

Afdrucke van spesiale datum
tempels onlangs in gebruik geneem

IMPRESSIONS OF SPECIAL
DATE STAMPS RECENTLY INTRODUCED

POST OFFICE PROGRESS

Being
THE ANNUAL REPORT
of the
POSTMASTER-GENERAL
of the
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
for
1963-64



THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, PRETORIA

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Foreword

Year after year, for a decade or longer, the report of the Postmaster General has provided practical evidence of unobtrusive yet sustained Post Office growth and progress with such regularity as to almost create an impression of being unrelenting. And rightly so, because no other Government undertaking or institution provides services so narrowly integrated with the daily lives of every member of the population and the continued existence of our country—services which vary from minor transactions in the daily routine to extremely complicated engineering tasks involving the application of the most up-to-date developments in the field of technology in order to bring, with almost unbelievable simplicity, modern communication facilities within easy reach of everyone by means of concentric cables, carrier and microwave systems, automatic telephone connections, overseas radio channels and, within the foreseeable future, also satellites.

This report is no exception to the rule and once again bears testimony to the ability of the Department to adapt itself to changing times in both the broad extent and the closer details of its activities, synchronised as they are with the high tempo of development now being experienced in all fields of activity in the Republic. Had it been otherwise, the Post Office would have failed in its basic duty towards the country and the people it serves. As the primary provider of telecommunications services, it would then also have had an unwelcome retarding effect on the ever-increasing momentum with which the Republic is approaching the new goals it has set itself in regard to the attainment of national greatness and complete self-dependence.

The South African Post Office is today a great undertaking and its top management function—no mean task in itself—is severely complicated by the exacting demands in the way of strict economic control, which result from the universally accepted principle that the Post Office must be financially self-supporting. It follows that its capital expenditure and operating costs are directly related to the tariffs paid by the public for its services, and by these standards more often than not is measured the success achieved in managing a country's Post Office in the best interests of all. I should therefore like the net profit of R13,497,898 to be seen against the background of our tariffs which, in spite of the general rise in prices, are still among the very lowest in the world, whilst few other postal administrations are providing better facilities than those available in South Africa.

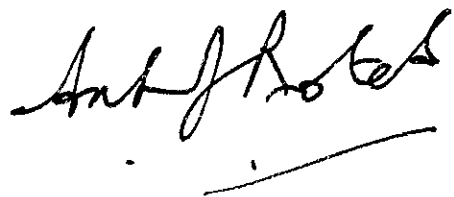
The top management function of the Department is further complicated by the fact that a business undertaking of the size of the Post Office is exposed to the uncertainty and fallibility inherent in mankind, as a result of which shortcomings and bottlenecks arise from time to time. As in almost every walk of life, all those in its employ are not always imbued with the same spirit of goodwill and devotion, and the excellent service, sometimes provided at great sacrifice and even beyond the requirements of the official handbook, is frequently undone by isolated cases of negligence and indifference. It so happens too that the Department is at the present juncture experiencing great difficulties because of the most serious shortage of trained staff in its history, with the result that the standard of service has at many centres and in many respects reached a low level.

One of the main causes of the problem is the serious shortage which still exists in regard to suitable and adequate office accommodation and housing for the staff. Linked with this, is the fact that the services of those members of the staff who have been trained to be useful workers over a period of years and at high cost to the State, today have such a high intrinsic value in the open labour market that the Department is outbid by the private sector and commerce and industry in the competition for their

services. In the process, an essential public service is suffering an incalculable loss, but I have sufficient faith in the inherent strength of the Post Office and its staff to know that the position will eventually change and that the quality of our services will be restored to the high standard which has always been our aim. In the meantime, I respectfully ask the users of our services to exercise patience and forbearance. To those members of the staff who for many years and in spite of the most demanding circumstances, have remained faithful and have carried the much heavier burden without additional reward, I wish to express my sincere thanks. Their personal sacrifice and unimpeachable loyalty will not pass unnoticed, their personal value to the Department and the community is generally known and they can be proud of the fact that they are truly rendering a national service.

On this occasion I am grateful to record that the general interests of the State have at all times been my first consideration during my term of office as Postmaster General which is now in its seventh year. Subject only thereto and as a secondary objective, I have devoted myself to the task of obtaining full recognition for the Post Office as an important part of the State machine and one which is worthy of occupying its rightful place in the national economy. In pursuance hereof, I was actuated by a particular sense of duty and responsibility, but also by a feeling of gratitude for everything contributed by the State towards this end and for the co-operation and devotion so characteristic of the staff of the Post Office.

To us, the Post Office has become much more than an impersonal State institution where one earns a living. On the contrary, this official organisation is founded on the basic principles inherent in the concept of service and the readiness to serve, which from the outset are inculcated in us with the specific purpose of cultivating an attitude of mind which gives priority to the interests of the country in the daily performance of our duties. To those for whom these higher values have become a reality, the Post Office is a living entity which in its practical existence radiates a much wider influence than that of the mere official institution and at the same time, makes tangible contributions towards the broad national interest. As an example, I mention with gratitude because of the personal share I was able to have in it, the fruitful work already done and still being done in and at the instance of the Post Office to improve language usage. The publication of its own bilingual Post Office Dictionary, a product of pioneering work especially in regard to technical terms, meets a great need and is an achievement which will be a lasting inheritance for those who come after us.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Anthony Roberts', with a horizontal line drawn underneath it.

30th April, 1965.

Postmaster General.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE POST OFFICE

Profit and Loss

For the financial year 1963-64 the Post Office Commercial Account showed a profit of R13,497,898 compared with R13,353,945 for 1962-63.

While there was a slight increase in postal revenue, telephone and telegraph revenue rose appreciably as a result of the expansion of services and the establishment of direct radio channels for overseas telegraph traffic at more remunerative tariffs. On the other hand there was an increase in expenditure owing 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 on capital and contributions to the Pension Fund.

Revenue

Service	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	R	R	R
Postal.....	25,881,259	26,572,687	27,078,884
Telegraphs....	7,471,023	7,479,941	8,734,917
Telephones....	53,385,963	56,674,436	61,695,806
TOTAL....R	86,738,245	90,727,064	97,509,607

Expenditure

Service	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
	R	R	R
Postal.....	24,159,264	25,552,972	28,643,574
Telegraphs....	6,439,893	6,285,304	6,738,907
Telephones....	29,666,285	31,458,637	34,750,912
TOTAL....R	60,265,442	63,296,913	70,133,393

Revenue and Expenditure (Cash transactions)

Compared with the previous year, Post Office revenue increased by R6,782,543 to R97,509,607 while cash expenditure rose by R6,836,480 to R70,133,393. 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:—

Turnover

The total turnover for 1963-64 increased by R45,112,357 to R621,701,370. This does not include R43,640,948 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 1963-64 financial year 156,675 new accounts were opened, 83,027 dormant accounts reinstated and 135,605 accounts closed. The latter includes 75,418 accounts which were dormant for the past seven years, and in respect of which the balances have been paid into Revenue pending

subsequent application by the depositors concerned. The total number of open accounts as at the 31st March 1964 was 1,804,755, an increase of 104,097 in comparison with the total at the end of the previous year. The balances with which the depositors' ordinary accounts were credited at the end of March, 1964 totalled R134,423,485 compared with R135,004,074 on 31st March, 1963.

On the 31st March, 1964, balances of amounts invested in Savings Bank Certificates were R7,197,800 as against R6,759,000 at the end of the previous financial year. During 1963-64 interest amounting to R3,503,973 was credited to depositors in respect of ordinary accounts and Savings Bank Certificates.

At the close of the financial year there were 1,625 post offices at which Savings Bank business could be transacted. At the end of the previous year there were 1,614.

Union Loan and National Savings Certificates

During 1963-64 the amount standing to the credit of investors in Union Loan and National Savings Certificates increased from R83,848,222

to R97,012,713. Investments for the year totalled R31,317,507 and capital repayments amounted to R18,153,016. The total amount paid in interest during the year came to R4,927,696; this amount includes R8,991, R8,551, R8,931, R52,106, R1,014,352, R3,799,294, R12,439, R18,800, and R4,049 in respect of the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth series Union Loan Certificates and first and second series National Savings Certificates, respectively. The capital balances owing to investors on 31st March, 1964 in respect of the aforementioned series were R182,171, R198,955, R131,824, R251,230, R796,173, R28,715,221, R5,897,438, R16,974,639 and R43,826,227, respectively.

FINANCIAL SERVICES RENDERED ON BEHALF OF OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Inland Revenue

The amount collected on behalf of the Department of Inland Revenue increased from R3,392,950 in 1962-63 to R3,738,425 in 1963-64. The rise is attributable mainly to the increased sales of revenue stamps at post offices.

Customs dues collected on behalf of the Department of Customs and Excise amounted to R3,825,741 compared with R3,048,537 in 1962-63. Cigarette duty labels to the value of R44,387,222 were sold at Post Offices during 1963-64, an increase of R2,688,142 compared with sales during the previous year.

Loan Levy Certificates to the value of R1,826,563 were redeemed on behalf of the Department of Inland Revenue during 1963-64 as compared with R1,092,057 during 1962-63.

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 R71,910,103 in 1962-63 to R77,205,570 in 1963-64. The number of vouchers increased from 3,204,944 to 3,283,138.

During the year a total of 150,276 pension vouchers amounting to R6,442,364 and 4,534, totalling R277,597 were paid out on behalf of the South African Railways and the Provincial Administrations, respectively.

Treasury

Levy Savings Certificates to the value of R3,898 were redeemed on behalf of the Treasury during 1963-64. The amount in respect of 1962-63 was R6,053.

During 1963-64 an amount of R6,564,400 was collected by the Post Office for investment in Treasury Bonds. Collections during the previous financial year amounted to R10,001,750 of which R4,681,750 was in respect of the new 4½% issue offered to the public as from 1st November, 1962.

National Housing

An amount of R2,634,911 was collected on behalf of the National Housing Office in respect of rentals and loan redemptions during 1963-64 compared with R2,674,111 during 1962-63. From June, 1946 (when the first collections were made) to 31st March, 1964, a total of R34,877,648 has been collected.

