

Forty-fifth Issue]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

REVIEW

OF THE

TRADE OF INDIA

IN

1918-19

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council.



CALCUTTA
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA
1919

Price Twelve Annas.

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2. Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade of British India for the Calendar year. As. 8. (2a.)
3. Annual Statement of the Foreign Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India :—
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22. Statistical Tables relating to Banks in India with a Map, Introductory Memorandum, and Banking Directory. R1-12.
23. Cotton Pressing Factories and Cotton Spinning Mills in India. R1-10.

NOTE.—[Those marked with an asterisk (*) to be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.]

HALF-YEARLY.

24. Increase or decrease in the Capital of Companies incorporated in India and registered under the Indian Companies Act. Half anna.

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- Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India. As. 4.
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- Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills. As. 2. (1a.)
- Selected articles. Anna 1 and pies 6.

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- 5.—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary
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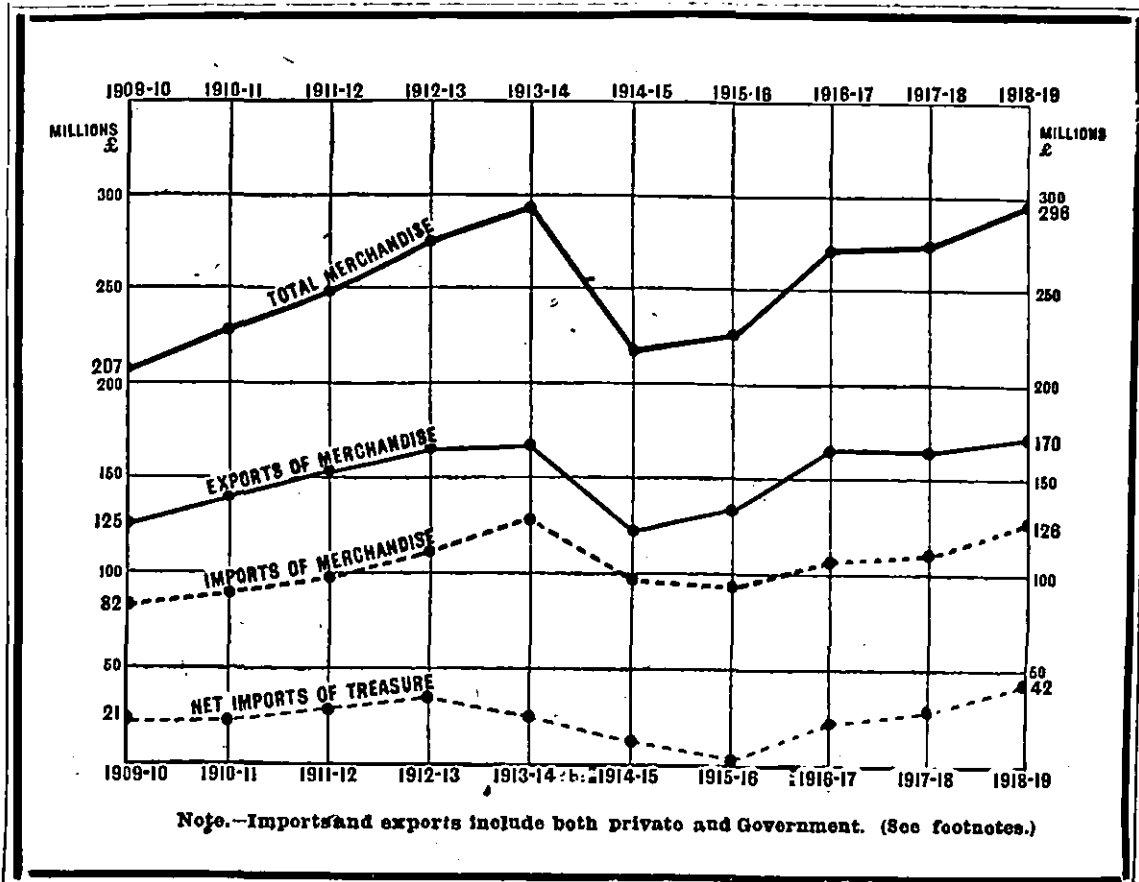
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I. THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF INDIA

(a) IN A DECADE

(1909-10 TO 1918-19)

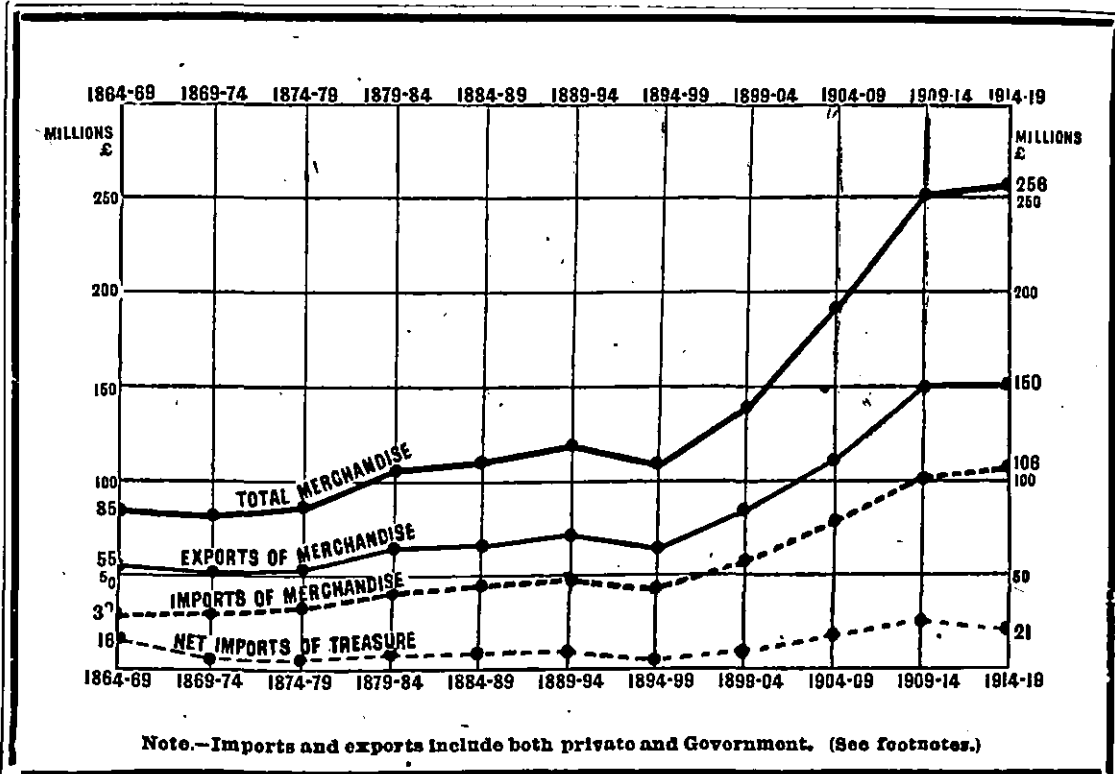
(PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT)



(b) DURING HALF A CENTURY

(1864-65 TO 1918-19)

(PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT)



Note—1. In chart 1(b) the curves are based on averages for 5 years.

2. Total merchandise includes Imports and Exports, both private and Government.

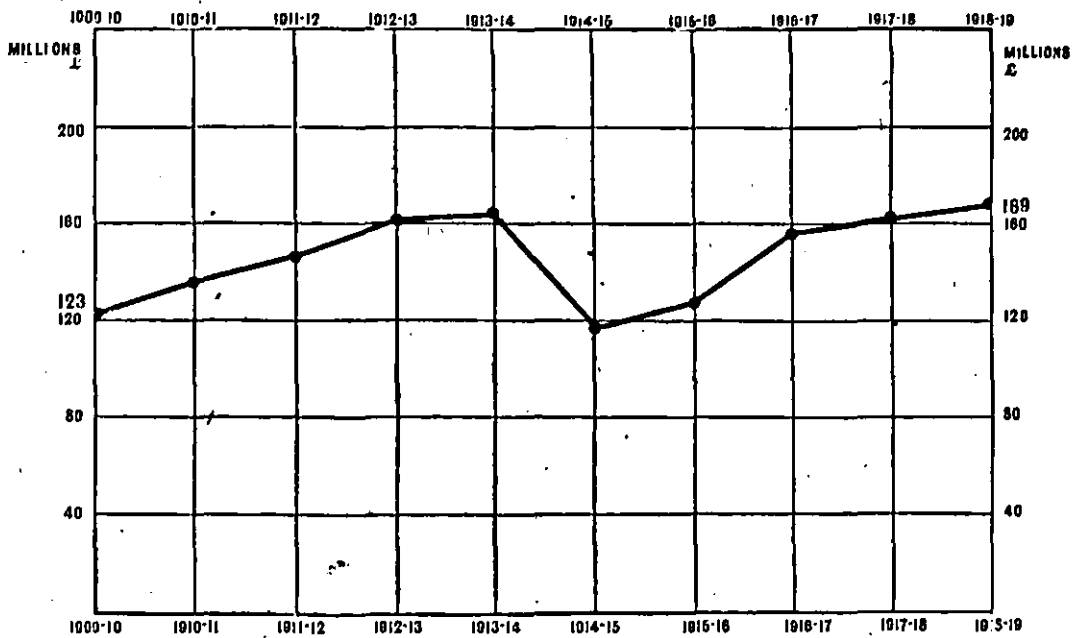
3. Imports of merchandise are inclusive of Government stores.

4. Exports of merchandise are inclusive of re-exports and Government stores.

5. Net imports of treasure are the imports minus the exports of gold and silver, both private and Government. The exports of treasure are ordinarily very much less than the imports.

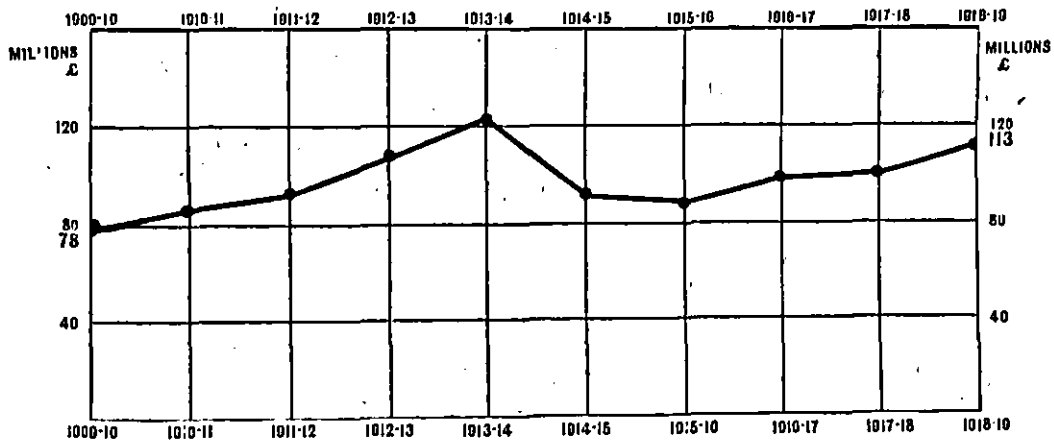
2. EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF PRIVATE MERCHANDISE DURING THE TEN YEARS ENDING 1918-19

1. EXPORTS

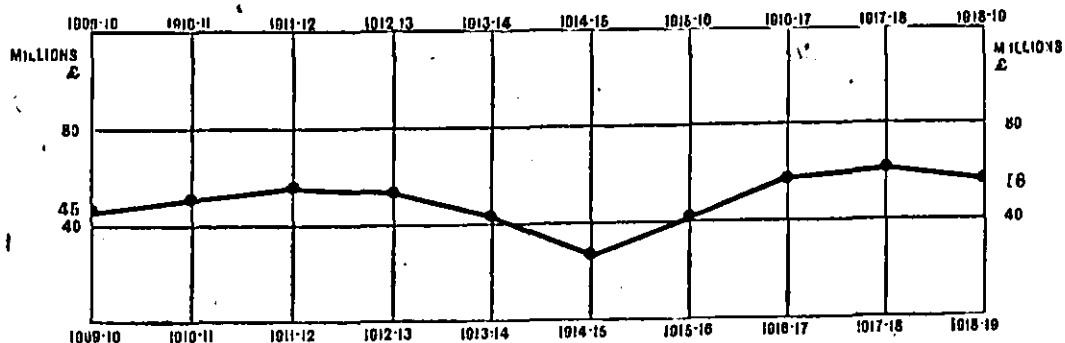


Note.—Exports of merchandise are inclusive of re-exports.

2. IMPORTS



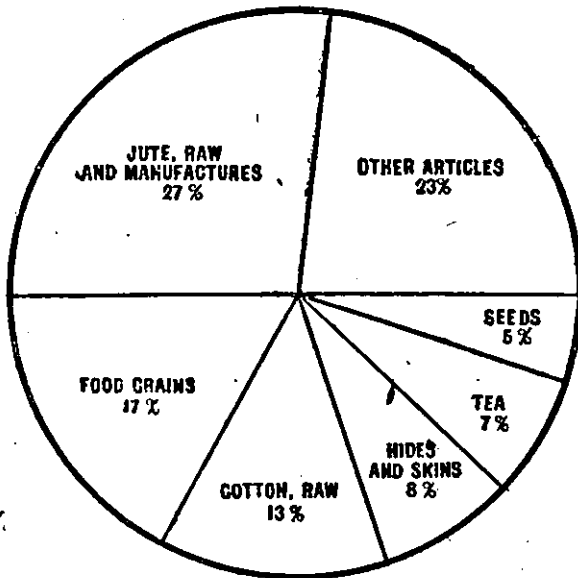
3. NET EXPORTS



3. PRE-WAR EXPORTS AND IMPORTS—THE SHARE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IN THE EXPORT AND IMPORT TRADE IN 1918-19, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS, 1909-10—1913-14

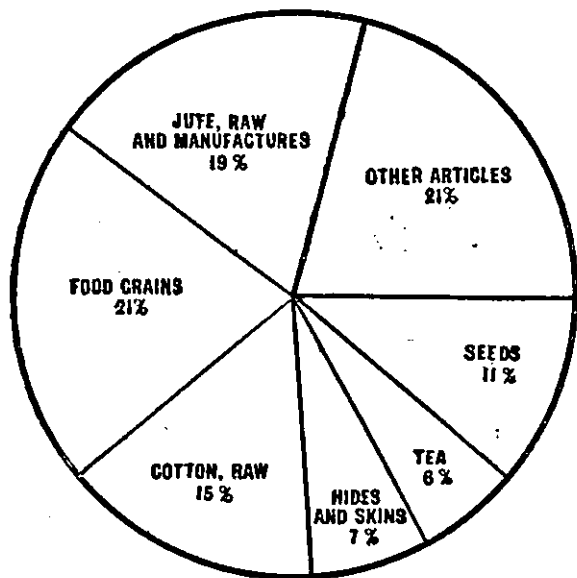
1918-19
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

EXPORTS



1909-10 TO 1913-14
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)

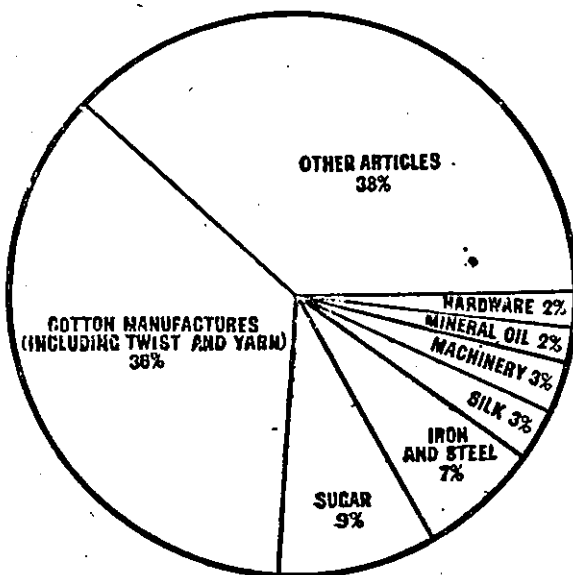
EXPORTS



Note the increase in the percentage share of raw and manufactured jute, hides and skins, and tea, and the decrease in the case of seeds, food-grains, and raw cotton, as compared with the pre-war period.

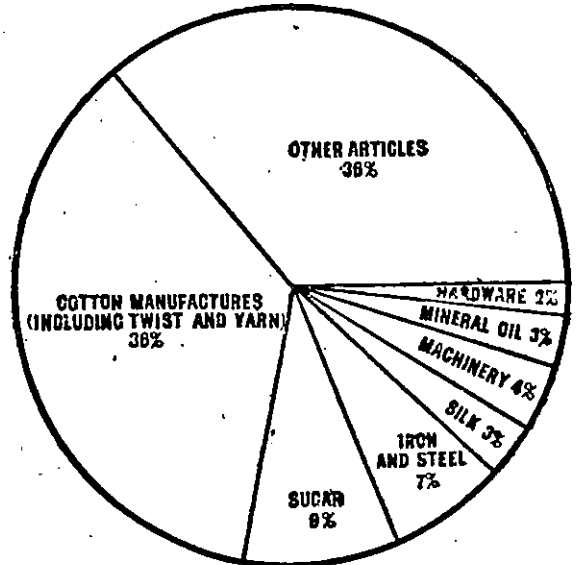
1918-19
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

IMPORTS



1909-10 TO 1913-14
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)

IMPORTS



Note the decrease in the percentage share of machinery and mineral oil, as compared with the pre-war period.

6. CONDITION OF WEEKLY RAINFALL DURING THE MONSOON PERIOD FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER 1918

(Abbreviations—S—Scanty F—Fair, N—Normal, EX—Excess)

Province and Sub-division	JUNE			JULY				AUGUST				SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER							
	week ending			week ending				week ending				week ending				week ending							
	11th	18th	25th	2nd	9th	16th	23rd	30th	6th	13th	20th	27th	3rd	10th	17th	24th	1st	8th	15th	22nd	29th		
Bombay—																							
Gujarat	S	S	S	F	EX	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	EX	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Konkan	S	F	EX	S	F	S	S	F	F	F	N	F	N	S	S	N	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Bombay, Deccan	S	S	F	S	F	S	S	S	N	S	N	F	S	S	F	EX	S	F	S	S	S	S	
Sind	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	EX	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	
Bengal	EX	EX	EX	F	EX	EX	N	F	EX	EX	N	EX	F	N	EX	S	EX	S	N	S	S	S	
Assam	EX	N	N	F	N	EX	EX	F	EX	N	EX	EX	N	N	EX	F	N	S	S	F	N	N	
Bihar and Orissa—																							
Orissa	EX	EX	F	F	F	S	S	N	F	F	EX	F	F	EX	S	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	
Chota Nagpur	EX	EX	F	N	N	S	S	F	F	F	N	EX	N	EX	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Bihar	EX	F	EX	S	EX	EX	S	S	N	EX	N	EX	F	EX	EX	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
United Provinces—																							
East	EX	EX	F	S	N	S	S	S	N	F	F	N	F	EX	N	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
West	EX	N	S	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	EX	EX	F	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Punjab—																							
East and North	EX	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	EX	EX	S	S	S	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	
South-West	S	S	S	S	S	EX	S	F	S	F	S	EX	F	S	S	F	F	F	N	S	S	S	
North-West Frontier Province	N	EX	EX	S	S	EX	S	S	S	S	S	S	EX	EX	S	S	S	EX	S	S	S	S	
Central Provinces—																							
Berar	S	F	S	EX	F	S	S	F	N	S	N	S	S	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
West	S	EX	N	N	S	S	S	F	EX	S	N	N	N	N	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
East	F	EX	N	N	F	S	S	EX	EX	F	EX	F	EX	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Central India—																							
West	S	N	EX	N	EX	S	S	S	N	S	EX	S	N	N	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
East	EX	F	S	S	N	S	S	S	S	F	EX	N	EX	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Rajputana—																							
West	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
East	S	F	EX	F	F	S	S	S	S	S	EX	EX	F	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Madras—																							
Malabar	S	F	F	F	S	S	S	S	F	F	EX	F	N	S	S	S	N	S	F	F	F	F	
South-East	F	EX	S	F	S	S	N	EX	S	N	S	F	F	S	N	F	S	S	F	S	S	S	
Deccan	S	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	F	EX	N	S	S	S	EX	EX	F	S	S	S	S	S	
Coast North	F	N	F	EX	S	S	S	EX	F	EX	EX	F	N	S	F	F	EX	S	S	S	S	S	
Burma—																							
Lower	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	EX	N	N	F	EX	EX	N	EX	S	F	F	
Upper	N	EX	N	N	N	EX	N	F	N	F	EX	N	EX	F	EX	F	EX	F	EX	S	EX	EX	
Bay Islands	EX	F	N	EX	S	S	S	F	S	EX	F	EX	EX	S	S	EX	F	N	F	S	EX	EX	
Hyderabad—																							
North	S	S	F	F	EX	S	S	F	N	S	F	F	S	S	F	S	N	S	S	S	S	S	
South	S	S	F	F	F	S	S	F	F	S	F	S	S	S	N	EX	F	S	S	S	S	S	
Mysore	S	S	S	F	S	S	EX	S	S	EX	EX	S	F	S	N	EX	N	F	S	F	S	S	
Kashmir	S	S	N	S	S	S	N	F	S	N	S	F	EX	N	S	S	F	EX	F	S	S	S	
Baluchistan	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	EX	S	S	EX	N	S	S	S	S	S	

Note.—The redder the Statement, the scantier the monsoon. On the other hand, the thicker the

REVIEW OF THE TRADE OF INDIA IN 1918-19.

PART I—REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

General Summary.

From the trade viewpoint the year ending 31st March 1919 was an *annus mirabilis*. In none of the previous forty-four Reviews was it necessary to chronicle so many events all crowded into the space of a twelvemonth. The year opened with unusual vigour in the production of munitions and in the export of commodities of national importance. A silver crisis, a rise in exchange, a failure of the monsoon over wide areas, a virulent epidemic of influenza, responsible, it is estimated, for a deathroll of six millions, and the armistice illustrate, if illustration were necessary, the unique diversity of the year. "The current year," said Sir James Meeson in presenting the Financial Statement in the Legislative Council last March, "has been a period of crisis and dramatic change. The first half of it was marked by great manufacturing energy, high prices, and a great deal of diffused prosperity. When the year opened, the long-threatened German offensive was developing in France, and India was called upon to redouble her efforts to provide men and munitions of war. . . Then came the cessation of hostilities and the scene completely changed. Military activities could not of course be curtailed all at once, but private trade was very suddenly checked. Astute merchants who had been gambling on protracted fighting and a continuing rise in prices found all their calculations upset and Nemesis descended upon much unhealthy speculation, especially in the cloth and share markets of Bombay. By this time also it had unfortunately become evident that considerable areas in Bombay, the United Provinces, and other parts of India would be unable to share in the general rejoicings about peace; for the monsoon had failed badly, scarcity was imminent, and at the most critical time a fierce epidemic of influenza attacked the whole country, took a very heavy toll of the rural masses, and seriously weakened the agricultural labour power." The value of the overseas trade in merchandise, was nearly ₹423 crores (£282 millions*) as against ₹393 crores (£262 millions*) in the preceding year, and ₹370 crores (£247 millions) the pre-war average. The year's imports of merchandise, as compared with those of its immediate predecessor, recorded an increase in value of 12 per cent, exports of 2 per cent, and re-exports of 60 per cent. As against the pre-war quinquennium, imports increased in value by 16 per cent, exports by 9 per cent, and re-exports by as much as 215 per cent. The decrease in the imports of treasure on private account was mainly due to the shutting off of the imports of gold. On Government account the net imports of treasure considerably increased, due to large imports of silver from the United States under the Pittman Act referred to in the last chapter of this Review. The net imports of gold, the absorption of gold, the imports and exports of silver are also dealt with in that chapter.

The rise in prices accounted for a part, in some cases a very large part, of the increase in the value of the imports and exports of commodities. In order to remove any doubts arising from these figures, it is necessary to calculate how much of the increase or decrease in the value of the imports and exports of each article was due to a rise or fall in price. The quantity of each article imported and exported during the year has, as far as practicable, been valued at the prices prevailing in 1917-18, and the detailed figures of re-calculated values are shown in table 55 in Part II of this Review. According to the ordinary trade returns, the imports of merchandise in 1918-19 were valued at ₹169 crores, an increase of nearly ₹19 crores over 1917-18; but when the prices of the latter year are applied, the value is reduced to ₹140 crores, thus showing an increase in the import trade on account of higher prices of ₹29 crores or 20 per cent. If quantity is taken, by comparing the value of the year's trade re-calculated at prices of 1917-18, with the actual value of the trade in 1917-18, the figures show a decrease of over ₹10 crores or 6 per cent in the volume of the import trade. In regard to exports, the actual declared value in 1918-19 was ₹239 crores, while the value calculated at the prices of the preceding year was ₹196 crores, or, in other words, there was an increase of ₹43 crores or 22 per cent on account of higher prices. The volume of the exports showed a decrease of ₹37

* Note.—The conversion rate (₹15 = £) has been retained throughout the Review as Section 11 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1906 (Act III of 1906) is still in force, although the rate of sterling exchange has been above 1s. 4d. The average rate of exchange during 1918-19 was 1s.—5/14d. per rupee.

crores or 16 per cent. These comparisons, it is unnecessary to emphasise, are with the preceding year, 1917-18, and in the case of exports the comparative failure of the monsoon is unmistakably evident.

The declared value of the trade as compared with the previous year and the pre-war quinquennium was as follows :—

Imports and exports of private Merchandise and of treasure on private account.

Private Merchandise.	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 (pre-war average).	Average of five years 1914-15 to 1918-19 (war average).	1917-18	1918-19	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1918-19 as compared with the pre-war average
	R	R	R	R	(per cent)
Imports of Merchandise	145,84,72,000	147,80,19,000	150,42,51,000	169,03,41,000	+ 16
Exports of Indian Merchandise	219,49,73,000	215,96,70,000	233,43,45,000	239,30,76,000	+ 9
Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise	4,91,88,000	8,14,15,000	9,12,10,000	14,55,68,000	+ 215
Total private Merchandise	369,96,33,000	371,91,04,000	392,98,06,000	422,89,85,000	+ 14
Net imports of treasure (private).					
Gold (net imports)	28,86,34,000	7,60,76,000	19,93,86,000	-2,48,44,000(a)	—
Silver—					
Imports	10,88,25,000	4,56,21,000	2,37,84,000	1,19,47,000	-89
Exports	3,67,34,000	1,76,79,000	1,69,32,000	17,78,000	-95
„ (net imports)	7,20,91,000	2,79,42,000	68,52,000	1,01,71,000	-86
Total treasure (net imports)	36,07,25,000	10,40,18,000	20,62,38,000	-1,46,73,000(a)	—

Stores and treasure imported or exported on Government account are excluded from the above table. The values of articles of national importance exported on Government account are however included under private exports shown above. In view of the large increase in the imports and exports of Government stores, and in the imports of silver on Government account in 1918-19, it may be of interest to set out the figures :—

Imports and exports of Government stores and of treasure on Government account.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	R	R	R
Imports of Merchandise	5,82,28,000	13,92,97,000	19,52,83,000
Exports of Indian Merchandise	5,46,000	2,21,72,000	1,24,21,000
Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise	5,83,000	12,21,000	18,60,000
Total Stores	5,93,57,000	16,26,90,000	20,95,64,000
Net imports of treasure (on Government account).			
Gold (net imports)	-71,49,000(a)	5,24,00,000	-3,07,94,000(a)
Silver—			
Imports	3,53,09,000	20,29,10,000	67,89,45,000
Exports	1,12,000	1,93,44,000	99,26,000
„ (net imports)	3,51,97,000	18,35,66,000	66,90,19,000
Total treasure (net imports)	2,80,48,000	23,59,66,000	63,82,25,000

The total value of the exports of jute manufactures in 1918-19 was a record figure—£35 millions, as against £13 millions in the pre-war period; tea was valued at £12 millions as against £9 millions, and tanned hides at £5 millions as against £1 million. There was, however, a decrease in the exports of food-grains from £30 millions to £27 millions. Table No. 56 on page 63 disentangles the main increases and decreases in quantities of the principal articles of imports and exports during the war period from the apparent obscurities in which the figures are wrapt elsewhere in Part II. The most noticeable changes, as compared with the pre-war year 1913-14, were the increases in the imports of copra, fuel oil, coconut oil, tea, and cigarettes, and the decreases in cotton goods, railway plant and rolling-stock, woollen goods, provisions, metals, motor cars, coal-tar dyes, kerosene oil, salt, sugar, beer, umbrellas, boots and shoes, cement, candles, and sulphuric acid. Under exports there were important increases in jute manufactures, tanned cow hides, rubber, coconut oil, linseed oil, cigarettes, chromite, gram, indigo, and cotton piece goods, while raw cotton, raw jute, oil seeds, coal, raw hides, oilcake, pig iron, wheat, and zinc decreased.

The average prices of 61 articles of import based on the declared values increased 27 per cent over the preceding year, while the average prices of 50 articles of export rose 20 per cent. The increase in average prices in respect of these articles of import and export as compared with the pre-war year was as follows :—

	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
Imports	100	126	179	211	268
Exports	100	103	117	125	150

The wholesale prices of country produce in principal markets throughout India are shown in table No. 62 in Part II of this Review. At the end of March 1919, as compared with the corresponding period of 1918, rapeseed showed a rise of no less than 97 per cent, sesamum of 81 per cent, linseed of 61 per cent, food-grains of 56 per cent (mainly bajra 75 per cent, jawar 69 per cent, rice and gram 55 per cent each, wheat 34 per cent, and barley 32 per cent), and raw jute of 32 per cent. As compared with the level of prices of March 1914, raw cotton showed an increase of 109 per cent, sesamum of 78 per cent, and food-grains of 73 per cent (mainly jawar 129 per cent, bajra 120 per cent, wheat 73 per cent, gram 65 per cent, and rice 36 per cent), while raw jute decreased by 27 per cent. The index number of wholesale prices in Calcutta at the end of March 1919 was 2 per cent above the level of March 1918, and 80 per cent above that at the outbreak of war (end of July 1914). The rise, as compared with the pre-war period, was due to an increase in the prices of imported articles, such as salt,

sugar, cotton manufactures, metals, and kerosene oil, and also in some degree to indigo, shellac, raw cotton, and food-grains. Retail prices of the articles of food at the end of March 1919 were 59 per cent above the level of prices which ruled immediately before the outbreak of war (end of July 1914). The rise of prices in India was less than that in other countries* with the exception of New Zealand, South Africa, and Australia.

For the statistics of freights a reference should be made to tables Nos. 70—72 in Part II. The average rates of maritime freights decreased as compared with the preceding year, but were still much above the pre-war level.

The upward movement in internal trade and the rich harvest of railway earnings are referred to in Chapter V. Clearing House returns for the five chief ports in 1918 exceeded the high record of the previous year by no less than 55 per cent, and amounted to R1,396 crores as against R901 crores in 1917, and R650 crores in the pre-war year 1913. The total number of new Joint Stock Companies registered in 1918-19 was 292 with an authorised capital of R21,38 lakhs, as against 276 companies with an authorised capital of R32,20 lakhs in the preceding year. Cotton mills and coal mining companies accounted for a part of the increase in the total number. Company flotations in the year 1918-19 and in the preceding five years were as follows :—

	Authorised capital in lakhs of rupees.							Total. R(lakhs)
	Banking and Loan. R(lakhs)	Cotton Mills. R(lakhs)	Jute Mills. R(lakhs)	Tea planting. R(lakhs)	Coal mining. R(lakhs)	Others. R(lakhs)		
1913-14 (pre-war year)	6,26	81	50	51	17	58,57	66,91	
1914-15	39	47	—	18	27	3,12	4,43	
1915-16	32	29	64	29	17	5,49	7,20	
1916-17	3,05	92	3,73	1,18	69	7,69	17,23	
1917-18	12,51	82	1,00	1,15	66	16,06	32,20	
1918-19	43	3,90	—	72	1,00	15,33	21,38	

Prices of securities and shares showed an increase in the case of Government securities, banks, coal companies, and flour mills, and a decrease in jute and cotton mills. The fluctuations since 1914 are not without interest and are to be found in the table in the margin.

	Index number of the prices of securities and shares taking the price on the 29th July 1914 as 100.				
	29th July 1914.	26th July 1917.	26th March 1918.	27th March 1919.	
5 Government securities	100	70	68	74	
100 Port Trust and Municipal Debentures	100	89	84	84	
10 Banks	100	106	112	116	
32 Jute Mills (Ordinary)	100	311	467	333	
65 Cotton Mills (Ordinary)	100	132	162	157	
90 Coal Companies (Ordinary)	100	141	137	162	
1 Woollen Mill (Cawnpore—ordinary)	—	106(a)	125(a)	125(a)	
88 Tea Companies (Ordinary)	100	127	125	123	
7 Flour Mills (")	100	120	162	180	
1 Iron and Steel Company (Tata—ordinary)	100	332	295	286	

All things considered the year's record shows great things done and in spite of very exceptional difficulties.

CHAPTER II.

Imports of Merchandise.

The value of the imports of merchandise in 1918-19 was R169 crores (£113 millions), an increase of nearly R19 crores (£13 millions) or 12 per cent over the preceding year. This was also an increase of R23 crores (£15 millions) or 16 per cent above the annual average of the five years immediately preceding the war. The value of the import trade in 1918-19 was the highest recorded, with the exception of the pre-war year 1913-14. The increase in value was due to a rise in prices as already explained in the previous chapter. The following statement shows the value of the import trade since the beginning of this century :

Five yearly averages.		Yearly totals.	
Five years ending	R (lakhs)	Year	R (lakhs)
1903-04	78,42	1913-14 (pre-war year)	183,25
1908-09	111,85	1914-15	137,93
1913-14 (pre-war average)	145,85	1915-16	131,99
1918-19 (war average)	147,80	1916-17	149,63
		1917-18	150,42
		1918-19	169,03

The noticeable features of the returns as compared with 1917-18 are (1) the large increase of R4,69 lakhs or 60 per cent in the value of iron and steel imported, and of R4,57 lakhs or 106 per cent in the value of imported cotton twist and yarn; (2) the increase in silk manufactures, raw cotton, wheat, railway plant and rolling-stock, liquors, mineral oil other than kerosene, spices, apparel, machinery, and articles imported by post; and (3) the decrease in kerosene oil, matches, and timber.

* Vide table No. 64 in Part II. The percentage rise in retail prices was as follows :—Sweden 234 (February 1919), Norway 175 (December 1918), Vienna 173 (August 1917), Portugal (Lisbon) 151 (May 1918), Italy (Rome) 149 (November 1918), France (Paris) 148 (January 1919), Switzerland 139 (March 1919), Berlin 111 (November 1918), the United Kingdom 107 (1st May 1919), Holland (Amsterdam) 103 (December 1918), Denmark 86 (January 1919), Canada 81 (February 1919), the United States 69 (February 1919), New Zealand 45 (January 1919), South Africa (Capetown) 42 (November 1918), and Australia 35 (December 1918).

(a) The price on 18th May, 1916, when the mill increased its capital from R14 lakhs to R30 lakhs, has been taken as 100.

The value of the imports into Bombay increased by no less than R14 crores or 25 per cent, mainly owing to cotton twist and yarn and piecegoods. Bengal showed an improvement of R6 crores, chiefly in metals and manufactures of metals, and Burma of nearly a crore of rupees. In the case of Sind there was a decrease of R2 crores.

The chief imports into India were as follows :—

	Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	War average. (1914-15 to 1918-19)	1917-18	1918-19
	R	R	R	R
Cotton goods	48,40,85,000 }	47,43,31,000 }	52,22,16,000 }	51,68,85,000 }
" yarn	3,77,18,000 }	4,94,79,000 }	4,29,52,000 }	8,86,63,000 }
Sugar	13,17,68,000	14,70,48,000	15,31,98,000	15,61,36,000
Iron and steel	11,17,45,000 }	9,61,00,000 }	7,75,89,000 }	12,44,99,000 }
Railway plant and rolling-stock	6,10,91,000 }	3,48,19,000 }	49,03,000 }	1,01,35,400 }
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	5,80,94,000	5,76,53,000	5,23,50,000	5,85,84,000
Silk, raw and manufactures	3,94,54,000	3,93,14,000	4,02,75,000	4,74,94,000
Chemicals, drugs, etc.	2,12,73,000	3,32,56,000	4,30,10,000	4,21,96,000
Mineral oil	3,72,03,000	4,02,30,000	3,64,07,000	3,61,32,000
Liquors	2,02,46,000	2,36,64,000	2,49,96,000	3,30,21,000
Hardware	3,17,04,000	2,79,47,000	2,71,55,000	3,20,83,000
Paper and pasteboard	1,27,07,000	1,96,48,000	2,31,12,000	2,72,07,000
Salt	79,16,000	1,81,66,000	2,20,08,000	2,33,10,000
Provisions	2,05,10,000	2,14,82,000	1,77,37,000	1,93,81,000
Motor cars and cycles	1,00,64,000	1,11,45,000	72,16,000	38,89,000

Detailed statistics of the quantity and value of the imports will be found in table 7 in Part II of this Review. The increases and decreases in the values of the principal articles of import in the year under review as compared with 1917-18 will be found in table 10.

Cotton manu-
factures.

Cotton manufactures.—The chief features of the year's import trade were a large increase in the quantity of cotton twist and yarn and a correspondingly large decrease in piecegoods. The annual average value of piecegoods imported during the five war years was almost the same as the pre-war quinquennial average, but the quantity imported decreased by 30 per cent. The total imports of cotton manufactures including twist and yarn were valued at R61 crores as against R57 crores in the preceding year, and R52 crores the pre-war quinquennial average. These imports were 36 per cent of the value of the total imports in 1918-19, as against 38 per cent in 1917-18, and 36 per cent, the pre-war average. The chief descriptions of imports were as follows :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	War average 1914-15 to 1918-19	1917-18	1918-19
	R	R	R	R
Twist and yarn	3,77,18,000	4,94,79,000	4,29,52,000	8,86,63,000
Piecegoods—				
Grey (unbleached)	21,03,56,000	19,65,42,000	18,43,23,000	23,59,42,000
White (bleached)	11,20,33,000	12,33,43,000	14,20,48,000	13,13,05,000
Coloured, printed, or dyed	13,15,47,000	12,41,47,000	16,14,58,000	11,81,94,000
Ferts of all descriptions		69,79,000	94,21,000	86,18,000
Total piecegoods	45,44,36,000	45,10,11,000	49,73,50,000	49,40,59,000
Hosiery	92,86,000	94,84,000	1,02,52,000	87,28,000
Handkerchiefs and shawls	52,20,000	22,91,000	15,90,000	20,77,000
Thread	36,10,000	49,66,000	61,89,000	58,36,000
Other sorts	1,15,33,000	65,79,000	69,35,000	61,85,000
Total	52,18,03,000	62,38,10,000	56,51,68,000	60,55,48,000

The value of cotton twist and yarn imported more than doubled, while that of piecegoods was slightly less than in the preceding year.

Cotton Yarn.—Twist and yarn were imported to the extent of 38 million lbs, as against the low figure of 19 million lbs in the preceding year, and 42 million lbs the pre-war normal. The value of these imports amounted to R8,87 lakhs, an increase of 106 per cent over the preceding year, and of 135 per cent over the pre-war average. Had the level of prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been R8,43 lakhs. There was thus an increase of R44 lakhs due to higher prices. The average declared value per lb rose to R2-5-3 from R2-3-5 in the preceding year. The imports of yarn as compared with the production of yarn in the Indian mills were as follows :—

	Imports lbs	Indian Mills Production lbs
Annual average for the five years 1904-05 to 1908-09	38,573,000	641,776,000
" " " " 1909-10 to 1913-14 (pre-war average)	41,794,000	646,754,000
" " " " 1914-15 to 1918-19 (war average)	34,063,000	668,227,000
" " " " Year 1914-15	42,864,000	651,985,000
" " " " 1915-16	40,427,000	722,425,000
" " " " 1916-17	29,530,000	681,107,000
" " " " 1917-18	19,400,000	600,576,000
" " " " 1918-19	38,095,000	615,040,000

The different counts imported taking the average of the pre-war quinquennium as 100 are shown below :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
Nos. 1-20	100	26	581
" 21-30	100	22	58
" 31-40	100	43	72
Above No. 40	100	47	89
Unspecified descriptions	100	85	78

* Separately distinguished from 1912-13.

The details of counts of twist and yarn imported from abroad and produced in the Indian mills are of interest when placed in juxtaposition.

Imports from abroad and production in the Indian mills of cotton twist and yarn.

Quantity in thousands of lbs.

	Pre-war average (1909-10 to 1913-14)		1917-18.		1918-19			Production. lbs (1,000)
	Imports lbs (1,000)	Production lbs (1,000)	Imports lbs (1,000)	Production lbs (1,000)	Imports			
					From the United Kingdom. lbs (1,000)	From Japan. lbs (1,000)	Total from all countries. lbs (1,000)	
No. 1 to 20	1,375	478,535	355	416,455	240	6,730	7,990	401,860
" 21 to 30	4,374	146,363	978	183,667	606	1,906	2,524	189,205
" 31 to 40	23,213	18,699	10,063	24,389	4,436	12,214	16,785	19,189
Above No. 40	7,602	2,655	3,570	5,842	2,001	4,733	6,734	4,555
Unspecified descriptions	5,230	—	4,431	—	2,329	1,697	4,062	—
Wastes	—	502	—	228	—	—	—	231
Total	41,794	646,754	15,400	660,576	9,612	27,280	38,095	615,040

The conclusions to be drawn from this table are :—

- (1) The imports from abroad of the coarser counts 1^a to 20^a increased, the quantity imported (7,990,000 lbs) being nearly six times the pre-war average, but the production of these counts in the Indian mills decreased to 402 million lbs from 446 million lbs in 1917-18 and 478 million lbs in the pre-war quinquennium. There was thus in the year under review an increase in imports, but a decrease in production of counts from 1^a to 20^a as compared with the pre-war period.
- (2) In counts 21^a to 30^a, there was an increase in the imports from nearly one million lbs in 1917-18 to 2½ million lbs, and also in the production from 184 million lbs to 189 million lbs. The imports were, however, still 42 per cent less than the pre-war normal, while the production on the other hand was higher by 29 per cent.
- (3) The imports of counts 31^a to 40^a, and above, increased to 23 million lbs from 14 million lbs in 1917-18, but the production decreased to 24 million lbs from 30 million lbs. The imports were 23 per cent below the pre-war average, while the production was 11 per cent higher. This is of considerable interest.

