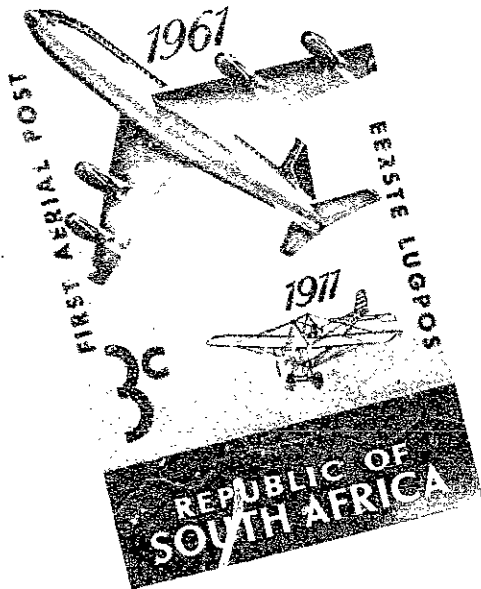
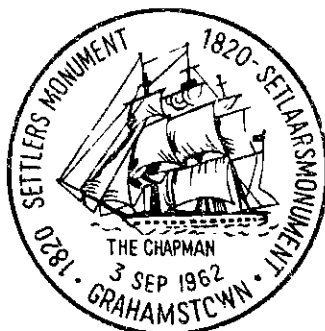


REPUBLIEK VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



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POST OFFICE PROGRESS

Being
THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the
POSTMASTER GENERAL

of the
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

for
1961-62



THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PRETORIA

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Foreword

As Postmaster General of the Republic of South Africa, it gives me much pleasure to report on the manifold activities of the Post Office for the financial year 1961-62.

My previous reports, in particular the last two, bear testimony to swift and sustained growth and development over a period of many years. They also record my absolute confidence in the development potential of our virile young country, as well as the belief that the Post Office, providing as it does indispensable communications facilities, will in the immediate future have to face even greater demands for still more and better post office services. There can be little doubt as to the progress which has since been made in the Republic in almost every sphere and while a general economic revival has already been clearly realised, it is now my privilege factually to report on what my Department has done during the year under review towards improving and expanding the communications services which are so essential in the interests of the orderly growth and further development of every country.

In short, I can state explicitly that the good progress of recent years has been maintained and in some respects excelled. Notwithstanding restraints on the means at its disposal, my Department was successful in meeting the reasonable needs of the public, while in many instances services are rendered and facilities provided which compare favourably with the best in the world and even exceed those in many established countries. The provision of some of these services, especially telecommunications services, is however a costly undertaking in our vast country, sparsely populated as it is over large areas and with its own particular socio-economic structure. It is, therefore, incompatible with sound administration to accede to every request for service without due regard to all the economic implications. New or improved services are, however, provided on merit, determined on the strength of practical considerations and fixed norms which are applied uniformly as far as it is possible to do so. In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to achieve overall equality in this respect and it follows that some places or areas will have to be satisfied with less modern facilities even if only temporarily. It nevertheless remains the earnest endeavour of my Department to provide the best possible service which can be justified on economic and other grounds. To this end, the Department continues to plan ahead systematically and to employ new management and working techniques, developments in administration and improvements in mechanical and electronic equipment which contribute to greater efficiency and lower costs. Its efforts in this direction are enhanced by phenomenal progress in the field of technology and by the enterprise and diligence of its staff.

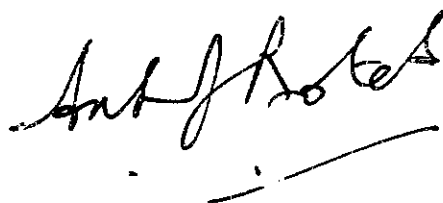
The contents of my report give greater detail of the various improvements effected in existing services, of the new services introduced and of the progress made in developing and modernising telecommunications. Of particular interest is the fact that more than R31 million was spent during the year on the maintenance and further expansion of the telecommunications system. It accounts, *inter alia*, for good progress with the automatising of the system by the expansion of existing automatic exchanges and the installation of new ones, the replacement of manual exchanges by automatic units and the extension of the system whereby subscribers can dial their own trunk calls.

In the telegraph field, the treatment of those telegrams received from overseas via London, was expedited considerably to all parts of the Republic by the connection of the international radiotelegraph circuit to London to a semi-automatic telegraph relay system in Johannesburg.

On the postal side, the improvements effected were more particularly aimed at greater speed in the handling and delivery of mail matter. Since the 1st January, 1962, the Republic participates in the international small packet service which provides a means for sending goods weighing not more than 2 lb. to destinations abroad. The issue, on the 31st May, 1961, of the first definitive series of postage stamps of the Republic deserves to be mentioned specially.

Notwithstanding all possible precautions and the employment of the very best management techniques and procedures, it is to be expected that a business undertaking of the size and activity of the Post Office should frequently encounter obstacles and problems. My Department is no exception and the greatest problems with which it has had to contend over a period of many years and which hamper most its continued efforts to render entirely satisfactory service in every field of its activities, are firstly the restrictions placed on its autonomy of action and secondly the serious shortage of suitable working accommodation. I am sure that all will welcome the knowledge that there is an increasing realisation of the concept that the Post Office has a character peculiar to itself which precludes it—as a business concern charged with rendering service—from being managed on the normal uniform government service lines. Indeed, I am confident that, pursuant to the general tendency in other developed countries, greater acknowledgment will in the course of time be given to the proven need of the Post Office for greater rights of self-determination and that ways and means will be found to provide more adequately for its urgent accommodation needs.

It is appropriate that mention should be made here of the personnel of my Department and especially of the more experienced officers who have carried willingly a heavy and at times an almost impossible burden without relaxing their devotion and exertion. They are frequently expected to perform exacting tasks under extremely difficult working conditions and without wishing to claim that faultless work was rendered throughout, I wish to record with pride my sincere appreciation of their unswerving loyalty and unselfish sacrifices, often at the expense of themselves and their families, in the interests of the country.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ant J. Roberts', with a horizontal line underneath.

14th January, 1963.

Postmaster General.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE POST OFFICE

Profit and Loss

For the financial year 1961-62 the Post Office Commercial Account showed a profit of R13,282,025 compared with R1,182,206 for 1960-61. Expansion of postal business and increased use of the telephone services resulted in an increase in postal and telephone revenue. On the other hand there was an increase in expenditure due to higher operating costs (mainly salaries) and increased contributions towards the Loan Account in respect of telegraph and telephone renewals and replacements.

In calculating the profit on a commercial basis it was also necessary, on account of the sustained growth of the Post Office, to make increased provision for, *inter alia*, interest and contributions to the Pension Fund.

Revenue and Expenditure (Cash Transactions)

Compared with the previous year Post Office revenue increased by R4,833,484 to R86,738,246 while cash expenditure rose by R1,597,153 to R60,265,442. The volume and continued growth of Post Office business are shown in the following comparative tables of revenue earned and expenditure incurred in the operation and maintenance of the three main services of the Department:—

Revenue

Service	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	R	R	R
Postal.....	26,481,600	24,780,023	25,881,259
Telegraphs....	7,222,884	7,377,751	7,471,023
Telephones....	46,824,612	49,746,988	53,385,963
TOTAL.....R	80,529,096	81,904,762	86,738,245

Expenditure

Service	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	R	R	R
Postal.....	23,187,642	23,760,564	24,159,264
Telegraphs....	5,896,776	6,149,570	6,439,893
Telephones....	27,398,392	28,757,755	29,666,285
TOTAL.....R	56,482,810	58,668,289	60,265,442

Turnover

The total turnover for 1961-62 increased by R36,732,497 to R546,693,742. This does not include R39,763,480 in respect of cigarette duty labels sold on credit by the Post Office on behalf of the Department of Customs and Excise. The cash value of these labels was paid direct to that Department by the purchasers.

INVESTMENT FACILITIES

Post Office Savings Bank

During the 1961-62 financial year 147,536 new accounts were opened and 585,094 accounts closed. There were 522,388 accounts which had been dormant for the past seven years, and the balances in these accounts were paid into Revenue pending subsequent application by the depositors concerned. The total number of open accounts as at 31st March, 1962, was 1,757,716—a decrease of 437,558 in comparison with the total at the end of the previous year. The balances with which the ordinary accounts of depositors were credited at

the end of March, 1962, totalled R134,752,339 compared with R140,441,310 on 31st March, 1961. On 31st March, 1962, the balances of amounts invested in Savings Bank Certificates totalled R6,692,800 as against R7,526,600 at the end of the previous financial year. During 1961-62 interest amounting to R4,223,433 was credited to depositors in respect of ordinary accounts and Savings Bank Certificates.

At the close of the financial year there were 1,626 post offices at which savings bank business could be transacted; at the end of the previous year there were 1,609.

Union Loan and National Savings Certificates

During 1961-62 the amount standing to the credit of investors in Union Loan and National Savings Certificates increased from R67,323,422 to R69,594,031. Investments for the year totalled R12,922,008 and capital repayments amounted to R10,651,399. The total amount paid in interest came to R2,261,216; this amount included R12,041, R19,293, R29,717, R288,639, R1,796,180, R114,567 and R286 in respect of the sixth, seventh,

eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth series, respectively. The capital balances owing to investors on 31st March, 1962, in respect of the aforementioned series were R220,289, R261,252, R211,213, R727,019, R10,675,870, R42,930,228 and R6,503,443, respectively.

The first series of National Savings Certificates was placed on sale as from 1st September, 1961, and up to 31st March, 1962, the sales totalled R8,033,231.

FINANCIAL SERVICES RENDERED

ON BEHALF OF OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Inland Revenue

The amount collected on behalf of the Department of Inland Revenue decreased from R3,273,133 in 1960-61 to R3,193,456 in 1961-62. This decrease can be ascribed mainly to lower sales of revenue stamps and entertainment duty labels at post offices.

Customs dues collected on behalf of the Department of Customs and Excise amounted to R2,597,706 compared with R3,347,534 in 1960-61. Cigarette duty labels to the value of R40,295,637 were sold at post offices during 1961-62, an increase of R13,095,977 compared with sales during the previous year. The increase was mainly due to a change in the accounting procedure in the Customs Department which resulted in a greater portion of the duty on cigarettes being accounted for by means of cigarette duty labels.

