

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICE
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: MOROBE

STATION: KAIAPIT, 1972 - 1973

Original documents bound with reports
for: Mumeng, volume 18.

Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 18]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - W.G.N.I.

PATROL REPORT OF: MUMENG MOROBE

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 19 [18] 1972/73 Number of Reports: 8

REPORT No: MUMENG	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE No:
1 10 of 1972/73	1-12	T.C. VOASE PO	WATUT, MUMENG CENSUS DIVISION			
2 20 of 1972/73	1-2	P.E. WILSON ADC	MIDDLE WATUT CENSUS DIVISION			
3 30 of 1972/73	1-21	A. HERBERT APO	BUANG CENSUS DIVISION		12.9.72 - 12.10.72	
4 4 of 1972/73	1-2	R.B. PHILIPPE ADC	BUANG, MUMENG CENSUS DIV		14.9.72 - 18.9.72	
5 5 of 1972/73	1-2	R.B. PHILIPPE ADC	MIDDLE WATUT CENSUS DIVISION			
6 6 of 1972/73	1-2	T.C. VOASE PO	MUMENG CENSUS DIVISION			
7 7 of 1972/73	1-2	C.H. LONG PO	MUMENG SUB-DISTRICT		25.1.73 - 8.3.73	
8 8 of 1972/73	1-2	R.B. PHILIPPE ADC	BUANG CENSUS DIVISION		28.2.73 - 3.3.73	
KAIAPIT	45					
9 1 of 1972/73	1-17	P.W. HITZKE PO	LERON CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	5.7.72 - 25.7.72	
10 2 of 1972/73	1-2	C.W. NICHOLS PO	MARIKHAM HEADWATERS		14.8.72 - 12.9.72	
11 3 of 1972/73	1-2	P. HITZKE PO	ONGA, AMARI & LERON		15.8.72 - 1.9.72	
12 4 of 1972/73	1-18	P.E. RUSSELL PO	ONGA CENSUS DIVISION			
13 5 of 1972/73	1-22	W.R. WILKINSON ADC	ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION		8.1.73 - 22.1.73	
14 6 of 1972/73	1-28	P.E. RUSSELL PO	VARCE CENSUS DIVISION		5.2.73 - 13.2.73	
15 7 of 1972/73	1-21	W.R. WILKINSON APO	AMARI CENSUS DIVISION		6.3.73 - 28.3.73	

[18A]

[Original reports filed with Mumeng 1972/73]

PATROL REPORT OF: KAIAPIT
 VOL. NO: 18 : 1972/73

ACC. NO: 496

NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 7

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE NO.
[1] 1-72/73	1-14	HITZKE.F.W. P.O.	LERON CENSUS DIVISION		5.7.72 - 25.7.72.	
[2] 2-72/73	1-2	NICHOLLS.C.W. P.O.	MARKHAM H/WATERS CD	MAP	14.8.72 - 12.9.72.	
[3] 3-72/73	1-2	HITZKE.P.W. P.O.	ONGA, AMARI C. DIVISION		15.8.72 - 1.9.72.	
[4] 4-72/73	1-18	RUSSELL.P.E P.O.	ONGA CENSUS DIVISION		18.2.72 - 3.3.72.	
[5] 5-72/73	1-22	WILKINSON.W.R ADO	ATZERA CENSUS DIVISION		8.1.73 - 22.1.73	
[6] 6-72/73	1-28	RUSSELL.P.E. P.O.	YAROS CENSUS DIVISION		5.2.73 - 13.2.73	
[7] 7-72/73	1-21	WILKINSON.W.R. ADO	AMARI CENSUS DIVISION		6.3.73 - 28.3.73	
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[Original reports filed with Mumeng, 1972/1973]

PATROL REPORT OF: WANTOAT ACC. NO: 496
 VOL. NO: 14 1972/73 NUMBERS OF REPORTS: 5

REPORT NO.	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/ PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICHE NO.
[1] 2-72/73	1-5	BAU.T.T. C.A.O.	IRUMA CENSUS DIVISION		21.1.73 - 2.2.73.	
[2] 2A-72/73	1-2	BAU.T.T. C.A.O.	PART IRUMA C. DIVISION		6 DAYS 72-73	
[3] 3-72/73	1-2	SIMPSON.P.H. ADO	WANTOAT & IRUMA C.D.		17.9.72 - 23.9.72.	
[4] 4-72/73	1-21	HITZKE.P.W. P.O.	IRUMA CENSUS DIVISION	MAP	28.11.72 - 7.12.72.	
[5] 5-72/73	1-20	HITZKE.P.W. P.O.	WANTOAT CENSUS DIVISION		3.1.73 - 22.2.73	
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MOROBE DISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS

1972 - 73

MUMENG

<u>REPORT NO.</u>	<u>OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL</u>	<u>AREA PATROLLED</u>
1-72-73	T.C. Voase	WATUT, MUMENG C.D.
2-72-73	P.E. Wilson	MIDDLE WATUT C.D. (jacket
3-72-73	A. Herbert	BUANG C.D.
4-72-73	R.B. Philippe	BUANG, MUMENG C.D. "
5-72-73	R.B. Philippe	MIDDLE WATUT C.D. "
6-72-73	T.C. Voase	MUMENG C.D. "
7-72-73	C.H. Long	MUMENG SUB-DISTRICT "
8-72-73	R.B. Philippe	BUANG C.D. "

KIAPIT

1-72-73	P.W. Hitzke	LERON C.D.
2-72-73	C.W. Nicholls	MARKHAM HEADWATERS "
3-72-73	P. Hitzke	ONGA, AMAJ & LERON "
4-72-73	P.E. Russell	ONGA C.D.
5-72-73	W.R. Wilkinson	ATZERA C.D.
6-72-73	F.E. Russell	YAROS C.D.
7-72-73	W.R. Wilkinson	AMARI C.D.

WANTOAT

2-72-73	T.T. Bau	IRUMU C.D. "
2A-72-73	T.T. Bau	IRUMU C.D. "
3-72-73	P.H. Simson	WANTOAT & IRUMU C.D. "
4-72-73	P.W. Hitzke	IRUMU C.D.
5-72-73	P.W. Hitzke	WANTOAT C.D.

DEPT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR
PATROL REPORT

Don 67-6547 HQ

Report number: KAIAPIT No. 2 1972/73
 District: MOROBE
 Patrol conducted by: C.W. NICHOLLS, ATZERA, YAROS &
 Area patrolled: MARKHAM HEADWATERS C/D's
 Duration of patrol: 14/8/72 to 12/9/72
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: MARKHAM MILINCH.

Objects of patrol: COUNCIL ELECTIONS.
 Station: KAIAPIT
 Subdistrict: KAIAPIT
 Designation: P.O. (O.L.G.)
 Personnel accompanying: J. BAWALOI (Clerk)
 Number of days: 20
 Total population of area: 10161
 Council area: MARKHAM
 House of Assembly Electorate: MARKHAM

The District Commissioner,
 MOROBE District,
 LAE.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios	(1)
Patrol Instructions	()
The Report and my comments	(✓)
Area study	()
Updating of area study	()
Situation Reports No's 1-3	(✓)
Patrol map	()

DATE: / / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study	()
Updating of area study	()
Situation Report No's. 1-3	()
	()
	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report	Average
	Below average

Date: 16 / 1 / 1973.

Gordon Smith
 District Commissioner

Grand Total

JAW:SU

P.O. Box 2396
KONFODOBU

67-6-14

2nd February, 1973

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 2 - 1972/73.

Reference your Minute of the 16th January, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 to 4 arising out of the above patrol of the ATZERA, YAKOS and MARKHAM HEADWATERS Census Divisions, together with the appropriate assessments, as submitted by Mr. C.W. Nicholls, Patrol Officer.

The comments by yourself and the A.D.C. KAIAPIT adequately cover the points raised in the Situation Reports.

C.G. LITTLER
a/Secretary

67.6.77 HQ

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 3 1972/73
 District: MOROSE
 Patrol conducted by: P. HITZKE
 Area patrolled: Onge Amai Lerou
 Duration of patrol: 15/8 - 1/9/72 c/d
 Last D.D.A. patrol:
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference:

Object of patrol: 1972 Council Elections
 Station: KAIAPIT
 Subdistrict: KAIAPIT
 Designation: PATROL OFFICER
 Personnel accompanying: D YAMOG (LG clerk)
 Number of days: 14
 Total population of area:
 Council area: MARKHAM
 House of Assembly Electorate: MARKHAM

The District Commissioner,
 MOROSE District,
 HAE

In respect of this patrol, I attach

Field Officers Journal Folios To	() (Duty)
Patrol Instructions,	()
The Report and my comments,	(X)
Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Reports No's 1—	()
Patrol map,	()

DATE: 6/3/1975.

Amunap
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.



In respect of this patrol, I attach

Area study,	()
Updating of area study,	()
Situation Report No's. 1—	()
.....	()
.....	()
District Headquarters assessment of	Above average
Patrol & Report.....	Average
	Below average

Date: 20/3/1975.

James Small
 District Commissioner

Grand Total

The District Commissioner
Marobe District
P.O. Box 572
JAB

21st June, 1973.
67-6-77
T.J. Dornes
District Officer

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 3-1972/73

Reference your Minute of 20th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report, arising out of the above patrol of ONGA, AMAI and LERON Census divisions, submitted by Mr. P. HIREKE, Patrol Officer.

The delay in acknowledgement is regretted.

W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

67.6.72 H.Q.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 4 of 1972/73
 District: Morobe
 Patrol conducted by: P.E. Russell
 Area patrolled: Onga C.D.
 Duration of patrol: 10 days
 Last D.D.A. patrol: 12/2 - 3/3/72
 Last O.L.G. patrol:
 Map reference: Fourmil Markham

Objects of patrol: Census & Area Study
 Station: Kaiapit
 Subdistrict: Ka iapit
 Designation: P.O.
 Personnel accompanying: D. Iwang T.P.O.
 Number of days: 10 days
 Total population of area: 2765 total
 Council area: Markham L.G.C.
 House of Assembly Electorate: Markham Open

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
 LAE.

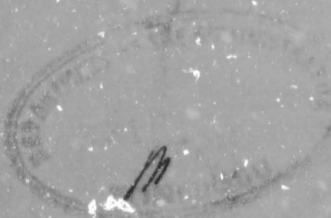
- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Field Officers Journal Folios To ~~8~~ (*)
 - Patrol Instructions, (*)
 - The Report and in, comments, (*)
 - Area study, (*)
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Reports No's 1- 2 (*)
 - Patrol map, (*)
 - General Situation Report
 by D. Iwang, T.P.O. (*)

DATE: / 19

Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

Mrs Swag O'Leary ✓



- In respect of this patrol, I attach
- Area study, ()
 - Updating of area study, ()
 - Situation Report No's. 1- ()
 - ()
 - ()
 - District Headquarters assessment of
 Patrol & Report Above average
 Average
 Below average

Date: 20/3 1973.

James Smith
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
12/1/73	Antir	40	59	59	60	1	1	12	5	212
12/1/73	Aringun	12	14	23	22	-	-	1	-	72
9/1/73	Awan	57	45	55	51	1	3	10	2	224
13/1/73	Bampa	3	9	20	19	-	1	10	8	70
13/1/73	Gnarowein	49	46	58	65	-	1	6	2	227
15/1/73	Guruf	37	21	62	59	-	-	18	10	207
16/1/73	Intoap	42	37	45	46	2	4	7	6	189
15/1/73	Itsingants	30	15	32	30	3	2	6	2	120
11/1/73	Mirit	20	15	23	16	-	-	1	1	76
9/1/73	Naruboin	39	19	50	36	1	6	16	4	171
10/1/73	Omisuan	14	11	26	17	2	2	5	4	30
9/1/73	Onga	82	55	79	80	14	12	31	12	376
17/1/73	Raguap	27	26	38	43	-	2	7	2	143
12/1/73	Siats	25	23	34	28	3	0	9	4	126
8/1/73	Singas	40	35	39	37	-	-	4	-	154
10/1/73	Wompul	33	29	35	34	-	4	6	3	144
15/1/73	Ya nuf	12	11	27	15	1	4	3	2	75
16/1/73	Yatsing	19	21	38	29	1	-	6	3	117

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

5th July, 1973
69-6-72
R.C. Erwin
a/D.D.C.

