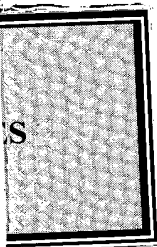


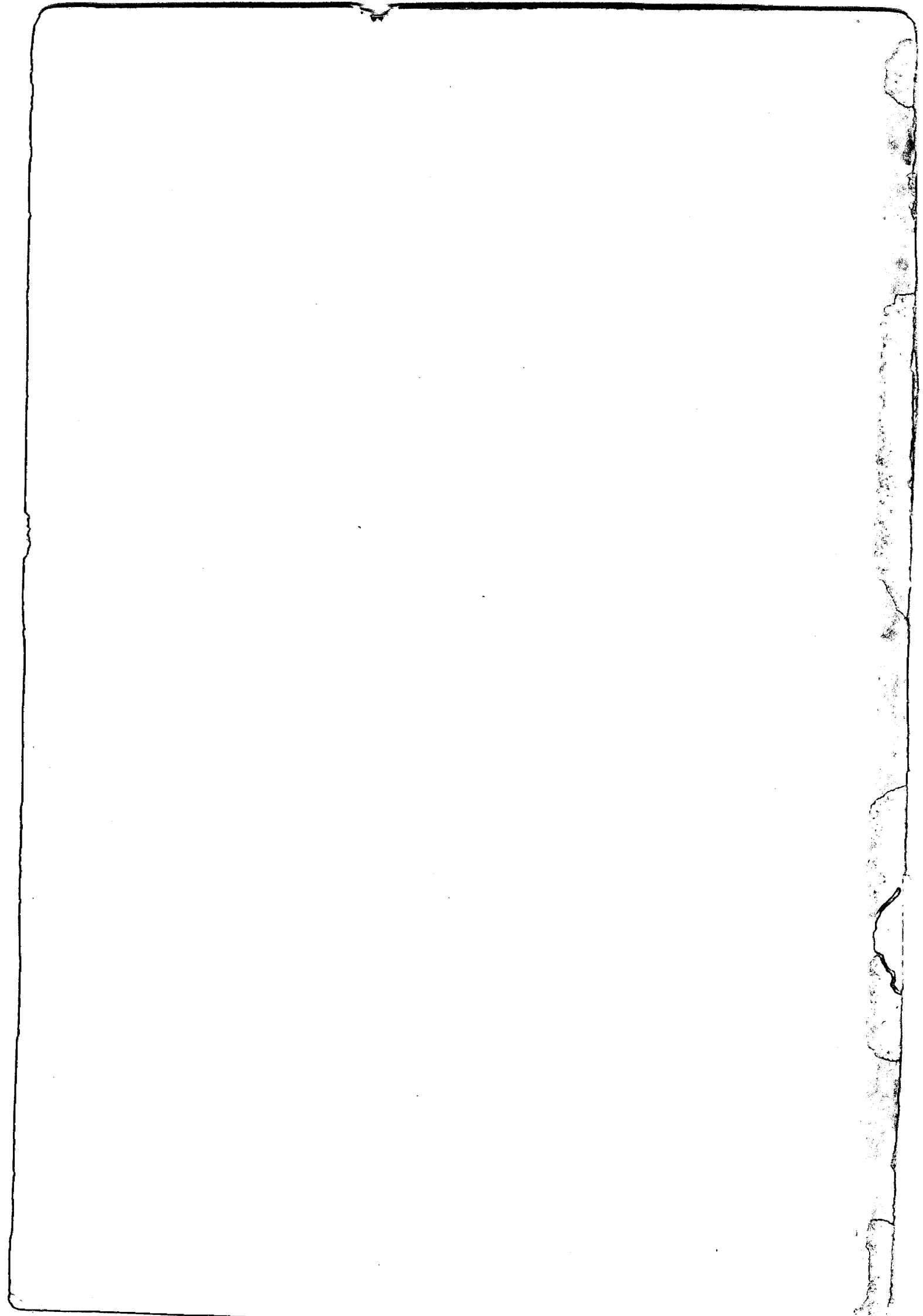
COLONY OF MAURITIUS

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

YEAR BOOK
OF
STATISTICS

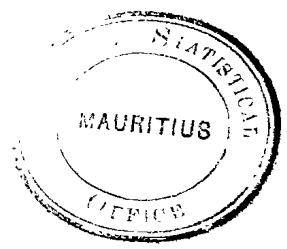
No. 2
1947

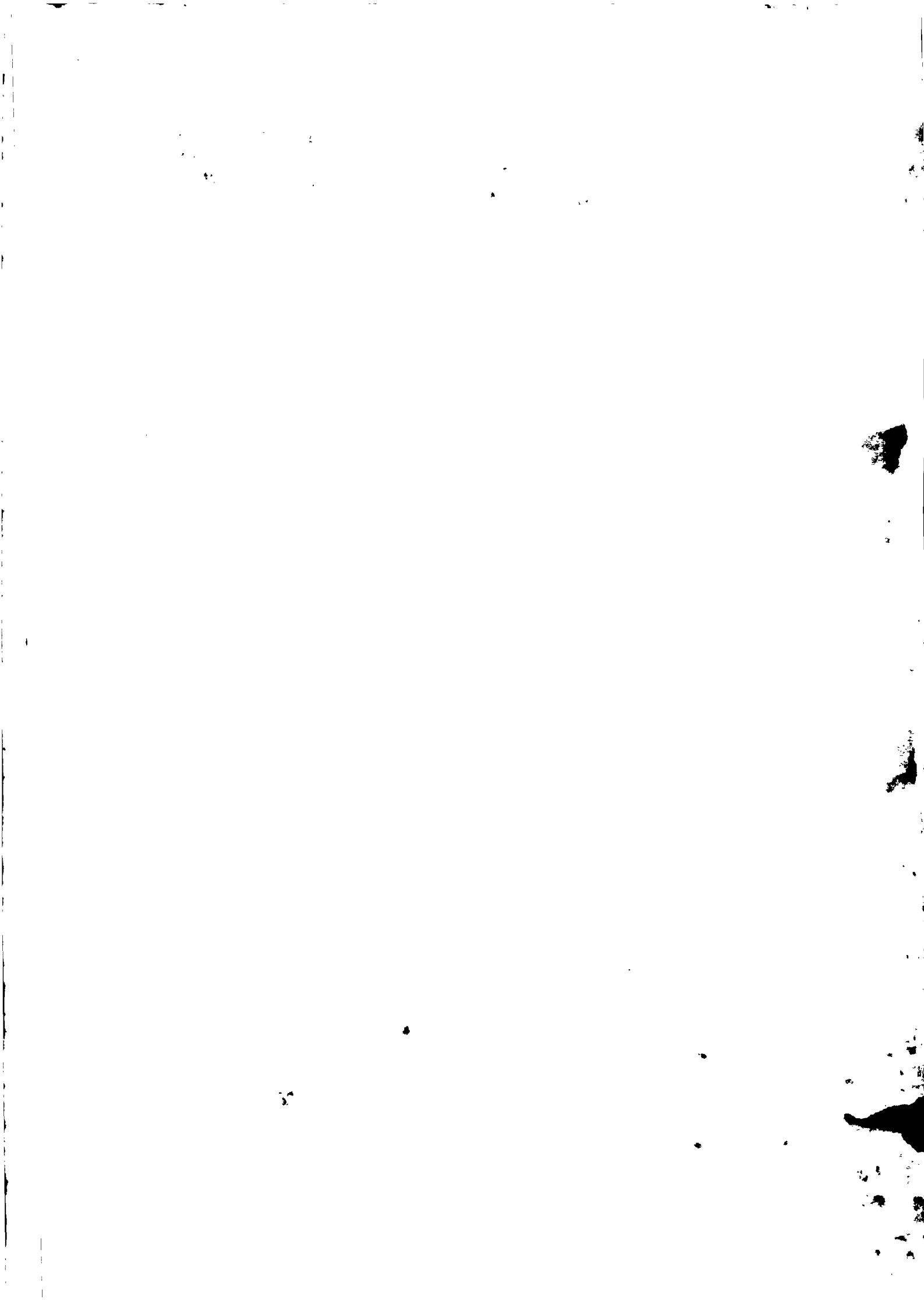




STATISTICS
DOCUMENTATI

GENERAL STATISTICS
OFFICE PORT-LOUIS
Date: 12.5.48
Ref:





CORRIGENDUM TO THE 1947 YEAR BOOK OF STATISTICS

Page 3 Demography - last sentence of 1st paragraph: read "correct figure of resident population" instead of "correct figure of population".

Owing to certain adjustments which have had to be effected in the estimates of population during the war years, the following corrections are necessary:- instead of "434,105" read "436,054", and instead of "2,567" read "5,832".

- " 16 Paragraph 2: read "39 public dispensaries" instead of 38.
- " 21 1st Table: read "Death rate per 100,000 of population" instead of "Death rate per 1,000 of population".
- " 52 Table of Sugar Production 1938 - 47: read "crop year" instead of "year".
- " 70 Last line of 1st paragraph: read "456 tons" instead of "665 tons".
- " 72 Balance of Visible Trade: read the following table as from 1944 onwards:

CALENDAR YEAR	V A L U E				Excess in value of exports (+) or imports (-)	TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE
	Of Imports	Per capita	Of Exports	Per capita		
	thousands of rupees	Rs.	thousands of rupees	Rs.	thousands of rupees	Rs.
1944	65,707	155	61,571	146	- 4,136	127,278
1945	57,732	137	48,199	114	- 9,533	105,931
1946	66,700	156	66,946	156	+ 246	133,646
1947	113,833	259	102,541	233	-11,292	216,374
Period 1938 /47	540,811		569,169		+28,358	1,109,980

Page 73 Paragraph 2 last line: Instead of "12.8 million", read "11.3 million".

" 74 For total value of domestic exports inclusive of the Colonial Sugar Preference, read:

1946 Rs. 65,753,294 instead of Rs. 77,114,804

1947 Rs. 100,283,337 " " 98,754,192

" 75 Read "% of Total Quantity" instead of "% of Total Value".

continued on verso

Page 76 2nd Table: read "Manufactured Articles" instead of
"Unmanufactured Articles".

" 83 Note:- The fluctuations of two imported items, viz.,
potatoes and onions have been added for comparison
to the main list of locally produced vegetables.

" 93 "Tentes" = local name for shopping bags made of
"vacoa" leaf.

" 98 Export of "other foods", for value read:

96,110	instead of	94,581
and 100,635	"	99,106

Footnote, read: "Rs. 96,081,115" instead of
"Rs. 94,552,000".

" 99 For Total Exports, read "102,541" instead of "101,012"
" Grand Total " "102,544" " "101,015".

INDEX

Accidents, road, railway	113, 114	Granary, gross tonnage handled at	111
AGRICULTURE & PRODUCTION	50- 64	Gratuities paid from Colony's funds	102
Air Services	111	Harbour	110, 111
Aloe fibre industry	53	HEALTH	16- 23
Animal produce	61	Hospitals	17
Assizes Court	28	Income tax	109
Banking	104-106	Incomes, classification of	109
Bankruptcy	108	Indices of domestic exports	73
Births & Birth rates	6, 7, 10	" " retail prices	84- 94
Broadcasting	114	Industrial Associations	44
Casualties on Sugar Estates	45	" production	55, 56, 62
Cattle, imported & slaughtered	59	" school	34
Charitable institutions	49	Industries	52- 56
Coal	67, 69	Infantile mortality	63, 64
Coins in circulation	104	Import trade	76- 80
Co-operative Credit Societies	105, 107	JUDICIAL	24- 34
COMMERCE & TRADE	72- 99	Juvenile criminality	26, 30
COMMUNICATION & TRANSPORT	110-114	Kerosene, consumption of	69
CONSUMPTION	65- 71	LABOUR & SOCIAL	35- 49
Crime	25, 26	Labourers, employment of	42- 44
Crops, industrial & food	50	" wages of	40, 41
Deaths & death rates	7, 8, 19, 21	Labour disputes	45
DEMOGRAPHY	2- 5	Licences, trade	81, 108
Direct taxes	109	" transport	108
Diseases	21, 23	Lime production	55
Distillery produce	52	Live-stock	59
Divorces	9	Magisterial courts	29-32
Edible oil production	56	Malaria	22
Education	45- 48	Manufactures	63, 64
Electricity, consumption of	70	Marriages	8
Employment	42- 44	Matches, consumption of	69
Expenditure of the Colony	101, 102	" production of	56
Export trade	73, 74, 75, 98, 99	Maternal mortality	14, 21
FINANCE	100-109	Mauritius Agricultural Bank	105, 106
Fisheries	60, 61	METEOROLOGY	115-118
Fishery laws, offences against	31	Minimum possible earnings (sugar industry)	38- 39
Fishery products, distribution of	71	Morbidity, main causes of	22
Forest laws, offences against	32	Mortality, infantile	11, 14
Forestry	54, 55	" maternal	14, 21
Food, production & distribution	62, 63	Motor spirit, consumption of	69
Friendly societies	105		
Fruits, market price fluctuations	83		

Natural resources	57, 58	Sugar, cultivation & production of	50- 52
Notes in circulation	104	Sugar, consumption of	66, 67
Pensions paid from Colony's funds	102	" sale proceeds of	104
Police	24, 27	" selling price of	82
Population	2- 5, 9	Sugar industry, wages & wage indices in	35- 40
Postal services	114	Sugar industry, employment in	42- 44
Price level indices, retail	84- 94	Sugar industry, finance of	103
Prisons	33	Taxes	109
PRODUCTION & AGRICULTURE	50- 64	Tea industry	53
Rainfall	117-118	Telephones	114
Railways	112-113	Textiles, consumption of	68
Re-exports	76	Timber, " "	69
Relief, indoor & outdoor	49	Tobacco, " "	70
Retail shops	81	Tobacco industry	54
Revenue of the Colony	100, 102	Tonnage of exports & imports	80
Rice, licence holders of	81	TRADE & COMMERCE	72- 99
Road transport	114	Trade, export	74
Rodrigues, demography & vital statistics	15	" import	76
Salt, consumption of	69	" licences	81, 108
" production of	55	" retail shops	81
Savings bank	105	" terms of	73
Schools	45- 48	Trade-Unions	44
Sea, passenger traffic	110	Trade, visible	72
Shipping, overseas	110	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	110-114
Soap, consumption of	68	Tuberculosis	21
Social Welfare	49	Vegetables, market price fluctuations of	83
Still-births	10	VITAL & SOCIAL STATISTICS	6- 14
Suicide, number of cases of	27	Wages & Wage indices	35- 41
Supreme Court	28	Water power	57- 58

The numbers refer to pages.

FOREWORD

With this volume comes forth the second annual digest of statistics produced by the Central Statistical Office.

The general plan of the Year Book has remained the same; but it has been possible to incorporate in the present issue much additional information of general interest. On the other hand, certain tables, chiefly of a retrospective character, have not been reproduced in order to avoid giving too great a bulk to the digest.

It should accordingly be noted that the successive issues of the Year Book are to some extent complementary, having in the first place been drawn up to serve as a work of reference.

An index for ready reference has been included in the present issue.

The Director of the Central Statistical Office again tenders a grateful acknowledgement to Government Departments, to private firms and individuals, for their contributions which have considerably helped to produce the Year Book.

September, 1948.

M. Herchenroder
Director of Statistics.
(M. HERCHENRODER)

DEMOGRAPHY

1. TOTAL POPULATION.

	GENERAL		INDIAN		CHINESE	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Estimated at 31st of December, 1947 ⁺	69,530	77,990	142,457	136,346	7,516	4,864
Sex proportions at 31st of December, 1947 (males to 1,000 females)	892		1,045		1,545	
TOTAL POPULATION = 438,703 (excluding repatriated ex-servicemen and enlistments for military service overseas)						

==oOo==

2. CONSTITUTION OF THE POPULATION.

YEAR	GENERAL	INDIAN	CHINESE
1846	64.5%	35.5%	0.0%
1947	33.7%	63.5%	2.8%

It will be noted that in the course of a 100 years the relative proportions of the General to the Indian elements in the population have been completely reversed.

The population of the Island was 158,500 in 1846 and it has accordingly increased 2.77 times in the course of a century.

==oOo==

3. MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.^X

	GENERAL			INDIAN			CHINESE		
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total
Arrivals	1688	1088	2776	762	283	1045	678	199	877
Departures	1727	1034	2761	817	239	1056	556	141	697

+ Based initially on Census Enumeration of June 1944;

X Includes the very small figure of engaged or discharged seamen but does not include movements of troops and locally enlisted servicemen.

==oOo==

Demography.

The estimate of population as at 31.12.47, viz: 438,703, is in accordance with the Registrar General's figure and is computed on the basis of the Census Enumeration of June 1944. This figure, however, does not allow for the balance in arrivals and departures of members of the resident population forming part of the military personnel which in 1947 consisted of 300 repatriated pioneers and of 4,898 enlistments for service overseas. The correct figure of population should thus read 434,105 showing over last year a net increase in the local resident population of 2,567 persons.

==oOo==

1. NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION.

YEAR	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase ⁺
1943	13,604	10,642	2,962
1944	18,258	11,355	6,903
1945	16,290	15,277	1,013
1946	16,427	12,528	3,899
1947	18,926	8,680	10,246

+ Excess of births over deaths.

The excess of births over deaths or natural increase of population in 1947 was 10,246, which is the highest figure on record in the course of the last twenty years and is 3.8 times the average of the 5 prewar years (1934 - 1938). The highest figure on record during the war-years was 6,903, in 1944. This unprecedentedly large natural increase is due to the record figure of 18,926 in total births, with crude birth-rates rising to above 50 per 1,000 in the Indian population of certain districts. The total number of deaths among the population was also remarkably low during this year, the total figure of 8,680 being only 80% of the average corresponding to the 5 prewar years.

==oOo==

5. FLUCTUATION OF THE DISTRICT POPULATION.

DISTRICT	Number of square miles	INTERVAL														
		1901 - 1911			1911 - 1921			1921 - 1931			1931 - 1944			1901 - 1944		
		No. of persons	No. per sq. mile	% of ori. population	No. of persons	No. per sq. mile	% of ori. population	No. of persons	No. per sq. mile	% of ori. population	No. of persons	No. per sq. mile	% of ori. population	No. of persons	No. per sq. mile	% of ori. population
Pample-mousses Riviere du Rempart	69	- 1,636	- 24	- 4.2	+ 67	+ 1	+ 0.2	- 601	- 9	- 1.6	- 2716	- 39	- 7.4	- 4886	- 71	- 12.5
Flacq	57	+ 4,372	+ 77	+16.4	+ 756	+ 13	+ 2.4	- 1015	- 18	- 3.2	+ 2446	+ 43	+ 7.9	+ 6559	+115	+ 24.6
Moka	115	- 3,290	- 29	- 6.0	+ 1525	+ 13	+ 2.9	- 785	- 7	- 1.5	- 1798	- 16	- 3.4	- 4346	- 38	- 7.9
Plaines Wilhems Black River Grand Port	89	- 2,539	- 29	- 7.2	- 2822	- 32	- 8.6	- 614	- 7	- 2.1	- 6420	- 72	-21.9	-12395	-139	- 35.2
Savanne	78½	+ 4,232	+ 54	+ 6.7	+ 7822	+100	+11.5	+19570	+249	+25.9	+24912	+317	+26.2	+56536	+720	+ 88.8
Port Louis	100	+ 882	+ 9	+ 6.3	- 228	- 2	- 1.5	- 454	- 5	- 3.1	- 1761	- 18	-12.3	- 1561	- 16	- 11.1
	100½	- 489	- 5	- 1.0	+ 1294	+ 13	+ 2.6	- 1754	- 17	- 3.5	- 2086	- 21	- 4.3	- 3035	- 30	- 6.1
	94½	- 1,084	- 11	- 3.1	- 967	- 10	- 2.9	- 1724	- 18	- 5.3	+ 1843	+ 20	+ 5.9	- 1932	- 20	- 5.5
	16½	- 2,680	-162	- 5.1	+ 247	+ 15	+ 0.5	+ 4128	+250	+ 8.2	+11527	+699	+21.2	+13222	+801	+ 25.1

N.B. The interval is between successive Census Years; The percentage fluctuation is expressed in terms of the original population of the district; + indicates increase; - indicates decrease.

in the/

The migration of population in the Island itself during the first half of this century is very strikingly brought out/preceding table. The town of Port Louis, has seen its population gradually increasing since the end of World War I, due chiefly to the great improvements and facilities of road transport, which enticed the surrounding and rural population to seek in the capital the greater amenities of town life. In the course of the past 43 years, the population of the capital has thus increased by 25% while its density in 1944 was 800 persons per square mile. The other district to which there has been a considerable migration is Plaines Wilhems, which occupies the top and slopes of the central table land, the healthiest district of the Island. The population of this district in 1944 had increased by 89% of the original population of 1901, an equivalent increase of 720 persons per square mile. The largest town of Plaines Wilhems, viz: Curepipe, has seen its population increased by 8,000 persons in the interval of 13 years (1931 - 1944), corresponding to an additional 229 persons per square mile.

On the other hand, the district of Moka has lost 35% of its population in the same interval 1901 - 1943; the cause of this emigration is not so clear; it is not to be found in the unhealthiness of these parts, as the district of Moka is not extremely infected with malaria and the altitude in some parts reaches 1,800 feet above sea-level. The other districts, except Riviere du Rempart, have lost from 5% to 12% of their original population.

==oOo==

6. AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION.

AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 5	12.1%	12.2%	12.2%
5 - 9	11.9%	11.9%	11.9%
10 - 14	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%
15 - 19	11.3%	11.5%	11.4%
20 - 24	9.8%	9.9%	9.8%
25 - 29	7.8%	8.0%	7.9%
30 - 34	7.4%	6.9%	7.1%
35 - 39	6.5%	5.9%	6.2%
40 - 44	5.9%	5.3%	5.6%
45 - 49	4.7%	4.2%	4.5%
50 - 54	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%
55 - 59	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
60 - 64	2.1%	2.6%	2.3%
65 - 69	1.2%	1.6%	1.4%
70 - 74	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%
75 - 79	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
80 and over	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total under 15	35.1%	35.1%	35.1%
" " 25	56.2%	56.5%	56.3%
" 25 & over	43.8%	43.5%	43.7%

VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

1. BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

DISTRICT	GENERAL [©]				INDIAN			
	Males	Females	Total	Crude [†] Rates	Males	Females	Total	Crude [†] Rates
Port Louis	764	690	1454	38.2	794	736	1530	50.3
Pamplemousses	94	105	199	31.6	688	704	1392	49.8
Riviere du Roupart	129	115	244	36.8	821	752	1573	54.5
Flacq	180	224	404	36.5	848	815	1663	41.3
Grand Port	246	286	532	39.5	675	687	1362	41.5
Savanne	152	143	295	36.2	536	514	1050	43.4
Plaines Wilhems	1160	1162	2322	36.4	1719	1597	3316	51.8
Noka	95	102	197	38.3	491	454	945	51.2
Black River	93	89	182	33.9	104	132	236	35.1
TOTAL	2913	2916	5829	36.9	6676	6421	13097	47.7

Total births among the population. = 18,926
 Crude birth rate[†] for total population: 43.3

+ per 1000 of population
 ==000==

2. SEXES OF CHILDREN BORN.

GENERAL [©]			INDIAN		
Males	Females	Male births per 1000 female births	Males	Females	Male births per 1000 female births
2,913	2,916	999	6,676	6,421	1,040

==000==

3. BIRTH RATES.

In 1947, the crude birth rate was nearly 30% higher in the Indian population than in the General population, but it is remarkable that previous to 1944 it was consistently lower in the Indian population. The comparative rates since 1944 were as follows:-

CRUDE BIRTH RATE

YEAR	POPULATION	
	General	Indian
1944	31.3	50.6
1945	32.0	42.2
1946	33.5	41.8
1947	36.9	47.7

© In this and subsequent tabulations the term "GENERAL POPULATION" includes also the CHINESE.

the/ Increase of birth rate in 1947 is noteworthy in both populations; with reference to prewar average: (1934 - 1938) the 1947 rates are 2.5% and 42.4% higher respectively in the General and in the Indian populations. The birth rate in the Indian population was actually over 50 per 1,000 in several districts; in this respect, however, the highest figure on record for the same population was 66.1 per 1,000, obtained in 1944. The overall birth-rate of 43.8 for the whole population is the highest on record since the beginning of the century. Reference is invited here to the corresponding chapter of the 1946 YEAR BOOK.

=00000=

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

YEARS	POPULATION			
	General		Indian	
		% of total births		% of total births
1943	1,402	30.6	6,165	60.3
1944	1,447	30.0	9,306	69.3
1945	1,502	30.3	7,359	64.9
1946	1,357	26.0	7,287	65.0
1947	1,588	27.2	8,368	63.9

=000=

5. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

DISTRICT	GENERAL				INDIAN			
	Males	Females	Total	Crude Rates	Males	Females	Total	Crude Rates
Port Louis	356	322	678	17.8	305	295	600	19.7
Pamplemousses	95	67	162	25.7	352	303	655	23.5
Rivière du Rempart	63	51	114	17.2	332	297	629	21.8
Flacq	147	149	296	26.7	542	481	1023	25.4
Grand Port	140	126	266	19.7	405	389	794	24.2
Savanne	74	72	146	17.9	321	310	631	25.1
Plaines Wilhems	417	482	899	14.1	509	493	1002	15.7
Moka	52	50	102	19.9	180	201	381	20.6
Black River	55	43	98	18.3	104	100	204	30.3
TOTAL	1399	1362	2761	17.5	3050	2869	5919	21.6

Total deaths among the population = 8,680
 Crude death rate+ for total population 20.1

+ per 1000 of population; calculated on mid-year population 30,647

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

The total number of deaths, viz: 8,680 and the death rates in both populations for 1947 were the lowest on record since the beginning of the century. The crude death rates of 17.5 in the General population and of 21.6 in the Indian population were considerably below - 32.8% and 32.6% below respectively - the previous ten-years' average (25.75 per 1,000).

In the healthiest district of the Island, death rates fell to 14.1 and 15.7 per 1,000 in the General and in the Indian population respectively. The overall death rate of 20.1 per 1,000 was yet 20% below the lowest figure 25.1 of the last 20 years. The crude death rates for the past twenty years are given for reference in the table below:-

YEAR	POPULATION			YEAR	POPULATION		
	General	Indian	Total		General	Indian	Total
1927	23.6	25.8	25.1	1937	26.6	29.9	28.8
1928	27.0	28.8	28.2	1938	26.6	31.6	29.9
1929	28.4	31.7	30.7	1939	27.3	28.3	28.0
1930	34.8	35.6	35.4	1940	22.5	27.0	25.5
1931	33.3	41.8	39.1	1941	24.4	26.2	25.6
1932	29.0	34.6	32.8	1942	26.5	30.6	29.2
1933	24.6	28.6	27.3	1943	26.1	25.8	25.9
1934	23.3	26.8	25.7	1944	24.1	28.8	27.1
1935	22.9	28.2	26.5	1945	28.5	40.4	36.1
1936	23.3	27.9	26.4	1946	24.9	32.2	29.5

Mortality in the Indian population was in 1947 in the ratio of 1.23 to 1 as compared with that in the General population. The average ratio for the decennial period 1937 - 1946 was 1.25 to 1. The incidence of mortality specific to each age and for both sexes of the General and Indian population has been published in the Mauritius Life-Table 1947, to which reference should be made.

==000==

8. MARRIAGES.

DISTRICT	POPULATION		
	General	Indian	Total
Port Louis	487	360	847
Pamplemousses	36	136	172
Riviere du Rempart	52	245	297
Flacq	71	206	277
Grand Port	131	215	346
Savanne	56	144	200
Plaines Wilhems	653	696	1,349
Noka	49	186	235
Black River	36	23	59
TOTAL	1,571	2,211	3,782

Crude rate[@] 19.6 15.9 17.2

The corresponding rates for the 5 prewar years period 1934 - 1938 were:

POPULATION (General ... 15.6
(Indian ... 6.7

The marriage rate increased considerably in both populations with the advent of war, showing a peak rate in 1947. It is still considerably above the prewar level, specially among the Indian population.

@ Ratio of the actual number of persons of both sexes newly married to 1,000 of the entire population.