CONFERENCES ABROAD

The Republic of South Africa has now served for 12 consecutive years on the Executive and Liaison Committee of the Universal Postal Union. The Committee ensures continuation of the work of the Universal Postal Union in the interval between Congresses (usually five years). It consists of 20 member-countries which are appointed by Congress on the basis of an equitable geographic distribution. At least half the members are reappointed at each Congress, but the same country may not be appointed by three Congresses in succession.

During the financial year 1963-64 the Republic of South Africa was represented—by myself, assisted by an officer of the Department—at two Committee meetings in Berne, Switzerland.

In order to keep abreast of new communications techniques and to participate in international deliberations on telecommunications, officers of the Department also attended the following conferences overseas:

- (i) The African VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference held in Geneva during April/May, 1963;
- (ii) the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference to allocate frequency bands for space radio-communication purposes held in Geneva during October/November, 1963;
- (iii) the Plan Committee Meeting of the International Advisory Committees for Telephony, Telegraphy and Radio held in Rome during November/December, 1963;
- (iv) the Preparatory Meeting of Experts for the Africa Medium Frequency Broadcasting Conference held in Geneva during January/February, 1964, and
- (v) the International Conference on the Transmission Aspects of Communications Networks held in London during February, 1964, under the auspices of the Institute of Electrical Engineers at which a paper was presented by invitation.

STAFF

General

The total personnel (all grades) employed in the Post Office decreased from 46,707 to 46,680 during the financial year.

Viewed against the background of the Department's all-out efforts to recruit suitable candidates and to retain the services of experienced units, the decrease in staff is not so insignificant as it would at first glance appear to be. The Department was, however, hampered in its efforts by the continued flow of resignations by officers who were tempted by the attractive service conditions, such as a five-day working week to name only one, offered by private concerns.

The position was further aggravated by the increasing demand for more and better postal and telecommunications facilities to meet the needs of the ever expanding economic structure of the Republic and it is evident that the Department

will be hard pressed to meet the position while the present chronic shortage, especially of trained and experienced personnel, prevails.

Post Office Clerks and Woman Assistants

During the financial year 532 trained Post Office Clerks and 535 Woman Assistants left the Service; the majority of the females resigned in contemplation of marriage. These figures reveal a noticeable increase as compared with those of the previous year. A further 93 Post Office Clerks who resigned, withdrew their resignations after the advantages attaching to their positions had been explained to them. Twelve candidates with previous experience were re-appointed.

The shortage of trained personnel, especially on the Witwatersrand, the Orange Free State Gold Fields and in Natal, still prevailed and in order to maintain a satisfactory service, it was necessary to engage a number of temporary units at some centres and to transfer staff from other areas.

Telephone Staff

During the financial year 1963-64 there were, generally speaking, sufficient female candidates for employment as telephonists. The majority of these candidates met the requirements for permanent appointment, but at certain times and at certain offices it was necessary to employ temporary units when no qualified candidates were available.

Staff losses of female telephonists resulting mainly from resignations in contemplation of marriage, remained at the usual level.

Difficulty was experienced in filling vacant posts of Senior Female Telephonist on the Johannesburg telephone exchange establishment because of the limited number of suitable Female Telephonists, Grade I, for promotion to the posts concerned and the lack of qualified candidates from outside the Service. In a few cases special authority was obtained for the retention of the services of certain Senior Female Telephonists in a permanent capacity after marriage.

Staff losses of male telephonists occasioned by resignations and other causes and the dearth of candidates for employment led to considerable shortages of male telephonists in certain large exchange centres, e.g. Johannesburg, Durban, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein and Vereeniging. As the situation in the Johannesburg exchange gave rise to concern, steps were taken to transfer experienced male telephonists from other areas to that office. A marked measure of relief was also obtained by employing part-time male telephonists during the evening peak period, i.e. between the hours of 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. No difficulties were encountered in obtaining a sufficient number of candidates in the large centres to perform telephone operating duties in the evenings on a part-time basis.

The Post Office employed 80 blind and 28 physically handicapped telephonists to operate small private branch exchanges serving Government Departments and Provincial Administrations during the period under review.

Uniformed Staff

As a result of the demand generally for manpower and despite the fact that improved commencing salaries were introduced with effect from 1st January, 1963, difficulty was experienced in

recruiting a sufficient number of candidates for appointment as European Postmen, especially in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban. Owing to the dearth of recruits, it was extremely difficult to maintain a satisfactory delivery service throughout the country.

As an interim measure the Department was compelled to utilise the services of Bantu and Coloured personnel on the delivery of mail matter in White areas at some centres.

Technical Staff

During the financial year 1963-64 altogether 118 trained technicians left the Department's employ for various reasons and at the close of the financial year the Department was faced with a total shortage of 228 qualified technicians. A total of 173 Pupil Telecommunications Technicians were promoted to the rank of Telecommunications Technician, Grade II, and a further 11 trainees will complete their training before the end of 1964. The pressing demand for qualified technicians will remain in view of the rapid and sustained expansion in the telecommunications field.

Of the technicians recruited overseas and appointed on contract, none returned to their countries of origin whilst the original contracts of 34 were extended and 16 were appointed permanently after having acquired South African citizenship.

Workmen's Compensation

During the financial year medical treatment was administered and compensation was paid in the form of either periodical or lump sum payments, to 2,254 officers and employees of the Post Office who were injured in the course of their official duties, as against 2,220 cases during the previous year.

Awards

The staff is continually encouraged to submit proposals for improving or simplifying Departmental apparatus and equipment or changing existing systems, which will result in savings and promote efficiency. Twelve awards for such proposals were made during the year under review.

RECRUITING AND TRAINING

Post Office Clerks and Woman Assistants

During the financial year the Department again launched an intensive recruiting campaign and no stone was left unturned in an endeavour to stimulate the interest of school-leaving boys and girls in a career in the Post Office. Widespread publicity was undertaken in all the leading newspapers and in selected periodicals regarding the advantages attaching to such employment. In addition, all high schools were visited by Departmental recruiting officers. During these missions special brochures containing detailed information on every aspect of Post Office employment were handed to principals of schools and vocational guidance officers.

The number of female candidates again exceeded the demand and it was possible to resort to strict selection of candidates for appointment as Woman Assistant. The quota for boys on the Witwatersrand, Durban, Pretoria, O.F.S., Natal and Southern Transvaal could not, however, be fully filled and recruiting in these areas is still in progress.

During the year 1,492 learners, 1,317 of whom entered the Service during the first quarter of 1964, were admitted into training. A total of 482 learners left the Service whilst still in training and 1,289 successfully completed their final examination. Of these, 226 resigned before their probationary appointments could be confirmed.

Technical Trainees

In this group, too, no effort was spared to recruit boys with aptitude for technical work as pupil technicians. A total of 343 candidates was recruited as compared with 340 during the financial year 1962-63. A total of 102 trainees left the Service—14 more than the previous year and the total number of trainees employed decreased from 728 to 696.

The recruitment of pupil telephone mechanics offered no problems and it was again possible to fill the quota early in the year.

ORGANISATION AND METHODS

Mechanisation of Telephone Accounts Sections

Inspections of the Telephone Accounts Sections in Cape Town, Durban and Germiston have confirmed that the following improvements were attained as a result of the change over from the manual to the mechanised system during the previous financial year:—

- (i) neatness and legibility of telephone accounts;
- (ii) elimination of errors in accounts;
- (iii) positive control over outstanding accounts;
- (iv) positive audit control, and
- (v) saving in labour.

The conversion from the manual to the mechanised system was also carried out successfully in the Telephone Accounts Sections in Port Elizabeth and East London early in the financial year under review.

Mechanisation of Salary Records Section in the Accounting Division.

The mechanisation proposals referred to in the previous annual report were implemented and the new system is functioning satisfactorily. In

addition to the posting, auditing and balancing of employees' salaries and of salary deductions, the machines are also used for the preparation of the annual returns of emoluments and pension and income tax deductions which are required for income tax purposes.

<i>Introduction of a revised C.O.D. trade charge card and simplification of balancing procedures in the</i>	
Overport, Durban.....	1,147 lines.
Parow.....	576 lines (temporary extension)
Parsons Hill.....	800 lines.
Pietermaritzburg:	
" 2 " unit.....	845 lines.
" 4 " unit.....	1,916 lines.

facilitate the control over repayments on lines charges and in the Accounting Division it will eliminate the time consuming task of supplying senders with particulars of C.O.D. parcels in respect of which trade charges are being repaid.

Another feature of the new system is the utilisation of analysis machines in the Accounting Division to simplify the balancing of collections and payments of trade charges.

New production norms for transmission of telegrams over the Gentex system

The new production norms, referred to in the previous annual report, were used to re-assess the staff requirements in the Johannesburg telegraph office and at post offices linked with the Transvaal telegraph network. After the opening of the Gentex exchange at Cape Town, the new norms will also be applied in the Cape Town telegraph office and at post offices in the Western Cape.

Routine and Special Investigations

Staff requirements and the methods and procedures were reviewed in a large number of administrative and executive sections. With the object of eliminating the unnecessary handling of mail

traffic, special attention was given to the simplification and standardisation of sorting processes at offices despatching large volumes of mails to transit offices.

The following special investigations were also undertaken:—

- (i) centralisation of the payment of accounts for stores and for transport and household services;
- (ii) mechanisation of the system of financial control over Departmental transport expenditure;
- (iii) revision of the norm for part-time supervision over telephone operating staff;
- (iv) provision of office equipment and labour saving devices.

POST OFFICE TERMINOLOGY COMMITTEE

The Committee continued to furnish definitions for the "Woordeboek van die Afrikaanse Taal" and in this way ensured that the definitions of technical terms conform with Post Office practice.

During the year the "Glossary of Terms used in Telecommunications and Electronics" (British Standard 204:1960) and the International Telecommunications Union's List of Definitions of Essential Telecommunication Terms" as well as other technical terms relating to radio were dealt with.