In regard to the sources of supply of foreign yarn, the feature of the year was the large increase in the imports from Japan and the decrease in the share of the United Kingdom. Japan supplied over 27 million lbs or 72 per cent of the total imports—chiefly counts 16^a to 20^a and 31^a to 50^a as against 4 million lbs or 22 per cent in the preceding year, and only one per cent (457,000 lbs) in the pre-war quinquennium. The increase in the imports of Japanese yarn is especially marked in counts 31^a to 40^a and 16^a to 20^a. The imports from the United Kingdom decreased to over 9 million lbs, or only 25 per cent of the total imports, from 15 million lbs or 77 per cent in 1917-18, and 37 million lbs or 90 per cent the pre-war average. China supplied over a million lbs as against *nil* in 1917-18.

Cotton piecegoods.—In piecegoods (India's chief import) white goods and coloured goods both decreased in quantity by no less than 43 per cent. Grey goods owing to the large imports from Japan decreased by only 7 per cent. The value of grey goods increased by 28 per cent to over R23 crores, while that of white goods decreased by 8 per cent to R13 crores, and of coloured goods by 27 per cent to R12 crores. The declared value per yard of grey goods rose from 4 annas 9 pies in 1917-18 to 6 annas 6 pies, white goods from 4 annas 6 pies to 7 annas 4 pies, and coloured goods from 6 annas 6 pies to 8 annas 4 pies. The following table shows the proportion of the quantity and value of the different descriptions of cotton piecegoods imported during the year under review and the preceding year, the average of the pre-war quinquennium being taken as 100 :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14		1917-18		1918-19	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Grey, unbleached	100	100	47	87	44	112
White, bleached	100	100	77	127	44	117
Coloured, printed or dyed	160	100	63	124	36	90
Fents of all descriptions	100(a)	100(a)	86	182	66	167

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

Average of five years ending	1908-09	Grey (unbleached) millions of yards	White (bleached) millions of yards	Coloured, printed, or dyed millions of yards
" " " "	1913-14 (pre-war average)	1,230.7	572.7	515.4
" " " "	1918-19 (war average)	1,331.0	654.3	631.5
" " " "	Year	1,304.9	518.9	386.3
" " " "	1914-15	1,320.2	604.2	494.8
" " " "	1915-16	1,148.2	611.4	358.7
" " " "	1916-17	847.0	589.8	454.9
" " " "	1917-18	625.5	502.3	395.6
" " " "	1918-19	583.4	286.6	227.3

The principal varieties under each of the three great classes and the quantity of each variety imported are shown in the appended table (in millions of yards).

(a) Average of two years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

The detailed imports are of interest:—

Imports of piecegoods (in millions of yards).

GREY (UNBLEACHED).	Average	1917-18	1918-19	WHITE (BLEACHED).	Average	1917-18	1918-19	COLOURED, PRINTED, OR DYED.	Average	1917-18	1918-19
	1909-10 to 1913-14				1909-10 to 1913-14				1909-10 to 1913-14		
Dhuttis, saris, and scarves	648.0	308	304.3	Dhuttis, saris, and scarves.	70.0	41.6	35.8	Dhuttis, saris, and scarves.	95.8	46.5	21.4
Jaconets, madapollams, mulls, etc.	125.3	82.7	48.9	Jaconets, madapollams, mulls, etc.	208.2	181.8	133.9	Cambrics, etc.	102.3	56.8	27.4
Longcloth and shirtings.	522.5	122.8	189.6	Longcloth and shirtings.	120.1	113.3	65.9	Shirtings	105.7	60.8	24.7
Sheetings	6	30.2	53.6	Nainsooks	199.4	160.2	27.1	Prints and chintz Drills and jeans Checks, spots, and strips.	150.4 21 —	101 22.8 11.3	76 16.2 5.2
Other sorts	33	11.8	10.8	Other sorts	47	32.4	23.9	Twills Other sorts	26.8 120.5	23.5 84.9	19.8 48.9
Total	1,331	625.5	683.4	Total	654.3	502.3	288.6	Total	631.5	305.6	237.3

In 1918-19 all the principal descriptions of imported cotton piecegoods declined, with the exception of grey longcloth and shirtings and grey sheetings. The most important decreases were in white nainsooks, white longcloth and shirtings, and coloured shirtings.

The share of the United Kingdom in grey goods imported decreased to 6.1 per cent from 8.7 per cent, as will be seen from the following statement:—

Percentage share of the United Kingdom in the imports of piecegoods.

	Five years ending 1913-14 per cent	1916-17 per cent	1917-18 per cent	1918-19 per cent
Grey piecegoods	98.8	90	87.2	64.3
White "	98	98.7	98.8	95.9
Coloured "	93.5	88.7	91.8	88.5

Ninety-six per cent of white goods imported came from the United Kingdom and the remaining four per cent consisting chiefly of drills, jeans, longcloth, and shirtings, was imported mainly from Japan. In coloured, printed or dyed goods, the share of the United Kingdom decreased to 8.8 per cent from 9.3 per cent, the pre-war average. A table similar to the preceding table brings out the remarkable increase in Japan's share in 1918-19 in the import trade in piecegoods:—

Percentage share of Japan in the imports of piecegoods.

	Five years ending 1913-14 per cent	1916-17 per cent	1917-18 per cent	1918-19 per cent
Grey piecegoods	2	9	11.7	35.4
White "	...	4	5	3.7
Coloured "	1	4.8	4.7	9.1

The increase in grey goods from Japan was especially in grey longcloth and shirtings, sheetings, drills and jeans, and jaconets, and in coloured goods, chiefly in flannels and flannellettes, drills, jeans, shirtings, and chadars. The shares of the principal countries in the imports of piecegoods were:—The United Kingdom 77.3 per cent; Japan 21.2 per cent; the United States 1 per cent; Italy 1 per cent; and Holland 1 per cent.

The descriptions of piecegoods produced in the Indian mills and exported from British India will be found in the following chapter (page 16).

Cotton hosiery.—Of the total trade valued at R87 lakhs, imports from Japan amounted to R74 lakhs. Imports from the United Kingdom were valued at R9 lakhs.

Sugar.—Next to cotton manufactures, sugar is India's largest import. No apology, therefore, is necessary for summarising the chief sources of our sugar supply.

Imports of sugar (excluding molasses and confectionery).

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	War average 1914-15 to 1918-19	1917-18	1918-19
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Java	453,000	307,200	363,700	363,100
Mauritius	128,800	40,700	32,200	77,200
Straits Settlements	1,700	44,400	61,000	62,100
China (including Hongkong)	4,500	5,900	4,300	2,900
Egypt	...	1,600	1,300	900
Japan	200	5,800	4,500	400
Germany	1,700	...	...	...
Austria-Hungary	42,600	4,300	...	...
Other countries	1,000	2,400	3,700	100
Total (all countries) tons	633,500	472,300	470,700	506,700
Value R(000)	12,50,97	14,15,02	15,01,04	15,36,81

Imports were fortunately 8 per cent higher in quantity and only 2 per cent in value than in the preceding year. Had the level of prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the imports would have been valued at R16,19 lakhs instead of R15,37 lakhs. There was, therefore, a decrease of R82 lakhs due to lower prices. Java sugar (both from Java and the Straits Settlements) was imported to the same extent as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 425,200 tons against 424,700 tons. Of this, Bengal accounted for 252,300 tons or 59 per cent, Bombay 65,100 tons or 15 per cent, Sind 49,000 tons or 12 per cent, Madras 38,700 tons or 9 per cent, and Burma, 20,100 tons or 5 per cent. The imports of Mauritius sugar were 77,200 tons and

Sugar.

the quantity was 140 per cent above that of the preceding year, but still 40 per cent below the pre-war normal. Nearly 92 per cent of this sugar was imported into Bombay, and the remainder into Bengal. Imports from Japan, China, Hongkong, and Egypt were below those of last year. There were, as was to be expected, no imports of beet sugar. The Indian production of cane sugar in 1918-19 was estimated at 2,337,000 tons as against 3,311,000 tons in 1917-18, a decrease of no less than 29 per cent. The total area was 2,820,000 acres as against 2,809,000 acres in 1917-18. Since the war Cuba has outstripped India as the foremost cane sugar producer. Next to Cuba and India comes Java.

Metals, etc. (1) Iron and Steel.—Iron and steel are the most important of India's imports after cotton manufactures and sugar. The impossibility of obtaining supplies, as noted in my previous year's Review,* together with the resulting high prices and the use of substitutes considerably reduced the imports below the pre-war average. In the year ending 31st March 1919, there was, it is true, an increase in quantity of 19 per cent over the preceding year, but the imports (181,400 tons) were still less than one-fourth of the pre-war quinquennial average. The value, on account of higher prices, rose by 60 per cent to R12,45 lakhs. The quantities imported with the principal sources of supply are set out in the following table:—

Imports of Iron and Steel.

	From the United Kingdom	From Germany	From Belgium	From the United States	From Japan	From other countries	Total
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Annual average of five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	443,400	136,400	117,600	24,500	...	13,400	735,800
Year 1914-15	421,500	77,300	67,200	31,100	1,900	9,600	608,600
" 1915-16	289,400	4,500†	7,000	114,700	500	8,500	424,600
" 1916-17	176,700	600†	300	70,700	2,400	6,500	257,200
" 1917-18	76,800	...	...	62,700	3,900	8,600	152,000
" 1918-19	76,900	...	...	75,900	15,300	13,300	181,400

The United Kingdom reduced her share to 42 per cent from 51 per cent in 1917-18, while the United States and Japan accounted for 42 and 8 per cent respectively as against 41 and 3 per cent. In the pre-war quinquennium the shares of these three countries were, the United Kingdom 60 per cent, the United States 3 per cent, and Japan *nil*. The main features of the year's trade were:—(1) A large increase of over 20,000 tons or 273 per cent in the imports of steel bars and channel; (2) an increase in nails, rivets, washers, screws, hoops, strips, bolts, nuts, steel angle and spring; and (3) a further decrease in galvanised sheets and plates, angle, bolt, and rod iron, and also iron bars and channel. It is not possible to deal in detail with these imports, and a reference should therefore be made to Part II of the Review, table No. 29, where the quantity, value, and value per ton of the different descriptions are shown for the pre-war quinquennium and for the last two years. Corrugated sheets again decreased to only 2,500 tons from 5,500 tons in 1917-18, and 175,500 tons, the pre-war average. This is truly a remarkable decrease. Tin plates were imported to almost the same extent (32,000 tons) as in 1917-18, and were 3 per cent above the pre-war normal. The quantity of sheets and plates not galvanised or tinned was 18,000 tons or 4 per cent below that of the preceding year, and less than one-fifth of the pre-war average. The United Kingdom and the United States were the principal sources of such sheets and plates. The United States for the first time took the lead in the imports of bars and channel with 21,600 tons, while the United Kingdom supplied only 3,500 tons, as against 22,800 tons, the pre-war average imports.

(2) *Railway plant and rolling-stock.*—Since 1915-16 it has been customary to refer to the phenomenal decreases in the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock. In every probability this will be the last year of such unpleasant references as expenditure on railways, as pointed out by the Hon'ble Sir James Meston, is in 1919-20 to amount to £24,200,000.‡ The total value of the imports in 1918-19 on private and Government account amounted to R1,68 lakhs, of which R1,04 lakhs were on private account and R64 lakhs on Government account. The imports were 70 per cent above those of the preceding year, but were still 81 per cent below the pre-war quinquennial average. Of the total imports (R1,68 lakhs), carriages and wagons accounted for R1,15 lakhs, locomotive engines R49 lakhs, and materials for construction R4 lakhs. There was a noticeable increase in the imports of carriages and wagons on private and Government account, while there were no imports of sleepers of wood or of steel or iron. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports was 95 per cent, Japan 2.5 per cent, and the United States 2.3 per cent.

(3) *Other metals.*—Copper was imported to the extent of 2,900 tons against 2,400 tons in the preceding year, and 12,600 tons, the pre-war quinquennial average. Japan had 56 per cent of the trade, the United Kingdom 19 per cent, and Australia 17 per cent. In the previous year (1917-18) the shares of these three countries were: Japan 80 per cent, the United Kingdom 9 per cent, and Australia 4 per cent. The decrease in the case of Japan was mainly in unwrought tiles, ingots, etc., while she increased her supplies of braziers and sheets, and wire. Australia sent 500 tons of unwrought copper as against 100 tons in the previous year. The imports of brass, bronze, and similar alloys, including mixed or yellow metal

* Page 7 of the Review of Trade for 1917-18

† Imports were cargoes of prize vessels

‡ Financial Statement for 1919-20, paragraph 47

for sheathing, increased to 4,400 tons from 2,900 tons. Over 4,000 tons or 92 per cent of the total imports came from Japan as against 2,400 tons in 1917-18. Aluminium, zinc, and tin were imported in increased quantities. Lead sheets for tea-chests amounted to 4,400 tons as against 3,200 tons in the preceding year, and the increase was mainly due to larger arrivals from the United Kingdom and Ceylon.

Tea-chests, mainly of wood, were valued at R91 lakhs, as against R91 lakhs in 1917-18. Japan accounted for nearly 50 per cent of the total imports against 36 per cent in the preceding year, and the United Kingdom had 40 per cent of the trade against 43 per cent. Unsettled Russia was entirely out of the market. In 1917-18, her share in the imports was 14 per cent of the whole. In the year just ended it was a beggarly half per cent of the total.

Machinery
and
millwork.

Machinery and millwork.—The imports of machinery and millwork, including belting, were valued at nearly R5,86 lakhs, against R5,23 lakhs in the preceding year. There were noticeable increases in cotton mill machinery (R49 lakhs), in boilers (R12 lakhs), and in electrical machinery (R10 lakhs). Sewing and knitting machines decreased by R21 lakhs, and jute mill machinery by R12 lakhs. Cotton mill machinery was valued at R1,65 lakhs, of which the United Kingdom supplied R1,36 lakhs, the United States R16 lakhs, and Japan R13 lakhs. The share of Bombay was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 91 per cent. Jute mill machinery amounted to R57 lakhs as against R69 lakhs in 1917-18. The United Kingdom accounted for over R54 lakhs as against R62 lakhs in the preceding year, and Japan only R2 lakhs against R5 lakhs. Electrical machinery* was imported to the extent of R39 lakhs, an increase of 35 per cent over the preceding year. The imports from the United States nearly doubled from R8 lakhs in 1917-18 to R16 lakhs in the year under review, while the imports from the United Kingdom increased from R18 lakhs to R20 lakhs. The pre-war average imports from the United States were R2 lakhs and from the United Kingdom R31 lakhs. The imports from America have, since the war, greatly increased. Boilers were valued at R23 lakhs as against R10 lakhs in the preceding year. Only 27,534 sewing and knitting machines were imported as against 57,761 in 1917-18. The United Kingdom had 88 per cent of this trade as against 80 per cent in the previous year, and the United States 12 per cent against 20 per cent. The number of typewriters imported also decreased to 6,947, valued at R12 lakhs, from 8,380, valued at R16 lakhs, in 1917-18. The main source of supply was the United States with 97 per cent of the trade. The imports of typewriters in the pre-war year were 6,267, valued at R10 lakhs. Machinery for tea gardens increased by R2 lakhs to R15 lakhs, and mining machinery by R6 lakhs to R11 lakhs.

Silk.—The quantity of raw silk imported decreased to 1,426,000 lbs from 1,832,000 lbs in the preceding year. China and Hongkong accounted for 87 per cent of the total imports, but reduced their supplies by 22 per cent. In silk yarns, noils, and warps, Japan was, as hitherto, the principal source of supply with 478,000 lbs or two-thirds of the total imports (724,000 lbs). The remainder came mainly from China, Italy, and the United Kingdom. Silk piecegoods decreased by one million yards to 17 million yards (on account of reduced shipments from Japan), while the value of these imports from all countries increased by 34 per cent to R2,75 lakhs. China and Japan accounted for 98 per cent of the imports as in the preceding year. Goods of silk mixed with other materials amounted to 1,555,000 yards, as against 2,138,000 yards in 1917-18. The decrease was almost entirely accounted for by the reduced imports from Italy which has since 1915-16 had the lion's share in this trade.

Chemicals.

Chemicals, drugs, etc.—The total value of imported chemicals decreased by 8 per cent to R2,49 lakhs. Carbide of calcium, soda bicarbonate, and acids were imported in larger quantities, while there were decreases in sulphur, aluminous sulphates including alum, ammonia and its salts, bleaching materials, copperas, disinfectants, potassium compounds, caustic soda, and sodium carbonate. The quantity of sulphur imported was less than half of the preceding year's imports and amounted to 4,800 tons. The decrease was due to smaller shipments from Japan which supplied almost the entire quantity of the imports in the year under review. There were practically no imports of sulphuric acid (only two tons). The pre-war requirements (five-yearly average) were 3,100 tons. The United Kingdom accounted for 63 per cent of the total value of chemicals imported, Japan 24 per cent, and the United States nearly 6 per cent. In the pre-war year the shares of these countries were—the United Kingdom 75 per cent, Japan 1.5 per cent, and the United States .3 per cent.

Drugs and
medicines.

Drugs and medicines were valued at nearly R1,47 lakhs as against R1,33 lakhs in the preceding year. There was a considerable increase in the imports of quinine salts (on private and Government account) from Java. The total imports from all sources increased to 161,000 lbs (94,000 lbs on private account and 67,000 lbs on Government account) from 67,000 lbs in the preceding year. The decrease in the imports of camphor from 741 tons to 350 tons was accounted for by smaller imports from Japan which sent only 191 tons as against 602 tons in 1917-18. Proprietary and patent medicines were valued at R25 lakhs as against R22 lakhs in the preceding year. Of these imports nearly 56 per cent was from the United Kingdom and 28 per cent from America.

Mineral
oil.

Mineral Oil.—The main features in regard to the imports from abroad of mineral oil in the year under review were:—(1) the large increase in the imports of fuel oil; (2) the increase

* For Electrical apparatus, see page 12.

in lubricating oils; and (3) the heavy decrease in the imports of kerosene oil. The following table shows the statistics of imports of the different descriptions of mineral oil:—

Imports of Mineral Oil from foreign countries (i.e., excluding Burma.)

	Average of five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1914-15 to 1918-19 War average	1917-18	1918-19
	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons
Fuel oil	8,130,000	16,697,000	15,309,000	27,598,000
Kerosene—				
In bulk	50,860,000	40,431,000	26,477,000	7,455,000
" tins	16,049,000	8,102,000	4,907,000	5,800,000
TOTAL KEROSENE	66,909,000	48,533,000	31,384,000	12,755,000
Lubricating oil	13,522,000	16,595,000	15,375,000	19,077,000
Benzine, benzol, petrol, etc.	181,000	97,000	366,000	...
Paints, solutions and compositions	2,000	3,000	...	5,000
Other kinds	2,271,000	906,000	368,000	1,006,000
TOTAL MINERAL OIL	90,965,000	82,831,000	62,797,000	60,441,000

The total imports were 60 million gallons or nearly 4 per cent less than those in the preceding year, and 34 per cent less than the pre-war average. The quantity of kerosene imported from abroad, chiefly owing to freight difficulties and high prices, decreased to 12½ million gallons, an amount which was actually below one-fifth of the pre-war imports. On the other hand, the coastwise exports from Burma increased to 117 million gallons from 107 million gallons in 1917-18. Prices were higher than in the preceding year. In fact, had the prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value of the imports from abroad would have been R87 lakhs instead of R1,06 lakhs. American oil was imported to the extent of 10 million gallons only, as against 23 million gallons in 1917-18, and 42 million gallons, the pre-war average. The imports of kerosene from Persia were much less than the record supplies of the previous year. The imports, however, were well above the average. Fuel oil increased to 27½ million gallons from 15 million gallons owing to the larger imports from Persia which now supplies three-fourths of the total imports. Lubricating oils were received in larger quantities from Borneo and America. There were practically no imports from abroad of benzine, benzol, petrol, and other motor spirit (only 60 gallons against the record imports of 366,000 gallons in 1917-18 and 37,000 gallons in 1913-14). The coastwise exports of petrol, benzine, and other motor spirit from Burma to other parts of India increased to 8,453,000 gallons from 5,188,000 gallons in 1917-18. The production and exports abroad of Indian petrol and kerosene oil are dealt with in the following chapter, page 21.

Liquors.—There was a noticeable increase in the imports of rum, brandy, and still wines other than port. The imports of ale and beer, whisky, champagne, and port decreased. The total quantity of all liquors imported was 3,568,000 gallons, an increase of nearly 4 per cent over the preceding year. The pre-war average imports were in the neighbourhood of 6,400,000 gallons. Over 50 per cent of the imports in 1918-19 consisted of ale, beer, and porter, 41 per cent of spirit, and 8 per cent of wines. 1,801,000 gallons of ale, beer, and porter were imported, as against 1,858,000 gallons in 1917-18, and 4,405,000 gallons, the pre-war average. Japan again considerably increased her supplies, and for the second time had the largest share of the trade. Sixty per cent of the total quantity imported came from that country, as against 48 per cent in the preceding year. The imports from the United Kingdom were 33 per cent as against 45 per cent in the previous year. America increased her supplies, while the imports of Australian beer decreased. The imports of Dutch beer were quite insignificant. The value of imported beer increased by 32 per cent to R69 lakhs, but had the prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been R53 lakhs. In other words, there was an increase of R16 lakhs due to higher prices. Table No. 37 in Part II of this Review shows the imports during the last three years and the pre-war quinquennial average, according to the principal countries of consignment. The production of Indian breweries in 1918 was 8,214,000 gallons, an increase of 32 per cent as compared with the preceding year. In the pre-war year Indian breweries produced only 3,654,000 gallons. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The quantity of whisky imported decreased to 532,000 gallons from 656,000 gallons in 1917-18. The United Kingdom had 98 per cent of this trade as in the two previous years. The value of these imports increased by 14 per cent to R1,03 lakhs. Had the level of prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been R73 lakhs, an increase of R30 lakhs due to higher prices. Had the prices of 1913-14 prevailed, the imports would have been valued at only R35 lakhs. Brandy was imported to the extent of 258,000 gallons, an increase of 30,000 gallons over 1917-18. France, with 188,000 gallons, was the principal source of supply, followed by the United Kingdom (59,000 gallons), Natal (6,000 gallons), and Holland (4,000 gallons). The increase in the imports of rum from 96,000 gallons to 212,000 gallons was due to larger arrivals from Java. Wines amounted to 277,000 gallons as against 215,000 gallons in 1917-18. The increase was mainly in still-red wines other than port, still-white wines, and other sorts of wines including vermouth and ginger wine. Champagne was imported to the extent of 14,000 gallons against 16,000 gallons in the preceding year, and port to the extent of 69,000 gallons against 73,000 gallons.

Hardware.

Hardware, etc.—The principal features in the trade in hardware were an increase in the imports of agricultural implements and other implements and tools, and a decrease in enamelled ironware and metal lamps. The total value of the imports increased by ₹19 lakhs or 18 per cent to ₹3,21 lakhs. The percentage shares of the chief exporting countries were as follows:—

	Average of five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	59	41	36
United States	7	28	31
Japan	1	25	29
Other countries	33	6	4
TOTAL	100	100	100

America and Japan have considerably increased their exports since the outbreak of war. The value of agricultural implements rose by ₹7 lakhs to nearly ₹19 lakhs, and of builders' hardware by a lakh of rupees to over ₹19 lakhs. Implements and tools other than agricultural implements were valued at ₹60 lakhs as against ₹37 lakhs in the preceding year. Japan increased her exports of implements and tools which were valued at ₹10 lakhs as against ₹62,000 in 1917-18, and ₹60 only in the pre-war year 1913-14. The imports of enamelled ironware decreased by 40 per cent to ₹11 lakhs, mainly owing to the decrease in the imports from Japan. Only 800,000 metal lamps were imported as against 1,144,000 in 1917-18, and 4,662,000 in the pre-war year. The United States supplied 85 per cent as against 80 per cent in the preceding year, and Japan 9 per cent as against 16 per cent. The value of cutlery imported was ₹19 lakhs as against ₹16 lakhs in 1917-18. The United Kingdom exported 43 per cent, the United States 32 per cent, and Japan 23 per cent. The imports of electroplated ware increased to ₹4 lakhs from nearly ₹3 lakhs in the preceding year, and the main source of supply was, as usual, the United Kingdom.

Cutlery.

Electroplated
ware.Paper and
pasteboard.

Paper and pasteboard.—The value of the total imports of paper and pasteboard was ₹2,72 lakhs, as against ₹2,31 lakhs in the preceding year, and ₹1,27 lakhs, the pre-war quinquennial average. There has been a noticeable diversion of trade since the outbreak of war 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)	1917-18	1918-19
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	57.8	26.8	20.0
Japan	4	25.5	25.6
United States	1.0	8.7	22.0
Norway	3.5	20.0	22.0
Sweden	3.1	13.0	5.5
Germany	17.2	...	...
Austria-Hungary	8.6	...	...
Other countries	8.4	6.0	4.9
	100	100	100

An examination of the above table shows:—

(1) With the disappearance of Germany and Austria-Hungary from the Indian market, the imports from Japan, the United States, and Norway have considerably increased, the most important feature of the year under review being the increase in the share of the United States from 8.7 per cent in 1917-18 to 22 per cent.

(2) The United Kingdom has considerably reduced her exports to India on account of the war, and her share decreased to 20 per cent from 58 per cent in the pre-war period.

The imports of printing paper, writing paper and envelopes, and pasteboard increased. Printing paper amounted to 9,700 tons, as against 9,500 tons in the preceding year. Norway with 4,800 tons was the principal source of supply, followed by the United States with 2,800 tons. The United Kingdom, Japan, and Sweden exported smaller quantities than in the preceding year, while the United States more than trebled her shipments. Writing paper and envelopes were valued at ₹49 lakhs, against ₹40 lakhs in 1917-18, and the increase was entirely due to larger imports from the United States. The production of Indian paper mills amounted to 31,362 tons as against 31,861 tons in 1917, and 26,450 tons the pre-war average. The decrease in production is to some extent accounted for by the short crop of sabai grass which is, at present, the staple raw material of the Indian paper mills.

Wood pulp was imported to the extent of 2,100 tons as against 3,600 tons in 1917-18. Table No. 38 in Part II shows the quantities imported from the principal exporting countries. Steps have been taken to develop the bamboo pulp industry on a large scale in India including Burma. One large paper mill company, for example, is proceeding at once to the erection of a mill in Burma, which will turn out 10,000 tons per annum. Hitherto the pulp industry has been confined mainly to the temperate zones, as for example to Scandinavia and Sweden. Such experiments will be watched with interest.

Salt.—The quantity of salt imported from abroad (420,800 tons) was 25 per cent above that of the preceding year, but 23 per cent below the pre-war normal. The scarcity in

tonnage accounted for the decreased imports during the war years. The marginal table

	Imports of Salt.		
	Average of 5 years 1908-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	29.3	5.6	9.5
Spain	15.7	13.0	3.8
Aden and Dependencies	16.6	33.8	25.3
Turkey, Asiatic	10.6	...	...
Egypt	11.7	36.2	50.0
Italian East Africa	5.3	11.4	11.4
Germany	10.6	...	...
Other countries	2	..	...
	100	100	100
Total quantity imported (in tons)	515,000	337,000	421,000

shows the percentage shares of the principal sources of supply. The main feature of the trade was the increase in the imports from Egypt (Port Said). Fifty per cent of the total quantity imported came from Egypt, as against 36 per cent in the preceding year, and only 12 per cent, the pre-war average. The United Kingdom more than doubled her shipments, but the quantity (39,900 tons) was still only one-fourth of the pre-war imports. Aden and Spanish salt was imported in smaller quantities. The total value of the imports amounted to ₹2,33 lakhs, but had the level of prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been ₹2,75 lakhs. There was thus a decrease of ₹42

lakhs due to lower prices. Nearly 92 per cent of the total quantity was imported into Bengal and 8 per cent into Burma. Most other provinces consume Indian salt of which 4.1 tons were produced for every ton imported. The production of Indian salt in 1918 was nearly 1,714,000 tons as against 1,305,000 tons in 1917 and 1,299,000 tons in the pre-war year. In the previous year (1917) 3.9 tons were produced for every ton imported. In the pre-war year 1913, 2.1 tons were produced for every ton imported.

Provisions.—There were increases in the imports of farinaceous and patent foods, bacon, hams, cocoa, chocolate, and jams and jellies, but on the other hand, quite noticeable decreases in biscuits, cakes, condensed and preserved milk, and also cheese. The total value of provisions imported amounted to nearly ₹1,94 lakhs, as against ₹1,77 lakhs in the preceding year, and ₹2,05 lakhs, the pre-war quinquennial average. Had the level of prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been ₹1,79 lakhs or there was an increase of ₹15 lakhs due to higher prices. Nearly 32 per cent of the total value was accounted for by canned and bottled provisions, 26 per cent by farinaceous and patent foods, and 15 per cent by condensed or preserved milk. The quantity of canned and bottled provisions imported (4,100 tons) was almost the same as in the preceding year. The increase in farinaceous and patent foods was mainly due to larger arrivals from the Straits Settlements in the form of sago, sagoflour, etc. The quantity of biscuits imported was only one-twelfth of the pre-war quinquennial average. The noticeable feature of this trade was the increase in the share of Japan from 34 to 48 per cent, and the decrease in that of Australia from 52 to 37 per cent. Australia increased her supplies of bacon and hams, jams and jellies, condensed milk, and butter, while there was a decrease in biscuits and cakes, and cheese. Jams and jellies were imported to the extent of 820 tons as against 670 tons in the preceding year. Eighty-three per cent of the imports of jams and jellies was from Australia as against 2 per cent, the pre-war normal, and 10 per cent from the United Kingdom, as against 97 per cent before the war. The imports of cocoa and chocolate more than doubled on account of larger imports from America. Condensed and preserved milk amounted to 2,100 tons, of which the United States supplied 810 tons, and Australia 490 tons. There were no imports from Holland, and only 10 tons were received from the United Kingdom. The imports in the preceding year were from the United States 870 tons, Australia 480 tons, Holland 75 tons, and the United Kingdom 680 tons. The details of the most important imports will be found in Part II, table No. 35.

Motor cars and Motor cycles.—The number of motor cars imported in the year under review was only 400, or less than one-seventh of the number imported in the pre-war year 1913-14. The embargo on the imports of motor cars and motor cycles was removed on 14th December, 1918, and the imports during the last four months of the year (December to March) after the armistice were 344 cars as against only 56 cars in the first eight months. The following table shows the number of cars imported since the pre-war year 1913-14:—

	From the United Kingdom	From the United States	From other countries	Total
1913-14 (pre-war year)	1,669	868	343	2,880
War average (five years) 1914-15 to 1918-19	537	1,681	99	2,317
1914-15	1,350	510	145	2,005
1915-16	787	2,136	198	3,121
1916-17	489	4,169	120	4,778
1917-18	39	1,222	21	1,282
1918-19	21	368	11	400

Ninety-two per cent of the total imports came from the United States, as against 95 per cent in the preceding year, while the United Kingdom sent only 21 cars or 5 per cent. The number of motor cycles imported was 119 as against 265 in 1917-18. The United States supplied only 10 cycles as against 175 in the preceding year, while 77 cycles were imported from the United Kingdom as against 76 in 1917-18. The number of motor cars registered

in India * at the end of March 1919 was 19,385, while that of motor cycles 8,058. Only 8 motor wagons were imported, as against 15 in the preceding year, and 76 in the pre-war year. Tyres for motor cars and motor cycles decreased in number to 92,428 from 91,658 in the preceding year, mainly due to the smaller imports from Italy and the United States. The United Kingdom, however, increased her supplies to 60,000 from 41,000. The number of tubes for motor tyres imported was 76,000 against 89,000 in the preceding year, and the value decreased to ₹11,06,000 from ₹14,56,000. There was thus a decrease both in the quantity and value of these imports.

Other articles.—Of the other articles of import not analysed in this chapter the more important are enumerated below :—

	Annual average of five years 1909- 10 to 1913-14	War average 1914-15 to 1918-19	1917-18	1918-19
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Spices	1,54,72,000	1,96,93,000	1,90,14,000	2,40,92,000
Woollen manufactures	3,08,38,000	1,81,70,000	2,09,72,000	2,17,42,000
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	1,35,82,000	1,65,66,000	1,72,45,000	2,16,80,000
Tobacco	71,07,000	1,32,43,000	1,39,97,000	2,14,61,000
Apparel	1,46,67,000	1,43,45,000	1,29,61,000	1,83,48,000
Matches	88,21,000	1,53,32,000	2,34,84,000	1,64,75,000
Dyeing and tanning substances	1,33,01,000	1,06,42,000	1,41,10,000	1,58,99,000
Paints and painters' materials	71,00,000	98,99,000	96,73,000	1,26,81,000
Seeds	7,72,000	58,19,000	92,46,000	1,25,46,000
Glass and glassware	1,61,92,000	1,28,02,000	1,62,46,000	1,24,61,000
Grain, pulse, and flour	19,68,000	63,27,000	7,73,000	1,12,35,000
Haberdashery and millinery	1,36,54,000	1,02,31,000	87,39,000	1,06,59,000
Wood and timber	79,39,000	1,02,29,000	1,32,73,000	1,00,16,000
Soap	61,87,000	96,45,000	1,13,34,000	1,00,11,000
Fruits and vegetables	1,07,72,000	1,10,30,000	1,03,14,000	93,17,000
Articles imported by post	1,69,59,000	2,77,82,000	3,08,87,000	4,95,45,000

Spices.

Woollen manufactures.

The increase in spices was mainly in betelnuts from the Straits Settlements and cloves from the East African Protectorate. In woollen goods, the main features of the trade were a decrease in the imports on private account and a considerable increase in the imports on account of Government. The quantity of woollen piecegoods imported on private account was 5,663,000 yards as against 9,230,000 yards in the preceding year, while the imports on Government account rose to 15,420,000 yards from 6,741,000 yards. The United Kingdom supplied over nine-tenths of the total imports of woollen manufactures and the remainder came mainly from Australia and Japan.

Instruments, apparatus, etc.

The value of instruments, apparatus, and appliances imported was ₹2,17 lakhs, as against ₹1,72 lakhs in 1917-18, and the increase was mainly in electrical apparatus (excluding electrical machinery which is referred to on page 8) and photographic instruments. Imports of electrical apparatus amounted to ₹1,43 lakhs as against ₹1,18 lakhs in the preceding year. The United States increased her share in the imports of electrical apparatus, having 25 per cent of the total imports, as against 17 per cent in 1917-18, and 6 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. The share of the United Kingdom decreased to 27 per cent, from 32 in the preceding year, and 82 in the pre-war period. Japan's share was 29 per cent, as against 36 per cent in 1917-18, and 4 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. The imports of cigarettes

Tobacco.

again increased in the year under review on account of the continued demand for army purposes, and 4,094,000 lbs were imported as against 3,491,000 lbs in the preceding year, and 1,731,000 lbs, the pre-war average. This was a high record. The noticeable feature of the trade in cigarettes was the import of 936,000 lbs from the United States, the largest quantity imported from that country since 1907-08. The United Kingdom exported 12 per cent less, *viz.*, 2,962,000 lbs, and her share was 72 per cent as against 96 per cent in 1917-18. Only 31,000 lbs were received from Egypt. The number of cigarettes imported was estimated at approximately 1,544 millions, as against 1,316 millions in the preceding year, and 653 millions, the pre-war average. Cigars were imported to the extent of 40,000 lbs as against 45,000 lbs in 1917-18. The imports from Holland were 5,600 lbs as against 21,000 lbs, and from the United Kingdom 4,000 lbs against 4,700 lbs. Manila cigars (imported from the Philippines) increased to 24,900 lbs from 15,900 lbs. The imports of other sorts of manufactured tobacco increased, while unmanufactured tobacco decreased to nearly 500,000 lbs from 616,000 lbs in 1917-18. Only 11 million gross of matches were imported as against 17 million gross in the preceding year, and 14 million gross in the pre-war year 1913-14. Nearly 97 per cent of the total imports came from Japan as against 53 per cent in the pre-war year. Norway supplied only 2 per cent as against 6 per cent in 1913-14, and Sweden 1 per cent against 26 per cent. The imports of British matches were insignificant—only 5,600 gross. The noticeable feature in the imports of dyes was the large increase in British made alizarine and American aniline dyes. Alizarine dyes were imported to the extent of 1,604,600 lbs as against only 157,900 lbs in 1917-18, and the quantity of aniline dyes increased to 2,170,000 lbs from 1,979,000 lbs. The United Kingdom, since 1917-18, has made a great leap forward as a manufacturer of synthetic dyes, owing to the development of the synthetic colour industry. In the year under review, 1,105,000 lbs of aniline dyes and 1,592,000 lbs of alizarine dyes were imported from England, as against 114,800 lbs and 1,135,000 lbs, the annual average of the pre-war quinquennium. The United States sent 874,000 lbs of aniline dyes as

Matches.

Synthetic dyes.

* The number of cars registered in India was as follows :—In Calcutta 5,112, Bombay 4,846, Madras port 2,169, Madras Presidency other than the port of Madras 820, Burma 1,869, Allahabad (United Provinces) 954, Lahore 1,199, Delhi 102, Karachi 458, Assam 216, Bihar and Orissa 929, Nagpur 340, Peshawar 352, and Ajmer 19

against 385,000 lbs in the preceding year. The supplies from Japan decreased. The total imports of synthetic indigo were insignificant—only 7,700 lbs against 4,400 lbs in 1917-18. There was a decrease in all descriptions of glass and glassware imported, and the total value was R1,25 lakhs against R1,62 lakhs in the preceding year. Japan took the lead in all branches of this trade. Bottles and phials were imported to the extent of 267,465 gross, as against 524,300 gross in 1917-18, nearly two-thirds of which came from Japan. The decrease in sheet and plate glass was accounted for by the reduced shipments from the United Kingdom. Japan supplied almost the same quantity (3,378,000 suppl. feet) as in the preceding year. Bangles were imported mainly from Japan and China. The share of Japan in the total imports of glass and glassware was nearly 66 per cent, and that of the United Kingdom 25 per cent. The most important decreases were in glass beads and false pearls, funnels, globes, and glass parts of lamps. The value of wood and timber, other than railway sleepers, imported was R1,00 lakhs, as against R1,33 lakhs in 1917-18, and consisted chiefly of deal and pinewood from Japan, and teakwood from Siam and Indo-China. The imports of sandalwood from Australia increased in the year under review to R3 lakhs, from only R21,000 in the preceding year, and R1,42,000 in the pre-war year. The value of articles imported by post increased by 61 per cent to R4,96 lakhs. Three-fourths of the total value were from the United Kingdom, 6 per cent from Egypt, and 6 per cent from France.

Government stores.—The imports of Government stores are not included in the imports of merchandise above. The value of these imports increased to R19,53 lakhs from R13,93 lakhs in 1917-18, and R5,82 lakhs, the pre-war average. There were important increases in woollen manufactures, apparel, hardware, cutlery, copper, iron, steel, quinine, railway plant, rolling-stock, and stationery, while arms, ammunition, military stores, parts of ships, cotton piecegoods, and flax canvas considerably decreased. The noticeable feature of the year was the decrease in the share of the United Kingdom from 85 per cent in the preceding year to 70 per cent, and the increase in the case of Australia from 12 per cent to 26 per cent.

CHAPTER III.

Exports of merchandise.

The value of the exports of Indian merchandise in 1918-19 was R239 crores (£159 millions). This was an increase of R6 crores (£4 millions) or 2 per cent over the preceding year, and of R20 crores (£13 millions) or 9 per cent over the annual average of the five years immediately preceding the war. The value of the export trade was the highest recorded, with the exception of the two pre-war years 1912-13 and 1913-14. The increase in value was due to a rise in prices, as already explained in Chapter I. The following statement shows the value of the export trade since the beginning of this century:—

Five yearly averages	R (lakhs)	Yearly totals	R (lakhs)
Average of five years ending 1903-04	121.31	Year 1913-14 (pre-war year)	244.20
" " " " 1908-09	161.84	" 1914-15	177.48
" " " " 1913-14 (pre-war average)	219.50	" 1915-16	192.53
" " " " 1918-19 (war " ")	215.96	" 1916-17	237.07
		" 1917-18	233.44
		" 1918-19	239.81

The noticeable features of the returns are: (1) the large decrease of R14 crores in the value of foodgrains exported; (2) a decrease to the extent of R12 crores in the exports of raw cotton; (3) the surprisingly large increase of R10 crores in the value of jute manufactures exported; (4) the recovery of R6 crores in last year's low exports of raw jute; and (5) the increases in the value of seeds (R3 crores), raw and tanned skins (R3 crores), tanned hides (R2 crores), raw wool (R1 crore), and oils (R1 crore).

India's six chief exports, in order of importance in 1918-19, were: jute, raw and manufactured; cotton, raw and manufactured; grain, pulse, and flour; hides and skins, raw and tanned; tea; and seeds. Raw and manufactured jute was the principal export in the year under review, as was cotton in the preceding year. Manufactured jute by itself was the chief export of the year, reaching the record total of R52 crores, and exceeding the export of raw and manufactured cotton taken together by R7 crores. An examination of the trade returns for the past thirty years shows that on seventeen occasions, the chief export was raw and manufactured (chiefly raw) cotton, on seven occasions raw and manufactured jute, and on six occasions food grains.

The value of the export trade of Bengal increased by R18 crores or 21 per cent, which was mainly due to the larger exports of raw jute and seeds and also, be it noted, to the increase in the price of manufactured jute. Bombay showed a decrease of R10 crores, chiefly in raw cotton and wheat, and Sind of R9 crores in food grains, especially wheat and barley. There was an improvement of R4 crores in the case of Burma and of R3 crores in the case of Madras. These figures bring out in a somewhat suggestive way the unique prosperity of Calcutta's export trade during the year ending March 1919.

Detailed statistics of the quantity and value of the exports will be found in table 8 in Part II of this Report. The chief increases and decreases in the values of the principal articles are shown in table 10.