7. DIVORCES.⁺

GROUNDS ON WHICH DIVORCE PRONOUNCED	POPULATION			
	General	Indian	Chinese	Total
ADULTERY of husband	4	4	-	8
" of wife	14	10	-	24
Abandonment of wife by husband	-	-	-	-
" of husband by wife	1	-	-	1
"INJURES GRAVES [@] committed by husband	7	4	2	13
" " committed by wife	4	4	1	9
Desertion and Injures Graves: committed by husband	-	1	-	1
committed by wife	1	-	-	1
Adultery and Injures Graves committed by wife	-	2	-	2
TOTAL	31	25	3	59

==oOo==

8. RELIGIOUS STATUS OF THE POPULATION.

	Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Bhudist	Unknown
% of total population	35.4	48.8	13.8	1.8	0.2

==oOo==

9. CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION.

	Married	Unmarried	Widowed	Divorced
% of total population	34.4	58.5	6.7	0.4

==oOo==

+ Number of cases in which a "decree nisi" of divorce was granted;

@ As defined by the "CODE CIVIL".

10. STILL BIRTHS.

DISTRICT	GENERAL		INDIAN		TOTAL	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Port Louis	46	49	74	69	120	118
Pamplemousses	11	9	65	61	76	70
Riviere du Rempart	6	11	54	53	60	64
Flacq	3	10	75	59	78	69
Grand Port	14	14	49	46	63	60
Savanne	5	11	46	24	51	35
Plaines Wilhems	46	39	111	118	157	157
Ioka	2	5	35	31	37	36
Black River	4	1	15	6	19	7
TOTAL	137	149	524	467	661	616

Total of Still births ... 1,277
 % to Live births ... 6.7
 % to total births ... 6.3

Still births.

A still-birth is by definition the birth of a dead child at or after the seventh month of pregnancy. Still-births are not included either as births or deaths in the various numbers and rates shown in this chapter.

==oOo==

11. STILL BIRTH RATE[@].

YEAR	GENERAL	INDIAN
1943	5.3	8.3
1944	4.4	8.3
1945	6.2	10.4
1946	5.5	9.7
1947	4.9	7.6
1947 Ratio	1	1.5
Average 1937 - 1946 Ratio	1	1.7

@ Percentage to live births.

==oOo==

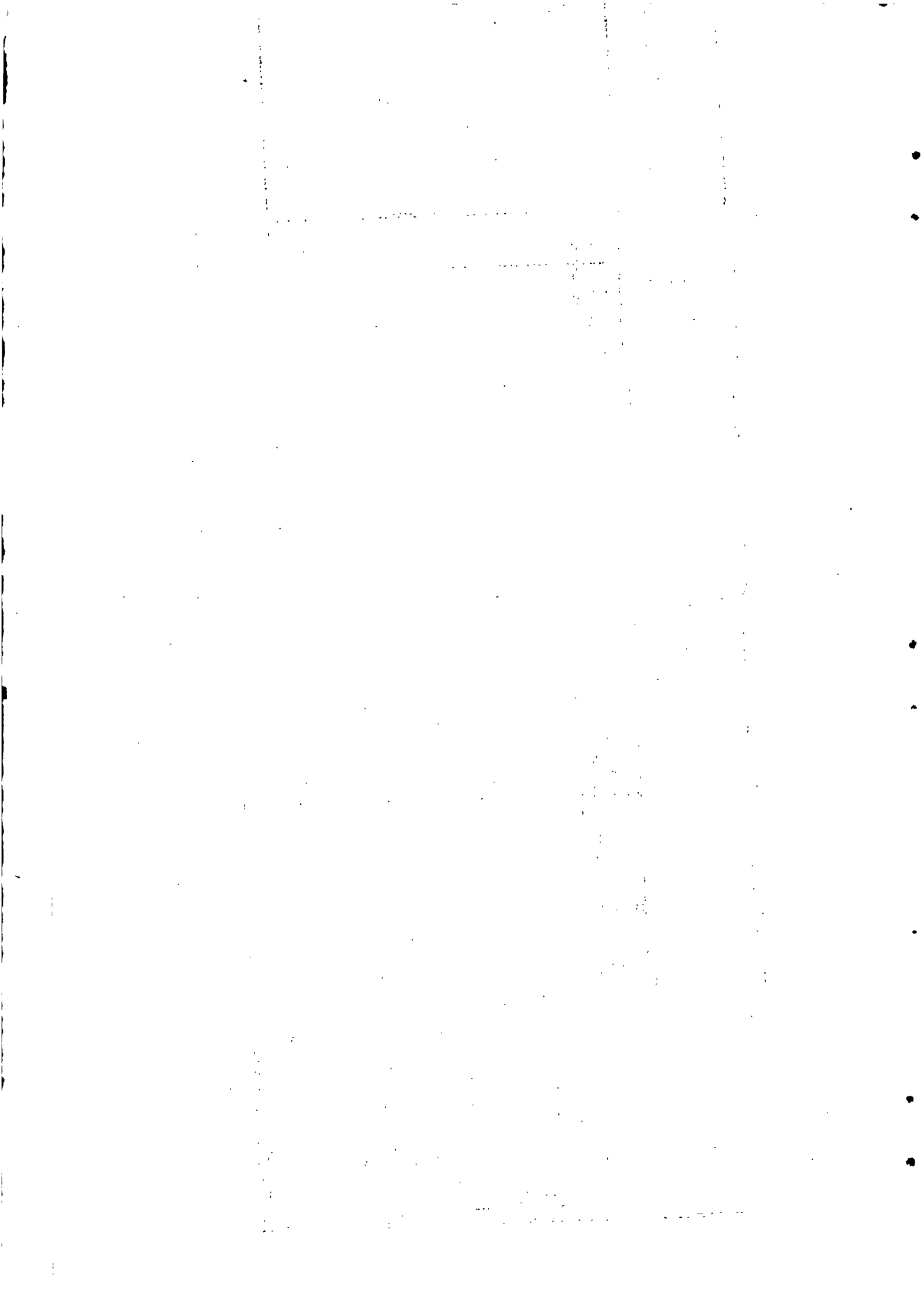
12. INFANTILE MORTALITY.

AGE	EXCLUSIVE OF STILL-BIRTHS							INCLUSIVE OF STILL-BIRTHS [Ⓐ]										
	Males			Females			TOTAL	Deaths un- [†] der 1 year per 1000 live births			Males			Females			TOTAL	Deaths per 1000 births
	G	I	T	G	I	T		G	I	T	G	I	T	G	I	T		
Under 3 months	203	628	831	187	420	607	1438	76.0	340	1152	1492	336	887	1223	2715	134.4		
3 months & under	51	125	175	70	100	170	346	94.3							346	151.5		
6 months & under	69	103	172	74	126	200	372	113.9							372	169.9		
12 months																		
1 year & under	65	89	154	53	111	164	318											
2 years	53	61	114	49	79	128	242											
2 years & under																		
3 years	24	47	71	19	44	63	134											
3 years & under																		
4 years	9	21	30	13	33	46	76											
4 years & under																		
5 years	474	1074	1548	465	913	1378	2926											

+ The rate here refers to the total number of deaths occurring under the upper age limit;

Ⓐ Inserted with due consideration of the result of ante natal influences.

Note: G = General; I = Indian; T = Total.



RATES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE INDIAN POPULATION AS COMPARED WITH THE MORTALITY IN THE GENERAL POPULATION

AGE	EXCLUSIVE OF STILL-BIRTHS						INCLUSIVE OF STILL-BIRTHS					
	General		Indian		Ratio Indian/General		General		Indian		Ratio Indian/General	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 3 months	69.6	64.1	94.0	65.4	1.35	1.02	111.4	109.6	160.0	128.8	1.44	1.17
3 months and under 6 months	17.5	24.0	18.8	15.6	1.07	0.65						
6 months and under 12 months	23.7	25.4	15.4	19.6	0.65	0.77						
Under 1 year	110.8	113.5	128.2	100.6	1.16	0.89						

13. INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES^①

YEAR	POPULATION		
	General	Indian	Total
1943	138.9	143.0	141.6
1944	143.9	139.9	141.0
1945	169.1	196.3	188.0
1946	145.3	144.6	145.2
1947	112.2	114.7	113.9

① The number of deaths of infants under one year of age occurring in any year for every one thousand live births registered during the same year.

==oOo==

14. CAUSES OF DEATH - INFANTILE MORTALITY.

GROUP ^①	Under	1 to
	1 year	5 years
1. Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	397	328
2. Cancer and other Tumours ...	-	-
3. Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition ...	6	4
4. Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs ...	5	13
5. Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication ...	-	-
6. Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs ...	54	54
7. Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	2	1
8. Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	188	81
9. Diseases of the Digestive System ...	242	165
10. Diseases of the Urinary and Genital System ...	9	6
11. Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth & Puerperal State ...	-	-
12. Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue ...	15	3
13. Diseases of the Bones and Organs of movement ...	-	-
14. Congenital malformation ...	4	2
15. Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life ...	1129	-
16. Senility, Old Age ...	-	-
17. Deaths from Violence ...	2	16
18. Ill-defined Causes of Death ...	103	97
TOTAL ...	2156	770

① International Classification 1938.

==oOo==

Infantile Mortality.

Concurrent with the unprecedented decline of the death rate in the population in 1947, the infantile mortality rate dropped to the lowest level on record in the Island. In the General and in the Indian population the rates were 79% and 74% of the previous ten-year average[‡]. The rate for the total population was 75.7 % of the corresponding average. It will be noted that the mortality rate this year is slightly higher among the Indian infants as compared with that occurring among the infants of the General population. This has most frequently, though not invariably, been the case; it has, however, been most noteworthy in 1947 among infants under 3 months of age, where the rate is 35% higher for the Indian male infants. When still births are included, the infant death rates occurring under 3 months of age for both sexes are higher by the following proportions:-

POPULATION		
General	Indian	Total
+65%	+81%	+76%

‡ Exclusive of 1945 which was a bad cyclone year.

==oOo==

15. RATE OF MATERNAL MORTALITY.

POPULATION	(General	4.6	per 1000	births
	(Indian	5.5	per 1000	births
	(Total	5.2	per 1000	births

====oooOoooo====

RODRIGUES (AREA 40 SQUARE MILES)

DEMOGRAPHY

POPULATION.

YEAR ^②	NUMBER OF PERSONS				
	TOTAL	Actual increase	Average annual increase	Number per square mile	Increase in 10 years
1901	3,162			79	
1911	4,829	+ 1,667	+ 167	121	+ 42
1921	6,584	+ 1,755	+ 175	165	+ 44
1931	8,202	+ 1,618	+ 162	205	+ 40
1944	11,885	+ 3,683	+ 284	297	+ 71
1947	13,112 ^x	+ 1,227	+ 409	328	....

② Census years except 1947; x Estimated.

==oOo==

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1938 - 1947.

YEAR	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Birth rate per 1,000	Death rate per 1,000
1938	486	103	383	48.2	10.2
1939	471	148	323	45.6	14.3
1940	520	98	422	48.9	9.2
1941	550	118	432	49.6	10.6
1942	468	131	337	40.6	11.4
1943	526	109	417	44.2	9.2
1944	553	149	404	45.0	12.1
1945	589	124	465	47.7	10.0
1946	512	226	286	40.3	17.8
1947	532	243	289	41.1	18.7

==oOo==

HEALTH

The tables are computed from returns of the Medical and Health Department and ^{of} the Registrar General's Department.

Public Health Services.

In 1947, the number of public hospitals comprised 8 General hospitals, 3 Special hospitals, (one for poliomyelitis, one for leprosy and one Mental hospital) and 38 public dispensaries. A total of 217,219 cases were examined at the public dispensaries and the out-patients' department of the public hospitals; the number of out-patients in attendance was 153,848 males and 144,700 females.

Private Health Services.

There were in addition to the above 5 private clinics, 3 maternity centres and 33 private hospitals maintained on Sugar Estates. The Health Services of the Island comprised, besides the 83 medical practitioners and 10 dental surgeons, 112⁺ certificated nurses, 41^x registered midwives, 133 qualified dressers and 6 veterinary practitioners.

Statistics relating to the public hospitals are given in the following table.

=====

+ 70 nurses and 119 dressers belong to Government Medical Service;

x The total number of practising midwives is probably much greater.

STATISTICS OF HOSPITALS - 1947

HOSPITALS	Number of patients remaining in hospitals on		New Admissions	Number of deaths	Number of beds	Number of surgical operations performed during the year.
	31.12.46	31.12.47				
Civil (Port Louis) ...	244	223	8,199	397	323	4,511
Long Mountain ...	19	9	1,558	54	65	230
Poudre d'Or ...	14	12	1,372	38	70	386
Flacq ...	22	14	2,246	79	86	738
Mahebourg ...	39	45	2,601	155	106	1,012
Souillac ...	43	42	1,827	85	103	253
Moka ...	26	30	1,463	46	83	1,124
Victoria ...	165	173	6,083	315	269	3,831
Floreal (poliomyelitis)	112	128	288	2	291	621
Mental (Beau Bassin) ...	12	7	472	54	64	32
Leper (Pamplemousses)...	45	49	6	1	52	-
Barkly Industrial School	10	10	336	-	16	9
Beau Bassin Prisons ...	26	26	768	8	57	43
	777	768	27,219	1,234	1,585	12,790

The number of deaths in hospitals was sensibly less in 1947 than in 1946 - 30% less - and the number of surgical operations considerably greater - nearly 40% above the previous years' number.

HEALTH SERVICES

DISTRICT	Number of medical practitioners	Number of dentists	Number of oculists	Number of maternity centres	Number of pharmacies	Number of cemeteries (public)	Number of hospitals	Number of dispensaries + dispensaries	Number of mental hospitals	Number of benevolent and orphan asylums	Number of private clinics	Number of estate hospitals	Number of beds in estate hospitals
Port Louis	18	6	-	-	15	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-
Pamplemousses	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	2	1	4	57
Riviere du Rempart	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	2	51
Flacq	2	-	-	-	1	4	1	7	-	-	-	6	119
Grand Port	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	9	-	3	-	7	148
Savanne	4	-	-	-	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	7	183
Plaines Wilhems	50	4	4	3	14	2	2	4	1	7	4	3	56
Black River	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	1	18
Moka	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	3	80
	83 ^x	10 ^{xx}	4	3	31	22	10	39	1	16	5	33	712

- + Including 7 out-patient Departments of hospitals;
- x 27 of whom belong to the Medical Services of Government;
- xx 1 belongs to the Medical Services of Government.

STATEMENT OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ISLAND DURING THE YEAR

GROUP	NATURE OF DISEASES	POPULATION						Total number of deaths	% of total	Rate per 1,000 population
		General		Indian		Total				
		Males	Females	Males	Females					
1	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	330	254	924	858	1,782	2,366	27.2	547.1	
2	Cancer and other Tumours	10	26	12	28	40	76	0.9	17.6	
3	Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, etc.	18	24	39	30	69	111	1.3	25.7	
4	Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs	54	67	151	305	456	577	6.6	133.4	
5	Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication	1	1	2	-	2	4	0.1	0.9	
6	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	92	79	97	71	168	339	3.9	78.4	
7	Diseases of the Circulatory System	45	52	67	42	109	206	2.4	47.6	
8	Diseases of the Respiratory System	187	131	356	219	575	893	10.3	206.5	
9	Diseases of the Digestive System	179	134	362	351	713	1,026	11.8	237.3	
10	Diseases of the Urinary and Genital System	56	73	83	88	171	300	3.5	69.4	
11	Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperal State	-	28	-	78	78	106	1.2	24.5	
12	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	9	7	16	15	31	47	0.5	10.9	
13	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Movement	2	-	1	-	1	3	0.0	0.7	
14	Congenital Malformations	1	1	2	2	4	6	0.1	1.4	
15	Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life	129	149	508	343	851	1,129	13.0	261.1	
16	Senility, Old Age	69	133	77	102	179	381	4.4	88.1	
17	Deaths from Violence	39	12	73	46	121	172	2.0	39.8	
18	Ill-defined causes of death	178	191	280	289	569	938	10.8	216.9	
	TOTAL	1,399	1,362	3,050	2,869	5,919	8,680	100.0	2007.3	

Causes of Death in the Island.

Death from all causes showed a marked decrease (31%) in 1947 as compared with 1946. The more important decreases occurred in the various disease groups as indicated below:-

Group		% decrease in deaths	Group		% decrease in deaths
1	...	- 39	11	...	- 43
4	...	- 31	12	...	- 30
6	...	- 17	15	...	- 5
7	...	- 14	16	...	- 22
8	...	- 22	17	...	- 8
9	...	- 48	18	...	- 25
10	...	- 43			

The principal causes of deaths were however again to be found in the same groups of diseases, viz: (i) Infective and Parasitic Diseases; (ii) Diseases of the Digestive System; (iii) Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life; (iv) Diseases of the Respiratory System and (v) Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs.

The incidence of Infective and Parasitic Diseases showed a decrease of 39%, while Diseases of the Respiratory System showed a decrease of 22% on the 1946 figure. The causes of greatest mortality - 27% of total deaths - were due to infective and Parasitic Diseases which in order of importance: Malaria, Dysentery, Typhoid Fever, Hookworm. Diseases of the Digestive System and Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life account respectively for about 12 and 13% of the total deaths. The latter group should be considered in relation with the high proportion of still births - 6.7% of live-births in 1947 - and the infantile mortality rate: 113.9 per 1,000 live-births.

The disease group next in importance among causes of mortality belongs to respiratory disorders of which Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Tuberculosis are reckoned as the more serious diseases. In the last group mentioned above Anaemia is specially noteworthy.



Diseases causing high mortality in 1947:

Group	DISEASES	Actual number of deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population
1	(Malaria ... (Dysentery ... (Typhoid Fever ...	1,782 149 87	412 34 19
4	Anaemia ...	572	130
8	(Pneumonia ... (Bronchitis ... (Tuberculosis ...	381 337 171	88 78 39
9	Diarrhoea & Enteritis	799	185
10	Nephritis ...	279	64

Convention Diseases:

It has been noted that no outbreak of convention diseases (Typhus, Small-pox, Plague, Cholera, Yellow Fever) has occurred in the Island since 1913.

TUBERCULOSIS

YEAR	Number of deaths in the Colony due to the disease	Proportion to total deaths in the Colony %	Crude death rate from tuberculosis per million living
1943	223	2.11	524
1944	234	2.07	558
1945	242	1.58	571
1946	196	1.57	462
1947	171	1.97	395

The case-mortality among hospital patients suffering from tuberculosis was 17%

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE⁺

Year	Rate per 1,000
1943	5.14
1944	8.75
1945	14.96
1946	10.39
1947	5.25

The maternal mortality rate was 32% higher in the Indian population than in the General population.

+ the ratio of the number of deaths ascribed to the Puerperal state to the total number of births, including Still-Births.

MAIN CAUSES OF MORBIDITY

DISEASES	In-patients at hospitals	Out-patients at hospitals & dispensaries
Malaria ...	1,989	41,288
Diseases of Teeth & Gums	185	23,281
Anaemia ...	1,517	10,558
Injuries ...	3,001	9,934
Functional disorders of stomach ...	370	9,516
Cellulitis & Abscess	2,010	9,447
Other Skin diseases	784	7,948
Ankylostomiasis ...	483	7,580
Ascariasis ...	41	7,410
Scabies ...	209	6,759
Diarrhoea & Enteritis	534	6,051
Rheumatism ...	279	5,639
Diseases of the Eye	632	4,681
Bronchitis ...	575	3,639
Asthma ...	259	2,797
Dysentery ...	542	2,681
Syphilis ...	305	1,314
Gonorrhoea ...	133	946
Tuberculosis ...	330	781
Schistosomiasis ...	70	361

NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED FOR MALARIA IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS

YEAR	Malaria	Case Mortality
1943 ...	3,215	2.52%
1944 ...	3,512	2.96%
1945 ...	3,244	4.57%
1946 ...	2,522	4.20%
1947 ...	1,989	3.82%

Causes of Morbidity.

Although Malaria ranks next in importance to injuries among the causes of morbidity, it showed a remarkable decrease in incidence - about 20% reduction in both in and out-patients at hospitals - when compared to 1946. In this respect, it may be relevant to point here to the long periods of drought which have prevailed in the Island in 1946 and 1947. Case mortality on malarial patients treated in hospital was below 4%.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis treated as both in and out-patients showed also a very noteworthy decrease on the 1946 incidence - 20% decrease for in-patients and 14% for out-patients. Cases of Dysentery were also much lower than in 1946: 29% reduction in hospital cases and 50% in out-patients. The number of cases of anaemia showed only a 3% improvement over 1946 figure among out-patients treated in hospitals and dispensaries; these were, however, a very sensible decrease - 27% - in the number of cases treated in hospitals.

The number of cases of injuries treated this year in hospitals was 18% greater than last year.

NOTIFIABLE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

DISTRICT	Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	Diphthe- -ria	Erysipe- -las	Polio- myelitis	Puerperal Fever	Meningi- tis
Port Louis	57	16	6	2	-	-
Pamplemousses	42	7	1	-	-	-
Riviere du Rempart	68	3	1	1	1	-
Flacq	64	11	3	2	1	4
Grand Port	30	6	1	-	1	-
Savanne	34	-	1	1	-	-
Plaines Wilhems	75	37	7	2	1	-
Black River	5	-	1	-	2	-
Moka	30	5	1	-	-	-
	405	85	22	8	6	4
Average 1942 - 1946	361	127	42			

The incidence of Typhoid Fever was greater in 1947 than the average for the previous five years; the regression on 1946 when 627 cases were notified, was however quite well marked.

The number of cases of Diphtheria though lower than the quinquennial average 1942 - 1946, was 52% higher than in 1946.

Poliomyelitis which appeared in epidemic form early in 1945 is on the decline with 8 cases in 1947 as compared with 18 in 1946.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS

POLICE

The Police Force in Mauritius was constituted as follows at the end of 1947:-

1	Commissioner
1	Deputy Commissioner
1	Medical Officer
1	Paymaster
8	Superintendents
10	Assistant Superintendents
11	Sergeant Majors
48	Sergeants
64	Corporals
572	Constables
20	Police women

To this table must be added 1 Assistant Superintendent and 3 Sergeants who were on leave in 1947, and 18 members forming part of the Dependency of Rodrigues Police Establishment.

Revenue and Traffic.

The following tables summarise the offences dealt with by the Revenue and Traffic Control Branch of the Police in 1947:

	Cases
Illegal slaughtering of cattle	1
Other offences connected with the illegal slaughtering of cattle	5
Offences against the Food Control Regulations	131
Revenue Contraventions	697
Offences under the Distillery and Liquor Laws	80
Offences against the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance	14
Offences against the Weights and Measures Ordinance	372
TOTAL	1,300

The number of cases prosecuted under the Traffic Laws were:

Public vehicle carrying an excessive number of passengers	318
Dangerous, negligent and inconsiderate driving	58
Overloading lorry	19
Other offences	3,642
TOTAL	4,037

Crime.

A total of 48,951 cases of every description were reported to the Police of which 7,925 had no criminal character.

Investigations, Prosecutions and Convictions.

OFFENCES	Cases reported to the Police	Cases prosecuted	Persons prosecuted	persons @ convicted	Persons awaiting trial at the end of 1947
Crimes	738	418	556	448	82
Misdemeanours	12,787	3,170	3,545	2,926	371
Contraventions	27,501	20,855	22,564	21,514	956
	41,026	24,443	26,665	24,888	1,409

Serious Cases.

Murder	...	...	2
Manslaughter	...	...	2
Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill	...	...	8
Larceny	...	...	2,896
Receiving stolen property	...	...	23
Embezzlement	...	...	688
Burglary	...	...	124
Robbery	...	...	90
Gambling	...	...	104
Forgery	...	...	36
Praedial larceny	...	...	444
Profiteering	...	...	234
Offences under the distillery and liquor laws	...	...	128
Other serious offences	...	...	509

46 cases were prosecuted under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

Fires.

373 cases of fire were reported to the Police in 1947 of which 355 were accidental, 7 were cases of arson, 5 cases of imprudence or negligence, 6 were still under enquiry at the close of the year.

① 1,729 persons were awaiting trial at the end of 1946.

Juvenile Criminality.

OFFENCE	Number arrested and convicted	
	1946	1947
Larceny	149	103
Larceny praedial	14	8
Larceny being two in number (or more)	19	15
Larceny with breaking	5	11
Larceny with breaking at night	2	1
Larceny with false key	-	1
Larceny by persons in receipt of wages	-	1
Larceny by servant	-	3
Attempt at larceny	-	3
Possession of stolen property	2	29
Embezzlement	4	4
Swindling	1	1
Vagrancy	-	5
Plundering	4	10
Wounds and Blows	-	8
Causing destruction of property by fire	-	1

Criminal Investigation Department.

The following is a statement of cases referred to, and dealt with by the Investigation Branch of the Criminal Investigation Department:-

	Crimes	Misdemeanours
Number of true cases declared	62	146
Number of cases in which prosecution was entered	46	98
Convictions	41 (98%)	82 (83%)
Number of cases pending	11	26

In addition, 21 cases of contravention were successfully prosecuted.

Bicycle Thefts.

YEAR	Number of bicycles lost or stolen	Number recovered
1947	158	39

Habitual Criminals.

There were 2,051 reconvicted criminals (including 255 first offenders reconvicted during the year) in Mauritius in 1947, of whom at the end of the year

214 were in prison;
280 were under Police supervision;
14 were out on licence.

Violence and Assaults.

Assaults with violence are common. 1,397 miscellaneous cases of assaults and wounds were reported upon by the Police Medical Officer during the year. In addition to these, 145 serious cases were investigated for a medico-legal report: these consisted of: 3 cases of murder, 6 cases of manslaughter, 3 of wounds and blows causing deaths, 3 of attempt at wounds and blows or murder, 1 of parricide.

The number of rape and sexual assaults reported was 26.

Suicide.

The number of suicides was the highest figure reached during the last 6 years; 15 cases were reported and investigated during the year and the following causes of death were found: 9 by hanging, 1 by drowning and 5 by poisoning.

Forgery and Theft.

20 cases of forged documents and handwriting were investigated during the year.

Firearms.

3,877 licences were issued during the year involving the use of 4,961 firearms.

Summary of Offences prosecuted by the Police.

OFFENCE	Number of persons prosecuted		
	Males	Females	Total
Homicide	11	-	11
Other offences against the person	2,191	162	2,353
Praedial larceny	269	41	310
Other offences against property	1,952	321	2,273
Offences against Labour, the Narcotic Substances, the Customs, the Stamps, the Municipal, the Road, the Bankruptcy Ordinances and other laws relating to the economy of the Colony...	21,206	512	21,718
TOTAL	25,629	1,036	26,665

JUDICIAL

In the Supreme Court, in 1947, the following cases were dealt with:

	Civil cases	Divorce cases	Criminal appeals	Civil appeals	Motions & other applications	Bankruptcy cases
New cases entered during year	27	72	19	17	98	49
Cases disposed of	27 ⁺	81	18	21	88	43

Number of cases brought before Assizes Court.

1. Murder	...	2
2. Attempt at murder	...	-
3. Manslaughter	...	2
4. Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill		6
5. Involuntary Homicide		6
6. Rape	...	6 [@]
7. Arson	...	-
8. Bigamy	...	-
9. Forgery	...	2
	TOTAL	24

These cases involved 46 accused parties of whom 11 were discharged.

+ of which 21 were for actions exceeding Rs. 3,000.-

@ one case of rape involving 11 accused parties was brought for trial at two sessions.

Percentage of Acquittals and Convictions.

The percentages of acquittals and convictions were as follows:-

OFFENCE.	Non prosecutions & acquittals	Convictions & committals to Assizes
	%	%
Against the person ...	20.5	79.5
Praedial larceny ...	15.3	84.7
Other offences against property	15.1	84.9
Offences against Revenue, Municipal, Road and other laws relating to the social economy of the Colony ...	2.5	97.5
Offences against the Labour Law	0.0	100.0
Other offences ...	2.5	97.5

In the acquittals are included the cases in which the accused were released in limine litis and the cases which were abandoned for want of evidence; in the convictions are included the cases in which the accused were committed to stand trial at the Court of Assizes.

Classification of Offences.

The total number of cases prosecuted before the District Courts (including Preliminary Enquiries) during the year may be distributed as follows:

Offences against the person ...	2,016
Praedial larceny ...	272
Other offences against property...	2,683
Other offences (including offences against the Labour Law, Revenue Law, etc.)	30,290
TOTAL ...	35,261

Convictions.