KAIAPIT PATROL NO. 4 1972/73

Reference your minute of 20th March, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Reports 1 and 2 arising out of the above patrol of CHGA Police Division, together with the appropriate assessments, and also the Area Study compilation as submitted by Mr. P.E. RUSSELL, Patrol Officer.

Your comments have been noted.

Please inform Mr. Russell that in future Area Studies he should commence a separate page for each subject heading.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P. RYAN
s/secretary

COMPLETED CATTLE PROJECTS.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Loan \$</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Present Stock</u>	<u>When Fully Stocked</u>
Antir	G.arits	2,500	97.2	13 steers	24 steers
Antir	Buman	1,850	67.7	11 "	17 "
Bampa	Sasensi	2,000	70.4	11 "	18 "
Siats	Bangepuet	2,000	76.8	10 "	19 "
Siats	Amuraruan	1,950	75.1	11 "	18 "
Puguap	Timai	1,173	35.1	10 "	10 "
Onga	Biring	2,539	125.7	9 "	25 "
Intoap	Gurup	2,130	35.2	-	10 Preg. Tested Cows, 1 Bull
Intoap	Dinun	2,965	82.6	6 "	10 Preg. Tested Cows, 10 Steers
Intoap	Iguan	2,985	86.8	-	10 Preg. Tested Cows, 10 Steers (Share Gurup's Bull)
		<hr/> 22,142	<hr/> 753.6	<hr/> 81	<hr/> 183

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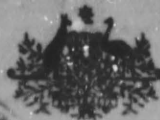
CATTLE PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

<u>Village</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Intended stocking</u>
Intoap	Neis	62.4	15 steers
Intoap	Narankuf	60.4	14 steers
Yatsing	Bas	31.2	6 steers
Yatsing	Zampul	54.8	13 steers
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		218.8	48

All the above have fence posts in, land partially cleared and sown to pasture.
Awaiting proceeds from peanut gardens to commence laons.

CATTLE PROJECTS STRONGLY INTENDED

<u>Village</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Finance</u>	
Onga	Gara	\$374	Has peanut garden.
Yatsing	Mituri	\$55	" " "
Itsingants	Benjamin	\$261	" " "
Itsingants	Rukas	\$223	" " "
Guruf	Manai	\$162	" " "
Yanuf	Anganifun	\$360	" " "
Yanuf	Arub	?	" " "
Yanuf	ARAZU	?	" " "



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone
Teleg. nos.
Our Reference 67-0-1
If calling ask for
Mr.

the Administrator,
Department of ~~Development~~
Sub-District Office,
KAIAPIT.

2nd January, 1973.

Mr. P.E. Russell,
Patrol Officer,
KAIAPIT.

PATROL INSTRUCTIONS - KAIAPIT No.4 of 1972/73.

Please prepare to depart on the 8th January to patrol the Onga Census Division. Mr. Iwang will accompany you. As this will be Mr. Iwang's first patrol you are expected as an experienced officer to show him the necessary aspects of patrolling.

2. The main objectives of the patrol will be :-
 - (a) Area Study revision, and updating.
 - (b) Census revision.
 - (c) Political Education.
3. (a) and (b) are self-explanatory. Give Mr. Iwang as much practical training as possible on these two subjects. Your political education talks should emphasise the role of the House, Ministers, Members etc. and the role of the Local Government Councils. When discussing Ministers and Members of the House remember to be completely impartial and do not emphasise any name.
4. Check all shotguns against the register and take any necessary action under the Firearm Regulations.
5. Take every opportunity in each village to check all trade store licences, and see if they are current. Any case arising from this is to be referred to the Markham Local Government Council.
6. You may take a member of the Police Detachment, Kaiapit, with you.
7. Refer to the 'Matters For Attention - Patrol' file for further outstanding matters (Onga file 67-1-3). Please ensure that the AWAN AID POST land investigation is finalised during the patrol.
8. You are expected to submit Situation Reports on the following :-
 - (a) Secession movement by WOMPUL, OMISUAN and MIRIT villages to Kainantu, E.H.D.
 - (b) Cattle Projects - acreages, number of cattle and type and size of Development Bank Loan etc.
 - (c) Any matter that needs reporting in a Situation form.

Your patrol should last about 10 days. Please inform me before you leave as to when you will be needing the vehicle. I wish you an enjoyable patrol.

..... W. G. Aboro
(W.G. Aboro) ^{MAN}
a/A.D.C.

13

AREA STUDY - ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

(MARKHAM L.O.C. AREA.)

30/1/73

(A) INTRODUCTION :

(a) The Onga census division is situated S.W. of the Markham river, which in the past has been a barrier to development. The majority of the population lives on the flat flood plains of the Womoal, Markham and Wanton rivers. Flanking the Markham river there are high kunai covered hills (3000' - 4000' a.s.l.), and behind these are higher mountains covered in primary and secondary rainforest. The rainfall is unrecorded, but would be higher than that of the valley - probably 100" - 150" annually. The climate varies from a typical Markham valley climate in the lowlands to a cool and invigorating type on the kunai covered plateau. The higher mountains can be wet, foggy and unpleasant in the wet season.

(b) The Onga is easily accessible as long as the Markham river is not flooded, which is not often and then not for long. The three main fording places are at Guruf, Itsingants and Intoap. (See map.) All these points are on vehicular access roads from the Highlands Highway. The turnoffs are between 70 and 80 miles from Lae, and between 11 and 21 miles from Kaiapit. At no time is a patrol more than one day's walk from a crossing.

(c) The Onga census division was spasmodically patrolled before the war and the first patrols after the war seem to have been to the Narowein end of the census division in 1946. The old registers for the opposite end were compiled in 1949. During the war a 'Coast Watcher' was stationed here, with his base camp between Mirit and Siats - a very rugged area.

There have been two instances of cargo cult in the Onga. The first was after the war, and the other more recently in 1964. The activities then were apparently successfully terminated by patrolling and lecturing. (A small outbreak also occurred in 1970 at Awan, but died quickly when the main leader absconded to Pt. Moresby with the donations.)

(B) POPULATION - DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS :

(a) The present total population is 2785, giving an increase of 11% - 12% since the last area study in October 1969.

(b) The villages are linked by walking tracks, except for a tractor by-pass road along the Markham river between Intoap and Yaruf. (See map and Sect. J for details.)

(c) Less than 17% of adult males are absent from the District. The percentage is comparatively low and poses no problems.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS :

(a) The population is divided up into 18 villages, which are the main social groups for most Administrative purposes. From the people's point of view the main groups would be the clans of which there are about 25. (It is difficult to count them exactly because of the complicated inter-relationships, and sub-clans split off from main ones etc.)

13

AREA STUDY - ONGA CENSUS DIVISION.

(MARKHAM L.G.C. AREA.)

30/1/73

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(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS : (cont.)

(b) The functional unit is the simple family, but strong obligations exist at the extended family level.

(c) All villages except Mirit, Aringun and Wompul (which includes Omisuan) speak the Atzera language. Taiora is spoken in the exceptions. (This is an E.H.D. language.) Their own language MADZUM is almost forgotten. Most of the young people also speak Atzera.

(d) The Atzera speaking villages get along well with each other apart from some long standing land disputes. The Mirit - Wompul people do not like the Atzeras and vice-versa. The Atzeras are starting to poach in the mountains. This resulted in the shotgun murder of one of the Wompul villagers.

(e) The Wompul - Mirit people are also feeling pressure from Barosira and other E.H.D. villages. (See Patrol Report.)

(D) LEADERSHIP :

(i) Councillors :

GURUP BANGIN of Intoap - Ex-Vice President, and still keen.
 NARANG TALAF of Onga - young and keen for development of his ward.
 YETRUMPUN SANAPMARAN of Siats - unimpressive.
 UTIP KUMAK of Itsingants - first term, has done nothing to date.

(ii) Clan Leaders : (In order of importance, and with their associated clan land.)

Antir :

Buman Rupu (Principal Leader)	Tawa Kowak
Gwarits Moa (Sub-Clan Leader)	Siniowoin
Sasanou Ansung { " " " }	Oriwig (connected with Bampa village)

ANAN :

Gaguf Waia	Nauasu
Bantin Maritsaf	Umpum

Bampa :

Inside Antir social groupings - joint clans and land ownership.

Narowein :

Ruru Basits	Bampan
Gana Natsarit	Tara
Nowi Yaris	Naraniampi
Narowanu	Nafi

Guruf :

Narabiki Idi	Guruf
Asam Fungun (Sub-Clan Leader)	Laimon
Ufuet Sabara { " " " }	Barumaraganu
Itsung Wamic { " " " }	Itsingants

(D) LEADERSHIP : (cont.)(ii) Clan Leaders : (In order of importance, and with their associated clan land.)Intoap :Uluas Binkun
Irias GufanNampur
SigatsItsingants : (One clan)

Yafus Anu

Itsingants (affiliated with Guruf).

Mirit : (One clan.)I'Humarai Anta'an
(In charge of all
clan land.)Mirit
Paiman
ArutnanNaroboin :Ompui Namiran
Burup BinungGara (shared with
Onga.)
GumiangOnga :

Ompui Namiran

Gara (shared with
Naroboin.)Puquap :

Yafungkarung Sangkung

Sankung

Siats :Amararuan Senapmaran
Napup NarapupuNarawassa
SuresiliSingas :Miring {joint rights}
Nasanampu { " " }Marafiraf
"Wompu : (This includes Omisuar, leaders and land)

Wiaung Uning

Isansiang
Mararasap
Yanu

Pisa Utsip

Narubiat
Gatsup
Untu

Za'a Naruawang

Bibuois
HatsumYanuf :Parisbangin Wyat
Marafiak NarugantuYanuf
FampanYatsing :

Napuan Bini

Intap

(D) LEADERSHIP : (cont.)(ii) Clan Leaders : (cont.)

The clan leaders are still the true power behind the Councillors, which accounts for the lack of effect by some Councillors even though they are kept.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USES

(a) The land is usually in the sole charge of the oldest male descendant of the clan which originally settled it. This right might be passed on to his son, but if the son proves unworthy or irresponsible the right passes to the next in line.

The elder in charge is always consulted about any intentions to plant gardens (which is done on a simple family basis).

(b) The only alienated land in the area is the recently purchased Intoap P.T.S. area.

(c) Cash cropping is well established. The crops produced are peanuts, coffee, centrosema, copra, betelnut and recently - cattle. Often the ground is broken communally, then divided into simple family plots. The plot size is determined by social importance and other factors. (See Sect. M - Economic, for details).

(F) LITERACY :

(a) (i) The only P.T.S. standard school now operating in the area is that at Intoap. They have four classes I, II, IV and V, with four teachers. The total enrollment is approximately 133. (Current details difficult to obtain as the patrol passed through during the Christmas holidays.)

(ii) Bible Schools are the only other form of formal education available in the area. The standard is low, and these schools usually use Yabim (Lutheran Mission church language) and Pidgin.

Wompul	-	6 girls	;	14 boys.
Narubsin	-	11 girls	;	20 boys.
Awan	-	130 pupils (?)		
Narwein	-	23 pupils		

There has been a marked drop in this schools since the Intoap P.T.S. has grown.

(iii) S.I.L. have set up Adult Literacy classes in the Atzera language and have had some results. Unfortunately the program seems to have wound down of late with Larry and Anne Cates spending most of their time at Ukarumpa printing books.

(b) The following numbers claim to be literate in the languages indicated :-

English	-	26	
Yabim	-	148	(Lowland Lutheran Mission Church language.)
Pidgin	-	130	
Atzera	-	176	
Kote	-	7	(Highland Lutheran Mission Church language.)
Motu	-	3	
Taiora	-	8	

(F) LITERACY : (cont.)