Jute and jute manufactures.—The total value of raw jute exported was R13 crores and of manufactured jute R52 crores. The combined value (R65 crores) was the highest

recorded. This represented 27 per cent of the total value of the exports of Indian merchandise as compared with 21 per cent in 1917-18, and 19 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. Jute manufactures alone accounted for 22 per cent of the total exports of the year as against 9 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. The following table shows the values of raw and manufactured jute exported during the last two years and in the pre-war period :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14		
	R (lakhs)	1917-18 R (lakhs)	1918-19 R (lakhs)
Jute, raw	22,20	6,45	12,72
„ manufactures	20,25	42,84	52,65
TOTAL	42,45	49,29	65,37

The value of raw jute exported nearly doubled, while that of jute manufactures was 23 per cent above that of the preceding year. Bengal accounted for over 99 per cent of these exports.

Raw jute.

Raw jute.—The total quantity exported was 398,100 tons or 2,229,600 bales of 400 lbs each. The exports were 43 per cent above the abnormally low exports of the preceding year, and 48 per cent below the pre-war normal. During the first eight months of the year the quantity exported showed an increase of no less than 80 per cent, and amounted to 261,900 tons, as against 146,000 tons in the corresponding period of the previous year. In the later months, December to March, after the armistice, there was an increase of only 3 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. The value of the year's exports was R12,72 lakhs, an increase of 97 per cent over the preceding year. Had the prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been R9,24 lakhs, or there was an increase of R3,48 lakhs on account of higher prices.

Table No. 40 in Part II of the Review shows the exports of raw jute to the principal countries during the past two years as compared with those in the pre-war quinquennium. The main feature of the direction of the trade in raw jute was the increase to 56 per cent during the year in the share of the British Empire from 25 per cent in the preceding year, and 40 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. The United Kingdom took the largest quantity—224,100 tons as against 67,800 tons in 1917-18, and 301,900 tons, the pre-war average. Her share was nearly 56 per cent against 39 per cent the pre-war normal. The increase as compared with the preceding year, was partly due to larger exports on account of Government, which are included in these figures, and partly to the relaxation of the restrictions. The share of the Allies was 40 per cent as against 62 per cent in 1917-18, and 30 per cent in the pre-war period, while, of course, there were no exports to enemy countries which enjoyed 27 per cent of this trade before the war. The United States, it will be remembered, took the largest quantity in the preceding year. In the year under review that market reduced its purchases by 35 per cent to 61,200 tons. Japan and Spain also took less, while France, Italy, and Brazil increased their demands. The yield of the crop in 1918 as estimated in the forecast was 1,253,000 tons or 7,019,000 bales *—a decrease of 21 per cent as compared with the preceding year.

Table No. 41 in Part II shows the growth in mill consumption of raw jute since the outbreak of war. During the season ended 30th June 1919, the mill consumption was originally estimated at 60 lakhs of bales and exports (July 1918 to June 1919) were 22 lakhs of bales, but owing to short time working after the signing of the armistice, the mill consumption was revised to 50 lakhs of bales. In pre-war times the mill consumption was about 50 per cent of the crop, but in the past year this rose to 70 per cent.

Jute manufactures.

Jute manufactures.—Jute manufactures were for the second time India's chief export. There was a decrease in the quantity exported but a large increase in value on account of higher prices. The total weight of jute manufactures exported was 681,600 tons, a decrease of 5 per cent as compared with the preceding year, while the value of these exports increased by 23 per cent to R52 crores, a record figure. The appended table shows the details of the different descriptions of jute manufactures exported :—

Exports of Jute manufactures.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
Number of bags exported	339,122,000	758,391,000	583,696,000
Weight " " tons	325,700†	406,900	382,500
Yards of cloth exported	969,971,000	1,196,826,000	1,103,211,000
Weight " " tons	275,200†	307,100	292,100
Weight of other kinds exported	4,200†	5,600	7,000
Total weight of Jute manufactures	605,100†	719,500	681,600(a)
Value of bags exported	9,39,10,000	19,47,35,000	23,33,40,000
„ cloth „	10,75,75,000	23,07,25,000	29,89,47,000
„ other kinds	10,02,000	29,71,000	62,35,000
Total value of Jute manufactures	20,24,87,000	42,84,31,000	52,65,22,000

* This estimate includes 11,000 tons or 63,400 bales of jute, the average imports from Nepal during the three years ending 1917-18, but excludes the comparatively unimportant Bimlipatam jute grown in the Madras Presidency

† Figures of exports during 1913-14. Pre-war average figures are not available

(a) The exports from Bengal which are included in these figures amounted to 677,100 tons or over 99 per cent of the total exports

The weight of bags exported decreased by 6 per cent, while the value of these exports increased by 15 per cent. In gunny cloth there was a decrease of 5 per cent in weight with an increase of no less than 29 per cent in value. Had the prices of the preceding year prevailed, gunny bags would have been valued at R17 crores instead of R22 crores, or in other words, there was an increase of R5 crores due to higher prices. The value of gunny cloth exported would have been R21 crores instead of R29 crores, or an increase of R8 crores due to higher prices. In the first eight months (April to November) of the year, the value of the total exports of all jute manufactures was R38 crores as against R24 crores in the corresponding period of the previous year, while after the armistice during the four months, December to March, the value decreased to R14 crores from R19 crores in the same period of the preceding year.

The United Kingdom took 135 millions of bags, or 23 per cent of the total number exported, as against 303 millions or 40 per cent in the preceding year. Of the other principal importing countries, France, Italy, Siam, China, Japan, the West Indies, and the Argentine Republic also took less, while there were larger exports to Australia, New Zealand, Egypt, Indo-China, Peru, and Java. Shipments of gunny cloth to the United Kingdom and the Argentine Republic increased, but the United States, Canada, France, and Australia imported smaller quantities. The percentage shares of principal countries in the exports of gunny bags and gunny cloth are set out in table No. 42 in Part II.

The above figures include shipments on Government account which are shown in the following table:—

Shipments on Government account.

	Bags (millions).	Cloth (million yards).
1915-16	297	35
1916-17	385	185
1917-18	391	205
1918-19	221	269
	1,294	644

The coastwise exports of gunny bags increased in the year under review. Forty-eight million bags were exported from Bengal, of which Burma had 97 per cent and Madras nearly 2 per cent. There were 76 mills at work with 39,317 looms and 823,739 spindles. The number of companies was 50 (including 4 private concerns) and of persons employed 270,084. In the pre-war year 1913-14, the number of companies was 47 (including 4 private concerns) and mills 64 with 36,050 looms and 744,289 spindles.

Cotton and cotton manufactures.—The value of raw cotton exported during the year was R31 crores and that of cotton manufactures R14 crores. The combined value was 19 per cent below the value of the preceding year, but slightly above the pre-war average. The figures are shown in the following table:—

	Cotton, raw. Crores of Rupees.	Cotton manu- factures in- cluding twist. Crores of Rupees.	Total. Crores of Rupees.
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 (pre-war average)	33	11	44
Average of five years 1914-15 to 1918-19 (war average)	33	12	45
Year 1916-17	36	14	50
„ 1917-18	43	13	56
„ 1918-19	31	14	45

Raw cotton.—The quantity of raw cotton exported abroad in 1918-19 was only 183,950 tons or 1,030,100 bales of 400 lbs each. We have to go back to 1900-01 to find such low exports. There was a decrease of 50 per cent in quantity as compared with the preceding year, and of 57 per cent as compared with the pre-war quinquennium. Table No. 18 in Part II shows the exports to the principal countries. Before the war the British Empire had 6 per cent of this trade, the Allies 69 per cent, of which Japan took 42 per cent, and enemy countries 22 per cent. In the year under review the share of the British Empire was 9 per cent and the Allies 90 per cent, of which Japan had 76 per cent. Had the prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value of the exports would have been R21,47 lakhs, instead of R30,98 lakhs, or in other words, there was an increase of R9,51 lakhs due to higher prices. The wholesale price of Broach cotton per candy of 784 lbs at Bombay was no less than R711 at the beginning of the year, and rose to R915 in August. There was a fall in the later months of the year, and the average for the year was R692 as against R507 in the preceding year and R303, the pre-war average. The 1918-19 crop was estimated to yield 3,671,000 bales of 400 lbs each as against 3,998,000 bales in 1917-18, a decrease of 8 per cent.

Cotton manufactures.—In regard to Indian piecegoods, exports and production were above the pre-war average, but less than in the preceding year. In twist and yarn, however, there was a decrease both as regards exports and production as compared with 1917-18 and also with the pre-war normal.

Cotton yarn.—The production, as already noted in Chapter II, was 615 million lbs, a decrease of 7 per cent as compared with 1917-18, and of 5 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. The reduction in exports was much greater than the decrease in production. The total quantity shipped (nearly 64 million lbs) was 47 per cent below the preceding year, and 67 per cent below the pre-war average. Counts 1s to 20s were 60 million lbs or 95 per cent of the total. Most of the principal consuming countries took less yarn, the remarkable decrease in the case of China being from 102 million lbs in 1917-18 to 49 million lbs in the year under review, or 52 per cent. This fact may be ascribed, as noted in the previous year's Review,* to the comparatively cheap Japanese yarn which has for some years established itself in China. Shipments to Egypt, the Straits Settlements, Persia, Siam, and the United Kingdom decreased, while those to Aden and Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia) increased. The total value of the exports was R7,22 lakhs, and had the prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been R3,96 lakhs. There was thus an increase of R3,26 lakhs due to higher prices.

Cotton piecegoods.—The exports of Indian made piecegoods (149 million yards) were 65 per cent above the pre-war average, but 21 per cent below the preceding year. The exports of piecegoods compared with the imports were relatively small. The exports, for example, were only 17 per cent of the imports from Lancashire. The value of the exports, notwithstanding a decrease in quantity, increased from R5,54 lakhs in 1917-18 to R6,45 lakhs on account of higher prices. Had the prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been R4,43 lakhs. There was, therefore, an increase of R2,02 lakhs due to a higher range of prices. The exports were as follows:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	Yards	Yards	Yards
Grey	47,414,000	76,378,000	52,416,000
White	422,000	2,433,000	3,275,000
Coloured	42,384,000	110,639,000	93,397,000
Total yards	90,220,000	189,450,000	149,088,000
Value in R	2,08,95,000	5,53,82,000	6,45,26,000

The following table shows the descriptions of cotton goods produced and exported:—

Production in the Indian mills				Exports			
GREY AND BLEACHED PIECEGOODS	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 Millions of yards	1917-18 Millions of yards	1918-19 Millions of yards	GREY AND BLEACHED PIECEGOODS	1913-14(†)	1917-18	1918-19
					(pre-war year) Millions of yards	Millions of yards	Millions of yards
Shirtings and longcloth	288.1	450.6	393.8	Shirtings	2.2	7.8	5.3
Dhatis	269.5	325.0	369.3	Chadars and dhatis	7.6	8.1	6.0
T. cloth, domestics, and sheetings	139.8	137.4	110.5	T. cloth and domestics	21.6	35.3	24.1
Chadars	64.1	54.0	37.9	Drills and jeans	6	1.0	1.1
Drills and jeans	26.4	78.6	54.2	Other sorts	12.2	26.6	19.2
Other sorts	66.2	95.3	111.0				
Total	854.1	1,140.9	1,076.7	Total	44.2	78.8	55.7
COLOURED PIECEGOODS	251.4	473.1	374	COLOURED PIECEGOODS	45.0	110.6	93.4
Total piecegoods	1,105.5	1,614.0	1,450.7	Total piecegoods	89.2	189.4	149.1

The production of piecegoods in the year under review was 345 million yards (or 31 per cent) above the pre-war average, but 163 million yards (or 10 per cent) less than that of the previous year. The markets for Indian piecegoods will be found in table No. 23 in Part II of this Review. Persia, Egypt, and Siam took less, while the Straits, East Africa, and Ceylon took more. The exports to Mesopotamia and Aden were the same as in the previous year.

Seventy-nine per cent of the total quantity of piecegoods exported was shipped from Bombay, as against 84 per cent in 1917-18. The share of Madras was 20 per cent as against 15 per cent in the previous year. In the pre-war quinquennium Bombay had 71 per cent of the trade and Madras 27 per cent.

Grain, pulse, and flour.

Grain, pulse, and flour.—The main feature of the export trade in foodgrains during the first half of the year was the continued necessity of supplementing the food supply of the United Kingdom and of the Allies in Europe. This explains the very heavy exports of rice in the first part of the year and also the unusually large exports of Burma beans. With the failure of the monsoon in the middle of the year the scene entirely changed. The Allies were well on the road to victory, and the prohibition of the exports of foodgrains to conserve the Indian food supply was thus possible without seriously prejudicing the Allies' cause. Since November 1918, exports have almost entirely been restricted to countries with considerable Indian populations which are accustomed to rely on India for their food supply. The result has been that, whereas in the first six months of the year 1,253,000 tons of rice were shipped from India to other countries, an increase of 66 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, the exports during the last six months were only 764,000 tons, a decrease

* Page 15 of the Review of Trade for 1917-18.

† Descriptions of exported piecegoods separately recorded from 1912-13 and the pre-war average is not therefore available.

of 35 per cent as compared with the corresponding date of the previous year. The exports of wheat amounted to 30,000 tons only in the last half of the year, a decrease of 92 per cent as compared with the same period in the previous year. Shipments of gram, beans, barley, and other foodgrains were also similarly curtailed. The total exports of all foodgrains in the last six months showed a decrease of no less than 53 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

The details of the exports are shown in the appended table :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 (pre-war average)	Average of five years 1914-15 to 1918-19 (war average)	1917-18	1918-19
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Rice, not in the husk	2,397,900	1,684,800	1,939,400	2,017,900
" in the husk	41,600	32,500	25,200	35,200
" flour	200	100	100	100
Wheat	1,308,000	807,700	1,454,400	476,100
" flour	55,000	57,100	71,600	30,900
Pulse—				
Gram	132,000	140,700	327,100	282,200
Beans				78,900
Lentils	158,900	151,000	229,700	29,800
Other sorts				50,600
Barley	226,800	197,900	358,700	226,300
Jawar and bajra	41,100	40,800	15,300	5,400
Maize	(a)	27,000	91,000	13,800
Other kinds	49,400	1,600	1,200	700
Total tons	4,410,900	3,141,200	4,518,700	3,247,900
Value R	45,81,11,000	37,41,68,000	53,66,02,000	40,07,13,000

The exports of foodgrains (3,247,900 tons) decreased by no less than 28 per cent as compared with the preceding year, and by 26 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. The value of these exports was R40 crores, a decrease of 25 per cent as compared with the preceding year. Had the level of prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been R37 crores. There was thus an increase of R3 crores due to higher prices. The statistics given above do not include purchases made by Government on military account and shipped on Government or chartered vessels. In the year under review, the total exports of foodgrains on military account, which are not included in the above figures, were 306,800 tons as against 306,500 tons in the preceding year.

Rice :—The exports of rice abroad in 1918-19 amounted to 2,018,000 tons, 4 per cent above the preceding year, but 16 per cent below the pre-war quinquennial average. The value of these exports was R22,96 lakhs as against R20,66 lakhs in 1917-18. The overseas exports (in tons) are given below. These figures exclude the coastwise exports to India :—

Exports of rice to foreign countries.

	From Burma.	From Bengal.	From Madras.	TOTAL (ALL PORTS).	
				Quantity.	Value.
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	R
Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1,814,000	374,000	121,000	2,398,000	25,66,55,000
War average (1914-15 to 1918-19)	1,271,000	107,000	175,000	1,685,000	18,88,25,000
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	1,187,000	64,000	184,000	1,589,000	18,48,91,000
1917-18	1,499,000	71,000	173,000	1,939,000	20,66,07,000
1918-19	1,611,000	153,000	97,000	2,018,000	22,96,52,000

Burma increased her exports by 112,000 tons or 7 per cent. Her share in the total quantity exported was 80 per cent as against 77 per cent in 1917-18. The exports from Bengal more than doubled, but the quantity was still 59 per cent below the pre-war average. Shipments from the other maritime provinces, e.g., Bombay, Sind, and Madras, decreased. Table No. 46 in Part II. illustrates the diversion of the trade brought about by the war. In the year under review 55 per cent of the exports went to the British Empire, as against 70 per cent in the preceding year, and 44 per cent, the pre-war normal. The Allies took 29 per cent, as against 14 per cent in 1917-18, and 10 per cent, the pre-war average. The principal features in the direction of the trade were :—(1) a considerable increase in the exports to Japan, France, and the United States. Shipments to Japan (206,000 tons), where the crop was a poor one, were nearly five times the quantity exported in the preceding year, and 67 per cent above the pre-war average; (2) the United Kingdom which had the largest share of the trade in the preceding year, took only 270,100 tons or one-half of the quantity shipped in 1917-18. The pre-war average exports were 158,500 tons; (3) Ceylon was the largest importing country with 341,000 tons, but the quantity was slightly less than in the preceding year. Exports to the Straits Settlements, Java, Sweden, and the West Indies increased, while Australia, Mauritius, and Natal took smaller quantities. The shipments of rice originally entered as exports to "Egypt" were almost entirely Royal Wheat Commission's supplies, consigned to Port Said "for orders," and intended for destinations beyond Egypt. The exports on military account are, as

(a) Included with other kinds.

already explained, not included in the above figures. These amounted to 55,300 tons in 1918-19 as against 85,600 tons in the preceding year. Of these 16,400 tons were exported from Burma. The coastwise exports of rice and paddy from Burma to Bengal and other parts of India 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	87,800	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	590,300	316,300	906,600	124,800	191,100	315,900
" 1915-16	639,300	316,200	955,500	138,700	137,100	275,800
" 1916-17	512,900	356,300	869,200	75,300	83,400	158,700
" 1917-18	282,800	218,200	501,000	18,800	25,500	44,300
" 1918-19	216,000	582,600	798,600	18,000	29,000	47,000

The chief thing that strikes one in this table is that Burma exported coastwise 798,000 tons of rice, an increase of 59 per cent over the preceding year, and of 108 per cent over the pre-war average, inspite of the severe shortage of tonnage. The exports to Bombay increased by more than 141 per cent to 370,000 tons and those to Madras (193,800 tons) nearly trebled, while Bengal took 24 per cent less. The exports of paddy slightly increased.

Wheat. *Wheat.*—The quantity of wheat exported in 1918-19 was only 476,100 tons, a decrease of 67 per cent as compared with the preceding year, and of 64 per cent as compared with the pre-war normal. The wheat harvest of 1918 was good, but the failure of the monsoon in 1918 considerably reduced the exportable surplus, and the exports, especially in the later months of the year, were very small as is clearly seen from the following table:—

	Pre-war average 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
April to August	797,200	642,900	166,100	897,900	398,700
September to March	510,600	10,000	582,800	556,500	77,400
Total	1,308,000	652,900	748,900	1,454,400	476,100

The value of the total exports amounted to R6,75 lakhs as against R19,00 lakhs in 1917-18. If the prices of the preceding year had prevailed, the value would have been R6,19 lakhs, or in other words, there was an increase of R56 lakhs due to higher prices. Most of the wheat was, as usual, shipped from Karachi, the exports from that port amounting to 410,100 tons or 86 per cent of the total. Only 39,600 tons were shipped from Bombay as against 242,700 tons in the preceding year, and 25,400 tons from Bengal against 126,400 tons. The principal destinations of exports during the last two years as compared with the pre-war period are shown in table 43 in Part II of this Review. Exports to the British Empire (417,100 tons) decreased by 60 per cent and to the Allies, mainly France and Italy, by 86 per cent. Nearly 6,600 tons were shipped to Arabia, Persia, and Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia), as against 43,600 tons in 1917-18 and 5,200 tons in the pre-war period. The exports on military account are not included in the above figures and amounted to 4,600 tons as against 25,600 tons in the preceding year.

Arrangements were made during the year through the Royal Wheat Commission for considerable purchases of Australian wheat and consignments began to arrive in the latter part of the year. Over 55,000 tons of Australian wheat were imported in March, 105,000 tons in April, and 6,900 tons in May 1919.

Wheat flour.—The shipments of wheat flour on private account were 30,900 tons, as against 71,600 tons in 1917-18, and 55,000 tons in the pre-war quinquennium. The principal importing countries were: Turkey Asiatic (mainly Mesopotamia) 8,200 tons, East African Protectorate 6,200 tons, Ceylon 5,800 tons, and Aden 3,700 tons. The exports of wheat flour (including atta) on military account are not included in the above figures, 142,000 tons being shipped in 1918-19 as against 123,100 tons in the preceding year.

Other food-grains.

Other foodgrains.—The quantity of other foodgrains, mainly gram, barley, and pulse (beans, lentils, etc.), shipped in 1918-19, has already been shown in the table on page 17. Gram was exported to the extent of 282,200 tons, a decrease of 14 per cent as compared with the preceding year. This was, however, more than double the pre-war average. The shipments of barley were 226,300 tons. This was 37 per cent less than the previous year's exports and almost the same as in the pre-war quinquennium. Ninety-one per cent of the exports of barley and gram was consigned to Egypt. The exports on military account which are not included in the above figures were 77,900 tons of gram, and 27,000 tons of barley. The quantity of beans exported was 78,900 tons, of which 78,800 tons were shipped from Burma. In 1917-18 the exports of beans from Burma amounted to 72,800 tons. The shipments of maize and jawar considerably decreased in the year under review.

Hides and Skins.

Hides and Skins.—The main feature in the year's trade in hides and skins was the further leap upwards in the exports of tanned hides which synchronised with a decrease in raw hides, owing to the prohibition which was in force up to the beginning of April 1919.

Table 54 in Part II shows the exports in 1918-19, as compared with the previous year and the pre-war quinquennium. The quantity of raw hides exported was 19,100 tons. Seventy-four per cent of these exports was raw cowhides which decreased to 14,200 tons, from 15,900 tons in 1917-18, and 37,200 tons in the pre-war year 1913-14. The decrease in exports is accounted for by the prohibition which existed on certain classes of raw hides until April, 1919, and, as noted in the previous year's Review of Trade,* partly by the great increase in the tanning of cowhides in India for army purposes, and partly by the great scarcity and cost of freight which limited the export of inferior quality of hides. The largest shipments were to the United Kingdom (8,600 tons) and to Italy (4,700 tons). The quantity of raw buffalo hides exported (3,900 tons) was 7 per cent below that of 1917-18. The United Kingdom had the largest share of these exports, with 2,200 tons or 55 per cent of the total, as against 1,400 tons or 34 per cent in the preceding year. The United States, the biggest buyer in previous years, came next after the United Kingdom with 1,300 tons.

The exports of raw skins were 25,000 tons, an increase of 12 per cent over the previous year. Nearly three-fourths of the total exports went to the United States. The shipments to the United Kingdom decreased by 24 per cent, while those to France, Canada, and Japan increased. Eighty-five per cent of the total quantity of raw skins exported consisted of raw goat skins. Table No. 53 in Part II shows the chief importing countries of Indian raw hides and skins.

Tanned hides were exported to the extent of 25,500 tons, an increase of 39 per cent as against the preceding year, and of more than 180 per cent above the pre-war quinquennial average. Almost the entire quantity (99.6 per cent) was shipped to the United Kingdom. Tanned cowhides were 25,000 tons or 98 per cent of the exports of tanned hides, as against 17,300 tons in 1917-18. The quantity shipped in the pre-war year 1913-14 was 7,900 tons only. Indian tanned hides are supplied to Cawnpore for Army Work in India and there has in this and similar ways been an increase in the local consumption of these hides. The following table shows the imports of hides by rail from Northern India into the Madras and Bombay Presidencies to meet the requirements of Indian tanneries.

	Imports by rail of raw hides from Northern India.					
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14			Nine months April to December		
	1916-17	1917-18	1917	1918		
Into the Madras Presidency	700	3,300	4,100	3,500		
Into the Bombay Presidency	800	3,700	3,600	1,400		

Exports of tanned skins were 3,000 tons, an increase of 75 per cent over the previous year. This was due to the fact that exports have been permitted under license since September, 1918. The quantity shipped to the United Kingdom was 2,300 tons as against 1,200 tons in 1917-18. The remainder was purchased mainly by the United States (460 tons) and Japan (150 tons).

Tea.—The exports of Indian tea in 1918-19 were 324 million lbs, a decrease of 10 per cent as compared with the preceding year, but 21 per cent above the pre-war average. In the first eight months of the year under review, the quantity shipped was 239 million lbs, an increase of 25 per cent over the exports of the corresponding period of the previous year, while in the four months, December to March, after the armistice, the exports (85 million lbs) showed a decrease of no less than 49 per cent as compared with the same period of 1917-18. The value of the year's exports was ₹17,77 lakhs, an increase of only ₹10 lakhs over the previous year, but had the prices of 1917-18 prevailed, the value would have been ₹15,92 lakhs. In other words, there was an increase of ₹1,85 lakhs due to higher prices. The average price realised in Calcutta at the auction sales was 8 annas per lb as against 7 annas 3 pies in the preceding year. The estimated outturn in India in 1918, based on returns received in this Department, is 381 million lbs as against 371 million lbs in 1917. Of the total quantity exported from India, over 86 per cent was shipped from Bengal, 9 per cent from Madras, 4 per cent from Bombay, and less than 1 per cent from Sind. Table 51 in Part II of this Review shows the exports of tea to the more important destinations. The main features of the year's trade were: (1) an increase in the exports to the United Kingdom, Asiatic Turkey (mainly Mesopotamia), and Persia; (2) the complete cessation of exports to Russia; (3) the great decrease in the exports to the United States and Canada referred to below; and (4) an increase in the imports of foreign tea. The exports to the United Kingdom (282 million lbs) were 87 per cent of the total exports of tea. The shipments were mainly for the Ministry of Food and the War Office. Exports on private account were permitted only from January 1919, under certain conditions, and all prohibitions on the exports of tea to the United Kingdom were removed in the last month of the year under review. The direct shipments to Canada and the United States decreased to 3 million lbs from the record figure of 42 million lbs in the preceding year. There were no re-exports of Indian tea to North America from the United Kingdom in the calendar year 1918. The decrease in the imports of Indian tea into these markets may be ascribed partly to the competition of Java tea. Chile was responsible for the increase in the trade with South America. Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia), on account of the requirements of the army, took four times the quantity imported in 1917-18, and the shipments to Persia increased to 8,358,000 lbs from 3,486,000 lbs in the preceding year. There were as already noted no direct exports to Russia,

* Page 22 of the Review of the Trade of India for 1917-18.

while China which re-exports Indian tea to Russia also took less. The shipments to Australia and Ceylon decreased. Indian tea exported to Ceylon is almost entirely transhipped * at Colombo to other countries.

In addition to the exports by sea about 2,982,000 lbs of Indian tea were exported across the land frontier, of which 1,752,000 lbs were green and 1,230,000 lbs were black. The exports were mainly to Afghanistan and Persia. The imports of tea across the frontier amounted to 5,903,000 lbs of which 5,814,000 lbs were black. Nearly 95 per cent of the imports was from the Shan States. The imports of tea into India by sea from foreign countries increased in the year under review to 11,146,000 lbs from 9,666,000 lbs in 1917-18, due chiefly to larger imports of black tea from Ceylon. The total imports of tea by sea from all sources were as follows:—The pre-war quinquennial averages are given in brackets. Total imports 11,146,000 lbs (4,842,000 lbs). The chief countries of consignment were Ceylon 6,468,000 lbs (1,593,000 lbs); China including Hongkong 4,128,800 lbs (2,485,000 lbs); the Straits Settlements (largely Java tea) 287,000 lbs (604,000 lbs); and Java 188,000 lbs (123,000 lbs). Foreign tea is blended in Calcutta under bond with Indian tea for export abroad, and in 1918-19, 890,300 lbs were blended and exported to the United States, Chile, Peru, and Ecuador.

The balance of tea left in the country for consumption, as estimated by deducting net exports (*i.e.*, exports *minus* imports) and stocks left at the end of the year, from the production *plus* stocks from the previous year, was 53 million lbs in 1918-19 as against 42 million lbs in the preceding year, and 22 million lbs in the pre-war year 1913-14.

Oilseeds.

Oilseeds.—The principal features of the year were:—(1) a decrease in the exports of groundnuts, copra, sesamum, and castor; (2) a very noticeable increase in the exports of linseed and rapeseed; and (3) a large increase in the share of the United Kingdom in the total trade. The total quantity exported was 487,700 tons, only one-third of the pre-war quinquennial average. There was, however, an increase of 7 per cent as compared with the preceding year. The value of these exports increased by 36 per cent to ₹11,22 lakhs. Had the prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been ₹8,74 lakhs. There was thus an increase of ₹2,48 lakhs due to higher prices. Of the total quantity exported, linseed was 60 per cent against 32 per cent in 1917-18, castor 17 per cent against 21 per cent, rape and sesamum together 17 per cent against 16 per cent, and groundnuts only 4 per cent against 25 per cent. Shipments of linseed (292,400 tons) were double those of the preceding year, although still 23 per cent below the pre-war average. The United Kingdom took 242,300 tons of the total quantity as against 111,300 tons in 1917-18. Australia came next with 18,700 tons. Italy and the United States also increased their imports. The increase in the exports from India to the United Kingdom is partly explained by the fact that the supplies from the Argentine were reduced during the two calendar years 1917 and 1918. There was a remarkable decrease in groundnuts from 115,300 tons in 1917-18 to 17,200 tons in the year under review. The pre-war average exports were no less than 211,800 tons. France took 2,500 tons against 38,800 tons in 1917-18, and the United Kingdom only 400 tons as against 18,000 tons. In the preceding year nearly 51,000 tons were shipped to the Straits Settlements, most of which was re-exported to Hongkong and America. In the year ended 31st March 1919, the exports to the Straits Settlements were a mere bagatelle—6,900 tons. The total quantity of castor seed exported decreased to 82,000 tons. The shipments to the United Kingdom, however, increased from 57,000 tons in 1917-18 to 63,000 tons. Rapeseed was exported to the extent of 79,700 tons. The exports to the United Kingdom, France, and Italy increased, while Japan took only one-half of the quantity exported in the preceding year. The shipments during the year of cottonseed (1,450 tons), sesamum (2,380 tons), and copra (450 tons) were insignificant. An important development has been the increase in the imports of copra from Ceylon, which amounted to 39,000 tons in 1917-18, and 42,000 tons in the year under review, as against only 86 tons, the pre-war average. Crushing is done in India and the manufactured article exported. Table No. 50 in Part II shows the value of the important seeds exported.

The diversion of the trade since the outbreak of war is illustrated by the following statement which shows the percentage shares of the chief consuming countries:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
United Kingdom	31	59	73
France	27.7	17	10
Italy	4.1	2	5
Belgium	16.3	...	...
Germany	12.2	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	13	2
United States	2.3	4	2
Others	6.4	14	8
	100	100	100

The increase in the share of the United Kingdom was mainly due to larger exports of linseed, castor, and rapeseed, while smaller exports of groundnuts accounted for the decrease in the share of the Straits Settlements. The share of Bombay in the total quantity of seeds exported was 40 per cent, of Bengal nearly 30 per cent, of Sind 19 per cent, and of Madras 5 per cent.

* In 1918-19, 2,500,000 lbs of Indian tea were transhipped at Colombo, of which 2,000,000 lbs went to Australia, 200,000 lbs to the United States, 100,000 lbs to Cape Colony, and the remainder mainly to Italy, Canada, and the United Kingdom.

Raw wool.—The quantity of raw wool exported abroad was 47 million lbs, as against raw Wool. 43 million lbs in the preceding year. These figures relate to wool produced in India. They do not include the wool brought across the frontier and subsequently exported abroad by sea which is shown under re-exports on page 23. The exports of wool were entirely to the United Kingdom as in 1917-18, with the exception of only 224 lbs shipped to the Transvaal. Seventy-four per cent of the total exports went from Bombay, and 26 per cent from Karachi. The exports from Calcutta were negligible. The shipments of woollen carpets and rugs were valued at nearly R15 lakhs, almost the same as in the previous year. The imports of foreign wool by sea were 3,637,000 lbs, an increase of 37 per cent over the preceding year. Fifty-one per cent of the total imports came from Victoria as against only 4 per cent in 1917-18, while Persia decreased her share to 27 per cent from 86 per cent in the preceding year.

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	1917-18	1918-19
	R	R	R
Oils	91,90,000	2,05,98,000	3,51,43,000
Metals and Ores—			
Manganese Ore	98,64,000	85,67,000	75,23,000
Wolfram	(a)	1,08,66,000	1,12,70,000
Others	70,40,000	99,95,000	1,27,69,000
Opium	9,96,17,000	2,40,77,000	3,12,91,000
Lac	2,20,15,000	3,77,78,000	2,94,85,000
Rubber	39,38,000	1,92,36,000	2,50,45,000
Dyes—Indigo	29,92,000	1,52,81,000	1,24,85,000
Other sorts	85,00,000	69,77,000	80,14,000
Hemp, raw	78,27,000	79,44,000	1,46,50,000
Coffee	1,37,52,000	99,31,000	1,19,38,000
Paraffin wax	54,99,000	1,10,99,000	1,11,85,000
Spices	85,88,000	1,09,20,000	1,09,33,000
Saltpetre	34,99,000	88,74,000	93,25,000
Mica	35,87,000	86,29,000	89,85,000
Provisions and oilman's stores	45,63,000	70,37,000	61,80,000
Coal and coke	75,77,000	23,90,000	15,63,000
Articles exported by post	90,76,000	1,46,39,000	1,69,13,000

The main features of the trade in oils were an increase in the exports of coconut, linseed, oils, and mineral oils, and a decrease in castor oil. As already noted, Ceylon copra which was imported in large quantities was crushed in India, and the exports of coconut oil, in the year under review, exceeded 7 million gallons, as against 3 million gallons in the preceding year, and nearly 1½ million gallons, the pre-war average. Eighty per cent of the total quantity was shipped to the United Kingdom and the remainder went mainly to Italy and Egypt. The shipments of linseed oil (1,675,000 gallons) almost trebled. The principal importing countries were Italy, New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa. Castor oil decreased by 20 per cent to 1,658,000 gallons. The United Kingdom and Italy took 92 per cent of the total quantity exported. Dangerous petroleum flashing below 76° F (benzine, benzol, petrol, and other motor spirit) exported abroad amounted to 22,601,000 gallons, as against 18,935,000 gallons in 1917-18. Almost the entire quantity shipped was benzine exported from Burma to the United Kingdom, Egypt, France, and Italy. The production of petroleum in India including Burma during the year 1918 was estimated at 286 million gallons. The exports of petrol, benzine, and other motor spirit coastwise from Burma to other parts of India were 8,453,000 gallons as against 5,188,000 gallons in 1917-18.

Manganese ore accounted for 87 per cent of the total quantity of ores exported. The Metals and quantity shipped decreased by 11 per cent to 385,400 tons. Seventy-seven per cent of the ores. total exports went to the United Kingdom, and the remainder to France, Japan, the United States, Belgium, and Italy. Nearly 10,900 tons of ferro-manganese were exported from Bengal in the year under review. Wolfram ore was shipped entirely to the United Kingdom. The total quantity exported was 4,870 tons, of which 4,799 tons were from Burma and 71 tons from Bengal. The shipments of chrome iron ore were 39,400 tons, as against 15,000 tons in 1917-18. The increase was mainly due to larger exports to the United Kingdom. Only 9,600 tons of pig iron were exported almost entirely to Japan as against a total export of 49,800 tons in 1917-18. The production of iron and steel at the two premier works—the Tata Iron and Steel Works and the Bengal Iron and Steel Works—was 781,100 tons, which consisted mainly of pig iron (262,600 tons), steel (182,800 tons), and blooms and billets (160,500 tons). The remarkable increase in production brought about by the war is illustrated by comparing the production in 1917-18 with that of the pre-war year. In 1917-18 this was 731,200 tons, and in the pre-war year 1913-14, 305,000 tons. The shipments of pig lead decreased from 10,600 tons in 1917-18 to 9,300 tons. Ninety-nine per cent of the quantity was exported from Burma mainly to Ceylon, Hongkong, and the United Kingdom. Considerable quantities are also exported coastwise from Burma. The coastwise exports in 1918-19 were 8,700 tons as against 5,800 tons in the preceding year. The activities of the Burma Mines Co., Ltd., in the production of lead and silver in Namtu are significant.

The exports of opium on private account increased in the year under review by 28 per cent to 10,797 chests. Indo-China (including Cochin-China) took 3,660 chests, Java 2,400 chests, Japan 2,040 chests, and Siam 1,750 chests. The other principal importing countries, in order of importance, were Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, British Borneo, and

Ceylon. The exports on Government account, which are not included in the above figures, were 4,586 chests from Bengal and 1,700 chests from Bombay. The shipments were made to the United Kingdom, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong.

Shellac.

The scheme introduced in January 1917, under which all shippers of shellac guaranteed to Government suitable shellac in quantities representing 20 per cent of their shipments on private account at a fixed f.o.b. price of R42 per maund, was in force during the greater part of the year under review. Control was removed altogether on the 4th December 1918. The total quantity exported decreased from 289,700 cwts in the previous year to 222,900 cwts. The value of the exports was R2,50 lakhs. The declared value per cwt was R126 as against R124 in 1917-18. The shipments to the United States decreased, while there were larger exports to the United Kingdom, Japan, France, and the Philippines. Forty-four per cent of the total exports was shipped to the United States, 29 per cent to the United Kingdom, 8 per cent to Japan, and 5 per cent to the Philippines.

Rubber.

The exports of rubber exceeded the previous year's record shipments by no less than 65 per cent. The total quantity exported was 13,907,000 lbs, as against 8,430,000 lbs in 1917-18, and 1,172,000 lbs, the pre-war average. Nearly seven-tenths of the exports went from Madras, and the remainder almost entirely from Burma. The question of collecting annually detailed statistics regarding rubber production is under the consideration of the Government of India.

Indigo.

The total production of indigo in India during the year was estimated at 41,100 cwts, as against 88,300 cwts the finally revised estimate of the preceding year. The exports (32,700 cwts) were 5 per cent above those of 1917-18, and 112 per cent above the pre-war average. The shipments to the United Kingdom again decreased and were 4,700 cwts, as against 5,500 cwts in the preceding year, and 3,400 cwts, the pre-war average. The increased production of artificial dyes in the United Kingdom has reduced the demand of the natural product. There was a noticeable increase in the exports to Japan, which was our best customer—14,300 cwts in 1918-19, as against 2,800 cwts in the preceding year, and 400 cwts, the pre-war average. The shipments to the United States decreased from the record total of 13,000 cwts in 1917-18 to 7,200 cwts. Persia took only one-fourth of the quantity exported in the preceding year and Egypt also took less. The average declared value decreased from R492 per cwt in 1917-18 to R382 per cwt in 1918-19.

Saltpetre.

The exports of saltpetre amounted to 23,900 tons, an increase of 5 per cent as compared with the preceding year and of 56 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. The United Kingdom took 69 per cent of the total quantity exported and the United States 22 per cent. The remainder went mainly to Australia, New Zealand, France, Ceylon, Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, and the Maldives.

Mica.

There was a decrease in the quantity of mica exported together with an increase in the value, due largely to the strength of the demand for superior grades. The shipments amounted to 2,800 tons, a decrease of 15 per cent as compared with the preceding year but still 14 per cent above the pre-war average. The value of these exports increased by 4 per cent to nearly R90 lakhs. The entire quantity was exported to the United Kingdom. The exports to destinations other than the United Kingdom were prohibited throughout the year.

Coal and coke.

The exports abroad of coal on private account were 1,43,600 tons, as compared with 255,900 tons in the preceding year and 823,800 tons, the pre-war quinquennial average. The chief customers were Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Sumatra. Exports of coke were altogether insignificant, only 85 tons, as compared with 1,600 tons, the pre-war average. The exports of coal and coke given above do not, of course, include bunker coal which amounted to 1,490,600 tons for the year under review. These exports also omit coal bought by Government and shipped on Government or chartered vessels. The coastwise exports from Bengal, owing to the scarcity of shipping, were 105,200 tons as against 221,000 tons in the previous year, and 2,159,000 tons, the pre-war average. The quantity sent by rail and river from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa in 1918-19 amounted to 12 million tons against 11 million tons in the preceding year*. The production of coal in 1918 was 20,722,000 tons as against 18,213,000 tons in 1917.

Articles exported by post.

The value of articles exported by post increased by 16 per cent to R1,69 lakhs. Fifty-five per cent went to the United Kingdom, 17 per cent to Ceylon, and nearly 9 per cent to the Straits Settlements. The pre-war exports of articles by post were valued at R91 lakhs or 46 per cent less than the exports during 1918-19.

Re-exports.

The total value of the exports of foreign merchandise, that is, re-exports, was R14,55 lakhs, an increase of R5,43 lakhs or 60 per cent over the preceding year. The following statement shows the value of the re-export trade in the last two years as compared with the pre-war quinquennial average:—

	R
Average of five years ending 1913-14	4,01,88,000
Year 1917-18	9,12,10,000
„ 1918-19	14,55,68,000

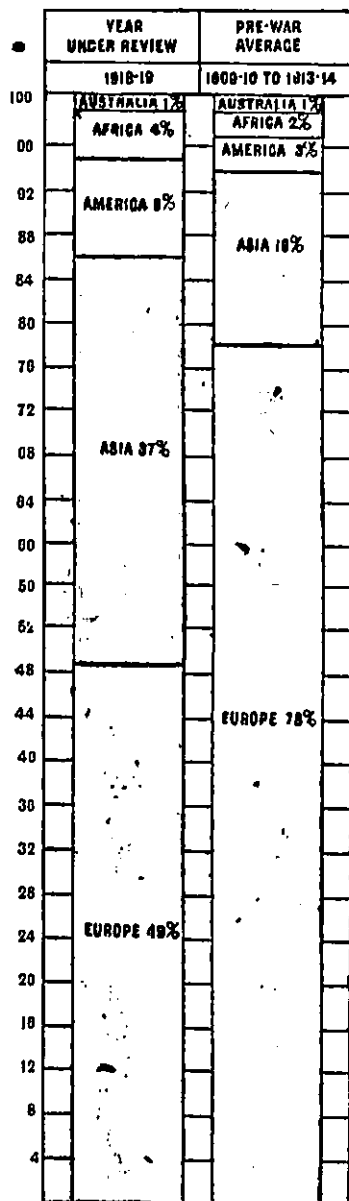
The share of Bombay was 72 per cent, and that of Karachi was 19 per cent. The main features of the year's trade were: (1) the large increase in cotton twist and yarn and piece goods;

*The total quantity of coal exported from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa to the port of Bombay by the East Indian Railway was 989,000 tons in the calendar year 1918 as against 1,722,000 tons in the preceding year. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway carried 358,400 tons as against 757,900 tons in 1917.