A supplement embodying terms used primarily in the Engineering Division was completed and should be ready for general issue sometime next year.

The work groups continue to render invaluable assistance to the Committee which still has a vast field to cover, especially in electronics and ever-changing technical development.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

During the year authority was given for the erection of 2,573 miles of new wires in order to provide 4,311 applicants with farm telephone line service.

The number of farm telephone line services in use or authorised on the 31st March, 1964, totalled 89,885 representing 199,963 miles of wire. The total expenditure incurred during the year in providing service for new farm telephone line subscribers and in the construction of new farm lines in various stages of completion as at the 31st March, 1964, was R1,142,729 compared with R1,018,802 during 1962-63.

The number of semi-automatic switching units decreased during the year from 128 to 119. Nine units were converted to theoretical exchanges.

Telephone Services

On the 31st March, 1964, there were 999,385 telephones in use or authorised compared with 950,924 at the end of the previous financial year, i.e. an increase of 48,461. The number of subscribers served by means of shared telephones increased by 1,793 to 23,731.

On the 31st March, 1964, there were 15,936 waiting applicants for telephone service, an increase of 2,980 over the total as at the end of the previous financial year. The number of applicants waiting for farm telephone line service was 1,897, an increase of 238.

During the year 1,194,395,215 metered telephone call units (excluding calls from call offices) were registered in the cities and towns and 94,629,180 on farm lines and multi-party lines.

Telegraph and Telephone Offices

Public telegraph and telephone facilities were extended to 28 new offices involving the erection of 200 miles of new line at a cost of R35,224.

Trunk Service

The number of trunk calls, including toll calls handled on a manual switching basis, increased from 88,085,025 in 1962-63 to 94,324,094 in 1963-64.

In order to meet the consistent demand for trunk call services and with a view to improving the service generally, an additional 596 trunk circuits were provided during the course of the year. This increased the total number of trunk circuits in the Republic to 11,940. The additional circuits provided include circuits for subscribers direct trunk dialling and, *inter alia*, the following long distance trunk circuits:—

	<i>Ad- ditional.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Bloemfontein-Klerksdorp....	2	2
Bloemfontein-Port Elizabeth..	1	10
Cape Town-Port Elizabeth....	4	19
Durban-East London.....	2	8
Johannesburg-Cape Town...	3	27
Durban-Johannesburg.....	6	55
Kimberley-Johannesburg....	4	15
Port Elizabeth-Johannesburg	2	25
Johannesburg-Salisbury.....	1	12
Cape Town-Bloemfontein....	1	5
Johannesburg-Bloemfontein...	10	40

Direct dialling of trunk calls

The facility whereby subscribers at automatic exchanges can dial direct to country manual

exchanges and to subscribers at other automatic exchanges, was extended as follows:—

- (i) *Subscribers in the Witwatersrand, Pretoria and Vereeniging automatic exchange systems to the following manual exchanges:—*

Fochville, Kinross, Koster, Lochvaal, Meyerton, Nelspruit, Sundra, Trichardt, Ventersdorp, Vryburg and Walkerville.

These calls are recorded on trunk tickets.

- (ii) *Subscribers in the Bloemfontein automatic exchange system.—To Bethlehem, Virginia and Welkom; and, Subscribers in the Klerksdorp and Pietersburg automatic exchange systems.—To Virginia.*

These calls are registered as local units on subscribers' meters.

Automatic Exchanges

The following new automatic exchange was provided:—

Houghton..... 4,229 lines.

The new automatic exchanges at Blyvooruitsig, Bryanston, Dunnottar, Nigel and Virginia replaced the old manual exchanges.

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

Bloemfontein.....	388 lines (temporary extension)
Overport, Durban.....	1,147 lines.
Parow.....	576 lines (temporary extension)
Parsons Hill.....	800 lines.
Pietermaritzburg:	
" 2 " unit.....	845 lines.
" 4 " unit.....	1,916 lines.
Pinetown.....	900 lines.
Sea Point.....	1,468 lines.

New automatic exchanges were brought into service at Joubert Park, Johannesburg (8,884 lines), Lewisham, Krugersdorp (3,175 lines), North Rand (1,483 lines) and Linton Grange, Port Elizabeth (2,600 lines) during the 1964-65 financial year.

Work has also commenced on extensions to several other automatic exchanges, which will provide an additional 18,900 subscribers' lines.

In addition, two new subscribers' units will be taken into service in the Johannesburg City automatic exchange to replace existing obsolete equipment.

It is expected that the following manual exchanges will be replaced by automatic exchanges during 1964-65:—

Potchefstroom, Uitenhage, Heidelberg, (Tvl.), Rosslyn, Bon Accord and Vasfontein (near Pretoria).

Manual Exchanges

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

<i>Exchange.</i>	<i>Additional subscribers' lines.</i>
Caledon.....	160
Kuruman.....	300
Lenasia.....	200
Phalaborwa.....	800
Scottburgh.....	140
Warden.....	160

The switchboard capacities of 117 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 220 new switchboards were installed to provide 4,409 additional subscriber's lines and to improve the trunk service.

Radio-Telephone Service

The following new radio-telephone services were introduced:—

Republic of South Africa—Germany and Republic of South Africa—Alaska.

A total of 43,788 radio-telephone calls were effected, of which 21,143 were incoming and 22,645 outgoing calls. In addition, 4,975 radio-telephone calls were effected to and from ships at sea, of which 2,910 were incoming and 2,065 were outgoing calls.

Telegraph Traffic and Transmission

The number of forwarded telegrams handled was 11,478,385 which is 453,824 more than the previous year. The total includes 805,154 telegrams to

overseas destinations (including ships at sea), which is 45,028 more than the total for 1962-63. The total number of radiotelegrams transmitted between South African coastal radio stations and ships at sea was 14,660—an increase of 90.

Communications Systems

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

Channels.

Cape Town—Piketberg.....	8
Cape Town—Worcester/Robertson.....	12
Cape Town—Somerset West.....	12
Cape Town—Malmesbury.....	6
Cape Town—Johannesburg.....	24
Cape Town—Johannesburg.....	12
Johannesburg—Port Elizabeth.....	24
Johannesburg—Bloemfontein.....	24
Johannesburg—Barberton.....	6
Johannesburg—Kimberley.....	12
Bloemfontein—Zastron.....	6
Kimberley—Kuruman.....	6
Bloemfontein—Jagersfontein.....	6
Bloemfontein—Edenburg.....	6
Durban—Mtubatuba.....	6
Durban—Scottburgh.....	8
Durban—Port Shepstone.....	18
Durban—Harrismith.....	12
Durban—Ladysmith.....	12
Durban—Vryheid/Dundee/Pongola.....	24

Automatic Switching (Telegrams)

Although it was indicated in the 1962-63 Annual Report that full automatic switching in the Western Cape would probably be introduced during the 1963-64 financial year, certain technical difficulties arose which prevented the introduction of the system. It is, however, expected that the work will be completed during the next financial year.

After introduction of full automatic switching in the Western Cape, a start will be made to automatise the Natal system. The present indications are that full automatic switching in Natal might be introduced during the 1965-66 financial year.

Teleprinters

At the close of the year under review the number of teleprinters in use Departmentally was 1,075 an increase of 5. The number of country offices equipped for teleprinter working totalled 196, which is an increase of 5.

Leased Teleprinter circuits

Fifteen additional inland leased teleprinter circuits were provided during the year and the number of circuits in use as at 31st March, 1964, totalled 245.

Four additional leased radio-teleprinter circuits were provided between lessees in the Republic and overseas countries and at the end of the financial year there were 15 to Great Britain, two to the United States of America, one to Kenya and one each to the Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville), the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland and France.

Phototelegram Service

Altogether 80 phototelegrams were transmitted to and 1,060 received from overseas countries while 5,125 were transmitted over the inland network.

Direct Radiotelegraph Service

A direct radiotelegraph service was introduced to Switzerland and the service to Tristan da Cunha was re-opened during the year. The Republic now has direct service to the following countries: Great Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland, United States of America, Kenya, Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville) and Tristan da Cunha.

Telex Service (Inland and Interterritorial)

An automatic telex exchange was brought into use in Cape Town on 7th December, 1963, and it is hoped to provide an automatic exchange in Durban during the 1964-65 financial year.

The number of subscribers in the Republic rose by 214 from 1,940 to 2,154 during the year. There are 111 waiting applicants.

During the 1963-64 financial year 598,518 inland calls were made. This figure does not include calls originated by Johannesburg and Cape Town telex subscribers subsequent to the introduction of automatic working.

Telex Service (International)

The service was extended to New Zealand, Paraguay and Virgin Islands and is now available to 59 countries.

The growth of the service is reflected by the following figures:—

	Calls		Minutes	
	In-coming	Out-going	In-coming	Out-going
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	149,436
1962-63...	35,848	27,972	237,080	194,267
1963-64...	56,850	42,242	369,673	288,100

Registered Telegraphic Addresses

As a result of a steady demand for new telegraphic addresses there are now 22,162 compared with 21,532 last year.

Radio

The number of valid certificates and licences as at 31st March, 1964, was as follows:—

CERTIFICATES.

Radio Engineers.....	90
Radio Technicians.....	466
Radio Repairers.....	1,445

LICENCES

Aircraft Radio Stations.....	381
Ship Radio Stations.....	766*
Amateur Stations.....	2,830
Private Radio Communications.....	3,248
Radio Burglar Alarms.....	1,917

* Several licences have been cancelled and records brought up to date. Since cancellations were not previously deducted the actual number of existing licences shows a decrease.

POSTAL

Inland Postal Services

The unprecedented economic growth of the Republic of South Africa is clearly reflected in the large volume of mail handled by the Post Office and particulars of which are furnished elsewhere in this report. The Department continually endeavours to find ways and means of accelerating the transmission and delivery of mail matter and of bringing about greater efficiency by simplifying working procedures generally.

