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INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES:  
SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION TRANSMITTED  
UNDER ARTICLE 73 e OF THE CHARTER. REPORT OF  
THE SECRETARY-GENERALSummary of information transmitted by the Government of France<sup>1/</sup>

In accordance with paragraph 4 (b) of General Assembly resolution 218 (III) of 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 consideration, together with relevant statistics for the two preceding years. The present summary supplements the main summary of information transmitted in 1952, which appears in document ST/TRI/SER.A/7/Add.1.<sup>2/</sup>

The present summary relates to information transmitted in respect of French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, the Comoro Archipelago, French Somaliland and Madagascar.

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

<sup>2/</sup> 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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FRANCE: French Equatorial Africa

FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA

Area

2,510,000 square kilometres

Population

	<u>1 January 1950</u>	<u>July 1951</u>
Indigenous	4,386,400	...
Non-indigenous	20,120	21,885
French by birth or naturalization	19,213	
Europeans	1,711	
Asians	174	
Africans	331	
Americans	182	
Miscellaneous	274	
Total	4,406,520	.....

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In 1953 the foreign trade of French Equatorial Africa was characterized by a substantial decrease in the deficit balance of trade: 4,750 million francs CFA<sup>1/</sup> as compared with 10,000 million in 1952.

Imports were covered by exports to the extent of 68 per cent (51 per cent in 1952).

The value of exports has remained steady: 10,043 million francs as against 10,227 in 1952, while the volume rose from 356,000 to 487,000 tons. On the other hand, there was a sharp drop in imports: 14,800 million francs as against 20,130 million, and 293,000 tons as compared with 356,000 tons in 1952.

Consequently, despite a reduction in total trade, the foreign trade situation of French Equatorial Africa improved in 1953.

The 1953-1957 economic and social development programmes, while still proceeding with the improvement of transport and communications, are placing greater emphasis on the development of production (agriculture, stock-breeding, forestry).

<sup>1/</sup> One CFA franc = two French francs.

There are comprehensive projects concerning the development of the Niari Valley, water control and experimental crops in the Logone basin, and the establishment of peasant settlements in various regions of French Equatorial Africa.

Work on electrification included the completion and opening of the hydro-electric plant on the Djoiré, with a 15,000 kw capacity to begin with, while the construction of hydro-electric installations on the M'Bali, 85 kilometres from Bangui, is proceeding.

As regards industrialization, the building of a textile factory at Bouali deserves special mention.

Principal crops

	Area (in thousands of acres)		Annual production (approximate figures) (quantity in thousands of tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Sorghum, millet	1,560	1,560	836	836	836
Corn	38	38	19	19	19
Rice (paddy)	17.3	19.3	17.2	17.2	7.8
Manioc	155	155	1,240	1,240	1,240
Sweet potatoes, yams and taro	52.2	52.2	250	250	250
Fruits, bananas (plantains)	60	60	600	990	620
Groundnuts	165	168	90	90	94
Sesame	12	15	3.6	3.6	4.8
Cotton seed	285.5	290	55	106	87
Cotton	-	-	28	28	-
Sisal	2.0	3.5	0.9	1	0.7
Oil palms	28.8	32.3	...	...	...
(palm oil)		...	...	13.6	...
(palm kernels)		...	...	9.3	...
Coffee	9.2	10	3.96	3.9	2.6
Cocoa	7.0	8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Wild rubber	-	-	55 (tons)	60 (tons)	...

FRANCE: French Equatorial Africa

Principal types of livestock

	Head		Number of animals slaughtered		
	<u>1951</u> <sup>1/</sup>	<u>1953</u> <sup>1/</sup>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Cattle	1,751,068	1,683,730	30,960	55,018	54,086
Asses	104,860	112,352	-	-	-
Horses	67,510	64,491	-	-	-
Camels	109,845	144,618	-	-	-
Sheep and goats	1,618,204	1,561,058	75,766	58,813	43,211
Pigs	25,000	30,000	5,026	4,249	4,678

<sup>1/</sup> According to official inventory. The official inventory does not reflect the real number of livestock, which is estimated for 1953 at 4,353,000 cattle; 4,650,000 sheep and goats; 30,000 pigs; 150,000 horses; 250,000 asses and 300,000 camels.

Animal products

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Live animals exported (head)</u>			
Cattle	51,997	71,963 )	17,142 (ton
Sheep and goats	9,435	14,222 )	
<u>By-products exported (tons)</u>			
Hides and skins	961	710	793
Butter	397	317.6	-

Principal forestry products

	Area (in hectares)		Annual production (in cubic metres)		
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Okoumé timber	1,272,429	1,381,988	672,871	482,055	776,837
Various types of woods	409,000	493,187	277,900	88,329	304,135

Fisheries

	<u>Quantity caught annually</u> (in tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953<sup>1/</sup></u>
River fishing	34,000	...	...
Ocean fishing	2,400	2,400	...
Whaling (number of animals caught)	1,011	435	-
Whale oil	6,962	2,600	-
Shark meal	1,853	...	...
Vitaminized liver oil	38	40	...

<sup>1/</sup> On the whole, the information concerning 1952 holds good for 1953, except that, to enable the whale herds to build themselves up again, there was no whaling campaign in 1953.

Mining production

<u>Ore</u>	Number of mines being worked		Number of workers employed		Annual production (quantity)		Annual production (value in millions of CFA francs)	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
Unrefined gold (kg)	50	...	6,061	...	1,644	1,685	435.7	...
Diamonds (carats)	45	...	8,975	...	147,791	141,000	388.2	...
Lead <sup>b/</sup> (tons)	...	...	...	...	4,816	4,800	143.9	...
Zinc <sup>b/</sup> (tons)	1	...	790	...	1,295	...	28.8	...
Soda <sup>b/</sup> (tons)	...	...	...	...	4,033	2,200	13.8	...
Salt <sup>b/</sup> (tons)	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	5.8	...
Columbium tantalite (tons)	...	...	...	...	0.5	1.6	...	...

<sup>a/</sup> Mining production in 1952 was more or less the same as in 1951, except for diamonds, where production reached 157,000 carats.

<sup>b/</sup> Traditionally mined by indigenous inhabitants; figures approximate.

	<u>Power</u> <sup>1/</sup>		Production or sale	
	(in thousands of kw)		(in thousands of kwh)	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Hydro-electric	0.6	15	8.3	6.5
Thermal	11.9	12.5	7.9	11.9

1/ Between 1938 and 1952, installed capacity and power consumption in French Equatorial Africa has increased in the ratio of 1 to 20.

<u>Type of industry</u>	<u>Industrial production</u>					
	<u>Number of establishments</u>			<u>Annual production capacity</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
				(in tons)		
						(Production)
<u>Food processing</u>						
Various oil factories (palm, sesame, groundnuts)	19	35	15	5,770	14,070	5,250
Tapioca works and starch works	1	1	...	600	600 (starch)	...
Rice mill (paddy processed)	1	5	6	1,700	8,300	5,000
<u>Metals</u>						
Electric foundry	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ship repair yards	3	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Textiles</u>						
Cotton ginning (tons processed)	42	43	43	67,000	106,000	87,080
Spinning and weaving	1	1	2	-	-	120
Sisal dressing	1	8	1	1,800 to	2,000	749
Retting of <u>paka</u> and <u>pounga</u> fibre	1	1	1	1,200	1,200	1,062
<u>Chemicals</u>						
Industrial oxygen	1	1	...	...	...	...
Soap factories	16	16	8	6,000	6,200	...

Industrial production (cont'd)

<u>Type of industry</u>	<u>Number of establishments</u>			<u>Annual production capacity</u> (in tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Miscellaneous</u>						(Production)
Sawmill (cubic metres)	38	38	...	80,000	80,000	...
Tobacco factories (tons)	1	1	...	350	350	...
Tanneries (tons processed)	3	3	...	600	600	...
Shoe factory (pairs)	1	...	...	36,000	36,000	...
Brick works (tons)	...	...	...	-	...	...

Transport and communications

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Railway</u>			
Length of network (in km.)	510	515	...
Passenger kilometres (in thousands)	39,578	39,000	43,150
Kilometre tons (in thousands)	107,057	106,784	95,758
<u>Roads</u>			
Length of network (in km.)	37,000	38,067	
(a) Passable all year round	...	38,067	22,952
(b) In the dry season only	...	...	25,959
Kilometre tons (in millions)	78	505	412
<u>Inland waterways</u>			
Brazzaville: Goods loaded (tons)	86,100	97,100	76,397
Goods unloaded (tons)	82,600	68,300	58,373
Bangui: Goods loaded (tons)	...	24,613	22,948
Goods unloaded (tons)	...	84,867	65,406
<u>Sea transport</u>			
Libreville, Pointe-Noire and Port Gentil:			
Goods loaded (tons)	340,085	305,400	389,986
Goods unloaded (tons)	281,831	275,225	230,408



Transport and communications (cont'd)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Air transport</u>			
Number of passengers (arrivals, departures and in transit)	112,344	136,382	127,919
Freight and mail (arrivals, departures and in transit) (tons)	15,881	22,594	19,637 <sup>a/</sup>
<u>Communications</u>			
Postal service (offices and agencies)	123	156	150
(with telephone facilities):	...	...	14
(with telegraph facilities):	...	...	131
Telephone (radio stations)	16	17	...
Telegraph (radio stations)	61	73	79

a/ Figure provisional.

Public Finance

(in millions of CFA francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u> (estimated)
<u>Ordinary budget</u> (Federal budget and local budgets together)			
Ordinary revenue	10,932	12,503.1	14,117.2
Operational expenditure	8,633.3	12,501.3	14,117.2
<u>Extraordinary expenditure</u>			
For the financing of development programmes	4,400	3,859.6	4,519.6

The total authorized expenditure of the Fonds d'Investissement pour le Developpement Economique et Social since 1947 amounts to:

	<u>up to 31 December 1952</u>	<u>up to 31 October 1953</u>
Economic development	16,600.9	16,451.4
Social development	4,342.3	3,685.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,943.2</b>	<b>20,136.7</b>

Banking and credit

Credits (in millions of CFA francs) granted up to:

<u>Establishments</u>	<u>31 December 1951</u>	<u>31 December 1952</u>	<u>31 December 1953</u>
Private banks	8,000	10,000	9,500
<u>Caisse centrale de la France d'outre-mer</u>	10,115	10,876	13,082
<u>Crédit de l'A.E.F.</u>	318	431	552
Total	18,433	21,307	23,134

Most of the loans granted by the Crédit de l'A.E.F. (Credit Bank of French Equatorial Africa) are to indigenous inhabitants. Since the establishment of the bank in 1949, these loans have been distributed among various sectors of activity as follows: agricultural loans: 55 million; handicrafts and industry: 163 million; building: 284 million; transport and trade: 50 million. (Total: 552 million.)

International trade

	Quantity (in tons)			Value (in millions of CFA francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Imports	363,000	356,282	293,029	18,243	20,129.6	14,800
Exports	387,000	355,907	487,112	10,996 <u>a/</u>	10,227	10,043

a/ Some 700 million, representing refunds to the Caisse de Soutien du Coton (Cotton Subsidy Fund), should be added to this sum.

