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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-GENERAL

Summary of information transmitted by the Government of
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.^{1/}
(Supplementary statistics)

On 28, 29 and 30 June, and 5 and 11 July 1950, the permanent representative of the United Kingdom to the United Nations transmitted information in respect of Aden, Basutoland, British Somaliland, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Kenya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Uganda and Zanzibar.

In accordance with paragraph 4 (b) of General Assembly resolution 218 (III), the Secretary-General has prepared the following summary showing such changes in statistics and such other appreciable changes as have occurred in the year under review, together with relevant statistics for previous years. The summary supplements the full summary of information transmitted during 1949, which is contained in chapter VII of volume II of the Summaries and Analyses of Information transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1949.^{2/}

^{1/} This summary is also submitted to the Special Committee on Information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter.

^{2/} United Nations: Non-Self-Governing Territories. Summaries and Analyses of Information transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1949, Lake Success, 1950.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Aden Colony and Protectorate	3
Basutoland	15
British Somaliland Protectorate	22
Cyprus	29
Gibraltar	38
Gold Coast Colony and Protectorate	45
Kenya Colony and Protectorate	54
Mauritius	69
Nigeria	76
Northern Rhodesia	85
Nyasaland Protectorate	103
St. Helena	118
Seychelles	124
Sierra Leone	131
Swaziland	138
Uganda Protectorate	148
Zanzibar Protectorate	162

ADEN COLONY & PROTECTORATES

Area

Aden Colony (including the island of Perim and the five Kuria Muria Islands)-
80 square miles

Western Protectorate - 45,000 square miles

Eastern Protectorate - 60,000 square miles

Population

	<u>1931 Census</u> ^{1/}	<u>October 1946 Census</u>	<u>1948 (estimated)</u>
<u>Aden Colony</u>	45,992	82,359	
<u>Western Protectorate</u>			
Arabs			348,000
Jews*			2,000
<u>Eastern Protectorate</u>			
Arabs			299,500
Jews			500

*In 1949 the number of Jews was reduced to 50 as a result of emigration to Israel.

Vital statistics

<u>Colony:</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Birth rate per 1,000	30.43	26.61	31.71
Death rate per 1,000	18.59	20.62	20.58
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	176.10	171.18	161.77

Western Protectorate. No vital statistics are kept.

Eastern Protectorate. Not known, but the infant mortality rate in Mukalla in 1940 was calculated to be 60 per cent.

1/ Aden Colony: Blue Book, 1937.

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Colony:</u> Medical officers	11	13	13
Assistant medical officers	7	7	7
School dental officer	1	1	1
Nurses, female, European	16	16	16
Nurses, female, local	29	29	29
Nurses, male, local	70	70	70
Radiographer	1	1	1
Sanitary inspectors, local	3	3	3
Mosquito overseers, local	21	21	21
Vaccinators, local	10	10	10
Conservancy overseers	5	5	5
Sewage disposal and street cleansing personnel	400	400	400
<u>Western Protectorate:</u>			
Doctors	none	1	1
Dressers	11	28	28
<u>Eastern Protectorate:</u>			
Doctors	2	4	3

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	beds
<u>Colony:</u> Hospitals ^{1/}	2	2	2	360
Maternity and child welfare clinic	1	1	1	15
in 1948 hospital beds per 1,000 of population 7.5				
in 1949 " " " " " " " 8.0				
<u>Western Protectorate:</u>				
Hospitals	none	none	none	
Dispensaries	18	18	18	
<u>Eastern Protectorate:</u>				
Hospitals	none	1	2	
Beds	none	35	40	
Dispensaries			12	

1/ Great Britain. The Colonial Office List, 1950, HMSO Col. No. 251.

Housing programmesColony

A slum clearance and rehousing scheme was started in 1943 in Sheikh Othman and is being continued. Up to the end of 1949, 200 dwellings were completed. In Aden 36 houses were built in 1949; plots for over 200 working class dwellings were laid out in Maalla. The metropolitan Government made a free grant of £27,500 towards the cost of working-class dwellings over a five and a half year period.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Issue of building permits	21	78	99

Welfare and reliefColony

Government contributes Rs. 50,000 per annum to a Poor Relief Committee which dispenses relief to the aged and infirm. Provision is made in the Colony Estimates for Rs.13,000 on welfare staff and Rs.3,000 on transport etc.

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Colony</u>			
Offences against the person	141	131	96
Offences against property	1,033	732	607
Other Indian Penal Code offences	59	26	8
Offences against local ordinances	4,754	5,991	4,704
Prisons	1	1	1

Education

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Literacy of the population	20%	22%	
Enrolment in schools in proportion to population of school age		51%	58%
			<u>/Schools:</u>

Education cont.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	
<u>Schools:</u>				
Government primary (boys)	4	5	6	
Government secondary (boys)	1	1	1	
Mission schools	5	5	5	
Government schools for girls	2	2	4	
The number of grant-aided primary schools and Koranic schools is not available.				
<u>Enrolment of pupils:</u>				
Government primary schools	1,089	1,413		
Grant-aided primary schools	<u>1,718</u>	<u>1,554</u>		
	2,807	2,967	5,224	
Government secondary schools	364	358		
Grant-aided schools (secondary sections)	<u>604</u>	<u>763</u>		
	968	1,121	1,152	
Teacher-training, local	5	6	21	
Teacher-training in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	5	3	7	
Teachers in Government and aided schools.				
Locally engaged	131	154	175	
Non-local	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>22</u>	
	158	181	197	
<u>Qualifications of teachers</u>				
Teachers holding degrees of Indian or Middle-East universities				
In Government schools	8	9	(14	
In grant-aided schools	3	2	(
<u>Pupil-teacher ratio</u>				
In Government schools		24:1		
In grant-aided schools		21.6:1		
<u>Per capita expenditure p.a.</u>	Rs.320	Rs.296	Rs.279	
<u>Higher education</u>				
Students at universities and colleges in the UK and the Middle East	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	20		14	20

Western Protectorate

Education cont.

<u>Western Protectorate</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	
<u>Schools (Government aided)</u>				
Sub-grade schools	10	16	(31	
Koranic and primary schools	9	11	(
Aden Protectorate College for the sons of Chiefs	1	1	1	
Girls' school	-	-	1	
<u>Enrolment of pupils in Government aided schools</u>				
Sub-grade schools	460 boys & 6 girls	733 boys, 8 girls	{	
Koranic schools	39 boys	195 boys		1650 boys
Primary schools	264 boys	333 boys		30 girls
Aden Protectorate College for the sons of Chiefs	36 boys	42 boys		
Total enrolment	805	1,311	1,680	

Eastern Protectorate

<u>Enrolment of pupils</u>			
Primary schools	2,994 boys 173 girls	2,994 boys 173 girls	figures not transmitted
Intermediate school at Gheil Ba Wazir	87 boys	87 boys	
Total enrolment	3,254	3,254	

Teacher-training - a teacher-training school was opened in 1949.

Students at Bakht-er-Ruda (Anglo- Egyptian Sudan) Teachers' Train- ing School and other schools in the A.E. Sudan, prior to teacher training.	10	10	figures not transmitted
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Number of teachers

Local		96	figures not transmitted
Recruited from the A.E.Sudan		4	

Pupil-teacher ratio

30:1 (approx.)

Per capita expenditure is believed to be Rs.90 p.a.

Higher education. Candidates for higher education normally go to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, although scholarships have also been awarded for study in Egypt, Iraq and Syria.

Crop production

Colony - none

<u>Western Protectorate</u>		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Millet-Sorghum	acres	60,000	40,000	62,000
	tons	12,000	8,000	12,400
Bulrush millet and other small millets	acres	10,000	7,500	9,500
	tons	1,500	1,125	1,900
Wheat	acres	1,500	1,500	1,500
	tons	750	750	750
Barley	acres	4,500	4,500	4,500
	tons	3,000	3,000	3,000
Sesame	acres	10,000	5,500	8,500
	tons	1,000	550	850
 <u>Eastern Protectorate</u>				
Millet-Sorghum	acres	20,000	5,000	20,000
	tons	4,000	1,700	4,000
Bulrush millet and other small millets	acres	3,000	1,000	2,000
	tons	500	200	400
Wheat	acres	3,500	3,500	2,000
	tons	2,500	2,500	1,000
Date palms	acres	10,000	10,000	10,000
	tons	5,500	4,500	3,500

Livestock

Colony - no figures

<u>Western Protectorate</u>		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Camels		30,000	30,000	30,000
Cattle		45,000	50,000	50,000
Goats		500,000	400,000	400,000
Sheep		150,000	110,000	100,000
 <u>Eastern Protectorate</u>				
Camels		50,000	45,000	40,000
Cattle		10,000	8,000	7,000
Goats		420,000	320,000	250,000
Sheep		80,000	50,000	30,000

Forestry

none

/Fishery production

Fishery production

No accurate estimate of the annual catch has been made. The survey of the Gulf of Aden fisheries, which was begun in 1947 continued throughout 1948 and was completed in 1949.

Mineral production

Colony	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Salt, tons	347,000 ^{1/}	194,549	261,361	303,432

Power

The Aden Power Station was enlarged in 1947; three turbo-generators of 1,200 KW, 1,200 KW and 750 KW respectively, with boilers of a steaming capacity of 47,000 lbs. per hour were installed. Two 250 KW generators powered by Diesel engines, installed by the Admiralty during the war, are available in an emergency. Three new sub-stations have been constructed during 1948, and a 200 KW Diesel generating set was installed at Sheikh Othman in 1949. 9,609,830 units were generated in 1949.

Industries

None - handicrafts - dyeing, weaving, preparation of hides and skins.

Number of wage earners

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	Men	Boys	Men	Boys	Men	Boys
Artisans (Public Works Dept.)	306		338		195	
Semi-skilled workmen (Port Trust)	60	9	60	9	52	
Labourers (Public Works Dept. & Port Trust)	3534	50	3534	40	4115	46
Salt workers	400	20	400	20	450	20
	<u>4300</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>4332</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>4812</u>	<u>66</u>

Western and Eastern Protectorates figures not available.

1/ Exported. Statistical Abstract for the British Commonwealth, 1936-1945.

Gmd. 7224.

/Sample wage rates

Sample wage rates (per diem)

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1937</u> ^{1/} ^{2/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Artisans	Rs.1-Rs.3	Rs.2-Rs.5	Rs.2/8-Rs.5	Rs.2/8-Rs.6/8
Semi-skilled labourers		Rs.1/4-Rs.6.	Rs.1/4-Rs.6	Rs.2/8
Labourers, men	8 As.-12 As.	11 As.-Rs.1/4	11 As.-Rs.1/4	Rs.1/6
Labourers, boys		8 As.-14 As.	8 As.-14 As.	Rs.1
Salt workers		Rs.1-Rs.1/8	Rs.1-Rs.1/8	Rs.1-Rs.2
Domestic servants (per month)	Rs.15-Rs.50	Rs.15-Rs.100	Rs.15-Rs.100	Rs.15-Rs.100
<u>Western Protectorate</u>				
Labourers			Rs.1-Rs.1 1/2	
<u>Eastern Protectorate</u>				
Unskilled labour on the coast		Rs.1/8 up	Rs.1/8 up	Rs.1-Rs.2
Unskilled labour in Hadhramaut		Rs.2/- up	Rs.2/- up	
Skilled labour				Rs.3-Rs.5

Migrant labour

There is some seasonal migration of labour in the Eastern Protectorate, particularly from the coastal areas to the interior, during the date harvest. At the height of the fishing season large numbers of tribesmen from the interior migrate to the coast to feed themselves and their animals and to provide the unskilled labour.

Labour unions

none

Labour disputes

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	3	3	-

All labour disputes in 1947 and 1948 were settled by mutual agreement.

^{1/} Aden Colony: The Blue Book, 1937.
^{2/} 1 rupee: 1 shilling and 6 pence.

Cost of living

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Cost of living index in the Colony	100	364	485	
Commodity prices in the Colony	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	
	Rs.As.Ps.	Rs.As.Ps.	Rs.As.Ps.	
Flour lb.	0. 5. 0	0. 5. 3	0. 4. 3	
Rice lb.	0. 7. 0	0. 6. 9	0. 6. 0	
Sugar lb.	0. 6. 0	0. 6. 0	0. 5. 6	
White drill yard	2. 0. 0	2. 2. 6	0.15. 0	

Commodity prices in Eastern Protectorate

Dates lb.	0. 3. 3	0. 3. 3	0. 4. 1
Fish lb.	0. 4. 0	0. 4. 0	0. 6. 0
Millets lb.	0. 3. 0	0. 3. 0	0. 3. 1

Cost of living figures are 33 1/2 per cent higher in the Eastern Protectorate than in Aden Colony.

<u>Colony</u>	<u>Public finance</u>			
	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}	<u>1946-1947</u> ^{2/}	<u>1947-1948</u> ^{2/}	<u>1948-1949</u> ^{3/}
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	2,252,596	12,285,772	12,112,421	12,946,294
Expenditure	1,696,977	9,869,652	9,280,631	13,067,805

Eastern Protectorate

Revenue of local governments	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mukalla Government	2,147,767	2,403,875	2,724,010
Sai'un Government	236,895	284,820	300,680
Wahidi Government	78,333	100,308	63,520
	<u>2,462,995</u>	<u>2,789,003</u>	<u>3,088,210</u>

Expenditure of local governments

Mukalla Government	2,224,947	2,402,243	2,620,740
Sai'un Government	191,199	254,004	284,260
Wahidi Government	69,376	91,860	56,710
	<u>2,485,522</u>	<u>2,748,107</u>	<u>2,961,710</u>

No figures on Government revenue and expenditure are available for the Western Protectorate.

1/Aden Colony: The Blue Book, 1937.

2/Aden Colony: Annual Report by the Chief Acct. for the Fin. Year ended 31.3.1948.

3/Aden Colony: Annual Report by the Chief Acct. for the year ended 31.3.1949.

Medical Expenditure

	<u>1/</u> 1937 Rs.	<u>2/</u> 1946-47 Rs.	<u>2/</u> 1947-48 Rs.	<u>3/</u> 1948-49 Rs.
<u>Colony</u>	203,327	1,009,942	1,447,358	1,674,964
<u>Western Protectorate</u>		£	£	£
Metropolitan Government		3,323	6,000	5,400
Tribal treasuries		90		
<u>Eastern Protectorate</u>		Rs. 1947	Rs. 1948	Rs. 1949
Metropolitan Government		27,693	33,333	13,333
Mukalla Government		147,172	115,280	181,452
Sai'un Government		9,590	15,180	22,760

Education expenditure

	<u>1/</u> 1937 Rs.	<u>2/</u> 1946-47 Rs.	<u>2/</u> 1947-48 Rs.	<u>3/</u> 1949 Rs.
<u>Colony</u>				
Ordinary budget	84,931	296,915	418,238	542,723
Colonial Development & Welfare Fund (for scholarships)		£ 4,000	£ 4,000	Rs. 53,334
<u>Western Protectorate</u>		£ 1947	£ 1948	£ 1949
Metropolitan Government		£ 6,213	£ 7,803	£ 16,000
Fadhli State.		328		662
Govts. of Arab States in the Prot.			6,138	5,880
<u>Eastern Protectorate</u>		£ 3,448	£ 4,395	Rs. 11,820
Metropolitan Government		£ 230		
Contribution by the Br. Council			£ 6,452	Rs. 37,050
Contribution under C.D. & W. Act.			Rs. 242,597	Rs. 283,280
Mukalla Government		Rs. 197,576	Rs. 3,400	Rs. 4,000
Sai'un Government		Rs. 2,500		

Imports and Exports

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1/</u> 1937 Rs.	1946 Rs.	1947 Rs.	<u>4/</u> 1948 (estim.) Rs.
<u>Imports</u>				
Sea-borne imports	69,521,973	193,724,650	315,605,932	350,146,472
Land imports	1,901,112	13,970,607	13,701,398	
	71,423,085	207,715,257	329,307,330A	
<u>Principal items of import</u>				
Food and tobacco	16,165,812	59,024,563		
Oils and coal)		57,641,732		
Skins and hides)	10,378,623	14,470,649		
<u>Exports (re-exports included)</u>				
Sea-borne exports	45,508,195	89,335,134	159,652,962	156,261,697
Land exports	1,715,121	5,790,773	8,740,096	
	47,223,316	95,125,907	168,293,058	

1/ Aden Colony: Blue Book 1937

2/ Aden Colony: Annual Report by the Chief Accountant for the Financial Year end. 31.3.1948.

3/ Aden Colony: Annual Report by the Chief Accountant for the Financial Year end. 31.3.1949.

4/ Great Britain: Colonial Annual Report, Aden 1948. pp.23-24.

Imports and Exports cont.

<u>Colony</u>	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u> ^{2/}
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Principal items of export

Skins, raw	L 607,000	Rs. 20,926,520		
Coffee	159,000	14,582,343		
Grain & pulse	265,000	13,664,268		

Eastern Protectorate

<u>Imports</u>	Rs. 12,373,808	Rs. 10,717,320	Rs. 12,883,370
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Principal items of import

Food and tobacco	Rs. 9,209,509	Rs. 6,363,280	Rs. 7,562,340
Textiles	1,557,092	1,482,090	1,504,140
Kerosene and petrol	244,980	227,380	287,580

Principal items of food imported

Millet	Rs. 1,663,860	Rs. 1,140,810	Rs. 1,724,590
Rice	555,425	1,066,440	1,132,720
Spices and condiments	1,675,686	1,019,290	1,227,100

<u>Exports</u>	Rs. 699,564	Rs. 967,660	Rs. 1,382,760
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Principal item exported

Tobacco	Rs. 520,660	Rs. 608,560	Rs. 893,650
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No figures on trade are available for the Western Protectorate.

Other statistics

<u>Colony -Bank deposits</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Post Office Savings Bank</u>				
Depositors	2,577	2,411	2,565	2,886
Deposits	Rs. 604,923	Rs. 1,140,149	Rs. 1,165,004	Rs. 1,519,470
Capital		2,013,916	2,142,333	2,632,273

Important Legislation 1949

1. The Kamaran Order in Council, 1949. (Govt. Notice No. 14 of February 8, 1949)

^{1/} Aden Colony: Blue Book 1937

^{2/} Great Britain: Colonial Annual Report, Aden, 1948. pp. 23-24.

Important legislation/1949 cont.

1. (In accordance with this Order in Council, the Governor of Aden shall be Governor of the Island of Kamaran. The Order in Council also establishes the office of Commissioner of Kamaran, and makes provision for a court with civil and criminal jurisdiction, and for the law applicable to Kamaran).
2. Order fixing minimum daily wage under Section 4(I) of the Minimum Wage and Wages Regulation Ordinance, 1940 (Govt. notice No. 48 of April 14, 1949).
3. The Civil Courts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949 (No. 15 of 1949).
(This Ordinance provides for the establishment of a District Court in Aden).

BASUTOLAND

Area

11,716 square miles

Population

	<u>1936 Census</u>	<u>1946 Census</u>
European	1,434	1,678
Basuto	559,273	553,827
Coloured	1,263	545
Asian	341	340
Total	562,311	556,390

There are no vital statistics.

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Doctors	21	21	21
Qualified nurses	31	31	33

Hospitals

	No.	<u>1947</u>		No.	<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>
		Beds			Beds		
		A.	E.				
Government	9	329	12	9	341		information not transmitted
Mission	3	88		3	88		
Leper Settlement	1			1			

Housing programmes

During 1948 seven European Government quarters and 32 African staff quarters were completed, and 20 more were under construction for Africans.

/Social welfare

Social welfare

It is proposed to erect community halls in all district headquarters. These halls will provide libraries, lectures and other social activities.

There exists a scheme for the assistance of Basuto ex-soldiers, of whom there are some 20,000, through the Basuto Soldiers' Benefit Fund. In 1948, 52 cases were assisted, and in 1949, 42 cases were assisted. The majority of grants were for education bursaries and family allowances.

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	551	553	information
Offences against property	420	558	not
Other offences	1,066	1,078	transmitted
Total	2,037	2,189	

Education ^{1/}

Provision is made in the Education Proclamation, 1947, for compulsory school attendance of African children in areas where educational facilities are considered satisfactory.

All primary education is free. In secondary and teacher training schools fees which cover boarding costs are paid. In technical schools small fees are paid, but after the first year apprentices receive pay, which by the end of the course equals the fees paid.

Primary school	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Enrolment			
Elementary vernacular			
5 years	79,595	79,437	83,753
Intermediate	4,842	6,730	6,116
Total enrolment	84,437	86,167	89,869
Percentage of population attending school	14.7	15.0	16.0
Percentage of children of school age enrolled	59-73	60-75	64-82

1/ All figures in the following table relate to African education.

/Secondary and

Secondary and vocational schools	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Enrolment	1,001	871	908
Number of teachers ^{1/}			
Aided primary schools	1,663 ^{2/}	1,653	1,663
Secondary & vocational	66	60	58
Pupil teacher ratio			
Elementary and inter- mediate aided schools	48:1	50:1	51:1
Secondary & vocational schools	15:1	14:1	16:1
Private schools	33:1	39:1	36:1
Per capita expenditure in aided schools			£1.15s.11d.

Higher education

Students undergoing university training in the territory	19	21	34
Outside the territory	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>23</u>
Total	32	37	57

Crop production

	<u>1939</u> ^{3/} (bags of 200 lb.)	<u>1947</u> (bags of 200 lb. net)	<u>1948</u> (bags of 200 lb. net)	<u>1949</u> (bags of 200 lb. net)
Maize	758,835	715,000	830,000	270,000
Sorghum	164,129	490,000	380,000	45,000
Wheat	364,802	350,000	430,000	110,000
Other crops		36,000	60,000	20,000

Livestock

	<u>1939 Census</u> ^{3/}	<u>1947 Census</u>	<u>1949 Census</u>
Sheep	1,598,812	1,702,977	1,557,546
Goats	568,687	647,013	609,267
Cattle	447,763	429,158	431,141
Horses	87,960	108,284	98,832
Mules	1,165	1,946	2,468
Donkeys	27,360	51,920	49,005
Figs		21,438	36,111

1/ Excluding teachers in private schools

2/ In aided primary and secondary schools there are 115 European teachers, all others are Basuto.

3/ Union of South Africa: Official year book of the Union of South Africa and of Basutoland Bechanaland Protectorate and Swaziland No. 21 1940. Union of South Africa Government printer, Pretoria 1940.

Forestry

Commercial forestry does not exist in Basutoland. In 1942 a scheme for the planting of trees was initiated, and since that year over 20 million trees have been planted. Through various causes the percentage of survival is not high but sufficient young plantations are to be seen in the lowlands to form evidence of the campaign. Nearly a million trees have been planted as a direct anti-erosion measure. In 1949 some 440,000 trees were planted out and the Native Authority has now agreed to grant tree planting plots to individuals.

Mineral production

nil

Industries

none

Number of wage earners

Figures not transmitted.

Sample wage rates

	<u>1939</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Domestic servants		£ 1.10s to £5 per month	£ 1.10s to £5	
Labourers	9d. to 1s.6d per day	1s.9d to 2s. per day	same as	information
Foremen		£5 to £8 per month	in	not
Artisans		£8 to £17 per month	1 9 4 7	transmitted
Trade and commerce		£3 to £17 per month		

^{1/} See previous page footnotes 3/.

^{1/}The wage rates

The wage rates given above include any cost of living allowances paid. In addition to the above wages, every married man is entitled to land on which to grow food, free occupation of a site for his house and communal grazing rights for his cattle.

Migrant labour

There is no migrant labour entering the territory.

	<u>1939</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Migrant labour leaving the territory				
Total	61,849 ^{2/}	35,138	49,819	information not transmitted
Employed in mines	46,025	23,188	26,842	
Agriculture	2,457	1,688	4,199	
Miscellaneous	13,367	10,262	18,778	

There is no significant migration of labour within the territory.

Labour unions

none

Labour disputes

There were no labour disputes during 1947, 1948 and 1949.

Cost of living

Commodity	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Bread, per 2 lb.	4d.	7d.	7 1/2d.	8 1/2d.
Tea, lb.	2s.3d.	4s.10d	5s.	7s.3d.
Sugar	3d.	4d.	4 1/4d.	3 1/2d.
Beef	6d.	1s.	1s.	11d.