Higher Education :

Form IV - 2
Form II - 2
Form I - 3
Vocational School - 1

There are no Tertiary school students at all, and the only secondary students are as shown above.

A new P.T.S. was supposed to start at Guruf this year (1973) but nothing has been done about constructing a school or teacher's house yet (one week before school year starts), so it may not get off the ground.

There are 37 radios, - Radio Morobe being the most popular station, then Pt. Moresby.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING :

(a) Housing is of two types :-

- i. Elevated houses 3' to 4' off the ground with plaited bamboo walls, limbon palm floors and kunai rooves. These are generally occupied by the younger people in the village.
- ii. The traditional 'heap of firewood' structures on the ground with dirt floors and kunai rooves. These houses belong to the old people, and there are some in each village.

Sanitation : All in good order, with 9' latrines generally evident.

Clothing : All the men and the majority of the women wear clothes. The exceptions are the old women, poor married ones and eligible young girls, who wear only grass skirts and blouses. The young females of Mirit, Wompul and Omuan wear only typical Highland dress of bunch of leaves at the back and drape of 8" long grass at the front. Old and married women wear heavy, full reed skirts.

Food : The traditional diet consists of bananas, sweet potato, yams and taro - in that order. Some introduced vegetables such as cucumber, tomatoes, shallots and pumpkin play an important part in the diet now. Coconuts are eaten in the villages which have them. The Narowein area is noted for its fish and birdlife. Most of the people eat tinned meat and fish and Morobe biscuits and rice when they have the money. All have European cooking and eating utensils, although clay pots produced at Siats are still predominantly used in preference.

Activities : Very little interest is shown in sport, and no community centres are established in the area.

(G) MISSIONS :

The Kaiapit based Lutheran Mission covers the majority of the area and the church language, Yabim, is spoken by many. The area near the Kainantu border is covered by the Kainantu Lutheran Mission, and Kote is the church language used. The area is very strongly influenced by religion (still in the early stages of contact),

(H) MISSIONS : (cont.)

while the Kaiapit Lutheran Mission seems to have become a little less popular over the last couple of years.

The 'cargo' problem in the Onga was said to have been partly due to the activities in the S.I.L. jungle training camp and the missions. The people in the jungle camp at the time were mixed up in the problem as intermediaries, according to the jungle camp leader. (After having sat in at the pap talk given by a native mission leader at Mirit, the day before a mass baptism, I would say their idea of religion is superficial and warped.)

Each village holds morning and evening prayers, which are delivered by the 'boss mission' or the circuit pastor if he happens to be around.

The mission employs indigenous teachers in the Onga census division as well as maintaining a rather well set up and influential hierarchy throughout the District.

The Lutheran Mission in the Kaiapit Sub-District has been localising for years, and phasing out the European Missionary. Most of the church work is in the hands of the Pastors and the various Congregations. The European missionary here is the chairman of the Mission Medical Board, and spends quite some time out of the area. He has suggested that he be pulled out as redundant, but this suggestion was refused.

(I) NON-INDIGENES :

- (a) No non-indigenous enterprises exist in the area.
- (b) No labour is employed in the area.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) Not applicable.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS :

(a) Roads :

A major feeder road, called at this stage the Onga road, is under construction, and will enter the census division this year as far as Onga. It has priority on the works program, and on the five year plan, and we hope to see it as far as Narowein by the 1974/75 financial year.

In addition, a tractor road has been built along the above road route from Inoap to Yanuf, and the Society tractor there fedded the Markham during the drought, and now serves villages under the supervision of D.A.S.F. It is used for peanut production, which in turn finances and supplements cattle projects. Another driving track has been constructed from this track up onto the plateau, so that cattle can be driven to Bampa and Antir villages.

The rest of the villages are connected by walking tracks only.

- (b) Sea : Not applicable.
- (c) Air :

The only strips in the area are privately run by S.I.L. on native ground. Those are overgrown at the moment, but only need

(J) COMMUNICATIONS : (cont.)(c) Air :

the grass cut to be operative again. These strips are at Narowein, Tsurosil and Onga.

(K) TECHNICAL SKILLS :

Drivers - 15

Storemen - 17

No other trades or skills were admitted, which means there are now less than there were at the time of the last Area Study. I think that those who once regarded themselves as 'mechanics' have changed their minds.

(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT :

These people know sufficient about politics for their purposes. They know the names of their regional and open electorate members, they know how to vote, and they know roughly what the House of Assembly is and what it does. In my opinion that is quite sufficient, certainly more than most Australians know about political affairs in their home areas.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA :

(a) Income is derived from the following crops and cattle projects :-

Peanuts : Sown acreage at 1/1/73 - 125.9 acres

Cultivated (ready for ploughing) - 81.0 acres.

All the above work has been done by a Society M.F. tractor controlled by Agriculture. (This is with the exception of 45 acres in the Singa - Awan area.)

Total production would average just under 1000lb/acre of shell i.e. 134 tons of kernel per crop (two crops per year) valued at \$30,000.

Current Prices For Kernel :

3.5 cents per pound (Tractor & seed provided.)

4.5 cents per pound (Tractor only provided.)

5.5 cents per pound (Independently grown.)

(A price war is developing, and the above crop may be purchased at an extra 1½ cents per pound.)

Coffee : (Mostly mature except for the Wompul - Mirit area)

(i) Arabica - 19,868 trees in 103 gardens.

- Prices : 12¢/lb for most of 1972.
19¢/lb at 1/1/73

- Production : 12 tons valued at \$5280 @ 19¢/lb.
(24 tons could easily be produced if picked and processed.)

(ii) Robusta : 37,752 trees in 171 gardens.

- Prices : 10¢/lb for most of 1972
17¢/lb from 1/1/73

- Production : 15 tons valued at \$5700 at new price.

(Again 30 tons could be produced if all the present crop was harvested.)

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA :Centrosema :Price : 15¢ per pound.Production : 3 tons purchased by Society last year, valued at \$1140.00.

This crop has great potential, but it is tedious to collect, and the trees often get burnt during the annual burning of the kunai.

Copra : (Mostly mature.)

- 18,018 trees.

Prices : 3¢ per pound, sun dried.Production : 40 tons in 1972, valued at \$2400.00.

Production is expected to drop to approximately 10-15 tons for 1973, with the introduction of mechanised peanut farming. The copra price also fell last year from 5¢ per pound, which will further discourage people from producing it.

The remainder of the crop is sold on the Highlands Highway or used for subsistence. Sold on the road they bring 10¢ to 20¢ each, depending on size. The main traders are the people of Singas, Intoap and Puguap (particularly the latter two).

Betelnut :

Onga, Intoap, Puguap, Awan, Singas and Narohoin would make more money from betelnut than from all other cash crops at the moment. It is sold at Mutsing market on the Highway, with small quantities going to Lae.

Example : Timai - Ampap sent two men to Lae with two kitbags and two ricebags full of betelnut for sale. He paid them \$5.00 each wages, and \$3.00 for fares. He banked \$90.00.

Cattle Projects :Completed Projects :

Village	Owner	Loan	Acreage	Present Stock	When Fully Stocked
Antir	Gwarits	2,500	97.2	13 steers	24 steers
"	Buman	1,850	67.7	11 "	17 "
Rampa	Sasanoi	2,000	70.4	11 "	18 "
Siats	Bangepuet	2,000	76.8	10 "	19 "
"	Amuraruan	1,950	75.1	11 "	18 "
Puguap	Timai	1,172	35.1	10 "	10 "
Onga	Biring	2,589	125.7	9 "	25 "
Intoap	Gurup	2,130	36.2	- "	10 Preg. tested cows. 1 Bull*
"	Dinup	2,965	82.6	6 "	10 Preg. Tested cows. 10 Steers
"	Iguan	2,985	86.8	-	10 Steers 10 Preg. Tested cows. (Share Bull)*
		22,142	753.6	61	183

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA : (cont.)Cattle Projects Under Construction :

<u>Village</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Intended Stocking</u>
Intoap	Neis	62.4	15 steers
"	Narankuf	60.4	14 steers
Yatsing	Bas	31.2	6 steers
"	Zampul	64.8	13 steers
		<u>218.8</u>	<u>48</u>

All the above have fence posts in, land partially cleared and sown to pasture.

Awaiting proceeds from peanut gardens to commence loans.

Cattle Projects Strongly Intended :

<u>Village</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Finance</u>	
Onga	Gara	\$374	Has peanut garden.
Yatsing	Mufari	\$55	" " "
Itsingants	Benyamin	\$261	" " "
" "	Rukas	\$223	" " "
Guruf	Manai	\$162	" " "
Yanuf	Anganifun	\$350	" " "
"	Arub	?	" " "
"	Arapu	?	" " "

The 1973 turn-off, when sold, should realise \$20,320, including the 49 head proposed for projects now under construction.

(M) (b) Total Earnings (Estimated for 1974) :

<u>Coffee</u> :- Arabica - \$5,280	Robusta - \$5,700
<u>Peanuts</u> :- \$30,000	
<u>Centrosema</u> :- \$1,140	
<u>Cattle</u> :- \$20,320	
<u>Copra</u> :- \$2,688	
<u>Total</u> :	<u>\$65,128</u>

Add to this figure a very significant amount from roadside marketing of betelnut, fruit, coconuts etc., which I estimate at no less than \$10,000 per year.

Grand Total : \$75,000

(c) If 100% of the coffee crop was harvested and processed the additional income would be \$11,000.

The same could be said for Centrosema, Betelnut and Copra, but the figures would be pure guesses.

(d) No market gardening is done commercially, except for the fruit sold on the Highway. When the road goes through, and access is gained to the Bampa plateau vegetables could be an important source of income.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA :

(e) No wage labour is employed in the area, but about \$1600 would be earned per annum by gold mining in the Mirit - Wompul area.

(f) The Atzera Rural Progress Co-operative operates in the area as a buyer, and last year they provided a tractor for mechanised peanut production. The Society is well regarded, although some bitterness exists over the low coffee prices paid last year. (See the current Atzera Census Division Area Study for details of the Society.)

(g) There are no outstanding entrepreneurs, unless you count the new cattlemen, as detailed in (a) above.

(h) Bank books are usually mere status symbols, and until the introduction of cattle most of them usually had less than \$10 in them. With cattle and Development Bank Loans etc. banking is coming into its real role. Fifty per cent of people indicated that they owned passbooks.

(i) The Atzera speaking people of the area have had no trouble meeting their tax obligations. In fact they were mostly in agreement with increasing the tax from \$6 to \$10. The tax has been static for three years, and the Onga area people want the road as soon as possible. The exceptions to this agreement are the mountain people who have only a little coffee. I would recommend that their tax be dropped to \$4 in 1973/74.

(j) Per capita Income (to end of 1973) :

Atzera speaking area - \$28.00

Wompul-Mirit-Aringun area - \$8.00
(an increase of 80% on 1969 figure)

(k) Marketing Facilities :

The majority of produce is sold to the Society with a significant amount sold on the Highway independently. A small quantity is sold to private buyers.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY :

(a) There is almost unlimited potential for tree crops, but it is unlikely that these will be encouraged, because of the unfavourable markets.

Never-the-less the Onga is thought to have the greatest potential of all the census divisions in the Kaiapit Sub-District for the following reasons :-

i. It is 290 sq. miles, which makes it the biggest census division (about 100 sq. miles bigger than the Atzera and Amari census divisions).

ii. There is the lowest population density - 5.1 adults (16 to 45) per sq. mile, compared with 16.1 for the Atzera C.D. and 12.3 for the Amari.

iii. It has a higher rainfall, and more surface water than the valley floor.

iv. Quite an amount of millable and accessible timber (near Narowein).

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY : (cont.)

(a) v. The people are not entirely spoilt by expatriate share farmers, village cars and tractors, and they are still prepared to do a but for themselves. The more remote the village from the valley the better the people.