Principal imports

	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)
Fish	4,551	207.3	4,855	253.4	5,479	219.6
Wheat flour	7,354	243.6	7,734	310.5	6,721	255.5
Rice	3,601	108.8	2,177	85.1	1,272	50.2
Sugar	7,777	471.8	5,957	386.5	9,429	614.7
Salt	5,826	37	8,208	67.5	8,395	57.7
Wine (hectolitres)	(138,852)	562.1	(167,326)	607.3	20,919	589.2
Beer (hectolitres)	(75,548)	339.8	(66,519)	365.7		
Cotton fabrics	2,019	1,228.1	3,515	2,149.6	2,423	1,203.1
Petrol	46,591	465.3	52,764	1,309.3	( 84,536	1,423.9
Fuel Oils	20,055	202.1	28,413	308.1		
Lubricating oils	5,039	220	5,916	256	3,465	137.7
Cement	114,094	876.9	89,020	782.1	73,219	467.2
Iron and sheet-metal	18,666	498.5	22,057	717.7	7,969	258.5
Machinery and equipment	9,676	2,550.7	8,695	2,831.7	3,767	1,388.6
Motor vehicles (number)	(3,118)	1,377.9	(2,360)	1,259	2,754 (tons)	497

Principal exports

<u>Products</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)
Cattle (head)	(60,886)	221.3	(63,507)	260.6	37,412	218.4
Green coffee	4,249	646.1	4,900	557.8	2,727	450.6
Shelled ground-nuts	548	17.9	379	13.7	2,136	84.2
Palm kernels	7,913	267.6	7,804	196	9,166	253.3
Whale oil	7,161	353.4	2,767	75.1		
Palm oil	2,606	135.3	2,163	79.9	3,563	109.2
Cocoa beans	2,208	243.8	2,709	288.2	3,560	361.4
Lead ore	4,000	33.4	6,000	65.1	8,884	110.2
Zinc ore	6,002	29.6	2,000	10.5	-	-
Hides and skins	1,483	206.1	648	98.6	793	96
Okoumé timber (unprocessed and scantlings)	220,614	2,256.1	185,488	1,541.5	311,213	2,183

Principal exports (continued)

	1951		1952		1953	
	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)
Other timber (unprocessed and scantlings)	38,504	273.0	42,276	252.8	54,108	322.9
Sawn Okoumé timber	4,102	69.8	2,358	27.5	3,234	51.2
Other sawn timber	6,158	87.1	9,462	123.3	10,261	136.7
Cotton fibre	26,961	4,519.5 <sup>1/</sup>	29,711	4,763.3	25,106	3,562.5
Sisal	1,342	116.1	1,288	82.1	709	29.8
Diamonds (carats)	(147,461)	245.3	(155,541)	342.7	(137,113)	411.4
Gold (kg)	(1,585)	308.6	(1,484)	283	(1,818)	410.2

<sup>1/</sup> This total should be increased by about 700 million, representing refunds to the Caisse de Soutien du Coton (Cotton Subsidy Fund).

<u>Direction of trade</u>	1952		1953	
	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)
<u>Origin of imports:</u>				
Franc area	184,765	12,935.3	146,426	9,449.5
including France	170,609	11,877.4	130,988	8,519.7
Sterling area	15,238	1,150.2	12,181	894.1
including Great Britain	12,540	919.4	7,421	560.6
"    South Africa	1,394	74.8	496	45.1
"    Nigeria	431	39.9	2,190	161.6
Dollar area	50,818	1,913.7	41,251	1,328.6
including the United States of America	48,263	1,565.8*	37,732	1,279.3
Other currencies				
West Germany	8,909	413.6	16,279	347.8
Netherlands	6,167	353.8	15,466	458.9
Belgium	19,674	823.1	6,446	413.5
Belgian Congo	5,106	300	7,380	435.7
<u>Destination of exports:</u>				
Franc area	181,072	8,475.7	210,602	7,432.3
including France	169,362	7,821.2	192,508	-

FRANCE: French Equatorial Africa

<u>Direction of trade (continued)</u>	<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)	Tons	Value (in millions of CFA francs)
Sterling area	57,212	741.6	71,310	902.6
including Great Britain	12,900	231.9	37,376	443.4
" South Africa	12,075	90.3	12,759	81.3
" Nigeria	26,112	316.3	19,644	328.4
Dollar area	904	26.1	5,717	174.2
including the United States of America	770	18.9	4,871	133.5
Other currencies				
West Germany	55,298	342.3	114,283	642.8
Netherlands	22,008	223.3	45,248	394.4
Belgium	827	11.3	6,857	106.4
Belgian Congo	9,047	154.4	3,290	113.2

#### SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The labour policy in French Equatorial Africa is laid down in the Act of 15 December 1952, which instituted a Labour Code in the Territories and Associated Territories under the authority of the Ministry of Overseas France. The Act went into effect in French Equatorial Africa by virtue of a decree dated 5 January 1953.

The primary aims of the labour policy are to organize and regulate the labour market, to guarantee the wage-earners in the lowest income group a wage in keeping with the concept of a minimum subsistence level, to enhance their qualifications with a view to social advancement, and at the same time to increase their contribution to the economic development of the country.

#### Labour and employment conditions

	<u>Number of wage earners</u>		
	1 January 1951	31 December 1951	31 December 1952
Working population (European and African)			
Public sector	(11,204) <sup>a/</sup> (28,884) <sup>b/</sup>	31,437	17,828
Private sector	-	143,228	137,601
Total	176,405 <sup>c/</sup>	174,665	155,429

a/ Statutory personnel (including 1,580 non-indigenous persons).

b/ Non-statutory personnel (including 258 non-indigenous persons).

c/ Including 4,041 non-indigenous persons.

<u>Category of wage earner</u>	<u>Wages</u> (in CFA francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
Manual workers (6 categories)	100 to 450 a day	120 to 560 a day	-
Employees (6 categories)	2,500 to 15,000 a month	3,000 to 17,000 a month	-

a/ The basic wage rates remained unchanged in 1953.

Number of organizations:	<u>Occupational organizations</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Of workers	79	82	81
Of employers	15	15	26

Labour disputes

All the collective disputes - a total of 22 in 1953, affecting 26 concerns and 2,186 workers - were at the local level and were caused by delays in salary adjustments.

There were seven strikes, none of which lasted for more than one week. They affected 1,615 workers and represented 5,320 working days lost.

Number	<u>Co-operative societies</u> (various types)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	32	33	34

Principal articles of consumption:	<u>Standard of living</u> (Retail prices in CFA francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Bread (kg)	47 to 59	50	50
Rice (kg)	45 to 47	-	51
Peanut oil (litre)	167 to 200	170	142.5
Sugar (kg)	77 to 100	95	84
Beef (prime) (kg)	150 to 280	260	-
Index figure for family consumption at Brazzaville:			
1945 = 100	550	586	572

FRANCE: French Equatorial Africa

Revenue of the Social Affairs Service  
(in CFA francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Credits under the general budget	19,480,000	6,000,000	480,000
Credits under the local budgets	<u>8,330,000</u>	<u>22,651,148</u>	<u>34,257,000</u>
Total	27,810,000	31,651,148	34,727,000

Public health  
(in millions of CFA francs)

	<u>Expenditure on health</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Ordinary expenditure (including local budgets)	802.3	850.2	-
Total in general budget	215	270.4	363.3
Percentage of budgetary expenditure (average federal budget and local budgets)	11.4	9.0	-
Financial assistance from the metropolitan Government (FIDES) (cumulative total)	619	869 <sup>a/</sup>	1,400 <sup>b/</sup>

a/ Payment credits used up to 30 June 1952.

b/ Ibid. up to 30 June 1953 (1952-53 instalment: 531 million). The 1953-54 instalment amounts to 36 million, or a total of 1,436 million from the establishment of FIDES to 30 June 1954.

	<u>Medical and health personnel</u>					<u>Independent Practitioners</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Government</u>		<u>Private</u>	<u>Missions</u>	<u>ers</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>				<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
Registered physicians	119	123	116	10	1	2	129
Licensed physicians	41	43	48	1	1	-	50
Medical assistants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacists	12	15	15	3	-	19	37
Dental surgeons	6	6	4	-	-	7	11
Midwives	39	49	48	-	2	-	50
Nurses (male and female)	1,670	1,659	1,727	109	77	-	1,913
Laboratory and X-ray technicians	31	31	40	-	-	-	40
Sanitary inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a/ As on 31 December.

Institutions  
 (public and private)

	Number of units		Number of beds	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<b>Hospitals:</b>				
General hospitals	1	1	504	504
Cottage hospitals	10	11	2,359	2,367
Medical centres	74	56	3,733	3,747
Infirmaries	103	107	2,711	2,756
<b>Dispensaries:</b>				
Exclusively for out-patients	176	225	-	-
With beds for cases not serious enough for a main hospital	48	48	180	180
<b>Specialized units:</b>				
Independent maternity and infant welfare centres	4	4	( 764	859
Maternity wards	72	103		
Tuberculosis centres	1	1	-	-
Venereal disease centres	1	1	-	-
Leprosaria	9	11	1,840	2,528
Psychiatric centres	1	1	-	-
Sleeping sickness centres	7	7	1,224	1,926

Units of the mobile health and preventive service:

	Number of units	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
District centres	13	13
Sleeping sickness centres	21	21
Leprosaria	23	23
Centres for the treatment of lepers	18	18
Farm colonies for lepers	1	2

	Number of vaccinations		
	<u>1949</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Smallpox-yellow fever	889,299	855,254	663,756
Smallpox	187,044	702,887	560,804
Yellow fever	128,344	25,503	73,725



## EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Expenditure on education  
(in millions of CFA francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Recurrent expenditure	610	686	{ 945.1
Capital expenditure	113	34	
Proportion of budget expenditure	6.6%	11.5%	13%
Financial assistance from the metropolitan government	265	271	372

There are about 860,000 indigenous children of school age.

<u>Number of pupils</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Public schools	46,164	58,399	64,935
Private schools	42,636	50,389	57,871
Total:	88,800	108,788	128,806

<u>Number of schools</u>	<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>
Primary schools	432	418	468	469
Secondary schools	10	3	11	5
Technical schools	49	47	52	53

In 1953 the teaching staff numbered 1,553 in public schools and 1,350 in private schools, or a total of 2,903, of whom 332 were non-indigenous teachers.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA

Area

4,742,516 square kilometres

Population

	<u>1951</u>
Indigenous inhabitants	17,144,500
Non-indigenous inhabitants	63,100
Total:	<u>17,207,600</u>

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In 1953, imports declined by 5.5 per cent in volume and 9.7 per cent in value. Exports, on the other hand, increased considerably: by 91 per cent in volume and 16.3 per cent in value. This was due to the fact that large quantities of iron and aluminium ore were exported. If these exports of ore are excluded, the increase in exports is reduced to 14.2 per cent in volume and 14 per cent in value.

The increase in exports of other products, such as groundnuts, palm kernels and the oils extracted from these oleaginous products, cocoa, timber and fresh bananas, has largely compensated for a number of decreases, chiefly affecting coffee, karite butter and kernels, and ginned cotton. Thus the deficit in the balance of trade has been reduced from 20 to 8.5 thousand million CFA francs.<sup>1/</sup>

The decline in imports is due to the fact that imports of capital goods have decreased, though this decrease has been partly counterbalanced by expanded imports of consumer goods, a circumstance which indicates a rise in the standard of the population, whose purchasing power has been increased as the result of Government action to bring down the prices of consumer goods. The results of this action, which was begun in November 1953, were already being felt at the end of 1953. At the same time, a change in the value of workers' wages resulted from the introduction of the 40-hour week.