^{1/}See page 3 footnote 3/.

^{2/}This is the number of passes issued to Basuto for purposes of labour in the Union of South Africa.

Public finance

<u>Revenue</u>	<u>1/</u>			
	<u>1939</u>	<u>1946/47</u>	<u>1947/48</u>	<u>1948/9</u>
	£	£	£	£
Territorial Colonial Development and Welfare	393,842	827,139	839,445	908,457
	27,275	36,165	61,209	72,477
Total	421,117	863,304	900,654	980,934
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Territorial Colonial Development and Welfare	354,182	834,437	829,600	915,567
	27,275	36,165	57,337	74,418
Total	381,457	870,602	886,937	989,985
<u>Medical expenditure</u>	34,219	90,975	101,509 ^{2/}	104,254
<u>Education expenditure</u>	70,308	165,154	160,526 ^{2/}	158,127

Imports and exports

	<u>1/</u>			
	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Imports</u>				
Merchandise		1,516,530	1,711,809	information not transmitted
Grain	38,719	65,314	38,749	
Other				
Total	866,403	1,628,521	1,807,246	
<u>Exports</u>				
Wool	151,783	422,900	739,343	
Mohair	51,889	80,335	101,335	
Wheat and wheat meal	152,117	36,772	115,458	
Livestock	21,838	67,444	68,924	
Total	405,517	887,773	1,336,269	

1/ Union of South Africa: Official Yearbook No. 21, 1940.

2/ Commonwealth Relations Office: Annual Report on Basutoland, 1948. HMSO London, Printed in Basutoland, p.28. (The figure for medical expenditure includes £27,766 for the Leper Settlement.)

Other statistics

In 1949 six cooperative societies were formed for marketing of wool and mohair.

Important legislation during the year

Trades Unions registration regulations Amendment-1949

Credit Restriction Proclamation 1949

Income Tax Proclamation 1949

Women and Girls Protection Proclamation 1949

BRITISH SOMALILAND

Area

68,000 square miles (approximately).

Population

700,000 (estimated).

Vital Statistics

none

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Director of Medical Services	1	1	1
Doctors, European (medical officers)	9	7	9
Doctors, Indian (asst.med.offic.)	2	2	3
Medical officer of Health, European	1	1	1
Health inspectors, European	2	1	2
Hygiene assistant, Somali	1	1	1
Sanitary assistants, Somali	20	14	40
Nurses, European	4	2	4
Dressers and nurses, Somali	42	144	151
Medical assistants, Somali	-	-	10

Hospitals

<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
No. of hosp.	No. of beds	No. of hosp.	No. of beds	No. of hosp.	No. of beds
7	625	7	625	7	724

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Persons convicted	Persons convicted	Persons convicted
Offences against the person	317	355	346
Offences against property	581	659	542
Other penal code offences	324	423	80
Statutory offences	3,290	3,797	2,071

Penal Administration

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Prisons	8	7	7
Daily average population in prisons	536	707	
Committals: Males	2,073	2,912	
Females	134	130	
Juveniles) boys	178	55	
) girls	-	6	

EducationLiteracy

No figures available, but it is thought that approximately 1 per cent of the population is literate either in Arabic or in English. Somali is not a written language.

<u>Enrolment in proportion to population of school age</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u> 2%	<u>1949</u>
--	-------------	-------------------	-------------

Schools

Government primary school	1	1	1
Government elementary schools	8	8	8
Girls' schools	3	3	3
Koranic grant-aided schools	31	38	39
Koranic non-aided schools	40	40	

Enrolment in primary schools

Government primary and elementary schools(boys)	525	722	630
Koranic sub-grade schools (boys)		2,500(approx)	1,250
Girls' elementary schools	24	62	

Enrolment in secondary schools

Boys attending post-primary schools in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	6	11	12
---	---	----	----

Technical schools. Vocational training in carpentry and masonry is included in the primary school curriculum.

<u>Teacher-training</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Two-year course for elementary teachers at the Govt. Primary School	22		
Teacher-Training College at Bakht-er-Ruda, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	6		

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Number of teachers</u>			
British	3	5	
Sudanese	2	2	
Somalis	35	41	
<u>Qualifications of teachers</u>			
Trained Graduates			
British	3	5	
Sudanese	2	2	
Somalis	6	9	
Locally trained elementary teachers (Somalis)			
	24	13	
Untrained Somalis			
	1	16	
Technical instructors, Somalis			
	4	3	
<u>Teacher-Pupil ratio</u>			
Primary schools	1:11	1:12	
Elementary schools	1:16	1:18	
<u>Higher education</u>			
Students at English universities on C.D. & W. scholarships			
	2	7	5
<u>Per capita expenditure p.a.</u>			
Elementary day schools	£ 6	£ 6.10/-	
Elementary boarding school	30	27.0.0	
Primary boarding school	45	27.0.0	

Crop production
(estimated)

		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Sorghum	acres	12,500	53,000	50,000
	tons	2,500	5,300	4,000
Maize	acres	2,000	2,000	500
	tons	182	91	16
Bulrush millet	acres	3,000	3,000	200
	tons	400	300	32
Gum plantations	acres	6,000	6,000	
	tons	11	11	

/Livestock

Livestock
(estimated)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Camels	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Goats	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sheep	3,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Cattle	250,000	200,000	200,000
Horses	400		
Mulos	200		
Assos	3,000		
Number of skins produced: ^{1/}	2,104,971	2,148,532	1,095,280

Forestry production

nil

Fishery production

no figures on the catch are available.

Mineral production

nil

Power

nil

Industry

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Fish canning plant			1	
	<u>Number of wage earners</u>			
	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948^{1/}</u>	<u>1949</u>
Somali clerical staff		37		
Skilled and semi-skilled artisans		231	400	
Unskilled labourers		2,400	1,500	
Others		480	24	
TOTAL		3,148	1,924	

^{1/} Somaliland Protectorate: Colonial Annual Report, 1948, p. 13.

Sample wage rates

(per month)

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u> 1/	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Clerical staff		Rs.50-Rs.350	Rs.80-Rs.530	
Skilled and semi-skilled artisans		Rs.20-Rs.150	Rs.60-Rs.360	
Unskilled labourers	Rs.15			Rs.34
Casual labourers		Rs.1.2 as per day		
Miscellaneous subordinate staff		Rs.1	Rs.20-Rs.180	
Police Force			Rs.13-Rs.250	

Permanent employees who receive less than Rs.80 per month participate in an Assisted Ration Scheme; they pay Rs.6 for rations which cost the Government Rs.23. Labourers on the lower rates of pay receive free rations. Members of the Police Force receive free rations and clothing.

Labour unions

There are no employees' or workers' organizations, although there is a Trades Union Ordinance.

Cost of Living

<u>Commodity Prices</u>		<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	<u>Unit</u>	Rs.As.	Rs.As.	Rs.As.	Rs.As.
Millet	bag	8.0	32.0	35.0	32.0
Rice	bag	15.0	112.0	110.0	100.0
Dates	168 lbs.	11.0	48.0	40.0	50.0
Sugar	bag	22.0	115.0	110.0	110.0
Meat	lb.	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Grey sheeting	30 yds.	12.0	70.0	64.0	27.0

Public finance

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49(4 1/2 mos)</u>
Revenue	204,449	£ 403,924	£ 422,921	£ 151,305
Expenditure	166,201	594,130	545,357	214,242

The deficits are met by grants-in-aid from the metropolitan Government.

1/ 1 rupee = 1 shilling and 6 pence

Medical expenditure

<u>1937</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>	<u>1949-50</u>
£	£	£	£(4 1/2 mo)	£ (estimate)
11,011	45,989	56,785	19,111	79,899

Educational expenditure

<u>1937</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>	<u>1949-50</u>
£	£	£	£(4 1/2 mo)	£ (estimate)
434	14,683	18,472	8,640	33,315

Imports and exports

	<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£	£
Imports	550,000	1,184,490	1,130,237	844,328
Exports	196,000	710,258	480,812	553,751

Principal imports

Food, drink and tobacco	520,753	449,567	418,003
Clothing & textiles	596,259	434,778	202,523
Oil, petroleum, gas	66,978	92,636	76,993

Principal items of food imported

Millet	166,428			
Sugar	63,478	130,788	156,196	173,330
Dates	41,677	70,001	76,313	28,031
Rice	160,903	52,094	62,163	60,503

Principal exports

Skins (sheep & goats)	92,872	236,556	299,481	355,857
Sheep	43,934	92,498	104,242	(
Goats	14,324	33,409	32,068	(183,533
Gum	16,198	11,157	15,624	11,257

Other statistics

Government Savings Bank	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Deposits	£ 7,924	£ 9,342	£ 9,192

1/ Statistical Abstract for the British Commonwealth, 1936-45, page 154.

Important legislation enacted during the year 1949

1. The Indian Whipping Act, 1909 (Cessation of Application) Ordinance, 1949 (No. 3). An Ordinance to provide that the Indian Whipping Act, 1909, shall cease to apply to the Protectorate. Somaliland Protectorate Gazette of March 31, 1949 (Supplement No. 2).
2. Proclamation in connexion with the Undesirable Publications Ordinance, 1939. This Proclamation prohibits the importation into the Protectorate of a number of Communist and pornographic publications. Government Notice No. 67 of 1949, Somaliland Protectorate Gazette of October 31, 1949, (Supplement No. 3.)
3. The Children and Young Persons Ordinance, 1949. (No. 25 of 1949). An Ordinance to make provision for the Treatment of Young Offenders and for the Establishment of Juvenile Courts. Somaliland Protectorate Gazette of December 31, 1949, (Supplement No. 2.)
4. Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The text of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the 10th December, 1948, published for general information. General Notice No. 122 of 1949. Somaliland Protectorate Gazette of December 31, 1949.

CYPRUS

Area

3,572 square miles

Population

	<u>1946 census</u>	<u>1948 estimate</u>	<u>1949 estimate</u>
Greek-Orthodox	361,199		
Moslem	80,548		
Others	8,367		
Total	450,114	466,377	480,000

Vital statistics

	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	6,334	3,874	3,955	4,243
Rate per 1,000	17.00	8.49	8.48	8.92
(b) Births	10,954	15,158	14,980	13,234
Rate per 1,000	29.50	33.21	32.12	27.81
(d) Deaths under 1 year	1,746	-	-	-
Rate per 1,000 live births	159.30	65.51	69.63	71.71

Medical staff

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Doctors	48	353	355	356 (59 absent)
Dentists	5	86	89	87 (15 absent)
Nurses	59	126	139	139
Hospital orderlies	29	--	--	--
Mid-wives	--	599	600	470

Hospitals

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Buildings	6	6	6	6
Beds	312	338	398	398

^{1/} Cyprus: Colonial Reports, Annual Report on the Social and Economic Progress of the People of Cyprus, 1938, No.1895, His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1939.

/Private clinics

Private clinics

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number	9	39	41	40
Beds	42	194	315	357

Housing programmes

Information not transmitted

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	3,879	4,166	3,704
Offences against property	4,253	5,410	4,929
Other statutory offences	<u>34,352</u>	<u>31,265</u>	<u>32,672</u>
Total	42,484	40,841	41,305

Education

Education is voluntary, although legislative provision for the exercise of compulsory powers has existed since 1931. Elementary education is free and open to all children between six and fourteen.

Statistics

Literacy: 1946 census

Read and write 242,291

Read only 10,199

Population of
Age 5-14 96,726

1937-8 (School Year) 1947-8 1948-9

School enrolment of age 6-14	45,183	60,090	60,308
Enrolment in secondary schools	--	8,893	10,087
Technical schools	1	2	2
Teacher-training institutions	1	2	2

/Number of

Number of teachers:	<u>1938-9</u>	<u>1947-8</u>	<u>1948-9</u>
Elementary	1,239	1,421	1,455
Secondary	282	394	431
Teacher-pupil ratio	—	1:23.5	1:23.5

Higher education

In 1948-1949, there were 50 students with Government scholarships in the United Kingdom and three at other universities; 33 others have returned to Cyprus.

Crop production

	<u>1935-39 Average</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Wheat				
Area - donums ^{1/}			acres	
Production - kiles ^{2/}	573,913	197,099	551,701	550,030
	2,143,469	2,206,492	1,291,989	2,342,856
Barley				
Area - donums	344,464	115,762	389,929	396,175
Production - kiles	2,213,132	2,283,975	1,947,752	2,834,677
Oats				
Area - donums	40,143	13,707	32,686	36,315
Production - kiles	219,068	223,422	167,214	213,773
Potatoes				
Area - donums ^{3/}	20,365	10,155	34,127	28,533
Production - okes	20,522,040	27,849,104	34,683,136	28,586,656
Tobacco:				
Yellow leaf				
Area - donums	1,888	7,183 ^{4/}	6,782	7,306
Production - okes	60,300	1,054,871 ^{4/}	320,753	357,683
Grapes				
Production - okes	39,680,000	44,071,900	39,782,994	51,012,969
Raisins				
Production - okes	3,384,000	3,738,405	2,171,857	4,250,597

^{1/} 1 donum equals 1,600 square yards, about one-third of an acre.

^{2/} 1 kile equals 8 gallons or 30.3 litres.

^{3/} 1 oke equals 2.8 lbs; 40 okes equal 1 cwt.

^{4/} Including other varieties.

/Wines

Crop production (cont'd)

	<u>1935-39 average</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Wines				
Production - gallons	3,611,099	--	2,907,414	3,732,588
Olives				
Production - okes	6,752,337	124,027 cwt.	5,350,311	16,755,668
Olive oil				
Production - okes	1,101,227	--	934,738	3,124,841
Carobs				
Production - okes	34,943,520	834,651 cwt.	33,683,220	29,512,800

Estimated livestock

	<u>1935-39 average</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Sheep	293,714	315,300	291,346	304,180
Goats	211,808	204,378	186,534	166,945
Donkeys	52,812	52,872	53,989	--
Pigs	31,423	51,945	43,877	27,321
Cattle	38,444	34,588	36,932	--

Mineral production

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	tons	tons	tons
Asbestos	7,021	7,980	11,098
Chrome ore or concentrates	5,200	6,790	14,640
Cupreous concentrates	66,710	79,100	111,390
Copper (metallic)	12,481	15,486	23,558
Iron pyrites	352,946	369,925	401,768
Gypsum (calcined)	1,600	4,330	7,008
Gypsum (raw)	5,800	13,991	16,971
Terra umbra	5,670	4,882	3,623

/Royalties

Royalties

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£
Total value of minerals exported	1,884,178	2,592,601	3,675,990
Mining rents and royalties	13,232	30,058	32,742
Prospecting permits	1,450	1,053	942

Power

There are no annual statistics available of electricity generated. Power is produced in the principal towns by diesel generators varying in capacity from 150 K.W. to 3,600 K.W. Several mining companies operate their own diesel plants. Preliminary work on the Central Electrification Scheme commenced late 1948. The Scheme is to provide current throughout the Island.

Manufactures

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Button factories:			
Number	2	2	1
Output (value or production)	£ 234,044	£ 175,000	£ 88,700
Cheese factories:			
Number	23	32	32
Output	447,478 okes	460 tons	366 tons
Soap factories:			
Number	25	16	16
Output	820 tons	1,450 tons	2,000 tons
Tobacco factories:			
Number	7	7	6
Output	225,304 okes	22 tons	22 tons
Artificial teeth factories:			
Number	1	1	1
Output	58,124 gross	45,000 gross	68,002 gross

/Number of wage earners

Number of wage earners

<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
8,041	9,810	10,339

Sample wage rates
(Average daily wages)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Bakers	12s.--16s. 1/	12s. -- 16s.	12s. -- 16s.
Blacksmiths	6s.--16 s.	7s. -- 16s.	9s. -- 16s.
Carpenters	10s.--18s.	10s. -- 18 s.	9s. -- 16s.
Masons	12s.--22s.	13s. -- 22s.	12s. -- 17s.
Mechanics	7s.--18s.	8s. -- 17s.	6s.6p.-11s.
Miners	9s.6p.--11s.	7 1/2s.-- 12 s.	8s.3p.--12s.
Shoe-makers	6s.4 1/2p.--14s.	6s. -- 13s.	7s. -- 12s.
Women's earnings in these trades	4s. --6s.	5s. -- 9s.	4s.3p.-- 8s.

Labour unions

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of unions	6	107	89	113
Number of members	367	13,935	13,130	13,613

Employer's associations

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number	10	8	Information not transmitted
Members	291	201	"

1/ The greater part of the Cyprus currency is in notes of sterling denomination; piastres (nine to 1/-) are also used.

Imports and exports

<u>Imports</u> <u>Class of merchandise</u>	<u>1944-8</u> <u>£</u>	<u>1948</u> <u>£</u>	<u>1949</u> <u>£</u>
Food, drink and tobacco	3,233,526	4,712,666	3,044,868
Raw materials etc.	753,469	1,382,436	934,486
Articles wholly manufactured	5,455,764	9,310,843	7,027,427
Animals, not for food	591	1,694	1,745
Bullion	<u>11,425</u>	<u>14,452</u>	<u>4,704</u>
Total	9,454,775	15,422,091	11,013,230

Percentage of imports from principal countries

<u>Country</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
United Kingdom	29.8%	31%	38%	44%
Australia	7.23%	1%	8%	14%
Canada	--	11%	5%	0.2%
USA	3.16%	5%	4%	6%
USSR	--	--	1.82%	1.2%

<u>Exports</u> <u>Class of merchandise</u>	<u>1944-8</u> <u>£</u>	<u>1948</u> <u>£</u>	<u>1949</u> <u>£</u>
Food, drink and tobacco	1,931,387	1,982,809	3,100,200
Raw materials etc.	1,530,206	2,914,674	4,227,630
Articles wholly manufactured	626,002	646,025	774,986
Animals, not for food	113,792	135,109	140,473
Total	<u>4,201,387</u>	<u>5,678,617</u>	<u>8,243,289</u>

Percentage of exports to the principal countries

<u>Country</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
United Kingdom	24.61%	28%	21%	16%
Germany	26.19%	13%	21%	17%
France	5.67%	12%	11%	7%
USA	10.21%	1%	6%	9%
Czechoslovakia	-	-	0.25%	2.58%

/Labour disputes

Labour disputes

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of disputes	28	13	17
Number of strikes	15	7	14
Number of workers involved	23,593	3,759	1,366
Man-days lost	—	226,890	3,420

Cost of living

(1 August, 1939 = 100.0)

	<u>September 1947</u>	<u>December 1948</u>	<u>December 1949</u>
Food	282	317	303
Rent	201	323	390
Clothing	300	455	398
Fuel	262	244	246
Other items	367	373	347
General	277	337	329

Public finance

	<u>1937</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Revenue	1,060,760	5,121,176	5,915,985	4,957,844
Expenditure	937,838	4,607,079	5,812,952	4,595,148

Medical expenditure

	<u>1937</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
	57,587	171,011	218,905	212,586

Educational expenditures

<u>Educational expenditure</u>			
	<u>1945-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>
	£	£	£
Administration	7,362	9,674	7,953
Elementary education	481,801	627,961	633,187
Secondary education	159,311	205,203	221,270
Training of teachers	20,639	26,289	24,246
Agricultural	8,458	7,000	7,090
Technical education	2,460	4,115	5,097
Welfare services	9,584	9,682	10,705
Total	689,615	889,924	909,548

<u>Other statistics</u>				
<u>Co-operative societies</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of societies	262	550	597	611
Membership	19,737	81,593	93,892	98,485
Savings deposits	£ 22,000	£ 295,380	£ 320,780	£ 298,649
Total deposits	£ 50,000	£ 1,325,812	£ 1,258,819	£ 1,291,700
Share capital	£ --	£ 136,210	£ 120,205	£ --
Reserve funds	£ 34,000	£ 320,401	£ 416,597	--

Important legislation of the year

During 1949, 29 laws were enacted, of which 17 were new or consolidating laws and the rest amending laws.

Of the new laws the following were the most important:

- The Trade Unions Law, 1949;
- The Moslem Religious Tribunals Law, 1949;
- The Evcaf Law, 1949;
- The Pensions Law, 1949;
- The Irrigation (Private Water) Association Law, 1949.

GIBRALTAR

Area

1 7/8 square miles

Population
(Estimate)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Gibraltarians	17,674	18,554	18,869
Statutory aliens	2,642	2,918	2,978
Spaniards	2,052	2,079)	
Portuguese	109	74)	
Others	55	75)	2,336
Total	<u>22,532</u>	<u>23,700</u>	<u>24,183</u>

Vital statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	148	176	180
Rate per 1,000	7.18	8.19	8.10
(b) Births	463	384	408
Rate per 1,000	18.75	17.27	18.30
(c) Deaths under 1 year	18	11	14
Rate per 1,000 live births	47.24	29.64	33.10

Medical staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Doctors	17	16	20
Dentists	8	8	11
Nurses and sisters	24	100	110
Mid-wives	5	5	5

/Hospitals

	<u>Hospitals</u>		
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Buildings	4	4	4
Beds	255	280	290

Housing programmes

In 1949 additional temporary tenements for 39 families and a temporary school capable of accommodating 80 children were included in the Public Works Programme. The Permanent Housing Scheme at Governor's Meadow comprising 472 flats in 7 blocks made further progress. Flats for accommodating 310 families were completed. Remaining flats for 161 families were under construction, and an additional 109 slightly cheaper flats were provided to supplement the present Scheme.

Welfare and relief

The Public Assistance Scheme was first introduced in 1946. In 1949, 245 families applied for assistance and 131 of them were approved. The average number of families in receipt of public assistance during any one week was 324. The total amount disbursed under the Scheme was approximately £13,000: the old aged received £7,400; the unemployed, £1,500; the destitute, £1,700; widows with young children, £500; others, £1,900. As an alternative to monetary grants assistance in kind was given to approximately 370 persons at a total expenditure of £340.

/Criminal statistics

Criminal statistics

<u>Type of offense</u>	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	33	31	19	24
Offences against property	18	396	357	331
Statutory offences	<u>909</u>	<u>964</u>	<u>1,101</u>	<u>1,045</u>
Total	<u>960</u>	<u>1,391</u>	<u>1,477</u>	<u>1,400</u>

Education

Education is, at present, voluntary. In the new Draft Education Ordinance compulsory education for children between 5 and 15 is envisaged. Elementary schools receive grants-in-aid from the Government. The Government is responsible for the general direction and control of education.

Statistics

Literacy: No figure is available.

Primary schools:	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Enrolment in proportion to population of school age (5-16)	-	93%	94%
Enrolment in primary schools	1,684	1,601	1,638
Enrolment in secondary schools	785	1,009	985
Technical schools	1	1	2
Teacher-training institutions	-	-	-

^{1/} Gibraltar: Colonial reports, Annual Report on the Social and Economic Progress of the People of Gibraltar, 1937, No. 1866, His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, 1938.

<u>Primary schools cont'd.</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of teachers: Local	93	71	74
Imported	-	25	23
Teacher-pupil ratio	-	1:27	1:27

Higher education

In 1949, twenty-eight female students were enrolled in institutions of higher learning. Eight students were receiving university and professional education in the United Kingdom, two of them had completed their studies.

Number of wage earners

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Industry	18,700	20,000	21,400

Sample wage rates

<u>Category of workers</u>	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948 and 1949</u>	
	<u>Min.</u> (Weekly earnings)	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u> (Weekly earnings)	<u>Max.</u>
Contractors (in building)	56/-	100/-	56/-	104/-
Labourers (in cigar-manufacture, bakeries, laundries etc.)	56/-	75/-	56/-	75/-

Migrant Labour

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Spaniards entering and leaving the territory (daily)	11,600	12,200	13,900

/Labour unions

Labour unions

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of unions	10	10	10
Number of members	5,750	7,300	8,500

Employer's associations

There is a Gibraltar Master Bakers Association with membership under 50.

Labour disputes

There were no strikes during the past three years.

Cost of Living

The cost of living index which is based on a datum of 100 in July 1939 showed a tendency of general increase in the past three years. It rose to 183 in 1947; 184 in 1948 and 192 in 1949.

