



COLONY OF MAURITIUS

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

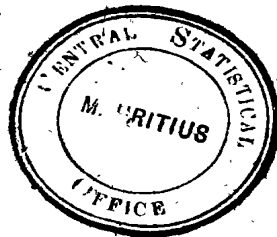
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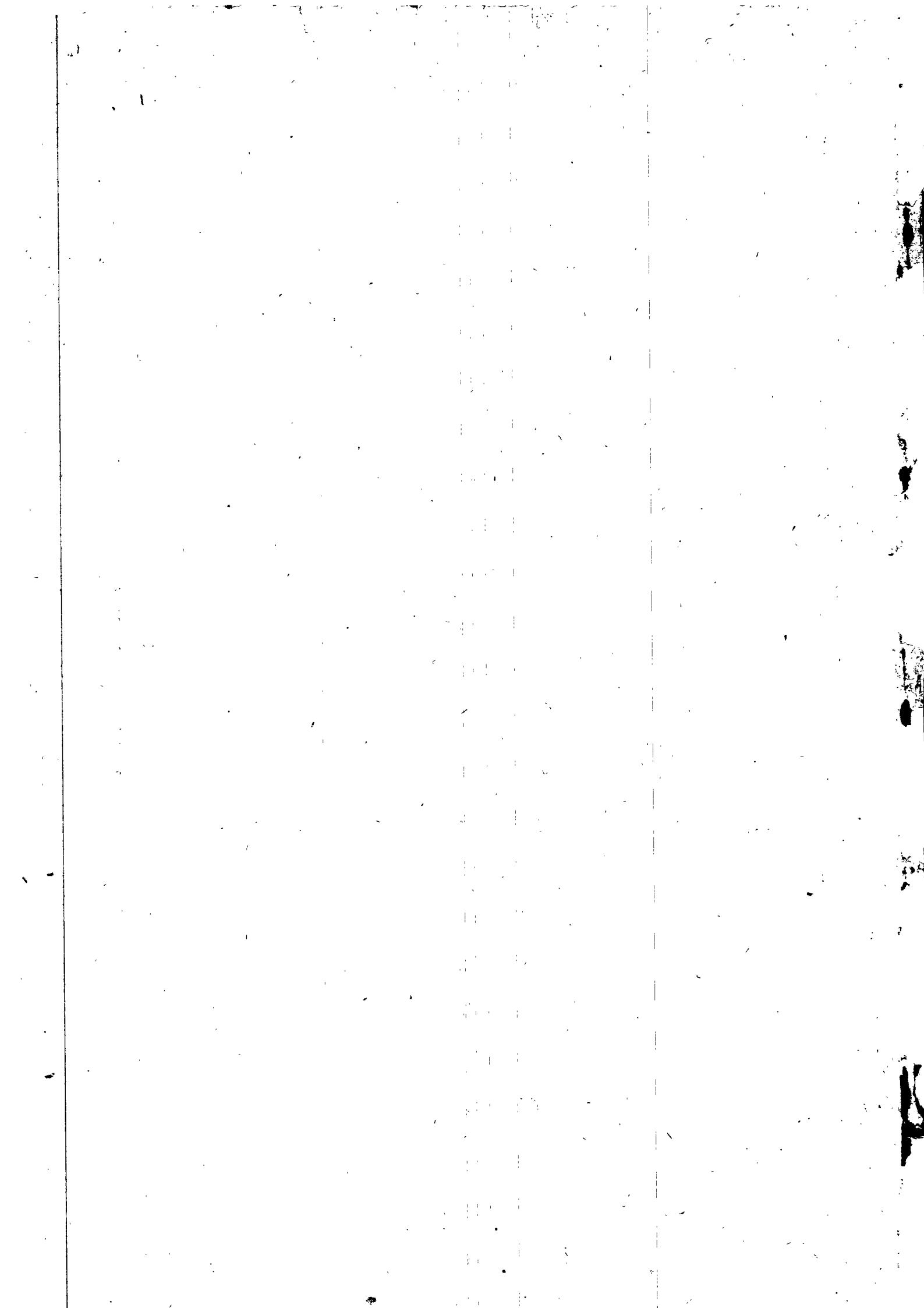
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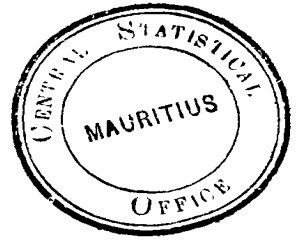
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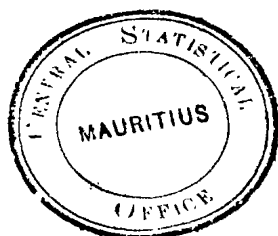




CENTRAL STATISTICS
ORIENTAL



CENTRAL STATISTICS
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INDEX

The numbers refer to pages

Accidents: Railways	122	Fishery laws, offences against	32
Road	124	Fishery products, distribution of	74
AGRICULTURE & PRODUCTION	50 - 67	Food, consumption of	68 - 70
Air Services	116-120	Food, production & distribution of	66 - 67
Aloe fibre industry	58	Forest laws, offences against	33
Animal produce	65	Forestry	60 - 61
Arrivals & departures	2,114, 117-119	Friendly societies	107
Banking	106-107	Fruits, market price fluctuations	85
(Agricultural)	107	Granary, gross tonnage handled at	115
Banks (Savings)	106	Gratuities paid from Colony's funds	104
(Trading)	106	Harbour	114 - 115
Bankruptcy	112	HEALTH	17 - 24
Births & birth rates	6, 7, 10-11, 16	Hospitals	18 - 19
Broadcasting	125	Import trade	75, 76, 78-82, 92-96
Cargo traffic (by air)	116, 120	Incomes, classification of	113
(by sea)	114	Indices: Domestic exports	76
Casualties on Sugar Estates	44	Imports	76
Cattle, Imported & slaughtered	63	Retail prices	86-91
Charitable Institutions	49	Wages	38, 40
Coal	70, 72	Industrial: Associations	43
Coins in circulation	106	Production	61, 62, 66
COMMERCE & TRADE	75 - 99	School	35
COMMUNICATION & TRANSPORT	114 - 125	Industries	51-62, 67
CONSUMPTION	68 - 74	Infantile mortality	12-16
Co-operative Credit Societies	108, 109	JUDICIAL	25 - 35
Crime	26 - 28	Juvenile criminality	27, 31
Crops: Industrial	50	Kerosene, consumption of	71
Food	51	LABOUR & SOCIAL	35-49
Deaths & death rates	8, 16, 20, 22	Labour disputes	44
DEMOGRAPHY	2 - 5	Labourers: Employment	41-43
Diseases	22, 24	Wages	39, 40
Distillery produce	57	Law Courts: Assizes	29
Divorces	9, 10	Magisterial	31
Education	45 - 47	Supreme	29
Electricity: Consumption	70	Licenses: trade	83, 112
Production	62	transport	124
Employment	41 - 43	Lime production	61
Expenditure of the Colony	101 - 102	Livestock	62-63
Export trade	75-77, 82, 84, 97-99		
FINANCE	100-113		
Financial position of the Colony	102		
Fisheries	64 - 65		

Malaria	23	Sea, passenger & goods traffic by	114
Manufactures	67	Shipping, overseas	114
Marriages	8	Soap: Consumption	71
Matches: Consumption	70,71	Production	61
Production	62	SOCIAL & VITAL STATISTICS	6-16
Maternal mortality	15,22	Social welfare	49
METEOROLOGY	126-128	Still-births & still-birth rates	10-11
Minimum possible earnings (sugar industry)	39	Suicide; Number of cases	28
Morbidity, main causes of	23	Sugar: Cultivation & production	51-57
Mortality: Infantile	12 - 16	Consumption	69,70
Maternal	15,22	Sale proceeds	84,105
Motor spirit: Consumption	71	Sugar Industry: Employment in the	41-43
Natural resources	62	Transport equipment	123
Notes in circulation	106	Wages & wage indices	35-40
Oil, Edible: Consumption	68	Yield of small plantations	54-56
Importation	79	Taxes	103,113
Production	61,62	Tea Industry	58
Passenger Traffic: By air	116-119	Telephones	125
By sea	114	Textiles: Consumption	71
Pensions paid from Colony's funds	104	Importation	80
Police	25-29	Timber, consumption of	71,72
Poll Tax	103,113	Tobacco: Consumption	73
Population: Constitution	2	Industry	59-60
Increase of	3,5	Tonnage of Exports & Imports	82
Movement	2	TRADE & COMMERCE	75-99
Rodrigues	16	Trade: export	77
Total	2	import	78
Trends of resident	4,5	licences	83,112
Postal services	125	terms of	76
Price level indices (retail)	86-91	Trade unions	43
Prisons	34	Trade, visible	75
PRODUCTION & AGRICULTURE	50-67	TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION	114-125
Rainfall	126-128	Tuberculosis	22
Railways	121-122	Vegetables, market price fluctuations of	85
Re-exports	77	VITAL & SOCIAL STATISTICS	6-16
Relief, indoor & outdoor	49	Wages and wage indices	36-40
Revenue of the Colony	100,102-103	Water power	62
Road transport	124		
Rodrigues: Demography & vital statistics	16		
Salt: Consumption	72		
Production	61		
Schools & colleges	45 - 47		

FOREWORD

This volume constitutes the third annual digest of statistics for the Colony of Mauritius produced by the Central Statistical Office.

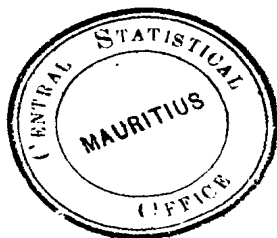
Some new features have been incorporated in the present issue, while certain data and tables of a permanent or retrospective character, already published, have been left out.

If the Year-Book is to serve as a work of reference, the successive issues should accordingly be considered as complementary to some extent; certain long statistical series may be found in one volume but, owing to the lack of space, have not been reproduced in another.

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

August, 1949.

M. Herchenroder
Director of Statistics
M. HERCHENRODER



DEMOGRAPHY

1. TOTAL POPULATION - Estimated as at 31st December, 1948⁺.

	POPULATION			
	General	Indian	Chinese	Total
Males ...	70,334	145,710	7,848	223,892
Females ...	79,022	139,401	5,188	223,611
TOTAL ...	149,356	285,111	13,036	447,503 [@]
Sex proportions (males to 1,000 females) ...	890	1,045	1,513	1,001

+ Based initially on Census Enumeration of June 1944;

@ Excluding repatriated ex-servicemen and enlistments for temporary military service overseas.

2. CONSTITUTION OF THE POPULATION.

YEAR	GENERAL	INDIAN	CHINESE
1948	33.4%	63.7%	2.9%

3. MOVEMENT OF THE CIVIL POPULATION^x DURING THE YEAR.

	GENERAL			INDIAN			CHINESE			TOTAL
	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	Males	Fem.	Total	
Arrivals	1,736	1,066	2,802	522	209	731	534	227	761	4,294
Departures	1,828	1,041	2,869	388	113	501	468	177	645	4,015

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

Demography.

The estimate of population as at 31.12.48, viz:447,503, is in accordance with the Registrar General's figure and is computed on the basis of the Census Enumeration of June 1944. This computation, however, has not taken into account the balance between arrivals and departures of members of the native population who between 1944 and 1948 have enlisted for temporary military service overseas (Mauritius Pioneer Corps).

On this account, the actual resident population as at 31.12.48 is the lower figure of 441,540. The trend in resident population is shown in the table on page 4.

4. NATURAL INCREASE OF POPULATION.

YEAR	BIRTHS	DEATHS	Natural increase ⁺
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
1948	19,039	10,518	8,521

The figure of 19,039 numbering the total births for 1948 was again in excess of the figure for 1947 which, at 18,926, was already a record. The crude birth-rate was again above 50 per thousand in the Indian population of one district, while in the capital, Port Louis, rates of 40 and 50 per thousand were obtained in the General and Indian populations respectively.

The total number of deaths being somewhat below the prewar average, the excess of births over deaths or natural increase of population was consequently 215 % above the quinquennial average (1934 - 1938). It is significant that from the beginning of 1944 to date, i.e., in five years, the natural increase in the population of the Island has been nearly 7½ %.

+ Excess of births over deaths.

Resident population trends 1924 - 1948.

YEAR	Natural increase+ as at 31st Dec.	Cumulative increase	Rate of natural increase	Net increase at 31st December	Ratio of birth rate to death rate	Resident population as at 31st December
1924	+ 4,872	+ 4,872	+12.7	+ 6,065	1.46	387,743
1925	+ 7,218	+ 12,090	+18.4	+ 5,965	1.77	393,708
1926	+ 5,562	+ 17,652	+14.1	+ 4,528	1.56	398,236
1927	+ 3,733	+ 21,385	+ 9.4	+ 3,457	1.38	401,693
1928	+ 3,864	+ 25,249	+ 9.5	+ 3,109	1.34	404,802
1929	+ 1,358	+ 26,607	+ 3.3	+ 747	1.11	405,549
1930	- 1,548	+ 25,059	- 3.9	- 1,091	0.89	404,458
1931	- 3,526	+ 21,533	- 8.9	- 4,316	0.77	400,142
1932	- 2,582	+ 18,951	- 6.6	- 2,644	0.80	397,498
1933	+ 2,864	+ 21,815	+ 7.4	+ 2,297	1.27	399,795
1934	+ 3,447	+ 25,262	+ 8.8	+ 3,036	1.34	402,831
1935	+ 2,801	+ 28,063	+ 7.1	+ 2,534	1.27	405,365
1936	+ 3,367	+ 31,430	+ 8.5	+ 3,611	1.32	408,976
1937	+ 2,580	+ 34,010	+ 6.4	+ 2,202	1.22	411,179
1938	+ 1,374	+ 35,384	+ 3.5	+ 1,647	1.12	412,826
1939	+ 3,236	+ 38,620	+ 8.0	+ 3,195	1.28	416,021
1940	+ 1,772	+ 40,392	+ 4.3	+ 1,317	1.17	417,338
1941	+ 2,994	+ 43,386	+ 7.4	- 252	1.29	417,086
1942	+ 1,626	+ 45,012	+ 4.0	+ 158	1.14	417,244
1943	+ 2,962	+ 47,974	+ 7.3	+ 1,188	1.28	418,432
1944	+ 6,903	+ 54,877	+16.4	+ 4,720	1.61	423,152
1945	+ 1,013	+ 55,890	+ 2.4	+ 2,164	1.07	425,316
1946	+ 3,899	+ 59,789	+ 9.2	+ 4,906	1.31	430,222
1947	+10,246	+ 70,035	+23.7	+ 5,832	2.18	436,054
1948	+ 8,521	+ 78,556	+19.3	+ 5,486	1.81	441,540

In the course of the 25-year period ending with 1948, the natural increase has amounted to 20.6 % of the original population. Permanent emigration of civilian residents appears to have numbered 5,600, of which, 4,000 took place in prewar days. In addition, by the end of 1948, 12,816 members of the native population had left for overseas service of a military character. In round numbers, therefore, the "de jure" members of the Mauritian population living abroad as at the end of 1948, would total 18,000.

+ (Excess of births over deaths;

● : Computed on mid-year population. The rate is per thousand.

Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1890				
Jan 1	Balance forward			
Jan 15	...			
Jan 30	...			
Feb 15	...			
Feb 28	...			
Mar 15	...			
Mar 31	...			
Apr 15	...			
Apr 30	...			
May 15	...			
May 31	...			
Jun 15	...			
Jun 30	...			
Jul 15	...			
Jul 31	...			
Aug 15	...			
Aug 31	...			
Sep 15	...			
Sep 30	...			
Oct 15	...			
Oct 31	...			
Nov 15	...			
Nov 30	...			
Dec 15	...			
Dec 31	...			

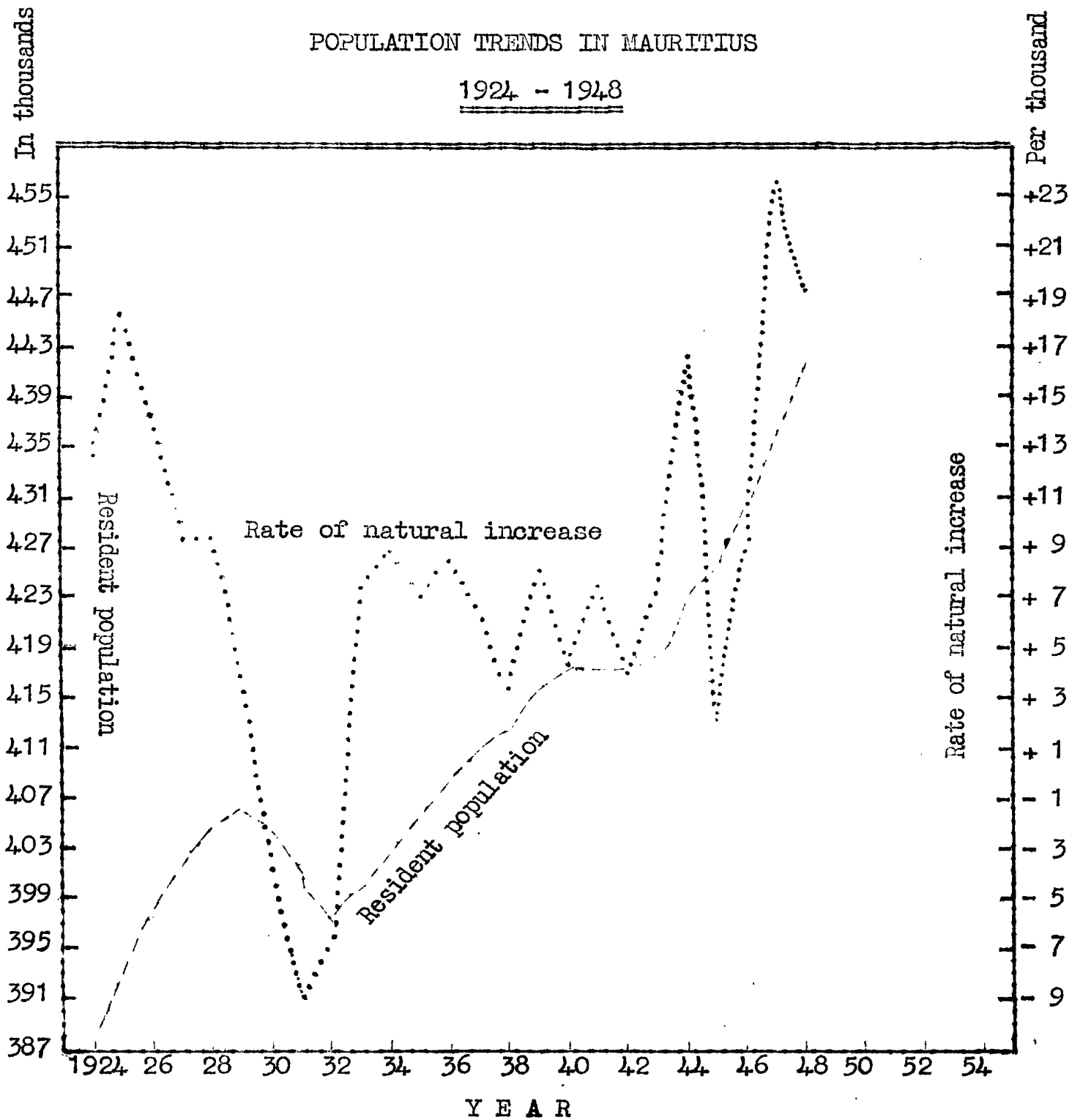
Total Debit: \$100.00
 Total Credit: \$100.00
 Balance: \$0.00

Prepared by: [Name]

Date: [Date]

POPULATION TRENDS IN MAURITIUS

1924 - 1948



VITAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

1. BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES.

DISTRICT	GENERAL ^x				INDIAN			TOTAL	
	Males	Females	Total	Crude rates ⁺	Males	Females	Total	Births	Crude rates ⁺
Port Louis	801	755	1,556	40.0	811	752	1,563	3,119	44.4
Pamplemousses	104	110	214	33.9	624	642	1,266	1,480	42.6
Riviere du Rempart	126	125	251	37.5	777	745	1,522	1,773	48.8
Flacq	192	208	400	35.8	892	863	1,755	2,155	41.4
Grand Port	247	288	535	38.9	827	781	1,608	2,143	45.4
Savanne	162	147	309	37.5	565	578	1,143	1,452	43.2
Plaines Wilhems	1,067	1,037	2,104	32.4	1,659	1,611	3,270	5,374	40.9
Moka	85	110	195	37.3	488	459	947	1,142	47.1
Black River	86	103	189	34.8	107	105	212	401	33.1
TOTAL	2,870	2,883	5,753	35.8	6,750	6,536	13,286	19,039	43.1

BIRTH RATES⁺ FOR THE WHOLE ISLAND - 1929 to 1948.

YEAR	INDIAN		GENERAL		YEAR	General	Indian	Total
	General	Indian	General	Indian				
1929	37.5	32.5	34.0	1934	1944	31.3	50.6	43.5
1930	37.3	29.2	31.5	1935	1945	32.0	42.2	38.5
1931	36.9	27.1	30.2	1936	1946	33.5	41.8	38.7
1932	32.1	23.5	26.2	1937	1947	36.9	47.8	43.8
1933	36.3	33.9	34.7	1938	1948	35.8	47.3	43.1

x In this and subsequent tabulations the term "GENERAL POPULATION" includes also the "CHINESE";
 + Crude rates per 1,000 of population.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The document also notes that records should be kept for a sufficient period to allow for a thorough audit.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific requirements for record-keeping. It states that all transactions must be recorded in a clear and concise manner, and that the records must be accessible to all authorized personnel. The document also requires that records be kept in a secure and protected environment, and that they be subject to regular audits. Furthermore, it mandates that records be maintained in a format that is compatible with the current and future systems used by the organization.

3. The third part of the document discusses the consequences of non-compliance with the record-keeping requirements. It states that failure to maintain accurate records can result in the loss of financial data, which can have a significant impact on the organization's operations. Additionally, non-compliance can lead to legal and regulatory penalties, and it can damage the organization's reputation.

2. SEXES OF CHILDREN BORN.

GENERAL			INDIAN		
Males	Females	Male births per 1,000 female births	Males	Females	Male births per 1,000 female births
2,870	2,883	995	6,750	6,536	1,033

3. BIRTH RATES.

Crude birth-rates were on the whole lower than corresponding rates for last year in spite of the fact that the total number of births was actually somewhat in excess of last year's number. The natural increase of population has amounted to nearly 19,000 souls in the course of the two last years.

