



NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

**Summaries of information transmitted
to the Secretary-General for 1956 and 1956/57**

Indian Ocean Territories:

Mauritius
Seychelles

UNITED NATIONS



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**UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1958**

LIST OF TERRITORIES ON WHICH INFORMATION IS
TRANSMITTED UNDER ARTICLE 73e OF THE CHARTER

By Administering Members responsible for transmitting information

Australia

Papua

Belgium

Belgian Congo

France

Comoro Archipelago
French Equatorial Africa
French Somaliland
French West Africa
Madagascar
New Hebrides (Condominium, U.K.)

Netherlands

Netherlands New Guinea

New Zealand

Cook Islands
Niue Islands
Tokelau Islands

United Kingdom

Aden
Basutoland
Bechuanaland
British Somaliland
Cyprus
Gambia
Gibraltar
Kenya
Mauritius
Nigeria
Northern Rhodesia

United Kingdom (continued)

Nyasaland
St. Helena
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Swaziland
Uganda
Zanzibar
Brunei
Fiji
Gilbert and Ellice Islands
Hong Kong
New Hebrides (Condominium, France)
North Borneo
Pitcairn Island
Sarawak
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Bahamas
Barbados
Bermuda
British Guiana
British Honduras
Falkland Islands
Jamaica
Leeward Islands
Trinidad and Tobago
Windward Islands

United States of America

Alaska
American Samoa
Guam
Hawaii
Virgin Islands



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NOTE: The following symbols are used:

Three dots (. . .)		information not available
Dash (-)		information negligible or non-existent
Slash	1948/1949	crop or financial year
Hyphen	1948-1949	annual average

ST/TRI/B.1957/4

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Indian Ocean Territories^{1/}

In accordance with the provisions of Article 73 e of the Charter, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has transmitted to the Secretary-General information on the Territories listed below in respect of conditions during the calendar year 1956.

The present summary of the information supplements the full summaries issued as United Nations document A/3107 of 22 December 1955, which forms part of the publication entitled "Non-Self-Governing Territories Summaries of Information transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1955" (United Nations Publication ST/TRI/SER.A/12).

The following shows the dates when the information was transmitted to the Secretary-General by the Governments concerned.

<u>Territory</u>	<u>Date of transmission</u>
Mauritius	1 November 1957
Seychelles	5 November 1957

^{1/} When received, information for 1956 relating to the Comoro Archipelago and Madagascar will be issued in a separate fascicle.

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MAURITIUS^{1/}

AREA

809 square miles (2,096 square kilometres), including dependencies

POPULATION

	June 1952 (census)	Dec. 1954 (estimate)	Dec. 1955 (estimate)	Dec. 1956 (estimate)
Indo-Mauritians	335,327	362,145	375,899	389,205
General population ^{a/}	148,238	157,614	164,248	169,441
Sino-Mauritians and Chinese	17,850	19,159	19,785	20,477
Total	501,415	538,918	559,932	579,123

^{a/} Includes Franco-Mauritians, Europeans and Eurafricans.

In addition, according to the 1952 census, the population of the dependencies was 15,085.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The economy of Mauritius is dependent on sugar, which in 1956 accounted for about 98 per cent of all exports. Production was at a record with 572,000 metric tons. Tea production rose to 697 metric tons but exports were lower, at 152 metric tons, compared with 176 metric tons in the previous year.

The Ten-Year Development and Welfare Plan 1946-1955 was succeeded during the year by the Capital Expenditure Programme 1955-1960. The final progress report on the Ten-Year Plan showed total expenditure of Rs.84.5 million. The new plan provides for the expenditure of Rs.130 million, to be financed from local funds, Colonial Development and Welfare grants, and loans. It also provides for Rs.3.3 million for the agricultural development of Rodrigues, the principal dependency of Mauritius.

^{1/} The currency unit of Mauritius is the Mauritius rupee (Mau.Rs.), which equals 1s.6d., or US\$0.21.

AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

Principal crops

	1954	Area (acres) 1955	1956	1954	Production (metric tons) 1955	1956
Sugar	186,500	187,800	189,000	499,000	533,000	572,000
Tea	3,000	2,900	2,790	519	609	697
Tobacco	667	500	700	470	368	405
Aloe fibre	6,700	6,400	6,400	1,980	1,722	...
Food crops and vegetables	13,500	10,900	11,500	16,665

Livestock
(census)

	1950	1956
Dairy cattle	32,143	38,029
Herd cattle	5,100	2,576
Total	37,243	40,605

FORESTRY

A total of 784 acres of new forest plantations was established during 1956. At the end of the year the total area of new plantations, created since the initiation in 1948 of the reafforestation scheme of Crown forests, was 6,699 acres, 499 acres over the initial target.

Production

	1954	1955	1956
Timber, log volume (thousand cu. ft.)	597	521	518
Firewood, solid volume (thousand cu. ft.)	1,402	1,327	1,432
Charcoal (tons)	851	965	957

FISHERIES

During 1956, the controlled catch was 1,641 metric tons, compared with 1,735 metric tons in 1955, and 1,611 metric tons in 1954.

A survey of the potential fish production of Rodrigues was conducted during the year; its object was to determine whether the Mauritius off-shore fishery development scheme, financed by government loans, could be extended to the dependency.

POWER

Work continued on the major hydro-electric scheme at Eau Bleue, and two minor hydro-electric projects were started. The capacity of the St. Louis thermal station was increased by the addition of two new 2,000 kw diesel sets.

The Central Electricity Board acquired the assets of the General Electric Supply Company, and thus became the sole producer and distributor of electricity throughout the island.

	<u>Electricity output</u>		
	1954	1955	1956
Installed capacity (kw)	8,910	11,910	16,410
Units generated (thousand kwh)	32,118	36,750	41,169
Number of consumers	...	33,606	36,200

INDUSTRY

	<u>Industrial production</u>		
	1954	1955	1956
Sugar (metric tons)	499,000	533,000	572,000
Alcohol (thousand litres)	1,863	2,041	1,916
Tea (metric tons)	519	609	697
Tobacco leaf (metric tons)	470	370	405
Cigarettes (metric tons)	533	582	...
Sacks, aloe fibre (thousand units)	2,246	2,687	1,401
Cloth, aloe fibre (yards)	40,166	64,332	12,422
Yarn, aloe fibre (kilogrammes)	20,000	10,000	16,823

An allocation of Rs.240,000 was made available under the new Capital Expenditure Programme 1955-1960 to provide financial assistance in the form of long term loans to pioneer non-agricultural industries.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Road motor vehicles

	1954	1955	1956
Private cars	5,173	5,697	...
Lorries and vans	1,961	2,109	2,181
Buses	270	309	343
Taxis	916	953	974

Railway transport

	1954	1955	1956
Passengers carried (thousands)	1,810	1,127	614
Goods traffic			
Sugar (metric tons)	431,427	418,444	444,200
Sugar cane (metric tons)	3,432	2,394	1,968
General merchandise (metric tons)	55,806	50,674	46,034

Passenger services, which were operating at a deficit, were completely discontinued and replaced by bus services. An average of 100,000 passengers travelled daily by bus.

Air transport

The total aircraft movements were 338 in 1956, compared with 322 in 1955, and 406 in 1954. The number of passengers arriving and departing amounted to 9,725 in 1956, against 7,970 in 1955 and 7,474 in 1954.

Sea-borne shipping

	1954	1955	1956
Vessels entering Port Louis	346	346	347
Total net registered tonnage	1,281,102	1,265,201	1,304,493
Passengers arriving and departing	10,376	8,069	7,706
Cargo handled (metric tons)			
Imported	315,028	359,727	349,369
Exported	609,294	543,964	615,323

Weight of mail traffic
(kilogrammes)

	1954	1955	1956
Sea			
Received	184,076	188,736	192,720
Despatched	15,763	17,461	15,326
Air			
Received	19,348	19,693	21,796
Despatched	6,634	6,660	7,305

PUBLIC FINANCE

The financial year runs from 1 July to 30 June.