Previously (before 1970) the area was neglected, and the people were apathetic towards development due to the Markham river barrier, no roads and few services. After realising its potential in 1970 D.A.S.F. decided to concentrate some attention on the area. An Agricultural officer worked fulltime in the area, and introduced roads, bridges, mechanised peanut farming and cattle projects (see Economics). By Markham standards it has progressed satisfactorily, and most of the influential men have been forward in instigating development.

The main problem now, and in the future will be the lack of people of sufficient intelligence and initiative. e.g. Yanuf has 1000's of acres of land, and 13 ablebodied men (16 - 45 years) present in the village. Two of these will get cattle projects; four will have ground, but no initiative; three would have initiative but no ground and four would be incapable of much at all except being organised into communal labour work such as peanut farming.

The new road will, of course, open up the area and probably almost double the Agricultural income for the Upper Markham, especially in cattle.

(b) As above.

(c) Only if those with land and initiative employ those without.

(d) The people of Yanuf and Narowein have expressed the wish that their lowland first be surveyed with regard to commercial timber production. The area is flat and will be accessible by the new road. If timber was stockpiled, then snigged across the Markham at Guruf in the dry season (or winched across all year round) it would be feasible now. The Markham river is comparatively small at this location - seldom being more than waist deep, except for the odd channel in the wet season (see Situation Report).

Cattle and peanut production is now under way, and gaining impetus. Great development will be seen in these fields in the next couple of years.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT :

The attitude in the area is quite good, if a little indifferent - which is understandable considering the few services that have been supplied in the past. Particular interest is shown in the new road project, if this fails or is not completed I doubt that the Council will collect much tax in the area. (I have heard remarks to this effect.)

(P) ATTITUDE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT :

More or less as above. The main concern is Self Government. These people do not think they are ready yet. I advised them that New Guinea virtually has self government now and apart from a few details it will merely be a ceremonial occasion in Port Moresby. I pointed out that there may be some gradual but significant changes after that time, such as the introduction of village courts, passage of more applicable land laws etc.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES :

Nil.

P. Russell

.....
(P.E. Russell)
P.O.

PATROL REPORT

HQ
67.6.79

Report number: 5 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: Census/Arpa Study
District: Morobe	Station: Kaiapit
Patrol conducted by: W.R. Wilkinson	Subdistrict: Kaiapit
Area patrolled: Atzera C.D.	Designation: Assist. Dist. Officer
Duration of patrol: 8/1 - 22/1/73	Personnel accompanying: W.G. Abere, a/A.D.C.
Last D.D.A. patrol: 20/5/70 - 12/6/70	Number of days: 15
Last O.L.G. patrol: 14/8 - 12/9/72	Total population of area: 6661
Map reference: Fourmil Markham	Council area: Markham I.G.C.
	House of Assembly Electorate: Markham

The District Commissioner,
Morobe District,
P.O. Box 572, LAE.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 12, (x)
- Patrol Instructions, (x)
- The Report and my comments, (x)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, (x)
- Situation Reports No's 1- , (x)
- Patrol map, (x)

DATE: 28/2/1973.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

[Signature] ✓

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report..... Above average
Average
Below average

Date: / /19

District Commissioner



[Handwritten initials]

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
23/1/73	Anga	56	119	52	59	8	1	14	5	313
19/1/73	Antiragen	89	95	76	93	19	6	20	10	408
23/1/73	Arifiran	79	92	81	87	5	6	15	6	371
10/1/73	Binimamp	63	54	71	64	17	8	23	11	314
9/1/73	Bagabuang	48	30	58	43	6	3	12	4	204
17/1/73	Dabu	78	59	57	61	2	4	12	3	276
16/1/73	Gantisap	97	80	58	70	12	6	25	11	359
15/1/73	Kaiapit	117	135	123	127	16	22	43	26	609
22/1/73	Mamaringan	42	36	48	56	8	7	22	10	229
16/1/73	Mangiang	51	56	56	64	18	7	13	5	290
11/1/73	Marangints	56	41	55	48	2	6	12	4	225
17/1/73	Mutsing	25	28	26	30	-	2	5	-	116
10/1/73	Nasawesiang	54	38	43	46	2	1	11	3	203
8/1/73	Ninsip	59	45	66	65	5	4	7	7	258
16/1/73	Ofofragen	70	48	57	64	16	7	34	10	303
11/1/73	Orori	35	30	40	45	9	3	11	5	178
22/1/73	Ragidumpiat	60	55	50	60	12	3	22	10	272
8/1/73	Sargan	59	63	101	97	5	6	24	9	364
9/1/73	Wafibampun	63	51	71	72	-	2	3	2	266
17/1/73	Wampua	48	63	57	62	3	7	13	4	257
9/1/73	Zumangorum	49	29	64	56	14	14	52	16	294
19/1/73	Zumim	122	125	114	123	9	12	34	11	549
		1430	1372	1440	1490	188	137	429	175	6,561

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

5th July, 1973
67-6-79
R.G. Orain
a/d.D.C.

KALAPIT PATROL NO. 5 - 1972/73

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Situation Report 1 arising out of the above patrol of ATZERA Census Division, together with the appropriate assessments and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. W.R. WILKINSON, Assistant District Officer.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W.P.N. Ryan
W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

AREA STUDY - KAIAPIT PATROL No.5 of 1972/73.

20

12/2/73.

INTRODUCTION :

(A) No comment required further to Mr. Inchley's report of 1970.

As the patrol was completed during the week ending 12/2/73, the weather was very dry and the water level in the river was very low.

(B) The percentage of crocodiles in the area is 27.1%. This figure is difficult to estimate as the crocodiles there are quite a few and most permanently resident outside the village but still resident within the stream.

ii.

(B) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS :

19

- (a) Refer to Census figures as inside Patrol Report Cover. The population has increased by 345 since 1970.
- (b) Refer to Map attached. All villages are accessible by all weather roads, with the exception of Angr. This is connected by a dry weather road. As the patrol was conducted during the wet season these people crossed the Markham river and gathered at Arifiran.
- (c) The percentage of absentees in the Adult Male category is 29.79%. This figure is difficult to relate to the previous census as there are quite a few men almost permanently resident outside the village but still resident within the electorate.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS :

(a) }
(b) } Requires no comment further to Mr. Inchley's report.
(c) }
(d) }

(e) There are quite a few women who have migrated out of their villages to marry men from places as scattered as Bumbu, Mt. Hagen, Chimbu, Madang and Popondetta. Within the villages there have been migrations in from Finschhafen, Sepik, Popondetta and Wantoat. As well there are 'marriages' in the villages with outsiders, mainly Highlands truck drivers, but these last only as long as the truck driver makes regular stops on his trips to the Highlands.

(D) LEADERSHIP :

(a)) Requires no comment further to Mr. Inchley's report.
(b)

(c) The leaders in the community were all in the 'middle-aged' age group. There were practically no young men present, and only one or two said anything at all in the meetings. The old men were all present, except for the infirm. They were all included in the discussions held.

(E) LAND TENURE AND USES :

(a) Refer to Mr. Inchley's report.

(b) Since Mr. Inchley's report there have been numerous cattle projects started in the area, but as yet no individual native leasing of Administration land has occurred. Perhaps the closest to this is the purchase of Garam Plantation by the Atzera R. P. C. This is run by the Directors of the Society in connection with an expatriate manager from the Dept. Business Development.

(c) Cash cropping, particularly peanuts appears at first sight to be communal planting. However, the system is very much like the old English system, with each planter having a small portion of the larger area of land, with nothing separating the plantings except a slightly wider furrow. The sale of the crop is definitely individual, and the scope of each planter depends on the size of his family (gardeners).

(F) LITERACY :

There is little change in this section, except to note that two new Administration schools will be opening at Zumi and Artiragen. They will cope with one standard I class each this year.

Since the opening of Radio Morobe there is fairly wide interest shown in radio broadcasts. However, the average number of radios per village has only risen by one.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING :

(a) The general rundown appearance of villeges mentioned in previous reports still prevails. Pigs in and around the houses do nothing to alleviate this situation. The people will not listen to any suggestion to improve the housing or surrounds and any mention of pigs in the village is completely ignored.

(b) The mode of dress and staple diet remain unchanged.

(c) There is a fairly active Sports Club at Kaiapit station, and a Youth Club which was started has fallen down because of person or persons unknown absconding with the dues collected. The matter is being investigated.

(H) MISSIONS :

(a) There are two Missions in the area studied, these being the Lutheran Mission and the Seventh Day Adventists.

The majority of the area is under very strong Lutheran influence and only the village of Antiragen appears to be under any degree of influence from the S.D.A. mission.

(b) This section remains unchanged from Mr. Inckle's report of 1970.

(c) In each village the pastor or teacher tends to take his tasks very seriously, but generally the villager just accepts the mission as a part of his daily lot. Each person confessed to attending regular church services, but with no degree of real conviction.

(I) NON-INDIGENES :

(a) There are several non-indigenous enterprises in the census division.

Mrs. C.H. Robinson has leased her business to Mr. A.T. Hughes. Of this, four stores are in the Atzera census division. Placer Development has a large 23,000 acre cattle station at Leron Plains. 5,500 head are presently being run on this property. This property is included in the reputed three million dollar sell out of Placer Development Holdings in Papua New Guinea. Garambasas Plantation, previously owned by Mr. R. Spreag has been bought by the Atzera Rural Progress Co-operative for \$165,000. This was arranged through the Development Bank.

(b) A.T. HUGHES :

24 labourers, of whom 19 are Atzeras.

LERON PLAINS :

23 labourers of whom 12 are Atzeras.

GARAMBASAS PLANTATION :

70 labourers (at peak) of whom 10 are Atzeras.

D.A.S.F. MUTSING :

25 labourers of whom 3 are Atzeras.

D.D.A. KAIAPIT :

8 labourers of whom none is an Atzera.

MARKHAM L.G.C. :

4 labourers of whom 2 are Atzeras.

This means that possibly 108 labourers could be further employed from the Atzera.

(J) COMMUNICATION :

(a) All villages in the census division are connected by road (refer map). Many are on the Highlands Highway, and many around Kaiapit station. Only the roads to Mamaringan and Anga need to be upgraded as they are presently dry season roads only.

(b) Sea : Not applicable.

(c) Only two airstrips, Kaiapit and Leron Plains. Both are category 'C'. The only regular service is a fortnightly charter to Kaiapit.

(d) Rivers : Not applicable.

(k) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS :

Boat crew	-	5
Carpenters	-	10
Clerks	-	12
Drivers	-	112
Mechanics	-	3
Painters	-	4
Plumbers	-	2
Storomen	-	20

There are approximately 17 men absent from the area as policemen.

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(L) STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT :

The people of the area are showing concern about the apparent desertion of the country by expatriate public servants. They were worried that with the declaration of Self Government and/or Independence, a wholesale sacking of expatriate public servants would leave the country in the hands of inexperienced or unqualified indigenous public servants.

The people were unclear about the machinations of party politics. They recognised that there were different parties, and that they had different pre-election policies, but they did not understand why. Perhaps this uncertainty and unawareness is brought about by indifference to anything occurring outside the immediate family or village circle.

Cocoa	1,760
Vanilla	51 tons
Plantains	5 tons
Other	1,000 (indiv.)
	45
	1,150 (non-indiv.)
	15,000 head

There is no market for... however some... the... side... the... very small... also the...

Non-labour	10
Labour	10
Ample	10
Cost	10
Ample	10

...the... 15/10...

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA :

Below are listed the economic undertakings of the census division as against the figures for the Kaiapit Sub-District :

	<u>Atzera</u>	<u>Sub-District</u>
<u>Peanuts</u>	: Acres 877 Yield 810 tons	1715 1594 tons
<u>Coffee Robusta</u>	: Trees 26,534 Yield 11.8 tons	83,262 43.9 tons
<u>Coffee Arabica</u>	: Trees 3403 Yield 1.87 tons	152,327 74.9 tons
<u>Cocoa</u>	: Trees 2050 Yield 1 ton	4594 2 tons
<u>Copra</u>	: Trees 41399 Yield 11 tons	77657 51 tons
<u>Centrosema</u>	: Yield 5 tons	8 tons
<u>Cattle</u>	: Head 697 (indig. owned) Projects 21 Head 6180 (non-indig. owned)	1050 (indig.) 45 14180 (non-indig.)
Total	: 6877 head	15230 head

There is no market gardening in the area, however some of the subsistence crops are brought to the road side stalls for ready cash for the trade store purchases. Crops sold are bananas, taro, sweet potatoes, watermelon, betelnut etc. The income from this is very small. Coconuts are sold to Highland buyers along the roadside.