In 1948, the crude birth rate was again 32% higher in the Indian population than in the General population. In the General population it was practically at the level of the 5 prewar years (1934 - 1938) while in the Indian population it was 41 % above the corresponding prewar level. The following ratios give the birth rates since 1944 in the Indian population as compared with those obtained in the General population:

YEAR	BIRTH RATE
	Ratio Indian/General
1944	1.62
1945	1.32
1946	1.25
1947	1.29
1948	1.32

4. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

DISTRICT	GENERAL				INDIAN			TOTAL	
	Males	Females	Total	Crude rates†	Males	Females	Total	Deaths	Crude rates†
Port Louis	415	358	773	19.9	373	333	706	1,479	21.1
Pamplemousses	107	71	178	28.2	392	399	791	969	27.9
Riviere du Rempart	90	91	181	27.1	403	390	793	974	26.8
Flacq	184	167	351	31.4	548	538	1,086	1,437	27.6
Grand Port	196	151	347	25.2	412	435	847	1,194	25.3
Savanne	121	112	233	28.3	351	345	696	929	27.6
Plaines Wilhems	516	578	1,094	16.8	701	729	1,430	2,524	19.2
Moka	56	63	119	22.8	238	233	471	590	24.3
Black River	91	57	148	27.3	144	130	274	422	34.8
TOTAL	1,776	1,648	3,424	21.3	3,562	3,532	7,094	10,518	23.8

Deaths and Death Rates.

The total number of deaths for 1948 was 21 % higher than during the previous year but the crude death rates were still quite markedly below the prewar quinquennial average (1934 - 1938). In both the General and the Indian populations the death rate was 13 % below this prewar quinquennial average. The Death rate of the Indian population was in the ratio of 1.19 to 1 as compared with that of the General population. This ratio is very sensibly lower than that of the decennial average 1937 - 1946 which was 1.25 to 1.

+ Per 1,000 of population; calculated on the mid-year population.

5. MARRIAGES.

DISTRICT	POPULATION		
	General	Indian	Total
Port Louis	379	347	726
Pamplemousses	39	143	182
Riviere du Rempart	68	211	279
Flacq	84	194	278
Grand Port	100	166	266
Savanne	65	158	223
Plaines Wilhems	526	566	1,092
Moka	36	107	143
Black River	38	12	50
TOTAL	1,335	1,904	3,239
Crude Rate ⁺	16.6	13.5	14.7

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

Marriage Rates.

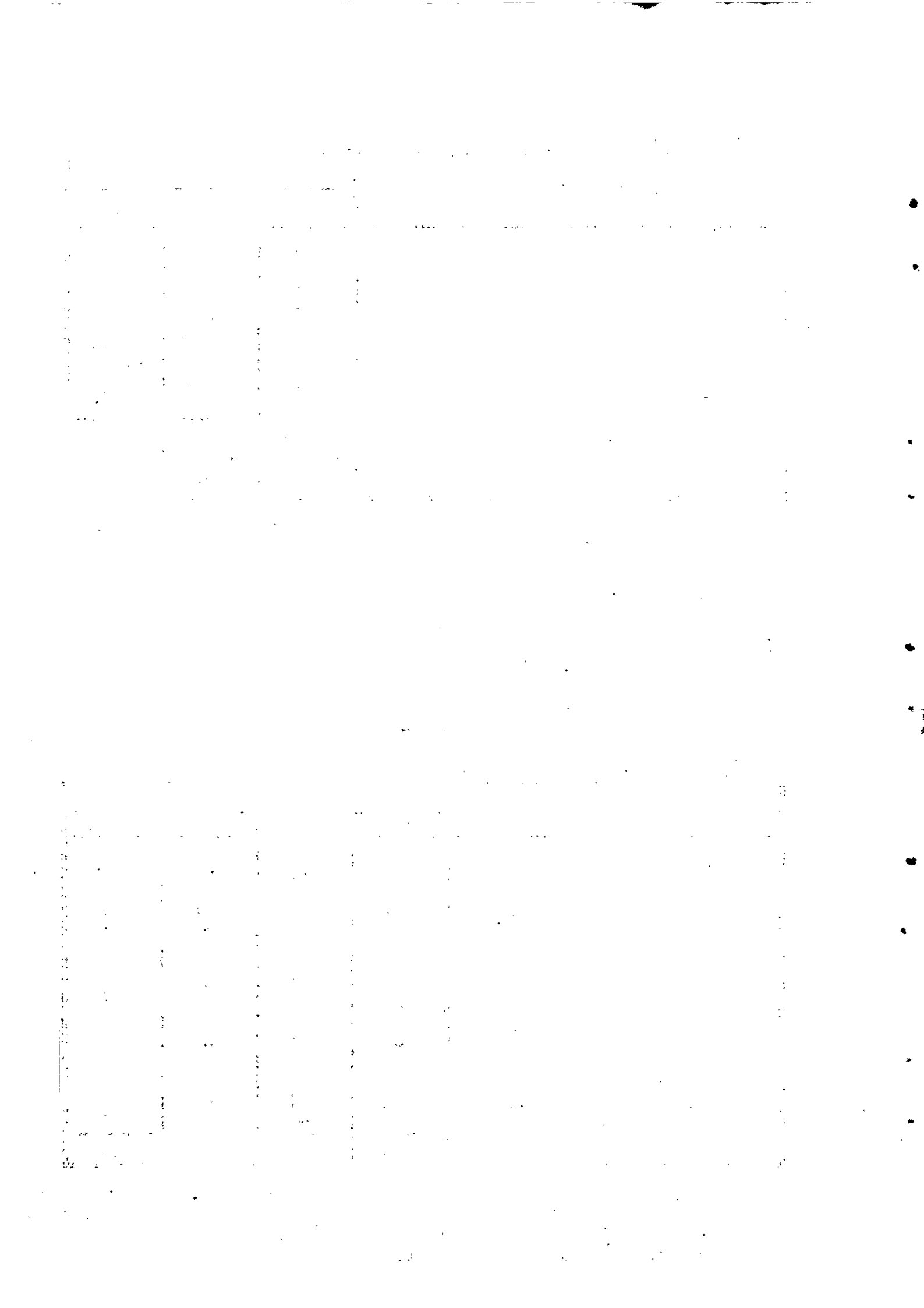
The marriage rate in each population for 1948 was still higher than the corresponding average rates for the quinquennial period 1934 - 1938. In the General population it was 6½ % above and in the Indian population it was slightly more than double this prewar average rate.

6. DIVORCES^x.

GROUNDS ON WHICH DIVORCE WAS PRONOUNCED	POPULATION			
	General	Indian	Chinese	Total
Adultery of husband	1	8	-	9
Adultery of wife	12	17	-	29
"Injures Graves" [©] :				
Committed by husband	1	5	1	7
Committed by wife	3	1	-	4
Adultery & "Injures Graves" [©] :				
Committed by husband	2	1	-	3
Committed by wife	-	2	-	2
"Saevitiae" committed by husband	-	1	-	1
"Saevitiae" & "Injures Graves" [©] :				
Committed by husband	2	1	-	3
Committed by wife	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	22	36	1	59

x Number of cases in which a decree nisi "a vinculo matrimonii" was pronounced; in addition there were two cases in which a decree "a mensa et thoro" was granted;

© As defined by the Code Civil.



NUMBER OF DIVORCES BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN
LIVING AT THE TIME OF DIVORCE.

Number of children	Number of divorces
No child	30
1 child	12
2 children	9
3 children	2
4 children	2
5 children	4
6 children & more	2
TOTAL	61

Total number of children = 79

NUMBER OF DIVORCES BY DURATION OF MARRIAGE.

Duration of marriage	Number of divorces
Under 1 year	NIL
1 year	3
2 years	7
3 years	5
4 years	2
5 years	7
6 years	6
7 years	4
8 years	4
9 years	5
10 - 14 years	9
15 - 19 years	6
20 years and over	3
TOTAL	61

7. STILL BIRTHS.

DISTRICT	GENERAL		INDIAN		TOTAL	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Port Louis	49	34	91	58	140	92
Pamplencousses	5	5	67	46	72	51
Riviere du Rempart	8	11	51	47	59	58
Flacq	17	12	77	61	94	73
Grand Port	14	16	68	43	82	59
Savanne	8	11	52	35	60	46
Plaines Wilhems	69	38	119	92	188	130
Moka	7	1	47	27	54	28
Black River	4	2	11	13	15	15
TOTAL	181	130	583	422	764	552

Total of still births ... 1,316
 % to live births ... 6.9
 % to total births ... 6.5

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.

From year to year the number of still-births fluctuates closely around 1,300, corresponding to a ratio of $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 7% of the total births.

8. STILL-BIRTH RATE⁺.

YEAR	General	Indian
1944	4.4	8.3
1945	6.2	10.4
1946	5.5	9.7
1947	4.9	7.6
1948	5.4	7.6
1948 ratio	1 :	1.4
Average 1937 - 1946 ratio	1 :	1.7

+ Percentage to live births.

9. INFANTILE MORTALITY.

AGE	EXCLUSIVE OF STILL-BIRTHS						INCLUSIVE OF STILL-BIRTHS ^x						Deaths per 1,000 births			
	Males			Females			TOTAL	Deaths un- ⁺ der 1 year per 1,000 Live births	Males			Females			TOTAL	
	G	I	T	G	I	T			G	I	T	G		I		T
Under 3 months	278	764	1,042	232	613	845	1,887	99.1	459	1,347	1,806	362	1,035	1,397	3,203	157.4
3 months & under	102	263	365	115	269	384	749	138.5							749	194.2
6 months & under	162	287	449	151	310	461	910	186.2							910	238.9
1 year & under	180	221	401	173	259	432	833									
2 years & under	94	113	207	87	171	258	465									
3 years & under	40	73	113	36	92	128	241									
4 years & under	23	45	68	30	52	82	150									
5 years	879	1,766	2,645	824	1,766	2,590	5,235									

x Inserted with due consideration of the result of ante-natal influences;

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

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	96.9	80.5	113.2	93.8	1.17	1.17	150.4	120.1	183.7	148.7	1.22	1.24
3 months & under	35.5	39.9	39.0	41.2	1.10	1.03						
6 months & under	56.4	52.4	42.5	47.4	0.75	0.90						
12 months	188.8	172.8	194.7	182.4	1.03	1.06						
Under 1 year												

+ Rates here are computed on total births.

10. INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES⁺.

YEAR	POPULATION		
	General	Indian	Total
1944	143.9	139.9	141.0
1945	169.1	196.3	188.0
1946	146.3	144.6	145.2
1947	112.2	114.7	113.9
1948	180.8	188.6	186.2

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

11. CAUSES OF DEATH - INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Group ^x	Disease	Under 1 year	1 to 5 years
1	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1,553	976
2	Cancer and other Tumours	-	2
3	Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition	4	20
4	Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs	7	12
5	Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication	-	-
6	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	61	46
7	Diseases of the Circulatory System	5	3
8	Diseases of the Respiratory System	449	287
9	Diseases of the Digestive System	312	192
10	Diseases of the Urinary and Genital System	8	9
11	Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperal State	-	-
12	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	14	6
13	Diseases of the Bones and Organs of movement	-	2
14	Congenital Malformation	8	-
15	Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life	1,009	-
16	Senility, Old Age	-	-
17	Deaths from violence	2	11
18	Ill-defined causes of deaths	114	123
	TOTAL	3,546	1,689

x International Classification 1938.

Infantile Mortality.

Infantile mortality in 1948 was very high due presumably to a recrudescence of the poliomyelitis epidemy and to several epidemic diseases of lesser importance. If the baleful year 1945 - year of several violent cyclones - be excluded, the rates of infantile mortality in 1948 was higher in both populations than during any of the previous 12 years. In the General population it was 28.4 % higher and in the Indian population it was 24.6 % higher.

In the case of infants under 3 months of age, the rate of mortality was 17 % higher in the Indian population. When still-births are included, the rate is correspondingly about 23 % higher in the Indian population. The inclusion of still-births raises the infantile mortality occurring under 3 months of age by the following proportions:

POPULATION		
General	Indian	Total
+ 61 %	+ 73 %	+ 70 %

12. RATE OF MATERNAL MORTALITY.*

POPULATION		
General	Indian	Total
4.1	4.1	4.1

+ Per 1,000 total births.

Maternal Mortality.

The maternal mortality was again considerably in decline over the rates obtaining in the past. The rate of maternal mortality which had declined to 5.2 per thousand births in 1947 fell further to 4.1 per thousand in 1948, a reduction of 61 % as compared with the decennial average (1937 - 1946) of 10.5 per thousand.

RODRIGUES (AREA 40 SQUARE MILES)

DEMOGRAPHY

POPULATION - Estimated as at 31.12.48.

YEAR	Number of Persons		
	TOTAL	Actual Increase	Number per square mile
1947	13,112		328
1948	13,326	214	333

The inhabitants of the Island belong almost entirely to the general population. The number of inhabitants belonging to the Indian population is extremely small. The ratio of males to females in the population is 1 : 1.06.

VITAL STATISTICS

YEAR	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Birth rate per 1,000	Death rate per 1,000
1947	532	243	289	41.1	18.7
1948	390	162	228	29.5	12.3

Infantile Mortality.

The infantile mortality in 1948 in the Island was 125.6 per 1,000 live births showing a very notable decrease on the figure of 141.0 for 1947.

HEALTH

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

Public Health Services.

In 1948, the number of public hospitals comprised 8 General hospitals, 3 Special hospitals, (one for Poliomyelitis, one for Leprosy and one Mental hospital) and 39/dispensaries. On the total 267,617 cases (131,030 public/males and 136,587 females) were examined at the public dispensaries and the out-patients' department of the public hospitals; the number of out-patients in attendance was 363,831.

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 85 medical practitioners and 11 dental surgeons, 140⁺ certificated nurses, 41⁺ registered midwives, 133⁺ qualified dressers and 6 veterinary practitioners.

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

+ 80 nurses, 6 midwives and 127 dressers belong to Government Medical Service;

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

STATISTICS OF HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL	Number of patients remaining in hospitals on		New Admissions	Number of deaths	Number of beds	Number of surgical operations performed during the year.
	31.12.47	31.12.48				
Civil (Port Louis)	223	208	7,946	458	323	4,391
Long Mountain	9	41	1,894	61	65	192
Poudre d'Or	12	23	1,398	38	70	241
Flacq	14	26	2,339	87	86	610
Mahebourg	45	32	2,767	110	106	766
Souillac	42	53	1,978	89	103	406
Moka	30	28	1,883	66	83	1,358
Victoria	173	178	6,638	377	272	4,307 ^x
Floreal (Poliomyelitis)	128	221	360	3	291	510 ^x
Mental (Beau Bassin)	7 ⁺	9 ⁺	310	38	64	72
Leper (Pamplemousses)	49	46	3	3	52	-
Barkly Industrial School	10	5	264	-	16	13
Beau Bassin Prisons	26	31	664	5	54	26
	768	901	28,444	1,335	1,585	12,892

+ Figures quoted are for physical diseases only. The Mental hospital has a total bed accommodation of 595;

x Excluding 545 cases of minor treatment.

HEALTH SERVICES.

DISTRICT	Medical practitioners		Dentists	Oculists	Maternity centres	Pharmacies	Cemeteries	Hospitals	Mental Hospital	Dispensaries ⁺	Benevolent and orphan asylums	Private clinics	Estate hospitals	Beds in Estate hospitals
	Private	Government												
Port Louis	11	8	6 ⁺	-	-	16	-	1	-	2	6	-	-	-
Pamplemousses	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	2	1	4	52
Riviere du Rempart	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	4	92
Flacq	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	7	-	-	4	86
Grand Port	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	6	3	-	6	130
Savanne	3	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	4	-	-	7	191
Plaines Wilhems	34	11	5	4	3	16	2	2	1	4	7	4	3	50
Black River	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	1	20
Moka	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	4	117
TOTAL	56	29	11	4	3	34	22	10	1	39	18	5	33	738

+ 1 belonging to Government Medical Service; ++ Excluding 2 mobile dispensaries.

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

GROUP	NATURE OF DISEASE	POPULATION						Total	Deaths	Rate of population	Death rate per 100,000
		General		Indian		Total	Total				
		Males	Females	Males	Females						
1	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	619	580	1,377	1,476	2,853	4,052	38.5	917.1		
2	Cancer and Other Tumours	21	25	46	28	74	88	0.8	19.9		
3	Rheumatism, Diseases of Nutrition, etc.	18	23	41	44	85	130	1.2	29.4		
4	Diseases of the Blood & Blood Forming Organs	27	56	112	256	368	451	4.3	102.1		
5	Chronic Poisoning and Intoxication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	94	80	174	84	258	378	3.6	85.6		
7	Diseases of the Circulatory System	51	59	110	82	192	294	2.8	66.5		
8	Diseases of the Respiratory System	265	201	466	378	844	1,318	12.5	298.3		
9	Diseases of the Digestive System	190	156	346	340	686	1,078	10.3	244.0		
10	Diseases of the Urinary & Genital System	54	52	106	75	181	262	2.5	59.3		
11	Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperal State	-	25	25	59	84	84	0.8	19.0		
12	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	7	6	13	12	25	44	0.4	10.0		
13	Diseases of the Bones & Organs of movement	3	-	3	-	3	5	0.1	1.1		
14	Congenital Malformations	1	3	4	4	8	9	0.1	2.0		
15	Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life	148	128	276	317	593	1,009	9.7	228.4		
16	Senility, Old Age	51	69	120	94	214	285	2.7	64.5		
17	Deaths from Violence	47	15	62	32	94	172	1.6	38.9		
18	Ill-defined Causes of Death	180	170	350	251	601	859	8.1	194.4		
	TOTAL	1,776	1,648	3,424	3,532	7,094	10,518	100.0	2380.5		

* International Classification.

Causes of Death in the Island.

Death from all causes showed a marked increase (+ 21 %) in 1948 as compared with 1947. The more important variations occurred in the various disease groups as indicated below:-

GROUP	% increase or decrease in deaths
1	+ 71
7	+ 43
8	+ 48
11	- 21
15	- 11

The principal causes of death were again (i) Infective and Parasitic Diseases; (ii) Diseases of the Respiratory System; (iii) Diseases of the Digestive System; (iv) Diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life.

The increase of 21 % in the total number of deaths was principally due to diseases of the Infective and Parasitic types, which as affecting the incidence of mortality, showed a 71 % increase on last year. Diseases of the Respiratory System as a cause of death were also largely on the increase as compared with last year; these diseases accounted for somewhat over 10 % of the total number of deaths. A well-marked regression over last year on the incidence of mortality was, however, to be found in Diseases of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperal State, while a sensible decrease was also apparent in deaths due to diseases Peculiar to the First Year of Life. The increase of 63 % over last year in the rate of mortality among infants appears to be mainly ascribable this year to the large number of deaths due to Infective and Parasitic diseases and to Diseases of the Respiratory and Digestive Systems.

The proportion of still-births - 6.9 % of live births - was about the same as last year.

Diseases causing high mortality in Mauritius

GROUP	DISEASE	Actual number of deaths	Death rate per 100000 of population
1	(Malaria	1,580	358
	(Whooping cough	1,729	391
4	(Tuberculosis of the	266	60
	(Respiratory System		
7	(Influenza	114	26
	Anaemia	451	102
8	Diseases of the Circulatory	294	66
	System		
9	(Pneumonia	663	150
	(Bronchitis	509	115
15	Enteritis and Diarrhoea	869	197
17	Congenital debility	879	198
	Deaths from Violence	172	38

TUBERCULOSIS.

YEAR	Number of deaths in the Colony due to the disease	% to total deaths in the Colony	Crude death rate from tuberculosis per million living
1944	234	2.07	558
1945	242	1.58	571
1946	196	1.57	462
1947	171	1.97	395
1948	269	2.56	609

The case mortality among hospital patients suffering from tuberculosis was 15.2 %.

Maternal Mortality Rate⁺

YEAR	Rate per 1,000
1944	8.75
1945	14.96
1946	10.39
1947	5.25
1948	4.10

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

The rate of maternal mortality this year was the same in both the Indian and the General populations. On the whole it was very sensibly in regression over last year and has fallen by 61 % as compared with the 1946 rate.

MAIN CAUSES OF MORBIDITY.

DISEASE	In-patients at hospitals	Out-patients at hospitals & dispensaries
Malaria	1,576	57,389
Diseases of teeth & gums	96	24,616
Influenza	618	23,091
Diseases of skin & cellular tissue	2,674	18,216
Accidents, poisoning and violence	3,607	14,713
Anaemia	1,392	13,957
Ankylostomiasis	537	9,794
Ascariasis	65	8,744
Scabies	170	8,131
Arthritis & rheumatism except rheumatic fever	216	7,394
Whooping cough	155	7,290
Gastro-enteritis & colitis	419	7,269
Diseases of the eye	615	5,694
Bronchitis	752	4,416
Asthma	287	3,033
Diseases of Circulatory system	820	2,100

Number of persons treated for malaria in Public hospitals.

YEAR	Number of malaria cases	Case mortality %
1944	3,512	2.96
1945	3,244	4.57
1946	2,522	4.20
1947	1,989	3.82
1948	1,576	4.19

Causes of Morbidity.

Malaria here naturally ranks first in importance and shows on the total cases treated in hospitals and dispensaries an increase of 36 % as compared with last year.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis reported in hospitals and dispensaries was about the same as last year but the number of deaths ascribed to this disease was notably greater.

Cases of Anaemia reported were over 25 % in excess of last year's number, while cases of Injuries, Poisoning and Violence reached a figure which was 42 % greater.

NOTIFIABLE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

DISTRICT	Enteric fever (typhoid)	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Polio-myelitis	Puerperal Fever	Meningitis	Leprosy
Port Louis	35	30	1	49	-	-	-
Pamplemousses	67	13	2	20	1	-	-
Riviere du Rempart	49	7	3	28	-	-	1
Flacq	95	9	1	21	1	-	-
Grand Port	16	30	-	10	-	-	-
Savanne	15	9	-	-	-	-	-
Plaines Wilhems	71	54	8	18	1	-	-
Black River	3	1	-	2	-	-	-
Moka	20	10	-	4	-	-	-
TOTAL	371	163	15	152	3	-	1
AVERAGE 1943 - 1947	401	84	37	-	-	-	-

The incidence of typhoid fever in 1948 was very notably smaller than it was last year, the number of cases reported having practically fallen to the average obtained during the previous five years.

Cases of Diphtheria, on the other hand, amounted to nearly twice the number for 1947.

A fresh outbreak of Poliomyelitis occurred towards the end of the year.