Revenue and expenditure
(thousand rupees)

	1953/1954 ^{a/}	1954/1955	1955/1956
Revenue	97,778	121,805	143,017
Expenditure	94,045	115,071	132,715
Major heads of revenue			
Income tax	30,868	37,680	38,208
Customs duties	24,842	27,196	28,336
Licences, excise and other indirect taxes	26,220	24,519	25,602
Major heads of expenditure			
Public debt	2,628	4,538	5,027
Public works	13,658	12,757	13,126
Education	12,375	12,769	13,204
Health	11,677	10,812	11,023
Public assistance	3,028	7,901	8,409

^{a/} Not including development revenue and expenditure.

MAURITIUS

Development finance (thousand rupees)

	1953/1954	1954/1955	1955/1956
Revenue	5,255	8,729	25,901
Expenditure	16,214	9,354	13,304
Major heads of revenue			
Colonial Development and Welfare grants	4,695	1,747	5,223
Territorial Development and Welfare Loan Funds	...	6,362	17,607
Territorial Development and Welfare Fund	500 ^{a/}	521	2,981
Major heads of expenditure			
Irrigation, hydro-electric schemes and water supply	6,937	5,178	6,485
Agriculture	1,413	1,174	900
Educational buildings	1,444	629	2,557
Medical buildings	937	740	1,372
Housing	830	1,743	1,480

^{a/} Subvention from territorial revenue.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Imports and exports (thousand rupees)

	1954	1955	1956
Imports	214,359	250,472	228,149
Exports	266,966	251,767	279,235
Principal imports			
Rice	31,966	40,879	27,364
Wheat flour	10,092	10,310	6,464
Edible oils and fats	9,389	7,338	8,806
Manures and fertilizers	9,474	12,271	16,605
Iron and steel goods	17,154	17,893	14,004
Machinery	12,840	15,709	10,804
Cotton piece goods	9,705	10,438	8,467
Principal exports			
Sugar ^{a/}	252,054	237,333	263,536
Sugar molasses	4,512	2,941	3,403
Tea	592	945	818
Aloe fibre	25	100	50
Alcohol	23	23	25

^{a/} Excluding value of sugar quota certificates, which amounted to Rs.6.8 million in 1954, Rs.6.9 million in 1955, and Rs.6.9 million in 1956.

	<u>Direction of trade</u> (percentage of value)		
	1954	1955	1956
Origin of imports			
United Kingdom	37.5	40.3	33.4
Other preferential tariff countries	38.2	39.0	37.3
General tariff countries	24.3	20.7	29.3
Destination of exports			
United Kingdom	75.9	81.7	82.2
Other preferential tariff countries	23.0	17.4	17.0
General tariff countries	1.1	0.9	0.8

In 1956, sugar exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 423,075 long tons, compared with 387,402 long tons in 1955. The "negotiated price" for sugar sold within the Commonwealth under the Commonwealth Sugar Agreement was £40.15s. a long ton; sugar in excess of the guaranteed quota was sold on the open market at varying prices, above the negotiated price.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

No significant changes were reported during 1956 in general social conditions and in the status of women.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

The sugar industry employed on an average 60,588 workers during the 1956 crop period (July to December), and 50,019 during the inter-crop period (January to June). Secondary industries employed 14,226 workers, and 10,854 were employed by the public services. The number of unemployed varied from 1,363 during crop time to 3,316 during the inter-crop period; this compares with 1,793 to 3,049 unemployed during the same periods in 1955, and 1,044 to 1,818 in 1954.

Workers' and employers' organizations

	Number			Membership		
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
Workers' unions	7	7	6	11,832	13,204	14,325
Employees' associations	3	3	4	1,877	2,357	2,591
Government Nursing Association	1	1	1	66	147	163
Government Teachers' Union	1	1	1	278	119	150
Employers' associations	3	3	2	151	145	243

Labour disputes

Trade unions normally negotiate directly with employers, and the Government intervenes only after negotiations have broken down. No labour disputes were reported during 1956.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

	1954	1955	1956
Number of co-operative societies	290	293	332
Membership	26,421	28,424	31,252
Turnover (thousand rupees)	31,910	33,691	33,843
Assets (thousand rupees)	7,587	8,938	9,535

In 1956, co-operative societies included 164 credit societies, 35 thrift and savings societies, 73 co-operative retail stores, 1 printing, 1 wholesale consumer trade, 11 transport, 8 marketing, and 4 housing societies; 1 co-operative agricultural federation, 1 co-operative central bank, 32 school savings banks, and 1 "better living" village society.