Public Finance

	<u>1937</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Revenue	207,984	1,389,375	681,580	1,022,622
Expenditure	196,179	912,856	652,755	1,236,541

Medical expenditures

	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Local government source	79,996	84,620	90,953
City Council source	50,363	58,994	56,331

/Education

Education expenditures

<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
£	£	£	£
9,395	53,847	50,150	50,164

Imports and exports

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£
<u>Imports</u>			
Food stuff	1,278,900	1,286,276	1,602,000
Manufactured goods	971,000	1,121,570	1,410,000
Fuel	1,012,000	1,260,900	1,503,000
Dutiable goods	<u>619,000</u>	<u>727,354</u>	<u>706,684</u>
Total	3,880,900	4,396,100	5,221,684
<u>Exports</u>			
Re-export total	120,800	155,102	2,199,081

The United Kingdom is the main source of supply of the territory's requirements. The re-export trade is mainly with countries in the Mediterranean area.

Other statistics

<u>Shipping</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Arrivals and departures of vessels	5,208	6,185	5,574
Net tonnage	10,156,888	8,520,834	9,002,415
<u>Banking and credit</u>			
Savings deposits	£960,387	£975,669	£992,813

/Important legislation

Important legislation of the year

The Employment Exchanges and Registration Regulations, 1949.

/GOLD COAST

GOLD COAST

AREA

78,650 square miles

Population

1931 census

2,869,854

1948 census (provisional figures)

4,118,450

Vital statistics (relating to certain urban areas comprising about 11 per cent of the total population)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	10,113	10,523	10,756
Rate per 1,000	28.7	21.4	20.9
(b) Births	14,573	14,466	15,483
Rate per 1,000	41.4	29.4	30.9
(c) Deaths under 1 year	1,706	1,739	1,932
Rate per 1,000 live births	117	120	124

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Doctors	104	119	111
Dentists	4	4	4
Nurses	345	416	462
Pupil nurses	169	263	326
Hospital orderlies	35	17	17
Midwives	196	218	254

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Beds</u>
Government	33	1,375	33	1,422	33	1,437
Private	23	474	25	581	24	576

/Housing programmes

Housing programmes

In 1949 205 temporary houses were converted to permanent houses and 38 new four-roomed houses were constructed on the Government housing estates in Accra. New housing estates are under development near Takoradi to consist of 2,000 single labourers quarters, in Obuasi and Tariwa. In Kumasi, the construction of the Asawasi housing estate has been completed.

Welfare and relief

A new community centre at Berekum was completed during 1949. The work of consolidating and building up activities in the existing centres has continued.

Crime statistics

(convictions):	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	2,760	2,684	3,570
Offences against property	5,585	4,359	5,280
Other offences	12,757	1,973	3,247
(not included in the above):			
Riot and unlawful assembly		543	297

Education

Literacy	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
		20% (approx.)	

Number of educational institutions:

Primary schools	2,288	3,018	2,617
Secondary schools		28	28
Teacher-training colleges	17	17	19
Vocational training institutions	3	3	4
Institutions of higher education	1	1	1

/Enrolment:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Enrolment:</u>			
Primary schools	178,718	229,131	268,633
Secondary schools	3,615	4,522	4,594
Teacher-training colleges	1,178	1,517	1,525
University College of the Gold Coast	84	90	108
United Kingdom institutions of education	188	253	592
<u>Number of teachers holding Government Recognized Certificates:</u>			
	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u> <u>1949</u>
African	6,397		3,438 (Primary schools only)
Non-African	113	no information transmitted	

In 1949, 116 African and 47 European teachers were employed in the assisted secondary schools, and 91 African and 52 European teachers in training colleges.

<u>Teacher pupil ratio:</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government assisted primary schools	1 to 34	1 to 38	1 to 41
Government assisted secondary schools	1 to 15	1 to 18	1 to 16

	<u>Crop production</u>		
<u>(exports):</u>	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u> <u>1949</u>
Cocoa	235,713 tons	162,111 tons	214,301 tons
Coffee (raw)	261,228 lbs.	1,608,315 lbs	1,174,472 lbs.
Bananas		157 cwt.	277 cwt.
Limes (fruit juices)	187,215 gals.	335,273 gals.	572,940 gals.
Pineapples		184 cwt.	95 cwt.
Coconuts		445 nuts	10,285 nuts

^{1/}Gold Coast: Blue Book: 1937, Accra, p. 128.

^{1/}Kola nuts

	¹⁾ <u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Kola nuts	9,248 cwt.	13,766 lbs.	12,989,595 lbs.	
Ginger		9 lbs.	6,789 lbs.	
Pepper		6,414 lbs.	972 lbs.	
Gum copal	—	22,906 lbs.	16,875 lbs.	
Copra	1,349 tons	310 tons	350 tons	no
Palm kernel (vegetable)	7,512 tons	238 tons	7,139 tons	information
Palm kernel (oil)	14 tons	3,224 tons	271 tons	
Palm oil	902 tons	183 tons	42 tons	transmitted
Rubber (raw)	886,816 lbs.	2,325,995 lbs.	1,015,981 lbs.	
Livestock:		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Cattle		310,000	300,000	300,000
Sheep			150,000	150,000
Pigs			10,000	10,000
Horses			800	800
Forestry production (estimated in cubic feet):		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Logs	²⁾ 1,076,419	6,500,000	8,701,000	11,000,000
Sawn timber	72,109	360,000	396,000	2,600,000
Sleepers			82,000	100,000
Shingles		18,000	30,000	35,000
Roundwood		1,770,000	2,370,000	3,000,000
Firewood	150,000,000	150,000,000	110,500,000	140,000,000

1) Gold Coast: Blue Book 1937, Accra, p. 128.

2) *ibid.*, p. 129.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	
Fishery production:	20,000 tons (approx.)	20,000 tons (approx.)	20,000 tons (approx.)	
	<u>Mining</u>			
	<u>1936</u> ¹⁾	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Gold	529,212 fine oz.	558,011 fine oz.	672,388 fine oz.	676,931 fine oz.
Manganese	527,375 tons	632,282 tons	685,944 tons	647,415 tons
Bauxite		99,916 tons	140,040 tons	151,798 tons
Diamonds	1,577,660 carats	724,429 carats	785,781 carats	934,610 carats
Power:	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	
Towns supplied with electricity	8	11	13	

The various mining companies also generate their own electricity.

Manufacturers

	<u>Number of Factories</u>			
	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Fish canning	}	1	2	
Fruit canning				
Pork canning				
Cocoa butter manufacture			1	1
Lime juice making			1	1
Palm oil extraction		1	1	1
Rice milling			several	2
Soap manufacture		1 and several small workshops	1 and several small workshops	1

1) Gold Coast: Blue Book 1937, p. 131

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Brick and tile works		3	2	2
Sawmilling		11	12	18
Furniture making		many small workshops	3 and many small workshops	6
Ivory carving				
Gold smithing		2,229 (licensed goldsmiths)	2,229	
Charcoal making		1	1	1
Brewery	1	1	1	1

Wage earners

Sample wage rates (wages per day*)

	<u>1937</u>		<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.
Unskilled labourers	0.6 to 1.4		1.0 to 3.0		1.6 to 3.3		2.9 to 3.3	
Skilled labourers	1.0 to 5.0		3.3 to 5.0		3.3 to 5.0		3.3 to 5.0	
Masons, Carpenters & blacksmiths	2.0 to 4.9		2.6 to 9.0		4.0 to 9.0		4.6 to 7.9	
Machinists & fitters	2.0 to 4.6		2.6 to 12.6		2.8 to 12.6		5.9 to 8.3	
Bookkeepers & clerks			2.0 to 22.0		2.8 to 25.0		2.8 to 25.0	
Shop assistants			2.0 to 30.0		2.8 to 30.0		2.8 to 30.0	

* The currency of the Gold Coast is the pound sterling.

Migrant Labour

No information transmitted.

1) Gold Coast: Blue Book 1937, Accra, p. 132.

Labour unions (registered)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number	10	17	16
Membership	31,000	35,000	39,661

Labour disputes

Standardized negotiating machinery modelled on Whitley Council lines has been established in 19 different concerns comprising Government Departments, and industrial and commercial firms.

Strikes lasting more than 24 hours:	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of industrial concerns in which strikes occurred	26	15	36
Number of workers involved	46,105	3,069	28,905

Cost of living

Controlled retail prices of selected articles:

	1) <u>1937</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.
Sugar per lb.	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.10		
Flour per lb.			0.8½	0.9½		No
Cotton shirtings per yd.			2.6	3.1		information
Coconut oil per qt. bottle			1.5	1.8		transmitted

Public finance

	2) <u>1937-38</u>		<u>1946-1947</u>	<u>1947-1948</u>	<u>1948-1949</u>
	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue	3,791,673	7,567,589	10,245,619	11,639,324	
Expenditure	3,636,569	6,630,140	9,788,915	10,178,802	

1) Gold Coast: Blue Book 1937, Accra, p. 134

2) Ibid., p. 39

	1)				
	<u>1937-1938</u>	<u>1947-1948</u>	<u>1948-1949</u>	<u>1949-1950</u>	
	£	£	£	£	
Medical expenditure	356,569	893,040	920,080 (estimate)	1,099,240	
	2)				
	4)				
	<u>1937-1938</u>	<u>1947-1948</u>	<u>1948-1949</u>	<u>1949-1950</u>	
	£	£	£	£	
Education expenditure					
Territorial Government	262,900	1,421,728	1,543,400	1,902,150	
Native Authorities		169,383		322,744	
Metropolitan Government	283	155,418	162,834 (est.)	284,571 (est.)	
	<u>Imports and exports</u>				
	5)				
	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	
	£	£	£	£	
Imports	19,228,363	21,602,000	29,158,745	43,198,714	
Exports	16,218,193	21,358,000	30,000,000	46,156,266	
Direction of trade:	6)				
	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	
	£	£	£	£	
	Value per cent	Value per cent	Value per cent	Value per cent	
	£	£	£	£	
United Kingdom	13,702,592	48.51	21,865,276	51.75	no information
United States of America	5,000,423	17.70	9,979,029	23.62	transmitted
Belgium	470,402	1.67	1,409,659	3.34	
Netherlands	1,421,781	5.04	1,344,549	3.18	

1) Gold Coast: Blue Book 1937, Accra, pp. 38 and 39.

2) Exclusive of £290,430 for construction of hospitals and training establishments and of grants-in-aid amounting to £11,230 from the United Kingdom Government.

3) Exclusive of provision for development expenditure.

4) ibid., pp. 38 and 39.

5) ibid. pp. 119 and 122.

6) ibid. pp. 123 and 124.

7) Gold Coast. Trade Report for the year 1947, Table No. 16.

Other statistics

	<u>1939-1940</u>	<u>1946-1947</u>	<u>1947-1948</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Post Office Savings Banks			
Amount of deposits	288,522	2,462,774	2,994,918

Important legislation of the year 1949

1. An ordinance to establish a Gold Coast Library Board to establish, manage and control public libraries.
2. An ordinance to establish a Gold Coast Agricultural Produce Marketing Board, and to provide for the regulation and control of the marketing and export of agricultural produce.
3. An ordinance to enable legal practitioners to appear for parties in appeals from Native Courts in Ashanti.

KENYA

Area

224,960 square miles, of which 5,230 square miles are open water.

Population

	<u>1948 census</u>	<u>1949</u>
African	5,027,000	5,300,000
Arab	24,174	(
Indian	90,528	(140,000
Goan	7,159	(
Coloured	964	(
European	29,660	35,000
Other	2,361	
Total:	<u>5,181,346</u>	<u>5,475,000</u>

Vital Statistics

Not available.

Health Staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Medical doctors	240	240	300
Asian sub-assistant surgeons	34	45	28
Dentists	21	24	29
Nurses, European	76	75	95
African midwives	38	155	164
Asian midwives	38	39	44
Medical practitioners	179	211	
Veterinary practitioners	34	34	53
Health inspectors (European)	6	6	6
Health workers and sanitary Assist. (African)	100	100	100

/Hospitals

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	<u>No. of Hosp.</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>	<u>No. of Hosp.</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>	<u>No. of Hosp.</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>
Government hospitals	56	4,359	56	5,067	56	5,108
Mission hospitals	22	783	22	783	22	783
Private hospitals	15	293	15	293	15	293
Total	93	5,435	93	6,143	93	6,184

Housing programmes

Municipal African housing schemes were started in 1927 and steady progress has continued. Dwellings built in the municipalities were as follows:

	<u>1947</u>			<u>1948</u>			<u>1949</u>		
	<u>Europ.</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Afric.</u>	<u>Europ.</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Afric.</u>	<u>Europ.</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Afr.</u>
Built by local authorities	136	243	623	374	584	185	322	553	1,741
Built by Public Works Dept.				183	57	1,042	119	43	456

Welfare and relief

A sum of £5,000 per annum is provided by the Government for the maintenance of destitute persons of all races.

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	<u>Convictions</u>	<u>Convictions</u>	<u>Convictions</u>
Serious offences under the Penal Code	2,170	2,507	2,352
Minor offences under the Penal Code	5,596	5,916	5,641
Offences under local and special laws	29,449	32,167	37,923

Penal administration

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Prisons	32	35	35
Prison camps	7	10	10
Detention camps for persons convicted of minor offences	42	42	42
Agricultural Training Centre	1	1	1
Approved Schools	2	2	2
Number of admissions to prisons	24,864	29,106	28,679
Daily average prison population	6,799	8,214	8,471
Daily percentage of sick in prisons	2.5	3.06	2.75
Number of persons in detention camps	14,632	16,552	16,639
Number of youths admitted to Approved Schools		59	131
Revenue from prison industries	£32,458	£43,778	£59,990 (approx.)

Education

Primary education is compulsory for all European children between the ages of 7 and 15, and also for Indian boys in the three large towns. It is estimated that two-thirds of all African children attend school for one year or more.

Literacy. Accurate figures for literacy are not obtainable. For Europeans the figure is 100 per cent, and for Indians only slightly less.

School enrolment

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Primary Schools</u>				
European	2,439	2,663		3,588
Asian	16,861	19,973		21,881
African	208,185	223,684		300,970

/Secondary

<u>Secondary Schools</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
European	772	1,262		1,502
Asian	833	1,081		2,995
African	395	7,944		9,256

Technical schools. Two trade schools and a centre for training clerks, teachers, shopkeepers, agricultural, veterinary and welfare workers are maintained for African ex-Servicemen. The Railways, Police, Posts and Telegraphs, Prisons, Public Works, Medical, Agricultural, and Veterinary Departments maintain specialist training courses for persons of all races.

<u>Teacher training institutions</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
European training centres	1	1	
Asian training centres	2	2	
African training centres	29	32	

<u>Enrolment in teacher training institutions</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Europeans	10	8		8
Asians	11	54		28
Africans	528	718		1,046

<u>Number of teachers</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Europeans	364		
Asians	554		
Africans	5,720		

<u>Qualifications of teachers</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Trained Graduates	16%		
Untrained Graduates	11%		
Trained Non-graduates	28%		
Untrained	45%		

Approximately 6 per cent of the teaching staff was from overseas.

<u>Teacher-pupil ratio</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Europeans	18:1		19:1
Asians	37:1		38:1
Africans	40:1		40:1

<u>Per capita expenditure on pupil</u>	<u>1947</u>
Europeans (includes boarding)	78.11.5d
Africans (includes boarding)	31.14.5d
Asians	11. 2.0d

Higher education. Bursaries tenable at institutions of higher education overseas paid by the Education Department were as follows:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Europeans	29	32	26
Asians	33	40	43
Africans	13	15	10
Arabs			2

A number of Kenya Africans and Arabs studied at Makerere College in Uganda. In 1948, there were 80 Kenya students at Makorere.

Crop production

<u>European farming areas</u>		<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947^{2/}</u>	<u>1948^{3/}</u>
Sisal	acres	166,517	208,000	217,268	
	tons	31,817	27,038	28,288	36,000
Wheat	acres	57,174	194,936		
	tons	16,620	76,000	73,000	62,200
Maize	acres	113,103	110,211		
	tons	86,623	74,700	70,500	64,200
Coffee	acres	93,772	76,000		
	tons	15,420	6,952	9,043	14,200
Pyrethrum	acres	6,670	52,631	47,398	
	tons	987	6,860	4,009	1,600
Tea	acres	13,564	17,179	14,969	
	tons	4,932	5,481	6,000	4,850
Sugar cane	acres	15,544	11,892	12,489	
Sugar, raw & ref.	tons	15,886	6,630	10,619	12,995
Wattle	acres	19,662	27,463		
	tons		25,626	23,138	

1/ Kenya Colony and Protectorate, Blue Book, 1938, p. 482.

2/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya: Dept. of Agriculture Annual Report, 1947, pp. 4-12.

3/ East Africa High Commission, E. A. Economic and Statistical Bulletin, June 1949.

<u>Non-European areas</u> ^{1/}		<u>1938</u> ^{2/}	<u>1946</u> ^{3/}	<u>1947</u> ^{4/}
Maize	acres	386,310	175,000	
	tons	124,125	62,100	76,160
Wattle	acres	20,859	120,000	
	tons	16,616(bark)	7,850(bark)	26,380
			11,950(extract)	
Cotton	acres	11,816	26,000	
	tons	237	930	3,034
Pulses	acres	305,414	22,000	
	tons	81,104	4,360	10,242
Millet & sorghums	acres	541,980	20,000	
	tons	142,224	6,870	5,606
Sesame	acres	48,459	8,100	
	tons	6,250	400	72
Groundnuts	acres	13,077	6,400	
	tons	2,294	1,060	1,564
Potatoes	acres		4,200	
	tons		3,670	4,249
Rice	acres		3,000	
	tons		1,500	1,511
Wheat	acres	914	1,800	
	tons	294	360	303

Livestock

	<u>1938</u> ^{5/}	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u> ^{6/}	<u>1948</u>
<u>African-owned stock</u>				
Cattle (estimate)	4,700,000	4,200,000		5,000,000
Sheep and goats (estimate)	6,800,000	3,000,000		6,000,000
<u>European-owned stock</u>				
Pedigree cattle		7,989	65,600	5,941
Grade or Native cattle	307,091	523,180		583,371
Sheep	280,729	243,427	231,500	263,180
Pigs	13,192	7,180	6,700	44,516
Horses		5,711	5,600	6,170
Rabbits		12,335		
Poultry		193,629	236,000	253,234

1/ The figures in no way represent total production which it is not possible to assess with any degree of accuracy, a large amount of the crop produced being consumed locally.

2/ The figures for 1938 are from estimates made in 1930.

3/ Kenya Colony and Protectorate, Blue Book, 1946, p. 489.

4/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya: Dept. of Agriculture Annual Report, 1947, pp. 4-12.

5/ Kenya Colony and Protectorate, Blue Book, 1938, p. 485.

6/ East Africa High Commission. East African Economic & Statistical Bulletin, June 1949. /Forestry

Forestry Production

	<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Softwood timbers (log cu.ft.))	966,547	3,194,650	4,296,233	4,545,200
Hardwood timbers (" cu.ft.))		820,210	906,489	983,600
Firewood (st.cu.ft.)	13,797,773	19,684,513	24,046,882	19,708,904
Poles (R.ft.)	1,261,679	3,420,139	4,067,063	5,761,211
Mangrove poles (poles)	506,302	708,768	1,178,417	710,572
Bamboos (R.ft.)	3,077,701	12,829,799	19,315,837	19,085,605
Fence posts (cu.ft.)	49,068	478,524	456,142	467,473
Withies (headloads)		55,875	51,355	50,804
Mangrove bark (tons)	74	787	262	238

Fishery Production

	<u>1938^{2/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Total catch of fish by native methods on the coast	455 tons	450 tons	1,000 tons (approx.)	2,249 tons

1/ Kenya Colony and Protectorate. Blue Book, 1938, p. 485.

2/ Kenya Colony and Protectorate. Blue Book, 1938, p. 434.

Mineral Production

		<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Gold, refined	ozs.	69,435	21,959	23,429	20,072
	value in £	499,601	189,397	202,076	201,237
Silver, refined	ozs.	10,339	3,859	3,184	2,279
	£	909	not known	558	475
Soda Ash	long tons		91,368	121,250	72,246
	£		628,299	1,171,765	557,748
Salt	long tons		13,863	16,547	18,523
	£		54,700	65,465	87,953
Kyanite	long tons		15,293	14,600	23,265
	£		58,262	61,741	128,015
Lime	long tons		11,101	13,408	12,368
	£		41,843	56,968	56,534
Asbestos	long tons		573	501	705
	£		11,260	5,128	6,241
Coral limestone	long tons		1,535	2,625	2,326
	£		1,111	3,103	3,501
Soapstone	long tons		272	311	497
	£		1,673	1,916	3,058
Clay	long tons		306	746	1,319
	£		531	1,109	2,044

Power

There are a large number of small power plants throughout the Colony, but no details of the number, sizes and types are available. Electricity is supplied to the public by:

Total hydro-power

The East African Power & Lighting Co., Ltd.
Nyori Electricity Undertaking (Kenya Government)

2,750 KW
300 KW

The increase in units generated in Nairobi during 1949 exceeded that of 1948 by 19.77 per cent.

^{1/} Kenya Colony and Protectorate. Blue Book, 1938, p. 484.

Industries

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Sugar factories	5	5	5	5
Rice factories		9	9	9
Oil factories (there are a number of small oil plants)		6	6	6
Tea factories	14	18	20	20
Canning factories (fruit and vegetables)		5	5	5
Foundries		-	1	1
Cotton ginneries		9	8	8
Woolen textile factories		1	1	1

In 1949 there was considerable expansion in the local canning trade.

There are several workshops for light engineering and for the manufacture of saucepans and other aluminium utensils. The manufacture of hydrochloric nitric and sulphuric acids, caustic soda and certain insecticides is carried on. Factories for the manufacture of glass and wire nails were established in 1949.

Secondary industries include the manufacture of boots and shoes, clothing, soap, cereal foods, confectionery, furniture, building boards, bricks and tiles, office equipment, sisal by-products, pottery, lime, paint, essential oils for the perfumery trade, tannery materials and stockfeed.

Handicrafts and village industries consist chiefly of basketwork, mats, pottery, fancy leather and bead-work, and carving in wood and soapstone. Spinning and weaving centres have been set up. Most larger villages have a carpenter's shop, a cobbler's shop, a tailor's shop and a bicycle repair shop.

Number of Wage Earners

<u>Adult male Africans</u>	<u>Labour census of November 26, 1948.</u>	<u>Labour census of November 30, 1949</u>
On monthly contracts	296,454	296,762
Resident labourers	33,688	34,263
Daily paid casuals	9,696	8,694
Enlisted in H.M.Forces	11,795	8,860
	<u>351,633</u>	<u>348,579</u>
Women (mainly in agriculture)	30,589	32,741
Juveniles (mainly in Agric.)	44,904	38,310
		<u>Wage earners</u>

<u>Wage earners</u>	<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Agriculture		106,551	110,754	108,029
Industrial		14,358	12,121	14,840
Mining	6,300	2,884	3,218	2,221
Quarrying	)	6,080	5,360	6,559
Building & construction	)25,000	9,920	11,163	12,400
Timber & Fuel	)	12,590	14,192	11,268
Private Industry	)	2,978	6,263	6,755
Commercial and professional		21,051	24,708	29,044
Government services		81,261	85,779	88,699
Domestic and private		<u>24,184</u>	<u>22,896</u>	<u>16,947</u>
Total:		281,857	296,454	296,762

Sample wage rates (per month)

	<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Artisans		60s. to 175s.	70s. to 200s.	70s. to 250s.
Drivers		50s. to 150s.	60s. to 150s.	70s. to 250s.
Clerks		50s. to 250s.	50s. to 300s.	50s. to 250s.
Casual labour		2s. to 3s. per day	1s. to 4s. per day	1s. to 4s. per day
Agricultural labour				8s. per day plus housing and value of farm holding.

Migrant labour

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Entering the territory		6,190	6,886	6,326
Leaving the territory		258		

	<u>Labour unions</u>			
	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
African		2	2	2
Asian		4	4	3
General		3	4 Y	3
Total:		<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

Labour disputes

1947. There were approximately 80 industrial disputes involving mostly unskilled labour. There were two general strikes, one at Mombasa involving 15,000 African labourers, the other at Kisumu; two strikes in which about 1,000 men were involved; the remainder were mere stoppages of work usually in agricultural undertakings.