JUDICIAL STATISTICS

POLICE

The actual strength of the Regular Force at the end of 1948 was constituted as follows:-

1	Commissioner
1	Deputy Commissioner
1	Medical Officer
6	Superintendents
1	Paymaster
10	Assistant Superintendents
13	Sergeant Majors (1 at Rodrigues)
52	Sergeants (1 attached to the Railways)
65	Corporals (1 attached to the Railways and 1 at Rodrigues)
527	Constables (6 attached to the Railways and 15 at Rodrigues)
20	Police Women

The Police Band comprised:

	Bandmaster (Vacant)
2	Sergeants
5	Corporals
16	Bandsmen

Revenue and Traffic.

The following tables summarise the offences dealt with by the Revenue and Traffic Control Branch of the Police in 1948:

Revenue

	Cases
Illegal slaughtering of cattle	1
Other offences connected with the illegal slaughtering of cattle	11
Offences against the Food Control Regulations	56
Revenue Contraventions	559
Offences under the Distillery and Liquor Laws	138
Offences against the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance	11
Offences against the Weights and Measures Ordinance	150
TOTAL	926

Traffic

The number of cases prosecuted under the Traffic Laws were:

	Cases
Public vehicle carrying an excessive number of passengers	348
Dangerous, negligent and inconsiderate driving	76
Overloading lorry	227
Other offences	4,870
TOTAL	5,521

Crime.

A total of 53,350 cases of every description were reported to the Police of which 12,546 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 1948 ⁺
Crimes	739	398	569	446	79
Misdemeanours	13,854	3,504	3,756	3,005	578
Contraventions	26,211	18,508	19,868	18,646	663
TOTAL	40,804	22,410	24,193	22,097	1,320

Serious Cases.

Murder	...	3
Attempt at murder	...	1
Manslaughter	...	3
Wounds & blows causing death without intention to kill	...	4
Larceny	...	2,252
Receiving stolen property	...	33
Embezzlement	...	603
Burglary	...	123
Robbery	...	92
Gambling	...	79
Forgery	...	34
Praedial larceny	...	356
Profiteering	...	190
Offences under the Distillery & Liquor Laws	...	192
Other serious offences	...	309

68 cases were prosecuted under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance;

+ Includes cases in which information has not yet been filed

Fires.

387 cases of fire were reported to the Police in 1948 of which 371 were accidental, 3 were cases of arson, and 13 cases of imprudence or negligence.

Juvenile Criminality.

OFFENCE	Number arrested and convicted	
	1947	1948
Larceny	103	91
Larceny, praedial	8	37
Larceny being two in number (or more)	15	8
Larceny with breaking	11	10
Larceny with breaking at night	1	1
Larceny with false key & scaling	1	3
Larceny by persons in receipt of wages	1	-
Larceny by servant	3	4
Attempt at larceny	3	-
Possession of stolen property	29	4
Forgery	-	2
Embezzlement	4	9
Swindling	1	1
Vagrancy	5	33
Plundering	10	32
Wounds & blows	8	23
Causing destruction of property by fire	1	-
Various contraventions	-	116

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	Misde-meanours
Number of true cases declared	57	124
Number of cases in which prosecution was entered	40	87
Convictions	38 (95%)	81 (93%)
Number of cases pending	5	13

In addition, 44 cases of contravention were successfully prosecuted.

Bicycle Thefts.

YEAR	NUMBER OF BICYCLES	
	Lost or stolen	Recovered
1948	130	41

Habitual Criminals.

There were 2,188 reconvicted criminals (including 188 first offenders reconvicted during the year) in Mauritius in 1948, of whom at the end of the year

248 were in Prison;
285 were under Police supervision;
16 were out on licence;
234 left the Colony for service overseas
in the Mauritius Pioneer Corps.

Violence and Assaults.

Assaults with violence are common. 1,614 miscellaneous cases of assaults and wounds were reported upon by the Police Medical Officer during the year. In addition to these 174 serious cases were investigated for a medico-legal report.

25 cases of rape and sexual assaults and 3^{of} abortions were dealt with.

Suicide.

13 cases were reported and investigated during the year and the following causes of death were found: 5 by hanging, 2 by drowning, 1 by burning, 4 by poisoning and 1 by gun shot.

Forgery and Theft.

33 cases of forgery, swindling and other alterations of documents were investigated into by the Forensic Laboratory.

Firearms.

Licences were issued during the year involving the use of 4,976 firearms.

Summary of offences prosecuted by the Police.

OFFENCE	No. of persons prosecuted		
	Males	Females	Total
Homicide	4	-	4
Other offences against the person	1,944	206	2,150
Praedial larceny	229	34	263
Other offences against property	1,928	320	2,248
Offences against the 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.	19,403	636	20,039
TOTAL	23,508	1,196	24,704

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JUDICIAL

In the Supreme Court, in 1948, the following cases were dealt with:

	Civil cases	Divorce cases	Criminal appeals	Civil appeals	Motions & other applications	Bankruptcy cases
New cases entered during the year	28	82	34	20	116	95
Cases disposed of	17+	83	30	20	108	80

+ Of which 14 were for actions exceeding Rs. 3,000.

There were 24 cases brought for trial before the Court of Assizes in which there were 28 accused parties tried on 31 charges as hereunder:

1. Murder	3	7. Larceny with wounding	2
2. Attempt at murder	1	8. Larceny with night breaking	4
3. Manslaughter	4	9. Striking an agent of the Civil Authority causing wounds	1
4. Wounds and blows causing death with premeditation but without intention to kill	1	10. Rape	6
5. Wounds and blows causing death without intention to kill	3	11. Attempt at Rape	2
6. Involuntary homicide	3	12. Complicity in Rape	1
		TOTAL	31

5 of those accused parties were discharged. There was no death sentence passed.

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 ...	19.6	80.4
Praedial larceny ...	21.6	78.4
Other offences against property	15.1	84.9
Offences against Revenue, Municipal, Road and other laws relating to the Social Economy of the Colony	2.8	97.2
Offences against the Labour Law	12.1	87.9
Other offences ...	4.2	95.8

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 ...	2,261
Praedial larceny ...	253
Other offences against property ...	2,510
Other offences (including offences against the Labour Law, Revenue Law, etc.,)	24,551
TOTAL	29,575

Convictions.

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

Offences against the person ...	1,874
Praedial larceny ...	203
Other offences against property ...	2,205
Other offences (including offences against the Labour Law, Revenue Law, etc.,)	24,004
TOTAL	28,286

OFFENCES AGAINST THE FISHERY LAWS.

YEAR	Total number of contraventions	Number of cases prosecuted	Number of convictions	Total fines inflicted	Number of boats seized	Number of illegal nets seized
1945	439	360	343	RS. 5,359	12	78
1946	772	657	644	10,546	19	111
1947	770	676	664	11,924	7	99
1948	757	612	592	10,146	17	80

SUMMARY OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE FOREST LAWS DURING THE YEAR.

CATEGORY OF OFFENCE	Cases taken to Court					Offenders unknown	Total all offences	
	Imprisonment without option of fine	Fine	Caution	Acquittal	Cases dealt with De- part- ment- ally		Cases	Number of persons involved
1. <u>Unauthorised felling or removal.</u>								
(a) In Crown Forests	1	245	-	3	7	22	278	355
(b) In Mountain Reserves	2	9	-	1	-	1	13	13
(c) In River Reserves	-	121	-	-	8	11	140	153
(d) In Pas Geometriques	-	5	-	-	8	-	13	13
2. <u>Illegal possession of Indigenous Forest Produce.</u>								
(a) In Crown Forests	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
(b) In River Reserves	-	32	-	-	-	-	32	34
(c) In Mountain Reserves	-	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
3. <u>Possession of tools.</u>								
(a) In Crown Forests	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
(b) In River Reserves	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
4. <u>Conflagration in Crown Forests.</u>								
(a) In Crown Forests	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
(b) In River Reserves	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
5. <u>Encroachment in River Reserves.</u>								
(a) In Crown Forests	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
(b) In River Reserves	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
6. <u>Plundering in Crown Forests.</u>								
(a) In Crown Forests	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
(b) In River Reserves	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
(c) In Mountain Reserves	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
TOTAL	3	441	-	4	23	34	505	597

JUVENILE OFFENDERS DETAINED AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

OFFENCE	SENTENCE					AGE OF OFFENDER			TOTAL
	Less than 3 years	3 years	Over 3 years	Detained till the age of 18	Under 10 years	10 to 14 years	Over 14 years		
Unnatural Crimes	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	
Offences against the person	-	6	-	4	-	5	5	10	
Offences against property	-	28	-	32	-	30	30	60	
Vagrancy	-	18	2	6	2	18	6	26	
OTHER OFFENCES	-	2	-	4	-	2	4	6	
TOTAL	-	54	2	48	2	55	47	104	

LABOUR AND SOCIAL

LABOUR

Employment and Wages in local industries.

Statutory regulations exist for the compulsory submission to the Labour Department of a quarterly return of employment and of the actual wages paid on Sugar Estates to native unskilled labour; a statement of employment and wages for skilled manual workers of the Sugar Industry is furnished bi-annually to the Central Statistical Office; the statistics given in the tables hereafter concerning the Sugar Industry are compiled from the above mentioned returns.

The minimum wages to be offered to unskilled native labour in the Sugar Industry are fixed by a Minimum Wage Board sitting once a year. The wages of skilled workers and artisans are fixed, as the occasion demands, by agreement between the Industrial Associations grouping the employers on one side and the workers on the other.

As regards employment and wages ruling in the other industries, periodical surveys are made.

WAGES

Wages of Skilled Workers in the Sugar Factories.

CATEGORY OF WORKER		W A G E S					
		Monthly			Daily		
		Lowest	Highest	Average ⁺	Lowest	Highest	Average
CATEGORY "A" Grade		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fitter	I	73.50	140.-	85.64	2.32	5.20	3.02
	II	61.92	78.75	65.21	2.-	2.95	2.41
	III	46.20	63.50	49.47	1.90	2.20	1.94
Turner	I	65.-	115.50	78.90	2.36	2.75	2.51
	II	50.-	70.35	58.02	1.90	2.38	2.21
	III	-	-	39.50	-	-	1.34
Tinsmith		40.38	52.50	45.40	1.84	2.30	2.09
Blacksmith	I	63.50	110.25	75.82	2.50	2.70	2.58
	II	57.75	63.-	58.19	2.-	2.60	2.31
	III	46.20	52.50	47.78	1.89	2.05	1.95
Coppersmith	I	63.40	110.25	75.41	2.55	2.90	2.80
	II	46.20	63.52	55.16	-	-	1.65
	III	-	-	39.50	-	-	-
Boiler maker	I	63.52	90.30	72.16	-	-	-
	II	46.20	67.20	53.66	-	-	-
Welder	I	66.64	94.50	75.49	-	-	3.-
	II	46.20	64.50	56.74	-	-	2.10

+ Weighted.

(continued)

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

CATEGORY OF WORKER		W A G E S					
		Monthly			Daily		
		Lowest	Highest	Weighted Average	Lowest	Highest	Weighted Average
CATEGORY "A" Grade		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pattern maker	I	62.30	135.-	72.54	-	-	4.-
	II	46.20	53.-	49.87	-	-	-
Moulder	I	62.37	115.-	84.06	2.47	3.-	2.73
	II	52.-	56.70	54.35	1.79	2.-	1.91
Pan boiler	I	86.60	128.30	94.35	-	-	2.80
	II	63.50	86.10	68.07	2.30	2.50	2.40
	III	36.50	58.-	47.22	1.50	2.25	1.84
Mason, chief		57.75	72.50	61.54	2.05	2.75	2.43
Mason		41.58	57.75	46.51	1.25	3.95	2.06
Carpenter, chief		63.-	131.25	70.65	-	-	-
Carpenter		38.76	64.50	47.87	1.50	4.10	2.16
Motor mechanic, chief		98.-	175.-	120.37	-	-	-
Motor mechanic	I	63.52	141.75	85.18	2.35	2.50	2.46
	II	46.20	60.-	51.63	1.41	1.83	1.70
Motor vehicle) driver:	I	45.-	80.-	47.08	1.72	2.50	2.18
	II	39.90	45.15	40.54	1.43	2.25	1.68
	III	34.65	44.50	36.39	1.-	1.80	1.37
Tractor driver	I	36.75	157.50	50.29	1.76	6.25	3.-
	II	31.50	42.-	34.84	1.34	2.38	1.72
Loco fitter	I	75.-	141.75	86.13	-	-	3.20
	II	63.50	73.50	64.43	-	-	-
	III	46.20	63.50	49.85	1.84	2.06	1.93
Electrician	I	77.70	100.-	84.11	-	-	3.-
CATEGORY "B"							
Mill driver	I	34.-	62.-	35.48	1.32	2.14	1.67
	II	29.50	33.75	29.85	1.15	1.80	1.39
Derrick driver	I	43.-	73.50	47.47	1.42	1.66	1.60
	II	29.50	42.-	38.57	-	-	-
Chief boiler attendant		29.50	130	45.41	-	-	-
Loco driver		33.75	69.30	37.53	-	-	-
Distillery) attendant	I	37.35	38.50	37.59	1.53	2.30	1.79
	II	32.-	36.50	34.32	-	-	-
	III	26.80	29.50	27.77	1.-	1.90	1.05
Messenger, chief:							
Laboratory		26.80	70.-	42.24	.90	1.-	.97
Office		26.80	41.50	31.81	1.25	1.31	1.28
Stores		29.50	55.-	32.43	-	-	1.08
Electrician	II	34.-	63.50	43.24	-	-	2.31
	III	29.50	32.-	30.75	-	-	-
BONUS ADDITIONAL TO WAGES							
CATEGORY "A"				CATEGORY "B"			
Cost of living	Regularity	End of year		Cost of living	Regularity	End of year	
75% of basic wage	5% of basic wage	1/12 basic earnings for the year		75% of basic wage	20% of basic wage	1/12 basic earnings for the year	

WAGE INDICES⁺

Sugar Industry Artisans - Monthly employed.

	1948 Index (1939 = 100)
Fitter	228
Pan boiler	237
Motor mechanic	229
Blacksmith	216
Carpenter	215
Boiler maker	213
Motor driver	270
Loco driver	267
Mill driver	301

+ 1948 wages include cost of living bonus plus regularity 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).

for men/
Each of these categories is again sub-divided into three classes or grades/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.

Minimum possible earnings per mensem⁺, period 1.7.48 to 30.6.49.

		MONTHLY EMPLOYED		
		I	II	III
<u>MEN</u>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Field or Factory Labourer^x</u>				
Basic wage	...	30.-	26.80	22.65
Cost of living allowance	75 %	22.50	20.10	16.98
Regularity bonus 10 %	...	3.-	2.68	2.26
End of year bonus 15 %	...	4.50	4.02	3.39
	Rs.	60.-	53.60	45.28
<u>WOMEN & JUVENILES</u>		CLASS		
<u>Field or Factory Labourer^x</u>		I	II	Children
Basic wage	...	19.90	17.75	13.85
Cost of living allowance	75 %	14.92	13.31	10.38
Regularity bonus 10 %	...	1.99	1.77	1.38
End of year bonus 15 %	...	2.98	2.66	2.07
	Rs.	39.79	35.49	27.68

+ Exclusive of overtime earnings;

x The monthly worker is also entitled to house allowance, free medical treatment and annual leave.

DAILY EMPLOYED						
Field Labourer	Class	Basic wage	Cost of li- ving allo -	Rs.	Monthly earn- ings at 25 ^o working days	Rs.
		Rs.	wance (75 %) Rs.			
MEN	I	1.60	+ 1.20 =	2.80	=	70.-
	II	1.20	+ .90 =	2.10	=	52.50
	III	.85	+ .63 =	1.48	=	37.-
WOMEN	I	.75	+ .56 =	1.31	=	32.75
	II	.60	+ .45 =	1.05	=	26.25
YOUNG PERSONS..		.60	+ .45 =	1.05	=	26.25
CHILDREN		.40	+ .30 =	.70	=	17.50
<u>Factory Worker</u>						
MEN	I	1.25	+ .93 =	2.18	=	54.50
	II	1.-	+ .75 =	1.75	=	43.75
WOMEN		.60	+ .45 =	1.05	=	26.25
YOUNG PERSONS (male)		.60	+ .45 =	1.05	=	26.25

@ exclusive of overtime earnings

OVERTIME^x

Week days:

For the first 4 hours: Time + $\frac{1}{3}$
Over 4 hours : Time + $\frac{1}{2}$

Sundays:

Paid at double rate.

x = Calculated on the basic salary + cost of living allowance.

WAGE INDICES⁺ (1938 = 100)

Field or Factory Labourer - Category I - Monthly employed:

	1948			
	1938 ^x		1948	
	Period	Wage	Index	Index
<u>MEN</u>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I	...	20.-	239	300
" II	...	18.-	237	298

Field Labourer - Category II - Daily employed:

	1948			
	1938 ^x		1948	
	Period	Wage	Index	Index
<u>MEN</u>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I95 ^a	253	295
" II50	300	420

+ Based on minimum possible earnings according to Minimum Wage Board Ordinance;

x From report of Minimum Wage Board 1938;

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

Manpower employed in the Sugar Manufacturing Process only.

Number of skilled and unskilled workers
employed per factory:

Maximum	...	390
Minimum	...	129
Average	...	211

Number of shifts per day per factory: ...
One and a half to two.

Number of men per shift per factory:

Maximum	...	195
Minimum	...	70

Total number of men workers employed per day
in the 30 sugar factories: ... 6,325

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; and at its lowest in January or June. The total employment in the industry in 1948 reached a maximum of 63,500 workers and a minimum of 48,800 workers - a \pm 13 % fluctuation on the average of 56,300 workers.

The difference in conditions of employment between skilled and unskilled workers is noteworthy. About 78 % 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 30 factories in 1948 employing the greater number of skilled workers and artisans. In fact, the proportion of skilled to unskilled labour in the industry is only 7.5 %. On the average one factory needs about 130 skilled men.

Employment in Sugar Industry, 1946 - 1948.

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	Unskilled	Total	Skilled	Unskilled	Total	Skilled	Unskilled	Total
1946	4,683	57,880	62,563	3,222	46,013	49,235	4,111	53,245	57,356
1947	4,049	59,681	63,730	3,580	44,593	48,173	3,911	51,392	55,303
1948	4,113	59,409	63,522	3,692	45,157	48,849	3,925	52,336	56,261

Skilled workers are employed in the secondary industries to a total of about 3,800, 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 25,000 women and juveniles.

Trade Unions and Industrial Associations.

	No. of members as at 31.12.48
<u>Technical Workers:</u>	
Engineering and Technical Workers' Union	2,131
Government Railway Workers' Union	835
Printing Workers' Union (Union)	20
Electricity & Telephones Govt. Employees'	144
<u>Commercial:</u>	
Clerks and Shop Assistants' Union	175
Retail Milk Distributors' Association	265
Gold, Silver and Allied Trades' Union	10
Milk Producers' Union	51
<u>Industrial:</u>	
Marine Brokers Industrial Association	10
Mauritius Planters' Association	406
The Sugar Industry Staff Employees' Association	526
The Sugar Producers' Association	74
The Shoemakers' Union	22
The Spinning, Weaving and Fibre Factory Workers' Union	39
Federation of Port and Harbour Employers	12
The Tobacco Producers' Syndicate	52

Trade Unions and Industrial Associations (continued).

<u>Labour:</u>	No. of members as at 31.12.48
General Port and Harbour Workers' Union	1,300
Amalgamated Labourers' Association	3,135
Government Health Department Manual Workers' Union	161
Government Public Works Manual Workers' Union	1,019
 <u>Clerical:</u>	
Govt. Servants & Employees Association	2,207
Mauritius Clerks' Association	108
The Docks and Wharves Staff Employees' Assn.	172
The Municipal Employees' Union	127
 <u>Intellectual:</u>	
Oriental Languages Teachers Union	55 ⁺
Secondary School Teachers Union	53
Government Teachers Union	461
Union of Primary Aided School Teachers	339
Assn. of Principals of Roman Catholic Secondary Schools	9

+ The members have not yet started paying their subscriptions.

LABOUR DISPUTES

Number settled: (a) by conciliation ... 1,906
 (b) after arbitration (official trade dispute) 4
 (c) Industrial Magistrate's Court (legal dispute) 827

Strikes.

Industries	No. of Strikes	No. of workers involved	No. of man-days lost
Sugar factories	2	603	6,807
Engineering works	3	211	1,316
Wine factories	1	11	11
Catering establishments	1	24	24
TOTAL	7	849	8,158

Casualties sustained during work on Sugar Estates.

	Deaths	Injuries
Factory cases ...	3	217
Rail transport cases ...	-	93
Other cases ...	-	985
TOTAL	3	1,285

EDUCATION

Estimated number of children of primary school going age (5 - 12) ... 69,000

Percentage enrolment to children of primary school going age ... 64

Number of pupils on roll⁺ in Government and Aided Primary and Secondary schools.

			Number
On 30th June:			
	1944	...	39,596
	1945	...	41,483
	1946	...	43,156
	1947	...	45,738
	1948	...	45,680

+ Exclusive of children attending private institutions.

Information concerning non-aided primary schools and part-time and night schools is not available in all cases, and besides such schools are not controlled by the Education Department and the information on record about some of them cannot be certified to be correct.

Government and Aided Primary Schools - End of 1948.

D I S T R I C T	No. of schools	Number of scholars on roll and in average attendance				Total number of scholars on roll	No. of schools	Number of scholars on roll and in average attendance				Total number of scholars on roll
		In Government Schools						In Aided Schools				
		Number on roll	Average attend - ance	Number on roll	Average attend - ance			Number on roll	Average attend - ance	Number on roll	Average attend - ance	
Port Louis	9	2,283	1,648	1,445	1,010	3,728	11	3,281	2,452	3,224	2,410	6,505
Pamplemousses	10	1,427	979	711	442	2,138	3	628	439	359	232	987
Grand Port	8	1,404	1,015	687	455	2,091	7	989	667	1,152	643	2,141
Plaines Wilhems	10	2,516	1,934	1,581	1,158	4,197	20	5,671	3,966	4,588	3,136	10,259
Moka	2	426	302	110	74	536	7	1,142	862	658	414	1,800
Riviere du Rempart	5	1,429	998	483	325	1,912	4	682	413	381	231	1,063
Savanne	5	1,114	787	491	333	1,605	4	512	333	374	237	886
Black River	2	174	130	106	68	280	4	261	171	161	97	422
Flacq	7	993	648	529	314	1,522	13	1,643	1,089	780	514	2,423
TOTAL	58	11,866	8,441	6,143	4,179	18,009	73	14,809	10,392	11,677	7,914	26,486

Government and Aided Secondary Schools - End of 1948.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS		Number of scholars on roll and in average attendance					
		Boys		Girls		Total	
		Number on roll	Number in average attendance	Number on roll	Number in average attendance	Number on roll	Number in average attendance
<u>Government</u>							
	Royal College ...	326	302	-	-	326	
	Royal College School ...	152	141	-	-	152	
	TOTAL ...	478	443	-	-	478	
<u>Aided</u>							
	Loreto Convent (Curepipe)	109	94	398	320	507	
	Loreto Convent (St. Pierre)	103	86	91	75	194	
	Loreto Convent (Quatre Bornes)	56	45	232	194	288	
	Loreto Convent (Port Louis)	-	-	439	354	439	
	St. Joseph College ...	325	287	-	-	325	
	Sacre Coeur College ...	80	70	100	80	180	
	TOTAL ...	673	582	1,260	1,023	1,933	

Summary

Roll of pupils and students in Schools and Colleges as at 31.12.48.

