



DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN

Wednesday, May 23, 1973

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RESTRICTIONS ON NIGHT FLYING AT KAI TAK

The Governor-in-Council has decided to continue the restrictions on night flying at Kai Tak even when full working at the airport becomes possible at the end of July.

Announcing this at the Legislative Council meeting today, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Sir Hugh Norman-Walker, said that in some ways the restrictions that could now be imposed would be more beneficial to those living within the neighbourhood of the airport.

At the same time, he pointed out, there had never been a total ban on night flying at Kai Tak.

He said that with the completion of the runway extension Hong Kong would be able to resume its international obligations to aircraft in emergency and in the case of flights unavoidably delayed. These categories would have to be allowed to land.

But even in the circumstances of delayed aircraft, he went on, "no aircraft would be allowed to take off over Kowloon after midnight".

Any unavoidable landings would be made from the Lei Yue Mun direction, unless exceptional weather conditions made this hazardous to aircraft, he added.

Sir Hugh said it was impossible to foretell the number of aircraft, in these circumstances, operating after midnight. The figure would tend to be higher in summer than in winter, he said, but there would be many nights when there were no movements at all.

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Under the restrictions, no operator would be permitted to programme flights to arrive or depart after 11.30 p.m. as opposed to the present midnight.

"The additional half hour restriction on scheduled flights will enable a high proportion of unavoidably delayed passenger flights to get in before midnight," Sir Hugh said.

Flights would be permitted from 6.30 a.m. although traffic really began at about 8 a.m.

In addition, Sir Hugh said, it was hoped that from the end of 1974 it would be possible to further curtail engine run-ups between 11.30 p.m. and 7 a.m. The precise date, he added, depended on the arrival of the necessary equipment.

Sir Hugh said the decision to continue the restrictions would be reviewed after the completion of a long-term study by consultants of Hong Kong's air transport system, possibly about the middle of next year.

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MCKINSEY REPORT - MOST VALUABLE

The Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Sir Hugh Norman-Walker, today described the McKinsey report on improving the Government's effectiveness as "a most valuable one" which provided Hong Kong with "real future benefits."

In tabling the report in the Legislative Council today, he said that the recommendations made by the management consultants were not a single package, or set of proposals, which needed to be accepted or rejected in toto.

"They are, rather, a series of new ideas on ways of doing things, to be tried out and implemented if they are found to be workable and effective."

Sir Hugh said a number of the consultants' recommendations had already been adopted with success while others would be tried in future.

Some of the most important areas in which the new approaches were tried out were education, medical and health, police, urban services, and public works.

Taken as a whole, he said, the object of the consultants' proposals "is to create a smaller but highly powered central machine with a more positive role for the initiation and formulation of policies and programmes, and for the monitoring, control and co-ordination of their implementation."

He added: "But an essential corollary of these proposals is to reaffirm and strengthen the authority and responsibility of heads of departments for the effective operation of their departments, and for the formulation and implementation of department policies."

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At the same time, he said, the departments would continue to contribute expert opinions and ideas to the process of policy formulation, amendment and revision at the government level.

Sir Hugh said the proposals in the report were not "finite" and would have to be modified and amended on occasions since, in Hong Kong's circumstances, flexibility and adaptability were as important as trade and industry.

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COMPENSATION FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIMES

A new scheme came into effect today for compensating victims of violent crimes and people killed or injured while helping to prevent a crime or arresting an offender.

The scheme also provides for compensating persons killed or injured by a police officer, or other law enforcement officer, using a weapon in the execution of his duty.

The introduction of this scheme was announced in the Legislative Council this afternoon by the Acting Attorney General, the Hon. J.W.D. Hobley.

He said it was very opportune that he was able to announce the scheme at this time when the government, in its fight violent crime campaign, was seeking increased help from members of the community and the vital importance of public participation in various ways was being emphasised.

Mr. Hobley said the scheme was being introduced in two parts and would be administered by separate boards.

One of these is the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. It will deal with claims for compensation from the victim of a violent crime or his dependants, or from persons, or their dependants, who are injured or killed in helping to prevent crime or to arrest an offender.

The Attorney General said the compensation payable in these cases will be the same as the amount payable from the Community Relief Trust Fund in respect of injury or death.

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The Board can increase the amount by up to double under certain circumstances.

Compensation will not be paid where the loss of earnings is for less than seven days, and in the case where the victim and the offender live together as members of one family.

