

Forty-third Issue]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

REVIEW

OF THE

TRADE OF INDIA

IN

1916-17

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*Published by order of the Governor-General in Council.*

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CALCUTTA  
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA  
1917

*Price Twelve Annas.*

[No. 400].



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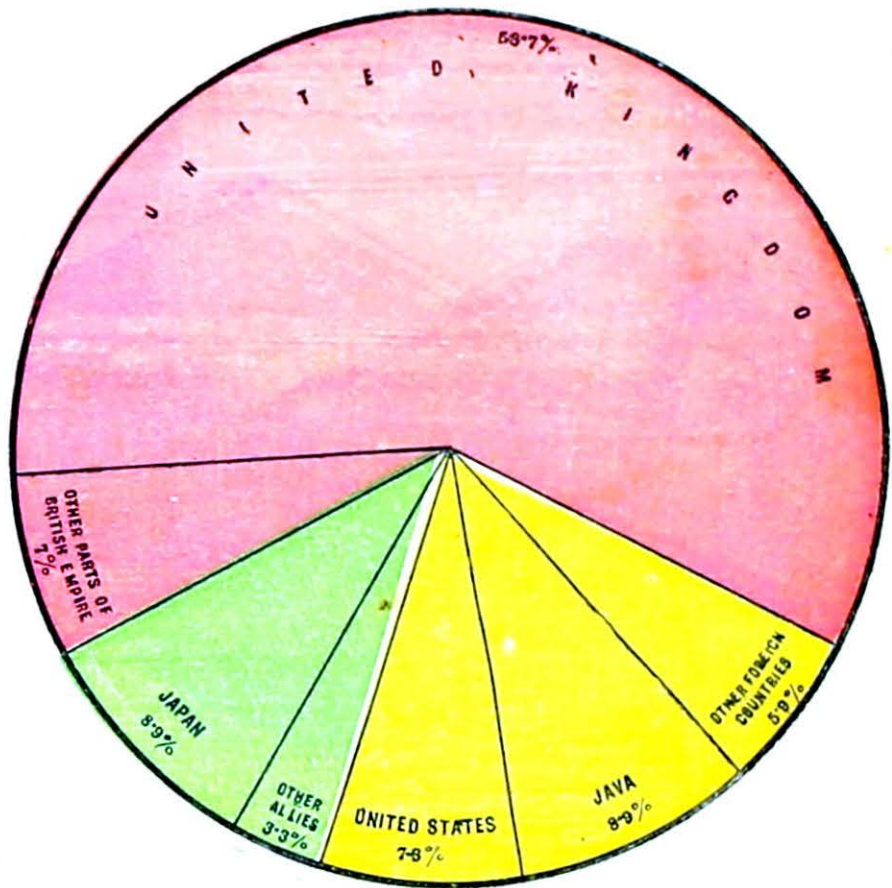
[No. 400].

# IMPORTS

I. THE SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE IMPORT TRADE IN THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1917, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS 1909-10 TO 1913-14.

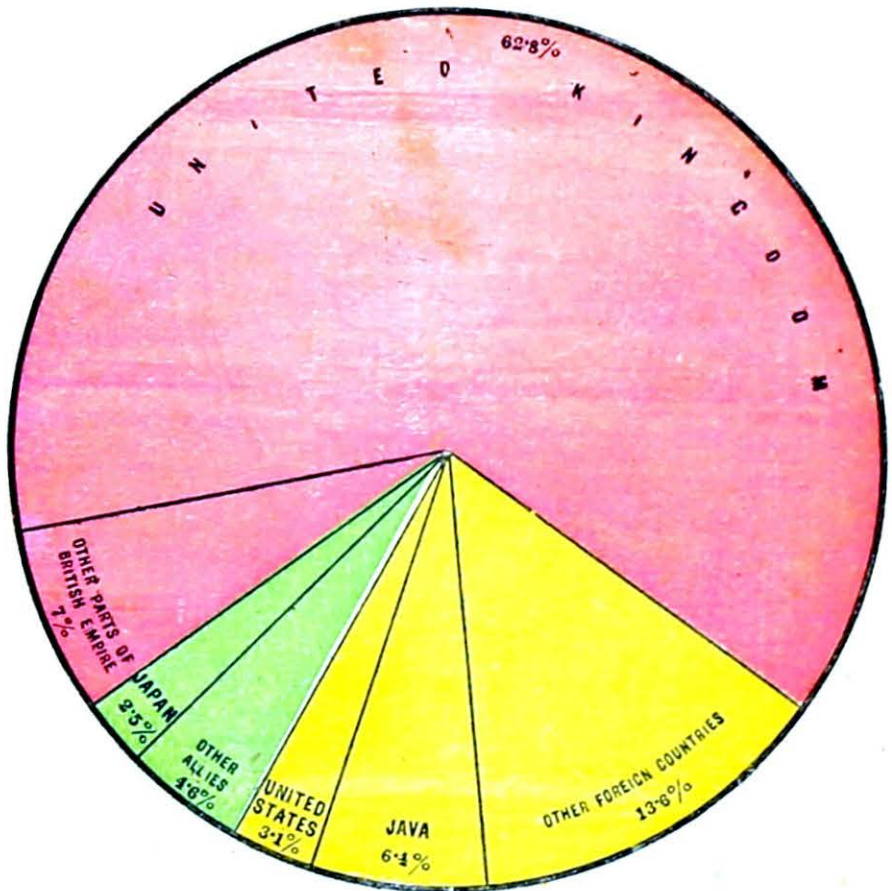
I.—YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1917.

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE . . . . .	65.7
ALLIES . . . . .	12.2
UNITED STATES* . . . . .	7.3
OTHER COUNTRIES . . . . .	14.8
	100



II.—AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS 1909-10 TO 1913-14.

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE . . . . .	69.8
ALLIES . . . . .	7.1
UNITED STATES* . . . . .	3.1
OTHER COUNTRIES . . . . .	20
	100



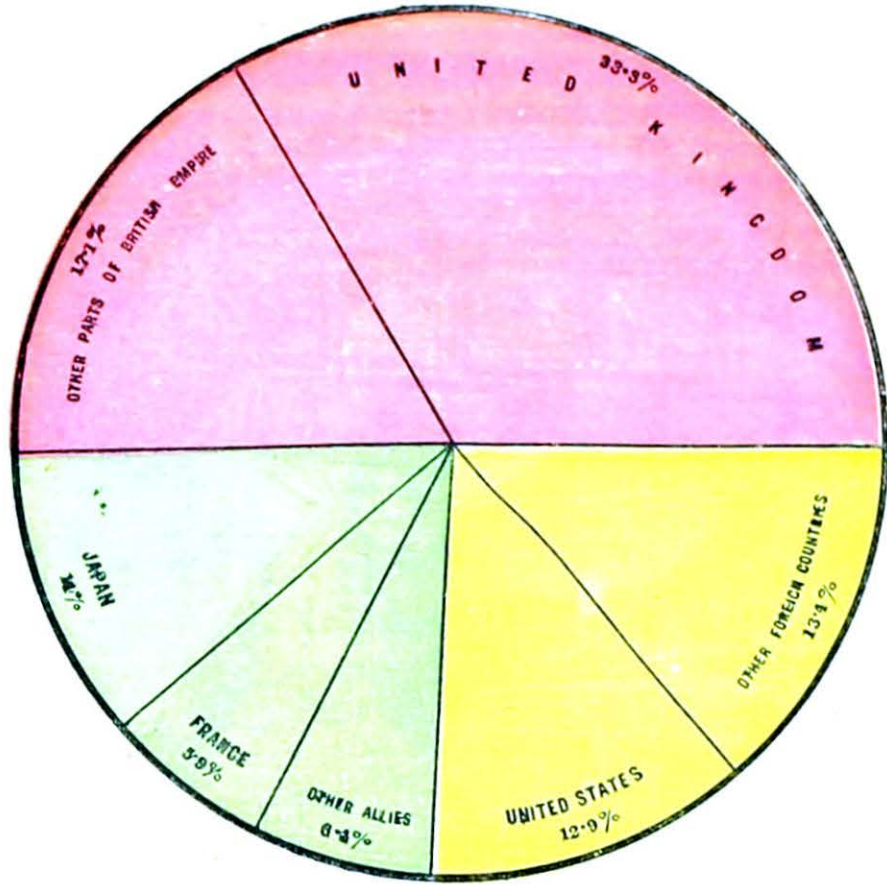
Note.— The British Empire has been coloured pink, the Allies green, and Foreign countries yellow. Imports include merchandise on private account only and exclude treasure. \*The United States of America was not an ally until after the year under review.

## EXPORTS

### 2. THE SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE EXPORT TRADE IN THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1917, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS 1909-10 TO 1913-14

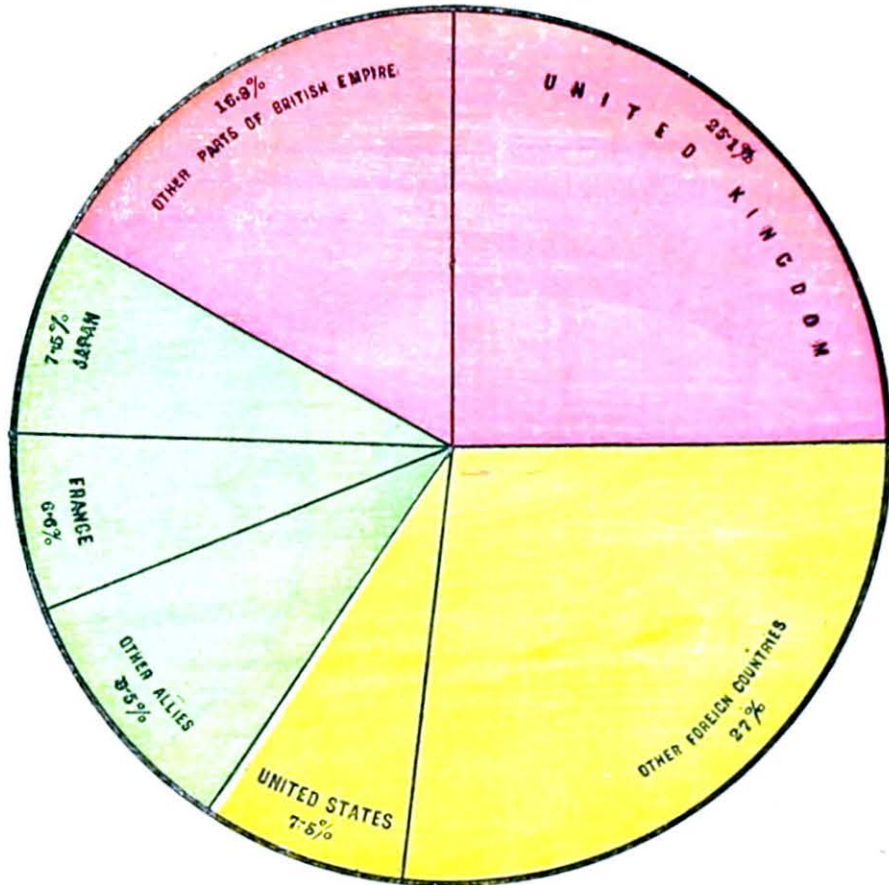
I. - YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1917

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	50.4
ALLIES	23.8
UNITED STATES*	12.9
OTHER COUNTRIES	13.4
	100



II. - AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS 1909-10 TO 1913-14

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	41.9
ALLIES	23.6
UNITED STATES*	7.5
OTHER COUNTRIES	27
	100



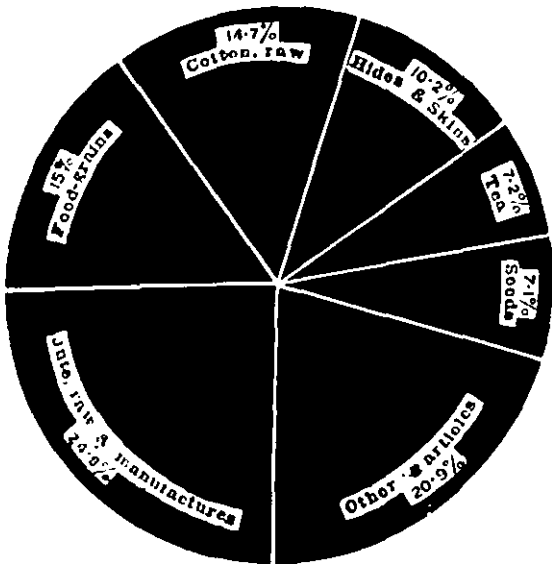
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The British Empire has been coloured pink, the Allies green, and Foreign countries yellow. Exports include merchandise on private account only and re-exports but exclude treasure. The United States of America was not an ally until after the year under review.

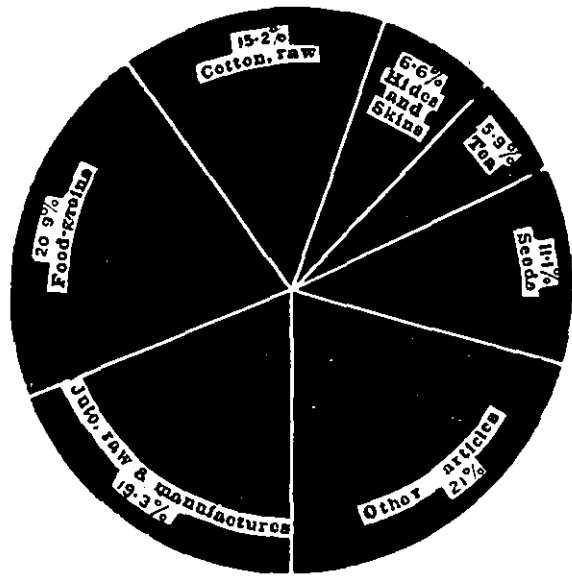
3. THE SHARE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IN THE IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE IN 1916-17 AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE 5 PRE-WAR YEARS 1909-10 TO 1913-14.

(PRIVATE MERCHANDISE ONLY)

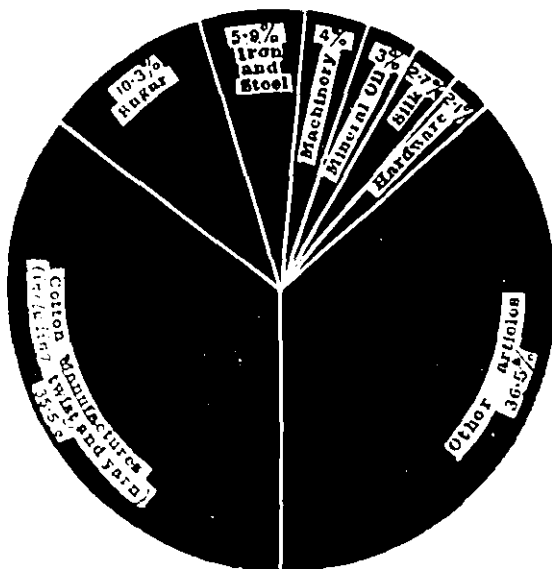
1916-17  
EXPORTS



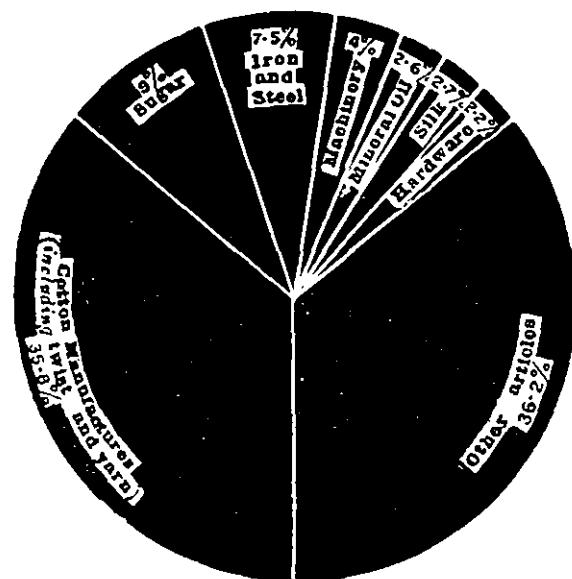
1909-10 TO 1913-14  
(AVERAGE OF THE 5 PRE-WAR YEARS)  
EXPORTS



1916-17  
IMPORTS



1909-10 TO 1913-14  
(AVERAGE OF THE 5 PRE-WAR YEARS)  
IMPORTS



To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Forty-third Annual Review of the Trade of India which deals with the trade of the year ended 31st March, 1917. On considerations of economy the Review has been curtailed. Charts, statistical tables, and an index have been appended to the Review.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,  
*Director of Statistics.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS :

1, Council House Street,  
Calcutta, the 24th September, 1917.

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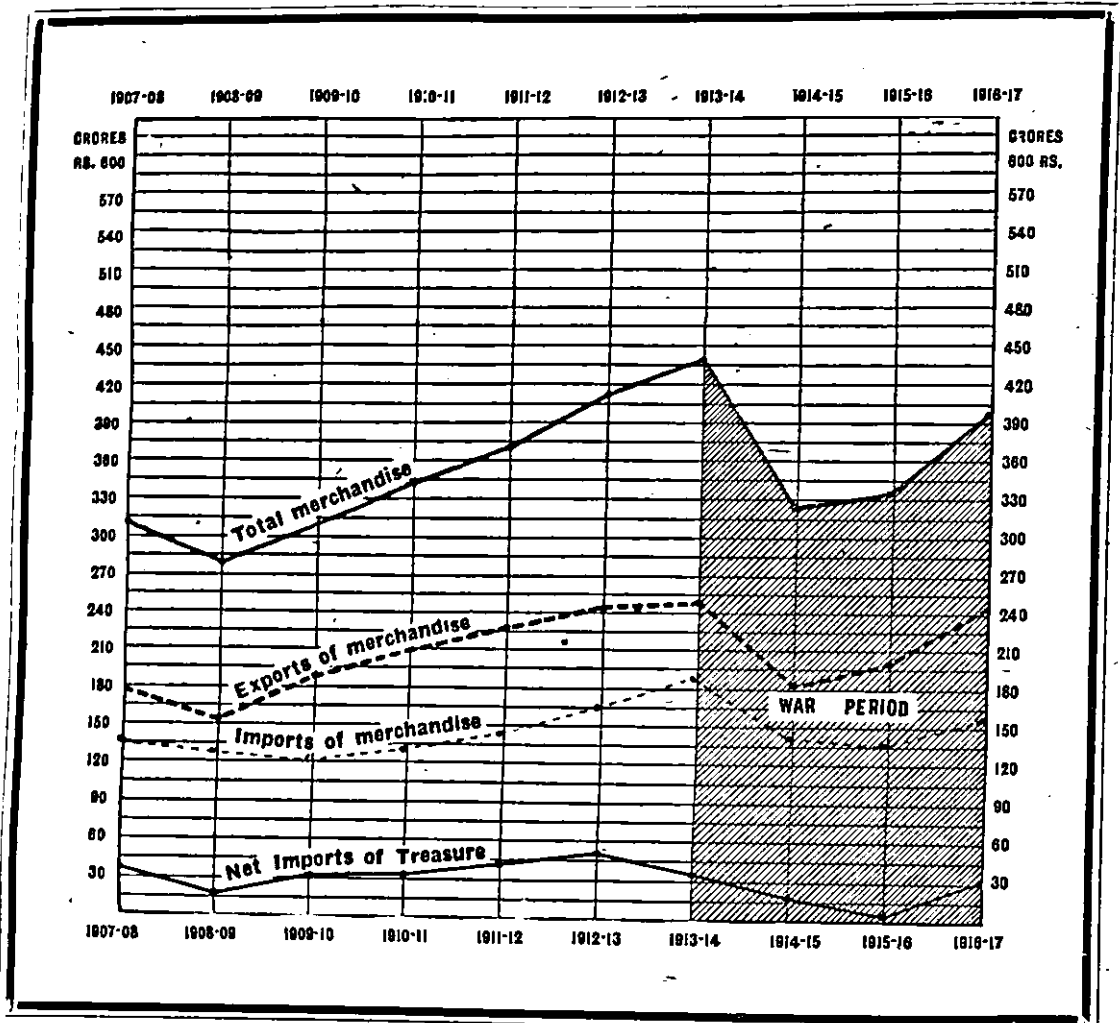
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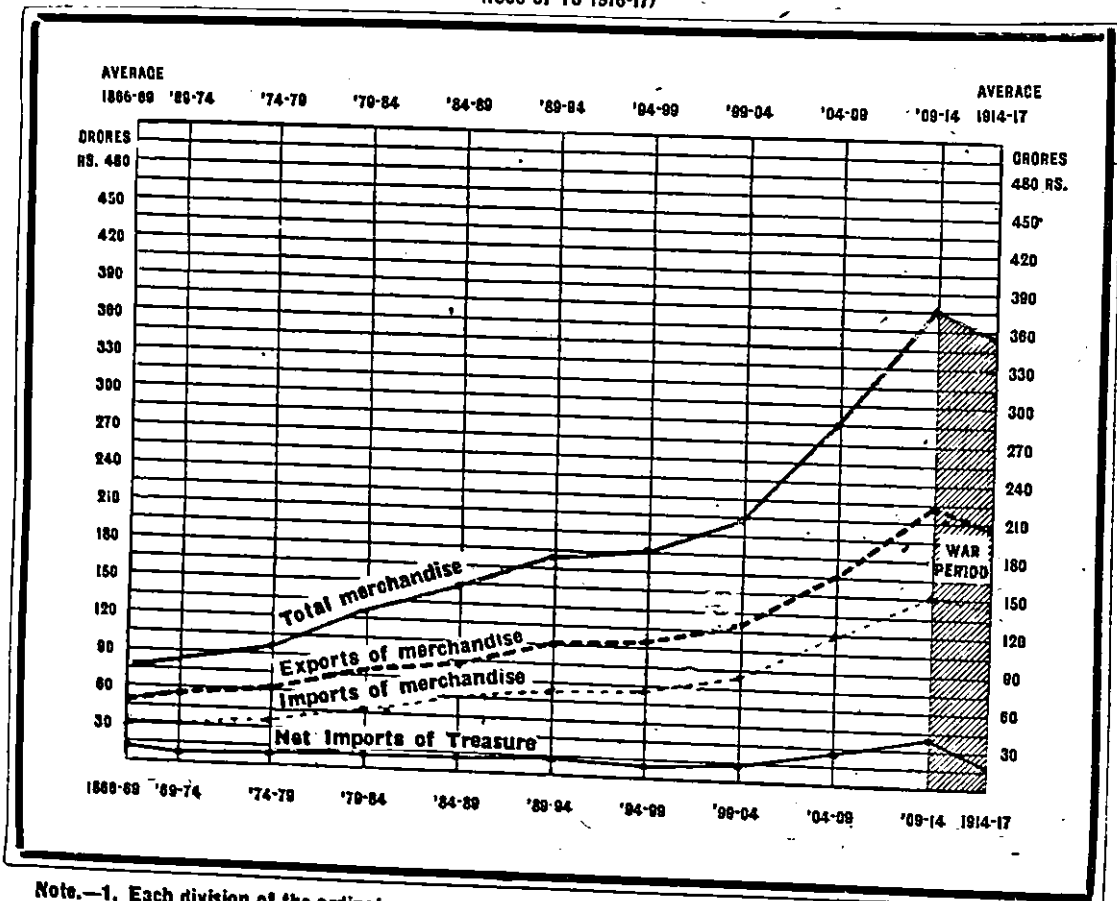


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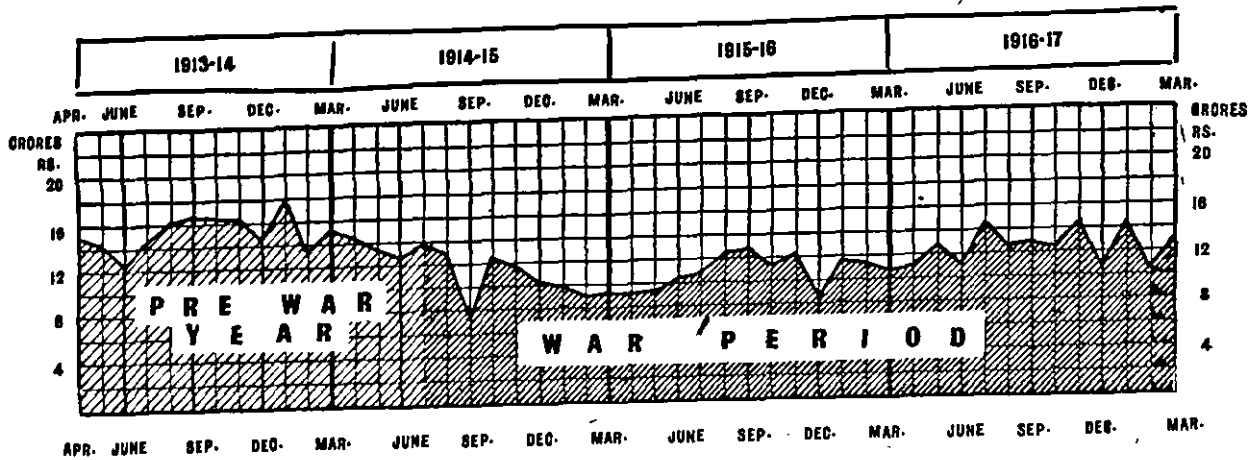


- Note.—1. Each division of the ordinate represents Rs. 15 crores equal to Rs. 1,500 lakhs or £10 millions sterling.  
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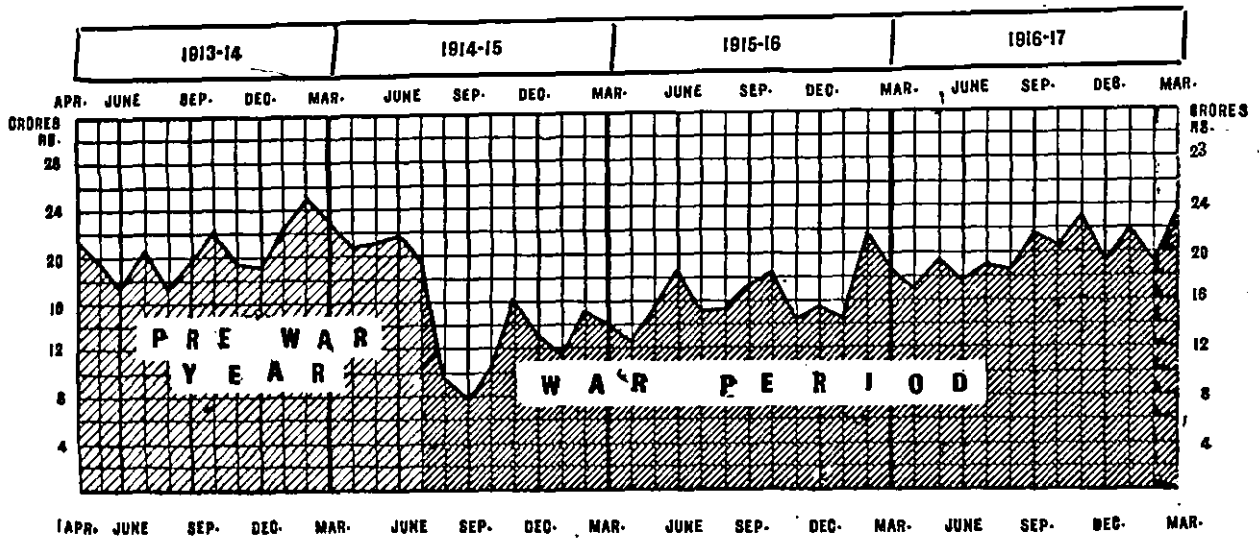
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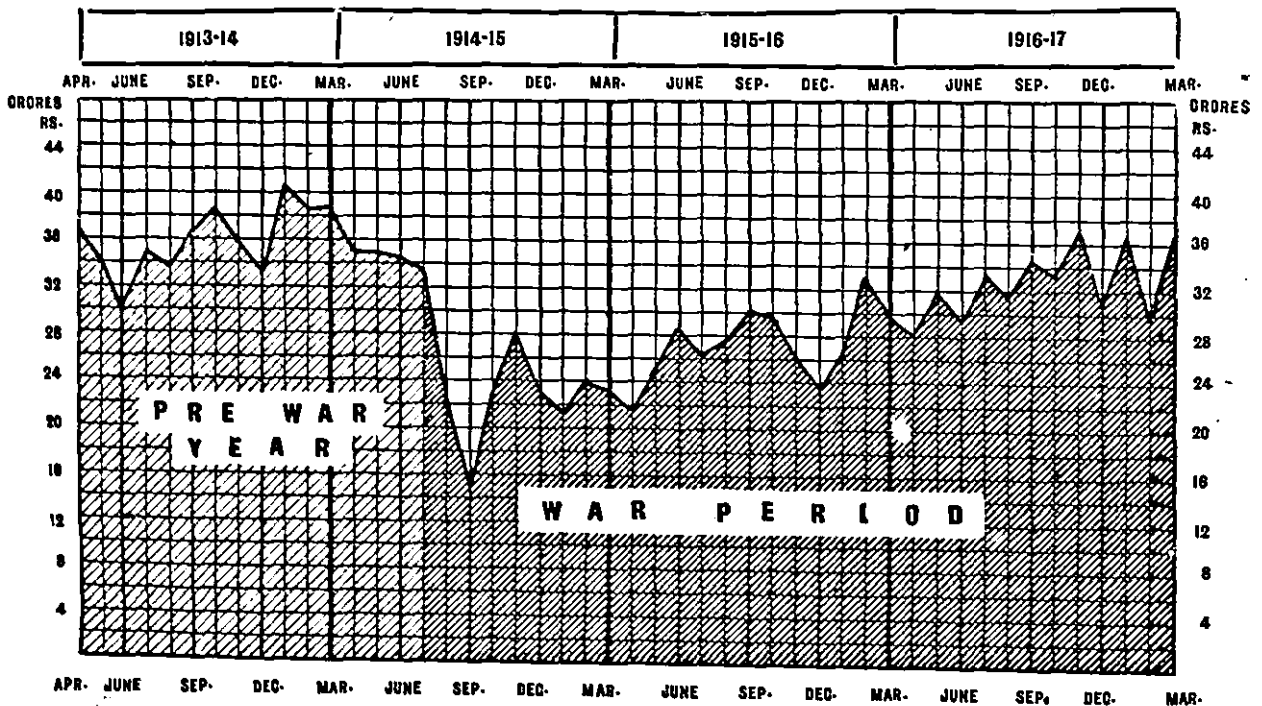
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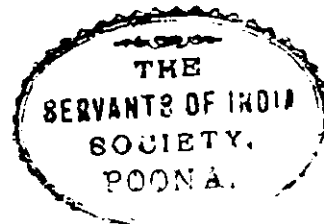


# REVIEW OF THE TRADE OF INDIA IN 1916-17.

## PART I—REPORT.

### CHAPTER I.

#### General Summary.



The value of India's overseas trade in the year ending 31st March 1917, as compared with its immediate predecessor, showed a very noticeable increase. Imports of merchandise increased by over thirteen per cent, exports by twenty-one per cent, and re-exports by nearly sixty per cent. Imports, exports, and re-exports of merchandise were also above the pre-war quinquennial average. The fluctuations in the imports and exports of gold and silver are dealt with in the final chapter of this Review. The actual value of the trade as compared with that of the two preceding years and the pre-war quinquennium was as follows :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1916-17 as com- pared with 1915-16 (per cent)
	₹	₹	₹	₹	
<b>Imports.</b>					
Merchandise . . . . .	145,84,72,000	137,92,90,000	131,98,62,000	149,62,20,000	+ 13·4
Gold . . . . .	32,78,41,000	10,70,36,000	5,21,42,000	13,33,79,000	+ 154·3
Silver . . . . .	10,88,26,000	11,06,68,000	6,61,10,000	1,55,96,000	- 76·4
<b>Total Imports</b> . . . . .	<b>169,51,39,000</b>	<b>159,69,94,000</b>	<b>143,84,14,000</b>	<b>164,51,95,000</b>	<b>+ 14·4</b>
<b>Exports.</b>					
Indian Merchandise . . . . .	219,49,73,000	177,48,50,000	192,53,43,000	233,15,36,000	+ 21·1
Foreign Merchandise (Re-exports)	4,61,88,000	4,10,67,000	4,84,59,000	7,73,31,000	+ 59·6
Gold . . . . .	3,92,07,000	2,24,94,000	6,39,05,000	6,18,000	- 99
Silver . . . . .	3,67,35,000	1,05,39,000	1,03,50,000	4,87,98,000	+ 371·5
<b>Total Exports</b> . . . . .	<b>231,71,03,000</b>	<b>184,89,50,000</b>	<b>204,90,60,000</b>	<b>245,82,83,000</b>	<b>+ 20</b>
<b>Total Trade</b> . . . . .	<b>421,22,42,000</b>	<b>344,59,44,000</b>	<b>348,64,74,000</b>	<b>410,34,78,000</b>	<b>+ 17·7</b>

The table above shows the declared values of the trade, but owing to the exceptional circumstances brought about by the war, the year's trade cannot be judged by ordinary standards only, and to avoid the effect of the rise in prices (which has greatly swollen the figures), the quantity of each article imported and exported during the year has, as far as practicable, been valued at the prices prevailing in the preceding year. The detailed figures of re-calculated values will be found in table No. 39 on pages 64 and 65 in Part II of this Review. The result shows that, had the level of prices of 1915-16 prevailed, imports would have been valued at nearly ₹118 crores instead of ₹150 crores, and exports would have been ₹203 crores instead of ₹233 crores. Thus the increase in the import trade on account of higher prices was ₹32 crores or 27 per cent, and in the export trade ₹30 crores or nearly 15 per cent. It is also possible to estimate how far the trade of the year under review has been affected by a change in volume. By comparing the value of the year's trade, re-calculated at prices of 1915-16, with the actual value of the trade in 1915-16, the decrease in imports on account of the decrease in volume amounted to ₹14·5 crores, and the increase in exports on account of the increase in volume to ₹10·8 crores.

Variations in trade owing to changes (1) in prices, and (2) in volume.

An examination of the trade returns of the principal countries of the world during the calendar years 1916 and 1915 was made to ascertain if the increase as shown in the Indian trade returns was exhibited in those of other countries. The countries exclude enemy countries from which returns are, of course, not now received. Comparing the year 1916 with its predecessor, the increase under imports in India was larger than in the United Kingdom or Italy, almost the same as in Australia, but not so great as in many other countries. Of the principal countries Spain alone, it may be noted, showed a decrease in imports. The increase in exports from India was not so great as in Canada, Japan, the United States, Russia,\* the United Kingdom, France, or Egypt but was more than the growth in exports from Australia and Spain.

The Trade of India as compared with that of other countries.

In the table given above stores and treasure imported or exported on Government account are, as formerly, excluded. The values, however, of wheat, hides, and other articles

Trade on Government account.

\* Exports, however, from Russia by European and Asiatic Frontiers in 1915 were phenomenally low—402 million roubles as against 1,720 million roubles in the pre-war year 1913; exports in 1916 were 575 million roubles. One of the most notable features of Russia's foreign trade since the outbreak of war is the very large excess of imports over exports. Previous to the war the reverse was customary. On the other hand Japan, Canada, and Spain, which before the war had an excess of imports over exports, had an excess of exports over imports. The United States has, since the outbreak of war, considerably increased its excess of exports over imports.

of national importance exported on Government account are included under private exports, and therefore excluded from exports of stores on Government account. In view of the large increase in the imports and exports of Government stores, and the precious metals on Government account in 1916-17, it may be of interest to set out the figures:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	R	R	R	R
<b>Imports—</b>				
Merchandise . . . . .	5,82,28,000	7,00,17,000	6,18,31,000	10,61,37,000
Gold . . . . .	27,000	3,000	3,75,000	...
Silver . . . . .	3,53,09,000	3,77,000	5,35,000	23,55,52,000
<b>Total Imports . . . . .</b>	<b>9,35,64,000</b>	<b>7,03,97,000</b>	<b>6,27,41,000</b>	<b>34,16,89,000</b>
<b>Exports—</b>				
Indian Merchandise . . . . .	5,46,000	49,79,000	1,71,05,000	2,04,15,000
Foreign " (Re-exports) . . . . .	5,83,000	8,65,000	38,97,000	11,59,000
Gold . . . . .	71,76,000	80,70,000	...	4,07,000
Silver . . . . .	1,12,000	1,17,91,000	79,99,000	1,43,48,000
<b>Total Exports . . . . .</b>	<b>84,17,000</b>	<b>2,57,05,000</b>	<b>2,90,01,000</b>	<b>3,63,59,000</b>
<b>Total Stores and Treasure . . . . .</b>	<b>10,19,81,000</b>	<b>9,61,02,000</b>	<b>9,17,42,000</b>	<b>37,80,48,000</b>

Main features of  
1916-17.

The Monsoon.

Crops.

Prices.

It is a matter of considerable difficulty to summarise the many important features affecting the year's trade and to place these in their proper setting. In the first place the monsoon, which is the jugular vein of Indian trade, was particularly good. It arrived early, it continued late, and its distribution was remarkably uniform. There was, therefore, ample moisture to mature the autumn crops and to provide a seed-bed for those crops which are harvested in the spring. This was fortunate because the winter rains, notwithstanding beneficial showers received in places during February, were much below normal. The crops were generally better than those of 1915-16, except in regard to sugarcane, and the outturn was above the average of the pre-war quinquennial period, except in regard to cotton, jute, and certain oilseeds, *viz.*, rape and mustard. Wholesale prices, in the principal markets throughout India, as will be seen from the tables on page 69 in Part II, showed at the end of March 1917, as compared with March 1916, a fall of three per cent in food grains, a rise of four per cent in oilseeds, and a rise of forty-five per cent in cotton. The average price of raw jute in selected markets at the end of March 1917 was the same as in the corresponding period of the previous year. As compared with the level of prices at the outbreak of war, food grains were 14 per cent cheaper, oilseeds 19 per cent, and jute 17 per cent, while cotton was dearer by 37 per cent. The index number of wholesale prices in Calcutta was 17 per cent above the level of March 1916, and 44 per cent above the pre-war level (end of July 1914). The rise was due not to an increase in food grains (cereals and pulses), which were actually six per cent lower than at the outbreak of war but to imported goods, such as sugar, salt, cotton piecegoods, and metals, and also in some degree to the rise in the prices of such products, as saltpetre, shellac, indigo, etc. The comparatively small rise in prices since the outbreak of war in India, as compared with the rise in many other countries, is important, from the point of view not only of the consumer in India but also of the consumer of Indian products abroad.\* Imports into India, it will be noted, rose to a much greater extent than did exports. The average price of 61 articles of import based on the declared values increased 35 per cent as against the preceding year, while the average price of 50 articles of export rose 14 per cent. The increase in average prices in respect of these articles of import and export, as compared with the pre-war year will be seen from the following index numbers:—

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Imports . . . . .	100	101	126	170
Exports . . . . .	100	102	103	117

Freights.

Two additional factors in the year's trade were the famine in tonnage, and (in the last quarter of the year) difficulties connected with finance on account of the curtailment of Councils. With regard to the former, the words "no ships" are writ large on almost every page of the Review. In many respects this may be regarded as the principal event of the year. At the close of the year freights, in consequence of this tonnage difficulty, rose to fourteen times their pre-war level. Rates in March 1917, to the United Kingdom, as compared with those in March 1916, were for cotton from Bombay, and wheat from Karachi higher by over 90 per cent; rice and jute freights from Calcutta were higher by 60 per cent; oilseed freights from Bombay and freights for hides and skins from Madras were higher by over 50 per cent. The rates from Calcutta to Rangoon and the Far East, and from Bombay to Japan also increased, but

\* At the end of March 1917, the rise in wholesale prices as compared with the price level at the outbreak of war was as follows:—United Kingdom 105 per cent ("Statist"); Canada 64 per cent; United States (Dunn's) 51 per cent; New South Wales 49 per cent (January 1917); Calcutta 44 per cent. Retail prices have risen in the United Kingdom 94 per cent, Norway 82 per cent, Switzerland 58 per cent, Denmark 58 per cent (Feb. '17), Italy 54 per cent (Feb. '17), Canada 41 per cent, United States 30 per cent, Australia 26 per cent. Prices in enemy countries in March 1917 are not yet available. Prices in January 1917, in Vienna were 172 per cent higher and in November 1916, in Berlin 110 per cent. These index numbers of enemy countries are only very approximate as prices are under a severe system of control.

not to the same extent as did freights to Western ports. For the statistics of freights a reference should be made to tables 52 to 54.

The activity of internal trade is illustrated by the favourable returns of rail and river-borne trade, and by the increased railway earnings which were R69,48 lakhs in 1916-17, as against R64,18 lakhs in 1915-16. Bankers' Clearing House returns for the five chief ports were R809 crores in 1916, as against R563 crores in 1915, and R650 crores in the pre-war year 1913. The number of joint-stock companies registered during twelve months rose from 127 in 1915-16 to 176 in the year under review, and their authorised capital from R7,17 lakhs in 1915-16 to R17,08 lakhs in 1916-17. Indian textile industries which were probably more prosperous than at any time in their history, took a prominent share in the increases in capital, especially jute mills and cotton mills. Three jute mill companies working in India but incorporated in the United Kingdom, with sterling capital, were re-incorporated and registered in India with rupee capital under the Indian Companies Act. Tea companies and coal mining companies also accounted for part of the increase. The only noticeable decrease was in the case of railway and tramway companies. The iron and steel industry and also Banks, especially the Exchange Banks, showed good results on the year's working.

All things considered, the record of the trade of the year has been very satisfactory.

## CHAPTER II.

### Imports of Merchandise.

The value of the imports of merchandise amounted to almost R150 crores or £100 millions sterling, an increase of 13 per cent over that of the previous year. This was not only above the annual average of the quinquennial period immediately preceding the war, but also the highest recorded, except for the two pre-war years 1912-13 and 1913-14. The value of imported merchandise stated in the average of quinquennial periods, as compared with each of the last five years, was as follows:—

Five years ending 1903-04	R (lakhs)	Year 1912-13	R (lakhs)
" " " 1908-09	78,42	" 1913-14 (pre-war year)	161,00
" " " 1913-14 (pre-war year)	111,85	" 1914-15	183,25
" " " 1915-16	145,85	" 1915-16	137,93
" " " 1916-17	152,76	" 1916-17	131,99
			149,62

Internal trade, etc.

Total Imports.

The main increases, as compared with 1915-16, were in cotton manufactures excluding grey piecegoods, motor cars and cycles, mineral oil other than kerosene, woollen goods, paper, and hardware. Cotton manufactures recorded an increase of no less than R9,79 lakhs notwithstanding a decrease of R1,22 lakhs in grey piecegoods, motor cars and cycles R85 lakhs, paper and pasteboard R89 lakhs, woollen piecegoods R78 lakhs, mineral oil, other than kerosene, R75 lakhs, and hardware R73 lakhs. On the other hand, the most noticeable decreases were in railway plant and rolling-stock, which recorded a decrease of R2,65 lakhs, and sugar of R1,17 lakhs.

Chief increases and decreases.

The increase in imports in the year was shared, though unequally, by all the maritime provinces as the following figures show:—

Share of provinces.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 R (lakhs)	1914-15 R (lakhs)	1915-16 R (lakhs)	1916-17 R (lakhs)
Bengal	56,64	57,17	52,93	56,54
Bombay	51,11	46,10	44,24	55,35
Sind	13,22	11,59	12,52	13,02
Madras	12,24	12,52	11,53	12,85
Burma	12,64	10,94	10,77	11,86
Total	145,85	137,93	131,99	149,62

The recovery in the case of Bombay was 25 per cent or over R11 crores. More than half of this increase was accounted for by cotton manufactures, the imports of which rose from R10 crores in 1915-16 to R16 crores in 1916-17. The share of Bengal rose by 7 per cent also owing mainly to cotton goods.

The chief imports into India were as follows:—

Chief Imports.

	Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 - R	1915-16 R	1916-17 R
Cotton goods	48,40,85,000	39,59,35,000	49,01,57,000
" yarn	3,77,18,000	3,67,70,000	4,04,89,000
Sugar	13,17,58,000	16,61,78,000	15,45,03,000
Iron and steel	11,17,45,000	9,19,24,000	8,88,06,000
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	5,80,04,000	5,25,71,000	6,01,42,000
Mineral oil	3,72,03,000	4,01,47,000	4,42,61,000
Silk, raw and manufactures	3,94,54,000	3,84,18,000	3,94,80,000
Chemicals, drugs, etc.	2,12,73,000	2,87,27,000	3,50,87,000
Hardware	3,17,04,000	2,38,11,000	3,10,87,000
Provisions	2,05,10,000	2,11,27,000	2,80,91,000
Paper and pasteboard	1,27,07,000	1,44,24,000	2,33,10,000
Liquors	2,02,46,000	1,87,34,000	2,33,01,000
Motor cars and cycles	1,00,64,000	1,29,34,000	2,14,41,000
Salt	79,16,000	1,89,61,000	1,91,46,000
Railway plant and rolling-stock	6,10,94,000	4,21,85,000	1,56,86,000

Detailed statistics of the quantity and value of the imports will be found in table 7 in part II of the Report. The rise in prices has been a very potent factor in the increase in values. If, therefore, changes in the prices of these imports are disregarded, a false impression of the increase is likely to take place. If we take cotton manufactures, sugar, iron and steel, which together accounted for more than half of the imports, the declared unit values of these commodities have risen, since the outbreak of war as follows:—

	March			
	July 1914	1915	1916	1917
Cotton piecegoods—				
Unbleached longcloth and shirtings	100	91	109	131
Bleached	100	100	105	132
Coloured shirtings	100	106	118	161
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	100	104	168	191
Iron or Steel—				
Beams, pillars, girders, etc.	100	106	150	201
Bars and channel (steel)	100	159	233	322
Galvanised sheets	100	105	157	244

Variations in imports owing to changes (1) in prices and (2) in volume.

The variations in imports owing to changes (1) in prices and (2) in volume are summarised in the following table:—

Class	Value recorded in 1916-17	Re-calculated value of 1916-17 at prices of 1915-16	Value recorded in 1915-16	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in 1916-17 due to variations in		Actual change recorded
				Quantity		
				R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	
Class I. Food, drink, and tobacco	27.25	24.14	27.59	-3.45	+3.11	-3.4
" II. Raw materials	10.02	8.18	8.53	-35	+1.84	+1.49
" III. Manufactured articles	1,09.46	82.56	93.51	-10.95	+26.90	+15.95
Total imports (including miscellaneous)	1,49.62	1,17.50	1,31.99	-14.49	+32.12	+17.63

The table shows that in all the main classes of merchandise imported there was an increase on account of a higher level of prices while there was a decrease in the volume of the trade. The detailed figures will be found in table No. 39 on pages 64-65 of this Review.

Cotton manufactures.

*Cotton manufactures.*—The imports of cotton manufactures amounted to R53 crores, as against R43 crores in the previous year. This increase in value was due almost entirely to the rise in the prices of cotton goods during the year. These imports were 35.5 per cent of the value of the total imports in 1916-17, as against 35.8 per cent during the quinquennial period ending with the pre-war year 1913-14. The chief descriptions of imports were as follows:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	R	R	R
Twist and yarn	3,77,18,000	3,67,70,000	4,04,89,000
Piece goods—			
Grey (unbleached)	21,08,16,000	18,08,61,000	16,86,98,000
White (bleached)	11,20,33,000	10,68,38,000	12,79,35,000
Coloured, printed, or dyed	13,15,47,000	8,55,67,000	15,08,84,000
Fents of all descriptions		43,64,000	89,47,000
Total piecegoods	45,44,36,000	37,76,30,000	45,64,64,000
Hosiery	92,86,000	64,00,000	1,41,34,000
Handkerchiefs and shawls	52,20,000	14,93,000	17,88,000
Thread	36,10,000	43,78,000	55,32,000
Other sorts	1,15,33,000	60,86,000	1,22,39,000
Total	52,18,03,000	48,27,55,000	53,06,46,000

It will be seen that the value in 1916-17 exceeded the average of the quinquennium previous to the outbreak of war.

Twist and Yarn.

*Cotton Yarn.*—The imports of yarn declined by 27 per cent in quantity as compared with those of the previous year. Prices were high, the average declared value rising from 14 annas 7 pies per lb to R1 and 6 annas. The following table shows the imports of yarn as compared with the production of yarn in Indian mills:—

Annual average for the five years	Imports lbs	Production lbs
1904-05 to 1908-09	38,573,000	641,776,000
1909-10 to 1913-14	41,794,000	646,754,000
Year 1912-13	50,035,000	688,455,000
" 1913-14	44,171,000	682,777,000
" 1914-15	42,864,000	651,985,000
" 1915-16	40,427,000	722,425,000
" 1916-17	29,530,000	683,570,000

The counts of yarns imported during the last two years, as compared with the average of the pre-war quinquennium, are shown below:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Percentage of total in 1916-17
	lbs	lbs	lbs	
Nos. 1 to 20	1,375,000	832,000	1,304,000	4.4
" 21 to 30	4,374,000	4,832,000	1,970,000	6.7
" 31 to 40	23,213,000	21,288,000	16,018,000	54.2
Above No. 40	7,602,000	7,512,000	4,886,000	16.6
Unspecified descriptions	5,230,000	5,963,000	5,352,000	18.1
Total	41,794,000	40,427,000	29,530,000	100

\* Separately distinguished from 1912-13

The production of the different counts in the Indian mills during the same periods was:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Percentage of total in 1916-17
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
Nos. 1 to 20	478,535,000	531,494,000	489,166,000	70.55
" 21 to 30	14,383,000	10,714,000	171,411,000	25.2
" 31 to 40	18,699,000	18,573,000	24,081,000	3.5
Above No. 40	2,655,000	1,933,000	4,577,000	.7
Wastes	502,000	651,000	346,000	.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>646,754,000</b>	<b>722,425,000</b>	<b>680,570,000</b>	<b>100</b>

These tables show that imported yarns consist mainly of counts from 31<sup>s</sup> to 40<sup>s</sup> and above, while Indian made yarns are of counts of 30<sup>s</sup> and below, chiefly counts between 1<sup>s</sup> and 20<sup>s</sup>. In the year under review all descriptions of imported yarns, except 1<sup>s</sup> to 20<sup>s</sup> declined. Indian made yarns, on the other hand, from 21<sup>s</sup> and over increased. If a comparison be made of the figures for 1916-17 with those of the average of the five pre-war years, it will be seen that almost the whole of the increase in production took place in counts from 21<sup>s</sup> upwards. There was an increase in production of 5,381,000 lbs or 29 per cent in regard to Nos. 31<sup>s</sup> to 40<sup>s</sup>, and a decrease in the imports of these counts of 7,195,000 lbs or 31 per cent. In counts above 40<sup>s</sup> there was an increase in production of 1,922,000 lbs or 72 per cent, and a reduction in imports of 2,716,000 lbs or 36 per cent. This would show that at the present time Indian mills are manufacturing better class yarns than was the case before the war. A member of one of the principal firms dealing in piecegoods says with reference to the production of 1916-17 that "Indian mills are gradually becoming able to produce a better class of yarns, and this is borne out by the samples which I have seen of Indian made grey goods which are of a finer quality this year than anything I have previously seen."

Of the total imports of 29½ million lbs, 24½ million lbs or nearly 83 per cent were received from the United Kingdom, and over 4 million lbs—chiefly of counts Nos. 31 to 40 and also mercerised cotton yarn—from Japan. If a comparison be made with the previous year the share of the United Kingdom in the imports of twist and yarn decreased from 91 per cent to 83 per cent and the share of Holland from 2.2 per cent to less than one per cent, while the share of Japan increased from 1.7 per cent to 13.6 per cent.

Cotton piecegoods are the most important item in India's import trade. In 1916-17, with the exception of coloured goods, all descriptions showed a decrease in the quantity imported. The decrease in grey goods was 26 per cent, and in white piecegoods 3 per cent. Coloured goods showed an increase of 27 per cent. With however, the decrease in the quantity of grey and white piecegoods, there was anything but a proportionate decrease in value. The total value of grey goods amounted to R16,87 lakhs, a decrease of only 7 per cent, while in white goods the value amounted to R12,79 lakhs, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. Coloured goods were valued at R15,09 lakhs, an increase of 76 per cent. The declared value per yard of grey goods rose from 2 annas 6 pies in 1915-16 to 3 annas 2 pies, of white goods from 2 annas 9 pies to 3 annas 6 pies, and of coloured goods from 3 annas 10 pies to 5 annas 4 pies.

The imports for the past five years with the averages of the two quinquennial periods ending with the years 1908-09 and 1913-14 are given below:—

Average of five years ending	Year	Grey (unbleached) millions of yards	White (bleached) millions of yards	Coloured, printed, dyed millions of yards
1908-09	1913-14	1,230.7	572.7	515.4
" " " "	1913-14	1,331	654.3	631.5
" " " "	1912-13	1,535.1	768.7	682.2
" " " "	1913-14	1,534.2	793.3	831.8
" " " "	1914-15	1,320.2	604.2	494.8
" " " "	1915-16	1,148.2	611.4	358.7
" " " "	1916-17	847	589.8	454.9

The principal varieties under each of the three great classes and the quantity of each variety imported are stated below (in millions of yards):—

GREY (UNBLEACHED)	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14		1916-17	WHITE (BLEACHED)	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14		1916-17	COLOURED, PRINTED OR DYED.	Average 1909-10 to 1913-14		1916-17
	1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-10	1916-17		1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17		1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
Dhutis, saris, and scarves	640.0	610.3	520.2	Dhutis, saris, and scarves.	70.6	52.0	63.5	Dhutis, saris, and scarves, etc.	95.8	56.6	64.3
Jaconets, madapollams, mulls, etc.	126.3	101.7	83.0	Jaconets, madapollams, mulls, etc.	208.2	176.1	183.1	Cambrics, etc.	102.3	41.5	48.7
Longcloth and shirtings	525.5	406.5	164.9	Longcloth and shirtings.	129.1	163.4	123.2	Shirtings	105.7	55.8	64.1
Sheetings	0	1.8	35.1	Natusooks	109.4	170.8	169	Prints and chintz; Drills and jeans	150.4	86.9	106.9
Other sorts	33	27.9	23.9	Other sorts	47	49.1	51	Checks, spots, and stripes.	21	19.8	20.1
Total	1,331	1,145.2	847	Total	654.3	611.4	589.8	Twills	28.8	12.1	16.5
								Other sorts	120.5	77.7	117
								Total	631.5	358.7	454.9

It will be noticed that the most important classes of goods are dhutis, saris, and scarves, longcloth and shirtings, jaconets, madapollams, mulls and white nainsooks. In the year under review all the descriptions of grey goods declined, except sheetings which were imported almost entirely from Japan. In white goods there was a considerable falling off only in longcloth and shirtings. The imports of coloured goods increased from 359,000,000 yards to 455,000,000 yards, the imports from the United Kingdom rising from 322,530,000 yards to 403,710,000 yards, while those from Japan from 3,349,000 yards to 21,937,000 yards.

Share of countries.

The proportion of the three important classes of piecegoods imported from Lancashire in the last three years, as compared with the pre-war quinquennium, is not without interest.

	Five years ending 1913-14 per cent	1914-15 per cent	1915-16 per cent	1916-17 per cent
Grey piecegoods	98.8	98	95.7	90
White "	93	98.6	98.3	98.7
Coloured "	93.5	93.7	90	88.7

In the year 1916-17 the share of the United Kingdom in grey and coloured goods decreased. Of grey goods the United States of America supplied 1 per cent mainly drills and jeans, and Japan about 9 per cent mainly longcloth and shirtings, sheetings, drills, and jeans. Nearly ninety-nine per cent of white goods were imported from the United Kingdom. The remainder—1.3 per cent—consisted mainly of longcloth and shirtings from Holland and drills and jeans from Japan. The imports of coloured goods were also mainly from the United Kingdom which supplied 88.7 per cent, while Holland supplied 2.4 per cent (mainly dhutis), Italy 3.1 per cent, and Japan 4.8 per cent (mainly checks, drills and jeans, shirtings, and other unspecified descriptions). In addition to the three main classes of piecegoods (grey, white, and coloured goods), there were imports of fents of all descriptions valued at ₹89½ lakhs. The imports of fents both in quantity and value showed a considerable advance over those of the previous year. 41,740,000 yards, valued at ₹89½ lakhs, were imported, of which 38,186,000 yards, valued at ₹84 lakhs, were received from the United Kingdom. The descriptions of piecegoods produced in the Indian mills and exported from British India will be found on page 18 of this Review.