The fall in the prices of consumer goods has been accompanied by an increase in export prices. This will benefit the rural producers as well as all other consumers and will help to raise standards of living generally, to increase the total purchasing power of the Federation and to develop internal trade.

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<sup>1/</sup> One CFA franc = two metropolitan francs.

Agriculture and livestockPrincipal crops

	Area (in hectares)			Annual production (in tons)		
	<u>1950/51</u>	<u>1951/52</u>	<u>1952/53</u>	<u>1950/51</u>	<u>1951/52</u>	<u>1952/53</u>
Groundnuts	1,100,000	1,230,000	1,232,000	700,000	876,000	840,700
Coffee	170,000	237,000	234,000	47,000	64,100	61,000
Cocoa	156,000	196,500	187,400	55,000	58,000	61,900
Bananas (stems)	-	6,200	5,566	70,000	77,000	86,100
Bananas (plantains)	-	102,000	104,000	-	450,000	477,000
Rice (paddy)	830,000	920,000	820,000	530,000	610,000	577,000
Maize	430,000	716,000	857,000	260,000	356,000	462,000
Sorghum	790,000			385,000)		
Millet	4,000,000	4,755,900	5,305,000	1,900,000)	2,255,600	2,514,000
Manioc	250,000	329,000	394,000	1,100,000	1,560,500	1,544,000
Sweet potatoes and yams	210,000	249,000	322,000	1,000,000	1,466,000	2,078,000
Oranges (trees)	-	750,000	500,000		66,500	62,000

Principal types of livestock

	<u>Head of livestock</u> (in thousand head)		<u>Number of animals slaughtered<sup>a/</sup></u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Cattle	6,996.8	7,014	201,519	209,233	231,133
Sheep and goats	16,411.2	16,521	618,609	595,517	612,712
Horses	227.3	229.3	-	-	-
Asses	570.4	584.5	-	-	-
Camels	362.7	353.8	-	-	-
Pigs	266.-	270.5	17,674	19,663	17,424

<sup>a/</sup> In urban centres.

Livestock products

Annual production for export (in tons)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Hides and skins	3,375.4	2,287.3	2,236
Melted butter	4	1.1	...
Honey and wax	649.5	588.9	959
Wool and hair	...	...	110
Horns and hooves	...	...	46

Forestry

Forest resources

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(in thousands of hectares)		
Classified forest domain (permanent forests)	7,429	8,378	10,146
Area under concession	2,800	3,050	...
Area under exploitation	370	440	...

Forestry products

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Rough timber (tons)	130,000	76,000	131,000
Sawn timber (in cubic metres)	53,000	58,000	...
Number of sawmills	46	53	...

Exported products

	(value in thousands of CFA francs)		
Kapok	41,600	52,000	101,260
Karite butter and kernels	335,200	463,000	143,486
Gum Arabic	113,100	186,000	157,096
Palm nuts and kernels	2,595,900	1,530,000	2,349,153

Fisheries

Annual catch (in tons)

	<u>1951</u>			<u>1952 and 1953</u>		
Sea fisheries	30,000			60,000 to 70,000 (estimate)		
	Quantities exported (in tons)			Value in thousands of CFA francs		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Dried fish	2,068	2,347.5	6,326	93,060	209,000	271,370
Canned fish	237.5	150.6	47	20,655		
Fish flour and oil	45	9.5	42			
Miscellaneous	26	41.1	...	8,000		

Mining production

	Number of mining or prospecting operations		Annual production (quantity)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Gold (grammes)	13	25	51,306	46,000	21,400
Diamonds (carats)	5	8	100,980	136,000	180,000
Calcium phosphate (tons)	3	3	808	21,000	41,800
Aluminium phosphate (tons)		1	24,500	43,000	52,400
Ilmenite (tons)	4	4	3,800	4,600	3,850
Zircon (tons)			29	-	935

FRANCE: French West Africa

Mining production (continued)

	Number of mining or prospecting operations		Annual production (quantity)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Rutile (tons) )	)	1	3	25	...
Cassiterite (kg) )	)		28,800 )	162,000 )	172,000
Wolfram (kg) )	1 )	2	1,045 )		
Iron (tons)	2	2	-	-	398,900
Bauxite (tons)	3	3	-	110,000	338,000
Copper	1	1	-	-	

Power

Thermal output:

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
Number of stations	16	20	20
Length of lines (in km)	599.9	1,145.4	1,500
Power installed (in thousands of Kva)	22.3	26.0	40.0
Power available (in thousands of Kva)	10.7	12.3	17.0
Quantity sold (in thousands of Kwh)	43,825	49,085	55,000

Hydro-electric output

			<u>2<sup>b/</sup></u>
Number of stations	1	1	
Length of lines (in km)	44.0	45.9	45.9
Power installed (in thousands of Kva)	0.55	0.55	9.55
Power available (in thousands of Kva)	0.50	0.50	8.00
Output sold (in thousands of Kwh)	615	557	650

a/ Estimates.

b/ Grandes Chûtes station in Guinea, which has just been completed.

Industrial production

<u>Type of Industry</u>	<u>Number of establishments</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>Output 1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Timber industry	About 30				
Sawn timber		cubic metres	50,000	51,000	...
Rough timber		tons	...	76,000	131,000
Veneer		cubic metres	...	960	...
Plywood		" "	...	1,400	...
Building industry					
Cement	1	tons	60,000	90,800	60,700
Oil refineries					
Groundnut oil	A dozen in Senegal and several in the other territories	"	...	84,000	101,000
Palm oil	One on the Ivory Coast, several in Dahomey	"	...	16,400	20,150
Soap	Numerous	"	...	10,200	13,700
Food processing industries					
Processed rice	10	"	...	14,000	16,000
Beer	2	hectolitres	...	89,000	107,000
Fruit juice	) 4	cases	...	13,000	15,000
Fruit preserves			...	...	15,000
Cocoa butter	1	tons	...	...	800
Cigarettes and tobacco	2	"	...	350	600
Textile industries					
Cotton ginning	Several	"	...	410	380
Cotton weaving	3	"	...	80	450
Sisal	2	"	1,200	1,600	...
Paper industries					
Paper pulps	1	"	450	2,000	...

FRANCE: French West Africa

Transport and communications

Transport

Roads	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> km.	<u>1953</u>
Paved or asphalted	...	2,810	...
Permanent earth	...	31,980	
Seasonal earth	...	38,420	
Total length		73,210	
Railways	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Length of network (km.)	3,772	3,794	4,010
Passenger-kilometres (millions)	511	525	496
Kilometre-tons (millions)	559.4	503.6	464
Air transport			
Passengers <sup>a/</sup>	233,400	215,987	288,653
Tonnage handled (in tons) <sup>a/</sup>	6,757	6,911	13,152
Inland waterways			
1. On the Senegal			
Tonnage conveyed	36,316	24,258	14,092
2. On the Niger			
(a) <u>Messageries africaines</u>			
Kilometre-tons	31,226,676	37,333,272	...
(b) Operated by the railways			
Passenger-kilometres	...	193,300	...
Kilometre-tons	...	2,021,700	...

<sup>a/</sup> Arrivals + departures + transit (transit counted once only)

Sea-borne shipping Principal ports:	Number of vessels arriving			Passengers transported (entries and departures)			Tonnage handled (in thousands of tons)		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
Dakar	3,180	3,168	3,443	49,852	50,964	53,859	3,442.7	3,372.6	3,229
Conakry	304	1,011 <sup>a/</sup>	520	10,269	...	14,472	300.1	265.8	972
Abidjan	569	696	572	24,244	...	27,451	699.2	782.2	796
Cotonou	139	255	341	9,110	...	10,464	167.2	123.1	172

<sup>a/</sup> Including cutters used for local navigation.

<u>Communications</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Postal service			
Number of post offices	336	344	372
Number of pieces of outgoing mail	...	28,854,280	20,000,000 <sup>a/</sup>
Postal orders issued	1,091,623	1,149,871	851,000
Telephone - number of subscribers	7,994	9,461	...
Telegraph - number of internal telegrams	2,000,000	1,435,679	1,594,000
Radio - number of stations	95	108	109
Total revenue from all communications services (in thousands of CFA francs)	702,491	1,044,923	1,095,690

<sup>a/</sup> Provisional estimate.

Public finance

	Final budget	Budget estimates	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(in millions of CFA francs)		
<u>Total budget for the Federation and Territories</u>			
Revenue	39,179	51,176	47,119.9
Expenditure	39,179	51,176	47,281.2
including: expenditure on equipment and investment	5,016	7,453	9,988.7



Public finance (cont'd)

	<u>1950-1951</u>	<u>1951-1952</u>	<u>1952-1953</u>
	(in millions of CFA francs)		
<u>Expenditure on the financing of development programmes</u>		14,986.9	15,111.2
Commitments	7,651.2		
Payments	10,142.2		

	Final budget	Budget estimates	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(in millions of CFA francs)		
<u>Principal categories of revenue</u>			
Indirect taxation, assimilated taxes, customs duties	19,065	20,512	23,608
Direct taxation	5,983	8,586	10,339.8
Industrial undertakings	1,483	2,369	3,154

Banking and credit

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Bank of issue: Bank of French West Africa - discount rate	5 1/4% to 5 3/4%	5% to 5 1/4%	4 3/4% to 5%
Balance of payments	(in thousands of dollars, the currency of exchange)		
Addition to foreign exchange holdings	38,191.9	15,201.5	50,114
Disbursement from foreign exchange holdings	62,462.0	17,142.0	56,900
Balance: Deficit	- 24,270.1	- 1,940.5	- 6,786

International trade

	<u>Quantity</u> (in thousands of tons)			<u>Value</u> (in millions of CFA francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Imports: Total	1,471	1,328.4	1,257.4	61,336	61,163	55,242
Principal groups of imported goods:						
Foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	298.6	267.3	354.7	12,755.6	12,147.9	15,066.6
Cloth, clothing, textiles	33.31	20.9	37.8	14,013.9	12,534.3	13,038.5
Automobiles, vehicles	58.88	32.75	22.9	6,845.8	7,344.2	5,332.7
Common metals	85.1	100.7	64.8	2,252.1	3,189.6	2,060.9
Petroleum products	273.8	297.6	311.6	2,478.1	2,725.4	2,588.4
Metal products, tools	45.2	38.7	28.1	3,466.7	3,572.7	3,158.2
Machinery and equipment	18.2	16.4	10.8	3,978	4,075.1	3,341.5
Exports: Total	848.2	945	1,806.8	38,697.7	40,195	46,761.5
Principal exports						
Green coffee	62.9	71.4	56.4	9,683	11,791	10,014.1
Shelled groundnuts	166.7	180.8	198.7	6,318.8	7,292	7,810.4
Cocoa beans	55.5	50.2	71.7	6,151.5	6,180	7,881
Groundnut oil	53.5	59.7	98.8	5,349.3	4,736	8,127.4
Palm kernels	75.3	64.1	85.7	2,595.9	1,530	2,349.2
Fresh bananas	69.9	79.9	93.2	1,127.6	1,269	1,427.2
Timber	130.7	73.6	128.8	1,057.4	571	954
Mineral products	...	...	797.9	...	...	1,162

FRANCE: French West Africa

Direction of trade  
Percentages of total value

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Imports from:			
Franc area	82.9	78.1	79.1
Sterling area	4.5	6.4	6.9
Dollar area	6	6.2	5.7
Other countries	6.6	6.2	8.3
Exports to:			
Franc area	84.5	80.3	80.7
Sterling area	3.2	3.6	4.7
Dollar area	1.8	2.4	3.3
Other countries	10.5	13.7	11.3

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment conditions

<u>Wages</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		(in CFA francs per month)	
Minimum rates fixed by collective agreements			
Trained industrial personnel	26,200 to 64,500	26,200 to 64,500	27,770 to 68,370
Trained commercial personnel	28,500 to 52,600	28,500 to 52,600	29,300 to 52,595
Junior employees	5,840 to 23,360	5,800 to 24,350	6,150 to 25,810
Workers in industry	4,867 to 23,150	90 to 1,000 <u>a/</u>	28.10 to 129 <u>b/</u>
Minimum statutory wage rates for ordinary labour			
	12.50 to 20.60 <u>b/</u>	15.60 to 23.40	21 to 28.10 <u>b/</u>

a/ Per day.

b/ Per hour.