Mechanisation

Investigations into the economics of mechanised letter sorting in South Africa are still being actively pursued by the Department's Research Section in collaboration with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, but in view of the involved nature of the research work and the wide field to be covered, it is considered that some time will elapse before a final decision is reached. The various cost calculations to determine whether or not mechanisation is economically justifiable at any particular office can only be made when the sorting rate and mail volume pattern of such an office have been determined and it is of primary importance, therefore, that a careful study be made of the position at each individual office where mechanisation is contemplated. In the meantime the Department will not hesitate to introduce such simplified sorting processes as may advantageously result from these studies, with a view to expediting the flow of traffic. The possibility of making greater use of motor transport for the delivery of mail matter at street addresses is also being investigated.

Certified Mail Service

Arrangements were made for the introduction of a new service to be known as the certified mail service, on the 1st April, 1964. The use of the service will be confined to Government Department and Provincial Administrations in substitution of the registered mail service for official mail matter which has no intrinsic value and which does not have to be registered in terms of a statutory requirement, but in respect of which acquittances from the addressees are, nevertheless, desired. It will be necessary for the senders to post such items in posting boxes, include them in private

post bags or hand them in at bulk posting sections of post offices. The items will be treated as ordinary mail until they reach the offices of destination where they will be separated from the ordinary mail and entered for delivery against signature.

Commemorative Stamps

Special 2½c and 12½c postage stamps were issued on the 30th August, 1963, in commemoration of the centenary of the Red Cross Society. A 2½c postage stamp with a special design was issued on the 11th December, 1963, to commemorate the granting of self-government to the Transkei.

Postal arrangements with Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland

As a result of the independent functioning of the Postal Administrations of Basutoland, the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland, certain changes in the postal arrangements with those Territories were made and the following services, franking regulations and tariffs were withdrawn as from the 1st April, 1963:—

- Business reply service.
- Agricultural parcel post service.
- Acknowledgment of posting of ordinary parcels.
- Publishers' tariff for registered newspapers.
- Franking of official parcels.

Air Mails

A direct air-mail service to and from Phalaborwa in the North-Eastern Transvaal was introduced on the 3rd February, 1964, following the introduction by Commercial Air Services (Pty.), Ltd. of a scheduled air service between the Rand Airport (Germiston) and Phalaborwa.

All available flights of South African Airways and its pool partners are used to ensure a quick and regular service to countries abroad. The routing of South African Airways' flights via the West Coast of Africa with effect from the 23rd August, 1963, has not affected the air mail services to any extent.

The year under review was a record one as regards the conveyance of mails by air. Whilst the total weight of air mail conveyed within the Republic and to South West Africa increased by 9% from 2,544,000 lb. to 2,786,000 lb. during the financial year 1962-63 the weight of such mail conveyed during the financial year under review increased by 11% from 2,786,000 lb. to 3,112,000 lb. In the case of the service to countries abroad the total weight of air mail conveyed from the Republic increased by 6% from 856,000 lb. to 912,000 lb. as against a 2% increase (from 836,000 lb. to 856,000 lb.) during the previous financial year.

So far as parcel traffic is concerned, the weight of air parcels conveyed within the Republic and to South West Africa increased by 25% from 257,500 lb. to 321,000 lb. as compared with an increase of 19% (from 216,700 lb. to 257,500 lb.) during 1962-63. The rates of increase in the weight of air parcels despatched from the Republic to the United Kingdom during 1962-63 and 1963-64 were 18% and 15%, respectively.

Air mails from South Africa to Canada were on board the Trans-Canada Airlines aircraft which crashed on taking off from London Airport on the 6th November, 1963. The mails were, however, recovered intact after the crash and forwarded to their destination.

Buildings

The lack of suitable and sufficient accommodation remains one of the more serious problems with which the Department is confronted. Several hundred outmoded buildings, among which are the General Post Office buildings at Pretoria, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Kimberley, urgently require replacement. There would appear to be little prospect, however, of the backlog being eliminated in the foreseeable future.

At the beginning of the year under review, the Department assumed responsibility for minor additions and alterations to and the maintenance of the smaller State owned buildings used for its purposes, as also for the control and acquisition of its own hired accommodation and the erection of small new buildings, in addition to prefabricated telecommunications buildings for which the Department has been responsible for a number of years. Despite initial difficulties attendant upon the assumption of the new responsibilities, the arrangements proved of considerable value in simplifying and expediting procedures.

Sixteen major works services at a total cost of R2,394,191 were completed during the year under review. The most important of these were new post office buildings at Heilbron, Kirkwood, Maclear and Theunissen and new automatic telephone exchange buildings at Johannesburg, Kroonstad, Krugersdorp, North Rand, Port Elizabeth and Potchefstroom. A further 21 services, the total estimated cost of which is R4,558,000, were under construction at the end of the financial year. Among these were new post offices at Colenso, Hoopstad, Humansdorp, Jan Kempdorp, Kenhardt, Nigel and Noupoot and new automatic telephone exchanges at Bergvliet, Germiston, Grahamstown and Somerset West.

At the end of the financial year tenders had been accepted for new post office buildings at Maitland, Thabazimbi and Uniondale and extensions to the George post office and the Rondebosch automatic telephone exchange buildings, as well as for a new automatic telephone exchange building at Fish Hoek. Building work on these projects had not yet commenced. In addition, 40 major works, the total cost of which is estimated at R7,054,800 were in various stages of planning or awaiting the invitation of tenders. For 20 of these financial provision was made for the first time during the year under review, the remaining items having been carried forward from previous financial years. The new works include extensions to the Johannesburg General Post Office, new post offices at Addo, Gingindlovu, Hlobane, Ixopo, Ladismith (Cape), Meyerton, Pongola, Standerton, Strand, Tsolo and Vaalwater and new automatic telephone exchanges at Beaufort West, Bethal, Johannesburg and Mossel Bay.

An amount of R230,000 was made available for the provision of residences for staff. Eight of these and 11 others in respect of which financial provision had been made during previous financial years, were completed during the year. A further three were under construction.

Following a decision by the Cabinet during December, 1963, that the possibility of reducing the cost of erection of official residences should be investigated, the planning of further new residences was temporarily suspended during the last quarter of the financial year.

Two hundred and twentyfour minor new works, at a total cost of R374,095 were completed. One hundred and twelve of these were undertaken by the Department's Engineering Division.

Altogether 25 new hired buildings were put into service during the year under review.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

General

The extension and automation of the telephone and telegraph system to meet public demand for the various services continued unabated. New work to the value of R20.43 million was completed to bring the total investment in telecommunication plant to R286,500,000. The expenditure of this not inconsiderable sum plus R14.53 million for maintenance did not as yet enable the Department to satisfy all calls made on it for service mainly because of the shortage of professional and technical staff and difficulty in recruiting sufficient semi-skilled and unskilled labour.

Maintenance procedures have been critically examined and re-scheduled to produce an improved standard without increase in the number of personnel required. By this means it has been possible to keep the plant in good order but here also the shortage of staff can have serious repercussions unless the position improves.

Telephone Switching

The conversion of the telephone system, both subscriber and trunk, to automatic working, which is essential for efficient operation, was taken a step further by the automation of six local exchanges and the provision of new subscriber dialling facilities, as listed elsewhere in this report. At the same time some existing automatic and manual exchanges were extended to provide additional services in their respective areas. The sum of R6,114,000 was expended for this purpose during the year. There are now 109 subscriber automatic exchanges and three trunk exchanges equipped for subscriber trunk dialling in the Republic. Subscriber trunk dialling facilities also exist from 13 other local automatic exchange systems which provide interim service pending the installation of fully automatic trunk exchanges.

Fully automatic farm line equipment was installed for the first time in South Africa at Bethlehem and Virginia. The basic design was evolved in the laboratories of the Department. This system has revolutionised the telephone service of the farmer who now enjoys practically the same facilities as the city subscriber.

Trunk Telephone Lines

Additional trunk circuits to meet the growth in traffic and to provide the increase in groups necessary for subscriber trunk dialling were completed to the value of R4,509,000. Total circuit mileage went up by 8.6% from 928,522 to 1,008,500 miles.

The Bloemfontein—Welkom microwave system was completed and installation work on the extension of this system to Johannesburg is far advanced. The propagation survey of the Port Elizabeth—Cape Town microwave system was begun with completion expected in May, 1964, thus finishing the planning for the main backbone microwave network for the Republic. A feature of this survey was the use of helicopters hired from the South African Air Force to establish the temporary test stations on normally inaccessible hilltops and to convey the test and construction personnel to and from these stations. These machines enabled the Department to complete the survey in a quarter of the time it would have taken without their help.

There are now 181 route miles of 4,000 mc/s and 114 route miles of 7,400 mc/s microwave systems in service in the country.

Telegraph

The year under review saw the opening of the Cape Town automatic telegraph exchange in November 1963 for telex subscribers only. The gentex service is expected to be ready in September, 1964, thus completing the automation of the telegraph services in the Western Cape, the second area in the Republic to be so equipped.

A sum of R1,161,000 was spent to increase the telegraph circuit mileage by 8.4% to 721,649 and the number of teleprinters in service by 7%.

External Telephone and Telegraph Services

To meet traffic demand a direct radio-telephone service was opened to Frankfurt (Western Germany) in May, 1963, and direct telex, telegraph and leased circuits to Berne (Switzerland) in August, 1963. During October, 1963, a leased telegraph circuit was provided for the National Aeronautical and Space Administration between Pretoria and Perth (Australia) which relays information via Nairobi and Singapore.

New intermediate frequency radiotelephone transmitters were installed at Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban coastal stations to improve the short-range ship-to-shore telephone service.

Two new 30 Kilowatt automatic tuning transmitters were received in March, 1964. These are the first transmitters of this type in South Africa and are for the expansion and modernisation of the overseas services.

The first fully automatic mobile radio telephone service in Africa was installed and tested in Johannesburg during March, 1964. This system is one of the few installations of this type in service in the world in which privacy is provided by selective calling and lock-out of other subscribers.