Fents of all descriptions.

Cotton hosiery.

Imports of cotton hosiery, chiefly undervests and similar goods, rose from ₹64 lakhs in 1915-16 to ₹1.41 lakhs in 1916-17. This was, for hosiery, a record year so far as values go, and meant an increase of 121 per cent. Of the imports 90 per cent came from Japan and 8 per cent from the United Kingdom. The share of Japan and the United Kingdom in the previous year was respectively, 88 per cent and 9 per cent.

Sugar.

*Sugar.*—In ordinary years no apology would be required for inserting here the detailed figures of the imports of sugar into India, as sugar is India's largest import, with the exception of cotton manufactures. In 1916-17, however, the figures have an additional interest owing largely, if not entirely, to circumstances brought about by the war. They are stated below (in tons):—

Imports of sugar (excluding molasses and confectionery).

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Java	453,000	583,000	316,700	415,000	377,700
Mauritius	128,800	139,600	81,700	69,400	22,900
Straits Settlements	1,700	2,900	1,800	2,600	14,800
Japan	200	100	700	11,500	11,600
China (including Hongkong)	4,500	1,500	2,800	13,700	5,900
Egypt	...	100	2,500	3,200	200
Germany	1,700	700	100	...	...
Austria-Hungary	42,600	74,000	21,400	...	...
Other countries	1,000	1,100	400	500	7,000
Total (all countries)	633,500	903,000	428,100	515,900	440,100
Value ₹(000)	12,50,97	14,28,85	9,77,58	15,82,63	14,74,05

Imports, it will be seen, were on a reduced scale as compared with the previous year, and especially with the pre-war year and the pre-war quinquennial average. The imports of beet sugar, never very large in comparison with cane sugar imports, were, as was to be expected, *nil*. As against 1915-16 the decrease in the value of imported sugar was 7 per cent, but in quantity 15 per cent. If the comparison be made with the pre-war year 1913-14, the quantity decreased by as much as 45 per cent. Nevertheless the total value in 1916-17, on account of the abnormal prices, was 3 per cent above the value of the imports in 1913-14. In this connexion the index numbers of sugar prices in Calcutta, as compared with the prices that ruled just previous to the outbreak of war, are not without significance.



WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA  
End of July      At the end of March  
1914      1915      1916      1917

Java (T. M. O. white)	100	174	183	212
Mauritius	100	168	187	210
Cossipore (1st class white)	100	168	182	215

Java continued to be the principal source of supply. Of 377,700 tons Java sugar. imported from Java, 176,700 tons were imported into Bengal, 107,400 tons into Bombay, 85,100 tons into Sind, 8,100 tons into Madras, and only 400 tons into Burma. Expressed in percentages this means that 47 per cent of the imports from Java was imported into Calcutta as against only 28 per cent into Bombay and 25 per cent into other ports. While Java sugar goes mainly to ports on the eastern side of India, Mauritius sugar is imported chiefly into western ports. Of 22,900 tons of Mauritius sugar 15,600 tons or 68 per cent went to Bombay and only 7,100 tons to Calcutta and 235 tons to Madras. Karachi and Rangoon imported no Mauritius sugar in the year under review. In the pre-war year 1913-14, 131 tons were imported from Japan; in 1916-17 imports from the same source amounted to 11,575 tons. It is of interest to note that Java, Mauritius, China, and Egypt sent less sugar than in the previous year, especially Mauritius, the imports from Mauritius falling by 67 per cent. Imports from Egypt were of some importance in the two years 1914-15 and 1915-16, but in 1916-17 only 230 tons were imported from that country. The Indian Production. production of cane sugar, it may be noted, was estimated at 2,626,000 tons in 1916-17 on an area of 2,414,000 acres, an increase in outturn of less than one per cent.

*Iron and Steel.*—Next to cotton manufactures and sugar, iron and steel were the most important of the imports in 1916-17. The total quantity imported was 257,200 tons or 39 per cent below that of the previous year, and 65 per cent below the average of the five pre-war years. The total value of these imports fell from R9,19 lakhs to R8,88 lakhs or by 3½ per cent. Prices owing to complete failure of supply to keep pace with demand, rose, as already noted, with very great rapidity.

The following table shows the imports during the last five years and the average annual imports during the five years ending with the pre-war year 1913-14 :—

Imports of Iron and Steel.

	From United Kingdom	From Germany	From Belgium	From United States of America	From other countries	Total
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	443,400	136,400	117,600	24,500	13,400	735,300
Year 1912-13	436,900	120,100	120,500	36,500	15,300	729,300
" 1913-14	611,200	200,100	171,000	22,000	13,800	1,018,200
" 1914-15	421,500	77,300	67,200	31,100	11,500	608,600
" 1915-16	289,400	4,500*	7,000	114,700	9,000	424,600
" 1916-17	176,700	600*	300	70,700	8,900	257,200

On the average of the five years ending with the pre-war year 1913-14, the United Kingdom supplied 60 per cent of the total imports, the United States of America 3.3 per cent, and the remainder came mainly from Germany and Belgium. In 1916-17 the share of the United Kingdom was 68.7 per cent and of the United States of America 27.5 per cent.

Imports of sheets and plates, the most important item under Iron and steel, were considerably reduced in the year under review. The quantity fell from 298,000 tons the pre-war average, to 78,000 tons in 1916-17. The United Kingdom was the principal source of supply, and the decrease was mainly owing to the difficult conditions under which the iron and steel trades were working. Galvanized sheet iron which is included under sheets and plates is largely used in this country for purposes of construction, and decreased from 175,000 tons the pre-war quinquennial average, and 55,000 tons in 1915-16, to 9,000 tons in 1916-17. The imports of bars and channel, mainly from the United Kingdom and the United States, amounted only to 37,000 tons as against 61,000 tons in the preceding year. Previous to the outbreak of war Belgium and Germany were the principal sources of supply of bars and channel. Of other principal descriptions, nails, rivets, washers, and steel wire rope decreased, while hoops and strips slightly increased. There has been, since the outbreak of war, a considerable increase in the imports from the United States, especially in regard to beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework, bolts and nuts, hoops and strips, and also nails, rivets, and washers.

*Other metals.*—Imports of copper which considerably decreased in the preceding year showed again a heavy fall in the year under review. The quantity

\* Imports were cargoes of prize vessels.

imported amounted to 1,700 tons or a 70 per cent decrease as compared with the previous year. The United Kingdom supplied 1,060 tons or 63 per cent, and Japan 439 tons or 26 per cent, as against 3,539 tons and 1,251 tons, respectively, in the preceding year. In the pre-war year, it is interesting to note, the imports were 37,343 tons. Sixty-five per cent of the imports of lead consisted of sheets for tea-chests. The importation of these sheets increased by 14 per cent to 3,047 tons. The United Kingdom supplied 2,546 tons or 83 per cent, as against 2,452 tons or 91 per cent in the preceding year. The remaining 17 per cent came from Ceylon. In this connexion the increase in the value of the imports of tea-chests, mainly of wood, from R82 lakhs to R87 lakhs is interesting. The United Kingdom supplied nearly R55 lakhs, Russia R22 lakhs, and Japan nearly R10 lakhs as against R66 lakhs, R8 lakhs, and R7 lakhs, respectively, in the preceding year.

*Machinery and millwork.*—The imports of machinery and millwork in 1916-17 do not afford an adequate means of gauging the prosperity of Indian industry since quantity figures are not given in the returns, and considerable allowance has to be made for the large increase in prices. The year's imports of machinery of all kinds, including belting increased by 14 per cent to R6,01-lakhs. There was, however, a decrease of 27 per cent as compared with the imports during the pre-war year 1913-14. Cotton mill machinery increased by R9 lakhs to R1,29 lakhs. Of this almost nine-tenths were imported into Bombay. Ninety-three per cent of the imports were received from the United Kingdom and 5 per cent from Japan as against 97 per cent and less than one per cent, respectively, in the pre-war year 1913-14. Jute mill machinery increased to R1,08 lakhs from R94 lakhs in 1915-16. The imports from the United Kingdom were valued at more than R1,02 lakhs and from Japan at R5 lakhs. Electrical machinery showed an increase of R11 lakhs to R44 lakhs, and was imported chiefly from the United Kingdom (83 per cent) and from the United States (13 per cent). It is interesting to compare the purchases from these two countries in the year under review, with those in the preceding year and the average of the pre-war quinquennium which were as follows:—

Electrical machinery.	Pre-war average R	1915-16 R	1916-17 R
From United Kingdom	31,48,000	28,12,000	36,41,000
„ United States of America	2,06,000	1,79,000	5,73,000

Tea garden machinery increased by R8 lakhs to R22 lakhs, while mining machinery decreased by R4 lakhs to R16 lakhs. Sewing and knitting machinery showed a considerable increase; 74,612 machines valued at R54 lakhs were imported, of which 96 per cent came from the United Kingdom and 3½ per cent from the United States. The number of typewriters imported was 5,521, of which 86 per cent was received from the United States.

*Mineral Oil.*—The imports of mineral oil into India from foreign countries consist chiefly of kerosene, lubricating oil, and fuel oil. The imports of petrol from abroad are unimportant, Burma being, of course, the chief source of supply. The total quantity of foreign mineral oil decreased from 96 million gallons in 1915-16 to nearly 88 million gallons in 1916-17, mainly owing to a great contraction in the imports of kerosene oil from Borneo. The value, however, of the imports rose to R4,43 lakhs or 10 per cent on account of the rise in prices. The United States of America is the chief source of the imports of kerosene oil, as will be seen from the following table:—

	IMPORTS (IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)			
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
United States of America	42.5	47.2	41.8	39.3
Borneo	12.5	22.5	20.2	5.8
Straits Settlements	3.1	7.9	6.1	2.9
Persia	.7	2.3	.6	1
Russia	5	.6	...	...
Other countries	3.1	.1	..1	...
Total (all countries)	66.9	80.6	68.8	48.8
Coastwise imports from Burma	93.1	100.4	101.9	107

The imports from Russia, as in the previous year, were *nil*. The decrease in the imports from Borneo was close on 1½ million gallons. The imports coastwise from Burma, it will be noticed, increased by 5 million gallons.

Lubricating oil is imported chiefly from the United Kingdom, the United States, Sumatra, and Borneo, and fuel oil from the latter two countries and the Straits Settlements. Since the pre-war year 1913-14, Persia has supplied fuel oil in considerable quantities, the imports from that country amounting to 4,372,000 gallons as against 5,746,000 gallons in 1915-16 and 3,292,000 gallons in the pre-war year 1913-14. The imports of lubricating oil increased by 3 million gallons to nearly 19 million gallons and of fuel oil by over 8 million gallons to approximately 20 million

gallons. These figures exceeded the imports of lubricating and fuel oils in the pre-war year by  $3\frac{3}{4}$  million and 12 million gallons, respectively. This expansion in the trade is due chiefly to larger imports of lubricating oil from the United States, and of fuel oil from Borneo. The imports from abroad of petrol and benzene and other motor spirits, in 1916-17 amounted to 15,312 gallons. The coastwise exports of petrol from Burma to other parts of India increased from 4 million gallons in 1915-16 to nearly  $6\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons in 1916-17. Petrol.

*Silk.*—Chiefly on account of smaller imports from China the quantity of raw silk imported (1,965,000 lbs valued at nearly R1,10 lakhs) was less than in the preceding year. Nevertheless China's share amounted to nine-tenths of the imports. The imports from Siam, although unimportant as compared with those from China, have shown a steady increase since the pre-war year. Silk yarn was imported to the extent of R39 lakhs. Japan has increased her share in the total quantity imported from 46 per cent in the pre-war year to 64 per cent in 1916-17. Italy, on the other hand, has decreased in the same period her share in the imports from 33 to 6 per cent. Nearly 715,000 lbs of silk yarn out of 723,000 lbs, were imported into Bombay. Silk piecegoods, the chief item under silk manufactures, amounted to R1,91 lakhs out of a total import of all kinds, valued at R2,84 lakhs. Japan accounted for 62 per cent and China 31 per cent of the value of piecegoods imported. In silk goods mixed with cotton and other materials, which were valued at R49 lakhs, France and Italy enjoyed over eight-tenths of the trade. The quantity imported from Italy was greater than in any previous year. Silk yarn.  
Silk piecegoods.

*Chemicals, drugs, and medicines.*—There was a large expansion in the value of imported chemicals, owing chiefly to the increase in prices. The total value was 29 per cent above the imports of 1915-16, and 85 per cent above those of 1913-14. Bleaching materials, aluminous sulphates, and sulphur increased in quantity not only as against the previous year, but also as against the pre-war year. Bleaching materials mainly for Indian mills increased by R10 lakhs. A higher level of prices accounted for an increase of R7 lakhs and an increase in the volume of the imports for R3 lakhs. The imports of sulphuric acid were 82 tons as compared with 3,197 tons in 1913-14 and 257 tons in 1915-16. Chemicals.  
Bleaching materials.  
Sulphuric acid.

The percentage shares of the principal countries in the total trade in chemicals were as follows:—

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
United Kingdom . . . . .	74.7	81.6	82.2	69.5
Japan . . . . .	1.6	2.2	6.5	17.2
Italy . . . . .	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.6
United States . . . . .	.3	1.6	2.9	4.5
Germany . . . . .	12.4	5.4	.7	...
Other countries . . . . .	5.9	4	3.1	3.2
	100	100	100	100

The share of Japan has risen to over 17 per cent and of the United States to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the total trade.

There was an increase of 13 per cent in the value of imported drugs and medicines. Quinine salts declined by 50 per cent in quantity without, however, any appreciable decline in total value. The United Kingdom supplied 32,700 lbs, Java 12,000 lbs, and the United States of America 1,900 lbs. The imports of camphor were 896 tons, valued at R27 lakhs, of which 711 tons came from Japan. The value of proprietary and patent medicines (imported chiefly from the United Kingdom) increased by R2 lakhs to R23 lakhs. Drugs and medicines.  
Quinine salts.  
Camphor.  
Patent medicines.

*Hardware, etc.*—The principal features in regard to hardware in 1916-17 were (1) the large increase in the imports of enamelled ironware; (2) the increase in metal lamps; and (3) the decrease in buckets of tinned or galvanized iron. The total value of the imports of hardware amounted to R3,11 lakhs, an increase of 31 per cent over the imports of the previous year. The share of the United Kingdom declined from 66 to 59 per cent while that of the United States increased from 18 to 19 per cent, and that of Japan from 7 to 16 per cent. The imports of enamelled ironware increased from R9 lakhs in 1915-16 to nearly R20 lakhs, owing entirely to larger shipments from Japan. These figures, however, were below the level of the pre-war year, when the imports amounted to R27 lakhs. Almost two millions of metal lamps valued at R30 lakhs were imported during the year. Of these 80 per cent came from the United States and 14 per cent from Japan. The share of the imports previously held by enemy countries has been taken by these two countries. The imports of cutlery were valued at R15 lakhs as against nearly R11 lakhs in the preceding year and over R28 lakhs in the pre-war year 1913-14. The United Kingdom supplied 56 per cent, Japan 23 per cent, and the United States of America 19 per cent of the imports. The value of electroplated ware imported was R4 $\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs almost the same as in the preceding year. The principal source of supply was the United Kingdom. Hardware.  
Enamelled ironware.  
Metal lamps.  
Cutlery.  
Electroplated ware.

## Provisions.

*Provisions.*—The value of provisions imported in 1916-17 amounted to R2,81 lakhs, an increase of R70 lakhs on the previous year. Of this increase R29 lakhs were due to increased quantities, and R41 lakhs to increased prices. Biscuits and cakes, cocoa and chocolate, jams and jellies, canned and bottled provisions were imported in greater quantities than in the preceding year and also exceeded the pre-war average. The most important imports were as follows :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	Preceding year (1915-16)	Year under review (1916-17)
	cwts	cwts	cwts
Farinaceous and patent foods	255,900	252,500	238,900
Canned and bottled provisions	86,100	102,700	136,100
Biscuits and cakes	72,900	59,100	83,800
Milk (condensed and preserved)	103,300	87,200	78,000
Jams and jellies	17,400	23,100	28,000
Bacon and hams	14,500	12,700	13,000
Cocoa and chocolate	4,600	6,100	8,300
Cheese	11,700	6,700	7,800

Of the total imports valued at R2,81 lakhs, canned and bottled provisions accounted for R76 lakhs, biscuits and cakes R55 lakhs, and farinaceous foods R47 lakhs. About two-thirds of the imports were received from the United Kingdom. Farinaceous and patent foods were imported chiefly from the Straits and the United Kingdom, those from the Straits being largely tapioca and sago. The value of imported biscuits increased by 55 per cent, chiefly on account of the increase in the quantity imported. An interesting fact in this item is the large increase in the imports from Australia, chiefly from Victoria. Australia's share in the pre-war quinquennium was 5 per cent; in the year under review it rose to 15 per cent. The share of the United Kingdom in the same period fell from 85 to 78 per cent. The principal feature in the imports of jams and jellies was also the increase in the imports from Australia, her share in the trade rising from 2.2 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium to 5.3 per cent in 1916-17. The share of the United Kingdom decreased in the same period from 9.7 to 4.5.6 per cent. Although there was a fall in the quantity of condensed and preserved milk imported there was an increase in the value of the imports. The most noticeable feature in the imports of milk, which were valued at nearly R37 lakhs, was the large increase in the imports from Norway, Switzerland, and the United States. The following are the figures of the imports of condensed and preserved milk in the year under review, as compared with the previous year, and the pre-war average:

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Kingdom	6,827,000	3,676,000	4,089,000
Norway	186,000	511,000	864,000
Germany	1,017,000	2,000	...
Holland	2,461,000	3,719,000	1,122,000
Switzerland	290,000	432,000	715,000
United States of America	35,000	92,000	605,000
Other countries	750,000	1,338,000	1,346,000
Total (all countries)	11,568,000	9,770,000	8,741,000

The diversion of  
the trade in  
paper into new  
channels.

*Paper and Pasteboard.*—The main characteristic of the year's trade was the increase in the total value which rose by 62 per cent or R89 lakhs to R2,33 lakhs. The imports in the pre-war year, 1913-14, it may be noted, were valued at R1,59 lakhs. Since the outbreak of war the trade in paper has been diverted into new channels as will be seen from the following table :—

Percentage shares in the total imports of paper and pasteboard.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
United Kingdom	57.8	58.4	47.5
Norway	3.5	17.3	18.4
Japan	.4	2.9	12.7
United States of America	.7	2.3	9.2
Sweden	3.1	12.2	8.3
Germany	17.2	.7	.1
Austria-Hungary	8.6	...	...
Other countries	8.7	6.2	3.8
	100	100	100

The main facts that emerge from an examination of this table are briefly these: The place of the enemy countries has been taken by Norway, Sweden, Japan, and the United States of America. The latter two countries considerably increased their shares in 1916-17, while the share of the United Kingdom decreased. The increase in the imports from Norway and also from Sweden is noticeable especially since the outbreak of war. This is said to be due to the introduction of a direct line of steamers between these countries and India. Japan produces much more paper than she requires, and assisted by direct steamer communication with India, she has found a good market for packing, printing, and other kinds of paper, pasteboard, millboard, and cardboard.

The quantity of printing paper imported was almost the same as in the preceding year. The value, however, nearly doubled. The imports of this class of paper increased in quantity in the case of Norway, the United States, and Japan, while shipments from the United Kingdom and Sweden decreased. The increase from Norway was 17 per cent. In writing paper and envelopes the value of the imports from the United Kingdom almost doubled, and the imports from the United States of America increased from R39,000 to R4,81,000. In packing paper the decrease, from 7,600 tons to 3,600 tons, was due to a decrease in the imports from the United Kingdom, Norway, and Sweden. The imports from the United States, however, increased from 2 tons to 275 tons and from Japan from 13 tons to 1,201 tons. Other kinds of paper were imported mainly from Japan, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, and the United States. The imports of 'other kinds' showed a decrease in quantity from 18,700 tons to 13,000 tons, owing chiefly to the large decrease in the imports from the United Kingdom which hitherto had been the largest supplier of this class. In 1916-17 for the first time Japan had the lead with 4,695 tons, as against 102 tons in the previous year, and as against 3,795 tons from the United Kingdom. The United States increased its supply from 576 tons to 989 tons.

The imports of paper making materials amounted to 8,500 tons as against 10,500 tons in the preceding year and nearly 8,600 tons the pre-war quinquennial average. Of the imports in the year under review 8,430 tons were wood pulp imported mainly from Norway and Sweden, as well as from Japan which for the first time entered the market with an export of 175 tons. Rags and other materials for making paper were imported to the extent of 89 tons entirely from Japan.

The Indian paper mills had a record production in 1916-17. The production amounted to 31,900 tons as against 50,400 tons in the preceding year, and 26,450 tons, the pre-war quinquennial average. Further increases in outturn are hampered by the inability to secure at the present time new machinery and also by the irregular arrivals of chemicals, etc., the cost of which continues steadily to rise.

*Liquors.*—The quantity of liquors imported during the year decreased, although the value of the imports increased. The total imports of all sorts were 4,458,000 gallons as against 4,826,000 gallons in the preceding year, and 6,400,000 gallons, the average of the pre-war quinquennium. The value of these imports was R2,33 lakhs an increase of 24 per cent over that of the previous year. Fifty-eight per cent of the total quantity consisted of ale, beer, and porter, which were imported to the extent of 2,586,000 gallons. The United Kingdom, which had 87 per cent of this trade on the average of the five pre-war years supplied only 73 per cent in 1916-17. The import of Japanese beer was close on 600,000 gallons, as against 253,000 gallons in the preceding year. The share of Japan rose to 23 per cent from 9 per cent in 1915-16 and 04 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. The production of Indian breweries in 1916 was 4,103,000 gallons, an increase of 62 per cent as compared with that of the previous year. Whisky was imported to the extent of 681,000 gallons valued at R67 lakhs. The quantity imported was less than that in the preceding year. The value, however, of these imports increased by nearly R18 lakhs, due to the higher range of prices. The United Kingdom supplied 8.8 per cent, and Holland 6 per cent, of the total imports. The quantity of brandy imported amounted to 299,000 gallons of which no less than 248,000 gallons came from France. The total imports in the preceding year were 348,000 gallons. The United Kingdom sent 16,600 gallons in the year under review almost the same as in 1915-16, while Holland increased her shipments from 25,000 gallons to 29,000 gallons. The value of the imports rose by R5½ lakhs to R36 lakhs, the increase being entirely due to a higher level of prices. The imports of wines increased to 297,000 gallons from 267,000 gallons, due mainly to larger arrivals of port, sherry, madeira, vermouth, etc. The imports of champagne and other sparkling wines increased by 1,000 gallons to 20,600 gallons and the value rose by a lakh to R7 lakhs.

*Motor cars and Cycles.*—The chief feature in 1916-17 of the import trade in motor cars was the large increase in the imports from the United States, and the decrease in the imports from the United Kingdom, and "Other countries" chiefly France and Italy. The year, in short, will be known as the year of the American motor car in India, as it was in South Africa. The following table shows the number of cars imported since the pre-war year 1913-14 :—

Number of motor cars imported.

	From the United Kingdom	From the United States of America	From other countries	Total
1913-14	1,669	868	343	2,880
1914-15	1,350	510	145	2,005
1916-16	787	2,136	198	3,121
1916-17	489	4,169	120	4,778

The total imports increased in value to R1,54 lakhs from R94 lakhs in the preceding year. Of this increase R10 lakhs were accounted for by higher prices

and Rs 50 lakhs were due to an increase in the volume of the trade. The imports from the United States were valued at over Rs 1,22 lakhs and those from the United Kingdom at approximately Rs 25 lakhs. The average declared value (*i.e.*, excluding duty) of British cars was Rs 5,004 and of American cars Rs 2,935 as against Rs 4,133 and Rs 2,440, respectively, in the preceding year. The comparative cheapness of the American car is striking. The value of motor cycles imported in 1916-17 was nearly Rs 12 lakhs. The number imported increased from 1,062 to 1,675, of which 1,125 came from the United Kingdom and 526 from the United States. The number imported in 1915-16 from these countries was 964 and 71 respectively. It was found necessary to prohibit in December 1916 under certain conditions the import of motor cars, motor cycles, and parts thereof. The objects of this measure, as stated in a Press Communiqué, were (1) to check the increase in the consumption of petrol in India, and to ensure an adequate supply for military requirements; and (2) to set free tonnage which is urgently required for other more necessary commodities. The number of motor cars registered in India\* at the end of March 1917 was 16,261 while that of motor cycles was 6,901. Tyres for motor cars and motor cycles were valued at Rs 46 lakhs, an increase of 5.4 per cent over the imports of the previous year. The number of tyres imported, however, decreased from 122,000 to 98,000. The principal sources of supply were the United Kingdom (46 per cent of the total value), Italy (18.6 per cent), Japan (12.2 per cent), the United States (11.4 per cent), and France (8.6 per cent). The increase in the imports from the United States of America since 1913-14 should not pass without comment. The number of tubes for motor tyres imported also decreased from 117,000 to nearly 81,000, and the value of these imports fell from Rs 9,78,000 to Rs 9,55,000. The principal sources of supply were the United Kingdom (47 per cent of the total value), France (40 per cent), and the United States of America (9 per cent).

**Imports.** *Salt.*—The imports of salt from abroad were the lowest recorded during the last twelve years, and amounted to only 445,000 tons, valued at Rs 1,91 lakhs. In the preceding year the imports were 549,000 tons, and the pre-war quinquennial average was 545,000 tons. Salt in ordinary years is carried to India almost from necessity rather than from choice, standing as it does between ballast for which a ship has to pay, and the least remunerative cargo. With the great scarcity in tonnage that prevailed throughout the year, the decrease in 1916-17 is easily understood. The principal source of supply was Egypt, followed by the United Kingdom, Aden, Spain, and Italian East Africa. In the pre-war year the premier exporting country was the United Kingdom followed by Aden, Spain, and Egypt. The imports from Egypt (Port Said) increased as compared with the pre-war year. There were, of course, no imports from Germany and the Red Sea ports of Asiatic Turkey, which together supplied 130,000 tons in 1913-14. Foreign salt was imported almost entirely into Bengal and Burma, the former importing 83 per cent, and the latter 17 per cent of the total. Most other provinces consume Indian salt of which about 3 tons were produced in 1916 for every ton imported†. The production of Indian salt in 1916 was 1,359,000 tons, a decrease of nearly 2½ per cent from the production of the previous year. The decrease in imports, it may be noted, resulted in a considerable rise in the prices of Indian as well as of foreign salt. This rise in prices, especially in Northern India, brought about abnormal demands on salt producing areas, notably the salt lakes of Rajputana and the salt mines of the Punjab.

**Production.** *Prices.*

*Railway plant and rolling-stock.*—The decrease in the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock was remarkable. The total value of the imports on private and Government account fell by 68 per cent from Rs 5,69 lakhs in 1915-16 to Rs 1,81 lakhs in the year under review. The following table illustrates this decrease.

Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	Private R (lakhs)	Government R (lakhs)	Total R (lakhs)
Year 1913-14 (pre-war year)	6,11	2,80	8,91
" 1914-15	10,03	4,03	14,06
" 1915-16	10,08	3,41	13,49
" 1916-17	4,22	1,47	5,69
" 1916-17	1,57	24	1,81

The decrease in private imports was especially noticeable in regard to engines, carriages and wagons, bridge-work, sleepers, rails and fishplates. The United Kingdom supplied 93 per cent of the total imports, as against 98 per cent in the previous year. The United States of America supplied 6 per cent as against 2.2 per cent. The chief imports from America were rails and fishplates of steel or iron and engines. There were no imports of wooden sleepers from Australia which had been the principal source of supply in former years. 2,994 tons of wooden sleepers were imported of which 2,988 tons came from Japan. The imports on Government

\* The number of cars registered in India was as follows:—In Calcutta 4,286, Bombay 3,068, Madras port 1,937, Madras Presidency other than the port of Madras 611, Burma 1,669, Allahabad (United Provinces) 1,402, Lahore (Punjab) 952, Bihar and Orissa 803, Delhi 486, Nagpur (Central Provinces) 322, Karachi (Sind) 277, Peshawar (North-West Frontier Province) 269, and Assam 179.

† In the pre-war year 1913, 2.2 tons were produced for every ton imported.

account of railway plant and rolling-stock were reduced by 84 per cent, as compared with 63 per cent in the case of private imports. The total value of imports on Government account amounted to ₹24 lakhs of which ₹13 lakhs represented carriages and wagons.

*Other articles.*—Of the other articles of imports not analysed in this Chapter the more important articles are enumerated below :—

	Annual average of five years 1909- 10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	₹	₹	₹
Woollen manufactures . . . . .	3,09,38,000	95,86,000	1,97,04,000
Spices . . . . .	1,54,72,000	1,87,21,000	1,94,54,000
Instruments, apparatus, etc. . . . .	1,35,82,000	1,30,31,000	1,75,14,000
Apparel . . . . .	1,46,67,000	1,38,88,000	1,57,92,000
Glass and glassware . . . . .	1,61,92,000	1,06,44,000	1,60,09,000
Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	1,36,54,000	97,34,000	1,33,48,000
Tobacco . . . . .	71,07,000	80,15,000	1,25,13,000
Wood and timber . . . . .	79,39,000	78,71,000	1,17,30,000
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	1,07,72,000	1,24,04,000	1,16,92,000
Matches . . . . .	88,21,000	1,38,31,000	1,15,70,000
Paints and painters' materials . . . . .	71,00,000	81,17,000	1,14,80,000
Dyeing and tanning substances . . . . .	1,33,01,000	45,63,000	1,14,73,000
Soap . . . . .	61,87,000	84,53,000	1,00,97,000

The quantity of woollen piecegoods imported was nearly double the imports of the preceding year, owing to the increase in the shipments from the United Kingdom. The total quantity imported, however, was less than two-fifths of the pre-war quinquennial average. Woollen shawls showed a great decrease as compared with 1915-16, and, if a comparison be made with the pre-war average the decrease was 95 per cent, owing to the compulsory withdrawal of Germany from a profitable market. The imports of spices consisted chiefly of betelnuts. Betelnuts were valued at ₹1,31 lakhs, and were imported mainly from the Straits Settlements and Ceylon. On account of the increased trade with the East African Protectorate and Zanzibar the imports of cloves increased, while the imports of pepper from the Straits in each of the last two years have been double the quantity imported in 1913-14. The increase in instruments was especially noticeable in regard to electrical instruments which form the bulk of the trade. The imports of electric fans, lamps, wires, cables, etc., increased in value during the year. In apparel the imports from France were valued at nearly ₹52 lakhs, and were higher than the pre-war quinquennial average by ₹12 lakhs owing to the larger imports of gold and silver thread which were valued at ₹46 lakhs in the year under review. France's share in the total trade in apparel was 33 per cent as compared with 27 per cent, the pre-war average. Japan's share in the same period increased, from 6 to 13 per cent. The United Kingdom, however, was still the chief exporting country. The effects of the war are patent in the imports of glass and glassware. The total imports were valued at ₹1,50 lakhs. Austria-Hungary and Germany, before the outbreak of war, exported bangles, beads, bottles, funnels, globes, etc., to the value of ₹1,16 lakhs in 1913-14. The value of the average imports from the enemy countries during the five pre-war years was ₹93 lakhs or about 57 per cent of the trade. With their disappearance from the Indian market, imports from Japan have increased more than six times from ₹14 lakhs, the pre-war average to ₹90 lakhs in 1916-17. The United Kingdom increased her shipments of sheet and plate glass, which before 1914 came largely from Belgium. The increase in tobacco is accounted for by the larger imports of cigarettes and also by a higher level of prices for manufactured tobacco. The imports of cigarettes from the United Kingdom reached a record figure, 2,230,000 lbs out of a total import of 2,403,000 lbs. There were also increases in the imports from the United States, the Straits, and Australia. The number of cigarettes imported was approximately 906 millions as compared with 636 millions in the preceding year, and 653 millions, the pre-war average. The increase is due in a large degree to the large demands for army purposes. The chief point of interest in connexion with the imports of fruits and vegetables is the large import of dates which increased to 54,000 tons from 53,000 tons in 1915-16 and 46,000 tons in 1913-14. Nearly 38,000 tons were received from the Persian Gulf ports against 32,000 tons in 1915-16 and 27,400 tons in 1913-14. There was a set-back in the imports of matches, 11 million gross being imported against 18 million gross in the preceding year, and nearly 14 million gross in the pre-war year 1913-14. British matches have almost disappeared from the market. This is one more illustration of the desire of the Indian to obtain what he wants at the lowest possible price. British matches are good, and Japanese matches are ordinarily of very inferior quality, but they are cheap, and as the Indian is content with a poor quality at a low price, these matches are occupying the market to the exclusion of the more highly priced matches, and even to the detriment of the cheap Swedish matches. The percentage shares of the United Kingdom, Japan, and Sweden in the pre-war year were 7, 53 and 26 respectively; last year the percentages were 4, 83, and 13.

Dyes.

Imports of dyes obtained from coal tar amounted to over one million lbs, valued at R65 lakhs against 716,000 lbs valued at R17 lakhs in 1915-16. The quantity imported exceeded that of last year by 50 per cent but it was only one-fifteenth of the average quantity imported in the pre-war quinquennial period. 330,200 lbs of alizarine dyes were imported almost entirely from the United Kingdom, while of nearly 732,000 lbs of the aniline group, 268,000 lbs were received from the United Kingdom and 372,000 lbs from the United States of America. This is a record shipment from the United States as only 2,400 lbs were received in 1915-16 and 200 lbs in 1913-14. For the first time imports to the extent of 21,000 lbs were received from Japan. The imports of synthetic indigo were nominal and amounted to nearly 6,400 lbs of which 2,700 lbs came from Japan.

*Imports of Government Stores.*—The imports of Government stores, which are not included in the imports of merchandise referred to above, are ordinarily of small importance. In the year under review they were, however, of considerable interest. These imports increased in value by nearly 72 per cent over the preceding year, and 32 per cent over the pre-war year. Of the total imports valued at R10,61 lakhs the United Kingdom enjoyed 89 per cent of the trade. During the last two years the share of the United Kingdom has declined, while that of Australia has increased. Australia's share has increased from one and a half per cent in the pre-war year to over 7 per cent in 1916-17, owing to considerable imports of copper, lead, and horses. Another feature of the imports of Government stores was a remarkable decrease in the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock. The imports were valued at only R24 lakhs as against nearly R1,47 lakhs in 1915-16 and R4,03 lakhs in 1913-14. The importations of launches, boats, and parts of ships, cotton manufactures, and flax canvas increased nearly twentyfold as compared with the pre-war year. The imports of apparel and woollen goods also showed large increases.

## CHAPTER III.

## Exports of merchandise.

Total Exports.

The increase in exports which marked the year 1915-16 was followed by a further and a much larger increase in the year under review. Exports of Indian merchandise amounted to over R233 crores or £155 million sterling, an increase of 21 per cent over the preceding year. The course of the trade in the last two decades was briefly as follows:—

Five years ending	R (lakhs)	Year	R (lakhs)
1903-04	121,31	1912-13	241,35
" " " 1908-09	161,81	" 1913-14 (pre-war year)	244,20
" " " 1913-14 (pre-war year)	219,50	" 1914-15	177,48
" " " 1916-17	217,74	" 1915-16	192,53
		" 1916-17	233,15

Chief increases and decreases.

As in the case of imports, the value exceeded the average of the quinquennium immediately preceding the war, and was, except for the two pre-war years 1912-13 and 1913-14, the highest on record. Of the total increase of R40,62 lakhs, raw cotton accounted for R9,25 lakhs. Other important increases were in hides and skins including leather R8,41 lakhs, seeds R6,32 lakhs, foodgrains R5,83 lakhs, jute manufactures R3,68 lakhs, and cotton manufactures R3,15 lakhs. The greatest decrease was in regard to tea which declined by R3,21 lakhs.

Shares of the provinces.

The shares of the different provinces in the total export trade were as follows:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Bengal	90,04	73,93	91,41	96,06
Bombay	58,82	46,83	44,34	67,57
Sind	25,00	19,01	17,51	22,57
Madras	22,72	21,46	24,86	27,48
Burma	22,92	16,21	14,91	19,47
Bihar and Orissa	(a)	5	...	...
Total	219,50	177,49	192,53	233,15

There was a noticeable increase of 52 per cent in the exports from Bombay as compared with the preceding year, due mainly to large exports (1) of raw and manufactured cotton and (2) of seeds. The value of Bombay's exports was higher than the pre-war average. The increase in Bengal was 5 per cent, chiefly on account of the large exports of bags and gunny cloth. Balasore, the port of Bihar and Orissa, had

(a) Included under Bengal



no exports to foreign countries in the year under review. The principal articles in the export trade are as follows :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Chief exports.
	R	R	R	
Jute, raw	22,20,24,000	15,64,20,000	10,28,81,000	
„ manufactured	20,24,87,000	37,97,84,000	41,65,46,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,45,11,000</b>	<b>53,62,04,000</b>	<b>57,94,27,000</b>	
Cotton, raw	33,27,83,000	24,92,89,000	34,18,61,000	
„ manufactured	11,40,54,000	9,60,50,000	12,75,96,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,68,37,000</b>	<b>34,53,49,000</b>	<b>46,94,57,000</b>	
Grain, pulse, and flour—				
Rice and paddy	25,93,97,000	15,45,66,000	18,74,87,000	
Wheat	13,96,86,000	8,44,07,000	8,95,60,000	
Others	5,90,28,000	5,17,39,000	7,20,26,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,81,11,000</b>	<b>29,07,12,000</b>	<b>34,90,43,000</b>	
Hides and Skins—				
(a) Raw	10,31,60,000	9,79,53,000	14,40,86,000	
(b) Tanned or dressed	4,27,45,000	5,61,11,000	9,31,78,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,59,05,000</b>	<b>15,40,64,000</b>	<b>23,72,64,000</b>	
Tea	13,06,78,000	19,98,11,000	16,77,10,000	
Seeds	24,36,97,000	10,12,26,000	16,44,32,000	

Detailed statistics of the quantity and value of the exports will be found in table 8 on pages 48-50 in Part II of this Review. The variations in exports owing to changes (1) in prices and (2) in volume are summarised in the following table :—

Variations in exports owing to changes (1) in prices and (2) in volume.

#### Exports of Indian Merchandise.

	Value recorded in 1916-17	Re-calculated value of 1916-17, at prices of 1915-16	Value recorded in 1915-16	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN 1916-17 DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		Actual change recorded
				Quantity		
				R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	
Class I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	56,33	56,10	53,07	+ 3,03	+ 23	+ 3,26
II.—Raw materials	98,80	77,73	74,12	+ 3,61	+ 21,07	+ 24,68
III.—Manufactured articles	75,84	67,34	63,21	+ 4,13	+ 8,50	+ 12,63
Total exports (including miscellaneous)	2,33,15	2,03,32	1,92,53	+ 10,79	+ 29,83	+ 40,62

The table shows that the increase in all the main classes of merchandise was due not only to a higher level of prices, but also to an increase in volume.

The detailed figures will be found in table No. 39 in Part II of this Review.

**Jute and Jute manufactures.**—The value of the exports of raw and manufactured jute amounted to 25 per cent of the exports of Indian merchandise, and of this Bengal accounted for over 99 per cent. The value was R57,94 lakhs, an increase of 8 per cent over the preceding year, and of 36 per cent as compared with the pre-war quinquennial average.

**Raw Jute.**—The value of the exports of raw jute increased by nearly R65 lakhs to R16,29 lakhs. The quantity exported, however, was less, than in the preceding year as will be seen from the following table, which also gives the percentage shares of the chief consuming countries in the total trade during the last two years and the pre-war quinquennial period :—

Raw Jute Exports.

#### Exports of raw jute.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	39.4	56.4	48.2
United States of America	12.5	17.8	22.9
France	10.0	5.0	8.3
Italy	4.8	10.1	7.1
Spain	2.8	6.6	7.0
Brazil	0.2	1.5	2.4
Russia	1.5	0.5	2.2
Japan	0.5	0.8	0.6
Germany	21.6	—	—
Austria-Hungary	5.8	—	—
Other Countries	1.0	1.3	1.1
	100	100	100
Total Exports tons	764,400	600,100	539,800
„ bales (400 lbs.)	4,280,600	3,360,600	3,022,700
Total value in Rupees	22,20,24,000	15,64,20,000	10,28,81,000

The estimated yield of the crop was 12 per cent above that of the previous year, viz., 1,490,000 tons or 8,340,000 bales.\* Owing, however, to the lack of tonnage and other abnormal circumstances brought about by the war, the quantity exported

Production.

\* Includes 13,000 tons or 74,000 bales of jute, the average imports from Nepal during the three years ending 1915-16 but excludes the comparatively unimportant Bimlipatan jute grown in the Madras Presidency.

was ten per cent below that of the previous year. Of the consumers the United Kingdom and Italy took less, while the United States, France (mainly *via* Dunkirk), Russia (*via* Vladivostok) and Brazil took greater quantities. There were, of course, no exports to enemy countries which, as will be seen from the table above, took more than 27 per cent in the five years ending 1913-14, the pre-war year. The increase in the value accompanied by a decrease in the volume of exports was due to the very high range of prices during the months of September, October, November, and December. Towards the close of the year under review prices steadily declined, and have since gone still lower.\*

Prices.

Jute Manufac-  
tures.

Exports.

**Jute Manufactures.**—India's premier export was, in the year under review, jute manufactures. The rapid extension of this trade in recent years merits to be set out in detail, the value of the exports now approximating to R42 crores. The goods exported are, it is to be remembered, only a part of the goods made, as a considerable proportion is used in the country. The figures are as follows :—

## Exports of Jute Manufactures.

	Average of five years 1909- 10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
Number of bags exported . . . . .	339,122,000	794,153,000	804,967,000
Weight " " . . . . . tons	†	476,100	464,600
Yards of cloth exported . . . . .	969,971,000	1,192,257,000	1,230,126,000
Weight " " . . . . . tons	†	313,600	318,300
Weight of other kinds exported . . . . . "	—	4,300	5,400
<b>TOTAL WEIGHT OF JUTE MANUFACTURES</b> "	†	794,000	783,300
Value of bags exported . . . . . R	9,39,10,000	20,15,40,000	21,33,67,000
" cloth . . . . . "	10,75,75,000	17,67,67,000	20,08,60,000
" other kinds " . . . . . "	10,02,000	15,37,000	23,19,000
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF JUTE MANUFACTURES</b> "	20,24,87,000	37,97,84,000	41,65,46,000

In spite of the war with its attendant difficulties of freight and finance, the exports of gunny cloth showed an increase of R2,41 lakhs, of which R1,63 lakhs were due to higher prices and R78 lakhs to an increase in the volume of exports. There was also an increase of R1,18 lakhs in the value of gunny bags exported. The number of bags shipped increased, while the weight decreased, sand bags for war purposes being lighter than the ordinary bags for transporting grain. It is particularly interesting to note the large increase in the value of the exports of these manufactured goods during the last two years, especially in 1916-17. The United Kingdom, Australia, Russia and France have, as compared with the pre-war period, considerably increased their purchases. Exports to Australia in 1916-17 were, in fact, a record. The United Kingdom with Australia took more than half of the number of bags exported while the United States took more than half of the quantity of cloth exported. A noteworthy factor is the large number of countries which are now supplied by India with manufactured jute. The more important of these, together with their percentage shares of the total trade, are as follows :—

	Gunny bags.		Gunny cloth.	
	Percentage shares in the total number of bags exported. Annual average of the pre-war quinquennium 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1916-17	Percentage shares in the total yardage of cloth exported. Annual average of the pre-war quinquennium 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1916-17
United Kingdom . . . . .	9	43.4	4.4	15.4
Russia . . . . .	.1	9.7	.02	3.3
Australia . . . . .	16	9.4	2.2	2.8
Chile . . . . .	11.1	6.5	.1	.1
United States . . . . .	14.4	4	68.4	56
France . . . . .	.2	3.8	...	4.5
Cuba . . . . .	3	3	...	...
Java . . . . .	3.8	2.6	.02	...
Argentine Republic . . . . .	.6	.1	17.8	11.6
Other countries . . . . .	41.8	17.5	7.06	6.3
	100	100	100	100
Total number . . . . .	339,122,000	804,967,000	Total } 969,971,000 yards }	1,230,126,000
Value in Rupees . . . . .	9,39,10,000	21,38,67,000	10,75,75,000	20,08,60,000

Coastwise ex-  
ports from  
Bengal.

Jute mills.

The coastwise exports from Bengal were chiefly gunny bags. More than 35 millions of bags were exported as against 42 millions in the previous year. Burma took 97 per cent of these exports and Madras 2 per cent.

There were 74 mills at work throughout the year with 39,697 looms and 824,315 spindles. The number of persons employed was 262,552. There were no difficulties as regards the supply of labour. Four new mills, it may be noted, have come into existence during the year. It is improbable that these, with one exception can begin manufactur-

\* For prices of raw jute *vide* table No. 61 on page 70.

† Not available as weight was recorded from 1913-14 only.

ing to any extent until after the war. Some months ago an estimate of the jute profits Jute profits. was arrived at in this Department from an analysis of the published accounts of 41 companies, 32 of which were registered under the Indian Companies Act, eight in England and Scotland, and one in France, its factory being situated in Chandernagore. Of the eight companies registered in the United Kingdom, three were wound up in 1916 as sterling companies, and are now registered in India. The compilation of the data was made uniform as far as practicable; and the 41 mills were regarded as one mill. In all cases the profits were shown after deduction of Indian Income tax because the amount of tax paid was not always shown separately, but lumped with other items of expenditure under the head of "manufacturing and other expenses." In the case of sterling companies the British Income tax was deducted as well as the Indian Income tax. The profits are shown before and after deduction of interest on debentures. Some companies have paid off their debentures, others are paying off these, while others again have created debenture redemption funds out of surplus profits. Debenture interest is not shown separately in all the published accounts, but the amounts were ascertained as correctly as possible. No allowance has been made for depreciation as no uniform practice of writing off depreciation is followed by the jute mills in Bengal. The results are summarised in the following table:—

	1914	1915	1916
	₹	₹	₹
1. Total profits . . . . .	1,47,35,314	7,23,05,055	9,46,37,941
2. Debenture interest . . . . .	23,59,632	23,51,066	23,13,071
3. Net profits (subject to allowances for depreciation) . . . . .	1,23,45,632	6,99,23,989	9,23,24,870
4. Ratio of net profits (No. 3) to paid-up capital . . . . .	10	58	75

In making a comparison with the year 1914 it should be remembered that the year was not quite a normal year. Owing to a spell of dull trade, mills representing 81 per cent of the producing power curtailed their output between April and September 1914 to bring supply more into line with demand. The year 1916 was for the mills a year of unprecedented prosperity.

*Cotton and Cotton Manufactures.*—The value of the exports of cotton, both raw and manufactured, amounted to nearly ₹47 crores, as against ₹3½ crores in the preceding year, and nearly ₹45 crores, the pre-war quinquennial average. The figures are as follows:—

	Cotton, raw	Cotton manufactured including twist	TOTAL
	₹	₹	₹
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 . . . . .	33,27,33,000	11,40,54,000	44,68,37,000
Year 1915-16 . . . . .	24,92,89,000	9,60,60,000	34,53,49,000
" 1916-17 . . . . .	34,18,61,000	12,75,96,000	46,94,57,000

Firstly, as to raw cotton: The 1915-16 Indian crop was much below that of 1914-15, being estimated at 3,738,000 bales of 400 lbs as against 5,209,000 bales in 1914-15. The 1916-17 crop, which with the 1915-16 crop comes into statistical consideration in the year under review, was also sub-normal, the estimated outturn being 4,273,000 bales. Supply was not equal to demand, and prices rose to an unusually high level. The average wholesale price, for example, of Broach cotton per candy of 784 lbs in Bombay was ₹346, as against ₹269 in 1915-16, ₹211 in 1914-15, ₹295 in 1913-14, and ₹303, the average price of the pre-war quinquennium. The quantity shipped abroad decreased from 443,000 tons in 1915-16 to 425,000 tons in 1916-17. Although the shipments decreased in quantity, the aggregate value increased. There was an increase of ₹10,24 lakhs owing to higher prices, which was partly set off by a decrease of ₹99 lakhs due to a reduction in volume. Raw Cotton

In the unusual circumstances of the year it is necessary to compare the destinations of the exports with those in the preceding year. The percentage shares of the principal importing countries were:— Share of countries in the export trade

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
Japan . . . . .	42	68.9	68
Italy . . . . .	9.7	12.7	11.4
United Kingdom . . . . .	5	9.4	9.4
China . . . . .	2.3	4.3	4
France . . . . .	4.5	2.3	3.1
Spain . . . . .	2.1	2.7	3
Germany . . . . .	14.5	...	...
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	7	...	...
Belgium . . . . .	11.5	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	1.4	1.7	1.1
	100	100	100
Total tons . . . . .	430,000	443,000	425,000
Value in Rupees . . . . .	₹3,27,63,000	24,92,89,000	34,18,61,000

Japan, the principal buyer, took over two-thirds of the exports, *viz.*, nearly 290,000 tons as against 226,000 tons in 1915-16 and 181,000 tons, the average of the five yearly period preceding the war. France and Spain increased their demands, while other consuming countries took less. The place of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Belgium was filled mainly by Japan, and also by the United Kingdom and Italy.

The Cotton Industry.

*Cotton Manufactures.*—The prosperity of the cotton industry was one of the chief features of a year in which trade showed much that was satisfactory. The production of piecegoods in Indian mills, and the export of these goods abroad reached record figures. Stocks were below normal, prices were exceptionally high, demand owing to a favourable monsoon was brisk, and competition was reduced almost to a negligible factor, especially in regard to the low grades of goods, which before the war were imported from Germany and Austria-Hungary. At the end of the year the position of the industry was, it may be noted, stronger than it had been for many years.

Exports.

*Cotton yarn.*—The increase in the exports of cotton twist and yarn by R57½ lakhs was accounted for by the rise in prices. The value of the exports was nearly R7,50 lakhs, and China was, as in previous years, the chief importer of Indian yarn. The exports to Egypt, Persia, the United Kingdom, Siam, and also to Native States in Arabia except Maskat, were much above the exports of the preceding year and the pre-war average. The exports were:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	lbs	lbs	lbs
China . . . . .	169,953,000	139,964,000	135,980,000
Egypt . . . . .	2,183,000	15,628,000	7,212,000
Persia . . . . .	2,030,000	2,579,000	5,108,000
Straits Settlements . . . . .	4,411,000	4,555,000	4,553,000
United Kingdom . . . . .	683,000	2,278,000	2,357,000
Arabia other than Maskat . . . . .	144,000	104,000	1,194,000
Siam . . . . .	305,000	828,000	1,094,000
Other countries . . . . .	13,185,000	4,286,000	2,919,000
<b>Total all (countries) lbs . . . . .</b>	<b>192,844,000</b>	<b>160,232,000</b>	<b>160,417,000</b>
<b>Value in Rupees . . . . .</b>	<b>9,13,45,000</b>	<b>6,92,29,000</b>	<b>7,49,83,000</b>

Exports.

*Cotton goods.*—The exports of cotton goods were valued at R5,26 lakhs, of which piecegoods were approximately R5,06 lakhs. There was an increase of R2,59 lakhs in the exports of cotton piecegoods, accounted for by an increase of R2,43 lakhs due to an increase in the volume of the exports and of R16 lakhs due to higher prices. The quantity exported was more than double that in the preceding year and nearly three times the average exports during the pre-war quinquennium. The exports were:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	Yards	Yards	Yards
Grey . . . . .	47,414,000	53,994,000	146,158,000
White . . . . .	422,000	403,000	1,570,000
Coloured . . . . .	42,384,000	59,068,000	97,017,000
<b>Total yards . . . . .</b>	<b>90,220,000</b>	<b>113,465,000</b>	<b>244,745,000</b>
<b>Value in Rupees . . . . .</b>	<b>2,08,95,000</b>	<b>2,46,69,000</b>	<b>5,05,97,000</b>

It is of interest to compare the increase in the descriptions of goods produced and exported.

Production in the Indian Mills				Exports		
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14		1915-16	1916-17	1913-14(*) (pre-war year)	1915-16	1916-17
GREY AND BLEACHED PIECEGOODS	Millions of yards	Millions of yards	Millions of yards	GREY AND BLEACHED PIECEGOODS	Millions of yards	Millions of yards
Shirtings and longcloth	288.1	419.6	426.5	Shirtings . . . . .	2.2	6.0
Dhutis . . . . .	269.5	323.6	300.9	Chadars and dhutis . . . . .	7.6	5.9
T. cloth, domestics and sheetings.	139.8	151.4	192.1	T. cloth and domestics . . . . .	21.6	25.3
Chadars . . . . .	64.1	75.2	67.8			
Drills and jeans . . . . .	26.4	46.3	56.5	Drills and jeans . . . . .	6	1.2
Other sorts . . . . .	66.2	78.8	91.1	Other sorts . . . . .	12.2	16
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>854.1</b>	<b>1,094.9</b>	<b>1,134.9</b>	<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>54.4</b>
<b>COLOURED PIECEGOODS . . . . .</b>	<b>251.4</b>	<b>346.6</b>	<b>441.6</b>	<b>COLOURED PIECEGOODS . . . . .</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Total piecegoods . . . . .</b>	<b>1,105.5</b>	<b>1,441.5</b>	<b>1,576.5</b>	<b>Total piecegoods . . . . .</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>113.4</b>
						<b>244.7</b>

Competition of Indian goods with imported goods.

Indian piecegoods compete with imported goods mainly in regard to grey goods. From enquiries recently made by this Department it appears that the area of competition is in grey goods of the coarser counts of yarn, mainly grey shirtings, grey drills, and some classes of dhutis. It also appears that Indian grey longcloths are made of yarns varying from 20<sup>s</sup> to 24<sup>s</sup> warp and 16<sup>s</sup> to 30<sup>s</sup> weft, and grey dhutis from

\* Descriptions of exported piecegoods separately recorded from 1912-13. The pre-war average is not therefore available.

20" to 30" warp and 16" to 36" weft. Imported grey shirtings are usually made of 26" to 34" warp and 30" to 36" weft and grey jaconets of 40" warp and 40" weft and 40" warp and 50" weft. Imported shirting dhutis are mainly of 32" warp and 36" weft, jaconet dhutis of 40" warp and 50" weft and mull dhutis 60" to 70" warp and 60" to 80" weft. A few other qualities of imported dhutis are made of yarns of lower or higher counts than those quoted above. The competition lies only in a small number of qualities of grey goods which are on the border line of the lower counts.

Aden maintained her position as the chief market for Indian cloth as in the preceding year. She was a large purchaser in the year 1916-17 as were Persia, Asiatic, Turkey, East Africa, the Straits Settlements, and Ceylon. The increases in the exports to Aden, Persia, East Africa, and Asiatic Turkey are very noticeable. The table below shows the exports of Indian piecegoods to the more important destinations:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	Yards	Yards	Yards
Aden and Dependancies . . .	10,254,000	19,423,000	58,591,000
Persia . . . . .	7,314,000	13,573,000	46,405,000
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	12,464,000	13,672,000	29,600,000
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba) . . . . .	5,389,000	7,207,000	25,820,000
Other East African ports . . .	15,335,000	18,509,000	19,053,000
Straits Settlements . . . . .	13,956,000	17,722,000	20,349,000
Ceylon . . . . .	9,599,000	9,875,000	10,639,000
Other countries . . . . .	14,909,000	18,183,000	34,288,000
<b>Total (all countries) yards . .</b>	<b>90,220,000</b>	<b>118,465,000</b>	<b>244,745,000</b>
<b>Value in Rupees . . . . .</b>	<b>2,08,95,000</b>	<b>2,46,69,000</b>	<b>5,05,97,000</b>

The share of Bombay in the export trade of 1916-17 rose to nearly 88 per cent of the total as compared with 71 per cent the pre-war quinquennial average, while that of Madras was over 11 per cent as compared with 27 per cent the pre-war average. Calcutta and Karachi each exported less than one per cent of the total. Karachi's share was normal, while that of Calcutta below normal.

