THE MOTOR VEHICLES (RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS) ACT, 1972

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Interpretation.
3. Application.
4. Establishment of Committee.
5. Restriction on acquisitions and dispositions of motor vehicles.
6. Application for permit.
7. Grant of permit.
8. Factors to be taken into consideration.
10. Committee may authorize sale to dealer.
11. Registration, transfers, etc.
12. Reference to Committee.
14. Returns, information, etc.
15. Effect of testamentary disposition, attachment or seizure.
17. Offence provisions to operate retrospectively.
18. Forfeiture.
20. Liability of employer or principal.
22. Jurisdiction of courts.
23. Amendment of Schedules.
24. Delegation of functions by Committee.
25. Appeals.
26. Regulations.
27. Repeal, revocation and savings.
The United Republic of Tanzania

No. 5 OF 1972

An Act to impose Restrictions on Acquisitions and Dispositions of Motor Vehicles and to provide for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto

[9TH NOVEMBER, 1971]

ENACTED by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

1. This Act may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Restriction on Acquisitions and Dispositions) Act, 1972 and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the ninth day of November, 1971.

2.- (l) In this Act unless the context otherwise requires-

"authority" means an authority to sell a motor vehicle to a dealer granted under section 10;

"chattels transfer instrument" shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in the Chattels Transfer Ordinance;

"the Committee" means the Committee established by section 4;

"dealer" in s any person carrying on the business of importing, buying or selling motor vehicles;

"effective date" means the ninth day of November, 1971;

"hire purchase agreement" shall have the meaning assigned to that expression in the Hire Purchase Act, 1966;

"licensing authority" means the public officer appointed by or under the Ordinance to be a licensing authority for the purposes of licensing motor vehicles and the registration of transfers of ownership of, motor vehicles;

"Minister" means the Minister for the time being responsible for finance;

I ASSENT,

8TH FEBRUARY, 1972

President

Julius Nyerere
"motor vehicle" means every description of vehicle propelled by means of mechanism contained within itself intended or adapted for use on the roads for the conveyance of a person or persons or of goods, whether new or used;

"Ordinance" means the Traffic Ordinance and includes any subsidiary legislation made under that Ordinance;

"owner" includes the personal representatives of a deceased owner and, in the case of a motor vehicle attached or forfeited pursuant to an order of the court or under the provision of any written law, the public officer or officer of the court responsible for executing the warrant of attachment or, as the case may be, effecting the seizure, and in the case of a motor vehicle seized pursuant to a hire purchase agreement or a chattels transfer instrument, the person taking possession of the motor vehicle;

"permit" means a permit issued by the Committee in accordance with the provisions of this Act authorizing the person named therein to acquire a motor vehicle;

"sale" or "disposition" in relation to a motor vehicle means any of the following transactions:

(a) any transfer or disposition of a motor vehicle, whether or not such transfer or disposition is for valuable consideration, made pursuant to any agreement or arrangement whereby the ownership of the motor vehicle has passed or will pass to the person to whom the motor vehicle is delivered or to any other person for whom such person is acting as an agent, and includes a gift of a motor vehicle, whether such gift is inter-vivos or testamentary; or

(b) any transaction whereby one person passes the possession of a motor vehicle to any other person under an agreement or arrangement, whether oral or in writing, which provides for the purchase of the motor vehicle by the person to whom the possession thereof is delivered or which provides that the property in such motor vehicle will or may pass to such person on the happening of any event and includes any transaction under a hire purchase agreement; or

(c) any transaction whereby the owner of a motor vehicle, not being a person licensed to carry on the business of letting motor vehicles on hire, delivers the possession of the motor vehicle on hire or for reward to any other person; or

(d) in the case of a motor vehicle, the ownership of which was acquired by a dealer in the ordinary course of his business as a dealer, any use of such motor vehicle by the dealer for his own purposes, save where such dealer has acquired the vehicle for his own use pursuant to a permit granted to him; or