Loan Levy Certificates to the value of R128,298 which were issued in respect of the 1953-54 tax year were redeemed on behalf of the Department of Inland Revenue during 1961-62; certificates amounting to R461,942 were redeemed during 1960-61.

Pensions

The pensions paid out at post offices on behalf of the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions, the South African Railways and the Provincial Administrations increased from R63,844,730 in 1960-61 to R67,259,517 in 1961-62. The number of vouchers increased from 3,062,516 to 3,138,491.

During the year a total of 135,761 pension vouchers amounting to R5,373,018 and 4,571 totalling R277,348 were paid out on behalf of the South African Railways and the Provincial Administrations, respectively.

Treasury

Levy Savings Certificates to the value of R6,513 were redeemed on behalf of the Treasury during 1961-62; the amount in respect of 1960-61 was R10,970.

During the year the sale of Tax Redemption Certificates on behalf of the Treasury amounted to R6,211,048, which was R147,767 less than the total for the previous year. The total sales by the Post Office since the inception of the scheme in July, 1941, stood at R71,046,957 on 31st March, 1962. The Post Office again undertook the collection of subscriptions to the new series of Treasury Bonds issued as from 1st June, 1961, and as at 31st March, 1962, an amount of R7,651,600 was collected in respect of these Bonds.

National Housing

An amount of R2,632,893 was collected on behalf of the National Housing Office in respect of rentals and loan redemptions during 1961-62, compared with R2,599,043 during the previous year. From June, 1946 (when the first collections were made), to 31st March, 1962, a total amount of R29,568,626 was collected.

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STAFF

General

As reflected in the statistical tables which appear elsewhere in this report, the total number of persons of all grades in the Post Office increased from 44,963 to 46,520 during the financial year 1961-62. These figures include postal agents as well as persons employed on the construction of telegraph and telephone routes and who are paid from Loan Funds.

The general staff position remained fairly satisfactory. Every effort was made to retain the services of those officers who performed their duties satisfactorily and who contemplated resigning from the Service; special attention was also given to young officers who tendered notice of resignation. Investigations proved that in most cases they were tempted to accept positions to which attractive commencing salaries were attached regardless of the fact that in the majority of instances these positions offered little or no prospects of advancement. It was encouraging to find that the Department's efforts to dissuade officers from resigning, if unsuccessful at the time, very often bore fruit as is indicated by the number of former officers who were re-employed.

The position in the various staff groups can be summarised as follows:

Post Office Clerks

Of the 712 trained officers who resigned during the financial year 403 were women, the majority of whom left the service in order to get married. In comparison with the previous year, the number of resignations increased by 39. Apart from the 46 former officers who were re-employed, the Post Office Clerk grade was further strengthened by the transfer and appointment to the Clerical Division of 107 officers from the General Division.

The shortage of trained personnel, particularly in Natal, on the Orange Free State goldfields and on the Witwatersrand continued and from time to time it became necessary to transfer staff from the Cape Province to fill vacancies in the areas concerned.

The revised measures which now enable the Department to appoint applicants over 21 years of age on a wage for age basis to the Clerical Division have already had a beneficial effect on the staff position. The indications are also that this new method of appointment will in future encourage prospective applicants to join the Department.

Telephone Staff

During the period under review, there were sufficient male and female applicants for employment as telephonists to meet the Department's needs. Although the majority of the candidates were educationally qualified for permanent appointment, the shortage of qualified female candidates in Johannesburg during the last six months of 1961 compelled the Department to relax the educational requirement from Standard VIII to Standard VII until the end of that year. Since the beginning of 1962, there have again been more than enough male and female candidates in possession of the prescribed educational requirements and the Department was in a position to fill posts with permanent incumbents and to recruit from a reserve of waiting candidates when posts became vacant.

Wastage of staff occasioned by resignations and desertions was not as high as in former years and a considerable number of former telephonists were taken into re-employment.

The Post Office employed 77 blind and 26 physically handicapped telephonists to operate small private branch exchanges serving Government Departments and Provincial Administrations.

Uniformed Staff

Despite the difficulties encountered in recruiting sufficient numbers of suitable candidates for appointment as Postmen in Durban, on the Witwatersrand and on the Orange Free State goldfields, it was possible to maintain a satisfactory delivery service throughout the Republic. At a number of country offices where the Department had been compelled, as a temporary expedient, to make use of the services of Bantu or Coloured employees for the delivery of mail matter in European areas, it became possible to recruit suitable European candidates to fill the vacancies.

Technical Staff

During 1961-62 the Department lost the services of 159 technicians due to resignations, etc., consequently there was a total shortage of 145 qualified technicians at the end of the financial year. The overall position improved, however, as a result of the appointment as Technicians, Grade II, of 269 pupil technicians who had in the meantime completed their training.

Of the technicians recruited overseas, 53 returned to their homelands, while the original contract periods of 145 were extended and 11 appointed in permanent capacities by virtue of their having acquired South African citizenship.

The Post Office envisages a big expansion and modernisation programme for the next five years and its inability to recruit sufficient candidates for training as technicians may seriously hamper development. The Department is, however, alive to the problem and is giving active attention to the feasibility of alleviating the position.

Sub-Postmasters and Sub-Postmistresses

At some offices in the Northern Cape control area, difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable living accommodation for sub-office personnel. However, the general position was satisfactory and sufficient candidates were available for appointment to the grades of Sub-Postmaster and Sub-Postmistress.

Workmen's Compensation

During the past financial year, 2,184 persons were injured in the course of their official duties and received medical treatment or compensation or both; this is 106 more than during the previous year.

Welfare

Through the efforts of its Welfare Officers, the Department continued to do everything possible to promote the welfare and happiness of its staff. Special endeavours were made to cater for the needs of boys and girls transferred to the larger cities by meeting them on arrival, arranging accommodation in pleasant surroundings and assisting them in every possible way.

RECRUITING AND TRAINING

Post Office Clerks and Woman Assistants

During the year under review, the Department spared no effort in its endeavours to recruit as many candidates as possible for appointment as Post Office Clerk and Woman Assistant. Special steps were taken to stimulate the interest of boys and girls leaving school and extensive publicity about the advantages attaching to careers in the Post Office was given by means of advertisements in certain of the leading newspapers and in articles published in some periodicals. Brochures containing full information on every aspect of Post Office employment were distributed, while pamphlets intended to awaken the interest of scholars were placed at the disposal of recruiting officers for distribution at all high schools visited by them.

The number of female applicants again exceeded the demand and a method of strict selection was applied in regard to the choice of candidates for appointment as Woman Assistant.

During the year 2,022 learners, 1,619 of whom entered the Service during the first quarter of 1962, were admitted into training. On 31st

March, 1962, there were 1,626 learners in training, compared with 1,094 on the same date in 1961. A total of 426 learners left the service whilst still in training, and 1,186 successfully completed their final examinations; of the latter number 139 resigned before their probationary appointments could be confirmed. There was every reason to believe that for the first time in many years, the full quota of male and female candidates would be recruited during 1962.

Technical Trainees

Despite a concerted drive for candidates, the recruitment of Pupil Technicians was disappointing and many training posts remained unfilled. During the year under review only 180 candidates were recruited; 61 subsequently resigned, leaving an accrued total of 709 at the end of the financial year as compared with 915 at the end of the corresponding period of the previous year.

The Department, however, experienced no difficulty in recruiting sufficient Learner Telephone Mechanics and the quota for 1962 was filled early in the year.

ORGANISATION AND METHODS

Telephone Exchanges

The system evolved by the O. and M. Section for the assessment of telephone operating staff and the grading and classification of manual telephone exchanges referred to in the previous report has been applied to a further number of exchanges. During the 1961-62 financial year the application of the system realised further savings amounting to approximately R130,000 per annum.

Provision of Telephone Services

A revised procedure for the authorisation of telephone services was successfully introduced at the larger post offices in the Transvaal and will now be extended to the other provinces. It is expected that the new procedure will expedite the provision of telephone services considerably.

Routine and Special Investigations

Routine inspections of clerical and administrative sections and of the main circulation and telegraph offices were carried out in order to review the staff provision and methods and procedures in use. The following projects of general interest were also undertaken:—

- (i) The mechanisation of the telephone accounts sections in Cape Town, Durban and Germiston.
- (ii) The mechanisation of the telegram accounts section in Johannesburg.
- (iii) The mechanisation of radio licence sections and the formulation of measures to combat pirate listeners.
- (iv) The creation of a new divisional office under the control of the Postmaster, Pretoria.
- (v) A general revision of the staff establishments of all the divisions of the Department as a result of the introduction of the system of staff establishment estimates.

Certain phases of the proposed new registered letter service referred to in the previous report were implemented as an experiment and, according to the comment received, proved to be a success.

The O. and M. Section of the Department is continually investigating new developments in administration and improvements to mechanical and electronic equipment, as also the application of new principles where they will result in savings without sacrificing efficiency.

Awards Committee

The staff is continually encouraged to submit suggestions for the improvement or simplification of technical apparatus and equipment or the modification of any system or procedure which will result in savings and greater efficiency. Eighteen awards for such proposals were made during the financial year.

POST OFFICE TERMINOLOGY COMMITTEE

The Committee continued to devote its time to dealing, in particular, with postal, automatic telephony and teleprinter terms. Steady progress was maintained and every effort made to keep abreast of the changes taking place in telecommunication practice. The work groups, introduced the previous year, justified their introduction and proved most valuable.

It is proposed, during the coming year, to issue a list of additions to the Post Office Dictionary for use primarily by the engineering staff.

The Committee continued to co-operate with the *Woordeboek van die Afrikaanse Taal* by furnishing a large number of definitions.