Maintenance

Maintenance of the telecommunication plant absorbed R14,530,900 which is an increase of 4% over the previous year. The growths for the different parts of the system were:—

Number of telephones.....	4.4%
Exchange equipment and cables.....	8.2%
Farm lines.....	3.3%
Trunk network (miles of circuit).....	8.6%
Number of teleprinters.....	7.0%
Telegraph network (miles of circuit).....	8.4%

Improved methods and efficient use of tools and personnel have kept down the increase in cost of maintenance in relation to the increase in plant.

Workshops

In the general mechanical and electrical maintenance of the heavy plant associated with the telecommunication network, the workshops looked after 2,500 items of mechanical aid equipment and nearly 600 diesel-electric generating sets. The following items of equipment were also repaired:—

190,000 telephones.

197,000 dials.

600 teleprinters.

4,000 switchboards.

With the transfer to the Post Office of certain building responsibilities from the Department of Public Works, repairs to special postal furniture and to all standard furniture items were undertaken by the workshops. This resulted in a 100% increase in this type of work. Security fences and prefabricated buildings to the value of R150,000 were erected during the year.

Engineering and postal items of equipment valued at R212,000 and not economically available from private sources were manufactured.

Since the transfer of motor transport to Departmental control, the workshops have undertaken inspection of vehicles and certain maintenance functions previously handled by the Government Garage.

MOTOR TRANSPORT

The Department assumed full control over its own motor transport fleet on the 1st April, 1963, and 3,255 vehicles of all classes were transferred from the Department of Transport to this Department.

A distinctive registration letter "P" was allocated to Post Office vehicles by the Licensing Authorities and this entailed the fitting of new number plates to all vehicles taken over.

The ever increasing demand for postal and telephone services necessitated the augmentation of the transport fleet and 160 additional vehicles were purchased, while a further 392 replacement units were ordered during the year under review.

A total of 28,760,218 miles was covered by departmental vehicles during the course of the year and the maintenance and running costs amounted to R1,493,032.

Departmental vehicles were involved in 863 accidents during the year or an average of one accident per 33,325 miles.

Control of its own fleet has enabled the Department to direct special efforts towards greater efficiency and economy in the use of motor transport and the results thus far have been encouraging. Of particular interest is our ability to secure vehicles of design and weight suitable for the needs of the Post Office.

STATISTICAL TABLES

GENERAL PROFIT AND

	R	R	R
To EXPENDITURE:—			
Cash Payments (Salaries, Wages, Allowances, Maintenance and General)		69,024,289	
Less: 1. Amount apportioned to Engineering Construction Works			
(a) Administrative Overheads.....	1,296,447		
(b) Purchase of Motor Vehicles.....	235,535		
	<u>1,531,982</u>		
2. Loss on Radio Bantu.....	550,000		
		<u>2,081,982</u>	
		66,942,307	
Contribution in respect of Replacements and Renewals of Telegraph and Telephone Plant (Depreciation).....		3,191,086	
		<u>70,133,393</u>	
<i>Value of Services for which no Cash Debit is taken:—</i>			
Interest Liability on Capital:—			
Telegraphs.....		631,679	
Telephones.....		10,925,423	
Standard Stock.....		378,010	
Cost of Raising Loans since Union.....		70,370	
		<u>12,005,482</u>	
Value of Government Buildings.....		1,093,958	
Pension Funds: Government Liability:—			
Contributions to Funds.....		3,437,020	
Pensions Paid from Revenue.....		239,894	
Gratuities.....		46,616	
		<u>3,723,530</u>	
Unemployment Insurance Fund: Government Liability.....		22,207	
Services Rendered by Other Government Departments:—			
Minor Works and Furniture, Maintenance and Repairs, Rents, Rates and Taxes.....		552,835	
Law Costs and Damages.....		6,946	
Audit.....		20,373	
Minor Services.....		52,796	
		<u>632,950</u>	
Postal Services.....		685,215	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....		88,296,735	
Balance being Profit.....		13,497,898	
		<u>R101,794,633</u>	

POSTAL PROFIT AND LOSS

	R
To EXPENDITURE:—	
Traffic, Operating and Commercial.....	18,518,809
Stores (overhead).....	192,187
Administration and Accounting.....	1,060,482
Rents, Maintenance of P.W.D. Buildings, Lighting.....	199,021
Interest Liability on Capital Value of P.W.D. Buildings.....	503,220
Pension Liability.....	1,286,369
Unemployment Insurance Liability.....	7,672
Conveyance of Mails.....	6,702,474
Purchase of Motor Vehicles.....	94,276
Miscellaneous.....	2,390,029
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	30,954,539
Net Profit.....	275,170
	<u>R 31,229,709</u>

LOSS ACCOUNT (*Financial Year 1963-64*).

BY REVENUE:—

	R	R
Cash Receipts.....		97,509,607

Value of Services for which no Cash Credit is Received:—

Services Rendered to Government Departments—

Postal.....	2,938,964	
Telegraphs.....	7,836	
Miscellaneous.....	880,649	
	<hr/>	3,827,449

Services Rendered to Provincial Administrations—

Cape.....	110,831	
Transvaal.....	134,686	
Natal.....	61,487	
Orange Free State.....	24,256	
	<hr/>	331,960

Meteorological Facilities:—

Broadcast of Weather Reports, etc.....		125,617
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R101,794,633

ACCOUNT (*Financial Year 1963-64*).

BY REVENUE:—

Cash Collections from Public:—

Postage.....	23,131,927	
Ocean Mail Service.....	753,599	
Private Box Rentals and Private Bag Fees.....	734,921	
Savings Bank Revenue.....	1,065,437	
Postal Order Poundage.....	476,064	
Money Order Commission.....	217,368	
Miscellaneous.....	686,536	
	<hr/>	27,065,852

Free Services to Government Departments.....

Cash Collections from Government Departments: Bag Fees and Box Rentals.....		4,150,825
		13,032

R31,229,709

TELEGRAPH PROFIT AND**To EXPENDITURE:—**

	R
Traffic:, Operating and Commercial.....	3,851,474
Engineering (overhead).....	90,147
Stores (overhead).....	105,422
Administration and Accounting.....	321,218
Maintenance.....	1,378,178
Rents, Maintenance of P.W.D. Buildings, Lighting.....	82,925
Interest Liability on Capital Value of P.W.D. Buildings.....	164,094
Pension Liability.....	375,289
Unemployment Insurance Liability.....	2,238
Interest on Stores Reserve.....	38,336
Interest on Capital.....	631,679
Contribution for Renewals.....	126,252
Purchase of Motor Vehicles.....	19,758
Miscellaneous.....	908,486
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	8,095,496
Net Profit.....	765,775
	<u>R8,861,271</u>

TELEPHONE PROFIT AND LOSS**To EXPENDITURE:—**

	R
Traffic and Operating.....	11,107,694
Commercial.....	2,624,138
Engineering (overhead).....	831,887
Administration and Accounting.....	809,244
Stores (overhead).....	456,347
Maintenance.....	13,153,034
Rents, Maintenance of P.W.D. Buildings, Lighting.....	270,889
Interest Liability on Capital Value of P.W.D. Buildings.....	426,644
Pension Liability.....	2,061,872
Unemployment Insurance Liability.....	12,297
Interest on Stores Reserve.....	339,675
Interest on Capital.....	10,925,423
Contributions for Renewals.....	3,064,835
Purchase of Motor Vehicles.....	474,188
Miscellaneous.....	2,688,535
TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....	49,246,702
Net Profit.....	12,456,953
	<u>R61,703,655</u>

LOSS ACCOUNT (Financial Year 1963-64).

BY REVENUE:—

Cash Collections:—	R	R
From Public:—		
Telegrams.....	5,274,620	
Registered Address Fees.....	84,018	
Miscellaneous.....	660,242	
Teleprinter and Telex Services.....	2,422,544	
		8,441,424
From Government Departments:—		
Telegrams.....	147,354	
Registered Address Fees.....	5,817	
Teleprinter and Telex Services.....	140,322	
		293,493
Free Services to Government Departments:—		
Meteorological Services.....	118,518	
Miscellaneous.....	7,836	
		126,354
		<u>R8,861,271</u>

ACCOUNT (Financial Year 1953-64).

BY REVENUE:—

Cash Collections:—	R
From Public.....	59,111,704
From Government Departments.....	2,584,102
Free Services to Government Departments.....	7,849

R61,703,655

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Savings bank offices.....	1,626	1,614*	1,625
2. Ordinary accounts:—			
(a) Opened.....	147,536	147,805	239,702†
(b) Closed.....	585,094	204,879	135,605
(c) Remaining open.....	1,757,716	1,700,642	1,804,739
(d) Deposits:—			
Number.....	1,827,604	1,848,304	1,880,995
Value, including interest..... R	53,469,780	55,824,628	56,169,090
(e) Withdrawals:—			
Ordinary:—			
Number.....	485,099	367,234	432,524
Amount..... R	48,560,557	46,910,634	45,237,508
On demand:—			
Number.....	2,127,801	1,797,040	1,629,469
Amount..... R	10,598,194	8,662,259	11,512,171
Total:—			
Number.....	2,612,900	2,164,274	2,061,993
Amount..... R	59,158,751	55,572,893	56,749,679
(f) Balance due to depositors:—			
Amount..... R	134,752,339	135,004,074	134,423,485
Average, per depositor..... R	76.66	79.38	74.48
3. Savings Bank Certificates:—			
(a) Investments..... R	495,800	941,600	1,299,000
(b) Repayments, exclusive of interest..... R	1,329,600	875,400	860,200
(c) Balance of investments..... R	6,692,800	6,759,000	7,197,800
4. Accounts transferred:—			
To other Administrations:—			
Number.....	84	395‡	1,706
Amount..... R	8,460	54,387‡	139,981
From other Administrations:—			
Number.....	127	189‡	192
Amount..... R	3,799	16,035‡	15,318
5. School Banks:—			
Number of accounts.....	4	3	3
Balance due to depositors..... R	611	542	652

NOTES.

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

* Bechuanaland established its own Post Office Savings Bank w.e.f. 1/1/1963.

† Includes 83,027 dormant accounts which were re-instated.

