(3) When a Bill in the opinion of the Speaker is an Appropriation Bill is sent to the Senate from the House it shall be on the certificate of the Speaker that it is an Appropriation Bill.

Limitation on powers of Senate with respect to other money bills.

63. (1) Subject to section 64, when a Bill which is passed by the House is certified by the Speaker under subsection (2) as a money Bill other than an Appropriation Bill, and, having been sent to the Senate at least thirty days before the end of the session, is not passed by the Senate within such thirty days or is passed by it with such amendment to which the House does not agree within thirty days after it was sent to the Senate, such Bill with any amendments thereto as may have been agreed upon by both Chambers shall, unless the House otherwise resolves, be presented to the King for his assent.

(2) When a Bill, which in the opinion of the Speaker is a money Bill other than an Appropriation Bill, is sent to the Senate from the House it shall bear the certificate of the Speaker that it is such a Bill.

Limitation of powers of Senate with respect to urgent Bills.

64. When in respect of any Bill (including a money Bill other than an Appropriation Bill) which has been passed by the House, the King by writing under his hand certifies to the President of the Senate that enactment of the Bill is a matter of urgency, and the Bill, having been sent to the Senate at least seven days before the end of the session, is not passed by the Senate within such seven days or is passed by the Senate with amendments to the Bill to which the House does not agree within seven days after it was sent to the Senate, the Bill with any amendments agreed upon by both Chambers, shall, unless the House otherwise resolves, be presented to the King for his assent.

Procedure where Chambers disagree on a Bill.

65. (1) This section applies to a Bill, other than a Bill certified under Sections 62(3), 63(2) or 74.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), when a Bill to which this Section applies having been introduced and passed by one chamber of Parliament has been sent by it to the other chamber at least ninety days before the end of the session, and has been considered by such other chamber within such ninety days but has not within such period been passed either without amendment or with any amendment agreed to by the chamber in which the Bill was introduced, neither chamber shall proceed further on the Bill, which shall be referred to a joint sitting of the Senate and the House in accordance with Schedule 4.

(3) If a Bill to which this Section applies, having been introduced and passed by the House has been sent to the Senate at least ninety days before the end of the session and is not considered by the Senate within such ninety days, the Bill shall not be referred to a joint sitting of the Senate and the House, but shall, unless the House otherwise resolves, be presented to the King for assent.

Reference back of Bills by King.

66. (1) This section applies to a Bill, other than a Bill certified under Section 62(3) or (63(2)) or a Bill which has been passed at a joint sitting of the Senate and the House.

(2) When a Bill to which this Section applies, having been passed by both chambers sitting separately, is presented to the King for assent, the King, acting in his discretion, may by message refer back either the whole Bill or such provisions as he may specify for consideration at a joint sitting of the Senate and House and the provisions of Schedule I shall apply.

(3) If, within ninety days of the message by the King referred to in subsection (2) the Bill is passed by a joint sitting of the Senate and the House it shall again be presented to the King for his assent, but if it is not so passed the Bill shall lapse.

Interpretation and functions of the Speaker.

67. (1) In this Part "money Bill" means a Bill that contains only provisions dealing with —

- (a) the imposition, repeal, revision, alteration or regulation of taxation;
- (b) the imposition of charges on the Consolidated Fund or any other public Fund of Swaziland or the variation or repeal of any such charges;
- (c) the grant of money to the King or to any other person or authority or the variation or revocation of such grant;
- (d) the appropriation, receipt, custody, investment, issue or audit of the accounts of public money;
- (e) the raising or guaranteeing of any loan or the repayment thereof, or
- (f) subordinate matters incidental to any of these matters:

Provided that the expressions "taxation", "public money", and "loan" do not include any taxation, money or loan raised by local governmental authorities or other local bodies.

(2) When a Bill is presented to the King for assent in pursuance of sections 62(1), 63(1), 64 or 65, as the case may be, it shall bear the certificate of the Speaker that these Sections have been complied with.

(3) Any function under this section or section 62, 63, 64 or 65 which falls to be exercised by the Speaker, may, if he is absent or is for any other reason unable to exercise it, be exercised by the Deputy Speaker.

(4) A certificate given by the Speaker or Deputy Speaker, as the case may be, shall be conclusive for all purposes and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

Regulation of procedure in Parliament.

68. (1) Subject to this Order, each chamber of Parliament may regulate its own procedure.

(2) Each chamber may notwithstanding any vacancy in its membership (including any vacancy not filled when the chamber first meets after any general election) and the presence or participation of any person not entitled to be present at or participate in the proceedings of the Chamber shall not invalidate such proceedings.