The present members of the Committee are:—

J. F. Dick. Chairman.

M. S. van Zyl, Language Services Bureau.

D. L. E. Laubscher. Language Services Bureau.

J. J. Odendaal (Secretary), Language Services Bureau.

J. P. du P. Coetzer, Engineering Branch.

D. J. Malan, Engineering Branch.

L. Zerbst, Engineering Branch.

A. S. Lee, S.A. Broadcasting Corporation.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Capital Expenditure on Development

During 1961–62 an amount of R17,939,343 was spent on the development of the telecommunications system. Following the reorganisation of the Department's store-keeping procedure and the introduction of a mechanised system which permits of improved control over the consumption of stores, a more efficient buying system and a quicker turnover of supplies, it was possible to reduce the Standard Stock Capital Account by R1,000,000 to R9,000,000.

Telephone Services

On the 31st March, 1962, there were 910,738 telephones in use or authorised, compared with 879,945 at the end of the previous financial year,

i.e. an increase of 30,793. The number of subscribers served by means of shared telephone service decreased by 3,847 to 21,991.

During the year authority was given for the erection of 2,742 miles of new wires in order to provide service for 3,848 farm-line subscribers.

The number of farm-line services in use or authorised on the 31st March, 1962, totalled 87,580, representing 194,656 miles of wire. The total expenditure incurred during the year in providing service for new farm-line subscribers and in the construction of new farm lines in various stages of completion as at 31st March, 1962, was R1,062,173, compared with R1,500,000 during 1961.

No new semi-automatic switching units were installed during the year, but by the 31st March, 1962, 135 of these units were already in use.

On the 31st March, 1962, there were 10,993 applicants waiting for telephone service; a decrease of 3,438 over the total as at the end of the previous financial year. The number of applicants waiting for farm-line service was 1,677; an increase of 23.

During the year 1,005,913,980 local telephone call units (excluding calls from call offices) were registered in the cities and towns and 88,487,020 on farm lines and multi-party lines.

Telegraph and Telephone Offices

Public telegraph and telephone facilities were extended to 36 new offices involving the erection of 132 miles of new line at a cost of R34,710.

Trunk Service

The number of trunk calls increased from 77,536,036 in 1960-61 to 78,098,336 in 1961-62.

In order to meet the increasing demand for the trunk call service and to improve the service generally, 1,020 additional trunk lines were provided during the course of the year. This increased the total number of trunk circuits in the Republic to 10,270. The additional circuits provided, include circuits for subscribers' direct trunk dialling and, *inter alia*, the following additional long distance trunk circuits:—

	<i>Ad- ditional.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bloemfontein-Pietermaritzburg.....	1	2
Cape Town-Bloemfontein..	1	5
Cape Town-Windhoek....	1	2
Durban-Bloemfontein....	2	7
East London-Kimberley...	1	2
Johannesburg-Bloemfontein	3	26
Johannesburg-Windhoek...	1	5

Direct Dialling of Trunk Calls.

The facility whereby subscribers at automatic exchanges can dial direct to country manual exchanges and subscribers at other automatic exchanges, was extended as follows:—

- (i) *Subscribers at Pietersburg (new automatic exchange).*—To subscribers in the Witwatersrand, Pretoria, Klerksdorp, Welkom

and Vereeniging automatic systems, as well as to 44 manual exchanges, including 14 manual exchanges on the Witwatersrand.

The calls are metered automatically in accordance with the variable time interval metering system.

- (ii) *Subscribers in the Klerksdorp automatic system (including Orkney and Stilfontein).*—To Bon Accord, Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, Cullinan and Rustenburg.
- (iii) *Subscribers in the Cape Peninsula system, Worcester and Paarl.*—To Grabouw.
- (iv) *Subscribers in the Durban system.*—To Cato Ridge.
- (v) *Subscribers in the Pietermaritzburg system.*—To Cato Ridge and Howick.
- (vi) *Between subscribers in the Vereeniging and Pretoria automatic systems.*—Calls are automatically metered every three minutes.

The facility of subscribers' trunk dialling will be considerably extended in the future in conjunction with the opening of new automatic exchanges and the conversion of further exchanges in the country areas to automatic working.

Automatic Exchanges

The following new automatic exchanges were provided:—

Pietersburg.....	4,100 lines.
Pretoria North.....	2,632 lines.

The automatic exchange at Pietersburg replaced the existing manual exchange.

The capacities of the following automatic exchanges were increased to the extent indicated:—

Bellville.....	1,205 lines.
Bloemfontein.....	1,164 lines.
Cambridge.....	582 lines.
Camps Bay.....	532 lines.
Fynnland.....	1,055 lines.
Hatfield.....	768 lines.
Lyttelton.....	910 lines.
Noordhoek.....	97 lines.
Pietermaritzburg.....	1,916 lines.
Pretoria Central.....	896 lines.
Primrose.....	2,134 lines.
Sasolburg.....	1,030 lines.
Silverton.....	1,010 lines.
Turffontein.....	1,532 lines.
Welkom.....	503 lines.
Wentworth.....	748 lines.

A new automatic exchange to serve Sunnyside (5,539 lines) which will give considerable relief to Pretoria Central was being installed, and the establishment of new automatic exchanges at Houghton (4,229 lines) and at North Rand (1,483 lines) was authorised.

Work has also commenced on extensions to nine other automatic exchanges which will provide an additional 12,000 subscribers' lines.

The manual exchanges at the following places were in the process of being replaced by automatic exchanges:—

Carletonville.....	3,712 lines.
Stellenbosch.....	2,940 lines.
Amanzimtoti.....	1,896 lines.
Bethlehem.....	3,582 lines.

Manual Exchanges

The following were among the major manual switchboard works carried out during the financial year:—

<i>Exchange.</i>	<i>Additional Number of Subscribers' Lines Provided.</i>
Bethal.....	200
Bryanston.....	400
Empangeni.....	160
George.....	300
Marquard.....	120
Stellenbosch.....	160
Strand.....	300
Virginia.....	160
Vryheid.....	520
Waterval Boven.....	120

The switchboard capacities at 104 manual exchanges (including the above-mentioned exchanges) were increased either by the installation of additional switchboards or by the provision of additional lines on existing switchboards. Altogether 100 new switchboards were installed to provide 4,537 additional subscribers' lines.

Radio-telephone Service

The following new radio-telephone services were introduced:—

- South Africa–Puerto Rico.
- South Africa–Virgin Islands.

A total of 37,108 radio-telephone calls were effected, of which 18,040 were incoming and 19,068 outgoing calls.

In addition 3,334 radio-telephone calls were effected to and from ships at sea, of which 1,935 were incoming and 1,399 outgoing calls.

Radio Certificates.

The number of valid certificates as at 31st March, 1962, were as follows:—

Radio Engineers.....	86
Radio Technicians.....	419
Radio Repairers.....	1,313

Telegraph Traffic and Transmission

The number of forwarded telegrams handled was 10,950,980, which was 186,573 less than that handled during the previous year. The total includes 740,613 telegrams to overseas destinations (including ships at sea) which was 57,244 less than the total for 1960–61. The total number of radio telegrams transmitted between South African coastal radio stations and ships at sea was 14,776, i.e. 4,722 less than the previous year.

Communications Systems

During the year additional voice frequency systems were provided between the following centres:—

	<i>Channels</i>
Johannesburg–Port Elizabeth.....	24
Johannesburg–Bloemfontein.....	24
Johannesburg – Schweizer-Reneke – Vryburg.....	18
Johannesburg–Welkom.....	12
Johannesburg–Klerksdorp.....	12
Johannesburg–Carolina.....	6
Johannesburg–Amersfoort.....	3
Cape Town–Durban.....	18
Durban–East London.....	12
Johannesburg–Durban.....	6
Pretoria–Tzaneen.....	12
Tzaneen–Phalaborwa.....	3

Automatic Switching

On 31st March, 1962, there were 162 offices connected to the switching units at Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg; this was two more than at the end of the previous financial year. It is expected that the full automatic switching system in the Transvaal will be introduced during the latter half of 1962.

Teleprinter Services

At the close of the year under review the number of teleprinters in use departmentally was 921, an increase of 221. The number of country offices equipped for teleprinter working totalled 186, which was an increase of seven.

Six additional *inland leased teleprinter circuits* were provided during the year and the number of circuits in use as at 31st March, 1962, totalled 207.

One radio-teleprinter circuit was provided and as at 31st March, 1962, there were 12 to London, one to Leopoldville, two to the United States of America and one to Nairobi.

The demand for *inland and interterritorial telex service* was still increasing and the number of subscribers rose by 20 from 1,730 to 1,750 during the year. There were 146 waiting applicants.

The first automatic telex exchange was scheduled to be opened in Johannesburg during August, 1962.

Altogether 763,592 inland telex calls were made during the financial year 1961-62 representing an increase of 43,737 over that of the previous year.

The *international telex service* was extended to Kenya, Pakistan, Chile, Iran, Portugal and Algeria during the year, thus being available to altogether 39 countries.

At present calls are routed via London, but direct services with Western Germany and the United States of America will be introduced shortly.

The growth of the service can be seen from the following figures:—

	Calls		Minutes	
	Incoming	Outgoing	Incoming	Outgoing
1958-59...	17,033	14,615	124,766	105,749
1959-60...	21,127	17,575	150,380	128,473
1960-61...	23,025	18,929	162,816	145,424
1961-62...	27,899	19,061	195,691	279,750

Phototelegram Service

A total of 303 phototelegrams were transmitted to and 824 were received from overseas countries; 3,690 were transmitted over the inland network.

Registered Telegraph Addresses

The number of telegraphic addresses registered as at 31st March, 1962, was 22,805—an increase of 181 over that of the previous year.

POSTAL

Inland Mail Services

The Department continued its efforts to effect improvements in the postal services and, where possible, instituted measures to ensure more expeditious delivery of mail.

Expenditure on the conveyance of mails continued to increase. The largest individual item, viz., conveyance by rail and road transport services showed a rise of 1.1 per cent over the expenditure for the previous year. Similarly, conveyance of mail by private contractors reflected an increase of 2.8 per cent over costs for the previous year.

As was stated in a previous annual report the question of mechanisation, with particular reference to the financial implications, is being closely studied by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. A report on the matter is not yet available, but as the result of an extensive visit overseas by a technical officer of the C.S.I.R., coupled with the progress made by countries abroad in the field of mechanisation, valuable technical and economical data thereanent are at the disposal of the Department.

