



Ninth session

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES:
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION TRANSMITTED
UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER. REPORT OF
THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Summary of information transmitted by the Government
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
Ireland 1/

In accordance with paragraph 4 (b) of resolution 218 (III) adopted by the General Assembly on 3 November 1948, the Secretary-General has prepared the following summary showing such changes in statistics and such other appreciable changes as have occurred in the year under review together with relevant statistics for the previous two years. It supplements the full summary of information transmitted during 1952 which is contained in document ST/TRI/SER.A/7/Add.1.^{2/}

The present summary relates to information transmitted in respect of Aden, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, British Somaliland, Mauritius, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena, Seychelles, Swaziland and Zanzibar.

1/ This summary is also submitted to the Committee on Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

2/ United Nations: Non-Self-Governing Territories; Summaries and analyses of information transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1952, Vol. II, 1953.

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ADEN COLONY AND PROTECTORATE

Area

Aden Colony including the island of Perim and the five Kuria Muria islands	80 square miles
Western Protectorate	45,000 square miles
Eastern Protectorate	60,000 square miles

Population

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1946 census</u>	<u>1950 estimates</u>
Arabs	58,455	79,500
Indians and Pakistanis	9,456	12,000
Somalis	4,322	6,500
Jews	7,273	1,500
Europeans	365	500
Others	645	-
Total	<u>80,516</u>	<u>100,000</u>

At the end of 1952 the population of the Colony was estimated at 130,000.

Protectorate

The population of the Western Protectorate is in the neighbourhood of 350,000, all Shafa'i Arabs, while that of the Eastern Protectorate is estimated at about 300,000. These figures are approximate, as no census of the Protectorate population has been made.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Aden Colony has no agriculture, forests or mines. Animal husbandry is confined to the keeping of a few hundred cows for dairy purposes.

In the Protectorate, a small Agricultural Department consisting of one Instructor and two Assistant Instructors was started in 1953 in the Wahidi State. It is estimated that 10,000 acres of land are now under agriculture in the Eastern Protectorate.

A number of small tree-nurseries were established on the coastal belt of the Eastern Protectorate to provide material for windbreaks and wood lots.

Several off-shore fishing grounds have been located near the Colony with the aid of new echo-sounding equipment. In addition to the 1952 Government Loan Fund of £2,000 to assist fishermen to buy fishing gear, a £6,300 loans fund was created in 1953 to assist fishermen to buy power fishing boats and pay maintenance charges.

The principal product of Aden Colony is salt made from sea-water by solar evaporation. There are 4 salt works, employing 1,600 workers, the production of which was as follows:

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (tons)	<u>1953</u>
Salt	304,302	376,079	240,423

Transport and communications

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of vessels entering the Port of Aden	4,338	4,620	4,645
Aggregate tonnage of vessels	18,715,839	20,477,679	19,746,754

Public finance

	<u>1950-51</u> £	<u>1951-52</u> £	<u>1952-53</u> £
<u>Colony</u>			
Revenue	1,317,902	1,774,333	1,896,914
Expenditure	1,088,236	2,399,520	2,297,398
Development expenditure ^{a/}			
Colonial Development and Welfare Act Schemes	38,620	43,320	...
Expenditure from Surplus Balances	233,797	183,278	...
Contribution to Development Fund	-	1,000,000	790,000

^{a/} Included above under Expenditure.

International Trade

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports (estimated)	50,216,736	56,474,508	61,165,329
Exports (estimated) ^{b/}	44,366,410	45,551,755	16,970,033
b/ Total exports for 1951 and 1952 include ships' stores and bunkers which amounted to £18,197,415 in 1951 and £23,983,228 in 1952.			

<u>Principal imports</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Grain, pulse and flour (cwt)	1,082,111	1,176,541	1,184,974
Tea (lbs)	1,865,294	1,773,867	2,295,451
Sugar (tons)	16,371	10,400	7,877
Dates (tons)	14,568	14,400	26,988
Hides and skins (tons)	3,536	681	3,260
Cotton piece-goods (yds)	123,340,323	133,977,449	90,313,339
Petrol (gallons)	4,569,782	4,268,570	3,870,667
Coal (tons)	124,326	69,759	41,425

<u>Principal exports</u>			
Grain, pulse and flour (cwt)	810,457	763,105	685,034
Tea (lbs)	1,350,435	1,158,614	1,386,180
Sugar (tons)	8,618	3,055	5,301
Hides and skins (tons)	4,093	3,121	3,574
Cotton piece-goods (yds)	100,975,202	96,605,920	77,372,818
Petrol (gallons)	2,067,304	1,500,938	1,189,706
Salt (tons)	338,767	342,196	165,638

Apart from the export of salt, the bulk of trade of Aden Colony falls into two main classes, namely, entrepôt and transshipment. The salient features of the import trade are repeated in the export figures, as the bulk of imports are re-exported or sold in Aden for consumption outside.

<u>Eastern Protectorate</u>	<u>1950</u> EA. Shs.	<u>1952</u> EA. Shs.	<u>1953^{a/}</u> EA. Shs.
Imports	26,800,890	26,598,960	34,983,502
Exports	4,160,760	2,676,820	2,348,515
<u>Principal imports</u>			
Grain	6,434,775	8,923,630	12,330,909
Sugar	1,701,654	1,599,340	2,478,250
Ghee and edible oil	1,664,700	1,828,900	1,624,460
Cotton piece-goods	1,871,160	1,365,200	1,070,995
Petrol and kerosene	645,225	1,181,200	1,070,703
<u>Principal exports</u>			
Tobacco	3,539,550	1,674,530	1,051,680
Dried fish	-	361,560	733,080

a/ One East African shilling = one shilling sterling = U.S. \$.14

SOCIAL CONDITIONS ^{a/}

Labour and employment conditions

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1949</u> Shs.cents	<u>1952</u> Shs.cents	<u>1953</u> Shs.cents
Skilled labourers	2.62	5.00	5.75
Unskilled labourers	2.06	4.00	5.00
Youths under 18 years	...	3.00	3.50

In December 1953 the legal minimum wage was increased as shown in the above table. Wages to workers employed on piece work have been adjusted to bring their daily earnings in line with the new amendment. Increases in pay have been awarded to all Government employees.

Labour disputes

The Essential Services (Arbitration) Ordinance, 1953, came into force on 17 December 1953. This Ordinance provides for the appointment of representatives of employers and employees to negotiate settlement of any trade dispute where no registered trade union exists, and for the constitution of an Arbitration

a/ All figures in this section refer to Aden Colony only.

Tribunal for the settlement of disputes which cannot otherwise be determined.

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Strikes	-	8	11
Man-days lost	-	3,016	6,590

Town and rural planning and housing

Work continued during the year on the construction of houses at Sheikh Othman, partly financed by funds provided under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act and partly from Colony funds. Up to the end of 1953, 580 permanent and 85 temporary houses had been constructed. A self-help scheme is also under way, whereby land is made available to those who wish to build in light construction and 22 houses were put up in this way by the end of the year. In Aden, two blocks of flats, each of six units were completed.

Social security and welfare

In December 1953 a re-organization of the Labour and Welfare Department took place, so that one European officer is now responsible exclusively for welfare work. He is assisted by a Probation officer, cinema operator and driver. A Poor Relief Committee dispenses relief to the aged and infirm; during 1953, EA. shillings 73,082 was paid out to 830 recipients.

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics</u>	Number of persons convicted		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Murder	2	-	2
Offences under the Indian Penal Code <u>a/</u>	330	668	793
Traffic and other offences	<u>4,518</u>	<u>6,152</u>	<u>7,682</u>
Total	4,850	6,820	8,477

a/ Aden formerly administered by Central United Kingdom Authorities in India.

<u>Treatment of offenders</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Adults	Non-Adults	Adults	Non-Adults	Adults	Non-Adults
Death penalty	-	-	-	-	2	-
Deprivation of liberty	680	35	1,110	13	1,237	11
Financial penalty	3,094	119	4,021	166	4,772	8
Corporal punishment	-	1	-	7	2	8
Other	<u>771</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1,307</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>2,367</u>	<u>70</u>
Total	4,545	305	6,438	383	8,380	97

Public health

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>	<u>1952-53</u>
	£	£	£
Recurrent expenditure	140,688	160,506	190,668
Capital expenditure	371	13,058	...
Proportion of public health expenditure to total expenditure	12.9%	11.2%	12.6%

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951-52</u>	<u>1952-53</u>	<u>1953-54</u>
	£	£	£
Recurrent expenditure	76,159	126,892(est.)	...
Capital expenditure	<u>18,311</u>	<u>16,100</u>	81,219(est.)
	94,470	142,992	
Education Department expenditure	78,172	111,069	...
Grants-in-aid	<u>16,298</u>	...	...
	94,470		
Proportion of expenditure on education to total recurrent expenditure	5.24%	8.6%	12.4%

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Schools</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Public	Independ.	Public	Independ.	Public	Independ.
Primary	11	19	11	19	10	20
Secondary	3	8	4	8	4	10

<u>Teachers</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Public	Independ.	Public	Independ.	Public	Independ.
Primary schools	112	59	115	106	115	106
Secondary schools	40	34	49	46	49	46

<u>Pupils</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Primary schools	1,551	649	1,802	918	6,624	712
Secondary schools	581	107	570	124	543	107
Teacher training	12	15	8	11	-	-
	<u>Public schools</u>					
	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Primary schools	1,918	759	2,140	834	2,140	834
Secondary schools	938	100	1,133	172	1,133	172
	<u>Independent schools</u>					

Besides, in 1953, there were 102 European boys and 110 European girls in public primary schools, and 10 European boys and 20 European girls in public secondary schools.

Adult education

The following evening classes for adults were held:

	<u>Number of classes</u>	<u>Number of students</u>
For women	8	140
For policemen	5	100
For Europeans in Arabic	1	2
Technical courses at the Technical College	12	160

BASUTOLAND

Area

11,716 square miles

Population

	<u>1936 census</u>	<u>1946 census</u>
Africans	559,273	561,289
Coloureds and Asians	1,604	876
Europeans	1,434	1,689

No reliable estimate of the total population and its racial groups can be given for 1953, or for the two previous years.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

General

In 1953 there was some recession from the high level of prosperity enjoyed during the previous year, due principally to the fact that the high wool prices ruling during 1951-52 were not maintained in 1952-53. Generally, however, economic conditions were sound.

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u> ^{a/}	<u>Production</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (200 lb. bags)	<u>1953</u>
Maize and maize products	165,264	154,727	41,447
Wheat and wheatmeal	53,977	36,589	38,629
Peas and beans	32,511	18,200	25,967
Sorghums and malt	21,769	89,983	57,951
<u>a/</u> export figures			

Livestock	Numbers		
	<u>1949 census</u>	<u>1951 census</u>	<u>1953 census</u>
Sheep	1,557,546	1,564,001	1,303,325
Goats	609,267	637,065	550,612
Cattle	431,141	401,221	406,454
Mules	2,468	3,089	3,550
Donkeys	49,005	59,188	53,543
Horses	78,832	102,903	92,884
Pigs	30,111	35,876	...

Livestock ^{a/} products	Production			Value		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (lbs.)	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Wool	6,818,020	7,170,137	6,296,861	1,652,630	1,015,430	1,259,373
Mohair	1,033,748	1,134,882	1,031,618	213,905	326,279	318,109

a/ export figures

Power

The only electricity supply is at Maseru where the current supplied is 220 volts A.C. The supply is available for domestic and commercial purposes only and there are approximately 1,800 consumers.

Transport and communications

Transport

The Territory is linked with the railway system of the Union of South Africa by a short line from Maseru to Marseilles on the Bloemfontein-Natal main line. There are about 500 miles of main roads, with feeder roads and 1,600 miles of bridle paths.

Basutoland has two aerodromes for the lightest type of craft and a number of landing strips used principally by traders for transporting merchandise to and from their stores.

Communications

There are 60 post offices and agencies and telegraph and telephone services.

Public finance

<u>Revenue</u>	<u>1950-51</u> £	<u>1951-52</u> £	<u>1952-53</u> £
Territorial	988,603	1,236,703	1,201,600
Colonial Development and Welfare Grants	<u>89,863</u>	<u>190,009</u>	<u>167,235</u>
Total	1,078,466	1,426,712	1,368,835
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Territorial	1,006,005	1,111,577	1,238,999
Colonial Development and Welfare Grants	<u>102,087</u>	<u>185,002</u>	<u>163,475</u>
Total	1,108,092	1,296,579	1,402,474
<u>Principal categories of revenue</u>			
Customs and Excise	343,728	391,415	416,457
Native Tax	284,301	291,643	284,092
Income Tax	158,629	250,596	189,400
Wool and Mohair Export Duty	47,298	107,268	123,297

Banking and credit

There is a branch of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd. at Maseru. Credit to Africans is restricted by law to those who are able to fulfil the prescribed qualifications.

International trade

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports	2,836,059	2,584,373	2,591,126
Exports	2,800,573	2,155,974	2,348,725

The above figures do not include imports by Government but include exports made by co-operative societies.

<u>Principal imports</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Merchandise	2,440,837	2,166,645	2,
Cattle	14,089	4,614	
Wheat and wheatmeal	76,957	110,802	
Maize and maizemeal	259,122	276,535	

<u>Principal exports</u>			
Cattle	43,948	71,411	
Wheat and wheatmeal	68,119	54,889	
Beans and peas	88,535	55,447	
Wool	1,652,630	1,015,430	
Mchair	213,905	326,279	

The values of principal imports and exports relate only to imports and exports by traders, through whose hands most of the general trade of the country passes.

Direction of trade

As most of the trade is through the Union of South Africa, it is not possible to give details as to origin of imports or destination of exports.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (shillings)	<u>1953</u>
Domestic servants (per mo.)	30-100 ^{a/}	30-100 ^{a/}	30-100 ^{a/}
Foremen "	100-160	100-160	100-160
Artisans "	160-340	160-340	160-340
Trading store employees (per mo.)	60-140	60-140	100-300
Labourers (per day)	1.75-2.5	1.75-2.5	2s.3d.-2s.9d.

^{a/} Food and lodging usually provided in addition.