<u>Migration of workers</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Emigrant workers	102,695	120,497
Immigrant workers	111,763	104,506

<u>Workers' and employers' organizations</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<b>Employers</b>			
Number of organizations	126	96	109
<b>Workers</b>			
Number of organizations	340	350	378
Number of members	65,100	81,900	115,300
<b>Labour disputes</b>			
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Individual disputes	15,350	7,228	8,765
Settled by conciliation	15,154	6,983	8,287
Collective disputes	30	38	40
<b>Duration in days</b>			
1 day or less	19	30	20
2 to 7 days	11	6	11
More than 7 days	0	2	9
Workers affected in collective disputes	3,309	113,150	83,310

Co-operative societies

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	<u>No.</u>	<u>No.</u>	
Consumers' co-operatives	) 132	119	...
Various producers' co-operatives	) 59	58	...
Agricultural co-operatives	) 104	241	...
Ex-servicemen's co-operatives	) 10		...
	)		
	)		
	)		
	)		
	)		
Craftsmen's co-operatives	...	1	...
Town-planning co-operatives	...	1	...

Standard of living  
Retail prices in CFA francs

<u>Principal items of consumption</u> (for Dakar only)	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Bread (per kg.)	40	35	30
Beef, prime (per kg.)	150	170	150
Potatoes (per kg.)	20	27.50	25.5
Groundnut oil (per litre)	120	98	90
Rice (per kg.)	35	45	35
Sugar (per kg.)	60	60	54
Soap (per kg.)	85	65	60
Percale fabrics (per metre)	85	70	55

FRANCE: French West Africa

Cost of living index (for European families or indigenous families living in the Western manner)	<u>December 1951</u>	<u>December 1952</u>	<u>December 1953</u>
Dakar - July 1945 = 100	347	368	373
Abidjan - September 1947 = 100	...	238	239

Town and rural planning and housing, 1953

Capital available: 400 million CFA francs.

Dwelling units in newly-built houses:	2,996
Dwelling units in houses under construction	356
Dwelling units in houses previously built	1,531 a/

a/ At Dakar and Abidjan only.

In 1953, work was started on a large-scale sanitation project for the urban centres of Dakar, Abidjan, Conakry, Porto-Novo, Niamey, Ouagadougou and Bamako. The project involves the provision of permanent refuse disposal systems and the installation of gutters and sewers and of water and electricity supply systems.

Social security and welfare for 1953

Juvenile delinquency:

Re-education centres:	3 newly established
	2 in course of establishment
	1 reorganized

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

Principal categories of offences	<u>Criminal statistics</u>								
	Number of persons convicted								
	<u>1951</u>			<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>
<u>Crimes</u>									
Murder, wilful manslaughter	128	9	1	112	3	-	99	9	-
Manslaughter, assault and battery	134	5	-	163	3	-	120	10	2
Other crimes	163	-	-	331	3	-	209	10	-

Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders  
Criminal statistics (continued)

	<u>1951</u>			<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>
<u>Offences</u>									
Theft and attempted theft	7,991	131	103	9,644	92	204	10,246	123	205
Wilful assault and battery	3,486	241	47	4,330	292	55	5,974	398	71
Other offences	16,833	313	63	22,369	470	32	18,729	761	186
<u>Misdemeanours</u>	13,321	124	94	18,512	788	35	25,253	2,300	56

Treatment of offenders

	<u>1951</u>			<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>
<u>Sentence</u>									
Death	12	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-
Imprisonment	25,398	491	274	28,371	529	262	28,795	697	293
Fines	18,996	453	107	130,939	1,478	79	34,869	2,333	145
Other sentences	...	...	...	923	18	45	870	-	10
Sentences with stay of execution (included in the above figures)	3,202	204	75	5,559	222	69	4,790	389	57

	<u>1951</u>			<u>1952</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Minors</u>
<u>Daily average of persons detained</u>									
Civil prisons	11,386	244	270	8,403	142	259	11,900	128	170
Penal camps	961	-	6	1,016	-	-	262	1	-
Reformatories	-	-	38	-	-	26	-	-	65

	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
<u>Daily average of persons convicted or held on charge</u>						
Civil prisons						
Convicted	8,878	171	6,546	82	9,949	112
Held on charge	2,779	72	2,111	65	2,054	84
Penal camps						
Convicted	936	-	1,016	-	261	1
Held on charge	90	-	-	-	1	-
Reformatories						
Convicted	38	-	26	-	65	-



<u>General medical institutions</u>	<u>Health units</u>					
	<u>Number of units</u>			<u>Number of beds</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
General hospitals	8	12	12	2,860	3,009	3,810
Cottage hospitals and infirmaries	15	13	23	961	1,043	1,189
Medical centres	177	175	195	4,408	2,793	2,836
Dispensaries	402	432	392	197	420	430
Infirmaries	...	...	54	...	...	1,115
Convalescent centres	1	1	1	...	...	350

Specialized units

Maternity and infant welfare centres	219	213	215	3,576	3,654	3,971
Leprosaria	20	17	36	3,243	2,124	2,745
Psychiatric centres	22	21	21	99	115	109
Quarantine stations	60	22	18	658	578	394
Eye clinics	2	2	1	6	10	10

Units of the mobile health and preventive service

	<u>Number of units</u>			<u>Number of staff</u>		<u>Number of beds</u>
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
District centres	49	49	42	942	1,463	-
Sleeping sickness centres	82	61	95	<u>Number of beds</u>		4,539
				5,801	4,936	
Permanent leprosy treatment centres	...	...	254	-	-	-

Vital statistics

For Dakar only (African population: 250,000)

From declarations:	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Total births	8,873	9,647	11,293
Deaths under one year	1,010	766	1,058
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	113	...	...
Total deaths	3,338	2,090	3,206
Death rate per 1,000	13.3%	...	...
Excess of births over deaths	5,535	7,557	8,087



FRANCE: French West Africa

Principal causes of death

Disease:	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	4,284	2,107	1,283
Diseases of the respiratory system	3,295	4,650	3,919
Malaria	2,660	3,112	2,980
Infantile diarrhoea and gastro-enteritis (0 to 10 years)	1,556	2,103	1,665
Syphilis	1,028	1,267	956
Dysentery (amoebic, yaws etc.)	958	1,276	541
Tuberculosis	890	811	939

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Expenditure on education

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Recurrent and capital expenditure (CFA francs)	2,662,676,014	3,710,589,000	3,955,000,000
Percentage of budgetary expenditure (average for the Territories only)	16.34	17	''''
Financial assistance from the metropolitan Government (CFA francs)	608,000,000 <sup>a/</sup>	725,000,000 <sup>b/</sup>	525,725,000 <sup>c/</sup>

a/ 1 June 1950 - 1951.

b/ January 1952 - 4 January 1953.

c/ 1 July 1952 to 30 June 1953.

<u>Number of schools</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>
Primary schools	928	235	988	276	1,129	433
Secondary schools	23	10	22	14	49	21
Technical or vocational schools	17	...	18	...	20	3
Teacher-training schools	23	5	25	2	...	...
Higher educational establishments	1	-	1	-	4	-
	institute		institute		schools of higher education	

<u>Teaching staff</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>
Primary schools )						
Secondary schools )						
Technical schools )	3,797	1,032	4,263	1,200	5,248	1,598
Teacher-training schools )						
Higher education )						

  

<u>Pupils</u>	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>
<b>Public schools:</b>						
Primary schools	105,667	22,422	114,692	25,104	135,073	34,072
Secondary schools	3,420	786	3,701	882	6,786	1,601
Technical schools						
(a) In French West Africa	2,078	124	2,269	303	2,232	292
(b) In the metropolitan territory	300	...	247	...	174	...
Teacher-training schools	1,332	214	1,447	250	...	...
<b>Higher education:</b>						
(a) In French West Africa	135	...	285	...	336	56
(b) In the metropolitan territory	252	...	247	...	333	...
<b>Independent schools:</b>						
Primary schools	37,169	5,120	35,558	14,487	53,559	17,143
Secondary schools	254	222	789	573	1,427	904
Technical schools	53	-	100	-	162	-
Teacher-training schools	99	-	59	...	...	...

Adult education

The courses for adults are being reorganized. Based on the methods of fundamental education, these courses are designed to promote the social education of the masses and further the literacy campaign. Fundamental education itself is progressing rapidly and all Territories are expected to make an appreciable effort in 1954. A federal centre for the training of teaching staff for fundamental education has been in operation at Dakar since 1953.

FRANCE: French West Africa

Mass communications

<u>Newspapers and periodicals</u> (French language)	Number		Circulation <u>1951</u>
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952 and 1953</u>	
Dailies	4	3	10,000 <u>a/</u>
Weeklies	8	27	20,000 <u>b/</u>
Bi-weeklies	3	2	
Tri-weeklies	2	1	
Monthlies	7	2	
Bi-monthlies	11	2	
Annuals	1	-	
Appearing at irregular intervals, etc.	9	1	

a/ Paris-Dakar only.

b/ For three weeklies only.

<u>Cinemas</u>	November			<u>Frequency of performances</u>
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	
Cinema halls	85	90	90	3 to 4 times a week
Mobile units	10	(approximately)		

Radio broadcasting

Three transmitting stations (Radio-Dakar, Abidjan and Cotonou) operated in 1951, 1952 and 1953.

Estimated number of receivers: 1951 - 10,000; 1952 and 1953 - more than 20,000.

## COMORO ARCHIPELAGO

### Area

Grand Comore (principal island): 1,148 square kilometres

Entire archipelago: 2,237 square kilometres

### Population

	<u>1951</u>
Indigenous and Malagasies	164,783
Non-indigenous	
French	665
Others	165

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The policy of economic expansion and reconstruction adopted by the Territory in order to make good the damage caused by the cyclone of 22 December 1950 has had the success that was anticipated.