The convictions (including committals to Assizes) before the District Courts for the same period were as follows:

Offences against the person ...	1,666
Praedial larceny ...	232
Other offences against property...	2,336
Other offences (including offences against the Labour Law, Revenue Law, etc.)	29,698
TOTAL ...	33,932

PERSONS BROUGHT BEFORE THE MAGISTERIAL COURTS, BY ARREST, WARRANT AND SUMMONS

	NUMBER OF PERSONS												GRAND TOTAL			
	discharged for want of prosecution				discharged on merits of the case				summarily convicted				Committed to Superior Courts			
	M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T		M	F	T	
ADULTS																
Homicide	4	-	4	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	13	-	19	19
Other offences against the person	70	6	76	294	36	330	330	1430	121	1551	1551	51	-	1845	163	2008
Praedial larceny	2	-	2	30	5	35	35	187	30	217	217	-	-	219	35	254
Other offences against property	54	4	58	276	36	312	312	1765	311	2076	2076	4	-	2099	351	2450
Offences against Labour Ordinance	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	129	-	129	129	-	-	130	-	130
Offences against the Narcotic Substances Ordinance	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	35	-	35	35	-	-	37	-	37
Offences against the Customs, the Stamps, the Municipal, the Road, the Bankruptcy Ordinances and other laws relating to the Economy of the Colony	167	12	179	385	17	402	402	21767	380	22147	22147	-	-	22319	409	22728
Other offences	53	-	53	119	7	126	126	6816	240	7056	7056	-	-	6988	247	7235
	350	22	372	1108	101	1209	1209	32130	1082	33212	33212	68	-	33656	1205	34861
JUVENILES																
Other offences against the person	2	-	2	19	-	19	19	47	3	50	50	-	-	68	3	71
Praedial larceny	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	14	1	15	15	-	-	19	1	20
Other offences against property	9	2	11	27	8	35	35	242	14	256	256	-	-	278	24	302
Offences against Labour Ordinance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	-	2	1	3
Offences against the Customs and other Ordinances and laws relating to the Economy of the Colony	5	-	5	56	-	56	56	299	6	305	305	-	-	360	6	366
Other offences	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	22	1	23	23	-	-	27	1	28
	16	2	18	112	8	120	120	626	26	652	652	-	-	754	36	790

M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE FISHERY LAWS

CONTROLLING SECTIONS	Referred to Court			Number of cases not prosecuted (evidence insufficient)	Number of cases pending	Number of cases not prosecuted, picked up tackles only	Number of cases entered	Total fines inflicted (costs excluded)	Rs.	Forfeited proceeds of sale of fish	Total imprisonment in days	Number of persons prosecuted	Number of persons convicted	Number of boats seized by the Branch	Number of boats forfeited by Court	Number of illegal nets forfeited & picked up
	Number of cases prosecuted	Number of successful prosecution	Number of cases dismissed													
Port Louis, Pamplemousses & Riviere du Rempart	306	300	6	15	12	2	335	5657.50		125.59	470	360	334	-	3	40
Flacq & Grand Port	259	253	6	18	4	13	294	5259.-		146.25	1842	383	361	-	4	51
Savanne & Black River	111	111	-	9	12	9	141	1008.-		78.50	-	114	114	-	-	8
TOTAL	676	664	12	42	28	24	770	11924.50	350.34	2312	857	809	-	7	99	

SUMMARY OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE FOREST LAWS DURING THE YEAR

CATEGORY OF OFFENCE	Cases taken to Court				Cases dealt with departmentally	Offenders unknown	Total all offences	
	Imprisonment without option of fine	Fine	Caution	Acquittal			Cases	Number of persons involved
1. Unauthorised fellings or removals:-								
(a) In Crown Forests	-	332	-	16	-	-	348	419
(b) In Mountain Reserves	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
(c) In River Reserves	-	356	-	3	-	-	359	586
2. Illegal possession of indigenous forest produce:-								
3. Possession of tools in Crown Forests:-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	20
TOTAL	-	787	-	20	-	-	807	905

PRISONS STATISTICS

OFFENCE	Total number of persons sentenced	Nature of Sentence				Distribution of offences according to							
		BOYSTAL	for non payment of fine	imprisonment less than 1 month	more than 1 month	PENAL SERVITUDE	DEATH	Age of offender	Education of offender				
								Under 25	25 to 50	Over 50	Illite-rate offender	Offender able to read & write	Offender educated to VI Std. or higher
MEN													
Homicide	12	-	-	1	7	4	-	2	9	1	7	5	-
Unnatural crimes	34	-	5	1	9	19	-	13	20	1	25	9	-
Offences against the person	271	1	86	75	109	-	-	118	148	5	205	66	-
Offences against property	790	5	33	201	541	10	-	347	411	32	560	229	1
Praedial larceny	140	-	5	64	71	-	-	50	77	13	115	25	-
Drunkenness & disorder	265	-	154	54	57	-	-	100	150	15	195	69	1
Other crimes & contraventions	373	-	163	80	130	-	-	98	247	28	286	86	1
TOTAL	1885	6	446	476	924	33	-	728	1062	95	1393	489	3
WOMEN													
Homicide	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unnatural crimes	7	-	-	3	3	-	-	4	2	-	3	3	-
Offences against the person	36	-	3	2	2	-	-	5	2	-	5	2	-
Offences against property	3	-	2	18	16	-	-	21	14	1	26	10	-
Praedial larceny	21	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-
Drunkenness & disorder	16	-	10	9	2	-	-	12	9	-	13	8	-
Other crimes & contraventions	89	-	2	9	5	-	-	5	9	2	13	3	-
TOTAL	1974	6	463	519	953	33	-	477	1099	100	1455	516	3

JUVENILE OFFENDERS DETAINED AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

OFFENCE	Sentence					Age of Offender			TOTAL
	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 3 yrs	Over 3 years	Detained till the age of 18	under 10 years	10 - 14 years	Over 14 years	
Unnatural crimes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against the person	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Offences against property	2	1	31	2	33	1	33	35	69
Vagrancy	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	3
Other offences	-	-	2	-	4	1	1	4	6
TOTAL	2	1	57	2	38	3	37	40	80

LABOUR AND SOCIAL

LABOUR

Employment and Wages in local industries.

A great part of the statistics under this chapter has been compiled from the records of the Labour Department.

Statutory regulations exist for the compulsory submission to the Labour Commissioner of a quarterly return of employment and of the actual wages paid on Sugar Estates to native unskilled labour; as regards employment and wages ruling in the other industries, periodical surveys are made.

The wages of skilled workers and artisans are occasionally fixed by agreement between the Industrial Association grouping the employers on one side and the workers on the other.

WAGES

Wages of Skilled Workers in the Sugar Factories:

CATEGORY OF WORKER		W A G E S					
		Monthly			Daily		
		Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average
CATEGORY " A "		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fitter :	I	131.25	73.50	94.-	3.25	2.42	2.45
	II	84.-	63.52	71.35	2.37	2.35	2.36
	III	57.50	46.20	51.04	2.09	1.10	1.85
Turner:	I	115.50	69.30	84.63	2.77	2.60	2.68
	II	68.50	52.50	60.45	2.82	1.90	2.42
Tinsmith & Blacksmith:	I	110.25	63.52	80.09	2.83	2.50	2.66
	II	61.95	57.75	59.25	3.14	1.75	2.36
	III	50.-	41.-	45.16	2.05	1.72	1.76
Coppersmith:	I	110.25	63.-	82.54	-	-	2.83
	II	63.-	46.20	53.43	2.50	1.90	2.08
Boiler maker:	I	90.30	63.52	76.91	-	-	-
	II	67.20	52.50	60.90	-	-	2.36
Welder:	I	94.50	60.-	74.40	-	-	-
	II	63.-	31.50	48.69	2.77	2.05	2.41
Pattern maker:	I	120.75	62.37	77.84	2.81	2.66	2.73
	II	-	-	54.50	2.33	2.-	2.23
Moulder:	I	105.-	68.25	87.20	3.-	2.47	2.73
	II	56.70	44.-	50.90	2.40	1.79	2.09
Pan boiler:	I	128.30	86.62	101.42	-	-	-
	II	105.-	63.52	76.66	3.66	2.50	2.92
	III	55.-	36.50	49.24	3.-	1.59	2.12
Chief mason		72.50	57.75	64.20	2.70	1.68	2.30
Mason		57.75	41.38	46.95	3.40	1.48	2.05

continued.

Wages of Skilled Workers in the Sugar Factories (continued):

CATEGORY OF WORKER		W A G E S					
		Monthly			Daily		
		Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average
CATEGORY " A " Grade		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chief carpenter		131.25	63.-	76.71	-	-	2.-
Carpenter		66.67	41.-	51.75	3.10	1.54	2.15
Loco fitter:	I	141.75	75.07	92.30	-	-	2.96
	II	84.-	57.75	69.70	3.12	2.56	2.40
	III	63.50	46.20	55.70	2.52	1.43	1.95
Chief motor mechanic		150.-	80.77	118.70	-	-	-
Motor mechanic:	I	105.-	63.50	81.45	2.20	1.75	1.95
	II	63.50	46.20	53.50	-	-	-
Electrician:	I	100.-	75.-	87.60	-	-	-
Motor vehicle drivers:	I	75.-	42.-	53.60	-	-	-
	II	45.-	38.-	40.75	2.-	1.66	1.80
	III	45.15	33.-	38.36	1.66	1.17	1.45
Tractor driver:	I	157.50	38.50	73.30	2.50	2.-	2.25
	II	57.75	31.75	39.20	2.38	1.25	1.70
CATEGORY " B "							
Mill driver:	I	61.-	29.50	43.40	1.90	1.30	1.60
	II	34.-	26.-	31.20	1.33	1.13	1.25
Derrick driver:	I	63.50	34.-	48.60	-	-	-
	II	57.75	34.-	42.50	-	-	1.42
Chief boiler attendant		115.-	29.50	51.40	-	-	1.88
Distillery attendant:	I	37.50	32.50	35.-	-	-	-
	II	-	-	25.50	-	-	-
Electrician	II	63.50	29.50	42.20	-	-	2.31
Chief messenger:							
Laboratory		50.-	19.50	40.70	1.02	.90	.96
Office		36.50	19.50	31.60	1.87	1.17	1.52
Stores		55.-	27.50	35.30	-	-	-
Loco driver		50.-	27.50	39.-	-	-	-
BONUS ADDITIONAL TO WAGES							
Category "A"			Category "B"				
Cost of living	Regularity	End of year	Cost of living	Regularity	End of year		
50% of basic wage	5% of basic wage	1/12 basic earnings for the year	50% of basic wage	20% of basic wage	1/12 basic earnings for the year		

Wages of Skilled Workers - Other Industries.

	MONTHLY			DAILY		
	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>ALOE FIBRE INDUSTRY</u>						
Factory:						
Engine drivers	155.-	38.-	76.20	3.08	1.50	2.34
Decortication operators	-	-	-	3.50	1.50	2.90
<u>DISTILLING INDUSTRY</u>						
Artisans	165.-	75.-	106.-	3.-	2.-	2.50
Lorry drivers	-	-	50.-	3.-	1.65	2.60
<u>TEA INDUSTRY</u>						
Factory:						
Artisans	100.-	65.-	80.-	-	-	-
Lorry drivers	70.-	50.-	60.-	-	-	-
<u>LIME INDUSTRY</u>						
Foremen	70.-	40.-	53.-	3.75	2.-	3.10
Artisans	60.-	20.-	40.-	3.75	1.50	2.60
<u>SALT MANUFACTURE</u>						
Artisans	-	-	-	-	-	3.50
Lorry drivers	80.-	45.-	67.-	-	-	-
<u>SAW MILLS</u>						
Sawyers	-	-	75.-	7.-	2.25	4.50
Artisans	70.-	60.-	65.-	4.-	1.75	2.86
<u>MATCH INDUSTRY</u>						
Artisans	70.-	40.-	57.-	-	-	-
<u>CIGARETTES MANUFACTURE</u>						
Artisans	-	-	-	-	-	4.-
Lorry drivers	-	-	-	-	-	4.-
<u>OIL INDUSTRY</u>						
Artisans	-	-	-	4.45	3.70	4.08
<u>TANNING INDUSTRY</u>						
Artisans	125.-	58.-	90.-	4.16	1.50	2.50

WAGE+INDICES

Sugar Industry Artisans - Monthly employed.

	1947 Index (1939 = 100)		1947 Index (1939 = 100)
Chief mechanic	239	Carpenter	197
Fitter	196	Boiler maker	186
Pan boiler	204	Motor driver	232
Motor mechanic	178	Loco. driver	208
Blacksmith	175	Mill driver	246

+ 1947 wages include Cost of Living Bonus plus Special Bonus plus end of year Bonus.

Semi-skilled or Unskilled Workers.

Two categories exist for this type of labour:

- (i) The workers employed by the month (Category I); and
- (ii) the workers employed by the day (Category II).

Each of these categories is again sub-divided into three classes or grades for men and two classes or grades for women and juveniles.

The various classes are intended to group the workers in respect of their different abilities and efficiency in the field or factory.

The wages for both categories of male, female or juvenile workers of the sugar industry, have a lower limit fixed by a Minimum Wage Ordinance. The minimum possible earnings based on this Ordinance are shown in the following table:

Sugar Industry

Minimum possible earnings, period 1st July, 1947 to 30th June, 1948.

Field or Factory Labourer - Category I - Monthly employed:

<u>MEN</u>	Class I	Class II	Class III
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Basic wage	25.40	22.86	19.50
Cost of Living Allowance (50%)	12.70	11.43	9.75
Regularity Bonus	2.17	1.62	1.08
End of crop Bonus	2.38	2.11	1.77
Wage lag Bonus	5.08	4.57	3.90
	Rs. 47.73	42.59	36.-

WOMEN & JUVENILES.

	Class I	Class II	Juveniles
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Basic wage	17.-	15.25	12.-
Cost of Living Allowance (50%)	8.50	7.62	6.-
Regularity Bonus	1.08	0.54	0.54
End of crop Bonus	1.55	1.35	1.07
Wage lag Bonus	3.40	3.05	2.40
	Rs. 31.53	27.81	22.01

Field Workers - Category II - Daily employed:

	Grade	Rs.	Rs.	Monthly earnings ⁺ for 25 working days
MEN -	I	1.60	(per diem plus 50% C/L Allowance) = 2.40	Rs. 60.-
	II	1.-	-do- = 1.50	37.50
	III	.80	-do- = 1.20	30.-
WOMEN -	I	.70	-do- = 1.05	26.25
	II	.60	-do- = .90	22.50
JUVENILES		.40	-do- = .60	15.-

* Exclusive of overtime; C/L = Cost of Living.

continued.

Factory Workers - Category II - Daily employed:

Grade		Rs.	Rs.	Monthly earnings ⁺ for 25 working days
MEN	I	1.25 (per diem plus 50% C/L Allowance)	1.87	Rs. 46.75
	II	1.-	-do- 1.50	37.50
WOMEN		.60	-do- .90	22.50
JUVENILES (male)		.60	-do- .90	22.50

+ Exclusive of overtime

No payment in kind are made. Extra earnings from overtime are computed on the following basis:-

For the first 4 hours of overtime: time + $\frac{1}{3}$ per hour
 Thereafter : time + $\frac{1}{2}$ per hour

WAGE INDICES^x

(1938 = 100)

Field or Factory Labourer - Category I - Monthly employed:

MEN

Period	1938 ^{xx}	1947			
		January to June		July to December	
	Wage	Wage	Index	Wage	Index
Class I	Rs. 20.-	Rs. 45.47	227	Rs. 47.75	239
Class II	Rs. 18.-	Rs. 40.92	227	Rs. 42.60	237

Field Labourer - Category II - Daily employed:

Period	1938 ^{xx}	1946 - 1947		1947	
		June - July		July to December	
	Wage	Wage	Index	Wage	Index
Class I	Rs. 0.95 ^y	Rs. 2.24	236	Rs. 2.40	253
Class II	Rs. 0.50	Rs. 1.40	280	Rs. 1.50	300

x Based on Minimum possible earnings according to Minimum Wage Ordinance;

xx from Report of Minimum Wage Board 1938;

y 66 cents per day during the inter-harvest season and Rs. 1.25 per day during harvest.

Actual Wages and Wage Indices of Day Labourers working in the Sugar Industry.

+ 1938 = Rs. 23.05 = 100

MONTH	Number of working days in industry	Average daily wage	Average monthly possible earnings	Actual no. of days worked	No. of hrs. worked per week	Actual wages earned	% of possible earnings	Wage Index
MEN - GRADE I		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.		
January	24	2.26	54.24	22.6	30	50.96	94.0	221
February	23½	2.32	54.52	23.5	31	54.50	100.0	237
March	26	2.24	57.98	21.7	37	48.36	83.4	210
April	26	2.32	60.32	22.1	32	51.22	84.9	222
May	27	2.30	62.10	22.0	32	50.60	81.5	220
June	24	2.24	53.52	22.0	31	49.14	91.8	213
July	27	3.08	83.16	22.5	35	69.42	83.5	301
August	25	3.27	81.75	22.5	36	73.58	90.0	319
September	26	3.52	91.52	22.5	35	79.30	86.6	324
October	27	3.52	95.04	24.2	39	85.28	89.7	370
November	25	3.58	89.50	24.2	36	86.84	97.0	377
December	26	3.18	82.68	23.0	36	73.06	88.4	317
MEN - GRADE II								
								+ 1938 = Rs. 18.34 = 100
January	24	1.88	45.12	22.5	34	42.38	93.9	231
February	23½	1.72	40.42	22.9	36	39.52	97.8	215
March	26	1.70	44.20	23.4	37	39.78	90.0	217
April	26	1.74	45.24	24.2	38	42.16	93.2	230
May	27	1.80	48.60	22.9	38	41.34	85.1	225
June	24	1.81	43.44	23.8	39	43.16	99.4	235
July	27	1.91	51.37	23.8	38	45.50	88.2	248
August	25	2.14	53.50	22.1	34	47.32	88.4	258
September	26	2.03	52.78	23.8	37	48.36	91.6	264
October	27	2.37	63.99	24.2	36	57.46	89.8	313
November	25	2.10	52.50	22.6	36	47.48	90.4	259
December	26	2.26	58.76	23.0	36	52.-	88.5	284
WOMEN								
								+ 1938 = Rs. 10.37 = 100
January	24	1.24	29.76	22.4	33	27.82	93.5	268
February	23½	1.21	28.44	23.4	36	28.34	99.6	273
March	26	1.19	30.94	22.9	37	27.30	88.2	263
April	26	1.21	31.46	22.7	35	27.56	87.6	266
May	27	1.21	32.67	22.9	36	27.82	85.2	268
June	24	1.20	28.80	23.8	37	28.60	99.3	276
July	27	1.36	36.72	22.9	37	31.20	85.0	301
August	25	1.44	36.-	22.0	34	31.72	88.1	306
September	26	1.41	36.66	22.8	36	32.24	87.9	311
October	27	1.59	42.93	24.2	38	38.48	89.6	371
November	25	1.63	40.75	24.2	33	39.52	97.0	381
December	26	1.46	37.96	22.4	35	32.76	86.3	316
JUVENILES								
								+ 1938 = Rs. 8.24 = 100
January	24	0.88	21.12	22.4	34	19.76	93.6	240
February	23½	0.82	19.27	22.8	35	18.72	97.1	227
March	26	0.87	22.62	23.3	38	20.28	89.7	246
April	26	0.96	24.96	22.4	36	21.58	86.5	262
May	27	1.04	28.08	23.0	38	23.92	85.2	290
June	24	1.02	24.48	23.4	38	23.92	97.7	290
July	27	1.04	28.08	23.2	38	24.18	86.1	293
August	25	1.01	25.25	21.1	31	21.32	84.4	259
September	26	0.92	23.92	23.3	37	21.50	89.9	261
October	27	0.97	26.19	24.6	39	23.92	91.3	290
November	25	0.88	22.-	23.0	31	20.28	92.2	246
December	26	0.99	25.74	22.5	33	22.36	86.9	271

Other Industries

Wages of Unskilled Workers.

	MONTHLY			DAILY		
	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>ALOE FIBRE INDUSTRY</u>						
Factory:						
Men ...	-	-	-	4.-	1.10	2.10
Women ...	-	-	-	1.50	.60	1.01
Juveniles ...	-	-	-	1.75	.75	1.32
Field:						
Supervisors	70.-	50.-	60.-	2.-	1.75	1.80
Men	-	-	-	-	-	2.50
Women	-	-	-	1.50	.95	1.17
<u>DISTILLING INDUSTRY</u>						
Supervisors	62.-	47.-	54.-	-	-	2.-
Men	45.50	38.25	42.30	3.-	.80	1.73
Juveniles	-	-	-	.75	.60	.67
<u>TEA INDUSTRY</u>						
Factory:						
Men	-	-	40.-	2.50	1.75	2.08
Field:						
Supervisors	-	-	65.-	4.17	2.-	2.26
Men	65.-	50.-	52.50	3.25	1.65	2.30
Women	-	-	-	1.70	.89	1.20
Juveniles	-	-	-	1.58	.75	1.11
<u>LIME INDUSTRY</u>						
Men	49.-	40.-	45.-	2.50	1.-	1.75
Women	-	-	-	1.25	.75	1.-
<u>SALT MANUFACTURE</u>						
Supervisors	-	-	50.-	-	-	3.34
Men	-	-	-	3.-	1.25	2.03
Women	-	-	-	1.-	.84	.91
Juveniles	-	-	-	.80	.45	.54
<u>SAW MILLS</u>						
Men	50.-	36.-	43.-	2.66	.75	1.75
<u>MATCH INDUSTRY</u>						
Men	-	-	-	-	-	1.77
Women	-	-	-	-	-	.75
Juveniles	-	-	-	-	-	.67
<u>CIGARETTE MANUFACTURE</u>						
Supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	3.40
Men	-	-	-	-	-	2.60
Women	-	-	-	-	-	1.50
<u>OIL INDUSTRY</u>						
Men	-	-	-	2.52	1.23	2.08
<u>TANNING INDUSTRY</u>						
Women	-	-	-	1.50	1.-	1.25
Juveniles	-	-	-	-	-	.65

EMPLOYMENT

Employment of Skilled & Unskilled Workers in the Sugar Industry

<u>Summary of employment of Skilled Workers:</u>		Monthly employed	Daily employed
Skilled workers	...	2,882	1,029
Semi-skilled workers: Supervisors...	...	1,502	474

<u>Summary of employment of Unskilled Workers:</u>		<u>MONTHLY EMPLOYED</u>			<u>PAID BY</u>					
Class	By	Men		Women		Juveniles		Estate	Job-Contractors	%
		Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum				Average
I	By Estate	19,330	13,375	10,064	8,313	3,085	2,309	3,085	2,309	2,730
II	By Job Contractors	11,140	6,585	7,702	5,104	1,525	800	1,525	800	1,056
III										3,786
										140

<u>Proportion of monthly employed to daily employed workers in each category</u>		<u>Proportion of daily paid unskilled workers employed by the Estates and by Job-Contractors</u>	
	Monthly %	Daily %	
Skilled workers	74	26	Estate
Supervisors	76	24	%
Unskilled workers:			
Men	19	81	%
Women	1	99	66
Juveniles	1	99	62
			72

Other Industries

Employment of Skilled and Unskilled Workers.

	SKILLED WORKERS	UNSKILLED WORKERS		
		Males	Females	Juveniles
Aloe fibre industry	28	283	561	49
Distilling industry	32	219	-	19
Tea industry	9	379	370	293
Line industry	138	189	176	-
Salt manufacture	7	75	43	10
Saw mills	20	62	-	-
Match industry	2	24	18	14
Cigarettes manufacture	8	50	169	-
Oil industry	40	-	-	-
Tanning industry	58	-	4	2
Aerated water works	23	22	20	20
Bakeries ⁺	401	156	-	55
Building trade	485	279	-	15
Docks	167	425	5	18
Electrical companies	97	96	-	-
Jewellers trade	257	-	-	115
Printing establishments	219	41	-	80
Shoemaking trade	946	32	-	102
Stevedores trade	8	306	-	-
Tobacco plantations	-	1,300	510	-
Wine manufacture & compounding trade	7	127	10	63
Engineering and motor workshops	743	155	-	295
Public services:				
Government	2,217	8,069	324	155
Municipal	83	510	141	88
TOTAL	5,995	12,799	2,351	1,394

+ Includes biscuits manufacture.

Employment in the Sugar Industry has a seasonal fluctuation determined by the harvest and inter-harvest periods. The harvest period is from July to December, but employment is at its highest between September and November. The total employment in the industry in 1947 reached a maximum of 63,700 workers and a minimum of 48,200 workers - a $\pm 15\%$ fluctuation roughly on the average of 55,300 workers

The difference in conditions of employment between skilled and unskilled workers is noteworthy: About three-fourths of the skilled workers are employed on a monthly agreement, while more than 80% of the unskilled men are on day-employment. Nearly all unskilled women and juveniles are employed by the day.

The vast majority of workers in the Sugar Industry, are field labourers, belonging to the cultivation side; there were only 31 factories in 1947 employing the greater number of skilled workers and artisans. In fact, the proportion of skilled to unskilled labour in the industry is only 8%. On the average one factory needs about 125 skilled men.

Employment in Sugar Industry - 1945 - 1947.

YEAR	Maximum number of workers employed during the year			Minimum number of workers employed during the year			Average number of workers employed during the year		
	skilled	Un-skilled	Total	skilled	Un-skilled	Total	skilled	Un-skilled	Total
1945	4146	62608	66754	3098	39155	42253	3726	47937	51663
1946	4683	57880	62563	3222	46013	49235	4111	53245	57356
1947	4049	59681	63730	3580	44593	48173	3911	51392	55303

Skilled workers are employed in the secondary industries to a total of about 3,700 while public services (railways, public works, electricity) employ about 2,200.

The total employment in all industries and public services go on the average to make up 10,000 skilled workers and nearly 45,000 unskilled men and some 23,000 women and juveniles.

TRADE UNIONS AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS

	Number of members as at 31st December
Technical Workers:	
Engineering and Technical Workers' Union	5,803
Government Railways Workers' Union	1,104
Printing Workers' Union	58
Commercial:	
Clerks and Shop Assistants' Union	175
Retail Milk Distributors' Association	265
Gold, Silver and Allied Trade Unions	69
Hair Dressers Industrial Association	17
Mauritius Bank Officers Guild	20
Industrial:	
Building Trade Operatives Union	800
Marine Brokers' Industrial Association	10
Mauritius Planters' Association	317
Mauritius Bus Owners' Association	78
Mauritius Sugar Industry Staff Employees' Association	540
Sugar Producers' Association	73
Shoemakers' Association	99
Spinning, Weaving & Fibre Factory Workers' Union	39
Labour:	
General Port and Harbour Workers' Union	1,041
Amalgamated Labourers' Union	8,000
Clerical:	
Government Servants & Employees' Association	4,080
Mauritius Clerks' Association	144
Intellectual:	
Secondary School Teachers' Union	75
Government Teachers' Union	440
Primary Aided School Teachers' Union	304
Principals of Roman Catholic Secondary Schools Assn.	8

LABOUR DISPUTES

Number settled:

(a) by conciliation	...	3,023
(b) after arbitration (official trade dispute)		Nil
(c) industrial Magistrate's Court (legal disputes)		396
Number of strikes		3
Number of workers involved		12,135
MAN-DAYS LOST		106,289

Casualties sustained during work on Sugar Estates.

	Deaths	Injuries
Factory cases	3	237
Rail transport cases	3	178
Other cases	5	1,238
	11	1,653

—oOo—

EDUCATION

Estimated number of children of school going age (5-14) = 96,500
Percentage enrolment to children of school age⁺ (Primary
schools) = 62

NUMBER OF PUPILS ON ROLL IN PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(exclusive of children attending private institutions)

1943	...	40,315
1944	...	41,225
1945	...	43,081
1946	...	43,205
1947	...	47,490

+ Primary school age has been reckoned between 5 and 12 years.

GOVERNMENT & AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOLS - End of 1947.