4. SHARE OF CONTINENTS AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE IMPORT TRADE IN 1918-19, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS, 1909-10 TO 1913-14

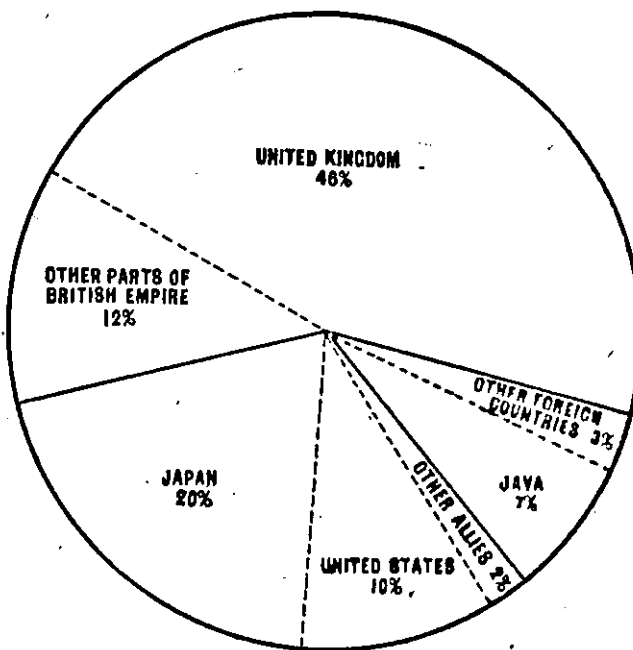
IMPORTS

(1) SHARE OF CONTINENTS

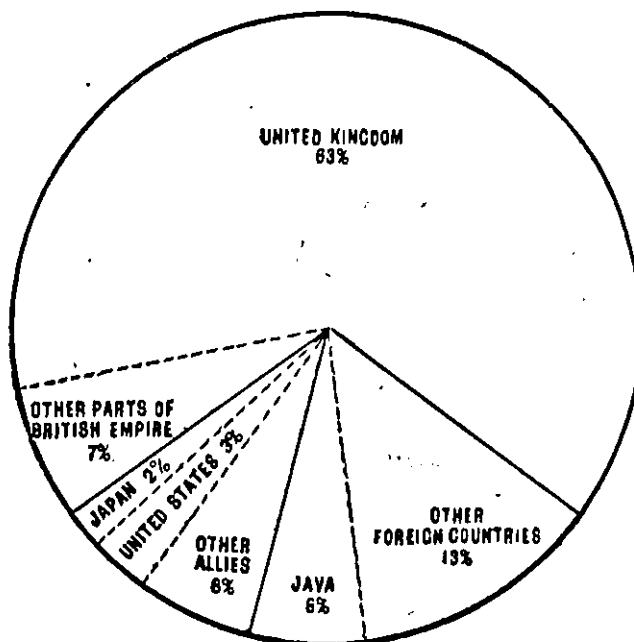


(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

1918-19
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)



1909-10 TO 1913-14
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)



1918-19
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	58
ALLIES	32
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	10
	100

1909-10 TO 1913-14
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)

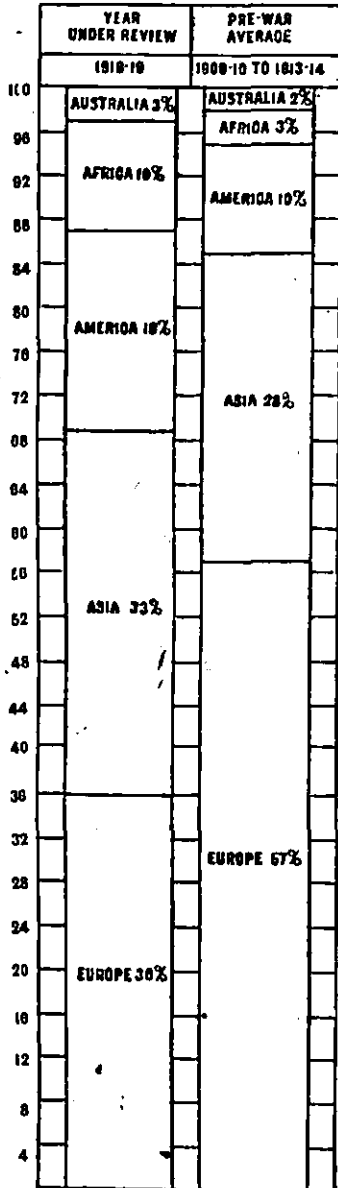
	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	70
ALLIES	11
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	19
	100

Note (a) the decreased share of the British Empire, and (b) the increase in the share of Japan and of the United States in the total import trade, as compared with the pre-war period.

5. SHARE OF CONTINENTS AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE EXPORT TRADE IN 1918-19, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS, 1909-10 TO 1913-14

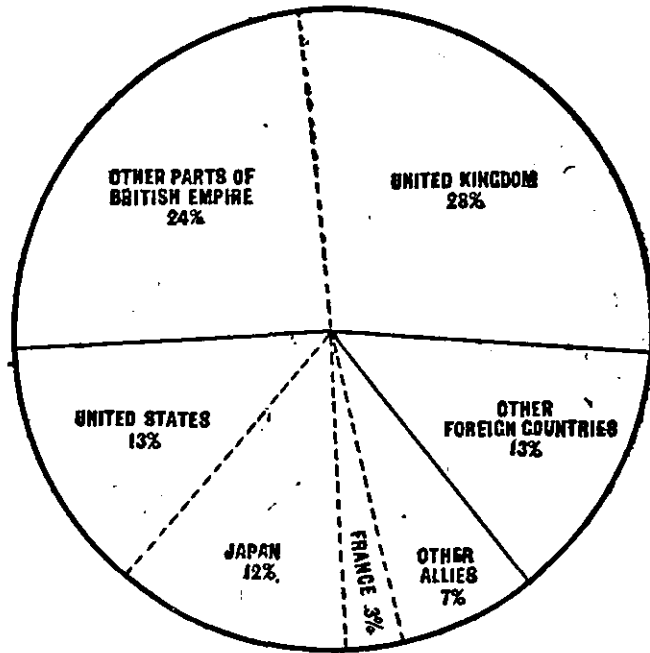
EXPORTS

(1) SHARE OF CONTINENTS

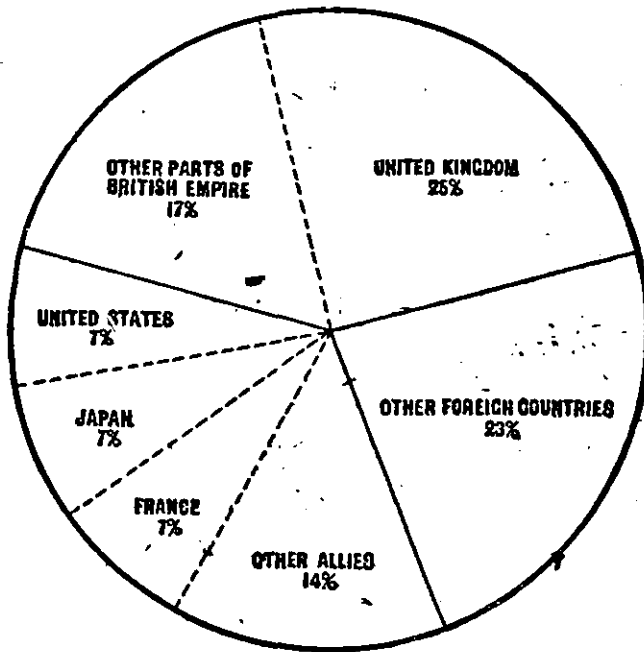


(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

1918-19
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)



1909-10 TO 1913-14
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)



1918-19
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	52
ALLIES	35
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	13
	100

1909-10 TO 1913-14
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	42
ALLIES	35
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	23
	100

Note the increase in the share of the British Empire, of the United States, and of Japan in the total export trade, as compared with the pre-war period.

and (2) the increase in raw wool, silk goods, apparel, tea, hardware, and articles by post. The quantity of cotton piecegoods re-exported (114 million yards) was 76 per cent above the pre-war average. Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia), Persia, Aden, and East Africa considerably increased their imports, while Egypt, Ceylon, and the Straits Settlements took less than in 1917-18. The re-exports of wool, *i.e.*, wool brought across the land frontier and subsequently exported abroad by sea, were 15,662,000 lbs as against 12,817,000 lbs in 1917-18, and 8,580,000 lbs, the pre-war average. The entire quantity was shipped to the United Kingdom. Ninety-eight per cent of the shipments was made from Karachi, and 2 per cent from Bombay.

The percentage shares of the principal countries in the total re-export trade are given below: the pre-war quinquennial averages are in brackets: the United Kingdom 16 (27); Persia 20 (14); Asiatic Turkey (mainly Mesopotamia) 23 (5); Aden 9 (4); and East Africa 7(11).

CHAPTER IV.

The Direction of Trade in 1918-19.

The main features of the direction of India's trade in the year ended 31st March, 1919, were: (1) an increase in the imports from Japan (R15 crores), and from the United States (R4 crores); (2) an increase in the exports to the United Kingdom (R10 crores); to the United States (R3 crores), and to Asiatic Turkey (mainly Mesopotamia) (R4 crores); and (3) a decrease in the imports from the United Kingdom (R5 crores). The following table illustrates the changes that have taken place in the direction of trade in 1918-19, as compared with the previous year and the pre-war quinquennium:—

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS			TOTAL TRADE		
	Pre-war average	1917-18	1918-19	Pre-war average	1917-18	1918-19	Pre-war average	1917-18	1918-19
	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	63	54	48	25	26	23	40	37	35
British Possessions	7	10	12	17	27	24	13	20	19
Total British Empire	70	64	58	42	53	52	53	57	54
Allies	11	24	32	35	37	35	26	32	34
Neutrals	10	12	10	9	10	13	10	11	12
Enemy countries	9	...	...	14	...	...	11	...	...
Total Foreign countries	30	36	42	58	47	48	47	43	46
Total value of trade in thousands of £	97,231	100,283	112,689	149,411	161,704	169,240	246,642	261,987	281,929
Total value of trade in lakhs of R	1,45.85	1,50.42	1,69.03	2,24.12	2,42.56	2,53.86	3,69.97	3,92.98	4,27.89

Total Trade.—The British Empire had 54 per cent of the total trade, as compared with 53 per cent in the pre-war period, while the Allies increased their share from 26 per cent to 34 per cent. The place of enemy countries, which had 11 per cent of the total trade before the war, has been taken mainly by the Allies (Japan and the United States). A glance at the table will show that the Allies' trade increased by as much as 8 per cent, while that of the British Empire increased by only 1 per cent and neutrals by 2 per cent.

The Import Trade.—In the import trade the outstanding feature was the decrease in the share of the British Empire from 70 per cent in the pre-war period to 58 per cent, on account of the decrease in the imports from the United Kingdom which was engaged tooth and nail on the production of munitions of war. The share of other parts of the British Empire increased, and that of the Allies nearly trebled, thanks to Japan and the United States. The share of neutrals remained unchanged. Nearly 9 per cent of the imports in the pre-war quinquennium came from enemy countries, and their place has been taken by Japan and also by the United States. Table 16 in Part II illustrates the increase in the imports from Japan and from the United States of certain principal commodities which were largely imported from enemy countries before the war.

The Export Trade.—There have been, as is not surprising, noteworthy changes in the direction of the export trade since the outbreak of war. The British Empire, which took only 42 per cent of the exports in the pre-war period, increased its share to 52 per cent. The share of countries other than those of the British Empire decreased to a corresponding extent (10 per cent) from 58 to 48 per cent. Enemy countries had nearly 14 per cent of the exports before the war, chiefly raw materials for their industries, *e.g.*, raw jute, raw cotton, oil seeds, and raw hides and skins. Their place has been taken almost entirely by the British Empire.

The chief imports and exports from and to each principal country are set out in table 15 in Part II. It is not possible to analyse in detail within the limits of this Review the trade with each of our customers. A running commentary, however, may be made in regard to the main features of this table.

The United Kingdom.—Imports from the United Kingdom were valued at R77 crores as against R82 crores in the preceding year, and R91 crores, the pre-war average. Cotton manufactures imported from Lancashire showed the greatest decrease, *viz.*, R7 crores.

The decrease in quantity is of even greater interest. It will be seen that the imports in 1918-19 were only one-third of the pre-war quantity imported.

Imports of cotton piecegoods from the United Kingdom.

	Grey (unbleached) yards	White (bleached) yards	Coloured, printed, or dyed yards	Total (including fents.) yards
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1,315,997,000	642,871,000	590,462,000	2,563,765,000
Year 1914-15	1,294,655,000	595,505,000	493,640,000	2,378,048,000
" 1915-16	1,099,022,000	601,410,000	322,520,000	2,049,489,000
" 1916-17	792,016,000	582,215,000	463,721,000	1,786,138,000
" 1917-18	544,091,000	496,161,000	362,974,000	1,429,629,000
" 1918-19	375,302,000	274,889,000	201,263,000	857,058,000
Decrease in 1918-19 (per cent) as compared with pre-war normal.	-71%	-57%	-46%	-66%

The value of the imports of cotton manufactures accounted for 55 per cent of the total value of all imports from the United Kingdom as against 52 per cent in the pre-war period. Other noticeable decreases were in cement, paints and colours, paper and pasteboard, provisions, soap, and cigarettes. On the other hand, the imports of synthetic dyes, iron and steel, railway plant and rolling-stock, rubber manufactures, and haberdashery and millinery increased. There was a decrease in the quantity of liquors imported, which was accompanied by an increase in the value due to higher prices. Of the more important articles imported into India, the United Kingdom held the premier place in cotton manufactures, liquors, woollen goods, tobacco, chemicals, hardware, railway plant and rolling-stock, soap, stationery, haberdashery and millinery, and articles imported by post. This is a feather in the cap of the United Kingdom, especially when the curtailment in production and the scarcity of shipping are taken into account. The value of the exports to the United Kingdom increased to R72 crores from R 62 crores in the preceding year, and R 56 crores, the pre-war average. There were noticeable increases in tea, seeds, tanned hides, raw jute, and raw wool, while foodgrains and manufactured jute decreased. These seven articles accounted for over 69 per cent of the exports to the United Kingdom in 1918-19, as against 66 per cent in the preceding year. The number of bags shipped decreased from 303 millions to 135 millions, while the exports of gunny cloth increased from 103 million yards to 124 million yards. The total value of jute manufactures exported decreased by 28 per cent to R 3½ crores. The shipments of raw jute, which were abnormally low in 1917-18 (only 68,000 tons), amounted to 224,000 tons as against 302,000 tons, the pre-war average. The exports of tea, 282 million lbs, exceeded the record exports of the preceding year by 6 per cent. The increase in oilseeds was mainly due to larger exports of linseed which amounted to 242,000 tons, more than double the quantity exported in 1917-18. Tanned hides were exported to the extent of 25,000 tons, as against 18,000 tons in the preceding year, and 9,000 tons in the pre-war period. Other important variations were an increase in raw hides, shellac, and rubber, and a decrease in metals and ores and raw cotton.

The percentage shares of the more important countries in the trade of India in 1918-19, as compared with the previous year and the pre-war quinquennium, are set out below:—

Percentage shares of principal countries in the imports, and exports, and total trade of India

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			TOTAL TRADE.		
	Pre-war average	1917-18	1918-19	Pre-war average	1917-18	1918-19	Pre-war average	1917-18	1918-19
	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	54.4	45.5	25.1	25.6	28.5	40.0	30.6	35.3
Japan	2.5	12.1	19.8	7.5	14.1	11.6	5.5	13.4	14.9
United States	3.1	7.9	9.5	7.5	12.6	13.1	5.8	10.8	11.7
Egypt . . . . .	.2	.7	1.0	.8	10.2	5.8	.6	6.5	4.0
Java	6.4	7.8	6.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	3.3	3.7	3.5
Ceylon . . . . .	.5	1.6	1.8	3.7	4.1	4.2	2.4	3.2	3.2
Straits Settlements	2.1	8.5	8.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
France	1.5	1.1	1.1	6.6	3.6	3.5	4.6	2.6	2.5
Italy	1.0	1.2	.5	3.2	3.5	3.8	2.3	2.6	2.5
Australia . . . . .	.7	.6	1.3	1.4	2.3	2.9	1.1	1.6	2.2
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	.4	.4	.3	1.0	1.5	2.9	.8	1.1	1.9
Others	18.8	8.7	9.2	38.5	18.5	19.4	30.7	14.8	15.2
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

The main facts that emerge from an examination of the above table in regard to countries other than the United Kingdom are briefly these: (1) the remarkable growth in the trade with Japan and the United States since the outbreak of war, (2) the large increase in the exports to Egypt as a result of shipments "for orders," (3) the increase in the trade with Ceylon, Australia, the Straits Settlements, and Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia), and (4) the decrease in the exports to France.

Next to the United Kingdom, Japan held the premier place in the import trade of India, and the second place in the export trade, being surpassed in this respect only by the United States. The value of the imports from Japan exceeded R33 crores in 1918-19, as against R18 crores in the preceding year, and R3½ crores in the pre-war period. Cotton manufactures showed the largest increase, and accounted for nearly 51 per cent of the imports as

against 28 per cent in the preceding year. The following table shows the rapid increase in the imports of piecegoods from Japan since the outbreak of war :—

Imports of Cotton piecegoods from Japan.

	Grey (unbleached) yards.	White (bleached) yards.	Coloured, printed or dyed yards.
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	2,559,000	48,000	521,000
Year 1914-15	15,265,000	68,000	709,000
" 1915-16	34,852,000	901,000	3,349,000
" 1916-17	75,621,000	2,558,000	21,937,000
" 1917-18	73,278,000	2,602,000	18,676,000
" 1918-19	206,538,000	10,484,000	29,806,000

Over 238 million yards of piecegoods were imported from Japan in 1918-19, as against 94 million yards in 1917-18 and only 3 million yards, the pre-war average. Other important increases were in apparel, metals, woollen manufactures, hardware, beer, tea-chests, paper and pasteboard, machinery and millwork, chemicals, especially alum, aluminous sulphates, and carbide of calcium, haberdashery and millinery, and cement, while there were decreases in sugar and camphor. The imports of matches and glass and glassware, although less than those in the preceding year, were much above the pre-war normal. Besides cotton piecegoods, matches, and glass and glassware referred to above, there have been noticeable increases since the outbreak of war in the imports from Japan of paper and pasteboard, chemicals, paints and colours, hardware, tea-chests, woollen goods, beer, electrical appliances, cement, stationery, toys, brushes and brooms, fire bricks, zinc, brass, bronze and similar alloys, wood pulp, and starch and farina. The value of the exports to Japan (R29 crores) was 14 per cent below the preceding year, but 75 per cent above the pre-war average. Raw cotton accounted for 80 per cent of the value of total exports. There was, however, a decrease of 46 per cent in the shipments of raw cotton in the year under review. Other important variations were an increase in the exports of rice, opium, shellac, and tanned skins, and a decrease in pig iron and rapeseed. The value of gunny bags exported increased, but the quantity was less than that of the preceding year.

The total value of the trade with the United States was R49 crores, an increase of 17 per cent over 1917-18 and of no less than 131 per cent over the pre-war average. Imports were valued at R16 crores, and exports at R33 crores. Metals (chiefly iron and steel) and mineral oil accounted for 49 per cent of the import trade. The quantity of iron and steel imported (49,000 tons) was 140 per cent above the pre-war average, although 12 per cent below the preceding year. There was a further decrease in the imports of mineral oil from 34 million gallons to 23 million gallons. The imports of hardware, instruments (chiefly electrical), machinery, and provisions increased, while cotton piecegoods and especially motor cars decreased. In exports, raw and manufactured jute, raw hides and skins, and shellac accounted for 92 per cent of the total value as against 86 per cent in the preceding year. The quantity of gunny cloth exported decreased to 639 million yards, while the value increased to R20 crores on account of considerably higher prices. Other important variations were a decrease in raw jute, raw hides, shellac, and tea, and an increase in raw skins.

There was a noticeable increase in the imports of salt from Egypt. The exports to Egypt, which were abnormally large in the preceding year (R25 crores), decreased to R15 crores mainly due to smaller shipments of wheat, barley, and gram. Seventy-nine per cent of the export trade was accounted for by food-grains, as against 82 per cent in 1917-18.

The direct imports of sugar from Java were slightly less than in 1917-18, but there was an increase in the imports from the Straits Settlements of Java sugar transhipped at Singapore. The exports of rice, opium, and jute manufactures to Java increased. The Straits Settlements supplied more betelnuts and farinaceous foods, and took more rice, manufactured jute, and cotton piecegoods, although less groundnuts. The imports from Ceylon of copra, tea, betelnuts, and lead sheets for tea-chests increased. That country purchased from us less rice and tea, but greater quantities of Indian made piecegoods.

The value of the trade with France and Italy was almost the same as in the preceding year. The exports to France of rice, raw jute, and raw hides and skins increased, but exports of wheat, oilseeds, raw cotton, and jute manufactures decreased. Italy took more rice, oils (mainly coconut and linseed), oilseeds (chiefly linseed), and raw jute, and less raw cotton, wheat, raw hides, and jute manufactures.

The value of the overseas trade with Australia increased by 48 per cent to over R9 crores, of which imports were R2 crores and exports R7 crores. Australia supplied larger quantities of raw wool, bacon and hams, jams and jellies, condensed milk, canned and bottled provisions, and less biscuits and cakes, and horses. The exports of jute gunny bags and oilseeds increased, while rice and tea decreased. More tea, rice, and sugar were exported to Asiatic Turkey (mainly Mesopotamia) than in the preceding year. The most important feature of the year's trade with Canada was the great decrease in the direct shipments of tea which fell from 21 million lbs in 1917-18 to nearly 1 million lbs in 1918-19. There was a noticeable change for the better in the sugar trade with Mauritius which shipped 77,000 tons to India, a leap upwards of 141 per cent as compared with the imports of the preceding year. The imports were still 40 per cent below the pre-war imports. South American markets, chiefly the Argentine, Chile, Uruguay, and Peru purchased more jute manufactures than in the preceding year at prices which were remunerative to the Bengal jute mills.

CHAPTER V.

Frontier, Inland, and Coasting Trade in 1918-19.

I.—FRONTIER TRADE.

The total value of the frontier trade* again increased in the year under review and amounted to R31 crores, an increase of 10 per cent over the previous year's record figure of R28 crores, and of 63 per cent over the pre-war quinquennial average. The value of this trade is only 6 per cent of the total value of the sea-borne trade in 1918-19, and the following table shows the total trade, inclusive of both merchandise and treasure:—

	Merchandise and Treasure		
	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	TOTAL
	R	R	R
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 (pre-war average)	10,30,83,000	8,50,28,000	18,90,11,000
" " " 1914-15 to 1918-19 (war average)	13,38,68,000	11,49,62,000	24,88,30,000
Year " 1917-18 "	14,77,90,000	13,26,43,000	28,04,33,000
" " 1918-19	15,94,37,000	14,87,57,000	30,81,94,000

The registration of the trade, as noted on page 30 of the previous year's review, includes much that is not in reality frontier trade. The trade, for example, of the Shan States (which are part of Burma) should not be treated as trans-frontier trade. The trade of these States has considerably increased in recent years on account of the development of the mines near Namtu belonging to the Burma Mines Company, Limited. The production of lead in these mines increased in 1918 to 19,200 tons from 16,900 tons in 1917, and that of silver to 1,970,600 ounces from 1,580,600 ounces. In 1915 the production of lead was 13,500 tons and that of silver was only 284,900 ounces. The mines near Namtu promise to be a second Broken Hill, the great centre of silver production in New South Wales.

The total value of the trade with the Shan States was R7,13 lakhs, more than double the pre-war average, but 23 per cent below the preceding year. The imports were valued at R3,05 lakhs as against R4,43 lakhs in 1917-18, and the exports at R4,08 lakhs against R4,89 lakhs. There was a considerable decrease in the imports of "other metals," chiefly zinc ore from the Shan States into Burma, the imports of the preceding year being, it will be remembered, phenomenal. The total imports of silver from the Northern Shan States into Burma were valued at R97 lakhs in 1918-19, as against R41 lakhs in the previous year. The quantity of silver bullion exported coastwise from Burma to Calcutta, where it was used for rupee coinage, amounted to 1,972,000 ounces in 1918-19, as against 1,653,000 ounces in the preceding year. The whole of this was the production of the mines in Burma. The decrease in the exports to the Shan States from Burma was chiefly in railway materials and iron.

The value of the trade with Nepal amounted to R7,04 lakhs as against R5,95 lakhs in the preceding year, and R5,88 lakhs, the pre-war average. The imports of unhusked rice from Nepal increased to 132,000 tons from 125,000 tons in 1917-18. Bihar and Orissa took nearly four-fifths of the total quantity imported. Husked rice decreased from 63,800 tons to 61,000 tons, while other food grains increased by 7 per cent to 34,400 tons. The total import of food grains from Nepal in 1918-19 was 227,500 tons as against 221,000 tons in the preceding year and 172,700 tons, the pre-war quinquennial average. Nepal was able to provision Bihar and Orissa to the extent of 180,300 tons, 27 per cent more than in the pre-war year, a satisfactory feature of the year's frontier trade with Nepal. Linseed, mustard, and rapeseed were also imported in larger quantities. There was an increase of 34 per cent in the value of the trade with Afghanistan which amounted to R4,82 lakhs. The main features of the trade were an increase in the quantity exported of sugar, tea, and also in the value (but not in the quantity) of cotton piecegoods. Exports of silver to Afghanistan, excluding the subsidy paid to His Majesty the Amir, were valued at R1,75,600 as against R5,47,600 in 1917-18. The value of the trade with Central Asia, Western China, Tibet, Sikkim, Persia, Dir, Swat, and Bajaur, and Siam increased, while that with Bhutan decreased. The detailed statistics of imports and exports are shown in tables 79-82 in Part II of this Review.

The quantity of raw wool imported across the frontier (nearly 28 million lbs) was almost the same as in the preceding year. The imports of Tibetan wool were 9 million lbs or 4 per cent below the preceding year, but 66 per cent above the pre-war average. The imports from Afghanistan (16 million lbs) increased by 7 per cent as compared with 1917-18, and 34 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. The details of these imports will be found in Part II, table No. 82. Imports and exports of tea across the frontier have already been referred to in Chapter III, page 20.

II.—INLAND TRADE.

It is unnecessary to repeat the description given in the previous year's Review of the system of inland trade registration. India has a large internal trade and the total value of the imports and exports by rail and river is nearly two and a half times that of its foreign

* The Frontier Trade of British India is carried on with adjoining countries across a land frontier of no less than 6,800 miles. This is 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.

commerce. This, however, does not take into account the trade by rail and river between the internal divisions of provinces, as also the unrecorded rail-borne traffic between one station and another within the same internal division or trade block of a province or within an Indian State. The total imports and exports, as shown in table 88 in Part II of this Review, are estimated at 69 million tons, valued at R 12,19 crores, as against 67 million tons, valued at R10,27 crores, the actual figures of 1917-18, and 60 million tons and R8,19 crores, the pre-war quinquennial average. This increase in the inland trade, reflected in the railway receipts of the year, is very satisfactory, especially in view of the poor monsoon of 1918.

Detailed statistics of the imports of principal agricultural staples into the ports from up-country, together with the provinces from which exported, will be found in tables 91-98 in Part II. The main features of the imports into the ports during 1918-19 were: (1) a decrease in wheat, tea, gram and pulse, and raw cotton; (2) a large increase in linseed; and (3) an increase in rice (including paddy), rape and mustard seed, and raw jute. The imports of wheat decreased by as much as 52 per cent to 885,000 tons, of which 53 per cent went to Karachi. The Punjab supplied only 394,000 tons, as against 861,000 tons in 1917-18, and the United Provinces 340,000 tons against 421,000 tons. Rice (including paddy) increased by 3 per cent to 807,000 tons, while gram and pulse decreased from 874,000 tons to 766,000 tons. Tea was imported to the extent of 255 million lbs as against 316 million lbs in 1917-18. In regard to oilseeds, the quantity of linseed imported (317,000 tons) more than doubled, and rape and mustard seed increased by 7 per cent to 134,000 tons.

Complete figures for the year under review of the movements of articles other than those noted in the preceding paragraph are not yet available. A brief commentary on the movements of certain important commodities during the nine months, April to December, 1918, is given below.

The quantity of raw hides exported from Northern India to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies in the nine months, April to December 1918, (3,900 tons), was nearly one-half of the exports during the corresponding period of the previous year, as will be seen from the table on page 19 in Chapter III. The exports were, however, considerably above the pre-war quinquennial average.

The exports of salt by rail (799,000 tons) in the nine months of 1918 showed an increase of 8 per cent, while there was a decrease of 26 per cent in the quantity of piecegoods exported (154,200 tons), and of 7 per cent in kerosene oil. The most noticeable increases in the exports of salt were from Calcutta (*viz.*, from 189,000 tons in the nine months of 1917 to 206,000 tons), from Rajputana and Central India (from 154,000 tons to 180,000 tons), and from the Punjab (from 35,000 tons to 63,000 tons). Seventy-three per cent of the total quantity of cotton piecegoods exported by rail was sent from Bombay and Calcutta, as against 76 per cent in the nine months of 1917. The imports by rail into almost all the principal importing provinces were less than in 1917. The most important decreases were in the Punjab (17 per cent), in the United Provinces (16 per cent), in Bengal including Calcutta (41 per cent), and in Bihar and Orissa (28 per cent). The imports of kerosene oil by rail were 334,000 tons as against 361,000 tons in the nine months of 1917. There were decreases in the imports into the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Berar, Bombay, Madras, Rajputana, and Central India.

The net imports (imports *minus* exports) of kerosene oil and cotton piecegoods are shown in tables 89 and 90 in Part II.

The quantity of manufactured tobacco, other than cigars, exported from the Bihar block in the year under review was 8 million lbs as against 10 million lbs in 1917-18 and 7 million lbs, the pre-war average. The exports in 1907-08 were only 1,738,000 lbs. The output of the tobacco factory at Monghyr (which commenced business in 1908) was 2,024 million cigarettes and 144,000 lbs of smoking tobacco as against 2,260 million cigarettes and 187,000 lbs of smoking tobacco in 1917-18.

The exports of castor seed by rail and river in the nine months of 1918 amounted to 100,000 tons, of which 51,000 tons or 51 per cent were exported from the Nizam's territory, as against 67,000 tons or 53 per cent in the corresponding period of the previous year. It may be of interest in this connexion to note that the average exports of castor seed from India by sea to foreign countries for the five years 1913-14 to 1917-18 were 100,000 tons, as against 71,000 tons exported from the Nizam's territory.

Railway earnings are a valuable index to the general movement of the inland trade of the year. The earnings for the year ending 31st March 1919 were R85 crores, as against R77 crores in 1917-18, an increase of R8 crores or 10 per cent. As compared with the pre-war year, 1913-14, the increase was R22 crores or 35 per cent.

III.—COASTING TRADE.

The total value of the coasting trade showed a noticeable increase in 1918-19. The imports and exports of merchandise and treasure* were valued at R157 crores, an increase of 30 per cent over the preceding year and of 43 per cent over the pre-war quinquennial average. A great part of this increase was due to a rise in prices, especially of raw cotton, cotton twist and yarn, and piecegoods. The increase in the value of raw and manufactured cotton exported coastwise was R2,46 lakhs. This was one of the main features of

* Exclude stores and treasure on Government account.

the year's coasting trade. Other important characteristics were: (1) the increase in the exports of rice almost entirely from Burma, an increase of ₹4,76 lakhs, and (2) a decrease in the exports of teak and coal. The increase in the total value of the coasting trade was shared, though unequally, by all the maritime provinces. Bombay increased her total trade by ₹14 crores or 30 per cent. This was due mainly (1) to larger imports of rice from Burma and (2) to the higher prices of raw cotton imported from Sind, and of cotton twist and yarn and piecegoods exported from the Presidency. The increase in Burma was ₹11 crores or 40 per cent, chiefly in the exports of rice and kerosene oil, and in the imports of gunny bags. The quantity of rice shipped from Burma to other parts of India, as already noted in Chapter III, amounted to 798,000 tons as against 501,000 tons in the preceding year, and the exports of kerosene oil increased to 117 million gallons from 107 million gallons. Shipments of petrol, benzine, and other motor spirit increased from 5,188,000 gallons in 1917-18 to 8,453,000 gallons in the year under review. Bengal increased her coastwise trade by ₹6 crores or 32 per cent, due mainly to larger coastwise exports of jute manufactures and rice, and to an increase in the imports of raw cotton, kerosene oil, and teakwood. The decrease in the coastwise exports of coal from Bengal has already been noted in Chapter III, page 22. In regard to the other maritime provinces there was an important increase of ₹5 crores in the case of Madras, mainly on account of larger imports of rice, kerosene oil, and cotton twist.

CHAPTER VI.

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

I.—CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The rates of customs duty on imported articles remained unchanged, as did also the duties on exports, *viz.*, those on jute, rice, and tea. The Tariff Schedules now in force will be found in table No. 75 in Part II of this Review. The total gross sea and land customs revenue (excluding salt revenue *) reached the record figure of ₹18,25 lakhs, an increase of no less than ₹8,41 lakhs or 85 per cent over the pre-war quinquennial average, and of ₹1,70 lakhs or 10 per cent over 1917-18. The import duties contributed ₹12,57 lakhs or 69 per cent of the total revenue collected; export duties ₹3,69 lakhs or 20 per cent; the excise duty on cotton manufactures ₹1,43 lakhs or 8 per cent, and that on motor spirit ₹34 lakhs or 2 per cent. Land Customs and Miscellaneous yielded approximately ₹22 lakhs or one per cent. This last item includes the cess on the export of indigo (₹48,000) which has been levied since April 1918 with a view to the provision of funds for promoting research in the interests of the indigo industry. The tea cess collected by Government on behalf of the tea industry amounted to ₹4½ lakhs in 1918-19. The jute cess, which was introduced in 1912 for the benefit of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, realised ₹8 lakhs in the year under review. The details of customs revenue collected on principal articles will be found in table No. 73 in Part II.

II.—SHIPPING.

The shipping tables Nos. 76 and 77 in Part II show the nationality, number, and tonnage of vessels engaged in the foreign sea-borne trade and also the share of each maritime province in the total entries and clearances. The net register tonnage of vessels including native craft that entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast during the year was 10,480,000 tons† as against 10,868,000 tons in 1917-18, and 16,216,000 tons, the pre-war quinquennial average. This illustrates the effect of the Great War on shipping so far as India is concerned. Of the total tonnage entered and cleared during 1918-19, steamers constituted 96 per cent (10,028,000 tons), and sailing vessels (Indian and foreign) only 4 per cent (452,000 tons). The average tonnage per steamer in the year under review was 1,936 against 1,868 in 1917-18 and 2,582, the pre-war average. Here again is another instance of the effect of war on shipping. The following statement shows the clearances of vessels, with cargoes and in ballast, engaged in overseas trade:

	Tonnage clearances‡ with cargoes and in ballast.							
	Average of five years, 1909-10 to 1913-14 (Pre-war period).		Average of five years, 1914-15 to 1918-19 (War period).		1917-18		1918-19	
	Tons	per cent	Tons	per cent	Tons	per cent	Tons	per cent
British ships (including British Indian).	6,412,000	(79)	4,588,000	(78)	3,990,000	(71)	3,609,000	(69)
Foreign ships	1,688,000	(21)	1,325,000	(22)	1,628,000	(29)	1,617,000	(31)
Total	8,100,000	(100)	5,913,000	(100)	5,618,000	(100)	5,226,000	100

It will be seen from the above table that the clearances in 1918-19 fell by 35 per cent as compared with the pre-war quinquennium and by 7 per cent as compared with the previous year. The share of British ships decreased, while that of foreign ships increased. These figures, however, exclude a large number of Government vessels and hired transports.

* The salt revenue (including salt import duty) amounted to ₹6,32 lakhs in 1918-19, as against ₹8,25 lakhs in the preceding year.

† Of this total 5,254,000 tons were entries and 5,226,000 tons clearances. The total tonnage of entries and clearances of native craft in the foreign trade included in these figures was 337,000 tons.

‡ Net register tonnage.

The clearances to the United Kingdom, Egypt, Japan, and the United States are stated below. In 1918-19, as compared with 1917-18, there was an appreciable decrease in the tonnage of vessels that cleared to Egypt. The clearances to Japan, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Asiatic Turkey increased.

	Average of five years, 1909-10 to 1913-14		1917-18.		1918-19	
	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons
To United Kingdom	465	1,579,000	336	1,222,000	318	1,198,000
.. Egypt	213	545,000	393	1,025,000	241	621,000
.. Japan	138	417,000	147	390,000	168	394,000
.. United States	95	294,000	92	284,000	92	302,000
.. Other countries	3,340	5,255,000	4,992	2,697,000	4,011	2,711,000
Total	4,251	8,100,000	5,960	5,618,000	4,830	5,226,000

The percentage share of Bengal in the total tonnage of entries and clearances was 27 against 25 in the pre-war quinquennium, Bombay 22 against 24, Sind 16 against 12, Madras 14 against 24, and Burma 21 against 15.

The nationality of the vessels will be found in table No. 77 in Part II of this Review. The tonnage of Japanese, Chinese, French, and American vessels increased, while there were decreases in British, Italian, Greek, Swedish, Spanish, Dutch, and Norwegian vessels.

The total tonnage of vessels excluding native craft that entered and cleared with cargoes in the coasting trade in 1918-19 was 9,876,000 as against 9,626,000 in the preceding year, and 28,887,000 the pre-war average. British vessels had 72 per cent of this total in 1918-19, British Indian vessels 19 per cent, and foreign vessels 9 per cent of which Japan had 4 per cent. The tonnage of native craft in the coasting trade, which is not included in the above figures, increased in the year to 4,350,000 from 2,969,000 in 1917-18 and 3,066,000 the pre-war normal. Coasting shipping.

III.—GOLD AND SILVER (COIN AND BULLION).

A special feature of the year was the large imports of silver on Government account from the United States under the Pittman Act of Congress of 23rd April 1918, the objects of which were, to quote the preamble of the Act, "To conserve the gold supply of the United States; to permit the settlement in silver of trade balances adverse to the United States; to provide silver for subsidiary coinage and for commercial use; to assist foreign governments at war with the enemies of the United States; and for the above purposes to stabilise the price and encourage the production of silver." The Act provided "that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorised from time to time to melt or break up and to sell as bullion not in excess of three hundred and fifty million standard silver dollars now or hereafter held in the Treasury of the United States." Out of 270 million fine ounces, the equivalent of 350 million dollars in fine silver, the share of India was 200 million fine ounces. Shipments under the Act began to arrive by the end of May 1918, and the total quantity had arrived by July 1919.

In regard to the prohibition on the imports of treasure, the Gold (Import) Act XXII of 1917 for the acquisition by Government of gold imported into British India was in force during the year, and also the Finance Department Notification No. 1571-F., dated the 11th July 1917, which prohibited the import of silver into India except in the case of (a) current silver coin of the Government of India, (b) silver coin or bullion imported on Government account, and (c) silver coin or bullion imported under license.

Gold.—The imports of gold on private account showed a remarkable decrease in the year under review, and the exports were also less than those of the preceding year. There was actually a net export on private account valued at R2,48 lakhs (£1,656,000), as against a net import of R19,94 lakhs (£13,292,000) in 1917-18, and of R28,86 lakhs (£19,242,000), the pre-war average. These figures take into account the imports and exports of gold bullion into and from Bombay on behalf of the Bank of England.† Such gold was not in settlement of India's trade balance, but was merely imported, refined, and warehoused in Bombay on behalf of the Bank. On Government account also, there was a net export valued at R3,08 lakhs (£2,053,000), as against a net import of R5,24 lakhs (£3,493,000) in 1917-18. The average annual net imports of gold on private and Government account during the five war years ended 1918-19 were nearly R8 crores (£5 millions) as against R28 crores (£19 millions), the annual average in the pre-war quinquennium. The absorption of gold coin and bullion in 1918-19, as will be seen from table No. 58, was R9,53 lakhs (£6,351,000) as against R15,33 lakhs (£10,221,000) in the preceding year. During the last quinquennium, that is from 1914-15 to 1918-19, India has absorbed £37 million worth of gold as against £90 millions in the five pre-war years ended 1913-14. Gold.

Silver.—The principal feature was, as already noted, the large imports of Pittman Act silver. The price of bar silver per ounce in London on the 2nd April 1918 was 45½d. The highest price during the year was 50d. on the 28th March 1919. The price on 1st April 1919 was 49½d. The total imports of silver on Government account were 237 million ounces, valued silver.

* Net register tonnage.

† Exports of gold bullion on behalf of the Bank of England were valued at £1,871,000 in 1918-19, as against £2,486,000 in 1917-18. No gold was imported on behalf of the Bank in 1918-19 as against £1,472,000 in 1917-18. These are excluded from the table relating to the Balance of Trade referred to on page 30.

at R68 crores. The value was more than thrice that of the previous year, and 19 times the pre-war average. The principal sources of supply were the United States (R50 crores), Hongkong* (R13 crores), China (R1 crore), and Australia (R2½ crores). Smaller exports to Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia) mainly accounted for the decrease in the exports on Government account from nearly R2 crores in 1917-18 to R1 crore in 1918-19. The total net imports of the white metal into India in 1918-19 were 122 per cent of the world's production as against 26 per cent, the annual average in the pre-war quinquennium. With this increase in demand, there was a decrease in the world's production of silver in the same period by 19 per cent. These astonishing figures speak for themselves and are such as to leave the imagination gasping.

IV.—THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

In previous Reviews I have referred with almost wearisome reiteration to the difficulties involved in estimating the hazy and hazardous "invisible" or unrecorded imports. I propose as last year to keep to the statistics† set out in table No. 59 in Part II and not to explain in detail the big gap between our recorded exports and imports of goods and services, since this is dealt with more appropriately in the Report of the Controller of Currency. The features of the table are set out below:—

	Pre-war average £(1,000)	War average £(1,000)	Preceding year £(1,000)	Year under review £(1,000)
(1) Gross exports—private merchandise	149,411	149,405	161,703	169,242
(2) Gross imports— " "	97,232	98,534	100,283	112,689
(3) Net exports— " "	52,179	50,871	61,420	56,553
(4) Imports of Treasure and funds (private account)	52,464	27,294	49,830	15,651
(a) Net imports of Gold	19,242	5,204	14,306	15
(b) " " Silver	4,806	1,992	971	38
" " " Treasure	24,048	7,196	15,277	53
(c) " " " Government Securities (a)	878	454	737	—291
(d) Council Drafts (Net)	27,538	19,644	33,816	15,889
Balance of trade in favour of India . . . . .	...	23,577	11,590	40,902
" " " against India	285	...	...	...