A postal agency was established on Marion Island on the 31st March, 1962.

Postage Stamp Issues

The first definitive series of postage stamps of the Republic of South Africa was issued on the 31st May, 1961. The denominations and designs of the stamps are as follows:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	Natal Kingfisher.
1c.....	Kafferboom Flower.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	Africander Bull.
2c.....	Pouring of Gold.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	Groot Constantia.
3c.....	Crimson-breasted Shrike.
5c.....	Baobab Tree.
$7\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	Maize.
10c.....	Entrance to Castle, Cape Town.
$12\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	Protea.
20c.....	Secretary Bird.
50c.....	Harbour, Cape Town.
R1.....	Strelitzia.

On the 1st December, 1961, a special 3c postage stamp was issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the first occasion on which mail matter was conveyed by air in South Africa (27th December, 1911). In addition, a $2\frac{1}{2}$ c postage stamp with a special design was issued on the 1st March, 1962, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the beginning of organised volkspele (folk dancing) in South Africa.

Small Packet Service

The Republic is now participating in the international small packet service, the relative arrangements having been introduced on the 1st January, 1962. The service provides for the transmission to countries abroad of goods weighing not more than 2 lb. which would normally be enclosed in parcels. Small packets are classified as second class mail and may be sent by surface or air mail. In the former case a uniform postage tariff of 2c per 2 ounces with a minimum of 10c per packet applies, whereas the tariff for second class air mail applies to packets intended for transmission by air. The small packet service by air is, however, not available to countries of the African Postal Union.

Air Mails

The weight of inland air mails conveyed during the financial year was 2,544,000 lb. as compared with 2,422,000 lb. during the previous financial year. Both the letter and air parcel traffic showed an increase.

The weight of first and second class mail to places abroad also increased; 836,000 lb. of air mail was conveyed during 1961-62 as compared with 797,000 lb. during 1960-61.

The air parcel service within the Republic and to South West Africa and the United Kingdom, which was introduced during May, 1959, is steadily gaining in popularity. A comparison of the weights of air parcels conveyed during the past two financial years, is as follows:—

	1960-61.	1961-62.
Within the Republic and to South West Africa.....	204,800	216,700
To the United Kingdom	10,200	11,700

Buildings

The unsatisfactory state of affairs as far as the provision of buildings is concerned, as recorded in the reports for previous years, remained unchanged and is still a matter for serious concern. The medium through which departmental buildings are obtained has, unfortunately, not been adapted to keep pace with present-day requirements with the result that the Department is seriously hampered not only in fulfilling its public functions, but also in its endeavours to improve working conditions for the staff. There is still an appreciable backlog of building services and it will be difficult to avoid a serious impasse from developing unless facilities are created whereby the execution of the Department's building programme can be speeded up.

During the year under review only 12 major building services, at a total estimated cost of R1,352,600, were completed. The most important of these buildings were new post offices at Philips-town and Virginia and new automatic telephone exchanges at Odendaalsrus, Stellenbosch, Virginia and Welkom. Fourteen other major building works, which included large-scale extensions to existing buildings, at a total estimated cost of R3,576,000, were under construction at the end of the year. Among these works were new post offices at Alexandria, Excelsior and Orkney, and new automatic telephone exchanges in Cape Town and at Bryanston, Nigel and Wanderer's View (Johannesburg) as well as extensions to the existing automatic telephone exchange buildings at Bloemfontein and Sea Point. The building housing the Napier Post Office, which was previously hired, was also purchased by the Government at a cost of R7,600.

At the end of the financial year tenders had been accepted in respect of seven major services at a total estimated cost of R1,131,000, but a start had not yet been made with the erection of the buildings. These services included, *inter alia*, new automatic telephone exchange buildings at East London, Kimberley, Kroonstad and Potchefstroom. In addition to these, 38 major services, estimated at R4,091,700, were in various stages of planning. For 26 of these works financial provision was made for the first time in the year under review; the remaining items were carried forward from previous financial years. Among the new works were new post offices at Benoni, Boksburg, Colenso, Ermelo, Heilbron, Hoopstad, Humansdorp, Jan Kempdorp, Koffiefontein, Leslie, Nottingham Road, Noupoot, Somerset East, Thabazimbi, Vanderbijlpark, Vishoek and Westonia, and new automatic telephone exchanges at Heidelberg, Tvl., Parys, Rustenburg and Somerset West.

Financial provision to a total amount of R153,000 was made for 17 official residences for the staff. During the year two of these, and eight others carried forward from previous financial years, were provided. In addition, eight houses for which special financial provision had to be made, were purchased for the staff at Welkom.

A total of 156 services of a minor nature, at a total estimated cost of R218,800, were completed during the year. Sixty-six of these were undertaken by the Department's Engineering Division.

Altogether 27 new hired premises were taken into use during the year under review.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

General

The extension and maintenance of the telecommunications system during the year under review involved the spending of thirty-one million rand. As reflected in the statistical section of this report good progress was made with the expansion and automation of the system, while maintenance standards were improved at even lower unit costs than the previous year.

The rapid growth of the system, coupled with its increasing complexity and numerous technical developments, taxed the skill and resources of the technical staff. In common with most industrial countries, South Africa is experiencing rapid developments in the manufacture and application of many electronic devices. As a result, the Post Office finds itself at a severe disadvantage in attempting to recruit and retain sufficient engineers and technicians.

Telephone Switching

An amount of R3,536,031 was spent during the year on the extension of existing and the installation of new automatic exchanges. These are listed elsewhere in this report. Further progress was made on the automation of the trunk service on which an amount of R320,646 was spent. Work is proceeding on the planning and installation of a large number of new automatic exchanges, which will replace manual switching in many country areas and will extend the area over which subscribers can dial their own calls.

The number of private automatic branch exchanges (P.A.B.X.'s) is growing very rapidly. Five years ago there were very few and today there are about 450 in service, representing nearly 20,000 extension telephones. Of these 200 P.A.B.X. installations (5,650 extension telephones) were installed during the year under review.

The Department is keeping in close touch with technical developments in switching throughout the world. It is likely that an increasing measure of electronic switching will be applied in the ensuing decade in many countries, although for several reasons, mechanical switches will continue to play an important part for many years to come. Against this background South Africa has decided to standardize on the motoruniselector for all local and trunk switching until electronic techniques are clearly established. Switching based on this mechanism lends itself readily to electronic common control, a technique which is being applied on an increasing scale.

Trunk Telephone Lines

The total trunk circuit mileage was increased by a further 14.5 per cent during the year—to 882,000 miles—more than three times the distance to the moon! Most of the new trunk lines were provided by open-wire carrier systems.

An amount of R5,314,586 was spent during the year on the extension of trunk lines. This includes the expenditure on transmission equipment, overhead lines and trunk cables.

The construction of the Durban-Scottburgh 7,400 megacycles/sec microwave system was practically completed by the end of March, while work on the Bloemfontein-Welkom 4,000 megacycles/sec and the Johannesburg-Carletonville 7,400 megacycles/sec systems was well advanced. The propagation surveys of the Johannesburg-Durban and the Johannesburg-Benoni-Springs microwave systems were completed and the equipment placed on order.

Exchange Cables

Agreements with two local firms were concluded to manufacture in South Africa practically all of the underground telephone cable requirements of the Post Office. Investigations are being made into the use of continuous flow air pressure systems on exchange cables. Up to the present air pressure has been used in South Africa only on important junction and trunk cables.

A total amount of R2,931,344 was spent on underground exchange and junction cables during the year.

Telegraphs

The rapid growth of the telex system was maintained during the year. The total telegraph network at the end of the year included 552,352 circuit miles, of which 92 per cent was provided by carrier telegraph systems. About 100,000 circuit miles were provided by 26 new carrier (mostly voice frequency) telegraph systems during the past year alone. Some of these systems are listed elsewhere in this report. This phenomenal growth is mainly associated with the automation of the telex and gentex systems now in progress. An amount of R879,486 was spent during the year on the extension of the telegraph system.

Telex subscribers are making greatly increased use of automatic transmitters which enable them to exploit their transmission time to the full by sending messages previously prepared on tape. At the end of the year there were 183 automatic telex transmitters in use—double the number that existed two years previously.

During 1961 the international radio-telegraph links to London were connected to a semi-automatic message relay system in Johannesburg. This speeded up considerably the handling of traffic routed via London to all parts of the Republic.

improve the standard of service, and to reduce interruptions to the minimum. The improvement in fault incidence for the year compared with the previous year for various plant categories is given below:—

External Telephone and Telegraph Services

During the year 12 two-channel error correcting telegraph systems were received for the expansion and conversion of radio-telegraph services to error-correction operation. The demand for leased telegraph channels continued to grow and a number of circuits were provided on a rental basis for the Royal Navy at Cape Town and the United States satellite tracking facilities near Pretoria.

Additional high powered automatic tuning transmitters of the latest design were ordered to meet the expansion of radio services during 1962.

At the end of March, 1962, the submarine cables operating from Durban to Zanzibar and Mauritius were converted to five-unit working and their terminals were transferred to the Durban telegraph office, thus providing better inter-working between the inland and external circuits.

An amount of R246,793 was spent on extending and improving international communications during the year.

Maintenance

The rapidly increasing size and technical complexity of the telecommunication system imposed a severe strain on the available maintenance resources. The approximate percentage growths of various parts of the system during the year were as follows:—

	<i>Per cent.</i>
Number of telephones.....	3.5
Exchange equipment and cables..	6.2
Trunk network (miles of circuit)..	14.5
Number of teleprinters.....	7.1
Telegraph network (miles of circuit)	25.4

The total maintenance expenditure for the year was R13,060,000, an increase of 3.65 per cent over the previous year. Efforts continue to be made to

<i>Type of Plant</i>	<i>Percentage Decrease in Fault Rate.</i>
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Manual subscriber's circuits	7.2
Automatic subscriber's circuits.....	4.8
Farm line circuits.....	4.1
Automatic exchange equipment*.....	18
Carrier telephone trunks...	35
Carrier telegraph circuits..	26
Physical telephone trunks..	33
Physical telegraph circuits.	55

* Faults reported by subscribers.