Migrant labour

The numbers of passes issued to Basuto leaving the Territory for employment in the Union of South Africa were as follows:

<u>Mines</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Gold	25,921	25,612	25,504
Coal	3,655	5,782	5,398
Diamond	304	1,329	473
Manganese	76	157	183
Other mines	<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,473</u>	<u>2,079</u>
Total mines	31,004	34,353	33,637
Agricultural	7,105	4,771	4,408
Miscellaneous	<u>26,732</u>	<u>24,608</u>	<u>23,605</u>
Total	64,841	63,732	61,650

Employers' and workers' organizations

	<u>Number</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Workers' unions	none	2	3

Co-operative societies

	<u>Number</u>			<u>Membership</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Wool and mohair marketing	9	10	11	1,568	2,568	2,205
Consumers	19	14	11	1,510	1,137	1,373
Agricultural (Consumer and Producer Marketing)	4	5	7	369	468	812

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	<u>(Cost in pence per lb.)</u>		
Sugar	5	5	5 1/2
Mealie meal	3	3	3
Beans	5	8	5
Mutton	20	30	30

Town and rural planning and housing

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Houses constructed			
African	45	36	7 ^{a/}
European	3	17 ^{a/}	13 ^{a/}

a/ Either completed or under construction

Social security and welfare

There is a fund for assistance to Basuto ex-servicemen and their dependents. During 1953 £1,702 was paid out compared to £1,147 in 1952 and £1,316 in 1951.

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

	Number of convictions		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Offences against the person	481	487	408
Offences against property	1,204	778	1,222
Offences against liquor laws	119	124	172
Other offences	<u>1,610</u>	<u>2,239</u>	<u>2,016</u>
Total	3,414	3,628	3,818

Treatment of offenders

Sentence:

Death	6	31	24
Deprivation of liberty	3,007	3,279	2,871
Financial penalty	2,107
Corporal punishment	72	...	99

Institutions

Number of prisons	10	10	10
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Public health

	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>	<u>1952-53</u>
	£	£	£
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Medical Department	90,115	121,015	122,661
Proportion of public health expenditure to total expenditure	12.1%	...	9.90%

<u>Medical and health staff</u>	<u>1951^{1/}</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>		Government	Private Mission
	<u>Eur.</u>	<u>Afr.</u>	<u>Eur.</u>	<u>Afr.</u>	<u>Eur.</u>	<u>Afr.</u>		
Doctors	14	2	14	2	14	2	4	5
Nurses with senior training	13	-	11	-	13	-	-	-
Certified nurses	-	24	-	22	-	24	-	-
Probation nurses	-	14	-	...	-	18	-	-
Health inspector	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Health and sanitation assists.	-	8	-	7	-	8	-	-
Dispensers	-	29	-	27	-	29	-	-
Pupil dispensers	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	-
Leprosy inspectors	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	-
Ward attendants	-	57	-	67	-	67	-	-
Laboratory assistant	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Dentist	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

^{1/} There were 24 medical doctors and 41 qualified nurses in all the Territory.

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Beds</u>
Hospitals	12	505	13	532	13	547
Health centres	1	-	1	-	...	-
Dispensaries	12	-	12	-	16	-
Leper settlement	1	539 ^{a/}	1	557 ^{a/}	...	...

1953

	<u>In General</u>	<u>In Dispensary</u>	<u>Separate Unit</u>
	<u>Hospital</u>		
Maternity	1	8	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-
Venereal disease	-	13	-
Leprosaria	-	-	1
Mental Institute	-	-	1

Ante-natal and post-natal clinics are available at the hospitals.

^{a/} Number of patients remaining in the settlement at the end of the year.

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1950-51</u> £	<u>1951-52</u> £	<u>1952-53</u> £
Recurrent expenditure	(194,704	185,993	201,884
Capital expenditure	(	16,523	42,750
Proportion of recurrent expenditure on education to total expenditure	...	...	15.9%

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Schools</u>	Number		
<u>Public and independent schools</u> (assisted and non-assisted)	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Elementary vernacular schools	722	(909	(921
Primary intermediate schools	167	((
Secondary schools	(	(	5
Vocational schools	(10	(10	2
Teacher education	(	(	7
Higher education	1	1	1

	<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Publ.	Indep.	Publ.	Indep.
Number				

<u>Teachers</u>	<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Publ.	Indep.	Publ.	Indep.
Primary schools	1,889	-	-	1,954
Secondary schools	...	-	-	29 (14)
Vocational schools	58	-	15(5)	6 (3)
Teacher education	...	-	-	31 (20)
Higher education	...	-	-	9 (6)

Note: Figure in parenthesis represents non-indigenous staff.

<u>Pupils</u>	Number				
<u>Public and independent schools</u> (assisted and non-assisted)	Boys			Girls	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>		
Elementary vernacular schools	25,197	78,856 ^{a/}	...		
Primary intermediate schools	4,453	31,450	32,957		
Secondary schools	(	907 ^{a/}	665		
Vocational schools	(758	106 ^{a/}	135	(393	^{b/} 315
Teacher education	(	260 ^{a/}	127	(	^{b/} 154
Higher education	18	28	22	5	7

a/ Boys and girls

b/ Included in figure under boys

Cultural institutions

Most intermediate schools and higher institutions have small libraries. There is a steadily increasing supply of vernacular books from Basutoland and from the Union of South Africa.

Mass communications

There are three weekly papers published in Sesuto in the Territory and one weekly published in English which deals with the interests of the European community. There is one permanent cinema, one mobile unit and fourteen film projectors.

BECHUANALAND

Area

275,000 square miles

Population

1946 census

Africans	292,755	}	300
Coloureds and Asiatics	1,176		
Europeans	<u>2,379</u>		
	296,310		300

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u>	<u>Annual production^{a/}</u>			<u>Value^{a/}</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (bags)	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Sorghum	31,378	7,473	28,200	73,400	21,831	40,911
Beans and pulses	27,128	1,354	28,208	74,442	5,080	51,245
Groundnuts	...	3,775	5,415	...	6,134	1,262

a/ export figures

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Numbers</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Cattle	1,026,845	1,054,296	1,097,681
Sheep	197,798	216,000	227,941
Goats	475,271	509,015	497,654
Horses	6,618	7,048	6,674
Mules	269	285	308
Donkeys	19,915	22,488	24,812
Pigs	2,731	3,676	4,029
Poultry	74,390	148,710	156,044

	Production ^{a/}			Value		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
<u>Livestock products</u>						
Hides (lbs.)	2,002,578	66,479 ^{b/}	...	246,267	115,612	(145,874
Skins, sheep and goats (pieces)	108,359	53,913	...	28,793	10,783	(
Skins and karosses	60,360	30,102	...	37,740	41,080	...
Bones (tons)	1,278	1,097	...	8,953	10,970	...
Butter (lbs.)	...	...	478,576	28,214	30,796	74,378

a/ export figures
b/ number of pieces

	<u>Forestry</u>			Value ^{a/}		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Sawn hardwood (cu.ft.)	576,000	287,000	188,869	...	102,368	111,521

a/ export figures

	<u>Mining</u>			Value		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Gold (fine oz.)	493	1,254	1,109	6,123	15,383	14,008
Silver (fine oz.)	80	281	464	25	90	142
Kyanite (tons)	2,056	2,385	1,960	19,355	22,449	16,210
Asbestos (tons)	...	437	548	...	...	61,862

Transport and communications

394 miles of railway traverse the Territory; there are about 550 miles of main roads and about 950 miles of secondary roads. A fortnightly air service connects the Territory with neighbouring countries.

There are 9 Post Offices; 39 Postal Agencies and limited telegraph and telephone services.

Public finance

	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>	<u>1952-53</u>
	£	£	£
Revenue			
Ordinary Revenue	554,160	770,043	772,089
Grants from the C.D. and W. Fund	<u>106,008</u>	<u>150,705</u>	<u>179,707</u>
	660,168	920,748	951,796
Expenditure			
Ordinary expenditure	569,309	620,087	765,311
Colonial Development and Welfare Schemes	<u>117,413</u>	<u>137,065</u>	<u>182,698</u>
	686,722	757,152	948,009
Principal categories of revenue			
Income tax	161,327	124,912	141,874
Customs and excise	111,272	132,249	141,731
Subvention from Rhodesia Railways	...	195,756	140,000

International trade

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	£	£	£
Imports	1,767,065	2,023,913	2,416,404 ^{a/}
Exports	2,153,365	2,058,702	2,168,155

a/ Includes Government stores valued at £341,118

Principal imports

Sorghum, maize and wheat	153,443	371,569	147,756
Other foodstuffs	212,528	285,654	510,555
Vehicles	87,719	68,399	85,557
Textiles	588,248	487,718	504,737
General merchandise	718,735	808,523	1,101,449

Principal exports

Cattle	1,439,339	1,462,474	1,507,841
Sheep and goats	106,812	115,884	71,453
Hides, skins and karosses	312,800	167,475	141,712
Butter and cream	66,345	49,377	100,805
Bones and other animal products	37,167	41,766	35,880
Sorghum	73,400	21,831	40,911
Beans and pulses	74,442	5,080	51,245
Gold	6,123	15,383	14,008
Asbestos	...	34,330	61,863
Timber			

Direction of trade

The bulk of the trade is with the Union of South Africa. A moderate amount of trade is exchanged with Southern Rhodesia and cattle are exported to Northern Rhodesia and the Belgian Congo.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(average wages per month)		
Government Service	£2 to £47	£2 to £47	£2 to £47
Agriculture	£2	£2	£2
Building	£6	£6	£6
Trade and industry	£6	£6	£6
Domestic service	£2.10.0	£2.10.0	£2.10.0

Number of emigrants

<u>Migrant labour</u> ^{a/}	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	Country of destination:		
Union of South Africa	21,000	24,000	...

a/ The number of emigrants includes those visiting relations or friends.

Employers' and workers' organizations

There is no employers' organization and only one workers' organization, the Francistown African Employees' Union with a membership of 200.

Co-operative societies

There is no co-operative society but some co-operative marketing of milk is carried on in the Bamangwato Reserve.

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1939</u> £.s.d.	<u>1951</u> £.s.d.	<u>1952</u> £.s.d.	<u>1953</u> £.s.d.
Sugar, per lb.	0. 0. 4 ¹ / ₂	0. 0. 7	0. 0.10	0. 0. 7 ¹ / ₂
Beef, per lb.	0. 0. 3	0. 0.10	0. 1. 3	0. 1. 1
Tea, per lb.	0. 2.11	0. 6. 0	0. 8. 0	0. 7. 6
Maize meal, per 180 lbs.	1. 0. 7	2. 3. 0	2.10. 0	2.14. 0
Wheat flour, per 200 lbs.	1. 8. 0	4.16. 0	4. 0. 0	4.18. 0

Social security and welfare

Ante-natal clinics are established at Serowe, Francistown, Molepololé, Mahalapye and Maun. The attendances during 1953 numbered 7,803. There is also a child welfare clinic at Serowe with attendances numbering 2,802.

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics</u>	<u>Number of convictions</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Main categories of offences			
Offences against the person	270	309	505
Offences against property	388	541	545
Other offences	<u>1,684</u>	<u>1,923</u>	<u>2,381</u>
Total	2,342	2,773	3,431
<u>Treatment of offenders</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Death	...	...	...
Deprivation of liberty	<u>642^{a/}</u>	<u>685^{a/}</u>	...
Financial penalty	1,539	1,961	...
Corporal punishment	32	45	...
Bound over	<u>135</u>	<u>120</u>	...
Total	2,348	2,811	

^{a/} These figures include 6 convicted in the High Court in 1951 and 40 convicted in the High Court in 1952.

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Prisons	2	2	2
Lock ups (local)	12	12	12

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

General

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1950-51</u> £	<u>1951-52</u> £	<u>1952-53</u> £
Recurrent expenditure	76,472	69,661	78,580
Capital expenditure	<u>4,842</u>	<u>7,629</u>	<u>13,385</u>
Total	81,314	77,290	91,965
From Protectorate funds	36,659	36,276	41,174
From Native Treasuries funds	37,576	33,874	39,471
From Colonial Development and Welfare funds	7,079	7,140	11,320
African education	70,284	62,607	69,738
Coloured education	947	983	1,003
European education	10,083	13,700	21,224

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Schools</u>	Public		Public		<u>Number</u> Public		Independent
	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>		<u>1953</u>
	Girls	Mixed	Girls	Mixed	Girls	Mixed	Mixed
Primary	-	146	-	149	-	149	3
Secondary	-	2	-	3	-	3	1
Vocational	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Teacher training	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Higher education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number
Public schools

<u>Teachers</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Primary	273(4)	218(12)	266(4)	217(12)	303(2)	256(12)
Secondary	9(1)	3	7(1)	-	8(1)	-
Vocational	-	3(2)	-	2(2)	-	2(2)
Teacher education	3	3	2	2	2	3
	<u>Independent schools</u>					
Primary	nil	6	4(1)	12(1)	4	13(1)
Secondary	2	(3)	4	4(3)	5(1)	2(2)
Vocational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teacher education	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The figures in parentheses indicate the number of non-indigenous teachers

BRITISH SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE

Area

68,000 square miles (approx.)

Population

In 1953, the Somali population was estimated to be 640,000. In addition, there was a small number of Arab and Indian traders, and a few European representatives of commercial firms based on Aden.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

General

There were few substantial modifications to the Development plan. One new scheme for a senior secondary school was approved, and the Hydrological Survey was extended to provide for the services of a soil surveyor and an Agronomist. Of a total of 33 schemes approved, 9 have been completed and capital works completed on 3 others. A proposal for a new broadcasting station was approved.

Agriculture and livestock

The main crops and products are millet, hides, skins, gums and guano.

The livestock population is roughly estimated at:

Camels	1,200,000
Sheep	2,355,000
Goats	1,645,000

Mining

The geological survey, started in April 1952, surveyed about 1,000 square miles of the Territory during 1953. Mineral finds include columbite, manganese, rutile, molybdenite, fluorspar and celestine. In addition, gypsum and anhydrite are known to be available.

Transport and communications

Regular air services are maintained between Hargeisa, Berbera and Aden, and with East Africa. There are no railways. There are approximately 3,000 miles of gravel or earth roads. An irregular weekly steamer service operates between Aden and Berbera; other sea communications are maintained by dhow.

There are 8 post offices; a 200 line manual telephone exchange at Hargeisa and one of 40 lines at Berbera, there are no trunk telephone lines. All telegrams are disposed of by wireless telegraphy. Radio Somali operates for one and a half hours each day, with an extra hour and a quarter on Sundays.