(3) Subject to this Order, the Standing Orders of the House of Assembly, 1968, published under Legal Notice No. 52/1968, the Standing Orders relating to Private Bills, 1969, published under Legal Notice No. 17/1969, the Standing Orders of the Senate relating to public business published under Legal Notice No. 47/1970 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the procedure and conduct of the business of the House of Assembly and Senate unless and until altered or repealed by either Chamber of Parliament.

PART VI

THE EXECUTIVE

Executive authority of Swaziland.

69. (1) Subject to this Order, the executive authority of Swaziland shall vest in the King.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in this Order such authority may be exercised by the King directly or through officers or authorities of the Government of Swaziland.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent the conferment by Act of Parliament of functions on persons or authorities other than the King.

Ministers.

70. (1) There shall be a Prime Minister who shall be appointed by the King and who shall be an elected or appointed member of the House.

(2) In addition to the Prime Minister there shall be a Deputy Prime Minister and such other Ministers of the Government as the King may establish after consultation with the Prime Minister.

(3) All Ministers shall be appointed by the King and other than the Prime Minister shall be members of either chamber of Parliament.

(4) For the purposes of this section, during any period when Parliament is dissolved a person who was an elected or appointed member of either chamber immediately before the dissolution shall be regarded as continuing as an elected or appointed member as the case may be.

Tenure of office of Prime Minister and other Ministers.

71. (1) The office of Prime Minister or any other Minister shall become vacant if —
- (a) he ceases to be a member of Parliament otherwise than by reason of a dissolution of Parliament;
 - (b) When Parliament first meets after a dissolution of Parliament, he is not then a member thereof, or
 - (c) he resigns from office.
- (2) The King may remove the Prime Minister or any other Minister from office at any time, and without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, may subject to the further proviso hereto, so remove him if a resolution of no confidence in him or in the Government of Swaziland is passed by the House or if he has become unable to perform the functions of his office (whether arising from infirmity of body or mind) or for misbehaviour:

Provided that before removing the Prime Minister or other Minister from office on the ground of any such inability or misbehaviour the King shall appoint a tribunal consisting of a chairman and two other persons to enquire into the matter and report to the King or the facts thereof and render such advice to the King as it may deem fit:

Provided further that the King shall not remove the Prime Minister from office on the ground that a vote of no confidence has been passed in him or the Government unless three days have elapsed since such vote was passed and the King has decided not to dissolve Parliament under section 49(2).

- (3) All questions for decision by the tribunal referred to in subsection (2) shall be decided by a majority vote of the chairman and the other two members.
- (4) The provisions of the Commissions of Enquiry Act No. 35 of 1963 shall subject to this Order, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the procedure of the tribunal:

Provided that —

- (a) the inquiry shall be held in camera;
- (b) the fact of the appointment of the tribunal shall not be published in the Gazette;
- (c) its report shall be a confidential report to the King only, and
- (d) the proceedings or regularity of the inquiry or its decision shall not be challengeable in a court of law.

Cabinet.

72. (1) There shall be a Cabinet of Ministers, consisting of the Prime Minister and the other Ministers.
- (2) The functions of the Cabinet shall be to advise the King in the government of Swaziland, and the Cabinet shall be collectively responsible to Parliament for any advice given to the King by or under the general authority of the Cabinet and for all things done by or under the authority of any Minister in the execution of his office.

Assignment of responsibilities to Ministers.

73. The King may after consultation with the Prime Minister by directions in writing assign to the Prime Minister or any other Minister responsibility for the conduct (subject to this Order or any other law) of any business of the Government of Swaziland including the administration of any department of government.

Exercise of the Prime Minister's functions during his absence or illness.

74. If the Prime Minister is absent from Swaziland or is by reason of illness or any other cause whatsoever unable to exercise the functions conferred on him by this Order, such functions shall be exercised by the Deputy Prime Minister or if the Deputy Prime Minister is for any reason whatsoever unable to exercise the functions of the office of Prime Minister, by such other Minister as the King may, by directions in writing, authorise in that behalf.

King to be consulted and informed concerning matters of Government.

75. The King may require the Prime Minister and other Ministers to consult with him on any matter relating to the Government of Swaziland, and the Prime Minister shall keep the King fully informed concerning the general conduct of the government of Swaziland and shall furnish him with such information as he may request in respect of any particular matter relating to the government of Swaziland.

Deputy Ministers.