The other board is the Law Enforcement Injuries Compensation Board. It will deal with claims for compensation arising from death or injury caused by a law enforcement officer using a weapon in carrying out his duty.

Mr. Hobley said in this case the amount of compensation will be that which would be awarded as damages at law. However, there is a proviso that the award should not be less than the amount payable from the Community Relief Trust Fund in respect of injury or death.

The two boards will be composed of members of the public and Mr. Oswald Cheung has accepted the Governor's invitation to be chairman of both.

Mr. Hobley said that there has been for many years a limited provision for the payment of compensation to anyone killed or injured in the execution of a moral or legal duty to assist in preventing crime.

"The help which law enforcement officers have received from the public in the past is reflected in the fact that this Council has made several awards of compensation under that provision in recent years.

"The government recognises that the existing provision is too limited since it does not authorise the payment of compensation either to a victim of a violent crime or to a person who is killed or injured by a law enforcement officer in the execution of his duty. They or their dependants have only their common law right of action for damages -- which obviously cannot be recovered from a criminal without means," he said.

/Mr. Hobley

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Mr. Hobley said the existing provision for the award of compensation will be retained.

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Note to Editors: Mr. Oswald Cheung will be holding a press conference in the 35 mm theatre of GIS at 4:15 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).

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ROBBERY STATISTICS

During last year, 35 illegal immigrants were prosecuted for robbery and theft.

This was revealed by the Hon. Colonial Secretary, Sir Hugh Norman-Walker in reply to a question by the Hon. R.H. Lobo in Legislative Council today.

Statistics drawn up at the end of the year indicated that by then 28 cases had resulted in conviction and two in acquittals, and five were pending.

The overall figure of prosecutions for robbery and theft offences for Hong Kong as a whole in 1972 was 6,963. The conviction rate was 98.5 percent.

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TOUGHER LEGISLATION TO FIGHT CRIME

Four Bills, which seek to introduce tougher measures against criminals, were introduced in the Legislative Council today in support of the government's effort to reduce violent crime in Hong Kong. Among other things, the Bills aim at increasing the sentencing powers of magistrates and district judges, introduce preventive detention for habitual criminals and at tightening the mandatory sentence for possession of offensive weapons in a public place.

In moving the second reading of the District Court (Amendment) Bill 1973, the Acting Attorney General, the Hon. J. Hobley, told Council that it was thought essential to enhance the powers of punishment of District Court judges if more serious cases, presently tried in the Supreme Court, were to be tried in the District Court.

It was therefore proposed to increase the maximum sentence of imprisonment which a District Court may impose from the present limit of five years to seven years.

Speaking on the Magistrates (Amendment) Bill 1973, Mr. Hobley said in order to relieve the pressure on the District Court, it was proposed that some of its cases should be transferred to the Magistrates' Courts.

To enable the Magistrates' Courts to deal adequately with such cases, the bill sought to empower the Chief Justice to appoint Principal Magistrates with enhanced power of sentence.

Initially, he said, it was intended that five such magistrates should be available to deal with more serious cases.

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These selected magistrates would have the power to impose a maximum sentence of four years instead of the present two years. For consecutive sentences the maximum would be five years instead of the present three years.

Mr. Hobley said the Chief Justice had applied for the appointment of additional superscale posts of principal magistrates to ensure that the wider powers of sentencing were only exercised by magistrates of considerable experience.

On the Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill 1973, which seeks to introduce a system of preventive detention for habitual criminals, Mr. Hobley said that this system would only be used against "hardened criminals who were a positive menace to society."

Before this bill could come into force, he said, special arrangements would have to be made for the reception of offenders of this kind.

Since they would not be punished for any particular offence, they would need to be provided with more recreational facilities, better accommodation and food, and less discipline than the ordinary prisoner.

Under the bill, a sentence of preventive detention would be for a term of not less than five years and not more than 14 years.

However, a sentence of preventive detention might only be passed on the application of the Attorney General and if certain prescribed conditions are met.

In moving the second reading of the Public Order (Amendment) Bill 1973, which tightens the provisions for the mandatory sentence for possession of offensive weapons in a public place, Mr. Hobley said the proposed changes would provide a wider range of penalties for use by the courts in accordance with the circumstances of the individual case "while at the same time maintaining the principle that severe punishment is unavoidable for any person found guilty of this particular offence."