STANDARD OF LIVING

Consumers' price indices
(1939 = 100)

	Manual workers		Moderate income group		Higher income group	
	Unskilled	Skilled	Rs.100-300 per month	Rs.300-550 per month	Rs.550-1,000 per month	Over 1,000
1954 (December)	403	356	333	316	300	275
1955 (December)	376	341	326	315	301	277
1956 (December)	385	349	337	324	309	283

The indices cover the following main groups of items: food, beverages, tobacco, rent, fuel and light, household goods, clothing, entertainment, dependants and charities, and other services.

National income

The national income for 1955 was assessed at Rs.595 million, compared with Rs.576 million in 1954, and Rs.583 million in 1953. The national income at constant (1948) prices, in millions of rupees, was 402 in 1953, 400 in 1954 and 405 in 1955. Per capita income at constant (1948) prices amounted to Rs.778 in 1953, Rs.754 in 1954, and Rs.737 in 1955.

Gross domestic product

(million rupees)

	1953	1954	1955
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	183	177	184
Manufacturing	132	128	133
Construction	28	29	26
Electricity, water and sanitary services	10	10	11
Transportation, storage and communication	79	82	81
Wholesale and retail trade	62	54	58
Banking, insurance and real estate	7	7	7
Ownership of dwellings	36	38	40
Public administration and defence	15	14	16
Services	46	48	51
Total	<u>598</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>607</u>

TOWN AND RURAL PLANNING AND HOUSING

During 1956, 132 houses were constructed by the four urban local government authorities, bringing the total number of houses built by local government since 1950 to 639. Most of the 372 houses being built by the Sugar Industry Labour Welfare Fund in various parts of the island have been completed.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

Expenditure on relief
(thousand rupees)

	1954	1955	1956
Old age pensions	4,312	4,401	4,452
Outdoor relief	2,097	2,497	2,727
Indoor relief	376	353	373
Relief work	65	68	77

The number of persons receiving old-age pensions increased from 17,986 in 1954 to 18,429 in 1955 and to 20,016 in 1956. Outdoor relief was paid to 10,000 persons in 1956, against 9,000 in 1954. Indoor relief in orphanages and infirmaries was provided in 1956 to 659 adults and 215 children.

A start was made on the construction of a new school for the blind.

PREVENTION OF CRIME AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Crime statistics

	1955		1956	
	True cases	Cases prosecuted	True cases	Cases prosecuted
Crimes	803	497	951	505
Misdemeanours	15,715	4,577	15,955	4,158
Contraventions	<u>33,474</u>	<u>22,888</u>	<u>23,996</u>	<u>19,332</u>
	49,992	27,962	40,902	23,995

The total number of persons convicted in 1955 was 33,445, compared with 34,021 in 1954. The number of juveniles and youthful offenders prosecuted in 1956 was 546 (497 males and 49 females), compared with 431 (388 males and 43 females) in 1955.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Expenditure
(thousand rupees)

	1953/1954	1954/1955	1955/1956
Recurrent expenditure	11,677	10,812	11,023
Capital expenditure	1,096	1,046	1,417
Anti-malaria scheme	96	-	-

Medical and health staff

	1954		1955		1956	
	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private	Govt.	Private
Registered physicians	41	49	48	49	58	47
Dentists	3	26	3	26	4	25
Nurses of senior training	5	-	5	-	9	-
Nurses in hospitals	117	-	117	-	166	-
Midwives	69	-	69	-	63	-
Dressers	175	-	175	-	210	-
Pharmacists	1	43	1	43	2	45
Sanitary inspectors	57	-	57	-	58	-
X-ray technician	1	-	1	-	1	-

Institutions

	Number			Number of beds		
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
General hospitals	8	8	8	1,194	1,197	1,207
Dispensaries	47	48	48	-	-	-

There is a maternity ward in each of the eight general hospitals. In 1956, specialized institutions included 7 maternity and child welfare centres, 1 mental institution with 707 beds, 1 poliomyelitis hospital with 157 beds and 1 leprosarium with 62 beds. There were also 4 travelling dispensaries, 1 mobile ante-natal clinic and 2 mobile dental clinics. In addition, there were 8 dispensaries and 33 hospitals with 649 beds on sugar estates, and 4 private clinics.