Significant evidence of this is provided by the fact that although a cyclone struck Mayotte and Dzaoudzi on 12 January 1953, causing heavy material damage to houses and crops and seriously endangering food supplies by destroying the greater part of the harvest, the year 1953 in Mayotte was nevertheless one of uninterrupted progress in building up production and improving the basic structure. In the matter of pepper plantations, the development of coconut cultivation and of road works, more progress has been made this year than in previous years.

At present the local economy relies on four commodities, two of which are of a particularly speculative nature. In 1952, essential oils and vanilla accounted for 58 per cent of the total value of exports and copra and sisal for 35 per cent. Thus in 1952 these four commodities together accounted for 93 per cent of the total value of exports.

In 1953, they amounted to 90 per cent of the total value of exports, with essential oils and vanilla accounting for 70 per cent, copra and sisal for 20 per cent. Thus it is only necessary for there to be a bad vanilla harvest, or a collapse of its price or the price of ilang-ilang, to cause the loss of a major part of the revenue of the Archipelago.

FRANCE: Comoro Archipelago

This fact alone was sufficient to justify the efforts that have been made to increase the range of local production by adding other profitable crops, such as pepper, cloves and coffee, and by a considerable development of coconut plantations, which play a direct part in the feeding of the population and at the same time yield a fatty substance - copra - which has a relatively stable market price.

In the field of commerce, the independent customs administration established in January 1952 has produced useful results during 1953, confirming the wisdom of the step.

Direct purchases and sales in the metropolitan country rose from 508 million francs in 1952 to 640 million in 1953, thus reducing the trade circuit, which used to include middlemen in Madagascar.

The new customs arrangement has not, however, hindered the development of trade with neighbouring Madagascar, which amounted to 247 million francs in 1953 as against 220 million in 1952, but this trade was selective as a result of competition affecting both sources of supply and outlets, leading to a general reduction of prices, considerable in some instances.

Finally, the progress achieved in the construction of roads, bridges and airfields has had its effect on general economic conditions. The year 1953 has witnessed the completion of work on the Pamanzi (Mayotte) and Moroni (Grand Comore) airfields, which will now be capable of receiving aircraft of the DC.3 type.

A very considerable effort has been made in all four islands to develop an efficient system of roads.

	<u>Principal crops</u>					
	Area (in hectares)			Annual production (in tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
<u>Industrial crops</u>						
Copra	6,000	17,670	...	2,027	2,732	2,400
Sisal	1,900	1,850	...	490	1,060	900
Vanilla	1,000	1,091	...	62	41	125
Cocoa	140	136	...	46	42	54
Sugar	20	50	...	20	75	70
Croton seeds		(wild)		450	600	...

	Area (in hectares)			Annual production (in tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
<u>Perfume plants</u>						
Ilang-ilang	8,800	1,145	...	7.5	17.8	35
Lemon-grass	100	245	...	5.2	14.9	...
Basil	13	20	...	0.265	0.475	...
<u>Spices</u>						
Cloves	...	117	...	16.3	3.38	25
<u>Food crops</u>						
Rice	...	...	...	3,000	4,035	1,000
Ambrevades	8,000	11,500	...	1,000	650	...
Maize	...	...	...	2,500	1,550	800
Bananas	14,000	12,900	...	35,000	32,950	1,500
Manioc	12,000	12,300	...	25,000	28,500	3,000

a/ Production put to commercial use.

Forestry

The area of classified forest consists of 15,000 hectares on Grand Comore.

Principal kinds of livestock

	Number of head		Number of animals slaughtered		Value in thousands of CFA francs	
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
Cattle	16,700	14,911	2,710	1,900	13,020	13,300
Goats	84,600	86,700	9,320	8,950	8,388	8,950
Sheep	3,400	3,650	300	340	240	340
Asses	...	350				

Fisheries

	Quantity in tons	Value in thousands of CFA francs
1951	1,425	119,750
1952	...	...
1953	...	...

Industrial production

The figures for 1952 are approximately the same as those for 1951, with the exception of sugar production, which has risen from 20 to 75 tons.

FRANCE: Comoro Archipelago

Transport and communications

<u>Roads</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Length of network (kms)	450	410 <sup>1/</sup>	432
Passenger-kilometres	...	31,500	...
Kilometre-tons (estimated)	250,000	300,000	...

<sup>1/</sup> Corrected figure.

Sea-borne shipping

Merchandise handled: arrivals (tons)	11,686	15,407	13,212
departures (tons)	4,149	7,829	5,875

<u>Ports</u>	<u>Passengers carried</u>				<u>Merchandise handled (in tons)</u>			
	<u>Disembarked</u>		<u>Embarked</u>		<u>Unloaded</u>		<u>Loaded</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Moroni	1,606	1,264	3,445	2,269	6,550	6,839	4,077	3,278
Mutsamudu	988	1,171	1,223	1,853	6,287	4,209	2,537	2,029
Dzaoudzi	447	202	422	92	1,963	1,895	641	372
Fomboui	148	216	203	236	607	269	574	196
Total	3,189	2,853	2,853	4,450	15,407	13,212	7,829	5,875

<u>Air transport</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Passengers carried	3,732	3,316	3,718
Freight and mail (in tons)	91.7	129.5	124.9

Communications 1952

Number of post-offices	5
Radio stations	4

Public finance  
(in thousands of CFA francs)

	<u>1951<sup>a/</sup></u>	<u>1952<sup>a/</sup></u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
Ordinary revenue	84,181	126,844	200,788
Extraordinary revenue	156,415	160,875	215,232
Total	240,596	287,719	416,020
Ordinary expenditure	119,493	157,194	160,178
Extraordinary expenditure (to finance development programmes)	119,104	125,875	183,386
Total	238,597	283,069	343,564

<sup>a/</sup> Following the damage caused by the cyclone of 22 December 1950, exceptional assistance was granted by the metropolitan Government in the form of relief and subsidies to balance the budget.

Financial assistance by the metropolitan government

This assistance is provided not only through FIDES<sup>1/</sup> and the taking over of certain types of local expenditure, but also in the form of special subsidies to cover certain unforeseen expenses.

The total commitments authorized since the establishment of FIDES amounted to 929,825 million CFA francs on 31 December 1953.

In addition, the public authorities have taken over the following types of expenditure:

<u>Civil expenditure</u>	(in CFA francs)
Working expenditure	18,300,000
Lighthouses and buoys	233,000
Miscellaneous	75,000,000
<u>Capital and investment expenditure</u>	
State contribution to FIDES	<u>150,000,000</u>
	243,533,000

International trade

	Quantities (in tons)			Values (in millions of CFA francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Imports	4,617	10,548	11,567	278.2	440.3	529
Exports	2,769	4,281	3,640	212.4	347.9	416

Principal exports in 1953

<u>Commodities</u>	<u>Quantities (in tons)</u>	<u>Values (in millions of CFA francs)</u>
Essential oils	44	144
Copra	2,409	81
Sisal	555	18
Vanilla	87	145
Cocoa beans	54	6
Green coffee	23	4
Cloves	25	4

1/ Fonds d'Investissement pour le Développement Economique et Social.



## SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment conditions

	Number of wage-earners		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Public sector	1,015	2,001	1,999
Private sector	9,716	8,550	9,506

  

	Wages (in CFA francs)			
	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Unskilled workers	33 to 45	)	stabilized	40 to 56 per day
Skilled workers	52.80 to 72	)increased)	at 1951	75 to 300 " "
Master-craftsmen	82.50 to 112.50	)by 25-30%)	level	...

Co-operative societies

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952<sup>a/</sup></u>
Number	1	1
Membership	30	30
Scope of operations (in thousands of CFA francs)	737	1,000

a/ No change for 1953.

Standard of living

<u>Principal articles of consumption</u>	Retail price per kg in CFA francs		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Bread	66	66	...
Rice	30	32	38
Fish	50	65	45 to 55
Potatoes	40	40	...
Sugar	56	70	65

As a result of the establishment of the independent customs administration on 1 January 1952, the cost of living has not risen appreciably and in the case of some goods it has even shown an appreciable fall.

Social security and welfare

Social welfare in the Territory is the responsibility of the Bureau d'Assistance Sociale, which was set up by order of the Governor-General of Madagascar.

Revenue consists mainly of the yield of a 10 per cent tax on admission to all spectacles (other than religious ceremonies or charity fetes), donations and bequests, and various subsidies.

Expenditure covers administration costs, both casual and recurring, assistance to the needy and contributions to private charitable works.

Assisted persons must be resident within the Bureau's area of responsibility. The amount of assistance given varies from 300 to 1,000 francs per month.

The size of the budget has varied considerably between 1950 and 1954, but has averaged 410,000 francs in revenue and 320,000 francs in expenditure.

Public health

Health expenditure (in thousands of CFA francs)

Year	<u>Local Budget</u>				Total programme
	Maintenance	Material	Staff	Total	
	(in thousands of CFA francs)				
1951	1,160	6,250	9,742	17,152	18,992
1952	445	7,722	11,734	19,901	145,000
1953	1,180	7,276	14,271	22,727	58,000

(Government) medical and health staff

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Registered physicians	3	3	3
Licensed physicians	8	7	7
Certificated female nurses	27	27	24
(Fully-qualified midwives	1	1 )	6
(Certificated midwives	4	4 )	
Laboratory and X-ray technicians	2	2	2
Other functions:			
Assistant male nurses	14	14	16
Anti-malaria assistants	2	2	-
Sanitary inspectors	-	-	1
Office and maintenance staff	-	-	30

	<u>Institutions</u>		<u>Number of beds</u>	
	<u>Number of establishments</u>		<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Hospitals:</u>				
General hospitals	3	3	120	120
Cottage hospitals	4	4	100	100
Dispensaries	15	15	-	-
Infirmaries	4	4	-	-
<u>Specialized units:</u>				
Maternity and child welfare centres	5	5	...	...
Leprosaria	2	2	...	80

## EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Expenditure on education (in thousands of CFA francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Recurrent expenditure	15,558	15,834	21,202
Percentage of budgetary expenditure	13.1	10.5	...
Capital expenditure (Budget of the Plan)	...	...	...

Number of schools

In 1953 there were 34 primary schools, one of which was private, one secondary school and three technical schools in the Comoro Archipelago. The number of pupils receiving primary education was 2,438, while 104 received secondary education and 95 technical instruction.

Teaching staff

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<u>Public education:</u>			
Primary schools	34	35	37
Secondary schools	5	5	6
Vocational or technical schools	5	6	6
<u>Private education:</u>			
Primary schools	...	...	2

FRENCH SOMALILAND

Area

Approximately 23,000 square kilometres

Population

In 1951 there were 59,239 indigenous inhabitants and 2,386 non-indigenous inhabitants.

Economic conditions

The figures below show an appreciable increase in trade in French Somaliland in 1953 compared with previous years. To satisfy the needs created by the increase in sea and air traffic and to improve the living conditions of the people, important new projects have been completed, with the help of FIDES credits, which have inter alia increased the efficiency of port installations and introduced a general supply of electric current produced by a new thermal station.

Principal crops

	<u>Area</u> (hectares)			<u>Annual production</u> (tons)			<u>Annual production</u> (in thousands of Djibouti francs)*		
	<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>
Market-gardening produce	45	45	( 65	( 150	(150	( 150	( 3,750	( ...	( ...
Dates	...	20	(	(	(	(	(	(	(

\* 1 Djibouti franc = 1.63 metropolitan francs.