The decrease in the fault rate on the trunk and telegraph network was exceptional, but this must be partly attributed to the low incidence of serious breakdowns due to bad weather conditions during the year.

Motor Transport

The number of vehicles made available for maintenance and construction work did not keep pace with the expansion of plant and maintenance activities. The following statistics indicate that the number of vehicles was increased by 3 per cent and the mileage performed increased by 3.4 per cent during the year. It is gratifying to note that the improvement in the accident rate was being maintained.

	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
No. of vehicles in use.....	2,506	2,540	2,615
Miles performed (millions)..	21,375	21,716	22,469
Total expenditure (thousands of rand).....	1,733	1,744	1,825
Number of accidents†.....	688	637	657
Average miles per accident.	31,065	34,091	34,198

† All accidents, including those involving minor damage to vehicles or property.

Laboratory

The laboratory staff carried out 411 investigations and specialized repairs during the year. The value of locally manufactured material inspected by the laboratory was R530,114.

Valuable research and development was carried out on telephones of various types, on telegraph equipment, and on specialized test gear.

Workshops

In addition to attention to a quantity of miscellaneous equipment, the following repairs and overhauls were effected during the year:—

- 175,000 telephones
- 178,000 dials
- 4,464 switchboards
- 802 teleprinters
- 2,036 call office coin-boxes.

The overhaul of teleprinters for the Republic is now centralized in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

STATISTICAL TABLES

GENERAL PROFIT AND

	R	R
To EXPENDITURE:—		
Cash Payments (Salaries, Wages, Allowances, Maintenance and General).....	58,610,224	
Less amount apportioned to Engineering construction works.....	1,146,648	
	<u>57,463,576</u>	
Contribution in respect of Replacements and Renewals of Telegraph and Telephone Plant (Depreciation).....	2,801,866	
		<u>60,265,442</u>
<i>Value of Services for which no Cash Debit is taken:—</i>		
Interest Liability on Capital:—		
Telegraphs.....	519,326	
Telephones.....	9,369,776	
Standard Stock.....	391,010	
Cost of Raising Loans since Union.....	6,030	
	<u>10,347,142</u>	
Value of Government Buildings.....		1,014,686
Pension Funds: Government Liability:—		
Contributions to Funds.....	2,883,165	
Pensions Paid from Revenue.....	224,812	
Gratuities.....	18,077	
	<u>3,126,054</u>	
Unemployment Insurance Fund: Government Liability.....		23,255
Services Rendered by Other Government Departments:—		
Minor Works and Furniture, Maintenance and Repairs, Rents, Rates and Taxes.....	1,804,982	
Law Costs and Damages.....	6,300	
Audit.....	14,063	
Minor Services.....	48,434	
	<u>1,873,779</u>	
Postal Services.....		682,912
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....		<u>77,333,270</u>
Balance being Profit.....		<u>13,282,025</u>
		<u><u>R90,615,295</u></u>

POSTAL PROFIT AND LOSS

To EXPENDITURE:—	R
Traffic, Operating and Commercial.....	15,509,949
Stores (overhead).....	162,531
Administration and Accounting.....	958,054
Rents, Maintenance of Buildings, Lighting.....	649,793
Interest Liability on Capital Value of Buildings.....	466,756
Pension Liability.....	1,052,264
Unemployment Insurance Liability.....	7,828
Conveyance of Mails.....	6,294,656
Miscellaneous.....	1,544,813
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	<u>26,646,644</u>
Net Profit.....	<u>2,973,279</u>
	<u><u>R29,619,923</u></u>

LOSS ACCOUNT (Financial Year 1961-62)

BY REVENUE:—

	R	R
Cash Receipts.....		86,738,246
<i>Value of Services for which no Cash Credit is Received:—</i>		
Services Rendered to Government Departments—		
Postal.....	2,707,688	
Telegraphs.....	8,222	
Miscellaneous.....	756,812	
		3,472,722
Services Rendered to Provincial Administrations—		
Cape.....	89,170	
Transvaal.....	102,549	
Natal.....	61,135	
Orange Free State.....	21,710	
		274,564
Meteorological Facilities:—		
Broadcast of Weather Reports, etc.....		129,763
		<u>R90,615,295</u>

ACCOUNT (Financial Year 1961-62)

BY REVENUE:—

	R	R
Cash Collections from Public:—		
Postage.....	21,661,092	
Ocean Mail Service.....	805,357	
Private Box Rentals and Private Bag Fees.....	530,695	
Savings Bank Revenue.....	1,558,356	
Postal Order Poundage.....	462,790	
Money Order Commission.....	223,830	
Miscellaneous.....	626,754	
		25,868,874
Free Services to Government Departments.....		3,738,664
Cash Collections from Government Departments: Bag Fees and Box Rentals....		12,383
		<u>R29,619,923</u>

TELEGRAPH PROFIT AND

To EXPENDITURE:—

	R
Traffic, Operating and Commercial.....	3,785,233
Engineering (overhead).....	73,761
Stores (overhead).....	83,372
Administration and Accounting.....	221,806
Maintenance.....	1,153,997
Rents, Maintenance of Buildings, Lighting.....	270,747
Interest Liability on Capital Value of Buildings.....	152,203
Pension Liability.....	331,740
Unemployment Insurance Liability.....	2,468
Interest on Stores Reserve.....	37,075
Interest on Capital.....	519,326
Contribution for Renewals.....	178,148
Miscellaneous.....	1,004,380

R7,814,256

TELEPHONE PROFIT AND LOSS

To EXPENDITURE:—

	R
Traffic and Operating.....	9,635,903
Commercial.....	2,209,613
Engineering (overhead).....	760,900
Administration and Accounting.....	659,784
Stores (overhead).....	374,240
Maintenance.....	11,904,308
Rents, Maintenance of Buildings, Lighting.....	884,441
Interest Liability on Capital Value of Buildings.....	395,727
Pension Liability.....	1,742,050
Unemployment Insurance Liability.....	12,959
Interest on Stores Reserve.....	353,935
Interest on Capital.....	9,369,776
Contributions for Renewals.....	2,623,719
Miscellaneous.....	1,945,013
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	42,872,368
Net Profit.....	10,521,499
	<u>R53,393,867</u>

LOSS ACCOUNT (*Financial Year 1961-62*)

BY REVENUE:—

Cash Collections:—	R	R
From Public:—		
Telegrams.....	3,379,610	
Registered Address Fees.....	81,623	
Miscellaneous.....	523,938	
Teleprinter and Telex Services.....	1,309,656	
External Telecommunications.....	1,927,718	
		7,222,545
From Government Departments:—		
Telegrams.....	129,752	
Registered Address Fees.....	5,550	
Teleprinter and Telex Services.....	113,175	
		248,477
Free Services to Government Departments:—		
Metecrological Services.....	122,259	
Miscellaneous.....	8,223	
		130,482
TOTAL REVENUE.....		7,601,504
Net Loss.....		212,752
		<u>R 7,814,256</u>

ACCOUNT (*Financial Year 1961-62*)

BY REVENUE:—

R

Cash Collections:—	
From Public.....	51,255,143
From Government Departments.....	2,130,820
Free Services to Government Departments.....	7,904

R 53,393,867

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Savings bank offices.....	1,593	1,609	1,626
2. Ordinary accounts:—			
(a) Opened.....	150,867	151,000	147,536
(b) Closed.....	242,943	346,856	585,094
(c) Remaining open.....	2,391,130	2,195,274	1,757,716
(d) Deposits:—			
Number.....	2,075,656	1,959,953	1,827,604
Value, including interest.....R	61,775,928	58,425,873	53,469,780
(e) Withdrawals:—			
Ordinary:—			
Number.....	571,753	669,113	485,099
Amount.....R	51,489,548	49,371,471	48,560,557
On demand:—			
Number.....	1,869,632	1,826,245	2,127,801
Amount.....R	13,021,386	10,660,756	10,598,194
Total:—			
Number.....	2,441,385	2,495,358	2,612,900
Amount.....R	64,510,934	60,032,227	59,158,751
(f) Balance due to depositors:—			
Amount.....R	142,047,664	140,441,310	134,752,339
Average, per depositor.....R	59.41	63.97	76.66
3. Savings Bank Certificates:—			
(a) Investments.....R	778,600	623,600	495,800
(b) Repayments, exclusive of interest.....R	1,457,200	1,091,000	1,329,600
(c) Balance of investments.....R	7,994,000	7,526,600	6,692,800
4. Accounts transferred:—			
To other Administrations:—			
Number.....	137	131	84
Amount.....R	23,288	18,066	8,460
From other Administrations:—			
Number.....	261	330	127
Amount.....R	27,316	80,140	3,799
5. School Banks:—			
Number of accounts.....	5	5	4
Balance due to depositors.....R	978	963	611

NOTE.

Item 2 (f) does not include item 3 (c).

UNION LOAN AND NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES*

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Investments.....	R 19,095,344	R 13,708,262	R 12,922,008
2. Repayments, exclusive of interest.....	6,160,344	6,637,680	10,651,399
3. Balance of investments.....	60,252,840	67,323,422	69,594,031

*NOTE: Name changed to "National Savings Certificates" as from 1.9.1961.