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GOVERNMENT CONCERNED AT PRESENT LEVEL OF OIL STOCKS

The government is considering a recommendation of the Petrol and Oils Advisory Committee that measures should be taken to increase Hong Kong's stocks of fuel oil.

The Acting Financial Secretary, the Hon. D.J.C. Jones, told the Legislative Council this afternoon that in reaching a decision, the government will have to bear in mind the "formidable physical problems" and the financial costs, "which would be very large".

"But, given the importance for our economy of adequate supplies of oil, these problems will be faced in a positive manner," he stressed.

Mr. Jones said the problem would be considerably alleviated if there were an oil refinery in Hong Kong, as the project would incorporate large stocks of crude oil.

A proposal to construct a refinery is still under consideration but even if it were built it would take a number of years to complete and would not solve any immediate problems.

The Acting Financial Secretary gave an assurance that the government was concerned at the present level of stocks of fuel oil. "We could be in difficulty in the event of a stoppage or serious curtailment of supplies."

Mr. Jones made it clear that the government kept itself informed of the progress of any talks between the oil companies and the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec).

"And consideration continues to be given, should there ever be a shortage of supplies, as to how to make the best use of such stocks of oil as are available to us in the interests of the community as a whole," he added.

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INCREASING DEMAND FOR BRITISH HONG KONG PASSPORTS

The number of applications for British (Hong Kong) passports received by the Immigration Department is rising steadily, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon Sir Hugh Norman-Walker, indicated today.

He told the Legislative Council that during the first four months of this year a total of 12,685 applications were received.

Although he was satisfied that sufficient staff were provided to deal with these applications, he said that if this substantial upward trend continued, he would have to approach the Finance Committee for additional staff.

During the summer months, when demand was greatest, relief staff were normally deployed from other sections of the department to help process the applications.

Processing of straight forward applications, he said, normally took 10 working days. But during the summer rush it could sometimes take 14 working days to process an application.

In a few cases, processing could take longer when qualifying documents for the issue of a passport were not initially in order or where some doubt existed as to the applicant's eligibility.

Even in such circumstances, however, a passport could usually be issued within six to eight weeks of application.

Sir Hugh said that if more time was taken this would be due to the applicant's slowness or inability to produce the necessary proof to establish his eligibility.

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But even then, he added, delays for these reasons need not prevent an applicant from travelling abroad as he could be issued with a Certificate of Identity for the purpose.

Last year, a total of 34,164 British (Hong Kong) passports were issued. This compared with 28,018 in 1971, 18,855 in 1970, 14,404 in 1969 and 10,756 in 1968.

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IMMIGRATION PASSING OUT PARADE

Note to Editors: Eighteen Assistant Immigration Officers, including 11 women, will take part in a passing-out parade to be held on Friday (May 25) at the Royal Hong Kong Regiment Parade Ground in Happy Valley.

Mr. G.R. Ross, Unofficial Executive Councillor, will inspect the parade and present awards to the top recruits.

The parade will be held at 9.30 a.m. You are invited to send a reporter and/or photographer to cover it.

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CROSS HARBOUR TUNNEL RATES

Recommendations on the review of the toll rates of the cross harbour tunnel will soon be submitted to the Governor in Council.

This was stated today by the Acting Financial Secretary, the Hon. D.J.C. Jones in the Legislative Council in reply to a question by the Hon. Dr. S.Y. Chung.

When the present tolls were approved last year, it was decided that the company should review the rates six months after the opening of the tunnel.

These recommendations have already been submitted to and considered by the Transport Advisory Committee.

Mr. Jones said no information could yet be given on the subject, but a statement would be made as soon as a decision is reached.

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NO MANDATORY FINES FOR LITTERING

The government will not be amending legislation to impose a mandatory minimum fine for littering as a further deterrent in the "Keep Hong Kong Clean" Campaign.

The Director of Urban Services, the Hon. D.R.W. Alexander, said today in the Legislative Council that such fines had already been considered and turned down when the law was amended in 1972.

However, Mr. Alexander said he believed "that the changes in the law which were introduced to facilitate the 'Keep Hong Kong Clean' Campaign have encouraged many members of the community to adopt a more responsible attitude towards litter."

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ROBBERIES ON BUSES

The police have received a total of 333 reports of robberies committed on buses, public light buses and taxis during the six months to the end of April.

The **Acting** Attorney General, the Hon. J. Hobley, told Legislative Council today that so far 31 arrests had been made in connection with the offences.