Principal kinds of livestock

	<u>Number of head</u>			<u>Number of animals slaughtered</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Goats	300,000	200,000	200,000	4,032	( 45,723	( 60,919
Sheep	120,000	100,000	100,000	45,784	(	(
Cattle	7,000	10,000	10,000	3,051	2,671	4,209
Donkeys	6,000	6,500	6,500	-	-	
Camels	4,500	3,000	3,000	232	...	

FRANCE: French Somaliland

<u>Livestock products</u>	<u>Annual production</u>
Cow's milk	1,600,000 litres
Goat's milk	10,000,000 litres
Sheep's milk	4,000,000 litres
Butter	1,080,000 kgs
Hides	100,000 units

Forestry

Area: 6,000 hectares

Annual production:

Timber: 3,500 cubic metres  
 Charcoal : 180 tons

Fisheries

Quantity caught annually  
 (tons)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Fresh fish	342	342	(
Salt fish	12	20	( 457
Crabs and shrimps	38	...	(

Power

<u>Thermal output</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of stations	1	1	1
Length of lines (kms)	27	30	33
Installed power (Kva)	930	1,017	3,600
Number of consumers	1,303	1,344	1,800
Amount sold (1,000 kwh)	1,707	1,759	2,344

Industrial production

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Carbonated water (hectolitres)	98	105	114
Ice (tons)	2,300	5,400	2,100
Salt (tons)	55,168	64,363	60,965
Liquid air (cubic metres)	31,000	46,000	86,800
(Oxygen, acetylene, compressed air and nitrogen)			

Transport and communications

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u> (kilometres)	<u>1953</u>
<u>Transport</u>			
Asphalt roads	60	60	60
Roads made of reinforced earth	750	750	750
Roads made of earth, passable at certain times of the year only	800	865	865
Tracks passable by jeeps	...	...	120
<u>Railways</u>			
Length of network			
in French Somaliland (in kms)	98	98	98
in operation	784	784	784
Passenger-kilometres (in thousands)	51,356	49,000	48,204
Kilometre-tons (in thousands)	137,615	159,000	...
Tonnage carried (in thousands of tons)	...	281	304
<u>Air transport</u>			
Djibouti airport			
Number of aircraft arrivals	1,115	1,201	1,400
Number of passengers (arrival, departure, transit)	9,570	13,278	16,538
Freight and mail (tons)	698.4	957	827.1
<u>Sea-borne shipping</u>			
Port: Djibouti			
Number of ships docked	835	1,012	1,316
Goods unloaded (in thousands of tons)	430.4	533.8	677.8
Goods loaded (in thousands of tons)	138.5	126.8	148.1
Passengers disembarked	2,041	3,327	2,891
Passengers embarked	1,888	3,706	2,661
<u>Communications</u>			
Postal service			
Number of offices	1	5	5
Revenue (thousands of Djibouti francs)*	...	25,490	30,253
Telephones - number of subscribers	261	288	306
Telegraphs - number of telegrams handled	...	44,658	37,604
Radio telegraphy - number of stations	2	2	2

\* 1 Djibouti franc equals 1.63 metropolitan francs.

Public finance

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(in thousands of Djibouti francs)		
<u>Budget of the Territory</u>			
Revenue	939,780	1,027,929	1,176,489
Expenditure	939,780	1,027,929	1,176,489
Expenditure on new undertakings, equipment and investments	323,868	416,577	353,804
Budget of FIDES			
Expenditure for the financing of FIDES development programmes	573,201	619,706	762,618

International trade

	<u>Quantities</u>			<u>Value</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(1,000 tons)			(millions of Djibouti francs)		
Imports	382.2	490.8	620.4	3,247.1	4,311.8	5,287.9
Exports and re-exports	74.2	14.9	19.0	1,241.1	208.0	472.1
Principal articles						
imported						
Mineral products	356	464.6	589.1	1,560.4	2,296.8	2,659.0
Principal articles						
exported						
Salt	61.4	11.2	16.4	55.0	12.3	14.1

Direction of tradeOrigin of imports

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(in percentage of value)		
Franc zone	25.4	33	37
Sterling zone	18	16	35.5
Dollar zone	5.1	8	7
Iran	31.5	9	...

Destination of exports

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment conditions

<u>Number of wage earners</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Public sector	1,950	2,192
Private sector	5,057	6,725

<u>Categories of wage-earners</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Minimum rates for:		Salaries (Djibouti francs)	
Unskilled manual workers	90 per day	...	18.30 to 22 per hour
Skilled workers	180 " "	...	...
Employees (monthly)	6,000 to 15,000	...	...
Highly specialized staff (monthly)	30,000 to 45,000	...	...

<u>Occupational organizations</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of trade unions	3	4	16
Membership	669	...	8,012
Number of employers' organizations	1	4	4
Membership	...	...	1,054

Labour disputes

Number of collective disputes	...	2	1
Number of working days lost	-	1,700	20,000

Standard of living

<u>Principal items of consumption</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	Retail prices--(Djibouti francs)		
Bread (kg)	22.50	30	30
Mutton (kg)	120	140	140
Sugar (kg)	55	42	40
Rice (kg)	52	68	70
Oil (litre)	120	120	130

Cost-of-living index  
 (base 100 = March 1949)

Town and rural planning and housing

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of housing projects in hand	...	1	40 houses
Number of houses built	...	42	...



Prevention of crime and treatment of offenders

<u>Principal categories of offence</u>		<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		Number of persons sentenced	
Lack of residence permit			
Adults	men	254	( 271
	women	8	
Minors	men	18	(
Violation of expulsion order			
Adults	men	180	( 151
	women	5	
Minors	men	10	(
	women	3	(
Theft			
Adults	men	123	( 111
	women	2	
Minors	men	23	(

Treatment of offenders

	<u>1952</u>				<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Adults</u>		<u>Minors</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>		
<u>Sentences</u>						
Imprisonment	844	17	47	4	912	806
Fines	232	6	6	1	245	714
Total:	1,076	23	53	5	1,157	1,520
Sentences with stay of execution	43	3	8	-	54	43

Penitentiary institutions

## Civil prison of Djibouti

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of persons held on a charge	18	20	27
Number of persons sentenced	155	169	194

## Daily average

Men	136	116	...
Women	3	5	...
Minors	2	3	...

## Rehabilitation centre

Number of persons held on a charge	...	...	2
Number of persons sentenced	...	...	21

Public health

Expenditure for public health	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(in millions of Djibouti francs)		
Recurrent expenditure	67.7	107.1	108.7
Percentage of total expenditure	12.54	17.05	13.2
Capital expenditure (Financial assistance from the metropolitan government)	...	...	2

<u>Medical and health staff</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Registered physicians	6	7	7
Male and female nurses	89	91	95
Fully qualified midwives	1	1	1
Sanitary inspectors and officials	2	2	2
Laboratory and X-ray technicians	4	4	3
Others	123	135	135
Pharmacists	1	1	3
Dental surgeons	-	1	1

<u>Institutions</u>	<u>Number of institutions</u>			<u>Number of beds</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
<b>Hospitals:</b>						
General hospitals	1	1	1	330	330	400
Cottage hospitals (garrison infirmary)	1	1	-	40	40	-
Infirmaries:	-	-	2	-	-	4
<b>Dispensaries:</b>						
Dispensaries exclusively for out-patients	3	3	3	-	-	2
Dispensaries having beds for cases not serious enough to be sent to a general hospital	2	3	4	32	32	32
<b>Specialized units</b>						
Psychiatric centre	1	1	1	10	10	10
Maternity home that does not form part of a hospital	1	1	1	28	28	28
Tuberculosis centre	1	1	1	40	40	40
Mobile units	-	-	1	-	-	-

FRANCE: French Somaliland

Vital statistics  
(indigenous population)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
	Figures incomplete, from declarations	
Total births	696	599
Deaths under one year	17	17
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	24.38	...
Total deaths	286	103
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants	4.87	...

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Expenditure for education  
(in millions of Djibouti francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Recurrent expenditure	17.4	25.9	46.0
Capital expenditure	-	3.0	...
Proportion of budgetary expenditure	3.25	4.17	4.86
Financial assistance from the metropolitan government (for school buildings)	62	...	...

Number of schools

Public

Independent

	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>		<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	Boys or mixed	Girls	Boys or mixed	Girls	Boys or mixed	Girls	Boys or mixed	Girls	Boys or mixed	Girls	Boys or mixed	Girls
Primary schools	6	-	8	1	11	1	8	-	3	2	3	2
Secondary schools	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Vocational schools	3	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Teacher-training institutions	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-

Teaching staff

Public schools

Independent schools  
 (whether subsidized or not)

	<u>Public schools</u>			<u>Independent schools</u> (whether subsidized or not)						
	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Primary schools	23	21 (5)	11	8 (8)	36	7	5 (5)	6	8 (6)	14
Secondary schools	2	4	1	-	4	-	2	-	2	9
Vocational or technical schools	3	5 (3)	1	1 (1)	8	-	-	-	-	-
Teacher-training institutions	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

(Figures in brackets indicate the number of indigenous teachers.)

Pupils

Indigenous and non-indigenous

	<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 schools	880	834	1,030	32	87	87
Secondary schools	18	30	49	2	5	3
Vocational schools						
1. Within the territory	66	107	105	4	69	78
2. In the metropolitan country	1	-	1	-	-	-
Teacher-training institutions	2	12	12	-	1	1
Higher education in metropolitan countries	2	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Independent schools</u>						
Primary schools	523	374	389	168	206	213
Secondary schools	4	28	45	12	11	18
Vocational schools in the territory	-	2	-	-	18	24

FRANCE: French Somaliland

Adult education

Courses for adults are held regularly in the schools.

Cultural establishments

In 1951 two schools had libraries. A periodical called "Le Réveil" is published in French three times a week. There are four cinema-halls; in addition four projectors are used for educational purposes.

MADAGASCAR

Area

589,840 square kilometres

Population

	<u>1950</u>		<u>1952</u>
Indigenous	4,233,692		4,389,400
French by birth:	49,867		52,727
Metropolitan		21,957	
Reunion		20,269	
Others		10,501	
Aliens	20,706		21,720
Non-Asian		4,344	
Asian		17,376	
	<hr/> 4,304,692		<hr/> 4,463,847

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

International events having been the cause of an artificial increase of stocks in 1952, the restoration of more normal conditions made it possible for these surpluses to be absorbed in 1953 and there was consequently some decline in the tonnage and value of imports.

This decline does not relate to consumer goods, which amounted to a much higher tonnage than during the preceding year, thus reflecting a considerable improvement in the standard of living of the people.

Exports have shown a slight increase in tonnage but their value has declined considerably following the sharp fall in the world prices of certain products (sisal, graphite, mica). The deficit in the balance of trade increased slightly in 1953 and the value of exports covered only about 65 per cent of imports, but this deficit is due to the fall in world prices and not to a decline in production.