MAURITIUS

Vital statistics

	1954	1955	1956
Total births	21,926	22,970	24,910
Birth rate per 1,000 population	41.3	41.8	43.8
Total deaths	8,462	7,088	6,739
Death rate per 1,000 population	16.0	12.9	11.8
Deaths under 1 year	1,778	1,543	1,644
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	81.1	67.2	66.0

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Expenditure
 (thousand rupees)

	1953/1954	1954/1955	1955/1956
Recurrent expenditure	12,375	12,769	13,204
Capital expenditure	1,444	1,040	2,557

Schools

	1954			1955			1956		
	Govt.	Aided	Non- aided	Govt.	Aided	Non- aided	Govt.	Aided	Non- aided
Primary	76	76	95	79	76	160	86	77	150
Secondary	3	8	48	3	8	54	3	8	57
Vocational	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Teacher training	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Agricultural college	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

Pupils

Schools	1954		1955		1956	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Primary	43,267	32,301	48,729	36,709	50,839	38,595
Secondary	5,513	2,585	6,951	3,317	7,451	3,509
Vocational	-	-	42	36	130	27
Teacher training	60	63	104	80	162	62
Higher education						
Mauritius Agric. college	55	-	61	-	...	-
In the United Kingdom and N. Ireland	299 ^{a/}		338 ^{a/}		427 ^{a/}	

^{a/} Men and women.

Teachers

Schools	1954		1955		1956	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Primary	872	1,383	945	1,510	1,085	1,648
Secondary	292	176	354	178	358	237
Vocational	-	-	3	2	4	2
Teacher training	8	6	13	7	10	8
Agricultural college	16	-	15	-	14	-
	1,188	1,565	1,330	1,697	1,471	1,895

Adult education

	Number			Pupils		
	1954	1955	1956	1954	1955	1956
Post-primary education centres	11	23	15	...	445	353
Science extension classes	2	2	2	64	78	95
Adult literacy centres	5	10	10	200	170	170

Mass communications

The number of licensed radio sets at the end of 1956 was 23,354, compared with 21,103 at the end of 1955, and 18,849 at the end of 1954.

SEYCHELLES^{1/}

AREA

156 square miles (404 square kilometres), including dependencies

POPULATION

The population, composed of descendants of early French settlers, Africans, Creoles, and a small number of Europeans, Indians and Chinese, was estimated in mid-1956 at 40,417, compared with 39,722 in mid-1955, 37,391 in mid-1954, and 34,632 at the 1947 census.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

No significant changes were reported during 1956 in general economic conditions, livestock or power and industry.

AGRICULTURE

Principal crops^{a/}

	1954	1955	1956
Copra (metric tons)	6,472	5,846	5,738
Cinnamon bark (metric tons)	475	415	586
Cinnamon leaf-oil (metric tons)	99	84	95
Patchouli dried leaf (metric tons)	67	38	9
Patchouli oil (kilogrammes)	275	436	532
Vanilla pods (kilogrammes)	1,370	522	7,580

^{a/} Figures for copra show production for export; figures for other crops show actual exports.

Weather conditions were largely responsible for the reduced production of copra, and falls in world prices for reduced production of patchouli leaf. Favourable weather for vanilla resulted in an unusually large crop.

^{1/} The currency unit of the Seychelles is the Seychelles rupee (Sey. Rs.), which is equal to 1s.6d. or US\$0.21.

FORESTRY

New planting by the Department of Agriculture in 1956 totalled 235 acres, bringing the total planted acreage since 1950 to 1,994 acres.

