

L.N. 107 of 1975

## AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES DECREE 1973

(1973 No. 35)

## Research Institutes (Establishment, etc.) Order 1975

*Commencement : 1st November 1975*

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 1 of the Agricultural Research Institutes Decree 1973, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I, Bernard Oghenekome William Mafeni, Federal Commissioner for Agriculture and Rural Development, hereby make the following Order :—

1.—(1) There are hereby established Research Institutes (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the institutes") designated as follows :—

Establishment of the Research Institutes.

- (a) The Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria,
- (b) The Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria,
- (c) The Kainji Lake Research Institute,
- (d) The Lake Chad Research Institute,
- (e) The Leather Research Institute of Nigeria,
- (f) The National Animal Production Research Institute,
- (g) The National Cereals Research Institute,
- (h) The National Horticultural Research Institute,
- (i) The National Root Crops Research Institute,
- (j) The National Veterinary Research Institute,
- (k) The Nigerian Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research,
- (l) The Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research,
- (m) The Nigerian Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research, and
- (n) The Rubber Research Institute of Nigeria.

(2) The institutes shall be research institutes for the purposes of the Agricultural Research Institutes Decree 1973 and shall, except in the case of the National Animal Production Research Institute, be subject to the control of the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (hereinafter referred to in this Order as "the Council") established by the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria Decree 1971.

1973 No. 35.

1971 No. 25.

(3) The National Animal Production Research Institute shall be subject to the control of the Ahmadu Bello University.

2. The Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria shall conduct research into cocoa, coffee, tea, kola and cashew and shall, in particular, undertake research into—

Field of research of the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria.

- (a) the improvement of the genetic potentials of the specified crops,
- (b) the improvement of agronomic and husbandry practices,
- (c) the mechanisation and improvement of the methods of cultivating, harvesting, processing and storage of the specified crops,
- (d) the improvement of the utilization of by-products,
- (e) the ecology of pests and diseases of the specified crops and improved methods of their control,

(f) the integration of the cultivation of the specified crops into farming systems in different ecological zones and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations, and

(g) any other problems related to the specified crops.

Field of  
research of  
the Forestry  
Research  
Institute  
of Nigeria.

3. The Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria shall conduct research into forestry and the conservation of wild flora and fauna and shall, in particular, undertake research into—

(a) the improvement of the genetic potentials of forest trees of economic importance,

(b) the improvement of silvicultural practices relating to forest trees of economic importance,

(c) the mechanisation and improvement of the methods of cultivating, harvesting and processing of forest trees of economic importance,

(d) the improvement of the utilisation of by-products,

(e) the ecology of pests and diseases of forest trees of economic importance and improved methods of their control,

(f) the integration of the cultivation of forest trees of economic importance into the farming systems in different ecological zones and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations, and

(g) any other problems relating to forestry, wild flora and fauna.

Field of  
research of  
the Kainji  
Lake  
Research  
Institute.

4. The Kainji Lake Research Institute shall conduct research into—

(a) the limnological behaviour and characteristics of the Kainji and other man-made lakes and their effects on the fish and other aquatic life,

(b) the abundance, distribution and other biological characteristics of species of fish and practical methods of their rational exploitation in the said lakes and the major rivers of Nigeria,

(c) the behaviour and characteristics of wild life and their conservation as well as range ecology in the Kainji lake area,

(d) the public health problems arising from the construction of dams and the resettlement of people around the Kainji and other man-made lakes,

(e) the development of irrigated crops around the Kainji lake,

(f) the socio-economic effects of the construction of the Kainji and other man-made lakes on rural populations, and

(g) any other related matters.

Field of  
research  
of the  
Lake Chad  
Research  
Institute.

5. The Lake Chad Research Institute shall conduct research into—

(a) the hydrological behaviour and characteristics of the Lake Chad and the limnology of the associated surface and ground waters,

(b) the abundance, distribution and other biological characteristics of species of fish and other aquatic forms of life in the lake and practical methods of their rational exploitation,

(c) the behaviour and characteristics of the wild fauna and flora associated with the lake and their conservation,

(d) the ecology and methods of control of crop pests and diseases of economic importance,

(e) the improvement of the methods of control of dry farming and livestock husbandry in the severe environmental condition around the lake,

(f) the improvement of the cultivation of wheat, barley and other crops by irrigation around the lake,

(g) the socio-economic and public health effects of the introduction of large-scale irrigation schemes and improved methods of animal husbandry and fishing on the rural populations around the lake, and

(h) any other matters related to the lake.