Public finance

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Revenue	1,131,096	1,281,825	1,434,767
Expenditure	1,093,798	1,326,295	1,290,999
<u>Revenue</u>			
Territorial	436,068	621,073	580,297
C.D. and W. grants	58,028	93,752	161,180
Grant-in-aid from the metropolitan government	637,000	567,000	580,000
Redemption of Indian currency			113,290
Expenditure on development schemes	55,545	115,287	149,973

Banking and credit

Government Savings Bank	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Amount of deposits	18,989	19,275	20,683

International trade

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports	1,618,406	2,070,547	1,904,040
Exports	894,422	1,036,045	1,039,890

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	
<u>Principal imports</u>			
Food, drink and tobacco	772,129	860,636	
Textiles	381,183	...	
Petrol and kerosene	99,262	...	
<u>Principal exports</u>			
Hides and skins	490,085	362,152	497,910
Livestock	278,856	478,974	515,880
Gums	18,254	31,633	17,015
Guano	4,080	3,128	
Fish, salted and dried	3,031	14,185	

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

Workers employed by the
Public Works Department

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Head Masons	...	...
Masons	286	263
Carpenters	140	79
Blacksmiths	26	25
Headmen	13	7
Painters	49	24
Plumbers	19	18
Labourers	1,229	667

1951 and 1952

(shillings and cents per

Wages

Head Masons	...	8/8c
Masons	4/17 to 6/85	4/85
Carpenters	4/37 to 6/85	5/1c
Blacksmiths	4/37 to 6/85	5/1c
Headmen	3/55 to 6/85	4/1c
Painters	2/94 to 3/55	3/4c
Plumbers	6/63 to 6/85	7/65
Labourers	2/20	

1/ One East African shilling = 1 shilling sterling = 100 cents

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1951</u> s.cts.	<u>1952</u> s.cts.	<u>1953</u> s.cts.
Rice, per lb.	.79	1.00	1.00
Sugar, per lb.	1.00	1.00	1.00
Dates, per lb.	.50	.50	.50
Mutton, per lb.	.58	.60	.75
Milk, per pint	.58	.60	.75
White cloth, per 10 yds.	50.00	25.00	25.00
Kerosene, per 8 galls.	32.00	28.70	29.00

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics</u>	Number of convictions		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Offences against the person	388	253	134
Offences against property	819	496	391
Other offences	<u>3,458</u>	<u>1,457</u>	<u>1,646</u>
Total	4,665	2,206	2,171

Public health

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Recurrent	89,039	93,910	93,042
Capital	29,931	43,000	8,349
Percentage of public health expenditure to total expenditure	11.0	11.0	10.39

Medical and health staff

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Registered physicians	10	10	11
Licensed physicians	2	2	1
Medical assistants	11	11	13
Nurses of senior training	6	6	6
Partially trained nurses	...	...	92
Midwives of senior training	6	6	6
Partially trained midwives	...	...	1
Laboratory and x-ray technicians	...	...	5
Pharmacists	...	...	1
Others	...	...	107

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Number	Beds	Number	Beds	Number	Beds
General hospitals	7	618	7	602	7	628
Dispensaries	12	...	12	...	15	20
Mental institution	1	...	1	...	1	...
Tuberculosis clinics in general hospitals	...	...	...	...	2	50
Venereal clinics at general hospitals	...	...	...	...	3	...

<u>Principal causes of death^{a/}</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Pulmonary tuberculosis	33	12	16
Lobar pneumonia	95	20	17
Broncho pneumonia	81	14	14
Gastro-enteritis	121	9	17
Malnutrition	143	-	7
Malaria	44	6	2

a/ in hospital

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Recurrent, granted-in-aid by metropolitan government	35,436	39,810	51,100
Capital, C.D. and W. grants	...	...	5,718
Percentage of education exp. to total expenditure	4.4	4.3	4.7

<u>Literacy</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number attending literacy classes			
Male	2,350	2,610	3,004
Female	150	150	171

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Public schools</u>	<u>1951</u>			<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	Boys	Girls	Mixed	Boys	Girls	Mixed	Boys	Girls	Mixed
Primary	11	1	-	16	1	-	17	1	3
Secondary							1	-	-
Vocational	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Teacher education	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Independent schools</u>									
Primary	34	6	4	34	6	4	39	6	4

<u>Teachers</u>	<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
<u>Public schools</u>				
Primary	54(7)	-	62(5)	(3)
Secondary	-	-	(1)	-
Vocational	5(1)	-	3(2)	-
Teacher education	-	-	(1)	-
<u>Independent schools</u>				
Primary	40(1)	6(2)	51(1)	6

<u>Pupils</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<u>Public schools</u>						
Primary	864	6	1,313	6	1,390	37
Secondary	22	-	27	-	44	-
Vocational	-	-	-	-	18	-
Teacher education	50	-	50	-	52	-
<u>Independent schools</u>						
Primary	1,168	113	1,300	144	1,350	149

Adult education, cultural institutions
and mass communications

Attendance at evening classes totalled approximately 250. In addition to the new Community centres in the towns, a scheme has been prepared for providing information services among the nomadic peoples of the interior.

Libraries of Arabic and English books are provided at the Intermediate schools, while books, newspapers and periodicals are available at the Community centres.

There are two papers published fortnightly by the Information Office and circulated free of charge; one in English with a circulation of about 1,000 and the other in Arabic with a circulation of about 800. There are no permanent cinemas; two mobile film units exhibit weekly.

Radio Somali broadcasts daily from Hargeisa. There are 120 Government radio sets distributed throughout the Territory and at least another 500 privately-owned

MAURITIUS

Area

720 square miles

Population

	<u>1951</u> (estim.)	<u>1952</u> (census)	<u>1953</u> (census)
General population	162,466	...	153,763
Chinese	15,651	...	18,699
Indo-Mauritians	<u>361,402</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>352,405</u>
Total	494,519	501,415	524,867

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u>	<u>Area</u>			<u>Production</u>		
	<u>1951</u> ^{a/} (arpents)	<u>1952</u> (acres)	<u>1953</u> (acres)	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (tons)	<u>1953</u>
Sugar	157,714	172,389	168,446	484,000	467,897	512,076
Tea (lbs)	2,120	2,270	2,585	841,160	885,300	907,804
Tobacco	718	863	764	486	649	486
Fibres (Mauritius hemp)	...	...	2,800	2,000	2,001	2,059
Foodcrops	8,584	13,300	13,300	14,077	...	...

a/ One arpent is roughly one acre.

Livestock

1950 (census)

Cattle	40,282
Sheep	2,013
Goats	53,561
Pigs	4,009

Livestock products

120,000 gallons of milk are produced annually and consumed fresh.

Forestry

Production

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Timber (cu.ft.)	591,512	432,143	620,527
Firewood (cu.ft.)	1,590,050	1,674,600	3,014,020
Charcoal (kg.)	...	1,009,085	1,126,520

Fisheries

Catch

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Marine fish (tons)	1,508	1,648	1,684

Power

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Hydro-electric stations			
Capacity installed (kilowatts)	5,910	8,910	8,910
Output (kwh)	23,150,010	26,828,583	31,473,638

Industry

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Sacks (pieces)	1,143,000	1,203,754
Cloth for filter presses (yds)	44,700	34,518

Transport and communications

<u>Railways</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Passengers carried	2,395,264	2,088,085	2,128,966
Tonnage transported	482,209	496,829	470,111

Air transport

Movements of planes (landings and take-offs)	230	240	308
Passengers (incoming and outgoing)	4,849	4,999	5,982

Sea-borne shipping

Vessels entered Port Louis	255	283	330
Passengers (entered and left)	...	5,168	7,668
Tonnage (imported and exported)	827,324	868,066	914,667

<u>Postal service</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Mail received by sea (kg)	168,125	150,462	168,140
Mail despatched by sea (kg)	13,020	13,137	15,545
Mail received by air (kg)	12,463	16,394	17,414
Mail despatched by air (kg)	5,214	5,952	6,505

Public finance

	<u>1950-51</u> Rs. 1/	<u>1951-52</u> Rs.	<u>1952-53</u> Rs.
Revenue	58,856,470	81,465,724	
Expenditure	54,509,012	72,935,214	

International trade

	<u>1951</u> Rs.	<u>1952</u> Rs.	<u>1953</u> Rs.
Imports	203,062,064	230,800,423	
Exports	237,005,361	251,699,466	

Principal imports

Food, drink, tobacco	71,907,819	73,566,619
Raw materials	5,873,732	6,088,170
Manufactured articles	119,128,367	144,834,848

Principal exports

Sugar	220,848,312	232,872,966	
Sugar molasses	593,828	5,950,285	4,071,177
Spirits	5,001,826	3,199,504	1,073,704
Aloe fibre	924,141	685,685	56,363
Tea	202,374	42,285	170,990

Direction of trade

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Imports:</u>			
United Kingdom	37.6	41.2	38.3
Other preferential tariff countries	36.1	37.5	41.2
General tariff countries	26.3	21.3	20.5
<u>Exports:</u>			
United Kingdom	56.0	49.7	61.1
Other preferential tariff countries	43.6	48.6	37.8
General tariff countries	0.4	1.7	1.1

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

<u>Number of wage-earners</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Public employment	10,805	10,029	9,815
Sugar industry	62,172	58,523	59,518
Secondary industries	15,379	12,776	13,741
Unemployed (in December of the year)	1,197	872	979

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(rupees per month)		
Sugar industry			
Artisans	55-147 <u>a/</u>	55-147 <u>b/</u>	55-147 <u>b/</u>
Labourers	49.50 <u>a/</u>	49.50 <u>b/</u>	49.50 <u>b/</u>
Other industries			
Artisans	84-213	95-223	115-229
Drivers	84-158	86-185	87-185
Labourers	53-92	70-130	76-141

a/ does not include cost-of-living allowance paid to all employed in the sugar industry at the rate of 40 per cent on basic wages.

b/ same basic wages as in 1951, but cost-of-living allowance was 45 per cent of basic wages.

<u>Employers' and workers' organizations</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of organizations <u>a/</u>	15	15	15
Membership	20,493	16,529	14,626

a/ principal organizations only.

Co-operative societies

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of societies	242	265	275
Membership	16,830	18,256	23,437
Total assets (rupees)	5,635,486	6,158,113	7,660,074
Total turnover (rupees)	...	23,530,140	27,917,020

Standard of living

<u>Cost of living index</u>	<u>1951</u> December	<u>1952</u> December (1939 = 100)	<u>1953</u> December
Manual workers, unskilled	390	405	404
Manual workers, skilled	344	356	355
Moderate income group	309-327	315-334	313-332
Higher income group	272-296	274-299	274-298

The national income for 1952 was assessed at Rs. 518,000,000 or Rs. 1,016 per person.

Town and rural planning and housing

In 1953, 185 houses were built by local government authorities with the assistance of loans from the Development Fund.

Social security and welfare

<u>Social welfare budget</u>	<u>1951</u> Rs.	<u>1952</u> Rs.	<u>1953</u> Rs.
Outdoor relief	1,024,382	1,147,073	1,911,134
Indoor relief	234,975	307,925	440,285
Relief work	59,400	58,568	65,240
Old age pensions	2,340,613	2,189,736	3,184,849
Maternity and child welfare	41,575	41,751	24,847
Milk for poor mothers and babies	16,162	17,156	12,200
Provision for meals	8,296	15,276	8,371
School for the Blind	6,800	15,000	15,000
Total	3,732,207	3,792,459	5,661,926

A separate Social Welfare Department, responsible for social welfare activities, social welfare centres, community centres and community projects, was created in 1953.

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics</u>	<u>Number of cases prosecuted</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Crimes	456	426	473
Misdemeanors	3,899	4,477	4,402
Contraventions	21,897	29,950	27,441

<u>Treatment of offenders</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Adults	Non- adults	Adults	Non- adults	Adults	Non- adults
Death penalty	-	-	3	-	1	-
Imprisonment	968	184	546	135	591	115
Financial penalty	288	81	140	27	131	11
Corporal punishment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borstal institution and Industrial school	-	115	-	150	-	101

<u>Institutions</u>	Total daily average of population					
Prisons	393	8	377	...	373	...
Borstal Institution	-	69	-	98	-	105
Industrial School	-	179	-	154	-	153

Public health

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> Rs.	<u>1952</u> Rs.	<u>1953</u> Rs.
Expenditure on Medical Services	4,475,201	5,447,097	8,407,699
Proportion of public health expenditure to total expenditure	8.21%	7.37%	9.44%
Expenditure by Public Works Dept. on water supplies	1,971,162	690,690	...
Financial assistance from Metropolitan Government	1,926,684	1,213,074	1,275,737

<u>Medical and health staff</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private
Registered physicians	38	61	38	53
Dentists	...	...	3	21
Nurses of senior training	7	-	7	-
Nurses still under "	2	-	2	-
Nurses partially trained	93	-	104	-
Midwives	35	-	49	-
Dressers	145	-	157	-
Sanitary inspectors	54	-	55	-
X-ray technicians	1	-	1	-
Pharmacists	1	35	1	39

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Number	Beds	Number	Beds	Number	Beds
General hospitals	8	1,160	8	1,191	8	1,174
Dispensaries	45	-	45	-	45	-
Specialized units:						
Maternity and Child Welfare Centres	...		...		7	
Leprosaria	1	54	1	62	1	62
Mental institutions	1	653	1	693	1	693
Poliomyelitis hospital	1	200	1	230	1	142
Prison Hospitals	2	73	2	73	2	73
Mobile units:						
Travelling dispensaries	4	-	4	-	4	-
Ante-natal clinic	1	-	1	-	1	-
Dental clinic	-	-	-	-	1	-

Besides the above-listed Government institutions there are 33 hospitals with 738 beds and 8 dispensaries on private sugar estates and 5 private clinics with 53 beds.