DISTRICT	Number of schools	Number of scholars on roll and in average attendance				Number of schools	Number of scholars on roll and in average attendance				Total number of scholars on roll	Number of schools	Number of scholars on roll and in average attendance				Total number of scholars on roll
		In Government Schools		In Primary Aided Schools			Boys		Girls				Boys		Girls		
		Number on roll	Average attendance	Number on roll	Average attendance		Number on roll	Average attendance	Number on roll	Average attendance			Number on roll	Average attendance	Number on roll	Average attendance	
Port Louis	9	2241	1755	1414	1044	3655	11	3184	2729	3291	2568	6475					
Pamplemousses	10	1368	968	665	448	2055	2	460	326	283	167	743					
Grand Port	8	1424	1032	635	454	2059	7	990	657	912	620	1902					
Plaines Wilhems	9	2798	1973	1615	1181	4413	20	5747	4593	4501	3289	10242					
Moka	2	399	289	101	69	500	6	873	640	553	407	1426					
Riviere du Rempart	5	1454	993	478	310	1932	4	643	399	358	219	1001					
Savanne	5	1116	795	480	414	1596	4	491	325	387	248	878					
Black River	2	168	111	103	73	271	4	239	146	138	81	377					
Flacq	7	990	670	508	312	1498	15	1936	1277	915	545	2851					
	57	11958	8586	5999	4305	17957	73	14557	10897	11338	8244	25895					

Aided Secondary Schools - End of 1947.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS	Number of Scholars on Roll and in average attendance in Aided Schools					
	Boys		Girls		Total number of scholars	
	Number on roll	Number in average attendance	Number on roll	Number in average attendance		
Loreto Convent (Curepipe)	103	88	386	327	489	
Loreto Convent (Saint Pierre)	104	78	85	65	189	
Lobeto Convent (Quatre Bornes)	55	48	234	210	289	
Loreto Convent (Port Louis)	11	5	320	275	331	
St. Joseph College	330	277	-	-	330	
Sacre Coeur	100	@	100	@	200	
	703		1,125		1,828	

@ Information not available.

Summary

ROLL OF PUPILS AND STUDENTS IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES - as at 30.6.47.

	Enrolment			Average attendance		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
PRIMARY SCHOOLS:						
Government & aided	26,336	17,100	43,436	18,312	11,649	29,961
Non-aided	2,216	1,757	3,973	-	-	-+
SECONDARY SCHOOLS:						
Government	528	-	528	447	-	447
Aided	671	1,103	1,774	590	947	1,537
Non-aided	2,412	1,070	3,482	-	-	-+
PART-TIME & NIGHT SCHOOLS:	1,813	1,567	3,380	-	-	-+
TOTAL			56,573			

+ Information not available.

students

Agricultural College ... 29 (including 6 part-time students)

Training College for teachers ... 167

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES:

	Number	Number of regi. teachers
Primary Schools:		
Government & aided	129	1,240
Non-aided	79	120
Secondary Schools:		
Government (Royal College & Royal College School)	2	44
Aided	6	120
Non-aided	46	229
Part time & Night Schools	38	112 ^x
<u>NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:</u>		
Museum	1	
Educational laboratories	5	
Agricultural College	1	
Training College for teachers	1	
Public libraries	4	

x plus 80 unregistered teachers.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Outdoor Relief:

The following table shows the classification of the paupers receiving relief in 1947 according to disabilities.

	Male	Female	Total
Old Age ...	864	2,675	3,539
Children of tender age	169	908	1,077
Tuberculosis ...	42	43	85
Other diseases ...	557	1,060	1,617
Temporary disabilities	237	701	938
Unemployed ...	19	9	28
	1,888	5,396	7,284

Indoor Relief:

Charitable Institutions

	Male	Female	Total
The Austin Wilson's Home for aged persons;			
Orphanage:	1	16	17
Belle Rose	43	2	45
Plaisance Orphanage	15	-	15
Ramakrishna Orphanage	20	26	46
Rose Belle Orphanage	1	20	21
Muslim Orphanage	18	8	26
Bon Secours Orphanage	-	19	19
TOTAL	97	75	172
Infirmaries:			
Rose Belle Infirmary	50	15	65
Calzebasses Infirmary	125	-	125
Chemin Grenier Infirmary	-	21	21
Belle Rose Infirmary	-	67	67
The Home Infirmary	22	11	33
Currimjee Infirmary	36	8	44
Bon Secours Infirmary	-	21	21
Pamplémousses Infirmary	68	-	68
Hospice Pere Laval Infirmary	-	95	95
TOTAL	301	238	539

AGRICULTURE AND PRODUCTION

Of the Island area ^{of} 4,60,800 acres, 324,500 or slightly over 70%, consist of lands which have been assessed as suitable for agriculture and mixed farming. Are included in the latter, however, water courses and some very rocky soils; the actual arable area, being estimated at 210,000 acres. Mountain and river reserves occupy 15,500 acres with, in addition, 66,750 acres of Crown Forests. The total forest reserves comprise some 8,000 acres of water-catchment areas and about 5,000 acres of indigenous forest lands. There are in the Island, at present, roughly 130,000 acres of scrubs, grass lands and grazing grounds.

The main agricultural pursuit of the Island is sugar cane cultivation, which occupies the best of the agricultural lands available; in 1947, just under 150,000 acres were under cane cultivation. Other industrial crops are grown on a minor scale; they are aloe fibre, tea and tobacco. Aloe is not regularly planted but grows wild with mixed scrub. Tea plantations occupy nearly 2,000 acres of well watered areas in the uplands. Tobacco plantations are limited to an area of a little more than 600 acres.

The major foodcrops, which comprise 2 cereals, several rootcrops and vegetables, occupy somewhat over 12,000 acres.

==o00o==

CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION.

	Acres	Metric tons
<u>Industrial Crops:</u>		
Cane sugar ...	149,200	348,000
Aloe (raw fibre) ...	-	940
Tea ...	1,985	235
Tobacco ...	640	344 ⁺
<u>Foodcrops:</u>		
Maize ...	3,900	1,900
Rice ...	1,880	1,200
Manioc ...	735	3,000
Potatoes ...	730	2,000
Sweet potatoes & eddoes	550	2,200
Pulses ...	100	50
Ground nuts ...	255	125
Vegetables ...	4,500	15,000

+ weight of leaf produced.

Cane Sugar Production.

The extraction of sugar from cane cultivation is the staple industry of the Colony, the exports of sugar constituting 96% of total exports in value.

Nearly 150,000 acres were under cane cultivation in 1947, of which slightly over 91% were harvested, yielding 2.8 million tons of cane. The sugar manufactured in 31 factories amounted to nearly 348,000 tons of which some 19,000 tons were locally consumed and the rest exported. Sugar cane plantations in 1947 belonged to 29 estates with factory, cultivating 51.7% and about 14,000 planters of big and small holdings cultivating 48.3% of the total area under cane. These proportions vary slightly from year to year; in 1946 they were around 50%. At present, about 11% of the plantations, or nearly 17,000 acres, are cultivated under irrigation.

Yield of cane per acre varies of necessity from one year to the next, in relation with climatic factors. The best cultivated lands showed on the average in 1947 over 30 tons of millable cane per acre, while the average yield for the whole plantations over the 1940 - 1946 period was just under 21 tons per acre. The sugar obtained per acre of cane harvested fluctuated according to different regions between 1.5 and 3.8 tons, with an island average of slightly over 2½ tons. Yield of sugar per ton of cane processed had also a fairly large regional variation; the best average yield over a factory area corresponded to a little over 137 kgs. of commercial raw sugar per ton of cane, while the lowest average yield was around 114 kgs. The average yield corresponding to the whole production was 125 kgs. raw sugar per ton of cane. Sugar is mainly manufactured raw, but a small fraction - 8½% of the total - intended chiefly for local consumption, is refined to white sugar. The manufacturing process of the whole production covered an average for all factories of 104 days; the factories have different crushing capacities which range between 30 and 75 tons of cane per hour - but the actual average weight crushed per hour in 1947 was slightly under 46 tons. Residues of the manufacturing process consisted in 72,000 tons of molasses and 39,000 tons of scums.

SUGAR PRODUCTION 1938 - 1947.

YEAR	INDEX OF .		
	Acreage cultivated	Sugar production (1938 = 100)	Selling price
1939	102.3	71.7	115
1940	103.2	98.5	128
1941	104.5	101.1	129
1942	105.4	102.9	150
1943	88.0	96.4	151
1944	83.3	62.2	197
1945	99.3	43.3	289 ⁺
1946	101.5	91.1	220
1947	102.0	108.9	256

+ includes special bonus given in compensation of cyclone damage.

==00o==

Distillery Produce.

A by-product of the sugar manufactured in the Island is the distillation of high degree alcohol (at 94° - 95° G.L) from about 50,000 tons of sugar molasses. In 1947, the equivalent of nearly 82,000 hectolitres of pure alcohol (100° G.L) were produced by 11 distilleries from which the following quantities of commercial spirits were derived:

Rum (50°)	...	1,000,000	litres
Power alcohol (94°)	...	2,000,000	-do-
Denatured store spirit (87°)	...	200,000	-do-
Vinegar	...	10,000	-do-
Drugs	...	5,000	-do-
Perfumes (94°)	...	6,900	-do-
Exported alcohol (94°)	...	5,520,000	-do-
TOTAL	...	8,741,900	litres

Aloe Fibre Industry.

Fibre, extracted from the leaves of the aloe plant (*furcraea gigantea*) is in part used in the production of packing bags or sacks and filter press cloth for the sugar industry and in part exported as raw fibre. In Mauritius, at present, the aloe grows wild with scrub and it is not therefore possible to ascertain the effective acreage from which the production is actually derived. The present production is from an estimated equivalent area under aloe of 2,500 - 3,000 acres. It has been assessed that 2,000 - 2,400 aloe plants can grow per acre, yielding from 15 to 18 tons of suitable leaves per year. About 2½% by weight of the leaf is extracted as fibre.

In 1947, 23 factories existed but only about 11 were in operation; these produced 940 tons of fibre of which 654 tons were used in the Sack Factory. 78 tons of raw fibre were exported. The produce in textiles of the Sack Factory in 1947 was:

735,240	sacks	(contents 55 kgs. sugar)
13,027	"	(contents 80 " ")
3,600	sq. yds.	of sacking cloth
66,000	yards	of filter press cloth (width 20" - 46")
38	tons	of yarn for rope manufacture.

==oOo==

Tea Industry.

Tea is grown in the uplands of the Island, 2,000 acres being under cultivation by 80 planters in 1947. Of these 67 were Indian planters. There are 5 factories producing tea for local consumption; the 1947 production amounted to 235 tons. Details of the production of the tea factories are given below:

CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION (1947) OF TEA FACTORIES.

FACTORY	CAPACITY (annual pro- duction of commercial tea)	PRODUCTION (commercial tea)
	kgs.	kgs.
Bois Cheri	225,000	96,303
Corson	90,000	71,995
Nouvelle France	11,000	11,026
Pont Colville	25,000	25,242
Avenir St. Andre	36,000	30,882
TOTAL	387,000	235,448

==oOo==

Tobacco Industry.

Tobacco cultivation is limited at present to an area of slightly over 600 acres, annual production being restricted to 400 tons of leaf tobacco. In 1947, there were 463 growers, producing air-cured and flue-cured tobacco in the proportion of roughly 2 to 1. The total area planted in 1947 was nearly 640 acres and the production was 344 tons of leaf tobacco. Details of the 1947 production are given below:

	LEAF TOBACCO	
	Air cured	Flue cured
Number of growers	68	395
Area planted (acres)	485	155
Weight of leaf produced (tons)	220	124

==oOo==

Forestry.

The Crown lands cover an area of 82,000 acres of which 72,000 or nearly 90% are under control of the Conservator of Forests, while the remainder is administered by the Department of Public Works and other Government authorities. Forest lands, including scrub and grass lands, occupy in the Island 187,500 acres which are distributed as follows:

1. CROWN FORESTS:	Acres
(i) Indigenous forests	5,200
(ii) Productive forestry ("pole forests")	20,900
(iii) Forest plantations	5,900
(iv) Scrub and grass lands	<u>34,800</u>
TOTAL	<u>66,800</u>
2. LEASED CROWN LANDS ON THE COASTAL BELT OF 250 FEET:	
(i) Tree plantations	4,400
(ii) Grazing lands	<u>1,100</u>
TOTAL	<u>5,500</u>
3. NATIONAL RESERVES:	
(i) Mountain Reserves	9,000
(ii) River Reserves	<u>6,500</u>
TOTAL	<u>15,500</u>
4. PRIVATE HOLDINGS:	
(i) Forest land	5,800
(ii) Scrub land	<u>93,900</u>
TOTAL	<u>99,700</u>
TOTAL FOREST AND SCRUB LANDS ...	187,500

/amounted
to

Building and furniture timber from local forest produce in 1947 / 9,065 cubic metres (in log volumes) which in conversion timber are a little less than 25% of the total requirements in structural timber and furniture wood for the Island; present day requirements in timber are somewhat more than 20,500 cubic metres and a local production of 30% of these requirements is aimed at.

Details of the output of local forest produce for 1947 are given hereunder:

OUTPUT OF HOME GROWN WOOD (log volumes in hundreds of cubic metres.)

<u>Timber</u>	<u>Round wood</u>	<u>Firewood</u>	<u>Charcoal wood</u>
90.6	4.9	325.4	32.6

This represents a total equivalent in log volume of round timber of 45,680 cubic metres.

==oOo==

Other Industrial Productions.

Line.

in/

Production of line in Mauritius is connected with sugar manufacture, being the principal agent in the juice clarifying process. Line is also used as fertilizer in agriculture and/the building trade. It is produced from coral in kilns located near the sea-board. In 1947 there were 32 kilns in operation yielding a total of 12,000 tons of lime of different quality according to the purposes for which it is sold. Sugar manufacture has an average annual requirements of 3,500 tons or a little less than one-third the production

Salt.

Salt is extracted from sea-water in shallow paved pans located in the driest parts of the coastal belt. There were in the Colony in 1947, 10 salt-works having a total area of 125 acres which produced a total of nearly 4,000 tons of salt which went into local consumption. The smallest works have a surface of about 2 acres while the largest is of 40 acres. Details of production for the last five years are as hereunder:

SALT PRODUCTION IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
3.4	3.9	3.0	3.2	4.0

Edible oil:

Edible oil is extracted from copra produced in the Dependencies, Agaloga and the Chagos Archipelago, and from ground-nuts produced in Mauritius.

(i) Coconut oil.

The "Oil Islands" produced nearly 2,000 tons of copra annually from which 1,200 to 1,250 tons of crude oil are extracted in the local factory. The crude oil is refined for use as cooking oil but some 150 tons, obtained as a by-product of the refining process, are used in the local soap manufacture.

(ii) Ground-nut oil.

Large scale cultivation of ground-nut for edible oil production is being attempted but this project is still in an experimental stage. At the end of 1947, nearly 2,000 acres of ground-nut plantation had been registered; yields vary widely, but a probable harvest of $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of unshelled dry nuts per acre is usually expected. Oil extraction from unshelled air dried nuts is not expected to be more than 25% by weight. The total production of unshelled ground nuts in 1947 was around 125 tons.

Match manufacture.

Matches are produced in the Island from imported chemicals and utilising wood from pine logs produced by the Forest Department. About 340 cubic metres of log wood are utilised annually. In 1947, 26,264 gross boxes of matches were manufactured representing some 150 million sticks.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Water Power

Water power is used in the Island for generating electricity in 3 main hydro-electric power stations and also for driving machinery in sugar and aloe fibre factories.

The Catchment areas and capacity of reservoirs supplying in full or in part the hydro-electric power stations are:

RESERVOIR	Catchment area in Square miles	Annual Rainfall in catchment area (inches)	Present capacity of reservoir (in million cubic feet)	Flow directed to power stations (cubic feet/second)
1. Mare aux Vacoas Riviere du Poste	7.5	150	600	10 - 17
2. Mare Longue	2.65	120	220	12
3. Tamarin Falls	4.7	120	1	27
4. Reduit Falls	11.0	100 - 125	0.3	33
5. Cecil Falls		100 - 120	less than 1	

Notes:

- (i) The Mare aux Vacoas reservoir is also used for domestic water supply and for irrigation of cane lands. The catchment area indicated includes that of Riviere du Poste. The lower and the higher figures of flow from the reservoir to the power station refer to the heavy rainfall season and to the drier months of the year respectively.
- (ii) The flow to Tamarin Falls power station is the average present flow and includes contribution from Mare aux Vacoas feeder. The reservoir at Tamarin Falls is ultimately to be increased to 72 million cubic feet.
- (iii) The catchment area indicated for the Reduit Falls is the combined catchment areas of Riviere Cascade and Riviere Terre Rouge.

The 3 main hydro-electric power stations are:-

STATION	Maximum capacity of plant	Average present yearly output in million kilowatt-hours
1. The Tamarin River Power Station, Tamarin Falls, (General Electric Supply Co., Ltd.)	5,000 ^a Kwtt	10.5 ^b
2. The Cascade River Power Station, Reduit Falls (Mauritius Hydro-Electric Co.)	600 "	2.6
3. The Savanne River Power Station, Cecil Falls, Souillac, (The Electric Generating and Power Co., Ltd.)	310	<u>1.1</u> <u>14.2</u>

a Susceptible of being economically increased to 7,500 Kwtt; present output 2,600 Kwtt;

b Susceptible of being increased to 25.0 million kwtt-hours.

The total water power developed for the generating of electricity is therefore around 8,000 H.P. In 1947, nearly 14,500,000 units were generated, the distribution of which was as follows:

Public household services	66
Transport and communication	5
Industrial needs	25
Distribution losses	4
	<u>100</u>

In addition about 600 H.P. of minor isolated water power installations exist in sugar and aloe fibre factories. The total water power thus developed to date is estimated to represent about 72% of the total water power capable of development in the Island.

Live Stock.

The main live stock of the Colony consist of draught and dairy cattle, the greater number of which are kept on small holdings or by individual cow-keepers, while a lesser number exist on sugar estates, where herds are kept mainly for the production of manure. A fair proportion of the locally-bred cattle go to supply the total beef consumed in the Island. Goats exist in fairly large numbers; with a much lesser number of sheep and pigs. Equines are very small in number. Wild deer exist in a difficultly ascertainable number, but probably less than 10,000. The local stock is largely supplemented by importation of live animals, principally beef-cattle.

Estimate of total Live Stock in the Colony.

Dairy stock (including young stock	20,000
Herd and draught cattle ...	10,000
Sheep ...	1,500
Goats ...	8,000
Pigs ...	1,000

LIVESTOCK IMPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Cows & oxen	Horses	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Turtles	Poultry
Australia	-	-	4	354	-	-	10
Union of South Africa	-	12	-	12	-	-	-
Madagascar	6,942	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rodrigues	451	-	3,655	1,942	2,932	-	-
Oil Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Dependencies	-	-	-	-	-	161	-
TOTAL	7,393	12	3,659	2,308	2,932	161	10

DEPLETION OF LIVE STOCK.^k

Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Deer
12,942 ⁺	19,398	1,555	4,865	2,000

^k Slaughtered for food;

⁺ of which 6,585 were from local herds.

BEEF CATTLE SUPPLY.

	from imports	from local herds
Number of animals slaughtered	49.1%	50.9%

Fisheries.

The coast line of Mauritius is 152 miles long; the total shallow area where coastal fishing is exercised being about 125 square miles. The fishery reserves cover about 25 square miles. About 600 different species of fish have been found to exist around the Island classified as follows:

(i) Lagoon shallows species ...	100 varieties
(ii) Reef species ...	250-300 "
(iii) Bottom species, to a depth of 60 fathoms ...	100 "
(iv) Deep bottom species, from 60 - 120 fathoms ...	50 "
(v) Pelagic species ...	50 "

Shallow water fishing is carried out with basket traps, lines, nets and cast nets. Outside the reef, line fishing is extensively carried out. At present special permits restrict the use of large nets to 40 in number, which give employment to 250 fishermen. The number of professional fishermen engaged in this industry at the end of 1947 was:

<u>Number of fishermen</u>		<u>Mode of fishing</u>
615	using	basket traps
379	"	basket traps & lines
121	"	basket traps & nets
367	"	lines
328	"	nets
43	"	cast nets
<u>1,853</u>	TOTAL	

There were 1,226 pirogues and 23 pinnares in use.

The annual catch of fish is at present estimated at just below 2,000 tons. This is made up as follows:

	metric tons
Weight produced at controlled landing stations	1,455
Weight produced at uncontrolled landing stations	200
Weight of fish consumed by fishermen	180
Weight caught by non-professionals	50
TOTAL	<u>1,885</u>

+ Except for the pelagic species, there is no very definite demarcation in the classification owing to the migratory habits of the different varieties. The data in the table were furnished by the Fisheries Officer.

T The controlled catch in 1947 was made up as follows:

CATCH OF COMMON FISH BY			CATCH OF		TOTAL
nets	lines	basket traps	lobsters	Octopus	
<u>TONS</u>					
405.9 28%	159.5 11%	543.6 37%	22.9 2%	323.5 22%	1,455.4 100.0

NUMBER OF SHARKS CAUGHT:

Year:	1945	...	1,017 units
	1946	...	1,600 "
	1947	...	1,408 "

/the The present annual production from the lagoon shallows and the surrounding waters has been estimated at roughly 15 tons per square mile; this is considered to be almost the maximum that can be expected from the local waters. The above production is, however, estimated to be only one-third of what/optimum local consumption could absorb. Fishing as an industry is also carried out by a private company at the Cargados Carajos banks (St. Brandon Island). The average production for the ten-year period 1937 - 1947 was 240 tons of salted fish. In 1947, 204 tons of salted fish were received in Mauritius from St. Brandon.

==o00o==

YIELD OF ANIMAL PRODUCE.

Milk	...	150,000	hectolitres
Butter	...	20	metric tons
Cream	...	3,500	litres
Cheese	...	3	metric tons
Beef	...	1,450 ^a	-do-
Pork	...	230	-do-
Mutton	...	20	-do-
Goat flesh	...	176	-do-
Cattle hides	...	205 ⁺	-do-

a 835 metric tons or 57.5% from imported live stock;
+ weight of about 13,000 hides.

PRODUCE OF FISHERIES.

<u>FRESH FISH:</u>			
Different varieties	...	1,885 [@]	metric tons
Lobster	...	23	-do-
Octopus	...	323	-do-
Sharks	...	1,408	units

@ Includes 430 tons of uncontrolled catch.

SUMMARY OF LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION.

Article	Quantity produced for home consumption
Cereals:	
Rice ...	1,200 metric tons
Maize ...	1,900 -do-
Bread ...	12,600 -do-
Starchy Roots:	
Manioc ...	3,000 -do-
Sweet potatoes ...	2,200 -do-
Potatoes ...	2,000 -do-
Meat, fresh ...	1,140 -do-
Fish, fresh ...	2,230 -do-
Dairy produce ...	15,525 -do-
Vegetables ...	15,000 -do-
Edible oil (coconut) ...	1,100 -do-
Tea ...	235 -do-
Sugar:	
White ...	11,400 -do-
Raw ...	7,500 -do-
Salt ...	4,000
Rum ...	1,000,000 litres
Wine ...	2,222,650 -do-

==oOo==

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION.

Article	Quantity produced or manufactured
Sugar ...	348,000 metric tons
Aloe fibre (raw) ...	940 -do-
Rum ...	1,000,000 litres
Alcohol for export ...	5,520,000 -do-
Tobacco (leaf) ...	344 metric tons
Cigarettes ...	515 million units
Tea ...	235 metric tons
Wines ...	2,222,650 litres
Sacks (aloe fibre) ...	749,000 units
Cloth " (width 20" -46") ...	71,000 Yards
Yarn " ...	38 metric tons
Lime ...	12,900 metric tons
Salt ...	4,000 -do-
Soap ...	275 -do-
Hides & skins (20,000 units)@	210 -do-
Timber (building & furniture)	170,000 cubic feet (4,800 cu. metres)

@ 13,000 cattle hides and 7,000 goat skins.

==oOo==

NUMBER OF PERSONS LICENSED TO EXERCISE IN TRADES SPECIFIC TO FOOD PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Manufacturer of Soda & Aerated Minerals	13
Manufacturer of Salt	10
Victualler (on and off premises)	1,067
Retailer of Groceries	108
Manufacturer of Ice	6
Producer of Vinegar	5
Dealer in imported Vegetables & Fruits	17
General Retailer	1,814
Wholesale and Retail Dealer	98
Seller of Ale, Beer, Porter and Cider	5
Hotel and Boarding House keeper	11
Milk seller and hawker	4,000
Producer of Meat	242
Rice Retailer	1,361
Producer of fresh fish	1,853
Producer of Bread	150

==oOo==

INDUSTRIES & MANUFACTURES

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN POSSESSION OF A LICENCE TO CONDUCT OR DEAL IN CERTAIN SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturer of: Oils	2
Lime	29
Salt	10
Soap	5
or seller of bricks, tiles & cement	5
perfumed spirits	12
Manure	1
Ice	6
Medicines & drugs	1
or producer of Vinegar	5
Gold & silver wares	98
Matches	2
Tobacco	3
Beer, porter & cider	5
Operator of:	
Foundry	66
Distillery	12
Dealer in:	
Firewood	4
Manure	11
Leather and Saddlery	16
Vacoas bags	3
Earthenware	1
Timber	56
Old metals	34

==oOo==

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED IN VARIOUS LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

Sugar factory	...	31
Aloe fibre factory	...	23
Tea factory	...	5
Distillery	...	11
Soap factory	...	5
Match factory	...	2
Oil producing plant	...	2
Salt pan	...	10
Lime-kiln	...	32
Bricks, tiles and cement factory	...	5
Perfume producing plant	...	12
Ice factory	...	6
Medicines & drugs laboratory...	...	2
Vinegar factory	...	5
Gold & silver wares shop,	...	97
Tobacco factory	...	3
Butter factory	...	16
Cream factory	...	2
Cheese factory	...	5
Sawmills	...	15
Bakeries	...	150
Tanning	...	5
Furniture & cabinet making	...	55 ⁺

+ excluding 350 individual joiners working for their own account.

CONSUMPTION

Only those items for which accurate data are available have been included in this chapter. Many items of imported foodstuffs are issued under the strict control of the Supplies Control Department and for such items the consumption is well ascertained.

Food commodities which are produced locally in significant quantities are:- Sugar, tea, dairy produce, meat, fish, edible coconut oil, vegetables and starchy roots and fruits.

Consumption of local distillery produce in the form of power alcohol, fuel and consumable spirits is important. The consumption of firewood in various local industries is an important item of local forest produce.

CONSUMPTION OF ESSENTIAL FOODSTUFFS.

Article		Quantity consumed	
MEAT:	Beef	...	1,450 ⁺ metric tons
	Mutton	...	20 -do-
	Goat	...	176 -do-
	Pork	...	230 -do-
	Venison [®]	...	100 -do-
FISH:	Sea fish (different varieties)	...	1,885 -do-
	Lobster	...	23 -do-
	Octopus	...	323 -do-
	Shark	...	1,408 units
FATS & EDIBLE OILS:	Butter	...	69 metric tons
	Margarine	...	88 -do-
	Edible oil	...	1,331 -do-
PULSES:	Lentils	...	689 -do-
	Blue peas	...	1,008 -do-
	Split peas	...	291 -do-
	China peas	...	31 -do-
	Beans	... less than	1 -do-
	Split beans	...	209 -do-
	Butter beans	...	663 -do-
	Harricot beans (white)	...	56 -do-
	Harricot beans (red)	...	50 -do-
Harricot beans (raiado)	...	18 -do-	
CEREALS:	Wheaten flour ^x	...	29,490 -do-
	Rice	...	18,445 -do-
	Maize rice	...	1,962 -do-
STARCHY ROOTS:	Manioc	...	2,800 -do-
	Potatoes	...	4,575 -do-
	Sweet potatoes	...	1,500 -do-

continued...

CONSUMPTION OF ESSENTIAL FOODSTUFFS (continued).

Article	Quantity consumed
OTHER COMMODITIES:	
Cheese	40 metric tons
Condensed milk	146 -do-
Canned meat	85 -do-
Canned fish	108 -do-
Salted & Frozen beef	242 -do-
Salted fish	1,069 -do-
Milk, whole	150,000 hectolitres
Cream	35 -do-
Coffee	101 metric tons
Sugar: White	11,400 -do-
Raw	7,500 -do-

+ Exclusive of 80 tons of imported frozen beef;
 @ Estimated from the killing of 2,000 deer;
 x of which 13,000 tons were consumed as bread.