1948. There were 87 disputes involving 7,287 workers; of these 32 were major disputes. 66 per cent of all strikes arose over claims to higher wages; agriculture suffered 37 per cent of all strikes of which three-quarters were settled in favour of the workers.

1949. There were no serious strikes affecting unorganized labour; 10,148 workers were involved and 6,594 man days were lost. As regards organized labour, 18,000 man days were lost.

	<u>Cost of living</u>				
	<u>1938</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Index</u>	100	165	167	183	183.5
<u>Commodity prices</u>	<u>1938^{1/}</u>		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Bread, lb.	35c.		42c.	42c.	42c.
Sugar, lb.	16c.		26c.	27c.	34c.
Rice, lb	24c.		33c.	33c.	40c.
Khaki drill, yrd.	70c.		3s.17c.	4s.04c.	4s.69c.
	<u>Public finance</u>				
	<u>1938^{2/}</u>	<u>1946^{2/}</u>	<u>1947^{2/}</u>	<u>1948^{3/}</u>	<u>1949</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Revenue	3,776,030	9,057,390	9,877,196	11,411,664	
Expenditure	2,849,138	7,730,493	8,144,436	10,385,523	

^{1/} Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Blue Book, 1938.

^{2/} Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Financial Report and Statement for the year 1947, p.2

^{3/} Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Financial Report and Statement for the year 1948, p.3. Medical

<u>Medical expenditure</u>				
<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948^{2/}</u>	<u>1949</u>
£	£	£	£	£
229,407	438,308	481,688	601,065	720,659 (estin.)

In addition to the territorial budget for public health, £772,854 were granted by the Colonial Development and Reconstruction Authorities for the ten-year development plan.

<u>Educational expenditure</u>					
<u>1937^{3/}</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948^{2/}</u>	<u>1949</u>	
£	£	£	£	£	
Education Dept.	184,315	475,130	537,690	747,695	939,610(est).
Educational Build.		52,003	425,465	472,767	989,729
African Native Coun.		84,000	104,886	125,186	158,656
C.D. & W. Fund		5,577	13,076	103,916	76,923
Grants-in-Aid to Missions from the Dev. & Reconstr. Auth.				51,000	88,812

The expenditure of the Education Department was distributed as follows:

	<u>1937^{3/}</u>	<u>1946^{3/}</u>	<u>1947^{3/}</u>	<u>1948^{2/}</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£	£	£
Administration	11,395	31,601	34,313	37,172	50,935
European educ.	49,255	158,085	179,289	207,421	285,459
African educ.	77,193	148,935	160,647	209,253	340,587
Asian educ.	44,391	102,092	118,966	140,760	206,969
Special schemes	2,081	24,641	30,277		

- 1/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Financial Report and Statement for the year 1947, p.2.
- 2/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Financial Report and Statement for the year 1948, p.2.
- 3/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Education Department Annual Report, 1947, p.9.

	<u>Imports and exports</u>			
	<u>1938^{1/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Imports	4,436,000	19,097,018	27,136,338	52,444,627 ^{2/}
Exports	3,287,000	9,617,941	11,369,923	10,964,124

Principal items of export

	<u>1938^{1/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Sisal Fibre	436,000	1,361,000	2,242,685	
Coffee	768,000	1,312,000	2,000,800	
Sodium Carbonate	133,000	572,000	957,578	
Cotton (raw)	104,000	99,000	96,688	

Direction of trade

Imports into Kenya and Uganda from:

	<u>1938</u> %	<u>1947</u> %	<u>1948</u> %	<u>1949</u> %
United Kingdom		38.66	52.05	51.4
India		8.71	7.08	9.6
Tanganyika		7.76	5.89	
Union of S. Africa		5.99	4.13	2.6
Canada		2.37	1.88	.8
Bahrein Islands		2.12	2.43	3.1
Other Brit. Poss.		2.27	2.15	3.4

1/ Statistical Abstract for the British Commonwealth, 1936-1945. pp.148-150.
2/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. Financial Report and Statement for the year 1948, p.2

Direction of trade (cont'd).Imports into Kenya and Uganda from:

	<u>1938</u> %	<u>1947</u> %	<u>1948</u> %	<u>1949</u> %
United States		13.77	6.60	7.6
Persia		6.22	5.43	5.6
Benelux		3.73	2.35	2.0
France		1.49	.77	.8
Netherlands		1.46	1.56	1.3
Italy		1.23	1.91	3.0
Czechoslovakia		1.04	.96	.6
Japan		.61	1.09	4.2
Other foreign countries		2.57	3.72	3.9

Exports from Kenya to:

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
United Kingdom	43.7%	30.49%	32%	31%
India	4.0	14.78	10	6
Other parts of Brit. Commonwealth	7.4	32.81	32	19
Egypt		6.98		1
USA	10.0	6.43	8	15
Other Foreign Countries	34.9	7.40	17	28

Other statistics

<u>Registered co-operative societies</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
European	11	12	12
Asian	9	10	11
African	9	64	92

Co-operative societies, 1948^{1/}

<u>Type of society</u>	<u>Race</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number of members</u>	<u>Working capital</u>
Credit (limited liability)	Asian	1	558	11,762
Thrift	African	6	238	
Consumers	European	1	2,145	24,985
	Asian	8	3,895	45,037
	African	11	2,652	15,433
Producers	European	7	5,044	1,178,426
	Asian	1	91	2,204
	African	75	4,385	4,842
Building	Asian	1		
Total		111	19,008	1,282,689

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION ENACTED DURING THE YEAR 1949

1. The Voluntarily Unemployed Persons (Provision of Employment) Ordinance, 1949 (No.39 of 1949).
2. The Workmen's Compensation (Medical Aid Fees and Charges) Regulations, 1949. (Gov't. Notice No. 1143, Kenya Official Gazette Suppl. of November 15, 1949).
3. The Mombasa Shop Hours Ordinance, 1949.
4. The Mental Treatment Ordinance, 1949 (No. 3 of 1949)
(This Ordinance makes provision for the care of persons who are suffering from mental disorder or mental defect, for the custody of their persons and the management of their estates, and for the management and control of mental hospitals in the Colony.
5. The Nurses and Midwives Registration Ordinance, 1949 (No.16 of 1949)
6. The Land Control (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949 (no.38 of 1949)
(This Ordinance prohibits the alienation of land without the consent of the Land Board.
7. The Diamond Industry Protection Ordinance, 1949 (No.5 of 1949).

1/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies Report for the years 1947 and 1948.
Four European societies no longer operate, but are still registered.

MAURITIUS

Area

720 Square Miles (Main island)

804 " " (With dependencies)

Population

1949: 487,000

Vital Statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	8,680	10,518	7,384
Rate per 1,000	20.07	23.80	16.61
(b) Births	18,926	19,039	20,472
Rate per 1,000	43.8	43.1	46
(c) Deaths under 1 year	2,156	3,546	1,863
Rate per 1,000 live births,	113.9	186.2	91

Health Staff

Doctors	83	86	88
Dentists	9	10	14
Nurses	107	140	141
Midwives	238	41	41
Medical practitioners	83	86	88
Veterinary practitioners	6	6	6
Sanitary inspectors	40	45	47

/Hospitals

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
General hospitals	8	8	8
Number of beds	1,110	1,110	1,161
Dispensaries	32	32	32
Estate hospitals	33	33	33
Number of beds	738	738	738
Mental hospital	1	1	1
Lepor hospital	1	1	1
Poliomyelitis hospital	1	1	1
Private clinics	5	5	5

Housing programmes

Rs.6,000,000 were made available for the reconstruction of estate housing.

Welfare and relief

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Relief disbursed	Rs. 560,219.24	546,241.40	1,000,000
Number of persons assisted	7,284	7,592	6,252

Crime statistics

Number of persons prosecuted			
Homicide	11	4	26
Other offences against the person	2,353	2,150	2,876
Praedial larceny	310	263	132
Other offences against property	2,273	2,248	2,029
Offences against local laws	<u>21,707</u>	<u>20,039</u>	<u>21,098</u>
TOTAL	26,654	24,704	26,161

1 Prison with a number of workshops, enabling segregation of the prisoners into young prisoners, first offenders, recidivists and punishment yard.

1 Prison of selected prisoners making orthopedic appliances, transferred from the prison above.

1 Institution and Industrial School for Juveniles.

Education

Compulsory education in primary schools was introduced in 1945 on an experimental basis. Its extension can be expected as soon the extra-accommodation is available.

Primary education is free.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Primary School (5 to 12 years)			
School enrolment	49,161	46,495	56,156
Percentage of the population of school age	62%	64%	
Secondary School enrolment (12 to 19 years)	5,784	2,421	4,144
Technical Schools			
1 Centre of Homecrafts & Handicrafts			
Teacher-Training Institution			
1 Training College			
Number of teachers			
primary schools	1,448	1,211	
secondary schools	393	167	
Teacher-pupil ratio			
primary schools	22 to 35 : 1	36 to 38: 1	
Secondary schools	14 to 15 : 1	11 to 16: 1	

/Higher education

Higher education begins in secondary schools.

1 Agricultural College.

Scholarships for studies overseas :

a) for United Kingdom :

10 Scholarships awarded in 1949 for students, and

9 for Civil servants

b) for France : 2

c) for India : 4

Crop production (in metric tons)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Sugar cane	350,000	400,000	
Maize	1,856	7,000	6,500
Manioc	2,816	3,700)
Arouilles	700	1,300	(6,000
Sweet potatoes	1,456	1,300	3,600
Groundnuts	123	700	800
Aloe fibre	940	900	1,300

Estimated livestock

Cattle	8,665	8,000	8,000
Sheep	1,096	1,150	1,100
Goats	3,824	3,500	4,000

Fisheries

(Coastal fishing - in metric tons)

Production	1,855	2,043	2,000
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/Power

United Kingdom: Mauritius

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Power (en Kwh)</u>			
Hydro-electric power	12,397,800	15,400,000	17,600,000
<u>Industry</u>			
<u>Sugar manufacture :</u>			
30 factories (in metric tons)	350,000	392,000	416,000
<u>Distilleries :</u>			
10 distilleries (in liters of alcohol)	9,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
<u>Textile factories :</u>			
30 aloe fibre factories (in metric tons)	940	850	1,300
1 sack factory (for sugar) (in sack)	750,000	854,000	980,000
<u>3 Manufactures of tobacco</u>			
<u>1 Match factory</u>			
<u>Two main iron works and foundries :</u>			
300 - 400 tons of casting			

Number of wage earners (estimates)

51,000 in Sugar industry, of which 4,000 are artisans and drivers, and 51,000 are labourers in the fields

In the secondary industries there were :

10,000 labourers and 5,000 artisans

2,500 others

/Sample of wages

United Kingdom: Mauritius

Sample of wages per mensem (1)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
a) Category "A" (mainly skilled artisans, mechanics & drivers)	38 - 118	35 - 120	30 - 175
b) Category "B" (unskilled artisans, attendants)	31 - 51	31 - 47	27 - 115
c) Factory and Sugar fields labourers	40 - 47	28 - 60	49 - 64

Labour unions

Employees	No figures	7,606	5,721
Government Servants	transmitted	5,219	6,483

Labour disputes

Number of working days lost	106,289	8,158	3,010
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Cost of living (in Rs.)

Flour (Kilo)	.38	.56	.56
Rice (")	.62	.66	.68
Beef (")	1.70	1.85	2.05
Cotton-grey shirting (meter)	.87	1.25 - 2.17	1.05 - 1.34
Shoes (per pair)	23.50	14.25 - 35.45	14 - 35

Public finance

Revenue (in Rs.)	50,511,566 ^{2/}	39,856,646 ^{2/}	55,951,194
Expenditure (in Rs.)	52,513,054	49,147,495	54,476,156

1/ Cost of living allowance 50 per cent of basic wage.

2/ Included aid from Metropolitan Government: 1947 : 10,796,984
1948 : 254,791

United Kingdom: Mauritius

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Medical expenditure	2,611,794	3,151,432	3,962,227
Education expenditure	1,971,161	2,159,687	2,441,857

Imports and exports

Imports	113,833,412	136,205,000	153,222,000
Exports (including re-exports)	101,012,108	144,345,000	163,072,000

Main trends:

Percentages imports :

United Kingdom	25	37	30
Australia	22	13	15
India	13	8.5	9

Principal imports: (value in Rs. 1,000)

Grain, flour and rice	32,578	34,004	55,580
Cotton piece good	7,970	8,490	11,020
Machinery and Millwork	2,073	5,801	12,177
Motor Cars	2,555	2,656	2,706

Principal exports (value in Rs. 1,000)

Sugar	66,075	132,438	156,089
Rum	1,169	3,663	4,788

NIGERIA

Area

338,593 square miles

Population

1931 census

19,149,819

Principal tribal groups:

Fulani
Hausa
Ibibio
Ibo
Kanuri
Tiv
Yoruba
Others

Native population estimate

1944

1945

21,498,674

22,023,662

Percentage of population

10
18
4
16
5
3
16
28

Vital statistics

(Lagos only):

(a) Deaths

Rate per 1000

1947

21.7

1948

13.5

1949

21.1

(b) Births

Rate per 1000

48.6

36.9

54.7

(c) Deaths under 1 year

Rate per 1000 live births

125.7

102.5

105.8

Health staff

1947

1948

1949

Doctors

299

342

331

Dentists

6

13

10

Nurses (European)

74

77

74

Nurses (African)

772

776

929

Hospital orderlies

500

510

-

Midwives

998

1,485

1,182

Dispensers

121

123

128

Dispensary attendants

500

510

over 500

Nurses-in-training

382

419

515

/Hospitals

	<u>Hospitals</u>			
	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>	
	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>No. of beds</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>No. of beds</u>
General hospitals	119	6,618	119	6,691
Maternity homes	166	1,767		1,809
Rural dispensaries	510		521	
	<u>1949</u>			
	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>No. of beds</u>		
General hospitals	127)		
Maternity homes	188	) 8,500		
Rural dispensaries	526)		

Housing programmes

Considerable housing programmes for the Junior Service are being carried out at such centres as Moor Plantation near Ibadan and the Oil Palm Research Station near Benin. Progress continues with Port Harcourt extension schemes and at Enugu, Colabar, Victoria and Oron, schemes for clearing the more crowded areas have been begun.

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	41,287	41,571	41,561
Offences against property	39,206	35,089	48,827
Other offences	22,082	21,501	13,817
Number of Territorial Government prisons	43	43	43
Total prison population	29,465	29,660	31,357
Daily average number of prisoners	6,578.62	6,619.09	6,993.51

	<u>Education</u>		
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Literacy</u>	no reliable figures available.	no reliable figures available; low in the North, higher in remainder of Territory; in some areas of the Eastern Provinces it can be considered high.	as for 1948.
<u>Enrolment of pupils:</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Primary schools	656,000	820,311	933,333
Secondary schools	8,750	13,353	23,358
Teacher training schools	2,500	3,530	5,861
Higher education	108	201	274
<u>Number of exclusively girls' schools:</u>		<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Primary schools		145	
Secondary schools		9	No information transmitted
Teacher training schools		21	
Domestic science centres		28	
<u>Teacher training centres:</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Higher elementary (4-year course)	18	22	34
Elementary (2-year course)	22	51	51
Preliminary (1-2 year course)	12	19	21
Rural education	2	2	

Crop production (estimate in tons)

	<u>1936-37</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Yams		3,545,000	3,545,000	3,367,750
Cassava		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Cocoyams		600,000	600,000	-
Guinea corn and millet		2,540,000	2,540,000	2,413,000
Rice		60,000	50,000	50,000
Maize		134,000	134,000	134,000
Benniseed	13,120	8,000	14,000	16,000
Groundnuts	350,000	551,000	551,000	401,000
Palm oil	237,000	290,000	325,000	290,000
Palm kernels	250,000	220,000	260,000	
Cotton		50,000	50,000	45,000
Cocoa	97,000	95,000	100,000	86,959

Estimated livestock:

	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
		(excluding the colony)		
Cattle	3,052,000	3,731,545	2,947,195	3,500,000
Sheep	1,919,600	2,327,958	1,732,858	1,750,000
Goats	5,620,250	5,370,880	4,753,555	5,000,000
Equines	645,722	750,000	915,583	1,000,000
Swine	66,070	-	186,683	200,000

Forestry production:
(exports)

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>
	cu.ft.	Value £	cu.ft.	Value £	
Mahogany	320,397	81,824	272,503	81,345	no information transmitted
Afara	151,830	25,324	127,569	26,561	
Agba	110,080	20,527	191,316	32,790	
Abura	32,931	6,450	158,509	33,088	
Logs, other kinds	583,491	107,015	696,500	141,933	
Veneers	47,563	50,961	335,714	332,655	

^{1/} United Kingdom: Annual Report on the Social and Economic Progress of the People of Nigeria, 1937, H.M.S.O. London.

	<u>Mining</u> <u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u> long tons	<u>1948</u> long tons	<u>1949</u> long tons
Cassiterite (tin ore)	12,382 tons	12,597	12,740	12,170.79
Columbite	530 tons ore	1,226	1,096	887.44
Galena (lead ore)		91.50	345	37.00
Sphalerite (zinc ore)		10	541	109.00
Tantalite		3.71	4	2.21
Wolframite	44 tons	3.22	3	4.74
Gold (troy oz.)	24,815	2,503	3,294	2,825.27
Ccal (tons)	361,668	397,354	607,757	550,517.

Power

Ccal is used in power stations at Enugu, Lagos, Port Harcourt, Ibadan, Abeokuta, Kaduna, Kano and Zaria.

The territorial government owns eleven electricity undertakings and the Native Administrations four.

Installed capacity of power stations: (in kw.)

Lagos 13,750	Yola 75	Warri 150
Enugu 3,400	Maiduguri 150	Kano 1,570
Calabar 300	Katsina 50	Ibadan 1,110
Abeokuta 600	Kaduna 660	
Port Harcourt 475	Zaria 575	

The hydro-electric power stations already in operation are owned by the Nigerian Electricity Supply Corporation, and have an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 12,000 kw. with peak demand of 10,000 kw.

Manufactures

Cigarette factory, Ibadan: output 1948 1949
700,000,000

Soap Factories, at Afafa and Kano.

Government Dairy Products factory, total value of output £30,000.

Dairy Scheme, Vom and Kumbu, Plateau Province: units increased 26 to 52 per cent by 1948.

^{1/} Nigeria: Blue Book 1938, Lagos 1939, p. V6.

Government textile officers provide training in management and technique in the development of small weaving mills.

Palm-oil mills: four mills were worked throughout 1948; by the end of the year six were in operation and one had been sold to an African company.

Wage earners

Sample wage rates:	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Unskilled workers (per diem)	3d. to 1s.	7d. to 2s.7d.	9d. to 2s.11d.	9d. to 3s.6d.
Skilled workers (per diem)	1s.6d. to 2s.	3s.4d. to 4s.6d.	3s. d. to 4s.6d.	4s.6d. to 9s.6d.
Clerical workers (per month)	£2 to £3.	£5. 10s. to £7	£5 to £7	£7 to £40

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Migrant labour entering the territory				no information transmitted
Migrant labour leaving the territory		2,737	2,844	
Migrant labour within the territory				no information transmitted

Labour unions

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of unions	28	124	140
Number of members	51,212	89,345	110,000
Labour disputes resulting in stoppage of work	2	17	36
Employers' organizations		6	9

Cost of living

Retail prices of beef and rice per pound.

	<u>1938^{1/}</u>		<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	<u>beef</u>	<u>rice</u>	<u>beef</u>	<u>rice</u>	<u>beef</u>	<u>rice</u>	<u>beef</u>	<u>rice</u>
Iagos	4d.	2d.	1s.	6d.	1s.2d.	6d.	1s.2d.	5s.
Jalabar			10d.	5d.	1s.4 1/2d.	6d.	1s.2d.	6d.
Sokoko			6d.	3d.	9 1/2d.	3d.	-	-

^{1/} Nigeria: Blue Book 1938, Lagos 1939, p. W5.

Territorial Government	<u>Public finance</u>			
	<u>1937-38^{1/}</u> £	<u>1947-48</u> £	<u>1948-49</u> £	<u>1949-50</u> £
			(estimate)	(estimate)
Revenue	7,342,450	18,404,163	22,476,830	30,076,020
Expenditure	7,375,570	17,185,940	22,372,558	27,230,290
Native Administrations				
Expenditure (approx.)		4,500,000	5,500,000	no information transmitted

Territorial Government	<u>Public health expenditure</u>			
	<u>1937-38^{2/}</u> £	<u>1947-48</u> £	<u>1948-49</u> £	<u>1949-50</u> £
Territorial Government	462,629	1,159,910	1,503,590	1,761,268
Native Administrations		324,392	400,000	no information transmitted
Metropolitan Government		334,511	413,039	689,391

Territorial Government	<u>Education expenditure (estimate)</u>			
	<u>1938^{3/}</u> £	<u>1947-48</u> £	<u>1948-49</u> £	<u>1949-50</u> £
Territorial Government	289,284	1,474,071	1,961,761	2,308,530
Native Administrations			326,129	324,571
Metropolitan			867,102	401,665

Imports	<u>Imports and exports</u>			
	<u>1938^{4/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Imports	11,493,918	39,421,512	44,897,312	65,462,000
Exports	14,390,700	38,369,076	37,528,596	60,513,000

1/ Nigeria: Blue Book 1938, Lagos 1939, p. B2. to B5.

2/ Ibid. p. B3

3/ Ibid. p. B3

4/ Nigeria: Blue Book 1938, Lagos 1939, pp. T113, T126 and T156.

<u>Imports and exports (continued)</u>				
<u>Principal sources of imports</u>	<u>1938^{1/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
United Kingdom	7,647,575	23,104,325	25,006,822	37,424,000
United States of America	693,896	5,755,062	4,726,000	2,436,000
India (including Pakistan)	582,574	2,027,116	2,198,055	3,508,000
Netherlands and Netherlands Territories	150,007	1,564,473	2,307,626	2,410,000
Italy	169,888	1,259,577	940,603	2,088,000
<u>Direction of exports</u>	<u>1938^{2/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
United Kingdom	9,584,705	28,087,048	29,127,305	47,838,000
United States of America	672,953	5,972,731	4,401,705	7,312,000
Netherlands	1,002,339	1,176,499	700,473	2,159,000
Canada	463	497,284	441,933	113,000

The above trade statistics relate to Nigeria and the Cameroons under United Kingdom Trusteeship.

<u>Other statistics</u>				
	<u>1938^{3/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Railway mileage	1,900 3/4	1,903	1,903	1,904
Road mileage		24,659	25,586	26,073
<u>Post office savings banks</u>	<u>1938^{4/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number	94	120	122	128
Depositors	39,830	142,276	132,693	171,113
Total deposits	£171,951	£1,075,736	£2,458,123	£2,694,663

^{1/} Nigeria: Blue Book 1938, Lagos 1939, pp. T3 and T4.

^{2/} Ibid. p. T7.

^{3/} Ibid. p. Ff2.

^{4/} Ibid. p. Dd2 and Dd3.

Important legislation of the year

1. Ordinances to make provision for the marketing and export of Nigerian groundnuts, oil palm produce, cotton and certain other oilseeds (benniseed).
2. An ordinance to provide for the establishment of regional development boards for the purpose of fostering the economic development of Nigeria by making grants and advances out of such moneys as may be made available, and for purposes connected therewith.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

Area

287,680 square miles

	<u>Population</u>			
	1931 ^{1/} Census	1946 ^{1/} Census	1948 ^{1/} Estimated	1949 ^{2/} Estimated
Europeans	13,846	21,907 (a)	28,000	32,000
Asia	176	1,117	) (2,300)	
Coloured	425	304		
Africans	1,330,000	1,660,000	1,690,000	
Total Population	1,344,447	1,683,828		

(a) including 3,118 Polish evacuees in camp.

Vital statistics

Europeans only	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u> (provisional)	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths rate per 1,000	163 7.4	158 5.4	160 5.0
(b) Births rate per 1,000	692 31.4	840 29.17	867 27.09
(c) Deaths under one year of age rate per 1,000 live births	37 53.6	35 43.7	24 27.68

1/ United Kingdom Colonial Office: Annual Report on Northern Rhodesia, 1948.
Government Printer Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.

2/ June 30, 1949.