Cash Income to Area : (refer to figures in I and M above)

Wage labour	46 labourers @ \$11.80/f.n.	\$14,118.00
Robusta Coffee	11.8 tons @ 17½¢/lb.	4,625.00
Arabica Coffee	1.87 tons @ 19¢/lb.	796.00
Cocoa	1 ton @ 5¢/lb.	112.00
Copra	11 tons @ 3¢/lb.	739.00
Centrosema	5 tons @ 15¢/lb.	1680.00
		<u>\$22,070.00</u>
Cattle (Indig. owned) Approx. 300 @ \$150 ea.		5,000.00
		<u>\$67,070.00</u>

(M) Cash Income to Area :(cont.)

Some money may be returned to the area from the 429 absent male adults, but this is extremely difficult to gauge. Also the sum gathered from the roadside stalls is equally hard to gauge, but could be anywhere from \$2,000 to \$4,000 annually.

The Atzera Rural Progress Co-operative Ltd. is a highly successful commercial venture compared to many co-operatives within the District and the Territory. Although it bears the name Atzera it is not a venture for this census division only. Atzera is the language of the Sub-District, and this was chosen as a representative name.

The Society has 1950 shareholders who have contributed approximately \$87,000. Of this the Atzera census division has approximately 15% shareholding.

Produce purchased by the Co-operative in 1971/72 was :-

Peanuts	3,160,000 lb	Profit	\$120,000
Coffee Arabica	199,000 lb	Loss	1,200
Coffee Robusta	115,000 lb	Loss	700
Cocoa	21,500 lb		?
Copra	129,920 lb	Profit	1,700
Centrosema	21,000 lb	Profit	1,800

In view of these figures the people cannot be anything but happy with the trading of this Co-operative.

The only problem at present is explaining to them the set-up at Garam Plantation. The Co-operative has, through the agency of the Development Bank, purchased the plantation for \$165,000. Until the Co-operative pays off the loan they do not hold full title to this property. The people do not understand this, except for those who have Development Bank loans.

There are 21 cattle projects in the area, and 18 Development Bank loans, totalling \$69,000. Despite the number of such projects, traders and other business enterprises, no-one in the area could be called an outstanding entrepreneur. Several are in the leader category, but are not successful in the business side to the extent that they would be categorised as outstanding.

The Markham L.G.C. tax estimate for 1972/73 was \$18,500. Of this only \$12,000 has been raised. The people have been claiming a certain degree of hardship because of the drought, but no-one reached the point of requesting food from the Administration.

(M) ECONOMY OF THE AREA : (cont.)

From the information above, particularly 'Cash Income', a per capita income could be estimated.

Income		\$67,000
Possible Other Sources		4,000
Population	6661)71,000

\$11.50 approx. per capita

This is down very considerably on Mr. Inchley's estimate of \$28 two years ago. It would be more realistic to exclude absentees, divide the resident population into households, using an average figure of 4 people per household, and obtain an annual figure per household.

Population	6661
Absentees	-927
	<hr/>
	4)5732
	<hr/>
	1433 Households

1433) \$71,000

\$49.50 per family annually.

There are several marketing outlets available to the people.

- i. The Society.
- ii. Private enterprise.
- iii. Village vehicles to Lae & the Highlands.
- iv. Village roadside stalls.
- v. Kaiapit Market (small).
- vi. Cattle through D.A.S.P. Mutsing.
- vii. Cattle through private enterprise (small).
- viii. Other livestock privately.

There are probably more avenues for selling open to these people than other areas in the District and the country, but probably their greatest outlet is the Society. They have considerably more faith in their Society than other areas and this reflects in the trading figures for the Society.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY :

The possibilities of expanding the economy are not all that good because of the very nature of the economy at present. Primarily the area is a peanut producer. Each grower is limited by the size of his family as to the area he can successfully cultivate, plant, weed and harvest. The Society and private enterprise are helping with the ploughing, but there still remains the problem of weeding and harvesting. The period between planting and harvesting is 100 days, so the grower can plant three crops per year. After three crops the area is not suitable for re-planting so he moves to a new area. This precludes the idea of increasing the area under peanuts.

The return from peanuts i.e. compared to the work involved and the three crops a year, is far above any marketing or similar venture.

More and more people are obtaining loans and setting up cattle projects, but this involves a lot more brain power to successfully operate a cattle business. The people are primarily subsistence farmers, and weeding peanuts is not too much different from weeding food gardens. Although expatriate cattle enterprises have been operating for some years, the people find that although it looks easy, it is in fact hard work. While the Dept. Agriculture mollycoddles the indigenous owner, they will continue to profit, but left to themselves they may find it proves too burdensome, and the whole operation will founder.

This seems pessimistic at first glance, but when it is noted that the Dept. Agriculture arranges periodic inspections of the cattle, provides cattle trucks, uses its own labour to load the cattle for market, buys the replacement stock, brings it back on D.A.S.F. transport and handles the payments either way, it is giving the indigenous cattle owner a completely false picture of the operation.

(c) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT :

The patrol had a very good opportunity to gauge the attitude of the people as the Council taxpayers meetings were held in conjunction with the census.

It seems that people have no real feelings for or against the Council. It is something that has been set up by the Administration, to which they pay money each year, and which occasionally asks them to work each Friday. The only real feeling was expressed when they wished the Council's Road Maintenance Rule to be discontinued so that they would not have to work on Fridays for no pay.

One or two Councillors appear to be energetic, but the rest in the division were not of the same calibre.

(P) ATTITUDE TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT :

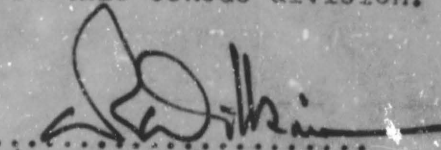
The people in the area are behind the Administration in its various efforts to help them. This was best shown when they asked if it was true that Mr. Somare and the Pangu Pati were getting rid of all the expatriate public servants. They were of the opinion that the expatriates should stay because of the help they give the area.

The people understand that Mr. Somare is the Chief Minister, and that the Pangu Pati, together with the People's Progress Party hold power in Pt. Moresby. However the word 'government' is still associated with the 'kiap' and the Sub-District Office. It has no connection to the legislature.

The patrol was given a good reception, and only on two occasions did villagers fail to line, and this was because of a misunderstanding. They readily lined when dates were re-arranged.

(Q) ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES :

This has changed little since Mr. Inchley's report of 1970.
There are no village rest houses in this census division.



.....
(W.R. Wilkinson)
A.D.O.

67.6.92. H.Q.

PATROL REPORT

Report number: 6 of 1972/73	Objects of patrol: <u>Census & Area Study.</u>
District: Morobe	Station: <u>Kaiapit</u>
Patrol conducted by: P.E. Russell	Subdistrict: <u>Kaiapit</u>
Area patrolled: <u>Yaros C.D.</u>	Designation: <u>P.O.</u>
Duration of patrol: <u>5/2/73 to 13/2/73</u>	Personnel accompanying: <u>D. Iwang</u>
Last D.D.A. patrol: <u>No.5 of 71/72. 18/2</u>	Number of days: <u>7</u>
Last O.L.G. patrol: <u>No.2 of 72/73. 14/8</u>	Total population of area:
Map reference: <u>Fourmil Markham</u>	Council area: <u>Markham L.G. C.</u>
	House of Assembly Electorate: <u>Markham Open.</u>

The District Commissioner,
 Morobe District,
 LAE.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 4^{to} & 8 - 10 (*)
- Patrol Instructions, (*)
- The Report and my comments, (*)
- Area study, (*)
- Updating of area study, ()
- Situation Reports No's 1- MIX REQ ()
- Patrol map, (✓)

DATE: 27/3/1973.

[Signature]
 Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
 Department of the Administrator,
 Division of District Administration,
 KONEDOBUBU, Papua New Guinea.

[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach:

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, (✓)
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarter assessment of
 Patrol & Report.....
 Above average
 Average
 Below average



Date: 5/4/1973

[Signature]
 District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Census	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Directorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
5/2/73	MARI	10	8	12	18	7	1	19	8	83
6/2/73	DANTAP	55	44	47	67	7	2	45	16	283
9/2/73	GAINARUN	32	31	31	43	4	3	25	3	172
12 /2/73	GUTSUAP	56	34	51	50	10	8	31	14	254
9/2/73	MAIAMSARIANG	56	57	48	55	7	9	27	16	269
7/2/73	MARAFU	44	40	45	54	16	10	22	30	261
7/2/73	MITSING	29	22	18	30	14	8	31	21	173
13/2/73	NARUTSANIANG	39	43	44	52	6	11	18	5	218
5/2/ 73	NAWANIMARAN	22	10	10	17	2	1	20	7	89
6/2/73	SAMARAN	46	45	41	59	12	13	22	24	262
13/2/73	SIGITSRUMPUN	34	29	35	47	1	2	14	2	164
8/2/73	SUMERA	62	39	51	61	4	6	20	5	248
7/2/73	TARI	23	17	17	28	9	10	30	13	147
12/2/73	TOFMORA	21	61	71	70	4	5	26	15	333
6/2/73	YAMPUA	23	24	21	28	7	3	19	10	138
	TOTAL :	1110		1221		202		558		3091

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

9th July, 1973.
67-6-92
R.G. Grain
a/d.D.C.

PARADE PATROL NO. 6/1973-73


Reference your Minute of 9th April, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of YANDU Census Division, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. P.B. HURDILL, Patrol Officer.

Report and your covering comments are being referred to the Commissioner for Local Government for his information and necessary comment.

I concur with your comments concerning format of Area Study.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.


W.P. RYAN
a/Secretary

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
CHIEF MINISTER AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

67-2-6

Norobe District,
Post Office Box 572,
LAE

9th April, 1973

~~The Assistant District Commissioner,
District Office,
KAIAPIT~~

Patrol Report KAIAPIT No. 6 - 1972/73
Mr. P. Russell, Patrol Officer

Receipt of the Reports by Mr. Russell and Mr. Iwang are acknowledged with thanks.

The following assessments have been noted.

1. Council

a) Russell "The people in the mountains are disillusioned with the MARKHAM Local Government Council. They consider that they get very little for their tax money, which they think 'flows out of the valley and does not come back'. Their main objection is that the long awaited road has not yet eventuated. It was explained that this road is the second in priority on the Works Programme, and should get priority in three years time".

Mr. Russell also notes, "about half the villages would a reduction of tax from \$8.00 to \$2.00.

b) Iwang "Some of the villages patrolled wanted a reduction in tax. The MARKHAM Valley Local Government Council policy is to raise tax from \$8.00 to \$10.00".

Mr. Iwang advised the people, "They were told that for paying higher tax they would see greater development taking place; otherwise development in their area would be slow".

(Note: this statement appears to be classic expression of Government support for Local Government Councils. However, when the expectations which are deliberately built up are not satisfied, the people become disenchanted with the system and then refuse to pay tax.)

c) A.D.C. Meunif: "As elsewhere throughout this country, the people have expressed dissatisfaction with their Council. Nobody, as yet, realises how little the Council raises in revenue. Very little has been undertaken by the MARKHAM Council, eg. Aid Posts and Water Supply projects etc. With such a small revenue collected in the way of taxes these complaints will not be satisfied in the space of many years yet to come.

d) My assessment: The people in the YAROS Division are dissatisfied with the record of the Council. They had

9th April, 1973

Page 2

inflated expectations that the Council, as an agency for development would build roads for them. They are also upset about the low price for coffee and peanuts. Probably the majority of the people would like to reduce the tax rate.