	ENROLLMENT			AVERAGE ATTENDANCE		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
<u>Primary Schools</u>						
Government	11,866	6,143	18,009	8,441	4,179	12,620
Aided	14,809	11,677	26,486	10,392	7,914	18,306
<u>Secondary Schools</u>						
Government	478	-	478	443	-	443
Aided	673	1,260	1,933	582	1,023	1,605
TOTAL	27,846	19,070	46,906	19,858	13,116	32,974

students

Agricultural College ... 34 (including 7 part-time students)

Training College) ... 164 (including 69 in schools)

for teachers)

Schools and Colleges.

	Number	No. of teachers
Primary schools:		
Government and Aided	131	1,211
Secondary schools:		
Government (Royal College and Royal College School)	2	46
Aided	6	121

Number of Educational Institutions:

Museum ...	1
Educational laboratories	5
Agricultural College	1
Training College for teachers	1
Public Libraries ...	4

SOCIAL WELFARE

Outdoor Relief.

The following table shows the classification of the paupers receiving relief in 1928 according to disabilities.

	Males	Females	Total
Old age ...	911	2,930	3,841
Children of tender age	166	824	990
Tuberculosis ...	57	46	103
Other diseases ...	514	1,386	1,960
Temporary disabilities	200	539	739
Unemployed ...	10	9	19
TOTAL	1,858	5,734	7,592

Indoor Relief.

Charitable Institutions

	Males	Females	Total
Orphanages:			
Belle Rôse ...	41	5	46
Plaisance ...	16	-	16
Ramakrishna ...	16	8	24
Rose Belle ...	-	17	17
Muslim ...	-	25	25
Bon Secours ...	-	25	25
Shradhanand ...	6	6	12
TOTAL	79	86	165
Infirmaries:			
Rose Belle ...	68	21	89
Calebasses ...	128	-	128
Chemin Grenier ...	-	12	12
Belle Rose ...	-	64	64
The Home ...	23	11	34
Currinjee ...	36	8	44
Bon Secours ...	-	37	37
Pamplmousses ...	66	-	66
Hospice Pere Laval ...	-	87	87
Ramakrishna ...	-	18	18
Shradhanand ...	4	6	10
	325	264	589
The Austin Wilson's Home for aged persons	1	16	17

AGRICULTURE AND PRODUCTION

Of the Island area of 460,800 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 1948, nearly 155,000 acres were under 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 about 2,000 acres of well-watered areas in the uplands. Tobacco plantations are limited to an area of a little less than 600 acres.

The major foodcrops, which comprise 2 cereals and several rootcrops occupy somewhat over 24,000 acres.

Cultivation and Production.

		Acres under cultivation	Metric tons
<u>Industrial crops:</u>			
Cane sugar	...	154,624	392,000
Aloe (raw fibre)	...	-	852
Tea	...	2,031	280
Tobacco	...	576	378
<u>Foodcrops:</u>			
		Acres harvested	
Maize	...	11,125	7,000
Rice	...	1,950	1,500
Manioc	...	2,100	3,700
Potatoes	...	835	3,000
Sweet potatoes	...	730	1,300
Eddoes	...	522	1,300
Groundnuts	...	2,600	700
Vegetables	...	4,500	15,000

Food Production.

At the date of 30th June, 1948, taking into account about 6,000 acres of unharvested new plantations, there were under cultivation 21,400 acres of subsidized foodcrops with, in addition, 2,770 acres of unsubsidized foodcrops. These latter were made up of 1,935 acres of rice and 835 acres of potatoes. The total acreage under foodcrops at the above mentioned date was thus 24,170 acres, exclusive of the area allocated to vegetable growing.

The subsidy scheme for foodcrops comprised 15,300 plantations belonging to individual growers.

The average yield obtained in kilos per acre during the year 1947 - 1948 for each of the main foodcrops is given in the following table:

			Kilos

Rice	(swamp	...	942
	(hill	...	577
Maize		...	635
Manioc		...	1,800
Eddoes		...	2,470
Sweet potatoes		...	1,770
Groundnuts		...	433
Potatoes		...	3,460

CANE CULTIVATION AND SUGAR PRODUCTION:

Cultivation and yield.

The total area under cane cultivation in 1948 was 154,624 acres of which 142,037 acres, or 91.8 % of the total cultivated area, were harvested. Very near 3,169,500 metric tons of cane were reaped of which the large estates to which a factory is attached produced 52.4 % and the other plantations 47.6 %. The largest average yield of cane per acre for the crop was 34 metric tons obtained independently by 3 estates with factory, located East and South East of the Island; the lowest average yield obtained by planters was slightly below 11 metric tons per acre. The average yield for the whole crop was 22.3 metric tons per acre. It may be significant to note that the large estates possessing a factory, reaped on the average 48 % greater tonnage per acre than all the other planters together, leaving out the metayers.

Of the varieties cultivated in 1948, the M 134/32 occupied about 83 % of the total area; the two next ones in importance were the M 171/30 occupying 6 % and B.H 10/12 slightly over 3 %. The following table gives further details of the cane cultivation in 1948.

Sugar Industry - Cultivation Statistics.

	ACREAGE UNDER CANE CULTIVATION				ACREAGE HARVESTED					
	Virgin canes	% of total	Ratoons	% of total	Virgin canes	% of total	Ratoons	% of total		
Estate with factory A number of plantations over 100 acres	20,151	28.7	49,970	71.3	10,057	16.9	49,567	83.1	59,624	85.0
Other plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,466	-
Metayers' lands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,834	-
									142,037	96.1
	TONNAGE OF CANE HARVESTED				YIELD PER ACRE					
	Virgin canes	% of total	Ratoons	% of total	Virgin canes	% of total	Ratoons	% of total	Total	
Estate with factory A number of plantations over 100 acres	336,207	20.2	1,325,570	79.8	1,661,777	33.4	26.7	27.9	27.9	
Other plantations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.8	
Metayers' lands	-	-	-	-	98,171	-	-	-	12.5	
					3,169,498				22.3	

In respect of area, individual plantations were distributed according to the following table:-

	Number	% of total
0 - 4.99 arpents + ...	12,283	86.7
5 - 9.99 " ...	1,077	7.6
10 - 99.99 " ...	678	4.8
100 arpents and over ...	130	0.9
	14,168	100.0

Manufacture of sugar. + 1 arpent = 1.043 acres

The cane crop was milled in 30 factories, the majority of which operated between the middle of July to the second week of December. The earliest and latest dates of the milling period were the 30th of June and 24th December respectively. The total weight of cane milled amounted to 3,169,500 metric tons in round numbers.

The greatest tonnage of cane handled by one single factory was 187,304 metric tons while the smallest tonnage was 58,285 metric tons: a ratio of somewhat over 3 to 1. Seventeen of the thirty factories crushed more than 100,000 tons and of these only three crushed more than 150,000 tons.

Sugar factories' Production

Products of manufacture		Residues of manufacture	
White sugar	Raw sugar	Molasses	Scums
18,272	374,098	85,308	51,106

m e t r i c t o n s

Reckoning on the whole of the 1948 production, the overall commercial sugar extraction was 12.36 % by weight of millable cane, which corresponds to an equivalent of 8.08 tons cane for 1 ton of sugar produced. The best average extraction of commercial sugar for a single factory was 13.93% of millable cane and the least extraction was 10.46 %

The total factory production was 18,272 metric tons of white (unrefined) sugar and 374,098 metric tons of raw sugar (including the very small amount of 76 tons of low grade sugar). The total tonnage of sugar manufactured was thus 392,370 tons showing an overall yield of sugar per harvested acre of 2.76 metric tons. The total 1948 sugar production was nearly 13 % greater than that of 1947, the area harvested having been 4.2 % greater and the average yield per acre having been 8.3 % greater than in 1947.

The largest quantity manufactured by a single factory was 22,760 metric tons and the smallest 7,114 metric tons. Three factories produced more than 20,000 metric tons, nine produced more than 15,000 metric tons and 20 factories out of 30 produced more than 10,000 metric tons.

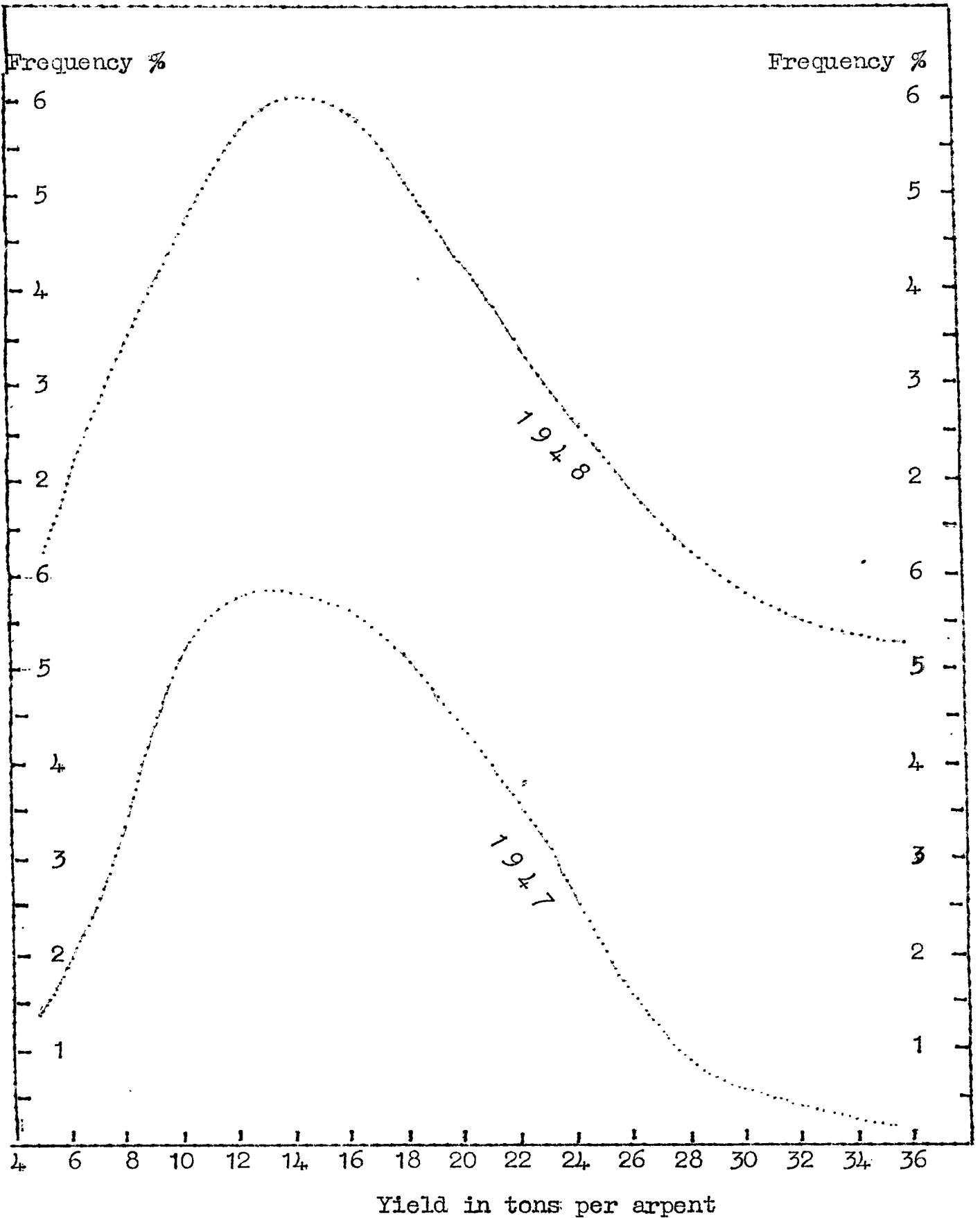
YIELD OF SMALL CANE PLANTATIONS

(Frequency distribution of sample)

YIELD IN TONS/ARPEMENT ⁺	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
	Frequency per 1,000	Frequency per 1,000
Less than 5	(29.4)	(21.5)
5.0 - 5.9	15.5	14.5
6.0 - 6.9	22.0	23.3
7.0 - 7.9	29.3	29.9
8.0 - 8.9	39.1	37.1
9.0 - 9.9	46.5	41.7
10.0 - 10.9	54.1	46.4
11.0 - 11.9	56.7	55.0
12.0 - 12.9	58.5	55.8
13.0 - 13.9	57.1	60.5
14.0 - 14.9	56.7	59.0
15.0 - 15.9	55.6	59.4
16.0 - 16.9	55.9	58.2
17.0 - 17.9	53.5	54.9
18.0 - 18.9	49.8	50.4
19.0 - 19.9	45.3	45.9
20.0 - 20.9	40.9	40.9
21.0 - 21.9	39.6	37.9
22.0 - 22.9	34.4	31.7
23.0 - 23.9	30.8	29.9
24.0 - 24.9	24.2	25.0
25.0 - 25.9	18.0	21.6
26.0 - 26.9	13.5	16.0
27.0 - 27.9	10.2	13.8
28.0 - 28.9	10.0	12.7
29.0 - 29.9	7.9	9.9
30.0 - 30.9	6.5	8.9
31.0 - 31.9	5.2	5.6
32.0 - 32.9	4.4	4.9
33.0 - 33.9	3.7	3.6
34.0 - 34.9	2.9	3.4
35.0 - 35.9	2.1	2.6
36.0 - 36.9	2.0	1.7
37.0 & Above	(18.7)	(16.4)
Total number of cooperative credit Societies' returns	2,199	2,419

+ 1 Arpent = 1.043 acres.

YIELD OF SMALL CANE PLANTATIONS IN FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION
YEARS 1947 AND 1948



AREA OF SMALL PLANTATIONS

(Frequency distribution of sample)

AREA (Arpents)	1 9 4 7	1 9 4 8
	Frequency per 1,000	Frequency per 1,000
Less than 1.0	(231.5)	(213.5)
1.00 - 1.99	289.2	273.3
2.00 - 2.99	164.6	175.8
3.00 - 3.99	104.2	105.9
4.00 - 4.99	54.1	60.0
5.00 - 5.99	44.1	46.3
6.00 - 6.99	32.8	35.2
7.00 - 7.99	15.0	17.4
8.00 - 8.99	13.7	17.0
9.00 - 9.99	10.0	10.4
10.00 - 10.99	13.2	12.0
11.00 - 11.99	1.8	3.3
12.00 - 12.99	3.6	7.1
13.00 - 13.99	2.7	2.5
14.00 - 14.99	2.3	2.5
15.00 - 15.99	4.1	4.6
16.00 - 16.99	1.8	1.7
17.00 - 17.99	0.9	-
18.00 - 18.99	0.9	2.9
19.00 - 19.99	0.9	2.1
20.00 & Above	(8.6)	(6.5)
Total number of Cooperative Credit Societies' returns	2,199	2,419

The frequency distributions of the yields for both the crops of 1947 and 1948 show very notable asymmetry with positive skewness in each case.

The samples examined comprised 2,199 small plantations for 1947 and 2,419 for 1948, returned by the Cooperative Credit Societies.

The modal values indicated by the frequency distributions would be 13.0 tons per arpent for 1947 and 14.5 tons per arpent for 1948. This apparent improvement in yield for 1948 is not, however, exhibited in the weighted average yields for both crops which are 16.5 tons per arpent for 1947 and 16.6 tons per arpent for 1948.

Examination of the size of these small plantations (Table above) shows that the overwhelmingly large majority (nearly 85%) have an area of 5 arpents or less.

The computed individual yields over such small areas may however be subject to some systematic errors responsible for the asymmetry noted above.

Mechanical cultivation on sugar plantations.

About 165 cultivation tractors were owned in 1948 by the larger estates and plantations, and some 15 more were operated by contractors. The majority of these tractors were below 30 H.P. and 46 % were of the Cletrac make.

Some 200 ploughs were used on ^{the} sugar plantations.

Sugar Production 1939 - 1948.

YEAR	INDEX OF		
	Acreage cultivated	Sugar production	Selling price
1939		(1938 = 100)	
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
1948	105.6	122.7	272

+ Includes special bonus given in compensation of cyclone damage.

Distillery Produce.

There were in 1948, 10 distilleries which produced high degree alcohol (at 94° - 96° G.L.) from sugar molasses. The total quantity produced, expressed in terms of pure alcohol at 100° G.L, was 85,280 hectolitres, about 4 % more than the total production of the previous year.

The quantities of this high degree alcohol which into/ were either exported or converted / the various commercial spirits consumed locally are given in the following table:

	Litres		Litres
Rum (50°)	1,017,000	Vinegar	10,400
Power alcohol (94°)	3,080,000	Drugs	3,700
Denatured stove spirits (87°)	254,000	Perfumes (94°)	5,500
		Exported alcohol (94°)	5,233,000

The remaining stock (in terms of pure alcohol) held by distilleries at the end of the year was 447,221 litres (at 100° G.L.).

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 effective 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 1948, 25 factories were in operation; they produced nearly 950 tons of raw fibre of which 852 tons were furnished to the local Sack Factory. Besides, a little over 90 tons of fibre of the following grades were exported:

Grade	Quantity
Prime	... 13,208 kgs
Very good	... 38,956 "
Good	... 32,980 "
Fair	... 5,080 "
Total	... 90,224 kgs

The exports of the produce of this industry included in addition about 11,000 kgs of "cuttings" and "tow" and 6,096 kilos of sisal yarn.

The production in textiles of the Sack Factory from 1,073 tons of raw fibre was:

854,067 sacks (contents 80 kgs. of sugar)
4,800 square yards of sacking cloth
94,500 yards of filter press cloth (width 20" - 46")
52 tons of thick yarn for rope making
4 tons of light yarn for twine making.

Tea Industry.

Tea is grown in the uplands of the Island, slightly more than 2,000 acres being under cultivation in 1948. There were 5 factories producing tea for local consumption; the 1948 production amounted to 280 tons. The average yield has been estimated at 175 kgs. per acre. Details of the production of the tea factories are given below:

Factory	Production (commercial tea)	Factory	Production (commercial tea)
Bois Cheri	104,534 kgs	Pont Colville	32,498 kgs
Corson	84,337 "	Avenir St. Andre	43,054
Nouvelle France	15,594 "	TOTAL	280,017 kgs

Tobacco Industry.

Tobacco cultivation was limited in 1948 to an area of somewhat under 600 acres, the production being restricted to 400 tons of cured leaf tobacco. There were 485 growers producing air-cured and flue cured tobacco in the proportion of 2.2 to 1. The actual area planted during the calendar year 1948 was 576 acres yielding 378 metric tons of leaf tobacco. Further details of this industry are given in the following tables, which it should be noted, refer to the "tobacco crop-year". This extends normally from the beginning of April to the end of March.

	1947 - 1948	1948 - 1949		
<u>Acreeage under cultivation.</u>				
Flue cured leaf	473 acres	449 acres		
Air cured leaf	169 "	128 "		
TOTAL	642 acres	577 acres		
<u>Crop production⁺.</u>				
Flue cured leaf	286,758 kgs	278,473 kgs		
Air-cured leaf	124,707 "	81,122 "		
TOTAL	411,465 kgs	359,595 kgs		
<u>Average yield per acre (Mauritius plantations).</u>				
Flue cured	606 kgs	619 kgs		
Air -cured	739 "	635 "		
Overall average	641 "	623 "		
<u>Average return obtained by producers in Mauritius.</u>				
Variety	Per acre		Per kilogram.	
	1947 - 48	1948 - 49	1947 - 48	1948 - 49
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Flue cured	1,301	1,749	1.98	2.63
Air cured	1,055	998	1.31	1.45

Highest and Lowest Values obtained during year 1948 - 1949.

Variety	Yield per acre		Value per acre		Value per kilogram	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
	kgs	kgs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Flue cured Amarello	1,655	236	4,868	424	2.91	1.58
Flue cured new varieties	768	9	2,728	22	3.68	.63
Air cured Amarello	2,235	8	3,164	3	1.87	.36

+ Includes a small quantity from Rodrigues.

Production of marketable tobacco during the calendar year 1948.

		Kgs.
Pouch tobacco	...	76.8
Snuff	...	3,870.0
Cigarettes	...	449,709.9

	kgs.	453,656.7

The average imports of cigars and cigarettes for the three consecutive years ending with 1948 was 31.4 metric tons. of/ During this interval an average/334.4 metric tons of locally produced tobacco, to which 90.3 metric tons of imported leaf were added, went into the manufacture of nearly 425 metric tons of consumable tobacco. The proportion of imported leaf tobacco in the local manufacture of consumable tobacco was thus 21.3 % during this period.

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	...	34,800
	TOTAL	...	66,800
2. LEASED CROWN LANDS ON THE COASTAL BELT OF 250 FEET:			
(i)	Tree plantations	...	4,400
(ii)	Grazing lands	...	1,100
	TOTAL	...	5,500
3. NATIONAL RESERVES:			
(i)	Mountain reserves	...	9,000
(ii)	River reserves	...	6,500
	TOTAL	...	15,500
4. PRIVATE HOLDINGS:			
(i)	Forest land	...	5,800
(ii)	Scrub land	...	93,900
	TOTAL	...	99,700
TOTAL FOREST AND SCRUB LANDS			...
			187,500

Building of furniture timber from local forest produce in 1948 amounted to 9,581 cubic metres (in log volumes) which in conversion timber are about 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 1948 are given hereunder.

Output of home grown wood (log volumes in hundreds of cu.metres)

Timber	Round wood	Firewood	Charcoal wood
95.8	9.8	241.7	74.0

This represents a total equivalent in log volume of round timber of 42,134 cubic metres.

Other Industrial productions.

Lime.