The main characteristic of the table is the new high record balance of trade in favour of India to the extent of nearly £41 million sterling. It will be noted that the rate of conversion has been taken at R15 to the £ as Section 11 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1906 (Act III of 1906) is still in force. If, however, we take the average rate of exchange of the year, the favourable trade balance increases to £45 million sterling.

From this unprecedented favourable balance should be deducted £11,000,000 representing rupee credits for the Federal Reserve Board in part payment for American silver. In banking parlance these credits are known as "Federal Reserve Board credits" or merely "Federal credits"‡. If these credits are allowed for, the high balance of trade in favour of India is (at the rate of R15 to the £1) practically the same as the previous record, *viz.*, that for the year ending 31st March 1917. It may, however, be mentioned that the rupee credits given to the Federal Reserve Board added to the net Council remittances do not exhaust the various channels by which trade could remit funds to India through Government. For example, fairly large payments were made to a Bank at Bombay on account of East Africa, and similarly large payments have been made in Bombay on account of the Imperial Bank of Persia.

The main event in this connexion was the rise in exchange from 1s. 5d. (fixed on the 29th August 1917) for telegraphic transfers to 1s. 6d. on the 12th April 1918. The march of events that led to this has been described in paragraph 21 of the Financial Statement for 1919-20. "It would be impossible for us," said Sir James Meston, "to face a position in which we should be turning out rupees at a loss and placing a permanent premium on the export of our silver currency. It thus became necessary to fix a sterling exchange value for the rupee which would ensure that our coinage would not be liable to be smuggled out of India in indefinite quantities." The rise to 1s. 8d., consequent on the decontrol of the price of silver in New York, did not take place until the 13th May 1919. The rise to 1s. 10d. following a further rise in the price of silver was announced on the 12th August 1919, and again to 2s. on the 16th September 1919. This and the events leading up to the Indian Currency Committee now sitting in London to enquire into our currency maladies are outside the scope of this Review.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,
Director of Statistics.

September 24, 1919.

* The shipping documents showed Hongkong as the country of consignment, but it is very probable that practically all the 13 crores were shipped mainly from San Francisco, and possibly to some extent from Shanghai, but were *transhipped* at Hongkong into a steamer for Calcutta. Hongkong itself is not a silver market.

† An over-valuation of one per cent for exports and an under-valuation to the same extent for imports would affect the net balance in favour of India by over £2,800,000.

‡ The term "American Councils" is now being used, and used by Government, to describe the telegraphic transfers now being sold by the Government of India in New York on India.

(a) Including interest.

PART II--TABLES

PART II—TABLES

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

(In lakhs of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1918-19 compared with 1917-18
IMPORTS.						
Private merchandise	137.93	131.99	149.63	150.42	169.03	+12.4
Government Stores	7.00	6.18	10.61	12.93	19.53	+40.2
TOTAL MERCHANDISE	144.93	138.17	160.24	163.35	188.56	+14.7
EXPORTS.						
Private merchandise—						
Indian produce	177.48	192.53	237.07	233.44	233.81	+2.5
Foreign goods (re-exports)	4.11	4.55	8.08	9.12	14.55	+59.5
TOTAL PRIVATE MERCHANDISE	181.59	197.38	245.15	242.56	253.56	+4.6
Government Stores	58	2.10	2.16	2.34	1.43	-38.8
TOTAL MERCHANDISE	182.17	199.48	247.31	244.90	255.29	+4.2
TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE (PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT)	327.10	337.65	407.55	409.25	443.85	+6.4
Net imports of Treasure—						
Private	{ Gold (net imports) 8.45	{ -1.15(b)	{ 13.28	{ 19.04	{ -2.48(b)	{ —
	{ Silver " 10.02	{ 5.57	{ -3.32 (b)	{ 68	{ 1.02	{ +50.0
Government	{ Gold " -81(b)	{ 4	{ -4 (b)	{ 5.24	{ -3.08(b)	{ —
	{ Silver " -1.14(b)	{ -75(b)	{ 22.11	{ 18.36	{ 66.90	{ +264.4
TOTAL TREASURE	{ Gold " 7.64	{ -1.11 (b)	{ 15.24	{ 25.18	{ -5.56(b)	{ —
	{ Silver " 8.88	{ 4.82	{ 16.79	{ 19.04	{ 67.92	{ +256.7
Total	16.52	3.71	32.03	44.22	62.36	+41.0
Net exports of merchandise (including Government stores)	37.24	61.81	87.07	80.55	66.73	-17.2
Excess of Exports (a)	20.72	57.60	55.04	36.33	4.37	-85.0

(a) Includes Government stores and treasure on Government account. For net exports vide Table 59 (Balance of Trade)

(b) Net exports

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—	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
1864-65 to 1868-69	31.70	55.86	87.56	17.62	1.80	15.82	106.98	6.15	32	6.83
1869-70 to 1873-74	33.04	56.25	89.29	8.26	1.59	6.67	99.14	3.25	19	3.07
1874-75 to 1878-79	38.36	60.32	98.68	9.86	2.81	7.05	111.25	1.68	1.05	63
1879-80 to 1883-84	50.16	79.08	129.24	11.66	1.33	10.33	142.23	4.22	10	4.12
1884-85 to 1888-89	61.51	88.64	150.15	12.62	1.64	11.98	165.41	3.41	33	3.08
1889-90 to 1893-94	70.78	104.99	175.77	17.02	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	202.99	5.48	3.23	2.25
1899-1900 to 1903-04	84.68	124.92	209.60	26.01	11.65	14.36	247.26	13.00	6.82	6.18
in 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	361.88	20.75	3.38	17.37
" 1908-09	128.79	153.14	281.93	22.74	6.32	16.42	310.59	8.40	4.05	4.35
quinquennial average—										
1904-05 to 1908-09	119.85	165.44	285.29	36.15	9.90	26.25	331.24	16.85	7.50	9.35
in the year 1909-10	122.65	187.88	310.52	37.52	6.40	31.12	354.54	25.03	3.35	21.66
" 1910-11	133.70	209.96	343.66	39.74	7.13	32.61	390.53	27.90	3.92	23.98
" 1911-12	144.05	227.99	372.04	53.47	10.38	43.09	435.89	41.49	3.74	37.75
" 1912-13	166.63	246.22	412.85	61.83	10.63	51.20	436.31	41.29	7.29	34.00
" 1913-14	191.51	249.01	440.52	43.44	7.08	36.36	490.54	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	28.15
in 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(b)
" 1916-17	160.24	247.31	407.55	38.45	6.42	32.03	455.42	13.34	10	13.24
" 1917-18	163.35	244.90	409.25	(a)	(a)	44.22	(a)	(a)	(a)	25.18
" 1918-19	188.56	255.28	443.85	(a)	(a)	62.36	(a)	(a)	(a)	-5.56(b)
quinquennial average—										
1914-15 to 1918-19	159.25	225.83	385.08	—	—	31.77	—	—	—	7.88

NOTE.—Government transactions are included in Table 2

(a) Figures temporarily discontinued

(b) Net exports

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1918-19 AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE PRECEDING YEARS 1915-16 TO 1917-18.—IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Months	IMPORTS				EXPORTS, FOREIGN MERCHANDISE (RE-EXPORTS)			
	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	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	9,34.84	11,02.08	10,25.07	13,72.28	22.72	30.22	64.09	82.10
May	9,43.34	12,03.17	10,09.61	10,01.83	31.70	55.81	56.58	90.46
June	10,50.14	11,32.47	10,07.35	14,44.98	42.36	60.39	61.35	78.59
July	11,23.11	14,44.48	10,05.91	17,53.65	44.02	57.12	34.73	46.00
August	12,42.37	12,86.63	14,51.37	12,41.18	42.05	72.27	53.08	1,28.02
September	12,85.57	13,04.64	12,01.26	14,36.40	36.10	80.59	46.00	1,25.49
October	11,55.41	12,27.58	14,01.05	15,77.77	41.12	68.54	72.11	1,13.81
November	12,12.71	14,29.43	16,79.58	11,50.36	29.40	67.80	87.63	1,14.75
December	8,31.85	10,47.13	11,34.00	13,20.71	46.58	59.69	65.35	1,45.04
January	11,84.12	14,18.77	15,31.37	17,93.79	37.79	73.01	1,00.15	1,46.64
February	11,53.90	10,25.42	13,23.70	12,84.47	71.35	70.08	1,25.25	1,38.82
March	10,80.27	12,81.73	10,91.98	15,25.99	37.63	1,11.78	1,35.78	2,45.77
TOTAL	1,31,98.63	1,49,63.53	1,50,42.51	1,69,04.41	4,84.50	8,07.70	0,12.10	14,56.68

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1918-19 AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE PRECEDING YEARS 1915-16 TO 1917-18.—EXPORTS AND TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Months	EXPORTS, INDIAN MERCHANDISE				TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS			
	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	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	12,27.02	16,76.20	16,68.39	17,38.54	21,84.58	28,08.50	27,78.45	31,92.92
May	15,39.75	18,69.50	21,11.27	20,87.49	25,15.70	32,08.07	32,67.46	31,79.78
June	17,73.49	17,18.25	16,91.74	19,55.62	28,65.99	29,11.11	27,60.44	34,79.29
July	14,61.13	18,32.39	15,16.83	19,88.61	26,32.16	33,33.09	25,67.47	37,88.35
August	14,60.27	17,87.26	18,60.99	23,72.43	27,65.59	31,46.16	33,64.84	37,41.63
September	16,96.53	20,91.67	18,22.93	18,11.74	30,18.20	34,76.90	31,60.19	38,73.68
October	17,56.71	19,78.15	19,93.34	23,72.13	29,83.24	32,74.27	34,66.50	40,63.71
November	13,90.47	22,25.30	19,69.82	16,05.15	26,32.58	37,22.43	37,47.03	28,70.25
December	15,03.53	18,73.69	19,46.70	15,90.39	21,81.96	29,60.51	31,46.05	30,56.14
January	14,20.40	21,21.85	22,01.87	23,33.91	26,42.28	39,13.63	38,33.39	42,74.34
February	21,09.76	18,62.69	20,55.12	20,53.80	33,26.01	29,40.99	35,04.13	34,77.03
March	18,70.37	26,60.42	24,85.05	20,20.95	29,88.27	46,53.93	37,12.11	37,92.71
TOTAL	1,92,53.43	2,37,07.36	2,39,43.45	2,39,30.76	3,29,36.65	3,94,78.59	3,92,98.06	4,22,89.85

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	Percentage share of main classes in total trade in 1918-19
	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	
IMPORTS.						
Foreign Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	19,58.17	27,59.13	27,24.74	27,03.60	30,49.09	18.0
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	9,31.89	8,52.63	10,03.07	9,80.47	9,93.91	5.9
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	1,06,66.85	92,51.29	1,09,46.19	1,09,92.39	1,23,24.97	72.9
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,35.99	2,35.58	2,69.53	3,66.05	5,35.44	3.2
TOTAL	1,37,92.90	1,31,98.63	1,49,43.53	1,50,42.51	1,69,03.41	100
EXPORTS.						
Indian Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	48,97.02	53,06.61	56,76.83	75,77.93	63,26.37	23.4
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	80,97.28	74,12.08	1,01,14.46	82,95.87	86,50.29	36.1
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	46,58.37	63,21.42	76,97.89	72,72.56	87,46.67	36.6
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	1,85.82	2,13.32	2,18.18	1,67.09	2,06.03	.9
TOTAL	1,77,48.49	1,92,53.43	2,37,07.36	2,33,18.45	2,39,30.76	100
RE-EXPORTS.						
Foreign Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	1,36.27	1,26.47	2,05.31	2,80.40	2,91.61	20.1
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	73.50	1,24.54	1,42.64	1,35.98	2,02.82	13.9
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	1,90.13	2,19.89	4,42.42	4,69.70	9,03.02	62.0
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	10.77	13.69	17.33	26.02	58.23	4.0
TOTAL	4,10.67	4,84.58	8,07.70	9,12.10	14,55.68	100
GRAND TOTAL (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT STORES)	3,19,52.06	3,29,36.65	3,94,78.50	3,92,98.06	4,22,80.85	
Government Stores	7,58.61	8,28.32	12,77.41	16,26.91	20,95.64	

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)	₹ (1,000)
I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.					
Sugar	10,52.25	16,61.78	15,45.03	15,31.97	15,61.36
Liquors	1,54.02	1,60.41	2,00.14	2,18.06	2,86.70
Spices	1,71.87	1,87.31	1,94.54	1,60.14	2,40.92
Tobacco	72.26	80.15	1,25.13	1,69.97	2,14.61
Provisions and oilman's stores	2,10.72	2,11.27	2,80.91	1,77.37	1,93.81
Grain, pulse, and flour	46.72	81.40	18.24	7.73	1,12.35
Fruits and vegetables	1,14.22	1,24.04	1,16.91	1,03.18	93.17
Tea	26.54	33.80	26.85	60.83	88.91
Fish (excluding canned fish)	29.28	24.69	17.88	13.71	15.17
Other food and drink	79.39	1,94.38	1,99.11	2,32.44	2,40.09
TOTAL, CLASS I	19,58.17	27,59.13	27,24.74	27,03.60	30,49.09
II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.					
Oils	4,67.74	4,24.73	4,67.63	3,87.79	3,71.88
Seeds	27.04	20.71	25.28	92.46	1,25.46
Cotton	29.17	9.68	21.66	41.13	1,20.38
Silk	1,13.35	1,07.93	1,09.90	1,18.15	1,02.66
Wood and timber	72.94	67.61	1,01.41	1,15.41	60.21
Textile materials, other than cotton, silk, and wool	10.34	9.36	16.08	19.58	27.17
Gums, resins, and lac	12.92	18.30	28.91	24.15	24.60
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	78.48	27.16	15.44	7.43	23.54
Tallow, stearine, and wax	20.10	19.45	22.67	10.90	15.44
Wool	16.44	23.25	25.05	12.78	15.82
Hides and skins, raw	10.76	14.15	22.81	17.74	12.90
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for remanufacture	3.22	4.92	3.77	2.21	3.16
Miscellaneous	69.69	1,04.18	1,42.26	1,27.74	83.68
TOTAL, CLASS II	9,31.89	8,52.63	10,03.07	9,50.47	9,93.91
III. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.					
Yarns and textile fabrics—					
Cotton	48,99.89	43,27.55	53,06.46	56,51.68	60,55.48
Silk	1,93.89	2,75.92	2,84.10	2,85.32	3,70.90
Wool	1,88.47	95.86	1,97.04	2,09.72	2,17.42
Haberdashery and millinery	86.73	97.35	1,33.48	87.39	1,06.59
Others	59.80	72.37	1,16.65	1,00.24	73.81
Metals—iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	9,75.05	9,18.52	8,86.82	7,74.03	12,42.20
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	6,46.15	5,25.71	6,01.42	5,23.50	5,85.84
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools), and instruments	4,29.02	4,08.82	5,29.22	4,81.50	5,86.07
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	2,22.65	2,87.27	3,50.87	4,30.10	4,21.96
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	1,83.89	2,01.04	3,10.94	2,95.59	3,42.03
Metals, other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof	3,98.67	1,95.91	1,62.99	2,51.63	3,60.23
Dyes and colours	1,50.52	1,29.67	2,31.27	2,40.67	2,90.90
Glassware and earthenware	1,41.71	1,55.02	2,00.31	2,01.85	1,80.09
Apparel	2,61.82	1,78.39	2,12.15	1,57.96	2,15.53
Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	1,38.01	1,58.70	2,42.61	1,91.09	68.79
Railway plant and rolling-stock	10,08.26	4,21.85	1,56.86	49.63	1,04.55
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	29.32	33.23	40.23	38.32	39.55
Furniture, cabinetware, and manufactures of wood	24.68	25.33	34.87	29.15	44.62
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	32.10	29.36	35.32	28.88	38.55
Miscellaneous	6,96.19	8,15.42	8,90.39	10,54.14	9,80.06
TOTAL, CLASS III	1,06,66.85	93,51.29	1,09,46.10	1,09,92.39	1,23,24.97
IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED					
	2,35.99	2,35.58	2,80.53	3,66.05	5,35.44
TOTAL	1,37,92.90	1,31,98.63	1,40,63.53	1,50,42.51	1,69,03.41

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.					
Grain, pulse, and flour	R (1,000) 29,04.01	29,07.12	35,23.82	53,65.02	40,07.14
Tea	15,32.85	10,04.11	10,77.10	17,67.26	17,77.55
Spices	95.70	92.48	1,09.53	1,09.21	1,09.33
Tobacco	36.40	44.01	52.07	51.01	95.25
Provisions and oilman's stores	45.48	52.60	71.01	70.37	61.86
Fruits and vegetables	51.30	60.05	51.73	52.63	60.22
Sugar	8.81	9.42	20.69	16.13	48.51
Fish (excluding canned fish)	36.38	42.02	46.20	44.99	41.10
Liquors	1	59	—	1	5
Other food and drink (coffee and salt)	1,85.60	96.12	1,07.78	1,00.30	1,21.32
TOTAL, CLASS I	48,97.02	53,06.51	66,76.83	75,77.03	63,26.87
II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.					
Cotton	33,48.84	24,02.80	36,10.13	42,65.74	30,98.36
Jute	12,91.02	16,04.20	16,28.81	6,45.38	12,72.01
Seeds	14,05.29	10,12.26	10,05.41	8,22.19	11,21.84
Hides and skins, raw	7,81.70	9,70.63	11,41.95	8,03.54	9,74.24
Wool	2,32.96	3,70.10	3,86.35	4,07.48	5,30.25
Oils	1,05.20	1,21.80	1,51.81	2,05.98	3,51.43
Gums, resins, and lac	1,60.37	1,70.77	2,80.16	3,87.99	3,97.38
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for re-manufacture	1,06.86	1,30.22	2,43.09	2,09.31	2,55.67
Hemp	90.43	1,02.54	1,01.12	79.44	1,46.40
Textile materials, other than cotton, jute, wool, and hemp	10.44	28.24	53.37	52.17	72.58
Wood and timber	92.46	78.74	60.86	49.30	65.72
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	52.80	73.75	76.22	23.91	15.63
Tallow, stearine, and wax	5.99	5.54	11.64	8.66	7.80
Miscellaneous	2,87.89	2,57.41	3,26.71	3,43.78	4,01.58
TOTAL, CLASS II	80,07.28	74,12.03	1,01,14.46	82,05.97	80,50.29
III. ARTICLES WHOLLY AND MAINLY MANUFACTURED.					
Yarns and textile fabrics—					
Jute	25,62.02	37,97.84	41,67.18	42,94.31	52,05.23
Cotton	4,01.05	9,60.00	13,64.26	13,33.45	14,04.21
Wool	16.97	24.07	31.36	16.06	17.56
Silk	3.45	3.37	5.45	3.39	13.49
Others	1.02	0.7	2.56	1.35	3.00
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	4,75.90	5,03.82	9,58.95	6,27.58	9,69.91
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	2,39.05	2,44.16	3,74.68	3,72.85	4,69.73
Dyes and colours	1,81.89	3,13.90	3,05.61	2,23.16	2,08.02
Metals, other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	21.40	39.05	72.77	63.38	40.86
Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	28.43	39.68	55.98	31.50	13.09
Apparel	11.21	8.64	14.00	10.84	16.80
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	3.01	4.27	5.48	2.30	3.22
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	4.09	9.0	3.22	3.59	3.86
Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood	1.29	2.00	1.46	1.32	2.56
Railway plant and rolling-stock	1.17	94	1.33	1.72	87
Glassware and earthenware	17	12	77	41	1.20
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	19	11	37	60	67
Carrriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	3,04.31	3,12.40	3,29.22	3,01.96	3,11.73
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL, CLASS III	46,58.37	62,21.42	76,97.89	72,72.56	87,48.07
IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED	1,85.82	2,13.32	2,18.18	1,97.09	2,06.03
TOTAL	1,77,48.49	1,92,53.43	2,37,07.36	2,33,43.45	2,39,30.76

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)					
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	
Cotton, raw	Cwt.	80	25	33	52	93	R (1,000) 29.17	9.08	21.86	41.13	1,20.38
" waste		5	3	2	—	1	86	63	47	9	25
" manufactures—											
Piece goods, crav	Yds.	1,320,235	1,148,247	846,000	625,475	583,421	21,28.84	18,08.01	16,88.98	18,43.23	23,60.41
white		604,221	611,405	689,833	592,353	286,835	10,68.87	12,79.55	14,20.48	13,13.06	—
coloured		494,775	358,739	454,959	395,594	227,319	10,46.34	8,53.87	15,04.84	16,14.58	11,81.05
Twist and yarn	lb	42,864	40,427	29,530	10,400	38,005	3,85.18	3,07.70	4,04.80	4,29.52	8,86.63
Hosiery		—	—	—	—	—	79.04	04.00	1,41.31	1,02.52	37.27
Handkerchiefs and shawls	No.	17,398	8,306	8,386	6,173	4,588	45.08	14.93	17.88	15.90	20.77
Fents	Yds.	20,430	29,709	41,740	32,086	24,000	35.47	43.64	60.17	94.21	86.18
Thread, sewing	lb	1,191	1,020	2,384	1,765	1,300	28.08	43.70	55.32	61.89	61.89
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	65.99	60.80	1,22.39	87.93	58.36
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	40,29.02	43,37.86	53,28.79	57,11.48	61,70.11
Metals—											
Iron and steel—											
Sheets and plates—											
Galvanised	Tons	157	55	0	6	2	2,99.42	1,31.84	37.97	31.10	19.10
Tinned		50	47	44	32	32	1,12.81	1,81.96	1,81.53	1,84.70	1,77.02
Not galvanised or tinned		51	42	25	10	18	61.23	72.40	70.78	1,92.64	1,33.95
Bars and channel (steel)		94	61	19	7	28	91.48	81.67	47.97	32.99	1,81.32
(iron)		10	10	18	10	0	15.48	20.20	50.32	35.30	32.00
Beams, pillars, girders, and											
bridgework		57	29	5	1	1	72.71	41.70	11.63	3.04	4.37
Pipes and fittings, cast		29	22	15	7	8	41.89	38.56	34.47	18.14	28.34
Tubes, pipes, and fittings, wrought		27	33	21	14	12	62.04	87.48	85.40	78.83	83.21
Hoops and strips		24	31	32	22	23	35.54	64.00	1,05.57	1,12.07	1,32.93
Angles and springs		23	22	9	4	0	28.56	34.35	2,43	12.88	78.14
Nails, rivets, and washers		13	23	21	10	19	27.06	67.94	67.24	65.16	1,64.87
Screws		2	2	1	—	2	9.53	11.50	10.36	3.62	33.73
Rice-bowls		4	3	1	1	1	7.55	5.55	3.71	1.53	1.39
Steel (cast)		3	2	1	1	1	7.27	6.40	10.98	0.76	0.39
Other sorts		60	56	36	18	20	1,02.82	1,20.91	1,17.70	1,100.91	1,61.24
TOTAL		609	425	257	152	181	9,70.89	9,10.24	9,88.06	1,776.80	12,44.99

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
							R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Metals—contd.											
Tin	Cwt.	38	29	29	22	29	47.95	36.86	39.67	41.69	56.91
Bram, etc.	"	286	66	67	59	58	1,40.75	38.49	59.66	57.93	99.11
Copper, wrought	"	176	60	16	28	37	1,04.61	41.72	20.34	46.79	48.67
unwrought	"	67	20	7	20	21	36.58	12.11	5.08	17.63	19.96
TOTAL	"	243	80	23	48	58	1,41.19	53.83	25.42	64.42	69.63
Lead	"	93	116	94	88	121	18.04	25.66	29.75	32.09	45.32
Zinc	"	44	16	23	71	94	9.76	7.34	17.69	33.03	46.13
Aluminium	"	15	15	1	1	12	13.06	14.30	1.54	2.26	22.38
German silver	"	13	2	1	1	1	11.59	2.13	67	55	4
Others	Tons	1	1	..	1	2	10.33	17.30	17.12	19.09	18.71
TOTAL OF METALS	"	677	442	270	168	208	13,75.56	11,15.15	10,71.05	10,27.46	16,05.22
TOTAL OF ORES.	"	1	1	..	..	..	1.36	4.26	2.52	44	27
Sugar—											
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	Cwt.	8,471	10,185	8,664	9,411	10,134	9,68.42	35,70.00	14,58.24	15,03.73	15,36.80
15 D. S. and below	"	91	133	138	3	..	9.16	12.04	15.81	31	1
Molasses	"	2,402	2,501	2,013	783	391	67.75	58.84	48.98	22.62	18.82
Confectionery.	"	38	36	29	5	5	15.99	18.08	20.89	5.09	5.58
Saccharin	"	..	..	..	..	..	93	2.22	1.11	23	15
TOTAL	"	11,002	12,855	10,844	10,202	10,520	10,52.25	16,61.78	15,45.03	15,91.98	15,61.36
Machinery and millwork—											
Textile, Cotton		—	—	—	—	—	1,50.97	1,20.00	1,28.75	1,16.54	1,65.32
Jute		—	—	—	—	—	87.02	93.60	1,07.81	69.19	57.06
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	2.85	3.89	2.09	3.11	6.88
Prime-movers		—	—	—	—	—	80.73	51.05	45.28	27.66	25.01
Electrical		—	—	—	—	—	53.08	32.89	43.96	28.98	39.07
Sewing and knitting machines and parts		—	—	—	—	—	35.70	29.82	58.77	49.06	27.65
Solders		—	—	—	—	—	28.73	21.23	18.98	10.69	32.70
Tees		—	—	—	—	—	16.68	13.89	22.01	12.91	15.08
Mining		—	—	—	—	—	74.24	19.74	15.75	5.33	10.92
Typewriters	No.	5	4	6	8	7	9.09	7.84	10.99	15.96	11.81
Rice and flour mill machinery		—	—	—	—	—	9.09	5.04	6.61	4.46	7.28
Other kinds		—	—	—	—	—	1,14.96	78.95	85.76	99.34	1,11.44
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	6,04.03	4,77.74	5,44.84	4,42.33	5,00.24
Silk, raw											
waste	lb	2,303	2,240	1,965	1,832	1,426	1,13.35	1,07.93	1,09.90	1,16.15	1,02.06
manufactures—		135	30	81	78	65	1.81	33	79	1,28	1,37
Piece goods	Yds.	17,690	25,997	10,545	18,124	17,240	1,53.44	2,02.15	1,90.68	2,05.33	2,74.06
Yarn, rolls, and warps	lb	863	887	723	737	724	34.02	36.95	38.22	44.24	57.16
Mixed goods	Yds.	3,089	4,240	4,771	2,138	1,555	24.18	32.38	48.71	31.25	36.31
Other sorts	lb	59	63	93	38	173	2.25	3.44	5.89	4.50	8.48
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	3,09.05	3,84.18	3,94.79	4,02.75	4,74.94
Oils—											
Mineral, kerosene	Gals.	80,591	68,828	49,107	31,394	12,755	3,29.26	2,99.22	2,66.67	1,86.41	1,06.22
other kinds	"	26,189	27,155	39,049	31,413	47,686	1,14.44	1,02.25	1,77.26	1,77.66	2,55.10
Animal	"	809	724	556	270	15	12.71	10.51	11.05	7.37	40
Vegetable	"	477	367	275	490	207	9.79	8.42	7.79	11.25	4.74
Essential	"	16	18	19	23	24	4.63	4.33	4.85	5.10	5.42
TOTAL	"	108,082	97,112	89,006	63,580	60,687	4,67.74	4,24.73	4,67.62	3,87.79	3,71.88
Liquor—											
Whit	Gals.	1,665	1,623	1,560	1,357	1,481	1,15.67	1,19.23	1,53.64	1,73.11	2,24.39
Ale, beer, and porter	"	3,564	2,921	2,556	1,858	1,701	47.55	45.89	50.82	52.37	69.17
Wines	"	274	267	297	216	277	21.11	22.17	27.89	23.84	36.12
Cider	"	124	15	13	13	9	41	53	66	64	53
TOTAL	"	5,515	4,826	4,458	3,443	3,568	1,82.68	1,87.34	2,33.01	2,49.96	3,20.21
Hardware—											
Implements and tools		—	—	—	—	—	33.75	31.49	31.62	36.76	60.24
Lamps and parts		—	—	—	—	—	26.37	28.83	38.44	33.17	20.26
Builder's hardware		—	—	—	—	—	14.23	17.90	21.95	18.37	19.43
Agricultural implements		—	—	—	—	—	12.67	10.13	13.89	11.54	18.92
Enamelled ironware		—	—	—	—	—	10.02	8.68	12.79	18.60	11.19
Domestic hardware		—	—	—	—	—	9.34	7.68	8.82	6.91	5.34
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	1,49.62	1,34.00	1,76.36	1,46.50	1,79.25
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	2,56.00	2,38.11	3,10.87	2,71.55	3,20.82
Paper and pasteboard											
		—	—	—	—	—	1,31.89	1,44.21	2,33.10	2,31.12	2,72.07
Chemicals—											
Soda compounds	Cwt	730	824	616	1,013	949	39.27	52.48	58.36	1,15.56	1,02.56
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	63.23	93.38	1,29.34	1,56.69	1,42.70
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,02.50	1,45.86	1,87.70	2,72.25	2,49.26
Spices—											
Peppernuts	lb	140,298	131,112	128,278	115,617	142,528	1,30.24	1,27.57	1,30.62	1,22.17	1,71.19
Coves	"	8,140	10,702	10,968	8,431	11,961	28.57	35.18	37.36	39.59	55.08
Others	"	5,242	9,756	7,927	8,221	3,239	13.05	24.46	26.56	28.38	14.65
TOTAL	"	153,680	151,570	147,171	132,269	157,728	1,71.86	1,87.21	1,94.54	1,90.14	2,40.92
Salt											
	Tons	466	549	445	337	421	74.03	1,89.61	1,91.46	2,20.08	2,33.10
Wool, raw											
manufactures—	lb	3,317	4,769	4,076	2,651	3,637	16.44	23.24	25.05	12.78	13.92
Piece goods	Yds.	12,570	4,672	8,567	9,230	5,663	1,30.80	63.34	1,40.91	1,77.89	1,75.25
Shawls	No.	576	263	77	21	7	16.70	7.45	2.40	53	45
Carpets and rugs	lb	1,455	586	562	373	207	15.44	7.42	11.20	7.34	6.47
Hosiery	"	331	163	301	247	245	10.16	6.49	12.82	13.13	14.08
Yarn and knitting wool	"	392	189	336	217	262	8.74	5.79	14.96	7.00	18.24
Other sorts	"	685	436	1,184	230	164	6.63	5.38	14.74	3.83	2.93
TOTAL	"	—	—	—	—	—	2,04.91	1,19.11	2,22.08	2,22.50	2,31.34

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
Instruments, apparatus, and appliances—						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Electrical	—	—	—	—	—	84.36	85.61	1,16.47	1,17.89	1,43.28
Musical	—	—	—	—	—	12.18	11.24	12.66	10.32	14.16
Scientific and philosophical	—	—	—	—	—	10.40	9.55	11.94	14.92	17.61
Photographic	—	—	—	—	—	8.67	9.16	12.03	13.77	23.54
Other kinds	—	—	—	—	—	18.00	14.72	23.04	15.56	16.37
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	133.61	130.31	1,75.14	1,72.46	2,16.60
Tobacco—										
Cigarettes lb	1,440	1,686	2,403	3,491	4,094	56.31	63.05	1,03.02	1,43.36	1,83.16
Others lb	779	751	976	1,316	1,289	15.96	17.10	22.04	26.61	31.45
TOTAL	2,219	2,437	3,378	4,807	5,383	72.26	80.15	1,25.13	1,69.97	2,14.61
Provisions and oilman's stores—										
Canned and bottled provisions Cwt.	97	103	136	96	81	44.59	48.24	76.22	49.82	61.06
Biscuits and cakes lb	7,165	6,624	9,388	1,823	689	35.10	36.27	54.63	8.94	4.6
Fats, oils and patent foods Cwt.	269	262	239	211	267	42.44	43.55	46.95	48.96	51.29
Milk, condensed and preserved lb	12,014	9,770	8,741	6,220	4,057	36.97	33.30	36.86	34.81	28.10
Other sorts	—	—	—	—	—	51.58	50.91	66.55	35.74	48.70
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	2,10.72	2,11.27	2,90.91	1,77.37	1,93.81
Apparel—										
Apparel	—	—	—	—	—	52.44	65.43	80.64	70.91	1,17.12
Gold and silver thread	—	—	—	—	—	28.98	47.97	46.81	58.07	31.8
Hats, caps, and bonnets	—	—	—	—	—	14.67	12.14	18.28	15.00	15.19
Second-hand clothing	—	—	—	—	—	6.44	6.74	6.81	9.08	7.57
Other kinds	—	—	—	—	—	4.83	6.60	7.38	6.67	11.74
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	1,07.36	1,38.88	1,57.02	1,29.01	1,83.48
Matches Gross	15,415	18,305	11,169	17,227	11,110	1,12.59	1,38.31	1,15.70	2,34.84	1,04.76
Dyes—										
Aniline lb	4,100	553	732	1,979	2,170	31.65	14.29	54.23	86.11	95.56
Alizarine lb	3,757	162	330	158	1,005	16.33	2.74	11.14	11.70	21.38
Others	—	—	—	—	—	24.68	28.66	49.36	43.29	42.05
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	71.66	45.63	1,14.73	1,41.10	1,58.99
Drugs and Medicines—										
Camphor lb	1,023	2,081	2,007	1,661	785	19.27	22.94	27.35	30.04	17.26
Proprietary and patent medicines lb	—	—	—	—	—	19.39	20.83	22.99	21.84	24.61
Quinine salts lb	89	95	48	65	94	12.78	16.43	16.05	15.85	23.26
Cassia lignea Cwt.	41	60	28	34	37	8.31	9.86	6.03	8.60	12.72
Other sorts	—	—	—	—	—	43.95	58.09	60.98	61.05	68.94
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	1,02.70	1,22.95	1,39.40	1,83.38	1,40.69
Paints and painter's materials—										
Paints and colours Cwt.	317	263	266	245	229	59.32	57.02	95.47	81.74	1,11.88
Painter's materials	—	—	—	—	—	16.14	14.15	19.33	14.99	14.93
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	75.46	81.17	1,14.80	96.72	1,26.81
Glass and Glassware—										
Bangles	—	—	—	—	—	27.55	23.16	43.33	34.81	29.13
Bottles and phials Gross	806	837	291	524	267	16.62	16.73	24.02	37.11	30.59
Beads and false pearls Cwt.	27	16	18	17	9	16.31	10.89	20.66	23.58	13.80
Sheets and plates Sup. feet	9,006	8,221	10,344	7,867	5,309	12.76	18.38	28.30	22.83	18.23
Funnels, globes, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	10.00	19.42	11.51	18.87	11.26
Other glassware	—	—	—	—	—	13.29	17.86	21.07	25.26	21.64
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	96.52	1,06.44	1,50.09	1,62.46	1,24.61
Rubber raw and manufactured										
Grain, pulse, and flour Cwt.	774	1,143	254	88	1,190	67.30	91.41	67.52	1,15.78	1,24.23
Hatterdashery and millinery	—	—	—	—	—	40.72	81.40	18.24	7.73	1,12.55
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	86.75	97.34	1,33.45	87.30	1,08.59
Railway plant and rolling-stock—										
Carrriages and wagons and parts	—	—	—	—	—	4,58.93	1,44.83	71.89	33.24	70.77
Locomotives	—	—	—	—	—	2,40.00	1,44.92	20.56	10.78	89.67
Materials for construction—										
Rails, chairs, and fish-plates of steel or iron Cwt.	2,487	612	330	4	1	1,34.99	46.37	29.93	53	42
Sleepers and keys of steel or iron	1,344	689	90	—	—	68.93	43.68	7.09	—	—
Sleepers of wood	991	140	60	1	—	36.31	5.26	1.71	—	—
Bridgework	217	84	34	10	—	22.37	8.61	6.24	18.47	—
Other kinds	476	246	103	12	0	51.71	28.93	20.44	3.17	2.59
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	10,08.26	4,21.85	1,56.80	49.03	1,04.85
Wood and Timber—										
Timber C. tons	77	70	86	80	37	71.15	65.17	99.28	1,13.00	64.77
Others	—	—	—	—	—	11.42	13.64	18.02	16.72	35.39
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	82.57	78.71	1,17.30	1,32.72	1,00.16
Soap Cwt.	404	374	330	352	199	83.32	84.53	1,00.97	1,13.34	1,00.11
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Dried, salted, or preserved—										
Dates Cwt.	784	1,066	1,088	1,025	744	53.00	72.13	73.57	73.42	65.51
Almonds	90	81	62	36	22	34.82	31.81	27.04	18.65	15.77
Others	78	85	71	24	24	10.03	11.78	9.25	5.40	7.06
Fresh fruits and vegetables	—	—	—	—	—	16.37	8.32	7.06	5.71	4.83
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	1,14.22	1,24.04	1,10.92	1,03.18	93.17
Tea-chests	—	—	—	—	—	44.60	82.30	87.13	94.33	91.01
Tea lb	5,477	6,202	4,568	6,666	11,116	26.54	38.60	26.85	60.83	88.91
Building for machinery										
Building and engineering materials—										
Cement Cwt.	2,869	2,633	1,788	1,676	614	67.34	70.35	63.67	75.68	39.00
Bricks and tiles No.	20,853	19,242	17,297	12,740	12,539	16.09	21.11	19.65	20.47	28.48
Others	—	—	—	—	—	14.75	16.13	15.19	17.05	14.02
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	97.18	1,06.59	95.51	1,18.20	81.54

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Stationery	—	—	—	—	—	51.90	56.80	77.54	64.46	62.97
Earthenware and porcelain	—	—	—	—	—	44.15	46.84	48.06	37.23	53.54
Books, printed, etc.	Cwt. 27	27	28	29	27	45.80	41.77	41.05	47.57	50.80
Toilet requisites	—	—	—	—	—	16.14	18.92	23.41	20.77	39.56
Motor cars and Motor cycles—										
Motor cars	No. 2	3	5	..	..	75.70	94.04	1,54.07	46.34	10.41
Motor cycles	1	1	2	..	..	9.07	7.82	11.84	2.02	1.00
Motor wagons . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	3.30	9.94	16.90	9.99	6.08
Parts and accessories . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	14.27	17.54	31.51	28.81	26.82
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	1,02.48	1,20.74	2,14.41	72.16	38.89
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	—	—	—	—	—	32.10	29.38	35.32	28.58	38.55
Precious stones and pearls, unset	—	—	—	—	—	20.41	47.55	61.76	66.00	37.85
Animals, living	No. 14	10	18	11	7	49.11	47.23	74.27	54.30	25.54
Toys and requisites for games	—	—	—	—	—	28.40	31.10	36.03	25.80	35.15
Boots and shoes	Pairs 2,122	1,419	1,586	713	638	54.45	37.60	54.23	28.35	32.07
Flax, raw . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Manufactures—										
Canvas	Yds. 3,054	2,208	2,810	1,707	898	50.39	23.02	44.11	24.21	21.51
Piece goods	2,156	1,201	1,162	679	162	7.40	5.66	6.99	4.98	2.22
Other sorts	—	—	—	—	—	7.69	10.29	15.70	11.29	6.33
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	35.55	38.97	65.80	40.40	30.06
Jute, raw	Tons ..	..	..	1	..	..	50	2	2.75	..
Manufactures	23.67	..	..	..	..	23.67	32.41	48.61	40.76	30.02
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	23.67	33.00	48.63	43.51	30.02
Ivory	—	—	—	—	—	19.01	19.62	28.30	25.82	24.33
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	Tons 302	132	49	25	68	78.48	27.16	15.44	7.43	23.54
Clocks and watches and parts	—	—	—	—	—	14.11	19.47	18.82	16.65	22.00
Gums and resins	Cwt. 72	113	05	99	58	12.51	17.98	21.48	24.33	21.08
Ships, parts of	—	—	—	—	—	30.17	14.30	10.36	26.11	20.60
Cutlery	—	—	—	—	—	14.80	10.89	15.19	16.07	19.20
Cycles	—	—	—	—	—	22.13	21.22	18.38	21.89	19.10
Hides and skins, tanned	Cwt. 3	4	3	5	4	10.06	12.93	14.13	20.40	18.69
Cordage and rope	27	28	27	24	20	12.57	12.18	15.54	17.70	17.44
Umbrellas and fittings	—	—	—	—	—	35.86	31.69	36.62	28.45	17.15
Fish (excluding canned fish)	Cwt. 189	158	125	87	88	20.27	24.68	17.88	13.71	16.17
Pollaxes	—	—	—	—	—	8.48	9.01	16.10	10.71	14.11
Furniture and cabinetware	—	—	—	—	—	15.05	14.23	18.98	11.84	13.68
Tallow and stearine	Cwt. 60	52	40	20	18	18.97	17.86	20.06	9.47	13.30
Hides and skins, raw	24	29	41	31	22	10.76	14.15	22.91	17.74	12.90
Pitch, tar, and dammer	241	263	261	184	142	11.56	13.62	13.62	11.11	12.40
Paper-making materials	180	211	170	72	42	14.89	18.18	30.31	17.18	11.13
Carriages and carts	—	—	—	—	—	13.48	8.14	9.61	7.04	10.80
Oil-cloth and floor-cloth	Sq. yds. 1,470	1,240	1,753	649	476	9.51	9.23	13.23	6.58	10.34
Jewellery also plate of gold and silver	—	—	—	—	—	13.85	10.32	7.29	5.20	5.99
Manures	Tons 4	6	5	2	..	4.90	7.24	7.37	6.78	12
Articles imported by post	—	—	—	—	—	1,85.44	1,86.31	2,12.12	3,08.87	4,98.56
All other articles	—	—	—	—	—	1,77.60	1,97.58	2,87.84	3,36.58	4,00.76
TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS	—	—	—	—	—	1,87,02.90	1,81,98.63	1,49,03.63	1,50,42.51	1,69,03.41
Government Stores.										
Textiles—										
Cotton manufactures	—	—	—	—	—	5.50	6.33	53.02	1,09.98	81.84
Flax	—	—	—	—	—	5.88	13.63	75.50	78.97	44.23
Wool	—	—	—	—	—	8.14	11.30	36.93	1,43.20	3,03.56
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	19.52	31.26	1,65.45	3,32.15	4,89.03
Metals—										
Iron and steel	Tons 24	25	10	14	15	31.68	46.72	47.74	45.30	61.08
Copper	Cwt. 50	123	06	79	82	25.65	55.36	48.14	65.94	85.42
Others	Tons 2	5	7	3	3	12.00	35.99	55.92	42.37	47.41
TOTAL	28	36	26	21	22	72.33	1,38.07	1,51.60	1,53.21	1,93.91
Apparel	—	—	—	—	—	8.74	13.79	67.93	86.92	1,79.15
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	—	—	—	—	—	32.42	19.35	59.32	2,73.87	1,42.34
Hardware and cutlery	—	—	—	—	—	42.64	44.39	81.19	50.13	1,04.06
Railway plant and rolling-stock—										
Carriages and wagons	—	—	—	—	—	1,45.47	69.25	13.41	17.84	44.10
Locomotive engines and tenders	—	—	—	—	—	91.61	67.47	2.03	27.58	18.34
Materials for construction—										
Rails and fishplates	Cwt. 929	101	1	..	..	50.53	5.79	9	..	3
Other sorts	—	—	—	—	—	53.14	4.95	8.30	3.59	1.06
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	3,40.95	1,46.86	24.43	49.01	63.53
Instruments, apparatus, and appliances	—	—	—	—	—	27.47	26.07	40.56	45.96	46.04
Machinery and millwork	—	—	—	—	—	31.88	19.36	20.75	26.60	38.25
Stationery	—	—	—	—	—	18.02	16.34	31.21	14.77	30.79
Chemicals	—	—	—	—	—	4.54	17.60	26.78	36.57	26.48
Drugs and medicines	—	—	—	—	—	6.35	9.82	20.03	16.67	22.76
Telegraphs, materials for construction of	—	—	—	—	—	15.29	11.94	18.32	22.45	21.24
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	Tons 29	5	2	6	8	8.62	2.58	90	1.64	6.66
Ships, parts of (including launches and boats)	—	—	—	—	—	1.26	2.02	86.13	48.02	1.86
All other articles	—	—	—	—	—	70.14	1,18.86	2,67.37	2,32.40	5,86.54
TOTAL VALUE OF GOVERNMENT STORES	—	—	—	—	—	7,00.17	6,18.31	10,61.37	13,62.97	19,51.83