76. (1) The King may, after consultation with the Prime Minister, from among the elected or appointed members of either chamber, appoint Deputy Ministers to deputise for any Minister who is for any cause whatsoever unable to perform his functions as a Minister, including the attendance at Cabinet meetings, and to assist the Ministers to whom they have been appointed as Deputy Minister in the performance of their duties.

(2) For the purposes of this section, during any period when Parliament is dissolved a person who was an elected or appointed member of either chamber immediately before such dissolution shall be regarded as continuing as an elected or appointed member, as the case may be, of such chamber.

(3) Section 71 shall apply in relation to a Deputy Minister as it applies in relation to a Minister.

Oaths by Ministers.

77. A Minister or a Deputy Minister shall not enter upon the duties of his office unless he has taken and subscribed to the Oath of Allegiance and the oath for the due execution of his office that are set out in Schedule 2, and such oaths shall be sworn to or be affirmed by them before the Attorney-General or his Deputy.

Secretary to Cabinet.

78. (1) There shall be a Secretary to the Cabinet whose office shall be an office in the public service.

(2) The Secretary to the Cabinet shall have charge of the Cabinet office and shall be responsible in accordance with such general or specific instructions as may be given by the Prime Minister for arranging the business for, and keeping the minutes of, the meetings of the Cabinet and for conveying decisions of the Cabinet to the appropriate person or authority, and shall have such other functions as the Prime Minister may from time to time direct.

Direction of government departments.

79. If a Minister has been charged with the responsibility for any department of government, he shall exercise general direction and control over such department and, subject to such direction and control, the department shall be under the supervision of a permanent secretary whose office shall be an office in the public service:

Provided that two or more government departments may be placed under the supervision of one permanent secretary, and any department of government in which the Minister charged with responsibility is assisted by a Deputy Minister, may be placed under the supervision of two permanent secretaries or such greater number of permanent secretaries as does not exceed the number of Ministers in such department.

PART VII

Repeal and Savings.

80. (1) Nothing in this Order shall affect the validity of any prior law save as hereby amended or repealed, but all existing laws shall continue to operate with full force and effect but shall be construed with such modifications, adaptations, qualifications and exceptions as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with this Order as read with any subsequent law amending it.

(2) Save in so far as is hereby expressly repealed or amended the King's Proclamation of the 12th of April 1973 shall continue to be of full force and effect:

Provided that the King may by Decree published in the Gazette amend or repeal the said Proclamation after a new Constitution for the Kingdom of Swaziland has been accepted by the King and the people of Swaziland and brought into force and effect.

(3) Decree No. 9 of the King's Proclamation to the Nation, 1973 is hereby repealed.

SUMMONING AND PROCEDURE OF JOINT SITTING OF SENATE
AND HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Sections 65 and 66.

1. (1) The King shall summon a joint sitting of the Senate and House in the circumstances mentioned in section 65(2) or 66(2).

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (4), the summons of a joint sitting shall be by message to the Senate and the House through the President or Speaker, as the case may be, and shall state the business which the sitting is summoned to transact and shall appoint a day for the joint sitting, being not more than fourteen days after the date of the message in the case of a sitting for the purpose mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) and not more than twenty-one days after the message in any other case.

(3) The prorogation of Parliament shall not affect any business which a joint sitting of the Senate and the House has, at the date of the prorogation, been summoned to transact in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph or, which is then under consideration by a joint sitting, but, subject to sub-paragraph (4), any business pending for consideration or under consideration by a joint sitting when Parliament is dissolved shall lapse at the date of the dissolution.

(4) Section 50 (which relates to the recall of the chambers of Parliament after a dissolution) shall apply for the purpose of authorising the recall of members of those chambers in a joint sitting as it applies for authorising the recall of the chambers of Parliament.

2. The members of the Senate and House shall meet together in joint sitting on the day appointed and on any succeeding day or days that may be necessary and may deliberate and shall vote together upon the business the joint sitting was summoned to transact.

3. Where a joint sitting of the Senate and the House is summoned for the purpose of deliberating and voting upon a bill in the circumstances mentioned in section 65 the following provisions shall apply —

(a) the members of the Senate and the House may deliberate and shall vote together upon the bill as last proposed in the chamber in which it was introduced and upon such admissible amendments to the Bill as may be proposed in the joint sitting;

(b) if the bill, with such admissible amendments, if any, as are agreed to by the joint sitting, is affirmed by the joint sitting, the bill as so affirmed shall be deemed to have been duly passed;

(c) for the purposes of this paragraph —

(i) if the bill has not been passed by the chamber to which it was sent with amendments and returned to the chamber in which it was introduced, there shall be admissible only such amendments, if any, as are made necessary by the delay in the passage of the bill;

- (ii) if the bill has been passed by the Chamber to which it was sent with amendments and returned to the chamber in which it was introduced, there shall be admissible only such amendments, if any, as are made necessary by the delay in the passage of the bill and such other amendments as are relevant to the matters with respect to which the chambers have not agreed;
- (iii) the decision of the person presiding in the joint sitting as to the amendments that are admissible under the provisions of this sub-paragraph shall be final.