<u>Vital statistics</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Total births	22,968	24,120	23,896
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	83.5	80.8	93.5
Total deaths	7,208	7,447	8,299
Death rate per 1,000 population	14.9	14.8	16.1

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1951-52</u>	<u>1952-53</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Recurrent expenditure	6,070,237	8,733,659	10,544,728
Capital expenditure	...	848,390	...
Proportion of expenditure on education to total expenditure	10.87%	11.8%	11.08%

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Schools</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Govt.	Independ.	Govt.	Independ.	Govt.	Independ.
Primary	67	160	69	161	73	168
Secondary	4	42	3	44	3	51
Teacher education	1	-	1	-	1	-
Higher education	-	1	-	1	-	1

<u>Teachers</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Govt.	Independ.	Govt.	Independ.	Govt.	Independ.
Primary schools	747	1,119	793	1,291	821	1,306
Secondary "	55	438	66	328	72	369
Teacher education	18	-	17	-	15	-
Higher education	-	12	-	15	-	17

<u>Pupils</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Primary schools a/	39,642	27,739	41,624	30,130	45,833	33,605
Secondary schools	3,789	1,690	4,500	2,084	5,318	2,451
Teacher education	53	61	79	95	90	98
Higher education						
in the territory	103	1	149	2	46	-
Overseas	207	19	191	17	249	b/

a/ Including primary sections of Independent secondary schools.

b/ Boys and girls.

Cultural institutions

There are 7 public libraries with a total of some 105,000 volumes and a circulation of 138,175 volumes in 1953. There are 2 museums of natural history.

Mass communications

<u>Newspapers and periodicals</u>	<u>Circulation in 1951</u>	<u>Language</u>	
Dailies	7	24,400	French, English, Chinese.
Weeklies	4	6,300	Hindi, English, French, Creole.
Fortnightly	1	1,000	Hindi, French, English.
Monthlies	2	1,000	French.
Bi-monthlies	4	1,065	English, French.
Quarterlies	6	3,700	English, French, Chinese.
Annuals	2	550	English, French.
Irregular	3	250	English, French.

Cinemas

There are 37 permanent cinemas, 3 mobile unites, 78 film projectors and about 20 filmstrip projectors.

Radio broadcasting

The Mauritius Broadcasting Service operates 68-1/4 hours per week; transmissions are broadcast in English, French, Hindustani, Chinese and Swahili. The number of radio receiving sets increased from 13,763 in 1952 to 15,837 in 1953.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

Area

287,630 square miles

Population

	<u>1946 census</u>	<u>1951 census</u>	<u>1952 estimate</u>
Europeans	21,907	37,221	43,000
Asians	117	2,529	4,300
Coloured	304	1,092	
African	1,660,000 (est)	1,905,000 (est)	1,930,000

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u>	<u>Area</u>			<u>Production</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (acres)	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Maize (Europ.)(tons)	105,000	95,000	105,000	39,900 ^{a/}	38,970	54,643
Maize (Afr.)(tons)	...	...	...	29,000 ^{a/}	17,300	50,373
Wheat	...	255	...	89	113	...
Virginian tobacco (000 lbs)	28,000	25,000	20,200	10,676	9,523	10,923
Turkish tobacco (000 lbs)	-	-	-	49	50	30
Burley tobacco (000 lbs)	-	-	-	253	124	106
Groundnuts (tons)	-	-	-	-	500	3,000
Cotton (lbs)	-	-	-	-	315,382	250,000

^{a/} amount sold to Maize Control Board

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Numbers</u>			<u>Numbers slaughtered</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Cattle	919,980	925,758	971,854	35,756	36,246	40,000
Sheep and goats	126,113	123,677	86,615	...	...	4,814
Pigs	47,447	45,940	51,128	...	...	7,979
Equines	304	1,802	1,426	...	...	...

<u>Livestock products</u>	1951		Production 1952		1953	
	Quan.	Value £	Quan.	Value £	Quan.	Value £
Whole milk (gals)	700,000	81,800	800,000	95,000	855,000	128,250
Butter (lbs)	19,000	2,470	15,475	2,966	14,410	2,820
Cheese (lbs)	(tons) 174	35,500	44,309	6,462	40,000	6,000
Hides (exported) (pcs)	100,000	500,000	79,000	212,300	98,840	296,000
Skins (sheep and goats exported) (pcs)	10,000	3,500	10,000	4,500	14,460	6,500
Carcass by-products (exported) (tons)	140	1,670	389	5,331	229	2,885

Forestry

<u>Principal timber</u>	1951	Production		1951 £	Value	
		1952 (tons)	1953		1952 £	1953 £
Saw logs	103,623	96,830	88,274	583,087	716,540	648,783
Poles	32,447	23,448	13,036	60,028	43,378	42,618
Firewood	1,307,146	1,288,722	1,389,072	927,255	967,042	1,041,504

Fisheries

The budget for the Game and Tsetse Control Department totalled £125,181 compared to a budget of £94,589 in 1952. In 1953 an estimated quarter of the Department budget was directed to fisheries work. Under a four-year Development Scheme £30,588 has been allocated from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds to Capital work on fish farming experiments, the Territory providing a further £14,560 for recurrent expenditure in 1953. It has been estimated that, in the long run, and with proper development, the value of the annual catch, now of the order of some £400,000, may rise as high as £1,000,000.

Mining

	Production			Value		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (tons)	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Cobalt (cwt)	...	635	7,886	...	71,145	883,200
Cobalt alloy (cwt)	36,726	24,973	21,754	1,370,551	1,048,462	953,072
Copper (Blister)	205,996	200,799	210,061	40,961,583	45,371,488	51,749,000
" (concentrates)	188	5,563	226	8,411	544,373	11,848
" (electrolytic)	103,146	111,555	152,520	21,043,257	26,463,604	38,263,875
Lead	13,970	12,600	11,510	2,249,800	1,740,500	1,047,093
Zinc	22,590	22,890	25,330	5,408,435	3,792,975	1,897,030
Limestone	169,016	272,094	231,577	76,057	122,442	104,210

Power

	Installed capacity in 1952	
	Unit	Total
Thermal	MW	136
Hydraulic	MW	34
		<u>170</u>

The Kafue Hydro-Electric Scheme intended to produce 186 to 257 Megawatts of electricity within five to six years was approved in principle.

Industry

	Number of factories	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Aerated waters	5	5
Bakeries	11	11
Breweries	7	7
Brickfields	12	22
Butcheries and cold storage	10	10
Cement factory	1	1
Clothing, sack making	11	12
Dairies	7	8
Dry cleaning	4	6
Electric generating stations	8	9
Workshops (engineering)	16	17
Ferro concrete works	1	1
Flour mills	17	18
Printing	5	5
Railways workshops	5	5
Sawmills	19	20
Soap works	2	2
Tobacco	9	9

The cement works at Chilanga which started production towards the end of 1951 produced 69,268 short tons of cement in 1953.

Transport and communications

<u>Transport</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Roads</u>			
Licensed public service passenger vehicles	237	215	214
Total passenger capacity	6,029	8,385	6,880
Licensed goods vehicles	224	550	667
Haulage capacity, tons	863	2,750	4,233
<u>Railways</u>			
Goods handled (metric tons)	2,292,862	2,548,314	2,819,029
Passengers carried	592,600	636,294	744,488
<u>Air transport</u>			
Aircraft movement	14,796	16,281	...
Passengers picked up	27,163	37,742	...
Mail handled, kg.	137,164	178,738	...
Total freight handled, kg.	564,867	428,152	...
<u>Communications</u>			
<u>Posts and telegraphs</u>			
Post offices (number)	68	71	...
Telegraph and cable offices (no.)	48	50	...
Telephone exchanges (no.)	23	24	...
Radio stations	37	39	...
Telegrams, all categories	1,203,507	1,305,497	...
Telephone trunk calls, all categories	527,399	705,334	...

At the end of 1953, 379 miles of class 1 and 265 miles of class 2 roads were open to traffic. Nine bridges of a total length of 428 feet were completed. Expenditure on construction, improvement and maintenance amounted to nearly £1,400,000.

Public finance

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £ (Revised estimate)	<u>1953</u> £
Total recurrent revenue	15,897,273	25,237,561	30,340,709
Total recurrent expenditure	15,830,760	24,581,467	28,959,321
Surplus	66,513	656,094	1,381,388
Expenditure on development programme	3,226,936	6,635,803	9,499,921
Principal categories of revenue:			
Income tax	10,090,064	17,250,000	22,000,000
Customs	2,394,763	2,700,000	3,010,000
Native tax	199,569	210,900	205,000
Post office	...	306,650	406,300

Banking and credit

There were fifty-one branches of the Post Office Savings Bank in 1952, compared to fifty in 1951. Other banking business is carried out by the Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd. and Barclays Bank (D.C.O.) each of which have branches or agencies in the major towns of the territory.

International trade

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports	35,377,063	42,760,000	51,833,000
Exports	67,087,363	82,605,000	94,833,000
<u>Principal imports</u>			
Foodstuffs including animal products	3,913,626	3,489,473	5,478,651
Fibres, textiles, etc.	6,280,943	5,417,071	6,604,386
Metals and manufactures of	...	20,417,714	24,473,677
Oils, waxes and paints	2,022,751	2,157,363	2,346,513
Drugs, chemicals, etc.	893,397	1,081,330	1,195,725

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	
<u>Principal exports</u>			
Metals and manufacture of	64,002,648	80,120,331	9
Tobacco	1,639,481	1,120,992	
Wood, cane and articles of	254,756	319,366	
Animals, agricultural and pastoral products	504,602	252,765	
Fibres, textiles, etc.	143,552	196,669	

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(percentage by value)		
<u>Direction of trade</u>			
Country of origin of imports:			
United Kingdom	34.9	36.4	36.5
Union of South Africa	29.6	29.0	29.9
Southern Rhodesia	13.1	14.1	14.8
United States of America	5.9	5.6	5.7
Country of destination of exports:			
United Kingdom	58.5	69.0	61.0
Union of South Africa	13.6	6.7	3.9
United States of America	9.7	6.3	19.1
Belgium	3.1	5.0	3.6
German Federal Republic	4.2	1.8	2.4

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>
	Unskilled	Skilled	(in shillings)		
			Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled
Government per ticket ^{a/}	30-55	85-480	...	...	...
Agriculture " "	15-60	35-60	32s.6d.	...	...
Industry " "	25-75	40-250	25-70	50-400	...
Building " "	30-90	...	2s.8d. per day	8s. to 10s. per day	...

^{a/} usually 30 working days

<u>Migrant labour</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Emigrants	12,337	13,966	...
Immigrants	12,843	10,594	...
		<u>Number</u>	
<u>Employers' and workers' organizations</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Workers' unions			
European	5	5	...
African	11	12	...
Membership: European	...	...	...
African	40-50,000	47,000	...
		<u>Number</u>	
<u>Labour disputes</u>	<u>1951^{a/}</u>	<u>1952^{a/}</u>	<u>1953</u>
Strikes	91	123	...
Man-days lost	76,812	669,547	...

a/ African strikes only; there were no European strikes.

Co-operative societies

(Figures in brackets refer to societies with European membership only)

	<u>Number</u>			<u>Membership</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Credit or loan	14(1)	16(2)	12	505(180)	603(175)	688
Consumer supply	26(6)	26(5)	24	6,835(3,290)	6,281(2,456)	5,933
Producer marketing	53(5)	52(4)	68	7,789(1,035)	8,795(1,361)	9,130
Other	4(3)	5(4)	5	440(20)	440(20)	464
Total	97(15)	99(15)	109	15,569(4,925)	16,119(4,012)	16,215

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1951 (December)</u>	<u>1952 (Average)</u>	<u>1953 (Average)</u>
	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.
Bread (lb.)	.7	.7	.7 1/2
Maize meal (lb.)	.2	.2	.2 3/4
Beef (lb.)	1.9	1.10 1/2	1.11
Sugar (lb.)	.9 1/4	.8 1/2	.8 1/2

Cost of living

The cost of living index of all items of family expenditures showed an increase from 147 in March 1949 to 165 in December 1951 and 175 in December 1952, based on the index revised in June 1943.

Town and rural planning and housing

According to the revised Development Programme a total of 17,159 African houses is going to be built at an estimated cost of £4,450,000. By the end of 1952, 13,562 houses had been completed. In November 1953 the Development Plan was further revised, and an additional 6,040 African houses at an estimated cost of £2,100,000 were provided for.

Social security and welfare

Provision for Government assistance to aged persons was increased from £36,000 in 1951 and £45,000 in 1952 to £52,000 in 1953. In addition a sum of £1,500 was provided for subsidizing rents for aged persons. The provision for the relief of destitution was increased from £7,300 in 1951 and £12,235 in 1952 to £18,823 in 1953.

The number of cases dealt with rose from 560 in 1952 to 886 in 1953. The estimated expenditure of the Department of Welfare on Probation Services was £131,049.

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>Convictions</u> <u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Adults	Non- adults	Adults	Non- adults	Adults	
Offences against the person	1,095	23	1,178	49	1,276	49
Offences against property	4,378	442	4,338	492	4,486	454
Other offences including those under local laws	19,175	22	14,482	59	17,654	22

<u>Treatment of offenders</u>	<u>1951</u>		Convictions <u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Adults	Non- adults	Adults	Non- adults	Adults	Non- adults
Sentenced:						
Death	1	-	4	-	11	-
Deprivation of liberty	6,206	9	6,925	39	7,202	83
Corporal punishment	<u>40</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>441</u>
	6,247	339	6,948	444	7,227	524

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Central prisons	6	6	6
Local prisons	31	33	33

Public health

	<u>1951</u> (estimate) £	<u>1952</u> (estimate) £	<u>1953</u> (estimate) £
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Recurrent	627,838	782,105	1,055,512
Percentage of budget expenditure	4.3	...	...
Development schemes financed from territorial funds	206,261	330,638	216,160

	Government			Mission			Private		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
<u>Medical and health staff</u>									
Registered physicians	52	55	61	20	20	23	73	77	92
Licensed "	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	-
Nurses of senior training	83	118	109	(	(	(	(	...	...
Certified nurses	4	4	4	{47	{47	{52	{	...	...
	(Afr.)	(Afr.)	(Afr.)						
Partially trained nurses	1	14	12	(	(	18	{48	...	...
Midwives of senior training	83	114	99	(	(	(	(	...	...
Partially trained midwives	-	4	3	{23	{26	{25	{	...	...
Certificated midwives	1	2	-	-	-	(-	-	-
Sanitary inspectors	16	a/ 24	b/ 28	c/	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory and X-ray technicians	8	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacists	10	10	13	-	-	-	31	38	43
Others	869	966	1,009	...	...	...	...	...	...

a/ Including 8 employed by local Management Boards.
b/ Including 15 " " " " " "
c/ Including 16 " " " " " "

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>				
	Number	Beds	Number	Beds	Number	Beds			
<u>Hospitals:</u>									
General Hospitals									
European	12 a/	483	12 a/	536	11	516			
African	18 b/	2,437	18 b/	2,484	17	2,516			
Cottage hospitals or infirmaries (African)	30	370	40	466	44 c/	516			
Dispensaries:									
Exclusively for out-patients	12	-	20	-	20	-			
Having beds for lighter cases	115	474	137	532	143	562			
	In General Hospital		In Dispensary			As separate unit			
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>			
<u>Specialized units:</u>									
Maternity and child welfare centres	-	-	-	1	1	1	27	34	36
Tuberculosis	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venereal disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Leprosaria	7	7	7	-	-	-	10	10	10
Mental institutions	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (ophthalmic)	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ 8 Government, 4 Mining companies.

b/ 14 Government, 4 Mining companies.

c/ 3 Government (European), 40 Missions (African), 1 Government (African).