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

Date, raw " manufactures— Gunny bags Gunny cloths Rope and twine Other kinds	Tons No. Yds. Cwt.	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
		R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
		505	600	540	278	308	12,91.02	15,64.20	16,24.81	6,45.38	12,72.01
TOTAL JUTE		—	—	—	—	—	38,73.08	58,02.04	57,05.98	49,10.60	65,37.24
Cotton, raw	Cwt.	10,340	8,954	8,912	7,308	3,679	33,48.84	24,92.80	30,10.13	42,05.74	10,98.36
manufactures— Piece goods { Grey { Coloured Twist and yarn Other sorts	Yds. lb	32,071 34,003 133,819	53,004 59,060 160,232	157,119 104,778 108,980	76,378 110,330 121,798	52,416 93,307 —	51.80 1,00.17 6,28.05 14.43	76.24 1,09.36 6,02.20 22.71	2,54.97 2,87.80 7,94.91 26.40	1,73.91 8,71.61 7,66.47 31.56	1,83.65 4,47.13 7,22.31 50.99
TOTAL COTTON, INCLUDING KAPOK		—	—	—	—	—	41,49.89	34,53.48	49,74.30	56,69.10	45,08.46
Grain, pulse, and flour— Rice (in the husk) Rice (not in the husk) Wheat Wheat flour Yulse Barley Gram Jawar and bajra Other sorts	Cwt.	472 30,766 14,128 1,080 1,762 586 400 2,104 54	552 26,798 13,058 1,172 2,201 3,359 660 837 138	1,016 31,740 14,978 1,403 3,359 4,190 765 720 530	504 38,780 20,687 1,431 4,604 7,174 6,541 308 1,848	704 40,358 0,522 — — — — — —	14.93 17,00.90 8,32.04 91.79 1,01.42 4,52.7 5,044 108 2,404	16.64 15,28.89 8,14.07 1,12.02 1,45.82 1,76.20 33.69 43.22 7.67	32.90 18,48.91 9,15.35 1,25.80 2,62.54 2,30.45 41.32 30.18 27.31	14.94 20,06.07 19,00.28 1,50.94 3,65.79 4,04.93 3,40.28 18.05 96.04	20.96 22,96.50 1,75.31 81.45 67.01 2,71.77 3,50.01 8.41 2,45.09
TOTAL		51,418	48,710	58,766	90,274	64,058	20,04.91	20,07.12	35,28.82	53,00.02	40,07.13
Tea	lb	309,733	338,470	201,403	359,174	323,068	15,52.85	19,98.11	16,77.10	17,67.20	17,77.55
Seeds, essential	Cwt.	134	155	103	218	145	14.00	24.40	28.03	31.07	21.03
Non-essential— Linseed Groundnuts Rapeseed Sesamum (oil) Castor Copro Cotton Mustard Mown Poppy Other sorts		0,432 2,766 1,938 934 1,056 637 4,150 61 149 140 86	3,860 3,509 1,004 276 1,760 314 1,913 64 84 137 24	7,084 2,040 2,445 1,083 1,863 532 793 124 85 110 63	2,022 2,307 1,180 324 1,061 117 34 38 — 41 5	5,840 344 1,593 48 1,040 0 29 38 — 54 5	5,25.36 2,27.34 1,02.50 1,00.78 1,15.99 1,23.29 1,50.98 6.08 7.00 14.31 11.30	2,97.12 2,50.34 1,40.70 24.63 1,20.33 57.28 66.70 8.37 3.05 12.30 5.90	7,25.11 2,54.95 1,76.12 1,03.76 1,44.00 99.90 30.52 17.88 3.07 9.47 8.92	2,67.80 1,85.74 88.26 31.51 1,76.02 21.03 1.44 0.17 — 1.23 4.12	6,59.71 37.49 1,15.2 7.00 2,30.14 2.10 1.77 7.32 — 7.65 2.75
TOTAL		19,078	18,990	18,784	9,153	9,754	14,65.30	10,12.26	10,65.41	8,22.10	11,21.84
Leather— Cow hides Buffalo hides Goat skins Sheep skins Other kinds		102 26 61 40	247 24 71 49	287 82 80 67	347 10 14 14	500 8 22 30	2,17.07 23.64 1,82.44 88.35 14.47	2,83.80 21.77 1,48.05 98.77 11.34	4,01.51 30.17 2,60.05 2,10.40 41.76	4,71.48 18.05 64.93 62.44 9.78	7,02.95 0.05 1,07.19 1,35.42 15.70
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	4,75.96	5,03.82	6,58.05	6,27.58	9,00.01
Hides and skins, raw— Cow hides Buffalo hides Goat skins Calf skins Other kinds	Cwt.	481 212 382 21 44	689 163 400 30 50	582 291 523 51 55	318 85 400 15 44	284 70 427 19 82	3,71.62 1,38.30 2,34.15 14.88 22.80	5,61.50 93.28 2,75.48 23.60 25.58	5,00.30 2,02.74 6,42.35 45.96 50.54	2,32.02 60.77 4,54.88 12.78 40.14	1,88.25 61.24 5,91.44 16.92 81.34
TOTAL HIDES, ETC.		1,140	1,332	1,472	871	801	7,81.76	9,70.53	14,41.08	8,03.54	9,31.23
Wool, raw	lb	44,010	65,024	48,830	42,598	47,376	2,30.90	3,79.00	3,85.35	4,07.48	5,39.25
manufactures— Carpets and rugs Other sorts		1,044 —	1,582 —	1,923 —	777 —	944 —	15.81 1.07	21.80 2.27	28.63 2.73	14.92 1.13	14.77 2.78
TOTAL WOOL		—	—	—	—	—	2,58.88	4,03.16	4,16.71	4,23.53	5,50.00
Oils— Essential Mineral Vegetable— Castor Coconut Others	Gals.	88 26,200	56 28,139	50 24,064	52 10,043	46 24,851	8.55 26.52	10.98 27.43	10.14 25.23	33.10 18.08	42.42 26.13
		808 1,826 1,285	1,452 2,045 1,889	1,725 2,051 2,112	2,085 3,174 2,539	1,050 7,198 2,900	12.58 30.93 21.67	19.40 29.23 24.85	20.15 43.30 37.70	38.30 60.87 54.73	44.72 1,10.50 91.31
TOTAL		20,240	33,081	30,011	20,800	30,654	1,05.20	1,21.89	1,51.61	2,05.98	3,51.43
Optum	Cwt.	10	13	13	12	15	1,75.85	1,47.02	2,09.05	2,40.77	3,12.91
Lac		367	417	381	322	230	1,00.57	1,71.76	2,80.32	3,77.78	2,94.85
Ores— Manganese ore Others	Tons	441 8	472 6	637 13	439 21	385 58	75.30 31.47	83.08 56.11	1,25.42 1,12.76	85.67 1,29.73	75.23 1,80.37
TOTAL		440	478	650	454	443	1,06.77	1,39.19	2,38.17	2,04.40	2,55.60

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
							R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Rubber, raw	Cwt.	33	47	67	75	125	93.30	1,26.67	1,58.16	1,12.19	2,50.31
Dyestuff and tanning substances—											
Indigo	"	17	42	34	31	23	89.95	2,07.87	2,11.26	1,52.81	1,24.55
Myrobalsam	"	1,164	1,393	1,094	810	824	32.57	70.52	62.84	47.30	49.34
Turmeric	"	64	68	103	77	60	4.59	7.98	16.05	14.15	11.77
Others	"	90	177	79	51	69	12.60	26.66	12.80	8.23	14.02
TOTAL		1,335	1,680	1,310	975	1,006	1,61.71	3,13.03	3,03.01	2,22.59	2,04.99
Hemp, raw	"	670	605	732	307	460	99.43	1,02.54	1,61.12	79.44	1,46.60
Coffee	"	290	177	198	196	219	1,65.38	93.19	1,07.67	90.31	1,19.38
Paraffin wax	"	374	374	455	484	486	82.22	81.37	1,01.69	1,10.99	1,11.85
Spices—											
Pepper	lb.	15,985	15,225	13,982	11,008	12,252	46.28	46.25	61.78	51.83	61.37
Chillies	"	10,014	13,289	15,852	14,128	9,217	26.03	27.08	28.43	26.36	28.33
Ginger	"	7,529	6,290	6,181	7,027	5,643	13.10	10.70	12.65	10.74	9.86
Others	"	1,090	952	953	1,616	1,192	10.28	8.66	6.67	14.27	9.87
TOTAL		40,618	37,756	36,068	33,889	27,104	95.79	92.89	1,09.52	1,09.20	1,09.33
Tobacco—											
Unmanufactured	lb.	16,490	24,250	27,742	20,244	31,506	21.70	30.19	37.95	35.58	82.38
Cigars	"	1,734	1,558	1,135	1,004	871	13.90	12.54	10.09	10.13	9.51
Others	"	458	538	735	616	606	1.20	1.28	4.93	5.30	4.47
TOTAL		18,682	26,346	29,612	21,864	32,983	36.80	44.01	52.97	51.61	96.36
Saltpetre	Cwt.	328	414	527	454	478	42.84	68.87	1,05.55	88.74	93.25
Mica	"	33	34	60	66	56	28.66	31.27	51.19	86.29	89.85
Oilcake	"	2,739	3,006	2,505	1,731	1,744	1,06.38	1,13.62	93.40	70.93	84.14
Silk, raw	lb.	516	1,263	1,544	905	955	11.91	24.12	49.32	48.04	65.01
manufactures	"	—	—	—	—	—	3.45	3.37	5.45	3.39	13.68
TOTAL SILK		—	—	—	—	—	15.36	27.49	54.77	51.43	78.69
Wood and timber—											
Teakwood	C. Tons	45	32	25	15	29	84.73	60.57	43.09	31.25	59.89
Sandal	"	—	—	—	—	—	5.39	15.57	18.55	7.85	1.58
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	3.74	3.72	3.08	2.13	9.57
TOTAL WOOD, ETC.		—	—	—	—	—	93.86	79.86	70.72	41.23	71.04
Provisions and oilman's stores—											
Ghi	lb.	4,940	5,291	5,403	5,513	4,389	29.07	30.77	33.21	37.81	35.35
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	16.41	21.92	37.81	32.53	26.45
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	45.48	52.69	71.02	70.37	61.80
Manures—											
Bones	Tons	64	51	42	22	17	47.93	35.34	32.44	16.41	12.68
Other kinds	"	11	9	20	18	30	8.74	9.03	23.81	30.97	48.97
TOTAL		75	60	62	40	47	56.67	44.37	56.25	47.38	61.63
Fruits and Vegetables—											
Fresh	Cwt.	190	181	218	173	219	29.29	38.57	33.08	36.17	35.45
Dried, salted or preserved	"	—	—	—	—	—	22.11	21.48	28.05	16.46	21.76
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	51.40	60.05	61.73	52.63	60.21
Metals and manufactures—											
Iron and steel	Tons	53	73	115	53	10	28.54	39.72	60.90	52.50	12.16
Other metals	"	11	11	15	10	16	24.40	39.06	72.76	63.38	46.86
TOTAL METALS, ETC.		64	84	130	63	26	52.94	78.78	1,33.66	85.88	60.02
Sugar	Cwt.	109	85	268	102	241	8.81	9.42	26.69	16.13	48.50
Fish (excluding canned fish)—	"										
Dry, salted	"	138	141	175	204	170	17.90	20.48	26.93	29.64	27.65
Fishmaws and sharkfins	"	9	11	8	7	6	10.78	13.36	9.42	9.41	10.00
Others	"	61	78	87	48	50	6.70	8.78	9.79	5.74	5.85
TOTAL		208	230	270	250	226	35.38	42.62	46.20	44.99	44.10
Colt	Cwt.	481	549	575	402	268	57.57	64.70	65.96	46.40	35.50
Drugs and medicines											
Candies	lb.	7,992	6,224	6,548	9,517	9,787	14.66	23.32	32.73	25.60	33.72
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	Tons	594	805	832	256	144	22.48	17.52	18.60	27.52	30.57
Animals, living	No.	282	309	334	255	190	62.80	73.75	76.22	23.90	15.63
Bristles	Cwt.	5	4	4	3	3	21.29	19.73	23.89	22.83	23.07
Apparel	"	—	—	—	—	—	13.85	12.39	13.19	13.91	17.68
Fibre for brushes and brooms	"	81	91	98	53	58	10.17	8.06	12.92	9.65	12.55
Cordage and rope	"	45	60	59	59	55	15.60	17.38	20.09	11.51	12.23
Wool, bran, and pollards	"	—	—	—	—	—	8.50	10.52	11.16	12.16	11.79
Horns, tips, etc.	"	—	—	—	—	—	67.49	73.50	47.24	11.20	6.58
Tallow, stearine, and wax	"	49	23	23	20	31	8.67	5.84	7.91	5.27	8.56
Articles exported by post	"	9	9	18	15	13	5.99	5.54	11.54	8.66	7.80
All other articles	"	—	—	—	—	—	60.38	1,14.87	1,39.98	1,46.69	1,69.13
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS		—	—	—	—	—	1,77,48.49	1,82,53.43	2,37,07.36	2,33,40.14	2,59,30.76

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

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
							R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Cotton manufactures—											
Piece goods	{ Grey Yds.	2,704	4,335	27,961	39,856	41,361	4.81	7.74	64.84	1,15.13	2,03.82
	{ White "	6,212	9,210	19,647	13,223	25,070	11.78	17.91	44.38	41.49	1,18.84
	{ Coloured "	26,204	27,873	49,641	37,965	47,698	60.32	65.55	1,35.04	1,68.31	2,51.15
Twist and yarn	lb	652	764	1,526	573	1,710	5.56	6.33	13.23	6.08	32.73
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	4.30	12.87	22.10	18.13	35.42
TOTAL COTTON		—	—	—	—	—	86.83	1,10.40	2,80.28	3,40.14	6,39.86
Sugar	Cwt.	807	216	500	813	820	1,00.63	35.08	89.63	1,70.41	1,66.20
Wool, raw	lb	9,923	16,842	18,121	12,817	15,662	60.10	1,02.22	1,03.97	1,04.74	1,49.27
„ manufactures		—	—	—	—	—	2.87	4.27	5.32	14.30	15.11
TOTAL WOOL		—	—	—	—	—	62.97	1,06.49	1,09.29	1,19.04	1,64.38
Fruits and vegetables		—	—	—	—	—	12.90	47.56	62.78	50.14	47.20
Silk, raw	lb	14	162	17	20	33	74	4.62	75	1.32	2.37
„ manufactures—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Piece goods	Yds.	685	980	920	603	1,797	5.23	7.15	8.24	8.39	29.36
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	25	52	1.94	1.50	7.33
TOTAL SILK		—	—	—	—	—	6.22	12.40	10.93	11.21	39.56
Apparel (excluding boots and shoes)		—	—	—	—	—	12.89	13.43	10.32	7.31	25.52
Gums and resins	Cwt.	41	43	56	36	41	7.73	8.15	16.10	11.80	24.07
Hardware		—	—	—	—	—	10.37	8.35	13.35	8.37	18.73
Metals and ores—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel	Tons	4	5	11	1	2	5.19	7.48	19.40	0.15	11.89
Others		1	1	1	..	..	8.30	0.68	16.41	3.38	6.23
TOTAL METALS AND ORES		5	6	12	1	2	13.40	14.06	35.81	9.53	18.12
Haberdashery and millinery		—	—	—	—	—	5.83	2.41	3.28	2.80	5.38
Articles re-exported by post		—	—	—	—	—	10.29	12.34	16.28	23.25	57.03
All other articles		—	—	—	—	—	90.43	1,12.93	1,69.62	1,49.00	2,49.58
TOTAL VALUE OF RE-EXPORTS		—	—	—	—	—	4,10.67	4,84.59	80.77	9,12.09	14,55.68

No. 10.—INCREASES AND DECREASES IN THE VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN 1918-19 AS COMPARED WITH 1917-18.

IMPORTS

Increases as compared with 1917-18					
	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Cotton, grey piece goods	5,16.18	28	Paper and pasteboard	40.04	18
„ twist and yarn	4,57.12	108	Cigarettes	30.80	29
Articles imported by post	1,87.48	61	Railway carriages and wagons	37.53	113
Bars and channel (steel)	1,51.33	459	„ locomotive engines and tenders, etc.	19.80	184
Wheat	93.49	2,325	Sugar 16 D, S, and above	33.08	—
Cotton, raw	79.26	193	Paints and colours	30.15	37
Silk piece goods	69.03	34	Tea	28.08	40
„ yarn, nols, and warps	12.02	29	Iron or steel—sheets and plates	27.27	9
Lubricating oil	49.85	35	Instruments, electrical	25.84	21
Hardware	49.29	18	Haberdashery	19.20	22
Spices—Betelnuts	44.02	40	Dyes obtained from coaltar	19.13	20
„ Cloves	15.50	39	Earthenware and porcelain	19.29	4
Machinery etc. textile (cotton)	45.78	42	Coal	15.90	239
Liquors—spirits	43.68	31	Tin—unwrought block, etc.	14.81	36
„ ale, beer and porter	16.80	32	Drugs and medicines	13.31	10
„ Wines	12.28	62	Salt	13.02	6

Decreases as compared with 1917-18					
	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Cotton, coloured piecegoods	4,32.63	27	Motor cars and motor cycles	33.27	46
„ white	1,07.14	8	Precious stones and pearls unset	28.75	43
Kerosene oil	86.20	43	Chemicals	22.90	8
Matches	70.08	30	Horses	18.78	35
Wood (timber)	48.23	43	Hosiery (cotton)	15.25	15
Glass and glass ware	37.85	23	Silk (raw)	13.48	19
Cement	34.61	48	Soap	13.23	12

EXPORTS

Increases as compared with 1917-18					
	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Jut: guany cloth	6,61.22	29	Cotton piece goods	91.43	16
„ „ bags	2,86.05	15	Rubber (raw)	89.12	54
„ (raw)	6,26.62	97	Coconut oil	85.67	141
Seeds—Linsced	3,00.91	146	Opium	72.13	10
„ Rape-seed	57.04	66	Hemp (raw)	67.36	85
Castor	53.52	30	Teakwood	28.64	92
Rice	2,30.48	11	Articles exported by post	22.75	16
Hides, tanned or dressed	2,21.31	45	Coffee	20.07	20
Skins (raw)	1,77.83	36	Silk (raw)	19.97	35
„ tanned or dressed	1,10.56	88	Oilcakes	13.52	19

Decreases as compared with 1917-18					
	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Grain, pulse and flour—wheat	12,24.97	64	Lac	82.03	22
„ „ flour	69.48	46	Hides (raw)	47.15	16
Barley	1,27.26	31	Cotton twist and yarn	34.14	5
Gram	14.27	4	Indigo	27.96	18
Cotton (raw)	11,67.38	27	Coir	11.25	24
Seeds—Ground nuts	1,48.25	80	Manganese ore	10.44	12
Sesamum	27.45	80			
Copra	18.93	90			

No. 12.—VALUE OF TOTAL TRADE IN MERCHANDISE ONLY, WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES—continued.

B.—Percentages

Countries	Average of five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14			1916-17			1917-18			1918-19		
	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL
British Empire—												
United Kingdom	62.8	25.1	40.0	58.7	33.1	42.8	54.4	25.6	36.6	45.5	28.5	35.3
Ceylon	5	3.7	2.4	8	4.3	3.0	1.6	4.1	3.1	1.8	4.2	3.2
Straits Settlements	2.1	3.4	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1
Australia	7	1.4	1.1	7	2.0	1.5	6	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.9	2.2
Hongkong	7	4.1	2.7	7	1.3	1.4	9	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.6
Mauritius and Dependencies	1.8	6	1.1	5	7	6	7	5	6	1.5	6	9
TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS)	60.8	41.0	52.0	65.7	50.2	56.1	64.1	52.5	57.0	57.4	52.2	54.3
Foreign Countries—												
Japan	2.5	7.5	5.5	8.9	11.5	10.5	12.1	14.1	13.3	10.4	11.6	14.9
United States of America	3.1	7.5	5.8	7.3	12.7	10.7	7.9	12.6	10.8	9.5	13.1	11.7
Java	6.4	1.3	3.3	8.9	1.2	4.1	7.8	1.1	3.7	6.7	1.4	3.5
France	1.5	6.6	4.6	1.4	5.9	4.1	1.1	3.6	2.6	1.1	3.5	2.5
Italy	1.0	3.2	2.3	1.7	4.0	3.1	1.2	3.5	2.6	5	3.8	2.5
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Mo-cao)	1.1	3.9	2.8	1.1	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1
Persia	4	5	5	5	1.4	1.1	7	2.2	1.7	7	2.4	1.7
Russia	1	9	6	2	2.3	1.5	1	3	2	1	1	1
Holland	9	1.5	1.3	7	2	3	4	..	2	1	..	1
Belgium	1.0	6.3	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	6.4	10.0	8.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	2.2	3.5	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES)	30.2	58.1	47.1	34.3	49.8	43.9	35.9	47.5	43.0	42.6	47.8	45.7

No. 13.—TRADE WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE, ALLIES, NEUTRALS, AND ENEMY COUNTRIES

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS			TOTAL TRADE		
	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	61,051	54,514	51,311	37,530	41,309	48,286	98,581	97,833	99,617
Other British Possessions	3,816	9,737	13,327	25,112	43,517	40,057	31,928	63,254	63,394
TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE	67,867	64,251	64,638	62,642	84,826	88,343	130,509	140,137	153,011
Allies	10,048	23,821	36,615	52,608	60,331	58,286	63,550	84,154	91,901
Neutrals	10,050	12,162	11,416	13,927	10,485	22,515	21,977	25,617	33,911
Enemy countries	8,366	40	..	20,234	..	9	25,000	40	98
TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES	28,464	36,023	48,031	86,769	70,816	80,809	110,527	112,850	128,950
GRAND TOTAL	97,231	100,273	112,669	149,411	151,704	169,212	241,036	252,987	281,961

No. 14.—TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES AND BRITISH INDIA DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1916, 1917, AND 1918*

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS (DOMESTIC)		
	1916	1917	1918	1916	1917	1918
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	850,040	994,487	1,288,383	506,280	527,080	438,473
France	825,617	1,102,162	790,591	248,584	240,508	165,732
Egypt (a)	31,691	34,039	52,487	38,438	42,130	40,552
Canada	167,559	206,593	180,430	224,400	318,065	252,773
United States of America	408,257	615,097	631,522	1,120,717	1,285,337	1,260,065
British South Africa † (11 months)	31,268	35,932	40,607	10,083	25,176	27,377
Japan (b) (11 months)	69,015	91,862	152,799	100,309	145,159	170,118
Brazil (c) (11 months)	35,073	38,952	48,431	49,990	54,711	53,111
Italy (c) (11 months)	307,576	512,370	509,486	113,329	122,771	92,257
Spain (9 months)	27,313	22,979	16,956	40,573	30,593	27,179
Switzerland (9 months)	54,084	72,173	73,432	66,687	69,210	56,690
Australia (9 months)	50,850	44,333	54,564	46,888	58,200	Publication suspended
New Zealand (8 months)	15,784	13,657	15,291	21,768	..	18,548 (e)
India (d)	103,793	107,842	118,732	150,966	156,293	162,801

*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) Including silver bullion

(d) Exclusive of Government stores

(e) Figures for three months ended September

† Including imports of articles for Colonial Governments

ARTICLES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	ARTICLES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
SPAIN.						EGYPT—contd.					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Salt	24	315	233	214	59	Cotton, twist and yarn . . .	47	165	258	438	363
Other articles	28	62	68	69	147	Indigo	6	76	229	176	118
TOTAL	62	367	291	283	206	Grain, pulse and flour—					
						Rice (not in the husk) . . .	298	267	27	20	3,797
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Wheat	31	103	7,983	5,812	3,682
produce—						Others	313	239	696	1,068	1,147
Cotton, raw	506	445	700	53	10	Jute, gunny bags	313	420	365	72	5
Hid. and skins, raw	254	166½	248	502	345	Seeds	92	8	6	1,010	446
Jute, raw	387	687	740	8	4	Other articles	99	267	426		
Other articles	70	101	30			TOTAL	1,199	1,437	2,108	16,267	9,669
TOTAL	1,217	1,399	1,718	663	380	Exports of Foreign merchan-					
						dis—					
						Miscellaneous articles	9	24	31	167	215
SWEDEN.						GERMAN EAST AFRICA.					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Iron and steel	41	78	68	54	144	Miscellaneous articles	1	..	..	33	2
Matches	179	162	124	167	17	Exports of Indian produce—					
Paper and pasteboard	89	117	129	201	101	Cotton manufactures, includ-					
Other articles	82	162	262	96	81	ing twist and yarn	39	..	1	6	26
TOTAL	341	514	583	518	343	Grain, pulse, and flour . .	48	..	1	31	38
						Other articles	15	..	2	20	10
Exports of Indian and Foreign						TOTAL	102	..	4	57	72
produce—						Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Cotton, raw	56	88	..	..	59	dis—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . .	71	95	33	..	..	Cotton manufactures, includ-					
Wheat	33	..	..	..	..	ing twist and yarn	17	..	1	5	13
Other articles	139	76	13	..	35	Other articles	12	..	2	15	6
TOTAL	299	204	46	..	94	TOTAL	29	..	3	20	19
						ITALIAN EAST AFRICA					
TURKEY IN EUROPE.						(ERITREA AND SOMALI-					
Exports of Indian and Foreign						LAND).					
produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Jute manufactures	16	..	..	..	1	Salt	36	138	99	169	157
Other articles	12	..	..	..	..	Other articles	6	7	8	8	4
TOTAL	28	..	..	..	1	TOTAL	42	145	107	177	161
						Exports of Indian produce—					
CAPE COLONY.						GRAIN, PULSE, AND FLOUR.					
Imports therefrom—						Grain, pulse, and flour	170	24	12	24	15
Miscellaneous articles	1	1	3	1	5	Other articles	22	53	45	30	24
Exports of Indian and Foreign						TOTAL	192	77	57	54	39
produce—						Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Jute, gunny bags	136	161	115	259	412	dis—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . .	37	85	32	74	85	Miscellaneous articles	11	10	11	10	15
Other articles	84	86	152	226	208	TOTAL	1,158	1,419	550	723	1,707
TOTAL	257	282	299	550	705	Imports therefrom—					
						Sugar	1,152	1,414	547	720	1,704
EAST AFRICAN PROTECTO-						MAURITIUS.					
RATE (INCLUDING ZAN-						Imports therefrom—					
ZIBAR AND PEMBA).						Sugar					
Imports therefrom—						Other articles	6	5	3	3	3
Ivory, unmanufactured	6	34	62	48	71	TOTAL	1,168	1,419	550	723	1,707
Spices (mainly cloves)	188	236	245	264	367	Exports of Indian produce—					
Other articles	15	62	170	203	794	Grain, pulse and flour—					
TOTAL	209	322	477	605	1,232	Rice (not in the husk) . . .	588	350	507	383	360
						Wheat flour	78	92	120	83	28
Exports of Indian produce—						Other sorts	81	58	85	82	57
Cotton manufactures	52	100	425	162	190	Jute manufactures	95	95	137	10	98
Grain, pulse and flour—						Oils, vegetable	50	46	51	50	49
Rice (not in the husk) . . .	173	156	234	214	294	Other articles	119	129	153	161	232
Other sorts	81	75	83	90	129	TOTAL	1,011	770	1,053	828	624
Other articles	97	140	189	178	138	Exports of Foreign merchan-					
TOTAL	403	471	931	644	751	dis—					
						Miscellaneous articles	23	68	60	52	91
Exports of Foreign merchan-						NATAL.					
dis—						Imports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures	39	92	163	76	103	Coal (including coke and					
Other articles	97	129	191	191	113	patent fuel)	37	12	86	3	37
TOTAL	136	221	374	267	216	Other articles	4	31	19	34	65
						TOTAL	41	43	55	87	102
EGYPT.						Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Imports therefrom—						produce—					
Cotton, raw	17	14	8	2	..	Rice (not in the husk) . . .	212	180	237	249	146
Salt	103	320	333	493	785	Jute, gunny bags	240	217	290	474	636
Sugar	49	67	9	70	68	Oils, vegetable	21	23	24	63	49
Other articles	74	73	77	118	238	Provisions	12	12	6	24	72
TOTAL	247	474	427	692	1,091	Other articles	153	181	359	448	783
						TOTAL	638	722	916	1,258	1,626

ARTICLES	1914-15	1916-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	ARTICLES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.						ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles	96	77	36	30	68	Rice (not in the husk)	35	31	14		
Exports of Indian produce—						Jute, gunny cloth	1,624	1,944	1,622	1,039	1,802
Cotton manufactures, includ-						Other articles	72	105	75	213	227
ing twist and yarn	48	60	106	58	173	TOTAL	1,831	2,080	1,712	1,262	2,029
Grain, pulse, and flour	59	40	04	231	363	BRAZIL.					
Jute, gunny bags	162	73	27	45	90	Exports of Indian produce—					
Oils	2	2	1	3	2	Miscellaneous articles	26	222	288	273	671
Other articles	38	20	52	58	178	BRITISH GUIANA.					
TOTAL	294	201	250	395	800	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Exports of Foreign merchan-						produce—					
dise—						Miscellaneous articles	69	75	68	59	50
Cotton manufactures, includ-						CHILE.					
ing twist and yarn	28	36	44	30	35	Exports of Indian produce—					
Other articles	19	22	31	21	26	Jute, gunny bags	468	683	944	850	1,117
TOTAL	47	58	75	41	61	Rice (not in the husk)	24	23	22	0	15
REUNION.						Other articles	19	49	104	77	297
Imports therefrom—						TOTAL	511	755	1,070	952	1,429
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	ADEN.					
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Imports therefrom—					
produce—						Salt	156	185	203	483	390
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	..	2	5	21	4	Other articles	367	136	179	176	205
Other articles . . . . .	..	..	30	4	62	TOTAL	523	321	472	661	595
TOTAL	2	5	51	4	62	Exports of Indian produce—					
CANADA.						Salt	46	74	20	70	278
Imports therefrom—						Cotton manufactures	119	104	729	288	410
Miscellaneous articles	30	6	6	50	34	Grain, pulse, and flour—					
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Jawar and bajra	203	129	144	63	21
produce—						Rice (not in the husk)	116	87	134	125	121
Jute, gunny cloth	205	658	542	828	1,278	Wheat flour	79	73	58	49	67
Tea	395	333	317	671	39	Spices	30	33	48	87	63
Other articles	70	91	110	49	308	Tobacco	69	64	70	70	105
TOTAL	760	1,062	969	1,548	1,615	Other articles	143	176	133	136	118
UNITED STATES.						TOTAL	802	830	1,336	887	1,178
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Chemicals	11	28	57	106	95	dise—					
Clocks and watches	18	27	25	13	24	Cotton manufactures	44	53	313	487	758
Cotton piece goods	173	257	204	230	222	Other articles	42	71	109	145	97
Drugs and medicines	25	46	48	64	105	TOTAL	86	124	422	632	855
Dyeing and tanning substances	..	3	231	256	341	MASKAT TERRITORY AND TRUCIAL OMAN.					
Hardware	155	292	392	507	663	Imports therefrom—					
Instruments and apparatus	48	79	135	220	421	Precious stones, etc.	12	45	1	43	30
Iron and steel	368	1,600	1,028	2,241	3,695	Other articles	167	235	172	194	223
Machinery and millwork	173	191	279	655	928	TOTAL	179	280	178	227	253
Motor cars and cycles, etc.	91	391	973	360	167	Exports of Indian produce—					
Oils, mineral	1,647	1,070	2,074	1,621	1,465	Jawar and bajra	18	20	11	6	1
Paper and pasteboard	17	22	143	135	400	Rice (not in the husk)	177	250	202	267	411
Provisions and oilman's						Other articles	102	106	188	257	296
stores	41	50	131	371	413	TOTAL	207	376	491	520	708
Railway plant and rolling-						WEST INDIES.					
stock	85	61	66	15	26	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Spirit	34	42	48	62	71	produce—					
Tobacco	12	8	31	12	305	Jute gunny bags	384	610	665	1,290	971
Wood and timber	15	56	137	156	56	Rice (not in the husk)	315	432	721	369	550
Other articles	207	424	652	702	1,360	Other articles	22	36	30	32	38
TOTAL	3,120	5,247	7,304	7,876	10,760	TOTAL	722	1,108	1,722	1,720	1,559

ARTICLES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	ARTICLES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
ARABIA, OTHER STATES.						HONGKONG—contd.					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles	35	47	68	36	12	Fish—					41
						Fishmaws and sharkfins	22	26	29	32	17
Exports of Indian produce—						Fruits and vegetables—					89
Grain, pulse, and flour	121	145	211	241	118	Dried, salted, or preserved	10	16	17	8	17
Other articles	97	125	280	289	208	Other articles	43	35	50	56	89
TOTAL	218	270	491	629	326	TOTAL	75	77	102	96	147
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						CHINA (EXCLUSIVE OF HONGKONG AND MACAO).					
Miscellaneous articles	55	57	139	153	141	Imports therefrom—					
BAHBEIN ISLANDS.						Silk, raw	537	574	573	607	474
Imports therefrom—						" manufactures, including	227	322	256	308	481
Precious stones, etc.	100	185	215	314	186	" yarn, etc.	88	84	80	202	262
Other articles	17	23	10	16	8	Tea	193	303	189	267	430
TOTAL	117	209	231	330	194	TOTAL	1,045	1,283	1,098	1,382	1,647
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Rice (not in the husk)	82	171	241	227	278	Cotton—					
Other articles	87	123	251	313	261	Raw	248	599	723	930	214
TOTAL	169	294	492	540	539	Twist and yarn	1,851	2,034	2,368	2,106	1,222
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Piece goods	1	3	2	1	8
Cotton manufactures	48	38	126	127	214	Grain, pulse, and flour	12	42	99	25	306
Other articles	49	32	43	56	69	Jute manufactures, including	395	476	406	255	16
TOTAL	97	70	169	183	283	twist and yarn	261	344	304	102	108
						Tea	120	50	146	82	
						Other articles					
						TOTAL	2,688	3,578	4,043	2,911	1,874
BORNEO.						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Imports therefrom—						Miscellaneous articles	2	10	39	9	58
Oils, mineral	609	608	308	199	269	INDO-CHINA.					
Other articles	..	1	10	11	5	Imports therefrom—		11	..	..	39
TOTAL	609	604	408	210	274	Miscellaneous articles	..	11	..	..	39
						Exports of Indian and foreign					
CEYLON.						produce—					
Imports therefrom—						Jute manufactures, including	410	229	449	316	675
Jute, gunny bags	48	60	100	96	78	twist and yarn	291	223	546	627	766
Metals	9	24	40	103	124	Opium	8	36	60	162	230
Metals	17	11	122	534	807	TOTAL	709	488	1,055	1,105	1,671
Seeds	181	180	213	234	274	JAPAN.					
Spices	57	96	72	133	206	Imports therefrom—					
Tea	216	260	272	404	374	Alc. beer, and porter	7	29	76	145	217
Other articles						Apparel	43	87	135	143	211
TOTAL	528	637	828	1,604	1,953	Brass, bronze, etc.	3	56	156	317	597
Exports of Indian produce—						Brushes and brooms	2	5	19	25	18
Animals, living	96	85	83	85	105	Buttons of all sorts	77	77	127	50	63
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	236	385	327	98	61	Camphor	109	139	163	231	89
Coffee	40	46	47	52	45	Cement	12	60	70	39	112
Cotton manufactures	130	195	230	280	398	Chemicals	15	63	216	371	404
Fish (excluding canned fish)	155	186	231	230	215	Coal, coke, etc.	46	6	1	..	35
Fodder, bran, etc.	17	19	23	21	10	Copper	253	94	46	351	264
Fruits and vegetables	127	167	126	168	164	Cotton hosiery	444	376	850	611	491
Grain, pulse, and flour—						" piece goods	192	461	1,621	2,179	7,057
Rice	3,770	3,187	3,550	3,223	3,110	" yarn	82	52	354	553	3,553
Other sorts	154	199	230	371	356	other manufactures	18	69	217	106	153
Jute manufactures	49	47	65	50	114	Cutlery	..	3	23	31	29
Manures	40	79	136	144	218	Drugs and medicines (other	27	34	37	45	81
Oilcakes	275	397	377	278	348	than camphor)	27	62	127	96	163
Provisions and oilman's stores	38	36	47	40	37	Earthenware and porcelain	4	8	16	23	31
Seeds	70	107	109	101	84	Furniture and cabinetware	4	8	16	23	31
Spices	129	125	120	137	177	Glass and glassware—					
Tea	136	169	147	186	53	Banels	13	102	243	192	164
Wood and timber	13	14	17	16	56	Beads and false pearls	43	42	92	119	82
Other articles	549	706	899	961	1,176	Bottles and phials	27	53	97	168	93
TOTAL	5,033	6,120	6,782	6,439	6,742	Funnel, globes, etc.	23	103	60	112	64
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Others	25	100	107	178	149
Cotton manufactures	24	36	70	71	57	Haberdashery and millinery	73	78	173	107	124
Other articles	83	101	164	155	218	Hardware	33	117	333	455	618
TOTAL	107	137	234	226	275	Instruments, etc.	4	18	82	309	324
						Iron or steel	7	10	58	227	663
HONGKONG.						Leather	2	8	22	16	22
Imports therefrom—						Machinery and millwork	10	52	89	134	164
Drugs and medicines	34	29	34	42	60	Matches	461	705	604	1,346	1,042
Grain, pulse, and flour	32	31	6	2	11	Paints and painters' materials	1	16	21	62	329
Silk, raw	123	103	94	100	143	Paper and pasteboard	17	28	105	392	465
" manufactures, including						Provisions and oilman's stores	8	14	24	37	32
yarn, etc.	175	106	167	217	324	Rubber manufactures	9	74	55	28	46
Sugar, refined	49	251	136	120	90	Silk, raw	58	6	18	25	60
Other articles	219	244	309	419	660	Silk manufactures, including					
TOTAL	632	884	746	900	1,188	yarn, etc.	626	991	957	1,063	1,360
Exports of Indian produce—						Soap	4	20	15	18	11
Chemicals	38	24	11	7	16	Spices, ginger	17	28	21	29	5
Cotton—						Starch and farina	..	4	10	99	25
Raw	233	161	146	119	127	Stationery (excluding paper)	15	45	112	102	92
Twist and yarn	1,963	1,931	1,972	1,361	2,301	Sugar 16 D. S. and above	14	243	274	109	19
Grain, pulse, and flour	36	26	26	20	18	Tea-chests	21	45	67	228	303
Jade-stone	55	56	75	79	83	Toilet requisites	12	22	31	44	68
Jute manufactures, including						Toys and requisites for games	20	77	112	80	105
twist and yarn	39	112	229	250	258	Umbrella fittings	26	22	53	50	49
Opium	111	79	48	78	117	Wheat flour	15	7	..	..	..
Other articles	329	377	397	309	332	Wood—timber	13	39	171	124	72
TOTAL	2,609	2,746	2,904	2,723	3,257	wooden manufactures (in-	8	18	23	62	117
						cluding yarn)	1	33	165	91	222
						Other articles	76	169	342	609	1,841
						TOTAL	2,936	4,998	8,880	12,175	22,349