*Grain, pulse and flour.*—In 1916-17 the exports abroad of food grains were nearly 2,915,000 tons and were larger than the exports of the previous year by 19.6 per cent. These exports, however, were much below normal, being 34 per cent less than the pre-war average.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Rice not in the husk . . . . .	2,397,900	1,339,800	1,584,700
"  in the husk . . . . .	41,600	27,600	50,800
"  flour . . . . .	200	100	100
Wheat . . . . .	1,308,000	652,900	733,700
"  flour . . . . .	55,000	58,600	68,500
Barley . . . . .	226,800	165,800	209,500
Pulse . . . . .	158,900	110,000	166,400
Gram . . . . .	132,000	32,500	38,000
Jawar and Bajra . . . . .	41,100	41,800	35,000
Other kinds . . . . .	49,400	6,900	26,900
<b>Total tons . . . . .</b>	<b>4,410,900</b>	<b>2,436,000</b>	<b>2,914,600</b>
<b>Value in Rupees . . . . .</b>	<b>45,81,11,000</b>	<b>29,07,12,000</b>	<b>34,90,43,000</b>

Of the increase in the value of the exports of food grains in the year under review as compared with 1915-16, Rs. 55 lakhs were on account of an increase in the volume of the exports, and Rs. 28 lakhs on account of an increase in prices.

*Rice.*—Notwithstanding the scarcity of tonnage, the foreign trade in rice was well maintained. Nearly 1,585,000 tons were exported during the year. These exports were valued at nearly Rs. 18.42 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 3.13 lakhs over the exports of 1915-16. This increase was accounted for by an increase of Rs. 2.81 lakhs due to the larger volume of the trade, and of only Rs. 32 lakhs due to a higher level of prices. The overseas exports (in tons) are set out below, and exclude, of course, the coastwise exports to India:—

Annual average of five years 1909-10 to	From			TOTAL (ALL PORTS).	
	Burma	Bengal	Madras	Quantity	Value
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	R
1913-14 . . . . .	1,814,000	374,000	121,000	2,398,000	25,66,55,000
1912-13 . . . . .	2,048,000	452,000	111,000	2,716,000	32,21,81,000
1913-14 (pre-war year) . . . . .	1,835,000	327,000	155,000	2,420,000	26,39,94,000
1914-15 . . . . .	1,115,000	170,000	183,000	1,538,000	17,00,90,000
1915-16 . . . . .	945,000	75,000	239,000	1,340,000	15,28,89,000
1916-17 . . . . .	1,192,000	64,000	179,000	1,585,000	18,41,60,000

These figures are of much interest. They refer, it may be noted, to the official year ending 31st March and not to the calendar year, although as regards this crop the calendar year would appear to be the more suitable. The main point is the increase in the exports from Burma. In the year under review Burma shipped

75 per cent of the total exports abroad. In Burma, where the monsoon is usually propitious, the rice harvest is always very much what it is expected to be. In India, however, the export trade is subject to considerable disturbances when the seasons are unfavourable, as the exports from Bengal clearly show. The shipments from Bengal again declined, and were actually one-sixth of the average of the pre-war quinquennial period. The shipments from Madras also declined, but the quantity exceeded the average of the five pre-war years by 48 per cent.

Share of countries.

Before the war Germany was India's principal customer, and with Austria-Hungary took on an average 22 per cent of the total exports. The next largest customers were Ceylon, the Straits and Holland. In the year under review with the exclusion of enemy countries from this market, Ceylon and the United Kingdom did more than take their places. Ceylon imported no less than 361,000 tons of rice from India, including Burma. This was a record export to Ceylon. The United Kingdom imported 321,000 tons, and was the largest purchaser of Burma rice with a record purchase of 316,429 tons. These two countries with the Straits, Java, the West Indies, and Mauritius took 76 per cent of the total shipments, as against 72 per cent in 1915-16, and only 43 per cent on the average of the five pre-war years. The shipments to the Straits amounted to 255,000 tons and most of this rice was, according to the Chief Collector of Customs, Burma, re-exported to Java and Sumatra ports by the agents of Chinese shippers. The shipments of Burma rice to the Dutch East Indies were, it may be noted, the highest recorded for direct shipments, owing chiefly to the closing of the Saigon market. The increase in the exports to the West Indies was due to the stoppage of exports from German mills. Shipments to Mauritius increased by 46 per cent and rose to 55,302 tons. Italy took 25,585 tons a record shipment, and Switzerland for the first time appeared as a direct importer of Indian rice. Owing to the good crop in Japan only 112 tons were exported to that country. There were increased exports to East Africa, Asiatic Turkey, Bahrein Islands, Persia, China, and the United States. There were no shipments during the year to Belgium and Russia. The percentage shares of the more important countries in the trade are shown below. The increases as compared with the pre-war period have been referred to above.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Ceylon . . . . .	13.5	23.2	22.8
United Kingdom . . . . .	6.6	22.2	20.3
Straits Settlements . . . . .	12.9	13.9	16.1
Java . . . . .	7	5.3	7.4
West Indies (mainly Cuba) . . . . .	6	4.4	5.9
Mauritius . . . . .	2.3	2.8	3.5
Sumatra . . . . .	4	1.6	3.1
Arabia . . . . .	1	2.5	2.7
Holland . . . . .	10	4	2.1
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	2.6	5	1.9
Japan . . . . .	5.2	3	...
Germany . . . . .	14.4	...	...
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	7.6	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	15.9	22.9	14.2
Total tons . . . . .	100 2,393,000	100 1,840,000	100 1,585,000
Value in Rupees . . . . .	25,66,55,000	15,23,89,000	18,41,60,000

Coastwise exports of Burma rice.

The coastwise shipments of rice from Burma to other parts of India declined during the year 1916-17. The exports of rice were 869,200 tons as against 956,100 tons in 1915-16 and 383,400 tons the pre-war quinquennial average. The exports of paddy were 158,700 tons as against 275,800 tons in 1915-16, and 214,400 tons the pre-war average. In recent years the rice trade between Burma and India has become much more firmly established than hitherto, and Burma has become, in a stricter sense than formerly, the granary of India. The average figures of the exports to India for the past 30 years together with the exports to Bengal are set out below:—

Exports of rice and paddy coastwise from Burma.

	RICE			PADDY		
	To Bengal	To other parts of India	Total	To Bengal	To other parts of India	Total
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Average of ten years ending 1893-94 . . . . .	3,100	34,700	37,800	6,100	49,000	55,100
"    "    "    1903-04 . . . . .	65,400	305,500	370,900	16,600	67,800	104,400
"    "    "    1913-14 . . . . .	190,800	263,400	454,200	60,700	155,100	215,800
Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14 . . . . .	129,600	253,800	383,400	32,300	182,100	214,400
Year 1914-15 . . . . .	690,300	316,300	906,600	124,800	191,100	315,900
"    1915-16 . . . . .	639,900	316,200	956,100	138,700	137,100	275,800
"    1916-17 . . . . .	512,900	355,300	869,200	75,300	83,400	158,700

*Wheat.*—The exports of wheat, although 12 per cent above those of the preceding year, were 4½ per cent below the pre-war normal, and were valued at R8,95½ lakhs as against R8,44 lakhs in 1915-16. If prices had remained at the same level as in the preceding year, the value of the exports would have been higher by R52 lakhs, and would have amounted to nearly R9,48 lakhs instead of R8,95½ lakhs. The decrease, however, owing to lower prices, was set off by an increase of R1,04 lakhs due to the larger volume of trade. The monsoon of 1915 and the cold weather of 1915-16 were not favourable to the wheat crop, and the 1916 harvest, therefore, was poor. Consequently in the summer months of 1916, when wheat exports are normally large, there was a very small export. The 1916 monsoon, however, proved favourable, and much larger quantities of wheat than usual were exported during the later months of the year. This is brought out by a comparison of the exports from April to August and September to March 1916-17, with those of the preceding year and the pre-war average. These exports were:—

	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17
	(five years ending 1913-14)		
	Tons	Tons	Tons
April to August . . . . .	797,214	642,927	166,135
September to March . . . . .	510,843	9,953	567,529
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,308,057</b>	<b>652,880</b>	<b>733,664</b>

From the 1st of May 1916 the wheat export arrangements were altered. Previous to that date the export of wheat had been on Government account. From 1st May to 31st October firms were allowed to export on private account, being limited only by allotments received from Government. From 1st November 1916 the Royal Wheat Commission assumed control, and since that date purchases for export have been made on their account. The Wheat Commissioner's view as to the year's exports is that there was a very small exportable surplus from the wheat harvest of 1916, and the exports during 1916-17 were largely obtained from the balance of the good crop in 1915. The harvest of 1915, it will be remembered, was estimated at 10,087,000 tons, while that of 1916 was only 8,518,000 tons. The record harvest of 1917 (estimated at 10,160,000 tons) does not come into statistical consideration in the year under review.

The exports from Karachi were proportionately much greater than those of 1915-16, while exports from Bombay and Calcutta were less. The following table shows the exports of wheat from Karachi, Bombay, and Calcutta; the percentage shares are given in brackets:—

	Pre-war average		1915-16		1916-17	
	Tons	(Share per cent)	Tons	(Share per cent)	Tons	(Share per cent)
Karachi . . . . .	1,005,800	(76.9)	526,200	(80.6)	679,200	(92.5)
Bombay . . . . .	164,900	(12.6)	78,600	(12)	46,600	(6.4)
Calcutta . . . . .	137,300	(10.5)	48,100	(7.4)	7,900	(1.1)
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,308,000</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>652,900</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>733,700</b>	<b>(100)</b>

The large share taken by Karachi in the export trade of the year is striking. Before the war shipments from Karachi were on an average a little more than three-fourths of the total. In the year under review they were over nine-tenths. The share of Bombay had fallen from the average of nearly 13 per cent to 6 per cent, while that of Calcutta from 10 per cent to one per cent. A partial explanation of this is to be found by a comparison of the freight rates from Karachi with those from Calcutta and Bombay. Karachi freights were lower than those of Calcutta and even of Bombay. A correspondent, engaged in the wheat export trade, corroborates this as follows: "The higher the level of freights, the greater the margin in favour of Karachi against Calcutta. In Bombay wheat freights are generally much dearer than in Karachi, as the large shipments of manganese ore from Bombay militate against cheap wheat freights. Manganese ore and heavy goods like wheat are not an economical combination, and are avoided as much as possible."

The exports to the United Kingdom, France and Italy were over 94 per cent of the total, as compared with 86 per cent, the average of the five pre-war years, because wheat was exported only to these countries except to a small extent under license to certain countries with an Indian population, e.g., on the Persian Gulf Coast, Egypt,

and South Africa. The following table shows the percentage shares of the principal consumers of the Indian wheat:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
United Kingdom . . . . .	75	93	55.6
France . . . . .	8	2	21.8
Italy . . . . .	8	15	17
Belgium . . . . .	10	...	...
Germany . . . . .	1.2	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	2.8	4.85	5.7
	100	100	100
Total tons . . . . .	1,308,000	652,900	783,700
„ value in rupees . . . . .	13,96,86,000	8,44,07,000	8,95,50,000

The share of the United Kingdom in 1916-17 was much below that of the preceding year, while the exports to France and Italy enormously increased. The exports to the United Kingdom fell from 605,000 tons to 407,000 tons, while those to France and Italy together, increased from nearly 14,000 tons to 285,000 tons. The exports to South Africa, Asiatic Turkey (chiefly Mesopotamia), Arabia, Persia, and Egypt, together, amounted to 29,900 tons as against 6,000 tons in the preceding year. These exports were over three times the pre-war average and nearly five times those of 1915-16. This increase was accounted for by comparatively large shipments to Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Cape Colony.

Wheat Flour.

The exports of wheat flour were 68,500 tons as compared with 58,600 tons in the previous year, and 55,000 tons in the pre-war quinquennium. Egypt was, as usual, the largest purchaser with 18,000 tons. Mauritius took 11,000 tons and Ceylon 9,000 tons. These countries accounted for more than half of the exports of flour. Asiatic Turkey took less than in 1915-16, but more than in the pre-war quinquennium. The Straits, Persia, and Natal, it may be noted, bought more extensively than usual.

Other food-

grains.

Barley.

Beans.

Gram.

The exports of other food grains may be dismissed in a few sentences. The exports increased by one-third. The exports of barley, always liable to great fluctuations according as the supply in Western Europe is sufficient or not, rose by 26 per cent, as compared with the previous year, to 209,000 tons. The exports of beans, mainly white beans, from Burma almost doubled, the shipments being nearly 68,000 tons, valued at R1,14 lakhs, as against 34,000 tons, valued at R40 lakhs, in 1915-16. The exports of gram increased from 32,500 tons in 1915-16 to 38,100 tons in the year under review. The increase is accounted for by the shipments of 22,700 tons to Egypt, almost the whole of which was shipped during the last month of the year.

*Hides and Skins.*—The main features of the year's trade were the large increase in total exports, the record exports of leather, and the large quantities of raw and tanned hides and skins sent to the United Kingdom and to the United States. The exports were:—

	Raw hides and skins including cuttings	Tanned hides and skins	Unwrought and manu- factured leather	TOTAL
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	₹	₹	₹	₹
Year 1915-16 . . . . .	10,31,60,000	4,27,45,000	2,14,000	14,61,19,000
„ 1916-17 . . . . .	9,79,53,000	5,61,11,000	2,70,000	15,43,34,000
„ 1916-17 . . . . .	14,40,86,000	9,31,78,000	12,20,000	23,84,84,000

Raw hides and  
skins.

Cow hides.

Buffalo hides.

Raw hides and skins, it will be seen, were valued at R14,41 lakhs or 60 per cent of the total exports. Prices ruled high, and the increase of R4,62 lakhs in the year under review was accounted for by an increase of R3,60 lakhs on account of higher prices, and of R1,02 lakhs on account of a greater volume of trade. Exports to the United States have, since the closing of the Central European markets, greatly increased. In the pre-war year Germany purchased 48 per cent and Austria-Hungary 19 per cent of the exports of cow hides. The place of these countries has now been partially taken by the United States which in the year under review took nearly 36 per cent of the raw cow hides exported. In 1916-17 the share of the United States of America in the exports of raw hides of all kinds was 51 per cent and in raw skins 87 per cent; during the five years before the war she took only 11 per cent of the exports of raw hides, and 77 per cent of raw skins. The quantity of raw cow hides exported to Italy was less than half the last year's record figure, but still much above the pre-war average. The United Kingdom, Spain, and France purchased larger quantities than in the preceding year. The total shipments of raw cow hides, owing to restrictions on export and the greatly increased number of hides tanned in the country, particularly in Madras, were less than in 1915-16. The exports of buffalo hides, however, increased by 60 per cent to 13,000 tons, of which the United States took 10,800 tons, or nearly twice the quantity purchased in the preceding year. Austria-Hungary used to be, prior to the war, a keen competitor with the United States, and in the pre-war year took 26 per cent of the raw buffalo hides exported as against 33 per cent by the United States. In the year under review, with the disappearance



of Austria-Hungary from the market the United States took 83 per cent, and the United Kingdom 14 per cent of the total exports of buffalo hides. The exports of raw skins, chiefly goat skins, were greater than in the previous year and in the pre-war quinquennium. Eighty-seven per cent went to the United States which was the largest purchaser. The United Kingdom and France were the next best customers of raw skins. The following table shows the chief importing countries of Indian raw hides and skins:—

	RAW HIDES			RAW SKINS		
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
United States of America	5,600	15,400	23,000	21,200	19,300	24,800
Italy	5,500	19,200	8,600	100	...	...
United Kingdom	2,900	5,000	7,300	2,200	1,700	2,000
Spain	2,500	1,500	2,100	100	...	...
France	800	1,100	1,300	1,300	400	1,100
Germany	18,000	...	...	600	...	...
Austria-Hungary	9,400	...	...	100	...	...
Other countries	4,500	1,700	1,500	1,000	200	500
<b>Total tons</b>	<b>49,600</b>	<b>44,100</b>	<b>44,700</b>	<b>27,400</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>28,400</b>
<b>Total value in Rupees</b>	<b>6,57,12,000</b>	<b>6,78,54,000</b>	<b>7,49,00,000</b>	<b>3,72,99,000</b>	<b>2,59,28,000</b>	<b>6,90,51,000</b>

In tanned hides and skins there was an increase of R2,43 lakhs due to higher prices, and R1,28 lakhs due to an increase in the volume of the trade. Ninety-nine per cent of the exports of tanned hides went to the United Kingdom which nearly doubled its imports from India as compared with the pre-war average. The total shipments increased by 18 per cent as compared with 1915-16, and by 76 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. Nearly nine-tenths of the tanned hides were cow hides, the shipments of which increased in the year to 14,000 tons, valued at R4,03 lakhs, from 12,000 tons, valued at R2,84 lakhs, in 1915-16. The exports on Government account (which are included in the figures just quoted) were 7,000 tons valued at R1,91 lakhs. Of tanned skins the United Kingdom and the United States were the main buyers. The quantity exported to the United Kingdom was nearly the same as in the pre-war quinquennium, *viz.*, 5,400 tons, while that to the United States rose from 800 tons to 2,300 tons. Tanned goat skins were exported to the extent of 4,200 tons. The exports of tanned sheep skins were 3,300 tons.

**Tea.**—For producers the season was, in spite of many adverse conditions, exceptionally satisfactory. The year was not so prosperous as the preceding year, when a record outturn and a record price level were reached. Nevertheless owing to increased acreage and scientific manuring outturn was larger than in any previous year except 1915, and prices were only 3 pies less than the record of that year. The preliminary estimate of outturn for India, based on returns received in this Department, is about 369 million lbs, a decrease of nearly 3 million lbs as compared with the outturn of the preceding year. The average prices realised in Calcutta at the auction sales during 1916-17 were 8 annas 3 pies per lb, as against 8 annas 11 pies in 1915-16, and 7 annas 7 pies in 1914-15. The average annual price per lb for Indian tea in London in 1916 was 11.25*d* as against 10.98*d* in 1915. Exports abroad were 291 million lbs, a decrease of 47 millions, as compared with the preceding year's record exports. The total value of the tea exported was R16,77 lakhs, a fall of R3,21 lakhs as compared with that of 1915-16. Nearly 77 per cent of the total quantity exported was shipped to the United Kingdom. In March 1917, the export of Indian tea to the United Kingdom was restricted to 7,000 tons from British India (6,500 tons from Calcutta and Chittagong, and 500 tons from Southern India). Russia was the second largest purchaser and took 9.5 per cent of the total shipments. Russia was much handicapped by freight difficulties, and especially towards the end of the season, by difficulties in arranging finance. China, Canada, and the United States also took smaller supplies. According to the Indian Tea Cess Commissioner, an increase in the number of buyers for local consumption and an increase in their purchasing power were noticeable. Owing to the fact that the United Kingdom had closed its market to outside buyers, large orders were placed in Calcutta instead of in London. Exports to Australia showed a considerable decline which is not easily explained. The exports were only about one-half of the exports of 1915-16. Stocks of Indian tea must, it is believed, be low in Australia and as the Australian drinks as much as 7.48 lbs per head as compared with the average consumption of nearly 6.7 lbs per head in the United Kingdom, the absence of the troops on active service accounts for part of this decrease. Persia owing to difficulties regarding freight for the Persian Gulf took much less than in the previous year, and it is probable that the market is still overstocked with the previous years' purchases which were made at high prices. The tea exported from India to Ceylon, is, it may be noted, almost entirely transhipped at Colombo to other countries. There was a satisfactory increase in direct shipments to South America

especially Chile, and it is hoped that this business will be retained after the war. The direction of the exports by sea to the chief consuming countries was as follows:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1915-16	1916-17
	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Kingdom . . . . .	194,481,000	250,200,000	224,928,000
Russia . . . . .	29,814,000	36,590,000	17,601,000
China (including Hongkong) . . . . .	7,946,000	9,865,000	9,305,000
Canada . . . . .	10,195,000	8,812,000	8,443,000
Australia . . . . .	8,978,000	9,155,000	4,618,000
Ceylon . . . . .	4,162,000	4,307,000	3,647,000
United States of America . . . . .	2,439,000	3,443,000	3,032,000
Chile . . . . .	44,000	912,000	1,736,000
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	3,324,000	2,327,000	1,483,000
Persia . . . . .	347,000	6,876,000	1,233,000
Other countries . . . . .	4,967,000	5,833,000	5,344,000
Total (all countries) { lbs	266,497,000	338,470,000	291,403,000
{ R	13,06,78,000	19,98,11,000	16,77,10,000

These are direct exports as declared in India and do not include re-exports from the United Kingdom. In the calendar year 1916 the United Kingdom re-exported 25,323,000 lbs of Indian tea, 21,802,000 lbs of Ceylon tea, 13,106,000 lbs of China tea, and 2,016,000 lbs of tea of other countries. The re-exports of Indian tea were to European Russia and other European countries, the United States, Canada, etc. The exports by sea from Bengal were over 90 per cent of the total, Madras less than 9 per cent and Bombay the remainder. The share of Bombay was only one-third of that of the previous year, when her share was over 3 per cent of the total. In addition to the exports by sea, about 1,155,000 lbs of Indian tea were exported across the land frontier of which 840,000 lbs were green tea and 315,000 lbs were black. 600,000 lbs went to Afghanistan, and 222,000 lbs to Central Asia. The imports of tea into India by sea from foreign countries were only 4,568,000 lbs or 1.6 per cent of the exports of Indian tea. Of this 2,503,000 lbs were black tea and the remainder green tea. The principal sources of supply were Ceylon, China, and the Straits Settlements. Imports of tea across the frontier amounted to 6,103,000 lbs of which 5,470,000 lbs were black tea.

Imports.

Exports.

*Oilseeds.*—The year's trade in seeds was marked by a considerable increase in the quantity exported, and also by the high prices and strong demand for linseed in England. The value of the exports increased from R10,12 lakhs in the preceding year, to R16,44 lakhs. The increase of R6,32 lakhs was accounted for by an increase of R4,43 lakhs due to the greater volume of exports, and of R1,89 lakhs due to higher prices. The exports were:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Essential seeds . . . . .	10,100	7,800	7,800
Castor . . . . .	113,600	87,900	92,400
Copra . . . . .	30,700	15,700	26,500
Cotton . . . . .	240,000	95,700	39,000
Groundnuts . . . . .	211,800	175,400	143,800
Linseed . . . . .	379,000	193,100	394,100
Poppy . . . . .	32,600	6,900	5,500
Rape . . . . .	272,700	95,200	121,700
Sesamum . . . . .	119,300	13,800	83,700
Moha . . . . .	29,800	4,200	4,200
Others . . . . .	14,100	4,100	8,800
Total seeds (all kinds) { Quantity . tons	1,453,200	700,000	928,200
{ Value . R	24,36,97,000	10,12,26,000	16,44,32,000

Linseed.

The quantity exported increased by 228,200 tons, as compared with the exports of the previous year. These were, however, short of the pre-war average by over half a million tons. Linseed exports were 42 per cent of the total, as against 28 per cent in 1915-16, and 26 per cent during the pre-war quinquennium. The Indian crop was a good one. The imports from up country into the ports were 59 per cent higher than those of the preceding year, and were drawn mainly from the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, and the Central Provinces. The exports to the United Kingdom were nearly 2½ times the pre-war average and more than double those of the preceding year owing chiefly to the fact that the Plate had a very short crop. The exports of the Plate crop to the United Kingdom in 1916 were less than those in the preceding year by nearly 78,000 tons or 30 per cent. Shipments from Russia although larger than those in the preceding year were also much below the pre-war average. Linseed, it may be remembered, is very useful for the painting of ships and the making of tarpaulins, as it makes a good drying paint and varnish. It is also a highly nutritious feeding cake. An additional advantage which linseed enjoys over heavier articles like wheat, lentils and peas, is that it stows well with ore and, therefore, can command more favourable freight rates. France, Italy and Australia also increased their imports of Indian linseed. The shipments of groundnuts were less than in 1915-16. Of an export of nearly 144,000 tons, 119,000 tons went to France and nearly 15,000 tons to the United Kingdom. The increase in the case of the United

Groundnuts.

Kingdom, a small buyer in comparison with its ally, is noticeable. The United Kingdom took on the average of the five pre-war years less than 2,000 tons per annum; in 1915-16, 2,500 tons, and in the year under review nearly six times the exports of that year. The exports of sesamum rose from the abnormally low level of 1915-16 owing mainly to large orders from France and the United Kingdom. The increase in the exports of sesamum as well as groundnuts to the United Kingdom in 1916-17 is noticeable. It may be pointed out that these seeds being very light can be shipped with ores at rates still more favourable than those obtaining for linseed. This is a material advantage when the level of freights is very high, as it was in the year under review. The trade in rapeseed was in pre-war years, chiefly with Germany, Belgium, and France. In the year 1916-17 the United Kingdom was by far the largest purchaser, followed by France, Italy, and Japan. Rapeseed in normal times is largely imported from Russia into the United Kingdom, and the increase of exports from India is due largely to there being no seed available from continental countries. The increase as compared with the preceding year in the exports of copra, much used in the manufacture of margarine, was due entirely to larger takings by France. Before the war Germany was the principal buyer. Cotton seed again decreased. The decrease in the exports of cotton seed is due to several factors, viz., the smaller crop and the fact that this seed is extensively used in India for cattle-feeding. With the decreased outturn there was little or no surplus for export. The seed is also of low oil value, and it hardly pays to carry it at the very high freights that prevailed during the year.

The following table shows the values of the more important seeds exported together with the percentage shares (in brackets) in the total exports:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	R	R	R
Castor	1,66,43,000 (6.8)	1,20,33,000 (11.9)	1,43,58,000 (8.7)
Copra	1,10,43,000 (4.5)	57,28,000 (5.7)	99,76,000 (6.1)
Cotton	1,79,98,000 (7.4)	66,76,000 (6.6)	30,59,000 (1.9)
Groundnuts	3,52,57,000 (14.5)	2,50,34,000 (24.7)	2,50,51,000 (15.2)
Linseed	7,98,90,000 (32.8)	2,97,42,000 (29.4)	7,13,99,000 (43.4)
Rape	4,14,69,000 (17)	1,40,79,000 (13.9)	1,77,02,000 (10.8)
Sesamum	2,48,15,000 (10.2)	24,63,000 (2.4)	1,62,56,000 (9.9)
Others	1,65,82,100 (6.8)	54,71,000 (5.4)	66,21,000 (4)
Total (all kinds)	24,36,97,000 (100)	10,12,26,000 (100)	16,44,32,000 (100)

Since the outbreak of war much has been done to develop crushing in the United Kingdom, and this accounts to a large degree for the large share now taken by Home importers. The percentage share of the chief consuming countries in the total exports was:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	United Kingdom	31	48.4
France	27.7	38.5	31.7
Italy	4.1	4.5	5.3
Belgium	16.3	...	...
Germany	12.2	...	...
Others	8.7	8.6	7.3
	100	100	100

In 1916-17 Bombay exported two-thirds of the total exports of seeds. The percentage shares in the exports from Karachi, Calcutta and Madras were 12, 12, and 11 per cent. In the pre-war quinquennium Bombay exported nearly 52 per cent, Calcutta 17 per cent, Karachi nearly 16 per cent, and Madras 15 per cent.

*Raw wool.*—The exports of raw wool, excluding re-exports, were 48 million lbs or 17 million lbs less than the exports of the preceding year and nearly  $6\frac{1}{2}$  million lbs less than the pre-war average. The total value, however, was only a shade lower than that of the preceding year. The exports were valued at Rs. 3,78 lakhs, or only one lakh less than the exports of 1915-16. The decrease in the quantity exported was due to freight and finance difficulties rather than to the prohibition of exports. The only wool, of which the export is prohibited, is Madras black and grey blanket wool and Tibetan wool. Tibetan wool is dealt with in Chapter V. With the exception of negligible supplies to France and Japan, the exports of Indian wool were made to the United Kingdom. There were no exports to the United States. Before the war the United Kingdom took on an average 96 per cent of the exports, followed by the United States with over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, and Germany with less than one per cent. There was a noticeable increase in the share of the exports from Bombay. Nearly 55 per cent was exported from Bombay and 44 per cent from Karachi. In the pre-war quinquennium the share of each port was: Karachi 60 per cent, Bombay 37 per cent, Calcutta 2 per cent, and Madras one per cent. The imports of foreign wool (by sea only) were about one million lbs above the pre-war average and amounted to 4,076,000 lbs. Of this 70 per cent came from Persia, and 10 per cent from Victoria. The re-exports of wool will be found on page 28.

*Other articles.*—Of the other articles not analysed in this Chapter the more important articles are enumerated below :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	R	R	R
<b>Metals and Ores—</b>			
Manganese Ore . . . . .	98,64,000	83,68,000	1,24,50,000
Wolfram " . . . . .	(a)	53,62,000	1,05,05,000
Others . . . . .	70,40,000	81,88,000	1,41,22,000
Dyes—Indigo . . . . .	29,92,000	2,07,87,000	2,07,44,000
" Other sorts . . . . .	85,00,000	1,05,16,000	90,67,000
Lac . . . . .	2,20,15,000	1,71,76,000	2,80,32,000
Opium . . . . .	9,96,17,000	1,47,02,000	2,09,65,000
Rubber . . . . .	39,38,000	1,27,14,000	1,58,44,000
Hemp, raw . . . . .	78,27,000	1,02,54,000	1,52,26,000
Oils . . . . .	91,90,000	1,21,89,000	1,51,07,000
Spices . . . . .	85,88,000	92,89,000	1,08,44,000
Saltpetre . . . . .	34,99,000	68,87,000	1,05,13,000
Coffee . . . . .	1,37,52,000	98,69,000	1,04,58,000
Coal and Coko . . . . .	75,77,000	73,75,000	76,22,000
Mica . . . . .	35,87,000	31,27,000	51,19,000

**Metals and Ores.** There was, it will be seen, a considerable increase in the value of metals and ores exported in 1916-17. The exports of manganese ore amounted to 631,000 tons, which were not only greater than those of the previous year, but also above the pre-war quinquennial average. Over seven-tenths of the total exports were shipped to the United Kingdom, and the remainder to the United States, France, Italy, and Japan.

**Wolfram** More than 98 per cent of the total exports of wolfram ore were shipped from Burma. There was a noticeable expansion in this trade. The shipments from Burma which were 2,600 tons in 1915-16 and 1,900 tons in the pre-war year, 1913-14, increased to 4,500 tons in the year under review. The United Kingdom took 97 per cent of the total shipments, and the remainder was sent to the Straits Settlements (Penang) for concentration and re-export to the United Kingdom. Of other metals and ores

**Iron and Steel.** the exports of pig iron increased by 43 per cent to 102,300 tons, two-thirds of which were shipped to Japan, and the remainder mainly to Hongkong, Australia, New Zealand, China and the Straits. The production of iron and steel at the two premier works, *viz.* :—The Tata Iron and Steel Works, and The Bengal Iron and Steel Works, was nearly 630,000 tons, as compared with 585,000 tons in the preceding year.

**Indigo.** Although the production of indigo was estimated at 95,000 cwts as against 55,000 cwts in the preceding year, the exports decreased owing to a larger local demand consequent on the scarcity of synthetic dyes. The exports were 33,500 cwts, as against 41,900 cwts in 1915-16, and 15,400 cwts the pre-war quinquennial average. The average declared value increased from R496 per cwt in 1915-16 to R618 per cwt in 1916-17. The United Kingdom took 16,000 cwts as compared with 30,600 cwts in 1915-16, and 3,400 cwts the average of the pre-war quinquennium. The United States which on the average of the five pre-war years imported from India 1,200 cwts bought 6,200 cwts. Egypt was also as good a customer as the United States. Persia took 2,100 cwts or twice her pre-war average imports from India. Japan decreased her purchases from 1,400 cwts in 1915-16 to nearly 500 cwts in the year under review.

**Shellac.** The value of shellac exported increased on account of the high level of prices, prices being at a level which had not been touched since 1908. The average declared value rose from R43 per cwt in 1915-16 to R79 in the year under review. The quantity exported decreased from 359,000 cwts to 324,000 cwts. Seventy-four per cent of the exports was shipped to the United States and over 14 per cent to the United Kingdom.

**Opium.** The exports of opium on private account amounted to 8,710 chests or 12,760 cwts, the lowest exports recorded. Indo-China (including Cochin-China) took 3,440 chests, Java 1,965 chests, and Siam 1,200 chests. The other principal importing countries in order of importance were Japan, Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, Formosa, Mauritius, Ceylon, and Macao. The exports on Government account which are not included in the above figures were 3,225 chests from Bombay, and 4,115 chests from Bengal. These exports were to the United Kingdom, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements.

**Rubber.** Two-thirds of the rubber exports were shipped to the United Kingdom and the remainder chiefly to Ceylon. Smaller quantities were also exported to the Straits, the United States, and Japan. Owing to the war, exports have increased from 1,172,000 lbs the average of the pre-war quinquennium to 7,541,000 lbs in 1916-17. Nearly seven-tenths of the exports were from Madras and the remaining three-tenths from Burma. Shipments from Bengal were only 4,700 lbs. Of oils, coconut and castor oils were the most important in value, the exports of coconut oil being valued

**Oils.**  
**Coconut and**  
**Castor.**

(a) Included with others.

at R43 lakhs, and of castor oil at R26 lakhs. The quantity exported was in the case of each greater than in the preceding year, and above the pre-war average. The important mineral oil exported was dangerous petroleum flashing below 76°P (or petrol, benzene, and other motor spirits) which was entirely shipped from Burma, 96 per cent of which went to the United Kingdom and the remainder to France. Owing to the scarcity of tonnage, the exports decreased by over half a million gallons to 24,638,000 gallons. The shipments from Burma coastwise to India, on the other hand, advanced by 2.6 million gallons to 6.6 million gallons. In regard to coffee the United Kingdom and France each reduced their purchases by 17 per cent to 65,000 cwts and 38,000 cwts respectively, while exports to Arabia increased by nearly 140 per cent to 28,000 cwts. Australia imported slightly less than in the preceding year while Ceylon increased her demands. The exports of saltpetre (potassium nitrate) were so regulated as to secure practically the whole output for the use of British, allied or other producers of munitions. The exports of unrefined or crude saltpetre are now prohibited. Over 87 per cent of the consignments went to the United Kingdom, and the remainder mainly to Japan, the United States of America, and Russia. Only a comparatively small amount (175 tons) was exported to Australia and New Zealand for meat curing purposes, and 373 tons to Mauritius and Ceylon for use as manures. The total exports were 26,300 tons, an increase of 27 per cent over the exports of the previous year and were valued at R1,05,13,000. In the pre-war year, it may be noted, the exports were 13,100 tons, valued at nearly R30,84,000.

The exports of coal were over three per cent greater than those of the previous year, and amounted to 829,000 tons of which 823,000 tons were shipped from Calcutta. Ceylon accounted for 64 per cent of the shipments. The Straits took 17 per cent and Sumatra nearly 10 per cent. Exports of coke amounted to nearly 3,000 tons shipped almost entirely from Calcutta. Owing to the scarcity of tonnage in the coasting trade, coal for Indian ports was diverted as in the previous year to railways.\* The amount sent coastwise by steamers from Bengal was 490,000 tons only, of which 432,000 tons were for Burma. The quantity sent by rail and river from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa increased from 5 million to 7 million tons. The exports of bunker coal both foreign and coastwise from Calcutta amounted to 603,700 tons as against 679,400 tons in 1915-16, and 934,700 tons the pre-war quinquennial average. In addition, 479,227 tons of cargo and bunker coal were loaded in Calcutta into Government vessels and hired transports, as compared with 55,521 tons in 1915-16. The production in 1916, it may be noted, was estimated at 17,254,000 tons as against 17,104,000 tons in 1915.

There was an increase in the exports of mica. Nearly 3,000 tons of mica valued at R51 lakhs were exported during the year, as against about 1,700 tons in 1915-16, and 2,500 tons the pre-war average. Towards the close of the year, exports were entirely prohibited except to the United Kingdom. Four-fifths of the total exports went to the United Kingdom and the remainder mainly to the United States of America, France, and Japan. In pre-war years Germany took on an average 17 per cent of the exports.

#### RE-EXPORTS.

The exports of foreign merchandise, that is, re-exports, increased greatly in the year under review. Indeed the record figure of R6,03 lakhs, reached in 1911-12, was exceeded by R1,70½ lakhs. The increase was the result of higher prices, absence of direct sailings, difficulties in transshipment leading to the actual landing and subsequent re-export of goods which would otherwise have been transhipped, and to a genuine increase in demand owing to military successes in Mesopotamia and East Africa. The re-exports since the outbreak of war as compared with the previous quinquennial averages were:—

Average of five years ending	R
1913-04	3,20,44,000
" " " " 1908-09	3,46,45,000
" " " " 1913-14	4,51,88,000
year 1914-15	4,10,67,000
" 1915-16	4,84,55,000
" 1916-17	7,73,31,000

The share of Bombay was 71 per cent, and of Karachi 19 per cent. Nine-tenths of the total trade accordingly passed through these ports. Bombay chiefly, on account of her large exports of piecegoods to the Persian Gulf, Aden, and East Africa, increased her trade by 80 per cent. The percentage shares of the principal countries in the total re-export trade are given below. Those for the pre-war quinquennium are in brackets. The United Kingdom 25(27); Persia 18(14); Asiatic Turkey 11(5); Aden 7(4); East Africa 10(11): The increase to the Persian littoral, Aden, and Asiatic Turkey

\* The total quantity of coal carried from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa to the port of Bombay by the East Indian Railway was 1,038,600 tons in the calendar year, 1916, as against 421,300 tons in the preceding year. The Bengal Nagpur Railway carried 495,700 tons, as against 210,200 tons in the previous year.

is noticeable. The values of the four principal articles, which accounted for nearly two-thirds of the trade, were :—

	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17
	R	R	R
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	1,57,25,000	1,10,40,000	2,61,80,000
Wool, raw . . . . .	42,50,000	1,02,22,000	1,04,97,000
Sugar 16 D. S. and above . . . . .	52,70,000	35,82,000	84,06,000
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	13,11,000	47,36,000	51,40,000

The re-exports of cotton goods and sugar more than doubled in quantity. The increase in the re-exports of cotton goods from Bombay has already been referred to. Persia and Asiatic Turkey bought large quantities of foreign sugar. The re-exports of wool, i.e., wool brought across the frontier and subsequently exported abroad by sea, amounted to 13,121,000 lbs, as against 16,842,000 lbs in 1915-16, and 8,580,000 lbs, the pre-war quinquennial average. Although less than the re-exports of the preceding year, they were well above the average. The United Kingdom took 98·5 per cent of the total shipments, and the United States the remainder. On the average of the five pre-war years the share of the United Kingdom was nearly 85 per cent and that of the United States 15 per cent. The imports of wool across the frontier will be found in Chapter V. Provisions, liquors, chemicals, drugs, re-exported to Mesopotamia were much greater than in any previous year.

#### EXPORTS OF GOVERNMENT STORES.

The exports of Government stores were valued at R2,04 lakhs, as against R1,71 lakhs in 1915-16. These figures exclude the value of wheat, tanned cow hides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account. Drugs, medicines, and narcotics, mainly opium accounted for R1,10 lakhs, and arms, ammunition, and military stores for nearly R70 lakhs. The exports of opium on Government account amounted to 4,115 chests from Bengal and 3,225 chests from Bombay. These were, as already noted, exported to the United Kingdom, Straits Settlements and Hongkong. It may be noted that medicinal opium, formerly supplied by Turkey, has been exported from India mainly to the London market. The value of wheat, tanned cow hides, and other articles of national importance exported on Government account is included in the value of exports of private merchandise. It is, however, interesting to note that nearly 183,000 tons of wheat or one-fourth of the total quantity exported, valued at R2,34 lakhs, were shipped on Government account, as against 534,500 tons valued at R6,90 lakhs, in the preceding year. The shipments of tanned cow hides on Government account, which amounted to nearly 44 per cent of the total exports of tanned hides were 7,000 tons, valued at R1,91 lakhs.

Re-exports of Government Stores.

The re-exports of Government stores were unimportant and were valued at R12 lakhs, as against R39 lakhs in 1915-16, and nearly R6 lakhs the pre-war quinquennial average. In the preceding year the re-exports to Mesopotamia were abnormally high. In 1916-17 the re-exports were considerably less than in 1915-16, although above the quinquennial average.

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### The Direction of Trade in 1916-17.

In war-time additional interest attaches to the destinations of exports and re-exports, and to the sources of imports. The following table summarises the changes that have taken place in the direction of trade in the year under review, as compared with the preceding year, and the pre-war quinquennial average.

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			TOTAL TRADE.		
	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17
	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	62·8	59·4	58·7	25·1	38	33·3	40	46·6	43·1
British Possessions . . . . .	7	8·3	7	16·8	17·4	17·1	12·9	13·8	13·2
Total British Empire . . . . .	69·8	67·7	65·7	41·9	55·4	50·4	52·9	60·4	56·3
Allies . . . . .	7·1	9	12·2	23·6	21·7	23·3	17·1	16·6	19
Neutrals . . . . .	14·5	23	22·1	20·9	22·9	26·3	18·1	22·9	24·7
Enemy countries . . . . .	8·6	·3	...	13·6	...	...	11·6	·1	...
Total Foreign countries . . . . .	30·2	32·3	34·3	58·1	44·6	49·6	47·1	39·6	43·73
Total value of trade in thousands of £	97,231	87,991	99,748	149,411	131,587	160,591	246,642	219,578	260,339
Total value of trade in lakhs of Rupees	145,85	131,98	149,62	224,12	197,38	240,89	369,97	329,36	390,51

The detailed tables, on which this summary table is based, will be found in Part II of this Review (pages 51-52). The table refers to merchandise, and excludes treasure.

The United States, it may be noted, is treated as a neutral, because that country was not a belligerent in the year under review. A conspicuous feature of this table, is Total trade. that in 1916-17, as compared with the pre-war quinquennium, our trade with the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire increased. In the case of foreign countries, on the other hand, there was a decline due to the enforced withdrawal from a profitable market of enemy countries which in the pre-war quinquennial period enjoyed nearly twelve per cent of the total sea-borne trade of India. Neutrals and Allies increased their shares in the total trade, and the place, previously occupied by enemy countries has been taken mainly by Neutrals, and to a less extent by the United Kingdom and her Allies.

Another outstanding feature is that the share of the British Empire in the import Imports. trade was less than in the pre-war quinquennium. Nevertheless nearly two-thirds of the imports in the year under review were drawn from the Empire. The decrease was due to the United Kingdom whose trade activities were completely dominated by the war. The total share of other parts of the Empire remained unchanged, while that of Neutrals and Allies noticeably increased. Before the war nearly nine per cent of our import trade was with our enemies. Their place has in the main been taken by Japan and by the United States.

A noteworthy change has been effected since the outbreak of war in the direction Exports. of exports. Before the war, the major portion of our exports (fifty-eight per cent) was consigned to countries outside the Empire, on account of the wide demand for India's raw and manufactured products. In the pre-war quinquennial period only forty-two per cent of the export trade was consigned to countries within the Empire. In 1916-17 this percentage rose to over fifty mainly on account of the United Kingdom, which took one-third of the total exports, as against one quarter in the pre-war period. Before the war 13.6 per cent of the exports went to Germany and to other enemy countries. Owing to the elimination of the enemy from the Indian market, the share of foreign countries declined. The share of the export trade with Allies has undergone no change. Neutrals, on the other hand, greatly increased their shares, and the chief among these was the United States.

Tables 10-14 on pages 51-59 of the Review cannot be analysed here in detail. It I. Overseas trade with the British Empire. United Kingdom. will, however, be noticed that the share of the British Empire, in 1916-17, as compared with that in the preceding year, declined. Nevertheless the value of the trade reached the record level of nearly R220 crores. The value of the imports from the United Kingdom increased by over 12 per cent as compared with 1915-16, but was 4 per cent below the pre-war average. Over 52 per cent of the imports from the United Kingdom were cotton manufactures, and 15 per cent metals, machinery and hardware. With the notable exception of railway plant and rolling-stock, most of the imports increased in total value. The United Kingdom, in spite of the difficulties of production, had the lion's share in the supply of cotton goods and yarn, metals, machinery, woollen goods, railway plant, and soap. The bulk of the imports of liquors, chemicals, instruments, tobacco, tea-chests, stationery, canvas, and articles by post also came from the United Kingdom. The value of the exports from India was 43 per cent above that of the pre-war quinquennium, and 7 per cent above that of 1915-16. About three-fourths of the exports were accounted for by jute and jute manufactures, tea, food grains, hides and skins, seeds, and raw wool. The value of the exports of linseed increased by as much as 150 per cent and of hides and skins by 70 per cent. Wheat exports, on the other hand, decreased in value by 40 per cent.

A remarkable growth took place in the trade with Aden which increased by 65 British Possessions. per cent as compared with that of the preceding year. There were large exports of cotton manufactures, and food grains, chiefly rice, jawar and bajra. Salt was, in the main, responsible for the increase in imports from Aden during the year. The year's trade with British East Africa, owing mainly to abnormal exports of piecegoods to the African littoral, increased by 63 per cent. The trade with Egypt, South Africa, Ceylon, Australia, and the West Indies assumed greater dimensions. From Australia horses and provisions (chiefly jams and biscuits) were imported in increased quantities. There were no imports of sleepers from Australia during 1916-17. The average annual imports of sleepers in the pre-war quinquennium were valued at R36 lakhs. The trade with Mauritius, Canada, and Hongkong decreased as compared with that of 1915-16. The decline in the case of Mauritius, in spite of increased exports from India of food grains and gunnies, was 26 per cent, owing to a large fall in the imports of sugar into Indian ports, which were much below those of 1915-16 and the pre-war quinquennial average. The imports of sugar from Mauritius were, it may be noted, 23,000 tons as compared with 69,400 tons in 1915-16, and 137,600 tons, the pre-war quinquennial average. Smaller shipments of tea and gunny cloth accounted for the decline in the trade with Canada, while Hongkong supplied less sugar and raw silk than in the preceding year.

II Overseas  
trade with  
Allies.

In 1916-17, the value of the trade with Allies outside the British Empire was 36 per cent above that of the preceding year, and 17 per cent above the pre-war average. The percentage shares of the Allies in the import and export trade were as follows:—

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
Japan	2.5	5.7	8.9	7.5	9.4	11
France	1.5	1.5	1.4	6.6	4.8	5.0
Italy	1	1.5	1.7	3.2	4.5	4.0
Russia	1.5	1	1.2	1.9	2.8	2.3
Belgium	1.9	2	0.2	5.3	1	...
Roumania	0.2	...	...	1	0.1	...
Portugal	0.3	0.1	...	0.2	1	1
	7.1	9.0	12.2	23.6	21.7	23.3

Japan.

The most conspicuous feature here is the growth in our trade with Japan, especially since the outbreak of war. This progress is a feather in the cap of Japanese commerce and industry. Of countries outside the British Empire, Japan held in 1916-17 the premier place in the import trade, and the second place in the export trade, being surpassed only by the United States. Since the outbreak of war imports from Japan have increased by 266 per cent as compared with the pre-war quinquennial average, and the exports by 57 per cent. The chief article of import in 1916-17 was piecegoods which were valued at R2,43 lakhs, as against R6 lakhs the pre-war quinquennial average. The expansion in this trade is of more than ordinary interest, as will be seen from the following figures:—

IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS FROM JAPAN.

	Grey (unbleached).	White (bleached).	Coloured, printed, or dyed.
	R	R	R
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	4,92,000	12,000	1,06,000
Year 1914-15	27,35,300	14,200	1,31,700
" 1915-16	60,70,200	1,91,200	6,49,600
" 1916-17	1,70,11,800	7,21,300	65,83,000

The next important articles of import were (in order of importance) silk goods, hosiery, matches, glass, and cotton yarn. As compared with the pre-war year 1913-14, glass ware increased by R74 lakhs, matches by R52 lakhs, hosiery and hardware (chiefly enamelled ironware) by R44 lakhs each, sugar by nearly R41 lakhs, and cotton yarn by R39 lakhs. Other noticeable increases were in regard to chemicals, paper, woollen goods, wood, brass, stationery, drugs (chiefly camphor), mill machinery including wooden bobbins for jute mills, earthenware and porcelain, toys, beer, haberdashery, apparel, buttons, tea-chests, and cement. Raw cotton accounted for over nine-tenths of the total exports to Japan, and although the quantity shipped was less than in the preceding year, the value considerably increased. Exports of jute manufactures, pig iron, paraffin wax, opium, dressed skins and hides also showed noticeable increases. France and Italy received large supplies from India during the year. The value of the exports to France increased by 51 per cent as against that of the preceding year, owing chiefly to large increases in wheat, sesamum, linseed, raw jute, copra, raw cotton, raw hides and skins, and raw silk. Exports of food-grains and oilseeds to Italy increased greatly, the exports of wheat, for example, increased from R1½ lakhs to nearly R1,64 lakhs. There was a considerable decrease in the exports to Italian ports of raw hides and also of raw jute, as compared with the large exports of the previous year. A very large expansion took place in the imports from Italy of cotton manufactures. The growth in the imports from Russia was mainly the result of larger imports of wooden tea-chests. Exports to Vladivostock of raw and manufactured jute increased, while those of tea declined.

France.

Italy.

Russia.

III. Overseas  
trade with  
neutrals.  
United States.

Next with regard to Neutrals. There was a remarkable growth in the trade with the United States. Since the war the value of the imports has increased by 144 per cent, and exports by 84 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. Iron and steel, motor cars, and mineral oil accounted for nearly two-thirds of the imports, while raw hides and skins together with jute raw and manufactures accounted for eight-tenths of the exports. As compared with the pre-war year, imports from America of iron and steel increased by R2,02 lakhs, motor cars and cycles by R1,23 lakhs, and mineral oil by R80 lakhs. There was a rapid increase in the imports of dyes which amounted to R42 lakhs in the year under review. A striking increase, as compared with the pre-war year, was noticeable in the exports of hides and skins (which increased by R7,28 lakhs) and also in the exports of lac and jute manufactures. The trade with Spain and Norway expanded, while that with Holland, Sweden, and Denmark declined. The exports to Asiatic Turkey, Persia, Maskat and other Native States in Arabia, Sumatra, Indo-China, and the Philippines showed notice-

Other neutrals.



able increases. Direct shipments to Cuba were much greater than in 1915-16. The value of the total trade with South America was, it is interesting to note, greater than the average of the pre-war quinquennium. The share of the trade with Neutrals in 1916-17 as compared with the preceding year and the pre-war quinquennial period was as follows:—

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17	Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17
United States . . . . .	3.1	6	7.3	7.5	10.8	12.9
Java . . . . .	6.4	10.2	8.9	1.2	.9	1.2
China . . . . .	1.1	1.5	1.1	3.8	2.7	2.4
Persia . . . . .	.4	.5	.5	.5	.9	1.3
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	.4	.3	.4	1.1	.6	1.1
Spain . . . . .	.1	.4	.3	.9	1.1	1.1
Holland . . . . .	.9	.9	.7	1.5	.1	.2
Norway . . . . .	.1	.4	.4	—	.1	.1
Sweden . . . . .	.3	.6	.6	.1	.1	—
Argentine Republic . . . . .	—	—	—	.9	1.6	1.1
Cuba . . . . .	—	—	—	.2	.7	.9
Others . . . . .	1.7	2.2	1.9	3.2	3.3	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>

## CHAPTER V.

### Frontier, Inland, and Coasting Trade.

#### I.—FRONTIER TRADE.

Frontier trade in 1916-17 was greater than that of the preceding year, the pre-war year, and the pre-war quinquennial average, as will be seen from the following table which includes both merchandise and treasure:—

	IMPORTS. R	EXPORTS. R	TOTAL. R
Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14 . . . . .	10,30,83,000	8,59,28,000	18,90,11,000
1913-14 (pre-war year) . . . . .	12,01,87,000	9,42,26,000	21,44,13,000
1914-15 . . . . .	11,41,94,000	9,49,45,000	20,91,39,000
1915-16 . . . . .	11,90,47,000	9,50,17,000	21,40,64,000
1916-17 . . . . .	12,86,85,000	10,63,48,000	23,50,33,000

The trade is carried on with adjoining countries across a land frontier of approximately 6,800 miles.\* The value of this trade is comparatively small, being in 1916-17 about 6 per cent of the total sea-borne trade. Properly speaking, the registration of the trade includes much which is not really frontier trade. The trade with the Shan States in Burma, for example, should be classed as internal trade, and the registration posts now maintained in British Territory should be removed to the eastern frontier of these States. In the year under review this is of special importance, as the trade of the Shan States with the rest of Burma was, owing to a large trade in metals, greater than the trade across the frontier of Nepal or of Afghanistan. The question of the inclusion of the trade with the Shan States in inland trade was discussed with the Local Authorities in Burma, and will be decided after the war. An improvement in the registration of the frontier trade was effected during the year by the Chief Commissioner of Assam. The trade with the central and eastern sections of the North-East Frontier tract was registered not only as frontier trade, but also as rail-borne trade. This defect was pointed out and discussed with the Administration, and has now been rectified at a small additional cost. Another improvement in connexion with the registration and correct valuation of Tibetan wool passing through Kalimpong was effected during the year in co-operation with the Government of Bengal and the Controller of Wool.

The trade with Nepal is usually larger than the trade carried on with any other trans-frontier country but, as already noted, in the year ending 31st March 1917, the trade was exceeded by that of the Shan States. The value of Nepal's trade, excluding treasure, was R6,01 lakhs, almost on the level of the preceding year, while that with the Shan States increased to R6,24 lakhs from R4,37 lakhs. The trade with Afghanistan, excluding treasure, was valued at R3,44 lakhs or 8 per cent more than in the preceding year, and 32 per cent more than the pre-war average. The trade with Central Asia across the North-West Frontier decreased from R47 lakhs in 1915-16 to R42 lakhs. There was also a decrease in the trade with Siam and Persia, but an increase with Tibet, chiefly on account of the large demand for wool, an interesting point as showing the far reaching effects of the war into the plains of Tibet. The most noticeable decrease in the year's frontier trade was in the trade between Dir, Swat, and Bajaur on the one hand, and the districts of Hazara and Peshawar

\* Taken from the 32 mile Map of India prepared by the Survey of India. The figure is approximate, the frontier in many places being indefinite.

of the North-West Frontier Province on the other. The trade decreased from ₹1,44 lakhs to ₹56 lakhs.

Chief imports and exports.

The tables on page 78 give the detailed statistics of imports and exports. The chief imports were in order of importance:—Rice, raw wool, metals, and manufactures thereof, provisions (chiefly in the form of ghee and pickled tea), fruits and vegetables, cattle, hides and skins, timber (including teak), oilseeds and tea; and cotton piece goods, metals and manufactures thereof, cotton twist and yarn, sugar, coal and coke, salt, and spices were the principal exports. Among the imports, wool is of considerable importance. The imports were:—

Wool

		Imports of wool across the frontier.		
		Pre-war average	1915-16	1916-17
		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
From Tibet—				
Into Bengal ( <i>via</i> Kalimpong)		38,000	60,000	66,000
„ United Provinces		13,000	15,000	16,000
„ Kashmir		9,000*	11,000	15,000
„ Punjab (mainly from Chinese Tibet)		8,000	10,000	8,000
	Total	68,000†	96,000	105,000
From Afghanistan		141,000	246,000	198,000
„ Other countries		37,000	60,000	37,000
	Total imports	246,000	402,000	340,000

The total imports of wool were 38 per cent above the pre-war average, and 15 per cent below those of the preceding year. Tibetan wool mainly on account of large imports *via* Kalimpong showed an increase of nearly 10 per cent. The imports of wool from Afghanistan were 19 per cent less than those of 1915-16, although much above the pre-war average. Imports of tea across the frontier amounted to 6,103,000 lbs, a figure which was 6 per cent above that of the preceding year, and 59 per cent above the pre-war average. The increase was, in the main, due to larger imports of green tea from the Kachin country and of both green and black tea from the northern portions of the Shan States. The exports of Indian tea across the frontier were 1,155,000 lbs of which 810,000 lbs were green tea and 345,000 lbs were black tea. Exports of foreign tea, chiefly from the North-West Frontier Province and Burma, were 685,000 lbs, of which 322,000 lbs were green tea and 363,000 lbs black tea. Ninety-three per cent of the foreign green tea exported and 61 per cent of the black tea went to Afghanistan. The increase in the trade in metals, chiefly with the Shan States on account of the rapid development of the mines at Namtu by the Burma Mines Co., Ltd., and the fall in the exports of cotton piecegoods which were abnormally high in the preceding year, are also of interest.