‡ Corrected figures.

UNION LOAN AND NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES*

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Investments.....	R 12,922,008	R 23,092,831	R 31,317,507
2. Repayments, exclusive of interest.....	10,651,395	8,838,640	18,153,016
3. Balance of investments.....	69,594,031	83,848,222	97,012,713

* NOTE: Name changed to "National Savings Certificates" as from 1/9/61.

WORK PERFORMED ON BEHALF OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF STATE

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Free postage:—			
Value.....R	2,838,424	2,649,839	3,022,824
2. Free money orders:—			
Number.....	69,880	84,710	70,838
Value.....R	2,878,071	3,166,773	2,577,237
3. Pension warrants cashed:—			
Number.....	3,138,491	3,204,944	3,283,138
Value.....R	67,259,517	71,910,103	77,205,570
4. Revenue collected:—			
(a) Licences.....R	224	196	190
(b) Revenue stamps.....R	2,872,983	3,085,544	3,397,310
(c) Cape Entertainment tax.....R	320,248	307,210	340,925
(d) Customs dues.....R	2,597,705	3,048,337	3,825,741
(e) Furnigation fees.....R	10	11	—
5. Cigarette duty.....R	40,295,637	41,699,080	44,387,222
6. Tax Redemption Certificates.....R	6,211,048	3,106,290*	—
7. Levy Savings Certificates (redeemed).....R	6,513	6,053	3,898
8. Ex-volunteers: Loan repayments.....R	632	553	696
9. National Housing rentals and loan redemptions.....R	2,632,893	2,674,111	2,634,911
10. Loan Levy Certificates (redeemed).....R	128,298	1,092,057	1,826,563
11. Treasury Bonds (collection of subscriptions).....R	7,651,600	10,001,750	6,564,400

* April-September 1962.

MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL ORDERS

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Money orders <i>Issued</i> :—			
(a) On offices in South Africa:—			
Number.....	1,073,667	1,039,542	1,050,807
Amount.....R	23,863,621	24,683,748	24,646,678
(b) On other countries:—			
Number.....	105,057	102,640	83,926
Amount.....R	3,059,501	1,990,597	1,705,804
(c) Total:—			
Number.....	1,178,724	1,142,182	1,134,733
Amount.....R	26,923,122	26,674,345	26,352,482
(d) Commission.....R	223,830	217,054	217,368
2. Money orders <i>Paid</i> :—			
(a) Issued in South Africa:—			
Number.....	1,072,253	1,067,802	1,025,761
Amount.....R	24,689,401	24,678,935	24,615,539
(b) Issued in other countries:—			
Number.....	92,834	80,645	67,226
Amount.....R	1,619,468	1,511,501	1,465,246
(c) Total:—			
Number.....	1,165,087	1,148,447	1,092,987
Amount.....R	26,308,869	26,190,436	26,080,785
3. Postal orders <i>Issued</i> :—			
(a) Number:—			
South African.....	11,575,615	11,903,779	12,325,556
British.....	2,377,999	1,970,760	1,817,804
Total.....	13,953,614	13,874,539	14,143,360
(b) Amount:—			
South African.....R	24,198,854	26,897,518	27,713,550
British.....R	3,249,027	2,862,460	2,728,744
Total.....R	27,447,881	29,759,978	30,442,294
(c) Commission:—			
South African.....R	367,264	392,597	399,882
British.....R	95,526	81,042	76,182
Total.....R	462,790	473,639	476,064
4. Postal orders <i>Paid</i> :—			
(a) Number:—			
South African.....	11,399,689	11,861,092	12,172,420
British.....	866,936	773,739	901,239
Total.....	12,266,625	12,634,831	13,073,659
(b) Amount:—			
South African.....R	24,007,930	26,847,196	27,477,630
British.....R	2,012,468	2,627,761	3,451,815
Total.....R	26,020,398	29,474,957	30,929,445

STAFF

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Permanent staff establishment:—			
(a) Authorised posts.....	35,948	36,445	37,407
(b) Officials employed.....	35,124	35,637	35,604
2. Total number of persons employed.....	46,520	46,707	46,680
3. Officials who availed themselves of leave.....	42,637	48,967	45,342
4. Vacation leave:—			
(a) Number of days granted.....	904,474	877,136	916,049
(b) Average per official.....	20.98	17.91	20.20
5. Special leave:—			
(a) Number of days granted.....	132,754	268,519	353,951
(b) Average per official.....	3.11	5.48	7.81
6. Sick absence:—			
(a) Number of days.....	389,024	394,079	421,380
(b) Average per official.....	9.12	8.05	9.29
7. Suggestions submitted by the staff:—			
(a) Total number.....	69	64	34
(b) Number adopted.....	18	6	6
(c) Number of awards.....	18	6	6
(d) Total awards paid.....	R89.00	R32.00	R34.00

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.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Exchanges.....	1,821	1,779	1,770
2. Public call offices.....	14,577	15,058	15,478
3. Exchange connections:—			
(a) Business.....	176,621	181,115	187,414
(b) Residence.....	341,704	358,464	375,777
4. Shared services.....	21,991	21,938	23,731
5. Farm lines:—			
(a) Number of lines.....	10,474	10,602	10,770
(b) Farmers connected.....	87,580	88,598	89,885
(c) Length of route, in miles.....	194,656	197,293	199,963
6. Party lines (other than farm lines):—			
(a) Number of lines.....	1,254	1,326	1,274
(b) Parties connected.....	6,333	6,718	6,713
7. Total telephone stations.....	910,738	950,924	999,385

**TELEPHONE BUSINESS AND REVENUE FIGURES IN THE LARGEST URBAN EXCHANGE SYSTEMS
1963-64.**

Exchange System.	Year Ended 31st March.	Number of Telephone Stations.	Number of Accounts Rendered.	Number of Insolvencies.	Total Revenue Collections.*	Total Revenue Written Off as Irrecoverable.	Amount (in cents) Written Off per R100 of Revenue Collected.
					R	R	
Witwatersrand.....	1962	278,845	2,258,604	132	17,321,045	33,836	19.53
	1963	289,725	2,319,996	246	18,170,100	43,397	23.88
	1964	303,359	2,404,524	357	19,459,280	131,137	67.39
Cape Peninsula.....	1962	119,792	880,827	153	6,883,274	2,079	3.02
	1963	125,717	926,706	81	7,093,168	3,117	4.39
	1964	131,899	953,222	72	7,553,604	3,809	5.04
Pretoria.....	1962	76,253	520,450†	56	4,298,359	2,910	6.77
	1963	81,589	524,123	74	4,613,019	4,270	9.25
	1964	86,367	552,730	61	5,164,701	6,659	12.89
Durban.....	1962	95,008‡	528,000	26	2,769,943	4,249	15.34
	1963	101,350‡	550,000	46	2,879,667	4,878	16.93
	1964	107,710‡	576,000	52	3,317,515	4,097	12.35
Port Elizabeth.....	1962	30,646	246,000	27	1,946,198†	1,307	5.73
	1963	31,951	254,808	24	2,031,875	1,277	6.28
	1964	33,748	267,384	9	2,223,020	1,417	6.37
Pietermaritzburg.....	1962	14,464	106,092	1	942,562	187	1.98
	1963	15,080	110,088	6	975,127	274	2.80
	1964	15,745	114,100	13	1,073,119	391	3.64
Bloemfontein.....	1962	18,618	127,792	17	1,169,352	478	4.09
	1963	19,621	134,384	34	1,275,521	1,117	8.75
	1964	20,427	145,628	10	1,360,973	1,047	7.69
East London.....	1962	15,288	121,020	20	873,505	481	5.51
	1963	15,572	122,772	9	922,872	329	3.56
	1964	16,448	125,954	6	983,758	350	3.56
Kimberley.....	1962	6,576	58,516	3	440,629	167	3.80
	1963	6,788	61,624	14	480,311	155	3.22
	1964	7,272	65,208	—	517,023	14	0.27

NOTES.

* Includes phonogram receipts and estimated amounts for Government services.

† Corrected figures.

‡ Includes Durban Municipal System.

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

1961-62: 12.36=0.12 per cent.

1962-63: 15.29=0.15 per cent.

1963-64: 35.75=0.36 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICES

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Calls to overseas countries.....	19,068	20,407	21,166
2. Calls from overseas countries.....	18,040	19,119	20,867
3. Calls to Rhodesia, Zambia and Malawi.....	121,611	132,448	144,814
4. Calls from Rhodesia, Zambia and Malawi.....	192,027	203,093	213,844
5. Calls to Lourenco Marques.....	36,265	42,640	47,589
6. Calls from Lourenco Marques.....	39,659	45,204	51,030
7. Calls to Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.....	555	659	679
8. Calls from Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika.....	835	899	1,020
9. Calls to Congo Republic.....	389	450	97
10. Calls from Congo Republic.....	391	878	147

BROADCASTING AND RADIO LICENCES

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Broadcasting:—			
(a) Licensed Stations.....	11	18*	28‡
(b) Licensed Listeners.....	1,030,762	1,048,864	1,152,611
2. Licensed Radio Stations:—			
(a) Ships.....	761	784	766
(b) Aircraft.....	308	359	381
(c) Private Communication.....	2,071	2,717	3,248
(d) Amateur.....	2,602	2,812	2,830
3. Miscellaneous:—			
(a) Models.....	71	—†	—†
(b) Radio Burglar Alarms.....	1,540	1,650	1,917

* Includes 7 FM. transmitters.

† Exempted from licensing.

‡ Includes 15 F.M. transmitters.