Production and marketing of forest
produce in Crown forests

	1955	1956
Timber (running feet)	15,000	180,000
Fuel wood (cords)	600	850
Charcoal (gallons)	12,000	11,000

FISHERIES

Exports of fisheries produce

	1955	1956
Dry-salted fish tons	186	249
Turtle calipee (kilogrammes)	2,250	3,750
Dry-salted turtle meat (kilogrammes)	1,000	1,250
Tortoise shell (kilogrammes)	334	364

MINING

The amount of guano exported in 1956 was 4,189 metric tons, compared with 798 metric tons in 1955, and 11,864 metric tons in 1954.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The number of motor vehicles of different types registered during 1956 was 419, compared with 425 in 1955, and 414 in 1954.

Sea-borne shipping
(Port Victoria)

	1954	1955	1956
Number of vessels entered	77	87	94
Passengers embarked and landed	2,745	2,648	2,513
Tonnage of cargo landed	10,787	12,320	9,786
Tonnage of cargo shipped	6,932	9,170	11,201

SEYCHELLES

PUBLIC FINANCE

The financial year runs from 1 January to 31 December.

Revenue and expenditure
(thousand rupees)

	1954	1955	1956
Revenue	4,202	4,056	3,851
Expenditure	3,660	4,201	4,332
Major heads of revenue			
Customs and harbours	1,388	1,383	1,406
Licences, direct taxes	1,360	1,556	1,207
Receipts from government property	300	533	456
Fees of court or office	345	303	342
Major heads of expenditure			
Medical	614	653	724
Education	477	515	574
Agriculture and veterinary	240	430	395
Public works	285	634	316
Contribution to Development Fund	-	-	482

Development finance
(thousand rupees)

	1954	1955	1956
Revenue	447	344	653 ^{a/}
Expenditure	1,045	1,153	653 ^{a/}
Major heads of revenue			
Colonial Development and Welfare grants	422	307	154
Contribution from annual revenue	-	-	499
Reimbursements	25	37	-
Major heads of expenditure			
Agriculture and forestry	82	128	59
Buildings	631	634	386
Roads	175	196	146
Water works	87	89	47
Miscellaneous	-	22	15
Medical schemes	70	84	-

^{a/} The reduction in development expenditure in 1956 is due to the transfer of certain heads of expenditure from the Development Plan accounts to the ordinary expenditure accounts.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Imports and exports
(thousand rupees)

	1954	1955	1956
Imports, general	8,087	8,863	7,485
Domestic exports	9,082	6,121	6,618
Re-exports	33	20	23
Principal imports			
Rice	1,326	1,458	635
Sugar	426	523	493
Wheat flour	258	305	415
Maize	183	138	113
Other foodstuffs	858	1,043	904
Cotton piece goods	993	943	614
Machinery and transport equipment	604	669	647
Mineral fuels and lubricants	390	286	505
Principal exports			
Copra	6,579	4,476	4,589
Essential oils	1,407	1,045	927
Vanilla	62	4	286
Cinnamon bark	214	168	252
Fish, salted	65	152	197
Guano	414	29	145
Patchouli leaves	271	141	16

Exports of copra went to India; essential oils to the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States of America and the Netherlands; salted fish mainly to Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Mauritius, Uganda, and the Federation of Malaya; cinnamon bark to the United Kingdom, Kenya and France.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

No significant changes were reported during 1956 in general social conditions, the status of women, or town and rural planning and housing.

LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

During 1956 there was some unemployment owing to the complete disbandment of the Seychelles units of the Royal Pioneer Corps.

SEYCHELLES

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

	1954	1955	1956
Co-operative Book Society			
Membership	101	109	118
Turnover (Rs.)	6,066	5,619	7,108
Co-Credit Society			
Membership	81	74	74
Deposits (Rs.)	5,377	5,629	6,464

STANDARD OF LIVING

Cost of living index

	1947 January	1954 September	1955 December	1956 December
General	100	126	120	131
Housing	9.36	11.70	11.70	11.70
Food	55.42	75.12	69.69	78.93
Fuel	8.21	10.50	10.66	11.44
Cleaning and washing	2.38	3.92	4.27	3.79
Clothing	16.50	14.35	13.46	16.04
Miscellaneous	8.13	10.17	10.23	9.33

SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE

During 1956, 1,025 persons were in receipt of outdoor relief, compared with 1,033 persons in 1955 and 1,327 in 1954. The sum of Rs.75,000 was provided to meet the expenses during 1956; the same amount was provided in 1955.