Of the total reports, 33 concerned robberies on buses, 139 on public light buses and 161 related to robberies in taxis.

Mr. Hobley said that in its efforts to combat this type of crime, the police used both fixed and random road blocks and checks. These were normally manned or undertaken by uniformed police officers, but Criminal Investigation Department officers assist at times.

Advice has also been given on ways in which the force can be helped in locating taxis involved in robberies and the steps that drivers of vehicles may take in the event of a robbery, he added.

Mr. Hobley said the force used other methods but for obvious reasons "it would not be in the public interest to disclose the nature of these".

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SOME EXEMPTIONS FOR CONSULAR OFFICERS

The Acting Attorney General, the Hon. J. Hobley, said today that it was customary in Hong Kong, as in most other countries, not to take action against consular officers for minor breaches of the traffic laws.

Mr. Hobley, who was replying in Legislative Council to a question by the Hon. Szeto Wai, added that unlawful parking was the most common case.

However, he emphasised that this was a matter of courtesy "and if a consular officer abuses the courtesy, a different situation arises".

Mr. Hobley pointed out that with limited exceptions, members of the Consular Corps were obliged to observe local laws in the same way as any other person.

The exceptions broadly speaking afforded immunity in respect of acts performed in the exercise of consular functions, exemptions from payment of customs duties and certain taxes and exemptions from liability for public service.

Career consular officers, he said, may also not be arrested or detained except in the case of serious crimes.

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MEASURES TO STOP SMUGGLING DRUGS INTO PRISON

The government is taking and will continue to impose every measure possible to stop the smuggling of drugs into prisons and to stamp out the clandestine manufacture of crude weapons from sharpened pieces of material used in prison workshops.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, Sir Hugh Norman-Walker gave a further assurance in Legislative Council that this problem was a matter the Government took very seriously.

"Increased searches in recent months have resulted in the discovery of a quantity of such weapons, and additional measures have been imposed to check the movement of these materials inside the prison," he said.

He pointed out that contrary to much recent speculation, the problem of drug trafficking is confined mainly to the Victoria Reception Centre and Stanley Prison.

"There has been no case of smuggling of fire-arms into prisons for many years," Sir Hugh added.

The whole problem, in addition to several others which were highlighted by the recent prison disturbances, are at present under the closest examination by the government.

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DEVELOPMENT OF COVERED WALKWAYS

Considerable thought has been given to future development at the Star Ferry terminals on Hong Kong Island and Tsim Sha Tsui, the Director of Public Works, the Hon. J.J. Robson, told the Legislative Council today.

Feasibility studies, he said, had already been carried out to establish the alignment of a covered link between the Island terminal and the City Hall as well as further extensions to the elevated pedestrian-ways recently constructed as part of the Connaught Centre project.

"These studies form part of a general plan for the development of pedestrian-ways through the waterfront and central areas which will be implemented piecemeal as the opportunity presents itself," he said.

Mr. Robson explained that the elevated system would link the Star Ferry piers to areas south of Connaught Road as far apart as the new Hutchison Building to the east and the General Post Office to the west.

"Ideally, this system should be built with a modification to the Star Ferry piers so as to provide first-class entrances and exits at the elevated level," he said.

In the case of the Tsim Sha Tsui terminal, no extension of the concourse to link the railway station had been considered since the railway terminal would be moved to Hung Hom, probably in mid-1975.

"Nevertheless, a fairly elaborate and imaginative scheme is being developed for the existing railway terminal site which envisages the provision of two-level pedestrian links to the ferry terminal," Mr. Robson said.

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SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS FOR OCTOBER-DECEMBER 1972

The Legislative Council today approved supplementary provisions amounting to \$171.5 million for the third quarter of the financial year 1972/73.

This included \$10.5 million for the payment of backwages to teachers in government and aided schools as a result of the revision of salaries in 1971.

Public works non-recurrent accounted for \$80 million. Of this, \$29 million was required as a result of more rapid progress on a number of existing projects and a further \$19 million to meet payments on clearance and repair work in respect of highways damaged by the summer rainstorms last year.

Other items included, \$3.9 million for applying the pay scales for government nurses to the nursing staff of the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, \$1.5 million as a capital subvention towards the cost of the Yan Chai Hospital, and \$2.7 million for expenses of the Keep Hong Kong Clean Campaign in 1972.