WORK PERFORMED ON BEHALF OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF STATE

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Free postage:—			
Value.....R	2,839,396	2,839,396	2,838,424
2. Free money orders:—			
Number.....	62,531	71,442	69,880
Value.....R	2,386,878	2,541,176	2,878,071
3. Pension warrants cashed:—			
Number.....	3,136,784	3,062,516	3,138,491
Value.....R	60,383,000	63,844,730	67,259,517
4. Revenue collected:—			
(a) Licences.....R	16,158	210	224
(b) Revenue stamps.....R	3,046,180	2,917,177	2,872,983
(c) Cape Entertainment tax.....R	407,646	355,745	320,248
(d) Customs dues.....R	3,278,054	3,347,534	2,597,705
(e) Fumigation fees.....R	60	1	10
5. Cigarette duty.....R	25,502,010	27,199,660	40,295,637
6. Tax Redemption Certificates.....R	7,076,484	6,358,815	6,211,048
7. Savings Fund Levy Certificates (redeemed).....R	23,698	10,970	6,513
8. Ex-volunteers: Loan repayments.....R	808	813	632
9. National Housing rentals and loan redemptions.....R	2,616,944	2,599,043	2,632,893
10. Loan Levy Certificates (redeemed).....R	3,750,408	461,942	128,298
11. Treasury Bonds (collection of subscriptions).....R	22,648,310	—	7,651,600

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL ORDERS

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Money orders <i>Issued</i> :—			
(a) On offices in South Africa:—			
Number.....	2,039,085	1,505,989	1,073,667
Amount.....R	26,752,726	25,171,640	23,863,621
(b) On other countries:—			
Number.....	118,773	104,675	105,057
Amount.....R	2,966,418	2,477,914	3,059,501
(c) Total:—			
Number.....	2,157,858	1,610,664	1,178,724
Amount.....R	29,719,144	27,649,554	26,923,122
(d) Commission.....R	192,246	200,547	223,830
2. Money orders <i>Paid</i> :—			
(a) Issued in South Africa:—			
Number.....	2,064,664	1,516,667	1,072,253
Amount.....R	26,831,294	25,253,547	24,689,401
(b) Issued in other countries:—			
Number.....	191,875	135,259	92,834
Amount.....R	2,714,112	2,249,989	1,619,468
(c) Total:—			
Number.....	2,256,539	1,651,926	1,165,087
Amount.....R	29,545,406	27,503,536	26,308,869
3. Postal orders <i>Issued</i> :—			
(a) Number:—			
South African.....	10,805,506	10,983,871	11,575,615
British.....	2,563,051	2,606,015	2,377,999
Total.....	13,368,557	13,589,886	13,953,614
(b) Amount:—			
South African.....R	20,596,500	21,868,380	24,198,854
British.....R	3,070,792	3,196,531	3,249,027
Total.....R	23,667,292	25,064,911	27,447,881
(c) Commission:—			
South African.....R	292,238	308,696	367,264
British.....R	81,112	85,910	95,526
Total.....R	373,350	394,606	462,790
4. Postal orders <i>Paid</i> :—			
(a) Number:—			
South African.....	10,652,619	10,869,067	11,399,689
British.....	674,971	675,252	866,936
Total.....	11,327,590	11,544,319	12,266,625
(b) Amount:—			
South African.....R	20,471,330	21,900,370	24,007,930
British.....R	1,781,502	1,820,239	2,012,468
Total.....R	22,252,832	23,720,609	26,020,398

STAFF

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Permanent staff establishment:—			
(a) Authorised posts.....	35,556	36,180	35,948
(b) Officials employed.....	33,426	33,686	35,124
2. Total number of persons employed.....	44,327	44,963	46,520
3. Officials who availed themselves of leave.....	44,055	42,403	42,637
4. Vacation leave:—			
(a) Number of days granted.....	833,003	849,756	904,474
(b) Average per official.....	18.91	20.04	20.98
5. Special leave:—			
(a) Number of days granted.....	118,854	125,011	132,754
(b) Average per official.....	2.70	2.95	3.11
6. Sick absence:—			
(a) Number of days.....	398,141	394,614	389,024
(b) Average per official.....	9.04	9.31	9.12
7. Suggestions submitted by the staff:—			
(a) Total number.....	102	136	69
(b) Number adopted.....	11	18	18
(c) Number of awards.....	11	18	18
(d) Total awards paid.....	R51.00	R97.00	R89.00

NOTES.

Item 1 does not include Engineering Officers paid from Capital Vote Funds, temporary and casual employees engaged in addition to the authorised establishment, and postal agents.

Item 2 includes the three classes of employees excluded from Item 1.

Item 3 includes Engineering Officers paid from Capital Vote Funds, but excludes postal agents who are not entitled to leave.

TELEPHONES

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Exchanges.....	1,871	1,841	1,821
2. Public call offices.....	13,603	14,093	14,577
3. Exchange connections:—			
(a) Business.....	173,884	174,217	176,621
(b) Residence.....	305,391	348,096	341,704
4. Farm lines:—			
(a) Number of lines.....	10,054	10,252	10,474
(b) Farmers connected.....	84,870	86,682	87,580
(c) Length of route, in miles.....	188,665	192,252	194,656
5. Party lines (other than farm lines):—			
(a) Number of lines.....	1,305	1,270	1,254
(b) Parties connected.....	6,161	6,165	6,333
6. Total telephone stations.....	858,124	879,945	910,738

**TELEPHONE BUSINESS AND REVENUE FIGURES IN THE LARGEST URBAN EXCHANGE SYSTEMS
1961-62**

Exchange System.	Year Ended 31st March.	Number of Telephone Stations.	Number of Accounts Rendered.	Number of Insolven- cies.	Total Revenue Collec- tions.*	Total Revenue Written Off as Irrecover- able.	Amount (in cents) Written Off per R100 of Revenue Collected.
Witwatersrand.....	1960 1961 1962	273,748 271,125 278,845	2,130,144 2,064,000 2,258,604	167 222 132	R 15,488,290 16,307,509 17,321,045	R 12,456 69,276 33,836	8·04 42·48 19·53
Cape Peninsula.....	1960 1961 1962	106,391 114,635 119,792	766,470 838,084 880,827	150 101 153	5,941,240 6,127,136 6,883,274	1,336 1,917 2,079	2·25 3·13 3·02
Pretoria.....	1960 1961 1962	69,497 71,108 76,253	513,372 548,363 547,450†	14 62 56	3,732,054 3,885,963 4,298,359	2,140 7,749 2,910	5·71 19·94 6·77
Durban.....	1960 1961 1962	89,445‡ 94,856‡ 95,008‡	665,000 688,000 700,000	41 37 26	2,394,894 2,598,874 2,769,943	3,706 4,094 4,249	15·46 15·75 15·34
Port Elizabeth.....	1960 1961 1962	30,514 31,099 30,546§	232,680 240,000 246,000	30 19 27	1,775,078 1,877,910 2,279,207	876 1,389 1,307	4·92 7·39 5·73
Pietermaritzburg.....	1960 1961 1962	13,252 13,866 14,464	101,988 103,300 106,092	5 1 1	849,158 892,745 942,562	232 134 187	2·71 1·50 1·98
Bloemfontein.....	1960 1961 1962	17,026 17,283 18,618	122,110 121,900 127,792	11 15 17	1,057,312 1,121,957 1,169,352	356 853 478	3·38 7·60 4·09
East London.....	1960 1961 1962	14,624 15,126 15,288	114,756 117,948 121,020	11 13 20	814,382 846,943 873,505	234 578 481	2·83 6·82 5·51
Kimberley.....	1960 1961 1962	6,125 6,279 6,576	56,086 56,200 58,516	2 1 3	369,578 377,863 440,629	16 33 167	0·42 0·87 3·80

NOTES.

* Includes phonogram receipts and estimated amounts for Government services.

† Figure in respect of 1961 is incorrect.

‡ Includes Durban Municipal System.

§ Decrease due to special checking of records.

The estimated average amounts written off per R100 of revenue collected stated in cents, are as follows:—

1959-60: 5·04=0·05 percent.

1960-61: 25·27=0·25 percent.

1961-62: 12·36=0·12 percent.

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICES

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Calls to overseas countries.....	19,618	19,026	19,068
2. Calls from overseas countries.....	17,328	18,338	18,040
3. Calls to Federation, Rhodesia and Nyassaland.....	101,862	120,197	121,611
4. Calls from Federation, Rhodesia and Nyassaland.....	156,549	182,599	192,027
5. Calls to Lourenco Marques.....	32,745	38,072	36,265
6. Calls from Lourenco Marques.....	35,091	39,624	39,659
7. Calls to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.....	487	614	555
8. Calls from Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.....	642	707	835
9. Calls to Congo Republic.....	211	439	389
10. Calls from Congo Republic.....	298	356	391

BROADCASTING AND RADIO LICENCES

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Broadcasting:—			
(a) Licensed Stations.....	11	11	11
(b) Licensed Listeners.....	945,559	985,176	1,030,762
2. Licensed Radio Stations:—			
(a) Ships.....	625	682	761
(b) Aircraft.....	304	393	308
(c) Private Communication.....	1,516	1,832	2,071
(d) Amateur.....	2,227	2,412	2,602
3. Miscellaneous:—			
(a) Models.....	—	—	71
(b) Radio Burglar Alarms.....	—	—	1,540

INSPECTION AT CAPE TOWN AND DURBAN OF SHIPS' RADIO INSTALLATIONS

Radio Installations Licensed by—	NUMBER OF SHIPS INSPECTED.		
	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
Bahamas.....	—	—	2
Belgium.....	1	1	1
Bermuda.....	4	2	2
Brazil.....	—	—	1
Costa Rica.....	—	—	—
Denmark.....	31	38	27
Ethiopia.....	—	—	1
Finland.....	—	—	1
France.....	27	50	53
Germany.....	54	61	56
Great Britain.....	586	547	549
Greece.....	7	23	29
Holland.....	209	285	312
Hongkong.....	—	—	2
Republic of Ireland.....	3	2	1
Israel.....	—	8	15
Italy.....	28	33	35
Japan.....	71	119	137
Liberia.....	38	29	50
Norway.....	125	105	131
Panama Republic.....	4	12	10
Philippines.....	—	—	1
Portugal.....	11	15	23
Russia.....	2	3	4
Spain.....	1	4	2
Sweden.....	49	70	54
Switzerland.....	—	5	10
South Africa.....	225	168	178
United States of America.....	55	79	55
Yugo-Slavia.....	3	3	1
TOTAL.....	1,534	1,662	1,743

TELEGRAPHS

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Telegraph Offices.....	3,457	3,520	3,506
2. Telegraph circuit mileage.....	438,325	637,507	746,687
3. Inland and inter-territorial telegrams accepted:—			46,547
(a) Interterritorial Government and meteorological telegrams....	2,975†	48,790†	
(b) South Afrikan Government.....	780,922	712,429	683,535
(c) Railway service.....	13,434	16,934	16,977
(d) Public paid.....	9,578,339	9,372,670	9,270,216
(e) Press.....	197,133	188,873	184,829
(f) Total.....	10,572,803	10,339,696	10,202,104
4. Overseas telegrams (outgoing)*:—			
(a) Government.....	8,993	10,375	9,263
(b) Public paid.....	836,671	787,482	731,350
(c) Total.....	845,664	797,857	740,613
5. Total number of telegrams accepted.....	11,418,467	11,137,553	10,950,980
6. International Telex Service Number of Calls.....	38,702	41,954	46,960
7. Phototelegrams (Transmitted):			
(a) Inland.....	2,575	3,808	3,690
(b) Overseas.....	343	399	303
(c) Total.....	2,918	4,207	3,993

† For 1958-59 and 1959-60, the figure indicates the number of Commonwealth and British Government telegrams only. For 1960-61, the figure includes Interterritorial Government and Meteorological telegrams which were previously included in 3 (b).