4. (1) Where a joint sitting of the Senate and the House is summoned for the purpose of considering a bill referred back by the King in accordance with section 66(2) the following provisions shall apply —

- (a) if the whole bill has been referred back, the joint sitting may deliberate and shall vote upon the bill as presented to the King for assent together with any amendment to any provision of the bill which may be proposed in the joint sitting;
- (b) if the bill has been referred back for consideration of provisions of the bill specified by the King, the joint sitting may deliberate and shall vote upon the bill as presented to the King for assent together with any admissible amendment which may be proposed in the joint sitting;
- (c) if the bill is affirmed with such amendments (if any) as are mentioned in the preceding sub-paragraphs and are agreed by the joint sitting, it shall be deemed to be duly passed.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b) there shall be admissible only amendments to the provisions specified by the King and such other amendments as are relevant to the matters contained in the King's message, and the decision of the person presiding at the joint sitting as to the amendments that are admissible shall be final.

5. The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate shall, in that order, preside alternately at joint sittings of the Senate and the House of the business relating to any bill referred to a joint sitting in accordance with section 65(2) or 66(2).

6. A Joint sitting shall not be disqualified from the transaction of business by reason of any vacancy in the membership of either chamber.

7. If objection is taken by a member of either chamber who is present that there are present in such sitting (besides the person presiding) fewer than thirty-five members of the Chambers of Parliament and, after such interval as may be prescribed in the rules of procedure applying to a joint sitting, the member presiding ascertains that there are still fewer than thirty-five members of the chambers of Parliament present, he shall thereupon adjourn the joint sitting:

8. (1) A question proposed for decision in a joint sitting of the Senate and the House shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members of Parliament present and voting.

(2) A President elected from among persons who are Senators or a Speaker elected from among persons who are members of the House (whether or not he is presiding in a joint sitting) shall have a deliberative but not a casting vote.

(3) A President or Deputy President of the Senate elected from among persons who are not Senators or a Speaker or a Deputy Speaker of the House elected from among persons who are not members of the House shall have no vote.

(4) The Attorney-General shall have no vote.

(5) If upon any question before a joint sitting the votes of the persons entitled to vote are equally divided the motion shall be lost.

(6) If the rules of procedure of a chamber of Parliament make provision under which a member who votes upon a question in which he has a direct pecuniary interest shall be deemed not to have votes, those rules of procedure shall have effect for determining whether a member of such chamber has voted in a joint sitting.

9. Subject to this Schedule, the rules of procedure for the time being of the House shall apply, with the necessary modifications, for regulating any proceedings of a joint sitting under this Order which correspond to proceedings of the House.

SCHEDULE 2

OATHS

(OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE)

I, do swear (or do solemnly affirm) that I will be faithfull and bear true allegiance to King his heirs and successors according to law.

So, Help Me God. (To be omitted in affirmation)

(OATH OR AFFIRMATION FOR DUE EXECUTION OF OFFICE)

I, do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I will well and truly serve King his heirs and successors, in the office of (here insert the description of the office).

So, Help Me God. (To be omitted in affirmation)

(JUDICIAL OATH OR AFFIRMATION)

I,, do swear (or solemnly affirm) that I will well and truly serve King, his heirs and successors, in the office of (here insert the description of the judicial office) and I will do right to all manner of people according to the law without fear or favour, affection or ill-will.

So, Help Me God. (To be omitted in affirmation)

S30

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 70 OF 1978

THE MONETARY AUTHORITY ORDER, 1974

(No. 6 of 1974)

THE MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SWAZILAND STATEMENT OF
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31ST AUGUST, 1978.

(Under Section 52(3))

(Date of commencement: 13th October, 1978)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the above-mentioned Order, the Honourable Minister for Finance is pleased to publish for general information the Statement of Assets and Liabilities in the Schedule to this Notice.

V. E. SIKHONDZE

Permanent Secretary.

MBABANE

22nd September, 1978.