Health Staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Registered medical practitioners	109	116	100
Registered dentists	14	17	18
Nurses and midwives			
(a) Government Service	80	52	76
(b) Missions	50	50	60
(c) Mining companies	45	45	77
Veterinary practitioners	11	13	14

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	No. Beds		No. Beds		No. Beds	
European						
Government	8	310	8	310	8	206
Mining companies	4	196	4	196	4	196
Total European	12	506	12	506	12	402
African						
Government	13	1,295	14	1,315	14	1,667
Mission		227	9	227	-	227
Mining companies		727	4	727	4	727
Total African	13	2,249	27	2,269	18	2,621

Housing programme

As an outcome of the African Housing Report, 1944, the Local Government and African Housing Department was established in June 1946 and a total of 3,976 temporary houses were completed up to the end of 1947. A programme to build 6,500 permanent houses over a period of four years was begun in 1947, and at the end of 1948 between three and four hundred of these houses had been built. In 1948 contracts were arranged for the building of 2,500 houses for African civil servants. By May 1950, it is expected that 422 units of European housing will have been completed and a start made on the programme to build 9,000 houses for Africans which will take two years to finish.

The African Housing Ordinance, 1948 which requires the provision of housing by local authorities and employers of more than 25 Africans, was not brought into force in 1949 owing to the fact that the increase in urban population was almost as great as the number of new houses built, and the implementation of the Ordinance depends on the existence of sufficient houses to enable local authorities and employers to comply.

Welfare and relief

There is no comprehensive system of social insurance, but the Government provides an old persons' assistance scheme and an old people's home for Europeans. Ad Hoc compassionate grants are made to disabled or destitute Africans. Child welfare clinics as well as a certain number of welfare centres exist for Africans. In 1948, the Northern Rhodesia Territorial Council for Child Welfare was formed to further the welfare of all children irrespective of race or colour and to promote co-ordination of all child welfare projects through the co-operation of the authorities and private societies.

Crime statistics ^{1/}

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Number of persons convicted		
Penal code offences	3,739	3,857	not
Statutory law offences	17,083	17,199	
Juvenile offenders			transmitted
Europeans	28	38	
Africans	298	303	
Prisons			
Central prisons	6	6	
Local district prisons	30	30	

Education

Government schools for European children of school age exist at all large centres where there is likely to be a permanent need. Where no Government school exists, grants may be given to the private schools. Tuition at Government schools is free, and assistance towards hostel fees is granted in relation to means and family responsibilities. Education is compulsory for European children over the age of seven.

Most of the African school buildings have been erected by Government and aided by missionary societies, who also provided the staff and administration of 1,112 institutions in 1948 and 1,220 institutions in 1949. Government provides grants towards the cost of educational missionaries, African teaching staff, maintenance of the schools and boarding cost of pupils. There is compulsory education for Africans in certain scheduled areas. On the Copperbelt the

^{1/} Northern Rhodesia: Northern Rhodesia Police, Annual Report for the year 1947 and 1948. The Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 1948 and 1949.

compulsory school age for Africans is 12-16 years of age. ^{1/}

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	Enrolment	%age population enrolled	Enrolment	%age population enrolled	Enrolment	%age population enrolled
<u>African</u>						
Primary	139,000	44.5(a)	139,500	44.6(a)	143,011	43.3(a)
Secondary	260	.16(b)	194	.08(b)	418	.12
<u>Non-African(c)</u>						
<u>European</u>						
Primary & Secondary			2,810) 337)	11.0		
<u>Coloured</u>						
Primary			72	7.5		
<u>Asian</u>						
Primary			108	6.5		
Total Non-African (primary & secondary)	2,722	11.3	3,327	10.6		

- (a) The figure for Africans is the percentage of school aged children enrolled.
 (b) This figure is the percentage of population of school age enrolled as given in the 73 e Report. The calculated percentage is .084 for 1947 and .062 for 1948.
 (c) Coloured and Asian education are under the supervision of the European Education Department, and figures given here relate only to institutions maintained or aided from colonial revenues. In addition, there were 756 non-African students enrolled in 'other institutions', and in 1948 there were 948. The total non-African enrolment was thus 3,478 in 1947 and 4,275 in 1948.

Children other than African, who have passed the highest classes provided in Government schools in Northern Rhodesia, usually proceed to Southern Rhodesia

^{1/} United Kingdom Colonial Office: Annual Report on Northern Rhodesia, 1947.
HMSO London 1948.

or the Union of South Africa for further study with Government assistance. In the above table for enrolment of non-African children, those children at school outside the territory are not included.

Technical schools

A supervisor of technical education was appointed in 1947. Government technical classes for apprentices (mainly European) are held in the chief mining centres. The training of African apprentices and industrial inspectors is provided at Munal Training Centre.

<u>Africans in technical training</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Trades training	89	106
Industrial instructors		12
Junior trades schools	40	51
Agricultural assistants		48
Forest rangers (course for employees)		23
Veterinary assistants		31 qualified

In addition to the above, in 1948, 83 African ex-servicemen were given short trade courses and in 1949, of the 100 ex-Askari taking vocational training, 49 qualified at the end of the year. There are also special courses for chiefs and councillors. In 1949 a course was held for 13 chiefs and 11 councillors.

Teacher training

Teacher training for Africans is provided by missions and by the Government Jeanes School. No teacher training facilities exist for Europeans.

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	No. of schools	No. in training	No. of schools	No. in training	No. of schools	No. in training
Elementary and junior teachers course		237 ^{1/}			}	718
Higher teacher training					} 19	74

1/ This is the number of students taking the "Elementary Teachers' Certificate examination, of whom 225 passed.

Teachers cont.

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>
	A.P. ^{1/}	Govt. Total	A.P. ^{1/}	Govt. Total	Total
Other than African education ^{2/}					
European	36	115	37	138	175
Eur-African				3	3
Indian			5	0	5
Others	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>183</u>
	38	115	42	141	183

African education

African	4,151	3,473	4,434
European	<u>108</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>152</u>
	4,259	3,597	4,596

Higher education

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>
	European	African	European	African	African
Government University					
Bursaries					
Overseas			1		
Union of South Africa			2		15
Grants for intending teachers			3		
Beit Training grant			1		
Loans for other studies			6		
Makerere College	5		5		3
London Institute of Education	2		2		) 13 (a)
British Council Scholarship	1		1		

(a) 9 were financed from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds

^{1/} This column gives the number of teachers in aided and unaided but inspected private institutions.

^{2/} Northern Rhodesia: European Education, Annual report for the year 1947 and 1948
The Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 1948, 1949.

	<u>Crop production</u>							
	<u>1/</u> 1938		<u>2/</u> 1946-47		1947-48		1948-49	
	Acres	Total Yield	Acres	Total Yield	Acres	Total Yield	Acres	Total Yield
Maize (200 lb. bag) (marketed)								
European	42,105		55,000	190,000	65,800	343,000 ^{3/}	74,000	283,000 ^{3/}
African				54,000		296,000		61,000
Total		206,024		244,000		639,000		344,000
Wheat, bags (marketed)								
European	1,793	4,828	2,000	5,000	1,200	9,000	-	1,470
Tobacco, lbs.								
Virginia			8,500	3.5 million	10,000	3.8 million	17,500	6.06 million
Turkish			2,500	1 million	400		300	97,000
Burley	3,962	2.02 million						
European			900		200			
African				125,000		140,000 (70 tons)	950	166,000

Livestock

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Cattle				
European	125,247			145,166
African	502,050			733,433
Total	627,297	770,012	807,011	878,599

1/ Northern Rhodesia: Blue book for the year 1938. Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.

2/ The production figures in this column are taken from the Colonial Office: Annual Report on Northern Rhodesia for the year 1947. HMSO London, 1948.

3/ This is the amount sold by European farmers. In addition 92,000 bags were retained in 1947-48 and 95,000 bags in 1948-49 by the European farmers for their own use.

Livestock cont.

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Sheep and goats				
European	10,071			9,419
African	<u>127,347</u>			<u>107,692</u>
Total	<u>137,418</u>	112,025	114,866	<u>117,111</u>
Figs				
European	4,025			6,449
African	<u>32,070</u>			<u>40,123</u>
Total	<u>36,095</u>	57,821	42,963	<u>46,572</u>
Donkeys and Mules				
European	437			
African	<u>365</u>			
Total	<u>802</u>	1,131	1,279	-

Livestock products

	<u>1949</u>
Milk	700,000 gals.
Butter	23,528 lbs.
Cheese manufactured	77,888 lbs.
Hides exported	68,000 pieces
Skins (sheep and goats)	11,044 "

Forestry production^{1/}

Consuming centre	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Total equivalent in Round Timber, cubic feet		
Mines	5,845,400	17,614,292	
Saw mills (logs only)	2,210,000	2,233,411	
Other centres	4,026,728	5,332,581	not
Free issues	501,795	179,966	transmitted
	*		
Total production all sources	12,516,423	25,360,250	

* This is the total given in the report from which the figures are taken, the added total is 12,583,923, a difference of 67,500.

Fishery

Approximately three to four thousand tons of fish are marketed every year.

This represents a value of between £200,000 to £250,000.

^{1/} Northern Rhodesia: Forest Department Annual Report, 1947 and 1948. Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.

	<u>Mineral production</u>			
	<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Gold ozs.	1,113	779	1,180	1,177
Value L*	7,999*	6,607*	9,967*	11,861*(a)
Silver ozs	88,237	73,277	145,865.	134,920
Value L*	7,337*	11,802*	21,142*	28,257*
Copper various tons	213,031	192,772	213,819	259,625.
Value L*	8,885,629*	20,399,440*	25,864,039*	32,129,735*(a)
Cobalt alloy cwt.	3,221,357 lb	20,356	20,620	27,124*
Value L*	1,369,076*	399,039*	434,491*	645,273*
Iron ore, tons	205	1,504	147	1,721
Value L*	103	1,103	74*	1,610*
Lead, tons	273	15,640	13,020	13,945
Value L*	4,308*	1,296,755*	1,243,330*	1,352,760*(a)
Zinc, tons	10,216	21,140	22,170	22,850
Value L*	141,701*	1,301,496*	1,700,397*	1,871,758*(a)
Zinc concentrates tons			12,230	
Value L*			240,628*	
Vanadium, lbs.	823,626			
Value L*	260,816*			
Vanadium pentoxide tons		99.08	304.04	269
Value L*		64,405*	205,428 *	181,512*
Limestone Selenium and other minerals				
Value L*	6,746*	38,907*	52,366*	71,308*(a)
TOTAL VALUE*	10,683,715*	23,519,554*	29,771,862*	36,294,074(a)

(a) subject to adjustment

(*) this is used to distinguish between value and quantity.

<u>Power</u>				
Electrical	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Units	10,266 h.p.	6,904,000 (consumption)	20,000,000 (estimated consumption)	500,000,000 (estimated production)
Value L		57,000		
Water, potential	22,773 h.p.			
Territorial capacity	1,788,690 h.p.			

<u>Industries</u>				
	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Food factories				
oils		2	2	1
flour mills		4	4	1 large several small
mineral water				1
Chemical				
essential oils		1	1	1
lime works		1	1	1
Textile				
blanket		1	1	1
clothing		1	1	several
Saw mills	2	1	1	1
Soap factories		2	2	2
Iron foundry				1
Steel window factory				1

In 1949 twenty-six new "factories" as defined in the Factories Ordinance, were established, of which seven were garages, five bakeries, five brickfields, three sawmills and woodworking, two engineering workshops, two clothing factories, one tobacco and one aerated water factory. The total number of factories in operation at the end of the year was 140; with forty-one of these at Ndola, twenty-four at Livingstone, twenty-one at Lusaka, thirteen at Kitwe and ten at Broken Hill.

Building commenced on the new cement factory which will have an annual output of 50,000 tons.

1/

Number of wage earners

	1938		1947		1948		1949	
	E.	A.	E.	A.	E.	A.	E. 2/	A. 2/
Mining		23,754	3,955	32,772	4,400	36,000	4,162	35,293
Agriculture		12,826	700	15,000	*	16,000		
Domestic service		11,511	-	17,500	-	18,000		
Building and construction including Govt.		5,560	200	11,700	*	13,000		
Road work			100	9,000	*	10,000		
Transport & communications		5,395	800	4,000	*	4,000		
Government		5,329	1,400	7,700	*	3,000		
Other industries			600	6,000		11,000		
Manufacturing industries		5,520				6,500		
Retail trade						5,000		
Other (various)		6,777						

* No figures are available.

Sample wage rates

	1938		1947		1948		1949	
	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A
Monthly wages								
Mining								
Underground			£59	45s	£68	63s	£79	£3.9s.4d.
Surface			£53	37s.	£58	51s.	£65	£3.1s.3d.
Unskilled		12s.6d.						
to		22s.6d.						
Skilled		20s. to						
		100s.						
Average wage outside mining industry			to £38	35s. to				
			£78	75s.				
Shop assistants, head clerks etc.				300s.		300s.		to 500s.
Artisans						160s.		
Minimum cash wage in certain areas		5s.		22s.6d.				

1/ United Kingdom Colonial Office: Annual Report on Northern Rhodesia for the year 1947 HMSO London, 1948; also Annual Report for 1948. The Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 1949. Northern Rhodesia: Blue Book, 1948 Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.

2/ Northern Rhodesia: Economic & Statistical Bulletin, April 1950. Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, p.15, Figures give monthly average. /In the mining

In the mining industry Europeans receive in addition to their wages, cost of living allowance, overtime pay, leave and bonuses and in 1948 and 1949 low rental housing. The cost of living allowance in December 1949 was £5.18s.3d. per man-unit, which is the amount paid to a single man; a married man with no children received 1.75 units or £10.6s.11. Africans receive in addition to their wages, free food and housing, which at the end of 1949 was estimated at £2.10s. per month; free medical attention together with bonuses and overtime pay. Average wages outside the mining industry include the value of food and housing and there was considerable increase in these wages in 1949.

Migration between Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia

	<u>1947</u> ^{1/}	<u>1948</u> ^{1/}	<u>1949</u>
Northern Rhodesia Africans entering Southern Rhodesia	10,921	11,008	10,798
Northern Rhodesia Africans returning from and through Southern Rhodesia	8,320	9,142	12,873

Africans from Northern Rhodesia migrate to Southern Rhodesia, the Union of South Africa, the Belgian Congo, Nyasaland and Tanganyika. In 1948 it was estimated that there were 9,000 Northern Rhodesia Africans at work in the Union of South Africa, and 3,000 employed by the Union Miniere Company in the Congo.^{1/}

The African Migrant Workers Ordinance came into effect on January 1949, and approaches were made during the year to the Government of the Union of South Africa with a view to concluding some agreement to control migration and to provide eventual repatriation.

^{1/} Northern Rhodesia: Labour Department Annual Report for the year 1948. Lusaka Northern Rhodesia, 1949, p.9-12, Table XII.

Internal movement of Labour

Most of the mine labour in Northern Rhodesia comes from a distance but with the exception of the recruitment of 330 farm workers, no figures are available regarding internal migration.

Labour unions

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Membership		
<u>European</u>			
Northern Rhodesia Mineworkers' Union	2-3000	2-3000	
Rhodesia Railway workers union	2-300	2-300	
Mine officials and salaried staff Assoc.	1-2000	1-2000	
<u>African</u>			
Northern Rhodesia African shop assistants Union	80	950	1300
Northern Rhodesia Drivers Union		900	1700
Four mineworkers Unions (amalgamated in 1948 and called African Mineworkers Union)		8500	19000
Northern Rhodesia General Workers' Trade Union			2000

/Labour disputes

Labour disputes

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	E.	A.	E.	A.	E.	A.
Disputes of duration not exceeding one day	1			10		
Disputes of one day duration				10		not transmitted
Disputes exceeding one day duration				1(5 days) 1(6 days)		
Total number of disputes and strikes		several		22		
Total number involved				5,734		

During 1949 negotiations were conducted between the African Mineworkers' Union, the General Workers Trade Union with the Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry and by the Northern Rhodesia Drivers Trade Union with their employer for increased wages.

Cost of living

	<u>1938</u>		<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	cost		per lb.			
White bread, per lb.	5 3/4 d.		6d.		7d.	7d.
Maize meal, per lb.	1d. approx		1d.		1 1/2d.	1 1/2d.
Beef, per lb.	10d.		1s.3 1/2d.		1s.3d.	1s.3d.
Sugar	3 1/2d.		5 3/4d.		5 3/4d.	6 1/4 d.
Tea	2s.				5s.	6s.1d.

The cost of living index increased from 146 in January 1949 to 150 at the end of the year, taking August 1939 as 100.

1/ Northern Rhodesia: Labour Department Annual Report for the year 1948. Lusaka Northern Rhodesia, 1949. P. 12 Table XI.

2/ Northern Rhodesia: Blue Book for 1938. Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 1939.

Public finance

	<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u> ^{2/}	<u>1948</u> ^{2/}	<u>1949</u> ^(a)
Revenue				
Grants from Colonial Development and Welfare Fund	12,275	24,287	139,173	170,798
Reimbursements: C.D.W.Schemes				329,370
Total revenue, (actual)	1,593,504	4,534,132	6,715,517	10,369,497
Expenditure, Total				
Public health (b)	73,109	275,459	326,981	421,944
Education, European (b)	38,786	119,624	144,086	223,044
African (b)	32,889	188,178	277,866	390,728

(a) subject to adjustment

(b) excluding expenditure on Development & Welfare Schemes

Imports and exports

Main imports	<u>1938</u> ^{3/}	<u>1947</u> ^{4/}	<u>1948</u> ^{4/}	<u>1949</u> ^{5/}
	value in £			
Metals and metal manufactures	2,537,494	2,983,837	5,745,595	8,430,694
Textiles, yarns & fibres	580,806	2,216,783	3,284,076	3,859,250
Foodstuffs	363,665	1,139,340	1,519,932	2,123,494
Minerals, earthenware and glassware	400,434	546,019	791,536	1,164,561
Oils, resins & paints	173,178	564,287	769,563	989,050
Wood and cane articles	111,610	235,657	415,899	823,468
Total imports	5,223,693	10,668,609	16,098,874	21,265,703

1/ Northern Rhodesia: Blue book for the year 1938, Government Printer, Lusaka, Rhodesia, 1939.

2/ Northern Rhodesia: Financial Report for the years 1947 and 1948. Government Printer Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 1948, 1949. (The above sources were used as the 1938 reports give only the estimates.)

3/ Northern Rhodesia: Blue book for the year 1938. Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.

4/ United Kingdom Colonial Office: Annual Report for Northern Rhodesia 1948, The Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 1949.

5/ Northern Rhodesia: Economic and Statistical Bulletin, Feb. 1950. Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, p. 24 Table XII, p.25 Table XIII.

	<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u> ^{2/}	<u>1948</u> ^{2/}	<u>1949</u> ^{3/}
Main exports				
		value in £		
Metals etc.	9,768,849	20,151,244	27,218,122	31,588,618
Tobacco	73,073	459,928	534,280	754,524
Wood & cane articles	176,264	237,000	256,977	249,291
Animals, agricultural & pastoral products	62,677	134,317	191,909	254,806
Total exports (a)	10,134,841	21,239,819	28,469,346	33,122,164

(a) The value of exports of Northern Rhodesia produce was as follows

	1947	1948	1949
	£20,903,323	£28,129,623	£32,753,076

<u>Direction of trade</u>	<u>1947</u> ^{2/}	<u>1948</u> ^{2/}	<u>1949</u>
	%	%	%
Imports from			
United Kingdom	24.5	30.0	34.0
Union of South Africa	26.0	26.8	26.2
Southern Rhodesia	17.2	2.95	14.2
Total British Countries	76.0	77.0	82.0
USA	12.4	12.2	9.9
Belgian Congo	3.2	1.64	2.7
Iran	-	-	1.7
Exports to			
United Kingdom	67.5	67.6	55.7
Union of South Africa	8.85	10.6	9.2
Australia		3.3	2.95
Sweden	7.3	5.5	5.3
France	7.0	0.62	
Brazil	2.05	.017	
United States		7.7	14.8
Belgium	1.8		3.7

^{1/} Northern Rhodesia: Blue book for year 1938. Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia.

^{2/} United Kingdom Colonial Office: Annual Report for Northern Rhodesia 1948. The Government Printer, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 1949.

Other statistics

Cooperatives	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
		No. Members	No. Members
European marketing societies	7	960	3
African marketing societies	1	1000	6

In 1949 there were 29 cooperative societies of which 3 handled tobacco, one dairy products and the other 25 handled a variety of agricultural produce. The total membership was 5,727 and the value of produce marketed amounted to £459,673.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Post Office savings banks, branches	35	41	43

Important legislation of 1949

Trades Unions and Trades Disputes Ordinance, 1949

Industrial Conciliation Ordinance, 1949

In addition, a Bill was introduced in December providing for the setting up of a Natural Resources Board with powers to order labour not exceeding 24 days for purposes of conservation.

NYASALAND

Area

Land area is approximately 36,829 square miles.

	<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1945 Census</u>	<u>1948 Estimate</u>	<u>1949 Estimate</u>
European	1,847	1,948	3,000	4,000
Asian	1,748	2,804	4,000	5,000
Other non-Africans	4	455		
Africans	1,672,787	2,044,707	2,400,000	2,450,000 (including absentees)
Total population	1,676,382	2,049,914	2,407,000	

Vital statistics

Previous to 1948 vital statistics were available for Europeans and Asians only. During 1948 for the first time it was possible to begin collection of elementary vital statistics in respect of Africans on the basis of notification of births, deaths and marriages. The first two years of the system are to be regarded as experimental, and with recent recruitment of administrative staff better results are expected.

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government personnel			
Medical officers, European	24	24	19 ^{2/}
Senior sub-assistant surgeons,			
Asian	2	2	2
African	8	9	9
Nursing sisters, European	18	18	20
Midwives and nurses, African	71	74	not transmitted
Hospital assistants, African	43	46	"

1/ Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938, Government Printer Zomba, Nyasaland, 1939.

2/ Of the 18 medical officers posts only 14 were filled and the post of pathologist was vacant for the greater part of the year.

Health staff (Cont'd.)

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
Medical aides, dressers	260		265		not	
<u>Private practitioners</u>						
Registered medical practitioners	47		43		transmitted	
Licensed medical practitioners	13		13			
Registered dentists	4		4			
Qualified nurses	no figures available					
Qualified midwives			104		126	
<u>Hospitals</u>						
	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	African European	Asian	African European	Asian	African European	Asian
Government:						
Hospitals	19	3	19		19	
Beds	1,117	35	26	1,117	not	1,117
not						not
Mission:					trans-	trans-
Hospitals	22	1			mitted	mitted
Beds	961					
Dispensaries			95		95	

Welfare and relief

Community centres were established in 1947 to encourage community activity. In 1948 the necessity for establishing orphanages and the maintenance of old people from public funds was investigated, and while it was felt that the situation was not yet serious, it was anticipated that organized treatment of social welfare problems would soon be necessary. In 1949 proposals were under consideration for the formation of a Social Welfare Advisory Committee, whose work in the initial stages will be directed to the welfare problems of the industrial south.

A lady welfare officer has been added and for the first time in Nyasaland one of the tea and tobacco estates employed a permanent welfare officer.

Nyasaland experienced a severe drought in 1949, and concerted efforts were made in famine relief, including distribution of food and other dietary supplements. Relief works were inaugurated in all distressed areas and routine weighing of samples of the community was carried out over a period of months with special attention to any signs of increased malnutrition. Later in the year a medical officer was placed on full time duty in connexion with the establishment of food distribution centres. Towards the end of the year, the physical condition of the young and middle aged adult groups was good, and there were no signs of general physical deterioration. Old persons and children of the 3-10 year age group were however, beginning to show signs of lack of food. Those affected were mainly confined to families where the breadwinner was employed away from his home district or the wife had been deserted.

Crime statistics

Offences	<u>1947</u>			<u>1948</u>			<u>1949</u>		
	Number of persons convicted								
	<u>E.</u>	<u>As.</u>	<u>Af.</u>	<u>E.</u>	<u>As.</u>	<u>Af.</u>	<u>E.</u>	<u>As.</u>	<u>Af.</u>
Offences against the person	1	1	476	7	12	560	11	10	552
Offences against property	2	1	1179	1	4	1564	-	-	2491
Statutory offences	16	54	3118	35	89	3559	56	66	3820
Other offences			35		1	58		1	57
Totals	<u>19</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>4803</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>5741</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>6920</u>

Education

Education is not at present compulsory for children of any race in Nyasaland. Primary education for Africans is still predominantly in the hands of missionary societies and there are a number of non-sectarian private schools and schools maintained by the Native Authorities.