* Includes radiotelegrams.

POSTAL

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Post Offices:—			
(a) Money Order Offices.....	1,589	1,566	1,563
(b) Postal Agencies.....	1,691	1,720	1,653
(c) Total Number of Offices.....	3,280	3,286	3,216
2. Private Post Bags.....	11,767	11,336	11,925
3. Private Boxes.....	121,958	124,197	127,964
4. Posting Boxes other than on P.O. Premises.....	4,340	4,500	4,600
5. Parcel Services:—			
(a) Cash on Delivery:—			
Number of Parcels.....	1,339,764	1,235,094	1,312,667
Trade Charges Collected.....R	5,949,364	5,677,971	5,928,087
Revenue to P.O.....R	263,170	238,364	256,162
(b) Insured:—			
Number of Parcels.....	2,455,068	2,562,992	2,436,795
Revenue to P.O.....R	142,664	147,030	144,644
Compensation Paid.....R	6,288	5,814	4,207
(c) Acknowledgment of Posting:—			
Number of Parcels.....	2,282,924	2,298,026	2,654,912
Revenue to P.O.....R	19,044	22,980	26,549
Compensation Paid.....R	3,084	3,764	2,484
6. Total Articles Handled.....	SEE	NEXT	PAGE
7. Undelivered Articles:—			
(a) Number.....	6,796,010	8,595,496	8,682,778
(b) Value of Contents:—			
Currency.....R	47,932	50,368	49,958
Other Items.....R	1,400,882	1,332,356	1,347,530
(c) Revenue from Sales.....R	1,688	1,946	1,360
8. Postage Franking Machines Licensed.....	4,532	4,818	4,630
9. Business Reply Service Licences.....	1,958	1,731	2,097
10. Overseas Mails:—			
Received through Great Britain for South Africa:—			
Mail Bags.....	260,002	263,808	260,224
Parcel Bags.....	146,045	135,541	111,641
Despatched from South Africa through Great Britain:—			
Mail Bags.....	42,348	45,443	43,481
Parcel Bags.....	21,985	21,350	19,708
Received for South Africa otherwise than through Great Britain:—			
Mail Bags.....a.	53,002	63,579	69,351
Parcel Bags.....	70,646	82,294	70,409
Despatched from South Africa otherwise than through Great Britain:—			
Mail Bags.....	17,257	18,698	19,696
Parcel Bags.....	8,859	8,227	6,694

NOTES.

Item 1: Excludes Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland and Basutoland offices.

Item 7 (a) and (b) are in respect of articles which, on account of incorrect or inadequate addresses, could not be delivered to addressees, and include articles returned to senders. The figures quoted refer to articles handled in the Returned Letter Office, Cape Town only.

Item 7 (c) is in respect of articles which could not be delivered to addressees or returned to senders.

Item 10: Includes mails in closed bags in transit through South Africa to or from South West Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Mozambique, and Mauritius.

ITEMS OF MAIL HANDLED AT POST OFFICES IN SOUTH AFRICA*

Class of Mail.	Posted in South Africa for delivery in South Africa.		Posted in South Africa for delivery in other countries.		Received from other countries for delivery in South Africa.		Received from other countries in transit through South Africa.		Totals of items handled.	
	1958-59.	1961-62.	1958-59.	1961-62.	1958-59.	1961-62.	1958-59.	1961-62.	1958-59.	1961-62.
1. Letters:— (a) Prepaid..... (b) Taxed.....	369,757,700 1,687,192	407,847,284 †	36,747,620 204,152	42,852,004 †	53,040,780 235,976	60,328,696 †	1,422,148 12,272	2,300,772 †	460,968,248 2,139,592	513,328,756 †
2. Post cards (single and reply).....	11,175,320	12,424,412	1,351,272	1,803,100	2,033,772	1,961,908	89,024	149,552	14,649,388	16,338,972
3. Newspapers.....	40,683,708	55,797,820	3,040,232	4,244,812	7,460,804	9,339,876	394,576	375,596	51,579,320	69,758,104
4. Printed, commercial papers and sample packets.....	251,548,596	344,664,528	13,331,864	15,218,684	12,971,712	18,598,996	354,484	887,536	278,206,656	379,369,744
5. Parcels (including C.O.D. and I.P.)— (a) Ordinary..... (b) Agricultural.....	12,302,004 1,421,992	14,320,728 1,089,180	1,258,452 21,684	1,113,756 15,072	1,280,656 13,728	1,213,476 9,312	24,856 364	36,348 288	14,865,968 1,457,768	16,684,308 1,113,852
6. Express items.....	482,716	1,263,964	27,456	76,388	37,804	35,724	7,384	676	555,360	1,376,752
7. Official Correspondence.	689,059,228	837,407,916	55,982,732	65,323,816	77,075,232	91,487,988	2,305,108	3,750,768	824,422,300	997,970,488
Letters:— (a) Unregistered..... (b) Registered.....	56,107,792 5,415,748	† †	252,564 57,512	† †	560,508 32,864	† †	37,388 6,916	† †	56,958,252 5,513,040	† †
8. Other items:— (a) Unregistered..... (b) Registered.....	15,101,684 144,300	† †	127,088 2,444	† †	83,356 1,248	† †	4,784 260	† †	15,316,912 148,252	† †
9. Literature for the Blind.....	60,216	†	2,496	†	988	†	—	†	63,700	†
10. TOTALS.....	765,888,968	837,407,916	56,424,836	65,323,816	77,754,196	91,487,988	2,354,456	3,750,768	902,422,456	997,970,488
11. Registered items already included in items 1-6.....	13,589,992	24,941,904	1,218,776	2,382,068	1,265,472	1,675,908	72,732	112,372	16,146,972	29,112,252
12. Specially prepaid air mail items already included in items 1-9:— (a) Letters..... (b) Post cards..... (c) Air letters..... (d) Second class air mail items..	25,993,916 589,732 278,200 —	† † † †	17,564,300 823,056 6,530,784 349,804	† † † †	24,324,404 997,620 6,761,040 1,256,580	† † † †	452,348 32,656 171,496 6,552	† † † †	68,334,968 2,443,064 13,741,520 1,612,936	† † † †

* Statistics taken every three years.

† Included in 1 (a).

‡ Included in items 1 to 6. (The different classes of mail have been re-grouped since 1960).

COST OF CONVEYANCE OF MAILS WITHIN SOUTH AFRICA

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
	R	R	R
1. By rail (South African Railways).....	2,158,000	2,256,056	2,251,000
2. By road (S.A.R. Road Motor Services).....	155,000	193,309	184,297
3. By road (private services).....	470,820	465,134	486,103
4. By air.....	523,504	560,538	588,639
5. Total.....	3,307,324	3,475,037	3,510,039

NOTE.

Item 3: Includes Government Garage charges and postman's cycle allowances.

WEIGHT OF AIR MAIL TRAFFIC OUTWARD FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
	lb.	lb.	lb.
1. South African Airways/Central African Airways (to Rhodesia, etc.)....	287,285	279,695	283,358
2. Sabena.....	3,661	2,429	2,189
3. Springbok Service.....	435,670	458,440	485,741
4. Pan American Airways.....	20,712	11,546	11,985
5. D.E.T.A.	11,127	13,221	17,615
6. South African Airways (to Lourenco Marques).....	11,079	11,021	8,598
7. EL AL Israel National Airlines.....	1,279	1,628	1,805
8. K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines.....	5,505	7,943	8,640
9. Qantas Empire Airways.....	2,422	2,645	4,577
10. U.A.T. (French Airlines).....	2,312	2,427	2,655
11. South African Airways (to Australia).....	3,569	4,777	5,468
12. Alitalia.....		1,579	3,419
13. Total weight of mails.....	784,621	797,451	836,050

NOTE.

Item 12: Service commenced 4th September, 1960.

MOTOR TRANSPORT

	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
Number of vehicles in use.....	2,984	2,961	3,089
Miles travelled (millions).....	25,626	25,089	27,082
Total expenditure (thousands of rand).....	2,130	2,081	2,184
Number of accidents.....	1,060	1,050	941
Average miles per accident.....	24,175	23,799	28,780

EXAMINATIONS ENTERED FOR BY THE STAFF

Examining Body and Examination.	CENTRES.			ENTRIES.			SUCCESSSES.		
	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS:—									
Trainee Post and Telegraph Assistants' Final Examination.....	141	107	191	1,036	1,022	2,022	1,008	886	1,186
General Division Officers' Examination for Promotion to Clerkships.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postmaster General's Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy.....	—	—	4	—	12	9	—	9	—
Examination for Appointment as Engineer, Grade III.....	8	—	5	10	10	9	1	1	—
* DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SCIENCE:—									
Mathematics I.....							32	2	65
Mathematics II.....							55	31	24
† Mathematics III.....							119	72	—
† Mathematics IV.....							24	26	—
† Mathematics V.....							9	6	—
† Electrotechnics II.....							3	—	—
Telegraphy and Telephony I.....							89	88	38
Telegraphy II.....							42	53	16
† Telegraphy III.....							1	4	—
Telephony II.....							42	57	15
† Telephony III.....							1	7	—
† Telephony IV.....							—	1	—
Radio-communication I.....							43	32	17
Radio-communication II.....							9	1	15
† Radio-communication III.....							—	1	—
† Transmission I.....							13	7	—
† Transmission II.....							—	2	—
† Lines I.....							116	73	—
† Lines II.....							1	1	—
† Technica. Electricity I.....							92	2	—
† Technical Electricity II.....							72	70	—

NOTES.