6. The Leather Research Institute of Nigeria shall conduct research into all aspects of the production and products of leather and the utilisation of local tanning materials.

Field of research of the Leather Research Institute of Nigeria.

7. The National Animal Production Research Institute shall conduct research into animal production and animal products generally, and in particular—

Field of research of the National Animal Production Research Institute.

(a) the genetic and nutritional improvement of cattle, sheep, goats and other livestock of economic importance,

(b) the improvement of livestock management and husbandry practices,

(c) the economics of meat production,

(d) nomadism and the socio-economic effects of the settlement of nomads,

(e) the integration of livestock into the farming systems and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations,

(f) the improvement and management of natural range for the grazing of livestock,

(g) the improvement, establishment and management of sown pastures, and

(h) any other problems related to animal production.

8. The National Cereals Research Institute shall conduct research into the production and products of rice, maize and grains and legumes of economic importance and shall, in particular, undertake research into—

Field of research of the National Cereals Research Institute.

(a) the improvement of the genetic potentials of the specified crops,

(b) the improvement of agronomic and husbandry practices,

(c) the mechanisation and improvement of the methods of cultivating, harvesting, processing and storage of the specified crops,

(d) the improvement of the utilisation of by-products,

(e) the ecology of pests and diseases of the specified crops and improved methods of their control,

(f) the integration of the cultivation of the specified crops into farming systems in different ecological zones and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations, and

(g) any other problems related to the specified crops.

Field of research of the National Horticultural Research Institute.

9. The National Horticultural Research Institute shall conduct research into fruit trees and vegetables of economic importance generally and shall, in particular, undertake research into—

- (a) the improvement of the genetic potentials of the specified crops,
- (b) the improvement of agronomic and husbandry practices,
- (c) the mechanisation and improvement of the methods of cultivating, harvesting, processing and storage of the specified crops,
- (d) the improvement of the utilisation of by-products,
- (e) the ecology of pests and diseases of the specified crops and improved methods of their control,
- (f) the integration of the cultivation of the specified crops into farming systems in different ecological zones and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations, and
- (g) any other matters related to the specified crops.

Field of research of the National Root Crops Research Institute.

10. The National Root Crops Research Institute shall conduct research into the production and products of yams, cocoa-yams, cassava, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes and other root and tuber crops of economic importance and shall, in particular, undertake research into—

- (a) the improvement of the genetic potentials of the specified crops,
- (b) the improvement of agronomic and husbandry practices,
- (c) the mechanisation and improvement of the methods of cultivating, harvesting, processing and storage of the specified crops,
- (d) the improvement of the utilisation of by-products,
- (e) the ecology of pests and diseases of the specified crops and improved methods of their control,
- (f) the integration of the cultivation of the specified crops into farming systems in different ecological zones and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations, and
- (g) any other matters related to the specified crops.

Field of research of the National Veterinary Research Institute.

11. The National Veterinary Research Institute shall conduct research into—

- (a) all aspects of animal diseases and their treatment and control,
- (b) all aspects of animal nutrition,
- (c) the production of vaccines and sera,
- (d) the introduction of exotic stock to improve meat, milk and egg production,
- (e) the standardisation and quantity control of manufactured animal feeds, and
- (f) any other related matters.

Field of research of the Nigerian Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research.

12. The Nigerian Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research shall conduct research into the resources and physical characteristics of the Nigerian territorial waters and the high seas beyond, and in particular—

- (a) the abundance, distribution and other biological characteristics of species of fishes and other marine forms of life and practical methods of their rational exploitation and utilisation,

- (b) the improvement of brackish water fishing and fishculture,
- (c) the socio-economic problems of exploiting the resources of the sea and brackish waters,
- (d) the effects of pollution on Nigerian coastal waters and its prevention,
- (e) the nature of the marine environment, including weather forecasting and the topography of the seabed and the deposits on or under the seabed, and
- (f) any other related matters.

13. The Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research shall conduct research into the production and products of oil palm and other palms of economic importance and shall, in particular, undertake research into—

Field of research of the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research.

- (a) the improvement of the genetic potentials of the specified crops,
- (b) the improvement of agronomic and husbandry practices relating to the specified crops,
- (c) the mechanisation and improvement of the methods of cultivating, harvesting, processing and storage of the specified crops,
- (d) the improvement of the utilization of by-products,
- (e) the ecology of pests and diseases of the specified crops and improved methods of their control,
- (f) the integration of the cultivation of the specified crops into farming systems in different ecological zones and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations, and
- (g) any other matters related to the specified crops.