Literacy

In the light of recent evidence the literacy figures given in the 1945 Census, 5.59 per cent for vernacular and 0.96 for English, are felt to have been conservative. It is estimated that about half the country's children attend school for at least some period between the ages of 5 and 13.

Primary school

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Enrolment of Africans	220,430	217,025	223,000
Estimated african population of school age	558,000	560,000	562,800
Percentage enrolled	40%	39%	40.5%

/Enrolment

Enrolment in primary schools

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
African	220,321	216,251	227,997
European	161	186	220
Asian	393	423	453
Eur-African	37	50	50
Total	<u>220,912</u>	<u>216,910</u>	<u>228,720</u>

In addition there were:

European children taking correspondence courses	<u>1948</u> 33	<u>1949</u> 28
European children at school in other parts of Africa	186	201

Enrolment in secondary
schools, African

109	115	134
-----	-----	-----

Technical schools

Vocational training is provided by the Missions with courses in building, carpentry, commerce and mechanics. The courses for village headsmen and chiefs are to be discontinued for a time in order to concentrate on teacher training, primary education and adult education.

<u>Teacher training</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Men	380 ^{1/}	430	436
Women	136	146	147

Number of teachers

Local	2,859	2,422	2,509
Non-local	118	121	123

(These figures refer to Government assisted schools only)

Pupil-teacher ratio in
Government assisted
schools

74:1	34.8:1	34.8:1
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1/ United Kingdom, Colonial Office, Annual Report on the Nyasaland Protectorate for the year 1947. London HMSO, 1948.

Higher education

European children tend to go elsewhere for their secondary education. Government provides university scholarships with annual value of £ 100 to £ 200. The number of scholarships together with scholarships held under the Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme were as follows:

<u>Held by</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Europeans	5 ¹ / ₂	7	10
Africans	3	4	5
Colonial scholarships	1	6	1

Crop production

	<u>1938²/₁</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Tobacco, million lb.	2.9 European	29	28.5	26
Tea, short tons	5,429	6,500	7,500	6,385 exported
Cotton, short tons (seed cotton)	7,175	6,764	7,700	
Tung oil, long tons	118	220	300	240 short tons

Crops sold on produce market

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Rice		under 2,000 tons	2,240 tons	800 tons
Wheat	424 cwt (21 tons)		340 tons	
Millet			400 tons	
Groundnuts			2,020 tons	crop failure
Beans	11,164 cwt (558 tons)	1,450 tons	174 tons	150 tons
Sisal	10,640 cwt			
Oil seeds	13,333 cwt (916 tons)			
Maize (estimated) tonnage produced		300,000 to 400,000	3,500 (marketed)	5,000 (marketed)

1/ United Kingdom, Colonial Office, Annual Report on the Nyasaland Protectorate, for the year 1947. London HMSO, 1948.

2/ Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938. Government Printer, Zomba, Nyasaland, 1939. The figures for African grown tobacco and cotton represent the amount bought and do not reflect the actual production.

		<u>Livestock</u>			
		<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u> Estimated Total	<u>1948</u> Census Total	<u>1949</u> Census Total
Cattle	African ownership	218,826	250,000	267,880	289,866
	European ownership	15,936			
Sheep	African ownership	50,711	40,000	46,270	50,444
	European ownership	1,213			
Goats	African ownership	246,668	200,000	293,907	249,048
	European ownership	421			
Pigs	African ownership	58,452	50,000	79,527	91,231
	European ownership	1,092			
Donkeys	European ownership	171		135	

Forestry production

	<u>1938</u> (estimated)	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u> figures not transmitted
Sawn timber, cu.ft.	180,000			
Poles, cu.ft.	2,500,000			
Bamboos, number	3,000,000			
Fuel wood cu.ft.	150,000,000		1,000,000 from state forests 2-300,000	
Hard wood, cu.ft. (round)				
Soft wood, cu.ft.		100,000	22,000 (by private enterprise)	
Mlanje cedar: Government		30,000	30,000	
Private enterprise		6,000		

^{1/} Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938, Government Printer, Zomba, Nyasaland, 1939.

Fishery production

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Fish landed by Africans	Estimated at 2-3000 tons per year		
Non-native firms (short tons)	540	400	600

Exports

Quantity	135,000 lbs.	106,000 lbs.	125,800 lbs.
Value	£2,300	£1900	£3500

Mineral Production

The mining of corundum which ceased in 1947 was resumed in 1949. Other mineral production for 1947 and 1948 was negligible.

Power

Power is supplied at Zomba by a small hydro-electric plant and two 70 kilowatt alternators, augmented by a 50 kilowatt diesel set. At Blantyre the total output is 255 kilowatts. The Nyasaland Railways power plant supplies electricity to Limbe.

Industries

There are two large flour mills and a great number of maize milling plants and groundnut oil mills. New industries started in 1949 include 3 small sawmills, one plywood factory and one factory for manufacturing paper pulp.

The principal local manufactures are tobacco, cigarettes and soap for local consumption. There are two rope and twine plants and many tea processing plants.

Production from local industries:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Tobacco			
quantity processed	333,000 lb.		700,000 lb.
value	£97,000		£150,000
Soap			
quantity	650 tons		872 tons
value	£84,000		£85,000 /Rope

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Rope and twine			
quantity	220 tons		93 short tons
value	24,000		£9,000

Number of wage earners

Category of workers	<u>1938</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
	(Estimated figures)		

Agriculture

Tobacco field workers under European management		20,000	20,000
Tea field workers		30,000	44,000
<u>Total agricultural</u>	39,000	50,000	64,000

Government

Public works	3,800	5,800	5,800
Other than public works	3,000		

Industries and others

Tobacco industry	1,500	5,600	10,000
Building	500		
Domestic service	4,500	9,000	9,000
Nyasaland Railways	3,484	4,800	4,800
<u>Grand total</u>	55,784	75,200	93,600

Statistics compiled from returns supplied, at the request of Government, by employers of more than 10 Africans give the following figures of persons employed in the major industries:

	<u>1949</u>	
	<u>Peak Period</u>	<u>Minimum employment period</u>
Tea growing and manufacture	32,312	30,353
Tobacco growing	13,206	10,769
Tobacco sorting and packing	14,273	6,022
Tung	3,563	3,540
Mixed farming	5,029	4,374

^{1/} Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938. Government Printer
Zomba, Nyasaland, 1939. /Railways

(cont'd.)	<u>Peak Period</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>Minimum employment period</u>
Railways	4,209		4,776
Other employment, including contracting, road transport	10,472		9,454
	<u>83,069</u>		<u>69,788</u>

Not included in the above are Government employees, of which the Public Works Department employs an estimated 9,000; Native authorities employ 4,000 and some 9,000 persons are employed as domestic servants. Africans employed in subsistence agriculture on Native Trust Lands numbered 102,500 in tobacco, and 47,500 in cotton.

Sample wages

<u>Category of workers</u>	<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	(Wages per month in shillings)			
Field labour				
Tea		20	20-23	22s.6d to 30s.
Tobacco	6	16	17-21	17s.6d to 22s.
Overseers				
Tea		30	34-39	35s to 40
Tobacco		27	30-35	30 to 35
Skilled agricultural labour	15	--	--	-- --
Semi-skilled labour		27	27	27 to 40
Labourers				
Industries				13s.6d to 21s.
Public works department	8s.6d with food at 2/-.	14-17	17s.6d-19s 6d	9d. per day
Railways	10s.6d		19-24	24-26

^{1/} Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938. Zomba, Government Printer Nyasaland, 1939.

(cont'd.)	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	(Wages per month in shillings)			
Artisans				
Industries		--	--	30-200
Public works		--	40 --200	65-140
Railway		30-150	30-150	30-150
Domestic servants				
Junior grades)			18-27	10-20
Senior grades)	10 (with food valued at 2 shillings)		28-48	20-40

In 1949, in addition to wages listed above, bonuses were paid in both tea and tobacco industries and a cost of living allowance of 5 shillings per month was paid to railway employees living in Blantyre and Limbe. Domestic servants received a weekly food allowance ranging up to 2s.6d in the townships, and also free quarters and an issue of clothing, and in some cases fuel as well.

Migrant Labour

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Leaving the Territory	12,320 ^{1/}	33,550 ^{2/}	33,920 ^{2/}	32,395 ^{2/}
Migrant labour in South Africa		50,000	48,000	43,000
In Southern Rhodesia		84,000	82,000	87,000
Others		16,000	10,000	16,000
Total		150,000	140,000	146,000(estimated)

Labour Unions

The African Motor Transport Workers' Union and the Nyasaland Employers' (Motor Transport and Traders) Association were registered in 1949.

^{1/} This figure is that given for emigrants, and includes transmigrants.

^{2/} Number of passes issued during the year.

Labour disputes

There were no serious disputes in 1947 and 1948. In 1949 seven disputes of a minor nature were reported, but no stoppage of work was of more than one day's duration. At the end of the year the Motor Transport Workers' Union was negotiating an agreement covering wage rates and conditions of employment with the employers association.

	<u>Cost of living</u>			
	<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Flour, lb.	3 1/3d	8 1/2d	8d	9d
Maize, lb.		2/5d	2d	3d
Meat, lb.		8d	9d	9d
Sugar, lb.	1s.3d	5d	5d	5 1/2d
Tea, lb.	3s.6d.	2s.2d	2s.	2s.

	<u>Public finance</u>			
	<u>1938^{1/}</u> Actual	<u>1947</u> Actual	<u>1948</u> Actual	<u>1949</u> (Revised estimates)
Revenue:				
Colonial Development and Welfare Grants	14,592	65,095	178,126	462,099
Total revenue	842,410	1,621,847	2,048,732	2,732,485
Expenditure				
Total expenditure	810,261	1,356,275	2,104,893	2,738,922
Medical expenditure	52,839	98,921	142,750	166,400
Education	21,554	110,448	133,334	159,400

^{1/} Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938, Zomba, Nyasaland, 1939.

<u>Imports and exports</u>	<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1947^{2/}</u>	<u>1948^{2/}</u>	<u>1949^{2/}</u>
<u>Main imports</u>				
Clothing and textiles	299,229	1,885,750	1,903,613	1,465,136
Food, drink & tobacco	57,813	182,902	270,675	343,411
Metals, metal manufactures, vehicles and rolling stock	225,231	756,217	1,132,899	1,971,785
Drugs and chemicals		83,492	136,445	195,363
<u>Total imports^{3/}</u>	833,824	3,513,350	4,204,152	5,041,627
<u>Main exports of domestic produce</u>				
Tobacco	392,683	1,527,270	2,250,049	3,151,341
Tea	448,477	849,172	1,350,445	1,170,578
Cotton	99,953	139,733	369,145	218,364
<u>Total Exports of Domestic produce</u>	959,810	2,708,835	4,162,101	4,689,733
Total Exports including specie & re-exports		3,065,698	4,936,552	4,849,275
<u>Direction of trade^{4/}</u>				
Countries of origin and destination	<u>1938^{1/}</u>	<u>1947^{2/}</u>	<u>1948^{2/}</u>	<u>1949^{2/}</u>
	Imports Exports	Imports Exports	Imports Exports	Imports Exports
United Kingdom	44.9 92	32.06 58	43.5 67	57.8 75
United States	4.4	32.65	12.3	6.6

1/ Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938, Zomba, 1939.

2/ Nyasaland Protectorate: Annual Reports of the Trade of the Protectorate for the years ending 31 December, 1948 and 1949, Zomba Nyasaland, 1949, 1950.

3/ Excluding specie and Government imports.

4/ In this table, the percentages for import trade are taken from the Trade Report for the year 1949, page 4. Table 4. Percentages of exports are calculated from Table 7, of the trade reports and are the percentages to total exports (including re-exports and specie.)

Direction of trade (Cont'd.)

Countries of origin and destination	<u>1938^{1/}</u>		<u>1947^{2/}</u>		<u>1948^{2/}</u>		<u>1949^{2/}</u>	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
India	1.4		12.1		10.9		4.7	
Southern Rhodesia	1.1		3.27	14.8	5.8	3.63	5.9	5.7
Northern Rhodesia						7.6		
Union of South Africa	1.3		3.9	4.45	4.3	2.0	4.7	2.3
Egypt				6.2		3.6		
Japan	26.8							
Germany	2.2							
Iran	4.5							
Sierra Leone	1.3							4.5

Other statistics

National income in 1945 (with a probable error of less than one third.)

European individuals	£ 794,000
Indian and coloured individuals	£ 556,000
African individuals	£6,874,000
Total national taxable income	£8,940,000

It was estimated that there had been an increase in national taxable income between 1938 and 1945 of approximately £1 million.

<u>Post Office savings banks</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number of branches	35	36	39
Number of depositors	11,304	13,000	14,000
Deposits total	£295,000	£372,000	£451,000
<u>Number of cooperatives</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Consumer societies	12		
Producer societies	2		
Total societies	14	44	
Number of registered members		1903	
Total capital		£4,832	

^{1/} Nyasaland Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1938, Zomba, 1939.

^{2/} Nyasaland Protectorate: Annual Reports of the Trade of the Protectorate for the years ending 31 December 1948 and 1949. Zomba, Nyasaland, 1949, 1950.

Important legislation during 1949 included:

Control and Protection of Fish and Regulation of Fisheries Ordinance,
Immigration Control Ordinance,
Rules for registration of Trade Unions, 1949.

ST HELENA

Area

47 square miles

Population

4,969

Vital statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	31	39	56
Rate per 1000	6.3	8.02	12.01
(b) Births	165	157	149
Rate per 1000	33.7	32.3	31.95
(c) Deaths under 1 year	6	10	9
Rate per 1000 live births	36.36	60.51	60.40

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
European: Doctors	2	2	2
Dentist	1	1	1
Health sister	1	1	1
Nurses	2	2	2
St Helena: Nurses	6	6	6
Midwife	1	1	1

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Hospital	1	1	1
Number of beds	32	32	32
Country clinics	6	6	6

Housing

Housing programmes

From 1945, when the erection of standard cottages, financed by Colonial Development and Welfare Funds, was started 96 cottages were built up to 1948. Three new houses were built in 1949.

Welfare and relief

There are six Friendly Societies to which the bulk of the adult population contribute; a Poor Relief Board to which the Government makes an annual grant of £ 500 and in addition Government provided the following amounts for the unemployed:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£
	4,350	4,050	3,920

There are six child welfare clinics with:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
sessions	159	294	279
attendances	1,100	6,038	5,601

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	2	4	8
Offences against property	10	-	9
Minor offences	30	25	20
Daily average of prisoners	6.7	2.6	1.7

Education

Education

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Literacy rate	99 %	99 %	99 %
Enrolment in proportion to school age population	98 %	98 %	
Enrolment: Primary schools	1,132	1,165	1,212
Secondary schools	22	38	49
Teachers : local	27	26	47
imported	1	1	1
Pupil/teacher ratio	41	45	26
Per capita expenditure	£ 10. 7 s.	£ 10. 1s. 5d.	£ 8.18. 0

No opportunities for higher education exist in St. Helena. Vocational training is given to boys and girls in the senior schools. There are evening classes for adults.

Crop production

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Flax (<i>phormium tenax</i>) acreage	3,250	3,250	3,250
production: hemp	775 tons	982 tons	1,243
tow	332 "	377 "	537
Pasture - acreage	4,500	4,500	4,500
Potatoes - acreage	60	60	80
production	245 tons	200 tons	320 tons
Sweet potatoes - acreage	15	30	55
production	20 tons	40 tons	77 tons
Vegetables - acreage	40	40	40
Fodder crops-acreage	130	130	150
Lily bulbs -acreage	-	-	-
exported	3,360 bulbs	4,361 bulbs	4,864 bulbs
value	£ 117	£ 153	£ 172

Meat

Meat production

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Beef in lbs.	31,087	43,036	57,361
Mutton "	9,170	8,941	16,245
Pork "	2,149	8,812	7,664
<u>Forest production</u> - Nil.			563.5 acres
<u>Fishery production</u> - Figures not available.			
<u>Mineral production</u> - Nil.			
<u>Power</u> - Nil.			

Industries

Rope, twine and matting are manufactured on a small scale. Lace-making is the main handicraft.

Wage-earners

The principal categories are flax industrial workers, agricultural workers, and general labourers.

Average wage rates per day: Flax workers: Male 4s.3d. Female 3s.4d.

Agricultural workers: Government rate - 4s.5d.

Private - Male 3s.6d. Female 3s.

General labourers: Government - Male 4s.5d. Female

Private - Male 3s.6d. Female 2s.9d.

Average skilled labour: - Male 4s.8d.
to 6s.2d. Female

Migrant labour entering the territory - None

" " leaving " " - A small number to UK and South Africa.

Labour unions

None

Labour disputes

Nil in 1947 and 1948.

Cost

Cost of living

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Flour - per lb.	3d.	3 1/2 d.	4 1/4d.
Bread - 1 1/2 lb. loaf	4 1/2d.	4 1/2 d.	6 d.
Meat - per lb.	1s. 2d.	1s. 2 d.	1s. 2 d.
Fish " "	4d.	5 d.	6 d.
Fats " "	11d.	11 1/2 d.	1s. 3 d.
Sugar " "	5 1/2d.	5 1/2 d.	5 1/2d.
Tea " "	3s. 7d.	3s. 7 d.	3s.10d.
Soap " "	1s. 2d.	1s. 2d.	1s. 1 1/2d.
Kerosene per gallon	3s.1 1/2d.	3s. 2d.	3s. 4 1/2d.

Flour, bread, fats and potatoes are subsidised by the Government. Subsidies in 1949 amounted to £ 13,400.

Public finance

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£
Revenue - territorial	34,458	68,812	58,475
from British Government	27,000	30,000	40,000
from Colonial Development and Welfare	<u>22,170</u>	<u>21,185</u>	<u>23,175</u>
Total	<u>£ 83,628</u>	<u>£ 119,997</u>	<u>£ 121,650</u>
Expenditure - Territorial	74,108	74,140	94,010
Colonial Development and Welfare Funds	<u>22,170</u>	<u>21,185</u>	<u>23,175</u>
Total	<u>£ 96,278</u>	<u>£ 95,325</u>	<u>£ 117,185</u>
Medical expenditure	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£
	6,500	7,585	9,464
Education expenditure - territorial	6,866	8,166	9,460
Colonial Development & Welfare Funds	5,100	3,950	1,540

Imports

Imports and Exports

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Total imports	107,459	118,204	135,080
Principal imports:			
Flour	12,908	25,426	
Sugar	6,531	5,082	
Fats	9,224	11,255	
Tea	2,188	3,087	
Cotton piece goods	1,845	3,592	
Total exports	48,043	73,260	106,881

Direction of trade is to and from the United Kingdom and South Africa only.

Other statistics

An Agricultural Growers Association markets the produce of its members.

Important legislation of the year

Legislative measures to provide a fund for the rehabilitation of flax mills were introduced during 1948, and work on rebuilding was commenced in 1949.

SEYCHELLES

Area: 156 $\frac{1}{4}$ square miles
Population: 1948 (estimated) 36,000

Vital statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	355	477	426
Rate per 1,000	10	13.18	12
(b) Births	949	996	1,035
Rate per 1,000	26.6	22	29
(c) Deaths under 1 year	76	94	73
Rate per 1,000 live births	80	89	71

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government:			
Medical officers	6	7	7
Assistant medical officers	1	-	-
Dentists	1	1	1
Nurses	15	18	21
Probationers	20	20	34
Midwives	9	9	12
Assistant midwives	-	-	3
Public health officers	1	1	1
Health inspectors	8	8	8
Private:			
Doctors	1	2	2
Dentists	1	3	3
Nurses	1	1	1
Midwives	1	1	1

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government:			
Hospitals	2	2	3
Beds	138	120	130
Dispensaries	1	1	2
Beds	6	6	-
Private:			
Maternity clinics	2	2	2
Beds	12	12	12

Housing programmes

The housing scheme provides for the gradual replacement of all temporary houses with model cottages built of granite and cement, and hard wood super-structure. In addition it is offered to refund to any proprietor 50 per cent of the cost of putting up houses of certain minimum standards.

Welfare and relief

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
By Public Assistance Committee:			
No. of persons assisted	1,107	1,124	923
Disbursement	Rs. 32,383	32,586	33,735
Fiennes Institute - Inmates	80	70	67
Government Grant	Rs. 11,000	19,000	18,900

Grants are also made to institutions willing **and fit to take charge** of orphaned children.

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	16	8	28
Offences against property	351	475	287
Offences against the liquor laws	62	107	162
No. of prisons	1	1	1
Average No. of prisoners - male	32	44	} 29
female	4	4	

Forestry production - NilFishery production

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
For local market	1,000-1,500 tons	-	-
For export to East Africa	-	300 tons	-

Mineral production - NilPower

Electric light is supplied to Port Victoria during the night time only.

Industries

Most of the larger estates have copra-drying plants and those specializing in cinnamon have distilleries for preparing cinnamon leaf oil. The Government operates a central distillery for producing other essential oils, such as patchouli, from raw material supplied by the public.

The principal handicrafts are tortoise-shell articles, straw hats, basket work, crochet and embroidery work.

Wage earners

	<u>December 1947 Census</u>
Agriculture	10,817
Domestic servants	2,579
Butchers, bakers, masons, carpenters, smiths etc.	2,337
Public administration and professions	441
Trade and commerce	282
Transport and communications	269

Retail prices

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Meat per lb.	30 cts.	50 cts.	50 cts.	50 cts.
Fish per packet	12 cts.	25-40 cts.	25-40 cts.	25-40 cts.
Rice per lb.	8 cts.	28 cts.	32 cts.	30 cts.
Maize per lb.	7 cts.	15 cts.	15 cts.	12 cts.
Flour per lb.	12 cts.	27 cts.	27 cts.	28½ cts.
Sugar per lb.	8 cts.	25 cts.	25 cts.	25 cts.
Coffee per lb.	10 cts.	40 cts.	40 cts.	61 cts.
Drill per ell	90 cts.	Rs. 2.29 cts.	Rs. 3.07 cts.	Rs. 2.72 cts.
Grey shirting	33 cts.	Rs. 1.59 cts.	Rs. 2.34 cts.	Rs. 1.27 cts.

Public finance

	<u>1947</u> Rs.	<u>1948</u> Rs.	<u>1949</u> (Provi- Rs. sional)
Revenue	2,575,553	2,965,805	3,299,968
Expenditure	2,283,987	2,913,850	3,925,931

	<u>1947</u> Rs.	<u>1948</u> Rs.	<u>1949</u> Rs.
Medical expenditure	389,608	388,126	382,965
Grants-in-aid	£ 2,235	£ 14,050	

Educational expenditure

	<u>1947</u> Rs.	<u>1948</u> Rs.	<u>1949</u> Rs.
From local revenue	141,530	180,597	222,115
From Colonial Development and Welfare Funds	<u>122,951</u>	<u>244,830</u>	<u>232,848</u>
Total	264,481	425,427	554,963

	<u>Imports and exports</u>		
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total imports	5,087,106	4,792,877	5,109,430
Principal imports:			
Food, drink and tobacco	2,571,128	2,426,927	2,047,139
Clothing	860,667	472,882	697,077
Machinery and manufactured articles	1,422,754	1,569,689	2,015,991
Total exports	4,163,626	5,177,926	5,421,350
Principal exports:			
Copra	2,625,763	4,099,040	4,330,534
Guano	307,970	479,791	348,289
Cinnamon bark	71,002	25,764	8,436
Patchouli oil	630,715	93,840	63,779
Cinnamon leaf oil	418,291	268,918	509,809
Vanilla	18,777	48,246	36,056
Tortoise shell	14,193	39,164	3,220

	<u>Other statistics</u>		
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Savings Bank deposits	3,250,500	3,000,000	3,000,000

SIERRA LEONE

Area

27,925 sq. miles.