INSPECTION AT CAPE TOWN AND DURBAN OF SHIPS' RADIO INSTALLATIONS

Radio Installations Licensed by—	NUMBER OF SHIPS INSPECTED.		
	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
Argentina.....	—	1	—
Bahamas.....	2	4	1
Belgium.....	1	1	5
Bermuda.....	2	—	—
Brazil.....	1	—	—
China.....	—	1	—
Costa Rica.....	—	—	—
Denmark.....	27	30	30
East Germany.....	—	4	10
Ethiopia.....	1	1	—
Finland.....	1	1	—
France.....	53	49	61
Germany.....	56	71	73
Great Britain.....	549	526	534
Greece.....	29	37	47
Holland.....	312	314	318
Hongkong.....	2	4	—
Israel.....	15	23	26
Italy.....	35	23	29
Japan.....	137	107	121
Libanon.....	—	5	1
Liberia.....	50	25	31
Malagasy.....	—	—	3
Monrovia.....	—	—	1
Norway.....	131	118	111
Pakistan.....	—	6	8
Panama Republic.....	10	10	12
Phillipines.....	1	1	—
Poland.....	—	3	11
Portugal.....	23	11	32
Republic of Ireland.....	1	—	2
Russia.....	4	3	4
Spain.....	2	4	30
Sweden.....	54	59	39
Switzerland.....	10	6	11
South Africa.....	178	197	289
United States of America.....	55	60	50
Yugo-Slavia.....	1	—	—
TOTAL.....	1,743	1,704	1,890

TELEGRAPHS

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Telegraph Offices.....	3,506	3,474	3,425
2. Telegraph circuit mileage.....	746,687	860,437	730,649
3. Inland and inter-territorial telegrams accepted:—			
(a) Interterritorial Government and meteorological telegrams....	46,547	47,236	47,450
(b) South African Government.....	683,535	703,737	744,639
(c) Railway service.....	16,977	17,583	16,854
(d) Public paid.....	9,270,216	9,312,563	9,676,507
(e) Press.....	184,829	183,316	187,781
(f) Total.....	10,202,104	10,264,435	10,673,231
4. Overseas telegrams (outgoing):—*			
(a) Government.....	9,263	9,384	7,764
(b) Public paid.....	731,350	750,742	797,390
(c) Total.....	740,613	760,126	805,154
5. Total number of telegrams accepted.....	10,950,980	11,024,561	11,478,385
6. International Telex Service; number of calls.....	46,960	63,820	99,092
7. Phototelegrams (transmitted):			
(a) Inland.....	3,690	4,201	5,125
(b) Overseas.....	303	121	80
(c) Total.....	3,993	4,322	5,205

* Includes radiotelegrams.

POSTAL

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Post Offices:—			
(a) Money Order Offices.....	1,563	1,599	1,579
(b) Postal Agencies.....	1,653	1,628	1,569
(c) Total number of offices.....	3,216	3,227	3,148
2. Private post bags.....	11,925	12,139	12,260
3. Private boxes.....	127,964	135,341	135,304.
4. Posting boxes other than on P.O. premises.....	4,600	5,117	4,895
5. Parcel Services:—			
(a) Cash on Delivery:—			
Number of parcels.....	1,312,667	1,379,167	1,535,434
Trade charges collected.....R	5,928,087	6,541,856	7,247,707
Revenue to P.O.....R	256,162	274,666	305,335
(b) Insured:—			
Number of parcels.....	2,436,795	2,381,030	2,243,907
Revenue to P.O.....R	144,644	146,863	151,068
Compensation paid.....R	4,207	4,790	4,200
(c) Acknowledgment of posting:—			
Number of parcels.....	2,654,912	2,779,712	2,883,763
Revenue to P.O.....R	26,549	27,797	28,837
Compensation paid.....R	2,484	2,629	3,074
6. Total articles handled.....	SEE	NEXT	PAGE
7. Undelivered Articles:—			
(a) Number.....	8,682,778	8,926,294	8,925,176
(b) Value of contents:—			
Currency.....R	49,958	50,632	48,365
Other items.....R	1,347,530	1,282,942	1,483,478
(c) Revenue from sales.....R	1,360	1,300	1,597
8. Postage franking machines licensed.....	4,630	4,841	5,149
9. Business Reply Service licences.....	2,097	2,148	2,320
10. Overseas Mails:—			
Received through Great Britain for South Africa:—			
Mail bags.....	260,224	285,389	247,493
Parcel bags.....	111,641	129,150	126,337
Despatched from South Africa through Great Britain:—			
Mail bags.....	43,481	45,448	43,932
Parcel bags.....	19,708	23,069	24,302
Received for South Africa otherwise than through Great Britain:—			
Mail bags.....	69,351	58,756	60,119
Parcel bags.....	70,409	70,040	77,733
Despatched from South Africa otherwise than through Great Britain:—			
Mail bags.....	19,696	19,431	17,987
Parcel bags.....	6,694	6,353	6,813

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, Rhodesia, Zambia, Malawi, Mocambique 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.	
	1962-63.	1963-64.	1962-63.	1963-64.	1962-63.	1963-64.	1962-63.	1963-64.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Letters.....	408,516,126	431,874,661	44,379,284	44,199,940	66,276,144	66,804,256	2,017,008	2,033,592	521,188,562	544,912,449
2. Postcards (single and reply).....	11,996,968	11,860,556	1,893,508	2,424,948	1,994,028	2,068,080	92,872	84,814	15,976,476	16,438,398
3. Newspapers.....	53,747,724	54,308,648	3,915,108	3,431,560	9,403,212	9,124,482	451,308	477,984	67,517,352	67,342,674
4. Printed matter, commercial papers and sample packets.....	365,651,416	382,437,068	16,454,256	16,279,328	17,827,880	18,364,572	751,140	737,100	400,684,692	417,818,068
5. Householder circulars.....	12,039,136	12,461,314	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,039,136	12,461,314
6. Express items.....	1,240,140	1,313,564	80,964	91,184	38,760	46,764	572	676	1,369,436	1,452,188
7. Registered items.....	25,436,476	26,001,300	2,350,556	2,297,372	1,657,544	1,415,806	101,140	101,244	29,545,716	29,814,722
8. Parcels (including C.O.D. and I.P.)										
(a) Ordinary.....	13,571,244	13,057,800	1,046,424	1,134,396	1,171,602	1,052,694	32,760	36,396	15,822,030	15,281,286
(b) Agricultural.....	1,027,752	1,078,624	13,620	†	8,040	†	60	†	1,049,472	1,078,624
9. TOTALS.....	893,226,982	934,393,535	70,133,720	69,857,728	98,377,210	98,876,654	3,446,860	3,471,806	1,065,183,872	1,106,599,723
10. Taxed Letters.....	1,687,192	1,456,520	204,153	446,472	235,976	492,960	12,272	20,852	2,139,592	2,416,804
11. Literature for the blind.....	60,216	75,712	2,496	624	988	1,664	—	208	63,700	78,208
12. Official correspondence:—										
(a) Letters ordinary.....	56,107,792	47,918,572	252,564	220,584	560,508	311,012	37,388	93,664	56,958,252	48,543,832
(b) Registered items.....	5,560,048	5,323,604	59,956	24,440	34,112	40,820	7,176	30,316	5,661,292	5,419,180
(c) Other items (including post-cards, accounts, printed papers, parcels, etc.)	15,101,684	18,704,712	127,088	180,908	83,356	104,156	4,784	13,884	15,316,912	19,003,660
13. Specially prepaid air mail items:—										
(a) Letters.....	25,993,916	28,619,968	17,564,300	16,050,476	24,324,404	16,485,560	452,348	655,512	68,344,968	61,811,516
(b) Postcards.....	589,732	558,272	823,056	950,976	997,620	3,603,912	32,656	46,696	2,443,054	5,159,856
(c) Air letters.....	278,200	1,433,744	6,530,784	7,018,492	6,761,040	5,215,392	171,496	245,492	13,741,520	13,913,120
(d) Air parcels.....	*	78,728	*	20,124	*	84,500	*	520	*	183,872
(e) Second class air mail items	—	53,300	349,804	856,128	1,256,580	1,256,372	6,552	74,880	1,612,936	2,240,680

NOTES.—Items 10 to 13 are counted separately every three years, but are included in the annual counts under items 1 to 9.

* Service introduced on 1st May, 1959.

† Service discontinued by the High Commission Territories with effect from the 1st April, 1963.

COST OF CONVEYANCE OF MAILS WITHIN SOUTH AFRICA

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
	R	R	R
1. By rail (South African Railways).....	2,251,000	2,417,000	2,362,570
2. By road (S.A.R. Road Motor Services).....	184,297	189,000	205,441
3. By road (private services).....	486,103	484,000	377,639
4. By air.....	588,639	650,000	710,032
5. Total.....	3,510,039	3,740,000	3,655,682

NOTE.

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

WEIGHT OF AIR MAIL TRAFFIC OUTWARD FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
	lb.	lb.	lb.
1. South African Airways/Central African Airways (to Rhodesia, etc.)...	283,358	291,057	296,831
2. Sabena.....	2,189	2,280	1,150
3. Springbok Service.....	485,741	496,905	548,520
4. Pan American Airways.....	11,985	14,735	16,689
5. D.E.T.A.....	17,615	17,247	15,553
6. South African Airways (to Lourenco Marques).....	8,598	11,551	13,675
7. EL AL Israel National Airlines.....	1,805	2,112	1,694
8. K.L.M. Royal Dutch Airlines.....	8,640	5,777	1,224
9. Qantas Empire Airways.....	4,577	2,818	3,849
10. U.A.T. (French Airlines).....	2,655	3,291	3,332
11. South African Airways (to Australia).....	5,468	6,405	5,319
12. Alitalia.....	3,419	550	794
13. Lufthansa.....	—	991	3,112
14. Scandinavian Airlines System.....	—	314	—
15. Total weight of mails.....	836,050	856,033	911,742

MOTOR TRANSPORT

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
Number of vehicles in use.....	3,089	3,666	3,654
Miles travelled (millions).....	27,082	27,206	28,76
Total expenditure (thousands of rand)	2,184	2,308	2,477
Number of accidents.....	941	959	863
Average miles per accident.....	28,780	28,369	33,325

EXAMINATIONS ENTERED FOR BY THE STAFF

Examining Body and Examination.	CENTRES.			ENTRIES.			SUCCESSES.		
	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS:—									
Trainee Post Office Clerks and Woman Assistants' Final Examination.....	191	239	227	2,022	1,515	1,352	1,186	1,300	1,289
General Division Officers' Examination for Promotion to Clerkships.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postmaster General's Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy.....	4	4	—	9	5	—	9	1	—
Examination for Appointment as Engineer, Grade III.....	5	5	—	9	9	18	—	—	5
* DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SCIENCE:—									
Mathematics I.....							65	80	—
Mathematics II.....							24	3	2
Mathematics III.....							—	53	5
Mathematics IV.....							—	32	3
Mathematics V.....							—	10	1
Electrotechnics II.....							—	—	—
Telephony and Telephony I.....							38	33	6
Telephony II.....							16	57	16
Telephony III.....							—	20	2
Telephony IV.....							15	68	12
Radio-communication I.....							—	32	2
Radio-communication II.....							17	11	—
Radio-communication III.....							15	35	6
Transmission I.....							—	4	3
Transmission II.....							—	20	4
Lines I.....							—	62	7
Lines II.....							—	—	—
Technical Electricity I.....							—	9	1
Technical Electricity II.....							—	7	6
Physics I.....							—	52	1

NOTES.