14. The Nigerian Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research shall conduct research into trypanosomiasis and onchocerciasis generally and, in particular—

Field of research of the Nigerian Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research.

- (a) the pathology, immunology and methods of treatment of the diseases,
- (b) the ecology and life-cycle of the vectors and the mode of transmission of the disease,
- (c) chemical, biological and other methods of vector control,
- (d) the socio-economic effects of the disease on the rural populations, and
- (e) any other matters related to the diseases.

15. The Rubber Research Institute of Nigeria shall conduct research into the production and products of rubber and other latex producing plants of economic importance and shall, in particular, undertake research into—

Field of research of the Rubber Research Institute of Nigeria.

- (a) the improvement of the genetic potentials of the specified crops,
- (b) the improvement of agronomic and husbandry practices relating to the specified crops,
- (c) the mechanisation and improvement of the methods of cultivating, harvesting, processing and storage of the specified crops,
- (d) the improvement of the utilization of by-products,
- (e) the ecology of pests and diseases of the specified crops and improved methods of their control,
- (f) the integration of the cultivation of the specified crops into farming systems in different ecological zones and its socio-economic effects on the rural populations, and
- (g) any other matters related to the specified crops.



Non-research functions of the institutes.

16.—(1) The institutes where applicable may, at the written request of any government agency, local government authority or private body, and if the institutes concerned have resources to meet such request, train laboratory, extension and other categories or descriptions of workers relative to their specified fields of research for such government agency, local government authority or private body.

(2) Without prejudice to the specified research functions of the institutes, the institutes concerned shall produce improved seed and other planting materials primarily for their research and experimental programmes but may, for the purposes of advancing or disseminating the results of their researches, make available for distribution to farmers the improved seed and planting materials.

(3) All the institutes shall, when so requested by any government in the Federation, government agency, local government authority or any authorised body, provide information or give advice relating to their specified fields of research to such government, government agency, local government authority or authorised body.

Vesting of assets, etc.

17.—(1) On the coming into effect of this Order, all the assets, properties and rights hereinbefore vested in and exercised by the specified Federal research stations or departments shall without further assurance apart from this Order vest in the respective institutes specified hereunder, being institutes established under this Order, that is to say—

(a) in the case of the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria, the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research, the Rubber research RInstitute of Nigeria and the Nigerian Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research, being institutes established under the Nigerian Research Institutes Act 1964, the assets, properties and rights shall vest respectively in—

- (i) the Cocoa Research Institute of Nigeria,
- (ii) the Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research,
- (iii) the Rubber Research Institute of Nigeria, and
- (iv) the Nigerian Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research,

(b) in the case of the Federal Department of Agricultural Research, the assets, properties and rights shall vest in the National Cereals Research Institute,

(c) in the case of Umudike Agricultural Research and Training Station, the assets, properties and rights shall vest in the National Root Crops Research Institute,

(d) in the case of the Federal Department of Forestry Research, the assets, properties and rights shall vest in the Forestry Research Institute of Nigeria,

(e) in the case of the Federal Department of Veterinary Research, the assets, properties and rights shall vest in the National Veterinary Research Institute,

(f) in the case of the Federal Hides, Skins and Leather Institute of the Federal Livestock Department, the assets, properties and rights shall vest in the Leather Research Institute of Nigeria,

(g) in the case of Kainji Lake Research Project, the assets, properties and rights shall vest in the Kainji Lake Research Institute,

(h) in the case of the Federal Department of Fisheries—

(i) the assets, properties and rights held in respect of the research functions of the Department on the Lake Chad shall vest in the Lake Chad Research Institute, and

(ii) the assets, properties and rights held in respect of the oceanographic and marine research functions of that Department shall vest in the Nigerian Institute for Oceanography and Marine Research.

(2) The Ahmadu Bello University shall transfer to and vest in the National Animal Production Research Institute such assets and powers as the University shall deem expedient for the proper functioning of the institute.

18.—(1) Subject to the relevant provisions of Agricultural Research Institutes Decree 1973, the affairs of each institute shall be managed by a Board (in this Order referred to as "the Board").

Constitution,  
etc. of  
Governing  
Boards of  
Institutes.  
1973 No. 35.

(2) Each Board shall consist of seven persons who shall be persons with wide knowledge of and experience in the field of research of the institute.

(3) Members of the Boards, with the exception of the Governing Board of the National Animal Production Research Institute (who shall be appointed by the Council of the Ahmadu Bello University) shall be appointed by the Commissioner on the nomination of the Council.