(e) where a motor vehicle is seized pursuant to a hire-purchase agreement or a chattels transfer instrument, any use thereof for his own purposes by the person by whom or on whose behalf the seizure is effected; or
(f) in the case of a motor vehicle the property in which has passed by operation of law to the personal representatives of a deceased owner, any use of the motor vehicle by any such personal representative for his own purposes, save where the vehicle is being used for the purpose of the management of the estate of the deceased or save where the personal representative has transferred the ownership of the motor vehicle to himself in his personal capacity in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) For the purposes of this Act a motor vehicle shall be deemed not to have been sold-

(a) where on the death of the owner the property therein passes to the personal representatives of the deceased owner; or
(b) where the property therein passes from the owner to any other person on bankruptcy; or
(c) where, in the case of a motor vehicle owned by two or more persons jointly, any one of them transfers or assigns his title therein to any other of them.

(3) The expressions "to sell", "to purchase" and "to acquire" shall be construed by reference to the meaning assigned to the term "sale" in subsections (1) and (2).

(4) A person shall, for the purposes of paragraph (d), (e) or (f) of the definition "sale", be deemed to be using a motor vehicle for his own purposes if he uses it for his own purposes or in connection with his business or for any such purpose of his principal, agent, employer or employee:

Provided that any reasonable use of the motor vehicle by any such person for the purpose of effectively taking its possession, or for its storage, or for its maintenance in good order and condition, or in connection with transacting its sale or effecting its disposition in the manner permitted by this Act shall be lawful.

3.- (1) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any purchase or sale of any of the following motor vehicles, namely:

(a) a motor vehicle which was first registered in Tanganyika under the Ordinance more than thirty-six calendar months immediately preceding the date of the intended sale;
(b) a motor vehicle with capacity to carry goods of three tonnes or more in weight;
(c) a motor vehicle for the conveyance of more than sixteen passengers including the driver;
(d) an ambulance;
(e) a fire engine;
(f) a motorized invalid carriage;
(g) a tractor;
(h) a trailer;
(i) a street-cleansing motor vehicle;
(j) a spraying lorry;
(k) a two-wheeled motor cycle, auto-cycle or scooter;
(l) a cesspit-emptying vehicle;
(m) a mobile clinic.
(2) Where a licensing authority is in doubt as to whether or not a vehicle is a motor vehicle specified in subsection (1), he shall refer the matter to the Committee and the Committee's decision thereon shall be final and binding upon all the parties concerned and shall not be subject to review by any court.

(3) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section, the restrictions imposed by this Act shall bind the Government.

4.- (1) There is hereby established a Committee for the control of acquisitions and dispositions of motor vehicles.

(2) The provisions of the First Schedule to this Act shall have effect as to the constitution and proceedings of the Committee and otherwise in relation to the Committee.

5.- (1) Subject to the provisions of section 10, no person shall purchase a motor vehicle unless he is the holder of a valid permit issued to him by the Committee authorizing him to acquire a motor vehicle.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 10, no person shall sell a motor vehicle to any person who is not the holder of a valid permit issued to him by the Committee authorizing him to acquire a motor vehicle.

(3) Where any permit issued by the Committee to any person describes, either by specifying the type or capacity of, or otherwise, the motor vehicle which the person to whom it is issued may lawfully acquire, it shall be unlawful for the person to whom the permit is issued to purchase, and for any other person to sell to him, any motor vehicle which does not fully conform to the description specified in the permit.

(4) Where a permit has been granted authorizing the hire-purchase of a motor vehicle, no further permit shall be required for the subsequent transfer of the property in the vehicle by the owner to the person authorized to acquire the vehicle by hire-purchase.

(5) Any person who sells or purchases a motor vehicle in contravention of the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand shillings or to both such imprisonment and fine.

6. Every application for a permit shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Committee and shall be in the prescribed form.