Tea.

## II.—INLAND TRADE.

Registration of the trade.

For nearly forty years India has possessed a system of inland trade registration, and in this respect is more fortunate than most countries. The registration of the trade is done mainly from invoices by the audit offices of railways, by inland steamer agencies, and by registration posts at selected river stations. For this purpose the country is divided into seventeen trade blocks, which are further subdivided into minor or internal blocks. The inland trade of Burma is not registered, although arrangements have been made to obtain returns of the estimated imports into Rangoon and Bassein of rice from up-country, or as the term goes in Burma, from the “jungle.” These returns are published weekly, and give an indication of the movement of Burma's most important crop. The question of the simplification and general improvement of the system of inland trade registration and also the earlier publication of the returns is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

Total imports and exports.

Imports into ports.

The total imports and exports during the year as shown in table No. 68 on page 79 of this Review are estimated at 68 million tons, valued at ₹10,14 crores, as against last year's actuals, *viz.*, 65 million tons valued at ₹8,96 crores. The pre-war quinquennial average was nearly 60 million tons valued at ₹8,19 crores. The imports into the ports from up-country of wheat, linseed, gram and pulse, rape and mustard seed were greater than those of the preceding year, while the imports of raw cotton, raw jute, rice, and tea declined. The bulk of the trade in wheat was, as usual, with Karachi, in linseed and raw cotton with Bombay (port), in rape and mustard seed and jute with Calcutta. Cotton piecegoods, coal, sugar, tobacco, raw and dressed hides and skins showed, it may be noted, a substantial increase in the arrivals into the ports

\* Pre-war average is not available.—Figure for 1913-14 only.  
† This includes the figure of Kashmir in 1913-14 and not its pre-war average.

as against the preceding year and the pre-war quinquennial average. The detailed tables of the imports of the principal agricultural staples into the ports, together with the provinces from which these came, will be found on pages 80 and 81.

The steady expansion of the exports of manufactured tobacco other than cigars from the Bihar block is interesting. The exports which amounted to 1,738,000 lbs in 1907-08, increased to 10,231,000 lbs in the pre-war year 1913-14. The pre-war quinquennial average was 7,205,000 lbs. In the year under review the exports were 10,632,000 lbs a record figure. The output of the tobacco factory at Monghyr (which commenced business in 1908) was in the year under review 2,400 million cigarettes and 126,000 lbs of smoking tobacco.

Railway earnings are also a valuable index of the general movement of the inland trade of the year. The earnings were R69,48 lakhs, as against R64,18 lakhs in 1915-16, an increase of R5,30 lakhs or 8 per cent. The earnings of the principal railways which contributed to this increase were as follows, the figures in brackets being the earnings in the preceding year:—East Indian R10,95 lakhs (R10,52 lakhs); North-Western R9,71 lakhs (R8,41 lakhs); Great Indian Peninsula R9,62 lakhs (R9,04 lakhs); Bombay, Baroda and Central India R7,27 lakhs (R6,94 lakhs); Bengal Nagpur R5,08 lakhs (R4,44 lakhs); Madras and Southern Mahratta R4,58 lakhs (R4,15 lakhs); Eastern Bengal R3,69 lakhs (R3,48 lakhs); and the South Indian Railway R3,20 lakhs (R2,96 lakhs).

### III.—COASTING TRADE.

The total value \* of the coasting trade—imports and exports of merchandise and treasure—increased by nearly 4 per cent in the year under review to R114 crores. The value in 1915-16 was almost the same as the pre-war quinquennial average, and amounted to R110 crores. As compared with the preceding year, Bombay, Madras and Burma increased the value of their trade. The trade of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa on the other hand declined. Sind's trade was almost on the level of the preceding year. In the total imports and exports of merchandise, the share of each province in 1916-17, was as follows; (the pre-war average percentage is given in brackets): Bombay 35.2 (36) per cent; Burma 27.5 (22.6) per cent; Bengal (including Bihar and Orissa) 17.8 (19.5) per cent; Madras 10.3 (13.5) per cent; Sind 9.2 (8.4) per cent. The decreased share of Madras and the increased share of Burma as compared with the pre-war average are noticeable. The following are the figures:—

	Merchandise only.			
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1913-14 (Pre-war year)	1915-16	1916-17
	R	R	R	R
Bombay . . . . .	39,21,86,000	40,84,38,000	36,49,71,000	39,95,39,000
Burma . . . . .	24,55,14,000	29,60,83,000	29,50,13,000	31,23,67,000
Bengal . . . . .	} 21,23,31,000 {	24,71,69,000	20,98,24,000	19,99,77,000
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .		57,70,000	32,54,000	25,98,000
Madras . . . . .	14,73,64,000	14,01,94,000	11,48,98,000	11,71,82,000
Sind . . . . .	9,13,89,000	8,95,77,000	10,43,96,000	10,42,70,000

In the year under review rice and paddy accounted for 21 per cent of the value of all coastwise exports, Indian cotton goods and yarn about 10 per cent, and kerosene oil over 7 per cent. The increase in the trade of Bombay was due chiefly to larger arrivals of raw cotton and seeds. The exports of cotton piecegoods and yarn, it may be noted, decreased. Shipments of rice coastwise from Burma, decreased by nine per cent. Crops in India itself were good, and it was, therefore, unnecessary to draw on Burma to the same extent as in the previous year. The exports of kerosene from Burma to other parts of India were the highest on record, and amounted to over 115 million gallons, as against 107 million gallons in the preceding year. The pre-war average was approximately 98 million gallons. There was, too, a considerable increase in the exports of petrol which advanced from 4 million gallons to 6.6 million gallons. Motor spirit produced in India including Burma pays an excise duty of six annas a gallon from February 1917.

The increase in the exports of teakwood from Burma during 1916-17 is also worthy of mention. The decrease in the value of the coasting trade of Bengal was mainly due to the reduction in the exports of coal. The exports amounted only to half a million tons owing to the diversion of the coal traffic to railways. The value of the exports of jute manufactures, mainly gunny bags, coastwise from Bengal increased by 6 per cent.

\* Excludes Government stores and treasure on Government account.

## CHAPTER VI.

## Customs Revenue, Shipping, Gold and Silver, and the Balance of Trade.

## I.—CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Customs  
Revenue.

The gross Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue\*) amounted to R12,99 lakhs, as against R8,81 lakhs in the preceding year, and R9,84 lakhs the pre-war quinquennial average. The increase was the result of the changes in the rates of duty by the amendment of the Indian Tariff Act in March 1916, and in March 1917. The most important increases were in sugar (+R69 lakhs), cotton goods (+R14 lakhs), manufactured articles (+R1,29 lakhs), raw materials (+R23 lakhs), articles of food and drink (+R20 lakhs), and tobacco (+R18 lakhs), while silver bullion and coin recorded a decrease of over R80 lakhs, and petroleum of over R26 lakhs. The export duty on rice increased by 14 per cent to approximately R87 lakhs. The export duty on raw and manufactured jute amounted to R1,18 lakhs, while that on tea realised over R42 lakhs. The excise duty on cotton manufactures decreased by 9 per cent to approximately R45 lakhs. The details of Customs Revenue collected on principal articles will be found in table No. 55 on page 72.

Tariff rates.

The general tariff rate on imported articles which stood at 5 per cent *ad valorem* since its imposition in 1894, was raised to  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent with effect from March 1916. In addition to articles grouped under the  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent *ad valorem* rate, are those free of duty, liable to duty at special rates, and at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Gold, living animals, raw cotton, raw wool, raw hides and skins, cotton twist and yarn, cotton machinery, quinine, certain agricultural requisites and a few other articles are admitted free. Special duties are levied on sugar at 10 per cent, on silver bullion and coin at 4 annas per oz., on silver manufactures at 15 per cent (but at 10 per cent from March 1917), coal 8 annas a ton, arms and ammunition at 20 per cent, cigars and cigarettes at 50 per cent, petroleum one anna and six pies per Imperial gallon (with an import duty of 6 annas per gallon on petrol), spirits at varying rates, generally at R11-4 annas per Imperial gallon, and also on a few other articles. Iron and steel, machinery except that for cotton spinning and weaving, railway materials and certain other articles are charged at  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent *ad valorem*. By the amendment of the Tariff in March 1917 the duty on cotton goods is now  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent *ad valorem*. The export duty imposed in March 1916 on raw and manufactured jute has been doubled, *i.e.*, it now stands at R4-8 annas for raw jute per bale of 400 lbs, with a special rate of R1-4 annas per bale on cuttings, and at R20 per ton for sacking goods and R32 per ton on hessians. The export duty on tea is R1-8 annas per 100 lbs. The tea cess collected by Government since 1903 on behalf of the tea industry for the promotion of the sale of Indian tea amounted to R3,48,000 in the year under review. The revised Tariff Schedules will be found on pages 73-76 of this Review.

## II.—SHIPPING.

Clearances.

The tables of shipping showing the number and tonnage of vessels that entered and cleared during the year, on pages 76 and 77 in Part II of the Review, are of great interest. They reveal the secret of the extraordinary high freights referred to in previous chapters. The decrease in tonnage was as much as 26 per cent as compared with the average of the pre-war quinquennium, and 1.6 per cent as compared with the preceding year. The average tonnage per steamer was 1,979 in 1916-17, as against 2,582 the pre-war average, and 2,071 in 1915-16. The clearances of vessels engaged in overseas trade were:—

## Tonnage clearances with cargoes.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 (Peace conditions)	1915-16 (War condi- tions)	1916-17 (War condi- tions)
	Tons	Tons	Tons
British ships (including British Indian).	6,067,000	4,899,000	4,763,000
Foreign ships	1,628,000	924,000	1,127,000
Total	7,695,000	5,823,000	5,890,000

The main point here is that clearances decreased by 23 per cent, as compared with the pre-war average. In the pre-war years clearances of British tonnage were 79 per cent and of foreign tonnage 21 per cent of the total. In the year under

\* The Salt Revenue amounted to R1,46 lakhs in 1916-17 as compared with R1,35 lakhs in the preceding year and R1,37 lakhs the pre-war quinquennial average.

review the former were 81 per cent and the latter 19 per cent. The clearances to the United Kingdom, Japan, and the United States are noticeable. These were:—

Tonnage clearances with cargoes and in ballast.

	Vessels	Tons
(a) To the United Kingdom—		
Pre-war average . . . . .	465	1,579,000
1915-16 . . . . .	642	2,062,000
1916-17 . . . . .	593	1,943,000
(b) To Japan—		
Pre-war average . . . . .	138	417,000
1915-16 . . . . .	173	514,000
1916-17 . . . . .	188	519,000
(c) To the United States of America—		
Pre-war average . . . . .	95	294,000
1915-16 . . . . .	52	281,000
1916-17 . . . . .	108	3,00,000

In the case of these three countries the tonnage of vessels that cleared during the year was even greater than the pre-war average.

The shares of the maritime provinces in the total entries and clearances show that the share of Madras decreased by over 5 per cent as compared with its share of the total overseas shipping in the pre-war quinquennial period. Burma's share was almost the same, while the share of Bombay increased by nearly 3 per cent, Bengal by 2 per cent, and Sind by 6 per cent. The percentage shares of the total tonnage in 1916-17 with the pre-war average percentages (in brackets) were as follows: Bengal 26.5 (24.5); Bombay 26.4 (23.5); Madras 19.1 (24.4); Burma 15.4 (15.5); Sind 12.6 (12).

If a comparison be made with the pre-war quinquennial average, the tonnage of native craft, mainly in view of the increased trade with the Persian Gulf, more than doubled.

There was a large increase in the number of Swedish, Norwegian, Dutch and Japanese vessels that entered and cleared in the foreign trade. There was, on the other hand, a large decrease in French vessels as compared with the pre-war period. A regular service between Scandinavia and India by the Scandinavia and India Line has been in operation since 1913-14, and may partially explain the very large increase in the vessels belonging to these countries.

The nationality of the foreign vessels were:—

	Pre-war average No. of vessels.	1915-16 No. of vessels.	1916-17 No. of vessels.
Japanese . . . . .	130	283	479
Norwegian . . . . .	109	177	267
Dutch . . . . .	93	141	213
Italian . . . . .	82	91	86
Swedish . . . . .	9	40	51
Russian . . . . .	33	51	45
Greek . . . . .	10	26	29
American . . . . .	...	13	18
French . . . . .	55	9	6
German . . . . .	483	...	...
Austro-Hungarian . . . . .	234	...	...
Other nationalities . . . . .	15	12	25
Total . . . . .	1,252	843	1,219

The total entries and clearances in the coasting trade of all vessels with cargoes excluding native craft, decreased in the year to 10,830 vessels with a burden of 13 million tons, from 13,011 vessels with 16 million tons in the preceding year and 18,750 vessels with nearly 29 million tons the pre-war quinquennial average. In the coasting trade the percentage of British Indian vessels in the total tonnage excluding Native craft has increased from 8 per cent in the pre-war period to 13 per cent in 1915-16, and 15 per cent in 1916-17, while the share of Japanese vessels and that of other foreign nationalities have remained almost stationary. British vessels had 77 per cent of the total tonnage as compared with 79 per cent in 1915-16, and 83 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. The number of native craft employed in the coasting trade increased from 151,000 in 1915-16 to 155,000 in the year under review.

### III.—GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

The main conclusion to be drawn from table No. 40 on page 66 which shows the imports and exports of gold and silver in 1916-17, as compared with the preceding year and the pre-war average, is that the flow of treasure into and from India presented some very remarkable features during the year under review. As a result of the difficulties placed in the way of exporting gold by belligerent countries, the imports into India were only forty per cent of the average imports during the pre-war quinquennium. There was also a noticeable change in the sources of these imports. Before the war gold was imported at certain times of the year in large quantities by the Exchange Banks and bullion brokers from the United Kingdom, and sovereigns in transit from Australia or ready for export from Egypt were frequently diverted to India. The United Kingdom, Egypt, and Australia were in fact the chief sources of supply. In

1916-17, however, Natal, China, and Japan were the chief countries of consignment. The shipments from Natal amounted to £6,091,000 of which £6,054,000 were in bar gold. The whole of this bar gold is warehoused in Bombay on behalf of the Bank of England. The shipments from China were also in bullion, while those from Japan were in sovereigns. The imports from the United States were abnormally high, since the United States rarely ships gold in any quantity direct to India. The exports out of India were comparatively unimportant, and were chiefly in the form of sovereigns to meet the requirements of troops in Mesopotamia and Egypt. The absorption of gold coin and gold bullion, as will be seen in table No. 41, was R809 lakhs or £5,393,000. This figure, although greater than that of the preceding year, was still much below the average of the pre-war quinquennial period.

**Silver.** In regard to silver the principal features of the year were the high level of prices and the large imports on Government account for coinage purposes. The price of silver per ounce in London was 36½d at the end of the year, as against 29d at its commencement. The high level with which the year closed had not been reached since 1893. As will be seen from table No. 40 on page 66 the main sources of supply were China, the United Kingdom, Australia, and the United States. The purchases by Government are, it may be noted, explained in paragraph 33 of the Financial Statement for 1917-18. The exports of silver showed a substantial increase on private as well as on Government account, mainly owing to larger exports of rupees to Mesopotamia, East Africa, the Bahrein Islands, and Ceylon, and of piastres, coined in the Bombay Mint, to Egypt.

#### IV.—THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

**Excess of exports over imports.** An important feature of the year's trade was the gap between exports and imports. This amounted to over £59,000,000, as against nearly £40,000,000 in the preceding year, and £27,000,000, the pre-war quinquennial average. So far as can be ascertained from the available data set out in table No. 42 on page 67 the net favourable balance reached an unprecedented figure. I do not propose to penetrate the thorny labyrinth of facts relative to India's balance of trade, since this is a question intimately connected with the maintenance of the parity of the rupee and the arrangements for meeting the requirements of the Secretary of State in London, and, therefore, belongs more appropriately to the Report of the Controller of Currency.\* All that is attempted here is to give a running commentary on the main features of the table which deals with a plain fact, sometimes very dull and very little understood.

In the first place it is necessary to repeat the oft-told tale, referred to in the Trade Review of 1913-14, that the statement on page 67 is not, and cannot be expected to be, a complete record of the trade (*i.e.*, the goods and services exchanged) during the year. Nevertheless it gives a very useful picture of the year's transactions with countries abroad. In the second place it will be noted that India exports more than she imports. Like all other countries which have borrowed largely from investors abroad, India cannot afford, what has been aptly termed, the 'luxury' of an unfavourable balance of trade. This country has, therefore, to export goods not only to pay for its imports but also to meet, among other things, the interest due to its creditors, payment of which is provided by the export of goods, or sometimes by fresh loans.

**Rise in exports and fall in imports.** Exports in 1916-17 have increased far more rapidly than imports. There has been a continuous and urgent demand by the belligerents for India's products. Imports, on the other hand, have been curtailed owing, in the main, to the ever-tightening grip which the war has made on the exporting capacity of the belligerent nations. There was again in reality no free market for gold, as the belligerents were conserving to the utmost their supplies of the yellow metal. This explains the restricted imports of treasure. The import of £6,054,000 in gold bullion from South Africa, referred to in an earlier part of this Chapter, has been excluded, it may be noted, as this was not shipped to India in settlement of the trade balance, but merely to be assayed and warehoused on behalf of the Bank of England. The result was, in fact, the same as if the gold had been sent to England. The fall in total imports and the rise in exports are reflected in the large amount of Council Bills sold in 1916-17. In spite of the restrictions in the last quarter of the year†, Council Bills paid in India amounted to £31,672,000, a figure that was exceeded only in 1905-06 and 1906-07. In the balance of trade statement, these Councils were, of course, the equivalent of an import of specie.

**Council Bills.** In addition to the imports and exports in the table referred to above, there are other items of an invisible nature which find no place in the trade returns. A large part of these invisible imports consists of services rendered, and to pay for these,

**Invisible imports.**

\* An interesting analysis of the balance in favour of India in 1915-16 is given in Appendix I of the Controller of Currency's Report for 1916-16.

† *Fide* paragraph 32 of the Financial Statement for 1917-18.

exports of goods, as already noted, take place. Of these invisible imports the charges for shipping freights may be mentioned. British ships carried during the year goods to and from India all over the world. The effect of the great rise in freights has been to swell the volume of India's invisible imports. The returns, however, relating to overseas trade sufficiently allow on the whole for freights. In the declared values of imports freights are included, while in those of exports freights are excluded. Freights in the coasting trade and passages paid for in this country are invisible imports. These, however, are subject to deduction on account of the payments made in India for coal, port and pilot charges, wages, etc. Since the middle of January 1917, the payment for export freights has no longer been made in India but at the port of destination, mainly London. Another invisible item is interest payments. With one exception\* these are excluded. A large amount was remitted Home in 1916-17 as dividends on Indian securities, especially those of jute mills, and to meet these dividends India sent goods. Investments in British and French war loans, remittances for families in England, the premiums of insurance companies, the profits of English banks and other companies or firms are also of this nature. It should also be noted that India bought back to a larger extent than usual the securities held abroad. According to the Chairman of the Exchange Banks' Association, Calcutta, investors in the United Kingdom realised their holdings of Indian securities (especially jute mills shares) to a considerable extent, because these had risen to a high level, and invested the proceeds in English war loan stock. This country, therefore, imported her bonds. The remittances by the Exchange Banks in 1916-17 were much above the average, especially towards the end of the calendar year 1916. If, therefore, we could estimate with accuracy — which we cannot — the value paid during the year for such services as shipping freights, insurance and banking facilities, etc., provided by our creditors, mainly the United Kingdom, we should be able to put on the opposite side of the account as invisible imports, chiefly imports of services, a value which would explain much, if not all, of the excess of exports over imports.

On the whole the conclusion to be drawn from the statistical data relating to the balance in favour of India in 1916-17 is that India is for the moment assuming the rôle of a creditor rather than that of a debtor country. This was the view of the Controller of Currency in his Report of 1915-16, whose general conclusion after examining the large favourable balance of that year was thus expressed: "whereas in normal years there has usually been a substantial import of capital into India, during the last two years there has been a very considerable movement in the opposite direction." The march of later events has been, during the year under review, even more markedly in the same direction.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,  
*Director of Statistics.*

*The 24th September 1917.*

\* The imports and exports of enfaced rupee paper form only part of the transfer of securities and are the only amounts which are known, i.e., which pass through the Public Debt Office.

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71 Ditto rice . . . . .	<i>ib</i>
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73 Ditto linseed . . . . .	<i>ib</i>
74 Ditto rape and mustard seed . . . . .	<i>ib</i>
75 Ditto jute . . . . .	<i>ib</i>
76 Ditto tea . . . . .	<i>ib</i>

INDEX—

## No. 1.—VALUE OF TOTAL FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE

(In lakhs of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1916-17 compared with 1913-14	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1916-17 compared with 1915-16
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	Per cent	Per cent
<b>IMPORTS.</b>							
Merchandise	101,00	183,25	137,93	131,99	149,02	-18.4	+13.4
Government Stores	5,63	8,06	7,00	6,18	10,61	+31.6	+71.7
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b>	<b>166,63</b>	<b>191,31</b>	<b>144,93</b>	<b>138,17</b>	<b>160,23</b>	<b>-16.2</b>	<b>+16.0</b>
Private	41,29	28,23	10,70	5,24	13,34	-52.7	+154.6
Government	9,91	8,39	11,07	6,61	1,56	-81.4	-76.4
TOTAL TREASURE	10,63	6,82	4	5	23,55	+245.3	+47,000
Gold	41,29	28,23	10,70	5,28	13,34	-52.7	+152.7
Silver	20,54	15,21	11,11	6,66	25,11	+65.1	+277
Total	61,83	43,44	21,81	11,94	38,45	-11.5	+222
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>223,46</b>	<b>234,75</b>	<b>166,74</b>	<b>150,11</b>	<b>198,68</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>+32.4</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>							
Merchandise	241,35	244,20	177,45	(a)192,53	(b)233,15	-4.5	+21.1
Indian Produce	4,74	4,68	4,11	4,85	7,73	+65.2	+59.6
Foreign goods (re-exports)							
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE MERCHANDISE</b>	<b>246,09</b>	<b>248,88</b>	<b>181,59</b>	<b>(a)197,38</b>	<b>(b)240,88</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>+32.0</b>
Government Stores	13	13	58	2,10	2,16	+1,561.5	+2.9
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b>	<b>246,22</b>	<b>249,01</b>	<b>182,17</b>	<b>199,48</b>	<b>243,04</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>+21.8</b>
Private	3,71	4,90	2,25	0,39	6	-98.8	-99.1
Government	3,38	2,15	1,05	1,04	4,88	+127	+360.2
TOTAL TREASURE	3,58	81	1,18	80	1,44	+4,700	+89
Gold	7,29	4,00	3,06	6,39	10	-98	-98.4
Silver	3,34	2,18	2,23	1,84	6,32	+189.9	+243.5
Total	10,63	7,08	5,29	8,23	6,42	-0.3	-22
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>256,85</b>	<b>256,09</b>	<b>187,46</b>	<b>207,71</b>	<b>249,46</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>+20.1</b>
<b>TOTAL SEA-BORNE TRADE</b>	<b>485,31</b>	<b>499,84</b>	<b>354,20</b>	<b>357,82</b>	<b>448,14</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>+25.2</b>
Exports of merchandise (including Government stores)	79,59	57,70	37,24	61,31	82,91	+43.5	+35.1
Imports of Treasure	51,20	36,36	16,52	3,71	32,03	-11.9	+763.3
Loss of Exports (b)	28,30	21,34	20,72	57,60	50,78	+138	+11.8

(a) Includes the value of wheat exported on Government account

(b) Includes the value of wheat and tanned cowhides and other articles of national importance exported on Government account

(c) Includes Government stores and treasure on Government account. For net exports vide statement 42 (Balance of Trade)

## No. 2.—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE, AND GOLD SEPARATELY, DURING HALF A CENTURY

(In lakhs of rupees)

	MERCHANDISE			TREASURE			TOTAL OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE	GOLD		
	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Net imports		Imports	Exports	Net imports
Quinquennial average— 1864-65 to 1868-69	R (lakhs) 31,70	R (lakhs) 55,86	R (lakhs) 87,56	R (lakhs) 17,62	R (lakhs) 1,80	R (lakhs) 15,82	R (lakhs) 108,98	R (lakhs) 6,15	R (lakhs) 32	R (lakhs) 5,83
1869-70 to 1873-74	33,04	56,25	89,29	8,26	1,59	6,67	99,14	3,20	19	3,07
1874-75 to 1878-79	38,36	60,32	98,68	0,86	2,81	7,05	111,35	1,68	1,05	63
1879-80 to 1883-84	50,16	79,08	129,24	11,68	1,33	10,33	142,23	4,32	10	4,12
1884-85 to 1888-89	61,51	88,64	150,15	13,92	1,04	11,98	165,41	3,41	33	3,08
1889-90 to 1893-94	70,78	104,99	175,77	17,92	3,68	14,24	197,37	4,12	2,02	2,10
1894-95 to 1898-99	73,67	107,53	181,20	14,89	6,40	8,49	202,49	5,48	3,23	2,25
1899-1900 to 1903-04	84,68	124,92	209,60	26,01	11,65	14,36	247,28	13,00	6,82	6,18
the year 1904-05	104,41	157,72	262,13	39,51	16,54	22,97	318,18	21,81	12,11	9,70
" 1905-06	112,11	161,84	273,95	31,65	15,47	16,18	321,07	14,75	14,29	46
" 1906-07	117,29	177,03	294,32	44,58	5,72	38,86	344,62	18,53	3,68	14,85
" 1907-08	136,65	177,48	314,13	42,28	5,45	36,83	361,86	20,75	3,38	17,37
" 1908-09	128,79	153,14	281,93	22,74	6,32	16,42	310,99	8,40	4,05	4,35
Quinquennial average— 1904-05 to 1908-09	110,85	165,44	285,29	36,15	9,90	26,25	331,34	16,85	7,50	9,35
the year 1909-10	122,05	187,97	310,02	37,52	6,40	31,12	354,54	25,03	3,35	21,68
" 1910-11	133,79	209,06	342,85	39,74	7,13	32,61	390,53	27,90	3,92	23,98
" 1911-12	144,05	227,09	371,14	53,47	10,38	43,09	435,89	41,49	3,74	37,75
" 1912-13	166,63	246,22	412,85	61,83	10,68	51,20	485,31	41,29	7,20	34,00
" 1913-14	191,31	249,01	440,32	43,44	7,08	36,36	499,84	28,23	4,90	23,33
Quinquennial average— 1909-10 to 1913-14	151,67	224,23	375,90	47,20	8,32	38,88	431,42	32,70	4,64	28,06
the year 1914-15	144,93	182,17	327,10	21,81	5,29	16,52	354,20	10,70	3,06	7,64
" 1915-16	138,17	199,48	337,65	11,94	8,23	3,71	357,82	5,28	6,39	-1,11
" 1916-17	160,23	243,04	403,27	38,45	62	32,03	448,14	13,34	10	13,24

NOTE.—Government transactions are included in Table No. 2

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1916-17 AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE PRECEDING YEARS 1913-14 TO 1915-16.—IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Months	IMPORTS				EXPORTS, FOREIGN MERCHANDISE (RE-EXPORTS)			
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
April . . .	15,04,15	14,40,64	9,34,84	11,02,00	42,14	39,23	22,72	39,22
May . . .	14,30,54	13,58,07	9,44,34	12,03,17	38,28	35,00	31,70	55,31
June . . .	12,22,44	12,08,20	10,50,14	11,32,47	35,35	40,42	42,36	60,40
July . . .	14,47,01	14,00,30	11,23,11	14,44,48	37,72	44,15	44,02	57,12
August . . .	10,13,04	12,02,63	12,42,37	12,86,03	35,38	22,05	42,05	72,26
September . . .	16,65,10	7,39,86	12,85,57	13,04,64	32,24	40,29	30,10	80,59
October . . .	16,55,05	12,36,20	11,55,41	12,27,58	34,91	30,35	41,12	68,54
November . . .	16,46,02	11,93,74	12,12,71	14,29,42	42,05	34,56	29,40	67,80
December . . .	14,43,23	10,20,12	8,31,85	10,47,13	34,13	33,33	46,58	59,60
January . . .	18,03,97	10,05,04	11,84,12	14,18,77	42,86	17,57	37,76	73,01
February . . .	13,40,70	8,99,94	11,53,90	10,25,42	40,78	35,26	71,35	70,98
March . . .	15,46,25	9,36,36	10,80,27	12,80,40	51,89	31,46	37,03	77,39
<b>TOTAL</b> . . .	<b>1,83,24,70</b>	<b>1,37,02,00</b>	<b>1,31,98,63</b>	<b>1,49,62,20</b>	<b>4,67,73</b>	<b>4,10,67</b>	<b>4,84,59</b>	<b>7,73,31</b>

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1916-17 AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE PRECEDING YEARS 1913-14 TO 1915-16.—EXPORTS AND TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Months	EXPORTS, INDIAN MERCHANDISE				TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS			
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
April . . .	21,03,18	20,41,12	12,27,02	16,76,20(a)	36,49,47	35,29,99	21,84,58	28,08,51
May . . .	19,29,49	21,04,42	15,39,75(a)	18,89,59	33,08,31	34,08,39	25,15,79	32,08,07
June . . .	17,53,03	21,42,85	17,73,40(a)	17,18,25	30,11,72	34,51,47	28,05,09	29,11,12
July . . .	20,25,75	19,12,06	14,64,13(a)	18,32,39	35,11,08	33,57,11	26,32,16	33,33,99
August . . .	17,24,00	9,55,14	14,89,27(a)	17,87,26	33,72,51	22,70,82	27,65,69	31,40,15
September . . .	19,47,78	7,56,53	16,96,53(a)	20,91,07(b)	36,45,21	16,36,08	30,18,20	34,76,99
October . . .	21,08,38	9,99,68	17,86,71	19,78,15(b)	34,58,94	22,72,23	29,83,24	32,74,27
November . . .	19,04,00	15,70,71	13,99,47	22,25,20(b)	35,02,16	27,99,01	26,32,58	37,22,42
December . . .	18,88,22	12,82,00	15,03,52	18,73,09(b)	33,65,58	23,35,45	23,61,05	29,80,51
January . . .	21,97,22	11,28,45	14,20,40	21,21,85(b)	40,44,05	21,51,06	26,42,23	36,13,03
February . . .	24,81,51	14,70,09	21,09,76(a)	18,52,60(b)	38,68,99	24,02,89	33,26,01	29,49,09
March . . .	22,96,51	13,78,24	18,79,87	22,68,42(b)	33,94,65	23,46,06	29,89,27	36,26,21
<b>TOTAL</b> . . .	<b>2,44,29,15</b>	<b>1,77,48,40</b>	<b>1,92,53,42</b>	<b>2,33,15,36</b>	<b>4,32,12,67</b>	<b>3,19,52,06</b>	<b>3,29,36,64</b>	<b>3,99,59,87</b>

(a) Includes value of wheat exported on Government account

(b) Includes value of wheat and tanned cowhides and other articles of national importance exported on Government account

## No. 4.—VALUE OF TRADE IN PRIVATE MERCHANDISE, ACCORDING TO FOUR MAIN CLASSES

(In thousands of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	Percentage share of main classes in total trade in 1916-17
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	
<b>IMPORTS.</b>						
Foreign Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	23,40.51	24,66.29	19,58.17	27,59.13	27,24.74	18.2
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	12,49.26	10,55.76	9,31.59	8,52.63	10,01.74	6.7
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	1,22,03.42	1,45,15.41	1,06,66.85	93,51.29	1,09,46.10	73.2
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,25.68	2,87.42	2,35.98	2,35.58	2,89.53	1.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,60,99.87</b>	<b>1,83,24.79</b>	<b>1,37,92.90</b>	<b>1,31,98.63</b>	<b>1,49,62.20</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>						
Indian Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	78,07.72	64,74.35	48,97.02	53,06.61	56,32.88	24.1
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	1,03,48.15	1,22,46.36	80,07.23	74,12.08	98,50.04	42.4
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	57,33.16	54,59.11	46,58.37	63,21.42	75,24.41	32.5
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,45.86	2,40.33	1,85.82	2,13.32	2,18.03	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,41,34.89</b>	<b>2,44,20.15</b>	<b>1,77,48.49</b>	<b>1,92,53.43</b>	<b>2,33,15.36</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>RE-EXPORTS.</b>						
Foreign Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	54.89	58.20	1,36.27	1,26.47	1,97.26	25.5
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	96.97	84.11	73.59	1,24.54	1,39.91	18.1
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	3,07.80	3,09.65	1,90.13	2,19.89	4,18.82	54.2
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	14.34	15.77	10.77	13.69	17.33	2.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,74.09</b>	<b>4,67.73</b>	<b>4,10.67</b>	<b>4,84.59</b>	<b>7,73.32</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT STORES)</b>	<b>4,07,08.76</b>	<b>4,32,12.67</b>	<b>3,16,52.06</b>	<b>3,29,36.65</b>	<b>3,00,50.88</b>	
Government Stores	5,76.03	8,18.87	7,58.61	8,28.32	12,77.41	

## No. 5.—VALUE OF IMPORTS, PRIVATE MERCHANDISE, ACCORDING TO FOUR MAIN CLASSES AND SUB-DIVISIONS THEREOF

(In thousands of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.</b>					
Sugar	14,27.88	14,95.69	10,52.25	16,61.73	15,45.03
Provisions and oilman's stores	2,34.92	2,47.36	2,10.72	2,11.27	2,80.91
Liquors	1,82.14	1,87.75	1,54.92	1,60.41	2,00.14
Spices	1,63.11	1,73.23	1,71.87	1,87.21	1,94.54
Tobacco	69.39	75.29	72.26	80.15	1,25.13
Fruits and vegetables	1,09.37	1,13.04	1,14.22	1,24.04	1,16.91
Tea	23.95	22.86	26.54	33.80	26.85
Grain, pulse, and flour	13.08	27.98	46.72	81.40	18.24
Fish (excluding canned fish)	30.21	31.20	29.28	24.69	17.88
Other food and drink	89.46	91.74	79.39	1,94.38	1,99.11
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>23,40.51</b>	<b>24,66.20</b>	<b>19,58.17</b>	<b>27,59.13</b>	<b>27,24.74</b>
<b>II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.</b>					
Oils	3,99.02	4,40.19	4,67.74	4,24.73	4,66.30
Silk	1,71.45	1,25.91	1,13.35	1,07.93	1,09.90
Wood and timber	59.76	77.34	72.94	67.61	1,01.41
Gums, resins, and lac	31.90	26.36	12.92	18.90	28.91
Seeds	6.28	8.01	27.04	20.71	25.28
Wool	20.25	19.03	16.44	23.25	25.05
Hides and skins, raw	13.86	15.16	10.76	14.15	22.81
Tallow, stearine, and wax	20.23	22.60	20.10	19.45	22.67
Cotton	2,22.39	27.27	29.17	9.68	22.33
Textile materials, other than cotton, silk, and wool	7.96	7.53	10.04	9.96	15.61
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	1,16.71	1,06.64	78.48	27.16	15.44
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for remanufacture	4.21	6.30	3.22	4.92	3.77
Miscellaneous	1,66.19	1,72.48	69.69	1,04.18	1,42.26
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>12,40.26</b>	<b>10,55.76</b>	<b>9,31.89</b>	<b>8,52.63</b>	<b>10,01.74</b>
<b>III. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.</b>					
Yarns and textile fabrics—					
Cotton	60,82.16	66,29.92	48,09.86	43,27.55	53,06.46
Silk	3,05.31	3,10.13	1,93.89	2,75.92	2,84.10
Wool	8,05.85	3,85.23	1,88.47	93.86	1,97.04
Haberdashery and millinery	1,37.16	1,59.08	86.73	97.35	1,33.48
Others	57.17	68.74	59.80	72.37	1,16.65
Metals—iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	11,47.46	15,99.49	9,75.05	9,18.52	8,86.81
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	5,85.75	8,26.26	6,46.15	5,25.71	6,01.42
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools), and instruments	5,47.55	6,43.67	4,29.02	4,68.62	5,29.22
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	2,19.37	2,40.85	2,22.85	2,87.27	3,50.87
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	2,07.63	2,28.75	1,88.89	2,01.04	3,10.64
Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	1,89.93	2,13.40	1,38.04	1,58.70	2,42.61
Dyes and colours	2,39.94	2,26.64	1,50.52	1,29.67	2,33.27
Apparel	2,27.48	2,50.41	1,61.82	1,76.39	2,12.15
Glassware and earthenware	2,30.81	2,59.30	1,41.71	1,55.02	2,07.81
Metals, other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	3,98.62	6,19.62	3,98.67	1,83.91	1,82.99
Railway plant and rolling-stock	6,40.23	10,03.47	10,08.26	1,21.85	1,56.86
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	42.82	40.00	29.32	33.23	40.23
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	36.51	35.51	32.10	29.38	35.32
Furniture, cabinetware, and manufactures of wood	29.65	33.65	24.68	25.33	34.87
Miscellaneous	6,70.97	7,58.39	6,96.19	8,15.42	8,90.39
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>1,22,93.42</b>	<b>1,45,15.41</b>	<b>1,06,66.85</b>	<b>93,51.29</b>	<b>1,09,46.10</b>
<b>IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>					
	2,25.68	2,87.42	2,35.99	2,35.58	2,89.53
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,60,99.87</b>	<b>1,83,24.79</b>	<b>1,37,92.90</b>	<b>1,31,98.63</b>	<b>1,49,62.20</b>

No. 6.—VALUE OF EXPORTS, PRIVATE MERCHANDISE, ACCORDING TO FOUR MAIN CLASSES AND SUB-DIVISIONS THEREOF

(In thousands of rupees.)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<b>I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.</b>					
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Grain, pulse, and flour	60,30.17	45,14.14	20,04.91	20,67.12 <sup>(a)</sup>	34,96.42 <sup>(a)</sup>
Ten	13,29.40	14,07.51	15,62.85	19,98.11	16,77.10
Spices	93.28	91.41	95.79	92.88	1,99.44
Provisions and oilman's stores	48.01	54.44	45.18	52.99	67.99
Fruits and vegetables	47.79	61.91	61.30	64.05	60.00
Tobacco	38.38	47.93	36.80	44.91	52.90
Fish (excluding canned fish)	37.60	39.24	35.38	42.62	45.99
Sugar	25.47	13.75	8.91	9.12	26.34
Liquors	86	20	1	59	—
Other food and drink (coffee and salt)	1,56.78	1,53.76	1,65.60	99.12	1,04.69
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>78,07.72</b>	<b>64,74.35</b>	<b>48,97.02</b>	<b>53,00.01</b>	<b>56,32.98</b>
<b>II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.</b>					
Cotton	28,33.53	41,04.25	33,48.84	24,02.80	34,18.01
Seeds	22,70.98	25,07.54	14,65.30	10,12.26	16,44.32
Jute	27,05.07	30,82.64	12,91.02	16,64.20	16,28.81
Hides and skins, raw	11,76.92	11,72.29	7,81.70	9,70.53	14,40.86
Wool	2,63.47	2,50.45	2,36.90	3,79.10	3,77.98
Gums, resins, and lac	2,10.51	2,00.49	1,66.37	1,70.77	2,87.91
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for re-manufacture	1,46.46	1,55.18	1,06.88	1,39.22	2,42.17
Hemp	96.35	1,02.35	99.43	1,02.54	1,52.29
Oils	85.79	98.56	1,05.20	1,21.89	1,51.07
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	88.39	99.21	62.80	73.75	78.22
Wood and timber	1,19.12	1,05.33	92.46	78.74	69.12
Textile materials, other than cotton, jute, wool, and hemp	41.77	24.74	19.44	28.24	53.37
Tallow, stearins, and wax	8.19	10.83	5.99	6.54	11.36
Miscellaneous	2,02.70	2,98.60	2,37.80	2,57.41	3,25.98
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>1,03,48.15</b>	<b>1,22,40.30</b>	<b>80,07.28</b>	<b>74,12.08</b>	<b>98,80.04</b>
<b>III. ARTICLES WHOLLY AND MAINLY MANUFACTURED.</b>					
<b>Yarns and textile fabrics—</b>					
Jute	22,87.11	28,27.31	25,82.02	37,07.84	41,65.46
Cotton	12,20.04	12,12.00	8,01.05	6,69.60	12,75.96
Wool	25.82	25.10	16.97	24.07	30.10
Silk	7.38	5.08	3.45	3.37	6.43
Others	2.73	2.04	1.62	97	2.40
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	4,02.37	4,25.02	4,75.06	5,63.82	9,43.98 <sup>(b)</sup>
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	11,79.30	3,05.58	2,36.05	2,44.16	3,73.87
Dyes and colours	1,13.88	1,04.37	1,61.89	3,13.99	3,00.72
Metals, other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	25.89	20.00	24.40	39.65	72.60
Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	49.45	44.27	28.48	39.08	55.94
Apparel	17.21	11.21	11.21	8.94	13.74
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	6.83	7.06	3.01	4.27	5.41
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	78	72	40	99	3.21
Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood	6.98	6.03	4.09	3.71	3.19
Railway plant and rolling-stock	1.16	1.55	1.29	2.00	1.46
Glassware and earthenware	2.13	1.93	1.17	94	1.29
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	12	19	17	12	77
Carrriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	41	32	19	11	37
Miscellaneous	3,23.57	3,03.35	3,04.31	3,12.40	3,28.46
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>57,33.16</b>	<b>54,50.11</b>	<b>46,58.37</b>	<b>63,21.42</b>	<b>76,84.41</b>
<b>IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>2,45.80</b>	<b>2,40.39</b>	<b>1,85.82</b>	<b>2,13.32</b>	<b>2,18.03</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,41,34.80</b>	<b>2,44,20.15</b>	<b>1,77,48.49</b>	<b>1,92,53.43</b>	<b>2,33,15.30</b>

(a) Includes exports of wheat on Government account  
(b) Includes exports of tanned cow hides on Government account

No. 7.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORTS, ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR IMPORTANCE

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)					
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	
						R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	
Cotton, raw											
"    waste	Cwt.	548	56	86	25	33	2,22.39	27.27	20.17	0.68	21.86
"    manufactures—	"	4	2	5	3	2	78	47	80	63	47
"    Piece goods, grey	Yds.	1,535,120	1,534,189	1,320,235	1,148,247	846,999	25,11.31	25,44.08	21,28.84	18,08.61	16,86.98
"    "    white	"	798,768	793,345	604,221	611,405	689,833	18,62.62	14,28.48	10,85.87	10,08.93	12,79.35
"    "    coloured	"	682,212	881,770	494,775	358,739	454,969	14,17.30	17,59.15	10,46.34	6,55.67	15,08.84
"    Twist and yarn	lb	50,036	44,171	42,864	40,427	20,530	4,44.75	4,16.42	3,85.18	3,07.70	4,04.80
"    Hosiery	"	—	—	—	—	—	91.77	1,19.75	79.04	64.00	1,41.54
"    Handkerchiefs and handkerchiefs	No.	27,136	33,088	17,398	8,306	8,386	55.86	88.92	45.08	14.03	17.88
"    Fents	Yds.	36,430	37,824	26,430	29,709	41,740	49.26	54.12	35.47	43.04	89.47
"    Thread, sewing	lb	1,772	1,705	1,191	1,920	2,384	40.11	39.09	24.98	43.76	55.32
"    Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,19.17	1,52.09	65.09	60.86	1,22.39
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>63,05.27</b>	<b>66,67.66</b>	<b>49,29.92</b>	<b>43,37.86</b>	<b>53,24.70</b>

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)					
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	
<b>Sugar—</b>											
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	Cwt.	13,347	15,902	8,471	10,185	8,664	13,49.04	14,17.06	9,68.42	15,70.60	14,58.24
"    15 D. S. and below	"	125	158	91	133	138	10.54	11.79	9.16	12.04	15.31
Molasses	"	1,897	1,804	2,402	2,501	2,013	40.34	39.03	57.75	59.84	48.98
Confectionery	"	74	73	38	36	29	26.45	26.33	15.99	18.08	20.89
Saccharin	"	—	—	—	—	—	1.51	1.48	93	2.22	1.11
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15,443</b>	<b>17,937</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>12,855</b>	<b>10,844</b>	<b>14,27.88</b>	<b>14,95.69</b>	<b>10,52.25</b>	<b>16,81.78</b>	<b>15,45.03</b>
<b>Metals—</b>											
<b>Iron and steel—</b>											
sheets and plates—											
Galvanised	Tons	186	278	157	55	9	3,62.87	5,37.74	2,99.42	1,31.84	37.97
Tinned	"	43	53	50	47	44	1,05.41	1,25.26	1,12.81	1,34.66	1,81.53
Not galvanised or tinned	"	82	101	51	42	25	1,05.67	1,23.38	61.23	72.40	79.78
Bars and channel (steel)	"	120	205	94	51	19	1,26.18	2,06.56	91.48	81.67	47.97
"    (iron)	"	23	27	10	10	18	29.10	34.85	15.48	20.20	50.32
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridge-work	"	70	90	57	26	5	80.41	1,15.55	72.71	41.70	11.63
Pipes and fittings, cast	"	29	47	29	22	15	42.95	77.38	41.89	38.55	34.47
Tubes and fittings, wrought	"	21	27	27	33	21	47.75	64.72	62.94	67.48	85.40
Hoops and strips	"	26	31	24	31	32	36.00	43.18	35.54	64.00	1,05.57
Angle and spring	"	30	44	28	22	9	32.35	46.81	28.56	34.35	23.43
Nails, rivets, and washers	"	23	25	13	23	21	44.85	50.17	27.66	67.94	87.24
Screws	"	7	7	2	2	1	9.60	11.70	9.33	11.50	10.36
Rice bowls	"	7	7	4	3	1	12.19	14.02	7.55	5.55	3.71
Steel (cast)	"	3	4	3	2	2	8.59	13.03	7.27	6.49	10.98
Other sorts	"	65	78	60	50	35	1,06.69	1,41.44	1,02.82	1,20.91	1,17.70
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>730</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>11,50.61</b>	<b>16,00.79</b>	<b>9,76.89</b>	<b>9,19.24</b>	<b>8,88.06</b>
<b>Tin</b>											
Tin	Cwt.	36	43	38	29	29	51.72	65.31	47.95	36.86	39.67
<b>Brass, bronze, and similar</b>											
amalgams	"	19	29	19	29	56	11.44	17.13	10.56	18.17	38.23
<b>Copper, wrought</b>											
"    unwrought	"	419	667	443	96	27	2,22.40	3,65.67	2,40.78	62.04	32.77
	"	26	80	67	20	7	14.69	46.14	36.58	12.11	5.08
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>445</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,37.09</b>	<b>4,11.81</b>	<b>2,77.36</b>	<b>74.15</b>	<b>37.85</b>
<b>Lead</b>											
Lead	"	114	124	93	116	94	18.93	22.29	18.04	25.66	29.75
<b>Zinc</b>											
Zinc	"	112	135	44	16	28	24.79	28.62	9.76	7.34	17.66
<b>Aluminium</b>											
Aluminium	"	30	26	15	15	1	25.51	21.38	13.06	14.30	1.84
<b>German silver</b>											
German silver	"	16	26	13	2	1	12.99	22.16	11.59	2.13	8.7
<b>Others</b>											
Others	Tons	1	1	1	1	..	16.15	12.92	10.33	17.30	17.12
<b>TOTAL OF METALS</b>		<b>770</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>15,49.23</b>	<b>22,02.41</b>	<b>13,75.56</b>	<b>11,15.15</b>	<b>10,71.05</b>
<b>TOTAL OF ORES</b>		<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>2.52</b>
<b>Machinery and millwork—</b>											
Textile, Cotton		—	—	—	—	—	1,13.57	1,78.75	1,50.97	1,20.00	1,28.75
"    Jute		—	—	—	—	—	86.42	1,45.70	87.62	93.60	1,07.81
"    Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	4.36	3.54	2.85	3.89	2.09
Prime-movers		—	—	—	—	—	59.83	1,01.38	60.73	51.05	45.23
Electrical		—	—	—	—	—	36.13	51.79	53.08	32.89	43.96
Sewing and knitting machines and parts		—	—	—	—	—	36.83	40.70	35.70	29.82	58.77
Boilers		—	—	—	—	—	28.26	35.54	23.73	21.23	18.98
Tea		—	—	—	—	—	17.80	21.34	16.68	13.89	22.01
Mining		—	—	—	—	—	9.43	14.35	14.64	19.74	15.73
Typewriters	No.	6	6	5	4	6	9.64	10.05	9.09	7.64	10.07
Rice and flour machinery		—	—	—	—	—	15.40	15.99	9.00	5.04	5.61
Other kinds		—	—	—	—	—	1,23.81	1,56.72	1,14.96	78.95	85.76
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,41.68</b>	<b>7,75.83</b>	<b>6,04.05</b>	<b>4,77.74</b>	<b>5,44.84</b>
<b>Oil—</b>											
Mineral, kerosene	Gals.	65,636	68,650	80,591	68,828	48,876	2,55.54	2,65.62	3,29.26	2,99.22	2,65.35
"    other kinds	"	29,625	26,173	26,169	27,155	39,049	1,19.77	1,25.92	1,11.44	1,02.26	1,77.26
Animal	"	729	972	809	734	556	8.55	11.43	12.71	10.51	11.05
Vegetable	"	458	552	477	387	275	10.04	11.33	9.70	8.42	7.79
Essential	"	15	15	16	18	19	5.12	5.86	4.63	4.33	4.85
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>96,463</b>	<b>96,562</b>	<b>108,082</b>	<b>97,112</b>	<b>88,775</b>	<b>3,99.02</b>	<b>4,40.19</b>	<b>4,67.74</b>	<b>4,24.73</b>	<b>4,66.30</b>
<b>Silk, raw</b>											
Silk, raw	lb	3,579	2,564	2,303	2,240	1,965	1,71.45	1,25.90	1,13.35	1,07.93	1,09.90
"    waste	"	105	79	155	30	81	1.32	1.16	1.81	33	79
<b>Manufactures—</b>											
Piece goods	Yds.	29,826	27,338	17,690	25,997	19,545	2,02.22	1,91.85	1,83.44	2,03.15	1,90.68
Yarn, bolls, and warps	lb	1,143	1,168	863	867	723	40.94	45.82	34.02	36.95	38.82
Mixed goods	Yds.	7,261	8,164	3,089	4,240	4,771	58.37	69.52	24.18	32.38	48.71
Other sorts	lb	70	60	59	63	93	2.38	2.94	2.25	3.44	5.29
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,78.08</b>	<b>4,37.19</b>	<b>3,09.05</b>	<b>3,84.18</b>	<b>3,94.79</b>
<b>Hardware—</b>											
Implements and tools		—	—	—	—	—	34.69	40.74	33.75	31.49	31.62
Lamps and parts		—	—	—	—	—	42.64	52.47	26.37	28.33	38.44
Builder's hardware		—	—	—	—	—	22.09	24.62	14.23	17.30	21.95
Agricultural implements		—	—	—	—	—	14.01	16.11	12.87	10.14	13.89
Enamelled ironware		—	—	—	—	—	29.23	27.67	10.02	8.68	19.79
Domestic hardware		—	—	—	—	—	18.57	18.70	9.34	7.68	8.82
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	1,60.59	2,14.50	1,49.62	1,34.00	1,76.36
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,41.82</b>	<b>3,94.81</b>	<b>2,56.00</b>	<b>2,38.11</b>	<b>3,10.87</b>
<b>Provisions and oilman's stores—</b>											
Canned and bottled provisions	Cwt.	97	130	97	103	136	43.11	56.69	44.59	48.24	76.22
Biscuits and cakes	lb	9,726	9,345	7,150	6,624	9,389	45.25	44.81	35.10	35.27	54.63
Farinaceous and patent foods	cwt.	253	293	269	252	239	42.65	47.75	42.48	43.55	46.65
Milk, condensed and preserved	lb	12,820	14,681	12,014	9,770	8,741	36.88	41.51	36.97	33.30	36.86
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	67.05	56.60	51.58	50.91	66.55
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,34.92</b>	<b>2,47.36</b>	<b>2,10.72</b>	<b>2,11.27</b>	<b>2,80.91</b>

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)				
		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
							R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Paper and pastboard		—	—	—	—	—	1,44,56	1,58,77	1,31,89	1,44,24	2,02,11
Liquors—											
Whisky	Gals.	1,634	1,795	1,665	1,623	1,560	1,16,83	1,27,00	1,13,61	1,19,23	1,51,01
Ale, beer, and porter	"	4,734	4,626	3,564	2,921	2,586	67,71	65,91	47,55	45,59	50,12
Wines	"	342	338	274	267	297	28,37	29,11	21,11	22,17	27,81
Cider	"	12	27	12	15	13	42	79	41	55	60
TOTAL	"	6,722	6,786	5,515	4,826	4,458	2,13,31	2,23,71	1,82,68	1,87,34	2,32,53
Wool, raw	lb	3,738	3,740	3,317	4,709	4,076	20,25	10,03	16,44	23,24	25,62
Wool manufactures—											
Woolen goods	Yds.	20,558	27,320	12,570	6,672	8,867	1,94,27	2,52,65	1,30,80	63,34	1,40,91
Shawls	"	2,164	2,191	576	263	77	48,75	50,42	16,70	7,45	2,40
Carpets and rugs	lb	1,477	1,980	1,455	586	562	16,60	22,40	15,44	7,42	11,30
Hosiery	"	472	537	331	163	301	12,08	14,45	10,10	6,40	12,82
Yarn and knitting wool	"	948	1,059	392	189	336	20,03	24,03	8,74	5,79	14,56
Other sorts	"	1,498	1,593	685	436	1,184	14,03	14,02	6,63	5,38	14,74
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	3,26,10	4,05,16	2,04,91	1,19,11	2,52,95
Motor cars and Motor cycles—											
Motor cars	No.	—	3	2	3	5	89,58	1,13,45	75,70	94,04	1,51,07
Motor cycles	"	—	1	1	1	2	—	10,08	9,97	7,82	11,74
Motor wagons	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,71	3,39	9,94	16,99
Parts and accessories	"	—	—	—	—	—	30,15	23,47	14,27	17,54	31,51
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,28,73	1,53,31	1,02,43	1,29,34	2,14,41
Spices—											
Peppercorns	lb	128,886	127,464	140,298	131,112	128,278	1,18,00	1,22,80	1,30,24	1,27,57	1,30,62
Cloves	"	7,854	9,050	8,140	10,702	10,960	26,05	33,70	28,57	35,18	37,36
Others	"	6,330	6,264	5,242	9,756	7,927	19,06	16,67	13,05	24,40	26,56
TOTAL	"	143,170	142,778	153,680	151,670	147,171	1,63,11	1,73,23	1,71,86	1,87,21	1,94,54
Salt	Tons	575	607	466	540	445	84,08	87,66	74,03	1,89,61	1,01,46
Chemicals—											
Soda compounds	Cwt	535	663	730	824	616	27,57	33,09	39,27	52,48	68,36
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	65,69	68,39	63,23	93,38	1,29,34
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	93,26	1,01,48	1,02,50	1,45,86	1,87,70
Instruments, apparatus, and appliances—											
Electrical	"	—	—	—	—	—	82,76	1,07,47	84,36	85,61	1,15,47
Musical	"	—	—	—	—	—	20,94	22,03	12,18	11,28	12,66
Scientific and philosophical	"	—	—	—	—	—	13,75	13,75	10,40	9,55	11,04
Photographic	"	—	—	—	—	—	10,67	12,16	9,67	9,17	12,01
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	20,75	25,79	18,00	14,72	23,04
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,48,29	1,82,10	1,34,61	1,30,31	1,75,14
Apparel—											
Apparel	"	—	—	—	—	—	74,11	83,21	52,44	65,43	89,64
Gold and silver thread	"	—	—	—	—	—	45,40	45,42	28,98	47,97	45,81
Hats, caps, and bonnets	"	—	—	—	—	—	15,87	21,17	14,07	12,14	18,28
Second-hand clothing	"	—	—	—	—	—	14,88	10,64	6,44	6,74	5,81
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	10,74	10,71	4,83	6,60	7,38
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,61,00	1,71,15	1,07,36	1,38,88	1,57,92
Railway plant and rolling-stock—											
Carriages and wagons and parts	"	—	—	—	—	—	2,37,06	4,69,59	4,53,63	1,44,83	71,89
Locomotives	"	—	—	—	—	—	90,40	1,90,34	2,40,00	1,44,92	20,56
Materials for construction—											
Rails, chairs, and fish-plates of steel or iron	Cwt.	2,219	2,229	2,487	612	330	1,10,34	1,31,75	1,34,90	46,37	20,93
Sleepers and keys of steel or iron	"	1,615	1,819	1,344	680	90	80,22	98,72	68,93	43,63	7,00
Sleepers of wood	"	1,111	1,050	991	140	60	36,36	38,27	36,33	5,20	1,71
Bridgework	"	413	180	217	84	34	38,80	20,78	22,37	8,51	5,24
Other kinds	"	452	540	478	245	103	40,39	59,97	51,71	28,02	20,44
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	6,40,29	10,03,47	10,08,26	4,21,85	1,56,80
Glass and Glassware—											
Bangles	"	—	—	—	—	—	61,93	80,45	27,55	23,18	43,33
Bottles and phials	Gross	242	357	306	387	291	16,47	21,03	16,62	16,73	21,62
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	37	32	27	16	18	30,25	24,44	16,41	10,89	20,06
Sheets and plates	Sup. feet	18,706	17,958	9,968	8,221	10,344	20,57	22,35	18,75	18,38	28,30
Funnels, globes, etc.	"	—	—	—	—	—	16,32	17,03	16,90	10,42	11,51
Other glassware	"	—	—	—	—	—	29,80	27,43	13,29	17,86	21,67
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,75,34	1,94,53	96,52	1,06,44	1,50,09
Drugs and Medicines—											
Camphor	lb	1,506	1,303	1,623	2,081	2,007	17,57	14,40	18,27	22,94	27,35
Proprietary and patent medicines	"	—	—	—	—	—	23,60	26,49	19,39	20,63	22,99
Quinine Salts	lb	105	117	89	95	48	10,73	15,17	12,78	16,43	16,95
Cassia lignea	Cwt.	32	46	41	50	28	8,11	10,70	8,31	9,86	6,93
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	45,87	60,98	43,95	53,09	69,98
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,05,68	1,17,07	1,02,70	1,22,95	1,39,40