Food Consumption.

Before the Second World War, rice was the most important item of food consumption; 60,000 metric tons were on the average consumed annually representing 2,900 grams per capita per week. In 1947, just over 19,500 metric tons (including local production) or 36% of the prewar quantity went into consumption. On the other hand 29,500 metric tons of wheat flour were consumed in 1947 against 9,000 metric tons in prewar days. Two other important items of prewar food consumption were dhol and lentils, which from an aggregate of some 5,500 tons had declined in 1947 to 770 tons only. There were in addition certain noteworthy items of food consumption, viz: cereals and rootcrops obtained from local production; they were: maize, manioc, potatoes and sweet potatoes.

The overall consumption of meat in 1947 was about the prewar level with nearly 1,950 metric tons of fresh meat, excluding canned preserved products; 42% of the total beef consumed was obtained from locally bred cattle; of the total meat consumed slightly over 53% was from livestock bred in Mauritius and Rodrigues; the 1947 consumption of preserved fish products, viz: 1,000 tons in addition to the 1,850 tons of fresh fish, was somewhat above the prewar level.

The local milk supply was supplemented by about 147 tons of imported condensed and dry milk powder. The average daily consumption per head including these imports was/under 100 c.c.

/just

The total oil and fat supply, including butter, cheese and margarine was nearly 1,700 tons or nearly 75 grams per capita per week.

Sugar, which is locally produced in large quantities, goes very freely into consumption - nearly 19,000 metric tons were consumed in 1947, representing an average of just under 900 grams per capita per week. Large quantities of vegetables and tropical fruits were consumed throughout the year, the gross local production of which has been assessed at 30,000 tons.

Tea.

The 1947 consumption was nearly 313 metric tons of which the greater part, viz: 75% was from locally produced tea.

==oOo==

OTHER MAIN ITEMS OF CONSUMPTION.

Country liquor (Wines)	...	20,870	hectolitres
Alcohol:			
Power alcohol	... 19,971	hectol.	
Heating & lighting...	1,996	-do-	
Consumable spirits (Rum)	10,140+	-do-	
For production of vinegar	98	-do-	
For medicinal tinctures & drugs	... 50	-do-	
For perfumed spirits	70	-do-	
		32,325	-do-
Tobacco	...	665	metric tons of manufactured tobacco.
Salt	...	4,000	metric tons
Soap	...	1,930	" "
Electric power:			
Port Louis & district	4,040,000	Kwt-Hrs.	
Beau Bassin, Rose Hill, Quatre Bornes, Reduit and moka	3,020,000	-do-	
Phoenix, Vacoas, Floreal, Curepipe and Forest Side	6,120,000	-do-	
Rose Belle, Souillac, and Mahebourg district	1,320,000	-do-	
		14,500,000	Kwt - hrs.
Coal:			
Railways	21,107	metric	
Harbour	113	tons	
Public Works & Surveys	216	-do-	
Customs, Port & Marine	640	-do-	
Tobacco Warehouse	83	-do-	
Medical & Health	39	-do-	
Agricultural Department	13	-do-	
Estates	19,000	-do-	
Bunkering of ships	14,176	-do-	
General purposes	1,013	-do-	
		56,400	metric tons
Firewood	...	75,000	-do-
Charcoal	...	3,000	-do-
Matches	...	175,800	gross boxes
			continued

OTHER MAIN ITEMS OF CONSUMPTION (continued).

Motor spirit	...	90,000	hectolitres
Kerosene	...	27,000	-do-
Cement	...	5,500	metric tons
Timber	...	13,000	cubic metres
Lime	...	12,000	metric tons
Chemical fertilizers	...	27,500	-do-

+ Including 140 hectolitres consumed in the Dependencies;
 @ The factories utilise 436 metric tons of leaf tobacco in the manufacture of cigarettes and snuff.

==oOo==

Textiles.

There are no direct means of evaluating the consumption of various kinds of textiles and wearing apparel in the Island - an attempt is here made to assess the consumption of these articles from import figures. The prewar average and the 1947 imports of piece goods of various kinds were:

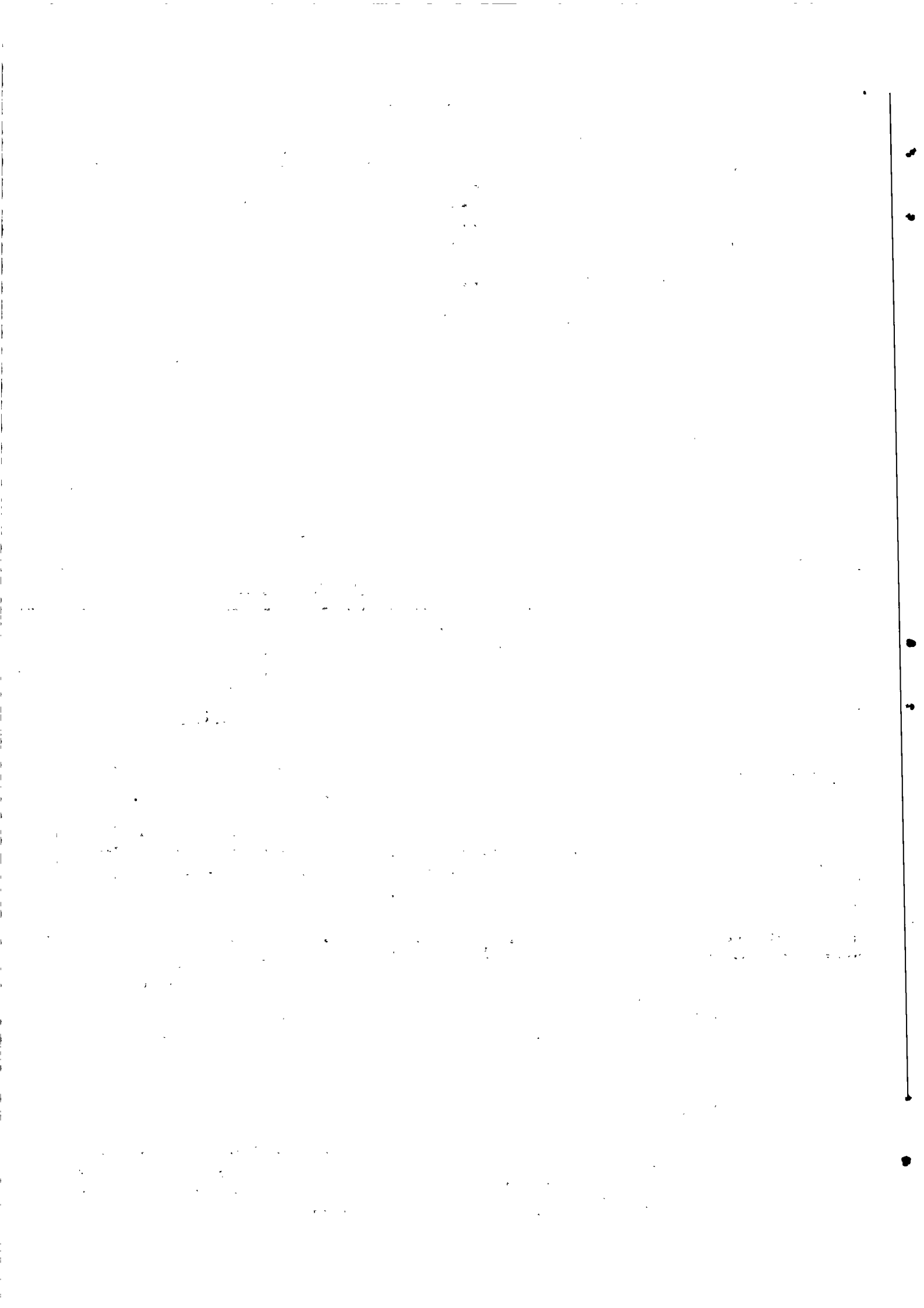
	PIECE GOODS					
	Cotton			Silk and Rayon	Woolien and Worsted	TOTAL
	Grey	White	Printed or coloured			
	Thousands of lineal metres					
<u>Prewar Average</u>	2,300	1,400	5,000	1,400	125	10,225
% of total	22.0	13.5	49.0	13.5	2.0	
Lineal metres per capita	5.5	3.5	12.0	3.5	0.5	25
<u>1947</u>	615	1,773	6,218	407	163	9,176
% of total	7	19	67	5	2	
Lineal metres per capita	1.5	4.0	14.0	1.0	0.5	21

In addition to the above, a certain quantity of wearing apparel was also imported in 1947 representing roughly 7,000 metres of material of various kinds.

==oOo==

Soap.

The total soap consumed in 1947, including toilet soap and the local production of common soap, amounted to 1,930 metric tons or about 12.5 grams per capita per day. Of the total of common soap consumed, the local production was 14%.



Motor spirit and Kerosene (paraffin oil).

The combined consumption of these imported petroleum products was 11.7 million litres in 1947 as compared with the consumption of the locally produced alcohol for power and fuel of 2.2 million litres.

Matches.

The consumption of locally made matches was but a small fraction of the total requirements; in 1947, it represented about 2.7% of the total consumption.

Salt.

Practically the whole of the consumption of some 3,000 to 4,000 tons was from local production. In 1947, 225 kgs. of common salt and some refined table salt were imported.

Coal.

The consumption of coal is rather important, amounting annually to about 55,000 tons. The consumption of 1947 was distributed as follows:

Railways	...	37.5
Harbour, Customs & Public Works		1.7
Other Government Departments		0.2
Sugar Estates	...	33.7
Other industrial concerns		1.8
Bunkering of ships	...	25.1

		100.0
		=====

Timber.

The possible annual consumption of timber in the Island has been estimated at 20,550 cubic metres, of which 6,700 cubic metres or 30% could be supplied from local forest produce. The total annual consumption is made up of:

Building timber conversion	18,425 cubic
Sleepers & crossings	1,700 metres
Furniture wood	425 -do-

	20,550 cu. metres
	=====

The 1947 consumption was only 63% of this figure.

Tobacco.

Nearly 436.4 metric tons of prepared leaf tobacco were consumed in the local manufacture of cigarettes and snuff tobacco; about 22% of this quantity was from imported leaf and the rest from prepared local leaf. The far greater proportion of the total leaf consumption, viz: 432.6 metric tons or 99%, went into the local manufacture of cigarettes. The total weight of manufactured tobacco consumed by the population (including imports) in 1947 was about 665 tons.

Electricity.

Two-thirds of the 1947 consumption of slightly over 14½ million kwt-hrs. was from public services - mainly street lighting - and domestic household services. Local industries now consume only 25% of the available production. The present total consumption is, however, nearly 95% of the present possible output of existing hydraulic-power stations. With further development and when full use is made of the water power available, it has been estimated that an annual output of 42 million kwt-hrs. or nearly 3 times the present figure will be available for consumption.

==o00o==

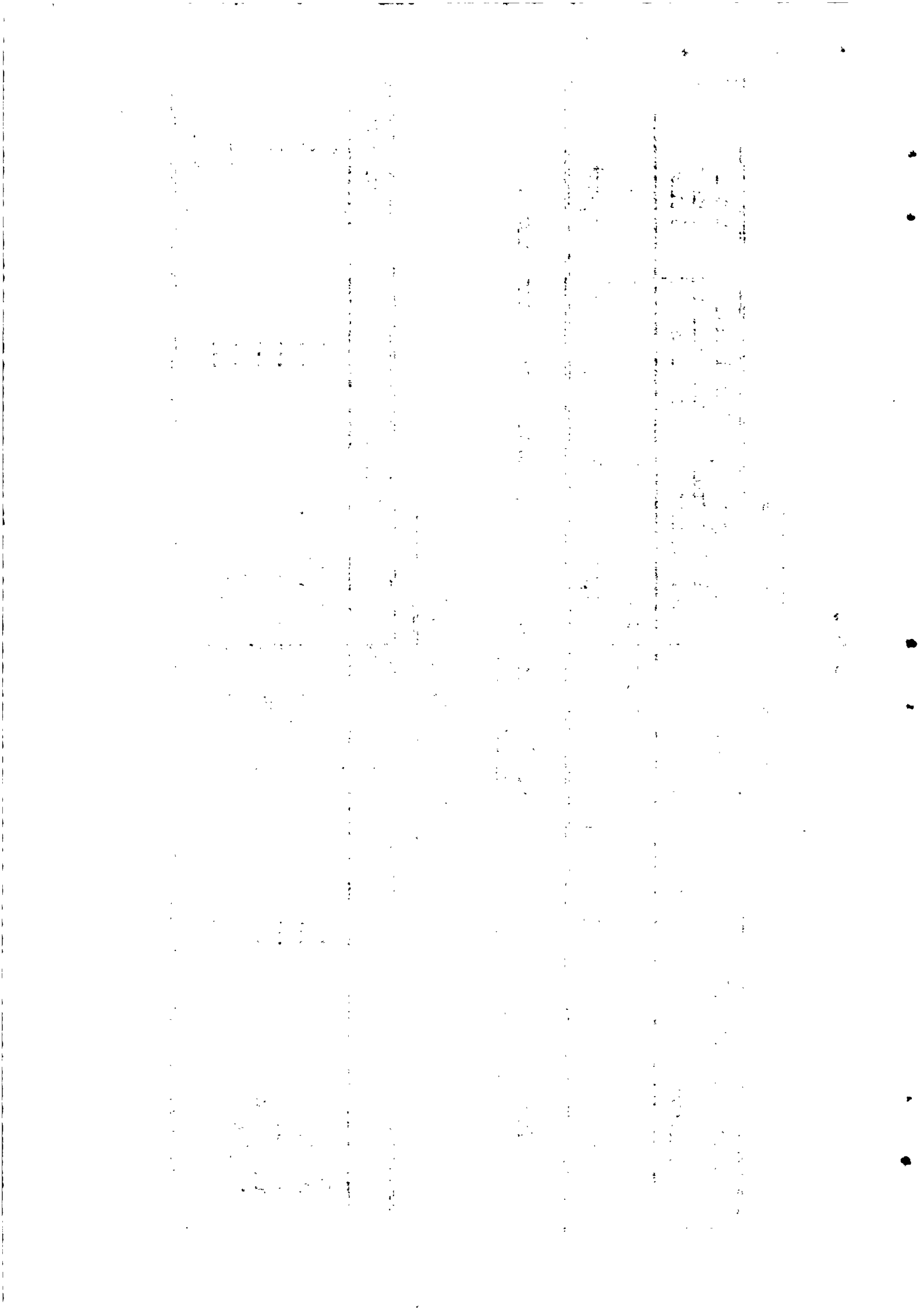
DISTRIBUTION OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

Distributed to Town Markets	Distributed to rural districts	Sent to Cold Storage	Total weight landed at control -led stations	Weight landed at uncontrolled stations	Total weight landed
636	768	51 m e t r i c t o n s	1,455 t o n s	200	1,655 ⁺

+ To this must be added an estimate of 180 metric tons retained by the professional fishermen plus 50 metric tons caught by amateur fishermen.

DISTRIBUTION TO VARIOUS TOWN MARKETS

Market	Metric tons	Market	Metric tons
Central	167	Plaine Verte	...
La Butte	4	Beau Bassin	...
Rose Hill	115	Belle Rose	...
Quatre Bornes	25	Vocoas	...
Curepipe	130	Mahebourg	...
Flacq	16	TOTAL	...
			110
			14
			10
			38
			<u>7</u>
			<u>636</u>



TRADE AND COMMERCE

The Visible Trade of the Colony.

The exports of sugar predominate in the exports of the Colony to the extent of being 95% or 96% of the total in value. Hence the visible trade balance of the Colony is influenced in an overwhelming degree by the price obtained for the sugar exported. In recent years it was mainly distillery produce, a by-product of the sugar industry, which contributed in the greater measure to the value of the remaining exports.

The value of the total annual trade and of the visible trade balance over the decennial period ending with 1947 is given in the following table:

BALANCE OF VISIBLE TRADE (1938 - 1947).

CALENDAR YEAR	V A L U E				Excess in value of exports (+) or imports (-) thousands	TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE of rupees
	Of Imports	per capita	Of Exports	per capita		
	thousands of rupees	Rupees	thousands of rupees	Rupees		
1938	33,830	84	38,139	95	+ 4,309	71,969
1939	33,303	82	42,258	104	+ 8,955	75,561
1940	39,281	96	34,656	85	- 4,625	73,937
1941	41,997	103	63,645	156	+21,648	105,642
1942	40,345	99	49,250	120	+ 8,905	89,595
1943	48,083	117	61,964	150	+13,881	110,047
1944	65,707	155	58,988	140	- 6,719	124,695
1945	57,732	137	41,461	98	-16,271	99,193
1946	66,700	156	78,307	183	+11,607	145,007
1947	113,833	259	101,012	230	-12,821	214,845
Period 1938-47	540,811		569,680		+28,869	1,110,491

The effect of war on the fluctuations in the visible trade balance is clearly apparent here; in fact, in the years immediately preceding the war (1936 - 1939) this visible trade balance was conspicuously on the favourable side, due chiefly to steadily falling import prices. Year 1940 saw the first adverse balance since 1935 and this was due to the sale of the poor sugar crop of 1939, severely affected by drought. The subsequent years of the war, (1941 - 1943), saw a complete reversal to markedly favourable balances due largely to drastic curtailment/...

drastic curtailment of imports but also in some measure due to rising export prices of sugar and distillery produce. With the gradual return in 1944 of importation at very high cost, specially of food articles, and by reason also of the considerable reduced sugar production through foodcrops cultivation, an adverse balance again showed up which worsened in 1945 owing to a 50% sugar crop disaster from several severe cyclones. The 1946 favourable balance was largely due to a resumption of the sugar production and substantial exports of distillery produce at enhanced export prices.

In 1947, however, the post war rise in prices of food commodities and manufactured articles, coupled with the effect of increased importation now available for renewal of equipment and replenishing local depleted stocks has again got the better of the large revenue from increased exports of sugar and of colonial spirits. The visible trade was accordingly in 1947 unfavourable to the extent of 12.8 million rupees.

The following table gives indices of exports both in quantity and value for the last five years:

INDICES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS. (1938 = 100)

YEAR	SUGAR		COLONIAL SPIRITS	
	Tonnage exported	Value* (f.o.b)	Tonnage exported	Value (f.o.b)
1943	102	157	1574	192
1944	89	200	1694	192
1945	46	294 ⁺⁺	51	192
1946	80	234	2558	224
1947	102	279	3809	224

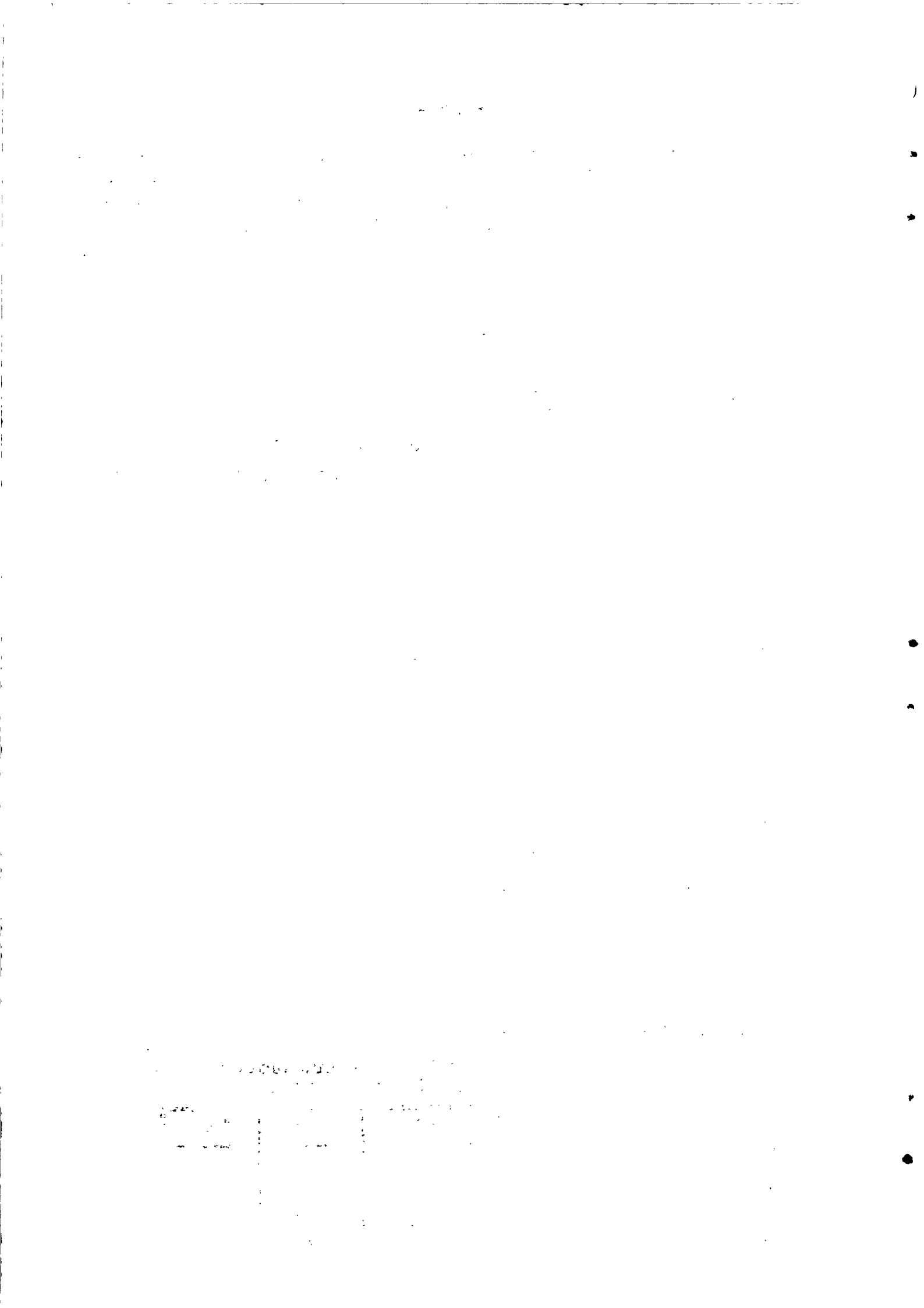
- * Exclusive of the value of Preference Certificates;
- ++ Includes £ 1,000,000 cyclone damage compensation.

==o000o==

THE POST-WAR TERMS OF TRADE.

The indices of export and import prices for 1946 and 1947 based on 1938 current prices were:

Year	1938	1946	1947
Exports price index	100	220	250
Imports price index	100	313	335
Ratio Exports index/Imports index	1.00	0.70	0.75



The total values for domestic exports quoted below are exclusive of the Colonial Sugar Preference Certificates which add to the selling price of sugar. The figures for domestic exports, when the value of the sugar preference is included, should therefore read:

	1946		1947
Rs.	77,114,804	Rs.	98,754,192

These additions increase the percentage in value quoted for sugar exports to total domestic exports to the following figures:

	1946		1947
	96.19%		95.74%

The post-war visible trade of the Colony showed a deterioration in the terms of trade of 25% - 30% as compared with 1938. And, to add to this, the influence of ^{the} changes in the relative volume (gross tonnage) of exports and imports with reference to 1938, has worked to modify slightly the terms of trade ratio as computed above. The following table gives the gross tonnage indices of domestic exports and imports relative to 1938 (= 100):

	Year	1946	1947
Exports tonnage index		81.0%	103.3%
Imports tonnage index		82.1%	112.7%
Ratio exports index/imports index		0.987	0.916

In 1946, therefore, both export and import tonnages had decreased in nearly the same proportion and were about 18% below 1938 level.

In 1947, the import tonnage was 12.7% greater than the 1938 level, while the export tonnage was only 3.3% above.

Hence, the unfavourable terms of trade of 1947 were further affected to the extent of 8%, showing in fact a real deterioration of 31%.

==oOo==

THE EXPORT TRADE.

The total value of the exports trade in domestic produce in 1946 and 1947 was:

	<u>1946</u>		<u>1947</u>
Rs.	71,125,292	Rs.	93,961,192

The proportions in value of the various items of domestic exports were as given in the following table:

	% OF TOTAL VALUE	
	1946	1947
Sugar	95.88	95.52
Colonial spirits	3.65	4.11
Alce fibre	0.01	0.06
Ginger (fresh)	0.04	0.05
Minor miscellaneous items	0.42	0.26
TOTAL	100.00	100.00

The destination of the main domestic exports in 1947 were, in relative quantities:

	% OF TOTAL VALUE			
	Sugar	Aloe fibre	Colonial spirits	Fresh Ginger
United Kingdom ...	11.6	-	99.6	-
Other countries of the British Empire ...	61.8	-	0.4	100.0
Foreign countries ...	26.6	100.0	-	-
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

RE-EXPORTS.

There were re-exports of merchandise in 1946 and 1947 to the value of Rs. 1,192,449.- and Rs. 2,257,916.- respectively.

==00o==

THE IMPORT TRADE.

The value of the import trade, in 1947, totalled 113.8 million rupees. The countries from which the principal 1947 imports were derived were:

Country	Proportion of total
	%
United Kingdom ...	26.1
Australia ...	21.4
India ...	12.6
Union of South Africa ...	6.4
United States of America.	3.1
France ...	2.9
Other European countries.	1.9
Iran ...	2.5
Chili ...	1.9
Madagascar ...	1.8
Canada ...	1.6
Other sources ...	17.8
TOTAL	<u>100.0</u>

Classification of 1947 imports in value.

	Articles of human consumption +	Raw materials	Unmanufactured Articles	Live-stock @
% of total value	44.3%	3.8%	51.8%	0.1%
Index of landed cost	372	409	301	287

+ Food, drink and tobacco;

@ Animals not for food - mainly horses.

==00o==

FOOD

Cereals & Pulses.

The percentage value of cereals and pulses in the total food purchases was nearly 71%, of which rice constituted 23% and wheat flour 39%.

In respect of quantity, the importation in 1947 of cereals and pulses and certain other main food commodities, expressed as a percentage of the prewar average⁺ imports, was:

Rice	...	35.0	of the prewar
Wheat flour	...	540.7	" average imports
Dholl	...	3.7	" "
Lentils	...	31.3	" "
Peas	...	976.0	" "
Potatoes	...	181.3	" "
Fresh fruits	...	479.2	" "
Live cattle for food ⁺⁺	...	143.2	" "
Salt	...	.06	" "
Fish, (salted or pickled)	...	118.2	" "

+ The prewar average is computed from imports of 1936-1938;

++ Beef supply.

=oOo=

Edible oils and fats.

The relative quantities of edible oils and fats imported in 1947 are shown in the following table as a ratio of prewar average imports:

	% of total quantity imported	% of average prewar imported quantity
Ground nut (pistachio oil)	50.9	87.4
Lard	5.6	43.6
Ghee	2.4	75.1
Olive oil	0.2	24.0
Soya bean oil	30.4	46.2
Other edible oils...	10.5	48.9
TOTAL	100.0	57.9

x Mustard and coconut oils.

=oOo=

MEMORANDUM

TO: [Name]

FROM: [Name]

SUBJECT: [Subject]

Main body of the memorandum containing several paragraphs of text, mostly illegible due to low contrast and scan quality.

Additional text or a short paragraph located below the main body.

[Illegible Header 1]	[Illegible Header 2]	[Illegible Header 3]
[Illegible Data 1.1]	[Illegible Data 1.2]	[Illegible Data 1.3]
[Illegible Data 2.1]	[Illegible Data 2.2]	[Illegible Data 2.3]
[Illegible Data 3.1]	[Illegible Data 3.2]	[Illegible Data 3.3]

RAW MATERIALS

The quantities of raw materials imported in 1947 are expressed in the following table as a percentage of the prewar average imports:

Coal and Coke	...	95.9	% of the prewar
Timber	...	31.3	" average
Unrefined oils:			
Castor oil	...	162.4	" "
Linseed oil	...	63.6	" "
Crude fuel oil	...	16.3	" "
Sulphur	...	104.5	" "

==oOo==

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Textiles.

The value of 1947 imports in textiles was made up in relative proportions as follows:

	MANUFACTURES		
	Cotton	Woollen	Silk
% of total value of textile imports	77.2%	15.2%	7.6%

As compared with prewar average, the relative quantities of textiles imported in 1947 were:

	%	
Grey & white cotton piece goods	74.7	of the prewar average
Dyed or printed cotton piece goods	108.5	" "
Woollen piece goods	131.4	" "

==oOo==

Oils.