Principal crops

	<u>Area</u>			<u>Annual production</u>		
	(Hectares)			(Tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Rice	649,405	675,036	697,500	815,921	1,021,570	1,025,000
Maize	95,248	78,681	83,300	77,009	70,890	72,500
Beans	37,155	35,678	36,000	19,932	19,941	20,100
Potatoes	19,075	18,933	21,700	86,106	71,649	79,000
Manioc	210,864	185,745	209,000	952,742	800,296	856,600
Groundnuts	15,817	25,356	27,300	12,830	23,401	22,250
Sweet potatoes	110,178	109,011	110,500	320,909	376,626	378,600
Market garden produce	2,755	3,026	...	30,500	32,461	...
Arabica coffee	2,957	3,329	3,300	725	815	800
Camphorous coffee	104,073	115,305	122,000	25,246	40,530	43,900
Sugar cane	13,911	14,070	16,500	381,630	392,600	377,000
Bananas	8,000	15,445	...	147,681	153,590	...
Coconuts - copra	3,300	3,300	...	750	800	...
Clove: (	...	22,350	26,000	...		
(Cloves (					( 138	6,900
(Oil of cloves (					( 483	650
Cape peas	16,000	19,750	13,700	8,000	12,500	12,200
Castor-oil	6,000	6,000	...	2,500	2,500	3,600
Sisal	11,500	14,313	15,200	7,045	8,200	9,000
Vanilla	4,900	2,730	2,700	1,075	120	360

Principal types of livestock

	<u>Number of head</u>			<u>Number of animals slaughtered</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Cattle	5,891,890	5,897,835	5,909,948	309,977	296,931	265,626
Pigs	295,599	247,570	207,335	88,098	75,675	72,030
Sheep	283,549	363,320	397,011	19,671	22,940	19,218
Goats	388,481	416,508	447,003	11,501	12,585	10,598
Horses	2,305	2,457	2,783	-	-	-
Asses	336	379	244	-	-	-
Mules	11	4	7	-	-	-

Animal products

	<u>Annual production</u> (in tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Frozen meats	1,958	1,799	868.6
Canned meat and by-products	5,813	4,759	2,271.6
Dairy produce	47	28	21.4
Hides of various kinds	4,240		2,966.6

Forestry

	<u>State forestland</u> (in hectares)	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Demarcated	1,300,000	
Reserves	645,000	
To be demarcated	<u>5,000,000</u>	
Total:	6,945,000	
Classified State forest	3,347,000	3,220,000 <sup>a/</sup>
Under exploitation	22,000	18,345

<sup>a/</sup> The reduction is due to a more accurate reassessment of natural reserves.

Annual production

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Timber (cubic metres)	77,500	241,000
Firewood (steres)	429,000	1,495,000

Fisheries

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u> <sup>1/</sup> (tons)
Fresh fish	...	1,978
Dried and salt fish	...	612

<sup>1/</sup> Approximate figures for Madagascar, its dependencies and the Comoro Archipelago as a whole.



Mineral Production

FRANCE: Madagascar

<u>Mineral</u>	<u>Number of mines operating</u>			<u>Number of workers employed</u>			<u>Annual Production (Amount in tons)</u>			<u>Annual production (Value in thousands of CFA francs)</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951<sup>a/</sup></u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953<sup>b/</sup></u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	Gold	348	328	233	1,591	1,500	1,065	60.7kg	55.5kg	49.6kg	16,935	15,016
Graphite												
Scales (	41	44	30	4,077	4,428	2,837	12,715	14,385	9,066	401,816	480,491	300,629
Powders (							5,622	4,093	3,443	103,971	77,320	61,193
Mica												
Commercial blocks (	90	116	66	4,630	5,960	2,959	69.6	40.5	45	36,526	32,400	27,270
Blocks for splitting (							888.5	1,028	677	153,000	223,057	120,630
Precious stones												
Jewelry	18	16	16	-	320	320	11.0kg	124kg	174kg	352	2,393	4,698
Pivots and crude	3	3	2	8	80	53	422 kg	392kg	1,414kg	102	137.5	2,828
Industrial beryls	15	35	23	249	580	380	530.4kg	397	312	23,868	26,783	39,000
Industrial garnets	3	3	2	82	80	53	738.6	472	10	13,960	9,425	...
Piezoelectrical and optical quartz (		24	28	(	(		6.9	11.8	9.2	6,917	10,628	16,192
Quartz for ornamentation (	18	21	22	(	162	(	7.8	9.4	11.3	796	777	1,921
Quartz for smelting (		12	14	(	(		10.0	10.-	6.6	507	300	660
Kaolin	3	7	5	12	30	21	76.7	71	49.2	68	52	44
Asbestos	1	4	1	10	40	4	2.0	3.-	4.9	200	286	490
Columbite	3	3	2	27	30	20	2.4	2.6	2.5	71	79	3,500
Coal	1	1	2	50	20	20	5,466	3,559	4,565	16,398	10,677	...

a/ Corrected figures taken from the Bulletin de Statistique générale of Madagascar and dependencies.

b/ Provisional figures.

<u>Power</u>	<u>Annual production (thousands of kwh)</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	Hydro-electric	29,924	-
Thermal	10,726	-	(

Industrial production

Type of production	<u>Number of establishments</u>			<u>Annual production</u> (tons)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
(a) <u>Foodstuffs</u>						
Sugar refineries	4	4	5	13,464	17,678	18,800
Alcohol	5	5	6	7,413hl	12,485hl	12,960hl
Rice mills (treated paddy)	61	60	60	100,000	150,000	140,000
Flour mills	10	10	...	2,000	2,000	...
Starch works and tapioca works	21	21	8	11,861	9,000	6,000
Oil works and soap works	38	37	16	8,763	8,384	5,000
Breweries	1	1	1	1,700hl	3,278hl	4,470hl
Canning plants	8	9	15	-	-	2,625
(b) <u>Chemicals</u>						
Binding agents	3	3	...	5,430	1,911(cement)...	
Tanning materials	4	4	...	-	-	...
Household products, wax	2	2	...	-	-	...
Bleaching fluid	1	1	...	1,000hl	1,000hl	...
Liquid oxygen	1	1	1	60,000m <sup>3</sup>	60,000m <sup>3</sup>	80,000m <sup>3</sup>
(c) <u>Textiles and fibres</u>						
Sack factories (paka)	1	1	1	2,150	2,400	2,490
Sisal fibre works	7	7	7	5,000	8,000	8,000
Rope factories	1	1	1	720	600	1,200
Brush factories	2	2	...	100	100	...
(d) <u>Manufactured goods and miscellaneous</u>						
Clothing factories	7	7	...	-	-	...
Footwear and fancy-leather goods factories	2	2	...	(42,000prs (40,920mis	40,000prs 35,000mis	... ...
Tobacco factories	12	13	2	656	848	927
Clove distilleries	800 <sup>a/</sup>	800 <sup>a/</sup>	800 <sup>a/</sup>	700	700	700
Brick works	8	8	...	-	-	...

a/ Mobile stills.

FRANCE: Madagascar

Transport and communications

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Highways (estimated)(kms)	...	...	4,400
Motor roads (estimated) (kms)	...	...	21,000
<u>Railways</u>			
Length of network (kms)	860	860	860
Millions of passenger-kilometres	86	105	122
Tonnage carried (millions of kilometre-tons)	102	122	...
<u>Sea-borne shipping (all ports)</u>			
Tonnage by net gauge			
(by thousand tons):	entering		
	2,726	2,935	3,431
	leaving		
	2,747	2,943	3,444
Goods handled			
(in thousands of tons):	entering		
	381	441	415
	leaving		
	146	209	200
<u>Air transport<sup>1/</sup></u>			
Passengers carried	51,240	55,132	56,985
Freight and mail (tons)	5,328	5,796	5,934
<u>Communications</u>			
Post offices	193	195	197
With telephone	130	130	136
With telegraph	162	166	167
Fixed radio stations	13	13	15
Mobile radio stations	24	27	29

<sup>1/</sup> On 31 December 1953 there were 90 airports open to public air traffic in Madagascar and dependencies.

Public finance

	(in millions of CFA francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953<sup>a/</sup></u>
<u>Ordinary budget</u>			
(General and provincial budgets as a whole)			
Revenue	11,471	12,249	12,240
Expenditure	9,408	11,745	12,240
<u>Extraordinary revenue</u>	...	...	3,172
<u>Extraordinary expenditure</u>	3,120	5,089	3,172
(Capital equipment and investment)			

a/ As on 31 December 1952 the total authorized expenditure by the Fonds d'Investissements pour le Développement Economique et Social since 1947 amounted to 15,145.8 million CFA francs, as follows:

Production: 1,974.4  
Capital equipment: 10,994.3  
Social equipment: 2,177.1

Banking and credit

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of banks	4	4	4
	(in millions of CFA francs)		
Credits granted by:			
The banks	...	...	14,000
The <u>Caisse Centrale de Crédit Agricole</u> (Central Agricultural Credit Bank)	474.6	629.6	698
The <u>Crédit de Madagascar</u>	117.1	213.2	254.4

International Trade

	<u>Quantity</u> (in tons)			<u>Value</u> (in millions of CFA francs)		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Imports	385,171	447,388	416,497	22,887.5	23,379.1	22,634.9
Exports	148,129	196,571	196,876	13,332.1	16,377.7	14,837.4

Principal imports

	<u>1951</u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Tons</u>	Value in millions of <u>CFA francs</u>	<u>Tons</u>	Value in millions of <u>CFA francs</u>	<u>Tons</u>	Value in millions of <u>CFA francs</u>
Textiles	11,374	6,246.1	5,482	3,190.8	8,319	3,727.5
Machinery and apparatus	6,603	1,711.9	9,566	2,678.5	5,461	1,672.8
Transport equipment	12,670	2,389.1	9,532	2,366.9	9,428	2,358.2
Petroleum products	58,778	1,112.0	67,365	1,487.6	80,001	1,303.9
Beverages	23,307	994.5	29,109	1,239.3	...	...
Cement	87,969	576.5	105,483	818.8	102,919	632.9
Wheat flour	11,475	338.4	12,707	444.9	12,054	397.3
Coal and briquettes	26,080	102.1	50,646	237.5	17,961	71.3
Fats, oils and greases	1,581	181.1	1,605	183.9	1,759	197.2

Principal exports

	<u>1951<sup>a/</sup></u>		<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Value in millions of CFA francs</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Value in millions of CFA francs</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Value in millions of CFA francs</u>
Green coffee	30,522	5,273.6	41,811	7,255.3	36,233	6,417.9
Rice	1,555	62.9	40,602	1,234.4	45,005	1,553.8
Cloves	7,568	1,044.4	2,643	749.8	1,047	324.9
Fibrous vegetables	12,270	781.5	10,876	711.6	9,859	508.7
Meat preparations and canned meat	5,258	773.0	4,392	895.7	2,527	579.7
Graphite	17,662	493.7	17,479	538.5	13,608	398.3
Leaf tobacco	4,354	787.9	3,447	961.2	4,136	1,124.1
Essential oils	612	546.5	667	493.7	648	342.7
Hides and skins	4,595	853.3	4,110	458.6	3,796	443.8
Manioc and its products	21,593	414.7	16,786	425.5	19,660	416.1
Oil seeds (groundnuts, castor oil, coconuts)	5,710	253.1	9,732	422.8	7,791	337.7
Vanilla	494	426.3	414	353.1	372	573.9
Meat and offal	2,075	198.8	1,859	253.8	886	124.0
Maize	5,871	76.1	9,495	164.0	9,426	120.2

a/ The figures given for 1951 refer to Madagascar and its dependencies including the Comoro Archipelago.