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Textile millinery and millinery	—	—	—	—	—	1,37.16	1,59.93	86.73	97.34	1,23.49
Cigarettes	1,451	1,591	1,440	1,686	2,403	52.83	58.50	56.31	63.05	1,03.09
Others	901	867	779	751	975	16.56	16.79	15.95	17.10	22.04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,437</b>	<b>3,378</b>	<b>69.39</b>	<b>75.29</b>	<b>72.26</b>	<b>80.15</b>	<b>1,25.13</b>
Food and Timber—										
Timber	77	96	77	70	86	57.70	74.63	71.15	65.17	99.28
Others	—	—	—	—	—	9.36	12.35	11.42	13.54	18.02
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>67.06</b>	<b>86.98</b>	<b>82.57</b>	<b>78.71</b>	<b>1,17.30</b>
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Dried, salted, or preserved—										
Dates	876	918	784	1,066	1,086	53.81	60.21	53.09	72.13	73.57
Almonds	84	57	90	81	63	28.08	24.44	34.22	31.81	27.04
Others	84	65	73	85	71	9.74	8.61	10.03	11.78	9.25
Fresh fruits and vegetables	—	—	—	—	—	17.74	19.78	16.37	8.32	7.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>1,09.37</b>	<b>1,13.04</b>	<b>1,14.22</b>	<b>1,24.04</b>	<b>1,16.92</b>
Matches	15,125	13,894	15,415	18,305	11,150	98.36	89.65	1,12.99	1,38.31	1,15.70
Paints and painter's materials—										
Paints and colours	350	384	317	263	260	59.82	64.08	59.32	67.02	95.47
Painter's materials	—	—	—	—	—	16.01	18.25	16.14	14.15	19.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>76.43</b>	<b>82.33</b>	<b>75.46</b>	<b>81.17</b>	<b>1,14.60</b>
Explosives—										
Aniline	10,082	9,703	4,160	553	732	78.33	76.77	31.65	14.29	54.23
Alizarine	2,183	6,470	3,757	162	330	35.65	28.21	15.33	2.78	11.14
Others	—	—	—	—	—	38.15	36.41	21.68	29.56	49.36
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,265</b>	<b>16,173</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>1,52.13</b>	<b>1,41.39</b>	<b>71.66</b>	<b>45.63</b>	<b>1,14.73</b>
Rubber and manufactured	351	383	404	374	390	71.42	75.06	83.32	84.53	1,00.97
Building and Engineering materials—										
Cement	3,211	2,930	2,899	2,633	1,788	68.62	65.85	67.34	70.35	63.67
Bricks and tiles	13,768	25,037	20,853	10,242	17,297	12.86	24.70	15.09	21.11	16.65
Others	—	—	—	—	—	10.61	15.52	14.75	15.13	15.19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,019</b>	<b>27,967</b>	<b>23,752</b>	<b>12,875</b>	<b>19,085</b>	<b>92.09</b>	<b>1,06.07</b>	<b>97.18</b>	<b>1,06.59</b>	<b>95.51</b>
Tea-chests	—	—	—	—	—	43.62	52.42	44.60	82.30	87.13
Stationery	—	—	—	—	—	63.63	69.98	51.99	56.80	77.54
Animals, living	12	13	14	10	18	34.51	40.46	48.11	47.23	74.27
Flax, raw	11	23	..	..	..	5	16	1	..	..
" manufactures—										
Canvas	3,050	3,700	3,084	2,205	2,810	18.09	23.11	20.39	23.02	44.11
Pile goods	2,451	2,944	2,156	1,201	1,162	8.67	11.02	7.46	5.66	6.99
Other sorts	—	—	—	—	—	7.38	8.41	7.69	10.29	14.70
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,265</b>	<b>16,173</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>34.19</b>	<b>42.70</b>	<b>35.55</b>	<b>38.97</b>	<b>65.80</b>
Precious stones and pearls, unset	—	—	—	—	—	1,08.24	1,07.20	20.41	47.55	61.76
Milling for machinery	—	—	—	—	—	36.79	42.29	33.97	46.36	55.36
Boots and shoes	2,683	3,295	2,122	1,419	1,586	66.38	79.26	54.45	37.50	54.23
Jute, raw	—	—	—	—	—	4	33	..	59	2
" manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	22.81	25.61	23.67	32.41	48.61
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>3,295</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>22.85</b>	<b>25.94</b>	<b>23.67</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>48.63</b>
Earthenware and porcelain	—	—	—	—	—	54.31	63.49	44.15	46.84	48.06
Books, printed, etc.	82	81	27	27	28	42.36	49.36	45.80	41.77	44.65
Umbrellas and fittings	—	—	—	—	—	43.97	53.10	35.90	31.69	36.92
Toys and requisites for games	—	—	—	—	—	41.91	44.17	23.40	31.10	36.03
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	—	—	—	—	—	36.51	35.51	32.10	29.36	35.32
Paper-making materials	265	248	180	211	170	16.66	17.37	13.89	18.14	30.31
Saw	—	—	—	—	—	22.30	22.66	19.61	19.62	28.39
Tea	4,521	4,773	5,477	6,202	4,568	20.95	22.66	26.54	32.80	26.85
Toilet requisites	—	—	—	—	—	18.93	22.03	16.14	18.92	23.41
Hides and skins, raw	29	33	24	29	41	13.87	15.16	10.76	14.15	22.81
Gums and resins	164	140	72	113	95	29.32	22.40	12.51	17.95	21.46
Yellow and stearine	64	67	60	52	49	19.03	20.92	18.97	17.66	20.06
Furniture and cabinetware	—	—	—	—	—	22.35	24.01	15.05	14.23	18.98
Clocks and watches and parts	—	—	—	—	—	24.94	26.63	14.11	19.97	18.82
Cycles	—	—	—	—	—	35.46	34.72	22.13	21.22	18.52
Grain, pulse, and flour	185	370	774	1,143	254	13.08	27.98	46.72	61.40	18.24
Fish (excluding canned fish)	203	193	189	150	125	30.21	31.28	29.27	24.68	17.68
Polishes	—	—	—	—	—	9.85	10.80	8.48	9.01	16.10
Cordage and rope	23	27	27	28	27	10.56	13.29	12.57	12.18	15.54
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	654	559	392	132	40	1,16.71	1,06.84	78.48	27.16	135.44
Cutlery	—	—	—	—	—	22.45	23.33	14.80	10.89	15.19
Hides and skins, tanned	6	5	3	4	3	13.93	15.37	10.60	12.93	14.13
Pitch, tar, and dammer	304	285	241	263	261	13.25	12.51	11.56	13.92	13.62
Oil-cloth and floor-cloth	1,603	1,647	1,479	1,249	1,753	10.54	11.32	9.51	9.25	13.55
Ships, parts of	—	—	—	—	—	14.60	22.59	30.17	14.50	10.56
Carriages and carts	—	—	—	—	—	25.74	25.38	13.48	8.14	9.61
Manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	6.72	10.42	4.90	7.24	7.37
Jewellery also plate of gold and silver	6	9	4	6	5	19.02	19.62	13.85	10.32	7.29
Articles imported by post	—	—	—	—	—	1,88.14	2,43.82	1,85.44	1,86.31	2,12.12
All other articles	—	—	—	—	—	1,95.98	1,99.87	1,77.79	1,33.29	2,27.98
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,60,90.87</b>	<b>1,83,24.79</b>	<b>1,37,92.90</b>	<b>1,31,98.63</b>	<b>1,48,62.20</b>



## No. 7—concluded

## Government Stores

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>Textiles—</b>										
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3.50	3.93	5.50	6.33	53.02
Flax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	4.55	3.52	5.88	13.03	75.50
Wool . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	5.17	5.97	8.14	11.30	36.93
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	13.22	13.42	19.52	31.26	1,05.45
<b>Metals—</b>										
Iron and steel . . . . . Tons	23	28	24	25	16	35.07	39.00	31.68	46.72	47.74
Copper . . . . . Cwt.	42	42	50	123	10	23.32	25.44	28.05	55.36	48.14
Others . . . . . Tons	2	2	2	5	7	12.65	15.41	12.00	36.90	55.92
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	27	32	28	36	26	71.04	79.85	72.33	1,38.07	1,51.80
<b>Ships, parts of (including launches and boats)</b>						1.74	3.89	1.26	2.02	85.13
Hardware and cutlery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	26.38	34.03	42.04	44.30	81.19
Apparel . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2.02	5.84	8.74	13.79	67.93
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	—	—	—	—	—	21.91	52.52	32.42	19.35	59.32
Instruments, apparatus, and appliances	—	—	—	—	—	20.94	20.53	27.47	26.07	46.26
Stationery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	12.36	20.30	15.02	10.34	31.21
Chemicals . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	4.35	5.38	4.54	17.60	26.76
Railway plant and rolling-stock—										
Carriages and wagons . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,10.16	1,82.18	1,45.47	69.25	13.41
Locomotive engines and tenders . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	72.33	91.78	91.81	67.47	2.63
Materials for construction—										
Rails and fishplates . . . . . Cwt.	647	881	929	101	1	29.67	57.82	50.53	5.79	9
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	42.03	70.90	53.14	4.35	8.30
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2,54.19	4,02.68	3,40.95	1,46.86	24.43
<b>Machinery and millwork</b>						25.87	30.57	31.88	10.36	20.75
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	13.80	6.31	6.35	9.82	20.03
Telegraphs, materials for construction of	—	—	—	—	—	10.86	15.15	15.20	11.04	18.82
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . . Tons	80	205	29	5	2	15.52	41.42	8.62	2.58	90
All other articles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	67.91	74.11	70.14	1,18.86	2,67.37
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF GOVERNMENT STORES</b>	—	—	—	—	—	5,63.10	8,06.00	7,00.17	6,18.31	10,61.37

## No. 8—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF EXPORTS, ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR IMPORTANCE

		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<b>Jute, raw</b>	Tons	876	769	505	600	540	27,05.07	30,82.64	12,91.02	15,64.20	10,28.81
" manufactures—											
Gunny bags . . . . .	No.	311,708	368,750	397,565	794,153	804,967	9,67.21	12,53.01	12,59.44	20,16.40	21,33.67
Gunny cloth . . . . .	Yds.	1,021,817	1,081,152	1,057,324	1,102,257	1,230,126	13,06.78	15,59.42	13,10.91	17,67.07	20,08.60
Rope and twine . . . . .	Cwt.	85	83	64	76	77	13.80	14.46	11.43	18.24	15.19
Other kinds . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	73	42	23	2.13	8.00
<b>TOTAL JUTE</b>		—	—	—	—	—	49,92.18	60,09.95	38,73.03	53,62.04	57,04.27
<b>Cotton, raw</b>	Cwt.	7,378	10,626	10,349	8,954	8,506	28,33.53	41,04.25	33,48.84	24,92.69	34,18.61
" manufactures—											
Piece goods { Grey . . . . .	Yds.	44,091	43,717	32,971	53,994	146,158	73.29	71.08	51.80	76.24	2,33.33
" { Coloured . . . . .	Yds.	42,076	45,038	34,003	59,089	97,017	1,34.90	1,40.82	1,06.17	1,69.35	2,68.82
Gunny cloth . . . . .	Yds.	203,961	197,978	133,619	100,232	100,417	9,91.68	9,83.23	6,28.65	6,92.20	7,49.83
Other sorts . . . . .	lb	—	—	—	—	—	20.17	16.86	14.43	22.71	23.98
<b>TOTAL COTTON, EXCLUDING KAPOK</b>		—	—	—	—	—	40,53.57	53,16.24	41,40.80	34,53.48	46,94.57
<b>Grain, pulse, and flour—</b>											
Rice in the husk . . . . .	Cwt.	939	610	472	552	1,016	33.77	20.71	14.93	16.64	32.96
Rice not in the husk . . . . .	"	54,324	48,307	30,766	26,796	31,003	32,21.81	20,39.94	17,00.00	15,28.65	18,41.60
Wheat . . . . .	"	33,204	24,044	14,128	13,058	14,673	17,69.37	13,13.34	8,32.01	8,44.07(a)	8,95.50(a)
Wheat flour . . . . .	"	1,370	1,538	1,089	1,172	1,370	1,07.67	1,23.11	91.79	1,12.62	1,26.39
Pulse . . . . .	"	4,061	2,293	1,762	2,201	3,328	1,67.84	1,06.65	1,01.42	1,45.82	2,60.33
Barley . . . . .	"	12,304	3,808	588	3,315	4,189	5,55.82	1,56.57	20.18	1,75.20	2,26.37
Gram . . . . .	"	2,598	1,392	466	650	762	1,19.12	62.27	23.43	33.69	41.15
Jawar and bajra . . . . .	"	638	1,686	2,104	837	721	32.78	86.42	1,11.52	43.22	38.87
Other sorts . . . . .	"	559	77	54	138	539	21.99	3.13	2.70	7.57	27.26
<b>TOTAL</b>		110,297	83,895	51,418	48,719	58,293	60,30.17	45,14.14	29,04.01	29,07.12	34,00.43
<b>Tea</b>	lb	278,518	280,474	309,733	338,470	291,403	13,29.40	14,97.51	15,52.85	19,98.11	16,77.10
<b>Seeds, essential</b>	Cwt.	170	162	134	155	157	15.63	14.58	14.09	24.49	17.35
<b>Non-essential—</b>											
Linseed . . . . .	"	7,090	8,277	6,432	3,860	7,882	7,97.70	6,68.70	5,25.36	2,07.42	7,13.90
Groundnuts . . . . .	"	4,867	5,558	2,766	3,509	2,876	4,04.18	4,88.14	2,27.34	2,60.41	2,50.51
Rapeseed . . . . .	"	4,357	4,080	1,938	1,904	1,435	3,60.52	4,27.76	1,62.56	1,40.70	1,77.02
Sesamum . . . . .	"	1,557	2,244	834	273	1,673	1,82.37	2,69.63	1,08.78	24.65	1,02.56
Castor . . . . .	"	2,213	2,098	1,656	1,759	1,840	1,63.83	2,00.50	1,15.90	1,20.33	1,48.56
Copta . . . . .	"	687	764	637	514	531	1,28.23	1,55.97	1,23.29	57.28	99.76
Cotton . . . . .	"	2,611	5,687	4,156	1,913	793	1,02.77	2,12.51	1,60.08	66.76	30.59
Mustard . . . . .	"	73	102	51	64	121	9.09	10.61	6.06	8.37	17.55
Mowa . . . . .	"	288	666	140	84	85	21.44	54.55	7.60	3.65	3.97
Poppy . . . . .	"	468	380	140	137	110	55.62	46.69	14.34	15.30	9.46
Other sorts . . . . .	"	178	135	85	24	53	28.94	13.10	11.30	5.90	7.93
<b>TOTAL</b>		24,537	31,653	19,078	18,999	18,585	22,70.98	25,67.54	14,05.39	10,19.26	10,44.32

(a) Include exports of wheat on Government account.

No. 8—continued

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)					
		1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	
							₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	
Hides and skins, raw—												
Cow hides	Cwt.	831	743	481	689	582	5,95,46	5,90,55	3,71,63	5,61,59	5,00,39	
Buffalo hides	"	845	346	212	162	261	1,89,91	2,20,37	1,38,30	93,28	2,02,74	
Goat skins	"	521	453	382	400	522	3,41,79	3,12,77	2,34,15	2,75,48	6,41,38	
Calf skins	"	80	26	21	30	51	19,00	18,31	14,88	23,60	45,96	
Other kinds	"	70	64	44	50	55	30,66	30,29	22,80	25,58	50,39	
<b>TOTAL HIDES, ETC.</b>		<b>1,797</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>11,76,82</b>	<b>11,72,29</b>	<b>7,81,76</b>	<b>9,79,58</b>	<b>14,40,86</b>	
Leather—												
Cow hides	"	215	158	192	247	286	1,91,70	1,47,40	2,17,07	2,83,89	4,03,14(a)	
Buffalo hides	"	17	16	25	24	32	11,79	11,27	23,63	21,77	35,92	
Goat skins	"	62	74	61	71	84	1,30,79	1,61,06	1,32,44	1,48,05	2,64,67	
Sheep skins	"	60	50	46	49	66	1,16,53	95,85	88,35	98,77	2,10,10	
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	11,56	9,44	14,47	11,34	40,15	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,62,37</b>	<b>4,25,02</b>	<b>4,75,96</b>	<b>5,63,82</b>	<b>9,43,98</b>	
Wool, raw		53,427	48,922	44,610	65,024	48,108	2,63,47	2,50,45	2,36,90	3,79,09	3,77,93	
" manufactures—												
Carpets and rugs	"	1,701	1,641	1,044	1,532	1,858	22,46	23,02	15,31	21,80	27,37	
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	3,86	2,08	1,67	2,27	2,73	
<b>TOTAL WOOL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,89,29</b>	<b>2,75,55</b>	<b>2,53,88</b>	<b>4,03,16</b>	<b>4,08,08</b>	
Dyeing and tanning substances—												
Indigo	Cwt.	12	11	17	42	34	22,01	21,29	39,95	2,07,87	2,07,44	
Alyrabians	"	1,398	1,236	1,164	1,393	1,081	62,14	59,94	52,57	70,52	61,97	
Turmeric	"	99	115	84	68	102	12,96	13,12	6,59	7,98	16,85	
Others	"	105	105	90	177	79	13,42	12,68	12,60	26,66	12,86	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,10,53</b>	<b>1,04,03</b>	<b>1,61,71</b>	<b>3,13,03</b>	<b>2,98,12</b>	
Lac		428	339	367	417	361	2,11,33	1,96,58	1,60,57	1,71,76	2,80,32	
Ores—												
Manganese ore	Tons	708	718	441	472	631	1,14,40	1,21,31	75,30	88,08	1,24,50	
Others	"	6	8	8	6	13	29,59	33,30	31,47	56,11	1,12,76	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>714</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>1,43,99</b>	<b>1,54,61</b>	<b>1,06,77</b>	<b>1,39,19</b>	<b>2,37,25</b>	
Opium		44	17	16	13	13	11,22,16	3,42,00	1,76,35	1,47,02	2,09,05	
Rubber, raw	"	15	23	33	47	67	59,14	78,67	93,30	1,28,67	1,58,16	
Comp., raw	"	623	712	670	608	701	96,36	1,02,35	99,43	1,02,84	1,62,26	
Oils—												
Essential	Gals.	55	72	38	56	58	13,76	17,10	8,55	10,98	18,71	
Mineral	"	21,498	22,309	26,200	28,189	24,964	20,63	21,41	25,52	27,43	25,23	
Vegetable—	"											
Castor	"	954	1,007	898	1,452	1,723	13,54	13,88	12,53	19,40	26,12	
Coconut	"	969	1,091	1,825	2,045	2,051	19,35	23,26	36,93	39,23	43,29	
Others	"	1,014	1,512	1,285	1,389	2,109	18,51	22,91	21,67	24,85	37,72	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>24,490</b>	<b>25,991</b>	<b>30,246</b>	<b>33,081</b>	<b>30,905</b>	<b>85,79</b>	<b>98,56</b>	<b>1,05,20</b>	<b>1,21,89</b>	<b>1,51,07</b>	
Metals and manufactures—												
Iron and steel	Tons	104	85	53	73	115	51,91	44,84	28,54	39,72	60,86	
Other metals	"	8	11	11	11	15	25,90	20,00	24,40	39,66	72,06	
<b>TOTAL METALS, ETC.</b>		<b>112</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>77,81</b>	<b>64,84</b>	<b>52,94</b>	<b>79,38</b>	<b>1,33,52</b>	
Spices—												
Pepper	lb.	12,570	13,890	15,985	15,225	13,920	40,79	43,49	46,38	46,25	61,50	
Chilice	"	15,088	16,103	16,014	15,289	15,825	20,96	20,13	26,03	27,08	28,36	
Ginger	"	9,951	9,214	7,529	6,290	5,076	23,76	18,40	13,10	10,70	12,23	
Others	"	1,651	1,040	1,090	952	911	7,77	9,39	10,28	8,86	6,35	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>38,660</b>	<b>40,237</b>	<b>40,618</b>	<b>37,756</b>	<b>36,632</b>	<b>93,28</b>	<b>91,41</b>	<b>95,79</b>	<b>92,69</b>	<b>1,08,44</b>	
Saltpetre		297	268	328	414	52	35,59	30,84	42,84	68,87	1,05,13	
Coffee	"	267	260	290	177	181	1,56,53	1,53,66	1,65,38	98,69	1,04,58	
Paraffin wax		268	303	373	374	455	60,63	67,31	82,22	81,37	1,01,69	
Oilcake	"	3,236	3,506	2,739	3,006	2,500	1,29,21	1,38,04	1,06,38	1,13,62	99,10	
Coal, coke, and patent fuel		881	724	594	805	832	68,39	69,21	52,80	73,75	76,22	
Wood and timber—												
Teakwood	C. Tons	61	51	45	32	25	95,24	78,65	84,73	60,57	49,00	
Sandal	"	—	—	—	—	—	15,23	19,29	5,39	15,57	18,90	
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	10,97	9,17	3,74	3,72	3,07	
<b>TOTAL WOOD, ETC.</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,21,44</b>	<b>1,07,11</b>	<b>93,86</b>	<b>79,86</b>	<b>69,97</b>	
Provisions and oilman's stores—												
Ghi	lb.	5,188	5,569	4,940	5,291	5,378	30,84	34,94	29,07	30,77	33,02	
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	17,17	19,50	16,41	21,92	34,87	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>48,01</b>	<b>54,44</b>	<b>45,48</b>	<b>52,69</b>	<b>67,89</b>	
Cotr		734	787	481	549	575	83,55	90,63	57,57	64,70	65,95	

(a) Includes exports of tanned cowhides on Government account

## No. 8—concluded

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<b>Fruits and Vegetables—</b>						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Fresh	217	230	190	181	214	28.18	29.94	29.29	38.67	33.27
Dried, salted or preserved	—	—	—	—	—	19.61	31.97	22.11	21.48	27.11
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	47.79	61.91	51.40	60.05	60.38
<b>Manures—</b>										
Bones	110	105	64	51	42	78.86	78.33	47.93	35.34	32.4
Other kinds	30	22	11	9	20	18.05	16.15	8.74	9.03	23.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	140	127	75	60	62	96.91	94.48	56.67	44.37	55.6
<b>Silk, raw</b>	1,678	1,203	516	1,263	1,544	41.74	24.74	11.91	24.12	49.3
" manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	7.38	5.68	3.45	3.37	5.41
<b>TOTAL SILK</b>	—	—	—	—	—	49.12	30.42	15.36	27.49	54.7
<b>Drugs and medicines</b>	—	—	—	—	—	18.74	20.71	14.66	23.32	52.3
<b>Tobacco—</b>										
Unmanufactured	10,582	27,817	16,490	24,250	27,239	23.49	31.77	21.70	30.19	37.0
Cigars	1,744	1,826	1,734	1,558	1,134	14.20	15.37	13.90	12.54	10.0
Others	308	380	468	538	734	67	90	1.20	1.28	4.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	21,694	30,023	18,682	26,346	29,107	38.36	47.94	36.80	44.01	52.0
<b>Alva</b>	67	54	33	34	60	51.20	45.38	28.66	31.27	51.11
Fodder, bran, and pollards	—	—	—	—	—	1,13,50	77.41	67.49	73.80	47.11
<b>Fish (excluding canned fish)—</b>										
Dry, salted	191	185	133	141	175	22.11	21.17	17.90	20.48	26.96
Fishmaws and sharkfins	8	9	9	11	7	11.02	11.64	10.78	13.30	9.21
Others	44	68	61	78	87	4.47	6.43	6.70	8.78	9.71
<b>TOTAL</b>	243	262	203	230	269	37.60	39.24	35.38	42.62	45.90
<b>Sugar</b>	320	192	109	85	267	25.47	13.75	8.81	9.42	26.34
Animals, living	545	448	282	309	334	33.33	36.70	21.29	19.73	23.87
Fibre for brushes and brooms	87	80	81	91	98	14.05	13.30	15.60	17.39	20.06
Candles	6,157	8,395	7,092	6,224	6,532	17.39	23.68	22.48	17.52	18.54
Apparel	—	—	—	—	—	15.96	15.11	10.17	8.06	12.68
Bricols	4	4	5	4	4	10.50	13.94	13.85	12.39	12.01
Tallow, stearine, and wax	—	—	—	—	—	8.19	10.83	5.99	5.54	11.36
Cordage and rope	68	60	45	60	59	9.23	10.53	8.50	10.52	11.15
Horns, tips, etc.	101	80	49	23	28	24.02	15.90	8.07	5.84	7.87
Articles exported by post	—	—	—	—	—	94.71	120.78	90.38	1,14.87	1,39.98
All other articles	—	—	—	—	—	1,20.80	1,39.78	1,11.54	80.50	98.32
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS</b>	—	—	—	—	—	2,41,34.80	2,44,20.15	1,77,48.49	1,92,53.43	2,33,15.36

## No. 9.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES RE-EXPORTED, ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR IMPORTANCE

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<b>Cotton manufactures—</b>										
Plece goods	4,982	4,584	2,704	4,335	25,440	0.12	8.21	4.81	7.74	68.50
Grey	9,495	8,318	6,212	6,210	18,928	17.06	10.55	11.78	17.01	42.57
White	52,736	48,618	26,264	27,873	40,677	1,23.46	1,14.25	60.32	65.55	1,26.65
Coloured	782	962	652	704	1,509	7.01	8.01	5.58	6.33	13.04
Twist and yarn	—	—	—	—	—	7.22	8.39	4.30	12.87	21.04
Other sorts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL COTTON</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,64.77	1,56.01	89.83	1,10.40	2,61.80
<b>Wool, raw</b>	13,998	10,246	9,923	10,842	13,121	67.19	40.58	50.10	1,02.22	1,03.07
" manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	4.38	4.03	2.87	4.27	4.56
<b>TOTAL WOOL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	71.67	53.61	52.97	1,06.49	1,08.62
<b>Sugar</b>	200	194	607	216	4.74	21.70	20.92	1,00.63	35.96	84.81
<b>Fruits and vegetables</b>	—	—	—	—	—	13.92	11.71	12.99	47.56	51.40
<b>Metals and ores—</b>										
Iron and steel	17	20	4	5	11	9.97	10.55	5.10	7.48	19.31
Others	1	1	1	1	1	9.99	11.71	8.30	6.58	16.23
<b>TOTAL METALS AND ORES</b>	18	21	5	6	12	19.96	22.26	13.40	14.06	35.54
<b>Gums and resins</b>	58	71	41	43	51	12.17	13.18	7.73	8.15	14.29
<b>Hardware</b>	—	—	—	—	—	13.72	14.19	10.37	8.35	12.93
<b>Silk, raw</b>	56	21	14	162	17	1.25	1.03	74	4.62	76
" manufactures—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plece goods	897	1,010	685	980	895	7.47	8.66	5.23	7.15	7.58
Other sorts	—	—	—	—	—	76	1.39	25	52	1.65
<b>TOTAL SILK</b>	—	—	—	—	—	9.48	11.08	6.22	12.49	10.18
<b>Apparel (excluding boots and shoes)</b>	—	—	—	—	—	11.61	11.92	12.89	13.43	10.11
<b>Haberdashery and millinery</b>	—	—	—	—	—	11.05	13.48	5.83	2.41	3.14
<b>Articles re-exported by post</b>	—	—	—	—	—	12.96	15.01	10.29	12.34	16.23
<b>All other articles</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,11.09	1,24.30	90.43	1,12.93	1,84.32
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF RE-EXPORTS</b>	—	—	—	—	—	4,74.00	4,67.73	4,10.67	4,84.50	7,78.32

No. 10.—VALUE OF TRADE IN MERCHANDISE ONLY, WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

A.—IMPORTS

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)
<b>British Empire—</b>										
United Kingdom . . . . .	57,772	50,732	48,891	52,725	57,635	67,628	78,388	61,959	52,206	58,521
Straits Settlements . . . . .	1,928	2,108	1,890	2,069	1,985	2,057	2,282	2,250	2,502	2,589
Hongkong . . . . .	608	451	443	472	401	504	539	528	637	827
Australia . . . . .	642	652	699	778	609	635	655	632	884	746
Mauritius, and Dependencies . . . . .	482	682	638	757	731	636	611	568	447	648
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar) . . . . .	1,629	1,706	1,671	2,016	1,277	2,159	1,085	1,158	1,419	550
Canada . . . . .	214	217	229	218	270	223	259	209	322	477
Other countries of the British Empire . . . . .	189	222	212	231	295	353	292	523	321	472
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>63,840</b>	<b>57,103</b>	<b>55,003</b>	<b>59,590</b>	<b>63,639</b>	<b>74,856</b>	<b>85,377</b>	<b>68,095</b>	<b>59,534</b>	<b>65,580</b>
<b>Foreign countries—</b>										
Japan . . . . .	1,600	1,431	1,681	2,248	2,318	2,711	3,187	2,966	4,098	8,829
United States of America . . . . .	3,871	4,135	5,297	6,034	6,314	6,359	7,163	5,480	8,959	8,842
France . . . . .	2,384	2,194	2,453	2,325	3,460	3,193	3,120	3,120	5,247	7,304
Italy . . . . .	677	699	621	856	838	1,048	1,464	1,015	1,337	1,649
China . . . . .	1,316	1,172	1,171	1,504	1,427	1,453	1,794	1,175	1,329	1,358
Holland . . . . .	791	890	883	836	1,034	1,376	1,187	1,045	1,283	1,098
Sweden . . . . .	569	645	608	711	804	972	1,035	855	801	661
Persia . . . . .	291	316	299	300	381	416	344	341	514	533
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	303	294	350	413	405	473	475	469	454	465
Norway . . . . .	378	445	375	420	413	375	379	219	301	449
India . . . . .	110	107	121	121	137	101	155	175	367	441
Belgium . . . . .	270	230	107	175	76	345	39	24	58	164
Germany . . . . .	1,388	1,548	1,313	1,477	1,542	2,029	2,838	1,086	164	26
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	5,130	4,875	4,307	5,596	5,909	6,869	8,444	3,100	307	52
Other countries . . . . .	1,090	2,437	1,714	1,928	1,771	2,352	2,860	801	3	10
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>22,830</b>	<b>23,747</b>	<b>23,037</b>	<b>26,046</b>	<b>28,744</b>	<b>32,476</b>	<b>36,788</b>	<b>23,858</b>	<b>28,457</b>	<b>34,168</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>86,670</b>	<b>80,850</b>	<b>78,040</b>	<b>86,236</b>	<b>92,383</b>	<b>107,332</b>	<b>122,165</b>	<b>91,953</b>	<b>87,991</b>	<b>99,748</b>

B.—EXPORTS (INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS)

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)
<b>British Empire—</b>										
United Kingdom . . . . .	80,526	24,724	32,780	34,688	40,055	41,226	38,902	38,424	40,955	53,573
Ceylon . . . . .	4,128	3,972	4,331	5,809	5,095	6,119	6,028	5,140	6,257	6,993
Straits Settlements . . . . .	4,014	3,604	4,076	5,186	5,857	6,129	4,524	3,469	3,501	4,244
Australia . . . . .	1,721	1,532	1,796	2,120	1,857	1,958	2,732	2,631	2,970	3,219
Hongkong . . . . .	5,733	5,418	6,461	7,370	5,495	6,336	5,214	2,883	2,824	2,853
Egypt . . . . .	774	633	671	703	880	986	931	888	1,461	2,085
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar) . . . . .	521	490	441	566	644	634	678	539	692	1,084
Canada . . . . .	352	352	471	585	678	957	952	760	1,062	969
Other countries of the British Empire . . . . .	2,249	2,100	2,298	2,549	2,880	3,146	2,969	3,005	3,218	4,179
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>50,613</b>	<b>42,873</b>	<b>53,325</b>	<b>60,076</b>	<b>64,041</b>	<b>67,491</b>	<b>62,928</b>	<b>57,829</b>	<b>72,694</b>	<b>80,925</b>
<b>Foreign countries—</b>										
United States of America . . . . .	9,135	8,872	9,677	9,067	10,445	12,566	14,567	11,611	14,176	20,787
Japan . . . . .	5,922	4,808	8,425	11,163	11,163	12,480	15,190	10,443	12,302	17,952
France . . . . .	7,398	6,177	7,745	10,140	9,176	10,524	11,813	6,686	6,285	9,510
Italy . . . . .	3,766	3,398	4,109	5,304	4,225	4,629	5,262	4,578	5,989	6,443
China . . . . .	4,361	5,579	5,788	6,443	6,735	7,348	8,809	2,680	3,588	3,916
Russia . . . . .	823	752	1,019	1,280	1,167	1,353	1,650	1,246	8,023	3,783
Persia . . . . .	807	648	749	801	828	748	988	725	1,205	2,171
Java . . . . .	792	414	986	2,394	2,851	2,163	1,297	1,235	1,233	1,800
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	1,391	1,291	1,447	1,435	1,561	1,957	1,957	1,136	738	1,719
Spain . . . . .	1,085	1,080	1,188	1,564	1,192	1,217	1,486	1,217	1,389	1,718
Argentine Republic . . . . .	1,728	1,609	1,223	1,070	1,025	2,163	2,090	1,631	2,080	1,712
Cuba . . . . .	231	184	263	212	220	285	372	534	922	1,486
Chile . . . . .	475	349	631	575	482	604	709	511	755	1,069
Indo-China . . . . .	385	384	429	508	492	286	510	709	488	1,055
Holland . . . . .	1,090	1,195	1,587	1,906	2,214	2,490	2,944	802	145	266
Belgium . . . . .	5,773	4,037	6,774	7,373	8,905	8,778	8,064	3,514	154	..
Egypt . . . . .	1,154	1,381	1,146	1,251	1,164	1,280	1,512	1,208	(a)	(a)
Germany . . . . .	13,919	10,341	12,033	13,171	15,106	16,622	17,613	6,798	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	4,252	3,248	4,340	4,950	5,076	4,856	6,074	3,020	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	2,593	2,399	2,476	3,339	3,829	4,545	4,504	3,728	3,611	4,489
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>67,026</b>	<b>59,146</b>	<b>71,932</b>	<b>80,846</b>	<b>87,856</b>	<b>96,568</b>	<b>102,091</b>	<b>63,232</b>	<b>58,693</b>	<b>79,666</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>118,239</b>	<b>102,019</b>	<b>125,257</b>	<b>139,922</b>	<b>151,897</b>	<b>164,059</b>	<b>165,019</b>	<b>121,061</b>	<b>131,587</b>	<b>160,591</b>

No. 11.—VALUE OF TOTAL TRADE IN MERCHANDISE ONLY, WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

A.—Value

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Countries	Average of the five pre-war years 1900-10 to 1913-14			1914-15			1915-16			1916-17		
	Imports	Exports, including Re-Exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-Exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-Exports	Total	Imports	Exports, including Re-Exports	TOTAL
	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)
<b>British Empire—</b>												
United Kingdom . . . . .	61,053	37,530	98,583	61,959	38,424	100,383	52,206	49,955	102,161	58,521	53,573	112,094
Ceylon . . . . .	484	5,496	5,980	528	5,140	5,668	637	6,257	6,894	827	6,993	7,820
Straits Settlements . . . . .	2,057	5,154	7,211	2,250	3,460	5,710	2,502	3,501	6,003	2,589	4,244	6,833
Hongkong . . . . .	655	6,175	6,830	632	2,883	3,515	584	2,824	3,708	746	2,853	3,599
Mauritius, and Dependencies . . . . .	1,761	867	2,628	1,158	1,034	2,192	1,419	838	2,257	550	1,113	1,663
Australia . . . . .	674	2,093	2,767	568	2,631	3,199	447	2,970	3,417	648	3,219	3,867
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER POSSESSIONS)</b>	<b>67,867</b>	<b>62,642</b>	<b>130,509</b>	<b>68,095</b>	<b>57,829</b>	<b>125,924</b>	<b>59,534</b>	<b>72,694</b>	<b>132,426</b>	<b>65,580</b>	<b>80,925</b>	<b>146,505</b>
<b>Foreign countries—</b>												
United States of America . . . . .	2,994	11,268	14,262	3,120	11,611	14,731	5,247	14,176	10,423	7,304	20,787	28,091
Japan . . . . .	2,429	11,242	13,671	2,908	10,443	13,409	4,968	12,302	17,300	8,869	17,652	26,541
France . . . . .	1,470	9,880	11,350	1,175	5,696	7,071	1,320	6,285	7,614	9,510	10,868	12,732
Italy . . . . .	623	1,930	2,553	5,480	1,235	6,715	8,959	1,233	10,192	8,842	1,800	10,732
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	966	4,718	5,684	1,015	4,578	5,593	1,337	5,989	7,320	1,649	6,443	8,092
Russia . . . . .	1,053	6,825	6,783	1,045	2,090	3,735	1,283	3,588	4,871	1,098	3,916	5,014
Persia . . . . .	149	1,294	1,443	24	1,246	1,270	57	3,623	3,680	164	3,783	3,947
Holland . . . . .	423	613	1,236	409	725	1,194	454	1,205	3,080	465	2,171	2,636
Belgium . . . . .	844	2,228	3,072	855	802	1,657	501	1,659	465	661	266	927
Egypt . . . . .	1,840	7,979	9,819	1,086	3,514	4,600	154	154	308	26	..	26
Germany . . . . .	6,237	14,909	21,146	3,100	6,798	9,898	307	307	52	..	..	52
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	2,125	5,179	7,304	861	3,020	3,881	3	..	3	10	..	10
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>29,364</b>	<b>66,769</b>	<b>116,133</b>	<b>23,868</b>	<b>63,232&lt;/</b>							

No. 11.—VALUE OF TOTAL TRADE IN MERCHANDISE ONLY, WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES—*contin*

## B.—Percentages

Countries	Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14			1914-15			1915-16			1916-17		
	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL
<b>British Empire—</b>												
United Kingdom . . . . .	62.8	25.1	46.2	67.4	31.7	47.1	59.4	38.0	46.6	58.7	33.3	44.4
Ceylon . . . . .	5.5	3.7	2.4	6.8	4.2	2.7	7.7	4.7	3.1	8.3	4.4	3.4
Straits Settlements . . . . .	2.1	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Hongkong . . . . .	7.7	4.1	2.7	7.7	2.4	1.6	1.1	2.1	1.7	7.7	1.8	1.8
Mauritius, and Dependencies . . . . .	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	2.0
Australia . . . . .	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	2.2	1.6	0.6	2.2	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS)</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>58.1</b>
<b>Foreign Countries—</b>												
United States of America . . . . .	3.1	7.5	5.8	3.6	9.6	6.9	6.0	10.8	8.8	7.3	12.0	9.6
Japan . . . . .	2.5	7.5	5.5	3.8	8.8	6.3	5.7	9.4	7.9	8.9	11.1	10.0
France . . . . .	1.5	6.6	4.6	1.3	4.9	3.3	1.5	4.8	3.5	1.4	5.9	4.2
Java . . . . .	6.4	1.2	3.3	5.9	1.1	3.2	-10.2	0.9	4.7	8.9	1.2	1.2
Italy . . . . .	1.1	3.2	2.3	1.1	3.8	2.6	1.5	4.6	3.4	1.7	4.4	3.1
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	1.1	3.8	2.8	1.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.1	2.4	1.7
Russia . . . . .	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.6	1.1	2.7	1.7	0.2	2.3	1.5
Spain . . . . .	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.9
Holland . . . . .	0.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Belgium . . . . .	1.9	5.3	3.9	1.2	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Germany . . . . .	6.4	9.9	8.6	3.4	5.6	4.6	3.3	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	2.2	3.5	2.9	0.9	2.5	1.8	0.04	..	..	0.1	..	..
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>40.6</b>

## No. 12.—TRADE WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE, ALLIES, NEUTRALS, AND ENEMY COUNTRIES

(In thousands of £ sterl.)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS			TOTAL TRADE		
	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	61,053	52,206	58,521	37,530	49,068	53,573	98,583	102,161	112,094
Other British Possessions . . . . .	6,814	7,328	7,059	25,112	22,026	27,352	31,926	30,267	34,411
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>67,867</b>	<b>59,534</b>	<b>65,580</b>	<b>62,642</b>	<b>72,894</b>	<b>80,925</b>	<b>130,509</b>	<b>132,428</b>	<b>146,505</b>
Allies . . . . .	6,018	7,888	12,089	35,308	23,515	37,492	42,226	36,403	49,581
Neutrals . . . . .	14,080	20,259	22,017	31,227	30,178	42,174	45,307	50,437	64,118
Enemy countries . . . . .	8,366	310	92	20,234	—	—	23,600	310	—
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>28,764</b>	<b>28,457</b>	<b>34,198</b>	<b>86,769</b>	<b>53,693</b>	<b>79,666</b>	<b>111,133</b>	<b>87,150</b>	<b>113,700</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>96,631</b>	<b>87,991</b>	<b>99,778</b>	<b>149,411</b>	<b>126,587</b>	<b>160,591</b>	<b>241,642</b>	<b>219,578</b>	<b>260,205</b>

## No. 13.—TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES AND BRITISH INDIA DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1914, 1915, AND 1916 \*

(In thousands of £ sterl.)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS (DOMESTIC)		
	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	606,035	851,893	940,153	430,721	384,868	506,541
France . . . . .	256,087	441,432	600,376	194,763	157,495	204,621
Spain . . . . .	40,870	38,710	36,530	34,711	40,008	54,721
Egypt (a) . . . . .	22,291	19,832	31,658	24,710	27,751	38,431
British South Africa . . . . .	38,798	32,954	42,071	17,023	16,240	21,921
Japan (b) . . . . .	60,680	54,070	77,066	59,902	71,453	114,000
Canada . . . . .	98,938	92,013	157,559	77,066	126,238	224,401
United States of America . . . . .	372,760	370,541	498,291	431,470	727,756	1,129,421
Russia (c) . . . . .	29,198	73,015	181,188	61,422	33,146	50,271
Italy (d) . . . . .	116,934	188,143	218,831	88,416	101,338	91,701
Australia . . . . .	72,641	60,199	81,646	62,843	67,526	73,221
India (e) . . . . .	109,485	88,321	103,703	138,364	120,168	150,961

\* Compiled from the "Accounts relating to the Trade and Commerce of certain Foreign Countries and British Possessions" published by the Board of Trade, London.)  
(a) Including bullion  
(b) Trade of Japan proper with Foreign Countries  
(c) European, Russo-Finnish, and Black Sea Frontiers  
(d) Including silver bullion  
(e) Inclusive of Government stores

No. 14.—VALUE OF TRADE WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, DISTINGUISHING PRINCIPAL ARTICLES

(In thousands of £ sterling)

ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)		£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)
<b>UNITED KINGDOM.</b>						<b>UNITED KINGDOM—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—contd.					
Apparel	456	481	331	373	454	Spices	69	79	101	169	137
Arms, ammunition, etc.	222	212	202	151	213	Sugar	110	31	12	2	1
Belting for machinery	227	256	222	291	344	Tea	8,825	7,232	6,162	9,801	8,671
Books and printed matter	268	315	295	268	242	Wheat	8,950	5,693	4,753	5,223	3,178
Boots and shoes	408	481	342	228	300	Wood (mainly teak)	432	339	395	366	266
Building materials	464	626	527	607	470	Wool, raw	1,705	1,621	1,542	2,502	2,519
Carriages and carts	135	115	65	45	48	Other manufactures	120	122	70	90	86
Chemicals, etc.	407	967	557	799	869	Other articles	733	743	647	1,046	1,075
Chinese and Japanese ware					166	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,434</b>	<b>38,237</b>	<b>37,258</b>	<b>48,788</b>	<b>52,275</b>
Coal and coke, etc.	236	326	227	63	15	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Cotton—						Apparel (including boots and shoes)	32	41	60	45	26
Raw	670	134	7	5	5	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	406	292	295	611	684
Twist and yarn	2,610	2,378	2,231	2,251	2,293	Wool, raw	354	332	319	511	568
Piece goods—						Other articles					
Grey	10,303	16,684	13,845	11,417	9,929	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,298</b>
White	8,766	9,287	7,078	6,942	8,359	<b>AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.</b>					
Coloured, etc.	8,234	10,224	6,181	4,772	9,482	Imports therefrom—					
Other manufactures	1,060	1,261	911	918	1,608	Apparel	60	55	18	..	..
Cutlery	70	78	62	62	57	Boots and shoes	16	21	6	..	..
Cycles and parts	220	222	146	138	111	Cotton manufactures	160	184	42	..	..
Drugs and medicines	374	401	354	425	499	.. twist and yarn	24	41	18	..	..
Dyeing and Tanning substances	50	38	39	61	234	Glass and glassware	460	683	160	..	..
Earthenware and Porcelain	217	245	206	209	150	Haberdashery and millinery	156	149	41	..	..
Flax manufactures	213	264	228	246	402	Hardware	220	223	71	..	..
Glass and glassware	156	175	140	160	224	Matches	55	64	39	..	..
Haberdashery and millinery	396	442	292	344	404	Metals	75	115	41	..	..
Hardware	1,305	1,505	1,303	1,058	1,223	Paper and pasteboard	76	88	32	..	..
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	751	911	757	697	845	Sugar	711	922	258	..	..
Ivory	68	77	90	86	95	Woolen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	56	77	21	..	..
Jewellery, etc.	82	84	43	40	28	Other articles	283	338	110	1	2
Jute manufactures	76	95	101	145	191	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>
Leather, including hides, tanned, etc.	232	222	167	184	212	Exports of Indian produce—					
Liquors—						Coffee	35	49	33	..	..
Alc, beer and porter	341	330	260	250	248	Cotton, raw	1,009	1,949	1,428	..	..
Spirit	467	515	477	501	677	.. twist and yarn	3	1	..	..	..
Wines	81	91	78	91	113	Hides and skins	797	1,241	334	..	..
Machinery and millwork	3,213	4,639	3,722	2,879	3,206	Indigo	29	22	1	..	..
Metals—						Jute, raw	1,100	1,319	339	..	..
Copper	813	1,354	950	809	153	Lac	34	27	14	..	..
Iron	194	242	147	204	430	Seeds	514	580	183	..	..
Iron or steel	4,055	6,810	4,640	3,686	3,261	Rice (not in the husk)	1,231	1,370	636	..	..
Lead	93	120	113	150	169	Other articles	83	92	44	..	..
Steel	322	402	247	353	351	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>6,650</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Others	369	409	252	286	253	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Motor cars and motor cycles, etc.	638	724	540	372	396	Miscellaneous articles	21	24	8	..	..
Oils, mineral	145	155	185	128	211	Imports therefrom—					
.. vegetable, animal, etc.	118	142	147	130	117	Cotton manufactures, including yarn	350	502	169	26	3
Paints and colours	328	341	351	406	552	Cutlery	10	12	5	..	..
Paper and pasteboard	580	595	570	563	738	Dyes	76	90	37	9	6
Polishes	60	66	54	102	102	Earthenware and porcelain	24	24	15	1	6
Provisions	1,010	1,007	912	919	1,232	Glass and glassware	127	129	64	6	6
Railway plant, etc.	3,398	6,219	6,286	2,729	968	Hardware	38	42	15	2	..
Rubber manufactures, including tyres, etc.	108	211	270	345	418	Machinery and millwork	9	15	9	1	..
Salt	146	139	97	162	310	Matches	16	14	8	2	..
Ships, parts of	92	142	197	91	63	Metals—					
Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	167	168	74	88	183	Copper	7	61	12	10	..
Soap	440	457	529	519	632	Iron	97	102	13	..	..
Starch and Farina	14	16	24	58	70	Iron or steel	359	430	150	35	3
Stationery	301	332	273	282	335	Steel	449	702	292	39	1
Sugar	193	186	109	125	135	Paper and pasteboard	38	36	16	3	2
Tallow	91	82	87	82	114	Railway plant, etc.	26	50	15	..	..
Tea-chests	278	331	270	438	365	Other articles	403	630	276	20	5
Tobacco	382	419	415	476	729	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>26</b>
Toys and requisites for games	121	112	83	81	81	Exports of Indian produce—					
Umbrellas	102	120	102	71	86	Barley	788	145	6	..	..
Woolen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	1,180	1,482	899	478	1,083	Cotton, raw	2,092	2,821	1,909	..	..
Other articles	1,891	2,142	1,741	2,025	2,226	Dyeing and tanning substances	48	47	35	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67,628</b>	<b>78,388</b>	<b>61,959</b>	<b>52,206</b>	<b>58,521</b>	Hemp, raw	123	129	72	..	..
Exports of Indian produce—						Hides and skins—					
Barley	1,738	817	156	1,152	1,206	Raw	512	315	706	566	1,070
Bran and pollards	368	254	247	361	195	Dressed or tanned	2,662	2,435	2,919	3,143	5,211
Bristles and fibres	113	85	135	182	188	Horn and hornmeal	46	34	40	36	32
Coffee	345	369	354	302	251	Jute, raw	7,362	7,326	4,498	6,153	5,473
Coir, and manufactures of	157	192	191	259	326	.. cloth	555	613	907	3,227	3,247
Cotton, raw	717	957	1,411	1,371	1,747	Lac	406	558	545	1,875	1,928
.. twist and yarn	18	9	13	56	70	Manures	327	400	293	285	222
.. manufactures	78	54	57	95	39	Manganese ore	82	78	60	58	58
Drugs, medicines, etc.	40	37	31	71	175	Other Metals and ores	232	281	265	430	547
Dyeing and tanning substances—						Nitric	345	352	459	451	866
Cutch and gambier	44	35	45	113	48	Oils	202	183	123	176	250
Indigo	15	43	560	967	692	Paraffin wax	159	155	358	417	654
Myrobalans	183	143	176	318	320	Provisions and oilman's stores	118	129	161	216	174
Gram	188	69	..	73	19	Pulse	39	39	33	47	100
Hemp, raw (chiefly sann)	341	295	445	594	925	Rice (not in the husk)	404	285	354	640	960
Hides and skins—						Rubber, raw	1,305	1,180	1,381	1,938	2,135
Raw	512	315	706	566	1,070	Saltpetre	244	336	468	600	739
Dressed or tanned	2,662	2,435	2,919	3,143	5,211	Seeds—					
Horn and hornmeal	46	34	40	36	32	Castor	104	153	56	..	..
Jute, raw	7,362	7,326	4,498	6,153	5,473	Copra or coconut kernel	16	138	60	..	..
.. cloth	555	613	907	3,227	3,247	Groundnuts	192	199	40	..	..
Lac	406	558	545	1,875	1,928	Linseed	1,303	424	278	..	..
Manures	327	400	293	285	222	Mown	33	40	6	..	..
Manganese ore	82	78	60	58	58	Poppy	48	80	19	..	..
Other Metals and ores	232	281	265	430	547	Rape	910	1,181	308	..	..
Nitric	345	352	459	451	866	Sesamum (Til or Jinjil)	280	558	92	..	..
Oils	202	183	123	176	250	Others	12	17	9	..	..
Paraffin wax	159	155	358	417	654	Wheat	1,281	1,010	197	..	..
Provisions and oilman's stores	118	129	161	216	174	Other articles	398	287	116	..	..
Pulse	39	39	33	47	100	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,758</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>3,506</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>..</b>
Rice (not in the husk)	404	285	354	640	960	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Rubber, raw	1,305	1,180	1,381	1,938	2,135	Miscellaneous articles	20	21	8	..	..
Saltpetre	244	336	468	600	739						
Seeds—											
Castor	502	544	324	383	406						
Cotton	670	1,391	977	432	192						
Linseed	1,639	1,848	2,220	1,478	3,684						

ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)		£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)
<b>FRANCE.</b>						<b>HOLLAND—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
Apparel	276	290	105	347	340	Cotton, raw	63	73	37	3	6
Clocks and watches	37	17	4	6	3	Hides and skins, raw	308	355	110	..	..
Cotton manufactures, including yarn	19	25	9	6	7	Lac	36	14	15	..	..
Dyes	41	43	85	50	52	Rice (not in the husk)	1,446	2,025	409	34	221
Fruits and vegetables	66	62	72	64	56	Seeds, Linseed	184	106	13	..	..
Liquors	269	279	221	243	287	" Rape	17	39	..	..	..
Metals—copper	28	170	126	7	15	Wheat	23	6	..	47	..
Provisions	19	20	32	14	15	Other articles	423	325	218	61	40
Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	185	164	77	105	156	TOTAL	2,490	2,944	802	145	260
Woollen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	95	160	91	26	6	<b>ITALY.</b>					
Other articles	418	559	333	461	416	Imports therefrom—					
TOTAL	1,453	1,794	1,175	1,329	1,358	Apparel	42	77	53	43	55
Exports of Indian produce—						Chemicals	32	35	36	45	70
Coffee	412	383	504	171	143	Cotton manufactures	331	603	284	431	747
Gram	180	219	87	90	29	" twist and yarn	63	58	49	38	2
Cotton, raw	823	1,340	1,230	330	650	Dyes	19	12	18	2	..
Hides and skins, raw	279	193	87	113	399	Fruits and vegetables	70	83	132	90	65
Horn and hornmeal	63	38	6	3	19	Haberdashery and millinery	22	50	41	82	93
Jute, raw	1,844	2,045	571	580	984	Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	110	128	71	109	146
" bags and cloth	24	21	63	1,444	855	Other articles	351	418	331	497	471
Lac	100	50	40	40	41	TOTAL	1,048	1,464	1,015	1,337	1,640
Manganese ore	128	128	56	23	76	Exports of Indian produce—					
Manures	83	79	55	20	16	Cotton, raw	1,465	2,121	2,466	2,105	2,490
Pulse	116	153	98	127	370	Hides and skins, raw	276	564	385	2,195	1,008
Rice (not in the husk)	161	207	108	129	171	Jute, raw	921	1,138	746	1,118	834
Seeds—	2,182	2,621	1,221	1,577	1,388	Pepper	44	61	53	14	36
Castor	1,022	1,267	451	298	636	Rice (not in the husk)	1	0	6	..	166
Groundnuts	2	5	8	19	26	Seeds—					
Linseed	279	174	56	79	60	Castor	66	114	99	73	110
Mown or mowra	598	612	242	386	240	Linseed	388	324	326	127	264
Poppy	342	344	202	104	644	Sesamum (til or jinjil)	82	223	132	20	117
Rape	93	148	169	247	641	Others	52	196	234	98	88
Others	250	123	26	83	279	Wheat	737	268	..	9	1,092
Silk, raw	1,012	1,169	391	105	1,330	Other articles	169	188	123	193	231
Wheat	604	400	230	241	491	TOTAL	4,601	5,223	4,570	5,052	6,430
Other articles						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
TOTAL	10,503	11,788	5,887	6,270	6,487	Miscellaneous articles	28	38	8	37	8
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						<b>NORWAY.</b>					
Miscellaneous articles	21	25	9	15	23	Imports therefrom—					
<b>GERMANY.</b>						Carbide of Calcium	3	3	8	14	11
Imports therefrom—						Iron or steel—nails, screws, rivets and washers	21	17	20	50	52
Apparel	104	104	24	6	1	Matches	78	47	42	45	31
Chemicals	85	84	37	6	..	Milk, condensed or preserved	5	4	7	10	18
Cotton manufactures, including yarn	674	945	149	24	8	Paper and pasteboard	35	54	61	160	286
Cutlery	50	82	23	1	1	Pulp of wood for making paper	2	6	3	51	10
Dyes	680	622	247	27	1	Wood—timber, other than railway sleepers	9	15	12	11	14
Glass and glassware	172	191	60	6	1	Other articles	11	9	10	20	19
Haberdashery and millinery	146	186	61	6	2	TOTAL	102	165	175	267	441
Hardware	427	482	173	13	4	Exports of Indian produce—					
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	106	102	34	3	1	Rice not in the husk	8	10	17	12	11
Liquors	153	158	71	4	2	Wheat	39	..	..	..	..
Machinery, etc.	198	288	79	3	1	Hides (raw)	1	..	11	45	66
Matches	22	17	8	1	1	Linseed	..	..	11	37	15
Metals	1,794	2,573	1,092	99	8	Cotton (raw)	..	7	16	0	11
Oils	186	216	115	5	0	Jute (raw)	..	..	8	14	4
Paper and pasteboard	164	183	78	7	2	Other articles	7	16	14	9	30
Salt	64	62	36	..	..	TOTAL	55	33	77	126	137
Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	117	149	27	4	..	<b>ROUMANIA.</b>					
Sugar	51	12	3	..	..	Imports therefrom—					
Toys and requisites for games	75	77	20	3	1	Chiefly kerosene	88	1	..	..	..
Woolen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	633	716	180	64	10	Exports of Indian produce—					
Other articles	959	1,195	583	26	4	Rice (not in the husk)	142	205	33	..	..
TOTAL	6,899	8,444	3,100	307	52	Jute manufactures	41	42	83	21	..
Exports of Indian produce—						Other articles	10	12	5	..	..
Barley	980	7	..	..	..	TOTAL	193	259	121	21	..
Colr. and manufactures of	149	159	53	..	..	<b>RUSSIA.</b>					
Cotton, raw	2,203	4,002	2,968	..	..	Imports therefrom—					
Fodder, bran, etc.	196	106	49	..	..	Mineral oils	320	25	18	..	148
Fruits and vegetables	21	40	7	..	..	Tea-chests	25	14	6	54	16
Hemp, raw	68	69	49	..	..	Other articles	..	..	..	3	..
Indigo	5	1	..	..	..	TOTAL	345	39	24	57	164
Hides and skins, raw	1,864	2,121	872	..	..	Exports of Indian produce—					
Jute, raw	3,820	4,499	881	..	..	Cotton, raw	9	72	140	2	75
" gunny bags	118	114	48	..	..	Jute, raw	105	266	88	66	232
Lac	27	87	25	..	..	" goods	7	1	153	1,020	2,199
" cloth	224	183	81	..	..	Rice (not in the husk)	32	39	26	115	..
Manures	71	64	21	..	..	Tea	992	1,110	667	1,411	1,028
Oils	46	69	23	..	..	Other articles	94	143	166	109	227
Rice (not in the husk)	3,133	2,096	753	..	..	TOTAL	1,329	1,936	1,240	3,623	3,781
Seeds, Rape	600	651	90	..	..	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
" Copra or coconut kernel	687	658	261	..	..	Miscellaneous articles	24	..	6	..	2
" Linseed	504	537	120	..	..	<b>HOLLAND.</b>					
" Mowra	100	310	2	..	..	Imports therefrom—					
" Poppy	40	53	14	..	..	Cotton manufactures	617	620	495	485	412
" Sesamum (Til)	132	271	30	..	..	" twist and yarn	109	87	107	56	25
" Others	138	261	69	..	..	Other articles	246	328	253	260	224
Tea	20	25	7	..	..	TOTAL	972	1,036	855	801	601
Wood (chiefly teak)	137	142	46	..	..	<b>HOLLAND—contd.</b>					
Other articles	1,288	1,046	316	..	..	Imports therefrom—					
TOTAL	16,576	17,671	6,786	..	..	Cotton manufactures	617	620	495	485	412
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						" twist and yarn	109	87	107	56	25
Miscellaneous articles	47	42	18	..	..	Other articles	246	328	253	260	224
<b>HOLLAND.</b>						TOTAL	1,329	1,936	1,240	3,623	3,781
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Cotton manufactures	617	620	495	485	412	Miscellaneous articles	24	..	6	..	2
" twist and yarn	109	87	107	56	25	<b>HOLLAND—contd.</b>					
Other articles	246	328	253	260	224	Imports therefrom—					
TOTAL	972	1,036	855	801	601	Cotton manufactures	617	620	495	485	412
<b>HOLLAND—contd.</b>						" twist and yarn	109	87	107	56	25
Imports therefrom—						Other articles	246	328	253	260	224
Cotton manufactures	617	620	495	485	412	TOTAL	1,329	1,936	1,240	3,623	3,781
" twist and yarn	109	87	107	56	25	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Other articles	246	328	253	260	224	Miscellaneous articles	24	..	6	..	2
TOTAL	972	1,036	855	801	601	<b>HOLLAND—contd.</b>					

ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)		£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)
<b>SPAIN.</b>						<b>EGYPT—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Salt . . . . .	66	83	34	315	233	Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	66	52	47	165	256
Other articles . . . . .	42	42	28	52	58	Indigo . . . . .	21	14	6	76	230
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>111</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>291</b>	Grain, pulse and flour—					
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Rice not in the husk . . . . .	270	371	298	267	27
produce—						Wheat . . . . .	22	13	31	50	697
Cotton, raw . . . . .	234	449	506	445	700	Other . . . . .	252	392	313	420	365
Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	347	298	254	166	248	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	364	384	313	3	5
Jute, raw . . . . .	566	584	387	487	740	Seeds . . . . .	80	54	92	266	425
Other articles . . . . .	79	156	70	100	30	Other articles . . . . .	177	180	99		
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,217</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>2,054</b>
<b>SWEDEN.</b>						<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	28	52	9	24	31
Iron and steel . . . . .	77	60	41	73	68	<b>GERMAN EAST AFRICA.</b>					
Matches . . . . .	208	182	179	162	124	Imports therefrom—					
Other articles . . . . .	131	101	121	279	391	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	4	1	1	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>416</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>583</b>	Exports of Indian produce—					
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Cotton manufactures, includ-					
produce—						ing twist and yarn . . . . .	98	82	39	..	1
Cotton, raw . . . . .	10	21	56	33	..	Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	148	128	48	..	1
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	113	151	71	95	33	Other articles . . . . .	41	44	15	..	2
Wheat . . . . .	69	82	33	..	13	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>287</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>
Other articles . . . . .	20	28	139	76	13	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>212</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>46</b>	Cotton manufactures, includ-					
<b>TURKEY IN EUROPE.</b>						ing twist and yarn . . . . .	40	38	17	..	1
Imports therefrom—						Other articles . . . . .	35	24	12	..	2
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	5	6	..	..	..	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>75</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>ITALIAN EAST AFRICA (ERITREA AND SOMALILAND).</b>					
produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Jute manufactures . . . . .	38	36	16	..	..	Salt . . . . .	31	45	36	138	99
Other articles . . . . .	60	36	12	..	..	Other articles . . . . .	10	8	6	7	8
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>98</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>47</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>CAPE COLONY.</b>						Exports of Indian produce—					
Imports therefrom—						Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	63	147	170	24	12
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	5	..	1	1	3	Other articles . . . . .	32	29	22	53	45
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>95</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>57</b>
produce—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	144	130	136	161	115	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	13	11	11	10	17
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	58	41	37	35	32	<b>MADAGASCAR.</b>					
Other articles . . . . .	66	75	84	86	145	Imports therefrom—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>268</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>292</b>	Sugar . . . . .	2,149	1,676	1,152	1,414	547
<b>EAST AFRICAN PROTECTORATE (INCLUDING ZANZIBAR AND PEMBA).</b>						Other articles . . . . .	10	9	6	5	3
Imports therefrom—						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,159</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>550</b>
Ivory, unmanufactured . . . . .	23	17	6	34	62	Exports of Indian produce—					
Spices (mainly cloves) . . . . .	155	218	188	236	245	Grain, pulse, etc.—					
Other articles . . . . .	45	24	16	52	170	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	538	504	588	350	507
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>223</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>477</b>	Wheat flour . . . . .	61	58	78	92	120
Exports of Indian produce—						Other sorts . . . . .	63	57	81	58	85
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	86	78	52	100	351	Jute manufactures . . . . .	62	52	95	95	137
Grain and pulse—						Oils, vegetable . . . . .	44	42	50	46	51
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	193	211	173	156	231	Other articles . . . . .	133	109	119	129	153
Other sorts . . . . .	62	81	81	75	76	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>896</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>10,53</b>
Other articles . . . . .	138	136	97	140	180	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>478</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>838</b>	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	28	21	23	68	60
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						<b>NATAL.</b>					
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	60	73	39	92	165	Imports therefrom—					
Other articles . . . . .	95	99	97	129	174	Coal (including coke and patent fuel) . . . . .	126	143	37	12	26
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>155</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>339</b>	Other articles . . . . .	4	5	4	31	19
<b>EGYPT.</b>						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>130</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>55</b>
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Cotton, raw . . . . .	34	29	17	14	8	produce—					
Salt . . . . .	87	76	103	320	333	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	207	204	212	184	216
Other articles . . . . .	88	96	127	140	86	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	167	169	240	317	250
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>209</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>427</b>	Oils, vegetable . . . . .	22	18	21	23	24
						Provisions . . . . .	24	18	12	12	6
						Other articles . . . . .	148	142	153	181	337
						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>568</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>873</b>



ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)		£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)	£ (1000)
<b>PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.</b>						<b>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles . . .	64	100	95	77	36	Rice (not in the husk) . . .	60	99	35	31	14
						Jute, gunny cloth . . .	2,050	1,848	1,524	1,944	1,623
Exports of Indian produce—						Other articles . . .	38	143	72	106	76
Cotton manufactures, includ-						TOTAL . . .	2,128	2,090	1,631	2,080	1,712
ing twist and yarn . . .	61	60	48	60	98						
Grain, pulse, and flour . . .	159	98	59	40	54	<b>BRAZIL.</b>					
Jute, gunny bags . . .	120	124	152	73	27	Exports of Indian produce—					
Oils . . .	2	2	2	2	1	Miscellaneous articles . . .	106	103	26	222	38a
Other articles . . .	49	41	38	20	61						
TOTAL . . .	391	325	294	201	231	<b>BRITISH GUIANA.</b>					
						Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Exports of Foreign merchan-						produce—					
dise—						Miscellaneous articles . . .	39	54	59	75	68
Cotton manufactures (includ-											
ing twist and yarn) . . .	61	58	28	36	42	<b>OHILE.</b>					
Other articles . . .	21	29	10	22	28	Exports of Indian produce—					
TOTAL . . .	82	82	47	58	70	Jute, gunny bags . . .	557	663	468	683	944
						Rice (not in the husk) . . .	38	30	24	23	22
<b>RÉUNION.</b>						Other articles . . .	9	16	19	49	103
Imports therefrom—						TOTAL . . .	604	709	511	755	1,069
Miscellaneous articles . . .	..	2	..	1	1						
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>ADEN.</b>					
produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . .	82	28	..	..	21	Salt . . .	134	112	156	185	208
Other articles . . .	3	7	2	5	28	Other articles . . .	219	180	307	136	179
TOTAL . . .	85	23	2	5	49	TOTAL . . .	353	292	523	321	472
<b>CANADA.</b>						<b>MASKAT TERRITORY AND TRUCIAL OMAN.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Miscellaneous articles . . .	2	6	30	6	6	Precious stones, etc. . .	128	141	12	45	1
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Other articles . . .	195	178	167	235	172
produce—						TOTAL . . .	323	310	170	280	173
Jute, gunny cloth . . .	457	875	295	638	542						
Tea . . .	408	430	395	333	317	<b>WEST INDIES.</b>					
Other articles . . .	92	147	70	91	110	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
TOTAL . . .	957	952	760	1,062	969	produce—					
						Jute bags . . .	338	368	394	610	985
<b>UNITED STATES.</b>						Rice (not in the husk) . . .	155	157	315	432	721
Imports therefrom—						Other articles . . .	23	37	22	36	36
Clocks and watches . . .	28	33	18	27	25						
Cotton piece goods . . .	286	173	173	257	204	TOTAL . . .	514	562	722	1,108	1,722
Drugs and medicines . . .	31	31	25	40	48						
Dyeing and tanning substances						Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Hardware . . .	190	255	155	292	392	dise—					
Instruments and apparatus . .	47	97	48	79	135	Miscellaneous articles . . .	50	40	49	78	29
Iron and steel . . .	441	282	308	1,600	1,628						
Machinery and millwork . . .	140	108	173	191	270	<b>WEST INDIES.</b>					
Motor cars and cycles, etc. .	74	154	61	391	973	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Oils, mineral . . .	1,170	1,540	1,647	1,670	2,074	produce—					
Paper and pasteboard . . .	11	9	17	22	143	Jute bags . . .	338	368	394	610	985
Provisions and oilman's						Rice (not in the husk) . . .	155	157	315	432	721
stores	34	32	41	50	181	Other articles . . .	23	37	22	36	36
Railway plant and rolling-											
stock . . .	0	2	85	61	66	TOTAL . . .	514	562	722	1,108	1,722
Spirit . . .	40	41	34	42	48						
Tobacco . . .	12	16	12	8	31						
Wood and timber . . .	48	84	15	56	137						
Other articles . . .	922	277	218	462	709						
TOTAL . . .	3,409	3,104	3,120	5,247	7,304						
						Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Exports of Indian produce—						dise—					
Hides and skins—						Miscellaneous articles . . .	50	40	49	78	29
Raw . . .	2,748	2,366	2,169	3,254	6,594						
Dressed or tanned . . .	206	207	180	481	826	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Indigo . . .	13	8	11	245	270	produce—					
Cotton, raw . . .	38	55	66	57	36	Jute bags . . .	338	368	394	610	985
Colr manufactures . . .	33	39	38	38	28	Rice (not in the husk) . . .	155	157	315	432	721
Grain and pulse . . .	9	11	24	7	65	Other articles . . .	23	37	22	36	36
Manures . . .	61	54	61	49	12						
Paraffin wax . . .	51	22	50	26	45	TOTAL . . .	514	562	722	1,108	1,722
Jute—											
Raw . . .	1,890	2,457	880	1,444	2,091	Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Gunny bags . . .	593	1,008	1,023	599	683	dise—					
" cloth . . .	4,338	6,816	5,710	6,136	7,420	Miscellaneous articles . . .	50	40	49	78	29
Lac . . .	630	583	561	719	1,459						
Manganese ore . . .	105	107	74	61	127	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Mica . . .	56	97	38	23	63	produce—					
Myrobalans . . .	56	57	58	85	38	Jute bags . . .	338	368	394	610	985
Oils, vegetable . . .	44	63	27	111	51	Rice (not in the husk) . . .	155	157	315	432	721
Salt-petre . . .	46	22	18	18	16	Other articles . . .	23	37	22	36	36
Seeds—											
Castor . . .	193	204	159	100	211	TOTAL . . .	514	562	722	1,108	1,722
Linseed . . .	180	..	111	7	87						
Spices . . .	51	64	80	196	109						
Tea . . .	72	68	20	15	..						
Wool, raw . . .	29	28	191	267	440						
Other articles . . .	1,077	208	101	267	440						

ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>ARABIA, OTHER STATES.</b>						<b>HONGKONG—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	30	64	35	47	68	Fish—					
Exports of Indian produce—						Fishmaws and sharkfins . . . . .	41	34	22	26	25
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	176	228	121	145	207	Fruits and vegetables—					
Other articles . . . . .	135	167	97	125	268	Dried, salted, or preserved	21	12	10	16	16
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>311</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>475</b>	Other articles . . . . .	22	66	43	35	54
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>84</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>95</b>
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	124	98	55	57	137	<b>CHINA (EXCLUSIVE OF HONGKONG AND MACAO).</b>					
<b>BAHREIN ISLANDS.</b>						Imports therefrom—					
Imports therefrom—						Silk, raw . . . . .	878	634	537	574	573
Precious stones, etc. . . . .	391	468	100	186	215	" manufactures, including					
Other articles . . . . .	18	18	17	23	16	yarn, etc. . . . .	252	257	227	322	256
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>409</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>231</b>	Tea . . . . .	46	73	88	84	80
Exports of Indian produce—						Other articles . . . . .	200	173	193	303	189
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	156	201	82	171	236	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,376</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1,098</b>
Other articles . . . . .	133	137	87	123	235	Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>289</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>471</b>	Cotton—					
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Raw . . . . .	315	226	248	599	698
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	145	86	48	38	119	Twist and yarn . . . . .	2,844	2,732	1,651	2,034	2,224
Other articles . . . . .	85	79	49	32	42	Piece goods . . . . .	12	6	1	3	2
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>230</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>161</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	91	30	12	42	90
<b>BORNEO.</b>						Jute manufactures, including					
Imports therefrom—						twist and yarn . . . . .	491	338	395	476	405
Oil, mineral . . . . .	373	598	609	603	389	Opium . . . . .	3,243	28	261	344	304
Other articles . . . . .	..	..	..	1	10	Tea . . . . .	273	338	261	344	304
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>373</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>396</b>	Other articles . . . . .	68	103	120	50	147
<b>CEYLON.</b>						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>7,337</b>	<b>3,801</b>	<b>2,688</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>3,879</b>
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	58	59	48	60	100	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	11	8	2	10	37
Metals . . . . .	10	11	9	24	49	<b>INDO-CHINA.</b>					
Spices . . . . .	168	183	181	186	213	Imports therefrom—					
Tea . . . . .	61	48	57	96	72	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	..	..	..	11	..
Other articles . . . . .	206	238	233	271	393	Exports of Indian and foreign					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>503</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>827</b>	produce—					
Exports of Indian produce—						Jute manufactures, including					
Animals, living . . . . .	146	158	96	85	83	twist and yarn . . . . .	150	389	410	229	449
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . .	361	253	236	365	327	Opium . . . . .	99	130	291	222	546
Coffee . . . . .	48	46	40	46	47	Other articles . . . . .	29	11	8	36	60
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	215	184	130	195	229	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>287</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>1,055</b>
Fish (including canned fish) . . . . .	159	175	155	180	231	<b>JAPAN.</b>					
Fodder, bran, etc. . . . .	14	16	17	19	22	Imports therefrom—					
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	100	110	127	167	125	Ale, beer, and porter . . . . .	72	1	7	29	76
Grain, pulse, and flour—						Apparel . . . . .	..	68	43	87	135
Rice . . . . .	3,343	3,298	2,779	3,187	3,559	Brass, bronze, etc. . . . .	1	1	2	42	132
Other sorts . . . . .	203	179	154	199	222	Brushes and brooms . . . . .	3	4	2	5	10
Jute manufactures . . . . .	35	58	49	47	65	Buttons of all sorts . . . . .	..	..	..	7	127
Manures . . . . .	98	67	40	70	136	Camphor . . . . .	95	83	109	139	163
Miscellaneous . . . . .	293	316	275	397	375	Cement . . . . .	..	..	..	59	70
Provisions and oilman's stores	40	43	38	38	40	Chemicals . . . . .	9	10	15	63	216
Sisal . . . . .	85	77	70	107	104	Coal, coke, etc. . . . .	112	84	46	6	1
Spices . . . . .	103	105	129	125	129	Copper . . . . .	61	274	254	108	70
Tea . . . . .	189	163	136	169	149	Cotton hosiery . . . . .	415	556	444	376	850
Wood and timber . . . . .	14	16	13	14	15	" piece goods . . . . .	73	118	192	461	1,021
Other articles . . . . .	532	599	549	708	899	" yarn . . . . .	35	93	82	52	354
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,974</b>	<b>5,865</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>6,762</b>	" other manufactures . . . . .	16	36	18	69	217
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Cutlery . . . . .	..	..	..	3	23
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	52	52	24	36	68	Drugs and medicines (other					
Other articles . . . . .	93	110	83	101	163	than camphor) . . . . .	12	25	27	34	37
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>145</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>231</b>	Earthenware and porcelain . . . . .	31	42	27	62	127
<b>HONGKONG.</b>						Furniture and cabinetware . . . . .	5	6	4	8	16
Imports therefrom—						Glass and glassware—					
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	37	43	34	29	34	Bangles . . . . .	..	1	13	102	243
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	26	41	32	31	6	Beads and false pearls . . . . .	104	40	43	42	62
Silk, raw . . . . .	193	142	123	103	94	Bottles and phials . . . . .	10	21	27	53	97
" manufactures, including						Funnels, globes, etc. . . . .	4	6	23	103	60
yarn, etc. . . . .	140	168	175	196	167	Others . . . . .	33	37	25	100	107
Sugar, refined . . . . .	36	23	49	281	136	Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	71	101	73	78	173
Other articles . . . . .	203	238	219	244	309	Hardware . . . . .	24	41	33	117	333
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>635</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>746</b>	Instrumenta, etc. . . . .	8	7	7	18	82
Exports of Indian produce—						Iron or steel . . . . .	..	..	..	10	58
Chemicals . . . . .	80	68	38	24	11	Leather . . . . .	5	3	2	6	22
Cotton—						Machinery and millwork . . . . .	2	10	10	52	89
Raw . . . . .	206	295	238	161	128	Matches . . . . .	261	260	461	705	604
Twist and yarn . . . . .	3,042	3,117	1,983	1,931	1,817	Paints and painter's materials	..	..	..	1	16
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	147	101	36	26	26	Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	5	11	17	28	198
Jade-stone . . . . .	15	27	55	36	75	Provisions . . . . .	13	13	8	14	24
Jute manufactures, including						Rubber manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	9	55
twist and yarn . . . . .	41	51	39	112	229	Silk, raw . . . . .	3	7	58	6	18
Opium . . . . .	2,406	1,084	111	79	48	Silk manufactures, including					
Other articles . . . . .	315	389	329	377	394	yarn, etc. . . . .	1,030	968	626	901	957
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>6,252</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>2,809</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,758</b>	Soap . . . . .	3	3	4	29	15
						Spices, ginger . . . . .	28	24	17	29	21
						Star h and farina . . . . .	..	..	..	4	16
						Stationery (excluding paper) . . . . .	14	20	15	45	112
						Sugar 16 D. S. and above . . . . .	9	2	14	248	274
						Tea-chests . . . . .	8	7	21	45	67
						Toilet requisites . . . . .	7	11	12	22	31
						Toys and requisites for games	21	34	20	77	112
						Umbrella fittings . . . . .	29	45	26	22	53
						Wheat flour . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..
						Wood—timber . . . . .	2	3	13	39	171
						" manufactures . . . . .	4	7	8	18	23
						Woolen manufactures (in-					
						cluding yarn) . . . . .	..	1	1	33	165
						Other articles . . . . .	73	103	76	160	342
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,711</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>4,098</b>	<b>8,889</b>						

ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>JAPAN—contd.</b>						<b>SIAM.</b>					
Exports of Indian produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Cotton, raw	9,665	12,034	9,538	11,353	16,154	Wood, teak	164	141	218	153	
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed	103	88	108	77	115	Other articles	43	44	64	77	
Jute manufactures	45	90	107	177	228						
Manures	50	63	34	16	32						
Rice (not in the husk)	1,812	1,077	51	29	2						
Pulse	48	52	36	6	46						
Iron or steel	276	222	107	140	252						
Oilseeds	146	201	69	36	65						
Opium	130	120	101	121	159						
Paraffin wax	40	58	87	96	158						
Jute raw	98	110	56	72	70						
Other articles	60	91	52	157	289						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,473</b>	<b>16,116</b>	<b>10,486</b>	<b>12,271</b>	<b>17,570</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>230</b>	
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles	16	14	7	31	73	Jute, gunny bags	134	305	284	273	
						Other articles	983	317	333	342	
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>616</b>	
						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
						Miscellaneous articles	12	11	10	22	
<b>JAVA.</b>						<b>STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Sugar	6,294	7,096	5,341	8,845	8,741	Cotton manufactures, including yarn, etc.	50	35	22	42	3
Other articles	65	67	139	114	101	Drugs and medicines	19	20	18	24	2
						Dyeing and tanning substances	63	56	46	56	7
						Matches	12	6	8	6	
						Metals, tin	283	379	278	215	23
						Oil, mineral	30	78	214	190	15
						Provisions and oilman's stores	183	101	166	160	181
						Rice (not in the husk)	1	117	152	403	9
						Silk, raw	38	32	18	6	11
						Spices, betelnuts	628	638	691	673	676
						others	88	79	58	119	13
						Sugar	52	39	25	56	328
						Other articles	558	613	554	553	635
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,359</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>8,959</b>	<b>8,842</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>2,580</b>
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Jute, gunny bags	427	405	477	479	605	Animals, living	63	64	31	43	65
Opium	383	472	232	208	342	Coal	107	119	57	53	88
Rice (not in the husk)	1,247	201	410	416	760	Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	176	183	163	160	189
Other articles	198	87	57	100	156	fodder, bran, etc.	428	482	401	513	600
						Grain, pulse, and flour—	134	102	83	75	66
						Rice	3,313	1,915	1,471	1,170	1,681
						Others	114	116	92	133	168
						Hides and skins raw	33	25	25	17	6
						Jute manufactures (including twist and yarn)	218	273	278	291	223
						Opium	705	227	81	68	39
						Provisions and oilman's stores	105	135	100	110	109
						Seeds	47	61	48	75	102
						Tobacco	97	105	104	92	75
						Other articles	407	560	431	537	608
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,007</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>4,017</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles	8	12	9	30	28	Cotton manufactures	33	35	23	44	58
						Other articles	89	122	81	120	189
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>PERSIA.</b>						<b>SUMATRA.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Fruits and vegetables: dried, salted, etc.	127	125	165	143	109	Oil, mineral	81	12	25	19	19
Precious stones, etc.	88	11	6	34	11	Other articles	—	1	—	30	13
Wool, raw	80	83	83	107	107						
Other articles	173	256	215	170	238	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>465</b>	Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
Exports of Indian produce—						Coal, coke, and patent fuel	87	59	43	42	47
Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	76	74	69	98	212	Rice (not in the husk)	41	36	99	118	318
Grain, pulse, and flour—	73	100	60	159	584	Other articles	55	36	43	66	51
Rice (not in the husk)	80	123	65	86	138						
Other	12	27	9	10	60						
Indigo	3	6	2	1	77						
Tea, black	12	9	83	401	60						
Other articles	82	100	87	71	115	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>416</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,252</b>						
Exports of Foreign merchandise—											
Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	32	42	24	36	81						
Metals and ores	229	280	159	162	470						
Sugar	20	38	25	11	18						
Other articles	20	29	56	47	218						
	103	119	86	123	132						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>910</b>						

ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	ARTICLES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>TURKEY IN ASIA.</b>						<b>AUSTRALIA—contd.</b>					
Exports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Wool, live	13	23	2	19	36	Jute, bags and cloth . . .	1,149	1,986	1,768	1,951	2,486
Wool and vegetables: dried,						Oil . . .	31	36	30	31	21
Wool, etc.	185	241	154	257	320	Rice (not in the husk) . . .	128	124	154	200	90
Wool, pulse, and flour . . .	39	1	2	3	..	Tea . . .	209	316	351	336	164
Wool, etc. articles . . .	36	71	32	..	..	Other articles . . .	278	267	322	450	455
	102	38	20	22	93						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>3,216</b>
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Woolen goods . . .	300	378	201	137	328	Miscellaneous articles . . .	3	4	6	2	3
Woolen goods . . .	35	37	7	1	8						
Wool, pulse, and flour—						<b>NEW ZEALAND.</b>					
Wool (not in the husk) . . .	648	666	356	75	300	Imports therefrom—					
Wool flour . . .	10	119	86	88	77	Miscellaneous articles . . .	..	..	1	1	2
Wool flour . . .	12	102	127	22	121						
Wool flour . . .	138	102	49	115	77	Exports of Indian produce—					
Wool flour . . .	312	381	208	97	233	Jute manufactures . . .	284	274	300	282	352
						Manures . . .	20	12	12	31	49
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,144</b>	Other articles . . .	66	87	93	101	118
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>519</b>
Jute manufactures . . .	18	40	17	28	118	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Manures . . .	1	1	4	27	125	Miscellaneous articles . . .	1	..	..	..	..
Other articles . . .	22	13	14	33	99						
	109	110	67	115	233	<b>SANDWICH ISLANDS.</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>575</b>	Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>AUSTRALIA.</b>						Jute, gunny bags . . .	131	170	163	131	150
Exports therefrom—						Other articles . . .	3	5	24	23	82
Wool . . .	101	51	36	25	38	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>232</b>
Woolen goods . . .	157	159	270	240	380						
Woolen goods . . .	218	195	99	7	..						
Woolen goods . . .	24	27	33	101	123						
Woolen goods . . .	130	170	135	133	123						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>648</b>						

## No. 15.—EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON BY SEA FROM BRITISH INDIA DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

	To JAPAN.					To OTHER COUNTRIES.					TOTAL.				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
September	1,499	7,243	2,029	20,362	31,984	9,793	17,456	2,725	13,435	8,876	11,292	24,699	5,354	33,797	40,860
October	607	5,854	6,441	20,312	21,040	7,102	18,462	3,641	14,294	8,244	7,769	24,316	10,082	34,606	29,234
November	3,299	11,904	5,666	11,525	20,268	6,028	16,686	5,299	6,414	8,954	9,327	28,590	10,965	17,939	29,222
December	6,515	9,784	13,905	19,496	14,840	6,078	21,528	11,672	12,781	11,534	12,593	31,312	25,577	32,277	26,374
January	26,906	31,270	16,579	10,338	19,681	23,174	32,813	13,947	7,495	13,605	50,030	64,083	30,526	26,828	32,086
February	39,423	37,352	27,331	40,355	14,302	16,427	36,010	14,840	15,314	8,137	55,850	73,362	42,171	55,669	22,439
March	10,973	26,930	31,879	27,719	23,189	18,270	37,749	21,503	9,992	10,740	38,243	64,679	53,382	37,711	38,929
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98,222</b>	<b>130,337</b>	<b>104,430</b>	<b>159,102</b>	<b>140,704</b>	<b>86,932</b>	<b>180,704</b>	<b>73,627</b>	<b>79,725</b>	<b>70,293</b>	<b>185,164</b>	<b>311,041</b>	<b>178,057</b>	<b>238,827</b>	<b>219,794</b>
April	34,936	22,282	31,951	24,632	..	19,565	43,126	17,902	14,696	..	54,551	65,408	49,943	39,323	..
May	24,132	41,765	33,472	30,686	..	20,856	55,808	16,587	13,123	..	44,988	97,573	49,059	43,806	..
June	21,003	32,916	35,944	34,477	..	24,500	61,866	16,750	11,634	..	45,572	94,782	50,694	46,111	..
July	19,457	18,670	13,408	33,263	..	27,024	45,445	8,918	16,869	..	46,481	64,015	22,326	50,132	..
August	10,993	2,785	24,007	16,892	..	17,710	14,833	7,843	9,326	..	28,682	17,618	31,850	26,128	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>208,763</b>	<b>248,655</b>	<b>241,212</b>	<b>298,962</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>106,665</b>	<b>401,782</b>	<b>140,717</b>	<b>145,370</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>405,428</b>	<b>650,437</b>	<b>381,929</b>	<b>444,332</b>	<b>..</b>

No. 16.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS AND RAW COTTON.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON—</b>					
East African Protectorate	1	..	3	37	128
Egypt	34	20	17	14	8
United Kingdom	670	134	7	5	—
United States	647	1	—	—	—
Germany	62	—	—	—	—
Other countries	69	18	167	9	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—</b>					
United Kingdom	37,064	39,834	30,246	26,300	30,871
Japan	539	803	735	958	3,042
Italy	384	661	333	470	749
Holland	726	707	602	541	437
United States	267	174	173	260	212
Straits Settlements	50	35	22	42	34
France	19	25	9	6	7
Germany	474	945	149	24	8
Austria-Hungary	184	225	60	—	2
Belgium	350	502	169	26	3
Other countries	290	286	168	223	211
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,547</b>	<b>44,199</b>	<b>32,666</b>	<b>28,850</b>	<b>35,876</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—</b>					
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	2,856	2,738	1,652	2,037	2,227
Hongkong	3,044	3,121	1,904	1,932	1,848
Persia	150	174	138	257	706
Straits Settlements	604	660	564	674	789
Aden	224	143	165	270	689
Egypt	80	85	62	211	367
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba)	85	78	52	100	351
Turkey, Asiatic	300	378	201	137	328
Ceylon	215	184	130	105	229
United Kingdom	94	63	70	151	110
Portuguese East Africa	90	60	48	60	98
German East Africa	98	82	39	—	1
Other countries	314	308	255	380	673
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,134</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>6,404</b>	<b>8,500</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW COTTON—</b>					
Japan	9,665	12,934	9,638	11,353	16,154
Italy	1,465	2,121	2,466	2,105	2,490
United Kingdom	717	957	1,411	1,371	1,747
Spain	234	440	506	445	700
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	315	226	248	599	688
France	823	1,340	1,230	330	630
Hongkong	206	265	238	161	128
Belgium	2,092	2,821	1,909	..	..
Germany	2,208	4,002	2,968	..	..
Austria-Hungary	1,009	1,040	1,428	..	..
Other countries	156	289	384	255	244
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,896</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>17,930</b>	<b>20,104</b>	<b>20,051</b>	<b>15,065</b>	<b>20,895</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>18,890</b>	<b>27,362</b>	<b>22,326</b>	<b>16,619</b>	<b>22,791</b>

No. 17.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF RAW SILK AND SILK GOODS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK, RAW—</b>					
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	878	634	537	574	578
Hongkong	193	142	123	103	99
Straits Settlements	33	32	18	6	11
Other countries	30	31	78	37	55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>738</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK MANUFACTURES (including silk yarn)—</b>					
Japan	1,030	960	628	901	957
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	252	257	227	322	256
United Kingdom	167	186	74	89	183
Hongkong	140	168	175	106	167
France	185	164	76	105	156
Italy	119	128	71	109	146
Germany	117	140	27	4	..
Belgium	3	12	1	..	..
Austria-Hungary	4	17	2	..	..
Other countries	18	21	14	24	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>1,894</b>

No. 17.—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW SILK—</b>					
France	249	123	26	83	..
United Kingdom	26	26	49	73	..
Italy	3	12	4	2	..
United States	..	..	..	1	..
Other countries	..	4	..	2	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN SILK MANUFACTURES (including yarn, etc.)—</b>					
Straits Settlements	1	4	2	4	..
Federated Malay States	2	3	2	2	..
France	2	1	1	1	..
Aden and Dependencies	5	5	..	..	..
Tunis	7	5	4	..	..
Native States in Arabia	2	..	..	..	..
Other countries	30	20	14	15	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>..</b>

No. 18.—IMPORTS OF WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING YARN AND KNITTING WOOL).

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	1,260	1,482	899	478	1,016
Japan	..	1	1	33	16
France	95	169	91	20	..
Belgium	15	30	9	2	..
Germany	633	716	180	65	10
Austria-Hungary	56	77	21	1	..
Other countries	60	96	55	34	41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1,314</b>

No. 19.—IMPORTS OF APPAREL (EXCLUDING HOSIERY AND BOOTS AND SHOES).

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	458	481	331	373	454
France	278	299	195	347	348
Japan	72	68	43	87	136
Italy	43	77	53	43	55
Austria-Hungary	60	55	18	..	1
Germany	104	104	54	6	..
Other countries	61	67	52	70	62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1,053</b>

No. 20.—IMPORTS OF HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	390	442	292	344	404
Japan	71	101	73	78	173
Italy	22	50	41	82	93
Switzerland	47	69	25	77	129
France	50	57	25	47	64
Austria-Hungary	156	140	44	..	..
Germany	148	186	61	6	2
Other countries	20	22	17	15	25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>890</b>

No. 21.—IMPORTS OF METALS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>IRON (excluding ore)—</b>					
United Kingdom	194	242	147	204	430
Belgium	97	102	13	..	9
Sweden	32	30	19	20	..
Other countries	12	19	5	11	11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>450</b>
<b>IRON OR STEEL—</b>					
United Kingdom	4,655	6,810	4,640	3,660	8,261
United States	432	270	340	1,195	1,445
Japan	..	..	7	10	68
Germany	658	877	260	26	7
Belgium	359	429	150	75	3
Other countries	118	115	81	120	145
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>4,910</b>

## No. 21—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	322	402	247	353	351
United States . . . . .	9	12	28	393	176
Italy . . . . .	440	702	293	39	1
France . . . . .	319	647	273	23	1
Other countries . . . . .	10	14	10	11	22
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>551</b>
(Including ore) —	813	1,354	950	209	153
United Kingdom . . . . .	653	806	487	45	1
United States . . . . .	61	274	254	108	70
Italy . . . . .	28	170	125	7	15
France . . . . .	7	61	12	10	..
Germany . . . . .	5	3	2	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	5	9	5	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	8	8	13	15	14
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,580</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>252</b>
TIN —	283	379	278	215	235
Straits Settlements . . . . .	55	44	35	24	17
United Kingdom . . . . .	7	12	7	7	12
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>345</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>264</b>
CINCO —	105	127	44	36	63
United Kingdom . . . . .	..	..	..	..	32
Japan . . . . .	32	29	7	1	..
Belgium . . . . .	25	33	8	..	..
Germany . . . . .	3	2	6	12	23
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>165</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>118</b>
GERMAN SILVER —	45	67	41	13	5
United Kingdom . . . . .	23	51	22	..	1
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	19	30	13	1	..
Germany . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>87</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>
LEAD (excluding ore) —	93	120	113	150	169
United Kingdom . . . . .	33	28	7	21	29
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>126</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>198</b>
OTHER METALS —	104	170	131	212	167
United Kingdom . . . . .	101	175	95	119	215
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>355</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>382</b>
<b>TOTAL METALS (excluding ores).</b>	<b>10,328</b>	<b>14,683</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>7,434</b>	<b>7,140</b>

## No. 22.—IMPORTS OF MACHINERY AND MILLWORK.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom . . . . .	3,213	4,639	3,722	2,870	3,200
United States . . . . .	140	168	173	191	279
Japan . . . . .	2	10	10	2	89
Italy . . . . .	6	4	8	24	19
Germany . . . . .	198	288	79	3	1
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	13	13	3	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	30	50	82	36	38
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,611</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>3,185</b>	<b>3,632</b>

## No. 23.—IMPORTS OF MOTOR CARS, CYCLES, AND ACCESSORIES, AND RUBBER TYRES AND TUBES.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Motor cars —	—	140	75	347	816
United States . . . . .	—	515	337	217	163
United Kingdom . . . . .	—	2	6	22	26
Italy . . . . .	—	33	18	37	20
France . . . . .	—	66	21	4	2
Other countries . . . . .	—	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>—</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>1,027</b>
Motor cycles —	—	68	58	47	57
United Kingdom . . . . .	—	3	2	5	22
Other countries . . . . .	—	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>—</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>79</b>

## No. 23—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Motor wagons —	—	4	4	18	64
United States . . . . .	—	24	17	20	47
United Kingdom . . . . .	—	..	..	25	2
Italy . . . . .	—	10	2	3	..
Other countries . . . . .	—	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>—</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>113</b>
Parts of Motor cars and Motor cycles and Accessories —	186	117	78	87	129
United States . . . . .	5	10	12	21	72
United Kingdom . . . . .	18	10	3	5	5
France . . . . .	52	20	2	4	4
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>261</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>210</b>
Total Motor cars, etc., and parts —	74	155	91	390	973
United States . . . . .	638	724	540	371	396
United Kingdom . . . . .	3	2	6	50	29
Italy . . . . .	34	44	20	42	25
France . . . . .	53	34	7	..	..
Germany . . . . .	49	45	11	1	..
Belgium . . . . .	7	18	8	8	6
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>858</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>1,429</b>
Rubber tyres for motors and motor cycles —	—	54	72	98	143
United Kingdom . . . . .	..	3	8	84	57
Italy . . . . .	..	..	6	48	37
Japan . . . . .	..	..	1	18	35
United States . . . . .	..	39	16	40	26
France . . . . .	..	16	18	..	..
Germany . . . . .	..	2	..	4	10
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>—</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>308</b>
Rubber tubes for motor tyres —	—	10	21	27	30
United Kingdom . . . . .	..	7	8	22	26
France . . . . .	..	..	..	13	..
Japan . . . . .	..	5	4	..	..
Germany . . . . .	..	..	3	3	8
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>—</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>64</b>

## No. 24.—IMPORTS OF RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK.\*

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Private —	3,898	6,219	6,286	2,729	963
United Kingdom . . . . .	218	195	99	7	..
Australia . . . . .	101	201	174	..	..
Germany . . . . .	52	75	163	76	78
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>4,269</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>6,722</b>	<b>2,812</b>	<b>1,046</b>
Government —	1,600	2,665	2,143	974	155
United Kingdom . . . . .	49	1	70	3	8
United States . . . . .	23	13	50	..	..
Australia . . . . .	17	6	10	2	..
Other countries . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,695</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>163</b>

\* Railway plant and rolling-stock includes carriages and wagons, locomotive engines and tenders, and materials for construction, viz., bridgework, rails, chairs, fishplates and sleepers and keys of steel or iron and sleepers of wood, etc.

## No. 25.—IMPORTS OF HARDWARE, EXCLUDING CUTLERY, ETC.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom . . . . .	1,305	1,505	1,203	1,058	1,223
United States . . . . .	180	155	155	292	392
Japan . . . . .	25	41	33	117	333
Sweden . . . . .	25	22	17	52	49
Germany . . . . .	427	462	173	13	4
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	220	223	71	..	1
Belgium . . . . .	37	42	15	2	..
Other countries . . . . .	50	62	40	53	70
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,279</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>1,567</b>	<b>2,072</b>

## No. 26.—IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Java . . . . .	6,294	7,090	11,341	8,845	8,741
Mauritius . . . . .	2,149	1,676	1,152	1,414	547
Straits Settlements . . . . .	52	39	25	56	328
Japan . . . . .	9	2	14	256	279
Hongkong . . . . .	36	23	49	281	136
United Kingdom . . . . .	193	186	109	125	135
Philippines . . . . .	..	..	..	..	105
Germany . . . . .	51	12	4	1	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	711	922	258	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	24	15	63	101	29
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>9,519</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>10,300</b>

## No. 27.—IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-15	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,010	1,007	913	919	1,232
Straits Settlements . . . . .	183	191	166	160	181
Australia . . . . .	24	27	27	33	101
Holland . . . . .	68	93	101	90	61
Other countries . . . . .	281	331	198	206	298
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,566</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,873</b>

## No. 28.—IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-15	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United States . . . . .	1,178	1,540	1,947	1,670	2,074
Borneo . . . . .	373	508	600	603	380
United Kingdom . . . . .	145	155	185	128	210
Straits Settlements . . . . .	80	78	214	190	151
Persia . . . . .	24	34	9	2	82
Sumatra . . . . .	81	12	26	19	19
Germany . . . . .	173	190	106	4	6
Russia . . . . .	320	25	18	—	—
Roumania . . . . .	88	—	—	—	—
Other countries . . . . .	33	103	124	60	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>2,951</b>

## No. 29.—EXPORTS OF JUTE, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-15	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>RAW JUTE—</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	7,352	7,820	4,490	6,153	5,473
United States . . . . .	1,890	2,457	886	1,444	2,091
France . . . . .	1,844	2,045	571	580	984
Italy . . . . .	921	1,130	740	1,118	834
Spain . . . . .	566	585	387	637	740
Brazil . . . . .	105	103	22	177	288
Russia . . . . .	166	200	88	66	252
Japan . . . . .	98	110	56	72	70
Germany . . . . .	3,820	4,490	831	—	—
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	1,100	1,319	339	—	—
Belgium . . . . .	101	105	17	—	—
Other countries . . . . .	41	97	118	131	117
Total British Empire . . . . .	7,304	7,841	4,500	6,180	5,501
Foreign countries . . . . .	10,670	12,710	4,098	4,230	5,357
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>18,034</b>	<b>20,551</b>	<b>8,607</b>	<b>10,428</b>	<b>10,858</b>
<b>GUNNY BAGS—</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	555	613	907	3,227	3,247
Australia . . . . .	927	1,060	1,433	1,657	2,112
Russia . . . . .	7	—	147	1,720	1,732
West Indies . . . . .	330	368	384	649	664
Chile . . . . .	557	603	468	683	944
United States . . . . .	593	1,008	1,023	599	863
Egypt . . . . .	364	385	313	420	306
Java . . . . .	426	465	477	479	605
France . . . . .	24	21	60	1,102	342
Siam . . . . .	134	305	284	273	206
Natal . . . . .	167	169	240	317	290
New Zealand . . . . .	259	248	268	244	269
Straits Settlements . . . . .	107	234	242	254	194
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	451	283	367	407	323
Indo-China . . . . .	155	363	404	226	444
Hongkong . . . . .	40	49	37	102	227
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	120	124	152	73	27
Japan . . . . .	43	92	191	163	185
Peru . . . . .	78	62	76	75	136
Mauritius . . . . .	60	51	93	93	136
Cape Colony . . . . .	144	130	138	161	115
Sandwich Islands . . . . .	181	170	163	131	150
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	102	117	63	5	2
Germany . . . . .	118	114	48	—	—
Belgium . . . . .	80	112	40	—	—
Turkey, European . . . . .	27	25	13	—	—
Argentine Republic . . . . .	19	116	51	74	33
Other countries . . . . .	334	397	316	311	432
Total British Empire . . . . .	2,500	3,368	3,511	6,696	6,930
Foreign countries . . . . .	3,942	4,885	4,885	6,740	7,294
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>8,353</b>	<b>8,396</b>	<b>13,436</b>	<b>14,224</b>
<b>GUNNY CLOTH—</b>					
United States . . . . .	4,336	6,816	5,710	6,136	7,421
Argentine Republic . . . . .	2,050	1,844	1,524	1,944	1,623
United Kingdom . . . . .	467	558	545	1,875	1,928
Canada . . . . .	247	342	295	638	542
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	89	100	360	331	455
Uruguay . . . . .	26	87	60	65	30
Germany . . . . .	19	14	25	—	—
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	18	21	9	9	20
Ceylon . . . . .	—	—	14	28	30
Other countries . . . . .	1,055	229	191	754	1,369
Total British Empire . . . . .	1,151	1,325	1,243	2,931	2,991
Foreign countries . . . . .	7,554	9,071	7,496	8,849	10,400
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,705</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>8,739</b>	<b>11,780</b>	<b>13,391</b>
<b>OTHER JUTE GOODS (including Twist and yarn)</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>TOTAL JUTE MANUFACTURES</b>	<b>15,247</b>	<b>18,849</b>	<b>17,213</b>	<b>25,319</b>	<b>27,760</b>

## No. 30.—EXPORTS OF RAW WOOL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,705	1,821	1,542	2,502	2,502
United States . . . . .	29	28	28	12	—
Other countries . . . . .	22	21	11	10	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>2,502</b>

## No. 31.—EXPORTS OF RICE.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Ceylon . . . . .	3,343	3,298	2,778	3,187	3,552
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,305	1,130	1,281	1,988	2,125
Straits Settlements . . . . .	3,313	1,015	1,471	1,170	1,681
Java . . . . .	1,247	201	410	416	760
West Indies . . . . .	155	157	315	432	721
Mauritius . . . . .	533	604	588	350	607
Sumatra . . . . .	41	36	99	118	318
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	648	666	355	75	390
Maskat Territory, etc. . . . .	98	314	178	250	293
Bahrain Islands . . . . .	156	201	82	171	276
Holland . . . . .	1,448	2,026	409	34	221
Natal . . . . .	207	204	212	189	216
Zanzibar and Pemba . . . . .	125	148	102	100	166
Arabian States, other than Maskat Territory, etc. . . . .	29	100	81	83	141
Persia . . . . .	80	122	65	86	133
Aden . . . . .	170	164	116	87	132
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	92	30	12	42	89
Australia . . . . .	228	124	154	200	90
East African Protectorate . . . . .	68	63	71	56	65
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	138	87	53	35	40
Sweden . . . . .	113	151	71	95	31
Cape Colony . . . . .	58	41	37	35	31
France . . . . .	116	153	93	151	28
Egypt . . . . .	270	371	298	267	27
Celebes and other Islands . . . . .	55	37	34	30	26
Chile . . . . .	38	30	24	23	22
Réunion . . . . .	82	88	—	—	21
Hongkong . . . . .	135	58	19	16	—
Belgium . . . . .	489	130	34	154	—
Germany . . . . .	3,133	2,986	753	—	—
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	1,231	1,370	636	—	—
Japan . . . . .	1,812	1,079	61	20	2
Roumania . . . . .	141	205	33	—	—
German East Africa . . . . .	117	97	33	—	—
Argentine Republic . . . . .	69	99	35	31	14
Brazil . . . . .	—	—	—	45	—
Philippines . . . . .	213	—	15	—	—
Other countries . . . . .	201	216	342	367	461
Total British Empire . . . . .	9,857	8,036	7,202	7,896	9,014
Foreign countries . . . . .	11,847	9,703	4,238	2,407	3,484
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>21,704</b>	<b>17,739</b>	<b>11,440</b>	<b>10,303</b>	<b>12,498</b>

## No. 32.—EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	8,380	6,095	4,753	5,223	3,178
France . . . . .	1,012	1,100	391	105	1,330
Italy . . . . .	738	288	—	—	1,092
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	—	62	28	6	77
Egypt . . . . .	22	13	31	—	60
Arabian States, other than Maskat Territory . . . . .	25	17	2	3	16
Sweden . . . . .	40	82	38	—	—
Germany . . . . .	159	187	17	—	—
Belgium . . . . .	1,281	1,010	197	—	—
Other countries . . . . .	110	243	95	281	227
Total British Empire . . . . .	8,400	6,734	4,820	5,442	3,960
Foreign countries . . . . .	3,390	3,922	718	185	2,601
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>11,790</b>	<b>8,756</b>	<b>5,537</b>	<b>5,627(a)</b>	<b>6,561</b>

(a) Includes £4,699,000, being the value of wheat exported on Government account.

(b) Includes £1,560,838 being the value of wheat exported on Government account.

## No. 33.—EXPORTS OF INDIGO.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	15	42	500	907	692
United States . . . . .	13	8	11	245	270
Egypt . . . . .	21	14	6	70	220
Persia . . . . .	3	6	2	1	77
Japan . . . . .	6	3	3	43	17
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	35	37	8	1	8
France . . . . .	8	2	—	2	—
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	29	22	1	—	—
Germany . . . . .	6	1	—	—	—
Other countries . . . . .	12	7	9	51	89
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,383</b>

## No. 34.—EXPORTS OF LAC.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,	

## No. 35.—EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<i>Dressed—</i>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,630	1,648	2,220	1,478	3,684
France . . . . .	1,022	1,267	451	209	636
Italy . . . . .	348	325	326	127	264
United States . . . . .	130	..	..	7	37
Belgium . . . . .	1,302	424	278	..	..
Germany . . . . .	504	537	120	..	..
Holland . . . . .	184	105	13	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	76	73	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	82	79	83	163	130
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>4,468</b>	<b>3,502</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>4,760</b>
<i>Raw—</i>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	220	180	248	474	847
France . . . . .	598	612	242	388	240
Italy . . . . .	32	163	177	67	48
Holland . . . . .	17	39	..	..	..
Belgium . . . . .	910	1,131	306	..	..
Germany . . . . .	600	651	90	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	18	78	21	12	45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>1,180</b>
<i>Sesamum (Til or Jiniil)—</i>					
France . . . . .	342	344	202	104	644
United Kingdom . . . . .	1	..	5	5	288
Italy . . . . .	82	223	132	19	117
Belgium . . . . .	280	557	92	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	298	310	66	..	..
Germany . . . . .	132	271	30	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	81	91	185	36	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,084</b>
<i>Groundnuts—</i>					
France . . . . .	2,182	2,620	1,221	1,577	1,388
United Kingdom . . . . .	1	6	34	24	179
Belgium . . . . .	192	199	41	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	118	112	76	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	202	317	144	68	103
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,695</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,670</b>
<i>Cotton—</i>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	670	1,392	977	432	192
France . . . . .	1	10	14	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	14	15	13	13	12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>204</b>
<i>Castor—</i>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	502	544	324	383	406
United States . . . . .	193	204	150	160	211
Belgium . . . . .	104	154	56	..	..
France . . . . .	161	207	108	129	171
Italy . . . . .	65	114	99	73	110
Other countries . . . . .	67	114	27	57	59
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>957</b>
<i>Copra or coconut kernel—</i>					
France . . . . .	32	91	120	201	555
United Kingdom . . . . .	54	9	206	173	80
Germany . . . . .	687	658	261	..	..
Russia . . . . .	55	93	79	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	31	184	156	8	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>665</b>
<i>Poppy—</i>					
France . . . . .	279	174	56	79	60
Belgium . . . . .	48	80	19	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	44	57	21	3	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>63</b>
<i>Mown or Mowra—</i>					
Germany . . . . .	100	310	2	..	..
Belgium . . . . .	33	48	7	..	..
France . . . . .	2	5	8	19	26
Other countries . . . . .	8	1	34	5	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>
<i>Other seeds . . . . .</i>	357	288	200	258	353
<b>Total seeds—</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>6,111</b>
Total British Empire . . . . .	3,390	4,106	4,283	3,277	6,111
Foreign countries . . . . .	11,750	13,011	5,486	3,471	4,851
<b>GRAND TOTAL SEEDS</b>	<b>15,140</b>	<b>17,117</b>	<b>9,769</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>10,962</b>

## No. 36.—EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEA.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	6,325	7,232	8,162	9,801	8,671
Russia . . . . .	992	1,110	687	1,411	1,028
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	273	338	261	344	304
Canada . . . . .	408	436	395	333	317
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	282	326	360	352	183
Ceylon . . . . .	160	163	136	169	148
United States . . . . .	72	69	86	32	109
Chile . . . . .	2	3	9	37	79
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	138	102	49	114	77
Straits Settlements . . . . .	22	24	22	25	13
Persia . . . . .	12	9	83	401	66
Egypt . . . . .	49	51	23	40	41
Germany . . . . .	19	25	7	..	..
Arabia . . . . .	9	10	15	36	16
Other countries . . . . .	80	91	71	130	168
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>7,264</b>	<b>8,225</b>	<b>9,127</b>	<b>10,830</b>	<b>9,415</b>
Foreign countries . . . . .	1,599	1,758	1,225	4,491	1,766
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,863</b>	<b>9,983</b>	<b>10,352</b>	<b>13,321</b>	<b>11,181</b>

## No. 37.—EXPORTS OF OPIUM.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Indo-China . . . . .	99	130	291	223	546
Java . . . . .	383	472	282	208	342
Japan . . . . .	130	120	101	121	159
Sum . . . . .	263	164	204	189	191
Straits Settlements . . . . .	705	226	81	68	39
Macao . . . . .	226	18	..	..	6
Hongkong . . . . .	2,400	1,084	111	79	48
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macao) . . . . .	3,243	28	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	16	38	106	92	67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>2,280</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,398</b>

NOTE.—This table excludes opium exported on Government Account.