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272 LABOUR DISPUTES SETTLED IN APRIL

The Labour Relations Service of the Labour Department last month helped settle 272 disputes.

Disclosing this today, the head of the Labour Relations Service, Mr. T.F. Tsui, said that as a result of the settlements reached, 1,014 employees had received a total of \$249,416.

Of this total, 75.5 per cent was paid by employers as outstanding wages, payment in lieu of notice, statutory holiday pay, or bonuses. The remainder - about \$61,000 - was paid as severance pay or other ex gratia payments.

Mr. Tsui said: "Officers of the Labour Relations Service also handled 1,610 consultations and enquiries about labour laws, industrial relations and personnel management.

"They visited 22 establishments to help employers introduce joint consultative machinery to strengthen communication between labour and management."

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ALTERNATIVE SITES FOR FACTORIES

A special co-ordinating group has been set up by the Housing Department to assist factory operators affected by the Ngau Tau Kok clearance to find suitable alternative sites.

Disclosing this in the Legislative Council today, the Director of Commerce and Industry, the Hon. E.P. Ho, said the group comprised representatives from the various departments concerned, including the New Territories Administration and the Commerce and Industry Department.

Eight of the 21 industries affected by the clearance, he said, had already been allocated resettlement factory accommodation.

All those factories which were established legitimately before 1966 and which were under 5,000 square feet of working area were also being offered accommodation by the Housing Department. - - -

However, some of these enterprises might have to change their trades as their existing operations were unsuitable for flatted factory type accommodation, said Mr. Ho.

Steps had also been taken to inform the factory operators at Ngau Tau Kok of all known vacant commercial flatted factory space in Kowloon, and it was the belief of the Commissioner of Labour that there would be no difficulty in the workers finding alternative employment in the Kwun Tong area.

Mr. Ho said that those factories which were established more recently on land formerly leased to other factories and those which were too large for resettlement accommodation had been advised to seek land in the New Territories.

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NO IRREGULARITIES

There has been no evidence of irregularities in the transfer of co-operative flats from one government officer to another, the Acting Attorney General, the Hon. J.W.D. Hobley, said today.

Speaking in the Legislative Council, he said unsubstantiated, and usually anonymous, allegations had been made that payments in excess of those required under the by-laws had been made in respect of transfer of flats, but it had not been possible to prove this.

"In these circumstances, no other action has been taken by the government, but the matter is being kept under review," he said.

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Release Time: 8.45 p.m.



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SUPPLEMENT

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MCKINSEY REPORT RECOMMENDS FAR REACHING CHANGES

Far-reaching changes to the existing central government structure in Hong Kong, including a regrouping of secretariat branch responsibilities and wider delegation of authority, are proposed by the management consultants appointed last year by the Governor to assess the best use of staff resources.

In their final report, tabled in the Legislative Council today, the consultants suggest three basic approaches for improving the government's capability to meet the requirements of growth in the future.

These involve:

- * Strengthening the existing machinery without making radical changes.
- * Introducing new procedures so that executive activities, which are performed mainly by the decentralised government departments, could be managed more in terms of the results they produce instead of in terms of the resources they use, and
- * Improving personnel management so that skilled staff can be obtained and the potential of those already in service more fully developed.

Some of their suggestions in relation to these three approaches are already being tried in various departments.

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The report states that the need for change in government machinery stems primarily from growth, and notes that the activities of the government are so important to so many people that "any fundamental changes in its machinery must be introduced with caution."

From the outset, the consultants dispel any impression that the report is critical of the overall performance of the government. They point out that in the main they found staff to be hardworking and dedicated.

According to the consultants, however, a number of changes in the central government machinery would also be required if the full benefits from the recommended process changes were to be realised.

Whilst they believe that responsibility for policy formulation and for overall results must remain firmly entrenched with the central government, they contend that departments should be given the resources and authority to carry out activities within their own province without constant reference to the secretariat.

In this regard, they suggest that, initially, there should be six policy branches with general areas of responsibility and headed by senior officers with wider authority. These would take the following form:

1. ECONOMIC, with responsibility for policy and programmes covering the commercial and industrial field, monetary and foreign exchange, banking, securities and stock exchanges, primary products, public utilities such as electricity, gas and telephones, mass transit (overall control of finance and establishment of the authority), shipping, transport franchises and external aspects of civil aviation.