(4) There shall be a Chairman of the Board of each institute who shall be appointed by the Commissioner and designated as such from among the members of the Board.

(5) The Chairman and every member of the Board shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of their appointment and may be eligible for appointment for one further term of three years.

(6) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, the Commissioner may appoint any person to act as temporary Chairman or member of the Board of any institute during long absence or temporary incapacity by illness or other cause of the Chairman or a member; and a person so appointed shall, while the appointment subsists, have the same powers as are exercisable by the Chairman or the member.

(7) Any member of the Board including the Chairman may resign his appointment by a letter addressed to the Commissioner, and if accepted, the resignation shall take effect from the date the Commissioner received the letter of resignation.

19. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 18 (2) above, where the Board desires to obtain the advice of any person on any matter, the Board may co-opt that person as a member of the Board for such period as it may deem necessary so however that such a co-opted member shall not be entitled to vote nor count towards a quorum.

Co-opted  
members.

20.—(1) The Board of each institute may make standing orders regulating the proceedings of the Board or any committee thereof.

Proceedings  
of the Board.

(2) The quorum of the Board shall be four and the quorum of any of its committees shall be determined by the Board.

(3) The validity of any proceedings of the Board or any of its committees shall not be affected—

(a) by any vacancy in the membership, or

(b) by any defect in the appointment of a member, or

(c) by reason of the presence or participation in the proceedings of the Board by a person who is not a member of the Board.

(4) The Director of each institute and the Secretary of the Council or their representatives shall be entitled to attend meetings of the Board of an institute and take part in its deliberations, but shall not be entitled to vote on any matter or issue.

Construction of some provisions of this Order.  
1964 No.1.

21. The provisions of sections 18, 19 and 20 above shall have effect without prejudice to the Interpretation Act 1964.

Special disclosure by a member.

22. Any member of the Board of any institute or any committee thereof who has a personal interest in any contract or arrangement being entered into or proposed to be considered by the Board or any committee thereof, shall forthwith declare and disclose his interest in such contract or arrangement to the Board and shall be disqualified to vote on any question relating to such contract or arrangement.

Board meetings.

23. The Board of an institute shall meet not less than twice in each year, and the Board may meet on such other occasions as it may deem necessary.

Association of institutes with universities, etc.

24. The Board of an institute may with the approval of the Council enter into association agreement with the competent authorities of any university or other institution of higher learning or recognised international institutions for the purposes of promoting or furthering mutual co-operation in the field of scientific research in respect of which the Board has responsibility under this Order.

Citation, etc.

25.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Research Institutes (Establishment; etc.) Order 1975 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1st November 1975.

1964 No. 33.

(2) The Nigerian Research Institutes Act, 1964 is hereby repealed.

MADE at Lagos this 29th day of November 1975.

B. O. W. MAFENI,  
*Federal Commissioner for Agriculture  
and Rural Development*

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note does not form part of the above Order but is intended to explain its purpose)*

The Order establishes Research Institutes and provides for their constitution, functions and relationship with the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria, and in one case, with the Ahmadu Bello University. The Order provides for the transfer of property, and other rights now vested in specified Federal agencies or departments to the institutes established by this Order. Further provisions are made in the Order for the facilitation of mutual co-operation in research and teaching between the institutes and universities or other institutions of higher learning or research, whether in Nigeria or elsewhere.



L.N. 108 of 1975

## IMMIGRATION ACT 1963

(1963 No. 6)

**John Murray Prohibited Immigrant Order 1975***Commencement : 24th November 1975*

I, the Federal Commissioner for Internal Affairs, being of the opinion that the admission of JOHN MURRAY into Nigeria would be contrary to national security and acting under the powers conferred upon me by section 17 (1) (d) of the Immigration Act 1963 the said JOHN MURRAY shall be deemed a prohibited immigrant and shall be refused admission into Nigeria and I hereby so order accordingly.

This Order may be cited as the John Murray Prohibited Immigrant Order 1975.

MADE at Lagos this 24th day of November 1975.

U. A. SHINKAFI,

*Federal Commissioner for Internal Affairs*

L.N. 109 of 1975

## IMMIGRATION ACT 1963

(1963 No. 6)

**Reverend Father Kevin Doheny Prohibited Immigrant Order 1975***Commencement : 24th November 1975*

I, the Federal Commissioner for Internal Affairs, being of the opinion that the admission of REVEREND FATHER KEVIN DOHENY into Nigeria would be contrary to national security and acting under the powers conferred upon me by section 17 (1) (d) of the Immigration Act 1963 the said REVEREND FATHER KEVIN DOHENY shall be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant and shall be refused admission into Nigeria and I hereby so order accordingly.