ARTICLES						ARTICLES					
1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19		1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	
£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	
JAPAN—contd.						SIAM.					
Exports of Indian produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Cotton, raw	0,538	11,353	17,322	20,512	15,583	Wood, teak	218	153	182	260	106
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed	108	77	115	22	72	Other articles	64	77	98	110	140
Jute raw	56	72	79	110	113						
Jute manufactures	197	177	228	584	691	TOTAL	282	230	278	370	206
Manures	34	16	32	27	87						
Rice (not in the husk)	51	20	2	227	1,270						
Pulse	36	6	46	113	1						
Iron or steel	107	140	252	153	70						
Oilseeds	69	38	64	25	2						
Opium	101	121	159	196	430						
Paraffin wax	87	96	158	171	59						
Other articles	52	157	299	593	1,109						
TOTAL	10,436	12,271	18,756	22,733	19,427						
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles	7	31	79	41	230	Jute, gunny bags	284	273	266	390	239
						Other articles	383	342	394	560	480
						TOTAL	617	615	660	950	719
						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
						Miscellaneous articles	10	22	35	27	6
						STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.					
						Imports therefrom—					
						Cotton manufactures, including yarn, etc.	22	42	34	21	31
						Drugs and medicines	18	24	26	27	32
						Dyeing and tanning substances	46	56	75	86	101
						Matches	8	5	5	6	3
						Metals, tin	278	215	235	260	303
						Oils, mineral	214	190	151	28	45
						Provisions and oilman's stores	166	160	181	191	273
						Rice (not in the husk)	152	403	99	13	7
						Silk, raw	18	6	11	1	80
						Spices, betelnuts	691	673	676	596	873
						Spices, others	58	119	133	137	80
						Sugar	25	56	328	1,368	1,260
						Other articles	554	553	635	764	670
						TOTAL	2,250	2,502	2,680	3,498	3,738
						Exports of Indian produce—					
						Animals, living	31	43	65	51	21
						Coal	57	53	83	42	30
						Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	163	160	201	224	245
						Fodder, bran, etc.	401	513	603	565	812
						Grain, pulse, and flour—	83	75	65	31	20
						Rice	1,471	1,170	1,681	1,712	2,091
						Others	92	133	170	185	123
						Hides and skins, raw	25	17	6	7	16
						Jute manufactures (including twist and yarn)	278	291	223	222	347
						Opium	81	68	39	72	33
						Provisions and oilman's stores	100	110	109	107	82
						Soda	48	75	104	509	132
						Tobacco	104	92	75	186	107
						Other articles	431	537	611	600	617
						TOTAL	3,365	3,337	4,039	4,413	4,682
						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
						Cotton manufactures	23	44	50	47	43
						Other articles	81	120	173	148	200
						TOTAL	104	164	223	195	243
						SUMATRA.					
						Imports therefrom—					
						Oils, mineral	25	19	19	37	25
						Other articles	..	30	13	4	13
						TOTAL	25	49	32	41	38
						Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
						Coal, coke, and patent fuel	43	42	47	6	7
						Rice (not in the husk)	99	118	318	318	171
						Other articles	43	66	51	94	53
						TOTAL	185	226	416	418	231
						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
						Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	24	36	82	35	11
						Metals and ores	150	162	515	744	1,138
						Sugar	25	11	18	14	48
						Other articles	56	47	232	558	411
						TOTAL	341	379	901	1,526	1,985

ARTICLES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	ARTICLES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
TURKEY IN ASIA.						AUSTRALIA—contd.					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Animals, living	2	19	36	22	10	Jute, bags and cloth	1,768	1,951	2,486	2,364	3,133
Fruits and vegetables: dried, salted, etc.	154	257	320	297	202	Oils	30	31	21	53	53
Grain, pulse, and flour	2	5	..	..	13	Rice (not in the husk)	154	200	90	567	64
Salt	32	..	..	..	..	Tea	351	336	164	326	219
Other articles	29	22	93	102	76	Other articles	322	450	458	651	790
TOTAL	219	301	449	301	301	TOTAL	2,625	2,968	3,219	3,661	4,256
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Cotton goods	201	137	345	528	722	Miscellaneous articles	6	3	4	5	9
Indigo	7	1	8	18	29	NEW ZEALAND.					
Grain, pulse, and flour—						Imports therefrom—					
Rice (not in the husk)	356	75	303	326	627	Miscellaneous articles	1	1	2	3	2
Wheat flour	86	88	78	82	146	Exports of Indian produce—					
Others	127	22	121	221	80	Jute manufactures	300	282	352	296	450
Tea	49	115	77	104	443	Manures	12	31	49	37	..
Other articles	208	97	240	456	629	Other articles	93	101	118	173	138
TOTAL	1,034	535	1,178	1,735	2,670	TOTAL	405	414	519	606	597
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Cotton manufactures	17	28	125	247	1,016	Miscellaneous articles	..	..	..	1	2
Provisions	4	27	126	19	18	SANDWICH ISLANDS.					
Sugar	14	33	103	156	205	Imports therefrom—					
Other articles	67	115	234	246	880	Coal	36	25	38	12	8
TOTAL	102	203	588	662	2,245	Horses	270	240	386	279	173
AUSTRALIA.						Exports of Indian produce—					
Imports therefrom—						Jute, gunny bags	163	131	150	99	186
Coal	36	25	38	12	8	Other articles	24	23	82	18	100
Horses	270	240	386	279	173	TOTAL	187	154	232	117	286
Railway plant, etc.	99	7	..	1	..	NO. 16—IMPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ARTICLES FROM JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES IN 1913-14 AND 1918-19 AND FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IN 1913-14					
Provisions and oilman's stores	27	33	101	183	257	(In thousands of £ sterling)					
Other articles	136	133	123	120	1,009						
TOTAL	568	447	648	595	1,447						

No. 16—IMPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ARTICLES FROM JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES IN 1913-14 AND 1918-19 AND FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IN 1913-14

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	Germany		Austria-Hungary		Japan		United States	
	1913-14	1918-19	1913-14	1918-19	1913-14	1918-19	1913-14	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Apparel	104	55	68	211	8	40		
Building and Engineering materials	101	4	..	162	13	74		
Dyeing and tanning substances	622	1	..	18	..	841		
Glass and Glassware	191	583	105	552	12	15		
Hardware	487	223	41	618	255	663		
Instruments	102	25	7	324	97	421		
Liquors	158	4	2	249	41	101		
Machinery	238	13	10	164	168	928		
Metals	2,573	115	276	2,415	302	3,828		
Paper and pasteboard	183	88	11	465	9	400		
Cotton piece goods—coloured	244	99	23	732	..	77		

No. 17.—MONTHLY EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON (IN TONS) BY SEA FROM BRITISH INDIA DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	TO JAPAN					TO OTHER COUNTRIES					TOTAL				
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
September	2,629	20,302	31,984	31,340	3,126	2,725	13,435	8,876	4,581	3,066	5,354	33,797	40,860	35,921	6,192
October	6,441	20,312	21,040	12,136	3,388	3,641	14,294	8,244	11,288	3,671	10,082	34,606	20,284	23,424	7,059
November	5,666	11,525	20,268	28,640	1,357	5,299	6,414	8,954	10,013	1,538	10,965	17,989	29,222	38,652	2,805
December	13,905	10,496	14,840	29,194	6,510	11,672	12,781	11,534	10,754	1,700	25,577	32,277	26,374	39,948	8,300
January	16,570	10,333	10,081	12,699	22,105	13,947	7,495	13,605	16,607	4,272	30,526	26,828	32,686	29,006	26,377
February	27,331	40,355	14,302	26,906	14,107	14,840	15,314	8,137	2,521	3,954	42,171	55,669	23,439	29,517	18,061
March	31,879	27,719	46,306	10,640	25,061	21,503	9,992	12,933	7,493	4,250	53,382	37,711	69,244	27,133	29,911
TOTAL	104,430	159,102	167,821	160,645	76,254	73,627	79,725	72,288	63,257	22,541	178,057	238,827	240,109	223,902	98,795
April	31,951	24,632	7,203	21,337	18,910	17,992	14,696	6,819	3,155	4,262	49,943	30,323	14,022	24,492	23,172
May	33,472	30,688	37,062	15,066	13,252	15,587	13,120	14,318	7,939	5,741	49,059	43,806	51,360	22,105	18,993
June	33,944	34,477	16,837	9,870	16,896	16,750	11,634	8,020	5,660	5,527	50,694	46,111	24,857	15,330	22,423
July	13,408	33,263	16,670	10,992	23,337	8,918	16,869	4,277	3,421	11,754	22,326	50,132	20,947	14,413	35,091
August	24,007	16,802	20,969	6,355	10,014	7,643	9,326	9,328	2,260	6,000	31,850	26,128	30,297	8,615	25,014
TOTAL	241,212	298,963	266,562	224,265	167,663	140,717	145,370	115,050	84,792	55,825	381,029	444,332	361,612	309,057	223,488

No. 18.—EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON (IN BALES OF 400 lbs) TO THE PRINCIPAL DESTINATIONS.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	Bales of 400 lbs	Bales of 400 lbs	Bales of 400 lbs
United Kingdom	122,000	318,500	77,300
Other parts of the British Empire	29,700	13,700	12,900
Total British Empire	152,300	332,200	90,200
Japan	1,012,500	1,452,800	783,300
Italy	233,000	154,800	123,400
France	105,500	44,000	19,200
China (exclusive of Hongkong, etc.)	31,400	24,900	9,300
Siam	270,000	..	..
Other Allies	10,000	20,100	2,400
Total Allies	1,072,700	1,097,600	928,600
Spain	50,400	3,400	700
Germany	350,000	..	..
Austria-Hungary	107,400	..	..
Other countries	14,000	13,100	10,000
Total (bales)	2,407,400	2,040,800	1,030,100
Total Value in Rupees	33,27,83,000	42,65,74,000	30,08,36,000

No. 19.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF COTTON GOODS AND RAW COTTON.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON—	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
East African Protectorate	3	37	128	140	545
Egypt	17	14	8	2	..
United Kingdom	7	5	..	..	..
United States	..	..	..	..	..
Other countries	107	9	10	132	258
TOTAL	104	65	140	274	803
IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—					
United Kingdom	30,246	26,300	30,671	33,212	28,368
Japan	735	958	3,042	3,449	11,204
Italy	333	470	740	467	112
Holland	602	541	437	242	48
United States	173	260	212	245	231
Straits Settlements	22	42	34	21	31
France	9	6	7	12	9
Germany	149	24	8	2	..
Austria-Hungary	60	..	2	10	..
Belgium	109	26	3	..	..
Other countries	108	223	211	162	257
TOTAL	32,606	28,850	35,376	37,802	40,370
EXPORTS OF INDIAN COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—					
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	1,652	2,037	2,365	2,108	1,222
Hongkong	1,934	1,032	1,073	1,662	2,302
Persia	138	257	904	1,188	894
Straits Settlements	604	674	804	780	1,057
Aden	165	270	740	359	658
Egypt	62	211	807	646	440
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba)	52	100	425	102	100
Turkey, Asiatic	201	137	316	528	774
Ceylon	130	105	230	280	398
United Kingdom	70	151	112	50	85
Portuguese East Africa	48	60	108	68	173
German East Africa	39	..	1	0	26
Other countries	255	380	714	835	1,112
TOTAL	5,340	6,404	9,095	8,800	9,301
EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW COTTON—					
Japan	9,558	11,553	17,322	20,512	15,583
Italy	2,466	2,105	2,400	2,208	2,774
United Kingdom	1,411	1,371	1,702	3,066	1,369
Spain	508	445	700	53	10
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	248	600	723	330	214
France	1,230	330	648	621	107
Hongkong	238	181	146	110	127
Belgium	1,003	..	..	..	..
Germany	2,008	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	1,428	..	..	..	..
Other countries	384	255	247	580	382
Total British Empire	1,676	1,554	1,902	4,171	1,616
Foreign countries	20,661	15,005	22,100	24,297	19,040
GRAND TOTAL	22,336	16,610	24,008	28,438	20,656

No. 20.—IMPORTS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN BY COUNTS.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	Percentage of total in 1918-19
	lbs	lbs	lbs	
Nos. 1 to 20	1,375,000	355,000	7,090,000	21.0
" 21 to 30	4,374,000	975,000	2,524,000	6.5
" 31 to 40	23,213,000	10,065,000	16,785,000	44.1
Above No. 40	7,002,000	3,570,000	5,734,000	17.7
Unspecified descriptions	5,280,000	4,431,000	4,962,000	16.6
TOTAL	41,704,000	19,400,000	38,095,000	

No. 21.—PRODUCTION IN THE INDIAN MILLS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN BY COUNTS.

Nos. 1 to 20	478,535,000	445,455,000	401,860,000	65.3
" 21 to 30	146,363,000	183,667,000	189,205,000	30.8
" 31 to 40	18,600,000	24,380,000	10,180,000	3.1
Above No. 40	2,055,000	5,842,000	4,555,000	8
Waste	502,000	223,000	231,000	..
TOTAL	646,754,000	660,576,000	615,040,000	

No. 22.—EXPORTS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN.

Countries	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	lbs	lbs	lbs
China	169,953,000	102,189,000	48,801,000
Egypt	2,183,000	1,224,000	4,701,000
Straits Settlements	4,411,000	3,810,000	2,610,000
Persia	2,030,000	2,420,000	1,133,000
Siam	305,000	1,172,000	493,000
United Kingdom	683,000	652,000	605,000
Arabia other than Maskat	144,000	263,000	163,000
Other countries	13,135,000	3,082,000	5,386,000
Total (all countries) lbs	192,841,000	121,798,000	63,798,000
Value in Rupees	9,13,46,000	7,50,47,000	7,22,33,000

No. 23.—EXPORTS OF INDIAN COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

Countries	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	Yards	Yards	Yards
Persia	7,314,000	57,682,000	28,471,000
Turkey, Asiatic	12,461,000	30,497,000	30,185,000
Straits Settlements	13,956,000	17,323,000	19,185,000
Aden and Dependencies	10,254,000	10,985,000	10,019,000
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba)	5,389,000	8,560,000	7,147,000
Ceylon	9,599,000	11,202,000	12,381,000
Other East African ports	10,335,000	10,907,000	17,008,000
Other countries	14,009,000	35,038,000	18,098,000
Total (all countries) yards	90,220,000	180,450,000	140,088,000
Value in Rupees	2,08,95,000	5,53,82,000	6,45,20,000

No. 24.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF RAW SILK AND SILK GOODS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
IMPORTS OF SILK, RAW—	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	537	574	573	607	473
Hongkong	123	103	99	99	142
Straits Settlements	18	6	11	1	7
Other countries	78	37	55	67	62
TOTAL	756	720	738	774	684
IMPORTS OF SILK MANUFACTURES (including silk yarn)—					
Japan	626	991	957	1,063	1,360
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	227	322	254	306	481
Hongkong	175	196	167	217	324
France	76	105	156	108	149
United Kingdom	74	88	183	88	73
Italy	71	109	146	101	66
Germany	27	..	..	..	..
Belgium	1	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	2	..	..	..	..
Other countries	14	24	29	19	20
TOTAL	1,293	1,839	1,894	1,902	2,473
EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW SILK—					
France	26	68	279	97	221
United Kingdom	49	73	42	223	195
Italy	4	2	4	..	3
United States	..	1	..	..	4
Other countries	..	2	4	..	10
TOTAL	79	161	329	320	433
EXPORTS OF INDIAN SILK MANUFACTURES (including yarn, etc.)—					
Straits Settlements	2	4	12	6	5
Federated Malay States	2	2	8	5	3
France	1	1	3	..	..
Aden and Dependencies	..	..	1	..	8
Tonka	4	..	..	..	..
Other countries	14	15	12	10	75
TOTAL	28	22	36	23	91

No. 25.—IMPORTS OF WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES (INCLUDING YARN AND KNITTING WOOL).

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	809	478	1,083	1,277	1,183
Japan	1	33	165	91	222
France	91	26	6	2	5
Belgium	0	2	..	..	..
Germany	180	65	10	1	..
Austria-Hungary	21	1	1	5	..
Other countries	55	34	49	22	39
TOTAL	1,256	639	1,314	1,398	1,440

No. 26.—IMPORTS OF APPAREL (EXCLUDING HOSIERY AND BOOTS AND SHOES).

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	331	373	454	389	578
France	195	347	346	221	284
Japan	43	87	135	143	211
Italy	53	43	55	32	26
Austria-Hungary	18	..	..	1	..
Germany	24	6	..	..	..
Other countries	62	70	62	75	124
TOTAL	716	926	1,053	864	1,223

No. 27.—IMPORTS OF HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	292	344	404	326	423
Japan	73	78	173	107	124
France	25	47	64	49	50
Italy	41	82	93	44	43
Switzerland	25	77	129	35	35
Austria-Hungary	44	..	..	1	..
Germany	61	6	2	1	..
Other countries	17	15	25	20	31
TOTAL	578	649	890	583	711

No. 28.—IMPORTS OF METALS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
IRON (excluding ore)—					
United Kingdom	147	204	430	244	71
Sweden	19	20	9	7	3
Belgium	13	..	..	50	193
Other countries	5	11	11	..	..
TOTAL	184	235	450	301	267
IRON OR STEEL—					
United Kingdom	4,640	3,686	3,261	1,947	2,564
United States	340	1,198	1,445	2,018	2,481
Japan	7	11	56	227	663
Germany	280	26	7	..	..
Belgium	150	75	3	..	..
Other countries	81	129	145	327	503
TOTAL	5,478	5,075	4,919	4,519	6,216
STEEL—					
United States	28	393	176	179	1,047
United Kingdom	247	353	851	152	147
Belgium	293	39	1	..	..
Germany	273	23	1	..	..
Other countries	10	11	22	20	623
TOTAL	851	819	551	351	1,817
COPPER (excluding ore)—					
Japan	254	108	70	351	264
United Kingdom	650	309	153	33	79
France	126	7	16	8	23
Germany	467	45	..	..	..
Belgium	12	10	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	2	..	..	..	..
Italy	5	..	..	..	..
Other countries	13	15	14	37	92
TOTAL	1,849	494	252	429	453
TIN—					
Straits Settlements	278	215	235	260	363
United Kingdom	35	24	17	10	5
Other countries	7	7	12	8	11
TOTAL	320	246	264	278	379
ZINC—					
Japan	..	..	32	172	197
United Kingdom	44	36	63	23	12
Belgium	7	1	..	..	..
Germany	8	..	..	..	..
Other countries	6	12	23	29	99
TOTAL	65	49	118	224	308
GERMAN SILVER—					
United Kingdom	41	13	5	2	..
Austria-Hungary	22	..	1	1	..
Germany	13	1	..	..	..
Other countries	1	..	..	1	..
TOTAL	77	14	6	4	..
LEAD (excluding ore)—					
United Kingdom	113	150	169	106	115
Other countries	7	21	29	108	187
TOTAL	120	171	198	214	302
OTHER METALS—					
United Kingdom	131	212	167	45	161
Other countries	95	119	215	484	853
TOTAL	226	331	382	529	954
TOTAL METALS (excluding ores).	9,170	7,434	7,140	6,849	10,701

No. 29—IMPORTS AND DECLARED VALUE OF IRON AND STEEL.

ARTICLES	AVERAGE OF FIVE YEARS 1909-10 TO 1913-14			1917-18			1918-19		
	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.
	Tons.	£ (1,000)	£ A.	Tons.	£(1,000)	£ A.	Tons.	£ (1,000)	£ A.
Sheets and Plates— Galvanised	175,500	3,36,93	192 0	5,500	31,51	571 9	2,500	19,19	775 13
Tinned	30,900	73,31	236 15	82,200	1,68,77	624 6	32,000	1,77,02	553 12
Not Galvanised or Tinned	92,000	1,28,29	139 6	18,700	1,02,64	549 10	18,000	1,83,95	745 2
Bars and Channel— Iron	26,400	31,20	118 4	10,000	35,30	353 4	6,200	32,90	528 10
Steel	134,000	1,33,29	99 8	7,400	32,99	443 15	27,700	1,84,32	664 15
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework	71,100	82,01	115 5	1,100	4,04	352 3	900	4,37	474 12
Cast pipes and fittings	47,500(a)	72,38(a)	152 5	7,000	18,44	263 5	7,700	28,34	369 9
Steel angle and spring	31,000	31,69	102 3	3,900	12,88	325 11	9,200	78,14	851 4
Wrought tubes, pipes and fittings	27,000(a)	64,73(a)	238 10	14,300	78,88	551 4	12,400	83,21	673 4
Hoops and Strips	26,000	34,04	134 10	22,000	1,12,06	509 14	23,100	1,32,93	574 14
Nails, rivets, and washers	25,100(a)	50,17(a)	200 1	10,300	65,46	634 15	18,800	1,64,87	875 11
Rails, chairs, and fishplates (excluding those for railways)	17,800(a)	19,97(a)	112 5	700	2,45	362 1	200	1,14	497 1
Wire	6,700	14,22	212 12	7,600	51,44	679 15	7,400	51,15	688 14
Wire rope	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,600	49,53	192 2
Bolts and Nuts	4,700	14,23	302 1	1,700	11,62	697 3	3,100	34,88	1,132 14
Other manufactures	—	—	—	9,600	47,35	496 6	9,600	69,05	715 1
Total	786,300	11,17,45	151 16	152,000	7,75,83	510 4	181,400	12,44,90	680 5

(a) Figures for the year 1913-14. Pre-war average is not available.

No. 30.—IMPORTS OF MACHINERY AND MILLWORK.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	3,722	2,870	3,206	2,066	2,139
United States	173	191	279	650	928
Japan	10	62	89	134	164
Italy	8	24	19	14	14
Germany	79	3	1	..	..
Austria-Hungary	3	..	..	..	..
Other countries	32	36	38	70	91
TOTAL	4,027	3,185	3,632	2,940	3,336

No. 31.—IMPORTS OF MOTOR CARS, CYCLES, AND ACCESSORIES, AND RUBBER TYRES AND TUBES.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Motor cars—					
United States	75	347	816	247	56
United Kingdom	337	217	163	12	10
Italy	6	22	26	9	..
France	10	37	20	1	..
Other countries	21	4	2	..	3
TOTAL	505	627	1,027	269	69
Motor cycles—					
United Kingdom	58	47	57	4	4
Other countries	2	5	22	0	3
TOTAL	60	52	79	13	7
Motor wagons—					
United Kingdom	17	20	47	3	3
United States	4	18	64	3	1
Italy . . . . .	..	25	2	..	..
Other countries	2	3	..	1	..
TOTAL	23	66	113	7	4
Parts of motor cars and motor cycles and accessories—					
United States	12	21	72	101	109
United Kingdom	78	87	129	85	61
France	3	5	5	1	2
Other countries	2	4	4	5	7
TOTAL	95	117	210	192	179
Total Motor cars, etc., and parts—					
United States	91	300	973	360	167
United Kingdom	540	371	396	104	78
Italy	6	50	29	12	1
France	20	42	25	2	2
Germany	7	..	..	..	..
Belgium	14	1	..	..	..
Other countries	8	8	6	3	11
TOTAL	683	862	1,429	481	259

No. 31—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Rubber tyres for motor cars and motor cycles—					
United Kingdom	72	98	143	186	228
United States	1	13	35	72	70
France	10	40	26	52	53
Italy	8	84	57	81	15
Japan	6	48	37	..	1
Germany	18	..	..	..	..
Other countries	2	4	10	6	10
TOTAL	123	292	308	307	385
Rubber tubes for motor tyres—					
United Kingdom	21	27	30	45	42
France	8	22	20	35	13
Japan . . . . .	..	13	..	..	..
Germany	4	..	..	..	..
Other countries	3	3	8	17	19
TOTAL	36	65	64	97	74

No. 32.—IMPORTS OF RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK.*

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Private—					
United Kingdom	6,286	2,729	998	311	642
Australia	99	7	..	..	..
Germany	174	..	..	..	..
Other countries	163	76	78	20	54
TOTAL	6,722	2,812	1,046	331	696
Government—					
United Kingdom	2,143	974	155	316	424
United States	70	3	8	1	..
Australia	50	..	..	..	..
Other countries	10	2	..	10	..
TOTAL	2,273	979	163	327	424

* 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. 33.—IMPORTS OF HARDWARE, EXCLUDING CUTLERY, ETC.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	1,263	1,058	1,223	749	767
United States	165	292	392	507	663
Japan	33	117	333	455	618
Sweden	17	52	49	22	12
Germany	173	13	4	..	..
Austria-Hungary	71	..	1	3	..
Belgium	15	2	..	..	..
Other countries	40	53	70	74	79
TOTAL	1,707	1,587	2,072	1,810	2,139

No. 34.—IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Java	5,341	8,445	8,741	7,682	7,223
Mauritius	1,152	1,414	547	720	1,704
Straits Settlements	25	56	328	1,368	1,260
Hongkong	40	241	136	120	90
Japan	14	256	279	116	37
United Kingdom	102	125	135	45	4
Philippines . . . . .	..	..	105	..	..
Germany	4	1	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	258	..	..	1	..
Other countries	63	101	20	161	91
TOTAL	7,916	11,079	10,300	10,213	10,409

No. 35A.—IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS (VALUE).

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
United States	41	50	131	371	413
Straits Settlements	166	160	181	191	273
Australia	27	33	101	183	257
United Kingdom	913	919	1,232	2,988	221
Holland	101	90	61	21	3
Other countries	157	156	167	128	125
TOTAL	1,405	1,408	1,873	1,182	1,222

No. 35B.—IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS (QUANTITY)

ARTICLES	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18	1918-19
	cwt	cwt	cwt
Farinaceous and patent foods	235,900	211,300	267,000
Canned and bottled provisions	86,100	81,800	81,400
Biscuits and cakes	72,900	16,300	6,200
Milk (condensed and preserved)	105,300	55,700	41,600
Jams and jellies	17,400	13,400	16,500
Bacon and hams	14,500	4,900	6,900
Cocoa and chocolate	4,800	2,700	5,900
Cheese	11,700	7,100	4,200

No. 36.—IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
United States	1,647	1,670	2,074	1,621	1,465
Peru	9	2	82	388	384
Borneo	609	603	398	199	290
United Kingdom	185	128	210	135	213
Straits Settlements	214	190	151	28	45
Sumatra	26	19	19	37	25
Germany	100	4	6	..	..
Russia	18	..	..	..	..
Other countries	124	60	20	19	8
TOTAL	2,938	2,676	2,960	2,427	2,409

No. 37.—IMPORTS (QUANTITY) OF ALE, BEER, AND PORTER.

(In thousands of gallons)

COUNTRIES	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	Gals. (000)	Gals. (000)	Gals. (000)	Gals. (000)
Japan	2	600	888	1,677
United Kingdom	3,853	1,899	829	594
United States	2	16	22	91
Australia	1	1	47	27
Holland	10	54	60	2
Germany	521	8 (a)	..	..
Other countries	16	8	12	10
Total	4,405	2,556	1,855	1,801

(a) Cargoes of prize vessels.

No. 38.—IMPORTS (QUANTITY) OF PULP OF WOOD.

COUNTRIES	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Sweden	7,600	900	1,200
Norway	500	..	600
Japan	200	2,100	300
China . . . . .	..	500 (b)	..
Germany	100 (a)	100 (a)	..
Total	8,400	3,600	2,100

(a) Cargoes of prize vessels.

(b) The country of origin is Canada.

No. 38-A—IMPORTS (QUANTITY) OF CEMENT

Countries.	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
United Kingdom	124,000	86,400	61,000	68,000	8,000
Japan	4,700	31,200	17,200	7,700	12,200
Hong Kong	4,000	9,000	10,400	6,300	6,200
Italy	1,800	1,000	..	800	..
Other countries	9,800	3,200	800	400	300
Total	143,000	131,800	89,400	83,700	27,200

No. 39.—EXPORTS OF JUTE, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
Raw Jute—					
United Kingdom	4,496	8,153	5,473	1,093	4,472
United States	889	1,444	2,091	1,359	1,228
France	571	580	984	488	1,033
Italy	746	1,118	834	412	607
Spain	387	687	740	502	345
Brazil	22	177	288	270	532
Russia	88	66	252	..	..
Japan	56	72	79	110	113
Germany	821	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	339	..	..	..	..
Belgium	17	..	..	..	..
Other countries	118	131	117	68	110
Total British Empire	4,509	6,189	5,514	1,125	4,490
Foreign countries	4,098	4,239	5,344	3,181	3,984
GRAND TOTAL	8,607	10,428	10,858	4,303	8,480
Gunny Bags—					
United Kingdom	907	3,227	3,247	2,214	1,032
Australia	1,433	1,657	2,112	1,997	2,640
Russia	147	1,720	1,732	..	..
West Indies	384	640	964	1,299	971
Chile	468	683	944	889	1,117
United States	1,023	599	632	820	1,471
Egypt	313	420	368	1,065	1,147
Java	477	479	605	658	968
France	60	1,102	342	124	179
Siam	284	273	265	390	239
Natal	240	317	290	474	436
New Zealand	268	244	269	250	404
Straits Settlements	242	254	194	171	273
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	367	407	323	206	167
Indo-China	404	226	444	311	668
Hongkong	37	102	227	248	254
Portuguese East Africa	152	73	27	45	90
Japan	191	163	185	500	606
Peru	76	75	136	110	244
Mauritius	93	93	136	58	97
Cape Colony	136	161	115	259	412
Sandwich Islands	163	131	150	19	186
Turkey, Asiatic	63	5	3	1	8
Germany	48	..	..	..	..
Belgium	40	..	..	..	..
Turkey, European	13	..	..	..	..
Argentine Republic	51	74	33	195	142
Other countries	316	311	455	540	938
Total British Empire	3,511	6,696	7,303	7,230	7,512
Foreign Countries	4,885	6,740	6,925	5,752	7,377
GRAND TOTAL	8,396	13,436	14,228	12,982	14,889
Gunny Cloth—					
United States	5,710	6,176	7,421	10,599	13,151
Argentine Republic	1,524	1,944	1,923	1,039	1,822
United Kingdom	543	1,873	1,935	1,013	1,287
Canada	295	638	542	828	1,278
Australia and New Zealand	366	331	455	413	536
Uruguay	60	65	30	50	97
Germany	25	..	..	..	..
Turkey, Asiatic	9	9	3	1	..
Ceylon	14	28	20	16	51
Other countries	191	754	1,369	1,423	1,514
Total British Empire	1,243	2,931	3,063	2,441	3,342
Foreign countries	7,496	8,849	10,335	12,941	16,454
GRAND TOTAL	8,739	11,780	13,398	15,382	19,796
Other Jute goods (including Twist and yarn)	78	103	153	198	417
TOTAL JUTE MANUFACTURES	17,213	25,319	27,781	28,562	35,102

No. 40.—EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE (IN TONS).

	Average of five years 1900-10 to 1913-14 (pre-war average)	Average of five years 1914-15 to 1918-19 (war average)	1917-18	1918-19
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
United Kingdom	301,900	231,271	67,800	224,100
Other parts of the British Empire	800	1,451	1,700	800
Total British Empire	302,700	232,722	69,500	224,900
United States	95,600	93,372	94,200	61,200
Franco	76,500	35,973	28,200	43,000
Italy	38,100	38,421	24,800	26,800
Brazil	2,000	11,819	16,600	19,000
Japan	3,600	5,205	7,700	6,700
Other Allies	14,200	6,543	200	600
Total Allies	230,000	190,423	171,700	157,100
Spain	21,800	30,037	34,800	13,100
Germany	164,400	0,000	..	..
Austria-Hungary	44,600	2,317	..	..
Other countries	900	2,730	2,100	3,000
Total Tons	764,400	464,244	278,100	393,100
Total Bales of 400 lbs.	= 4,280,600	= 2,509,766	= 1,557,400	= 2,220,800
Total value in Rupees	22,20,24,000	12,80,28,522	6,45,38,000	12,72,01,000

No. 41.—MILL CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE.

Season July—June—	Mill consumption July—June	Actual exports July—June
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1912-13	4,435	4,008
1913-14	4,374	4,310
1914-15	4,944	3,040
1915-16	5,770	3,157
1916-17	5,078	2,840
1917-18	5,447	1,768
1918-19	6,000	2,210

No. 42.—PERCENTAGE SHARES OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE EXPORTS OF GUNNY BAGS AND CLOTH.

	GUNNY BAGS PERCENTAGE SHARES IN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BAGS EXPORTED			GUNNY CLOTH PERCENTAGE SHARES IN THE TOTAL YARDAGE OF CLOTH EXPORTED		
	Annual average of five years 1900-10 to 1913-14	Annual average of five years 1914-15 to 1918-19	1918-19	Annual average of five years 1900-10 to 1913-14	Annual average of five years 1914-15 to 1918-19	1918-19
United Kingdom	9.0	38.9	23.2	4.4	11.5	11.2
Egypt	3.5	5.8	14.1	1	1.8	4
Russia	1	..	..	0.2	1.1	..
Australia	16.0	9.8	12.1	2.2	2.2	2.0
Chile	11.1	0.1	7.5	1	1	3
United States	14.4	7.2	8.0	0.8	6.4	58.0
Franco	2	4.1	1.1	..	4.4	6.9
Cuba	3.0	2.8	2.9	..	1	..
Java	3.8	3.1	3.8	0.2	..	..
Argentine Republic	0	1.0	1.4	17.8	12.5	12.2
Other countries	38.3	21.0	25.9	6.6	7.4	9.0
	100	100	100	100	100	100

No. 43.—EXPORTS OF WHEAT (IN TONS).

	Average of five years 1900-10 to 1913-14	1917-18	1918-
	Tons	Tons	For.
BRITISH EMPIRE—			
United Kingdom	985,100	73,500	..
Sierra Leone	..	41,000	..
Egypt	3,000	920,800	4
Other parts of the British Empire	3,000	10,700	..
Total British Empire	992,000	1,046,000	41
ALLIES—			
France	105,600	177,000	2
Italy	34,000	154,800	2
Belgium	137,900	..	..
Other Allies	200	30,500	..
Total Allies	277,700	362,200	5
Germany	16,300	..	..
Other countries	22,000	44,300	..
Total (all countries) tons	1,308,000	1,454,400	47
Value in Rupees	13,96,84,000	19,00,28,000	6,75,31

No. 44.—EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

(In thousands of £ sterl)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	4,753	5,223	3,222	705	..
Franco	391	105	1,330	1,407	..
Italy	..	0	1,128	1,326	..
Turkey, Asiatic	28	6	78	187	..
Egypt	31	..	103	7,903	3
Arabian States, other than Maskat Territory	2	3	16	89	..
Sweden	33	..	..	..	..
Germany	17	..	..	..	..
Belgium	197	..	..	..	..
Other countries	95	281	227	903	..
Total British Empire	4,820	5,442	3,514	9,125	3
Foreign countries	718	185	2,688	3,544	..
GRAND TOTAL	5,544	5,627	6,102	12,669	4

No. 45.—EXPORTS OF RICE AND PADDY.

(In thousands of £ sterl)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-
Ceylon	2,778	3,187	3,559	3,326	3
United Kingdom	1,381	1,988	2,135	3,103	1
Straits Settlements	1,471	1,170	1,081	1,712	2
Java	410	416	760	450	..
West Indies	315	432	721	389	..
Mauritius	688	350	607	383	..
Sumatra	90	118	318	319	..
Turkey, Asiatic	355	75	304	326	..
Maskat Territory, etc.	178	250	293	247	..
Bahrain Islands	82	171	241	227	..
Holland	409	34	221	52	..
Natal	212	180	2.0	247	..
Zanzibar and Pemba	102	100	167	103	..
Arabian States, other than Maskat Territory, etc.	81	83	143	2.2	..
Persia	65	86	140	128	..
Aden	116	87	134	125	..
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	12	42	99	26	..
Australia	154	200	90	267	..
East African Protectorate	71	56	67	111	1
Portuguese East Africa	53	35	47	215	..

No. 45—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Sweden	71	95	33	..	59
Nepal Colony	37	35	32	74	75
France	93	151	28	220	856
Egypt	298	287	27	19	10
Islands and other Islands	34	30	20	52	..
Italy	24	22	22	6	15
Denmark	..	..	21	..	..
Denmark	10	16	15	3	11
Hongkong	34	164	..	..	..
Belgium	753	..	..	..	..
Germany	636	..	..	..	99
Austria-Hungary	51	20	2	227	1,270
Japan	33	..	..	..	..
Southern	53	..	..	25	25
German East Africa	53	..	..	..	..
Argentine Republic	35	31	14	..	..
Brazil	..	45	..	..	..
Philippines	15	..	..	..	11
Other countries	342	307	463	1,101	1,709
Total British Empire	7,202	7,806	8,987	9,855	8,635
Foreign countries	4,238	2,407	3,650	4,018	6,815
GRAND TOTAL	11,440	10,303	12,646	13,873	15,450

No. 46.—EXPORTS OF RICE NOT IN THE HUSK.
(QUANTITY IN TONS.)

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18	1918-19.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
BRITISH EMPIRE—			
United Kingdom	158,500	523,200	270,100
Ceylon	824,000	350,300	341,000
Straits Settlements	308,200	292,000	337,800
Mauritius	55,800	45,000	42,200
Egypt	54,200	2,000	300
Other parts of the British Empire	142,500	144,000	113,800
Total British Empire	1,013,800	1,357,700	1,105,200
ALLIES	227,600	270,000	600,700
NEUTRALS—			
Holland	240,200	7,700	5,000
Java	167,700	69,700	83,800
Sumatra	10,300	40,900	28,400
Other Neutrals	182,100	175,400	182,200
Total Neutrals	600,300	302,700	299,400
ENEMY COUNTRIES	526,200	..	12,600
Total exports (Tons)	2,307,900	1,930,400	2,017,900
Value in Rupees	25,66,55,000	20,66,07,000	22,96,50,000

No. 47.—EXPORTS OF RAW WOOL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
United Kingdom	1,542	2,502	2,508	2,717	3,565
United States	28	15	..	..	..
Other countries	11	10	1	..	..
TOTAL	1,579	2,527	2,509	2,717	3,565

No. 48.—EXPORTS OF INDIGO.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
United Kingdom	660	967	698	223	170
United States	11	245	275	408	168
Egypt	6	76	220	174	118
India	2	1	89	100	18
Japan	3	43	17	58	320
Arkey, Asiatic	5	1	8	17	15
France	..	2	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	1	..	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	..	..	..
Other countries	0	51	90	37	24
TOTAL	660	1,386	1,408	1,010	832

No. 49.—EXPORTS OF LAC.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United States	581	719	1,459	1,822	880
United Kingdom	293	285	222	433	536
Germany	81	..	..	..	91
France	40	40	41	35	..
Holland	15	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	14	..	..	..	..
Japan	14	61	19	118	180
Other countries	52	40	128	91	279
TOTAL	1,070	1,145	1,369	2,519	1,966

No. 50.—(A) EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
LINSEED—					
United Kingdom	2,220	1,478	3,745	1,400	3,685
France	451	293	652	157	112
Italy	320	127	204	51	203
United States	..	7	37	..	141
Belgium	278	..	..	..	..
Germany	120	..	..	..	..
Holland	13	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	11	..	..	..	..
Other countries	83	163	138	171	250
TOTAL	3,502	1,983	4,836	1,785	4,391
RAPSEED—					
United Kingdom	248	474	548	354	625
France	242	386	240	30	148
Italy	177	67	48	2	67
Belgium	306	..	..	..	..
Germany	80	..	..	..	..
Other countries	21	12	51	202	129
TOTAL	1,084	939	1,187	588	969
Sesamum (Til or Jijil)—					
France	202	104	640	59	2
United Kingdom	5	5	289	14	..
Italy	132	10	117	15	..
Belgium	42	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	56	..	..	..	..
Germany	30	..	..	..	..
Other countries	185	36	40	142	45
TOTAL	712	164	1,092	230	47
Groundnuts—					
France	1,221	1,577	1,396	518	61
United Kingdom	35	24	200	206	11
Belgium	41	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	70	..	..	..	..
Other countries	144	68	104	514	178
TOTAL	1,516	1,669	1,700	1,238	250
Cotton—					
United Kingdom	977	432	192	..	..
France	14	..	..	..	..
Other countries	13	13	12	10	12
TOTAL	1,004	445	204	10	12
Castor—					
United Kingdom	324	383	406	688	1,165
United States	160	160	214	211	..
Belgium	58	..	..	..	..
France	108	129	175	186	324
Italy	99	73	110	57	24
Other countries	27	67	59	35	21
TOTAL	773	802	964	1,177	1,534
Copra or coconut kernel—					
France	120	201	556	61	..
United Kingdom	206	173	80	65	..
Germany	301	..	..	..	..
Russia	79	..	..	..	..
Other countries	156	8	30	24	14
TOTAL	822	382	666	140	14
Poppy—					
France	56	79	60	20	46
Belgium	19	..	..	..	..
Other countries	21	3	3	8	4
TOTAL	96	82	63	28	50
Mown or Mowra—					
Germany	2	..	..	..	..
Belgium	7	..	..	..	..
France	8	10	26	..	..
Other countries	34	5	..	..	..
TOTAL	51	24	26	..	..
Other seeds	200	258	365	285	212
Total seeds—					
Total British Empire	4,283	3,277	6,213	3,704	6,005
Foreign countries	5,486	3,471	4,590	1,777	1,174
GRAND TOTAL SEEDS	9,769	6,748	11,103	5,481	7,479

No. 50—continued.

(B) PERCENTAGE SHARES OF PRINCIPAL SEEDS IN THE TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18.	1918-19.
Castor	0.8	21.6	20.6
Copra	4.5	2.6	2
Cotton	7.4	2	2
Groundnuts	14.5	22.6	3.3
Linseed	32.8	32.5	58.7
Rape	17.0	10.7	13.0
Sesamum	10.2	4.2	6
Others	6.8	5.7	3.5
Total (all kinds)	100	100	100

No. 51 (A).—EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEA.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
United Kingdom	8,102	9,501	8,671	8,535	9,859
Russia	667	1,411	1,023	266	10
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	261	344	304	102	29
Canada	395	332	317	671	20
Australia and New Zealand	309	352	183	352	231
Ceylon	136	109	148	146	53
United States	88	128	109	683	62
Gufo	9	37	79	65	215
Turkey, Asiatic	49	114	77	104	443
Straits Settlements	22	25	19	12	11
Persia	83	401	60	207	657
Egypt	21	43	41	216	21
Germany	7	..	..	..	..
Arabia	15	36	16	92	96
Other countries	71	130	124	291	251
Total British Empire	9,127	10,830	9,415	10,200	10,344
Foreign countries	1,225	2,491	1,766	1,552	1,506
GRAND TOTAL	10,352	13,321	11,181	11,752	11,850

(B) EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEA (QUANTITY IN LBS.)