* Statistics in respect of "Centres" and "Entries" not available.

† Not included in new training curriculum.

EXAMINATIONS ENTERED FOR BY THE STAFF (continued.)

Examining Body and Examination.

	CENTRES.			ENTRIES.			SUCCESSES.		
	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
*Physics I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
*Physics II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
*Principles of Electricity I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
*Principles of Electricity II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
*Applied Mechanics I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
*Applied Mechanics II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
*Electrical and Mechanical Drawing.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
*Basic Telecommunications I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
*Basic Telecommunications II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
*Workshop Technology.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
*Chemistry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
*Construction and Power.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
*Mechanisms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
*Automatic Exchanges I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
*Automatic Exchanges II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
*Subscribers Installations I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
*Subscribers Installations II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
*Line Construction I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
*Line Construction II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
*Radio Systems I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
*Electronics I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
*Electrical Measurements.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
*Line Transmission I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
*Line Transmission II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
*Cable Construction II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
*Telegraph Systems II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
*Trunk Transmission I.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
*Trunk Transmission II.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
*Networks.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
*Protection, Earthing and Noise.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
*Signalling and Control.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
*Line Plant Practice.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
*Administration and Office Routine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
*Outstations.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
*Test Desk.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
*Telecommunications Principles.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70

* Included in new training Curriculum.

TRANSACTIONS DEALT WITH IN STORES DEPOTS

Item.	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
1. Engineering material—			
Number of issues.....	143,235	150,795	144,700
Value of issues.....R	16,900,000	15,737,000	17,067,400
Number of recoveries.....	17,191	14,931	15,100
Value of recoveries.....R	1,803,200	2,040,500	2,955,200
Orders placed overseas.....R	5,049,200	9,657,000	10,269,900
Orders placed in South Africa.....R	4,992,000	11,484,000	9,061,000
Value of material received.....R	13,277,000	11,748,800	16,805,000
Stocks at 31st March.....R	7,530,000	5,397,000	7,136,400
Sold to other departments and administrations.....R	120,000	69,200	72,200
2. Postal stores—			
Number of issues.....	139,475	143,300	145,200
Number of recoveries.....	22,642	21,100	22,700
Expenditure.....R	2,420,600	2,581,500	2,197,000
3. Postage stamps—			
Value.....R	15,217,400	19,074,900*	15,013,800
4. Postal orders—			
Value (South African).....R	21,210,000	26,705,000*	21,881,000
Value (British).....R	3,262,400	4,003,000*	2,951,400
5. Union Loan and National savings certificates—			
Value.....R	18,914,000	17,669,600*	16,287,600
6. National savings stamps—			
Value.....R	651,000	725,000*	520,400
7. Revenue stamps—			
Value.....R	9,750,000	10,569,000*	7,151,900
8. Tax redemption certificates—			
Value.....R	6,792,000	8,894,300*	5,339,400
9. Cigarette duty labels—			
Value.....R	27,063,200	30,356,200*	44,156,400
10. Entertainment tax labels—			
Value.....R	410,400	457,200*	251,100
11. Christmas stamps—			
Value.....R	100,800	90,500	80,200

* Includes special issue in February, 1961, as a result of decimalisation.

LOAN VOTE (CAPITAL) EXPENDITURE

Item.	1960-61.	1961-62.
	R	R
Telephone Subscribers' equipment.....	3,578,361	3,386,497
Exchange cables.....	3,389,272	2,931,344
Farm lines.....	1,373,926	1,072,485
Exchange equipment.....	1,915,284	3,536,031
Trunk switching equipment.....	431,965	320,646
Transmission equipment.....	2,734,230	3,299,662
Trunk lines.....	1,934,113	1,608,964
Trunk cables.....	353,946	405,960
Rural lines.....	50,402	23,206
Telegraph equipment.....	1,125,567	879,486
External services.....	167,590	201,689
Radio (ship to shore).....	11,714	45,104
Tools and mechanical aids.....	221,023	219,197
Training equipment.....	33,037	9,072
TOTAL.....	17,320,430	17,939,343

TELECOMMUNICATION ASSETS (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS AND SITES)
(Thousands of Rand)

Assets as at 31st March.	1960.	1961.	1962.
	(R1,000)	(R1,000)	(R1,000)
Telephone subscribers equipment.....	42,741	45,962	49,111
Exchange cables.....	45,260	48,353	51,073
Farm lines.....	30,120	31,351	32,165
Exchange equipment.....	34,643	36,400	39,588
Trunk switching equipment.....	4,587	5,006	5,263
Transmission equipment.....	16,618	19,288	22,349
Trunk lines.....	27,743	29,439	30,882
Trunk cables.....	4,308	4,622	5,008
Rural lines.....	758	803	820
Telegraphs.....	5,530	6,612	7,400
External services.....	2,003	2,171	2,382
Radio (ship to shore).....	222	234	276
Tools and mechanical aids.....	3,452	3,667	3,841
Training equipment.....	271	303	307
TOTALS.....	218,256	234,211	250,465

TELEPHONE PLANT

Plant as at 31st March.	1960.	1961.	1962.
1. Number of telephones—			
Automatic.....	570,264	585,745	612,800
Manual.....	196,025	200,511	204,025
Farm and multi-party lines.....	91,835	93,689	93,913
TOTAL.....	858,124	879,945	910,738
2. Exchange capacity (lines) (Exchanges over 200 lines only)—			
Automatic.....	464,558†	500,750†	480,240
Manual.....	132,437	132,108	134,097
Call-office lines.....	12,398†	13,559†	13,582
3. Open-wire carrier systems—			
12-channel.....	131	179	212
3-channel.....	269	312	340
Single and rural channels.....	255	401	497
4. Carrier channels on paired and coaxial cables, microwave systems.....	2,200	3,100	3,500
5. Exchange area circuit mileage.....	1,580,494	1,667,185	1,699,985
6. Farm line circuit mileage.....	192,460	195,542	194,745
7. Trunk circuit mileage—			
Physical (open-wire).....	122,438	130,724	132,774
Physical (cable).....	62,162	65,529	63,444
Carrier (open-wire).....	373,896	455,758	537,469
Carrier (cable).....	55,399	83,218	108,078
Microwave and radio.....	300	36,138	40,238
TOTAL.....	614,185*	771,367*	882,003*
8. Broadcast circuit mileage.....	23,246	24,074	24,074

* These totals are in respect of item 7. only.

† Includes Durban Corporation equipment for 1960 and 1961.

TELECOMMUNICATION ASSETS (EXCLUDING BUILDINGS AND SITES)
(Thousands of Rand)

Assets as at 31st March.	1960.	1961.	1962.
	(R1,000)	(R1,000)	(R1,000)
Telephone subscribers equipment.....	42,741	45,962	49,111
Exchange cables.....	45,260	48,353	51,073
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Carrier (cable).....	55,399	83,218	108,078
Microwave and radio.....	300	36,138	40,238
TOTAL.....	614,185*	771,367*	882,003*
8. Broadcast circuit mileage.....	23,246	24,074	24,074

* These totals are in respect of item 7, only.

† Includes Durban Corporation equipment for 1960 and 1961.

TELEGRAPH PLANT

Plant as at 31st March.	1960.	1961.	1962.
1. Number of teleprinters—			
Telex.....	1,734	1,772	2,025
Gentex†.....	897	1,000	993
Private line.....	633	765	770
TOTAL.....	3,264	3,537	3,788
2. Carrier telegraph systems—			
12 to 24 channels.....	53	57	74
6 to 8 channels.....	39	44	53
3. Circuit mileages—			
Physical (open-wire).....	31,779	30,086	29,500
Physical (cable).....	10,804	12,918	12,966
Carrier (open-wire).....	342,766	360,742	431,627
Carrier (cable).....	34,976	37,000	43,655
Microwave.....	—	—	34,604
TOTAL.....	420,325*	440,746*	552,352

* These totals are in respect of item 3, only.

† Teleprinters in operation in post offices for the transmission of public telegrams.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE (Thousands of Rand)

	1959-60.	1960-61.	1961-62.
	(R1,000)	(R1,000)	(R1,000)
1. Automatic subscribers' circuits.....	1,278	1,600	1,645
2. Manual subscribers' circuits.....	796	790	793
3. Farm lines.....	570	528	714
4. Exchange cable ⁽¹⁾	731	868	941
5. Automatic exchanges.....	1,477	1,472	1,473
6. Manual exchanges.....	236	186	244
7. Trunk switching equipment.....	148	174	191
8. Transmission equipment.....	488	598	682
9. Trunk lines.....	164	192	180
10. Trunk cables.....	15	16	21
11. Telegraph system.....	331	298	379
12. Overhaul of telephone equipment.....	629	610	852
13. Overhaul of teleprinters.....	73	90	109
14. Maintenance and replacement of tools.....	362	340	372
15. Radio and external services.....	295	280	328
16. Training.....	1,140	1,073	921
17. Recoveries and deviations ⁽²⁾	823	798	422
18. Specific maintenance works.....	261	172	709
19. Allowances ⁽³⁾	196	172	186
20. Records ⁽⁴⁾	212	252	253
21. Transport ⁽⁵⁾	1,158	1,166	1,252
22. Miscellaneous ⁽⁶⁾	621	915	393
TOTAL ⁽⁷⁾	12,004	12,590	13,060

⁽¹⁾ Includes cable divers and cross-connections on main frames.

⁽²⁾ Cost of recovering, transferring and deviating plant of all types.

⁽³⁾ Subsistence and other allowances.

⁽⁴⁾ Exchange cable and line records.

⁽⁵⁾ Motor and rail transport.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes repayable work, hire of facilities on Railway routes, holiday bonus, etc.

⁽⁷⁾ Does not include the salaries of professional, administrative, clerical and certain technical supervisory personnel.

ORGANISASIE VAN DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN POS-EN-TELEGRAAFWESE VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
ORGANISATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