This Order may be cited as the Reverend Father Kevin Doheny Prohibited Immigrant Order 1975.

MADE at Lagos this 24th day of November 1975.

U. A. SHINKAFI,

*Federal Commissioner for Internal Affairs*

L.N. 110 of 1975

## IMMIGRATION ACT 1963

(1963 No. 6)

**Reverend Father Michael Doheny Prohibited Immigrant Order 1975***Commencement : 24th November 1975*

I, the Federal Commissioner for Internal Affairs, being of the opinion that the admission of REVEREND FATHER MICHAEL DOHENY into Nigeria would be contrary to the interest of national security and acting under the powers conferred upon me by section 17 (1) (d) of the Immigration Act 1963 the said REVEREND FATHER MICHAEL DOHENY shall be deemed to be a prohibited immigrant and shall be refused admission into Nigeria and I hereby so order accordingly.

This Order may be cited as the Reverend Father Michael Doheny Prohibited Immigrant Order 1975.

MADE at Lagos this 24th day of November 1975.

U. A. SHINKAFI,

*Federal Commissioner for Internal Affairs*

L.N. 111 of 1975

**TRADE DISPUTES (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS)  
(AMENDMENT) (No. 2) DECREE 1969  
(1969 No. 53)**

**Trade Disputes (Nigerian Mercantile, Technical and General  
Workers' Union and Engineering and Metal Industries Limited)  
Confirmation of Award Notice 1975**

Pursuant to the provision of section 4 (4) of the Trade Disputes (Emergency Provisions) (Amendment) (No. 2) Decree 1969, the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal Award made on 24th July 1975, and set out in the Schedule hereto, has been confirmed by me the Acting Federal Commissioner for Labour, and shall have effect as so confirmed in accordance with that provision.

**SCHEDULE**

<i>Name of Arbitration Tribunal, etc.</i>	<i>Terms of Award</i>
Industrial Arbitration Tribunal : Nigerian Mercantile, Technical and General Workers' Union and Engineering and Metal Industries Limited.	<p>1. <i>Full Compensation for retrenched Workers.</i> The 47 redundant workers shall be paid all that they are entitled to according to the Rule Book with compensation for redundancy at the rate of one week's pay for each year of service calculated on the new rates of pay applying from 1st October, 1974.</p> <p>(ii) <i>Effective date of application of new rates and arrears of wages and salaries.</i></p> <p>(a) The effective date of the new salary scales shall be 1st October 1974.</p> <p>(b) Arrears of pay accruing from the new scales shall be paid to all employees including the 47 in (1) above.</p> <p>(c) For the avoidance of doubt, the new scales applicable and conversion to them shall be respectively as in the following 2 tables below :—</p>

	GRADE			
	A	B	C	D
1.	60.00	65.00	70.00	80.00
2.	63.00	68.25	73.50	84.00
3.	66.00	71.50	77.00	88.00
4.	69.00	74.75	80.50	92.00
5.	72.00	78.00	84.00	96.00
6.	75.00	81.25	87.50	100.00
7.	78.00	84.50	91.00	104.00
8.	81.00	87.75	94.50	108.00
9.	84.00	91.00	98.00	112.00
10.	87.00	94.25	101.50	116.00

## SCHEDULE—continued

<i>Name of Arbitration Tribunal, etc.</i>	<i>Terms of Award</i>		
Industrial Arbitration Tribunal : Nigerian Mercantile, Technical and General Workers' Union and Engineering and Metal Industries Limited.	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Old Range N</i>	<i>Entry point of revised Grade</i>
	A..	26-34	N60 Factory Hand
	B..	35-42	N65 Semi-Skilled
	C..	43-50	N70 Skilled
	D..	51-60	N80 CH and Assistant Foreman

The Tribunal further awards that should the company be in a position to expand within 9 months of this award, the above 47 redundant workers shall be given priority of consideration for employment.

DATED at Lagos this 20th day of November 1975.

BRIGADIER J. J. OLULEYE,  
*Acting Federal Commissioner for Labour*

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note does not form part of the above Notice but is intended to explain its effect)*

The Notice confirms the award made by the Industrial Arbitration Tribunal in respect of the trade dispute which arose between Nigerian Mercantile, Technical and General Workers' Union and Engineering and Metal Industries Limited.