/2. ENVIRONMENT,

2. ENVIRONMENT, with responsibility for policy and programmes covering land matters, colony planning, the design, construction and timing of new towns, pollution, urban services, roads, road transport, traffic, railway, car parking, mass transit (construction, engineering aspects and land) and operational and works aspects of the airport and harbour.
3. HOME AFFAIRS, responsible for policy and programmes covering information services, public relations, broadcasting, television, information on public attitudes, cultural activities, tourism, City District Offices, and residual New Territories affairs.
4. HOUSING, responsible for policy and programmes covering housing, resettlement, flatted factories, rent control, and coordination of departmental services, such as education, health, law and order in new towns.
5. SECURITY, responsible for policy and programmes covering external security, emergencies, internal law and order, immigration, prisons, narcotics, and fire services.
6. SOCIAL SERVICES, with responsibility for policy and programmes covering education, medical and health services, social welfare, charities, labour and recreation.

Within this new framework, the existing General Branch, which covers the departments of Home Affairs, Information Services, Broadcasting, Urban Services, New Territories Administration, and Fire Service would disappear, and many of its activities would be incorporated in the new Home Affairs Branch.

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Lands and Defence Branches would become Environment and Security respectively, but with more functions.

The responsibilities of the two resource branches, Finance and Establishment, should remain largely as at present, the report says, except that the non-financial aspects of water and the complementing and grading function should be transferred from Finance to Environment and Establishment Branches respectively later on.

The minor branches and units would also continue as they are, but some functions would be transferred from Councils Branch and a small Management Unit responsible to the Deputy Colonial Secretary would be formed.

It is also recommended that the levels of the principal branch head posts be raised so that the heads of these branches would have sufficient authority to plan and control their own programmes and to ensure that they are effectively coordinated and implemented.

The consultants suggest that on the whole the best solution would be to place the principal branch heads at the same level as first grade heads of departments, with two exceptions.

One is the Secretary for Home Affairs who should remain at a higher level so as to reflect his existing and future position as an ex-officio member of the Executive Council and his traditional role in the community. Under the new proposals he would also assume the responsibilities of the Secretary of Information.

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The other is the Financial Secretary who would be graded immediately below the Colonial Secretary to reflect his responsibility as the government's top adviser and executive in the highly important and expanding fields of finance and economics.

The Secretary for Home Affairs, Attorney General and Deputy Colonial Secretary would be graded at the next point and immediately above the new-style branch heads.

The report states that while the proposed new organisation is by no means perfect "it represents the best compromise between the sometimes conflicting criteria of achieving managerial efficiency, satisfying political requirements, and remaining within the capabilities of available staff."

Introduction of the changes across the whole of government, it says, will entail a sizable additional work load over a number of years and would have to be accomplished with the least possible disruption of government business.

The report also gives an outline of some suggested longer term changes that could be considered at a later stage.

One of these involves "hiving off" certain sections of activity to form separate agencies managed independently by their own board and staff.

The government's role in these spheres would then be limited to setting overall standards and determining key factors such as prices.

The report lists the airport, the railway, waterworks and post office as potential candidates which could be turned into such separate independent entities.

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It contends that this would not only reduce the administrative load but also enable faster response to public needs by speeding up the decision making processes.

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Note to Editors: Copies of the report in both English and Chinese are available for collection from the G.I.S. Press room on the sixth floor of Beaconsfield House.

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THREE DESIGNATIONS FOLLOW REPORT

Three senior government officers -- Mr. Jack Cater, Mr. J.J. Robson and Mr. I.M. Lightbody -- have been designated as secretaries in the new central government machine as envisaged in the McKinsey report.

Mr. Cater has been designated as Secretary for Home Affairs; Mr. Robson as Secretary for the Environment; and Mr. Lightbody as Secretary for Housing.

A government spokesman said this afternoon that Mr. A.S. Robertson would act as Director of Public Works once Mr. Robson assumed his new post.

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Note to Editors: Copies of photographs of the four men will be boxed this evening.

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MCKINSEY - MEET THE MEDIA

Note to Editors:

A "Meet the Media" session in connection with the McKinsey report will be held tomorrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m. in the G.I.S. 35mm theatre, 5th floor, Beaconsfield House.

It will be attended by Mr. E.I. Lee, Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary (Special Duties), and Mr. R.S. Holland, Senior Management Consultant, McKinsey and Company.

You are invited to send your representatives to attend the session. TV crews are reminded that they should arrive earlier to set up their equipment.

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