Population

<u>1931</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
1,768,480	1,858,275	1,828,522	No information

Nationality (estimated at 1931 census)^{1/}:

African natives	1,729,573
African non-natives	37,040
Asians	1,216
British	435
Other Europeans	163
Americans	53

Vital statistics (Colony only)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths - Rate per 1,000	16.7	27.5	28.1
(b) Births - Rate per 1,000	25.16	39.7	38.5
(c) Deaths under 1 year - Rate per 1,000 live births	18.2	169.6	184.7

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Doctors	57	55	35
Dentists	2	2	2
Nurses	84	86	93
Pupil nurses	74	66	57
Midwives	12	19	20
Student midwives	14	13	11

^{1/} United Kingdom: The Colonial Office List, 1948.

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Beds</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Beds</u>
Government	12	685 & 35 cots	12	589 & 35 cots	589	35 cots
Private	7	159	7	173	7	173
Infirmaries	2	97	2	97	2	97
Mental hospital	1	112	1	112	1	112

Housing programmes

During 1949 Freetown City Council loaned a total of £22,558 to 30 rate-payers for the erection and improvement of houses within the city, bringing the total advanced since the inauguration of the scheme to more than £62,000. The rate of improvement in housing in the Protectorate is increasing.

Welfare and relief

New social welfare centres have been established.

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	54	45	75
Offences against property	3,030	3,541	4,704
Other offences	2,634	2,329	3,224
Prisons and lockups	15	16	16

Enrolment in relation to school-age population:

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949 (est.)</u>
Colony	55%	68%	69%
Protectorate	4%	4.4%	5%

Enrolment:

Primary schools	26,124	27,051	31,714
Secondary schools	2,224	2,301	2,333
Teacher training colleges	186	212	216
Fourah Bay College (post-secondary)	75	107	125
	<u>28,609</u>	<u>29,671</u>	<u>34,388</u>

/Number of teachers:

Number of teachers:

	<u>1947</u>			<u>1948</u>			<u>1949</u>		
	<u>Local</u>	<u>Imp.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Imp.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Imp.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Colony primary	301	5	306	326	5	331	313	5	318
Protectorate primary	427	-	427	437	-	437	487	12	499
Colony Secondary	96	17	113	88	18	106	90	21	111
Protectorate secondary	16	5	21	16	5	21	22	5	27
Colony teacher training	2	3	5	2	3	5	3	6	9
Protectorate teacher training	8	6	14	13	6	19	10	9	19
	<u>850</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>876</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>913</u>	<u>925</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>983</u>

Teacher-pupil ratio:

25:5

25:7

Crop production

	<u>1938^{1/}</u> (tons)	<u>1947</u> (tons)	<u>1948</u> (tons)	<u>1949</u> (tons)
Rice	175,000	270,000 (paddy)	270,000 (paddy)	
Cassava		100,000	100,000	
Palm kernels	63,697	62,000	67,000	
Palm oil		90,000	30,000	
Piassava	3,791	3,000	2,500	

Livestock (estimated)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Cattle	100,000	57,717	57,717
Sheep	50,000	9,540	9,540
Goats	140,000	21,027	21,027
Pigs	2,000	3,069	3,069
Poultry	500,000	500,000	500,000

1/ Sierra Leone: Annual Report on the Social and Economic Progress of the People of the Sierra Leone, 1938.

Forestry Production (estimated in cubic feet)

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Sawn timber	179,066 super ft.	422,000	242,060	242,060

Fishery production

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Landed by Government Trawler	71 tons	30 tons	29,795 lbs.

Mining

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Platinum	180 oz.	431.02 oz.	108.99 oz.	37.54 oz.
Gold	32,980 oz.	2,511.96 oz.	2,661.28 oz.	2,496 oz.
Diamonds	689,622 carats	605,533.9 carats	465,598.2 carats	494,119.4 carats
Iron ore	861,955 tons	840,636 tons	952,599 tons	1,069,036 tons
Chromite	-	16,504 tons	7,761 tons	21,752 tons

Power

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government power stations	6	7	7
Private power stations		3	3

Wage earners

Industry:	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Agriculture	.	1,131	1,600	1,500
Forestry	45 to 250 (approx.)	1,116	1,000	600
Building construction		5,961	8,000	8,000
Transport		5,063	4,500	600
Mining	13,534	6,446	6,500	6,400
Waterfront workers		2,045	4,000	4,400

Sample wage rates (per diem):

	<u>1938</u>		<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.	s.d.
Unskilled labour	1.0	to 1.9	1.6	to 5.0	1.6	to 5.0	1.8	to 2.2
Skilled labour	2.0	to 8.8	3.0	to 11.0	3.0	to 11.0	3.4	to 11.2

Migrant labour

A small number of tribesmen enter Sierra Leone individually from French Guinea and Liberia, either to settle or to work for a period.

Nearly 2,000 Liberian citizens are resident in Freetown.

There is a continuous movement of Protectorate workers in search of work in the Colony.

Labour unions

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Number	7	8	7
Membership	12,800	13,800	11,769

Labour disputes

There were two stoppages of work in 1949.

Cost of living

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rice	14 3 (84 lb.)	0 2-1/2 (11-1/2 oz)	0 3 (11 oz.)
Firewood	0 10 (60 lb.)	0 1 (3 lb.)	0 1 (50 oz.)
Palm oil	16 6 (4 gal.)	0 3 (7 oz.)	0 3 (8 oz.)
Kerosene	0 7-1/2 (Imp. qt.)	0 8 (bottle)	0 6 (quart)

Public finance

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£	£
Revenue	886,149	2,109,500	2,649,000	2,730,300
Expenditure	910,077	2,119,500	2,172,000	2,457,600

/Medical expenditure

	<u>1938^{1/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Medical expenditure:				
Territorial Govern- ment	79,580	192,126	203,483	212,075.7.8.
Metropolitan "		<u>32,363</u>	<u>34,672</u>	<u>35,814.9.10</u>
Total		224,489	238,155	247,889.17.6

Education expenditure:

	<u>1938^{2/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Territorial Govern- ment	44,214	88,605	124,187	166,060
Native Administra- tions		6,278	6,565	5,564
Missionary Bodies		46,605	45,408	60,570
Freetown City Council		200	200	648
Protectorate Mining Benefits Fund		5,568	4,344	4,970
Metropolitan Govern- ment		<u>14,679</u>	<u>32,980</u>	<u>76,970</u>
Total		161,935	213,684	314,782

Imports and exports:

	<u>1938</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Imports	1,500,342	4,586,922	4,979,350	5,809,584
Exports	2,344,195 (incl. diamonds)	2,801,727 (excl. diamonds)	4,164,566	4,243,099 (excl. diamonds)

Exports (excluding value of diamonds) went mainly to the following countries:

	<u>1938^{3/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
United Kingdom	1,434,906	2,158,830	2,951,148	3,660,922
United States of America	43,835	184,093	109,384	239,423
Netherlands	587,798	5,261	30,570	5,677

^{1/} Sierra Leone: Blue Book 1938, Freetown 1939, p. B3.

^{2/} Ibid., pp. T2 and T3.

^{3/} Ibid., p. T3.

Imports came mainly from the following countries:

	<u>1938</u> ^{1/} £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
United Kingdom	1,031,705	2,134,680	3,230,505	3,702,615
United States of America	87,360	635,782	209,480	181,439
Belgium	6,391	57,906	45,825	26,419
Netherlands	6,444	48,068	62,181	55,661

Other Statistics

	<u>1938</u> ^{2/}	<u>1947</u> ^{3/}	<u>1948</u> ^{4/}	<u>1949</u>
Post Office Savings Banks				
Depositors	14,459	36,472	37,770	39,979
Amount of Deposits	£89,016.16s. 8-1/2d.	£295,811.15s. 2d.	£236,198. 15s.10d.	£865,859

Important Legislation of the Year 1949

1. An ordinance to make further and better provision for local government in the rural area of the Colony of Sierra Leone.
2. An ordinance to establish a produce marketing board and to provide for the regulation and control of the marketing and export of Sierra Leone produce.

^{1/} Sierra Leone: Blue Book, 1938, Freetown 1939, p. T2.

^{2/} Ibid., p. Dd.2.

^{3/} Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone: Annual Report of Post Office Savings Bank, Sierra Leone for the Year 1948, Appendix 11.

^{4/} Ibid., Appendix 11.

SWAZILAND

Area

6,704.6 square miles.

Population

	<u>1936</u> ^{1/} Census	<u>1946</u> Census
European	2,740	3,204
Coloured and other	705	735
African	153,270 ^{2/}	181,269
Total	156,715	185,208

Vital statistics

Europeans	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	26	21	25
Rate per 1000	9.0	6.5	7.8
(b) Births	69	85	82
Rate per 1000	24.03	26.5	26.5
(c) Deaths under 1 year of age	3	Nil	1
Rate per 1000 livebirths	45.4	Nil	11.7

1/Union of South Africa: Official yearbook of the Union of South Africa and of Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland, 1940, Government Printer, Pretoria South Africa.

2/Includes 9,561 Africans absent from the Territory.

Health staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Doctors, Europeans	10	10	14
Dentists	0	0	—
Nurses, European	21	20	22
Nurses, African	49	49	49
Midwives	0	1	1
Qualified Veterinary practitioners	4	4	4

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government and mission	3	3	3
Number of beds			
Government	82	100	108
Mission	86	86	86

Housing programmes

A three year scheme of Government housing, estimated to cost £ 95,000 was begun in 1947. In 1949, a further 19 houses were built making a total of 48 houses in three years.

Welfare and relief

There is no Department of Social Welfare. There is a Swaziland African Soldiers' Benefit Fund from which financial assistance is given to ex-service-men.

Crime statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Number of summary and superior court convictions.		
Offences against the person	1,535	1,575	1,552
Offences against property	1,036	997	1,019
Other offences not included in the above	2,790	3,165	3,718
	<hr/> 5,361	<hr/> 5,737	<hr/> 6,289

Education

European education is compulsory and in the main the responsibility of the Government, while African and Coloured education is largely in the hands of missions to whom financial assistance is granted by Government.

Literacy

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Africans in own language	13%	13%	16%
Africans in English	5%	5%	6%

No figures are available to determine literacy among Europeans and Coloured Communities. It is believed, however, that the percentage of illiterates among them is small.

Primary school enrolment in proportion to potential school populations:

Europeans	83%	89%	83%
Africans	30%	30%	30.5%

Percentage of the total population
receiving education ^{1/}

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
European	11.8	12.1	16.6	18.5
African	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1
Coloured	20.9	26.7	26.8	29

These percentages are based on the figures of the census taken during 1946. In the case of the Coloured community the figure is too high and is probably due to the fact that many of the Coloured community have chosen to be enumerated as Swazis.

Enrolment in primary schools	<u>1947</u>			<u>1948</u>			<u>1949</u>		
	<u>E</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>
Government	309	-	808	313	—	875	316	—	968
Government aided	97	143	7,361	85	139	7,689	85	154	8,021
Private	44	59	2,217	122	72	1,894	90	90	2,371
Swazi National schools	—	—	451	—	—	435	—	—	454
Total	<u>450</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>10,837</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>10,893</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>11,814</u>

Enrolment in secondary
schools

Government	29	—	—	24	—	—	23	—	—
Government aided	38	3	149	26	7	137	30	9	227
Private	10	—	—	18	4	—	16	5	—
Swazi National Schools	—	—	52	—	—	66	—	—	75
Total	<u>77</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>302</u>

^{1/} Swaziland: Annual Report of the Department of Education, 1948, Mbabane, Swaziland 1949, p.19.

Technical Schools

There is a trades school teaching building, carpentry and smithy work but no figures are available of enrolment.

No. of teachers	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
European education	29	27	33
Coloured education	9	15	14
African education	211	231	374
Pupil teacher ratio			
European	20:1	22:1	17:1
Coloured	21:1	19:1	18:1
African	30:1	30:1	29:1

Higher education

There are no institutions of higher learning, but in 1947, 1948 and 1949 there were two Africans in receipt of bursaries for higher education.

Crop production

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Maize	400,000 bags	500,000 bags of 200 lb.	38,000 short tons
Groundnuts	11,000 shelled bags	30,000 unshelled bags of 100 lb.	600 unshelled short tons
Kafir corn	15,000 bags	15,000 bags of 200 lb.	6,000 short tons
Cotton	400 bales	207,938 lb.	75 short tons
Tobacco	750,000 lbs.	614,854 lb.	350 short tons
Tung nuts	-----	-----	300 short tons

	<u>Livestock</u>			
	<u>1939</u> (Estimated)	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Cattle, European	422,035	73,775	72,948	69,795
African		360,026	338,405	338,349
Eurafrican				8,078
Total				<u>416,222</u>
Sheep, European		6,494	3,244	4,662
African		20,680	21,122	<u>21,476</u>
				26,138
Goats		122,193	124,177	137,505
Horses	1,450	2,210	1,969	2,215
Donkeys and asses	14,400	15,751	15,792	19,577
Mules	220	222	276	199
Pigs	7,000	8,810	10,064	14,714
Poultry				500,000 estimated

Forestry production

Production of forest products has only recently been begun by a few fairly large private afforestation schemes particularly of the pinus variety.

Mineral production

	<u>1939</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Asbestos, short ton		27,955	32,431	33,967
Gold, fine oz.	983	5,637	3,110	2,841
Metallic tin, short tons	---	25.2	22.8	35.3
Cassiterite tin, long tons	163	---	---	---

^{1/} Union of South Africa, Official yearbook for the Union of South Africa and of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland, 1940 Pretoria, Government Printer, Union of South Africa.

Mineral production (cont'd)

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Barytes, short tons		189.2	108.1	114
Silver, fine ozs.		211	124	120
Total value	£ 43,842	£ 896,604	£1,032,987	£ 1,267,116

Power

There are two hydroelectric generating plants each 75 k.v.a. and there is one Diesel plant of 75 k.v.a.

Industries

	<u>1939</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Butter factory	---	1	1	
Bone milling plant	---	1	1	
Oil expressing plant	---	1	1	
Small clothing factory	---	1	closed	

Number of wage earners

<u>Number of wage earners</u>	<u>1947 1/</u>		<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	E.	A.		
Mining industry	150	2,900		
Public works	40	410		
Agriculture Department		75,300		
Domestic servants		300		

1/ United Kingdom: Commonwealth Relations Office: Annual Report on Swaziland for the year 1947, HMSO, London, 1948.

Sample wage rates

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
	(shillings per month)	
Agriculture		
European	100-200 Q	100-200 Q.F.
African	15-50 Q.F.	15-50 Q.F.
Mining		
Europeans	300-2000 Q.	300-3000 Q.
Africans	25-80 Q.F.	25-200 Q.F.
Skilled Artisans		
Europeans	200-600	200-800
Africans	15-100 Q.F.	15-100 Q.F.

(In the preceding table, Q means, in addition, quarters are free, and Q.F. means that food and quarters are free).

In 1949, wage rates for Government workers were given. In Public Works Europeans earned £ 16-25 per month with cost of living allowance added; Africans in skilled labour earned £ 80 to £ 405 per annum with no cost of living allowance; and African labourers earned £ 2 to £ 3.10s per month with food and quarters and cost of living allowances added.

Migrant LabourEntering the Territory

There is no migratory labour entering the territory.

Leaving the Territory for work in the Union of South Africa:

Category of Workers	<u>1939</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Mines	7,623	5,996	6,852	7,039
Agriculture and Mining	----	755	500	603
Industry	----	950	2,319	2,206

^{1/} Union of South Africa, Official yearbook of the Union of South Africa and of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland, 1940, Gov't Printer, Pretoria, South Africa, 1941. /Category

Category of Workers	<u>1939</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Domestic service		253	2,319	2,206
Seeking work	2,538			
Others	2,120	351		
Total	10,281	8,305	9,671	9,848

Labour unions

There are no employers' or workers' organizations. There are two civil service associations, one European and one African, but these do not have the status of trade unions.

Labour disputes

There were no disputes in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949.

Cost of living

	<u>1939</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
Maize meal per 200 lb.	16s.	£ 1,16s. 8d.	
Sugar per lb.	4d.	4d.	
Tea		2s 10. ¹ / ₂ d	

Public finance

	<u>1938-39</u> ^{1/}	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>	<u>1948-49</u>
	£	£	£	£
Ordinary revenue	114,873	375,771	388,451	
Extraordinary Grant-in-aid	52,000	—	—	—
Sale of Crown lands	1,015	1,155	1,199	1,003
Colonial Development Fund	21,483	69,858	82,762	54,519
Total revenue	189,371	446,784	472,412	476,597
Expenditure, Total	191,437	457,386	523,335	541,324 ^{2/}

1/ Union of South Africa, Official yearbook of the Union of South Africa and of Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, and Swaziland, 1940, Gov't Printer, Pretoria, South Africa.

2/ Including £ 59,354 for Colonial Development and Welfare.

<u>Medical expenditure</u>	<u>1939</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Total Territorial expenditure	19,209	38,377	41,386	41,033
Extensions to hospitals etc.	---	---	---	21,000
Malaria control	---	3,554	3,435	12,103
Leper Settlement	---	11,778	3,571	2,464
<u>Education expenditure</u>				
General Administration	1,873	6,020	5,540	7,806
European schools	6,887	31,407	25,230	24,367
Schools for Coloured	670	2,681	1,736	2,737
Schools for Africans	7,271	37,025	30,560	33,443
Total	16,701	77,133	63,066	68,353
<u>Expenditure from Colonial Development and Welfare Fund included in the total</u>				
		35,888	22,201	35,888

Imports and exports

Under the Customs agreement with the Union of South Africa, Swaziland is dealt with as a part of the Union and for this reason there is no detailed information available in respect of imports.

The principle exports were as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Gold	45,603	24,994	25,443
Slaughter stock	245,868	240,000	258,069
Asbestos	840,535	995,767	1,223,486
Tobacco	28,834	29,948	43,384
Total Exports	1,229,994	1,391,100	1,627,074

Important legislation during 1949

Swaziland European Advisory Council Proclamation, 1949.

/UGANDA

UGANDA PROTECTORATE

Area

93,981 square miles, of which 13,689 square miles are open water.

Population

	<u>1948 Census</u>
Europeans	3,448
Asians	37,517
Africans	4,914,211

Vital statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
(a) Deaths	70,699	67,762	61,000
Rate per 1000	17.5	14.03	12.5
(b) Births	122,239	123,758	122,000
Rate per 1000	30.4	25.61	25.0
(c) Deaths under 1 year	11,914	11,762	8,400
Rate per 1000 live births	99.0	95.04	69.0

Medical staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Medical practitioners	194	211	227
Dentists	9	12	11
Veterinary practitioners	29	29	32
Nurses		467	471
Midwives	629	694	711

Hospitals

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government hospitals	21	41	41
Government hospitals beds	2093	2777	3134
Mission hospitals	7	6	5
Mission hospitals beds	552	522	1216
Government dispensaries	-	238	268
Government maternity centres	-	56	56
Mission maternity centres	-	29	29

/Housing programmes

Housing programmes

A large African housing scheme, covering some 80 acres and providing about 800 residences of various types and sizes, was started near Kampala. Good progress has been made with the small Township housing estate near Entebbe. In 1949, a new Estate was begun at Jinja and work has started on the Nakawa Settlement for itinerant labour at Kampala.

Welfare and relief

There is a Probation service. Facilities exist for the care and treatment of the blind, lepers and maimed persons. There are two orphanages in Kampala, organized by the Missions.

Crime statistics

No. of convictions:	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Offences against the person	605	573	514
Offences against property	2,238	2,409	2,662
Other offences	<u>5,664</u>	<u>5,790</u>	<u>5,526</u>
Total	8,507	8,772	8,702
Committals to prison	4,523	5,255	2,128

Education

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Literacy	30%	-	-

Primary schools

No. of schools: African	1,212	1,315	1,345
Asian	72	75	78
European	3	3	3
Enrolment: African	138,443	141,979	152,627
Asian	5,044	5,651	6,577
European	105	142	143
No. of Teachers: African	4,812	5,096	5,177
Asian	146	170	208
European	5	7	9

Education cont.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Primary schools</u>			
Pupil/teacher ratio: African	29	28	29
Asian	35	33	32
European	21	20	16
<u>Secondary schools</u>			
No. of schools: African	45	47	48
Asian	6	6	5
European	-	-	-
Enrolment: African	3,929	4,378	4,597
Asian	817	991	1,175
European	-	-	-
No. of teachers: African	229	241	244
Asian	48	50	54
European	-	-	-
Pupil/teacher ratio: African	17	18	19
Asian	17	20	22
European	-	-	-
<u>Post secondary schools: African (only)</u>			
Enrolment: African	197	216	221
Teachers	23	24	35
Pupil/teacher ratio	9	9	6
<u>Teacher training centres: African only</u>			
Enrolment	1,690	1,885	1,661
Teachers	143	160	153
Pupil/teacher ratio	12	12	10
<u>Vocational schools (including seminaries, theological colleges, institutions for training nurses etc.) No.</u>			
	30	31	31
Enrolment	1,492	1,524	1,788
Teachers	180	182	186

/Unaided schools

<u>Education cont.</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Unaided schools and catechuminates			
Number		2,497	2,156
Enrolment		199,047	110,198
Teachers		3,131	1,803
Total number of locally-trained teachers			
men	4,214	4,604	4,934
women	1,229	1,367	1,580
Imported teachers	494	521	567

Higher education

For Europeans and Asians opportunities for higher education in Uganda are non-existent. European and Asian boys and girls must go outside the territory for post-school academic or professional training, either to Kenya, the United Kingdom, India or Pakistan. The following students were known to be in United Kingdom universities:-

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
European	7	8	8
Asian	17	24	25

For Africans, there is our Government Technical School, with an enrolment of 115 in 1948 and 129 in 1949, taking courses as carpenters, builders, boat-builders, motor mechanics, metal workers, tailors and plumbers. There are a number of artisan training centres, originally set up for the civil re-absorption of ex-soldiers. For women there are several teachers' and nurses training centres.

The majority of Africans receiving post-school education are at teacher training centres, as follows:-

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
No. of primary teacher training centres	13	15	15
Enrolment - men	312	298	291
women	138	187	185
No. of vernacular centres	29	28	29
Enrolment - men	967	939	807
women	400	446	389
Junior secondary school teachers training centres. Enrolment	15	15	

/Teachers in Senior

Teachers in Senior Secondary Schools must have trained at Makerere College, unless they are graduates of a university. Makerere College is inter-territorial and offers academic study up to the standard of a university intermediate examination, and professional courses in education, veterinary science, agriculture and medicine. There were 216 students in 1948, of whom 81 men and 8 women were from Uganda: and 221 students in 1949, of whom 91 men and 3 women were from Uganda.

For Africans wishing to study overseas, scholarships are awarded under the Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme; the British Council, the Protectorate Government and the Buganda Government.

In 1947, there were 10 students in the United Kingdom or at the School of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad. In 1948, there were 20 students, including two women, studying under scholarships and five others studying at their own expense, in the United Kingdom. In 1949, there were 29 students including three women, studying under scholarships and eight others studying at their own expense, in the United Kingdom.

So far, Africans going to South Africa have not gone with scholarships but from their own resources. Several men have taken degrees at Fort Hare, and two women have studied domestic science at Inanda Seminary.

	<u>Crop production</u> ^{1/}			
	<u>1938</u> tons	<u>1946</u> tons	<u>1947</u> tons	<u>1948</u> tons
Maize	49,000	138,000	116,000	133,000
Beans	82,000	99,000	86,000	104,000
Sugar (ref.)	38,600	46,000	56,900	64,700
Cotton lint	74,600	40,800	41,400	30,000
Groundnuts	47,000	101,000	99,000	104,000
Simsim seed	30,000	30,000	35,000	30,000
Tobacco	1,200	900	800	1,800
Coffee (exports)	14,040	30,480	20,640	1,800
Tea (exports)	60	600	1,080	1,116

^{1/} East Africa High Commission: E.A. Economic & Statistical Bulletin, June 1949.