7. Upon receipt of an application for a permit the Committee shall, as soon as may be practicable, proceed to consider the application, and may-

(a) if it is satisfied that it is in the national interest to grant a permit to the applicant; or

(b) if it is satisfied that the applicant is an institution or a person specified in the Second Schedule to this Act and has complied with the conditions stated in that Schedule in relation to him and that, having regard to all the circumstances, it is reasonable to grant him a permit,
grant a permit to the applicant, subject to such terms and conditions as the Committee may specify.

8. In determining whether or not it is in the national interest to grant a permit to an applicant, the Committee shall have regard to the factors specified in the Third Schedule to this Act.

9.- (1) The Committee shall record reasons for its decision on every application and shall send a copy of the decision to each of the following persons-
   (a) the Minister;
   (b) the Attorney-General;
   (c) the Principal Secretary to the President.

   (2) Where the Committee has made a decision on an application it shall, as soon as may be practicable, advise the applicant whether or not his application has been granted.

   (3) An applicant shall not be entitled to be informed of the reasons of the Committee's decision.

10. (1) Where any owner of a motor vehicle desires to sell his motor vehicle to a dealer, he may apply to the Committee for a written authority to sell such motor vehicle to a dealer.

   (2) Every application for an authority under this section shall be in the prescribed form and shall give reasons for the proposed sale.

   (3) Upon receipt of an application for an authority under this section to sell a motor vehicle, the Committee shall, if it is satisfied that having regard to all the circumstances, it is reasonable to grant such authority, issue to the owner of the vehicle a written authority authorizing him to sell his vehicle to the dealer specified in such authority or, where no such dealer is so specified, to any dealer to whom the owner may wish to sell his motor vehicle.

11.- (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Ordinance, no licensing authority shall
   (a) issue a certificate of first registration under the Ordinance in respect of any motor vehicle; or
   (b) register any person as the owner of any motor vehicle; or
   (c) register any transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle to any person; or
   (d) endorse upon any certificate or other document any transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle,

   unless the person applying for such certificate, registration or endorsement is a person to whom a permit has been granted, or unless such certificate, registration or endorsement is in respect of a motor vehicle the transfer of ownership of which to a dealer has been authorized by an authority granted under section 10.

   (2) It shall be the duty of the licensing authority to satisfy himself that the certificate, registration, transfer or endorsement applied for is in respect of a motor vehicle which conforms in all respects to the description, if any, specified in the permit or, as the case may be, the authority, and that the conditions, if any, specified in the permit or the authority have been complied with.
(3) The person applying for a certificate of registration or for registration of any transfer of the ownership of a motor vehicle or for an endorsement of such transfer shall surrender to the licensing authority the permit or, as the case may be, the written authority given under section 10, authorizing the person applying for the certificate, registration or endorsement to acquire the motor vehicle or, as the case may be, authorizing the owner to sell the motor vehicle.

(4) It shall be lawful for the licensing authority to call for such evidence as he may deem necessary to satisfy himself that the proposed transfer of the motor vehicle is to the person to whom the permit has been issued or, as the case may be, is in respect of the motor vehicle in relation to which an authority has been granted and further that such proposed transfer is in accordance with the terms and conditions, if any, specified in such permit or authority.

(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to any registration or endorsement consequent upon a transaction which is deemed, by subsection (2) of section 2, not to be a sale.

12. Where an application for the transfer of a motor vehicle or for an endorsement of such transfer or for registration of such transfer is made to a licensing authority and the licensing authority has any doubt in relation to any matter pertaining to such application, he may refer the matter to the Committee, and the Committee's decision thereon shall be final and binding on all parties and shall not be subject to review by any court.

13. No permit granted under section 7 or a written authority granted under section 10 shall be transferable.

14.- (1) The Committee may, by notice in writing, require any dealer to submit to the Committee, within such time as may be specified in the notice, such returns and information as the Committee may require for the proper discharge of its functions under this Act.

(2) Where the Committee has reason to believe that any person has sold or purchased a motor vehicle in contravention of the provisions of this Act, the Committee may, by notice in writing, require such person to answer such questions in relation to the motor vehicle as may be specified in such notice or in any subsequent notice.