Production of lime in Mauritius is connected with sugar manufacture, being the principal agent in the juice clarifying process. Lime is used as fertilizer in agriculture. It is also used in the building trade. It is produced from coral in kilns located near the sea-board. In 1948 there were 27 kilns in operation yielding about 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 1948, 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.

Edible oil and Soap.

Coconut oil is extracted from copra produced in the dependencies of Mauritius - Agalega and the Chagos Archipelago. Part of the oil extracted is refined and deodorized for human consumption and the rest is used for the manufacture of soap. The quantities of copra used and of the oil and soap manufactured for 1947 and 1948 are as follows:

	Copra used	Edible oil produced	Soap Manufactured	Poonac ⁺ produced
	M e t r i c t o n s			
1947	1,875	921	371	571
1948	2,103	1,126	314	711

+ Oil cake residue used for feeding animals.

Groundnut oil.

Oil extracted from groundnuts planted locally amounted to nearly 59 tons. This was produced by the only one oil refinery existing in the Colony which also extracted 1,126 tons of edible/oil from copra.

coco-
nut/

Match manufacture.

Matches are produced in the Island from imported chemicals and utilising wood from pine logs produced by the Forest Department. In 1948, 13,706 gross boxes of matches were manufactured representing some 70 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 and workshops.

The 3 main hydro-electric power stations are:

STATION	Output in million kwtt-hrs.
1. The Tamarin River Power Station, Tamarin Falls, (General Electric Supply Co., Ltd.)	12.4 ⁺
2. The Cascade River Power Station, Reduit Falls, (Mauritius Hydro-Electric Co.)	2.1
3. The Savanne River Power Station, Cecil Falls, Souillac (The Electric Generating Power Co., Ltd.)	0.9
	<hr/> 15.4

+ Susceptible of being economically increased to 25.0 million kwtt-hours.

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.

Livestock.

The main livestock 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 soon 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/..

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 livestock 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
Australia	11	-1	-	1,325	-	-
Union of South Africa	-	1	-	-	-	-
France	-	26	-	-	-	-
Scyhelles	-	1	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	5,837	-	-	-	-	-
Rodrigues	232	-	2,392	665	1,916	-
Other dependencies	-	6	-	-	26	88
TOTAL	6,080	34	2,392	1,990	1,942	88

Depletion of Livestock⁺.

Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Deer
12,232 ^x	17,125	2,159	4,517	2,000 ^a

+ Slaughtered for food; x of which 6,373 were from local herds; a estimated.

Beef cattle supply.

	From imports	From local herds
Number of animals slaughtered	47.9 %	52.1 %

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 lagoon area where most of the fishing is done is estimated at 95 square miles. Of this area, fishing reserves cover about 25 square miles; so that normal daily fishing is carried over only 70 square miles inside the lagoon area. About 600 different species of fish have been found to exist around the Island classified⁺ as follows:

	varieties
(i) Lagoon shallows species ...	100
(ii) Reef species ...	250 - 300
(iii) Bottom species, to a depth of 60 fathoms	100
(iv) Deep bottom species, from 60 to 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. A small number of professional fishermen - about 35 % - go in for deep sea fishing; the two most important fishing banks are located off the North East Coast and off the South West Coast of the Island. The North Eastern bank has an estimated area of about 200 square miles. Day and night fishing go on but the quantity of fish brought in by day is more than twice that brought in by night fishing.

The annual catch of fish is estimated at 2,000 tons, made up as follows:

	Metric tons
Weight produced at controlled landing stations	1,613
" " " uncontrolled "	200
" of fish consumed by fishermen	180
" caught by non-professionals	50
TOTAL	2,043

+ 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.

The Controlled Catch in 1948 was made up as follows:

CATCH OF COMMON FISH BY			CATCH OF		TOTAL
Nets	Lines	Basket traps	Lobsters	Octopus	
T O N S					
401.5	215.3	661.6	27.6	307.0	1,613
25%	13%	41%	2%	19%	100.0

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 local waters. The above production is, however, estimated to be only one-third of what the 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 1948, 173 tons of salted fish were received in Mauritius from St. Brandon.

Yield of animal produce.

Milk	...	150,000 hectolitres
Butter	...	20 metric tons
Cream	...	3,500 litres
Cheese	...	3 metric tons
Beef	...	1,628 ⁺ metric tons
Pork	...	244 "
Mutton	...	29 "
Goat flesh	...	156 "
Cattle hides	...	201 ^x "

+ Includes 845 metric tons or 51.9 % from imported livestock and 109 tons or 6.7 % of congealed beef;

x weight of about 12,700 hides.

Produce of Fisheries.

FRESH FISH:		
Different varieties	...	2,043 ^b metric tons
Lobster	...	28 "
Octopus	...	307 "

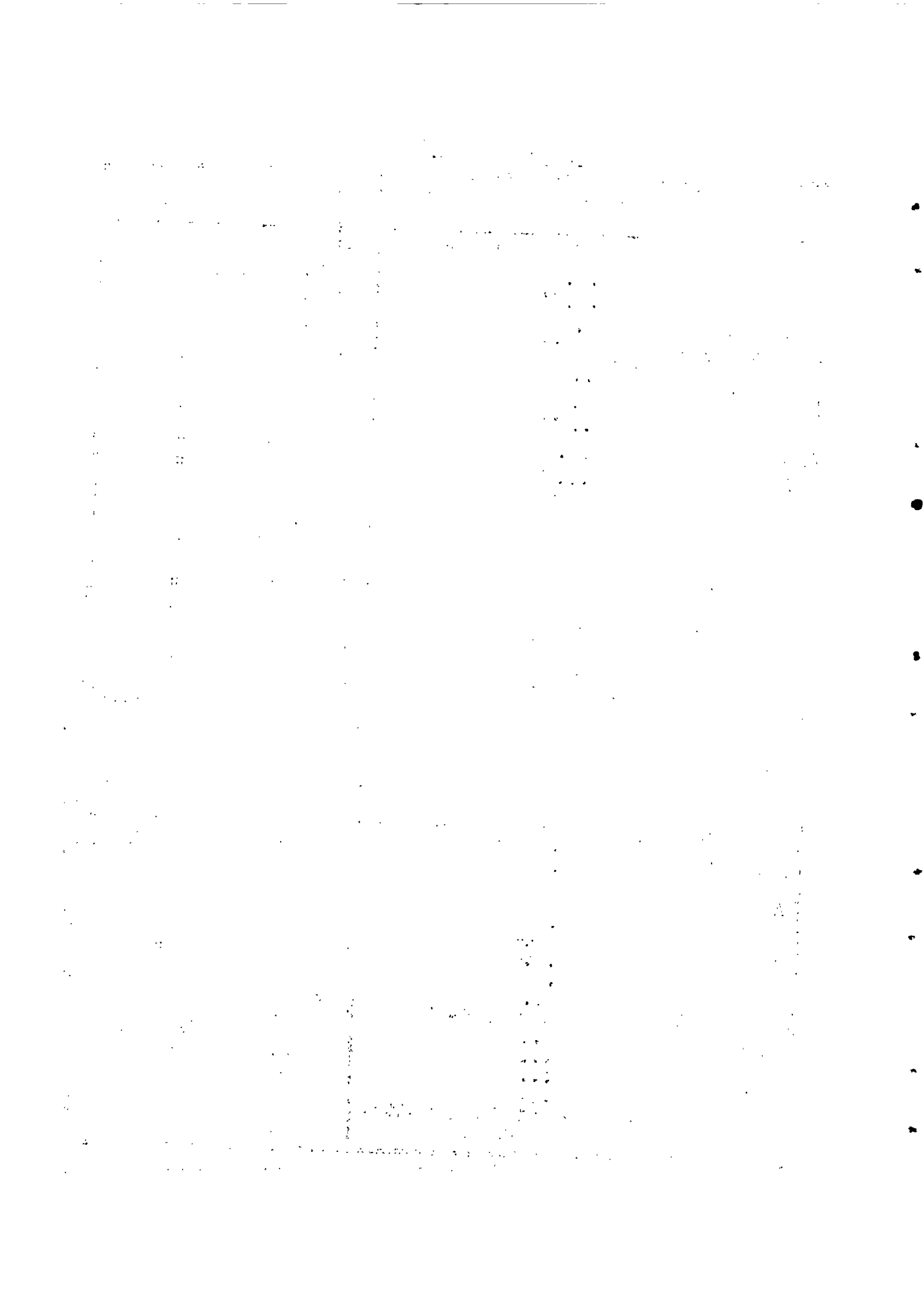
b This figure includes weight of sharks captured and 430 tons of uncontrolled catch.

Summary of local food production.

Article	Quantity produced for home consumption
Cereals:	
Rice . . .	1,500 metric tons
Maize . . .	7,000 "
Bread . . .	13,000 "
Starchy roots:	
Manioc . . .	3,700 "
Sweet potatoes . . .	1,300 "
Potatoes . . .	3,000 "
Meat, fresh . . .	1,200 "
Fish, fresh . . .	2,043 "
Dairy produce . . .	15,525 "
Edible oil (coconut)	1,126 "
Tea . . .	280 "
Sugar:	
White . . .	10,946 "
Raw . . .	7,738 "
Salt . . .	4,000 "
Rum . . .	1,000,000 litres
Wine . . .	2,897,782 litres

Summary of Industrial Production.

Article	Quantity produced or manufactured
Sugar . . .	392,000 metric tons
Aloe fibre (raw) . . .	852 "
Rum . . .	1,000,000 litres
Alcohol for exports . . .	5,233,000 "
Tobacco (leaf) . . .	378 metric tons
Cigarettes . . .	450 "
Tea . . .	280 "
Wines . . .	2,897,782 litres
Sacks (aloe fibre) . . .	854,000 units
Cloth (aloe fibre, width 20"-46")	101,000 yards
Yarn " . . .	56 metric tons
Lime . . .	12,000 "
Salt . . .	4,000 "
Soap . . .	314 "
Hides & skin, cattle (13,000 units)	200 "
Timber (building & furniture)	8,500 cu. metres



Number of persons licensed to exercise in trades specific to FOOD
PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION

Manufacturer of Soda and Aerated Minerals		14
Manufacturer of Salt	...	11
Victualler (On and Off)	...	1,110
Retailer of Groceries	...	122
Manufacturer of Rice	...	5
Producer of Vinegar	...	7
Dealer in imported Vegetables & Fruits		13
General Retailer	...	1,841
Wholesale and Retail Dealer	...	113
Seller of Ale, Beer, Porter and Cider...	...	8
Hotel and Boarding House Keeper	...	10
Milk Seller and Hawker	...	4,000
Producer of Meat	...	251
Rice Retailer	...	1,414
Producer of fresh Fish	...	1,853
Producer of Bread	...	114

INDUSTRIES AND MANUFACTURES

Number of persons in possession of a licence to conduct or deal in
certain specific industries.

Manufacturer of: Oils ..	1	Operator of:	
Line	27	Foundry	64
Salt	10	Distillery	10
Soap	5	Dealer in:	
or Seller of bricks, tiles and cement	6	Firewood	5
Perfumed spirits	4	Manure	13
Manure	3	Leather & saddlery	15
Ice	5	Vacoas bags	2
Medicines & drugs	2	Timber	47
or Producer of vinegar	7	Old metals	29
Gold & silver wares	103		
Matches	2		
Tobacco	3		

Number of establishments engaged in various local industries.

Sugar factory	30	Ice factory	5
Aloe fibre factory	25	Medicines & drugs laboratory	2
Tea factory	5	Vinegar factory	7
Distillery	10	Gold & silver wares shop	103
Soap factory	5	Tobacco factory	3
Match factory	2	Butteries	16
Oil producing plant...	1	Sawmills	15
Salt pan	11	Bakeries	114
Line-kiln	27	Tanning	7
Bricks, tiles & cement fact:	6	Furniture and cabinet making	55+
Perfumed producing plant	4		

+ 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, 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	1,628 ⁺) metric
Mutton	29) tons
Goat	156 "
Pork	244 "
Venison	100 ^x "
Salted and pickled beef	114 "
Canned meat	180 "
Bacon, ham and sausages	60 "
Other meat (congealed)	1 "
FISH:- Sea fish (different varieties)	2,043 "
Lobster	28 "
Octopus	307 "
Fish, salted	846 "
Fish, canned	168 "
Fish, frozen	3 "
FATS AND EDIBLE OILS:-	
Butter	248 "
Margarine	434 "
Ghee	50 "
Lard	74 "
Other fats (animal)	18 "
Edible oils	2,060 "
PULSES:-	
Lentils	19 "
Dholl	361 "
Peas	1,487 "
Beans	361 "

+ Includes a total of 109 metric tons of congealed beef;
x Estimated from the killing of 2,000 deer.

Consumption of essential foodstuffs (continued).

Article	Quantity consumed
CEREALS:-	
Wheaten flour 	30,106)metric
Rice 	28,032) tons
Maize rice 	1,460 "
STARCHY ROOTS:-	
Manioc 	3,700 "
Potatoes 	6,440 "
Sweet potatoes 	1,300 "
OTHER COMMODITIES:-	
Cheese 	52 "
Condensed milk 	289 "
Dry and powdered milk... ..	61 "
Milk, whole 	150,000)hecto-
Cream 	35)litres
Coffee 	114 metric)
Tea 	338 ⁺ tons)
Sugar: white 	11,000 "
raw 	8,000 "

+ 280 tons or 83 % from locally produced tea.

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 1948, about 28,000 metric tons (including local production) or 47 % of the prewar quantity went into consumption. On the other hand 30,000 metric tons of wheat flour were consumed in 1948 against 9,000 metric tons in prewar days. Two other important items of prewar food consumption were dholl and lentils, which from an aggregate of some 5,500 tons had declined in 1948 to 380 tons only. In way of substitute, 1,848 tons of peas, beans and emberics were available from imports. 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 1948 was about 2,000 metric tons of fresh produce, excluding canned preserved products; 41 % of the total beef consumed was obtained from locally bred cattle; of the total meat consumed nearly 49 % was from livestock bred in Mauritius and Rodrigues; the 1948 consumption of preserved fish products, viz: 1,017 tons in addition to the 2,043 tons of fresh fish, was above the prewar level.

The local milk supply was supplemented by about 350 tons of imported condensed and dry milk powder. The average daily consumption per head including these imports was about 100 c.c.

The total oil and fat supply, including butter, cheese and margarine was 2,936 metric tons or roughly 127 grams per capita per week.

Sugar which is locally produced in large quantities, goes very freely into consumption - about 19,000 metric tons were consumed in 1948, representing an average of just under 850 grams per capita per week.

Tea.

The 1948 consumption was about 338 metric tons of which the greater part, viz: 83 % was from locally produced tea.

Other main items of consumption.

Article	Quantity consumed
Country liquor (wines) ...	26,608 hecto-litres
Alcohol:	
Power alcohol 30,813 hectol.	
Heating and lighting 2,538 "	
Consumable spirits (rum) 10,166 "	
For production of vinegar 104 "	
For medicinal tinctures and drugs 37 "	
For perfumed spirits 56 "	43,714 "
Tobacco ...	480) metric
Salt ...	4,000) tons
Soap ...	2,167 "
Electric power:	
Port Louis & district 4,363,000 Kwt-hrs	
Beau Bassin, Rose Hill Quatre Bornes, Reduit and Moka 2,952,000 "	
Phoenix, Vacoas, Floreal, Curepipe and Forest Side 6,582,000 "	
Rose Belle, Souillac & Mahebourg district 1,503,000 "	15,400,000 Kwt-hrs.
Coal:	
Railways 20,879) metric	
Harbour 541) tons	
Public Works & Surveys 174 "	
Customs, Port & Marine 555 "	
Tobacco Warehouse 81 "	
Medical & Health 99 "	
Agricultural Department 17 "	
Estates 16,650 "	
Bunkering of ships 12,413 "	
General purposes 1,439 "	52,848 metric
Firewood ...	46,500+ tons
Charcoal ...	3,000 "
Matches ...	19,300 gross boxes

+ Quantity consumed by sugar factories, distilleries and limekilns.

Other main items of consumption (continued).

Article	Quantity consumed
Motor spirit	107,738)hecto-
Kerosene	42,715)litres
Cement	12,286 m/tons
Timber	15,000 cu. metres
Lime	12,000)metric
Chemical fertilizers	25,000) tons

Textiles.

	PIECE GOODS					TOTAL
	COTTON			Silk and Rayon	Woolen & worsted	
	Grey	White	Printed or coloured			
	Thousands of lineal metres					
YEAR 1948	373	649	4,422	839	157	6,440
% of total Lineal metres per capita	6	10	69	13	2	
	0.8	1.5	10.0	1.9	0.4	14.6

In addition to the above, a certain quantity of wearing apparel was also imported in 1948 representing roughly 30,000 metres of material of various kinds.

Soap.

The total soap consumed in 1948, including toilet soap and the local production of common soap, amounted to 2,167 metric tons.

Motor spirit and Kerosene (paraffin oil).

The combined consumption of these ^{imported} petroleum products was 15 million litres as compared with the consumption of the locally produced alcohol for power and fuel of 3.3 million litres.

Matches.

Locally made matches formed an important fraction of the total consumption, viz: 70 % in 1948.

Salt.

The whole of the consumption of some 3,000 to 4,000 tons was from local production.

Coal.

The consumption of coal in 1948 amounted to 53,000 tons and was distributed as follows:-

	%
Railways . . .	39.5
Harbour, Customs and Public Works	2.4
Other Government Departments	0.4
Sugar Estates . . .	31.5
Other industrial concerns	2.7
Bunkering of ships . . .	23.5

	100.0

Timber.

The prewar average imports of timber (excluding sleepers) was nearly 11,000 cubic metres; the 1948 imports, viz: 4,574 cubic metres, amounted to only 42 % of the prewar average. Consumption of shipbuilding timber in 1948 amounted to 270 cu. metres of which nearly 75 % was hardwood. Local timber produce furnished about 50 % of the hardwood requirements. The main Railway system in Mauritius requires an average annual consumption of 1,400 cu. metres of sleepers of which 88 % is furnished by foreign produce. The stock of foreign timber in the hands of importers at the beginning and end of 1948 was 1,100 cu. metres and 1,200 cu. metres respectively; the proportion of hardwood varying from 85 % to 95 %.

In addition, there is considerable use of locally produced timber - mainly eucalyptus, pine and filao - for building purposes and for furniture making. It is assessed that some 8,500 cu. metres of this local timber have gone annually into consumption in recent years.

Tobacco.

The statistics given hereunder are in each case for the period 1st July to 30th June, which constitutes the financial year of the Colony.

1. Quantity of tobacco leaf received at factories:

		Financial year	1945 - 1946	1946 - 1947	1947 - 1948
Local leaf	... Kilos		342,123	325,668	337,373
Imported leaf	... "		84,626	96,760	92,725
TOTAL	... Kilos		426,749	422,428	430,098
<u>2. Quantity of tobacco leaf used at factories</u>					
Local leaf	... Kilos		344,903	324,472	333,943
Imported leaf	... "		81,405	97,457	91,928
TOTAL	... Kilos		426,308	421,929	425,871

Imported leaf represents on the average only 21.3 % of the total leaf consumed.

The quantity of manufactured tobacco obtained from leaf⁺:

		Financial year	1945 - 1946	1946 - 1947	1947 - 1948
Kilos.			439,356	433,219	436,216
<u>3. Manufactured products:</u>					
Cigarettes	... Kilos		436,805	429,632	430,159
Tobacco in packets	... "		15	91	78
Snuff	... "		4,212	3,813	3,840
TOTAL	... Kilos		441,032	433,536	434,077

In the course of the three year period ending mid-1948, an average of nearly 433 metric tons of locally manufactured cigarettes went into consumption, with in addition an average of about 31 metric tons of the imported commodity. In the total of 464 metric tons of cigarettes consumed, the local production represents therefore the very considerable proportion of 93 %.

+ The increase of about 3 % in weight here is due to the incorporation of moisture in process of manufacture.

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
metric tons 616	metric tons 922	metric tons 75	metric tons 1,613	metric tons 200	metric tons 1,813 ⁺

+ 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, Plaine Verte and La Butte	280	Vacoas	31
Beau Bassin	10	Curepipe	125
Rose Hill	117	Mahebourg	11
Belle Rose	11	Flacq	8
Quatre Bornes	23	TOTAL	616
	
	
	

TRADE AND COMMERCE

The Visible Trade of the Colony.

The exports of sugar predominate in the domestic exports of the Colony to the extent of being 96 % - 97 % 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. Distillery produce, a by-product of the sugar industry, 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 1948 is given in the following table:

Balance of Visible Trade (1939 - 1948).

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		
	In Rs.1,000	Rs.	In Rs.1,000	Rs.		
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	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
1948	136,189	308	144,497	327	+ 8,308	280,686
Period 1939 to 1948	643,170		675,527		+ 32,357	1,318,697

+ Includes amount allowed on sugar preference certificates and various bonuses.

The unfavourable trade balance of 1947 was to a large measure offset by a favourable balance of Rs. 8½ million in 1948 in spite of an increase of nearly 20 % in value of imports. This was due to a very substantial increase (30 %) in tonnage of sugar exported and also to a sensible increase in price obtained.

The value of other domestic exports and re-exports in 1948 was only slightly greater (13 %) than in 1947.

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.)	Volume exported	Value (F.O.B.)
1944	89	200	1,694	192
1945	46	294 ^x	51	192
1946	80	234	2,558	224
1947	102	279	3,809	224
1948	132	298	3,610	224

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

The Post-War Terms of Trade.

The indices of export and import prices for 1947 and 1948 based on 1938 current prices were:

	YEAR		
	1938	1947	1948
Exports price index	100	255	281
Imports price index	100	335	416
Ratio Exports index / Imports index	1.00	0.76	0.68

of/ The following table gives the gross tonnage indices of domestic exports and imports relative to 1938 (= 100).

	YEAR	
	1947	1948
Exports tonnage index ...	103.3	133.3
Imports tonnage index ...	112.7	124.7
Ratio exports index / imports index	0.916	1.07

The 1948 import tonnage was 24.7 % higher than the 1938 level, while the export tonnage of domestic produce was 33.3 % above, as against an increase of only 3.3 % in 1947.

The comparative terms of trade for 1948 are accordingly still unfavourable to the extent of 27 %.

The Export Trade.