<u>Vital statistics</u> (Europeans only)	Registered		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> ^{1/}	<u>1953</u> ^{1/}
Total births	1,219	1,318	1,450
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	31.2	24.5	28.3
Total deaths	238	225	270
Death rate per 1,000 population	6.2	5.2	5.4

^{1/} Northern Rhodesia: Economic and Statistical Bulletin, Vol. VI, No. 12, 1954, March, p. 2.

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
African education:			
Recurrent	441,044	563,325	642,337
Capital, being financial assistance from metropolitan government	120,510	187,256	186,396
Percentage to total expenditure	4.11	4.03	3.81
Expenditure by local authorities	25,534	34,232	40,000

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>African education</u>	Number								
	<u>1951</u>			<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
<u>Schools</u>	Boys	Girls	Mixed	Boys	Girls	Mixed	Boys	Girls	
<u>Public:</u>									
Primary	-	1	54	-	1	40	-	1	54
Secondary	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Vocational	6	-	4	7	-	...	7	-	-
Teacher training	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Independent (assisted and non-assisted):</u>									
Primary	6	6	1,623	6	6	1,244	6	6	1,457
Secondary	-	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Vocational	6	-	-	8	-	-	9	-	-
Teacher training	12	5	7	6	5	8	6	7	9

<u>Teachers</u>	Male			Female		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Public schools:</u>						
Primary	428	565	372	76(3)	114(4)	52(3)
Secondary	18(10)	33(10)	32(9)	2(2)	-	-
Vocational	-	-	5(2)	-	-	-
Teacher training	4(3)	19(5)	19(5)	4(4)	8(3)	7(3)
<u>Independent (assisted and non-assisted) schools:</u>						
Primary	3,239(11)	3,038(2)	3,589(4)	769(77)	414(18)	443(49)
Secondary	14(4)	14(11)	10(6)	2(2)	5(5)	5(5)
Vocational	-	-	5(2)	-	-	4(3)
Teacher training	31(12)	31(12)	20(10)	17(11)	29(12)	25(13)

(Figures within parenthesis indicate number of non-indigenous teachers)

Pupils	Boys		
	1951	1952	1953
<u>Public schools:</u>			
Primary	17,955 (14,364)	12,507 (11,511)	7,800 (7,111)
Secondary	455 (364)	(262)	295 (289)
Vocational			
(a) in the territory	510 (408)	208 (203)	413 (399)
(b) in the metropolitan country	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Teacher education	140 (112)	141 (140)	170 (168)
Higher education			
(a) in the territory	50 (42)	-	-
(b) in the metropolitan country	3 (-)	3 (3)	3 (3)
(c) elsewhere	10 (-)	25 (25)	22 (22)
<u>Independent schools:</u>			
Primary schools	80,747 (64,597)	93,043 (80,180)	111,460 (98,682)
Secondary schools	425 (360)	118 (117)	123 (121)
Vocational schools			
(a) in the territory	87 (69)	254 (254)	424 (408)
(b) in the metropolitan country	-	-	-
Teacher education	446 (365)	399 (398)	439 (430)
Higher education			
(a) in the metropolitan country	-	3 (3)	-
(b) elsewhere	-	25 (25)	-

Public schools:	Girls		
	1951	1952	1953
Primary	7,686 (6,149)	4,797 (4,207)	2,801 (2,486)
Secondary	13 (11)	-	-
Vocational			
(a) in the territory	76 (61)	75 (75)	59 (57)
(b) in the metropolitan country	-	1 (1)	1 (1)
Teacher education	13 (10)	6 (6)	9 (9)
Higher education			
(a) in the territory	-	-	-
(b) in the metropolitan country	-	-	-
(c) elsewhere	-	2 (2)	4 (4)
<u>Independent schools:</u>			
Primary	39,453 (31,562)	45,817 (38,589)	54,692 (47,662)
Secondary	125 (103)	21 (21)	14 (14)
Vocational			
(a) in the territory	431 (344)	268 (264)	308 (295)
(b) in the metropolitan country	-	-	-
Teacher education	118 (94)	132 (132)	189 (187)
Higher education			
(a) in the metropolitan country	-	-	-
(b) elsewhere	-	2 (2)	-

(Figures within parenthesis indicate average daily attendance)

Adult education

There is no adult education scheme for Europeans but there has been a mass literacy campaign for Africans since 1945. The area Development Schools have now become the centres of mass literacy where supervisors will be trained.

Cultural institutions

There are libraries at all Upper, Secondary, Teacher Training and Development Area Schools. Two other libraries exist. There is a national museum which was visited in 1953 by 34,085 compared to 30,009 visitors during 1952.

Mass communications

There are 4 European newspapers. The African newspaper "Mutende" ceased publication at the end of 1952, but it is going to be replaced by an independent newspaper. Many journals and periodicals, all in English are published within the territory. The new monthly magazine "African Listener" giving the broadcast programmes from Lusaka is in increasing demand throughout the three Central African territories. There are 17 permanent cinemas and 7 mobile units and a broadcasting station at Lusaka.

NYASALAND

Area

Land area	36,879
Lake Nyasa	<u>12,298</u>
Total	49,177 square miles

Population

<u>Ethnic composition</u>	<u>1945 census</u>	<u>1953 estimate</u>
European	1,948	4,387
African	2,044,707	2,501,010
Asian	2,804	6,178
Others	455	...

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

General

The production of tobacco and cotton at 18,000 and 10,787 tons respectively, achieved almost record proportions, while that of tea and tung oil decreased from the previous year. The food situation was very satisfactory and large crops of maize and groundnuts were harvested. Progress was maintained in other aspects of the economic development of the Territory.

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Annual production by value</u>		
	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		£	£	£
Maize	839,506	359,830	791,421	903,487
Groundnuts	44,840	...	...	346,254
Tobacco	103,199	2,733,431	2,133,539	2,877,700
Cotton	56,319	...	785,432	866,357
Tea	23,362	2,028,866	1,911,923	1,570,417
Tung	17,780	...	88,201	127,294

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>Numbers</u>		<u>Number</u>	
		<u>1951</u> (census)	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	
Cattle	264,378	279,436	273,348	31,554	3
Sheep	38,765	49,456	53,156	27,659	2
Goats	259,858	297,356	294,041	16,442	1
Pigs	52,549	56,280	93,631	-	-
Horses	65	42	30	-	-
Donkeys	143	135	113	-	-
Poultry	...	2,082,973	2,250,000	...	...

<u>Livestock products</u>	<u>Annual production</u>	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Ghee (tons)	23.5	19.5
Butter (lbs.)	...	4,713
Hides and skins (tons)	200	188

Forestry

	<u>Annual production by value</u>	
	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £
Soft and hardwoods	35,000	34,556
Poles	...	1,445

Fisheries

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Catch (commercial firms) (short tons)	1,278	1,978
Exports (lbs.)	...	3,581
Exports (£)	...	421

Mining

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	
Corundum	2,415	1,154	
Kyanite	...	...	13

Power

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Plant Capacity</u> KW	<u>No. of consumers</u>
Blantyre	Diesel	850	600
Zomba	Hydro and diesel	500	300
Lilongwe	Diesel	225	120

Industry

	<u>No. of factories</u>	<u>Annual production</u>			<u>Value</u>		
		<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Tobacco and cigarettes (lbs)	3	850,966	733,000	733,000	...	...	70
Soap (tons)	1	985	985	1,212	-	-	-
Tea, tobacco and rubber shooks (tons)	-	1,229	1,660	234	24,265	34,556	6,538
Curios (lbs)	-	5,957	9,448	4,893	725	1,348	1,325
Nicotine sulphate (lbs)	3	41,798	25,267	6,402	12,987	8,935	2,545

Transport and communications

<u>Roads</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>Mileage</u>	<u>1953</u>
Main	1,710		1,726
Secondary	672		706
District	2,383		2,420
<u>Railways</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Passengers transported	285,266	316,547	355,969
Goods carried (tons)	233,083	278,782	326,324
<u>Air</u>			
Aircraft movements	3,075	3,694	4,888
Passengers in	7,923	10,392	21,884
" out	7,948	10,635	19,005
Mail in (kilos)	35,834	46,770	51,032
" out (")	17,352	27,831	26,567
Freight in (kilos)	134,894	158,962	186,408
Freight out (")	29,899	43,326	51,315

Transport and communications (cont'd)

Internal waterways

Traffic on Lake Nyasa is undertaken by the Nyasaland Railways operating a fleet of 2 motor vessels, 6 tugs and 14 barges.

<u>Postal services</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of post offices	50	55	57
Number of savings banks	46	52	54
Estimated revenue (all services) £	125,000	134,000	190,451

<u>Telephones</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number	1,225	1,585	2,407
No. of automatic exchanges	3	8	10
No. of internal trunks	47	60	138
Internal trunk mileage	1,234	2,412	3,428

Public finance

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u> (estimated)
	£	£	£
Revenue	3,865,601	3,949,208	4,190,511
Expenditure	4,030,910	3,904,596	4,197,357

Principal categories of revenue:

Customs and Excise	1,113,094	1,201,469	1,056,000
Taxes, licences	1,367,962	1,429,157	1,277,311
Court fees	93,711	181,820	519,936
Posts and telegraphs	112,605	134,271	164,400
C. D. and W. Vote	523,848	519,641	695,082

Banking and credit

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
No. of P.O. Savings banks	46	52	54
Depositors' credit £	564,057	640,000	719,207

International trade

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports (excluding Government and bullion)	6,719,183	7,851,662	6,809,110
Imports (Government)	574,573	892,964	770,625
Exports (including re-exports)	5,898,663	6,298,495	7,278,765
Re-exports	129,633	100,521	160,752

Principal imports

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Foodstuffs (sugar)		162,494	242,894
Cotton manufactures	1,570,393	1,802,402	1,808,394
Vehicles and parts	968,204	1,036,976	893,308
Motor spirits and oils	278,621	400,178	393,628
Industrial machinery	410,371	506,828	324,861

Principal exports

Tobacco	2,733,431	2,133,539	2,877,700
Tea	2,028,866	1,911,923	1,570,417
Cotton lint	330,002	743,779	788,390
Maize and maize flour	359,830	791,421	903,487
Tung oil	64,164	88,201	127,294
Groundnuts	1	150,314	346,254

<u>Direction of trade</u>	<u>1951</u>	percentage of value <u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Imports from:			
United Kingdom	48.6	44.5	51.4
India	7.4	10.2	13.4
Southern Rhodesia	6.9	6.0	8.4
Union of South Africa	6.4	5.4	6.8
Other Commonwealth countries	2.9	3.0	3.8
Total foreign countries	27.8	30.8	16.1
Exports to:			
United Kingdom	66.5	63.4	63.9
Northern Rhodesia	0.2	4.5	8.5
Southern Rhodesia	10.1	10.0	4.1
Union of South Africa	3.2	1.0	1.2
Sierra Leone	3.5	3.6	3.6
Other Commonwealth countries	1.8	1.0	2.8
Total foreign countries	14.7	16.5	15.9

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

<u>Occupation</u>	Number of wage-earners		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Tea industry	43,555	38,469	40,000
Tobacco	20,672	17,056	17,200
Farming general	8,781	8,656	8,800
Building and allied trades	4,916	4,317	4,300
Transport	6,192	5,765	5,800
Government, central and local	27,396	19,077	19,100
Miscellaneous	7,937		9,400
Total ^{a/}	119,449	93,340	104,300

^{a/} excluding domestic servants who number about 10,000

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1951 - 1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Government depts:		
unskilled	10d. to 11d. per diem	10d. to 1s.4d. per diem
semi-skilled	11d. to 1s.6d. per diem	1s.6d. to 2s.0d.
Private employment per mo.		
Bus conductors	£4. 10s.	£5. 10s. to £6. 15s.
Mechanics	£4. 15s.	£5. 10s.
Clerks	£1. 10s. to £18	£2. 5s. to £19.
Messengers	...	£1 to £1. 5s.