Other matters in the Report include:

2. Economy

The per capita income could be trebled immediately if the people were sufficiently motivated. However, they have lost some interest in cash crops due to the low coffee prices and peanut prices.

3. Cattle

Interest in cattle projects has been sparked. The number of head of cattle is expected to double (from 39 head) in 1973.

4. Land

Individual tenure of land is completely foreign. Land problems are likely to occur as cattle projects expand and individual improvements, fencing etc. are made.

5. Migration

20% of all males are absent. The number appears to be increasing. The absentees do not pay tax to the Council.

6. Reception

The reception of the Patrol was good in all villages.

Mr. Russell has written a precise and informative report. It is a suitable example for all Area Study revisions. The narrative by Mr. Isang also is well written and informative. Both officers are to be complemented on the job done.

ARTHUR T. CAREY
District Commissioner

c.c. The Secretary,
Department of the Chief Minister and
Development Administration,

→ KONEDOBU

Copy for your information for assessment of the
MARKHAM Local Government Council.

ARTHUR T. CAREY
District Commissioner

c.c. Mr. P. Russell,
Patrol Dist.,
GAMAIHA

AREA STUDY.

YAROS CENSUS DIVISION.

2/3/73.

Introduction :

The Yaros census division is situated north of Kaiapit and consists of the villages along the Maniang and Mami and Yafats rivers. The area can be divided into two sections - the mountain Yaros and the Narowapum area which is in the Markham valley.

A vehicular road exists from the Highlands Highway to the Narowapum area. Access to the mountain Yaros is at present by walking track along the Maniang and Mami rivers or from Tof-mora by walking track along the Yafats river.

The area has long been contacted, patrols from Kaiapit passed through the Yaros en route to the Awara division, Wantoat, before the establishment of the Wantoat Patrol Post.

The people of the mountain Yaros were fairly energetic, however, they are now suffering from poor morale and are far from progressive. This attitude is due to poor coffee prices and the fact that the long awaited road has not yet materialised. These people are far less sophisticated than the relatively lethargic Narowapums. No recent manifestations are known.

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(B) POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS :

The total population is 3091, with 760 people absent from the electorate. The densest population is in the Narowapum area, where about 25% of the total population reside in close proximity in four villages. The natural increase has maintained 2.3% since 1950.

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS

The various villages in the division contain a number of 'clans', each of these minor groups appears to have been a separate unit, which combined with the others and now occupies the same general area of land. Each group has at least one 'leader', who appears to be mainly concerned with allocation of garden and crop land. The groups within the villages and their leaders are :-

Newantmarak :

Nasai's - Lili-Namcang
 Bilu - Gawa-Saling

Samarai :

Sarasiri - Amu-Atampui
 Sinap - Iriap-Sagagu
 Ngamis - Isin-Amaj
 Du'in - Tari-Lugam

Yamban :

Sipia - Waza-Lani
 Garambingan - Papan-Latsa
 Teibik - Gankam-Wapum

Dantap :

Lingutsun - Gusit-Wakun
 Dantap - Wakun-Nefalai
 Yalunaren - Nagasu-Yalung
 Marangilan - Piu-Waransang
 Manuangilen - Wanduluan-Muka
 Samogilen - Narut-Taknaik

Mitsing :

Ngarumunt - Yagi-Iwang
 Navabugulan - Namint-Empeak
 Maraiyaua - Wawi-Yapoat

Tari :

Tari - Saqalanan-Garampom
 Boasias - Sangan-Saum
 Pakik - Samini-Insip

SOCIAL GROUPINGS : (cont.)

Marafau :

- Wangagudsun - Wanain-Limpi
- Narufin - Apa-Butsin
- Tsatsap - Naru-Tsongin of Sumera

Sumera :

- Sumera - Aiya-Ibia
- Tsiril - Ingin-Amos
- Tsatsap - Naru-Tsongin

Anari :

- Nagugurump - Mari-Finuampan
- Sasuguragian - Sampui-Sirinan

(C) SOCIAL GROUPINGS : (cont.)Maiamsariang :

- Maiamsariang - Yaiwai-Ankai
- Siketsringan) - Yakoh-Wagia
- Waufragumpum) -
- Mamafirang - Sakia-Faia

Gainarun :

- Mamafirang - Sakia-Faia of Maiamsariang
- Gainarun - Aiyu-Ikwaishi

Tofmora :

- Tofmora - Sagum-Siampe

Gutsuap :

- Unasurun - Bumengade-Sulpu

Narutsaniang :

- Narutsaniang - (Rangu-Iawa
- (Sama-Maria

Sigitsrumpum :

- Sigitsrumpum - No leader, looked after by Councillor Sangam of Tofmora.

The Yaros people speak the 'Atzera' language of the Kaiapit area. The people of the mountain area consider themselves 'the Yaros', the others are known as 'the Narowapum'.

The operational unit appears to be the simple family, however relatives assist in major tasks, and on the valley floor, communal peanut gardens with individual strips within them are common.

The various groups or clans within the villages appear to live in comparative harmony, some friction exists between villages, but in comparison with the Sangam area of the Atzera census division all is very peaceful - at least for the moment.

A trade route used to be used between the Yaros and the Atzera villages of Gantisap etc., over Mt. Nambanati. The problem of establishing who owns the mountain top, which was used as a 'market', to enable the Administration to buy it for a repeater station was considerable.

(D) LEADERSHIP :

Of the various clan leaders, Councillors and Committees throughout the area only three appear to be in any way outstanding at the present time. They are :-

Amu-Atampui of Samaran :

Leader of the Sarasiri clan. Aman whose influence in Yaros affairs is widespread. He is a competent, well informed Councillor with definite ideas on what is required to develop the Yaros. He worked in Wau pre-war for 6 years, and during the war was a 'bosboi' for the Army at Salamaua, Dumpu and Madang. He was appointed Luluai after the war and was a 'bosmisi'. Elected Councillor in 1960, he stood down in 1963 but was re-elected in 1968. A member of the Demarcation Committee and the Council Tax Review Committee and Agricultural Committee.

Bumangadan-Sumpu of Gutsuan :

Leader of the Unasurun clan. Worked before the war at Wau and Lae, and during the war as a 'bosboi'. Later appointed Tultui. Now a member of the Demarcation Committee, and runs a tradestore. He is starting a cattle project.

Zangan-Garam of Tofmera :

A fairly old Councillor who keeps to the background and does not appear to do very much - he actually lives in Insip, near Sigits-rumpum, but has considerable influence in the Narowapum area. He has taken the Sigitsrumpum people under his wing, and most of them live at Insip with him on his clan land.

There appears to be no real pattern of leadership in the area. The leaders are marked by the members of the clan, and some of them are young, others old, some semi-educated, and others have no education of any kind. One woman, Manduluan-Muka is the acknowledged leader of the Manuangilen clan of Dantap - because there are apparently no adult males left. She says she will stand down when some of the children grow up.

(18)

(E) LAND TENURE AND USE :

The traditional system of land tenure in the Yaros appears to be a patrilineal one, with odd persons adopted into the group or also permitted to use land, but acquiring no ownership rights over it. As in the Atzera and Amari Divisions, headmen who control land use exist, but the Yaros men are not as prominent as those in other areas - this particularly applies to mountain Yaros headmen.

Cash crop plantings are individually owned in the case of coffee. Peanut gardens in the Narowapum area often consist of one ploughed area, commonly owned, with individual sections marked within it for those interested in peanut farming.

Every encouragement is given to establishment of individually owned cattle projects. The concept of individual tenure of land is completely foreign to these people, and I think they believe that anyone who owns something should have others doing the work. This leads to involvement of the extended family in any project.

The following adults claim to have been indicated in the survey:

Yaros	184
Amari	117
Atzera	164
English	22
Other	6

I find that only about 25% of those who are actually converts.

The following table shows the school openings:

Boys	17
Girls	12
Total	29

The following table shows the number of converts:

Boys	10
Girls	8
Total	18

(F) LITERACY :

There are two Primary 'T' Schools in the area :-

Iofmora P.T.S. :

Standard 1	29 boys	17 girls
" 2	28 "	14 "
" 3	19 "	22 "
" 4	15 "	9 "
" 5	19 "	9 "

5 teachers.

Nawantmaram P.T.S. :

Standard 1	45 pupils	} Boy/girl breakup not available at time of writing.
" 2	42 "	
" 3	40 "	
" 4	40 "	
" 5	35 "	

The following adults claim literacy in the indicated languages :-

Yabim	-	184
Pidgin	-	107
Atzera	-	154
English	-	22
Motu	-	6

I feel that only about 5% of these would actually be fully conversant.

The following Lutheran Bible Schools operate :-

<u>Sumera</u>	: 17 girls, 8 boys, 1 teacher.
<u>Malansariang</u>	: Newly constituted, not yet operational.
<u>Iari</u>	: 11 girls, 9 boys.
<u>Dantap</u>	: 20 girls, 10 boys.
<u>Nawantmaram</u>	: 11 girls, 2 boys.
<u>Samaran</u>	: 14 girls, 10 boys.

People who have, or are having 'higher' education are :-

Teacher, Primary	: 7
High School	: 1 at Form 1
	2 " " 2
	5 " " 3
	1 " " 4

(F) LITERACY : (cont.)

- 1 Naval College Medical Trainee.
- 1 Student Banz Agricultural College.

The people claim to have 41 wireless sets, and Radio Morobe is the most popular station, with Moresby, Madang and Rabaul vying for second place.

(G) STANDARD OF LIVING :

Housing is entirely built of local materials with odd additions of discarded iron picked up from the Lae tip in the case of Marafau village. Male clothing is entirely introduced - shirts, shorts or long trousers and occasionally shoes. Most women also wear laplaps and blouses, although a few grass skirts are still worn, especially by the older women. European saucepans and utensils are everywhere evident, as are dishes and buckets, however, the traditional clay cooking pots are also common.

The staple diet consists of bananas, coconuts, sweet potatoes, yams and various native and European vegetables of the cabbage type. This is supplemented occasionally by rice and meat from village or trade stores. The fresh meat supply is intermittent only, depending upon the success at hunting or the need to dispose of pigs trespassing on other's gardens.

There are two fish ponds established at Anari and Marafau. The fish - tulapia - is not popular.

The only sports with any wide following are football for men and basketball for women. Playing fields exist where sufficient flat land is available, they are not constantly used.

(H) MISSIONS :

The only mission in the area is the Lutheran Mission, which is long and well established, and is represented in each village by 'bosmisins'. The Pastor lives in Nawantmaran where a church is established.

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(I) NON-INDIGENES :

The Commonwealth Department of Works has a road camp at Yafats, near Marutsaniang, which is used by staff maintaining the Highlands Highway. Mrs. C.H. Robinson of Kaiapit has been granted a business lease at Toimora. Other than these there are no expatriate holdings in the area.

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(J) ROADS :

Two access roads exist. The first is to the edge of the Yaros from Kaiapit via Ofofragen to the Maniang. This does not help the people much. Any attempt to extend this road would be foolhardy because of the unstable kunai hills and the danger of flooding by the Maniang river on the flats. The other road starts at Yafats C.D.W. camp and is now 12 miles long, going through the Narowapum group to the Yaros villages. It is now to Sigitsrumpum (3 miles completed last year on a self-help basis)

Roads into the mountain areas are the people's biggest worry, want and need. Many promises and proposals have been made in the past five years. Three years ago they voluntarily increased the tax from \$6 to \$8 solely in the hope of getting a road.

In 1972 the Markham Council made available \$2000 for the people of Sumera and Marafau to build a road from Iofmera, over the hills and up the edge of the Yafats creek to Sumera and eventually to Nawantmaran. Parts of this road are impossible due to scabbles over land etc. The present bench is over impossible grades, although it follows a suitable route as far as Sumera, with some alteration necessary. I have recommended that the residue of the \$2000 be spent on a professional survey (- distance of about 3 miles).

I have also suggested that the proposed road terminate at Sumera, and when and if the Council gets a grader (if road maintenance funds ever eventuate) that a temporary dry season road be graded up the Maniang river bed annually. This would cost very little, and would take only a few days. It would last about 6 months and assist the people greatly.