## No. 38.—EXPORTS OF HIDES AND SKINS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<i>Raw hides—</i>					
United States . . . . .	971	698	846	1,501	2,579
Italy . . . . .	673	563	384	2,195	1,098
United Kingdom . . . . .	310	166	570	436	795
Spain . . . . .	345	298	333	166	248
France . . . . .	97	97	35	70	171
Belgium . . . . .	101	70	31	..	..
Germany . . . . .	1,783	2,044	833	..	..
Holland . . . . .	179	197	82	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	786	1,229	332	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	137	171	85	156	201
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>891</b>
Foreign countries . . . . .	5,037	5,309	2,915	4,012	4,104
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>3,501</b>	<b>4,524</b>	<b>4,995</b>
<i>Raw skins—</i>					
United States . . . . .	1,777	1,668	1,323	1,784	4,022
United Kingdom . . . . .	213	140	136	130	261
France . . . . .	183	124	62	43	210
Holland . . . . .	129	159	78	..	..
Germany . . . . .	80	77	40	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	66	83	67	38	81
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>552</b>
Foreign countries . . . . .	2,200	2,089	1,538	1,828	4,251
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>4,803</b>
<i>Dressed and tanned hides—</i>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,338	1,031	1,589	2,033	2,972
Egypt . . . . .	9	5	1	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	16	23	17	9	9
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>2,981</b>
Foreign countries . . . . .	16	22	14	..	..
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>2,981</b>
<i>Dressed and tanned skins—</i>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,324	1,404	1,230	1,109	2,230
United States . . . . .	204	203	173	431	526
Japan . . . . .	303	88	108	77	115
Other countries . . . . .	74	64	41	32	61
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>2,278</b>
Foreign countries . . . . .	348	326	295	588	953
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>1,759</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>3,231</b>



## No. 39.—VOLUME AND VALUE OF THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF 1916-17 COMPARED WITH THAT OF 1915

## (A) TOTAL IMPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Articles	Value declared in 1916-17	Trade of 1916- 17 calculated at prices of 1915-16	Value declared in 1915-16	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) CO MPARED WITH 1915-16		
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		Actual change recorded
				Quantity	Value	
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, and TOBACCO</b>						
Dates	73,57	73,40	72,13	+1,36	+8	+1,44
Ale, beer, and porter	60,82	40,08	45,30	-5,31	+10,74	+5,43
Spirit	1,20,77	87,11	112,30	-5,19	+33,66	+28,47
Canned and bottled provisions	76,22	63,96	48,24	-15,71	+12,27	+27,98
Betelnuts	1,30,82	1,15,45	1,27,57	-12,12	+15,17	+3,05
Sugar, 16 Dutch Standard and above	14,58,24	13,35,90	15,70,60	-2,34,61	+1,22,25	-1,12,36
Salt	1,91,46	1,53,86	1,89,61	-36,76	+37,61	+1,85
Cigarettes	1,03,10	89,86	63,65	+20,91	+13,24	+10,65
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES).</b>	<b>27,24,74</b>	<b>24,13,96</b>	<b>27,59,13</b>	<b>-3,45,17</b>	<b>+3,10,78</b>	<b>-34,39</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	14,91	8,59	20,30	-11,71	+6,32	-5,39
Oils—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene	2,65,35	2,10,17	2,90,22	-89,05	+55,18	-33,87
Other kinds	1,77,20	1,30,72	1,02,25	+28,47	+46,54	+75,01
Silk, raw	1,00,80	94,70	1,07,93	-13,23	+15,20	+1,97
Timber	90,28	82,66	65,17	+17,49	+16,62	+34,11
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>10,01,74</b>	<b>8,17,51</b>	<b>8,52,63</b>	<b>-35,12</b>	<b>+1,84,23</b>	<b>+1,49,11</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Boots and shoes	54,23	41,87	37,50	+4,37	+12,36	+16,73
Motor cars and cycles	1,05,00	1,56,30	1,01,86	+54,44	+0,60	+54,04
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	3,50,87	2,67,28	2,87,27	-19,09	+83,59	+63,60
Cutlery, hardware, implements, and instruments	5,29,22	3,74,85	4,08,81	-33,96	+1,54,37	+1,20,41
Aniline dyes	54,23	18,05	14,29	+4,66	+35,28	+39,04
Paints and colours	95,47	67,82	67,02	+80	+27,65	+28,45
Glassware and earthenware	2,00,81	1,42,52	1,55,62	-12,60	+58,29	+45,79
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	6,01,42	4,32,41	5,25,71	-93,30	+1,09,01	+75,71
Iron or steel—						
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework	11,63	8,45	41,70	-33,25	+3,18	-30,07
Nails, rivets, and washers	87,04	60,54	67,94	-7,40	+26,50	+19,10
Sheets and plates—						
Galvanised	37,07	21,97	1,31,84	-1,09,87	+16,00	-93,87
Tinned	1,81,53	1,25,35	1,34,65	-9,30	+66,18	+46,88
Not galvanised or tinned	79,78	43,32	72,40	-29,08	+36,46	+7,38
Steel—						
Bars and channel	47,07	30,16	81,67	-51,51	+17,81	-33,70
Copper—						
Wrought	32,77	19,36	62,04	-42,68	+13,41	-29,27
Tin—						
Unwrought (block, ingots, bars, and slabs)	38,85	36,02	36,53	-51	+2,83	+2,32
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	3,10,64	1,83,48	2,01,04	-17,66	+1,27,16	+1,09,00
Railway plant and rolling-stock—						
Rails, chairs, and fish plates of steel or iron	29,63	24,95	46,37	-21,42	+4,98	-16,44
Sleepers and keys of steel or iron	7,09	6,72	43,93	-38,21	+1,37	-36,84
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	4,04,00	2,75,10	3,67,70	-92,51	+1,29,71	+37,20
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece	17,88	15,09	14,93	+10	+2,79	+2,95
Piece goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	16,86,08	13,55,18	18,08,61	-4,53,43	+3,31,80	-1,21,63
White (bleached)	12,79,35	10,02,72	10,08,37	-65,05	+2,76,63	+2,10,08
Coloured, printed, or dyed	15,08,84	10,91,90	8,55,67	+2,36,23	+4,16,04	+6,53,17
Fents of all descriptions	84,47	62,61	43,64	+18,07	+26,86	+45,83
Silk—						
Goods of silk mixed with other materials	48,71	36,26	32,38	+3,88	+12,45	+16,33
Piece goods	1,90,69	1,52,46	2,03,14	-50,66	+38,22	-12,46
Wool—						
Piece goods	1,40,01	1,20,59	63,34	+57,25	+20,32	-77,57
Shawls	2,40	2,17	7,45	-5,28	+23	-5,05
Cement	63,67	47,73	70,35	-22,62	+15,94	-6,68
Matches	1,15,70	84,40	1,38,31	-53,91	+31,30	-22,61
Soap	1,60,67	85,45	84,53	+92	+15,52	+16,44
Tea-chests of wood	80,32	71,53	81,82	-10,29	+16,29	+5,90
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES).</b>	<b>1,09,46,19</b>	<b>82,56,29</b>	<b>98,51,29</b>	<b>-10,95,00</b>	<b>+26,89,90</b>	<b>+15,04,90</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>						
	2,89,53	2,61,65	2,35,58	+26,07	+27,88	+53,95
<b>GRAND TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>1,49,62,20</b>	<b>1,17,49,41</b>	<b>1,31,08,68</b>	<b>-14,49,22</b>	<b>+82,12,70</b>	<b>+17,63,57</b>

NOTE.—This table shows how much of the change in the Foreign Sea-borne Trade was due to variations in price and how much to changes in volume

## (B) TOTAL EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Articles	Value declared in 1916-17	Trade of 1916- 17 calculated at prices of 1915-16	Value declared in 1915-16	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COM- PARED WITH 1915-16		Actual change recorded
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		
				Quantity	Value	
	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO</b>						
Fruits and vegetables	60.69	57.92	60.05	-2.13	+2.17	+4
Butter not in the tank	16,41.60	16,09.77	15,28.69	+2,80.58	+31.83	+3,12.71
Wheat	2,96.50	2,47.69	8,44.07	+1,03.52	-52.39	+51.43
Wheat-flour	1,26.39	1,30.97	1,12.02	+15.95	-4.58	+14.37
Barley	2,26.37	2,21.17	1,75.20	+45.97	+5.20	+51.17
Oats	41.15	39.47	33.69	+5.78	+1.68	+7.46
Jowar and bajra	28.53	37.20	43.22	-4.02	+1.65	-4.34
Pulse	2,69.33	2,26.63	1,45.22	+74.51	+39.70	+1,14.51
Provisions and oilman's stores	67.59	60.05	52.69	+7.36	+7.54	+15.20
Spices	1,08.44	86.76	92.89	-6.13	+21.68	+15.55
Tea, black	16,75.33	17,17.56	19,96.90	-2,79.04	-42.03	-3,21.07
Coffee	1,04.28	1,06.72	96.69	+8.63	-2.14	+5.89
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>56,32.28</b>	<b>56,10.19</b>	<b>53,06.61</b>	<b>+3,03.58</b>	<b>+22.69</b>	<b>+3,26.27</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	75.78	75.87	73.53	+2.34	-9	+2.25
Lac, shell	2,52.04	1,39.90	1,54.74	-14.54	+1,15.14	+1,00.30
Hides, raw	7,49.20	6,37.57	6,74.54	+9.33	+61.33	+70.66
Skins, raw	6,90.51	3,92.23	2,99.28	+92.95	+2,96.29	+3,91.23
Manganese ore	1,24.70	1,10.94	83.79	+27.65	+13.56	+41.41
Oils	1,51.07	1,32.05	1,21.69	+10.16	+19.02	+29.18
Seeds—						
Castor	1,43.58	1,36.47	1,20.33	+6.14	+17.11	+23.25
Copra or coconut kernel	99.76	97.04	57.28	+39.76	+2.72	+42.48
Cotton	30.59	27.66	66.76	-39.10	+2.93	-26.17
Groundnuts	2,30.51	2,05.05	2,50.34	-45.29	+45.46	+17
Linseed	7,13.99	6,06.92	2,97.42	+3,00.50	+1,07.07	+4,18.57
Mowra or mowra	3.97	3.67	3.65	+2	-30	-32
Rape	1,77.02	1,79.94	1,40.79	+39.15	-2.50	+36.23
Sesamum	1,62.56	1,49.59	24.63	+1,24.96	+12.97	+1,37.93
Cotton, raw	34,18.61	23,94.11	24,92.55	-96.78	+10,24.50	+9,25.72
Hemp, raw	1,52.26	1,18.22	1,02.54	+15.68	+34.04	+49.72
Jute, raw	16,28.51	14,06.91	15,64.20	-1,57.29	+2,21.90	+64.61
Wool, raw	3,77.98	2,79.02	3,79.09	-1,00.07	+98.96	-1.11
Teakwood	48.00	47.55	60.57	-13.02	+45	-12.59
Manures, bones	32.44	29.34	35.34	-6.00	+3.10	-2.90
Rubber, raw	1,58.16	1,81.13	1,26.67	+54.46	-22.97	+31.49
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>98,60.04</b>	<b>77,72.62</b>	<b>74,12.06</b>	<b>+3,60.54</b>	<b>+21,07.42</b>	<b>+24,67.96</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Opium	2,09.65	99.43	1,47.02	-47.59	+1,67.15	+62.63
Nyrobalsam	61.97	54.71	70.52	-15.51	+7.22	-8.55
Hides, tanned or dressed	4,47.12	3,62.96	3,06.24	+56.74	+54.14	+1,40.88
Skins, tanned or dressed	4,84.66	3,26.13	2,54.68	+71.25	+1,58.53	+2,29.78
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	7,49.43	6,93.00	6,92.29	+71	+56.53	+57.54
Piece goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	2,33.33	2,04.62	76.24	+1,28.38	+23.71	+1,57.09
Coloured, printed or dyed	2,68.52	2,61.35	1,69.35	+1,12.00	-12.53	+99.47
Jute—						
Gunny bags	21,33.67	19,66.52	20,15.40	-46.85	+1,67.15	+1,12.27
Gunny cloth	20,05.60	18,45.19	17,67.07	+78.12	+1,63.41	+2,41.53
Cable, manufactured (excluding rope)	65.45	67.23	84.02	-3.21	-1.78	+1.43
Oilcakes	99.10	94.50	1,13.62	-19.12	+4.60	-14.52
Paraffin wax	1,01.69	99.07	61.37	+17.70	+2.62	+20.32
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>75,84.41</b>	<b>67,34.25</b>	<b>63,21.42</b>	<b>+4,12.83</b>	<b>+8,50.16</b>	<b>+12,62.99</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>						
Brass and poliards	42.31	49.29	69.77	-20.48	-6.98	-27.46
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>2,15.08</b>	<b>2,15.62</b>	<b>2,13.32</b>	<b>+2.30</b>	<b>+2.41</b>	<b>+4.71</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>2,33,15.32</b>	<b>2,03,32.68</b>	<b>1,92,53.43</b>	<b>+10,79.25</b>	<b>+29,52.63</b>	<b>+40,61.93</b>

## No. 40.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

(In thousands of rupees)

		GOLD					
		IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
		Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
		R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
United Kingdom	Private	16,31.52	2,87.22	40.36	3,36.26	3,03.93	1.31
	Government	..	..	..	71.48	..	..
Egypt		8,09.87	7.80	12.46	1	..	1.54
Australia (including New Zealand)		6,14.81	1,46.14	40.53	..	..	..
China (including Hongkong)		60.39	25.99	1,11.52	14	2.24	..
Asiatic Turkey	Private	59.88	27.46	43.90	4.16	..	..
	Government	..	3.75	..	..	..	3.75
Natal	Private	5.60	34	9,13.67	..	..	..
	Government	..	..	..	..	..	32
United States of America		15	..	58.00	..	..	..
Japan		8	..	83.30	..	3,18.00	..
TOTAL (all countries)	Private	32,78.41	5,24.42	13,33.79	3,92.07	6,30.08	6.18
	Government	27	3.75	..	71.76	..	4.07

		SILVER					
		IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
		Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
		R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
United Kingdom	Private	8,70.27	4,17.51	12.05	48	1.57	9.73
	Government	2,76.82	..	8,51.50	..	..	..
China (including Hongkong)	Private	67.13	1,10.41	38.72	1,05.55	..	6.01
	Government	70.02	..	13,30.14	..	..	..
Australia (including New Zealand)	Private	78.33	77.49	10.87	..	..	..
	Government	7	..	56.00	..	..	..
Asiatic Turkey	Private	14.70	5.87	5.74	2.24	3	..
	Government	..	..	1.00	3	45.83	1,16.00
Bahrain Islands		8.97	13.15	16.06	48.21	39.45	82.56
Ceylon	Private	7.77	20	41	59.51	30.00	80.00
	Government	28	..	2.08	60	..	..
Persia	Private	9.30	0.38	1.53	10.86	33	12.05
	Government	5.52	5.10	23.11	30	38	7.32
United States of America	Private	6.77	2.25	4.05	..	..	..
	Government	..	..	48.39	..	..	..
East Africa	Private	2.93	4	1	25.20	12.79	84.00
	Government	..	..	..	..	14.50	..
Egypt	Private	12	16	8.78	3	2	1,47.30
	Government	..	..	..	..	15.00	10.24
Japan	Private	3	7.87	23.01	..	..	..
	Government	..	..	15.83	..	..	..
TOTAL (all countries)	Private	10,88.26	6,61.10	1,55.06	3,67.35	1,03.50	4,87.98
	Government	3,53.00	5.35	23,55.52	1.12	79.99	1,43.48

## No. 41.—ABSORPTION OF GOLD (BOTH COIN AND BULLION) IN INDIA

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING													AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	1873-74	1878-79	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14				
Production	..	..	..	..	403	1,226	1,967	2,267	1,207	2,200	2,240	2,273	2,293	2,243	2,340	2,367	2,303
Exports	..	..	..	..	2,857	3,403	8,667	11,233	16,687	18,594	27,660	27,527	18,820	21,558	7,133	3,520	2,830(a)
Imports	..	..	..	..	1,810	1,894	4,547	5,000	2,234	2,607	2,467	4,860	3,267	3,091	2,040	4,260	67
Net imports (i.e., 2-3)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	1,547	1,509	4,120	6,233	14,453	15,987	25,173	22,667	15,553	18,767	5,093	-740	2,772
Addition to stock (i.e., 1-4)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	2,010	2,735	6,087	8,500	16,660	18,187	27,413	24,940	17,846	21,010	7,433	1,627	5,075
Balance held in mints and Government Treasuries and Currency and Gold Standard Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	430	8,587	4,880	6,427	6,487	15,827	19,060	15,000	12,740	10,386	8,428	8,110
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in stock held in mints etc., as compared with the preceding year	..	..	..	..	..	+405	+1,780	-2,107	+6,340	+60	+9,340	+4,133	-4,020	+2,083	-4,014	-1,038	-318
Net absorption (i.e., 5-7)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	2,010	2,330	4,307	10,667	10,320	18,127	18,973	20,807	22,806	18,027	12,047	3,583	5,393(a)
Progressive total of additions to stock	1,285	3,963	12,504	25,760	34,853	37,650	67,460	105,873	140,227	158,414	185,827	210,767	228,013	184,770	236,046	237,073	242,748
Net progressive absorption	1,285	3,963	12,504	25,766	34,853	37,211	58,873	101,493	133,800	151,922	170,000	196,807	213,613	172,029	225,660	229,245	234,638

NOTE.—The figures in this table have been revised. The quinquennial average figures are inserted only for comparative purposes. The progressive total of additions to stock (item 8) and net progressive absorption (item 10) are calculated on the annual figures and are not based on these averages. Item 9 is the sum of the yearly figures in item 5 and in the sum of the yearly figures in item 8.

(a) Excludes Gold, imported from Natal and warehoused in Bombay on behalf of the Bank of England.

## No. 42.—BALANCE OF TRADE OF INDIA

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING											AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	
	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14					
Imports of Merchandise—	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Ex-Government Stores	81,966	39,014	45,167	46,527	52,286	74,567	78,010	86,236	92,383	107,333	122,166	97,232	91,953	87,991	99,748	
Net Imports of—																
Gold	2,753	2,053	1,400	1,500	6,367	8,589	14,446	15,986	25,178	25,052	15,550	10,242	5,637	-764	2,707(a)	
Silver	4,167	5,073	8,140	4,167	3,413	5,405	6,242	5,714	3,628	4,383	4,163	4,806	6,070	3,717	-2,214	
Enfaced rupee paper	..	..	..	353	587	360	..	1,620	707	353	747	581	233	603	347	
Interest on—																
Enfaced rupee paper	667	580	660	553	467	373	347	380	287	253	240	297	228	213	195	
TOTAL IMPORT	39,453	47,620	55,367	53,100	63,120	89,204	99,076	109,916	122,083	137,374	142,866	122,166	104,732	91,760	100,873	
Exports of Merchandise—																
Ex-Government Stores	52,630	59,053	69,940	71,533	83,013	110,206	125,257	139,921	151,897	164,059	165,919	149,411	121,061	131,587	160,591	
Net Exports of—																
Enfaced rupee paper	660	114	327	..	..	..	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL EXPORT	63,340	59,167	70,267	71,633	83,013	110,206	125,777	139,921	151,897	164,059	165,919	149,411	121,061	131,587	160,591	
Net Export	13,887	11,547	14,900	18,533	19,893	20,912	26,702	30,005	29,814	26,685	23,053	27,253	16,329	39,827	59,718	
Council bills paid in India through—																
Treasury	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,330	17,627	22,207	18,732	23,145	24,789	25,889	28,915	24,294	6,598	5,087	8,383	
Gold Standard Reserve	..	..	..	..	880	1,233	8,090	600	..	..	2,150	2,168	600	7,533	4,295	
Currency	..	..	..	..	..	267	1,000	2,545	1,988	..	..	1,107	..	8,190	18,964	
Funds supplied by Government to finance wheat purchases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,833	..	
Reverse bills paid in London	..	..	..	..	..	1,507	156	..	..	..	..	31	3,707	4,893	..	
Net	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,330	18,507	22,100	27,666	26,290	26,777	25,889	31,065	27,638	-1,500	18,750	31,672	
Balance of Trade in favour of India	707	..	360	1,153	1,380	..	..	3,715	3,037	797	..	..	17,838	21,077	28,046	
Balance of Trade against India	..	453	..	..	..	1,188	984	..	..	..	..	8,012	286	..	..	

NOTE.—All possible items in the Balance of Trade cannot be included in the table for reasons given in Chapter VI.

(a) Excludes gold (£6,054,000) imported from Natal and warehoused in Bombay on behalf of the Bank of England.

(b) Includes the value of wheat exported on account of Government during 1915-16 financed as exports on private account.

(c) Includes tanned cow hides and other articles of national importance exported on Government account financed as exports on private account.

No. 43.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL IMPORTED ARTICLES.

No. 44.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL EXPORTED ARTICLES.

Articles	Per	Prices 1916-17 expressed in index numbers (1911-10=100)			1916-17
		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	
1. Sugar, 16 D.S. and above Molasses	Cwt	11 6 11	16 6 9	10 13 4	109
Average	..	..	..	..	103
2. Other articles of food and drink—					
(a) Liquors—					
Alc, beer, and porter	gal.	1 5 4	1 8 10	1 15 5	127
Spirit—Brandy	..	8 5 3	8 10 8	11 14 8	137
" Whisky	..	6 11 3	7 3 7	9 14 4	137
" present in drugs	..	10 13 4	17 11 3	19 11 8	111
(b) Provisions—					
Biscuits and cakes	lb	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 9 4	110
Farinaceous and patent foods	Cwt	15 12 2	17 4 0	19 8 5	113
Milk, condensed	lb	0 4 10	0 5 5	0 6 9	125
Canned provisions	Cwt	46 2 8	46 15 6	50 0 0	119
(c) Spices—					
Blackpepper	lb	0 1 5	0 1 7	0 1 8	105
Cloves	..	0 5 7	0 5 3	0 5 5	103
(d) Other articles—					
Salt	Ton	15 14 4	34 8 8	42 15 9	124
Average	..	..	..	..	119
5. Oils—					
Kerosene	gal.	0 6 6	0 6 11	0 8 8	125
4. Textiles, Cotton—					
Cotton yarn	lb	0 14 6	0 14 7	1 5 11	151
" goods, gray	Yd.	0 2 7	0 2 6	0 3 2	127
" " white	..	0 2 10	0 2 9	0 3 6	127
" " coloured	..	0 3 5	0 3 10	0 5 4	139
" handkerchiefs	No.	0 4 2	0 2 11	0 3 5	117
Average	..	..	..	..	132
5. Other textiles—					
(a) Silk, raw	lb	4 14 0	4 13 1	5 10 4	117
" goods, mixed	Yd.	0 12 6	0 12 3	1 0 4	138
" piecegoods	..	0 12 1	0 12 6	0 15 7	125
(b) Wool—					
" piecegoods	Yd.	1 0 8	1 5 8	1 9 5	117
" shawls	No.	2 14 5	2 13 4	3 2 2	111
Average	..	..	..	..	121
6. Hides and skins—					
Boots and shoes	Pair	2 9 1	2 10 3	3 6 8	129
7. Metal and manufactures—					
Copper, wrought	Cwt	54 5 0	64 7 5	110 5 1	165
Iron, bars and channel	Ton	147 14 8	190 2 2	281 13 3	144
Iron or Steel—					
Beams, etc.	..	128 0 0	159 4 8	219 5 1	138
Nails, etc.	..	206 5 4	289 5 5	418 0 5	144
Pipes, etc.	..	146 2 10	170 12 0	237 1 0	139
Sheets, galvanised	..	199 5 9	249 0 11	414 14 2	173
" " thinned	..	223 10 2	284 1 4	411 0 10	145
" " not galvanised	..	119 12 0	172 13 1	318 4 5	184
Tubes	..	220 12 0	266 4 0	405 11 4	152
Steel, bars and channel	..	06 15 5	160 11 10	255 10 5	159
Pin, block, etc.	Cwt	124 9 5	129 12 9	138 14 10	108
Halls, chairs, etc.	..	5 6 10	7 9 1	9 1 3	120
Sleepers	..	5 2 1	6 6 1	7 14 6	124
Average	..	..	..	..	147
8. Animals and other raw and manufactured articles—					
(a) Animals, horses	No.	419 6 10	548 8 7	462 11 11	85
(b) Fruits, Coconuts	..	0 0 9	0 0 8	0 0 10	125
(c) Dyeing substances—					
Aniline	lb	0 12 2	2 0 4	7 6 7	287
Alizarine	..	0 6 6	1 11 5	3 6 0	197
(d) Chemicals—					
Sodium carbonate	..	3 13 0	4 4 3	5 4 9	124
(e) Drugs, medicines—					
Quinine, salts	..	14 5 7	17 3 8	33 0 7	195
Tobacco manufactures—					
Cigarettes	..	3 14 11	3 11 10	4 4 8	115
(f) Gums and resins	Cwt	17 5 11	15 15 3	22 10 9	142
(g) Flax—					
Canvas	Yd.	0 10 8	1 0 8	1 0 1	150
Piecegoods	..	0 5 6	0 7 0	0 9 8	129
(h) Coal	Ton	20 0 0	17 11 0	30 12 1	173
(i) Wood, timber	a. Ton	92 12 0	92 8 6	115 1 1	124
(j) Other raw materials—					
Tallow	Cwt	31 6 9	34 3 2	40 10 2	110
(k) Other manufactured articles—					
(l) Arms, etc.—					
Gunpowder	lb	0 18 6	1 2 0	1 4 6	114
(m) Glass and glassware—					
Boards	Cwt	59 7 10	67 9 10	114 0 4	109
Sheet and plate	Supl.	0 2 7	0 3 7	0 4 5	123
Paints and colours	Cwt	18 11 5	26 7 3	35 14 11	141
Printing paper	..	12 12 7	13 15 10	27 4 4	195
Rope	..	20 9 7	22 0 4	26 10 0	118
Umbrellas	No.	1 8 7	1 2 11	1 10 1	138
Average	..	..	..	..	148
9. Building materials—					
Bricks	No.	0 2 5	0 3 6	0 3 8	105
Cement	Cwt	2 5 2	2 10 0	3 9 0	133
Pitch, tar, etc.	..	4 11 11	5 2 9	5 8 4	101
Average	..	..	..	..	113
General Average	..	..	..	..	135

Articles	Per	Prices 1916-17 expressed in index numbers (1911-10=100)			1916-17
		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	
1. Food grains—cereals—					
Rice (not in the husk)	Cwt	5 8 5	5 11 4	5 12 11	111
Wheat	..	5 14 3	6 7 5	6 1 7	117
" flour	..	8 8 0	9 8 11	9 3 7	111
Barley	..	4 7 5	5 4 7	5 6 6	111
Average	..	..	..	..	111
2. Food grains—					
Pulse	Cwt	5 12 1	6 10 1	7 13 2	111
3. Tea	lb	0 8 2	0 9 5	0 9 2	111
Coffee	Cwt	56 15 2	55 13 8	54 11 9	111
Average	..	..	..	..	111
4. Other articles of food and drink—					
(a) Spices—					
Pepper	lb	0 4 8	0 4 10	0 7 1	111
Chillies	..	0 2 7	0 2 10	0 2 11	111
(b) Other articles—					
Ghl	..	0 9 5	0 9 4	0 9 10	111
Average	..	..	..	..	111
5. Seeds, oils and oilcake—					
Seeds—					
Castor	Cwt	7 0 1	6 13 5	7 12 3	111
Copra	..	19 5 9	18 4 3	18 12 6	111
Cotton	..	3 10 0	3 7 9	3 13 0	111
Groundnuts	..	8 4 8	7 2 2	8 11 4	111
Linseed	..	8 2 8	7 11 3	9 0 11	111
Rapeseed	..	8 6 2	7 6 3	7 4 2	111
Sesamum	..	11 0 11	6 15 0	9 11 5	111
Oils—					
Castor	Gal	1 6 4	1 5 4	1 8 3	111
Coconut	..	2 0 5	1 13 11	2 1 9	111
Oilcake	Cwt	3 14 2	3 12 6	3 15 5	111
Average	..	..	..	..	111
6. Textiles, Jute—					
Jute, raw	Ton	255 9 7	260 10 5	301 12 2	111
Gunny bag	No.	0 5 1	0 4 1	0 4 3	111
" cloth	Yd.	0 2 0	0 2 4	0 2 7	111
Average	..	..	..	..	111
7. Textiles, Cotton—					
Cotton, raw	Cwt	32 5 9	28 2 0	40 3 1	143
" yarn	lb	0 7 6	0 6 11	0 7 6	108
" piecegoods, gray	Yd.	0 2 6	0 2 5	0 2 7	107
" " coloured	..	0 5 0	0 4 7	0 4 5	96
Average	..	..	..	..	113
8. Other textiles—					
Wool, raw	lb	0 8 6	0 9 4	0 12 7	135
9. Hides and skins—					
Hides, raw	Cwt	73 8 9	76 15 1	83 12 10	109
" tanned	..	111 0 0	112 0 5	138 11 1	123
Skins, raw	..	62 4 4	69 2 9	121 12 5	178
" tanned	..	198 5 2	200 2 11	297 7 9	140
Average	..	..	..	..	130
10. Metals—					
Manganese ore	Ton	17 1 6	17 9 3	19 11 8	112
11. Other raw and manufactured articles—					
(a) Dyeing substances—					
Indigo	Cwt	524 12 1	495 9 9	618 8 1	125
Myrobalsams	..	4 8 3	5 1 0	5 11 8	113
(b) Chemicals—					
Saltpetre	..	18 0 11	16 10 2	20 0 2	120
(c) Drugs, medicines—					
Tobacco—					
Unmanufactured	lb	0 2 1	0 2 0	0 2 2	108
Cigars	..	0 12 10	0 12 11	0 14 2	110
Opium	Cwt	1,108 7 5	1,141 10 0	1,043 0 8	144
(d) Hemp—					
Hemp, raw	..	14 13 4	16 13 8	21 11 5	129
(e) Lac, shell	..	45 13 7	43 2 4	78 15 3	183
(f) Coal	Ton	8 14 2	9 2 6	9 2 2	109
(g) Wood, timber	..	189 13 10	180 14 9	188 11 3	101
(h) Manures—Bones	Ton	74 14 10	69 12 7	77 2 7	111
(i) Other raw materials—					
Rubber, raw	Cwt	284 3 10	269 0 2	234 14 4	87
Colr unmanufactured	..	10 0 9	10 2 7	9 15 1	98
Mica	..	86 14 9	92 12 1	80 0 0	93
(j) Other manufactured articles—					
Candles	lb	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	100
Paraffin wax	Cwt	22 0 9	21 12 6	22 5 8	103
Average	..	..	..	..	114
12. Building materials—					
Teakwood	Ton	189 13 10	186 14 9	189 11 3	101
General Average	..	..	..	..	114

\* This is an unweighted average each commodity receiving the same importance in the calculation of the general average and not receiving a weight according to its importance in the total trade.

No. 45.—WHOLE SALE PRICES IN MARKETS THROUGHOUT INDIA AS COMPARED WITH PRICES PREVAILING AT THE OUTBREAK OF WAR.

Article	Rate per	PRICES				INDEX NUMBERS (PRICES FOR JULY 1914=100)				Prices in March 1917 expressed in Index Numbers (March 1916=100)
		July 1914	March 1915	March 1916	March 1917	July 1914	March 1915	March 1916	March 1917	
		R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.					
Maund of 82½ lbs		5 8 2	4 13 9	4 13 9	4 7 10	100	88	88	81	92
Wheat		4 2 3	5 0 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	100	121	95	104	110
Rice		3 1 1	3 2 6	3 0 0	2 15 4	100	103	98	96	99
Barley		3 4 2	3 0 7	2 12 0	2 11 11	100	93	84	84	100
Peas		3 13 6	3 7 0	3 6 1	2 12 3	100	89	88	72	82
Gram		3 5 4	3 5 1	2 8 0	2 9 4	100	99	75	77	103
Bal		3 12 11	3 12 10	3 2 0	3 5 3	100	100	82	87	106
Mustard		5 7 2	5 12 0	5 5 10	4 11 0	100	106	98	86	87
Mustard and Rape seed		5 11 10	5 0 0	5 2 7	5 7 7	100	87	90	95	106
Raw cotton		6 5 3	4 11 10	4 11 7	4 10 0	100	75	75	73	98
Cotton (raw)		8 0 2	6 1 2	5 12 0	6 2 0	100	76	72	76	107
Jute (raw)		20 0 0	13 10 0	19 0 0	27 8 0	100	68	95	137	145
Jute (raw)		9 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	100	67	83	83	100

- 1 Average of 34 markets (7 in Bengal, 7 in Burma, 7 in the United Provinces, 4 in Bihar and Orissa, 2 in Madras, 3 in Assam and 1 each in Bombay, Punjab, Delhi and North-West Frontier Province).
- 2 Average of 37 markets (8 in the United Provinces, 7 in the Punjab, 5 in Bihar and Orissa, 4 each in Bombay and the Central Provinces and Berar, 2 in Burma, and 1 each in Delhi, North-West Frontier, Baluchistan and Bengal, and the 3 ports—Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi).
- 3 Average of 16 markets (5 in the United Provinces, 3 each in the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa, 2 in Bombay, 1 each in Delhi, North-West Frontier and Baluchistan).
- 4 Average of 37 markets (8 in the United Provinces, 7 in Bombay, 4 each in the Punjab, Central Provinces and Berar and Madras, 2 each in North-West Frontier and Mysore, 1 each in Sind, Bihar, Delhi, Burma, Rajputana and Baluchistan).
- 5 Average of 23 markets (5 each in the Punjab and Bombay, 4 in the United Provinces, 3 in Madras, 2 in North-West Frontier, 1 each in Sind, Bihar, Delhi and Rajputana).
- 6 Average of 19 markets (6 in the Punjab, 5 in the United Provinces, 3 in Bihar, 1 each in Burma, North-West Frontier, Delhi, Baluchistan, and Rajputana).
- 7 Average of 29 markets (5 in the United Provinces, 4 each in the Punjab, Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar, and Bihar and Orissa, 3 in Bengal, 2 in Burma, and 1 each in Madras, Delhi, and North-West Frontier Province).
- 8 Average of 29 markets (4 each in Bengal, United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, and Central Provinces and Berar, 3 in Madras, 2 each in Bombay, Punjab and Burma and 1 each in Assam, Delhi, North-West Frontier and Baluchistan).
- 9 Average of 22 markets (5 in the United Provinces, 4 in the Punjab, 3 each in Bengal, and Central Provinces and Berar, 2 each in Bombay, Bihar and Orissa, and Assam and 1 in Delhi).
- 10 Average of 20 markets (5 in the United Provinces, 4 in Bengal, 3 each in the Punjab and Bihar and Orissa, 2 in Assam, 1 each in North-West Frontier, Central Provinces and Delhi).
- 11 Average of 15 markets (3 each in the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Punjab and the Central Provinces and Berar, 2 in Madras and 1 in Delhi).
- 12 Average of 15 markets (3 each in the Punjab and the United Provinces, 2 each in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Central Provinces and Berar, 1 each in Delhi, Madras and North-West Frontier).
- 13 Average of 6 markets (4 in Bengal and 2 in Bihar and Orissa).

No. 46.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA AT THE END OF MARCH 1917 COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING PERIODS OF 1916 AND 1915, AND 30TH JULY 1914 (THE PERIOD JUST BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF WAR)

ARTICLES.	30th July 1914 (prewar period).	AT THE END OF			ARTICLES.	30th July 1914 (prewar period).	AT THE END OF		
		March 1915	March 1916	March 1917			March 1915	March 1916	March 1917
1. Food Grains—Cereals	100	117	104	93	8. Cotton (raw and manufactures)	100	90	110	179
Rice (average)	100	108	108	97	Raw	100	72	102	133
Wheat	100	132	90	105	Manufactures	100	95	121	186
Barley	100	119	107	83	9. Silk, raw	100	85	96	126
2. Food Grains—pulses	100	118	101	96	10. Wool, raw	100	100	128	128
Peas (average)	100	112	90	83	11. Hides and Skins (average)	100	104	116	126
Gram, deshi	100	119	80	89	12. Metals (average)	100	112	168	252
Dal (average)	100	126	127	118	Copper brazier	100	101	141	168
Average, food grains (cereals and pulses)	100	118	103	94	Iron Hoops	100	118	196	392
Sugar (average)	100	155	169	196	Galvanised Corrugated sheets	100	128	210	324
Java T. M. O. white	100	174	183	212	Tin block	100	110	127	124
Mauritius	100	168	187	210	13. Other raw and manufactured articles	100	126	136	204
Tea (average)	100	117	107	110	Coal (average)	100	74	68	109
Other articles of food	100	114	140	167	Kerosine oil	100	100	111	138
Salt, Liverpool (ex duty)	100	206	394	392	Salt petre	100	115	150	161
3. Oil seeds (average)	100	83	82	84	Shallac T. N.	100	84	123	325
Lin seed	100	73	77	90	Indigo (good to fine)	100	386	371	243
Peppy seed	100	82	82	82	14. Building materials (Teak wood)	100	100	76	100
Rape seed	100	93	86	81					
Oil, mustard	100	82	71	68	GENERAL AVERAGE	100	108	122	144
4. Jute (raw and manufactures)	100	80	117	89					
Raw (pucca bales)	100	64	90	67					
Manufactures	100	96	144	101					

No. 47.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF SUGAR PER CWT.

	CALCUTTA.				BOMBAY.				LONDON.			
	SUGAR, JAVA, DS. 16-18-19				SUGAR, MAURITIUS, 1ST QUALITY.				SUGAR, JAVA.			
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	R s. p.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
April	9 13 11	8 4 0	13 8 5	15 6 4	10 10 0	9 10 0	16 9 0	18 4 0	11 0 1	10 0	26 7 1/2	..
May	10 7 5	7 13 11	14 0 7	16 1 11	10 12 0	9 12 0	18 0 0	19 2 0	11 0 1	10 4 1/2	26 9	..
June	10 0 7	8 0 7	15 10 5	16 11 6	10 14 0	9 10 0	19 0 0	19 2 0	11 0 1	10 7 1/2	26 9	..
July	9 5 0	7 13 3	15 1 7	16 14 2	10 10 0	9 10 0	17 0 0	19 0 0	11 0 1	10 6 1/2	26 9 1/2	..
August	8 6 9	10 2 0	15 15 11	16 14 10	..	16 8 0	17 8 0	19 0 0	10 5 1/2	10 9 1/2	27 1 1/2	..
September	8 7 9	11 2 4	15 7 9	17 9 0	10 4 0	14 0 0	17 8 0	21 0 0	10 11 1/2	10 9 1/2	27 1 1/2	..
October	8 4 8	10 11 5	14 3 4	17 5 0	10 6 0	14 12 0	17 8 0	21 0 0	11 2 1/2	10 9 1/2	27 1 1/2	..
November	8 3 4	11 13 2	13 3 10	17 11 1	10 4 0	15 12 0	17 8 0	21 0 0	11 0	10 9 1/2	28 3	..
December	7 12 6	11 9 1	14 12 10	18 3 3	9 12 0	15 8 0	17 10 0	21 8 0	11 2 1/2	10 9 1/2	30 6 1/2	..
January	8 0 3	12 9 5	15 13 2	17 8 5	9 11 0	16 12 0	18 4 0	21 8 0	10 10 1/2	10 9 1/2	30 6 1/2	..
February	8 2 8	13 5 8	15 6 4	17 6 4	9 10 0	16 12 0	18 0 0	21 0 0	10 0	10 9 1/2	30 6 1/2	..
March	8 2 8	13 10 5	15 2 3	17 8 5	9 10 0	16 13 0	18 0 0	21 0 0	10 2 1/2	25 3	30 6 1/2	..

No. 48.—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE OF COTTON BROACH AT BOMBAY PER CANDY OF 784 LBS.

No. 49.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF RICE IN CALCUTTA AND RANGOON

	1913-14				1914-15				1915-16				1916-17			
	R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
April	302	8 0	283	7 0	262	8 0	267	14 0	267	14 0	267	14 0	267	14 0	267	14 0
May	291	8 0	277	0 0	230	10 8	290	0 0	290	0 0	290	0 0	290	0 0	290	0 0
June	293	0 0	270	0 0	242	6 0	286	9 7	286	9 7	286	9 7	286	9 7	286	9 7
July	200	0 0	209	5 0	237	9 6	291	12 0	291	12 0	291	12 0	291	12 0	291	12 0
August	283	4 0	195	0 0	247	12 0	323	12 0	323	12 0	323	12 0	323	12 0	323	12 0
September	315	0 0	169	5 0	278	2 0	339	8 0	339	8 0	339	8 0	339	8 0	339	8 0
October	310	6 0	150	0 0	304	0 0	378	12 0	378	12 0	378	12 0	378	12 0	378	12 0
November	310	7 0	158	0 0	281	6 0	404	0 0	404	0 0	404	0 0	404	0 0	404	0 0
December	302	7 0	174	7 0	269	11 2	398	3 2	398	3 2	398	3 2	398	3 2	398	3 2
January	294	4 0	188	2 0	287	6 0	349	12 0	349	12 0	349	12 0	349	12 0	349	12 0
February	270	5 0	197	5 0	286	13 0	396	0 0	396	0 0	396	0 0	396	0 0	396	0 0
March	272	2 0	133	3 0	280	1 7	306	0 0	306	0 0	306	0 0	306	0 0	306	0 0

No. 50.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND AND IN KARACHI

Price in the first week of	English Wheat Gazette average per 480 lbs. (a)				Canadian No. 1 Manitoba per 496 lbs. (b)				Indian Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. (c)				Karachi White In Karachi (5% barley, 30% dirt and 3% res per 492 lbs. (d))			
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
April	31 4	31 4	54 0	53 6	39 0	36 0	67 0	66 6	40 2	37 0	58 0	No sellers	31 6	30 0	40 0	39 0
May	31 8	31 0	58 3	55 7	39 11	36 0	73 0	53 9	39 4	37 6	64 9	Do.	31 9	31 10	37 6	37 2
June	32 7	33 9	61 0	53 3	39 11	37 9	66 0	53 9	37 8	37 9	61 0	Do.	30 6	31 3	35 6	35 0
July	33 1	34 3	49 5	46 3	39 0	36 9	58 0	53 9	37 0	36 3	54 0	58 6	30 3	29 7	34 9	34 2
August	33 10	34 2	55 4	55 1	38 9	45 0	59 0	65 6	36 9	41 0	50 6	65 0	29 9	31 3	34 9	34 1
September	35 1	36 5	45 3	50 4	38 3	30 6	60 0	71 0	36 9	40 0	54 0	73 0	29 0	31 6	36 3	35 1
October	31 3	37 1	43 5	69 2	47 0	45 0	60 0	70 6	36 0	44 6	No sellers	72 3	29 3	35 9	37 6	31 1
November	30 1	38 8	30 3	66 7	3 0	49 9	61 5	81 0	36 0	48 3	"	79 0	23 10	38 9	37 9	36 1
December	30 9	42 2	54 2	71 3	35 9	49 0	61 0	79 0	37 8	50 6	"	82 0	30 3	40 0	36 9	38 1
January	31 0	43 3	54 9	75 10	35 9	54 3	67 0	90 0	36 9	52 3	"	No sellers	30 0	42 6	37 4	30 1
February	31 1	52 8	58 0	75 10	36 3	63 6	71 3	82 0*	37 0	61 6	"	82 0	31 0	45 0	34 0	39 1
March	31 5	55 11	58 2	77 4	37 9	61 0	72 3	82 0*	37 0	59 0	"	82 0	31 3	44 0	33 9	38 1
AVERAGE	31 11	39 3	53 7	62 5	37 9	45 6	64 10	71 3	37 5	45 11	58 0	74 3	30 3	36 3	36 4	34 1

\* Price fixed by the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies.

(a) & (b) Compiled from London Economist.

(c) Compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

(d) " Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

No. 51.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF JUTE X GROUP IN CALCUTTA PER BALE OF 400 LBS.

	1913-14		1914-15		1915-16		1916-17	
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
April	69	0 0	83	8 0	41	0 0	57	0 0
May	70	0 0	82	0 0	37	0 0	56	0 0
June	70	0 0	83	8 0	39	0 0	54	0 0
July	69	0 0	67	0 0	48	0 0	48	8 0
August	74	0 0	60	0 0	48	8 0	51	0 0
September	78	0 0	60	0 0	55	0 0	58	0 0
October	83	0 0	34	0 0	50	0 0	55	0 0
November	81	0 0	35	0 0	52	0 0	55	0 0
December	85	8 0	31	0 0	49	0 0	55	0 0
January	84	8 0	42	0 0	49	8 0	53	0 0
February	77	0 0	40	8 0	51	0 0	52	0 0
March	78	0 0	41	0 0	50	0 0	50	0 0

No. 52.—FREIGHTS DURING 1ST WEEK OF JANUARY IN 1915, 1916, AND 1917 OF A SUBSIDISED NON-BRITISH FAR EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

	Rate per	FRIEGHT.			
		1914	1915	1916	1917
		R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.
CALCUTTA TO RANGOON					
Gunnies	Ton of 50 c. ft.	3 0	3 8	7 8	12
Dead weight (Rice and Dhall, etc.)	Ton of 20 cwts.	4 0	2 4	5 0	6 1
Measurement cargo	Ton of 50 c. ft.	4 0	5 0	10 0	12
Rape cake	Ton of 20 cwts.	2 4	4 4	5 0	6 1
Pig iron	Ton of 20 cwts.	5 0	5 0	5 0	NH
RANGOON TO CALCUTTA					
Rice	Ton of 50 c. ft.	2 4	4 0	12 8	12 8
Paddy	Ton of 50 c. ft.	2 8	4 8	13 8	13 11

\* Per ton of 20 cwts.

No. 52—continued.

CALCUTTA TO

Rate per	PENANG				SINGAPORE				HONGKONG				SHANGHAI				KOBE				YAKOHAMA AND MOJI			
	1914	1915	1916	1917	1914	1915	1916	1917	1914	1915	1916	1917	1914	1915	1916	1917	1914	1915	1916	1917	1914	1915	1916	1917
	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.
Measurement	Ton 50 c. ft.	8 0	12 8	17 8	8 30	0 12	8 17	8 30	0 12	8 17	8 30	0 12	8 17	8 30	0 12	8 17	8 30	0 12	8 17	8 30	0 12	8 17	8 30	0 12
Dead weight (Rice)	Ton 20 cwts.	4 8	5 0	10 0	15 8	4 8	5 8	10 0	15 3	6 0	8 0	16 8	21 15	12 0	13 0	19 8	25 5	14 0	17 0	27 8	40 8	16 0	20 0	28 4
Gunnies	Ton 50 c. ft.	5 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	5 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	5 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	5 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	5 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	5 0	7 0	20 0
Rape cake	Ton 20 cwts.	4 8	5 8	10 0	15 3	4 8	5 8	10 0	15 3	6 0	8 0	16 8	21 15	6 0	10 0	19 8	25 5	6 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	21 0
Pig iron	Ton 20 cwts.	5 0	6 4	10 0	20 0	6 0	6 8	7 8	20 0	6 0	7 0	8 8	25 0	6 0	8 0	11 8	NH	15 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	41 4

Compiled from returns obtained through the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. NOTE.—Return freights to Calcutta from these ports are not available.

No. 53.—STATISTICS OF AVERAGE MARITIME FREIGHTS, IN 1896, 1906, AND 1914 TO 1917.

ARTICLES	Freights to	Rate per	1896	1906	1914	1915	1916	(Average for first three months)				
								1914	1915	1916	1917	
CALCUTTA (e)	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
			0 11 7	0 15 9	1 4 0	4 0 2	8 8 1	1 1 3	3 4 6	8 2 1	14 10 0	
			0 10 10	0 15 9	1 4 0	4 0 2	8 8 1	1 1 3	3 4 6	8 2 1	14 10 0	
			0 12 8	0 18 3	1 6 6	4 3 2	8 10 3	1 2 11	3 7 6	8 5 0	14 12 6	
			0 18 0	1 0 9	1 9 3	4 6 2	8 10 4	1 6 3	3 10 6	8 8 0	15 0 0	
			0 15 7	0 18 2	1 6 8	4 3 0	8 10 8	1 3 9	3 7 0	8 5 0	14 12 6	
			0 16 0	0 18 2	1 6 8	4 3 0	8 10 8	1 3 9	3 7 0	8 5 0	14 12 6	
			1 9 2	1 12 2	1 10 6	2 4 1	2 7 6	1 5 0	1 15 1	2 7 6	3 8 6	
			1 18 0	2 5 0	2 12 11	5 1 10	13 9 7	2 10 0	4 4 6	1 16 1	22 10 0	
			1 5 1	1 10 9	1 15 3	4 3 1	9 2 2	1 15 0	3 10 0	6 0 0	14 10 0	
			0 11 8	0 16 0	1 4 0	4 0 2	6 0 0	1 1 3	3 4 6	6 0 0	14 10 0	
			0 10 10	0 16 0	1 4 0	4 0 2	6 0 0	1 1 3	3 4 6	6 0 0	14 10 0	
			0 14 3	0 18 6	1 6 8	4 3 2	6 3 0	1 2 11	3 7 6	6 3 0	14 12 6	
			0 15 6	0 18 6	1 6 8	4 3 2	6 3 0	1 3 9	3 7 6	6 3 0	14 12 6	
			0 14 4	0 18 6	1 6 8	4 3 2	6 3 0	1 3 9	3 7 6	6 3 0	14 12 6	
0 18 1	1 1 3	1 8 2	4 2 7	8 17 7	1 3 9	3 7 0	8 5 7	15 7 6				
0 9 4	1 0 1	1 6 9	4 6 5	..	1 6 8	3 9 7	..	..				
1 1 1	1 3 4	1 9 7	4 6 5	..	1 7 9	3 13 9	..	..				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
0 12 9	1 0 11	1 0 4	2 4 0	3 10 0	1 3 4	1 14 0	3 10 0	..	..			
BOMBAY (b)	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
			0 9 6	0 12 6	0 13 7	2 10 6	5 17 11	0 13 5	1 19 0	5 12 6	10 8 4	
			0 9 6	0 12 6	0 14 5	2 8 9	5 8 4	0 14 4	1 15 8	5 13 4	9 19 2	
			0 10 6	0 13 0	0 13 9	2 15 6	5 7 6	0 14 0	..	3 9 0	10 4 2	
			0 9 5	0 12 9	0 14 8	2 13 10	6 12 0	0 12 6	1 19 0	6 7 0	10 16 8	
0 9 5	0 12 9	0 13 0	2 7 6	6 8 4	0 14 0	1 9 10	5 10 10	9 5 0	..			
MADRAS (c)	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	1 2 6	1 2 6	1 8 1	4 5 5	8 13 2	1 10 0	2 19 10	7 9 5	12 10 0	
			3 2 6	2 12 6	2 10 8	5 1 8	9 12 6	2 12 6	4 5 10	8 9 2	12 10 0	
			1 2 6	1 1 3	1 6 4	4 1 10	5 11 0	1 6 0	2 19 4	5 11 0	..	
			1 13 9	1 12 6	1 12 1	3 14 2	9 13 4	1 10 0	2 15 9	4 10 0	12 10 0	
			1 2 6	1 1 3	1 9 8	4 5 1	10 1 4	1 7 11	3 0 4	5 14 0	12 10 0	
			1 1 3	1 1 3	1 6 6	4 7 1	9 9 6	1 5 5	3 5 10	9 8 7	..	
			2 10 0	1 16 0	2 2 10	4 6 7	8 18 6	2 0 0	3 10 8	7 14 2	12 10 0	
			1 2 6	1 1 8	1 9 8	4 5 5	6 14 0	1 7 11	3 1 8	5 14 0	..	
			0 9 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	2 15 11	6 9 7	0 12 8	2 0 0	6 9 4	10 3 4	
			0 15 0	0 17 6	0 15 6	3 4 3	6 7 11	0 14 0	2 11 5	7 11 6	11 13 4	
0 15 2	1 0 0	1 0 5	3 11 1	7 8 3	0 19 4	2 15 11	8 8 9	11 17 1				
RANGOON (e)	Singapore	Bag of 225 lbs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
			0 6 3	0 6 0	0 9 5	0 13 6	1 13 8	0 8 7	0 14 2	2 2 10	2 2 10	
			0 4 9	0 4 0	0 7 7	0 11 8	1 11 7	0 6 7	0 12 6	2 0 8	2 0 4	
7 0 0	6 0 0	8 10 0	11 2 7	28 0 4	8 11 2	11 8 8	25 0 0	30 0 0	..			

(a) Compiled from Bengal Chamber of Commerce Price Current. (d) Compiled from Karachi Chamber of Commerce Price Current.  
 (b) Bombay Chamber of Commerce Price Current and Bombay Market Report. (e) Morrison & Co.'s Market Report.  
 (c) Madras Chamber of Commerce Price Current. (f) Relates to freights in the beginning of January only since then no quotation was available during the year. † Compiled from Corn Trade News.  
 NOTE.—The rates in this table from October 1914 to March 1916 are inclusive of surcharges.  
 \* The low rate for tea is ascribed to the well known agreement between the Lines' Conference and the Indian Tea Association that the freight would not exceed 30s. for a period of 6 years (with effect from 1st April 1912). At the beginning of the tea season (1st June 1915) this rate was increased after much correspondence to 47s. 6d. net per ton for the duration of the war, freight to be paid at Calcutta on London measurements. In fixing this rate the Conference undertook to do their best to provide tonnage but refused a guarantee charter. The usual proportion space on all steamer loading outward and backward was promised. From February 1917 however, the rate was increased to 75s.

No. 54.—STATISTICS OF MARITIME FREIGHTS (NET) IN JANUARY OF THE YEARS 1913 TO 1917 FROM CALCUTTA TO EASTERN PORTS OF A BRITISH STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

Articles	Freights to	Rate per	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
From Calcutta—							
Measurement goods	Penang	Ton 50 c. ft.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.
		10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	
Dead weight goods	"	" 20 cwts.	10 0	*10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0
		" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	15 0	30 0	30 0
Rape cake	"	Bag 2 mds.	0 10	0 10	0 12	1 7½	1 7½
Pig iron	"	Ton 20 cwts.	5 0	6 8	8 8	30 0	30 0
Measurement goods	Singapore	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0
		" 20 cwts.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0
Dead weight goods	"	" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	15 0	30 0	30 0
		" Bag 2 mds.	0 10	0 10	0 12	1 7½	1 7½
Pig iron	"	" 20 cwts.	5 0	6 8	8 8	30 0	30 0
Measurement goods	Hongkong	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	25 0	55 0	55 0
		" 20 cwts.	10 0	10 0	25 0	55 0	55 0
Dead weight goods	"	" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	25 0	45 0	45 0
		" 20 cwts.	5 0	6 0	16 8	Nil.	—
Pig iron	"	" 20 cwts.	6 0	6 8	25 0	45 0	45 0
Measurement goods	Shanghai	" 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	25 0	75 0	75 0
		" 20 cwts.	15 0	15 0	35 0	75 0	75 0
Dead weight goods	"	" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	30 0	65 0	65 0
		" 20 cwts.	7 0	7 0	20 0	Nil.	—
Pig iron	"	" 20 cwts.	7 8	7 8	35 0	50 0	50 0
Measurement goods	Kobe	" 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0
		" 20 cwts.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0
Dead weight goods	"	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	30 0	75 0	75 0
		" 20 cwts.	7 0	6 8	20 0	35 0	30 0
Pig iron	"	" 20 cwts.	7 8	7 8	30 0	55 0	30 0
Measurement goods	Mojji	" 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0
		" 20 cwts.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0
Dead weight goods	"	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	30 0	75 0	75 0
		" 20 cwts.	7 0	6 8	20 0	35 0	30 0
Pig iron	"	" 20 cwts.	7 8	7 8	30 0	55 0	Nil

Compiled from returns of a leading steamship company, Calcutta. \* Rice.