Compared with prewar average importation, the quantities of the various manufactured oils imported in 1947 were:

	%	
Kerosene (paraffin) ...	132.2	of the prewar
Motor spirit (petrol) ...	126.6	" average
Lubricating oils ...	149.9	" "
Turpentine ...	93.4	" "

The relative proportions in the total imports of motor spirit in reference to the different sources of importation were:

	%
Iran ...	77.9
Bahrein ...	20.4
Arabia ...	1.1
U.S. America ...	0.6
TOTAL	100.0

==oOo==

Soap.

The quantity of common soap imported in 1947 was 99.3% of the prewar average.

==oOo==

Road Vehicles.

The importation of road vehicles in 1947 as compared with the average prewar numbers was:

	Average pre-war number	1947 number	Ratio to pre-war average
Motor cars	270	524	194%
Motor chassis & lorries	75	208	277%
Motor cycles	16	17	106%
Bicycles	1,900	2,301	121%

==oOo==

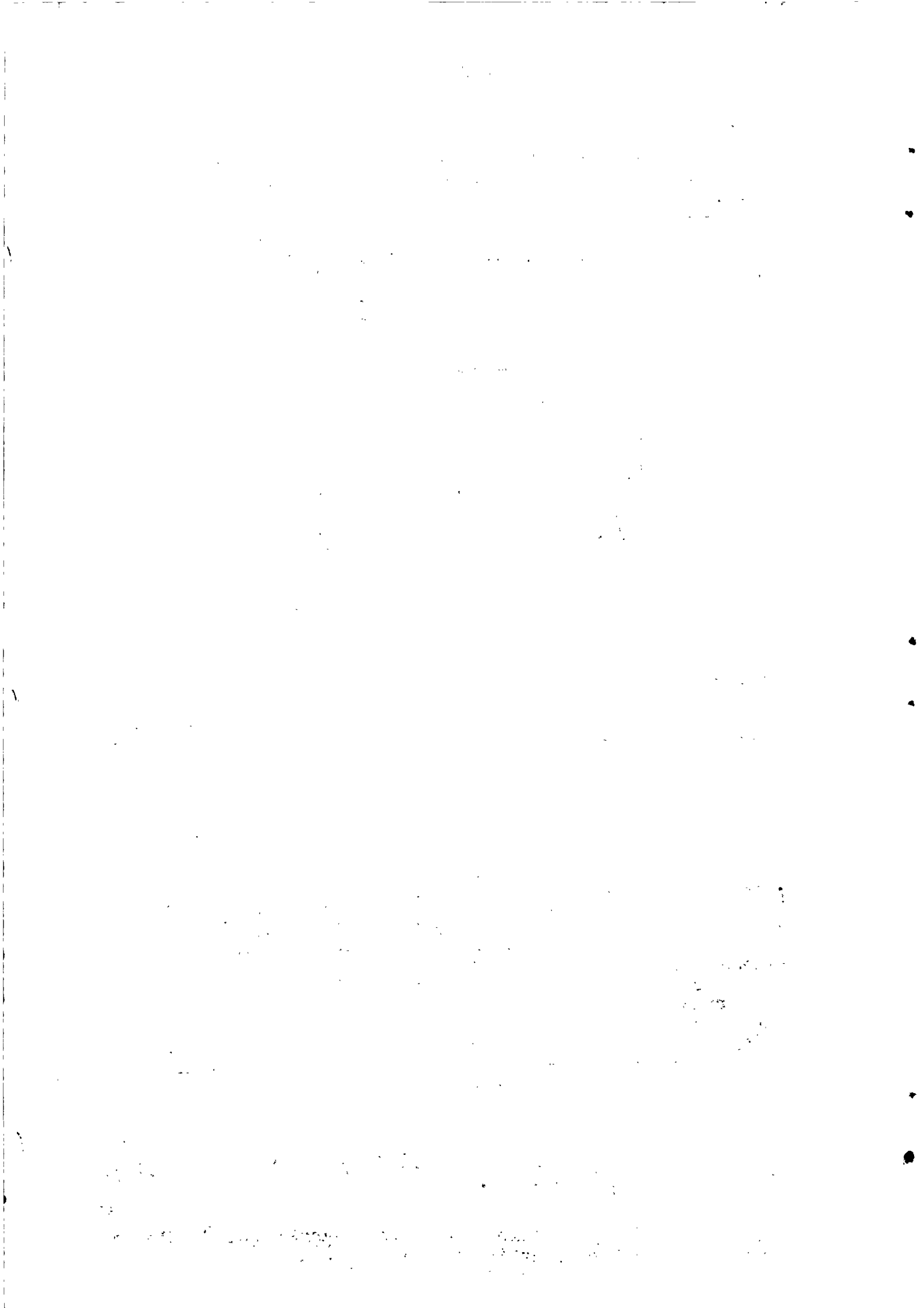
Cement.

The importation of cement in 1947 was 101% of prewar average imported quantity.

==oOo==

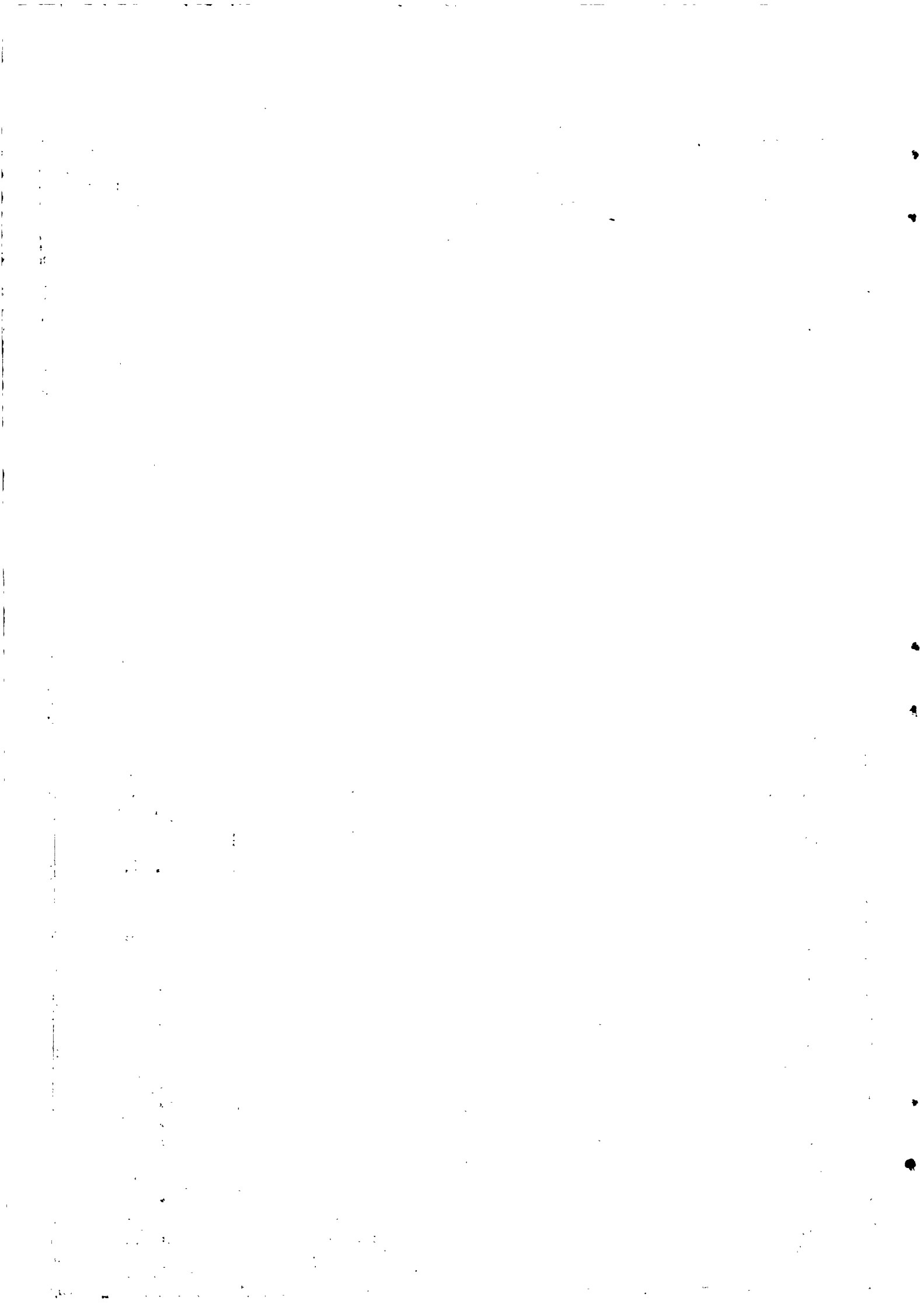
The details of imported and exported merchandise in 1947 are given at the end of this chapter.

==oOo==



GROSS TONNAGE OF EXPORTS & IMPORTS - 1947

Week ending	Exports	Imports	Total Exports & Imports
	METRIC TONS		
9/ 1	5,320	105	5,425
16/ 1	8,395	6,420	14,815
23/ 1	9,753	9,579	19,332
30/ 1	2,416	8,833	11,249
6/ 2	1,679	4,023	5,702
13/ 2	43	1,954	1,997
20/ 2	6,895	80	6,975
27/ 2	2,833	3,918	6,751
6/ 3	2,128	10,257	12,385
13/ 3	4,954	12,951	17,905
20/ 3	7,275	4,752	12,027
27/ 3	10,084	8,763	18,847
3/ 4	5,721	6,541	12,262
10/ 4	4,784	2,578	7,362
17/ 4	18,443	2,086	20,529
24/ 4	21	4,032	4,053
1/ 5	8,813	7,031	15,844
8/ 5	1,659	7,947	9,606
15/ 5	1,743	10,258	12,001
22/ 5	30	6,051	6,081
29/ 5	656	2,541	3,197
5/ 6	3,027	970	3,997
12/ 6	10,095	3,258	13,353
19/ 6	329	1,294	1,623
26/ 6	157	4,200	4,357
3/ 7	279	7,949	8,228
10/ 7	3,010	5,202	8,212
17/ 7	3,134	2,101	5,235
24/ 7	1,580	1,161	2,741
31/ 7	1,305	5,145	6,450
7/ 8	6,914	10,371	17,285
14/ 8	8,744	8,268	17,012
21/ 8	4,424	2,188	6,612
28/ 8	10,193	747	10,940
4/ 9	10,471	2,111	13,582
11/ 9	5,348	6,461	11,809
18/ 9	7,193	6,681	13,874
25/ 9	10,413	5,649	16,062
2/ 10	1,792	13,155	14,947
9/ 10	5,394	10,678	16,072
16/ 10	18,303	6,982	25,285
23/ 10	14,335	1,020	15,355
30/ 10	10,776	1,327	12,103
6/ 11	11,573	1,069	12,642
13/ 11	8,861	5,377	14,238
20/ 11	1,981	3,357	5,338
27/ 11	11,026	739	11,765
4/ 12	6,367	1,206	7,573
11/ 12	14,882	1,105	15,987
18/ 12	15,914	961	16,875
25/ 12	18,031	796	18,827
31/ 12	3,408	4,556	7,964
TOTAL	<u>333,904</u>	<u>246,784</u>	<u>580,688</u>



NUMBER OF PERSONS IN POSSESSION OF A LICENCE TO EXERCISE UNDER THE VARIOUS TRADES.

1. Agricultural & pastoral	...	36
2. Processes relating to stone, clay, lime, etc., including bricks, pottery, etc.	...	34
3. Metal working (other than gold & silver), engineering and dealer in metal	...	88
4. Machines, tools, implements, electrical apparatus	...	126
5. Precious metals (including jewellery)...	...	116
6. Manufacturer of textile, textile fabrics & weaving	...	-
7. Manufacturer and dealer of chemical drugs, perfumery, oils and soap	...	78
8. Preparation of skins and leather and makers of harness, saddlery and leather ware	...	22
9. Manufacturer of clothing and apparel	...	100
10. Production of food, drink and tobacco	...	2,158
11. Wood working, dealers in wood and makers of cane and basket ware and house furniture	...	83
12. Printing, binding, dealers in books, publication, stationary	...	36
13. Photography	...	38
14. Building & construction (including decoration & ornaments)	...	-
15. Heat, light & power production (including water, fuel and electricity)	...	10
16. Transport and communication	...	-
17. Commerce and finance	...	3,046
18. Professions	...	213
19. Hotels, restaurants & other personal service:	...	2,159
20. Shipping and cargo working	...	40
21. Other trades	...	370
TOTAL		8,753

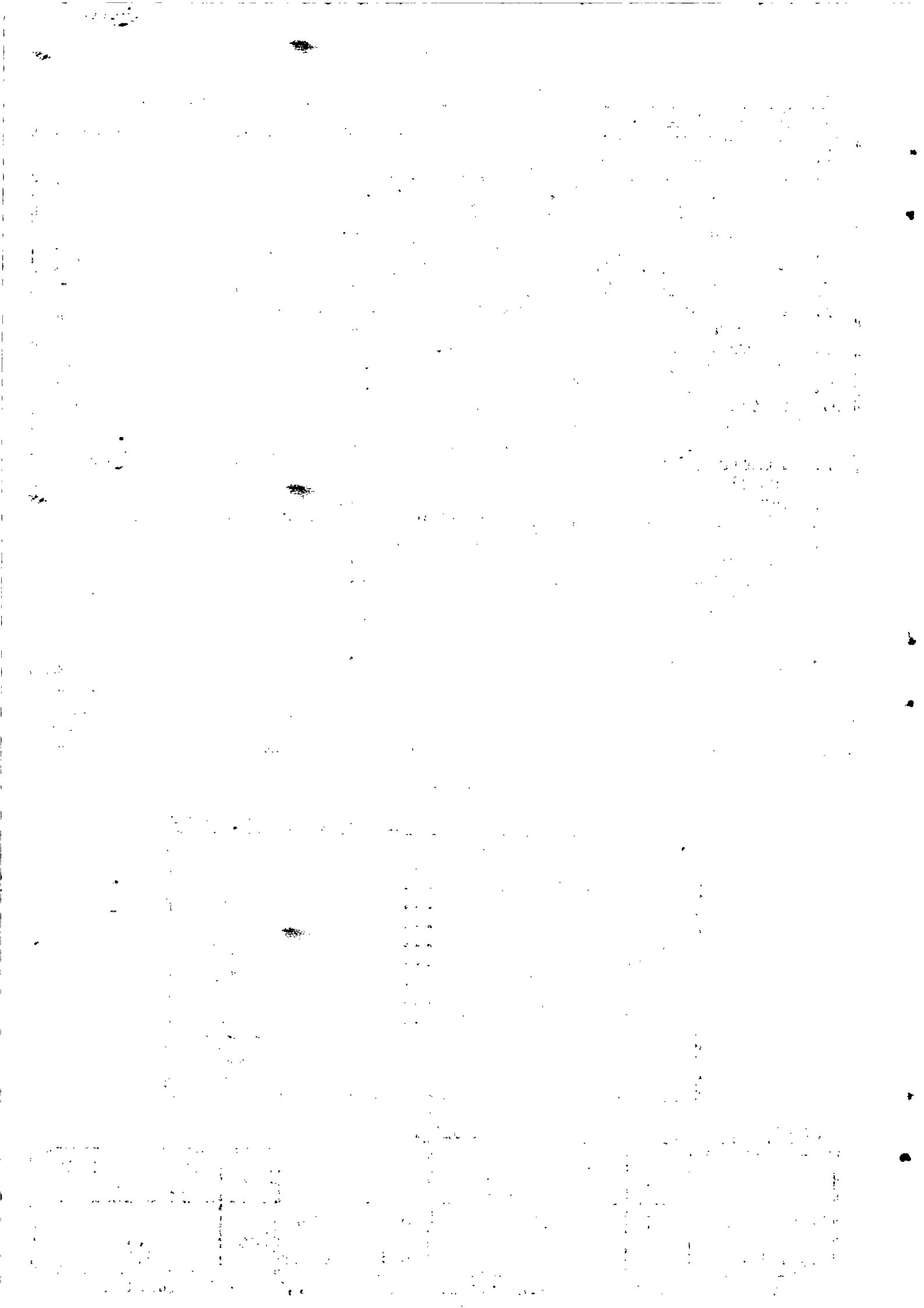
NUMBER OF RICE LICENCE HOLDERS AS AT 31.12.47

Port Louis	...	320
Plaines Wilhems	...	359
Moka	...	89
Savanne	...	87
Pamplemousses	...	102
Grand Port	...	133
Flacq	...	139
Black River	...	39
Riviere du Rempart	...	93
TOTAL		1,361

NUMBER OF SHOPS IN THE RETAIL TRADE.

	No.	Ratio per 1,000 population		No.	Ratio per 1,000 population
Port Louis	571	9.8	Beau Bassin		
Curepipe	183	6.5	- Rose Hill	164	6.1
			Quatre Bornes	65	5.4

Average in Mauritius = 4.4 retail shops per 1,000 inhabitants.



SELLING PRICE OF SUGAR PER METRIC TON

Crop year	C.I.F Value	F.O.B Value	Special Value of colonial preference	Total export value	INDEX (1938=100)	Local sales value	INDEX (1938=100)	Total sales value	INDEX (1938=100)
	R U P E E S	P E R M E T R I C T O N	V A L U E	T O N		R s . p / m / t o n		R s . p / m / t o n	
1938	137.92	115.04	15.99	131.03	100	160.93	100	132.27	100
1939	147.68	127.46	22.77	150.23	115	160.95	100	151.33	114
1940	172.87	151.63	16.46	168.09	128	179.78	112	169.18	128
1941	173.70	152.45	15.98	168.43	129	179.88	112	169.32	128
1942	202.86	181.05	15.62	196.67	150	189.48	118	196.80	149
1943	202.89	180.95	17.28	198.26	151	168.28	105	196.72	149
1944	252.53	230.06	27.75	257.81	197	221.50	138	255.24	193
1945	360.10	337.80	40.49	378.29	289	245.28	152	362.20	274
1946	291.99	269.74	18.21	287.95	220	291.41	181	288.84	218
1947 ⁺	343.05	320.53	14.82	335.35	256	341.62	212	336.18	254

+ Estimated.

MARKET PRICE FLUCTUATIONS OF LOCALLY PRODUCED VEGETABLES & FRUITS.

Vegetables & Fruits	Unit of Quantity	Maximum during year	Minimum during year	Fluctuation
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Potatoes, local	kgs.	2.-	.40	1.60
Potatoes, imported	-do-	.70	.30	.40
Pommes d'amour	-do-	2.-	.14	1.86
Lalos	-do-	.80	.18	.62
Pumpkins	-do-	.60	.20	.40
Callebasses	-do-	.30	.10	.20
Peas, green	-do-	1.70	.40	1.30
Margozes	-do-	1.10	.20	.90
Arrouille (violet)	-do-	.66	.18	.48
Arrouille (curry)	-do-	.40	.14	.26
Chouchoux	-do-	.60	.03	.57
Carrots	-do-	.70	.10	.60
Brinjals	-do-	.40	.06	.34
Onions, local	-do-	2.80	.60	2.20
Onions, imported	-do-	1.60	.40	1.20
Garlic	-do-	2.80	1.10	1.70
Ginger	-do-	.60	.20	.40
Harricots, green	-do-	1.20	.20	1.-
Chillies, green	-do-	2.-	.16	1.84
Pipengailles	-do-	.60	.12	.48
Patolles	-do-	.50	.10	.40
Cambar chouchoux	-do-	.60	.40	.20
Ground nuts	-do-	1.70	.40	1.30
Sweet potatoes	-do-	.35	.10	.25
Manioc	-do-	.30	.10	.20
Anguives	-do-	.60	.16	.44
Boklas	-do-	.60	.20	.40
Voems	-do-	.80	.20	.60
Green leaf vegetables	-do-	.32	.10	.22
Cabbages	each	.70	.08	.62
Cauliflowers	-do-	.60	.10	.50
Lettuces	-do-	.15	.03	.12
Cucumbers	-do-	.35	.05	.30
Beetroots	-do-	.15	.05	.10
Turnips	-do-	.12	.03	.09
Patissons	-do-	.20	.04	.16
Raves	-do-	.12	.03	.09
Bread fruits	-do-	.40	.15	.25
Pineapples	-do-	.60	.10	.50
Bananas	-do-	.06	.03	.03
Mangoes	-do-	.20	.02	.18
Water melons	-do-	2.-	.30	1.70

RETAIL PRICE LEVEL INDICES

(1938 = 100)

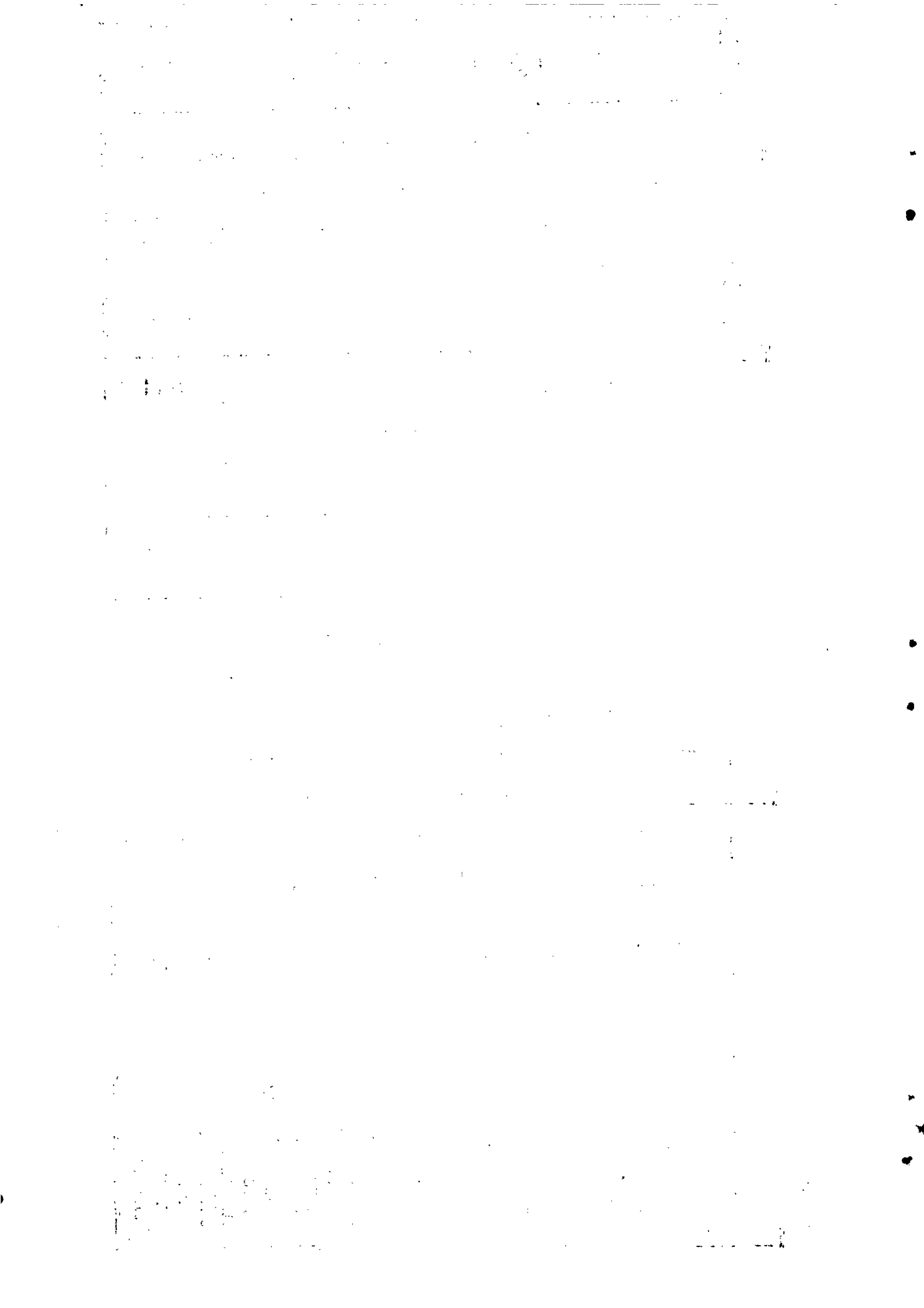
1. FOOD. (a) Grains & cereals comprising rice, maize, flour, lentils, dholi & beans.

Article	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Sept.	December
Flour	363	363	363	363	363	363	363	363	363
Bread	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Biscuits, local	267	244	140	140	129	129	122	211	233
Biscuits, imported	162	162	162	173	173	173	173	173	172
Rice, local	1323	1258	1645	1419	1323	1452	1355	1355	1645
Rice, imported	583	583	531	531	531	531	531	531	531
Paddy	707	700	1036	821	550	686	614	893	964
Macaroni, local	200	129	129	126	126	118	118	129	129
Macaroni, imported	155	155	155	155	164	144	144	139	142
Vermicelli, local	200	129	129	111	118	118	118	129	129
Vermicelli, imported	138	138	138	138	-	-	-	136	164
Lentils, black	364	364	-	-	691	691	-	364	-
Dholi, local	818	812	812	1094	-	-	-	-	844 [@]
Dholi, imported	349 ⁺	349 ⁺	160	160	-	872 [@]	872 [@]	872 [@]	872 [@]
Peas	-	-	-	160	-	160	160	160	160
Beans	150	150	-	150	-	150	150	150	190

+ subsidised ; @ Toowar, not subsidised.

1. FOOD. (b) Meat, fish, eggs, poultry, etc.

Article	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Sept.	Dec.
Beef, fresh	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
Beef, salted	491	464	464	445	400	400	400	527	509
Corned beef	233	233	233	238	238	238	238	238	238
Sausages, pork	133	133	133	121	121	121	120	120	127
Sausages, pork (fresh)	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
Goat & mutton, fresh	222	222	222	222	222	204	204	230	237
Pork, fresh	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	313
Pork, salted	631	631	631	615	677	677	677	677	738
Fish, fresh	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Fish, salted	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Sardines in oil	233	233	233	233	-	240	240	-	260
Herrings	286	286	286	286	314	314	314	270	320
Bomblas	460	460	430	470	470	470	450	490	650
Snoek	162	137	119	238	262	-	270	-	350
Eggs	440	500	600	440	440	360	320	340	360
Poultry	818	818	818	800	891	891	910	910	910



1. FOOD. (c) Vegetables & Fruits (continued).

Article	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>SEMI PERISHABLE</u>												
Arrouille (violet)	612	625	437	381	300	337	394	400	394	499	550	562
Arrouille (curry)	500	500	337	281	212	250	281	312	300	-	500	450
Carrots	233	283	300	400	283	206	140	170	117	120	173	200
Onions, local	312	562	600	443	325	300	231	200	182	181	269	275
Onions, imported	-	-	583	-	458	302	302	250	229	291	458	479
Garlic	378	455	544	544	555	500	444	506	511	416	355	400
Ginger	400	380	380	360	360	320	320	324	260	240	240	244
Chillies, green	120	175	135	125	135	160	220	295	500	400	320	320
Cambar chouchoux	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410	431	414	455
Ground nuts (dried)	700	650	500	625	550	650	650	750	675	675	775	825
Sweet potatoes	516	483	350	316	208	200	183	200	183	316	391	391
Manioc	450	500	375	333	208	216	216	325	275	316	416	450
Voems	455	527	539	361	268	-	472	400	-	650	889	833
Pineapples	575	662	1375	662	1000	825	-	1125	1275	1000	600	612
Oranges	290	222	330	-	215	255	240	175	175	260	165	190
Coconuts (dried)	312	333	325	325	333	333	333	333	333	325	329	321
Potatoes, local	326	652	-	-	337	260	250	239	282	298	248	381
Potatoes, imported	-	-	343	344	281	375	281	-	-	-	-	-

1. FOOD. (d) Cooking oils, curry stuff and fats (ghee, lard, oil, vegetable fat) vinegar, salt, etc.

Article	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Sept	December
Edible oil	375	375	313	313	313	313	313	313	313
Lard	-	-	530	530	530	530	530	-	-
Ghee, Australian	317	306	303	303	283	281	281	311	333
Vinegar, local	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Vinegar, imported	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	471	471
Salt, fine	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Curry stuff	450	450	370	380	380	340	340	380	340
Curry powder	1067	1067	1067	1067	1067	1067	978	978	978

2. CLOTHING & GARMENTS.

Article	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Sept.	Dec.
Hats, felt	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	288	258
Bonnets (tweed caps)	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	300
Bonnets (topees)	350	350	350	350	220	220	220	220	239
Sarees	388	388	402	402	402	402	402	484	309+
Handkerchiefs	584	584	584	500	500	500	500	500	500
Drill: white	266	251	186	186	190	221	221	250	286
Drill: khaki	266	250	206	229	226	236	261	-	349
Mattress cloth	-	226	226	226	226	286	-	-	333
Serge	-	-	-	433	442	442	472	472	521+
Mosquito netting	325+	271	271	271	271	271	271	271	271
Table cloth	296+	151	151	151	151	151	-	-	163
Silk material	358	358	358	358	358	358	358	409	423
Tweed	-	-	467@	467@	467@	467@	467@	445+	307
Moleskine	200	200	204	204	204	204	204	204	243
Lining material	264	234	234	234	234	230	230	240	240
Flannel	-	-	375@	375@	351@	351@	312	342	305
Regatta	207+	171+	148	148	150	150	150	157	157
Prints (indien ne)	276	197	207	217	217	217	217	283	348
Shirting: grey	365	358	335	335	335	335	335	-	-
Shirting: white	350	320	278	285	285	285	285	-	-
Shirts, local	341	341	309	309	309	309	309	400	400
Shirts, imported	293	293	293	293	297	264	264	330	318

+ Highest Grade; @ Lowest Grade.