15.- (1) Where any person has, by a will, bequeathed any motor vehicle to any other person, the legatee shall not, by reason only of such bequest, be entitled to a permit, and unless a permit is granted to such legatee to acquire such motor vehicle, the legatee shall be entitled only to the proceeds of the sale of the motor vehicle.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall be construed as authorizing the executor of the will of the deceased person to sell a motor vehicle otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(3) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting the attachment or forfeiture of a motor vehicle where such attachment or forfeiture is pursuant to a lawful order made by a court or under any written law, or the lawful seizure of a motor vehicle pursuant to a hire-purchase agreement or a chattels transfer instrument lawfully entered into or executed or the lawful seizure of a motor vehicle by a public officer in the exercise of his functions under any written law.
Provided that where a motor vehicle is so attached, forfeited or seized it shall not be sold otherwise than in accordance with provisions of this Act.

16. Any person who—

(a) makes any false statement, produces any false document or information or makes any false return concerning any material particular relating to any matter under this Act;

(b) fails to comply with any notice served upon him by the committee;

(c) refuses or fails to produce any information, document or return required from him by or under this Act, on or before the time specified for such production in any notice requiring him to produce same;

(d) alters or defaces any writing on any permit or authority issued by the Committee;

(e) having been granted an authority to sell his motor vehicle to a dealer, sells the motor vehicle to any person who is not a dealer or sells it to a dealer other than the dealer, if any, specified in the authority;

(f) alters or defaces any motor vehicle registration certificate or any other document produced to a licensing authority;

(g) not being the person to whom any permit or authority is issued, either expressly or impliedly, represents himself to a licensing authority or to the Committee or to any officer of the Committee or to any police officer to be such person,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a term of imprisonment not exceeding three years or to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand shillings or to both such imprisonment and fine.

17. Where on or after the effective date but before the enactment of this Act any person has done or omitted to do anything, which act or omission constitutes an offence under this Act, such person may be charged with, prosecuted and, if convicted, sentenced for, the offence as if this Act had been enacted on the effective date.

18. Where a court convicts any person of an offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made hereunder, the court may, in addition to any penalty imposed by it, order that the motor vehicle in respect of which the offence has been committed be forfeited to the Government.

19. Where any offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made hereunder is committed by a body corporate then, as well the body corporate, any person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was concerned, as a director or an officer, with the management of the affairs of such body corporate, shall be guilty of the offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he had no knowledge and could not, by the exercise of reasonable diligence have had knowledge, of the commission of the offence.
20. Where an offence under this Act or any subsidiary legislation made hereunder is committed by a person as an agent or employee then, as well as the agent or employee, the principal or employer shall be guilty of the offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that he had no knowledge, and could not by the exercise of reasonable diligence have had knowledge, of the commission of the offence.

21. In proceedings for an offence under this Act the burden to prove-

(a) that the person charged is the person to whom the permit or authority was issued under this Act;

(b) that the motor vehicle sold, purchased or otherwise acquired, or in respect of which an attempt to sell, purchase or acquire was made, is a motor vehicle to which this Act does not apply or is a motor vehicle lawfully sold, purchased or acquired in accordance with the provisions of this Act or that it fully conforms to the description given in any permit or authority issued or granted under this Act;

(c) that the person charged was not using the motor vehicle for his own purposes,

shall be on the person charged with such offence.

22. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of the Criminal Procedure Code, a subordinate court presided over by a district magistrate or a resident magistrate shall have jurisdiction to try any person charged with an offence under this Act and to impose upon him the maximum penalty prescribed for such offence.

23.- (1) The President may, by order published in the Gazette, vary, amend or replace the Third Schedule to this Act.

(2) The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, vary, amend or replace the First and Second Schedules to this Act.

24.- (1) The Committee may, with the consent of the Minister and by notice published in the Gazette, delegate all or any of its functions under this Act to any person or body of persons subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified in such notice.

