

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

ACT

No. 31 of 1989

Date of Assent : 26th December, 1989

An Act to confirm the supplementary expenditure of moneys aggregating eight hundred and ten million three hundred and twelve thousand, one hundred and twenty-four kwacha required for the services of the Republic during the financial year which ended on 31st December, 1988.

[29th December, 1989]

ENACTED by the Parliament of Zambia.

Enactment

1. This Act may be cited as the Supplementary Appropriation (1988) Act, 1989.

Short title

2. The expenditure on the services of the Republic during the financial year which ended on 31st December, 1988, of the moneys indicated in respect of those services in the third column of the Schedule, being expenditure in excess of the money appropriated for the services by the Appropriation Act, 1988, is hereby confirmed

**Supplementary
appropriation**

**Act No. 19
of 1988**

SCHEDULE
(Section 2)

1 No. of Head	2 Service	3 Appropriation
		K
10/01	President and State House	524,850
03/01	National Assembly	9,405,757
04/01	House of Chiefs (Office of the Prime Minister)	453,309
08	Cabinet Office (Office of the Prime Minister):	
/01	Headquarters	15,381,305
/03	Common Services Unit	75,194
/05	National Institute of Public Administration	400,228
11	Zambia Police (Ministry of Home Affairs):	
/01	Headquarters	6,321,394
/04	State House	715,000
/06	Lusaka Province	93,000
/07	Central Province	276,734
/08	Eastern Province	142,290
/13	Western Province	49,625
12/01	Commission for Investigations	107,053
15	Ministry of Home Affairs:	
/01	Headquarters	1,078,300
/02	Prisons and Reformatories	12,996,493
/06	National Registration	381,375
/08	Special Investigation Team—Economy and Trade	404,051
17	Ministry of Foreign Affairs:	
/01	Headquarters	8,275,337
21	Loans and Investments (Ministry of Finance):	
/14	Ministry of Mines	212,300,397
/51	Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications	93,536,439
23/04	Subsidies (Ministry of Finance):	
/51	Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications	5,599,500
/86	Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives: Co-operatives Division	233,983,513
26	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services:	
/01	Headquarters	6,015,088
/05	Zambia News Agency	221,592
29	Office of the Prime Minister—Decentralisation Division:	
/01	Headquarters	5,350,096
33	Ministry of Commerce and Industry:	
/01	Headquarters	641,014
/03	Price Control Department	23,288
/08	Foreign Trade	577,974
37	Ministry of Finance:	
/01	Headquarters	55,677,717
/02	Central Supply and Tender Board	320,000
38	National Commission for Development Planning: Census and Statistics	5,270,000
44	Ministry of Labour, Social Development and Culture:	
/01	Headquarters	859,000
/02	Labour and Factories	341,000
46	Ministry of Health:	
/15	Southern Province	890,000
51	Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications:	
/01	Headquarters	17,050,600
05	Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology:	
/02	Teacher Training	2,627,000
67	Ministry of Tourism:	

1 No. of Head	2 Service	3 Appropriation
		K
/01	Headquarters	367,000
80	Ministry of General Education, Youth and Sport:	
/01	Headquarters	6,107,000
/03	Sports Department	353,672
/04	Secondary Schools	12,161,219
85	Ministry of Water, Lands and Natural Resources:	
/01	Headquarters	509,624
86	Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives—Co-operatives Division:	
/01	Headquarters	75,725
90	Office of the Prime Minister	
/01	Lusaka Province	384,000
/02	—Primary Schools	1,808,000
91	Office of the Prime Minister:	
/01	Copperbelt Province	734,000
/02	—Primary Schools	10,250,000
92	Office of the Prime Minister:	
/01	Central Province	790,000
93	Office of the Prime Minister:	
/01	Northern Province	—
/02	—Primary Schools	401,100
94	Office of the Prime Minister:	
/01	Western Province	456,000
95	Office of the Prime Minister:	
	Eastern Province:	
/02	—Primary Schools	245,000
96	Office of the Prime Minister:	
/01	Luapula Province:	15,299
/02	—Primary Schools	181,000
97	Office of the Prime Minister:	
/01	North-Western Province:	
/02	—Primary Schools	261,800
98	Office of the Prime Minister:	
	Southern Province:	
/02	—Primary Schools	507,000
	Total Estimate of Voted Expenditure	
99/01	Constitutional and Statutory Expenditure	76,318,799
	GRAND TOTAL	K810,312,124

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of a solution of the system of equations (1) for a given set of initial conditions.

2. In the second part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a linear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

3. In the third part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

4. In the fourth part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

5. In the fifth part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

6. In the sixth part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

7. In the seventh part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

8. In the eighth part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

9. In the ninth part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.

10. In the tenth part, the author considers the case of a system of equations of the type (1) with a nonlinear operator. In this case, the problem of the existence of a solution is solved by the method of successive approximations.