2. CLOTHING & GARMENTS (continued).

Article	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Sept.	December
Towels	238	238	238	238	238	238	238	422	441
Towels, bath	333	333	333	333	367	367	367	367	500
Socks, cotton	388	388	388	388	388	388	388	438	511
Socks, woollen	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	213
Stockings, cotton	340	290	-	-	350+	395	395	315	405
Stockings, woollen	397@	397@	397@	365	365	365	-	275+	302
Stockings, silk (for ladies)	476	469	469	469	469	469	430	430	416
Blankets, cotton	127	127	127	127	-	160+	185	220	200
Blankets, woollen	-	-	-	400	350	375	325	350	325
Shoes: men's	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	310	320
Shoes: women's	245	245	245	245	252	252	252	252	307
canvas	481@	463@	463@	463@	463@	450@	450@	450@	469@
Sewing thread, cotton	209	209	209	209	209	209	209	191	214
Sewing thread, D.M.C	329	329	329	324	324	289	289	289	316
Knitting wool	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	400

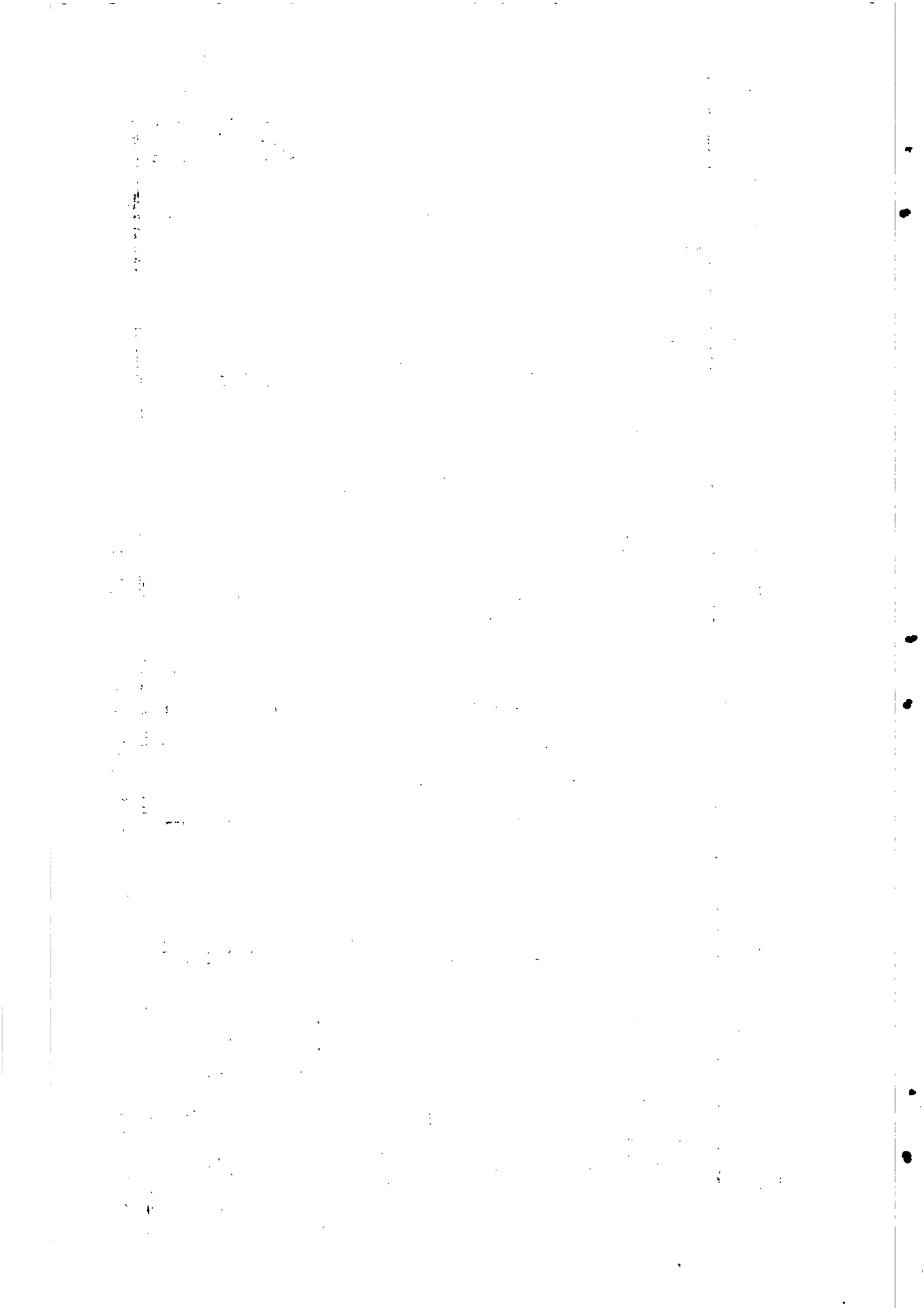
+ Highest grade; @ Lowest grade.

5. TOBACCO.

Article	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	Sept	December
Pipe tobacco, imported	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Cigarettes, local ...	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Cigarettes, imported	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	216

IRONMONGERY:									
Nails	...	175 - 275		Tacks	...	...		250 - 350	
Screws	...	200 - 270		Bolt & nuts	...	...		230	
Rivets	...	200 - 270		Hinges	...	...		250 - 375	
Locks	...	150 - 275		Padlocks	...	...		250 - 300	
Hooks	...	200 - 250		Iron bars and plates	...	...		230 - 250	
Iron wire	...	170 - 175		Steel bars	...	...		150	
Brass bars and sheets	...	225		Solder	...	...		300	
TOOLS:									
Agricultural tools	...	150 - 275		Metal and wood-work tools				250 - 450	
BUILDING MATERIALS:									
Glass plates	...	350 - 400		Paint (prepared)	...	...		250 - 300	
Paint (powder)	...	220 - 330		Linseed oil	...	...		520 - 570	
Turpentine	...	200		Cement	...	...		225 - 230	
Galvanised iron pipe	...	200 - 240		Lead pipe	...	...		250	
Corrugated iron sheet	...	230 - 350		Wood (imported)	...	...		( 500 - 535 ^x	
Plain iron sheet	...	245 - 255						(300 - 335 ^y	
Wood (local)	...	300 - 425 ⁺						(400 - 425 ^z	

+ = Eucalyptus, filao; x = Singapore; gung-jun; y = Mahogany; z = Teak.

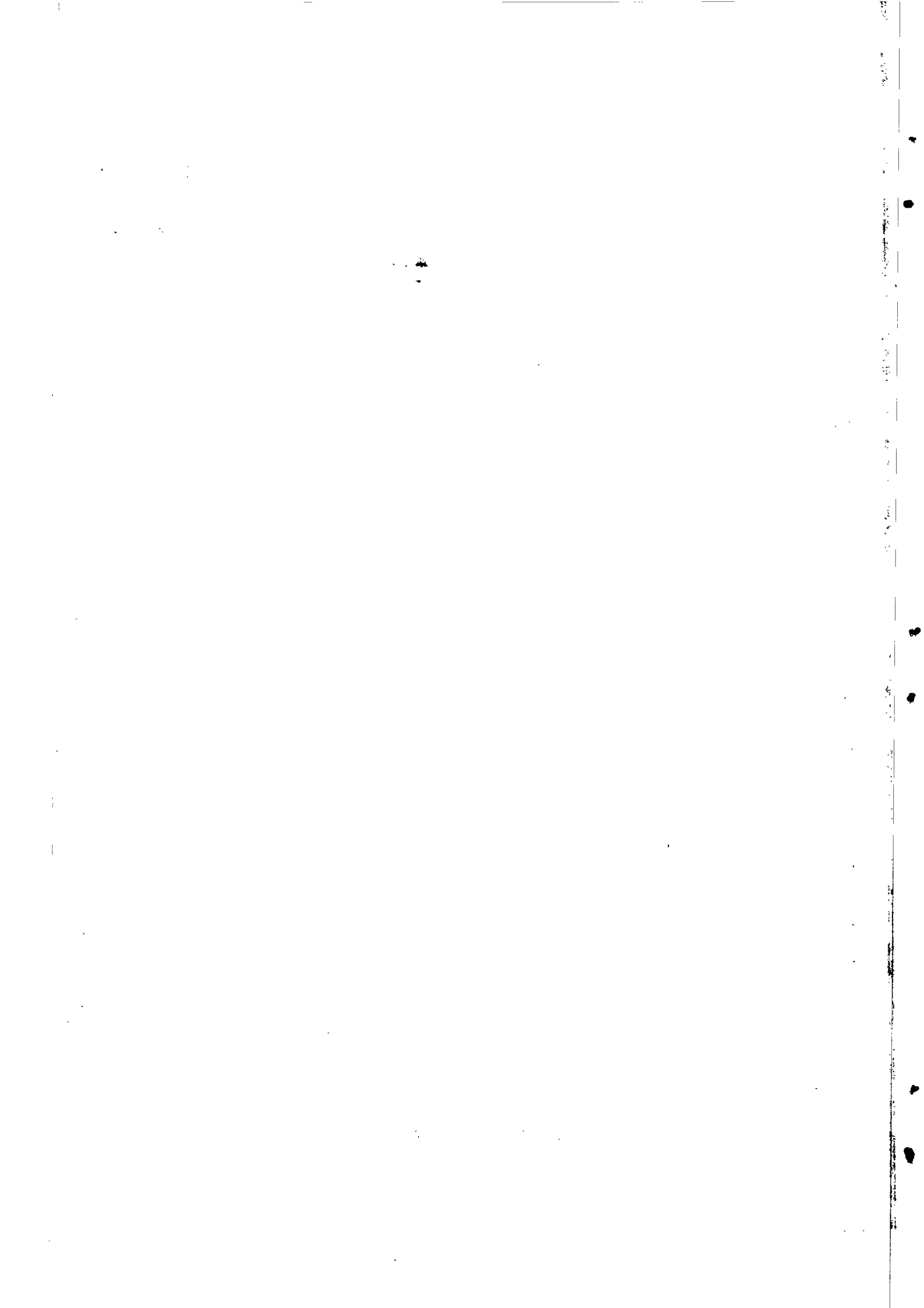


DETAILS OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE.

CLASS & GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F)
			Unit Rs. 1,000
I. FOOD, DRINK & TOBACCO:			
A. Grain & Flour:			
Rice ...	metric tons	20,967	11,659
Wheaten flour ...	tons	48,666	19,848
Other flour & flour meal.	"	1,259	1,027
Grain ...	"	6,180	3,021
B. Feeding stuffs for animals:			
Oats, bran, etc. ...	"	342	132
C. Animals, living, for food:			
Bullocks, sheep, etc. ...	Head	7,292	1,924
D. Meat and fish :			
Meat salted and frozen...	metric tons	281	466
Fish salted and dried ...	tons	1,031	1,648
E. Dairy produce:			
Butter ...	"	164	522
Cheese ...	"	39	96
Milk, condensed ...	"	122	138
Ghee ...	"	43	150
F. Fresh fruits and vegetables:			
Potatoes, oranges, etc.	"	3,411	1,176
G. Beverages:			
Alcoholic (Whisky, Gin, Wine, etc.)	hecto-litres	3,827	1,087
Non-Alcoholic Fruit juice	litres	583	123
Non-alcoholic (other beverages)	m/tons	266	571
H. Edible oils & fats:			
Ghee, margarine, oils, etc.	"	1,977	3,573
I. Other food ...	"	1,322	2,250
J. Tobacco:			
Tobacco, cigars & cigarettes	"	128	965
			<u>50,376</u>
II. RAW MATERIALS & ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.			
A. Coal and unmanufactured fuel	"	52,250	2,215
B. Other non-metalliferous mining & quarry products & the like:			
Sulphur ...	"	452	140
Fireclay ...	"	56	7
Plaster of Paris ...	"	1	2
C. Wood and Timber:			
Planks, Boards, etc.	cu. metres	3,449	779
D. Other (textile) materials:			
Kapok, etc.	m/tons	21	12
E. Seeds & nuts for oil, fats & resins:			
Coconut oil seeds	unit	10,000	4
Oil, fat, resins and gums	m/tons	960	706
Petroleum crude fuel oil	hectol.	886	19
G.			
Rubber raw	m/tons	1	4
H.			
Miscellaneous raw materials	"	3,346	498
			<u>4,386</u>

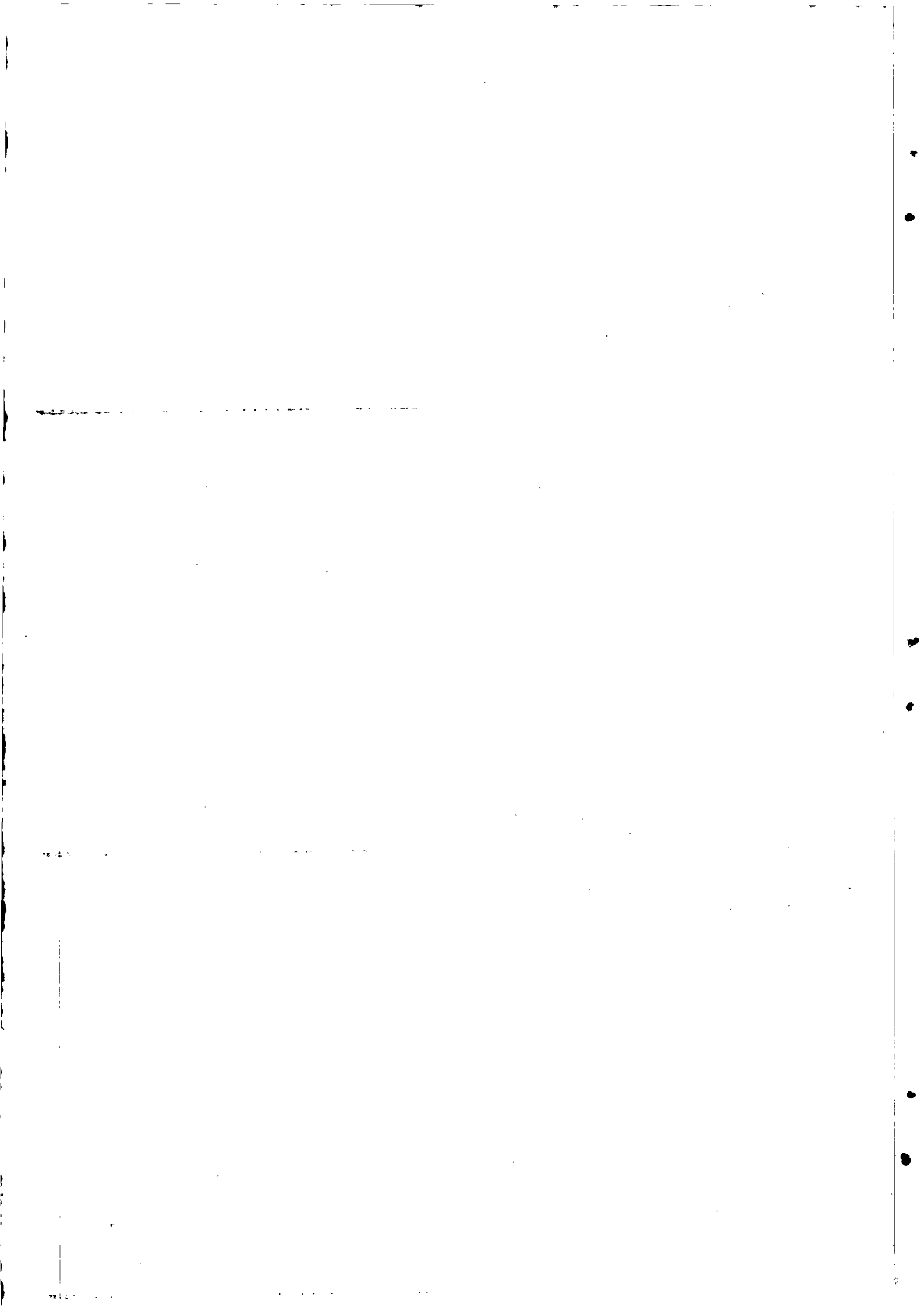
DETAILS OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE (continued).

CLASS & GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F.)
III. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED:			Unit Rs. 1,000
A. Coke and manufactured fuel:			
Coke	m/tons	520	46
Petroleum lamp oil & spirit	hectol.	12,344	3,420
B. Pottery, glass, abrasives, etc:			
Emery cloth, sand paper, cement, etc.	m/tons	6,654	592
Glass sheets	sq. metres	1,816	11
Pottery, glass, grindstones, etc.	unit	1,080,358	729
C. Iron, Steel & manufactures thereof:			
Bars, sheets, pipes, nails, etc.	m/tons	2,144	1,443
Tinware, ingots & slabs of tin	"	216	166
Tins, drums & kegs (empty)	unit	19,725	476
Other manufactures of iron & steel			655
D. Non-Ferrous metals & manufactures thereof:			
Brass bars, sheets, pipes, etc.	m/tons	20	52
Brassware & other manufactures of brass			115
Copper bars, sheets, pipes, etc.	"	35	84
Imitation jewellery & other manufactures of gold, platinum, and silver	"	20	72
Lead, solder & other manufactures of lead	"	50	65
Other non-ferrous metals			536
E. Cutlery, Hardware, Tools, Implements and Instruments:			
Cutlery & enamelledware	unit	865,693	186
Hardware, surgical appliances, stoves, etc.			375
Tools, implements & instruments	"	65,567	1,153
F. Electrical goods & Apparatus:			
Electric bulbs & batteries	"	481,746	213
Other electrical goods & apparatus			1,046
G. Machinery:			
Machinery & parts thereof.	m/tons	949	2,165
H. Manufactures of Wood & Wood-ware:			
Shingles	unit	488,700	101
Wood sleepers	"	18,676	223
Other manufactures of wood			30
I. Cotton Yarns & Manufactures:			
Cotton wadding, wool, thread, etc	m/tons	30	329
Cotton piece goods & nets	metres	8,752,107	8,192
Cotton goods (household)	unit	100,361	123
Cotton goods (other)			76
J. Woollen, Worsted Yarns & Manufactures:			
Blankets, carpets, etc.	"	5,001	78
Woollen piece goods	metres	172,155	1,718
Other woollen goods			182



DETAILS OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE (continued).

CLASS & GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F.)
			Unit Rs. 1,000
K. Silk & Artificial Silk Yarns & manufactures:			
Rayon piece goods ...	metres	406,937	807
Other manufactures of silk			21
L. Manufactures of other Textile materials:			
Cordage, rope, twine ...	m/tons	80	166
Jute bags, etc	unit	4,383,646	4,972
Hessian cloth, canvas, etc.	metres	14,168	28
Other textile manufactures			41
M. Apparel :			
Belts, hats ...	unit	47,285	127
Hosiery, etc. ...	pairs	92,667	85
shirts, underwear, etc...	unit	8,821	35
Apparel (other) ...			50
N. Footwear:			
Shoes ...	pairs	112,935	512
O. Chemicals, drugs, dyes & colours:			
Chemicals, fertilizers, soap, etc.	m/tons	25,398	8,918
Gas cylinders ...	unit	1,661	41
Other chemicals, drugs, etc.			1,020
P. Oils, Fats, resins, manufactured:			
Candles, lubricating grease.	m/tons	115	182
Lubricating oil, turpentine, etc.	hectol.	1,011	483
Essential oils	-	-	3
Q. Leather & Manufactures thereof:			
Leather tanned, ... , etc.	m/tons	15	252
Trunks and bags	unit	4,078	17
Other leather manufactures	-	-	90
R. Paper, Cardboard, etc:			
Cigarette, printing, old newsprint wrapping, etc.	m/tons	340	364
Playing cards	packets	9,616	3
Stationery & paper manufactures			591
S. Vehicles (including locomotives):			
Motor cars, lorries, bicycles, etc.	unit	3,412	4,383
Tramway materials, motor parts & accessories, etc.	m/tons	3,322	2,619
T. Rubber Manufactures:			
Tyres & tubes	unit	64,377	968
Rubber manufactures (other)			194
U. Miscellaneous articles:			
Asbestos manufactured, crucibles etc.	m/tons		
" "	"	33	77
Brooms, brushes, corks, bungs, etc.	unit	10,717,755	195
Cinema films	metres	767,522	340
Matches	Gross boxes		
" "	boxes	171,037	631
Cartridges, detonators, etc.	unit	172,936	22
Dynamite, etc.	m/tons	3	8
Safety fuses	metres	9,499	1
Military articles			1,293
Other goods			1,309
			<u>55,500</u>



DETAILS OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE (continued).

CLASS & GROUP	Value (C.I.F)
	Unit Rs. 1,000
IV. Animals not for food: ...	64
V. Parcel Post and Baggage: ...	3,507
TOTAL IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE ...	113,833
Bullion and Specie ...	219
GRAND TOTAL ...	<u>114,052</u>

DETAILS OF EXPORTED MERCHANDISE. (Including Re-Exports).

CLASS & GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (F.O.B)
			Unit Rs. 1000
I. FOOD, DRINK & TOBACCO:			
A. Grain & Flour:			
Rice ...	m/tons	850	433
Wheat flour ...	"	202	85
Grain ...	"	51	51
D. Fish, salted ...	"	23	34
E. Fruits & Vegetables:			
Fresh fruits & vegetables	"	138	48
G. Beverages:			
Alcoholic (rum, wine, etc.)	hectol.	55,244	3,873
Non alcoholic ...	kilos	160	1
I. Other Foods+ ...	m/tons	297,811	<u>94,581</u>
			<u>99,106</u>
II. RAW MATERIALS:			
B. Other Non-metalliferous Mining & quarry products & the like:	"	37	8
D. Other Textile Materials:			
Aloe fibre ...	"	80	51
H. Miscellaneous:			
Other raw materials or articles mainly unmanufactured	"	3	2
			<u>61</u>
III. ARTICLES WHOLLY AND MAINLY MANUFACTURED:			
B. Pottery, glass & abrasives, etc:			
Glassware, chinaware, etc.	unit	2,814	2
Cement	m/tons	500	54
C. Iron and Steel Manufactures:			
Nails, old metal, etc.	"	132	67
Other iron & steel goods			11

+ Includes sugar: 297,783 Metric tons, valued at Rs. 94,552,000

DETAILS OF EXPORTED MERCHANDISE (including Re-Exports) continued.

CLASS & GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (F.O.B)
D. Non-Ferrous Metal and Manufactures thereof:			Unit Rs. 1,000
Brass, old and scrap metal ...	m/tons	77	38
Copper manufactures ...			1
Aluminiumware, etc. ...			34
E. Cutlery, Hardware, Implements & Instruments:			
Tools, cutlery, etc. ...	unit	1,062	3
Hardware, implements, etc. ...			68
F. Electrical Goods & Apparatus:			
Wireless apparatus, etc. ...			40
G. Machinery:			
Machinery & parts thereof ...			357
H. Manufactures of Wood & Timber:			
Empty casks and other articles of wood ...			5
I. Cotton Yarns and Manufactures:			
Cotton-piece goods ...	metres	97,174	197
Other cotton manufactures ...			15
K. Silk & Artificial Silk Yarns & Manufactures:			
Rayon piece-goods ...	"	4,204	19
Other manufactures of rayon ...			2
L. Manufactures of other textile materials:			
Cordage and rope ...	m/tons	1	2
Gunny bags ...	unit	262,737	150
Other textile materials ...			4
M. Apparel:			
Apparel of all kinds ...			22
N. Footwear:			
Canvas shoes and other footwear ...	pairs	765	9
O. Chemicals:			
Chemicals, disinfectants, drugs, etc. ...			23
P. Oils, Fats & Resins, manufactured:			
Lubricating oil ...	hectol.	11	4
R. Paper, Cardboards, etc:			
Stationery & paper manufactures ...			10
S. Vehicles (including locomotives):			
Motor cars ...	unit	17	100
Motor parts ...			9
T. Rubber Manufactures:			
Rubberware ...			2
U. Miscellaneous:			
Brooms, brushes, etc. ...	"	15,374	1
Cinema films ...	metres	437,871	121
Military articles, arms, etc. ...			39
Other goods ...			209
IV. ANIMALS LIVING (not for food):			1,618
V. PARCEL POST:	N I L		227
TOTAL EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE			101,012
BULLION AND SPECIE:			3
GRAND TOTAL			101,015

FINANCE

Statement of the Revenue of the Colony for the period 1st July
1946, to 30th June, 1947.

Heads of Revenue		Actual Revenue to 30th June, 1947	
		Rs. @	
I	Customs ...	9,279,283	58
II	Port, Harbour and Light dues ...	617,270	58
III	Licences, excise and internal revenue not otherwise classified ...	19,160,370	00
IV	Fees of Court or Office and payment for specific services ...	2,267,050	00
V	Reimbursements ...	3,332,493	09
VI	Rents ...	272,455	08
VII	Interest ...	910,013	59
VIII	Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,162,083	28
IX	Posts and Telegraphs ...	758,546	02
XIV	Railways ...	1,036	50
	Total exclusive of land sales	37,760,601	72
X	Land sales ...	-	
	Total	37,760,601	72
XI	Special Revenue ...	1,949,627	03
XII	Colonial Development and Welfare (1945 - 1946)	5,252	93
XIII	Assistance to Sugar Industry from Imperial Funds ...	10,796,084	50
	TOTAL	50,511,566	18
		Rs.	

Statement of the Expenditure of the Colony for the period 1st July
1946, to 30th June, 1947.

Heads of Expenditure		Actual expenditure to 30th June, 1947	
		Rs.	¢
1	Public Debt	3,768,441	55
2	Pensions and Gratuities	2,299,827	11
3	Governor	87,606	38
4	Secretariat	294,063	77
5	Legislature	17,746	40
6	Accountant General	260,532	58
7	Agriculture	454,572	22
8	Audit	89,455	91
9	Civil Commissioners	18,552	15
10	Customs, Port and Marine	872,497	16
11	Development and Welfare	1,250,000	00
12	Ecclesiastical	199,106	92
13	Education	1,971,161	67
14	Electricity and Telephones	1,092,484	10
15	Forests	641,637	88
16	Granary	73,270	47
17	Harbour	313,506	39
18	Health	2,611,794	65
19	Institute and Public Museum	28,471	85
20	Judicial	468,394	88
21	Legal	83,009	02
22	Labour	1,212,585	10
23	Military	1,148,841	69
24	Miscellaneous	911,293	85
25	Observatory	40,294	62
26	Police	1,439,271	45
27	Poll Tax	350,986	29
28	Posts and Telegraphs	475,404	14
29	Printing Office	214,638	57
30	Prisons and Industrial School	413,652	30
31	Registrar General	121,118	33
32	Statistical Bureau	30,994	58
33	Subventions	463,070	15
34	Public Works and Surveys	611,201	65
35	Public Works Annually Recurrent	1,862,152	56
36	-do- Extraordinary	420,989	04
37	Special Expenditure	13,489,144	19
38	Emergency Services	9,911,282	99
	Total	50,013,054	56
39	Development and Welfare	2,500,000	00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	52,513,054	72

Five Years' Summary of Public Revenue and Expenditure.