The total values of the export trade in domestic produce for 1947 and 1948 were:

1947	...	Rs. 95,356,105
1948	...	Rs. 136,506,669

of the value/ The total values for domestic exports quoted above 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, are:

1947	...	Rs. 100,283,337
1948	...	Rs. 141,299,669

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

		% OF TOTAL VALUE	
		1947	1948
Sugar	...	95.81	97.12
Colonial spirits	...	3.86	2.60
Aloe fibre	...	0.05	0.07
Ginger (fresh)	...	0.04	0.02
Minor miscellaneous items		0.24	0.19
TOTAL	...	100.00	100.00

The destination of the main domestic exports in 1948 were, in relative quantities:

	% OF TOTAL QUANTITY			
	Sugar	Aloe fibre	Colonial spirits	Fresh ginger
United Kingdom	48.6	29.0	99.9	-
Other countries of the British Empire	47.0	-	0.1	99.9
Foreign countries	4.4	71.0	-	0.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Re-Exports.

There were re-exports of merchandise in 1947 and 1948 to the value of Rs. 2,257,916 and Rs. 3,196,824 respectively.

The Import Trade.

The value of the Import Trade, in 1948, totalled 136.2 million rupees. The countries from which the principal 1948 imports were derived were:

Country		Proportion of total
		%
United Kingdom	...	39.1
Australia	...	12.8
India	...	8.6
Union of South Africa	...	4.5
United States of America	...	3.8
Iran	...	3.0
France	...	2.0
Other European countries	...	1.7
Chili	...	1.5
Madagascar	...	1.4
Straits Settlements	...	0.5
Canada	...	0.4
Other sources	...	20.7
TOTAL		100.0

Classification of 1948 imports in value.

	Articles of human consumption ⁺	Raw materials	Manufactured articles	Live-stock ^x
% of total value	38.0 %	4.4 %	57.4 %	0.2 %
Index of cost (C.I.F)	474	426	375	402

+ Food, drink and tobacco;

x Animals not for food - mainly horses.

FOOD

Cereals and Pulses.

The percentage value of cereals and pulses in the total food purchases was 66 % of which rice constituted 38 % and wheat flour 23 %.

In respect of quantity, the importation in 1948 of cereals and pulses and certain other main food commodities, expressed as a percentage of the prewar average⁺ imports, was:

Commodity	% of prewar average imports
Rice	51.1
Wheat flour	248.0
Dholl	31.2
Lentils	0.5
Peas	629.9
Potatoes	242.3
Fresh fruits	242.3
Live cattle for food ^x	120.6
Fish, salted or pickled	157.1

+ The prewar average is computed from imports of 1936-1938;
x Beef supply.

Edible oils and fats.

The relative quantities of edible oils and fats imported in 1948 are shown in the following table as a ratio of prewar average imports:

	% of total quantity imported	% of average prewar imported quantity
Groundnut (pistachio oil)	64.2	145.3
Lard	3.1	31.8
Ghee	2.1	87.2
Olive oil	0.1	26.1
Soya bean oil and other edible oils ^a	30.5	185.4
TOTAL	100.0	81.2

a. Mustard and coconut oils.

RAW MATERIALS

The quantities of raw materials imported in 1948 are expressed in the following table as a percentage of the prewar average imports:

		% of the prewar average imports
Coal and coke	...	118.7
Timber	...	41.6
Unrefined oils:		
Castor oil	...	138.0
Linseed oil	...	39.4
Crude fuel oil	...	357.8
Sulphur	...	76.8

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Textiles.

The value of 1948 imports in textiles was made up in relative proportions as follows:

% of total value of textile imports	MANUFACTURES		
	Cotton	Woollen	Silk
	%	%	%
	71.0	12.1	16.9

As compared with prewar average, the relative quantities of textiles imported in 1948 were:

	% of the prewar average imports
Grey and white cotton piece goods	39.6
Dyed or printed cotton piece goods	76.9
Woollen piece goods	119.7

Oils.

Compared with prewar average importation, the quantities of the various manufactured oils imported in 1948 were:

	% of the prewar average imports
Kerosene (paraffin) ...	147.4
Motor spirit (petrol) ...	160.3
Lubricating oils ...	210.0
Turpentine ...	30.7

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

	%
Iran ...	80.2
Bahrein ...	14.8
Arabia ...	3.2
U.S. America ...	1.8
TOTAL	100.0

Soap.

The quantity of common soap imported in 1948 was 110 % of prewar average.

Road vehicles.

The importation of road vehicles in 1948 as compared with the average prewar numbers was:

	Average pre-war number	1948 number	Ratio to pre-war average
Motor cars	270	542	200.7 %
Motor chasis & lorries	75	334	445.3 %
Motor cycles	16	71	437.5 %
Bicycles	1,900	5,214	274.4 %

Cement.

The importation of cement in 1948 was 190 % of prewar average imported quantity.

Gross Freight Tonnage of Exports and Imports - 1948

Week ending	Exports	Imports	Total exports & Imports
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
9/ 1	3,659	14,300	17,959
16/ 1	13,257	4,451	17,708
23/ 1	10,821	2,699	13,520
30/ 1	13,357	170	13,527
6/ 2	5,543	2,418	7,961
13/ 2	17,282	3,820	21,102
20/ 2	1,445	5,851	7,296
27/ 2	207	7,307	7,514
5/ 3	4,660	7,391	12,051
12/ 3	19,298	6,122	25,420
19/ 3	4,816	3,707	8,523
26/ 3	4,083	4,138	8,221
2/ 4	6,839	7,095	13,934
9/ 4	8,003	1,428	9,431
16/ 4	626	9,650	10,276
23/ 4	636	10,482	11,118
30/ 4	630	7,556	8,186
7/ 5	3,728	12,265	15,993
14/ 5	13,846	5,186	19,032
21/ 5	14,602	2,607	17,209
28/ 5	617	871	1,488
4/ 6	319	2,756	3,075
11/ 6	702	6,202	6,904
18/ 6	86	2,645	2,731
25/ 6	392	5,919	6,311
2/ 7	8,994	5,916	14,910
9/ 7	1,601	4,429	6,030
16/ 7	1,441	8,639	10,080
23/ 7	2,949	4,357	7,306
30/ 7	9,846	1,608	11,454
6/ 8	343	6,805	7,148
13/ 8	10,901	7,103	18,004
20/ 8	8,730	1,187	9,917
27/ 8	7,006	4,370	11,376
3/ 9	15,687	8,986	24,673
10/ 9	10,148	6,320	16,468
17/ 9	16,902	5,114	22,016
24/ 9	7,850	2,640	10,490
1/ 10	580	8,367	8,947
8/ 10	20,567	6,064	26,631
15/ 10	12,207	5,513	17,720
22/ 10	9,123	2,958	12,081
29/ 10	9,077	522	9,599
5/ 11	13,051	5,282	18,333
12/ 11	18,302	10,754	29,056
19/ 11	17,633	6,991	24,624
26/ 11	4,520	4,165	8,685
3/ 12	10,324	1,063	11,387
10/ 12	9,617	5,296	14,913
17/ 12	23,164	6,902	30,066
24/ 12	21,092	2,559	23,651
31/ 12	2,374	2,105	4,479
	<u>423,483</u>	<u>273,051</u>	<u>696,534</u>

The gross freight tonnage is computed according to actual weight in case of heavy goods and in case of light goods according to bulk at the conversion rate of 1000 kgs. per 40 cu.feet.

Number of persons in possession of a licence to exercise under the various trades.

	Number
1 Agricultural and pastoral ...	15
2 Processes relating to stone, clay, lime, etc., including bricks, pottery, etc. ...	32
3 Metal working (other than gold and silver), engineering and dealer in metal ...	95
4 Machines, tools, implements, electrical apparatus	119
5 Precious metals (including jewellery)	132
6 Manufacturer of textile, textile fabrics & weaving	-
7 Manufacturer and dealer of chemical drugs, perfumery, oils and soap ...	99
8 Preparation of skins and leather and makers of harness, saddlery and leather ware ...	22
9 Manufacturer of clothing and apparel...	96
10 Production of food, drink and tobacco	3,228
11 Wood working, dealers in wood and makers of cane and basket ware and house furniture...	78
12 Printing, binding, dealers in books, publication and stationery ...	42
13 Photography ...	43
14 Building & construction (including decoration and ornaments) ...	18
15 Heat, light and power production (including water, fuel and electricity) ...	11
16 Transport and communication ...	-
17 Commerce and finance ...	3,114
18 Professions ...	215
19 Hotels, restaurants and other personal service	1,144
20 Shipping and cargo working ...	46
21 Other trades ...	406
TOTAL	8,955

Number of Rice Licence holders as at 31.12.48.

	Number		Number
Port Louis ...	331	Flacq ...	145
Plaines Wilhems	371	Black River ...	40
Moka ...	95	Riviere du Rempart	98
Savanne ...	92		-----
Pamplemousses...:	105	TOTAL	1,414
Grand Port ...	137		=====

Number of Bakeries as at 31.12.48.

	Number		Number
Port Louis ...	18	Flacq ...	14
Plaines Wilhems ...	30	Black River ...	1
Moka ...	6	Riviere du Rempart	9
Savanne ...	9		-----
Pamplemousses ...	12	TOTAL	114
Grand Port ...	15		=====

PRICES

SALES PROCEEDS OF SUGAR PER METRIC TON

CROP YEAR	C.I.F Value	F.O.B Value	Value of special 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		R s / p / m / t o n		R s . / p / m / t o n	
1938	137.92	115.05	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
1948 ⁺	362.08	343.12	12.79	355.91	272	367.97	229	356.47	270

+ Estimated

and imported
Market price fluctuations of locally produced/vegetables & Fruits.

Vegetable & Fruit	Unit of Quantity	Maximum during year	Minimum during year	Fluctuation
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Perishable</u>				
Chouchou	kgs	.60	.08	.52
Brinjal	"	.40	.06	.34
Haricot, green	"	1.-	.24	.76
Pipengaille	"	.50	.10	.40
Patolle	"	.50	.10	.40
Andive	"	.80	.20	.60
Bokla	"	.50	.20	.30
Green leaf vegetable	"	.50	.16	.34
Cabbage	unit	.70	.06	.64
Cauliflower	"	.75	.20	.55
Lettuce	"	.15	.03	.12
Cucumber	"	.45	.05	.40
Beetroot	"	.15	.04	.11
Turnip	"	.10	.03	.07
Patisson	"	.15	.04	.11
Rave	"	.15	.03	.12
Pomme d'amour	kgs	1.50	.10	1.40
Lalo	"	.80	.20	.60
Pumpkin	"	.90	.16	.74
Calabash	"	.50	.10	.40
Pea, green	"	2.-	.70	1.30
Margoze	"	1.-	.30	.70
Petsai	unit	.30	.08	.22
Manioc	kgs	.30	.12	.18
Voem	"	.60	.20	.40
Banana	unit	.05	.02	.03
<u>Semi-perishable</u>				
Potato, local	kg	1.80	.40	1.40
Potato, imported	"	.80	.40	.40
Arrouille violet	"	.50	.24	.26
Arrouille curry	"	.50	.20	.30
Carrot	"	.80	.16	.64
Onion, local	"	1.40	.30	1.10
Onion, imported	"	1.-	.40	.60
Garlic	"	3.20	1.20	2.-
Ginger	"	.50	.16	.34
Chilly, green (big)	"	1.70	.10	1.60
Chilly, green (small)	"	4.-	.50	3.50
Ground nut, dried	"	1.60	.80	.80
Ground nut, green	"	.70	.30	.40
Sweet potato	"	.30	.12	.18
Maize, whole	"	.70	.36	.34
Radish	unit	.08	.02	.06
Pineapple	"	.60	.15	.45
Orange	"	.45	.10	.35
Coconut, dried	"	.60	.30	.30

Retail Price Level Indices

(1939 = 100)

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

Article	March	June	September	December
Flour	495	533	533	533
Bread	236	236	236	236
Biscuits, local	189	211	196	178
Biscuits, imported	184	205	200	200
Rice, local	2479	1032	935	1065
Rice, imported	530	598	598	598
Paddy	964	443	464	636
Macaroni, local	151	151	151	151
Macaroni, imported	164	-	160	160
Vermicelli, local	151	151	151	151
Dholi, local	844	-	-	656
Dholi, imported:				
Toowar	872	-	581	581
Gram	-	-	581	581
Yellow split peas	-	535	535	535
Peas, dried	-	-	187	187
Beans	150	-	150	150

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

Beef, fresh	189	189	228	228
Beef, salted	527	-	455	455
Corned beef	242	244	251	251
Sausages, pork (fresh)	258	258	258	258
Sausages, pork (canned)	123	112	145	174
Sausages, beef (canned)	141	162	173	179
Goat & mutton, fresh	237	237	252	237
Pork, fresh	319	319	319	319
Pork, salted	638	646	646	600
Fish, fresh	290	290	290	290
Fish, salted	275	275	275	275
Sardines in oil	270	260	260	200
Salmon	331	331	295	295
Herrings	317	337	323	323
Bombas	410	410	410	390
Snoek	194	200	250	250
Prawns	533	533	-	-
Eggs	440	400	340	340
Poultry	910	910	910	818

1. FOOD. (c) Vegetables & Fruits.

Article	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>Perishable</u>												
Chouchou	833	792	571	209	254	196	292	317	279	254	308	358
Brinjal	240	343	268	161	329	282	382	407	397	307	361	421
Haricot, green	563	-	563	500	588	550	625	845	410	380	353	373
Pipengaille	458	328	195	195	264	-	-	-	-	463	433	445
Patolle	444	297	288	316	-	463	-	-	-	281	194	375
Andive	317	290	417	500	333	389	-	481	834	-	261	364
Bokla	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439	579	679	511	-
Green leaf vegetable	262	278	225	267	250	253	242	273	302	294	294	288
Cabbage	-	-	-	371	337	194	166	181	135	109	123	144
Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	258	188	144	122	145	204	-	-
Lettuce	223	222	-	282	200	256	122	178	134	167	206	178
Cucumber	159	122	113	165	172	167	274	239	133	111	94	118
Beetroot	400	480	560	460	440	380	340	360	480	290	340	390
Turnip	-	-	-	600	500	450	233	317	333	445	467	-
Patisson	420	-	360	320	360	267	340	280	270	350	373	340
Rave	208	250	192	242	225	192	150	184	267	278	267	278
Pomme d'amour	409	550	453	438	675	808	363	305	153	113	155	183
Lalo	566	605	532	311	374	395	411	679	553	426	448	482
Pumpkin	550	437	377	350	490	517	1013	1084	457	434	300	287
Calabash	628	461	433	312	600	-	756	-	422	345	350	433
Pea, green	323	-	727	500	430	391	318	318	345	300	495	591
Margoze	225	275	217	250	-	-	337	353	413	321	234	288

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

Article	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
<u>perishable</u>												
Manioc	467	500	500	446	342	444	300	284	317	283	267	300
Yam	555	500	430	569	528	472	-	-	500	458	314	506
Pocsal	-	-	-	-	-	218	125	163	185	170	143	-
Banana	267	267	267	267	267	267	234	267	234	234	234	234
<u>Semi-perishable</u>												
Potato, local	663	-	-	413	348	337	270	283	242	207	238	272
Potato, imported	-	423	304	422	385	344	344	375	313	297	-	-
Arquille violet	521	606	422	500	463	472	394	435	484	475	513	425
Arquille curry	-	391	358	350	319	360	331	508	275	-	458	313
Carrot	217	333	353	350	317	212	168	184	150	134	167	157
Onion, local	228	269	228	216	153	131	152	190	169	216	263	263
Onion, imported	230	318	245	-	-	-	323	328	365	396	375	370
Garlic	433	409	433	427	486	445	658	447	353	358	378	411
Chigger	250	248	226	292	256	228	254	274	282	242	266	230
Chilly, green (big)	66	121	58	35	75	68	261	344	236	174	144	89
Chilly, green (small)	155	170	158	130	108	84	220	336	199	335	249	235
Ground nut dried	750	713	550	463	450	450	453	481	488	532	481	525
Ground nut, green	304	286	250	322	402	411	433	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet potato	478	459	446	367	329	308	317	267	408	300	309	280
Maize, whole	615	546	523	355	368	373	373	378	400	402	455	455
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	250	125	-	-	-
Pineapple	600	756	1063	1063	613	1000	1187	1125	1163	984	881	538
Orange	385	-	-	-	198	210	170	195	200	198	330	-
Coconut, dried	365	390	396	427	354	354	341	331	346	273	323	319

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

Article	March	June	September	December
Edible oil	313	313	375	375
Salad oil	625	625	625	625
Olive oil	749	756	756	756
Lard	-	410	399	485
Ghee, vegetable	-	422	480	480
Ghee, animal	-	-	308	308
Vinegar, local	280	280	280	280
Vinegar, imported	548	548	548	548
Salt, fine	150	150	150	150
Curry stuff	340	380	380	380
Curry powder	956	956	844	756

1. FOOD. (e) Butter, cheese, sugar & beverages (tea, coffee, milk), etc.

Tea, local	289	289	297	297
Tea, imported	234	228	228	232
Sugar, white	250	250	275	275
Coffee	179	179	179	179
Cocoa	152	163	178	184
Chocolate	260	262	262	292
Butter, local	390	400	392	392
Butter, imported	251	-	284	306
Margarine	297	295	295	295
Cheese, imported	289	-	321	309
Milk, whole	296	289	289	296
Milk, condensed	220	222	193	195

1. FOOD. (f) Wines & Spirits.

Soda water	167	167	167	167
Lemonade	200	200	200	200
Wine, local	184	210	210	210
Wine, imported	245	248	248	215
Rum	148	174	183	200
Beer	192	201	200	200
Porter	214	264	241	241

2. CLOTHING & GARMENTS.

Hats, felt	258	263	238	238
Helmets, ordinary	260	280	280	280
Helmets, superior	150	150	150	150
Bonnets, tweed caps	272	299	299	299
Bonnets, topees	239	239	239	239
Sarees	303+	347+	347+	260
Handkerchiefs	550	550	500	500
Drill, white	327	327	371	361
Drill, khaki	429	404	404	399
Mattress cloth	350	350	350	367+
Serge	468	468	476	490
Mosquito netting	386	386	386	386
Table cloth	164	164	164	164

+ Highest.

2. CLOTHING & GARMENTS (continued)

Article	March	June	September	December
Silk material	423	468	415	415
Tweed	428	417	432	410
Moleskine	243	267	341	414
Lining material	240	240	237	239
Flannel	277	292	-	-
Regatta	190	-	-	214
Prints - Indienne	339	301	372	372
Shirts, local	400	400	392	392
Shirts, imported	318	318	310	300
Towels, ordinary	441	294	294	276
Towels, bath	290	290	325	325
Socks, cotton	450	508	379	338
Socks, woollen	207	207	207	207
Stockings, cotton	360	360	360	360
Stockings, woollen	302	285	256	243
Stockings, silk (for ladies)	448	462	448	416
Stockings, Nylon (-do-)	309	309	264	236
Blankets, cotton	200	200	185	258
Blankets, woollen	325	374	374	374
Shoes, men's	320	301	301	301
Shoes, women's	350	317	317	300
Shoes, canvas	325	312	269	257
Sewing thread, cotton	219	-	-	293
Sewing thread, D.M.C	316	316	342	482
Knitting wool	400	452	452	452

3. FUEL.

Kerosene	170	187	187	199
Denatured alcohol	200	200	211	211
Motor spirit	157	168	171	176
Charcoal	200	200	200	200
Firewood:				
Higher grade (bundle)	200	200	200	233
" (corde)	167	147	200	190
Lower grade (bundle)	168	155	200	187

4. HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Soap, local	279	679	527	527
Soap, imported	373	373	373	373
Cups and saucers	295	295	295	318
Plates	432	467	467	467
Glasses	235	235	209	196
Electric bulbs	147	147	147	133
Candles	400	400	400	400
Writing pads	316	316	298	267
Envelopes	250	250	250	250
Cooking pans	142	129	129	129
Cooking pots	-	-	-	694
Kettles, enamelled	286	250	250	250
Kettles, aluminium	316	345	345	345
Safety razor blades	164	164	164	164
Tentes	138	138	138	138

4. HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES (continued)

Article	March	June	September	December
Brooms, coco	250	250	250	250
Brooms, fatac	300	300	380	300
Washing blue	300	300	300	300
Matches:				
Local (small box)	300	300	300	300
Imported (")	200	200	200	200

5. TOBACCO				
Pipe tobacco, imported	154	174	174	174
Cigarettes, local	200	226	226	226
Cigarettes, imported	216	230	230	230

IRONWONGERY:		
Nails	...	121 - 292
Screws	...	145 - 233
Rivets	...	171
Locks	...	183 - 200
Hooks	...	187 - 240
Iron wire	...	170 - 175
Brass bars and sheets	...	222
Tacks	...	250 - 333
Bolts and nuts	...	200 - 250
Hinges	...	125 - 375
Padlocks	...	150 - 300
Iron bars and plates	...	227 - 260
Steel bars	...	200
Solder	...	300
TOOLS:		
Agricultural tools	...	146 - 200
Metal and woodwork tools...	...	178 - 400
BUILDING MATERIALS:		
Glass plates	...	350 - 400
Paint (prepared)	...	233 - 382
Paint (powder)	...	222 - 333
Linseed oil	...	353
Turpentine	...	200
Cement	...	267
Galvanised iron pipe	...	293 - 369
Lead pipe	...	250
Corrugated iron sheets	...	420
Plain iron sheets	...	175
Wood (local)	...	300 - 425 ⁺
	(	500 - 535 ^x
Wood (imported)	...	300 - 335 ^y
	(	400 - 425 ^z

The highest and lowest values of the indices are quoted.
 + Eucalyptus; x Singapore, gurjun; y Mahogany; z Teak.

Details of Imported Merchandise.

CLASS AND GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F.)
I. FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO:			Unit Rs.1,000
A. <u>Grain and flour:</u>			
Peas and beans ...	M/ tons	1,842	1,293
Dholl ...	"	1,044	828
Lentils ...	"	10	8
Rice ...	"	30,647	19,605
Wheat flour ...	"	22,318	12,054
Farinaceous food ...	"	106	284
Vermicelli & macaroni ...	"	38	54
Other grains & flour ...	"	196	171
B. <u>Feeding stuffs for animals:</u>			
Grain and other food ...	"	454	204
C. <u>Animals living for food:</u>			
Bullocks ...	Head	5,848	1,666
Sheep ...	"	1,325	82
D. <u>Meat:</u>			
Preserved meat ...	M/ tons	289	507
E. <u>Dairy produce:</u>			
Butter ...	"	228	828
Cheese ...	"	52	143
Condensed and powdered milk ...	"	305	508
Ghee ...	"	50	192
F. <u>Fresh fruits, nuts & vegetables:</u>			
Fresh fruits ...	"	315	211
Edible nuts ...	"	6	9
Fresh vegetables			
Garlic and onions ...	"	192	93
Potatoes ...	"	3,440	1,220
Other fresh vegetables...	"	1	1
G. <u>Beverages:</u>			
Beer ...	Hectol.	2,963	381
Brandy ...	"	407	202
Gin ...	"	30	14
Whisky ...	"	247	180
Other spirits ...	"	31	32
Wine ...	"	1,328	441
Non-alcoholic beverages ...	"	-	75
H. <u>Other foods:</u>			
Biscuits and cakes ...	M/ tons	68	281
Cocoa ...	"	19	61
Confectionery & chocolate ...	"	140	459
Preserved fish, including shell fish ...	"	1,016	1,554
Canned fruits ...	"	72	81
Dried fruits ...	"	72	90
Honey and jam ...	"	30	34

Details of imported merchandise (continued).