<u>Migrant labour</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Emigrants	42,701	53,471	52,797
Estimated total abroad in:			
Southern Rhodesia	90,000	95,000	100,000
Union of South Africa	42,000	42,000	42,000
Northern Rhodesia	6,000	5,000	7,000
Elsewhere	10,000	8,000	10,000

Labour recruitment

Witwatersrand Native Labour Assoc. Quota	8,000	7,000	10,000
Actually recruited	7,828	6,501	6,974
Rhodesia Native Labour Supply Commission quota	8,000	8,000	8,000
Actually recruited	3,742	4,654	6,978

<u>Employers and workers organizations</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Employers' association, number	1	1	1
membership	24	22	25
Workers' associations, number	2	3	3
membership	...	888	910

Labour disputes

Number	3	6	15
Man-days lost	3	6	2,485

Co-operative societies

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Primary societies	76	66	67
Membership	3,050	3,355	4,146
Secondary societies	3	5	4
Membership	47	51	54

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		cost per lb. in pence	
Meat	8-15	...	9-15
Maize flour	1.5- 3	...	2-3.5
Sugar	7.5- 9	...	8-9
Tea	33	...	40
Rice	3-7	...	6-9

Town and rural planning and housing

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
No. of African staff houses built	380	250	304

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Offences against the person	274	345	331
Offences against property	1,282	1,417	1,214
Other offences	<u>4,916</u>	<u>10,673</u>	<u>9,772</u>
Total	6,472	12,465	11,317

<u>Treatment of offenders</u>	<u>1951</u>	Adults		Non-adults		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Other
Death	6	10	-	1	-	-
Deprivation of liberty	1,961	2,102	2,630	67	66	92
Corporal punishment	5	8	8	-	-	-
Approved school	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,972	2,120	2,638	68	66	92

<u>Institutions</u>	Number	Total daily average population								
		Adult			Female			Non-adult		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Other	Male	Female	Other	
	<u>1951-2-3</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Central prison	1	402	424	515	18	19	23	-	-	-
Prison farms	3	233	270	284	-	-	-	-	-	-
District prisons	11	255	236	235	3	2	2	-	-	-
Approved school	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>28</u>
Total	16	890	930	1,034	21	21	25	25	24	28

Public health

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	£	£	£
<u>Expenditure</u>	(actual)	(actual)	(estimate)
Recurrent	195,284	219,255	272,773
Special	<u>29,380</u>	<u>13,331</u>	<u>9,516</u>
Total	224,664	232,586	282,289
Percentage of total expend.	7.56	7.66	8.18
Financial assistance from metropolitan government	34,000	35,000	46,003

<u>Medical and health staff</u>	<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	Govt.	Mission	Private	Govt.	Mission	Private
Registered physicians	31	17	18	30	15	16
Special categories	7	-	3	7	1	3
Medical assistants	64	15	-	65	20	-
Nurses of senior training	23	28	-	24	44	20
Certificated nurses	-	28	10	6	-	-
Partially trained nurses	37	44	-	98	33	-
Midwives of senior training	22	28	13	24	44	20
Certificated midwives	32	117	47	51	148	51
Partially trained midwives	12	20	-	13	32	-
Sanitary inspectors	4	-	2	2	-	2
Lab. and x-ray technicians	3	-	-	3	-	-
Pharmacists	1	-	1	1	-	1
Dentists	1	-	2	2	-	2

<u>Institutions</u>	Number			Number of beds		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
General hospitals	6	6	6	444	444	496
Infirmaries	31	31	31	1,433	1,433	1,433
Dispensaries (a) exclusively for out-patients	107	107	107	-	-	-
(b) having beds	2	3	4	18	24	28

Specialized units:	In general hosp.			In dispensary			As separate unit		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Maternity and child welfare	35	35	35	15	15	15	3	3	3
Tuberculosis	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
Mental institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2

<u>Vital statistics</u> ^{a/}	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	Notified or registered		
Total births	25,475	30,839	21,413
Deaths under 1 year	3,129	4,361	3,258
Stillbirths	1,420	1,818	1,815
Total deaths	18,038	24,989	15,459

a/ There is no compulsory registration of births and deaths.

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> £ (actual)	<u>1952</u> £ (actual)	<u>1953</u>
Recurrent	230,648	241,635	304,403
Special	<u>5,483</u>	<u>4,814</u>	<u>3,900</u>
Total	236,131	246,449	308,303
Percentage of total exp.	8.93	8.45	9.13
Financial assistance from metropolitan government	£210,000 for 1950-54		42,000

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Public schools</u>	<u>Boys</u>			<u>Girls</u>			<u>Mixed</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Primary	-	-	-	5	11	11			
Secondary	1	1	1	-	-	-			
Vocational	2	3	-	2	2	-			
Teacher training	-	-	-	-	1	1			
<u>Aided and non-aided schools</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>Boys</u> <u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>Girls</u> <u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Primary	59	11	10	11	16	8	4,470	4,391	4,400
Secondary	2	7	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Vocational	9	9	15	14	14	4	2	2	-
Teacher training	4	4	5	6	3	3	4	4	2
<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>					
<u>Public schools</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>				
Primary	25	36	38	7	13	13			
Secondary	4	4	5	-	-	-			
Vocational	12(1)	14	-	2	2	-			
Teacher training	4(2)	4	4	-	-	2			
<u>Aided and non-aided</u>									
Primary	2,103	2,075	2,211	308	335	241			
Secondary	7	14	8	2	5	1			
Vocational	17	17	19	9	9	2			
Teacher training	-	25	20	-	18	13			

<u>Pupils</u>	<u>Boys</u>			<u>Girls</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Public schools</u>						
Primary	358	638	638	325	489	489
Secondary	40	73	105	-	-	-
Vocational	112	207	-	34	20	-
Teacher training	54	79	85	2	1	5
Higher education	11	17	21	2	7	7

Aided and non-aided schools

Primary	145,253	135,422	135,053	96,688	88,770	88,514
Secondary	123	267	272	7	15	19
Vocational	500	500	530	210	210	140
Teacher training	127	111	268	23	13	155
Higher education	...	...	9	...	...	-

Youth organizations

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Scout groups	38	48	53
Membership (approx.)	1,000	1,500	1,600
Girl Guides	-	-	-
Membership (approx.)	700	1,000	1,000

Mass communications

Newspapers and periodicals

<u>Name</u>	<u>Frequency of issue</u>	<u>Circulation</u>	<u>Language</u>
Nyasaland Times	Twice weekly	1,800	English
Msimbi	Weekly	7,500	English and vernacular.
Bwalo	"	-	English and vernacular.
The African	Monthly	6,000	Chinyanja
Mthenga	"	-	"
Nkhani Za Dowa	"	6,000	"
Lipenga	Two monthly	-	"
Uthenga	" "	-	"
Nyasaland Journal	Twice yearly	400	English

<u>Cinemas</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Frequency of operation</u>	<u>Estimated annual attendance</u>		
Permanent	6	1-2 days weekly			60,000
Mobile	4	26 shows per month			250,000
Projectors	35	usually weekly			500,000
<u>Radio broadcasting</u>			<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Registered receiving sets			1,300	1,400	1,700
"Saucepan" dry battery sets			1,500	1,700	1,700
Phillips dry battery sets			...	...	1,500

ST. HELENA

Area and population

The area of the island is forty-seven square miles with an estimated population of 4,895.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The production of hemp is the mainstay of the island's economy. The Agricultural Development programme continued with special attention devoted to soil conservation and reafforestation. Funds were supplied from Colonial Development and Welfare allocations.

Agriculture and livestock

	Area (acres)			Annual production by amount			Annual production by value			
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>		(tons)		£	£	£	
Flax products	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	211,244	137,020	82,076	
Hemp		1,130	799	975			-	(101,414)	(63,587)	
Tow		573	472	461			-	(26,680)	(13,877)	
Rope		53	51	42			-	(1,477)	(4,612)	
Potatoes	130	400	300	250						
Potatoes(sweet)	60	75	75	75						
Vegetables	50	50	50	50						
<u>Livestock</u>		Numbers			Numbers slaughtered					
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>		<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>			
Cattle	996	908	792		178	188	219			
Horses	44	34	35		-	-	-			
Donkeys	1,240	1,252	1,173		-	-	-			
Sheep	2,780	2,776	2,065		893	748	860			
Goats	2,216	2,046	2,096		-	-	-			
Pigs	210	169	141		70	82	71			
Poultry	7,205	7,465	7,802		-	-	-			

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (lbs.)	<u>1953</u>
<u>Livestock products</u>			
Beef	41,171	48,014	59,351
Mutton	14,953	15,910	16,483
Pork	11,217	3,216	4,178
Milk (gallons)	11,000	9,500	9,500

Forestry

The total number of trees planted during the year was 25,757.

Industry

<u>Type of Production</u>	<u>Number of factories</u>			<u>Production</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
					(tons)	
Flax mills	8	4	4	1,756	1,320	1,478
Handicraft association	1	1	1	-	-	-

Transport and communications

The only form of transport is by road. There are 168 vehicles, including 58 taxis and 11 buses. During the year 30 merchant ships called at the island. There is no internal postal service; a telephone exchange with a capacity of 85 lines covers the island. External communications are served by a submarine cable and by radio facilities.

Public finance

	<u>1951</u> (actual) £	<u>1952</u> (revised estimate) £	<u>1953</u> (estimate) £
Ordinary revenue	56,833	50,400	78,930
Grant-in-aid from Metropolitan Government	48,500	48,000	37,500
Colonial Development and Welfare Grant	14,224	19,000	21,430
Total revenue	119,557	117,400	137,860
Ordinary expenditure	87,128	117,260	118,816
Expenditure for development programmes	14,487	19,000	21,430
Total expenditure	101,615	136,260	140,246

	<u>1951</u> (actual) £	<u>1952</u> (revised estimate) £	<u>1953</u> (estimate) £
<u>Principal categories of revenue</u>			
Customs	27,840	30,000	30,000
Post office	3,213	3,000	28,420

	<u>1951</u> (actual) £	<u>1952</u> (revised estimate) £	<u>1953</u> (estimate) £
<u>Principal categories of expenditure</u>			
Public Work Department	1,463	16,700	17,130
Public works	11,404	11,400	10,440
Education	8,164	13,500	14,460
Public health	9,040	13,000	13,116
Agriculture and Forestry	5,758	12,000	12,050

Banking and credit

The only bank on the island is the Government Savings Bank: the maximum deposit allowed is £5,000.

International trade

	<u>1951</u> £	Value <u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports	163,605	207,836	209,507
Exports	214,537	137,020	82,858

Principal imports

	<u>1951</u> £	Value <u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Food, drink and tobacco	87,459	99,859	94,696
Raw materials	3,726	7,753	7,408
Manufactured articles	72,420	100,224	107,339

Principal exports

	<u>1951</u> £	Value <u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Flax fibre	158,973	101,414	63,587
Flax tow	43,748	26,680	13,877
Flax rope and twine	8,523	7,449	4,612
Other articles	3,293	1,477	782

<u>Direction of trade</u>	percentage of value		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Countries of origin of imports:			
United Kingdom	59.25	61.2	58.9
South Africa	18.5	16.4	18.7
Rest of Commonwealth	3.25	9.5	8.8
Other countries	...	12.9	13.6
Countries of destination of exports:			
United Kingdom	92.0	97.0	98.5
South Africa	6.0	3.0	1.5

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

	Number of wage earners		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Flax industry	330	304	210
Agriculture	180	180	230
Skilled and general labour	350	350	450
Fishermen and boatmen	50	50	50
Mechanics, motor drivers	100	100	150
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(average daily rate in shillings and pence)		
	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.
Flax mill operatives	5.7	5.7	5.7
Agricultural labourers:			
Government	5.7	7.6	7.6
Commercial	4.7	5.7	5.7
General labourers:			
Government	6.1	7.6	7.6
Commercial	5.0	5.7	5.7
Skilled labour:			
Carpenters	7.4	9.4 to 11.1	9.4 to 11.1
Masons, plumbers	7.8	9.4 to 11.1	9.4 to 11.1
Machinists	7.8	9.4 to 11.1	10.6

Other labour information

At the end of the year, there was a total of 140 men on unemployment relief. About 120 men from St. Helena were employed on Ascension Island. There are no employers' and workers' organizations. There were no labour disputes. There is a Young Farmers Club with twenty-five members and twelve junior members. There were eight apprentices in the Public Works Department receiving training in carpentry, masonry, painting and mechanics; the Department of Agriculture had twelve apprentices being trained in general agricultural, farming and forestry work.

Co-operative societies

The Agricultural and Forestry Officer is the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and acts as general adviser. The St. Helena Growers Co-operative Society had thirty-nine members; its main activities are the marketing of produce and the grant of assistance to members by making available at cheap rates seed, insecticides and farming implements.

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(average retail prices in shillings and pence)		
<u>Commodities</u>			
Bread (per 1 1/2 lb. loaf)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sugar (per lb.)	0.7	0.9	0.9
Rice (per lb.)	0.10 1/2	1.3	1.3
Fish (per lb.)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Meat (per lb.)	1.4 to 1.6	1.4 to 1.6	1.6 to 2.0
Cost of living index (Basis: 100 in 1939)	220	232	220

Social security and welfare

	<u>1951</u> (actual) £	<u>1952</u> (rev. estimate) £	
Poor relief expenditure	4,043	8,500	9,900
Unemployment relief:	Weekly rate in shillings and pence		
Single person	20s.10d.		
Persons with 1 dependent	23s. 4d.		
" " 2 dependents	25s.10d.		
" " 3 dependents	26s. 8d.		
" " 4 dependents	27s. 1d.		

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crimes statistics</u>	<u>Cases brought before the Courts</u> <u>1952</u>	
Supreme Court:		
Housebreaking	-	1
Indecent assault	-	1
Carnal knowledge	4	-
Supply drugs to procure abortion	-	1
Magistrate's Court:		
Grievous bodily harm	-	1
Assaults	5	-
Indecent assault	-	1
Simple larceny	4	2
Praedial larceny	-	3
Receiving stolen goods	-	1
Drunk and disorderly	2	-
Maintenance order	1	1
Offences against:		
Road traffic ordinance	1	-
Poliomyelitis Restriction Order	3	-
Immigration laws	-	1
Education ordinance	-	4
	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 17

The total number of admissions to the prison during the year was six males. The Superintendent of Police is also the Prison Superintendent; he is assisted by a warden and a matron.

Public health

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> (actual)	<u>1952</u> (approved estimate)	<u>1953</u> (estimate)
	£	£	£
Recurrent expenditure	8,477	11,163	13,066
Special expenditure	580	110	50
Percentage of ordinary expenditure	10.4	11.7	11.5

<u>Medical and health staff</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Medical officers	2	2	2
Dental surgeon	1	1	1
Dental mechanic	1	1	1
Nurses	9	9	11
Male nursing orderlies	3	3	3
Health sister	1	1	1
Sanitary Inspector	1	1	1
Health Inspector	1	1	1
Assistant Dispenser	1	1	1

There are no private medical practitioners.

Institutions

There is one hospital to which 855 people were admitted during the year; five Rural Health Centres and a leper station with three patients. There were eight mental patients.

<u>Vital statistics</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Total births	134	149	140
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	74.6	46.97	28.57
Total deaths	48	40	36
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.1	8.26	7.36

The principal causes of death, of which there were twenty-one in the hospital, were cardio-vascular diseases associated with old age and carcinoma.

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> (actual)	<u>1952</u> (approved estimate)	<u>1953</u> (estimate)
Recurrent expenditure (£)	8,577	11,982	14,390
Special expenditure (£)	80	50	70
Percentage of total expenditure	9.7	12.2	12.2

Education is free and compulsory between the ages of five and fifteen; almost the whole population is literate.

<u>Statistics</u>	<u>No. of Schools</u>			<u>No. of Teachers</u>			<u>No. of Pupils</u>			
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	
Type										
Primary	11	11	12	{	70	60	67	1,206	1,221	1,178
Secondary	1	1	1		45	48	45			

All schools are controlled by the Education Department.