SEA : Not applicable.

AIR :

The nearest airstrip is Kaiapit, situated some 3½ hours walk from the Narowapum village and about 1½ hours walk from Ameri. The Kaiapit airstrip is open to category 'C'. No possible airstrip sites could be seen in the mountain Yaros area.

(K) TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS :

The following tradesmen and skilled workers are said to exist :-

Carpenters	4	
Drivers	42	
Clerks	1	
Mechanics	3	
Storemen	2	(a drop of 9 since last Area Study)
Plumber	1	
Welder	1	

(L) THE STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT :

The Yaros people have participated in Council and House of Assembly elections since 1960. The electoral process is known, accepted and I think understood. The people in the Narowapum area have considerable contact with outsiders, and they travel widely, particularly to Lae, Wau and Bulolo. They would be at a similar level of development to the Atzera and Amari people, which is fairly high. The mountain Yaros people, although relatively isolated also travel widely to work. They are however, less sophisticated and have a relatively simple approach to politics - they consider that they have been paying tax to the Council for many years and this has assisted other parts of the Council area to develop, when the time is right, the Council should build their road. In fact the Council has erected two permanent Aid Posts in the mountain Yaros, and plans to install three water reticulation schemes this year (two have been completed).

The house of assembly is looked upon as a large Council, and is expected to produce wherewithall for the Government to assist everyone else. There is no evidence of great interest in political parties, although these people voted predominantly Pangu in the 1972 elections.

(M) ECONOMY :

The mountain area of the Yaros relies entirely on Arabica coffee. The serious decline in price last year (to 12¢/ lb) and significant drops in previous years have dampened their enthusiasm for the crop. D.A.S.F. census figures show the following decline in coffee gardens :-

1970	total gardens	216
1971	total gardens	188
1972	total gardens	160
1973	total gardens	162

The following crops are grown :-

Coffee :

i. Arabica : (1972)

Bearing trees	39099
Non-bearing trees	1417
	<hr/>
Total	40506

A total of 162 gardens.

ii. Robusta : (Narowapum valley only.)

Bearing trees	1833
Non-bearing trees	1443
	<hr/>
Total	19643

A total of 75 gardens.

Cocoa : (Gutsuap & Tofmora)

Bearing trees	2141
Non-bearing trees	403
	<hr/>
Total	2544

A total of 13 gardens.

<u>Coconuts</u> :	Mountain	Valley
Bearing trees	1147	3732
Non-bearing trees	570	817
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	1717	4549

(M) ECONOMY (cont.)Coconuts : (cont.)

Grand total of trees = 6266
Produced by 251 growers.

(No copra is produced despite the relatively large number of tree.)

Cattle :

The following statistics were colated :-

<u>Breeders (Cows)</u>	<u>Bulls</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Heifers</u>	<u>Steers</u>	<u>Weaners</u>
8	1	8	12	10	Nil

Giving a total of 39 head.

Existing Cattle Projects :

<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Village</u>	<u>Finance Details</u>
30	Marafau	Self-financed
28.4	Marafau	Self-financed
19.6	Amari	Under construction
11	Tofmora	Self-financed
19	Tofmora	Ex-Development Bank
45	Gutstap	Ex-Development Bank
100	Maiamsariang	Under construction

This gives 39 head of cattle produced on 133.4 acres by five projects and another 119.6 acres nearly ready for stocking. (This should double cattle numbers by next year, not counting natural increase.)

Land for cattle production is very scarce in the Yaros, due to the fact that it is mostly mountainous. Some good land around Narowapum could be developed, but the high population makes it difficult for one man to get started.

Peanuts :

The valley (or Narowapum) group has for many years produced peanuts on a share basis with expatriates. Production has fallen and expatriates have pulled out because of indolence in the area. Estimated production by independent means in the area is 50 tons of shell peanuts.

(b) Actual Production :

Accurate figures are not available, but working from D.A.S.F.

(M) ECONOMIC : (cont.)(b) Actual Production :

estimates the following were obtained :-

Arabica Coffee @ 18¢/ lb :

and 1 lb per tree = 1 x 39099 x 18 = \$7,038

Robusta Coffee @ 15¢/ lb :

and 1 lb per tree = 1 x 18200 x 15 = \$2730

Cocoa @ 5¢/ lb :

and ½ lb per tree = 1/2 x 2141 x 5 = \$54

Cattle : (Estimated production 1974/75)

50 head @ \$160 = \$8000

Peanuts : All produced independently.

50 tons @ 7¢/ lb = \$7840

Total Cash Crop and Cattle Income = \$25,662.

(c) Potential Production :

Only about 30% of the native coffee is being picked and about 15% of the cocoa. No copra is being produced from the 6,266 trees and the peanut production is dropping every year.

If all the present crops were fully utilised the people could triple their income. i.e. earn in the vicinity of \$75,000.

(d) Market Gardening :

Insignificant, but could be an important source of income if the proposed roads are completed.

(e) Labour :

There are no establishments employing labour in the area, but 369 males are absent from the villages working.

(f) Co-operatives :

There are 248 members of the Atzera Rural Progress Co-operative in the area, representing \$2480 worth of shares. The Society purchases the majority of the produce from the area. (For full details on the Society see the current Atzera C.D. Area Study.)

(M) ECONOMY : (cont.)

(g) Entrepreneurs :

There are no outstanding business men who could be classed as entrepreneurs.

(h) Commonwealth Savings Bank :

There were 123 people with passbooks in the villages. The people are reticent about revealing the balances, but from past experience it can be assumed that not many have more than \$10.

(j) Per Capita Income : = $\frac{\text{Total Cash Income}}{\text{Total Population}}$ = \$8/ head.

(This is incorrect as one cannot take into account the cash wages earned by absentees etc.)

The mountain people would earn less due to having coffee only, and being more remote.

(k) Marketing Facilities :

Marketing facilities at Narowapum are adequate, but the mountain people have some difficulty carrying produce to the road heads.

(N) POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY :

Some progress is possible in the valley. Cattle have not been fully exploited in the area yet. Peanuts are hard work for little return, and I think they have had their day around Narowapum. The mountains have no future - it is no good deluding ourselves. Their only crop is coffee, which is tedious, on the decline and financially unstable. At this stage no alternative businesses seem available for the Yaros.

(O) ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT :

The people in the mountains are disillusioned with the Markham Local Government Council. They consider that they get very little for their tax money, which they think 'flows out into the valley and does not come back'. Their main objection is that the long awaited road has not yet eventuated. It was explained that this road is second in priority on the works program, and should get full support in three years time, when the Onga road is completed.

It was also pointed out, and proven by a little arithmetic, that considerably more money has been spent by the Council in the area than has been collected in tax. I hope that when the Council gets a grader and we can put in a dry season road by grading up the river bed that those people will return to their old reliable selves.

About half the villages wanted the tax to remain at \$8, as it has been for three years. The other half wanted a reduction of \$2. I calculate that only about 500 taxpayers live in the area. Only a small percentage would be collected from the 220 odd adult male absentees.

(P) ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT :

Reception of the patrol was good in all villages, but better in the mountains than in Narowapum. The people of both areas make full use of the courts at Kaiapit to settle their differences. Unofficial 'committees' are elected in each village to fill the gap left by the village officials to organise village work.

The central government is fully accepted, looked to to maintain the peace and adjust grievances, and is expected to lead the way in providing the means to improve living standards. It is still expected to either do the work, or get it done, in the Narowapum area, whereas the mountain people are more inclined to help themselves.

P. Russell

(Q) ACCOMMODATION SERVICES AND FACILITIES :

Schools are established at Tofmora and Nawantmaran villages. Aid posts at Amari, Tsafats and Tofmora. The following villages have rest houses :-

Amari
Samaran
Yampua (at Tsafats)
Mitsing
Sumera
Tofmora

All were in good condition. Tari is 15 minutes walk from Mitsing; Dantap and Yampua are 20 minutes walk from Tsafats; Nawantmaran is across the river from Amari. The Narowapum villages are clustered around Tofmora, and Naruttaniang and one hamlet of Sigitsrumpum along with these are accessible by road.

P. Russell

.....
(P.E. Russell)

P.O.

PATROL REPORT

HQ
67.6.110

Report number: KAIAPIT 7 OF 72/73
District: MOLOBE
Patrol conducted by: W. R. WILKINSON
Area patrolled: AMARI CENSUS DIV.
Duration of patrol: 6-3-73 TO 28-3-73
Last D.D.A. patrol: 7-9-70 TO 17-9-70
Last O.L.G. patrol:
Map reference: FOURMIL MARKHAM

Objects of patrol: CENSUS, AREA STUDY
Station: KAIAPIT
Subdistrict: KAIAPIT
Designation: ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER
Personnel accompanying: NIL
Number of days: TEN
Total population of area: 4595
Council area: MARKHAM L.G.C.
House of Assembly Electorate: MARKHAM

The District Commissioner,
MOLOBE District,
LAE.

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Field Officers Journal Folios 7 To 8, (X)
- Patrol Instructions, (X)
- The Report and my comments, (X)
- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, (X)
- Situation Reports No's 1- , ()
- Patrol map, (X)

DATE: 26/4/1975.

[Signature]
Assistant District Commissioner

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
Division of District Administration,
KONEDOBU, Papua New Guinea.

[Signature]

In respect of this patrol, I attach

- Area study, ()
- Updating of area study, + map (✓)
- Situation Report No's. 1- ()
- ()
- ()

District Headquarters assessment of
Patrol & Report.....

- ~~Above average~~
- Average
- ~~Below average~~

Date: 16/5/1973.

[Signature]
District Commissioner

POPULATION

Date of Censcs	Village	TOTALS (Excluding Absentees)				ABSENTEES (Resident outside Electorate)				Grand Total
		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		CHILD (Under 15 yrs)		ADULT		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
6-3-73	ATSUNAS	109	89	86	88	6	8	26	11	423 ✓
7-3-73	GNAROTUMWA	87	71	79	84	16	22	59	28	446
12-3-73	MARASASSA	39	33	37	32	-	-	0	-	150
12-3-73	MARAWASSA	88	95	95	98	5	2	19	5	407
28-3-73	RAGIAMPOM	67	78	83	87	2	6	23	7	353
27-3-73	RAGINAM	71	69	59	69	16	3	36	14	307
9-3-73	RAGITSARIA	123	144	123	141	8	3	19	7	568
2 7-3-73	RAGITSUMANG	73	67	75	90	4	9	20	9	347
28-3-73	UNTUNGUTSUNG	70	64	68	77	12	5	18	5	319
6-3-73	WANKUN 1	81	64	84	95	12	17	51	18	422
13-3-73	WANKUN 2	76	63	70	77	8	7	19	5	325
8-3-73	WARITSIAN	115	91	91	120	18	12	39	12	498
		999	928	950	1058	107	94	338	121	4595

The District Commissioner
Morobe District
P.O. Box 572
LAE

9th July, 1973.
67-6-110
R.G. Orwin
a/P.D.C.

KALAPIT PATROL NO. 7/1572-73

Reference your Minute of 16th May, 1973.

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of Patrol Report Jacket arising out of the above patrol of ASARI Census Division, and also the Area Study amendments, as submitted by Mr. W.R. WILKINSON, Assistant District Officer.

I regret the delay in acknowledging this Report.

W. P. HAN
W.P. HAN
a/Secretary

(19)

KAIAPIT PATROL NUMBER 7 OF 1972/73

AMARI CENSUS DIVISION AREA STUDY

A. INTRODUCTION

The Amari census division consists of approximately 100 square miles of land. It is bounded in the North by the Finisterres, in the South by the Bismarcks, in the West by the Gurap River and in the East by the Umi River. The land itself is approximately 85% flat, alluvial plain and 15% rugged mountains.

The division is about 25 miles from Kaiapit and is roughly bisected from East to West by the Highlands Highway and the Dumpu Road. The rainfall of the area is between 70 and 90 inches per year.