(2) Where the Committee delegates all or any of its functions to any person or body of persons, then in relation to such function or functions and subject to such conditions and limitations specified in the notice issued under subsection (1), this Act shall take effect as if references herein to the Committee were references to such person or body of persons:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the Committee from performing the delegated function.

25. (1) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Committee refusing to grant a permit or an authority may appeal there against to the Minister.

(2) The Minister may make regulations prescribing the procedure on an appeal under this section, the manner in which an appeal shall be made, heard and disposed of, the fees payable on lodging an appeal and other matters affecting such appeals.
(3) Subject to the provisions of this section every decision of the Committee and every decision of the Minister on an appeal shall be final and conclusive and no such decision shall be questioned in, or inquired into by, any court.

26.- (1) The Minister may make regulations providing for all or any purposes as are convenient for the administration of this Act, or are necessary or expedient for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the power to make regulations under subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations prescribing any matter or thing required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed.

27.- (1) The Imports Control Ordinance is amended in section 18 by deletion of subsection (4) which was introduced by the Transfer and Delegation of Powers (Imports Control Ordinance) Order, 1971, made under the Transfer and Delegation of Powers Act, 1962.

(2) The Motor Vehicles (Declaration of Sales-Controlled Goods) Order, 1971, made under the Imports Control Ordinance is hereby revoked.

(3) Notwithstanding the revocation of the Motor Vehicles (Declaration of Sales-Controlled Goods) Order, 1971-

(a) the Committee established by that Order shall be deemed to be the Committee established by this Act;

(b) all decisions made by the Committee established by that Order shall be deemed to be the decisions of the Committee established by this Act and made under this Act;

(c) all permits issued by the Committee established by that Order shall be deemed to be permits issued by the Committee established by this Act and shall take effect accordingly;

(d) all applications made to the Committee established by that Order and in respect of which no decision has been made by that Committee shall be deemed to be applications made to the Committee established by this Act and the Committee shall proceed to consider such applications in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(e) until such time as forms of applications for permits are prescribed by regulations made under this Act, the application form prescribed in that Order shall be deemed to be an application form prescribed under this Act,

(f) until such time as forms of permits and other documents issued under this Act are prescribed by regulations made under this Act the forms of permits, authorities or any other documents approved by the Committee established by that Order shall be deemed to be forms prescribed by regulations made under this Act;

(g) any notice issued by the Committee under paragraph 11 of that Order delegating its functions to any person or body of persons shall be deemed to be a notice issued under section 23 and shall take effect accordingly.
FIRST SCHEDULE

Constitution of Committee
1. The Committee shall consist of-
   (a) the person for the time being holding or acting in the office of the Principal Secretary to the Treasury;
   (b) the person for the time being holding or acting in the office of the Governor of the Bank of Tanzania;
   (c) the person for the time being holding or acting in the office of the Principal Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce and Industries;
   (d) the person for the time being holding or acting in the office of the Principal Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development Planning;
   (e) not more than three other members appointed by the Minister.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman
2.-
   (1) The person for the time being holding or acting in the office of the Principal Secretary to the Treasury shall be the Chairman.
   (2) The person for the time being holding or acting in the office of the Governor of the Bank of Tanzania shall be the Vice-Chairman.

Secretary
3.-
   (1) The Committee shall appoint a public officer or a person employed by the Bank of Tanzania to be Secretary of the Committee.
   (2) The Secretary shall be entitled to attend the meetings of the Committee but shall not be entitled to vote thereat.

Meetings
4. Where the Secretary receives any application he shall after consultation with the Chairman or, if the Chairman is absent from Dar es Salaam or unable by reason of ill health or otherwise to perform his functions as the Chairman, after consultation with the Vice-Chairman, appoint a date, time and place for a meeting of the Committee and shall give notice to all the members of the Committee of such date, time and place.

Quorum
5. The Chairman, or where the Chairman is absent from the meeting, the Vice, Chairman, and two other members shall constitute a quorum.