Cultural institutions

In addition to school libraries, there is a free Public Library containing some 3,000 books. Six small branch libraries have recently been opened. There are no newspapers, but a weekly news-sheet is issued by the Education Department. There are two cinemas, both private owned, which show 25 mm. sound films. Newsreels and documentaries are shown regularly in six districts as part of information services. There is no broadcasting station.

SEYCHELLES

Area

156 square miles

Population

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Estimated total	36,533	37,129	37,876

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

General

The economy of the Territory is dependent almost exclusively on its main agricultural exports, copra and essential oils.

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u>	<u>Area</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		(acres)		(1,000 rupees) ^{1/}		
Coconuts (copra)	29,020	29,020	29,000	7,436	5,230	6,026
Cinnamon leaf oil	11,856	11,856	12,000	2,212	1,201	1,045
Patchouli oil	250	250	250	332	187	114
Cinnamon bark				76	61	201
Vanilla	168	160	160	7	80	149
Guano	-	-	-	...	421	334

Livestock

1950 census

Cattle	2,112
Pigs	2,328
Goats	1,200
Poultry	40,000

^{1/} 1 rupee = 1 shilling 6 pence = U.S.\$.21.

Livestock products

Milk
 Meat including turtle meat
 Eggs

Production estimated in 1951-1952

50,000 gallons
 60 tons
 150,000

Fisheries

Production in 1953
 (estimated)

Inshore fisheries 1,000 to 1,500 tons
 Drysalted fish exported 95 tons

Power and industry

Electric power, supplied by the Society Co-operative Electricity Company, is available in the Victoria area only. The only industries are those manufacturing small articles for sale to tourists. There is a government central distillery for essential oils and copra-drying installations.

Transport and communications

Port Victoria, the only port, handled 3,001 passengers and 13,546 tons of cargo in 1953, as compared with 1,432 passengers and 32,474 tons in 1952. The flying boat service between Maunasa and Seychelles did not materialize. Fifty-two vessels, mainly British, Norwegian, Danish and Dutch, entered and cleared the port, compared with forty-nine vessels in 1952. Postal, telephone, telegraph and radio communication services operate on a small scale.

Public finance

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(rupees)		(estimate)
Revenue	4,908,588	4,739,139	3,287,781
Expenditure	4,211,892	5,902,142	3,544,427
Expenditure: on development and welfare	468,488	368,167	...
on public health	494,892	659,929	564,246
on education	358,850	483,867	464,960

Public finance (continued)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (rupees)	<u>1953</u> (estimate)
<u>District Councils</u>			
Victoria: Revenue	77,300	99,386	79,576
Expenditure	77,300	99,386	96,405
Praslin: Revenue	29,465	38,960	31,140
Expenditure	29,465	38,910	27,684

Banking and credit

There is a Government-operated Savings Bank and agencies of the Standard Bank of South Africa and Barclays (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Bank.

There was an unfavourable trade balance of Rs. 183,391 compared with Rs. 1,281,016 for 1952.

International trade

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (in 1,000 rupees)	<u>1953</u>
Total imports	7,324	8,744	8,351
Total exports	10,149	7,463	8,168
<u>Principal imports</u>			
Foodstuffs	3,882	4,301	3,996
Cotton piece goods	445	821	818
Crude oil	103	29	64
<u>Principal exports</u>			
Copra	7,139	5,224	6,026
Essential oils	2,546	1,389	1,160
Guano	156	421	334
Patchouli leaves	40	74	149
Vanilla	7	80	149
Fish salted	82	131	49

Direction of trade

Sugar was imported from Mauritius, maize and flour from East Africa and cotton textiles mainly from India and the United Kingdom.

Exports of copra went to India, Sweden and Norway; essential oils to the United Kingdom, United States of America, Netherlands, Australia and France; and salted fish to East Africa, Mauritius and Singapore.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

1947 census figures

Public administration and professions	441
Primary production	19,817
Domestic service	2,579
Artisans, bakers and butchers	2,337
Trade and commerce	209

Wages

The legal minimum wages are Rs. 22.50 per month for men and Rs. 11 for women for a 33-1/2 hour week. Most employees double their cash income by piece work and by self-employment in their spare time by fishing and cultivation. Most plantations provide free housing as well as free coconuts, oil, firewood and land for cultivation.

Employers and labour organizations

Membership

Seychelles Taxpayers and Producers Assoc.	405
Building Trade Union	230
Stevedores and Lighterage Workers Union	148
General Workers Union	195

There were no labour disputes in 1951, 1952 and 1953.

Co-operative societies

There were two societies, the Seychelles Co-operative Book Society with 92 members and a turn-over of Rs. 5,720 in 1953; and the Co-Credit Society, a thrift and loan society restricted to civil servants, with deposits amounting to Rs. 3,607 at the end of 1953.

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(rupees)		
Meat (pork) per lb.	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fish per packet	.50	.50	.60
Rice per lb.	.40	.45	.45
Flour per lb.	.37	.40	.40
Sugar per lb.	.38	.33	.34
Drill per ell	2.30	2.10	2.00

Cost of living index

Basis 1 July 1947 = 100	138	134	130
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Town and rural planning and housing

The dental clinic at Victoria hospital and the mental home at Anse Royale were completed. A fourth new village at Foret Noire was constructed and twenty-four houses under the Labour and Welfare scheme were completed.

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics (cases taken to court)</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
murder	0	0	0
other crimes against the person	325	416	357
crimes against property	484	566	541
statutory offences and other	1,577	1,504	1,207
Total number of committals to prison	396	368	332
Daily average in prison	43	51	40

Public health

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		(rupees)	
Recurrent	475,334	780,053	3,514,002
Capital	33,929	79,876	677,587
Colonial Development and Welfare	45,243	62,876	421,530

Medical and health staff

	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private
Registered physicians	7	2	7	2	7	2
Dental surgeons	1	-	2	-	2	2
Registered nurses	2	30	2	35	2	39
Registered midwives	-	48	-	51	-	56
Health inspectors	7	-	7	-	7	-
Laboratory technician	1	-	1	-	1	-

Institutions

	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Number	Beds	Number	Beds	Number	Beds
General hospitals	3	148	3	148	3	144
Infirmaries	1	8	1	8	2	12
Dispensaries	3	-	3	-	2	-
Mental hospital	1	28	1	28	1	28
Leprosarium	1	4	1	4	1	4

Vital statistics

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Total births	1,033	1,037	1,185
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	50.1	51.1	54
Total deaths	425	456	438
Death rate per 1,000	11.6	12.1	11.7

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		(rupees)	
Recurrent	423,800	494,620	447,700
Capital	120,300	13,180	13,005
Percentage of total expenditure	11.7	12.7	...
Grant from Metropolitan Government	72,600	68,074	38,816
By voluntary bodies	70,000	71,224	79,304

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Schools</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Creches (nurseries)	4	4	4
Primary	23	24	24
Modern	2	2	2
Secondary	2	2	2
Vocational	2	2	2
Teacher training	1	1	1

Teachers

Primary	184	186	164
Modern	10	9	9
Secondary	12	12	13

Pupils

Primary	3,965	4,722	4,800
Modern	129	102	120
Secondary	188	174	180
Higher education (overseas)	15	15	14

Adult education

Evening classes in English, shorthand and typing were provided. A mobile information unit exhibited educational and news films at fortnightly intervals. English lessons were broadcast from the local broadcasting station.

Cultural institutions

Libraries

There are the Carnegie Public Library in Victoria, the Catholic Mission Library, two Teachers' Libraries and the Co-operative Book Society.

There are annual arts and crafts exhibitions, one of which is for schools, and the Seychelles Home Industries, a voluntary organization for the encouragement and marketing of local handicrafts.

Mass communications

Newspapers and periodicals

<u>Number</u>	<u>Frequency of issue</u>	<u>Circulation</u>	<u>Language</u>
1	daily	300	English
1	weekly	400	French
1	bi-monthly	...	French
1	monthly	200	English

Cinemas

Commercial films are exhibited twice weekly in the hall of Seychelles College. Mass open-air showings of documentary news films are given by the Education Department's mobile cinema unit.

Radio broadcasting

A local station broadcasts daily.

SWAZILAND

Area
 6,704.6 square miles
Population

	<u>1936 census</u>	<u>1946 census</u>
Africans	153,720	181,269
Coloured and others	705	745
Europeans	<u>2,740</u>	<u>3,201</u>
Total	156,715	185,215

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

General

Agriculture has progressed in both diversification and production of crops, the export value of which has increased tenfold in five years. Of the new crops grown, the export value of rice has jumped from £2,000 in 1950 to about £108,000 in 1953. The development of forestry is illustrated by the planting of over 170,000 acres of pine forest since 1947, while revenue from mining royalties and income tax from the mining concerns has enabled the Territory to balance its budget without the assistance of grants-in-aid.

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u>	<u>Production</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		(tons)		£.	£	£
Seed cotton	958	1,185	...	103,000	113,962	...
Rice (paddy)	200	720	...	22,000	64,122	...
Tung oil	80	212	...	20,000	45,000	...
Tobacco	206	205	...	20,610	30,284	...
Potatoes	500	331	...	7,500	12,415	...
Groundnuts	202	297	...	10,020	11,604	...
Kaffir corn	...	263	...	...	6,515	...
Beans and oil seeds	200	141	...	10,000	6,148	...
Soya beans	120	31	...	3,600	1,500	...
Wattle bark	1,400	2,200	...	31,000	48,000	...

<u>Livestock</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	
		<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Cattle	409,233	421,550	420,662
Sheep	27,144	31,898	35,737
Goats	121,948	147,884	154,421
Horses	2,165	2,636	2,413
Donkeys	14,914	17,915	18,124
Mules	254	425	334
Pigs	12,262	11,699	10,466
Poultry	500,000	500,000	225,478

Production

<u>Livestock products</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Butter (lbs.)	317,316	350,002	454,966
Hides (pieces)	52,579	73,376 (lbs)	(121,848
Skins (")	43,452	31,684 (lbs)	
Bonemeal (tons)	205.3	525	148
Wool (lbs.)	7,200	35,540	58,590

Mining

	<u>Production</u>		<u>Value</u>	
	<u>1952</u> (short tons)	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Asbestos	34,769	30,104	2,352,827	2,080,110
Metallic tin	40	41	32,501	24,931
Barytes	445	455	2,860	3,081

Power

An additional hydro-electric generating set is being installed at which will bring the total capacity of the plant up to 300 K.V.A.

Industry

	<u>Number of factories</u>		
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Button factory	1	1	1
Bone-milling plant	1	...	...
Oil pressing plant	1	...	...
Clothing factory	1	1	1

Transport and communications

There are no railways in Swaziland and the general pattern of road-communications remains as it has for years. There are 205 miles of trunk roads, 492 miles of main roads and 443 miles of branch roads.

Public finance

	<u>1950-51</u> £	<u>1951-52</u> £	<u>1952-53</u> £
Revenue	713,528	824,215	988,361
Expenditure	711,300	722,158	839,957
Expenditure on development programmes	152,119	161,863	130,986
<u>Principal categories of revenue</u>			
Income tax	234,205	322,681	492,405
Customs and Excise	68,657	79,766	88,869
Native tax	56,111	58,286	60,561

Banking and credit

Barclays Bank (C.D. and O.) and the Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd. operate branches at various centres in the Territory.

International trade

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports	1,878,984	2,379,952	...
Exports	2,639,725	3,168,971	3,113,676
<u>Principal imports</u>			
General merchandise	741,639	672,441	...
Timber and building materials	78,707	174,417	...
Maize and maize products	...	151,886	...
<u>Principal exports</u>			
Asbestos	1,869,346	2,352,827	2,080,110
Slaughter stock	354,000	282,000	364,374
Seed cotton	103,000	113,962	101,400
Hides and skins	86,500	68,200	113,819
Butter	44,033	44,646	48,410
Metallic tin	31,961	32,501	24,931
Tobacco	20,610	30,284	44,771

Co-operative societies

There are two societies with a membership of about 672 persons.

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Bread (lb.)	9d.	9d.	5d.
Milk (quart)	1s.3d.	11d.	9d.
Beef (lb.)	10d. to 2s.	1s. 5 1/2d.	1s.4d.
Eggs, fresh (dozen)	3s.	3s.11d.	2s.10d.
Sugar (lb.)	5 1/2d.	5 1/2d.	6d.

Town and rural planning and housing

The improvement in the standard of housing is being steadily maintained and numerous new buildings have been erected in townships throughout the territory.

Social security and welfare

Apart from the Workmen's Compensation Proclamation, no social insurance exists in Swaziland. Community centres have been established at Bremersdorp, Mbabane and Pigg's Peak. The Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements have increased in strength.

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>Number of convictions</u> <u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Homicide	36	45	18
Other offences against the person	1,616	978	1,749
Malicious injury to property	64	61	94
Other offences against property	1,121	1,172	1,463
Statutory offences	2,375	2,561	1,455
Other offences	1,910	1,952	1,510
Miscellaneous minor offences	<u>1,652</u>	<u>1,691</u>	<u>2,228</u>
Total	8,774	8,460	8,517

Treatment of offenders

<u>Sentence</u>			
Death	2	4	-
Deprivation of liberty	2,624	2,275	868
Corporal punishment	260	229	211
Financial penalty	4,163	4,777	3,955

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1951</u> £. s. d.	<u>1952</u> £. s. d.	<u>1953</u> £. s. d.
<u>Mining</u>			
African labour (per mo.) ^{a/}	5. 7. 0	5. 7. 0	5. 7. 0
European labour (per day) ^{b/}	17s.6d. to 27s.6d.	17. 6	, 17. 6
<u>Trading concerns</u>			
Africans (per mo.) ^{c/}	4.10. 0	4.10. 0	4.10. 0
Europeans (per year) ^{d/}	240. 0. 0	240. 0. 0	240. 0. 0
<u>Building trade</u>			
Africans (per mo.) ^{d/}	5. 0. 0	5. 0. 0	5. 0. 0
Europeans (per year)	420. 0. 0	420. 0. 0	420. 0. 0
<u>Public works</u>			
Africans (skilled, per day) ^{e/}	1s.5d. to 9s.	1s.5d. to 9s.	1s.5d. to 9s.
" (unskilled, per day) ^{e/}	9d. to 1s.5d.	9d. to 1s.5d.	9d. to 1s.5d.
Europeans (skilled, per day)	25s. to 40 s.	25s. to 40 s.	25s. to 40s.
" (unskilled, per day)	0.11. 6	0.11. 6	0.11. 6
<u>Domestic servants</u>			
Africans (per month) ^{c/}	£1.10s. to £5	£1.10s. to £5	£1.10s. to £5

- a/ including free housing, food, medical attention.
b/ including unfurnished quarters.
c/ including quarters and rations.
d/ including quarters.
e/ including rations.