The number of inmates accommodated at the Fiennes Institute, a government establishment for the aged, destitute and infirm, was 84 in 1956, against 80 in 1955, and 65 in 1954.

PREVENTION OF CRIME AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

Crime statistics

	Number of cases taken to court					
	1954		1955		1956	
	Adults	Juveniles	Adults	Juveniles	Adults	Juveniles
Murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, infanticide	3	-	4	-	1	-
Other offences against the person	251	2	120	1	254	2
Offences against property	424	17	274	22	523	24
Miscellaneous offences	<u>1,148</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>13</u>
	1,826	35	1,007	30	1,714	39

The total number of cases reported during 1956 was 3,669, compared with 2,584 in 1955 and 3,387 in 1954. The daily average of prisoners in 1956 was 57 men and 3 women, compared with 34 men and 3 women in 1955, and 30 men and 3 women in 1954.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Expenditure
 (thousand rupees)

	1954	1955	1956
Medical Department	613.5	652.7	627.0
Capital expenditure on medical buildings	68.9	175.4	86.6
C.D. and W. schemes (Nursing service and V.D. Campaign)	68.7	63.3	44.9
World Health Organization Scheme (Seychelles government contribution)	1.6	21.0	51.7

The World Health Organization, jointly with the Seychelles government, is operating a number of projects to improve environmental sanitation and to lower the incidence of intestinal infestations.

SEYCHELLES

Medical and health staff
(Government staff)

	1954	1955	1956
Registered physicians	8	8	...
Dentists	2	2	...
Nurses of senior training	5	4	...
Registered nurses	45	51	53
Registered midwives	54	64	64
Male nurses	-	2 ^{a/}	2
Health inspectors	8	1 ^{a/}	...
Laboratory technician	1	1	...

^{a/} Senior health inspector.

Institutions

	Number 1954-1955-1956	Number of beds		
		1954	1955	1956
General hospital	1	110	126	126
Cottage hospitals	3	44	48	53
Dispensaries with beds	1	2	2	2
Dispensaries for outpatients	2	-	-	-
Mental hospital	1	28	32	48
Leprosarium	1	4	4	4

Vital statistics

	1954	1955	1956
Total births	1,209	1,303	1,458
Birth rate per 1,000	32.3	32.8	36.1
Total deaths	457	456	468
Death rate per 1,000	12.2	11.5	11.6
Deaths under 1 year	62	99	79
Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	51.6	76.0	54.2

EDUCATIONAL CONDITIONS

Expenditure
(thousand rupees)

	1954	1955	1956
Education Department	477.3	515.3	574.4
Capital expenditure on educational buildings	211.6	283.3	174.4
Voluntary agencies	129.3	181.7	...

Schools

	1954			1955-1956		
	Govt.	Aided	Non Aided	Govt.	Aided	Non-aided
Primary	2	23	10	2	24	...
Modern (post-primary)	2	-	-	2	-	-
Secondary	1	1	-	1	1	-
Technical centre	1	-	-	1	-	-
Teacher training centre	-	-	-	1	-	-
Continuation classes	1	-	-	1	-	-

In addition, in 1956 there were three pupil teacher centres providing Saturday morning classes, and one pupil teacher centre for pupils dividing their time equally between school and centre.

Pupils

	1954		1955		1956	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Schools						
Primary	2,750	2,662	5,159 ^{a/}		5,033 ^{a/}	
Modern (post-primary)	52	88	141		191	
Secondary	104	78	182		279	
Technical centre	13	-	
Teacher training centre	-	-	
Continuation classes	13	35	

^{a/} Pupils in government and aided primary schools only.

SEYCHELLES

The number of students following university, technical and vocational courses in the United Kingdom was 22 in 1954, 22 in 1955, and 26 in 1956.

	<u>Teachers</u> (in government and aided schools)		
	1954	1955	1956
Primary	161	204	196
Modern (post-primary)	12	12	12
Secondary	15	15	15

CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS AND MASS COMMUNICATIONS

No significant changes were reported during 1956.