Livestock

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Cattle	2,509,145	2,454,000	2,485,000	2,548,161
Goats	2,540,087	2,057,000	2,138,000	2,309,538
Sheep	1,405,189	1,008,000	1,037,000	1,076,712
Pigs	1,361	20,200	19,300	

Forestry production^{2/}

	<u>1938</u> cu.ft.	<u>1946</u> cu.ft.	<u>1947</u> cu.ft.	<u>1948</u> cu.ft.
Iroko	71,000	197,000	61,000	31,000
Mahogany	25,000	56,000	39,000	35,000
Light hard wood	1,000	13,000	11,000	15,000
Other hard wood	7,000	48,000	44,000	53,000
Soft wood	1,000	11,000	12,000	13,000
Exotic	7,000	20,000	17,000	17,000
¹ total	<u>112,000</u>	<u>345,000</u>	<u>184,000</u>	<u>164,000</u>

Fishery production
(estimated)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
in tons	9,000	11,000	12,000
value in £	184,000	283,000	360,000

Mineral production

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Gold,				
quantity in troy ozs.	20,400	1,366	1,158	649
value in £	146,400	11,776	10,056	6,432
royalty in £		589	480	322
Tin,				
quantity in long tons	561	152	189	128
value in £	78,000	64,862	103,782	72,034
royalty in £		3,243	5,189	3,602

^{1/} Uganda Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1937. Entebbe 1938, p.150-155^{2/} East Africa High Commission: East African Economic & Statistical Bulletin,
June 1949.

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Wolfram,			
quantity in long tons	120	108	155
value in £	47,672	47,412	50,848
royalty in £	2,383	2,370	2,543
Columbite,			
quantity in long tons	1.2	1.0	2.0
value in £	374	343	791
royalty in £	18	17	39
Beryl,			
quantity in long tons	12	5	3
value in £	853	1,945	1,859
royalty in £	43	97	93
Galena,			
quantity in long tons	5.3	17	38
value in £	268	849	4,016
royalty in £	13	42	201
Bismuth,			
quantity in long tons		2.6	5
value in £		2,348	3,391
royalty in £		117	170
Mica,			
quantity in long tons		2	15
value in £		740	965
royalty in £		57	48
Phosphate,			
quantity in long tons	7,154		
value in £	21,135		
royalty in £	583		

Power

	<u>1938</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Output in kilowatts		5,215	5,215	8,295
Public sales of electricity (thousands KW hours)	312	4,740	6,144	

/In addition

Power cont.

In addition to the seven generating stations there are water turbines at Jinja Water Works with a capacity of 108 H.P. and Pelton wheels at Kizisi Falls for the purpose of operating a flax mill, with a capacity of 24 horse power. Future development envisages the construction of a hydro-electric plant at Owen Falls having a capacity of 121,500 kilowatts.

	<u>Industry</u>		
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Food: Sugar factories	2	3	14
Estate coffee factories	53	53	(
Coffee curing works	6	6	(75
Tea factories	7	7	(
Bacon factory	1	1	
Oil mills	12	33	27
Flour mills	23		(
Combined oil & flour mills	6	6	(27
Aerated water and ice factories	11	11	16
Iron works	-	-	
Chemical factories	-	-	
Textile factories	-	-	
Manufactures: cotton ginneries	194	194	197
& industries: saw mills	34	38	38
wood working factories	35	39	44
printing works	5	5	9
motor garages & machine shops	45	66	99
quarries, tiles & brick works	13	11	22
tobacco factories	2	2	5
aluminium ware factories	2	2	2
sisal factory	1	1	1
leather tannery	1	2	
hide press	1	1	
re-rubbering works	3	10	4
flax factories	2	2	2
drilling units	2	2	
soap factories	6	12	9
pumping stations	2	2	
electric power stations	2	4	6
miscellaneous small factories	86	77	20
mines with machinery	20	26	

The chief handicrafts and village industries consist of blacksmith shops, manufactures of bark-cloth, basket-work, mat-making, and pottery.

/Number of wage

Number of wage earners

	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Agriculture		27,800	22,721	25,714
Commercial & professional			10,569	5,400
Industrial	27,429	32,000	34,226	30,942
Mining		3,400	8,281	8,666
Quarrying			504	937
Building & construction	3,030		20,415	4,842
Timber production		6,100	4,545	3,122
Domestic & private	8,650		456	224
Other			27,672	4,505
Government employment (Railways, Public works, others).	25,026			

Sample wage rates

(maximum & minimum monthly rates in shillings)

	<u>1937</u> ^{1/}		<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Max	Min	Max	Min	Average	Average
Agriculture - African	4	14	16	60	14 - 22	17 - 25
Commercial & professional- African			21	150	18 - 74	20 - 77
Asian			300	600		
Industrial - African	7	16	25	120	18 - 71	19 - 86
Asian			210	580		
Mining - African			14	70	14 - 70	13 - 76
Asian			300	900		
Quarrying - African					15 - 50	20 - 79
Building & construction- African	6	15	25	140	15 - 76	26 - 109
Asian			400	550		
Timber production -African			23	100	14 - 69	19 - 96
Asian			325	600		

These rates do not include free housing and food, provided particularly in the case of unskilled and semi-skilled labour.

Migrant labour

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Entering Uganda	109,306	81,366	123,567
Leaving Uganda	68,590	100,130	115,183

^{1/} Uganda Protectorate: Blue Book for the Year 1937. p.157. Rates of wages paid to unskilled labour.

Labour unions

(membership)

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Uganda Federation of Employers (European)	50	50	50
Uganda African Motor Drivers Assoc.	unknown	unknown	de-registered
Kenya and Uganda Railways Asian Union	"	"	

Labour disputes

In 1949, there were 69 strikes and industrial disputes, involving 11,377 workers; the number of man-days lost was 18,973. Personnel of the Labour Department undertook conciliation and in the majority of stoppages there was a resumption of work after one day. In addition, there were 2795 individual disputes, of which 2067 were settled by agreement, 77 were referred to the courts, and 596 were found to be unjustified.

Cost of living

	<u>1937</u> ^{1/} shs.cts.	<u>1947</u> shs.cts.	<u>1948</u> shs.cts.	<u>1949</u> shs.cts.
Bread - per lb.	.39	.42	.43	.43
Flour -(brown) per lb.	.27	.34	.35	.35
Maize meal - per lb.	.08	.12	.13	.13
Rice -Eastern Province, per lb.	.24	.34	.36	.36
Meat -local - per lb.	.31	.85	.85	.90
Sugar - per lb.	.15	.24	.24	.27
Tea - local - per lb.	1.30	1.80	1.80	1.80
Coffee - local-per lb.		2.10	2.35	2.42
Sinsim oil - per gallon		5.20	6.08	5.70
Soap - local - per lb.	.47	.83	.83	.83
Hoes -(cheapest) -each		2.70	3.82	3.82
Blankets - wool - each		79.50	39.50	36.00 to 40.00
Blankets - cotton-each		16.95	16.00	8.00 to 10.00
Khaki - per yard		3.35	3.00	4.05
Kanzu (for men) each		18.00	15.00	8.00 to 10.00
Kikois (for women) each		16.50	15.00	5.00 to 8.00

Cost of living index calculated with August, 1939 as a base, showed the following:

<u>1945</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
155.4%	159.3%	170.9%	-

1/ Uganda Protectorate: Blue Book for the year 1937.

Imports and exports cont.

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
<u>Total exports</u>	£ 5,702,736	11,447,680	14,461,488	23,433,182
<u>Principal exports</u>				
Cotton (raw)	4,269,283	7,118,962	7,457,674	17,342,765
Coffee (raw)	420,483	1,549,523	3,246,664	2,890,901
Cigarettes & tobacco	48,804	738,120	849,039	76,550
Sugar	123,516	412,428	763,639	52,914

The percentages of domestic exports consigned to principal overseas destinations

were:	<u>1947</u> %	<u>1948</u> %	1949
India	50.0	31.0	
United Kingdom	17.0	28.0	
Tanganyika	7.0	7.0	
Union of South Africa	4.0	5.0	

Other statistics

	<u>1937</u> £	<u>1946</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £
<u>Government Post Office Savings Bank</u>				
Total standing to credit of Uganda Depositors	155,772	961,804	1,001,958	1,223,915

Cooperative societies

In 1948, there were over 250 cooperative societies, of various types, more than half of which were agricultural marketing societies in Buganda. There were 24 registered societies, of which 15 were agricultural societies, 6 traders

- 1/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and Uganda Protectorate. Annual Trade Report of Kenya and Uganda for the year 1947. p. 13.
- 2/ Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and Uganda Protectorate. Annual Trade Report of Kenya and Uganda for the year 1948. p. 18.

Cooperative societies

supply societies, 1 consumer store, 1 cooperative dairy and 1 thrift society. The Uganda Growers Cooperative Union, founded in 1935, had over 50 primary societies affiliated to it. Its main activity is the marketing of maize.

Important legislation during 1949

1. The Workmen's Compensation Ordinance 1949 (No. 15 of 1949).
2. The Trades Disputes (Arbitration and Settlement) Ordinance, 1949 (No. 19 of 1949).
3. An ordinance to amend the Uganda Employment Ordinance, 1946. (No. 28 of 1949).

(This ordinance provides for the Constitution of a Central Labour Advisory Board and of Provincial Labour Advisory Boards.)

4. The Uganda Employment (Amendment) Rules, 1949.
5. The Minimum Wages Ordinance, 1949 (No. 32 of 1949).

(This ordinance provides for the Central Labour Advisory Board to fix minimum wages; also for penalties for not paying wages in accordance with minimum rates).

6. The African Local Government Ordinance, 1949 (No. 2 of 1949).
7. The Mining Ordinance, 1949 (No. 5 of 1949).
8. The Cotton (Amendment) Ordinance, 1949 (No. 17 of 1949).

(This ordinance provides for the correct weighing of raw cotton by the buyer, for the restriction on collecting unpurchased raw cotton; and for the daily display of prices offered for cotton).

Important legislation cont.

9. The Lint Marketing Board Ordinance, 1949 (No. 33 of 1949).

(This ordinance provides for the establishment of a Lint Marketing Board for the purpose of marketing and exporting lint cotton and cotton seed).

10. The Guarantee (High Commission Railways and Harbours Loan) Ordinance, 1949 (No. 29 of 1949).

(This ordinance guarantees a loan of £23 million to be raised by the High Commission for certain purposes of the East African Railways and Harbours Administration).

/ZANZIBAR

ZANZIBAR

Area

Zanzibar - 640 square miles
Pemba - 380 square miles

Population

	<u>1931 census</u>	<u>1948 census</u>		
		<u>Zanzibar</u>	<u>Pemba</u>	<u>Total</u>
Africans	186,466	120,454	82,380	202,834
Arabs	33,401	13,571	29,957	43,528
Indians	15,246	13,667	2,145	15,812
Europeans	278	268	40	308
Others	<u>37</u>	<u>2,983</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>3,390</u>
Total	235,428	150,943	114,929	265,872

Vital statistics

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	<u>Zanzibar & Pemba</u>	<u>Zanzibar & Pemba</u>	<u>Zanzibar</u>
(a) Deaths	4,812	4,721	2,594
Rate per 1,000	19.24	17.8	16.24
(b) Births	5,621	7,046	3,719
Rate per 1,000	22.48	26.5	23.44
(c) Deaths under 1 year	282	423	376
Rate per 1,000 live births	50.1	60	59.74

The figures for 1949 are for Zanzibar only. It is not possible to calculate the death rate among the whole population since only those cases which die in hospital are reported.

Medical staff

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Doctors	39	39	16
Medical officers (European)	18	18	20
Dentists	3	3	2
Public health staff (European)	2	2	2
Public health staff (local)	24	27	24
Nursing sisters (European)	11	11	11
Nurses - male and female (local)	77	77	83
Midwives	24	24	23
Veterinary practitioner	1	1	1
Subordinate staff	295	295	301

/Hospitals

	<u>Hospitals</u>		
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Hospitals	11	11	11
Beds	667	667	751

There are several dispensaries and rural clinics in Zanzibar and Pemba.

Housing programmes

With a grant of £100,000 under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act it has been possible to initiate a far-reaching scheme for the progressive reconstruction of the Ngambo area (near Zanzibar Town), covering 1,000 acres and containing a population of 25,000 Africans. Simple and durable standard houses, constructed largely of local materials, have been designed. Good progress was recorded during 1948 and 1949, and work was commenced on two other areas.

Welfare and relief

Welfare and relief work is carried out by the Social Welfare Section of the Administration in conjunction with the Zanzibar Voluntary Social Welfare Society.

A Government grant-in-aid is awarded to the Roman Catholic Mission's Poor House at Walezo, which receives aged and infirm persons. Grants-in-aid from Government to other voluntary organizations amounted in 1949 to £1,614.

Crime statistics

<u>Convictions</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Murder	-	2	2
Offences against property	800	728	784
Other penal code offences	441	945	783
Statutory offences	<u>2,716</u>	<u>3,108</u>	<u>2,723</u>
	3,957	4,783	4,292

Penal administration

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Prisons	2	2	2
Prison camps	3	3	3
Number of prisoners admitted during the year	1,869	2,309	1,927
Daily average number of prisoners	251.14	309.83	310.73

Education

Statistics:

School enrolment

<u>1947</u>	<u>1949</u>
Approximately 15 - 20% of child population	16.7%

Schools

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Government primary, boys ¹	33	35	35
Government primary, girls ¹	7	7	7
Indian grant-aided primary	13	13	13
African grant-aided primary	2	3	3
Government secondary, boys ¹	2	2	2
Government secondary, girls ¹	1	1	1

Enrolment of pupils

	<u>1947</u> ^{1/}	<u>1948</u> ^{1/}	<u>1949</u>
<u>Primary schools</u>			
Government primary schools, boys	3,989	4,354	4,758
Government primary schools, girls	842	971	1,141
Grant-aided Indian schools, boys	1,761	(3,313	1,773
Grant-aided Indian schools, girls	1,336		1,323
Grant-aided African schools, boys	154	-	147
Grant-aided African schools, girls	65	-	65
Total primary schools	8,147	8,638 (approx.)	9,207
<u>Secondary schools</u>			
Government secondary schools, boys	370	397	461
Government secondary schools, girls	53	74	93
Total secondary schools	423	471	554

^{1/} Zanzibar Protectorate: Annual Report of the Education Department, 1948.

<u>Technical Schools</u>		<u>Number of pupils</u>	
	<u>1947</u>		<u>1948</u>
Commercial classes at Boys' Secondary School			
Handicraft classes at Boys' Secondary School and at Rural Middle School			
Tailoring and carpentry Courses at mainland centers			
Domestic Science School for girls and women			
Agricultural courses run by Agriculture Dept.			
Engineering courses run by Public Works Dept.	10		10
Government teaching centers for nurses, midwives and other medical personnel			
<u>Teacher-training institutions</u>		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
		(number of students	) <u>1949</u>
Teacher-training school for men	21	22	24
Teacher-training school for women	16	16	17
<u>Number of teachers</u>		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
			<u>1949</u>
Primary school teachers, male	130	143	193
Primary school teachers, female	51	59	64
Secondary school teachers	-	<u>12</u>	<u>21</u>
Total		214	278
Imported teachers	-	-	4
Local teachers			274
<u>Pupil-teacher ratio</u>		<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
			<u>1949</u>
Government secondary schools, boys'	28:1	-	26:1
Government secondary schools, girls'	16:1	-	31:1
Government primary schools, boys'	24:1	-	23:1
Government primary schools, girls'	18:1	-	18:1
<u>Per capita expenditure per annum</u>			
In Government schools	£12.1.0.		
<u>Higher education (number of students)</u>			
Makerere College, Uganda, men	-	12	12
Makerere College, Uganda, women	-	1	1
Universities in the United Kingdom	-	11	9
Universities in Egypt and in India	-	-	5

Financial provision is made for students proceeding to Makerere College, Uganda.

Four scholarships are available at British Universities, but may be held in universities elsewhere. The Zanzibar Government offers a bursary of £150 annually to Indian students.

/Crop production

Crop production

	<u>1937/38</u> tons	<u>1946/47</u> tons	<u>1947/48</u> tons	<u>1948/49</u> tons (exports)
Cloves	21,571 ^{1/}	17,414	4,962	6,775
Copra	-	-	6,495	7,922
Paddy	-	10,285	16,145	-
Mangrove bark	-	-	2,295	-

Livestock

	<u>1947</u>		<u>1949</u>	
	<u>Zanzibar</u>	<u>Pemba</u>	<u>Zanzibar</u>	<u>Pemba</u>
Cattle	15,000 (est.)	21,028	6,640	21,028
Goats	-	-	9,893	-

A census of cattle was carried out in Pemba in 1947, and in Zanzibar Island in 1949.

Forestry production

No figures available.

Fishery production

	<u>1946</u> lbs.	<u>1947</u> lbs.	<u>1948</u> lbs.	<u>1949</u> lbs.
Fish brought to the Zanzibar town market	177,199	194,245	212,593	216,323

Mineral production

None.

Power

Zanzibar Town is supplied with direct current electricity from a Diesel-operated generating station, first established in 1909 and later expanded to meet increasing demands. The capacity of the plant is 1,000 Kw. and the voltage generated is 230.

^{1/} Zanzibar Protectorate: Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture for 1948.

	<u>Industry</u>		
	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Clove oil distillery (output 470,000 lbs. per annum)	1	1	1
Copra oil mills	8	8	17
Soap manufactures	10	10	
Vermicelli factory	-	-	1

There is a number of flour mills. In 1948, a considerable number of small copra kilns were established in the villages. In 1949, there were 6 ice-cream factories, 2 ice and aerated water factories, 6 bakeries.

The principal handicrafts and cottage industries are coir-rope making; lime and charcoal burning; mats and various articles made from palm-leaf matting; fishing lines, nets and traps; cap making; Pemba stools made from skins.

Number of wage earners

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Public Works Department	987	1,000	(
Development Department			
Artisans	97	68	(1,700
Labourers	227	177	
Government employed agricultural labourers	800	1,200	(1,300
Labour in Government sanitary services	-	-		500
Labour in transport services	-	-	1,200
Labour in Clove Growers Association and other private companies	-	-	700
Milk purveyors	-	-	200
Domestic servants in European households	-	-	300
Seamen in local dhows	-	-	300

Sample wage rates
(per diem)

	<u>1947</u> up to 27 July 1948	<u>1948</u> from 27 July
Artisans, skilled and semi-skilled	Sh.1 to Sh.7	Sh.2/20 to Sh.9/70
Labour, unskilled (African)	75¢ to 85¢	Sh.2/- to Sh.2/80
Agricultural labourers	Sh.1/30 to Sh.6/-	Sh.2/- to Sh.7/50

Prior to 27 July 1948, the cost of living allowance was 50 per cent of the daily wage, subject to a maximum allowance of Sh.1/40. An increase of 70 cents over the total daily emoluments (basic wage plus cost of living allowance) was approved as from 27 July 1948. The minimum wage was increased from Sh.1/30 to Sh.2/- per diem. No significant changes occurred in 1949 except that the wage rates of various classes of semi-skilled workmen in Government employ were increased.

Migrant labour

There is a constant ebb and flow of cultivation labour from the East African territories, particularly Tanganyika, and between the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba during the clove-picking season. Development schemes on the mainland have attracted a number of skilled artisans, and although the number concerned was actually small, their loss was keenly felt in the Protectorate.

Labour unions

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
	Number of members		
1. The Porters and Hamali Cart Drivers' Association	170	-	-
2. The Carpenters' Association	36	-	-
3. The Europeans' Servants Union	250	-	-
4. The Shop Assistants' Association	60	-	-
5. The Zanzibar Seamen's Union	-	-	33

No figures on membership for 1948 and 1949 are available.

/In 1949,

In 1949, 145 cases of grievances were brought to the notice of the Labour Officer or Inspectors, and settlement was achieved in every case without recourse to legal proceedings.

Cost of living

<u>Commodity prices</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Bread	lb.	0.48 cents	0.56 cents	0.56 cents
Maize	lb.	0.21 cents	0.25 cents	0.23 cents
Sesame oil	lb.	0.58 cents	0.86 cents	1.70 cents
Rice	lb.	0.36 cents	0.40 cents	0.50 cents

Public finance

	<u>1939^{1/}</u>	<u>1947^{1/}</u>	<u>1948^{1/}</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£	£
Revenue		746,333	901,208	1,084,143
Ordinary budget	499,396	-	-	914,833
Col.Dev.& Welfare Fund	-	-	-	169,310
Expenditure	452,216	877,720	937,673	1,347,016
<u>Medical expenditure</u>	39,079	81,047	80,192	83,068

In addition, there are grants from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund amounting to £186,400, over the ten-year period 1946-55.

<u>Educational expenditure</u>	<u>1939^{1/}</u>	<u>1947^{1/}</u>	<u>1948^{1/}</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£	£
	28,231	82,808	76,895	139,098

Imports and exports

	<u>1939^{2/}</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948^{1/}</u>	<u>1949</u>
	£	£	£	£
Imports	833,000	2,012,431	2,699,717	2,980,000
Exports	999,000	1,476,041	2,116,858	2,823,000

^{1/} Zanzibar Protectorate: Colonial Annual Report for 1948.

^{2/} Statistical Abstract for the British Commonwealth, 1936-1945, pp. 144-145.

<u>Principal imports</u>	<u>1939^{1/}</u> £	<u>1947^{2/}</u> £	<u>1948^{2/}</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Cotton piece goods	68,000	296,872	392,347	Figures not transmitted
Wheat flour	30,000	153,021	170,863	
Pulses	16,000	104,413	57,070	
Ghee	17,000	54,553	47,910	
Millet	16,000	41,662	38,699	
Tea	13,000	23,417	26,195	
<u>Principal exports</u>	<u>1939^{1/}</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u> £
Cloves	858,000	555,106	1,000,404	843,993
Clove and clove-stem oil	33,000	72,561	70,696	77,058
Copra	81,000	234,675	27,242	424,938
Coconut oil	-	53,667	175,853	582,039
<u>Direction of trade:</u> ^{3/}				
<u>Imports from:</u>	<u>1939</u> £	<u>1947</u> £	<u>1948</u> £	<u>1949</u>
Great Britain	86,000	455,556	548,216	Figures not transmitted
Kenya and Uganda	63,000	378,874	481,659	
Tanganyika	51,000	199,232	285,569	
India	96,000	174,832	146,016	
Union of South Africa	9,000	89,917	125,791	
Somalia	-	80,053	58,308	
Portugese East Africa	15,000	66,986	52,868	
Australia	-	4,052	29,727	
Other countries	<u>513,000</u>	<u>562,929</u>	<u>971,563</u>	
Total	833,000	2,012,431	2,699,717	
<u>Exports to:</u>				
India	264,000	469,039	755,658	Figures not transmitted
Tanganyika	-	123,712	375,730	
Straits Settlements	-	69,818	221,382	
Kenya and Uganda	3,000	197,582	159,700	
Great Britain	102,000	101,240	95,908	
Aden	4,000	48,480	82,320	
Hong Kong	-	6,478	41,194	
Somalia	-	33,043	39,416	
Dutch East Indies	380,000	-	-	
United States	102,000	-	-	
Other countries	<u>144,000</u>	<u>426,649</u>	<u>345,550</u>	
Total	999,000	1,476,041	2,116,858	

1/ Statistical Abstract for the British Commonwealth, 1936-1945, pp. 144-145.

2/ Zanzibar Protectorate: Colonial Annual Report for 1948.

3/ Zanzibar Protectorate: Annual Trade Report for 1948. Part I.

Important legislation of the year 1949

Labour Legislation

The Labour (Labour Agents and Private Recruiters) Regulations

The Plantation Workers (Clove Picking Contracts) Regulations for the 1949/50 season

The Minimum Wage (Dairy Employees) Order, by which the minimum daily wage to be paid to a dairy employee for a day of not less than 7 working hours was fixed at one shilling or 65 cents.

The Minimum Wages (Hamali Carters) Order, which established minimum rates for the transport of various kinds of goods.

A Bill to provide for the payment of compensation to workmen for injuries suffered in the course of their employment, was published in November 1949, with a view to its becoming law at the next ensuing meeting of the Legislature.

Other Legislation

The Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Decree, 1949 (No. 6 of 1949)
(This Decree provides for the abolition of special provisions in the Principal Decree relating to Europeans and of jury trials)
Zanzibar Official Gazette of 23 July 1949, Legal Supplement, part 1.

A Bill for the establishment, protection and management of forest reserves was published in December 1949 with a view to its becoming law at the next ensuing meeting of the Legislature.