CLASS AND GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F.)
			Unit Rs.1,000
I. FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO (continued):			
H. Other foods:			
Animal fat ...	M/tons	18	42
Hog's lard ...	"	74	185
Margarine ...	"	434	912
Other refined animal oil ...	"	13	31
Coconut oil ...	"	723	958
Groundnut oil ...	1, "	1,523	2,936
Olive oil ...	"	4	29
Other preserved provision ...	"	423	1,024
Spices and spice seeds ...	"	216	306
Sugar and sugar substitutes ...	"	1	1
Tea ...	"	58	309
Vinegar ...	Hectol	10	4
Other articles for food...	M/tons	8	15
I. Tobacco:			
Cigars and cigarettes ...	"	26	416
Manufactured tobacco ...	kgs.	640	9
Unmanufactured tobacco ...	M/tons	134	776
			51,799
II. RAW MATERIALS & ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED:			
A. Coal:			
Coal ...	M/tons	64,823	3,191
B. Non-metalliferous mining & quarry products and the like:			
Asphaltum, bitumen, pitch & coal tar ...	"	2,357	422
Other quarry products ...	"	144	29
E. Wood and timber:			
Boards and planks ...	cu.metres	1,171	254
Other timber ...	"	3,403	959
I. Other textile materials:			
Fibre of all sorts ...	M/tons	79	35
J. Seeds, beans, nuts for oil, oils fats, gums and resins:			
	"	33	53
	"	3	8
K. Hides and skin, undressed:			
N. Miscellaneous raw materials:			
Guano ...	"	2,616	199
Other raw materials ...	"	28	29
			5,179

Details of Imported Merchandise (continued).

CLASS AND GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F.)
			Unit Rs.1,000
III. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED:			
A. <u>Coke and manufactured fuel:</u>			
Coke ...	M/tons	494	103
B. <u>Pottery, glass, abrasives, etc:</u>			
Abrasives, chalk, plumbago & asbestos	"	12,286	226
Cement ...	1000 units	162	1,262
Earthenware ...	"	557	224
Fire bricks and tiles ...	"		213
Glass sheets and plates...	Thousand sq. metres	16	152
Other general glassware...	1000 units	1,343	570
C. <u>Iron & steel manufactures thereof:</u>			
Iron bars, rods, sheets, plates, etc.	M/tons	5,578	4,023
Sheets and plates, tinned	"	190	186
Other manufactures of iron & steel	"		2,003
D. <u>Non-ferrous metals and manufactures thereof:</u>			
			1,135
E. <u>Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments:</u>			
Instruments and appliances (including photographic apparatus)			211
Cinema films ...	thousand metres	863	291
Hardware and holloware ...			700
Tools and implements ...	1000 units	35	159
			2,649
F. <u>Electrical goods & apparatus:</u>			
G. <u>Machinery:</u>			
Sugar machinery ...	M/tons	2,803	3,367
Other machines & machinery	"		979
			536
H. <u>Manufactures of wood & timber:</u>			
I. <u>Cotton yarns & manufactures:</u>			
Cotton piece goods ...	thousand metres	5,452	8,490
Other manufactures of cotton			701
J. <u>Woollen & worsted yarns & manufactures:</u>			
Woollen piece goods ...	thousand metres	157	1,571
Other manufactures of woollen			177
K. <u>Silk & artificial silk yarns & manufactures:</u>			
Rayon piece goods ...	thousand metres	839	2,139
Other manufactures of rayon			29

Details of Imported Merchandise (continued).

CLASS AND GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F.)
<u>L. Manufactures of textile materials not elsewhere specified:</u>			Unit Rs.1,000
Gunny bags ...	1000 units	4,976	4,754
Other manufactures of textile materials ...			438
M. <u>Apparel:</u> ...			671
<u>N. Boots, bootees, overshoes, shoes, slippers & sandals of all descriptions:</u>			
Footwear ...	thousand pairs	205	969
<u>O. Chemicals, drugs, dyes & colours:</u>			
Chemical fertilizers ...	M/tons	21,872	5,789
Paint, all kinds including ochre	"	809	1,827
Sulphur rolls ...	"	325	99
Varnish ...	Hectol.	81	33
Other chemicals, drugs & dyes			1,949
<u>P. Oils, fats & resins manufactured:</u>			
Candles ...	M/tons	56	127
Castor oil ...	"	132	303
Crude fuel oil ...	Hectol.	1,948	255
Illuminating & heating oil	"	42,715	1,314
Linseed oil ...	M/tons	71	174
Lubricating oil ...	Hectol	13,827	749
Lubricating greases ...	M/tons	130	98
Motor spirit ...	Hectol	107,733	3,373
Soap common ...	M/tons	1,758	2,198
Toilet and other soap ...	"	95	317
Other manufactures of oils, fats and resins ...			17
<u>Q. Leather and manufactures thereof:</u>			315
<u>R. Paper, cardboard & manufactures thereof:</u>			
Cigarette & tissue paper	M/tons	17	86
Newsprint ...	"	95	72
Old newspaper ...	"	265	76
Packing & wrapping paper	"	17	13
Printing & writing paper	"	151	238
Other manufactures of paper and cardboard ...			997
<u>S. Vehicles including locomotives, ships and aircrafts:</u>			
Bicycles ...	units	5,214	545
Motor cycles ...	"	71	92
Motor cars ...	"	542	2,656
Motor chassis ...	"	247	1,728
Motor vans ...	"	39	237
Motor lorries, tractors & ambulances	"	48	355

Details of Imported Merchandise (continued):

CLASS & GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (C.I.F.)
			Unit Rs.1,000
<u>S. Vehicles including locomotives, ships & aircrafts (continued):</u>			
Tractors for agricultural purposes ...	units	53	925
Trailers ...	"	111	397
Locomotives ...	"	24	1,341
Perambulators ...	"	148	11
Other vehicles ...	"	2	23
Component parts for above	M/tons	4,249	3,308
<u>T. Rubber manufactures:</u>			
Tyres & tubes for bicycles	1000 units	47	132
Tyres & tubes for cars, lorries, tractors & other vehicles	"	17	754
Other manufactures of rubber			201
<u>U. Miscellaneous articles wholly or mainly manufactured:</u>			
Belting not for industrial	M/tons	3	18
Matches ...	gross boxes	5,550	21
Other miscellaneous articles			3,142
			75,783
<hr/>			
IV. ANIMALS NOT FOR FOOD:	Head	29	197
<hr/>			
<u>Summary of Imports in Value⁺</u>			
CLASS I	Food, drink and tobacco ...		51,799
" II	Raw materials & articles mainly unmanufactured		5,179
" III	Articles wholly or mainly manufactured		75,783
	TOTAL ...		132,761
" IV	Animals not for food ...		197
" V	Parcel post and baggage ...		3,232
" VI	Bullion and specie ...		76
	GRAND TOTAL ...		136,266

+ Including Imports for the Government.

Details of Exported Merchandise (Including Re-Exports):

CLASS AND GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (F.O.B.)
			Unit Rs. 1,000
I. FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO:			
A. Grain and flour:			
Peas, beans and emberics	M/tons	301	221
Rice	"	406	273
Vermicelli and macaroni	"	4	2
Wheat flour	"	503	299
D. Meat:			
Preserved meat	"	2	4
F. Fresh fruits, nuts and vegetables:			
Ginger, fresh ⁺	"	129	36
Other fresh vegetables ⁺	"	29	10
G. Beverages:			
Spirits ⁺ (rum)	Hectol	52,329	3,663
Wine ⁺	"	32	2
Other spirits	"	1	1
H. Other foods:			
Biscuits and cakes ⁺	kilos	304	2
Confectionery	M/tons	2	3
Fish, preserved	"	3	7
Sugar (raw & white) ⁺	"	385,844	132,438
Tea ⁺	"	6	28
Other preserved provisions ⁺			1
Other preserved provisions			35
			137,025
II. RAW MATERIALS & ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED:			
I. Other textile materials:			
Alco fibre (raw) ⁺	M/tons	108	106
K. Hides & skins undressed:			
	"	1	1
N. Miscellaneous raw materials⁺:			
			1
			108
III. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED:			
B. Pottery, glass, abrasives, etc:			
Cement	"	29	3
Earthenware	units	832	3
Glassware	"	69	2
C. Iron & steel manufactures thereof:			
Iron, scrap	M/tons	503	113
Iron bars, sheets, plates, etc.	"	81	112
Sheets and plates, tinned	"	2	4
Other manufactures of iron & steel			508

Domestic exports are indicated by the sign +

Details of Exported Merchandise (Including Re-Exports).

CLASS AND GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (F.O.B.)
			Unit Rs.1000
D. <u>Non-ferrous metals and manufactures thereof:</u>			224
E. <u>Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments:</u>			
Cinema films ...	1000 metres	503	206
Hardware ...			20
Instruments & appliances including photographic apparatus			9
Tools & implements ...			96
F. <u>Electrical goods & apparatus:</u>			13
G. <u>Machinery:</u> ...			67
H. <u>Manufactures of wood & timber:</u>			1
I. <u>Cotton yarns & manufactures:</u>			
Cotton piece goods ...	"	34	80
Other manufactures of cotton			3
J. <u>Woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures:</u>			1
L. <u>Manufactures of textile materials not elsewhere specified:</u>			
Gunny bags ...	1000 units	196	146
Other manufactures of textile materials ...			19
M. <u>Apparel⁺:</u> ...			2
M. <u>Apparel:</u> ...			5
N. <u>Boots, bootees, overshoes, shoes, slippers and sandals of all descriptions:</u>			
Footwear ...	1000 pairs	1	21
O. <u>Chemicals, drugs, dyes & colours:</u>			32
P. <u>Oils, fats & resins, manufactured:</u>			
Castor oil ...	Kilos	364	1
Illuminating & heating oil	Hectol.	22	1
Linseed oil ...	M/tons	30	5
Lubricating oil ...	Hectol.	288	14
Soap common ...	M/tons	3	3
R. <u>Paper, cardboard and manufactures thereof:</u>			
Old newspapers ⁺ ...			2
Other manufactures of paper and cardboard ...			3

Domestic exports are indicated by the sign +

Details of Exported Merchandise (Including Re-exports).

CLASS AND GROUP	Unit	Quantity	Value (F.O.B.)
			Unit Rs.1,000
<u>S. Vehicles including locomotives, ships and aircrafts:</u>			
Boat	unit	1	12
Motor cars	"	11	64
Component parts for motor cars and tractors			5
<u>T. Rubber manufactures:</u>			
Tyres and tubes for motor cars			5
Other manufactures of rubber			3
<u>U. Miscellaneous articles wholly or mainly manufactured⁺:</u>			
. <u>Miscellaneous articles wholly or mainly manufactured:</u>			17
			556
			2,381
<hr/>			
IV. ANIMALS NOT FOR FOOD:	Head	20	1
<hr/>			
<u>Summary of Exports in Value (Excluding the value of Sugar Quota Certificates).</u>			
CLASS	I	Food, drink and tobacco	137,025
"	II	Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	108
"	III	Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	2,381
TOTAL			139,514
"	IV	Animals not for food	1
"	V	Parcel Post	188
GRAND TOTAL			139,703

Domestic exports are indicated by the sign +

FINANCE

Statement of the REVENUE of the Colony for the period 1st July,
1947, to 30th June, 1948.

HEAD OF REVENUE		Actual Revenue to 30th June, 1948	
		Rs.	cs
I	Customs ...	10,221,017	44
II	Port, Harbour and Light dues	722,599	85
III	Licences, Excise and Internal Revenue not otherwise classified	18,949,029	82
IV	Fees of Court or Office and payments for specific services ...	2,390,255	72
V	Reimbursements ...	1,335,839	68
VI	Rent ...	410,274	87
VII	Interest ...	738,344	21
VIII	Miscellaneous receipts ...	927,292	35
IX	Posts and Telegraphs ...	1,290,562	35
	Colonial Development and Welfare	-	
XIII	Railways ...	73,630	14
	TOTAL Exclusive of Land Sales	Rs. 37,058,846	43
X	Land Sales ...	-	
	TOTAL	Rs. 37,058,846	43
XI	Special Revenue ...	2,543,008	13
XII	Assistance to Sugar Industry from Imperial Funds...	254,791	31
	TOTAL	39,856,645	87

Statement of the EXPENDITURE of the Colony for the period
1st July, 1947 to 30th June, 1948

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE		Actual expenditure to 30th June, 1948	
		Rs.	cs
1	Public Debt ...	1,938,287	77
2	Pensions and Gratuities	2,115,358	12
3	Governor ...	108,192	57
4	Accountant General	209,129	35
5	Agriculture ...	445,435	54
6	Audit ...	98,155	02
7	Central Administration	328,933	24
8	Civil Aviation ...	266,248	98
9	Customs, Harbour, Port and Marine ...	1,163,207	94
10	Development and Welfare	1,250,000	00
11	District Administration	44,421	48
12	Ecclesiastical ...	198,652	76
13	Education ...	2,159,687	97
14	Electricity and Telephones ...	1,392,590	92
15	Fire Services ...	153,551	72
16	Forests ...	718,620	90
17	Granary ...	106,699	98
18	Health ...	3,151,432	10
19	Judicial ...	472,388	95
20	Labour ...	219,809	95
21	Legal ...	93,872	58
22	Legislature ...	177,385	70
23	Mauritius Institute and Public Museum ...	48,875	70
24	Military ...	1,050,811	96
25	Miscellaneous ...	1,169,704	10
26	Observatory ...	57,557	70
27	Police ...	1,629,593	50
28	Poll Tax ...	260,625	35
29	Posts and Telegraphs	498,898	78
30	Printing Office ...	330,750	70
31	Prisons and Industrial School ...	457,591	99
32	Public Assistance...	1,010,371	67
33	Public Works and Surveys	732,815	95
34	Public Works Annually Recurrent ...	2,005,313	25
35	Public Works Extraordinary	532,751	11
36	Railways ...	1,338,139	39
37	Registrar General...	142,554	97
38	Special Expenditure	838,247	12
39	Statistical Bureau	35,494	63
40	Subventions	1,023,333	21
41	Emergency Services	16,672,000	35
	TOTAL Rs.	46,647,494	97
42	Development and Welfare	2,500,000	00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE Rs.	49,147,494	97

Nine years' Summary of Public Revenue and Expenditure.

Annual Revenue and Expenditure 1940 - 1948 (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.
1940	19,000,381	16,691,802	2,308,579	-
1941	20,238,457	19,295,796	942,661	-
1942	23,661,338	21,231,471	2,429,867	-
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
1948	39,856,646	49,147,495	-	9,290,849

Yield of Poll Tax.

	FINANCIAL YEAR		
	1945 - 1946	1946 - 1947	1947 - 1948
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Individuals	2,068,329	2,036,512	3,167,612
Companies	1,574,022	1,839,235	3,065,898
TOTAL	Rs. 3,642,351	3,875,747	6,233,510

Revenue collected on Tobacco.

	1945 - 46	1946 - 47	1947 - 48
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
EXCISE REVENUE ...	3,176,771	3,256,683	3,404,035
CUSTOMS REVENUE:			
Manufactured tobacco	1,878	7,304	8,125
Imported cigars & cigarettes	616,322	628,019	662,369
Imported leaf	1,452,141	1,451,265	1,404,997
Rs.	5,247,112	5,343,271	5,479,526

Public Debt.

The total Public Debt of the Colony on 30th June, 1948, was Rs. 43,954,463, including Rs. 19,065,379 of accumulate Sinking Fund.

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.	cs
1943 - 1944	424	12	15	71,819	02
1944 - 1945	421	28	10	71,366	04
1945 - 1946	439	36	23	71,669	36
1946 - 1947	452	34	17	73,078	86
1947 - 1948	469	27	69	72,126	21

The item expenditure comprises:

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

Statement in respect of Pensions and 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.	cs
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
1947 - 48	971	85	73	1,334,528	99

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 Batalion who served in the World War I.

Total sale-proceeds of Sugar.

CROP YEAR	Export proceeds ^x	Local sale ⁺ proceeds	Total sale-proceeds
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1938	40,419,278	1,865,695	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	110,225,856	6,478,624	116,704,480
1948 (Est:)	130,780,912	6,875,000	142,530,912

x Excluding insurance and freight;
 + Including interest and sundry adjustments.

--000--

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 for the year 1948
By Banks: Rs. 13.40 per £ (Sterling)	Rs. 13.325 per £ (Sterling)
By Public: Rs. 13.20 "	

NOTES AND COINS IN CIRCULATION

	Notes	Coins
	Rs.	Rs.
During 1st quarter 1948	29,193,625	2,136,090
During last quarter 1948	32,293,625	2,050,770

BANKING STATISTICS

Particulars of Trading Banks in Mauritius.

NAME OF BANK	Amount on deposit in the Colony on 31 st December	
	1947	1948
	Rs.	Rs.
The Mauritius Commercial Bank	24,020,663	28,639,255
The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	6,917,918	8,383,436
Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas)	12,198,451	13,973,066

Mauritius Government Savings Bank†

YEAR	Number of depositors on 30.6.48	Amount of deposit during the financial year ended 30.6.48	Amount of withdrawals during the financial year ended 30.6.48	Total amount to credit of depositors on 30.6.48
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1945	51,239	6,257,945	3,641,492	15,064,637
1946	55,022	9,394,676	7,657,246	17,180,346
1947	58,582	8,384,791	9,128,123	16,835,091
1948	62,630	7,394,575	7,474,334	17,147,123

Bank Deposit Figures.

30th June	Savings Bank	Trading Banks	TOTAL
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
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
1948	17,147,123	40,432,039	57,579,162

+ Bank pays interest at the rate of 2½ %.

TREASURY.

The deposits as at 30.6.48 amounted to Rs. 3,775,042

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

The total deposits as at 30.6.48 amounted to Rs. 68,591

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

The total deposits as at 31.12.48 amounted to Rs. 930,635

MAURITIUS AGRICULTURAL BANK.

Agricultural loans granted as at 31st December, 1948	Number of loans	Amount	
		Rs.	cs
Mauritius Agricultural Bank Loans	290	10,768,254	74
Loans under the Hurricane Loan Ordinance 1945:			
Repairs to Industrial Buildings)	210	2,646,399	53
Replantation of sugar cane lands)			
		14,477,958	15
	Rs.	27,892,612	42

Mortgages subscribed by small planters at the Mauritius Agricultural Bank as at 31.12.48:

Number of loans ... 293
Amount outstanding ... Rs. 2,093,428⁺

+ Out of which Rs. 808,084 due for loans under the Hurricane Loan Ordinance.

Hurricane Loans advanced to the Sugar Industry by the Public Treasury.

	1946	1947	1948
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Outstanding balance as at 30th June:</u>			
<u>Hurricane Loan: 1931</u>	5,570,935	5,570,935	5,570,935
<u>Hurricane Loan 1945</u>	10,996,303	20,527,613	18,529,761

Classification of Loans granted in Unlimited Liability Societies for the year 1947 - 1948.

	Number	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
<u>PRODUCTIVE</u>				
			Rs.	
1 Cultivation	6,111	92.3	995,406	91.9
2 Buying cattle and carts	179	2.7	27,357	2.5
3 Repairing building	67	1.0	7,489	0.7
4 Purchase of land	69	1.0	22,030	2.0
5 Paying cost of notarial deeds	24	0.4	1,825	0.2
6 Medical aid	52	0.8	3,344	0.3
TOTAL	6,502	98.2	1,057,451	97.6
<u>UNPRODUCTIVE</u>				
1 Payment of debts	77	1.2	19,547	1.8
2 Marriage and others	43	0.6	6,575	0.6
TOTAL	120	1.8	26,122	2.4
GRAND TOTAL	6,622	100.0	1,083,573	100.0

Number of members drawing loans during the year 1947 - 1948	...	3,266
Number of members indebted as on 30.4.48		2,994
Average amount of loans	...	Rs. 164

Rates of interest charged on loans to members.

17 societies charging	...	5 %
4 -do-	...	6 %
8 -do-	...	7 %
17 -do-	...	8 %
20 -do-	...	9 %
39 -do-	...	10 %
Average rate of interest:		
In Mauritius	...	7.92 %
In Rodrigues	...	9.76 %

REGISTRATION

	1946 Rs.	1947 Rs.	1948 Rs.
Amount of duties collected	715,110	1,149,304	1,395,745

The important increases in the last two years were due to the increase in the number and aggregate value of the sales of immovable properties and also of motor vehicles.

Successions.

	YEAR								
	1946			1947			1948		
	Population			Population			Population		
	G	I	Total	G	I	Total	G	I	Total
Number of declarations	309	634	943	234	449	683	239	425	664
Total amount of duties ⁺ Rs.	604.8	44.2	649.0	300.8	49.5	350.3	22.1	38.4	260.5

+ in thousands of rupees.

G = General ; I = Indian.

Mortgages.

	YEAR		
	1946	1947	1948
Number of inscriptions	3,037	2,528	2,330
Sums secured by inscriptions enrolled Rs.	25,933,730	27,339,178	31,946,077
Duties and fees collected Rs.	78,458	94,193	101,814

Sales of land (Value)

(General population	...	Rs. 2,833,839
(Indian population	...	Rs. 2,118,186

Sales of Real Property.

	1946		1947		1948	
	No. of sales	Value Rs.	No. of sales	Value Rs.	No. of sales	Value Rs.
Acquired by:						
General population	1,242	6,893,199	937	13,390,585	857	26,337,242
Indian population	4,446	7,031,774	3,699	6,685,925	3,493	6,547,201

Registered Companies.