FRANCE: Madagascar

<u>Direction of trade</u>	<u>1952</u>		<u>1953</u>	
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Value in millions of CFA francs</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Value in millions of CFA francs</u>
<u>Origin of imports</u>				
Franc area	236,990	17,645.9	261,033	18,014.4
including France	216,822	16,630.0	236,489	16,873.0
Algeria	13,950	550.9	16,380	612.6
French possessions				
in India	487	207.4	...	...
Comoro Archipelago	1,472	47.7	1,938	70.1
Morocco	691	85.5	...	...
Reunion	1,435	66.1	2,905	100.9
Tunisia	1,433	14.2	...	...
Sterling area	121,968	2,207.8	92,079	1,738.8
including Great Britain	12,247	468.9	10,597	488.7
Bahrein Islands	60,521	1,100.5	60,502	840.8
Union of India	18,539	180.0	496	54.9
Union of South Africa	15,179	196.6	8,852	89.8
British East Africa	6,629	111.1	1,619	50.6
Dollar area	21,644	1,091.4	11,273	788.3
United States of America	21,510	1,062.4	11,192	773.1
Other currency areas				
Western Germany	5,108	461.1	7,145	438.3
<u>Destination of exports</u>				
Franc area	146,479	14,053.8	155,350	13,030.9
including France	101,665	11,551.2	100,896	10,539.3
Algeria	3,081	421.0	2,039	245.7
Comoro Archipelago	6,207	240.7	5,149	176.6
Morocco	52	3.6	...	...
Reunion	27,559	882.5	32,192	1,010.3
Sterling area	27,830	1,361.4	18,618	564.2
including Great Britain	6,315	244.2	8,596	253.7
British Malaya	1,795	515.8	143	61.1
Union of South Africa	4,270	136.1	549	14.9
Dollar area	10,678	795.6	13,159	896.3
United States of America	10,654	791.1	13,108	892.3
Other currency areas	9,486	520.1	4,392	346.0
including Western Germany	1,426	97.9	882	65.6
Italy	3,200	90.7	1,004	47.1
Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union	818	55.2	386	24.3

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Labour and employment conditions

From the point of view of labour, the most important event in 1953 was the promulgation on 30 December 1952 of the Act of 15 December 1952, which instituted a Labour Code for the Territory and associated territories coming under the Ministry of Overseas France.

Wages

(in CFA francs)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(Average wages in CFA francs)		
Categories of wage-earners:			
Unskilled workers (daily)	90 to 120	90 to 140	70 to 175
Specialized workers (daily)	130 to 180	130 to 180	150 to 250
Skilled workers (daily)	220 to 300	250 to 350	190 to 500
Foremen (monthly)	10 to 13,000	12 to 15,000	14 to 20,000

Occupational organizations

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Employers:			
(Number of organizations)	24	29	50
Employees:			
(Number of organizations)	27	36	62
(Membership)	34,577	35,328	42,469

Labour disputes

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of disputes (collective)	4	15	21
(individuals)	407	546	1,417
Number of individual disputes settled by arbitration or conciliation	195	293	850
Number of working days lost	2,518	4,117	32,089



Standard of living

Principal items of consumption:	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
	(retail prices in CFA francs)		
Bread (kg)	39	45	38
Sugar (kg)	60	60	60
Rice (red and "vary lava")	24 and 40	25 and 40	27 and 55
Beef (kg)	200	240	215
Local groundnut oil (litre)	150	180	140
Unbleached cotton fabric (metre)	100	100	80
Higher grade drill	400	375	325
Cost-of-living index at Antananarivo on 1 January of the year: (Base 100 = 1 January 1946)	361	465	523

Criminal statistics

Principal categories of offences	Number of cases actually dealt with			Number of persons accused			Number of persons sentenced		
	<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>
Murder	70	173	175	434	1,016	950	391	826	822
Aggravated theft	29	21	26	190	73	96	145	65	66
Theft	3,631	3,738	2,861	6,675	6,200	4,812	5,313	5,010	3,809
Vagrancy	835	843	400	843	848	401	729	786	368
Assault	564	644	673	837	819	947	726	702	856
Miscellaneous infringements of the law	2,465	3,517	1,345	2,901	4,288	1,539	2,642	3,925	1,366

Number of persons detained  
(as on 31 December)

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
		(men and women)	
Persons sentenced	7,676	8,099	6,858
Persons accused	4,446	3,995	2,970

Public health

Expenditure for public health

	In millions of CFA francs		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Recurrent expenditure )	780.3	1,052	1,436.8
Capital expenditure )			
Proportion of budgetary expenditure	9.6%	9.4%	9.06%
Financial assistance from the metropolitan government	226.1	...	176.0

Medical and health personnel

	<u>Govern- ment</u>	<u>Mis- sions</u>	<u>Pri- vate</u>	<u>Govern- ment</u>	<u>Mis- sions</u>	<u>Pri- vate</u>	<u>Govern- ment</u>	<u>Mis- sions</u>	<u>Pri- vate</u>
Registered physicians	80	-	14	78	1	27	98	-	32
Licensed physicians	5 <u>a/</u>	-	8	4	-	8	-	-	-
Special categories (foreign diplomas)	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Medical assistants	312 <u>a/</u>	1	126	315 <u>a/</u>	1	108	290 <u>a/</u>	1	100
Fully qualified male and female nurses	65	-	-	50	-	-	58	-	-
Certificated female nurses	1,100	-	-	1,172	-	-	1,183	-	-
Certificated health visitors	54	-	-	...	-	-	68	-	-
Fully qualified midwives	5	-	-	9	-	10	12	-	10
Certificated midwives	256	-	95	262 <u>a/</u>	-	95	345 <u>a/</u>	-	102
Partially-trained midwives	80	-	-	75 <u>a/</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Pharmacists	15	-	26	18	-	26	23	-	29
Dentists	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	-	38

a/ Indigenous inhabitants.

FRANCE: Madagascar

		<u>Institutions</u>								
		<u>Number of establishments</u>			<u>Number of beds</u>					
		<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>			
Hospitals:										
General hospitals		8	8	8	2,696	2,711	...			
Cottage hospitals and infirmaries		56	57	59	2,937	2,910	...			
Dispensaries:										
Dispensaries exclusively for out-patients		33	34	35	-	49	...			
Dispensaries having beds for cases not serious enough to be sent to a general hospital		159	164	161	3,186	3,641	...			
Specialized units:		<u>In general hospitals</u>		<u>In dispensaries</u>			<u>Independent units</u>			
		<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>			
Maternity and child welfare centres		64	65	64	159	164	161	67	66	67
Tuberculosis centres		7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dermatological centres		11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosaria		-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24	24
Psychiatric centres		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Other units		-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44	44
Mobile units:		<u>Number of units</u>			<u>Number of staff</u>					
		<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>		<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>		
		9	9	...	Doctors	18	18	...		
					Nurses	41	41	...		
		<u>Vaccinations</u>								
					<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>			
Anti-tubercular vaccinations					393,775	391,243	...			
BCG vaccinations					18,424	53,131	...			

Vital statistics

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Births	129,690	146,226	147,227 a/
Deaths under one year	11,801	12,563	...
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births (0 to 1 year)	90.99%	91.20%	...
Total deaths	61,515	62,916	57,612 a/
Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants	14.27%	13.17%	...

a/ Figures incomplete.

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Expenditure on education

	<u>In millions of CFA francs</u>		
	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Recurrent expenditure	687	{ 977.6	1,272.3
Capital expenditure	...		
Proportion of budgetary expenditure	8.5%	8%	...
Financial assistance from the metropolitan government	116.8	248.5	211.1

Educational statistics

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Number of children of school age	841,660	640,087	645,000
Percentage of total population	...	...	15
Number of children attending school	256,793	272,878	272,000
Percentage of total number of school age	...	...	42

The table giving the number of schools, classes and pupils as on 31 December 1953 shows a decline by comparison with the previous year, although some classes, were divided into two and a great number of new schools opened.

After having pursued a policy mainly directed towards mass schooling, Primary Education has now embarked upon a policy of reform directed towards quality; since quality is incompatible with excessive numbers, recruitment has been temporarily slowed down while more stringent restrictions have been placed on the groups affected by the school age limit.

	<u>Teaching staff</u>			
	<u>Public schools</u>		<u>Private schools</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>
Teachers ( <u>professeurs</u> ) (Agrégés and licenciés)	75	76	32	35
Teachers ( <u>instituteurs</u> )	2,062	2,204	1,888	2,022
Technical instructors	237 <u>a/</u>	279 <u>a/</u>	106 <u>a/</u>	70 <u>a/</u>

a/ Not including sewing mistresses: 368 in 1953.

Number of schools, classes and pupils  
on 31 December 1953

	<u>On 31 December 1952</u>			<u>On 31 December 1953</u>		
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Primary schools</u>						
Number of schools	1,205	665	1,870	1,235	626	1,861
Number of classes	1,824	1,392	3,216	1,938	1,094	3,032
Number of pupils:						
(Boys				2,304	917	3,221
Europeans (Girls	3,431	2,054	5,485	1,947	746	2,693
(Total				4,251	1,663	5,914
Indigenous (Boys				103,821	35,578	139,399
inhabitants (Girls	175,977	73,343	249,230	63,261	27,467	90,728
(Total				167,082	63,045	230,127
<u>Secondary schools</u>						
Number of schools	29	119	148	30	117	147
Number of classes	111	297	408	145	530	675
Number of pupils:						
(Boys	427	232	659	511	282	793
Europeans (Girls	349	262	611	512	238	750
(Total	776	494	1,270	1,023	520	1,543
Indigenous (Boys	1,896	5,319	7,215	2,207	15,203	17,410
inhabitants (Girls	439	2,461	2,900	607	10,880	11,487
(Total	2,335	7,780	10,115	2,814	26,083	28,897

Number of schools, classes and pupils  
on 31 December 1953

	<u>31 December 1952</u>			<u>31 December 1953</u>		
	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Higher education</u>						
Number of schools	4	-	4	4	-	4
Numbers of classes	9	-	9	9	-	9
Number of pupils:						
Europeans	(Boys 89 (Girls 35 (Total 124	- - -	89 35 124	91 35 126	- - -	91 35 126
Indigenous inhabitants	(Boys 236 (Girls 18 (Total 254	- - -	236 18 254	201 12 213	- - -	201 12 213
<u>Technical and vocational education</u>						
Number of schools	128	7	135	128	8	136
Number of classes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of pupils:						
Europeans	(Boys 66 (Girls 49 (Total 115	- - -	66 49 115	47 20 67	14 - 14	61 20 81
Indigenous inhabitants	(Boys 5,279 (Girls 486 (Total 5,765	192 258 450	5,471 744 6,215	4,560 481 5,041	292 124 416	4,852 605 5,457

Mass Communications

The funds allocated for the General Information Service for the year 1953 amounted to 27,660,000 CFA francs, as compared with 23,645,000 CFA francs in 1952.

With regard to the information media, there was a notable increase in the number of information centres: 65 in 1953 as compared with 45 in 1952 and 30 in 1951.

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