## No. 55.—INDIAN SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS REVENUE (EXCLUDING SALT REVENUE)

(In thousands of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1916-17 row period with 1915-16
	IN(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS</b>						
Special duties—						
Cotton manufactures	1,02.84	2,12.94	1,53.58	1,35.23	1,79.17	+48.94
Liquors	1,25.07	1,33.69	1,21.60	1,17.90	1,25.14	+7.24
Petroleum	70.24	70.53	85.72	71.54	45.19(a)	-25.35
Silver bullion and coin	1,08.40	99.25	1,54.61	95.57	16.01	-90.56
Silver manufactures				9(a)	3.73	+3.74
Sugar, all sorts	73.32	92.33	43.97	60.68	1,30.05(b)	+66.37
Tobacco	27.42	20.20	20.74	20.38	46.01	+17.65
Others	6.37	6.71	6.38	6.75	7.59	+1.84
Duty at 3½ per cent—						
Machinery				70(a)	10.66	+9.96
Metals—Iron and steel	12.08	16.08	10.44	9.77	18.44	+8.71
Railway plant and rolling stock				25(a)	3.66	+3.66
Other articles				23(a)	3.98	+3.98
Duty at 7½ per cent—						
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar and vinegar)	29.14	30.44	29.18	31.77	52.00	+22.83
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	18.20	15.73	15.30	15.65	34.56	+19.21
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	1,87.10	2,17.60	1,62.23	1,64.10	2,83.71	+1,22.31
Miscellaneous	11.56	10.52	7.90	10.65	27.98	+16.73
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>8,62.22</b>	<b>9,86.01</b>	<b>8,06.77</b>	<b>7,38.54</b>	<b>9,90.22</b>	<b>+2,51.68</b>
<i>Deduct—Refunds and drawbacks</i>	<i>14.45</i>	<i>13.86</i>	<i>20.08</i>	<i>15.07</i>	<i>27.08</i>	<i>+12.01</i>
<i>Net Import duty</i>	<i>8,47.77</i>	<i>9,72.15</i>	<i>7,86.69</i>	<i>7,23.47</i>	<i>9,63.14</i>	<i>+2,39.67</i>
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS</b>						
Rice including rice flour	1,47.53	1,28.76	82.08	76.25	64.71	+10.46
Jute (raw and manufactured)				1,74(a)	1,17.86	+1,16.12
Tea				93(a)	42.55	+41.62
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>1,47.53</b>	<b>1,28.76</b>	<b>82.08</b>	<b>78.92</b>	<b>2,47.12</b>	<b>+1,68.20</b>
<i>Deduct—Refunds</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>7.04</i>	<i>+4.30</i>
<i>Net Export duty</i>	<i>1,44.41</i>	<i>1,25.91</i>	<i>78.95</i>	<i>76.18</i>	<i>2,40.08</i>	<i>+1,63.90</i>
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	13.46	14.10	14.38	14.06	10.76	+2.70
Excise duty on cotton manufactures	56.15	54.30	49.41	49.25	44.62	-4.63
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMS REVENUE (GROSS)</b>	<b>10,70.36</b>	<b>11,33.26</b>	<b>9,53.64</b>	<b>8,80.77</b>	<b>12,08.72</b>	<b>+4,17.95</b>
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMS REVENUE (net)</b>	<b>10,61.70</b>	<b>11,16.55</b>	<b>9,30.33</b>	<b>8,62.96</b>	<b>12,64.00</b>	<b>+4,01.64</b>
Tax on raw jute and jute manufactures	8.81	10.95	7.90	10.57	10.11	-46
Fee cess	3.67	3.70	3.94	3.21	3.48	+27

(a) Duty collected in March, 1916

(b) Excludes 7½ per cent duty on petroleum

(c) " " " confectionery

## No. 56.—APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGES OF IMPORT DUTIES LEVIED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, BELGIUM, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, ITALY, RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, AND JAPAN, DURING THE PRE-WAR YEAR 1913-14, ON PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM INDIA.

Principal Articles	United Kingdom	Austria Hungary	Belgium	France	Germany	Holland	Italy	Russia	United States	Japan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Coffee	18	47	5	70	32	Free	..	..	Free	..
Colr, manufactures of	Free	45	Free	Free	53	5	37	..	Free	..
Cotton—										
Raw	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	2	40	Free	Free
Manufactures of	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics—										
Tobacco, manufactured	362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dying and tanning materials—										
Indigo	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	..	..	16	Free	24
Myrobalsams	Free	Free	Free	7	22	..	Free	9	Free	Free
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Coconut kernel	Free	14	3	Free	Free	Free	..	6	..	..
Grain and Pulse—										
Pulse	Free	..	Free	..	18	Free	..	..	..	16
Rice not in the husk	Free	23	Free	60	30	Free	66	115	41	26
Wheat	Free	..	Free	40	37	Free	41	..	..	19
Other sorts	Free	..	Free	20	28	Free	..	..	37	13
Hides and Skins—										
Hides, raw	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..
Hides, dressed or tanned	Free	10	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..
Skins, raw	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..
Skins, dressed or tanned	Free	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	15	51
Jute—										
Raw	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	27	Free	Free
Manufactures of	Free	24 to 31	10	29	10 to 75	5	23	..	10(a)	18 to 42
Lac	Free	2	Free	3	Free	Free	5	6	Free	Free
Metals	Free	Free	Free	Free	41	Free	Free	..	Free	5
Mica	Free	..	5	..	Free	Free	..	..	15 to 30	Free or 30
Oils—										
Castor	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coconut	Free	..	Free	1	4	10	..	..	Free	..
Seeds—										
Castor	Free	..	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..
Cotton	Free	..	..	Free	Free	..	..	..	..	..
Earthnut	Free	Free	Free	Free	8	..	16	18	..	..
Linseed	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	18	..	..	..
Moha or Mowra	Free	..	Free	Free	9	Free	..	..	..	..
Poppy	Free	..	Free	Free	6	Free	..	..	..	..
Rape	Free	12	Free	Free	9	Free	16	..	..	..
Til	Free	Free	Free	Free	6	Free	16	10	..	..
Other sorts	Free	Free	Free	9	9	..	..	..	..	..
Silk—										
Raw	Free	..	Free	Free	..	..	Free	..	..	..
Manufactures of	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spices	Free	64	..	280	55	5	104	104	12	..
Sugar, unrefined	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tea	60	110	..	97	63	..	..	278	Free	..
Wood	Free	Free	Free	4 to 10	1 to 6	Free	13	..	Free	5
Wool—										
Raw	Free	..	..	..	Free	Free	..	..	8	Free
Manufactures of	Free	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	50	..

NOTE.—When the value of exports is approximately £1,000 the columns have been left blank with dots, thus " .."

(a) Gunny cloth is admitted free and bags only pay a 10 per cent. duty.

## No. 57.—CUSTOMS TARIFF—RATES OF DUTY IN FORCE IN BRITISH INDIA.\*

## IMPORT TARIFF.

## PART I.—Articles which are free of duty.

Names of Articles.	No.	Names of Articles.
<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		
<p><b>HOPS.</b> SALT imported into British India and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in any process of manufacture; also salt imported into the port of Calcutta and issued with the sanction of the Government of Bengal to manufacturers of glazed stone-ware; also salt imported into any port in the provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in curing fish in those provinces.</p> <p>(For the general duty on Salt, see No. 39.)</p>		
<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles wholly unmanufactured—</b>		
<b>HIDES AND SKINS, RAW.</b>		
1. HIDES AND SKINS, raw or salted.		
<b>SEEDS.</b>		
4. OIL-SEEDS imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.		
<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS.</b>		
5. COTTON, raw.		
6. WOOL, raw.		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>		
<p><b>MANURES</b>, all sorts, including animal bones and the following chemical manures:—Basic slag, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, kainit salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide and mineral superphosphates.</p> <p><b>PULP OF WOOD</b>, RAGS and other paper-making materials.</p>		
<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>		
<b>APPAREL.</b>		
UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use.		
<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>		
The following classes of ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES:—		
(a) Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th item of No. 45, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd item and are fitted into the same case with such firearm.		
(b) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval or police uniform.		
(c) A sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of His Majesty's regular forces, or a commissioned officer of a volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purpose of his equipment.		
(d) Swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector-General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the Police force under his charge.		
(e) Swords forming part of the equipment of Indian commissioned officers of His Majesty's Army.		
(f) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes.		
(g) Arms, ammunition, and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organised for Imperial Service.		
(h) Morris tubes and patent ammunition imported by officers commanding British and Indian regiments or volunteers corps for the instruction of their men.		
	11.	<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>
	12.	ANTI-PLAGUE SERUM.
		QUININE and other alkaloids of cinchona.
		<b>HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.</b>
	13.	The following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders, and rakes.
	14.	The following DAIRY APPLIANCES, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers.
	15.	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS and APPLIANCES, imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling.
	16.	WATER-LIFTS, SUGAR-MILLS, OIL-PRESSES, and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power.
		<b>MACHINERY.</b>
	17.	MACHINERY and COMPONENT parts thereof as defined in No. 58 imported by the owner of a cotton spinning or weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in a cotton spinning or weaving mill.
	18.	The following ARTICLES used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, legs and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings and weft forks.
	19.	DRAWING-IN-FRAMES imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton.
		<b>METALS.</b>
	20.	CURRENT SILVER, NICKEL, BRONZE, AND COPPER COIN of the Government of India.
	21.	GOLD BULLION and coin.
		<b>PAPER.</b>
	22.	TRADE CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS imported by packet, book, or parcel post.
		<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.</b>
	23.	COTTON TWIST AND YARN, and COTTON SEWING OR DARNING THREAD.
	24.	SECOND-HAND OR USED GUNNY BAGS made of jute.
		<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>
	25.	ART, the following works of:—(1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used or to be used in their construction, whether worked or not.
	26.	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts.
	27.	The following articles, when imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling of woven cotton goods:—Aniline blue, bisulphate of soda, China clay, chloride of magnesium, chloride of zinc, dressal, Epsom salts, farina, Farinina, flannel taping, Glauber salts, glutina, glycerine substitutes, heald varnish, hoop iron, hoop steel, rivets for bales, sawing needles, sizing paste, sizing wax, soda ash, starch, velvet pulp.
		<b>IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—</b>
	28.	ANIMALS, living, all sorts.
	29.	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, including also antique coins and medals.

## PART II.—Articles which are liable to duty at special rates.

Names of Articles.	Unit or method of assessment.	Rate of duty.
<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		
<b>FISH.</b>		
30. FISH, SALTED, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight	Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding twelve annas as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, from time to time, prescribe.
<b>LIQUORS.</b>		
31. ALE, Beer, and Porter	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	Four annas and six pies.
32. CIDER and other fermented liquors	Ditto	Ditto.
33. SPIRIT, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption.	Ad valorem	7½ per cent.
34. PERFUMED SPIRITS	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	18 12
35. LIQUORS, Cordials, Mixtures and other preparations containing spirit—	Ditto	14 10
(a) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested.	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	11 4
(b) If tested	Ditto	and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.
36. All other sorts of SPIRIT	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	4 6
37. WINES— Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to All other sorts of Spirit.	Ditto	1 12

\* Revised tariff introduced from 1st March, 1916 and as amended, on 1st March, 1917.

IMPORT TARIFF—continued

PART II.—Articles which are liable to duty at special rates.—continued.

H.No.	Names of Articles.	Unit or method of assessment.	Rate of duty.
<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>			
<b>SUGAR.</b>			
38	SUGAR, all sorts, including Molasses and Saccharine produce of all sorts, but excluding confectionery (see No. 74).	<i>Ad valorem.</i>	B A. 10 per cent.
<b>C OTHER FOOD AND DRINK.</b>			
39	SALT, excluding salt exempted under No. 2 . . . . .	Indian maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight—	The rate at which excise duty is for the time being on salt manufactured in the place where the import place.
<b>TOBACCO.</b>			
40	TOBACCO, unmanufactured . . . . .	Pound . . . . .	1 0
41	CIGARS AND CIGARETTES . . . . .	<i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . .	50 per cent.
42	All other sorts of TOBACCO manufactured . . . . .	Pound . . . . .	1 8
<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>			
<b>COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL.</b>			
43	COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL . . . . .	Ton . . . . .	0 8
<b>OILS.</b>			
44	<p>PETROLEUM, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosene, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petrolene, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum, but excluding the following classes of petroleum:—</p> <p>Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre, or for lubricating purposes.</p> <p>Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose (see No. 80).</p>	Imperial gallon . . . . .	One anna and six pies.
<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>			
<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>			
45	<p>Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 10—</p> <p>(1) Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air-guns and rifles. . . . .</p> <p>(2) Barrels for the same, whether single or double . . . . .</p> <p>(3) Pistols . . . . .</p> <p>(4) Barrels for the same, whether single or double . . . . .</p> <p>(5) Main springs and magazine springs for firearms, including gas guns and rifles. . . . .</p> <p>(6) Gun stocks and breech blocks . . . . .</p> <p>(7) Revolver-cylinders, for each cartridge they will carry . . . . .</p> <p>(8) Actions (including skeleton and waster), breech bolts and their heads, cooking pieces, and locks (for muzzle-loading arms). . . . .</p> <p>(9) Machines for making, loading, or closing cartridges for rifled arms. . . . .</p> <p>(10) Machines for capping cartridges for rifled arms . . . . .</p>	<p>Each . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p> <p>" . . . . .</p>	<p>50 0 )</p> <p>30 0 )</p> <p>15 0 )</p> <p>10 0 )</p> <p>8 0 )</p> <p>5 0 )</p> <p>2 8 )</p> <p>1 8 )</p> <p>10 0 )</p> <p>2 8 )</p> <p>or 20 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> whichever is higher</p>
46	GUNPOWDER for cannons, rifles, guns, pistols and sporting purposes . . . . .	<i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . .	20 per cent.
47	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 10 all articles other than those specified in entry No. 46 which are ARMS OR PARTS OF ARMS within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act (excluding springs used for air-guns which are dutiable as hardware, under No. 97), all tools used for cleaning or putting together the same, all machines for making, loading, closing or capping cartridges for arms other than rifled arms and all other sorts of ammunition and military stores, and any articles which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be ammunition or military stores for the purposes of this Act.	<i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . .	20 per cent.
<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>			
48	OPIUM and its alkaloids . . . . .	Seer of 80 tolas . . . . .	24 0
<b>METALS.</b>			
49	SILVER, BULLION OR COIN, not otherwise specified (see Nos. 20 and 29) . . . . .	Ounce . . . . .	0 4
50	SILVER PLATE, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts . . . . .	<i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . .	10 per cent.
<b>TEXTILE FABRICS.</b>			
51	COTTON piecegoods, hosiery, thread other than sewing or darning thread and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified.	..	See No. 107.

*Proviso 1.*—No duty in excess of 20 per cent *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles specified in items Nos. 46 to 50 of this entry when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.

*Proviso 2.*—When any articles which have been otherwise imported, and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under items Nos. 1 to 10, are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Collector of Customs for refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 2 per cent *ad valorem*; and if such Collector is satisfied as to the identity of the articles and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.

## No. 57—continued.

## IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

PART III.—Articles which are liable to duty at 2½ per cent *ad valorem*.

No.	Names of Articles.	No.	Names of Articles.
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>	60	<b>IRON OR STEEL,</b> anchors and cables.
	<b>GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.</b>	"	" " beams, joists, pillars, girders, screw piles, bridge work and other such descriptions of iron or steel, imported exclusively for building purposes; including also ridging, guttering and continuous roofing.
62	<b>GRAIN AND PULSE,</b> all sorts, including broken grain and pulse, but excluding flour ( <i>see</i> No. 71).	"	" " bolts and nuts, including hook-bolts and nuts for roofing—
	<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.</b>	"	" " hoops and strips.
53	<b>VINEGAR</b> in casks.	"	" " nails, rivets and washers, all sorts.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>	"	" " pipes and tubes and fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like.
	<b>METALLIC ORES AND SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FOR RE-MANUFACTURE.</b>	"	" " rails, chairs, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches and crossings, other than those described in No. 63, also lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars.
64	<b>IRON OR STEEL,</b> old.	"	" " sheets and plates, all sorts excluding discs and circles which are dutiable under No. 101
	<b>WOOD AND TIMBER.</b>	"	" " wire, including fencing wire and wire-rope, but excluding wire-netting which is dutiable under No. 104.
55	<b>FIREWOOD.</b>	61	<b>STEEL,</b> angle.
	<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>	"	" " bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages.
	<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>	"	" " cast including spring blistered and tub steel.
56	<b>COFFEAS,</b> green.	"	" " ingots, blooms, billets and slabs.
	<b>HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.</b>	62	<b>LEAD</b> sheets, for tea-chests.
57	<b>TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS,</b> and parts thereof, imported by or under the orders of a railway company.		<b>RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK.</b>
	<b>MACHINERY.</b>	63	<b>RAILWAY MATERIAL</b> for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, trawlers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing:
58	<b>MACHINERY,</b> namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire engines, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts.		Provided that for the purpose of this entry "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1880, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of His Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, specifically include therein.
	<b>MACHINERY</b> (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which, before being brought into use, required to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery:		Provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of railway material as are indispensable for the working of railways and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.
	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.	64	<b>PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL,</b> namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, stereotyping apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines, and paging and numbering machines, but excluding paper ( <i>see</i> No. 106).
	<i>Note.</i> —This entry includes machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal, but excludes the articles exempted under No. 17, No. 18 and No. 19.	65	<b>RACKS</b> for the withering of tea leaf.
	<b>METALS—IRON AND STEEL.</b>	66	<b>SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS</b> for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections.
59	<b>IRON,</b> angle.	67	<b>TEA—CHESTS</b> of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Collector of Customs is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk.
"	" bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages.		
"	" pig.		
"	" rice bowls.		

PART IV.—Articles which are liable to duty at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*.

No.	Names of Articles.	No.	Names of Articles.
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS.</b>
	<b>FISH.</b>	83	<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS,</b> the following:—
6	<b>FISH,</b> excluding salted fish ( <i>see</i> No. 30).		Silk waste, and raw silk including cocoons, raw flax, hemp, jute and all other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified.
9	<b>FISHBONE,</b> including singly and sorted, and sharkfins.	84	<b>WOOD AND TIMBER,</b> all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood.
	<b>FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.</b>		<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>
0	<b>FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,</b> all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved.	85	<b>CANES AND BATTANS.</b>
	<b>GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.</b>	86	<b>CORRIES AND SHELLS.</b>
1	<b>FLOUR.</b>	87	<b>IVORY,</b> unmanufactured.
	<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.</b>	88	<b>PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS,</b> unset.
2	<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES,</b> all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks ( <i>see</i> No. 53).	89	All other raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured, not otherwise specified.
	<b>SPICES.</b>		<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>
3	<b>SPICES,</b> all sorts.		<b>APPAREL.</b>
	<b>SUGAR.</b>	90	<b>APPAREL,</b> including drapery, boots and shoes, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements, but excluding uniforms and accoutrements exempted from duty under No. 9, and silver thread ( <i>see</i> No. 50).
4	<b>CONFECTIONERY.</b>		<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>
	<b>TEA.</b>	91	<b>EXPLOSIVES,</b> namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting dynamite, blasting roborite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including detonators and blasting fuse.
5	<b>TEA.</b>		<b>CARRIAGES AND CARTS.</b>
	<b>OTHER FOOD AND DRINK.</b>	92	<b>CARRIAGES AND CARTS,</b> including motor cars, motor cycles and motor wagons, bicycles, tricycles, rikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof.
6	<b>COFFEE.</b>		<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>
7	All other sorts of Food and Drink not otherwise specified.	93	<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES,</b> all sorts, not otherwise specified.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>		<b>CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.</b>
	<b>GUMS, RESINS AND LAC.</b>	94	<b>CLOCKS AND WATCHES</b> and parts thereof.
8	<b>GUMS, RESINS AND LAC,</b> all sorts.	95	<b>CUTLERY.</b>
	<b>METALLIC ORES.</b>	96	<b>ELECTROPLATED WARE.</b>
	<b>OILS.</b>	97	<b>HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY AND TOOLS,</b> all sorts, not otherwise specified.
9	All sorts of animal, essential, mineral, and vegetable non-essential OILS, excluding petroleum as defined in No. 43, but including—	98	All other sorts of IMPLEMENTS, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES and parts thereof, not otherwise specified.
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes; and		<b>DYES AND COLOURS.</b>
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose.	99	<b>DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES,</b> all sorts, and paints and colours and painters' materials, all sorts.
	<b>SEEDS.</b>		<b>FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.</b>
10	<b>SEEDS,</b> all sorts, excluding oil-seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India ( <i>see</i> No. 4).	100	<b>FURNITURE, CABINETWARE</b> and all other manufactures of wood not otherwise specified.
	<b>TALLOW, STEARINE AND WAX.</b>		
11	<b>TALLOW AND STEARINE,</b> including grease and animal fat, and wax of all sorts not otherwise specified.		

## No. 57—concluded.

## IMPORT TARIFF—concluded.

PART IV.—Articles which are liable to duty at 7½ per cent *ad valorem*—continued.

No.	Names of Articles.	No.	Names of Articles.
101	<b>GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE.</b> GLASS AND GLASSWARE, all sorts, Chinese and Japanese ware, lacquered ware, earthenware, china and porcelain.	108	<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b> ART, works of, excluding those specified in No. 25.
102	<b>HIDES AND SKINS AND LEATHER.</b> HIDES AND SKINS not otherwise specified, LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES all sorts, not otherwise specified.	109	BRUSHES AND BROOMS.
103	<b>MACHINERY.</b> MACHINERY and component parts thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour.	110	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, including asphalt, bricks, chalk and lime, clay, pipes of earthenware, tiles, and all other sorts of building and engineering materials not otherwise specified.
104	<b>METALS—IRON AND STEEL.</b> All sorts of IRON AND STEEL and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified.	111	CANDELS.
105	<b>METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL.</b> All sorts of METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified.	112	CORDAGE AND ROPE AND TWINE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE.
106	<b>PAPER, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY.</b> PAPER AND ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER AND PAPIER MACHE, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD all sorts, and STATIONERY, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also wastepaper and old newspapers for packing, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book, or parcel post (see No. 22).	113	FIREWORKS.
107	<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.</b> YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS, that is to say:— Cotton piece-goods, thread other than sewing or darning thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified; Flax twist and yarn, and manufactures of flax; Haberdashery and millinery; Hemp manufactures; Hosiery; Jute twist and yarn, and jute manufactures, excluding second-hand or used gunny bags (see No. 24); Silk yarn, noils and warps, silk thread, silk piece-goods, and other manufactures of silk; Woolen yarn, knitting wool and other manufactures of wool including felt; All other sorts of yarns and textile fabrics not otherwise specified.	114	FURNITURE, TACKLE AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steaming, towing and other vessels.
		115	IVORY, manufactured.
		116	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including gold plate and other manufactures of gold, but excluding silver plate and other manufactures of silver (see No. 30).
		117	MATCHES.
		118	MATS AND MATTING.
		119	MATTING.
		120	OILCAKES.
		121	OILCLOTH AND FLOOR CLOTH.
		122	PACKING—ENGINE AND BOILER—all sorts, excluding packing forming component part of any article included in Nos. 53 and 53.
		123	PERFUMERY, excluding perfumed spirits (see No. 34).
		124	PITCH, TAR AND DAMMER.
		125	POLISHES AND COMPOSITIONS.
		126	PRINTS, ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES, including photographs and placards.
		127	RUBBER tyres for motors and motor cycles, and rubber tubes for tyres, other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified.
		128	SMOKERS' REQUISITES, excluding tobacco (see Nos. 40 to 42).
		129	SOAP.
		130	STARCH AND FARINA.
		131	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble.
		132	TOILET REQUISITES, not otherwise specified.
		133	TOYS, playing cards and requisites for games and sports.
		134	UMBRELLAS, including parasols and sunshades, and fittings therefor.
		135	All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured, not otherwise specified.
		136	IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—
		137	CORAL.
			FODDER, bran and pollards.
			All other articles not otherwise specified, including articles imported by ;

## EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Rate of duty.
1	<b>JUTE, other than Bimlipatam jute.</b> RAW JUTE— (1) Cuttings (2) All other descriptions	Bale of 400 lbs. Ditto	Rs. A. 1 4 4 8
2	<b>JUTE MANUFACTURES, when not in actual use as coverings, receptacles or bindings for other goods—</b> (1) Sacking (cloth, bags, twist, yarn, rope and twine) (2) Hosiery and all other descriptions of jute manufactures not otherwise specified.	Ton of 2,240 lbs. Ditto	20 0 32 0
3	<b>RICE.</b> RICE, husked or unhusked, including rice flour, but excluding rice bran and rice dust, which are free.	Indian maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight	0 3
4	<b>TEA.</b>	100 lbs.	1 8

## No. 58.—SHARE OF EACH PROVINCE IN THE TOTAL ENTRIES AND CLEARANCES IN 1916-17 AS COMPARED WITH 1915-16, AND THE AVERAGE OF THE PRE-WAR QUINQUENNIAL.

	PRE-WAR AVERAGE			1915-16			1916-17		
	No.	Tons	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons	Percentage share in the total tonnage
			Per cent.			Per cent.			Per cent.
Bengal	1,887	3,078,000	24.5	1,146	3,253,000	20.8	1,147	3,160,000	20.5
Bombay	1,651	3,798,000	28.5	1,572	3,105,000	23	1,764	3,151,000	20.4
Sind	1,127	1,044,000	12	1,155	1,245,000	10.2	2,070	1,508,000	12.5
Madras	3,342	3,961,000	24.4	3,880	2,027,000	21.0	4,161	2,284,000	19.1
Burma	1,054	2,513,000	15.5	881	1,802,000	15.4	1,244	1,843,000	15.4
Bihar and Orissa	6	22,000	.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,607</b>	<b>12,216,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>12,152,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>11,955,000</b>	<b>100</b>

No. 59.—NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FOREIGN SEABORNE TRADE WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED AT PORTS IN BRITISH INDIA.

Nationality of vessels.	1912-13		1913-14		1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		Percentage share of each nationality in the total tonnage in 1916-17
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	
<b>ENTERED</b>											
British	2,554	6,521,527	2,444	6,198,848	2,368	4,902,067	2,506	4,838,616	2,392	4,517,589	76.68
British Indian	313	188,977	243	152,678	315	149,323	276	137,560	338	117,282	1.99
Foreign—											
Japanese	101	290,878	95	299,950	92	293,561	141	400,841	238	433,206	7.35
Norwegian	66	103,841	43	57,847	78	105,763	88	123,878	135	169,992	2.89
Dutch	61	144,968	66	170,569	61	138,397	70	167,533	108	225,039	3.82
Italian	48	134,627	42	120,954	48	127,066	49	127,377	45	124,783	2.12
Swedish	5	12,570	6	14,710	13	35,780	24	59,874	24	52,928	.69
Russian	23	41,160	23	39,992	15	22,632	25	40,321	22	33,961	.58
Greek	..	..	14	84,849	10	21,989	13	28,197	14	28,507	.48
American	1	1,723	..	..	1	1,723	7	17,450	9	34,074	.58
French	23	68,214	30	94,328	17	62,400	5	16,497	4	8,755	.15
German	264	807,010	288	923,507	86	279,893	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	117	333,828	144	437,844	38	117,246	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities	9	13,428	8	4,941	5	8,495	8	6,367	13	19,414	.33
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>1,952,047</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>2,209,491</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,204,945</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>988,333</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1,130,659</b>	<b>19.19</b>
<b>Native Craft</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>65,076</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>63,062</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>56,210</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>78,850</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>126,300</b>	<b>2.14</b>
<b>TOTAL ENTERED</b>	<b>4,408</b>	<b>8,727,627</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>8,624,079</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>6,312,545</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>6,038,359</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>5,991,830</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CLEARED</b>											
British	2,677	6,613,992	2,507	6,486,282	2,459	5,176,751	2,561	4,997,034	2,444	4,687,406	77.31
British Indian	296	174,286	260	145,216	235	117,058	263	66,786	374	79,245	1.31
Foreign—											
Japanese	97	273,091	96	302,001	91	286,362	142	408,558	243	454,878	7.50
Norwegian	65	100,841	37	57,550	75	102,680	89	123,658	132	165,468	2.72
Dutch	59	144,415	65	168,142	67	154,953	71	168,306	105	225,620	3.69
Italian	42	117,957	31	82,667	35	99,319	42	103,956	41	112,528	1.84
Swedish	6	14,115	7	16,843	9	23,042	16	39,562	27	60,913	1
Russian	24	42,289	21	36,566	18	26,540	26	42,867	23	36,507	.60
Greek	1	2,670	12	29,414	10	21,532	13	28,232	15	39,689	.51
American	1	1,723	..	..	1	1,723	6	13,071	9	33,259	.55
French	24	71,818	30	94,430	18	54,639	4	15,052	2	8,865	.10
German	245	749,572	271	854,629	86	275,952	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	128	367,303	141	422,256	47	147,751	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities	11	29,870	1	2,462	3	5,252	6	8,813	12	20,332	.33
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>1,905,664</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>2,066,960</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>1,191,331</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>957,075</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1,144,037</b>	<b>18.87</b>
<b>Native Craft</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>62,822</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>63,871</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>60,200</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>93,048</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>152,445</b>	<b>2.51</b>
<b>TOTAL CLEARED</b>	<b>4,341</b>	<b>8,756,764</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>8,762,329</b>	<b>4,023</b>	<b>6,545,340</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>6,113,943</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>6,063,133</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,749</b>	<b>17,484,391</b>	<b>8,617</b>	<b>17,386,408</b>	<b>7,960</b>	<b>12,857,885</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>12,152,302</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>11,954,963</b>	

No. 60.—PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL CROPS TO TOTAL PRODUCTION.

	PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS TO PRODUCTION FOR			
	the quinquennium ending 1913-14. (pre-war).	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
Rice	9	6	4	5
Wheat	15	8	6	9
Cotton (raw)	55	55	55	56
Rape and Mustard	23	9	8	12
Linseed	77	93	4	93
Boonam	25	11	2.5	17
Sugar	5	2	2	5
Indigo	39	68	76	35
Groundnuts	38	18	18	14
Jute (raw)	50	27	46	37

**No. 61.—IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND NET IMPORTS BY LAND FRONTIER (MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE) OF BRITISH INDIA WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**  
(In lakhs of rupees)

Years	Imports	Per-centage share of total Trade	Exports	Per-centage share of total Trade	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL TRADE
	Rs(lakhs)		Rs(lakhs)		Rs(lakhs)	Rs(lakhs)
1907-08	8,51	55	6,00	45	1,55	15,47
1908-09	8,29	54	6,96	46	1,33	15,25
1909-10	8,46	55	6,82	45	1,64	15,28
1910-11	9,19	56	7,43	46	1,76	16,62
1911-12	10,38	54	8,83	48	1,55	19,21
1912-13	11,50	52	10,47	44	2,00	21,97
1913-14	12,02	56	9,42	44	2,60	21,44
1914-15	11,42	56	9,49	45	1,93	20,91
1915-16	11,00	60	9,50	44	2,40	21,40
1916-17	12,87	55	10,63	45	2,24	23,50

**No. 62.—FRONTIER TRADE—VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES WITH PRINCIPAL FRONTIER COUNTRIES.**  
(In thousands of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)
<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	42,84	20,15	35,28	26,15	32,52
Hides and skins	4,20	4,08	5,61	4,58	6,80
Provisions—gñl	11,72	11,20	7,80	7,13	6,84
Wool, raw	47,74	74,30	57,54	1,14,46	1,08,20
All other articles	20,97	12,45	14,51	15,10	17,15
TOTAL	1,27,47	1,23,84	1,20,88	1,07,42	1,71,57
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	13,12	6,22	3,53	3,35	4,61
Piecegoods	1,20,10	83,80	82,04	90,09	97,59
Leather	10,61	9,60	11,33	9,49	11,94
Metals and manufactures thereof	8,73	5,24	3,99	3,70	4,62
Sugar	12,31	7,00	6,14	8,73	11,34
Tea	32,97	12,30	7,03	6,10	7,55
All other articles	42,30	28,17	23,22	22,35	34,89
TOTAL	2,49,22	1,52,33	1,86,28	1,53,10	1,72,54
<b>DIR. SWAT, AND BAJAUR</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Grain and pulse	12,12	20,95	19,63	12,08	5,70
Hides of cattle	1,06	10,96	10,00	8,51	3,09
Provisions—gñl	28,75	24,25	22,87	15,17	8,35
Wood—timber	10,89	4,40	3,93	6,45	3,70
All other articles	23,28	17,57	18,92	15,59	4,51
TOTAL	80,10	73,10	75,05	58,40	25,44
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	13,18	16,39	18,14	14,84	4,33
Piecegoods	44,89	42,82	47,77	46,32	18,90
Grain and pulse	6,27	1,21	60	1,01	43
Spices	0,04	4,68	3,98	2,35	78
All other articles	22,31	22,27	19,88	20,89	6,04
TOTAL	91,00	88,77	90,37	85,51	30,48
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Charas	2,50	5,00	6,42	7,13	5,35
Silk, raw	48	5,55	8,74	10,62	10,80
All other articles	54	2,09	3,06	3,04	3,07
TOTAL	3,52	13,33	18,22	20,79	19,22
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	1,47	7,84	11,59	11,46	10,49
Silk manufactures		3,03	6,07	6,57	4,58
All other articles	1,09	6,71	10,60	8,05	7,52
TOTAL	2,56	18,18	28,92	26,08	22,59
<b>PERSIA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk	49	92	92	94	20
Wool, raw		6		29	24
All other articles	3,76	1,64	2,10	1,99	1,12
TOTAL	4,25	2,02	3,08	3,22	1,56
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	8,23	7,58	5,80	8,03	5,00
Leather	4,53	5,06	4,54	8,8	
All other articles	6,08	8,99	5,81	5,11	2,89
TOTAL	19,44	21,63	16,15	9,02	7,89
<b>NEPAL</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	33,50	33,09	20,72	21,13	30,74
Dyeing materials	6,80	8,67	10,91	5,52	7,77
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	2,92	7,20	7,07	6,79	12,16
Rice—husked	80,58	68,97	67,40	57,40	60,98
—unhusked	57,93	90,39	95,28	1,04,24	80,70
Hides of cattle	44,95	20,97	13,90	9,34	13,19
Jute, raw	47,28	30,23	17,49	27,81	17,99
Provisions—gñl	33,76	31,66	26,75	27,95	30,35
Linsced	14,71	8,53	10,73	4,35	10,90
Mustard and rape	31,79	30,98	24,05	17,20	22,59
Spices	12,04	12,60	13,77	13,87	13,80
Tobacco	9,44	12,37	11,42	9,91	9,88
All other articles	78,10	69,28	67,05	69,38	60,70
TOTAL	4,53,56	4,32,75	3,84,82	3,94,89	3,96,90
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	25,11	21,42	19,61	17,88	16,69
Piecegoods	77,08	75,83	77,96	85,25	70,06
Metals and manufactures (chiefly brass) of metal	20,83	19,83	12,90	13,84	15,57
Oils	14,35	10,30	9,68	10,65	12,19
Salt	13,80	12,92	10,23	12,29	14,18
Spices	13,89	11,99	12,42	12,42	14,93
Sugar	10,73	10,24	9,36	10,80	11,63
Tobacco	9,12	7,45	6,41	6,64	6,69
All other articles	31,67	35,63	32,84	37,18	42,28
TOTAL	2,16,58	2,04,89	1,91,41	2,06,95	2,04,27
<b>TIBET</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, raw	13,86	22,00	22,65	31,53	33,80
All other articles	11,08	11,23	10,00	13,42	15,80
TOTAL	24,93	33,23	32,74	44,95	49,60
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	5,23	7,14	5,10	6,00	4,53
All other articles	7,78	12,49	12,68	13,01	17,18
TOTAL	13,00	19,62	17,78	19,01	21,71

(In thousands of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)
<b>SIKKIM</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	3,64	7,90	5,90	5,36	
All other articles	10,94	22,99	22,66	21,47	
TOTAL	14,58	30,89	28,56	26,83	
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—	1,94	1,61	1,92	1,59	
Piecegoods	11,44	14,40	14,14	14,69	
All other articles					
TOTAL	13,38	16,01	16,76	16,28	
<b>BHUTAN</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, manufactured	8,56	9,43	9,64	8,53	
All other articles	6,62	11,25	12,06	9,50	
TOTAL	15,18	20,68	21,70	16,03	
Exports therefrom—					
Silk	4,87	6,79	7,54	3,98	
All other articles	6,82	10,87	10,02	7,17	
TOTAL	11,69	17,66	17,56	11,15	
<b>SHAN STATES</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Horses, ponies and mules	9,05	7,75	3,89	5,08	
Cattle	18,94	20,75	21,37	10,56	
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	11,81	13,96	14,41	14,09	
Rice—husked	7,12	5,64	6,25	6,31	
Metals and manufactures thereof	22,16	16,84	35,45	47,71	
Pickled tea (ctpet)	23,94	33,29	30,49	26,30	
Tea, foreign	20,30	24,18	24,81	25,69	
Wood—timber (teak)	8,08	12,89	8,14	10,76	
All other articles	60,36	57,60	49,07	62,67	
TOTAL	1,90,76	2,01,95	1,92,58	2,08,17	
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	15,07	12,39	13,19	10,82	
Piecegoods	73,60	65,46	57,21	54,85	
Metals and manufactures thereof (chiefly iron)	38,83	30,69	54,46	62,70	1,5
Oils	9,04	7,75	9,34	9,85	1,
Fish, wet, salted (ngapi)	8,34	7,54	6,43	6,01	0,
dry, unsalted or salted	6,96	7,67	7,88	6,39	7,
All other articles	61,15	51,20	69,90	78,30	1,07
TOTAL	2,63,05	1,82,70	2,18,41	2,28,51	3,60
<b>WESTERN CHINA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk—raw	8,90	11,84	9,15	10,03	14
All other articles	13,46	17,08	10,21	9,24	9,
TOTAL	22,36	28,92	19,36	19,27	23,
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	33,20	25,80	26,11	21,88	29,
Piecegoods	19,37	21,98	15,95	14,48	13,
All other articles	10,66	8,31	11,01	6,87	0,4
TOTAL	63,23	56,16	53,07	43,03	49,
<b>SIAM</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	10,85	10,82	13,77	4,58	4,1
Silk—manufactured	6,36	7,87	2,81	2,20	3,5
Wood—timber (teak)	13,15	10,93	11,17	5,92	5,0
All other articles	4,61	8,60	15,08	13,54	8,8
TOTAL	34,97	43,92	42,83	26,30	22,5
Exports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	4,20	3,82	4,71	4,11	4,36
Piecegoods	4,67	3,53	3,63	2,91	2,27
Silk manufactures	2,17	1,69	1,32	1,23	8,6
All other articles	8,45	7,54	7,80	7,67	6,54
TOTAL	19,55	10,68	17,46	15,92	14,06
<b>KARENNEE</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	8,46	10,88	8,44	5,35	4,83
Wood—timber (teak)	15,19	21,33	12,40	10,86	10,43
All other articles	2,03	2,92	2,82	4,34	8,18
TOTAL	25,68	34,93	23,66	20,55	23,44
Exports therefrom—					
Spices—betelnuts	95	94	47	25	26
All other articles	3,75	4,60	3,03	1,93	4,02
TOTAL	4,70	5,54	3,50	2,18	4,28

**No. 63.—EXPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER.**

(In thousands of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
<b>Cotton piecegoods—Foreign—</b>					
Afghanistan—Northern and Eastern	67,57	37,90	36,11	32,09	36,86
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	38,11	30,64	26,70	37,95	29,02
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	35,25	84,19	36,28	37,53	15,15
Kurram valley	10,40	10,61	9,08	8,21	5,01
Nepal	61,37	60,81	57,79	62,31	49,43
Western China	10,20	21,66	15,95	14,48	13,78
Shan States, North	26,47	29,74	29,39	27,49	31,98
South	44,83	33,63	29,27	26,64	30,85
Other countries	15,70	19,10	24,06	24,98	19,07
TOTAL	3,18,90	2,77,28	2,62,23	2,71,68	2,30,05
<b>Cotton piecegoods—Indian—</b>					
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	10,68	10,66	12,33	21,01	23,64
Persia	5,56	6,66	4,46	3,02	5,00
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	9,64	8,69	11,49	5,78	5,74
Nepal	15,71	15,62	20,17	22,94	20,53
Other countries	19,74	23,13	23,36	20,36	23,83
TOTAL	61,33	64,76	71,81	76,11	78,84
GRAND TOTAL, FOREIGN AND INDIAN	3,80,23	3,42,04	3,34,04	3,47,79	3,09,79

**No. 64.—IMPORTS OF RAW WOOL ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER.\***

(In thousands of rupees)

	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)	Rs(1,000)
Afghanistan	47,74	74,36	57,54	1,14,46	1,08,20
Tibet	13,86	22,00	22,65	31,53	33,80
Other countries	7,50	9,11	9,10	11,71	9,16
TOTAL	69,10	1,05,47	89,35	1,5	

## No. 65.—VALUE OF COASTING TRADE—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	IMPORTS					EXPORTS					Grand Total Imports and Exports		
	MERCHANDISE			Treasure	Total Imports	MERCHANDISE			Treasure	Total Exports	Merchandise	Treasure	Total
	Indian	Foreign	Total			Indian	Foreign	Total					
	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).	R(lakhs).
1907-08	40.35	5.14	54.49	1.89	56.38	43.30	7.27	50.57	2.07	52.64	1,05.06	3.96	1,09.02
1908-09	48.69	4.74	53.43	88	54.31	44.77	6.61	51.38	93	52.31	1,04.81	1.81	1,06.62
1909-10	48.19	6.16	58.85	90	54.25	44.28	7.12	51.40	92	52.32	1,04.75	1.82	1,06.57
1910-11	40.28	5.31	54.59	58	55.17	41.84	7.34	49.18	60	49.78	1,03.77	1.18	1,04.95
1911-12	48.32	5.48	53.80	39	54.19	42.49	7.21	49.70	36	50.06	1,03.50	75	1,04.25
1912-13	52.50	5.67	58.07	53	58.60	47.84	7.75	55.59	53	56.12	1,13.66	1.06	1,14.72
1913-14	57.57	5.64	63.21	97	64.18	47.62	7.89	55.51	78	56.29	1,18.72	1.75	1,20.47
1914-15	58.03	4.84	57.87	46	58.33	46.15	6.70	52.85	32	53.17	1,10.72	78	1,11.50
1915-16	51.59	5.19	56.78	48	57.26	45.42	7.04	52.46	29	52.75	1,09.24	77	1,10.01
1916-17	54.12	6.17	60.29	34	60.63	45.08	8.22	53.30	29	53.59	1,18.59	63	1,14.22

## No. 66.—COASTWISE IMPORTS INTO BRITISH INDIA OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE.

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
						R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
Coal	1,637	1,604	1,599	759	495	2,21	2,21	2,00	98	78
Cotton—raw	1,870	1,870	1,744	1,720	1,606	7,33	7,57	6,00	5,23	7,43
" Twist and yarn	36,130	32,512	26,740	23,453	25,093	2,03	1,67	1,32	1,10	1,33
" Piecegoods—grey	196,755	152,644	141,378	154,433	140,909	3,50	2,60	2,90	2,44	2,36
" " white	8,706	6,623	4,673	7,731	5,413	18	15	10	15	21
" " coloured, printed or dyed	63,861	60,470	49,844	70,532	70,036	1,45	1,37	1,07	1,47	1,57
Rice in the husk	4,285	6,245	6,195	6,374	2,993	1,03	2,17	2,10	2,06	1,04
" not in the husk	6,273	14,421	18,914	19,741	17,174	4,06	8,00	10,08	10,50	9,94
Jute—Gunny bags	79,190	78,964	59,426	46,999	40,919	2,58	2,82	1,98	1,59	1,45
Kerosene oil	100,889	104,178	100,721	102,213	107,245	3,63	3,88	3,82	3,87	4,15
Wood—Teak	140	122	91	111	150	1,46	1,54	1,31	1,46	1,99

## No. 67.—COASTWISE EXPORTS FROM BRITISH INDIA OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE.

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17
						R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
Coal	2,220	2,299	1,890	827	507	2,27	2,17	1,67	78	46
Cotton—raw	922	564	589	841	628	3,56	2,10	1,74	2,33	2,73
" Twist and yarn	41,954	34,148	33,591	29,868	24,687	2,17	1,77	1,52	1,25	1,24
" Piecegoods—grey	180,953	132,494	144,682	142,946	96,224	2,88	2,15	2,20	2,29	1,77
" " white	5,578	4,771	4,490	4,946	5,319	11	9	9	9	11
" " coloured, printed or dyed	92,031	76,287	60,515	84,355	79,629	2,17	1,76	1,33	1,70	1,97
Rice in the husk	4,766	6,122	6,857	5,974	3,551	1,93	2,14	2,32	1,92	1,32
" not in the husk	7,389	14,242	19,767	20,756	18,901	4,52	7,49	9,97	10,06	9,94
Jute—Gunny bags	79,646	80,878	57,880	45,237	38,540	2,57	2,78	1,77	1,45	1,58
Kerosene oil	108,303	111,042	108,685	108,700	117,336	3,63	3,74	3,66	3,67	3,96
Wood—Teak	152	134	115	128	170	1,32	1,23	1,20	1,35	1,78

## No. 68.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TOTAL MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM PROVINCES, NATIVE STATES, AND CHIEF SEAPORTS, BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Years	TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.		REMARKS.
	Quantity (in thousands of tons)	Value (in lakhs of rupees)	
1907-08	49,998	7,14.01	NOTE—(1) Owing to the creation of the Province of Bihar and Orissa and other administrative changes with effect from 1st April 1912 the totals for the years 1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16 and 1916-17 will not be quite comparable with those for the previous years. (2) Prior to 1908-09 trade between one Native State and another was not recorded. * Estimated. Returns for the year not yet available.
1908-09	46,740	6,70.80	
1909-10	50,343	7,30.04	
1910-11	53,486	7,58.39	
1911-12	58,231	8,12.08	
1912-13	68,796	9,01.38	
1913-14	67,502	8,94.06	
1914-15	63,346	7,87.02	
1915-16	64,014	8,95.77	
1916-17	67,625	10,14.38*	



## No. 69.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF COTTON, RAW.

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
By Rail and River—	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
Assam . . . . .	2,822	1,272	2,170	..	180	1,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,822	1,272	2,170
Bengal . . . . .	31,649	49,544	36,969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,649	49,544	36,969
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	3,180	1,842	938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,180	1,842	938
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	47,760	24,546	20,175	358,304	262,740	200,408	7,108	484	736	..	..	..	411,172	267,779	200,408
Punjab . . . . .	2,724	2,165	5,839	105,006	133,010	191,247	410,838	184,962	144,445	..	..	..	527,568	320,737	410,838
Sind and British Baluchistan . . . . .	..	39	1	..	..	..	140,017	109,096	90,528	..	..	..	140,017	109,135	90,528
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	521	1,932	109	285,203	260,767	253,389	340	12	6	114	..	..	266,178	262,711	253,389
Bombay . . . . .	417	8,309	7,859	1,031,462	994,822	558,640	..	..	223	5,851	17,653	24,161	1,037,720	1,020,784	558,640
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	121,498	71,005	53,509	908,137	949,701	586,681	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,020,635	1,021,606	586,681
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	202	..	1,040	244,795	299,638	160,565	..	..	..	17,523	16,353	6,223	262,530	316,036	160,565
Madras . . . . .	170	2,023	8,364	11,008	48,292	106,644	..	..	..	258,763	298,289	214,856	269,941	258,519	329,763
Mysore . . . . .	5	101	193	1,596	16,736	8,024	..	..	..	6,969	5,783	3,246	8,570	22,625	11,008
Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Total . . . . .	210,048	163,183	187,175	2,923,512	2,966,456	2,007,495	573,303	294,557	285,938	289,230	243,087	248,486	3,096,993	3,672,233	2,689,945

NOTE.—One bale of cotton is equivalent to 400 lbs.

## No. 70.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF WHEAT.

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
By Rail and River—	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Assam . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bengal . . . . .	1,832	930	957	1	..	211	..	..	..	1,833	930	1,160
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	9,657	4,257	23,876	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,657	4,257	23,876
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	157,900	148,825	126,060	21,345	28,124	8,525	155,174	76,628	27,902	334,428	253,577	163,388
Punjab . . . . .	24,115	43,430	5,391	5,353	31,294	26,648	752,715	475,045	690,275	782,183	540,778	722,314
Sind and British Baluchistan . . . . .	34	..	..	..	..	..	44,471	52,488	53,640	44,505	52,488	53,640
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	7,239	2,697	2,696	153,112	45,509	53,697	500	237	221	160,851	48,463	56,614
Bombay . . . . .	11	19	53	12,880	31,681	43,524	..	..	..	12,891	31,700	43,577
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	65,617	40,393	69,231	132,140	32,216	90,417	77	..	..	107,634	72,609	159,643
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	..	..	..	12	2,223	6,801	..	..	..	12	2,223	6,801
Madras . . . . .	14	23	19	..	111	10	..	..	..	14	184	29
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50	1	..	..	..	..	50	1
Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total . . . . .	266,428	240,592	220,188	324,843	171,208	220,834	952,987	604,418	772,038	1,544,208	1,016,218	1,231,055

## No. 71.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF RICE (INCLUDING PADDY).\*

From	CALCUTTA			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
By Rail and River—	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Assam . . . . .	265	71	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	71	107
Bengal . . . . .	388,912	193,802	195,318	..	111	..	41	647	5,816	389,058	194,560	201,134
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	59,354	16,089	19,799	..	..	..	10,764	2,333	20,611	70,118	18,423	40,409
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . .	426	1,023	442	20	1	31	..	..	2	446	1,024	476
Punjab . . . . .	143	214	413	8,457	6,581	[13,124	..	..	..	8,600	6,795	13,537
Sind and British Baluchistan . . . . .	..	3	2	87,000	81,999	93,812	..	..	..	87,000	82,002	93,814
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	5	1	557	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	557
Bombay . . . . .	..	8	63	..	1	..	16	86	62	16	93	125
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	4,382	10,702	3,111	..	..	..	426	9	92	4,808	10,711	3,203
Nizam's Territory . . . . .	..	127	..	..	..	..	219	1,922	591	219	1,149	591
Madras . . . . .	1,082	41,708	4,952	..	..	..	180,544	319,721	232,066	181,626	352,429	241,595
Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	1,980	3,397	117	1,980	3,397
Kashmir . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total . . . . .	454,569	263,748	229,341	95,477	88,693	108,967	192,127	316,793	262,637	742,178	669,239	598,945

\* One maund of paddy is taken as equivalent to 25 seers of rice

## No. 72.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF GRAM AND PULSE.

From	CALCUTTA.			CITY OF BOMBAY.			KARACHI.			TOTAL.		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
By Rail and River—	30	8	12	..	..	5	..	..	..	30	8	17
Assam	67,037	26,329	44,645	..	45	361	..	..	..	67,037	26,374	45,006
Bengal	59,186	32,675	25,324	..	1,933	4,877	..	..	..	59,186	34,608	35,750
Bihar and Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	96,807	75,766	83,549	14,092	18,254	38,452	2,587	12,436	32,332	113,466	106,450	154,333
Punjab	2,733	26,242	3,923	24,038	49,843	26,916	70,634	64,607	82,867	97,405	140,692	113,706
Sind and British Baluchistan	3	..	7	..	35	..	6,769	6,259	12,341	6,772	6,294	12,348
Rajputana and Central India	977	1,501	3,594	10,099	4,201	18,647	2,838	970	3,916	13,914	6,732	26,157
Bombay	308	535	225	31,535	32,468	25,677	11	23	54	31,854	33,026	25,956
Central Provinces and Berar	28,848	17,533	16,368	37,311	32,011	50,923	..	19	..	64,159	49,583	67,291
Nizam's Territory	28	1,453	2,515	1,135	5,628	4,822	..	..	..	1,163	7,081	7,337
Madras	4,886	950	818	92	149	175	..	..	..	4,978	1,099	993
Mysore	16	15	..	13	80	28	..	..	..	29	104	26
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>258,859</b>	<b>183,007</b>	<b>180,980</b>	<b>118,315</b>	<b>144,716</b>	<b>170,881</b>	<b>82,839</b>	<b>84,314</b>	<b>137,065</b>	<b>460,013</b>	<b>412,037</b>	<b>488,926</b>

## No. 73.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF LINSEED.

From	CALCUTTA.			CITY OF BOMBAY.			TOTAL.		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
By Rail and River—	195	247	1,768	..	..	37	195	247	1,805
Assam	33,785	4,857	7,444	..	..	4,517	33,785	4,857	11,961
Bengal	109,227	81,849	75,832	17	1,463	29,899	109,244	83,312	105,731
Bihar and Orissa	68,534	30,810	23,260	38,040	26,994	80,082	106,574	57,804	103,842
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	16	..	..	41	11	120	57	11	120
Punjab	..	..	..	14	..	5	14	..	5
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajputana and Central India	5,576	643	411	78,294	31,638	30,864	83,870	32,281	31,275
Bombay	..	..	..	9,709	10,267	13,082	9,709	10,267	13,982
Central Provinces and Berar	9,626	1,624	693	56,764	24,721	44,491	66,390	26,345	45,184
Nizam's Territory	23	..	10	47,077	25,776	37,957	47,077	25,776	37,957
Madras	..	..	..	655	637	847	678	837	866
Mysore	..	..	..	..	4	88	..	4	88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>224,082</b>	<b>100,030</b>	<b>109,427</b>	<b>230,611</b>	<b>121,711</b>	<b>242,889</b>	<b>457,593</b>	<b>221,741</b>	<b>352,316</b>

## No. 74.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED.

From	CALCUTTA.			CITY OF BOMBAY.			TOTAL.		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
By Rail and River—	6,789	698	2,167	..	..	..	6,789	698	2,167
Assam	2,326	702	1,409	..	17	..	2,326	710	1,426
Bengal	55,298	11,007	10,987	26	1	20	55,324	11,008	11,007
Bihar and Orissa	104,178	107,286	117,238	25,354	19,565	16,689	129,532	128,851	133,927
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,985	2,266	955	296	128	4	2,281	2,416	959
Punjab	..	33	9	5	1	..	5	34	9
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajputana and Central India	6,674	1,259	4,383	8,198	4,814	3,076	14,872	6,075	7,459
Bombay	..	1,456	893	17,631	10,198	6,241	17,631	11,654	7,134
Central Provinces and Berar	1,239	1,222	5,687	2,026	3,348	1,288	3,265	4,570	6,975
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	41	187	171	41	187	171
Madras	989	120	2,696	..	23	113	989	143	2,809
Mysore	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,478</b>	<b>126,071</b>	<b>146,424</b>	<b>53,577</b>	<b>38,285</b>	<b>27,610</b>	<b>233,055</b>	<b>164,356</b>	<b>174,043</b>

## No. 75.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF JUTE.

From	CALCUTTA.		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	bales.	bales.	bales.
By Rail and River—	217,466	168,767	174,586
Assam	5,320,541	5,055,124	4,495,880
Bengal	415,566	672,625	491,524
Bihar and Orissa	2	..	817
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	..	..	..
Punjab	..	..	..
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..
Rajputana and Central India	..	..	160
Bombay	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..
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Madras	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,953,575</b>	<b>5,896,516</b>	<b>5,162,487</b>

## No. 76.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF TEA.

From	CALCUTTA.		
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—	125,935,376	193,426,231	161,378,982
Assam	75,346,320	83,124,206	88,665,990
Bengal	307,328	234,185	240,603
Bihar and Orissa	1,135,568	914,441	272,120
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	92,960	248,914	26,530
Punjab	4,923	..	1,563
Sind and British Baluchistan	112	82	658
Rajputana and Central India	448	7,406	3,567
Bombay	1,904	1,070	2,963
Central Provinces and Berar	..	4,032	..
Nizam's Territory	112	10,368	282,371
Madras	336	..	..
Mysore	..	247	..
Kashmir	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203,825,392</b>	<b>377,971,182</b>	<b>250,875,647</b>

NOTE.—One bale of jute is equivalent to 400 lbs.

By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, arrivals into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total number of mills manufacturing jute.

NOTE.—One maund is equivalent to 82½ lbs.

NOTE.—Provinces named in the first column of the tables of imports by rail and river include their chief port or ports. "Madras ports" includes the ports of Madras, French ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from non-British ports and foreign countries), Negapatam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Badagara and Dhanushkodi.

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