The people have had contact with explorers, Missionaries and Government Officers since early in the country. However, despite this, they have successfully resisted change in several aspects of their life over the years. They are a hardworking group in any project that will offer them immediate material gain, but, in most forms self help projects, are notoriously lazy.

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B. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND TRENDS.

The current population figures are included inside the Patrol Report cover. The population has increased by 311 since 1970.

All villages are accessible by vehicle in the dry season and only Ragitsumang is unaccessible by 4 wheel drive vehicles in the wet season. Refer to the attached tracing for road access to villages.

Of the Adult Males in this Census Division 10.12% are absent. many of these are policeman Gnaretumwa village still has the highest percentage of absentee male adults - this being 42.75%. This is down on the 1970 figure but the definition of absentee on the simplified form has changed making comparison difficult. Absenteeism for the entire area is 14.36%.

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C. SOCIAL GROUPING.

Mr. T.C. Voase's report of 1970/71 is very relevant in this section as he has gone into this aspect very thoroughly with Mr.H. Holznecht an anthropologist and son of the Rev. Holznecht who lived in the area for a considerable time.

Many marriages are occurring outside of the division, particularly to Highland women but these marriages are only called temporary until the man returns to his village and takes a local wife. In only rare cases is the wife brought back from the Highlands and the marriage continued. The incidence of illegitimacy is far lower than the Atzera Census Division, although the same attitude towards casual sexual relationships prevails.

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D. LEADERSHIP.

The list that Mr. Voase compiled in 1970 is still current except that Kapuni of Waritsien was beaten for President of the Markham Local Government Council. He was elected Vice President. He lost his deposit in the last House of Assembly but this was due to an indiscretion during campaigning.

The new President is Thaney Maraba of Ragitsaria. He is aged 40 and has been a councillor for 4 years, he is a member of the steering committee for the Morebe District Area Authority. He is very influential and is being freely tipped as the next MHA for Markham Open. His education was at village Mission Schools only.

The councillors of the area are mainly a lazy lot except for the above two.

E. LAND TENURE.

The land tenure system at first sight appears to be communal. However, with the increasing number of cattle projects being started, the land is beginning to take on an individual tenure appearance. The project is started in one person's name and a loan obtained under that name. His family then contributes towards the project both monetarily and physically.

Cash cropping is done communally. The village purchases tractors and a large tract of land is ploughed and then planted. According to the size of individual plot within the Tractor Company a fee for the ploughing and planting. The individual is the responsible for weeding his plot but communal piking is then under taken to speed up the process.

10

F. LITERACY.

There are only 2 Primary Schools to serve this area. The two schools are at Wankun and Waritsian. Each school serves the entire area, not just the villages in the immediate vicinity //

The old Seventh Day Adventist school at Untungutsun has been closed and the people have requested the Education Department to set up a School on the site //

The people at Marawassa have prepared a site for a primary school and have built a classroom. This would probably be the more logical site as it would serve a larger population than the school at Untungutsun //

Of the male population 85% can speak Pidgin

20% can speak English

Only a very small percentage can understand other languages such as Kotte, Yabim and Motu.

Of the female population 35% can speak Pidgin

9% can speak English

Of the place talk speakers, many can understand Pidgin and English but cannot converse in these languages.

There are 78 radios in the division which is an average of 6.5 per village. Radio Morobe is very popular with the people and through this media the people seem reasonably well informed.

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G. STANDARD OF LIVING.

There are two types of houses in the Amari Census Division. The first are the old traditional round house, made from kunai thatch rooves and small logs piled on top of one another and held in place by vertical stakes to form walls. The second are the European pattern on stilts with rooms and windows and are made from native materials or corrugated and flat iron and properly capentered beams.

The villages are generally untidy with pigs wandering freely through the area feeding on scraps dropped for that purpose. The only attempts to clean the villages are when Government patrols are expected. Pit latrines are used by the people but are not very well kept. Flies are plentiful but whether this is due to the latrines or the increasing number of cattle projects is indeterminable.

The people eat traditional foods such as bananas, pit p pit and coconut meat as their staple and introduced foods such as tinned meat and rice are eaten occasionally. Clay pots cooked on fires out in the open is the traditional cooking method but many European style pots are also used.

The clothing is practically all trade store goods, old army clothing or cast off European clothing. Only very few old women still wear the trad grass skirts.

H. MISSIONS.

The Lutheran Mission has almost complete dominance in this area. With the closure of the S.D.A. school at Untungutsum, only a couple of people in that area still confess to being S.D.A.S.

The Lutheran Mission, as explained by Mr. Voase in his report does not appear to do anything tangible in the villages. The church under construction at Atsunas village has not had any further work done subsequent to Mr. Voase's report.

The Missionary at Kaiapit stated that the Amazi area has, perhaps, the most apathetic attitude towards the Mission.

... and was damaged by a storm ...
... at this stage ... to ...
... the property.

... about 20 ...
... is increased by 10% ...

... and ...
... there is a ...
... and ...

... because they feel he does nothing for the area ...
... all the profits of ...
... the others ...
... they would ...

I. NON INDIGENES.

Alienated Land in the area is

1 GUSAP CATTLE STATION 24621 ACRES

2 'NGARU' (NEAR UMI RIVER BRIDGE) 1515 ACRES

1.5 Square chains are leased to C.H. ROBINSON which is inturr, Sub let to A.T. Hughes of Kriapit. 4.5 Square chains are vacant business leases. 649 acres leased to Dept. of Agric. Stocks & Fisheries and the Dept. of Forests. 865 acres were leased to L. Oxlade of Kainantu who sold his business to a Ceroka man, Bassa, under a Development Bank Loan. Bassa was killed recently when he fell and was dragged by a horse and it is not known at this stage what is to happen with the property.

Gusap Downs employs 2 Europeans and about 20 Highland Stockmen and labourers. This number is increased by 100 when the peanut harvest is due.

A.T. Hughes, Atzera. R.P.S. and K. Viney of Surinam are the main buyers of peanuts in this area. There is a bit of resentment of K. Viney's business practices by the Society and other people in the area.

This is mainly because they feel he does nothing for the area but ~~making~~ takes all the profits of others by using their bags, their seed peanut and their ploughing, i.e. the others do the hard work and he only comes at harvest time to buy the shed peanut.

J. COMMUNICATIONS.

Refer attached map.

All villages in the division are accessible by road. In the dry season all roads are open to conventional drive vehicles but in the ~~want~~ wet are open to 4 wheel drive vehicles. The Highlands Highway bisects the division and all village roads are feeder roads except for Bagitsaria which is on the Highway.

There is only one airstrip in the division and this is a private strip on Gusap Downs cattle station. This is open to DC 3s but there is no regular service.

K. TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL SKILLS.

CARPENTERS	8	
PLUMBERS	2	
LIC. DRIVERS	94	
PAINTERS	3	
BOATSCREW	4	
STOREMEN	21	
MECHANICS	9	
CLERKS	5	
SEAMSTRESSES	11	

L. STAGE OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT.

The people of this division are reasonably well aware of political progress in the country judging by some of the questions and remarks that they made. As stated previously in this report, the people were not confident of the present MHA and openly tipped Thaney of Ragitsaria as the next Member.

One of the questions asked was 'what was the role of the Council in an independant PNG?' The area has two active Councillors, KAPIME and Thaney but the rest are a lacklustre lot. The Council has not been very active in this area, except for a bore in each village. It was explained to them that the Council would do exactly the same work as before but I think that this question arose because of the apathy that has arisen toward the council.

Refer to my Area Study of the Arara District Division (Final report 5 of 7/74) for a detailed picture of the operations of the Arara R.D.C.

AGRICULTURE	10,000
INDUSTRY	5,000
COMMERCE	10,000
TRANSPORT	10,000
RECREATION	10,000
EDUCATION	10,000
HEALTH	10,000
WATER SUPPLY	10,000
ROADS	10,000
HOUSING	10,000
POWER	10,000
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	10,000
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	10,000
WASTE MANAGEMENT	10,000
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS	10,000
OTHER	10,000
TOTAL	100,000

The Arara people hold approximately 75% of the 10,000 shares with 400 people contributing 10,000.

The 10,000 shares are held by 10,000 people, each holding 1 share.

The 10,000 shares are held by 10,000 people, each holding 1 share.

N. ECONOMY OF THE AREA.

Below is listed the crops produced in 1971/72. These figures show Amari as against the Sub-District as a whole.

	AMARI	KAIAPIT S/D.
Peanuts Acres	732 ac.	1715 acres
Yield	690 ton	1594 tons
Coffee ROB. Trees	18,976	83,262
Yield	17.1 tons	43.9 tons.
Cocoa Trees	2544	4594
Yield	1 ton	2 ton
Copra Trees	11,974	77657
Yield	NIL	51 tons.
CATTLE IND. HEAD	400	1050
Yield Projects	14	45
EXP. HEAD	8000	14180
	<u>8,400</u>	<u>15,230</u>

Market gardening in the area is negligible however subsistence crops are sold at roadside stalls if there is a surplus. Trips to the Highlands are undertaken to sell produce at a higher rate e.g. coconuts on the roadside stalls at 20 cents and sell for 50 to 60 cents in the Highlands. Approximately \$5,000 per year would be earned by these roadside stalls.

CASH INCOME TO AREA.

WAGE LABOUR (2-EXPATRIATE @ \$5,000 P.A.)	\$ 10000
(10 NATIVES @ \$307 P.A.)	3070
(100 NATIVES SEASONAL)	1000
	14,070
COFFEE 17.1 tons @ 17¢ lb	6,512
Peanuts 690 tons @ 55¢ lb	18,600
Cocoa 1 ton @ 5¢ lb	112
CATTLE 100 @ \$150 Lead.	NETT 5,000
ROAD STALLS	5,000
	\$ 49,294
ABSENTEE LABOURERS	\$ 1,000
	<u>\$50,294</u>

Refer to my Area study of the Atzera Census Division (Patrol report 5 of 72/73) for a detailed picture of the operations of the Atzera R.P.S.

The Amari people hold approximately 25% of the Shareholding with 400 people contributing \$22,000.

There are about 14 cattle projects and 10 Development bank loans totalling \$69,800. There are trade Stores, tractors and P.M.Vs in each village but there is no one person successful enough to be considered an entrepreneur.

The Markham Local Govt. Council tax estimate for 1972/73 was \$18,500 of which only \$13600 has been collected to date. This was due to the drought but no person was under enough hardship to ask for assistance from the Government. Despite this the Council

6

has raised the tax rate from \$8 to \$11 for 73/74.

The per capital income is as follows.

INCOME \$50294

POPULATION 4595

PER CAPITA \$13-12

INCOME \$50294

NO OF FAMILIES 984

AVERAGE INCOME

PER FAMILY \$51

The main Marketing outlets for those people are (i) the Society (ii) Private enterprise, (iii) Cattle through D.A.S.F., (iv) Roadside Stalls and (v) Village vehicles to the Highlands and Lae.

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N. POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDING THE ECONOMY.

Refer my Area Study of the Atzera Census Division as my remarks are entirely applicable for this Division and no further comment can be made.

0. ATTITUDE TOWARDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The people of this division are indifferent to the work of the Markham Local Government Council. This is because the Council has put bores in each village (12), erected 2 Aid Posts and built a short road into Wankun Village. All this in a years of operation in which the people of the Amari would have contributed at least \$70,000.

Of the 7 councillors, only 2 are at all active and are the President and Vice President of the Council.

P. ATTITUDE TOWARDS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Because of the interest in Radio Morobe and the number of radios present in each village, the people are very well informed about the present form of Government.

They know that Michcal Somare is Chief Minister, that Pangu and United Parties form the Coalition Government and they know the names of their Open and Regional Members.

They are, however, a little bit unclear as to policies which is not uncommon.

3. ACCOMMODATION, SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

There is no overnight accommodation available in the Division.
Each village is accessible by road and owns at least one P.M.V.
There is a large airstrip at Casap but no regular Service.



W. R. WILKINSON.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT OFFICER.