COMPANIES:	Registered during the year	Struck off during the year	Number existing on register as at 31.12.48	Number of companies in liquidation
	Private	24	3	181	3
Public	5	1	61	2
Foreign	1	-	55	-
TOTAL	30	4	297	5

BANKRUPTCY

New cases entered before the Court ... 95
 Cases disposed of ... 80

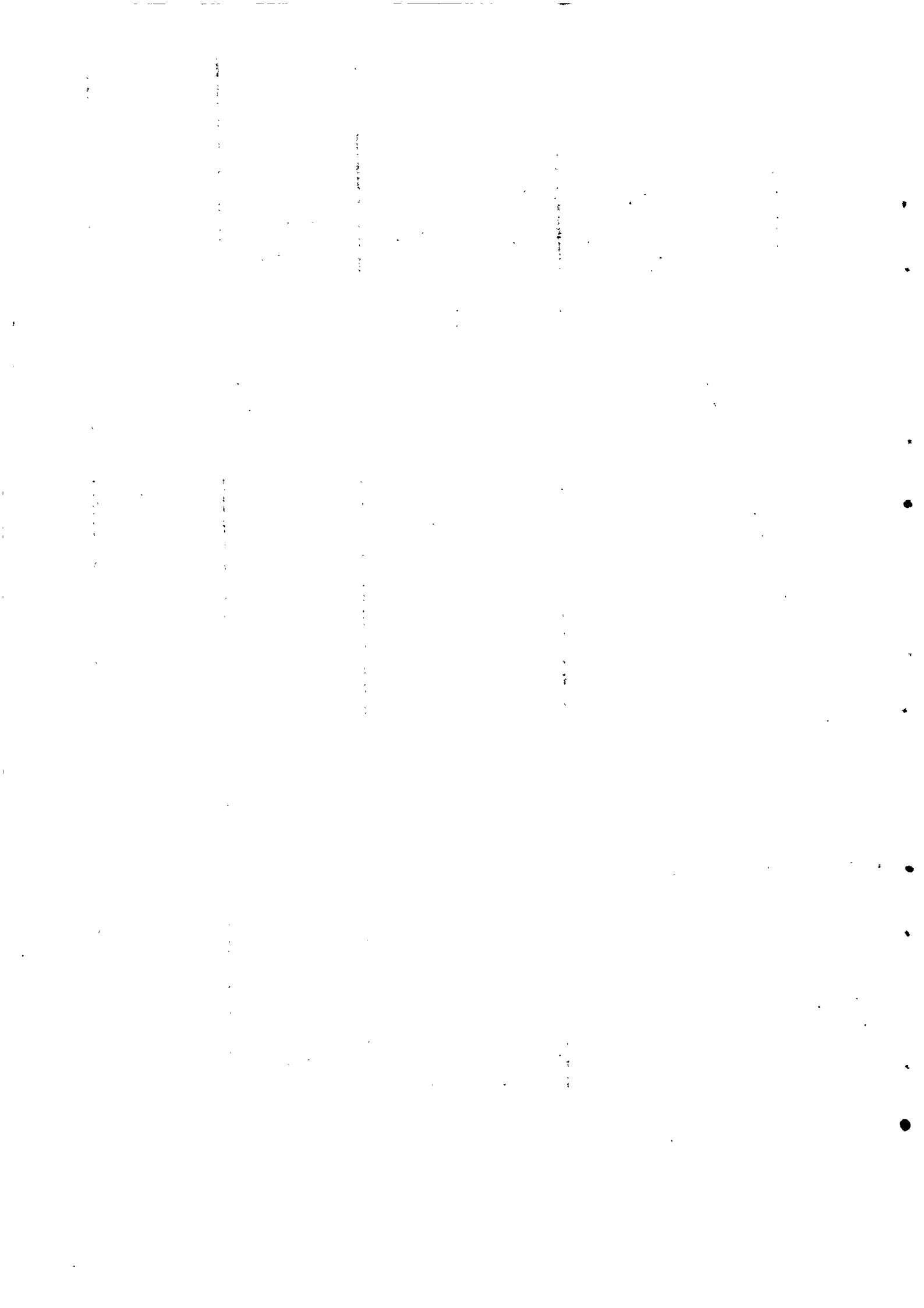
Number of trade licences issued from 1.1.48 to 31.12.48 distributed according to value of licence.

Value of licence	Number of trade licences	% distribution of trade licences	Liquor licences
Rs.			
2.50	169	2.6	-
7.50	-	-	-
10.-	2,049	32.0	-
15.-	1,158	18.1	-
25.-	326	5.1	11
40.-	116	1.8	-
45.-	33	0.5	-
50.-	219	3.4	8
55.-	5	0.1	-
60.-	1,852	28.9	-
75.-	286	4.5	66
100.-	18	0.3	1,388
125.-	21	0.3	115
150.-	113	1.8	951
175.-	-	-	35
200.-	32	0.5	-
250.-	5	0.1	-
375.-	-	-	-
500.-	-	-	11
TOTAL	6,402	100.0	2,585
Percentage of liquor to total number of licences issued was 28.8			

Classification of Incomes.

INCOMES		NUMBER OF	
exceeding	but not exceeding	individuals	Companies
Rs.	Rs.		
1	1,000	-	20
1,000	2,000	-	12
2,000	3,000	-	8
3,000	4,000	-	8
4,000	5,000	349	6
5,000	6,000	282	1
6,000	7,000	230	7
7,000	8,000	184	3
8,000	9,000	125	6
9,000	10,000	125	3
10,000	11,000	78	2
11,000	12,000	94	-
12,000	13,000	65	2
13,000	14,000	59	4
14,000	15,000	45	-
15,000	16,000	38	-
16,000	17,000	42	2
17,000	18,000	31	1
18,000	19,000	32	1
19,000	20,000	28	1
20,000	22,500	43	-
22,500	25,000	38	1
25,000	27,500	25	3
27,500	30,000	20	2
30,000	32,500	24	1
32,500	35,000	13	3
35,000	37,500	14	1
37,500	40,000	17	-
40,000	42,500	9	2
42,500	45,000	9	-
45,000	47,500	8	3
47,500	50,000	5	-
50,000	100,000	42	4
100,000	-	4	17
		2,078	124

These figures refer only to those individuals and companies who actually paid tax during the year. The total number of those who were liable to tax in respect of the year of assessment might be up to 50 % greater than the quoted number.



TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

OVERSEAS SHIPPING

	Vessels entering the port during the year		Vessels leaving the port during the year	
	Number	Tonnage	Number	Tonnage
<u>British and Foreign.</u>				
Steam vessels	183	622,014	183	620,570
<u>Coasting.</u>				
Steam vessels	20	5,601	21	5,700

Passenger Traffic by Sea.

	Males	Females	Total
Arrivals	1,667	838	2,505
Departures	1,612	711	2,323

Gross Tonnage of Merchandise handled in the Port Louis Harbour.

YEAR	Exports	Imports	Total
	m e t r i c t o n s		
1938	309,000	219,000	528,000
1947	334,000	247,000	581,000
1948	423,000	273,000	696,000

Number of vessels registered in the Harbour
of Port Louis at the beginning of 1948.

	Number	Tonnage
Motor Vessels ...	1	176
Sailing vessels ...	5	128
Steam vessels ...	4	3698

HARBOUR

Transport in Port Louis Harbour.

Number of transport crafts used by Docks and
Lighterage companies:

Lighters	...	121
Tugs	...	8
Launches	...	12

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

Tugs	...	6
Launches	...	2

Number of plying boats: 21

Gross tonnage handled at the Granary:

Commodities	(Imported	...	63,681) metric
	(Local	...	2,434) tons

AIR SERVICES

Air Traffic.

Operator	Nationality	Number of planes obtained	Passenger traffic (inwards and outwards)	Cargo and mail traffic (inwards and outwards)	
				Cargo	Mail
		54	% of total passengers carried	% of total weight carried	
Air France	French	54	74.2	72.0	46.2
Skyways	British	64	20.0	27.9	53.8
Suidair	South African	8	4.7	0.1	NIL
Miscellaneous others	Various	4	1.1	NIL	NIL

Passenger Traffic.

LINE	Number		Category by age			Nationality		TOTAL
	Males	Females	Infant	Child	Adult	British	Foreign	
<u>INWARDS</u>								
Air France	784	545	2	190	1,137	715	614	1,329
Skyways	287	74	2	24	335	350	11	361
Suidair	35	40	-	15	60	72	3	75
Other Aircrafts	19	5	-	-	24	16	8	24
TOTAL	1,125	664	4	229	1,556	1,153	636	1,789
<u>OUTWARDS</u>								
Air France	748	506	24	136	1,094	757	497	1,254
Skyways	256	78	2	9	323	329	5	334
Suidair	52	36	1	13	74	82	6	88
Other Aircrafts	16	-	-	-	16	16	-	16
TOTAL	1,072	620	27	158	1,507	1,184	508	1,692

LINE	Passenger Traffic (inwards and outwards)				Total for all countries		
	British Isles	France	British E. Africa	South Africa		Madagascar & Reunion	Other countries
Air France	1.1	6.3	1.0	0.2	65.2	0.3	74.2
Skyways	12.2	negligible	3.4	4.3	negligible	0.1	20.0
Suidair	negligible	NIL	negligible	3.8	0.4	0.5	4.7
Other Aircrafts	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.6	NIL	0.5	1.1
		% of total passengers carried					

Percentage distribution of Mauritian, Other British and Foreign nationalities in the Passenger Traffic.

LINE	INWARDS			OUTWARDS			TOTAL		
	Mauritian residents %	Other British passengers %	Foreign passengers %	Mauritian residents %	Other British passengers %	Foreign passengers %	Mauritian residents %	Other British passengers %	Foreign passengers %
Air France	35.5	6.4	34.3	41.8	3.0	29.4	37.6	4.7	31.9
Skyways	7.8	11.8	0.6	11.7	7.8	0.3	9.7	9.8	0.5
Suidair	2.9	1.1	0.2	2.9	1.9	0.3	2.9	1.5	0.3
Other Aircrafts	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.2

Destination of Passengers.

COUNTRY	ARRIVING TO MAURITIUS FROM				LEAVING MAURITIUS TO					
	LINE				LINE					
	Air France	Skyways	Suidair	Other aircrafts	TOTAL	Air France	Skyways	Suidair	Other aircrafts	TOTAL
British Isles ...	36	30	1	-	67	3	23	-	-	26
France ...	133	-	-	-	133	84	2	-	-	86
Algeria ...	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
British East Africa ... ⁺	24	271	-	-	295 ^x	14	216	1	-	231 ^x
Northern Rhodesia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Union of South Africa ... [@]	6	59	56	13	134	2	91	73	11	177
Portuguese East Africa ...	-	-	4	-	4	3	-	-	-	3
Belgian Congo ...	-	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
India ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Australia ...	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	5	5
Seychelles ...	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar ...	304	-	1	-	305	328	-	-	-	328
Reunion ...	818	-	-	-	818	820	1	14	-	835
TOTAL	1,329	361	75	24	1,789	1,254	334	88	16	1,692

+ Mainly Nairobi and Mombassa; x The place of origin and destination of the majority (about 370) of these passengers were probably the British Isles, after a change of plane at Nairobi;
 @ Mainly Durban and Johannesburg.

Cargo and Mail Traffic.

LINE	Total weight of cargo in kilos		Nature of cargo	Total weight of mail in kilos		Route	Total weight of luggage carried in kgs.	
	Inwards	Outwards		Inwards	Outwards		Inwards	Outwards
Air France (	8,520	4,522	Foodstuffs & consumable spirits, tobacco goods, printed matter, newspapers & stationery. Light motor & machinery parts.	5,922	2,002	France - East Africa - Madagascar - Reunion - Mauritius	31,105	31,561
Skyways (	4,543	516	Cinema films & gramophone records. Linen, wearing apparel & footwear. Drugs & perfumery. Live birds, insects. Scientific and delicate instruments. Industrial samples, jewellery, light rubber and sport goods. Porcelain and light electrical goods.	5,335	3,883	East Africa - Mauritius (with linkage to East Africa - London services).	8,008	10,163
Suidair (	24	NIL		NIL	NIL	South Africa - Madagascar - Mauritius	3,000 ⁺	3,600 ⁺
Other aircrafts	5,158 ^x	5,158 ^x		NIL	NIL	-	522 ^x	626 ^a

+ Estimated; x Cargo in transit; a The figure includes 522 kgs. in transit.

Immigration, Emigration and Travel.

Of the total number of persons who entered and left the Colony during the year, 302 were immigrants and 291 emigrants.

996 passports were issued by the Police; 41 were renewed and 928 were visaed.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

RAILWAYS

Mileage table.

	Main lines (miles)	Range of levels (feet)
MIDLAND: Port Louis to Mahebourg	35 $\frac{1}{4}$ ⁺	Sea level to 1,800
NORTH: Port Louis to Grand River South East and Bel Air	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	-do- 280
MOKA: Rose Hill to Montagne Blanche	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	-do- 950 - 1,460
SAVANNE: Souillac to Rose Belle BLACK	11	-do- 870
RIVER: Richelieu to Medine	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	-do- 218 - 284
MONTAGNE: Montagne Longue to LONGUE: Terre Rouge	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	-do- 140 - 450
Total miles of main lines	106 $\frac{1}{4}$	

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

Passenger Traffic®.

Number of passengers carried: 3,435,385; Average) per head	Rs. 0.20
Passenger gross ton-miles: 11,403,168 receipt)	
Passenger vehicle-miles: 1,747,950	
Number of parcels carried: 173,136 " per parcel	0.43
Financial Year	Number of passengers
1945 - 1946	4,790,492
1946 - 1947	4,106,931
1947 - 1948	3,435,385

® Period 1st July, 1947, to 30th June, 1948.

Goods Traffic®.

	Metric tons		Rs.
Transport of sugar ...	342,768	Average	6.22
-do- sugar canes	69,501	receipt	0.76
-do- general merchandise	100,731	per ton	3.03

® Period 1st July, 1947 to 30th June, 1948.

Goods Traffic^④ (continued).

Road transport of sugar and general merchandise by Railway lorries	...	37,725	metric tons
Average receipt per ton	...	Rs.	0.71

Train mileage^④

Passengers	...	217,461
Goods	...	129,872
		<u>347,333</u>
TOTAL		<u>347,333</u>
Total engine miles		521,582
Receipts per train mile	Rs.	10.07
Expenditure per train mile	Rs.	14.16

Coal and Lubricating oil consumption^④

Consumption of coal by railways	21,212.3	metric tons
-do- per train mile	62.1	kgs.
-do- per engine mile	41.3	"
-do- lubricating oil (engines, carriages & waggons)	65,500	litres

Railway accidents^④

	<u>No. of cases</u>
Injuries to:	
Engineers: Branch personnel	149
Transport personnel	146
Works "	161
Other "	<u>3</u>
	<u>459</u>
Cases necessitating reference to Injuries Committee	90

④ Period 1st July, 1947, to 30th June, 1948.

Sugar Industry - Transport Equipment.

METAL TRACK			LOCOMOTIVES			WAGGONS		HAULAGE TRACTORS	LORRIES OR TRUCKS ⁺		TRAILERS		ANIMAL DRAWN CARTS				
Gauge	Maximum	Minimum	Normally used	Total length	Total No.		Total number	Total capacity	Total number	Total capacity	Total number	Total capacity	Total number	Total capacity			
					Steam	Internal combustion									Internal combustion	Steam	Total H.P.
	143.5	60	75	1,920	177	47	8,000	3,000	8,277	31,400	40	205	790	190	1,000	330	295
				kms.						tons							tons

+ This small number of lorries owned by larger estates and plantations is not representative of the actual number of these vehicles used in the Sugar Industry, a great number being in addition hired for the harvest or for specific purposes.

ROAD TRANSPORT

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

Total number of vehicles in operation in the Colony.

Total number of cars:		
Taxi cars	...	466
Private cars	...	2,226
Total number of commercial vehicles:		
Buses	...	182
Lorries	...	704
Total number of cycles:		
Motor cycles	...	205
Bicycles	...	Unascertainable
Total number of haulage tractors		58
Total number of Colonial Government vehicles ...		
		208

Increase in Passenger Road Transport.

	<u>1940</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>
No. of buses in operation	121	177	182

Licences to drive motor vehicles.

Of the 1,112 applications for a licence received by the Traffic Branch of the Police during the year, 591 were for professional drivers and 521 for owner drivers.

Of the total number of applications, 959 new licences were issued: 170 to professional drivers, 348 to owner drivers and 441 to learners. In addition a total of 5,082 licences were renewed of which 3,142 to professional drivers and 1,940 to owner drivers.

Road Accidents.

	1946	1947	1948
Fatal	32	19	34
Serious	19	68	42
Not serious (but minor injuries to persons)	267	430	501
Trifling	613	697	840
TOTAL	931	1,214	1,417

POSTAL SERVICES

Estimated number of letters, etc., dealt with.

ARTICLES	Inland	FOREIGN SERVICE		Transit	TOTAL
		Outwards	Inwards		
Paid letters	628,257	81,678	928,343	38,007	1,676,285
Unpaid letters	3,311	979	27,317	168	31,775
Postcards	22,731	1,230	13,826	123	37,910
Printed papers	966,154	11,354	774,403	8,184	1,760,095
Commercial papers	-	-	2,419	395	2,814
Samples	-	-	1,633	279	1,912
Service letters	276,045	1,010	8,645	117	285,817
Registered articles	297,081	66,697	91,433	6,879	462,090
Express letters	7,377	-	-	-	7,377
Insured letters	-	6	22	-	28
Small packets	-	-	6,706	-	6,706
Air mails	-	560,363	1,115,351	-	1,675,714+
TOTAL	2,200,956	723,317	2,970,098	54,152	5,948,523

+ this figure includes every postal article including small packets.

Post Offices : 74; Telegraph Offices : 31; Money Order Offices : 72; Telephone Offices : 19

TELEPHONES

Number of main exchanges ... 11
 No. of subscribers to main exchanges 2,956
 Individual installations ... 3,926

BROADCASTING

Number of broadcasting stations ... 1
 Number of wireless receiving licences ... 4,988

MONTHLY AND YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF THE METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1948

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

MONTH	TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR										RAINFALL	
	Absolute maxima °C	Absolute minima °C	Absolute Range °C	MEAN			Excess of air temperature over evaporation temperature °C	of 10 days %	Amount recorded by the Dines' photoviograph mms.	Duration mins		
				Daily maxima °C	Daily minima °C	Daily ranges °C						
January	33.7	21.2	12.5	31.0	23.2	7.8	2.6	80.1	135.8	1726		
February	34.8	18.1	16.7	32.1	22.1	10.0	2.9	77.3	67.2	695		
March	32.4	20.4	12.0	30.3	22.5	7.8	2.4	80.4	92.0	1405		
April	31.0	18.7	12.3	28.4	22.0	6.4	2.1	83.0	264.1	3330		
May	28.8	16.1	12.7	26.4	19.8	6.6	2.3	79.7	24.8	800		
June	26.3	12.7	13.6	24.9	18.2	6.7	2.5	77.0	27.6	810		
July	24.8	12.6	12.2	23.8	17.6	6.2	2.6	76.6	54.2	1435		
August	26.7	13.0	13.7	24.2	17.5	6.7	3.3	70.3	14.0	540		
September	26.3	14.3	12.0	25.3	18.4	6.9	2.7	76.2	30.0	1040		
October	30.5	15.7	14.8	26.6	19.3	7.3	3.0	74.5	21.6	675		
November	31.6	17.8	13.8	28.7	19.9	8.8	3.4	72.1	62.5	790		
December	31.7	17.7	14.0	29.5	21.8	7.7	3.2	74.7	58.6	635		
YEAR	29.9	16.5	13.4	27.6	20.2	7.4	2.7	76.8	852.4	2313.5		
MAXIMUM	34.8 Feb. 19th		16.7 February	32.1 February		10.0 February	9.2 Feb. 28th	100 often	81.5 mms ending at 17 hours			
MINIMUM		12.6 July 3rd	12.0 Mar & Sep		17.5 August	6.2 July	0.0 often	41.5 Dec. 10th		on 17th April		

MONTHLY AND YEARLY MEANS AND EXTREMES OF THE METEOROLOGICAL ELEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1948 (continued)

MONTH	Daily duration of bright sunshine hours	Percentage of possible sunshine %	Number of days of		
			Rain	Lightning	Thunderstorm
January	7.37	56.0	25	1	2
February	10.04	78.9	13	3	3
March	8.00	65.7	25	5	4
April	6.90	59.4	21	3	1
May	7.43	66.7	13	-	-
June	7.84	71.9	10	-	-
July	7.95	72.2	21	-	-
August	7.46	65.5	16	-	-
September	7.91	66.3	19	-	-
October	8.15	65.2	18	-	-
November	9.68	74.4	11	-	-
December	9.04	68.0	16	-	-
YEAR	8.15	67.5	208	12	10
MAXIMUM	12.9 9th December	97 Feb. 28; Apr. 21 Nov. 19; Dec. 9	25 January and March	5 March	4 March
MINIMUM	0.0 often	0 often	10 June		

TOTAL ANNUAL RAINFALL AT SELECTED STATIONS

	Station		Inches	Number of days	
West	Port Louis Black River	Line Barracks	40.96	116	
		Beaux Songes	30.31	62	
		Gros Cailloux	31.33	81	
		Tanarin	30.95	51	
		Albion	28.80	59	
North & North West	Panplemousses	Beau Plan	34.89	90	
		Solitude	35.40	74	
		Grande Rosalie	59.26	126	
North & North East	Riviere du Rempart	St. Antoine	36.73	99	
		Poudre d'Or	39.19	65	
		Belle Vue Harel	39.40	105	
		Mon Loisir	39.81	128	
Centre	Moka	Alna	99.68	202	
		Hernitage	63.93	153	
		Bega	27.60	105	
		Cote d'Or	52.80	90	
		Plaines Wilhems	Reunion	67.27	194
		Bagatelle	66.27	168	
		Highlands	76.01	187	
		Trianon	44.29	100	
		Quatre Bornes	28.09	96	
		Phoenix	51.42	94	
		Henrietta	55.91	199	
	East	Flacq	Constance - La Gaiete	46.32	103
			Sans Souci	106.10	172
Bel Etang			68.65	159	
Beau Champ			54.53	195	
Olivia			57.61	182	
Union Flacq			78.52	209	
South East			Grand Port	Rose Belle	112.49	271
	Deux Bras	98.18		186	
	New Grove	68.22		111	
	Union Vale	44.61		134	
	Mon Tresor	58.04		145	
	Ferney	70.42		157	
	Le Vallon	77.60		161	
	Riche-en-Eau	79.08		173	
South	Savanne	La Flora	114.55	213	
		Britannia	81.53	187	
		Savannah	39.18	181	
		Riviere des Anguilles	59.63	180	
		Conbo	76.73	202	
		St. Felix	85.65	111	
		Chanouny	92.75	97	
		Bel Ombre	65.50	109	
		Beau Champ	55.75	115	