THE MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SWAZILAND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31ST AUGUST, 1978

<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>Emalangi</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>Emalangi</i>
CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION		EXTERNAL RESERVES	
Notes	10,790,231	Notes and Coin	366,340
Coin	<u>739,934</u>	Banks	51,556,172
		Treasury Bills	1,339,145
DEPOSITS		Acceptances	5,444,386
Government	19,320,928	Investments	9,708,579
Bankers	32,029,782	Spec. Drawing Rights	1,072,165
International	2,701,564	Reserve Position	
Others	4,387,752	in I.M.F.	3,023,971
ALLOCATION OF S.D.R.s	2,997,016	GOVERNMENT	
		SECURITIES	3,742,219
OTHER LIABILITIES AND		UNCLEARED EFFECTS	432,178
PROVISIONS	3,311,016		
CAPITAL	1,000,000	OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	661,489
GENERAL RESERVE	<u>1,317,733</u>	FIXED ASSETS	<u>1,249,312</u>
	<u>78,595,956</u>		<u>78,595,956</u>

LEGAL NOTICE NO 73 OF 1978

THE REGIONAL COUNCILS ORDER, 1978

(No. 22 of 1978)

APPOINTMENT OF DATE OF COMMENCEMENT

(Under section 1)

(Commencement: 13th October, 1978)

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the above-mentioned Order, I, SOBHUZA II, King of Swaziland, am pleased to appoint the 12th day of October, 1978, as the date of coming into force and effect of the above-mentioned Order.

Done Under My Hand at Lozithehlezi on this 11th day of October 1978.

(Signed): SOBHUZA II,
King of Swaziland.

S33

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 74 OF 1978

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF SWAZILAND ORDER, 1978
(No. 23 of 1978)

APPOINTMENT OF DATE OF COMMENCEMENT
(Under section 1)

(Commencement: 13th October, 1978)

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the above-mentioned Order, I, SOBHUZA II, King of Swaziland, am pleased to appoint the 12th day of October 1978, as the date of coming into force and effect of the above-mentioned Order.

Done Under My Hand at Lozithhelezi on this 11th day of October 1978.

(Signed): SOBHUZA II,
King of Swaziland.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF SWAZILAND ORDER, 1978
(No. 23 of 1978)

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE ELECTORAL COMMITTEE
(Under section 5(1))

[Commencement: 13th October, 1978]

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the above-mentioned Order, I, SOBHUZA II, King of Swaziland, am pleased to appoint —

MNDENI S. SHABALALA
PRINCE GABHENI
Councillor MABALIZANDLA NHLABATSI
Chief MFANAWENKHOSI MASEKO
Major MANGOMENI NDZIMANDZE
Councillor RICHARD VELAPHI DLAMINI
Councillor NDLELENI GWEBU

to be Members of the Electoral Committee from the date of publication of the appointment/s in the Gazette until further notice.

Done Under My Hand at Lozithehlezi on this 11th day of October 1978.

(Signed): SOBHUZA II,
King of Swaziland.

S35

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 76 OF 1978

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF SWAZILAND ORDER, 1978

(No. 23 of 1978)

APPOINTMENT OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

(Under section 23)

[Commencement: 13th October, 1978]

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the above-mentioned Order, I, SOBHUZA II, King of Swaziland, am pleased to appoint —

GWECE DLAMINI

to be the Chief Electoral Officer from the date of publication of this appointment in the Gazette until further notice.

Done Under My Hand at Lozithehlezi on this 11th day of October, 1978.

(Signed): SOBHUZA II,
King of Swaziland.

S36

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 77 OF 1978

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF SWAZILAND ORDER, 1978
(No. 23 of 1978)

APPOINTMENT OF INDVUNA YETINKHUNDLA
(Under section 6(1))

[Commencement: 13th October, 1978]

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the above-mentioned Order, I, SOBHUZA II, King of Swaziland, am pleased to appoint —

MNDENI S. SHABALALA

to be Indvuna YeTinkhundla from the date of publication of this appointment in the Gazette until further notice.

Done Under My Hand at Lozithehlezi on this 11th day of October, 1978.

(Signed): SOBHUZA II,
King of Swaziland.

S37

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 78 OF 1978

THE STABLISHMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT OF SWAZILAND ORDER, 1978

(No. 23 of 1978)

APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(Under section 5(4))

[Commencement: 13th October, 1978]

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the above-mentioned Order, I, SOBHUZA II, King of Swaziland, am pleased to appoint —

SHADRACK J.S. SIBANYONI

to the Executive Officer from the date of publication of this appointment in the Gazette until further notice.

Done Under My Hand at Lozithelezi on this 11th day of October 1978.

(Signed): SOBHUZA II,
King of Swaziland.

The Government Printer, Mbabane.

100

100