Annual Revenue and Expenditure 1943 - 1947 (Excluding transfers to and from the Reserve Account and the Supplementary Sinking Fund).

Year ended 30th June:	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus	Deficit
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1943	32,585,072	26,053,684	6,531,388	-
1944	37,578,894	27,403,869	10,175,025	-
1945	34,713,517	31,832,797	2,880,720	-
1946	42,898,113	43,587,752	-	689,639
1947	50,511,566	52,513,054	-	2,001,488

Public Debt.

The total public debt of the Colony on 30th June, 1947, was Rs. 44,261,611.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF ALLOWANCES PAID FROM FUNDS OF THE COLONY

Financial year	Number of pensioners at beginning of year	Number of new pensioners	Number of pensions which ceased during the year	Actual expenditure	
				Rs.	c
1942 - 43	446	7	29	72,546	82
1943 - 44	424	12	15	71,819	02
1944 - 45	421	28	10	71,366	04
1945 - 46	439	36	23	71,669	36
1946 - 47	452	34	17	73,078	86

The item expenditure comprises:

- (i) Compassionate allowances;
- (ii) allowances paid to maimed and disabled artisans.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PENSIONS & GRATUITIES PAID FROM FUNDS OF THE COLONY

Financial year	Number of pensioners at beginning of year	Number of new pensioners	Number of pensions which ceased during the year	Actual expenditure	
				Rs.	c
1942 - 43	866	56	45	1,206,735	25
1943 - 44	877	86	47	1,318,440	98
1944 - 45	916	75	51	1,321,652	08
1945 - 46	940	55	60	1,319,635	87
1946 - 47	935	79	43	1,496,743	89

The item expenditure comprises:

- (i) Pensions and gratuities on retirement;
- (ii) death gratuities of pensioners;
- (iii) death gratuities of recipients of compassionate allowances who were formerly holders of non-pensionable offices;
- (iv) death gratuities to heirs of deceased public officers;
- (v) pensions and gratuities to members of the Labour Battalion who served in the World War I.

Note: From 1942 - 43 the expenditure shown includes also retiring allowances to school teachers.

Sugar Industry Finance ^x

1946 - 1947

Plantation costs of producing 1 metric ton of cane (including transport to factory):

HARVEST YEAR	COST		
	Highest ⁺	Lowest ⁺	Average
1946	Rs. 33.66 per metric ton	Rs. 9.81 per metric ton	Rs. 19.20 per metric ton

+ according to different plantations.

Milling costs of manufacturing 1 metric ton of sugar (at factory):-

HARVEST YEAR	COST		
	Highest [@]	Lowest [@]	Average
1946:	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Raw Sugar	83.21 per me-	33.90 per me-	50.94 per me-
White Sugar	69.75 tric ton	62.24 tric ton	64.40 tric ton

@ According to different factories.

Total cost of producing 1 metric ton of sugar (excluding interest and selling expenses):-

Harvest year		Average cost per metric ton
1946	Sugar: Raw	Rs. 232.80
	White	270.27

The total wage bill of the Sugar Industry for the 1946 - 1947 crop amounted to about Rs. 41,000,000.

Labour costs have been estimated to amount at present to about 55% of the total cost of production of sugar.

The cost of production of 100 litres of alcohol (94^o-95^o G.L.) in 1946 (exclusive of excise duties and denaturants) was Rs. 21.39

x Based on the Annual Report of the President of the Chamber of Agriculture.

Total sale-proceeds of Sugar.

Crop year	Export proceeds ^x	Local sale proceeds [*]	Total sale-proceeds
1938	Rs. 40,419,278	Rs. 1,865,695	Rs. 42,284,973
1939	32,642,345	1,996,428	34,638,773
1940	51,073,069	2,179,602	53,252,671
1941	52,278,599	2,420,044	54,698,643
1942	61,738,601	2,973,517	64,711,118
1943	57,117,704	3,450,197	60,567,901
1944	46,053,512	4,673,487	50,726,999
1945	45,646,074	4,516,256	50,162,330
1946	78,228,325	5,813,192	84,041,517
1947 (estimated)	110,998,734	6,665,700	117,664,434

x Excluding insurance and freight;

* including interest and sundry adjustments.

—oOo—

NOTES AND COINS IN CIRCULATION

	Notes	Coins
	Rs.	Rs.
During 1st quarter 1947	29,236,625	2,104,670
" last " "	29,793,625	2,138,380

BANKING STATISTICS

Particulars of Trading Banks in Mauritius.

Name of Bank	Amount on deposit in the Colony on 31st December 1947
The Mauritius Commercial Bank ...	Rs. 24,020,662.98
The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. ...	6,917,917.91
Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas)	12,198,451.00

AVERAGE RATE OF EXCHANGE WITH LONDON

Average selling rate for demand drafts on London	Average selling rate for Bank Bills at 90 days' sight in London in each month for the year 1947
By Banks: Rs. 13.40 per £	January Rs. 13.325
By Public: 13.20 " £	February 13.325
	March 13.325
	April to December 13.325

MAURITIUS GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK

Name and Situation of Bank	Number of depositors on 30.6.47	Amount of deposit during the financial year ended 30.6.47	Amount of withdrawals during the financial year ended 30.6.47	Total amount to credit of depositors 30.6.47
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mauritius Government Savings Bank*, Port Louis	58,582	8,384,790.82	9,128,122.81	16,835,094

TREASURY

The deposits as at 30th June, 1947, amounted to Rs. 3,546,770

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES

The total deposits as at 30th June, 1947, amounted to ... 76,614

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES

The total deposits as at 31st December, 1947, amounted to ... 973,969

MAURITIUS AGRICULTURAL BANK LOANS

Agricultural loans granted as at 31st December, 1947	Number of loans	Amount Rs. c
Mauritius Agricultural Bank Loans	278	10,679,655 67
Loans under the Hurricane Loan Ordinance 1945:		
Repairs to Industrial Buildings)	21.6	2,769,459 00
Replantation of sugar cane lands)		15,307,932 00
	Rs.	28,757,046 67

+ Bank pays interest at the rate of 2½ %.

MORTGAGES SUBSCRIBED BY SMALL PLANTERS AT THE MAURITIUS
AGRICULTURAL BANK AS AT 31.12.47

Number of loans	...	197
Amount	... Rs.	744,988. 54

BANK DEPOSIT FIGURES

Date	Savings Bank	Trading Banks	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30th June: 1939	7,053,802	10,263,737	17,317,539
1940	7,121,852	10,515,972	17,637,824
1941	6,778,385	15,246,332	22,024,717
1942	6,972,194	23,032,902	30,005,096
1943	8,917,074	31,889,362	40,806,436
1944	12,122,810	36,433,543	48,556,353
1945	15,064,637	36,064,424	51,129,061
1946	17,180,346	35,432,919	52,613,265
1947	16,835,094	40,975,158	57,810,252

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES

Statistical Statement as at 30th June, 1947

		Mauritius	Rodri- gues	Total
Number of societies	...	79	21	100
Number of societies of unlimited liability type	...	79	20	99
" " " limited liability type	...	-	1	1
Membership Capital:		4,975	415	5,390
Shares "A"	Rs.	298,507		
Shares "B"†	Rs.	1,013	13,264	312,784
Reserved Fund	Rs.	284,585	5,427	290,012
Deposits: Members	Rs.	60,257	2	60,259
Non-members	Rs.	16,105	250	16,355
Government Loans	Rs.	286,180	16,080	302,260
Other items	Rs.	31,830	-	31,830
Excess of Assets over Liabilities (1946/47)	Rs.	33,591	1,394	34,985
	Rs.	1,012,068	36,417	1,048,485
No. of members drawing loans during 1946/47		2,869	353	3,222
Loans disbursed to members " " Rs.		918,278	33,514	951,792
Classification of loans disbursed to members during 1946/47:				
1 For cultivation expenses	Rs.	851,885	26,606	878,491
2 For repairs to buildings	Rs.	6,995	70	7,065
3 For purchasing cattle	Rs.	18,739	3,163	21,902
4 For settling debts	Rs.	15,430	-	15,430
5 For purchasing land	Rs.	16,320	-	16,320
6 For purchasing fishing appliances	Rs.	-	3,675	3,675
7 For paying cost of Notarial deeds	Rs.	2,544	-	2,544
8 For marriage	Rs.	3,895	-	3,895
9 For medical treatment, etc.	Rs.	2,470	-	2,470
	Rs.	918,278	33,514	951,792
Members indebted as on June 30th		2,776	362	3,138
Total sum due by members	Rs.	854,256	29,607	883,863
Rates of Interest charged on loans to members:				
<u>Mauritius</u>			<u>Rodrigues</u>	
17 societies charging	5 %			
2 " "	6 %			
6 " "	7 %		(b)	
8 " "	8 %			
21 " "	9 %			
25 " "	10 %			
Average rate of interest = 8.12%			Average rate of interest = 9.76%	

* Dividends declared and credited as shares of a non-dividend bearing type;
(b) not available.

BANKRUPTCY

New cases entered before the Court	...	49
Cases disposed of	...	43

NUMBER OF TRADE LICENCES ISSUED FROM 1.1.47 to 31.12.47
DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO VALUE OF LICENCE

Value of Licence	Number of trade licences	% distribution of trade licences	Liquor licences
Rs. 2.50	164	2.6	-
7.50	27	0.4	-
10.-	2,027	32.2	-
15.-	1,148	18.2	-
25.-	324	5.1	8
40.-	132	2.1	-
45.-	26	0.4	-
50.-	196	3.1	9
55.-	4	0.1	-
60.-	1,826	29.0	-
75.-	262	4.2	68
100.-	20	0.3	1,358
125.-	28	0.4	102
150.-	82	1.3	966
175.-	-	-	36
200.-	29	0.5	-
250.-	6	0.1	-
375.-	-	-	6
500.-	-	-	6
	6,301	100.0	2,559

Percentage of liquor to total number of licences issued = 40.6

Value of receipts for licences of motor transport vehicles.

Licences for	1942 - 43	1943 - 44	1944 - 45	1945 - 46	1946 - 47
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Motor vehicle	296,070.03	298,145.99	317,574.96	311,024.80	213,244.96
Road services	1,706.-	1,290.-	1,518.-	1,508.-	562.-
Public service vehicle	61,606.50	54,083.86	67,697.-	67,830.21	177,348.23
Carriers	39,934.50	39,774.07	48,855.53	48,887.-	147,499.94
Driving licences	27,000.50	23,085.50	24,514.-	29,255.-	32,535.-
Inspection fees	-	-	3,460.-	16,259.-	9,726.-
TOTAL	426,317.55	416,379.42	463,619.49	474,764.01	580,916.13

Return of persons who paid direct taxes during the Years 1946 & 1947

District	1946	1947
Port Louis ...	112	134 (Municipality only)
Riviere du Rempart ...	750	737
Black River ...	182	163
Flacq ...	907	851
Moka ...	228	202
Grand Port ...	400	356
Savanne ...	192	182
Upper Plaines Wilhems ...	335	302
Lower Plaines Wilhems ...	258	262
Pamplemousses ...	749	755
TOTAL	4,113	3,944

Classification of Incomes

INCOMES		NUMBER OF	
exceeding	but not exceeding	Individuals	Companies
Rs. 1	Rs. 1,000	-	13
1,000	2,000	-	12
2,000	3,000	-	9
3,000	4,000	-	9
4,000	5,000	314	9
5,000	6,000	261	4
6,000	7,000	207	3
7,000	8,000	154	3
8,000	9,000	125	3
9,000	10,000	100	2
10,000	11,000	98	1
11,000	12,000	67	2
12,000	13,000	38	1
13,000	14,000	52	1
14,000	15,000	35	1
15,000	16,000	30	2
16,000	17,000	33	-
17,000	18,000	21	1
18,000	19,000	19	1
19,000	20,000	21	-
20,000	22,500	39	4
22,500	25,000	28	-
25,000	27,500	23	1
27,500	30,000	27	4
30,000	32,500	19	1
32,500	35,000	9	2
35,000	37,500	6	-
37,500	40,000	7	1
40,000	42,500	4	2
42,500	45,000	5	1
45,000	47,500	4	-
47,500	50,000	3	1
50,000	100,000	24	4
100,000	-	2	12
		1,775	110

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

OVERSEAS SHIPPING

Vessels entering the port during the year			Vessels leaving the port during the year	
	Number	Ton-nage	Number	Ton-nage
<u>British & Foreign:</u>				
Steam vessels	162	511,640	166	515,957
<u>Coasting:</u>				
Steam vessels	28	12,993	25	14,602

Passenger Traffic by Sea:

	Class of POPULATION									TOTAL
	General ..			Indian .			Chinese			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Arrivals	1,149	654	1803	528	216	744	586	179	765	3,312
Departures	1,270	672	1942	634	172	806	492	117	609	3,357

Gross Tonnage of Merchandise handled in Port Louis Harbour.

YEAR	Exports	Imports	Total
<u>metric tons</u>			
1938	309,000	219,000	528,000
1946	243,000	180,000	423,000
1947	334,000	247,000	581,000

M = Males; F = Females; T = Total.

Number of vessels registered in the harbour of Port Louis at the beginning of 1947.

		Number	Tonnage
Motor vessels	...	1	176
Sailing vessels	...	5	128
Steam vessels	...	3	2,346

HARBOUR

Transport in Port Louis Harbour:

Number of transport crafts used by Docks and Lighterage companies:

120 lighters of a total capacity of 8,000 tons nearly

8 tugs

3 launches

Number of transport crafts used by the Harbour and Customs Department:

5 tugs

2 launches

Number of plying boats: 87

Gross Tonnage handled at the Granary:

Commodities	(Imported	...	38,400	metric tons
	(Local	...	5,056	" "

AIR SERVICES

Number of arrivals of planes: 52

Passenger traffic by Air.

	Class of POPULATION									TOTAL
	General			Indian			Chinese			
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Arrivals	539	434	973	234	67	301	92	20	112	1,386
Departures	457	362	819	183	67	250	64	24	88	1,157

Gross weight of		Inwards	Outwards
Freight	...	9,381 kgs	6,596 kgs
Baggage	...	33,534 "	26,752 "

I N T E R N A L C O M M U N I C A T I O N S

RAILWAYS

Mileage Table:

	Main lines (miles)	Range of levels (feet)
MIDLAND: Port Louis to Mahebourg ...	35½ ⁺	Sea level to 1,800
NORTH: Port Louis to Grand River South East and Bel Air ...	33½	" " 280
MOKA: Rose Hill to Montagne Blanche	14¾	" " 950- 1,460
SAVANNE: Souillac to Rose Belle ...	11	" " 870
BLACK RIVER: Richelieu to Medine ...	8½	" " 218 - 284
MONTAGNE LONGUE: Montagne Longue to Terre Rouge	3½	" " 140 - 450
Total miles of main lines	<u>106½</u>	

+ 4 miles of the Midland line are double line sections: (a) Port Louis to Pailles; (b) Petite Riviere to Beau Bassin.

Passenger Traffic^x

Rs.

Number of passengers carried: 4,106,931; Average receipts per head: .22
 Passenger gross ton-miles : 11,569,554;
 Passenger vehicle-miles : 1,923,143;
 Number of parcels carried : 201,406; " " per parcel : .40

Average Goods Traffic 1935 - 1938.

YEAR	Sugar canes	Sugar m e t r i c t o n s	General merchandise	TOTAL
1935 - 36	67,635	264,498	72,091	404,224
1936 - 37	72,775	276,423	82,620	431,818
1937 - 38	88,112	302,190	74,511	464,813
Average 1935 - 38	76,174	281,037	76,407	433,618

x Period 1 st July, 1946, to 30th June, 1947.

Goods Traffic^x

	Metric tons	Average receipts per ton	Rs.
Transport of sugar	282,762		6.20
" of sugar canes	72,647	" " " "	.80
" of general merchandise:			
Coal	21,254		
Fertilizers	29,585		
Machinery	7,438		
Gunnies	2,116		
Other goods	46,951		
	<u>107,344</u>	" " " "	3.20

Road transport of sugar and general merchandise by Railway lorries:	40,527	Average receipts per ton	Rs. .73
---	--------	--------------------------	---------

Train Mileage^x

Passengers	...	221,758	
Goods	...	126,163	
		<u>347,921</u>	
TOTAL		527,600	
Total engine miles			527,600
Receipts per train mile	...		Rs. 9.58
Expenditure per train mile	...		Rs. 11.96

Coal and Lubricating oil Consumption:

Consumption of coal by Railways:	21,413.9	Metric tons
" " per train mile	62.5	kgs.
" " per engine mile	41.2	"
" of Lubricating oil (engines, carriages & waggons)	69,000	litres

Railway Accidents:

Injuries to:		
Engineers	...	196
Transport personnel		139
Works personnel		336
Other personnel		2
		<u>673</u>
Cases necessitating reference to Injuries Committee	...	77

ROAD TRANSPORT

Total official road mileage ..	miles 700
Tarred roads ..	200
Water bound roads..	315

Total number of Vehicles in operation in the Colony:

Total number of cars:	
Taxi cars ..	499
Private cars ..	1,946
Total number of commercial vehicles:	
Buses ..	177
Lorries ..	641
Total number of cycles:	
Motor cycles ..	230
Bicycles ..	number unascertainable

Road Accidents:

Fatal ..	19
Serious ..	68
Not serious (but minor injury to persons)	430
Trifling ..	697
TOTAL	1,214

Number of persons:	killed ..	19
	injured ..	430

POSTAL SERVICES:

Estimated number of letters, etc., dealt with in 1947:

Articles	Inland	Foreign Service		Transit	TOTAL
		Outwards	Inwards		
Paid letters ..	781,759	119,015	127,125	24,441	1,052,340
Unpaid letters ..	2,698	13,802	4,953	164	21,617
Past cards ..	33,301	1,065	2,644	144	36,884
Printed papers ..	1,055,051	20,480	392,708	6,879	1,475,118
Commercial papers ..	-	-	2,503	-	2,503
Samples ..	-	-	1,206	1	1,207
Service letters ..	226,026	2,989	3,648	963	233,626
Registered articles...	286,663	35,784	44,385	321	367,153
Express letters ..	6,152	-	-	-	6,152
Insured letters ..	-	6	10	-	16
Small packets ..	-	-	8,175	-	8,175
Air mails ..	-	539,510	755,412	-	1,294,922
TOTAL	2,391,380	732,651	1,342,769	32,913	4,499,713

Post Office Offices ..	68	Money Order Offices ..	66
Telegraph Offices ..	32	Telephone Offices ..	16

TELEPHONES

BROADCASTING

Number of main exchanges ..	11	Number of broadcasting stations:	1
Number of main subscribers to main exchanges ..	2,671	Number of wireless receiving licences ..	3,895
Individual installations ..	3,518		

MONTHLY AND YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF THE METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1947

(Royal Alfred Observatory, Pamplemousses, 55 metres above mean sea level)

MONTH 1947	TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR							RAINFALL				
	Absolute maxima °C	Absolute minima °C	Absolute Range °C	Mean of the daily maxima °C	Mean of the daily minima °C	Mean of the daily ranges °C	Mean °C	Amount recorded by the Dines Pluviograph mms	Duration mins	Relative humidity (Sat. = 100) %	Excess of Air temperature over evaporation temperature °C	
January	34.6	21.5	13.1	30.7	23.7	7.0	26.8	155.2	2115	79.7	2.6	
February	32.3	20.7	11.6	30.3	23.5	6.8	26.5	104.6	1335	77.7	2.8	
March	31.9	18.9	13.0	28.9	22.4	6.5	25.1	46.7	920	76.7	2.9	
April	29.6	17.5	12.1	27.5	21.5	6.0	24.0	138.3	1755	82.0	2.2	
May	29.1	16.4	12.7	26.7	19.3	7.4	22.8	33.0	610	77.3	2.6	
June	26.0	14.0	12.0	24.5	17.0	7.5	20.3	123.1	1485	76.5	2.6	
July	25.9	14.7	11.2	24.5	17.4	7.1	20.5	35.6	695	77.2	2.5	
August	26.0	13.0	13.0	24.0	16.7	7.3	19.8	54.6	1190	73.8	2.9	
September	26.9	14.1	12.8	24.8	17.4	7.4	20.7	25.7	860	71.6	3.2	
October	27.9	16.8	11.1	26.3	18.4	7.9	21.9	17.2	520	70.1	3.5	
November	31.0	16.9	14.1	27.9	18.7	9.2	23.0	60.2	860	70.4	3.5	
December	32.0	20.0	12.0	29.7	21.8	7.9	25.4	82.1	945	76.0	3.0	
YEAR	29.4	17.0	12.4	27.1	19.8	7.3	23.1	877.3	221.5	75.7	2.9	
MAXIMUM	34.6 Jan. 7th		14.1 November	30.7 January		9.2 November				100	8.8	43.2 mms ending 0000 hrs on 2.6.47
MINIMUM		13.0 Aug. 12th	11.1 October		16.7 August	6.0 April				often	0.0	38.0 Sept 6th

MONTHLY AND YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF THE METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1947 (continued)

MONTH 1947	Daily duration of bright sunshine hours	Percentage of possible sunshine %	Number of days of		
			Rain	Lightning	Thunderstorm
January	7.34	55.8	21	6	3
February	9.20	72.3	16	2	1
March	8.37	68.7	19	2	-
April	7.48	64.2	24	1	1
May	8.72	78.2	13	4	-
June	8.14	74.6	20	-	-
July	7.68	69.9	24	-	-
August	7.98	70.2	23	-	-
September	7.71	64.6	21	-	-
October	8.29	66.4	21	-	-
November	8.98	69.1	18	1	1
December	10.10	76.1	16	1	1
YEAR	8.33	69.2	236	14	7
MAXIMUM	12.8 January 8th	98 June 9th	24 April & July	6 January	3 January
MINIMUM	0.0 Jan. 14th, 15th and March 8th	0 Jan. 14th, 15th and March 8th	13 May		

TOTAL ANNUAL RAINFALL AT SELECTED STATIONS

		Station	Milli- metres	Number of days			
West	Port Louis	Line Barracks	888.2	134			
		Abercrombie	881.2	171			
	Black River	Pierre Fonds	1068.3	119			
		La Ferme	672.4	105			
		Richelieu	396.2	98			
North & North West	Panplemousses	Royal Alfred Observatory	877.3	233			
		Botanical Gardens	707.7	192			
		La Nicoliere	1729.3	254			
North & North East	Riviere du Rempart	St. Antoine	755.1	77			
		Poudre d'Or	830.8	50			
		Labpurdonnais	905.5	93			
		Mon Loisir	1126.4	134			
		Mon Songe	1412.8	120			
Centre	Moka	Bonne Veine	2534.2	230			
		Le Reduit	1138.5	284			
		Alma	2448.8	243			
		Hermitage	1834.3	172			
		Bega	837.8	135			
		Minissy	1164.8	152			
	Plaines Wilhems	Curepipe Gardens	Aerological Station, Vacoas	2381.8	254		
			Mare aux Vacoas (Good End)	1622.2	283		
			Mare aux Vacoas (Arnaud)	2847.4	265		
			La Marie Filter Beds	3497.8	264		
			Bagatelle	1920.9	219		
			Highlands	1731.7	169		
			Trianon	1967.2	200		
			Bassin	1196.1	146		
				876.1	108		
			East	Flacq	Constance La Gaiete	1170.1	140
					Belle Vue	1131.1	127
Sans Souci	2535.2	234					
Beau Champ, G.R.S.E	1272.6	212					
Olivia	1270.7	210					
South East	Grand Port	Rose Belle			2482.9	309	
		Deux Bras	2222.6	193			
		Union Vale	1096.5	134			
		Mon Desert	1116.8	142			
		Ferney	1472.9	151			
South	Savanne	Tivoli	2677.9	206			
		La Flora	2699.8	220			
		Britannia	1923.0	215			
		Savannah	1075.0	154			
		St. Aubin	997.7	147			
		Colmar	2016.8	204			
		Bel Ombre	1207.3	116			
		Beau Champ, Baie du Cap	1183.9	147			

PERCENTAGE DEVIATION FROM NORMAL RAINFALL AT FIFTEEN SELECTED STATIONS

Station	Month	January	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YEAR
Pierre Fonds		- 19.8	- 5.5	- 70.7	- 41.9	- 64.1	+241.8	+ 19.1	+ 7.1	- 66.0	- 45.9	+ 78.0	- 41.9	- 25.3
Observatory		- 25.1	- 45.1	- 78.6	+ 6.2	- 66.8	+101.2	- 38.6	- 4.4	- 25.0	- 59.3	+ 34.7	- 31.0	- 30.6
Nicoliere		- 32.3	- 1.9	- 72.3	- 30.1	- 74.2	+ 55.4	- 22.2	- 16.1	- 21.0	+ 5.0	- 51.2	+ 47.3	- 27.9
Mon Loisir		- 26.9	- 13.6	+ 71.2	- 7.7	- 64.2	+ 39.6	- 52.8	- 3.6	- 31.4	- 76.3	- 74.1	+ 68.0	- 24.2
Mon Songe		- 35.9	- 3.3	- 80.6	- 10.4	- 59.6	+59.2	- 49.9	+ 2.3	- 83.1	- 45.8	+ 8.2	+ 42.5	- 24.8
Bonne Veine		- 42.9	+ 8.5	- 59.1	- 4.0	- 2.8	+ 0.8	- 37.1	- 5.1	- 0.6	- 35.4	- 19.7	- 44.0	- 23.3
Le Reduit		- 24.0	- 22.0	- 74.5	- 10.3	- 62.7	- 82.2	+ 8.8	+ 23.5	+ 7.3	- 52.0	- 25.5	+ 6.4	- 22.7
Aerological Station		- 22.3	- 12.9	- 62.6	- 48.0	- 60.4	+ 56.6	- 36.2	+ 22.8	- 33.8	- 18.9	- 20.2	- 42.1	- 29.4
Mare aux Vacoas (Good End)		- 23.1	- 4.7	- 59.8	- 3.1	- 38.6	+ 2.3	- 43.6	- 2.5	- 12.2	- 44.4	- 49.3	- 2.3	- 23.2
Highlands		- 25.3	- 1.7	- 62.0	- 1.3	- 48.5	- 40.4	- 9.8	+ 53.9	+ 1.3	- 25.0	+ 7.9	+ 7.9	- 12.1
Constance La Gaiete		- 26.0	- 34.1	- 71.9	- 9.1	- 49.9	+ 45.2	- 49.3	- 26.6	- 26.0	- 83.3	- 17.0	- 6.6	- 31.3
Belle Vue		- 45.7	- 39.3	- 78.4	- 14.3	- 58.0	+ 43.3	- 61.4	- 45.8	- 37.2	- 93.7	- 46.0	- 27.7	- 43.0
Mon Desert (Grand Port)		- 30.8	- 59.5	- 68.8	+ 54.1	- 79.6	- 18.3	- 51.0	- 9.9	- 40.5	- 68.9	- 47.8	+ 65.6	- 29.1
Tivoli		- 4.4	- 33.3	- 55.6	+ 50.0	- 50.0	- 12.3	- 47.1	- 28.2	- 4.1	- 46.4	- 51.7	- 19.7	- 23.8
Bel Ombre		- 15.1	- 50.7	- 56.7	+ 86.2	- 79.3	- 4.7	- 27.5	+ 30.4	- 60.5	- 97.7	- 40.0	+ 0.4	- 23.4

Rainfall.

Year 1947 witnessed one of the longest and most severe droughts on record. The period of drought had its commencement actually during the latter half of 1946, but it was fortunately temporarily broken by the very excessive rains of November 1946, which, occurring at the beginning of summer and at the outset of the planting season, saved the sugar crop of 1947. Later, during the year, there was again a break which, on the central plateau, extended throughout the winter months. The drought was again quite severe during the last quarter of 1947.

The worse deficits were noticed in March 1947, when the rainfall at several stations was only 20% or 30% of the normal. The worst month of drought, however, from the point of view of actual rainfall occurred in October 1947. At certain observing stations on the coastal belt to the North, North-East, South and West, the number of days of rain recorded during each of the months September to November 1947 was between 0 and 4.

Except on the central table-land, the annual deficits at various stations on the Island ranged from 25% to 45%. These deficits were of the magnitudes observed during some of the severest droughts on record in the Island.