No. of Swazis working in the
Union of South Africa

<u>Migrant labour</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Mines	6,000-9,000	6,000-7,000	6,000-7,000

Employers' and workers' organizations

There are no employers' or workers' organizations apart from associations of European and African Civil Servants, whose membership amounted in 1951 to some 100 and 400 respectively. There were no labour disputes.

<u>Institutions</u>	Number			Daily average prison population		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
Prisons	9	8	8	453	440	442

Public health

<u>Expenditure</u>	1951 £	1952 £	1953 £
Recurrent expenditure	60,096	62,800	65,590
Capital expenditure	16,050	...	...
Proportion of public health expenditure to total expenditure	...	8.4%	...

<u>Medical and health staff</u>	1951		1952		1953	
	Eur.	Afr.	Eur.	Afr.	Eur.	Afr.
Director of Medical Services	1		1		1	
Medical officers	7		7		7	1
Assistant Medical officers	3		1			
District Surgeon	1		1		1	
Health Inspector	1		1			
Nursing sisters	10		12			
Laboratory assistant	1		1	1	1	1
Dispensers	1	1	1	1	1	2
Hospital assistants	1	3	1	3	1	3
Nurses	...	42	...	48	14	48
Attendants, orderlies		4		4		2
Malaria assistants		10		10		10

<u>Institutions</u>	1951		1952		Number	
	Number	Beds	Number	Beds	Number	Beds
<u>Hospitals:</u>						
Government	3	...	3	229	3	...
Mission	1	...	2	...	3	...
<u>Health centres:</u>						
Government	10	...	12	...	12	...
Mission	9	...	9	...	10	...
<u>Specialized institutions:</u>						
Leper hospital	1	-	1	-	1	-
Malaria Control Unit	1	-	1	-	1	-
Public Health Laboratory	1	-	1	-	1	-

<u>Vital statistics</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
(Europeans only)			
Total births	73	60	80
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	27.2	15.6	12.5
Total deaths	18	17	23
Death rate per 1,000 population	5.6	5.3	7.1

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Recurrent expenditure	89,980	85,607	106,711
Capital expenditure	14,763	8,591	9,475
Percentage of education exp. to total expenditure	12.5	12.3	11.6

Schools, teachers and pupils

<u>Schools</u>	Afr.	<u>1951</u>		Number <u>1952</u>	Afr.	<u>1953</u>	
		Eur.Afr.	Europ.			Eur.Afr.	Europ.
Primary	195	4	8	217	(225	(4	(8
Secondary	2 ^{a/}	-	3		{	{	{
Vocational	1	-	-	14	{	{	{
Teacher	1	-	-	...	{	{	{

a/ In addition, four primary African schools and three primary Eurafrican schools have secondary departments with classes up to the Junior Certificate Standard.

	<u>African</u>			<u>Number</u> <u>Eurafrican</u>			<u>European</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	
<u>Teachers</u>									
Primary schools	388	414	(486	15	{ 17	{ 18	32	{ 44	}
Secondary "	18	33	{	1	{	{	6	{	
Vocational "	4	...	{	...	...	{	...	...
Teacher education	2	...	{	...	...	{	...	...
<u>Pupils</u>									
Primary schools	10,080	16,461	15,985	327	...	310	630	...	680
Secondary "	264	a/	380	12	...	23	75	...	94
Vocational "	32		87		{	6	...	...	...
Teacher education	33		...		{524	...	...	...	...

a/ Combined total of Africans, Eurafricans and Europeans.

Cultural institutions

Four public libraries, eleven school libraries and one central reference library for the use of teachers are in existence.

Mass communications

A newspaper in English is published weekly and one in the Swazi language is published monthly. There are four permanent cinemas. Radio listeners are served by broadcasting stations in the Union of South Africa and in Portuguese East Africa.

ZANZIBAR

Area

Zanzibar:	640 square miles
Pemba :	380 square miles

Population

	<u>1948 census</u>
Africans	199,975
Arabs	44,560
Indians and Pakistanis	15,211
Goans	681
Comorians	3,267
Europeans	296
Others	<u>172</u>
Total	264,162

The population at mid-1951 was estimated at 272,000.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

General

During the period under review grants to a total of £218,000 were made from Colonial Development and Welfare funds, of which £98,000 were allocated to agricultural schemes. The scheme covering the development of the citrus fruit industry made good progress and about 330 acres were planted to oranges, limes, mandarins and grapefruit. Government's investments increased during 1953 by approximately £264,000; Government also borrowed an additional £84,000 during the year as part of a loan to finance the provision of a new electricity supply. Savings Bank deposits increased by approximately £68,000.

Agriculture and livestock

<u>Principal crops</u>	<u>Area</u>			<u>Production</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (acres)	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	(tons)	<u>1952</u>
Coconuts	78,000	104,000	104,000	8,841	(copra)	12,313 (copra)
Cloves	50,000	61,000	61,000	9,943		3,685
<u>Livestock</u>	<u>Numbers</u>			<u>Numbers slaughtered</u> (mainly imported stock)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Cattle	32,973	33,000	32,973	5,093	5,639	9,513
Goats	13,931	14,000	13,737	13,625	11,501	14,315
Sheep	...	1,200	237	2,372	2,266	2,626
Donkeys	1,532	...	1,329	-	-	-

Fisheries

The fisheries resources of the Protectorate are being fully surveyed by investigations of both inshore and deep water areas by the Fisheries Officer. A fish drying station has been constructed and catches are normally salted down at sea and air-dried at this station. The Protectorate imports large quantities of dried fish and this small station demonstrates the feasibility of local production.

Power

Government Station in Zanzibar	<u>Annual output</u>	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1953</u>
For industrial purposes	862,607	908,058
For domestic purposes	1,837,672	2,294,410

Industry

	<u>Number of factories</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Coir and kapok	3	1	3
Flour mills	8	5	8
Oil and soap	14	9	15
Clove distillery	1	1	1
Soda factories	...	....	2

Industry (continued)

	<u>1951</u>	Production <u>1952</u> (tons)	<u>1953</u>
Coconut oil	5,634	5,262	4,817
Coconut oil cake	3,214	4,875	3,007
Clove oil	141	82	81
Soap	595	97.6	15
Kapok	30	...	37
Fibres	...	59	237

Note: Figures given for production in 1953 refer to exports only. Figures for internal consumption are not available, though, in the case of clove oil and of coconut oil cake, this is probably negligible.

Transport and communications

<u>Air transport</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Passengers set down	11,766	11,465	12,843
Passengers picked up	11,660	12,112	12,937

Sea-borne shipping

Number of ships entered	503	562	536
Tonnage carried	66,935	102,410	84,466
Number of dhows entered	3,282	3,050	3,787

Postal Service

Number of postal articles handled (excluding parcels)	1,852,900	1,933,800	2,183,900
Number of parcels received	17,829	17,463	24,578
Number of parcels despatched	2,656	2,849	2,043
Airmail articles handled	955,200	1,042,000	1,198,100
Money orders issued (value)	£ 94,965	£ 86,176	£ 112,290
Money orders paid (value)	£ 79,080	£ 72,650	£ 93,616

Public finance

<u>Ordinary budget</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Revenue	1,564,730	1,380,917	2,654,101
Expenditure	1,177,754	1,432,860	1,658,245
<u>Development budget</u>			
Revenue	...	262,835	129,134
Expenditure	237,040	230,793	130,780

Banking and credit

Post Office Savings Bank	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of depositors	17,857	19,143	21,990
Deposits (value)	£ 537,031	£ 603,793	£ 671,513

International Trade

	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	<u>1953</u> £
Imports	5,263,000	5,177,553	...
Exports	5,296,127	4,825,152	...

Principal exports

Cloves	4,280,865	2,969,358	6,011,197
Clove oil	185,682	134,659	99,320
Coconut oil	633,866	479,478	465,988
Copra	1,931	146,335	403,719
Coconut oil cake	...	126,762	78,659
Soap	19,884	5,633	1,023

Direction of trade

Imports:	
United Kingdom	21%
Other parts of British Commonwealth	29%
Foreign countries	50%
Exports:	
United Kingdom	11%
Other parts of British Commonwealth	75%
Foreign countries	14%

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment

<u>Employers' and workers' organizations</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Workers' unions	5	6	6
Membership	568	539	545

Labour disputes

On 13 July 1953, 100 men refused to work for one day in the Electrical Section of the Public Works Department as a protest against the change from road work to constructional employment.

Co-operative societies

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Co-operative societies	-	11	16

Standard of living

<u>Retail prices</u>		<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		Sh.cts.	Sh.cts.	Sh.cts.
Bread	lb.	.60	.68	.68
Sugar	lb.	.65	.71	.59
Maize meal	lb.	.29	.37	.47
Simsim oil	lb.	2.16	2.25	2.25
Rice	lb.	.70	1.10	1.10

No statistics are available regarding cost of living, national income, or family budgets.

Social security and welfare

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	£	£	£
Social welfare budget	2,702	...	4,880

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Crime statistics</u>	Number of persons convicted		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Offences against the person	148	190	170
Offences against property	552	606	527
Offences under Penal Decree	1,284	1,277	1,604
Statutory offences	<u>2,775</u>	<u>2,739</u>	<u>3,418</u>
	4,759	4,812	5,719

<u>Treatment of offenders</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		Adults	adults
	Adults	Non-adults	Adults	Non-adults		
Persons sentenced to:						
Death	1	-	-	-	1	-
Deprivation of liberty	873	2	1,321	-	1,212	4
Financial penalty	4,246	14	4,127	11	4,494	8
Corporal punishment	2	10	1	15	-	24
Warned or bound over	<u>343</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>30</u>
	5,465	53	5,744	66	6,082	66

Total daily average population

<u>Institutions</u>		<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		Adults	adults
Number		Adults	Non-adults	Adults	Non-adults		
Prisons	2	315	.85	348	2.11	347	1

Public health

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u> £	<u>1952</u> £	
Recurrent expenditure	110,575	128,397	11
Capital expenditure	616	65,085	3
Proportion of public health expenditure to total expenditure	10.0	9.0	8.0
Financial assistance from the Metropolitan Government	33,415	...	nil

<u>Medical and health staff</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		Govt.	Private
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private		
Registered physicians	9	18	9	21	9	22
Sub-assistant surgeons	9	1	8	2	11	2
Nurses of senior training	10	5	10	5	10	5
Partially trained nurses	60	-	64	-	59	-
Midwives of senior training	10	1	10	2	10	2
Certified midwives	21	6	25	6	25	6
Sanitary inspectors	24	-	24	-	24	-
Radiologist	1	-	1	-	1	-
Pharmacists	2	9	2	9	2	9

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Number Beds		Number Beds		Number Beds	
General hospitals	3	307	3	307	3	307
Infirmaries	1	17	1	17	1	17
Dispensaries	26	41	26	41	26	41
<u>Specialized units</u>						
Maternity and child welfare	7		7		7	
Tuberculosis	1		1		1	
Leprosaria	-		-		2	
Mental institutions	2		2		1	
Others	1		1		-	
<u>Vital statistics</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
Total births	5,359		5,615		3,835	
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	64.7		37.7		17	
Total deaths	4,151		3,437		2,233	
Death rate per 1,000 population	15.2		12.7		8.2	

These figures apply to the whole territory; their accuracy is doubtful.

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

General

In 1953 the development programme was reviewed. The revised plan provided for primary education for all boys living in urban areas and for 50 per cent of those in rural areas, together with extension of the primary school course to cover the first eight years of school life as well as extension of the secondary school to provide courses leading to the Higher Certificate of Education.

<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u> (estim.)
	£	£	£
Recurrent expenditure	160,035	178,983	217,563
Capital expenditure	<u>18,097</u>	<u>44,345</u>	<u>12,926</u>
Total	178,132	223,328	230,489

<u>Expenditure (cont'd.)</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u> (estim.)
	£	£	£
Education Department expend.	102,004	118,282	192,563
Expenditure from Protectorate Development Funds	29,395	40,859	3,214
Colonial Development and Welfare Grant	21,267	34,459	9,712
Expenditure by other Government Departments	3,804	4,753	...
Expenditure by voluntary agencies	<u>21,662</u>	<u>24,975</u>	<u>25,000</u> approx.
Total	178,132	223,328	230,489
Proportion of expenditure on education to total recurrent expenditure	8.6%	8.8%	11.6%

Schools and pupils

<u>Schools</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Public	Independ.	Public	Independ.	Public	Independ.
Primary (Standards I-VI)	41	9	40	8	44	16
Middle (Standards VII-VIII)	2	4	2	5	6	7
Secondary (Standards IX-XII)	2	2	2	2	2	2
Teacher training	2	-	2	-	2	-

Public schools

<u>Pupils</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Primary schools	5,195	1,039	5,544	1,140	5,602	1,637
Middle schools	(610	(125	(672	(148	506	65
Secondary schools	(	(	(	(	242	93
Teacher training	55	14	75	14	78	12
Technical education (Kenya)	31	-	56	-	71	-
Higher education (abroad)	42	4	44	3	63	-

Independent schools

Primary schools	730	1,176	743	1,196	1,017	1,359
Middle schools	(244	(234	(251	(233	145	221
Secondary schools	(	(	(	(	118	52

In addition there were over 700 unassisted Koranic schools in the Protectorate where about 11,000 children received religious teaching and instruction in reading the Koran.

Cultural institutions, broadcasting and newspapers

There is a public museum dealing with ethnology, history and natural history which was visited by about 47,000 persons during 1953. There were 5 permanent cinemas operating daily; one mobile unit operating thrice weekly, and 5 filmstrip projectors, of which 3 were for educational purposes. Zanzibar has a broadcasting station which operated 6 hours a week and there were about 2,500 radio receiving sets.

There were 8 weekly newspapers, of which four were published in English and Gujerati, two in English and Kiswahili, one in English and Arabic, and one in Kiswahili only. A ninth newspaper, in English, Arabic and Kiswahili, was published irregularly.