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

† Not included in new training curriculum.

‡ Included in new training Curriculum.

EXAMINATIONS ENTERED FOR BY THE STAFF (continued)

Examining Body and Examination.	ENTRIES.			SUCCESSSES.		
	1961- 62.	1962- 63.	1963- 64.	1961- 62.	1962- 63.	1963- 64.
Department of Education, Arts and Science.						
National Certificate for Technicians (Telecommunications) (Specialised.):--						
First Year Course.....	76	67	72	—	—	48
Second Year Course.....	49	69	56	54	50	57
Third Year Course.....				45	52	46
National Diploma for Technicians (Telecommunications.):						
First Year Course.....	101*	105*	131	65	58	75
Second Year Course.....	25	30	26	20	24	12
Third Year Course.....	22	20	25	17	20	25
Fourth Year Course.....	32	19	18	27	9	14

* Prior to the introduction of a separate first year specialised course in 1963, all pupil technicians attended the Diploma course during their first year of training.

TRANSACTIONS DEALT WITH IN STORES DEPOTS

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
1. Engineering material—			
Number of issues.....	144,700	137,800	148,100
Value of issues..... R	17,067,400	19,297,600	19,432,500
Number of recoveries.....	15,100	18,000	16,700
Value of recoveries..... R	2,955,200	3,605,800	2,588,600
Orders placed overseas..... R	10,269,900	4,747,000	8,253,000
Orders placed in South Africa..... R	9,061,000	9,551,300	13,111,800
Value of material received..... R	16,805,000	16,977,500	17,713,100
Stock as at 31st March..... R	7,136,400	8,094,100	8,259,600
Sold to other departments and administrations..... R	72,200	158,400	122,800
2. Postal stores—			
Number of issues.....	145,200	153,800	168,000
Number of recoveries.....	22,700	23,400	24,900
Expenditure..... R	2,197,000	2,359,400	2,621,555
3. Postage stamps—			
Value..... R	15,013,800	16,349,000	16,706,600
4. Postal orders—			
Value (South African)..... R	21,881,000	27,717,000	28,700,500
Value (British)..... R	2,951,400	2,990,000	2,853,500
5. Union Loan and National savings certificates—			
Value..... R	16,287,600	28,191,000	33,029,400
6. National savings stamps—			
Value..... R	520,400	565,000	625,200
7. Revenue stamps—			
Value..... R	7,151,900	8,187,000	11,190,500
8. Tax redemption certificates—			
Value..... R	5,339,400	2,592,000	—
9. Cigarette duty labels—			
Value..... R	44,156,400	42,483,000	48,597,000
10. Entertainment tax labels—			
Value..... R	251,100	308,800	329,200
11. Christmas stamps—			
Value..... R	80,200	78,200	76,900

LOAN VOTE EXPENDITURE (CAPITAL)

Item.	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
	R	R	R
Telephone Subscriber Plant.....	3,386,497	3,583,403	4,313,179
Exchange and Junction Cables.....	2,931,344	2,574,880	2,501,714
Automatic Switching.....	3,536,031	5,291,853	5,859,328
Manual Switching.....	320,646	340,540	252,801
Rural Lines.....	23,266	23,510	— ⁽¹⁾
Farm Lines.....	1,072,485	1,025,810	1,154,174
Overhead Trunk Lines.....	1,608,964	1,040,710	1,137,367
Trunk Cables.....	405,960	177,147	339,197
Transmission Equipment.....	3,299,662	3,523,593	3,014,247
Telegraph Subscribers Plant.....	879,486	964,238	239,430
Departmental Telegraph Plant.....	—	—	916,617 ⁽²⁾
Radio (Ship to Shore).....	45,104	34,329	— ⁽³⁾
External Services.....	201,680	166,358	348,129
Tools and Mechanical Aids.....	219,197	301,516	297,124
Training Equipment.....	9,072	23,830	8,628
TOTAL.....	17,939,343	19,071,782	20,431,935

(1) Included in Farmline total as from 1st April, 1963.

(2) Telegraph Subscribers and Departmental Telegraph Plant accounted for separately as from 1st April, 1963.

(3) Included in External Services total as from 1st April, 1963.

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

Assets as at 31st March.	1962.	1963.	1964.
	(R1,000)	(R1,000)	(R1,000)
Telephone subscribers equipment.....	49,111	52,694	56,431
Exchange cables.....	51,073	53,648	55,441
Farm lines.....	32,165	33,191	34,737
Exchange equipment.....	39,588	44,880	56,038
Trunk switching equipment.....	5,263	5,604	— ⁽¹⁾
Transmission equipment.....	22,349	25,873	28,578
Trunk lines.....	30,882	31,923	32,636
Trunk cables.....	5,008	5,185	5,501
Rural lines.....	820	843	— ⁽²⁾
Telegraphs.....	7,400	8,364	9,421
External services.....	2,382	2,548	2,867
Radio (ship to shore).....	276	310	— ⁽³⁾
Tools and mechanical aids.....	3,841	4,143	4,390
Training equipment.....	307	331	336
TOTALS.....R.	250,465	269,537	286,376

⁽¹⁾ Included in Exchange Equipment from 1st April 1963.

⁽²⁾ Included in Farmline total as from 1st April, 1963.

⁽³⁾ Included in External Services total as from 1st April, 1963.

TELEPHONE PLANT

Plant as at 31st March.	1962.	1963.	1964.
1. Number of telephones—			
Automatic.....	612,800	629,050	696,215
Manual.....	204,025	226,558	206,572
Farm and multi-party lines.....	93,913	95,316	96,598
TOTAL.....	910,738	950,924	999,385
2. Exchange capacity (lines) (Exchanges over 200 lines only)—			
Automatic.....	480,240	506,858	527,534
Manual.....	134,097	130,697	135,358
Call-office lines.....	13,582	14,346	15,249
3. Open-wire carrier systems—			
12-channel.....	212	238	269
3-channel.....	340	390	417
Single and rural channels.....	497	643	698
4. Carrier channels on paired and coaxial cables, microwave systems....	3,500	3,884	4,372
5. Exchange area circuit mileage.....	1,699,985	1,708,814	1,791,789
6. Farm line circuit mileage.....	194,745	196,991	207,705
7. Trunk circuit mileage—			
Physical (open-wire).....	132,774	133,900	135,439
Physical (cable).....	63,444	65,435	62,479
Carrier (open-wire).....	537,469	572,096	625,218
Carrier (cable).....	108,078	114,594	121,151
Microwave and radio.....	40,238	42,497	64,212
TOTAL.....	882,003*	928,522*	1,008,499*
8. Broadcast circuit mileage.....	24,074	26,559	27,545

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

TELEGRAPH PLANT

Plant as at 31st March.	1962.	1963.	1964.
1. Number of teleprinters—			
Telex.....	2,025	2,191	2,327
Gentex†.....	993	1,070	1,119
Private line.....	770	779	879
TOTAL.....	3,788	4,040	4,325
2. Carrier telegraph systems—			
12 to 24 channels.....	74	86	97
6 to 8 channels.....	53	83	92
3. Circuit mileages—			
Physical (open-wire).....	29,500	29,600	28,034
Physical (cable).....	12,966	17,136	17,136
Carrier (open-wire).....	431,627	508,980	575,082
Carrier (cable).....	43,655	48,095	54,557
Microwave.....	34,604	39,548	45,840
TOTAL.....	552,352*	643,359*	720,649*

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

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

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE (Thousands of Rand)

	1961-62.	1962-63.	1963-64.
	(R1,000)	(R1,000)	(R1,000)
1. Automatic subscribers' circuits.....	1,645	1,813	1,845
2. Manual subscribers' circuits.....	793	882	896
3. Farm lines.....	714	851	853
4. Exchange cable ⁽¹⁾	941	962	1,048
5. Automatic exchanges.....	1,473	1,543	1,741
6. Manual exchanges.....	244	421	453
7. Trunk switching equipment ⁽⁸⁾	191	209	— ⁽⁸⁾
8. Transmission equipment.....	682	786	874
9. Trunk lines.....	180	251	229
10. Trunk cables.....	21	29	27
11. Telegraph system.....	379	465	511
12. Overhaul of telephone equipment.....	852	861	886
13. Overhaul of teleprinters.....	109	111	94
14. Maintenance and replacement of tools.....	372	413	418
15. Radio and external services.....	328	350	375
16. Training.....	921	1,036	1,668
17. Recoveries and deviations ⁽²⁾	422	911	1,026
18. Specific maintenance works.....	709	— *	— *
19. Allowances ⁽³⁾	186	— *	— *
20. Records ⁽⁴⁾	253	245	244
21. Transport ⁽⁵⁾	1,252	1,337	885
22. Miscellaneous ⁽⁶⁾	393	416	456
TOTAL ⁽⁷⁾	13,060	13,892	14,529

⁽¹⁾ Includes cable diverts 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.

⁽⁸⁾ Included in Automatic Switching Equipment as from 1st April, 1963.

* Included in other maintenance expenditure.

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