Procedure
6.-
   (1) The Chairman or, in his absence from Dar es Salaam or incapacity through illness or otherwise to discharge his functions, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at the meetings of the Committee.
   (2) At any meeting of the Committee, the decision of the majority of the members present and voting shall be taken to be the decision of the Committee. In the event of an equality of votes the person presiding shall have a casting vote in addition to his deliberative vote.
   (3) Every member of the Committee shall give his reasons for his decision and the Secretary shall record such reasons.

Decision, etc.
7. Every decision, notice or other document given, made or issued by the Committee shall be signed by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or the Secretary.

Minutes
8. The Secretary shall record minutes of every meeting of the Committee and shall, on approval of the minutes by the members, send a copy thereof to each of the following persons-
   (a) the Minister for Finance;
   (b) the Attorney-General;
   (c) the Principal Secretary to the President.

Second Schedule
9. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule the Committee shall have power to regulate its own proceedings.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Cap. 450
1. The Community, any corporation within the Community or any institution of the Community.
2. Any foreign diplomatic mission or organization, or any person, enjoying immunities and privileges under the Immunities and Privileges (Extension and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance.
3. Any Technical or Economic Assistance Mission or Agency in respect of which the Principal Secretary to the Treasury has issued a certificate under his hand certifying that such Mission or Agency is entitled, by virtue of any undertaking given by the Government, to acquire motor vehicles.
4. Any person who, not being a citizen of the United Republic of Tanzania, is employed by the Community, a corporation within the Community or an institution of the Community, or any of the bodies corporate specified in paragraphs 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Any person, not being a citizen of the United Republic, who is employed in the United Republic under a contract of service or a contract for services approved by the Bank of Tanzania, which provides that such person may remit any portion of his emoluments to a country outside the United Republic and who Committee that the purchase price of the motor vehicle in respect of which the application is made will be paid out of the funds which he was or is so entitled to remit and which he has not and will not so remit.

THIRD SCHEDULE

FACTORS WHICH THE COMMITTEE SHALL TAKE INTO ACCOUNT IN DECIDING UPON APPLICATIONS FOR ACQUISITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

1. Whether the motor vehicle is required in relation to the applicant’s business, occupation or vocation.
2. Whether the applicant’s business, occupation or vocation is of such nature as to benefit the people of Tanzania or any substantial section of the people of Tanzania.
3. Whether in order for such benefit to accrue with minimum delay it is necessary for the applicant to have the use of a motor vehicle, or when the applicant already has the use of a motor vehicle or two or more motor vehicles, whether it is necessary for him to have the use of an additional motor vehicle.
4. Whether having regard to all the circumstances the Committee is satisfied that the applicant will use the motor vehicle in relation to his business or vocation, as the case may be, and not only for his own convenience or pleasure or the convenience or pleasure of his family or any other person.
5. Where the Committee decides to grant a permit, the decision as to the type, size and capacity of the motor vehicle shall not be influenced by circumstances not wholly or substantially related to the use of the motor vehicle for the purpose which, in the opinion of the Committee, will benefit the people of Tanzania or a substantial section of the people of Tanzania.
6. In determining whether any benefit will accrue to the people of Tanzania or a substantial section of the people of Tanzania, the Committee shall consider whether or not a grant of a permit to the applicant will directly or indirectly assist, facilitate or make more efficient-
(a) the administration of the business of the Government or of a parastatal organization;
(b) the administration of the business of the Community, any corporation within the Community, or any institution of the Community;
(c) the rendering of any essential service such as the treatment of disease, the distribution of food or of agricultural or dairy products, the public transport or any other service which in the opinion of the Committee is essential welfare, well-being, safety and improvement of the standard of living of the people of Tanzania;
(d) the agricultural or industrial development of Tanzania.
(e) the execution of any national development project or the implementation of any national development programme;
(f) the economic development of Tanzania;
(g) the eradication of ignorance, poverty and disease from amongst the people of Tanzania.

Passed in the National Assembly on the twenty-eighth day of January 1972.

Clerk of the National Assembly

Printed by the Government Printer, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.