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18	1918-19
BRITISH EMPIRE.	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Kingdom	104,481,000	2,096,000	2,522,000
Canada	10,195,000	21,153,000	926,000
Australia	8,978,000	9,929,000	7,027,000
Ceylon	4,192,000	4,484,000	1,283,000
Egypt	1,209,000	6,225,000	601,000
Cape Colony	116,000	3,229,000	1,404,000
Other British Possessions	2,028,000	4,218,000	2,622,000
Total British Empire	221,169,000	316,194,000	206,068,000
ALLIES.			
Russia	29,614,000	8,122,000	..
United States	2,439,000	20,665,000	1,851,000
China	7,829,000	3,245,000	621,000
Other Allies	78,000	737,000	1,950,000
Total Allies	40,030,000	32,769,000	4,428,000
Turkey Asiatic	3,324,000	1,977,000	7,685,000
Persia	347,000	3,480,000	8,358,000
Chile	44,000	1,597,000	4,158,000
Other countries	1,532,000	3,151,000	2,661,000
Total lbs	268,497,000	359,174,000	321,653,000
Total value in Rupees	13,06,78,000	17,67,26,000	17,77,53,000

No. 52.—EXPORTS OF OPIUM.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Indo-China	291	223	546	627	766
Java	282	203	342	300	497
Japan	101	121	159	106	150
Siain	201	189	191	800	292
Straits Settlements	81	68	39	72	35
Hongkong	111	79	48	73	117
Other countries	108	92	73	32	48
Total	1,176	980	1,398	1,605	2,086

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

No. 53.—EXPORTS OF HIDES AND SKINS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
Raw hides—					
United States	810	1,501	2,572	391	105
Italy	384	2,195	1,008	777	409
United Kingdom	670	436	705	857	989
Spain	353	166	248	..	21
France	35	70	171	7	19
Belgium	31	..	..	..	..
Germany	833	..	..	..	..
Holland	32	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	332	..	..	..	..
Other countries	85	156	201	25	50
Total British Empire	589	512	595	876	1,010
Foreign countries	2,915	4,012	4,100	1,178	733
GRAND TOTAL	3,501	4,524	4,995	2,057	1,743
Raw skins—					
United States	1,323	1,784	4,023	2,502	3,380
United Kingdom	136	130	257	357	357
France	52	43	210	77	339
Holland	78	..	..	..	..
Germany	40	..	..	..	..
Other countries	67	38	82	230	305
Total British Empire	158	167	359	690	644
Foreign countries	1,539	1,828	4,252	2,705	3,837
GRAND TOTAL	1,698	1,995	4,611	3,255	4,481
Dressed and tanned hides—					
United Kingdom	1,689	2,033	2,086	3,261	4,727
Egypt	1	0	0	8	18
Other countries	17	..	..	..	..
Total British Empire	1,693	2,042	2,095	3,268	4,734
Foreign countries	14	..	..	1	11
GRAND TOTAL	1,697	2,042	2,095	3,269	4,745
Dressed and tanned skins—					
United Kingdom	1,230	1,109	2,317	655	1,309
United States	173	481	628	204	270
Japan	108	77	115	22	72
Other countries	41	32	61	23	51
Total British Empire	1,257	1,141	2,357	677	1,313
Foreign countries	295	658	912	227	383
GRAND TOTAL	1,552	1,699	3,300	904	1,101

No. 54.—EXPORTS OF HIDES AND SKINS AND LEATHER.

	QUANTITY			VALUE IN RUPEES		
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18.	1918-19.	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18.	1918-19.
	Tons	Tons	Tons	₹	₹	₹
Raw hides	49,600	20,900	19,100	6,57,12,000	3,08,56,000	2,61,41,000
Skins	2,400	22,400	25,000	72,99,000	4,94,10,000	6,72,14,000
cuttings	(a)	300	500	(a)	67,000	89,000
Tanned Hides	9,100	18,300	25,500	1,54,67,000	4,90,44,000	7,11,75,000
Skins	6,900	1,700	3,000	2,70,78,000	1,35,66,000	2,55,21,000
Unwrought and manufactured leather (excluding boots and shoes).	..	..	..	2,14,000	1,48,600	2,93,000
TOTAL	..	..	..	14,61,19,000(b)	14,31,11,000	19,04,15,000

(a) Pre-war average not available. The article was separately recorded from 1912-13

(b) Includes figures of cuttings

No. 55.—VOLUME AND VALUE OF THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF 1918-19 COMPARED WITH THAT OF 1917-18

(A) TOTAL IMPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Articles	Value declared in 1918-19	Trade of 1918- 19 calculated at prices of 1917-18	Value declared in 1917-18	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COM- PARED WITH 1917-18		Actual change recorded
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		
				Quantity	Value	
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000) %	R (1,000)
CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, and TOBACCO						
Lates	65,51	53,27	72,42	-20,15	+12,24	-7,91
Alc, beer, and porter	69,17	52,98	52,37	+61	+16,19	+16,80
Spirit	1,82,88	1,34,96	1,39,20	-4,24	+47,92	+48,68
Canned and bottled provisions	61,96	49,53	49,82	-29	+11,53	+11,24
Betelnuts	1,71,19	1,51,08	1,22,17	+28,91	+20,11	+49,02
Sugar, 16 Dutch Standard and above	15,36,80	16,19,25	15,03,73	+1,15,52	-82,45	+33,07
Salt	2,33,19	2,74,84	2,29,08	+54,76	-44,74	+10,02
Cigarettes	1,83,16	1,68,15	1,43,36	+24,09	+15,01	+39,80
TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)	30,49,09	30,24,68	27,03,60	+3,21,08	+24,41	+3,45,49
CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED						
Coal	22,56	18,74	6,66	+12,08	+3,82	+15,90
Oils—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene	1,06,22	87,35	1,86,41	-99,06	+18,87	-80,19
Other kinds	2,55,10	2,30,17	1,77,66	+58,51	+18,03	+77,44
Milk, raw	1,02,66	90,41	1,10,15	-25,74	+12,25	-13,49
Timber	64,77	46,49	1,13,00	-60,51	+18,28	-48,23
TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)	9,03,91	8,25,36	9,80,47	-1,55,11	+1,68,55	+13,44
CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED						
Boots and shoes	32,05	25,57	28,35	-2,78	+6,48	+3,70
Motor cars and cycles	11,42	13,49	42,36	-28,87	-2,07	-30,94
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	4,21,90	3,86,89	4,30,10	-43,21	+35,07	-8,14
Cutlery, hardware, implements, and instruments	5,86,07	4,60,38	4,81,50	-21,12	+1,23,89	+1,04,57
Aniline dyes	35,66	94,41	86,11	+8,30	+1,15	+9,45
Paints and colours	1,11,88	69,05	81,74	-12,69	+42,83	+30,14
Glassware and earthenware	1,08,00	1,42,04	2,01,85	-59,81	-33,95	-93,76
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	5,85,84	5,44,92	5,23,50	+21,42	+40,92	+62,34
Iron or steel—						
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework	4,87	3,24	4,04	-60	+1,13	+33
Nails, rivets, and washers	1,84,87	1,19,58	65,46	+54,07	+15,34	+69,41
Sheets and plates—						
Galvanised	10,19	14,14	31,49	-17,35	+5,05	-12,30
Tinned	1,77,02	1,67,62	1,68,76	-1,14	+9,40	+8,26
Not galvanised or tinned	1,33,95	98,81	1,02,64	-3,83	+35,14	+31,31
Steel—						
Bars and channel	1,84,32	1,23,06	32,99	+90,07	+61,26	+1,51,33
Copper—						
Wrought	48,67	40,86	46,79	-6,13	+8,01	+1,88
Tin—						
Unwrought (block, ingots, bars, and slabs)	50,00	46,42	41,23	+5,14	+9,67	+14,91
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	3,42,03	2,65,93	2,95,59	-29,66	+76,10	+46,44
Railway plant and rolling-stock—						
Balls, chains, and fish plates of steel or iron	42	16	53	-37	+26	-11
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	8,86,03	8,43,05	4,29,52	+4,13,53	+43,58	+4,57,11
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece	20,77	11,79	15,00	-4,11	+8,08	+4,87
Piece goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	23,59,42	17,15,26	18,43,23	-1,27,97	+6,44,16	+5,16,19
White (bleached)	13,13,05	8,08,31	14,20,48	-6,12,17	+5,04,74	-1,07,43
Coloured, printed, or dyed	11,81,95	9,27,46	16,14,58	-6,87,12	+2,54,49	-4,32,63
Fents of all descriptions	86,18	72,08	94,21	-22,13	+14,10	-8,03
Silk—						
Goods of silk mixed with other materials	30,31	22,71	31,25	-8,54	+7,60	-94
Piece goods	2,74,98	1,95,33	2,05,33	-10,00	+79,63	+69,63
Wool—						
Piece goods	1,75,25	1,09,19	1,77,88	-68,69	+66,06	-2,63
Shawls	45	19	53	-34	+26	-8
Cement	39,06	24,56	75,69	-51,12	+14,50	-36,62
Matches	1,64,75	1,51,93	2,31,84	-82,91	+12,82	-70,09
Soap	1,00,11	73,29	1,13,34	-40,05	+26,82	-13,23
TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)	1,23,24,97	97,32,31	1,09,92,39	-12,60,08	+25,92,66	+13,32,58
CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED						
	5,35,44	4,56,66	3,66,05	+90,61	+78,58	+1,69,39
GRAND TOTAL IMPORTS	1,69,03,41	1,40,39,21	1,50,42,51	-10,03,30	+28,64,20	+18,60,90

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 1918-19	Trade of 1918- 19 calculated at prices of 1917-18	Value declared in 1917-18	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COM- PARED WITH 1917-18		
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		Actual change recorded
				Quantity	Value	
	Rs (1,000)	Rs (1,000)	Rs (1,000)	Rs (1,000)	Rs (1,000)	Rs (1,000)
CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO						
Fruits and vegetables	50,08	42,02	41,02	+1,00	+8,06	+0,06
Rice not in the husk	22,00,60	21,49,48	20,06,07	+83,38	+1,47,02	+2,30,40
Wheat	0,75,31	6,18,03	19,00,28	-12,81,36	+56,38	-12,24,97
Wheat-flour	81,45	66,23	1,50,04	-86,71	+16,22	-69,49
Barley	2,76,77	2,54,92	4,04,03	-1,19,11	+21,85	-1,27,26
Gram	3,35,01	3,01,33	3,49,29	-47,95	+33,08	-14,27
Jawar and bajra	8,43	6,85	18,05	-11,70	+2,08	-1,02
Pulse	2,95,01	3,09,19	3,05,79	-55,60	-13,58	-70,16
Provisions and oilman's stores	01,80	54,87	70,37	-15,60	+0,93	-8,57
Spices	1,09,35	90,65	1,09,20	-12,55	+12,08	+0,89
Tea, black	17,77,09	15,02,12	17,07,23	-1,75,11	+1,84,97	+9,89
Coffee	1,19,38	1,10,97	99,31	+11,06	+8,41	+20,97
TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)	63,20,87	57,09,07	75,77,93	-17,78,20	+5,20,70	-12,51,50
CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED						
Coal	15,60	13,81	23,72	-10,41	+2,20	-8,12
Lao, shell	2,79,04	2,70,34	3,59,15	-82,81	+3,00	-79,21
Hides, raw	2,61,41	2,82,52	3,08,56	-20,04	-21,11	-47,15
Skins, raw	6,72,14	6,45,45	4,94,30	+54,15	+1,23,09	+1,77,84
Manganese ore	75,23	70,18	85,07	-0,40	-05	-10,34
Oils	3,51,43	3,17,88	2,05,98	+1,11,90	+33,55	+1,45,45
Seeds—						
Castor	2,30,13	1,47,70	1,70,62	-28,92	+82,43	+53,51
Copra or coconut kernel	2,09	1,01	21,03	-19,42	+48	-18,94
Cotton	1,77	1,25	1,44	-19	+52	+33
Groundnuts	37,48	27,70	1,85,74	-1,08,04	+0,78	-1,48,26
Linseed	0,58,71	5,30,11	2,07,80	+2,05,31	+1,22,00	+3,90,91
Rape	1,45,32	1,19,54	88,20	+30,26	+20,78	+57,06
Seamum (oil)	7,09	5,08	35,51	-20,43	+1,98	-27,45
Cotton, raw	30,08,36	21,17,43	42,05,74	-21,18,31	+0,50,03	-11,07,38
Hemp, raw	1,48,80	1,26,70	79,44	+47,32	+20,04	+67,36
Jute, raw	12,72,01	9,23,07	6,45,38	+2,78,50	+3,48,04	+5,20,63
Wool, raw	5,30,25	4,52,92	4,07,18	+1,1,41	+80,33	+1,31,77
Teakwood	59,89	60,30	31,25	+29,11	-47	+28,04
Manures, bones	12,00	12,57	10,41	-3,84	+0	-3,75
Rubber, raw	2,50,31	2,70,33	1,02,10	+1,08,14	-20,02	+88,12
TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)	86,50,20	68,52,25	82,05,87	-14,43,01	+17,08,03	+3,54,42
CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED						
Opium	3,12,01	2,00,84	2,40,77	+50,07	+13,07	+72,14
Myrobalans	40,34	47,78	47,30	-48	+1,59	+2,04
Hides, tanned or dressed	7,11,75	6,91,02	4,90,44	+2,00,58	+20,78	+2,21,81
Skins, tanned or dressed	2,55,21	2,46,51	1,85,06	+1,10,85	+8,70	+1,19,55
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	7,22,33	3,90,10	7,50,47	-3,60,28	+3,20,14	-34,14
Fleeco goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	1,83,05	1,18,08	1,73,01	-54,03	+64,07	+9,74
Coloured, printed or dyed	4,47,13	3,12,88	3,71,51	-58,03	+1,34,25	+75,92
Jute—						
Gunny bags	22,33,40	17,00,10	19,47,35	-2,47,25	+5,33,30	+2,80,05
Gunny cloth	29,00,47	21,17,00	23,07,25	-1,89,05	+8,51,87	+6,02,22
Cloth, manufactured (excluding rope)	34,85	30,28	40,10	-15,82	+1,57	-11,55
Oleicakes	81,14	69,03	70,03	-1,00	+15,11	+13,51
Paraffin wax	1,11,85	1,11,49	1,10,00	+60	+30	+88
TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)	87,48,07	67,25,93	72,72,56	-5,40,63	+20,22,14	+14,75,51
CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED						
Bran and pollards	6,02	10,06	6,89	+3,07	-3,44	+23
TOTAL CLASS IV (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)	2,08,08	1,00,36	1,07,09	-0,73	+15,07	+8,04
GRAND TOTAL EXPORTS	-2,30,30,70	1,05,08,22	2,33,43,45	-37,75,23	+43,02,54	+5,87,51

No. 56.—PRINCIPAL INCREASES AND DECREASES IN 1918-19 AS COMPARED WITH THE PRE-WAR YEAR, 1913-14.

Imports	1913-14 pre-war year.	1918-19 year under review.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent.	Exports	1913-14 pre-war year.	1918-19 year under review.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent.
INCREASES.				INCREASES.			
Sodium carbonate cwt.	423,140	590,770	+34	Saltpetre cwt.	268,070	478,320	+78
Ivory, unmanufactured lbs.	232,861	291,791	+25	Indigo "	10,939	32,707	+199
Fuel oil gals.	7,765,680	27,598,439	+255				
Coconut oil "	30,353	181,317	+497				
Copra or coconut kernel cwt.	327	839,620	"				
Tea lbs.	4,772,532	11,145,933	+133				
Cotton canvas yards	322,844	339,726	+5				
Tobacco, unmanufactured lbs.	281,633	490,891	+71				
" cigarettes "	1,591,138	4,094,342	+157				
DECREASES.				DECREASES.			
Lametta lbs.	474,448	216,697	-54	Grain and Pulse—			
Boots and shoes pairs	3,295,038	638,488	-81	Barley "	3,808,006	4,527,033	+19
Cement cwt.	2,930,372	543,540	-81	Gram "	1,891,934	5,643,860	+305
Candles lbs.	2,264,438	59,466	-97	Maize "	57,613	275,221	+378
Sulphuric acid cwt.	63,938	35	-100	Maize "	2,292,565	3,186,368	+39
Sulphur "	126,541	96,762	-23	Pulse "	158,383	500,366	+216
Coal tons	531,814	66,634	-87	Cow hides, tanned tons	3,598	39,381	+99
Alizarine dyes lbs.	6,469,739	1,691,577	-75	Chromite (chrome iron ore) tons	68,639	185,949	+171
Aniline dyes "	9,703,122	2,170,238	-77	Pig lead cwt.	68,639	185,949	+171
Sheet and plate glass sq. ft.	17,958,235	5,308,923	-70	Mica "	53,891	55,992	+4
Lamps, metal No.	4,662,433	890,052	-83				
" glass "	773,197	34,091	-95	Oils—			
Alc. beer, and porter gals.	4,625,380	1,801,438	-61	Castor oil gals.	1,007,001	1,658,503	+65
Matches gross boxes	13,894,318	11,119,052	-19	Coconut oil "	1,091,477	7,198,407	+560
				Groundnut oil "	288,190	590,170	+105
				Linseed oil "	102,360	1,674,958	+1,536
				Paraffin wax cwt.	303,153	486,470	+60
				Rubber, raw lbs.	2,605,568	13,969,057	+436
				Tea "	289,473,591	323,658,210	+12
				Cotton piecegoods—			
				Grey yds.	43,716,504	52,415,708	+20
				White "	479,034	3,269,307	+582
				Coloured "	45,038,178	93,397,420	+107
				Jute—			
				Twist and yarn lbs.	155,480	5,114,864	+3,190
				Gunny bags tons	325,700	382,480	+17
				" cloth "	275,200	232,092	+6
				Tobacco—			
				Unmanufactured lbs.	27,917,318	31,505,995	+13
				Cigarettes "	19,059	169,817	+791
				DECREASES.			
				Wheat cwt.	24,044,105	9,522,060	-60
				Coal tons	721,756	143,627	-80
				Coffee cwt.	259,900	218,504	-16
				Colr. manufactured "	772,262	261,809	-66
				Cinchona bark lbs.	605,102	27,468	-95
				Myrobalsam cwt.	1,236,394	823,390	-33
				Bran and pollards tons	221,994	41,707	-81
				Jawar and bajra cwt.	1,685,834	107,916	-94
				Rice not in the husk "	48,397,233	40,358,333	-17
				Hides, raw "	1,115,747	381,947	-66
				Skins, tanned or dressed "	130,593	59,670	-54
				Manures—bones tons	105,413	16,734	-84
				Pig iron "	82,592	9,596	-88
				Manganese ore "	718,049	385,361	-46
				Zinc or spelter cwt.	153,294	153,294	0
				Oils—animal gals.	368,333	223,232	-39
				Oilcake cwt.	3,506,272	1,744,305	-50
				Seeds—			
				Castor seed "	2,697,754	1,639,793	-39
				Copra or coconut kernel "	763,832	9,011	-99
				Cotton seed "	5,636,533	29,083	-99
				Groundnuts "	5,558,140	343,978	-94
				Linseed "	8,277,467	5,849,065	-29
				Rapeseed "	4,980,100	1,593,243	-68
				Sesamum "	2,244,019	47,687	-98
				Spices—ginger lbs.	9,214,471	3,842,677	-58
				Cotton—			
				Raw cwt.	10,626,312	3,879,001	-64
				Twist and yarn lbs.	197,978,265	63,797,909	-68
				Handkerchiefs No.	1,394,532	889,958	-36
				Hemp, raw cwt.	711,548	489,420	-31
				Jute, raw tons	768,451	398,146	-48
				Silk, raw lbs.	1,203,098	954,968	-21
				Wool—			
				Raw "	48,922,061	47,376,163	-3
				Carpets and rugs "	1,840,770	944,132	-49
				Cigars "	1,825,635	870,644	-52
				Teak wood cubic tons	50,737	28,638	-44

No. 57 (A)—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SILVER.

		SILVER							
		IMPORTS				EXPORTS			
		Average of five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1912-14	Average of five war years 1914-15 to 1918-19	1917-18	1918-19	Average of five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	Average of five war years 1914-15 to 1918-19	1917-18	1918-19
		R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	(R1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
United Kingdom	{ Private	8,70,27	2,56,55	8	23,88	48	2,44	20	..
	{ Government	2,70,82	2,13,90	1,02,85	..	..	4,11	..	..
China (including Hongkong)	{ Private	67,13	60,98	56,01	7	1,65,55	1,20	..	..
	{ Government	70,02	7,19,80	8,27,45	14,35,87	..	..	..	..
Australia (including New Zealand)	{ Private	78,33	33,73	8	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Government	7	86,34	1,21,49	2,54,22	..	..	..	..
Asiatic Turkey	{ Private	14,70	5,62	6,85	3,93	2,24	37	3	..
	{ Government	..	35	38	25	3	85,41	1,84,84	64,55
Bahrein Islands	{ Private	8,97	12,28	88	3	48,21	34,51	33,78	..
	{ Government	..	..	..	..	..	1,50	..	7,50
Ceylon	{ Private	7,77	39	..	..	59,51	33,02	11,57	1
	{ Government	28	7,62	30,00	6,00	60	80	..	..
Perala	{ Private	9,39	5,70	2,02	1,00	10,86	4,20	4,02	..
	{ Government	5,52	5,65	..	..	30	0,91	1,70	24,99
United States of America	{ Private	6,77	17,21	73,74	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Government	..	11,74,62	8,25,97	49,08,73	..	..	..	..
East Africa	{ Private	2,03	33	..	6	25,20	26,32	22,00	30
	{ Government	..	..	..	..	..	2,90	..	..
Egypt	{ Private	12	1,83	..	..	3	46,07	77,17	6,87
	{ Government	..	10	..	..	..	5,15	10	33
Japan	{ Private	3	9,42	10,29	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Government	..	4,01	4,22	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)	{ Private	10,88,25	4,50,21	2,37,84	1,19,47	3,67,34	1,70,79	1,69,32	17,76
	{ Government	3,53,09	22,30,64	20,29,10	67,69,45	1,12	1,26,82	1,03,44	90,20

NOTE.—Imports and exports of gold temporarily discontinued, but for net import and export see pages 2, 29, 30 and 35

No. 57 (B).—NET IMPORTS OF SILVER IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR, 1918-19.

Months.	PRIVATE.	GOVERNMENT.
	Net imports.	Net imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
April	69,73,488	19,13,043
May	60,875	2,73,75,387
June	32,59,277	3,54,47,676
July	17,06,372	6,17,60,309
August	-2,28,319	8,44,12,000
September	-1,89,892	3,95,06,062
October	-2,72,840	3,70,69,110
November	1,05,527	5,16,57,745
December	-1,18,461	11,40,91,181
January	-1,12,227	1,96,80,785
February	-62,370	6,21,78,859
March	-8,224	13,38,93,887
TOTAL	1,01,71,257	60,60,18,614

No. 58.—ABSORPTION OF GOLD (BOTH COIN AND BULLION) IN INDIA

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING								1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	1873-74	1878-79	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09										
Production . . . . .	..	..	..	..	463	1,228	1,967	2,267	2,200	2,240	2,273	2,293	2,243	2,340	2,367	2,303	2,222	2,051
Imports . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,857	3,403	8,667	11,233	18,594	27,660	27,527	18,820	21,858	7,133	3,520	2,839(a)	(b)	(b)
Exports . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,310	1,894	4,547	5,000	2,607	2,487	4,800	3,267	3,091	2,040	4,260	67	(b)	(b)
Net imports (i.e., 2-3)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	1,547	1,509	4,120	6,233	15,987	25,173	22,667	15,553	18,767	5,093	-740	2,772(a)	17,800(a)	-2,038
Net addition to stock (i.e., 1+4)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	2,010	2,735	6,087	8,500	18,187	27,413	24,940	17,845	21,010	7,433	1,627	5,075	20,022	22
Balance held in mint and Government Treasuries and Currency and Gold Standard Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	439	8,587	4,380	6,487	15,827	19,960	15,000	12,740	10,386	8,428	8,110	17,917	11,583
Increase (+) or decrease (-) in stock held in mints, etc., as compared with the preceding year	..	..	..	..	..	+405	+1,780	-2,167	+60	+9,340	+4,133	-4,950	+2,983	-4,614	-1,958	-318	+9,801	-6,328
Net absorption (i.e., 5-7)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	2,010	2,330	4,307	10,667	18,127	18,073	20,807	22,806	18,027	12,047	3,585	5,392	10,221	6,351
Progressive total of additions to stock	1,285	3,963	12,504	25,706	34,853	37,650	67,460	105,873	158,414	185,827	210,767	228,013	184,770	236,046	237,073	242,748	262,770	262,793
Net progressive absorption	1,285	3,963	12,504	25,766	34,853	37,211	58,873	101,493	151,927	170,000	190,807	213,613	172,029	225,660	229,245	234,638	244,859	251,210

NOTE.—The quinquennial average figures are inserted only for comparative purposes. The progressive total of additions to stock (item 9) and net progressive absorption (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 item 10 the sum of the yearly figures in 8.

(a) Excludes gold imported and exported on behalf of the Bank of England.
(b) Temporarily discontinued.

No. 59.—BALANCE OF TRADE OF INDIA

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING						1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09										
Exports of Merchandise—excluding Government Stores	52,680	59,053	69,940	71,633	83,013	110,206	139,921	151,897	164,059	165,919	149,411	121,064	131,587	163,434	161,703	169,242
Imports of Merchandise—excluding Government Stores	31,966	39,014	45,167	46,527	52,286	74,567	86,236	92,383	107,333	122,166	97,232	91,953	87,991	99,757	100,283	112,689
Net Exports	20,714	20,039	24,773	25,106	30,727	35,639	53,685	59,514	56,726	43,753	52,179	29,108	43,596	63,677	61,420	56,553
Imports of treasure and funds (private account)	26,607	28,492	24,413	23,933	23,341	36,827	43,970	56,477	55,929	51,765	52,464	11,266	26,443	33,282	49,830	15,651
Imports of—																
Gold	2,753	2,053	1,400	1,500	6,307	8,589	15,986	25,178	25,052	15,550	19,242	5,637	3,267(a)	2,797(a)	14,306(a)	15(a)
Silver	4,167	5,973	8,140	4,167	3,413	5,405	5,714	3,528	4,383	4,163	4,806	6,676	3,717	-1,440 (b)	971(b)	38(b)
Net imports of treasure	6,920	8,026	9,540	5,667	9,780	13,994	21,700	28,706	29,436	19,713	24,048	12,913	6,984	1,357	15,277	53
Encased rupee paper (net imports) . . . . .	..	..	..	353	567	360	1,620	707	353	747	581	238	603	347	552	..
Encased rupee paper (net exports)	660	114	327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	464
Net on—																
Encased rupee paper	567	580	660	553	467	373	360	287	253	240	297	228	213	195	185	173
All drafts paid in India through—																
Treasury	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,380	17,627	22,207	23,145	24,789	25,888	28,915	24,294	6,594	4,930	8,094	23,781	6,283
Gold Standard Reserve . . . . .	..	..	..	..	830	1,233	600	..	..	2,150	2,168	600	7,533	4,295	1,377	..
Currency . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	267	2,545	1,988	..	..	1,107	..	8,190	18,961	8,658	14,346
As supplied by Government to finance local purchases . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,833	..	..	..
As drafts paid in London . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,607	..	..	..	..	31	8,707	4,393	..	..	4,720
Net	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,380	18,507	22,100	26,290	26,777	25,888	31,065	27,538	-1,513	18,643	31,383	33,816	15,889
Balance of Trade in favour of India	797	..	360	1,153	1,336	..	3,715	3,637	797	..	..	17,842	17,153	30,395	11,590	40,902
Balance of Trade against India . . . . .	..	453	..	..	..	1,188	..	..	..	8,012	285	..	..	..	..	..

18. (1) All possible items in the Balance of Trade cannot be included in the table for reasons given in Chapter VI.
(2) The conversion rate R15=£ has been retained throughout the Review as section 11 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1906 (Act III of 1906) is still in force.
(a) Excludes transactions, such as gold imported or exported on behalf of the Bank of England, which do not enter into India's Balance of Trade.
(b) Excludes pieces coined at the Bombay Mint on behalf of the Egyptian Government valued at 2773,000 in 1916-17, 2515,000 in 1917-18 and 239,000 in 1918-19. The value of old Straits dollars received at the Bombay Mint for recoinage (£756,000) and of the export of the recoined dollars (£77,000) have also been excluded in 1918-19.

No. 60.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL IMPORTED ARTICLES.

No. 61.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL EXPORTED ARTICLES.

Articles	Per	Prices 1918-19			Prices 1918-19 expressed in index numbers (1917-18 = 100)	Articles	Per	Prices 1918-19			Prices 1918-19 expressed in index numbers (1917-18 = 100)
		1916-17	1917-18	1918-19				1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.				R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
1. Sugar, 16 D.S. and above Molasses	Cwt	10 13 4 2 6 11	15 15 8 2 14 2	15 2 8 4 15 1	95 171	1. Food grains—cereals— Rice (not in the bush)	Cwt	5 13 1	5 5 3	5 11 1	107
Average	..	..	..	..	133	Wheat . . . . .	..	6 1 9	6 8 6	7 1 5	108
2. Other articles of food and drink—						Barley	C	5 8 6	5 10 1	6 2 7	109
(a) Liquor—						Average	..	..	..	..	112
Alo, beer, and porter . . .	gal.	1 15 5	2 13 1	3 13 5	136	2. Food grains— Pulse	Cwt	7 13 1	7 15 4	6 9 11	83
Spirit—Brandy . . . . .	..	11 14 8	14 14 4	20 12 6	139	3. Tea	lb	0 9 2	0 7 10	0 8 9	112
Whisky . . . . .	..	9 14 4	13 12 5	19 4 11	140	Coffee	Cwt	54 7 2	59 12 7	54 10 2	109
" present in drugs . . . . .	..	19 11 8	24 4 8	27 4 7	112	Average	..	..	..	110	
(b) Provisions—						4. Other articles of food and drink—					
Biscuits and cakes	lb	0 9 4	0 7 10	0 10 10	138	(a) Spices—					
Farinaceous and patent foods	Cwt	19 8 5	22 12 0	19 3 4	94	Pepper	lb	0 7 1	0 7 6	0 7 8	102
Milk, condensed	lb	0 8 9	0 8 11	0 9 8	108	Chillies . . . . .	..	0 2 10	0 3 0	0 4 11	164
Canned provisions	Cwt	56 0 0	60 14 4	75 0 11	123	(b) Other articles—					
(c) Spices—						Ghi . . . . .	..	0 9 10	0 11 0	0 12 11	117
Betelnuts	lb	0 1 8	0 1 8	0 1 11	115	Average	..	..	..	128	
Cloves . . . . .	..	0 5 5	0 7 6	0 7 4	93	5. Seeds, oils and oilcake—					
(d) Other articles—						Seeds—					
Salt	Ton	42 15 9	65 4 11	55 6 3	85	Castor	Cwt	7 12 3	9 0 1	14 0 7	156
Average	..	..	..	..	116	Copra . . . . .	..	18 12 6	17 14 6	23 4 7	130
3. Oils—						Cotton . . . . .	..	3 13 9	4 4 8	6 1 6	142
Kerosene	gal.	0 8 8	0 9 6	0 13 4	140	Groundnuts . . . . .	..	8 10 4	8 0 10	10 14 4	135
4. Textiles, Cotton—						Linsced . . . . .	..	9 1 4	9 2 7	11 4 2	123
Cotton yarn	lb	1 5 11	2 3 5	2 5 3	105	Rapeeed . . . . .	..	7 4 6	7 7 1	9 1 11	123
" goods, grey	Yd.	0 3 2	0 4 9	0 6 6	137	Scamum . . . . .	..	0 11 7	10 10 6	14 12 11	139
" white . . . . .	..	0 3 6	0 4 6	0 7 4	163	Oils—					
" coloured . . . . .	..	0 5 4	0 6 6	0 8 4	123	Castor	Gal	1 8 3	1 13 4	2 11 2	147
" handkerchiefs	No.	0 3 5	0 4 1	0 7 3	178	Coconut	Cwt	2 1 9	1 14 8	2 0 7	106
Average	..	..	..	..	142	Oilcake	Cwt	3 15 0	4 1 7	4 13 6	218
5. Other textiles—						Average	..	..	..	132	
(a) Silk, raw	lb	5 10 4	6 5 5	7 3 2	114	6. Textiles, Jute—					
" goods, mixed	Yd.	1 0 4	1 7 4	1 15 2	134	Jute, raw	Ton	301 12 2	232 1 1	319 7 9	138
" piecegoods . . . . .	..	0 15 7	1 2 1	1 9 6	141	Gunny bags	No.	0 4 3	0 4 1	0 6 2	151
(b) Wool—						" cloth	Yd.	0 2 7	0 3 1	0 4 4	141
" piecegoods	Yd.	1 9 5	1 14 10	3 1 6	161	Average	..	..	..	143	
" shawls	No.	3 2 2	2 8 5	6 1 0	240	7. Textiles, Cotton—					
Average	..	..	..	..	158	Cotton, raw	Cwt	40 8 1	58 5 11	84 3 6	144
6. Apparel—						" yarn	lb	0 7 0	0 9 11	1 2 1	182
Boots and shoes	Pair	3 8 8	3 16 7	5 0 4	126	" piecegoods, grey	Yd.	0 2 7	0 3 8	0 5 7	152
7. Metal and manufac- tures—						" coloured . . . . .	..	0 4 5	0 5 4	0 7 8	144
Copper, wrought	Cwt	119 5 1	159 1 7	130 15 3	82	Average	..	..	..	153	
Iron, bars and channel	Ton	281 13 3	353 3 6	528 10 4	150	8. Other textiles—					
Iron or Steel—						Wool, raw	lb	0 12 8	0 16 4	1 2 2	118
Beams, etc. . . . .	..	219 5 1	352 3 5	474 12 6	135	9. Hides and skins—					
Nails, etc. . . . .	..	410 0 5	634 14 0	875 11 5	138	Hides, raw	Cwt	83 12 10	73 13 4	68 7 1	9
Pipes, etc. . . . .	..	237 1 0	293 7 4	369 0 5	140	" tanned . . . . .	..	139 13 2	134 5 0	139 12 10	10
Sheets, galvanised . . . . .	..	414 14 2	571 9 8	775 13 5	136	Skins, raw . . . . .	..	121 11 2	110 6 9	134 8 5	12
" tinned . . . . .	..	411 6 10	524 5 11	553 12 5	108	" tanned . . . . .	..	298 15 1	396 13 2	427 14 0	10
" not galvanised . . . . .	..	318 4 5	549 10 3	675 4 6	158	Average	..	..	..	10	
Tubes . . . . .	..	405 11 4	551 4 5	745 4 0	122	10. Metals—					
Steel, bars and channel . . . . .	..	255 10 5	443 14 10	664 15 1	150	Manganese ore	Ton	10 11 1	10 12 4	10 8 4	9
Pia, block, etc.	Cwt	138 14 10	165 4 7	199 11 5	121	11. Other raw and manufac- tured articles—					
Rails, chairs, etc. . . . .	..	9 1 3	18 3 3	24 13 8	137	(a) Dyeing substances—					
Average	..	..	..	..	129	Indigo	Cwt	617 2 7	491 15 6	381 11 7	7
8. Animals and other raw and manufactured articles—						Myrobanians . . . . .	..	5 11 11	5 12 9	5 15 10	14
(a) Animals, horses	No.	492 11 11	548 7 3	561 9 7	102	(b) Chemicals—					
(b) Fruits, Coconuts . . . . .	..	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 10	100	Saltetre . . . . .	..	20 0 3	19 8 11	18 7 11	14
(c) Dyeing substances—						(c) Drugs, medicines—					
Aniline	lb	7 6 7	4 5 7	4 6 5	101	Tobacco—					
Alizarine . . . . .	..	3 0 0	7 6 7	1 5 4	18	Unmanufac- tured	lb	0 2 2	0 2 10	0 4 2	1
(d) Chemicals—						Cigars . . . . .	..	0 14 3	1 0 2	1 1 6	1
Sodium carbonate	Cwt	5 4 9	6 2 9	7 3 3	117	Opium	Cwt	1,843 0 8	1,954 0 2	2,039 2 5	1
(e) Drugs, medicines—						(d) Hemp—					
Quinine, salts	lb	33 9 7	24 3 8	24 10 2	102	Hemp, raw . . . . .	..	22 0 1	25 14 5	29 15 11	1
(f) Tobacco manufac- tures—						(e) Lac, shell . . . . .	..	78 10 4	123 15 8	125 9 6	1
Cigarettes . . . . .	..	4 4 8	4 1 8	4 7 8	109	(f) Coal	Ton	0 2 2	0 4 4	10 13 9	1
Gums and resins	Cwt	22 10 9	24 7 6	37 14 3	155	(g) Wood, timber	c.	70 12 2	72 15 1	80 12 5	1
(A) Flax—						(h) Manures—Bones (Other than teak wood)	Ton	77 2 7	75 1 10	75 10 7	1
Canvas	Yd.	1 9 1	2 0 1	2 6 4	110	(i) Other raw ma- terials—					
Piecegoods . . . . .	..	0 9 8	0 11 8	1 5 11	138	Rubber, raw	Cwt	234 14 4	215 7 9	200 11 1	1
(B) Coal	Ton	80 12 1	28 2 0	33 13 9	120	Colr unmanufac- tured . . . . .	..	9 15 1	9 11 0	10 13 11	1
(C) Wood, timber	c. Ton	115 1 1	141 6 5	170 1 9	125	Mica . . . . .	..	86 0 0	131 4 6	160 7 5	1
(D) Other raw materials—						(J) Other manufac- tured articles—					
Tallow	Cwt	40 10 2	47 14 7	73 8 0	153	Candles	lb	0 4 7	0 4 7	0 5 0	1
(E) Other manufactured articles—						Paraffin wax	Cwt	22 5 8	22 14 8	22 15 10	1
(f) Arms, etc.—						Average	..	..	..	..
Gunpowder	lb	1 4 6	1 8 11	0 14 9	59	12. Building materials— Teakwood	c. Ton	188 11 8	209 4 11	207 11 0	1
(G) Glass and glassware—						Average	..	..	..	..
Beads	Cwt	114 0 4	133 1 8	153 14 10	112	General Average*	..	..	..	..
Sheet and plate	ft.	0 4 5	0 4 7	0 5 5	120	9. Building materials—					
Paints and colours	Cwt	35 14 11	33 4 8	48 14 7	147	Bricks	No.	0 3 8	0 4 6	0 5 11	131
Printing paper . . . . .	..	27 4 4	35 15 9	46 9 0	129	Cement	Cwt	3 9 0	4 8 3	7 3 0	159
Soap . . . . .	..	26 10 0	32 3 3	30 3 7	156	Pitch, tar, etc. . . . .	..	5 3 4	6 0 4	8 11 6	145
Umbrellas	No.	1 10 1	1 14 10	2 4 2	117	Average	..	..	..	145	
Average	..	..	..	..	117	General Average*	..	..	..	127	

* 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. 62.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE IN ALL THE PROVINCES IN INDIA AT THE END OF MARCH, 1919 AS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF THE PRECEDING YEAR (MARCH 1918) AND THE PREWAR PERIOD (MARCH 1914)

Articles	Rate per	BENGAL			MADRAS			BOMBAY			UNITED PROVINCES		
		1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919
		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.
Rice	Mound (82½ lbs)	5 4 0	3 7 6	5 14 0	5 10 6	5 3 10	7 13 0	5 12 0	6 12 0	7 10 4	5 4 9	5 0 6	7 0 8
Wheat	"	4 4 0	5 4 0	7 0 0	..	..	..	4 0 4	6 9 7	8 6 8	3 14 9	4 10 10	6 2 5
Barley	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 0	2 11 3	4 12 2	3 2 0	2 12 0	4 5 3
Jawar	"	..	..	..	3 0 8	3 15 6	6 9 8	2 14 8	5 4 2	8 5 6	3 6 9	3 7 8	6 8 0
Bajra	"	..	..	..	3 2 9	4 7 5	7 4 8	4 4 0	5 9 1	8 15 10	3 9 9	4 2 0	7 12 0
Maize	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3 2	2 10 10	5 3 9
Gram	"	3 12 0	4 1 0	7 4 0	4 7 5	5 4 8	9 4 2	4 4 2	4 4 6	6 12 4	3 8 9	3 0 6	5 7 6
Arhar dal	"	6 6 0	5 2 0	10 0 0	3 7 10	4 5 6	7 14 1	5 0 0	6 4 0	11 12 11	5 7 1	3 13 0	8 9 1
Linseed	"	5 7 0	5 4 0	9 0 0	..	..	..	5 11 2	5 0 1	9 4 7	5 7 6	4 8 0	8 0 0
Rapeseed	"	6 0 0	6 4 0	9 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 13 0	5 4 1	8 10 0
Sesamum	"	..	..	..	8 11 3	6 10 9	14 13 1	8 12 8	10 0 0	14 4 7	7 6 0	7 13 0	13 10 5
Cotton, raw	"	26 0 0	35 0 0	33 0 0	25 8 2	69 12 6	46 1 3	20 8 0	69 10 4	48 1 5	18 10 7	40 0 0	40 10 8
Jute, raw	"	11 2 0	4 14 0	6 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Articles	Rate per	BIHAR AND ORISSA			PUNJAB			DELHI			BURMA		
		1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919
		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.
Rice	Mound (82½ lbs)	4 7 8	3 5 7	6 11 6	5 7 6	5 11 6	9 0 0	6 11 6	6 0 0	7 4 0	3 14 1	2 11 11	3 14 10
Wheat	"	3 12 6	4 12 1	6 14 0	3 8 6	4 0 0	5 8 0	3 13 0	4 15 0	6 6 0	4 13 8	6 5 6	9 2 9
Barley	"	3 1 1	2 8 0	4 0 0	2 8 6	3 5 3	3 12 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	..	..	..
Jawar	"	3 1 0	3 1 3	5 11 0	2 14 0	4 3 3	9 11 3	3 5 0	3 11 6	6 8 0	2 2 0	1 15 6	2 6 8
Bajra	"	..	..	..	3 4 0	4 1 8	6 15 6	3 12 0	4 4 0	8 0 0	..	..	..
Maize	"	3 15 0	2 8 0	5 8 0	2 12 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	3 3 0	5 10 0	1 13 11	1 13 11	1 13 11
Gram	"	3 2 6	3 2 8	6 1 3	3 0 8	3 14 9	4 3 7	3 1 0	3 5 0	5 2 0	4 2 11	4 2 6	6 3 5
Arhar dal	"	5 6 8	4 3 6	8 15 0	5 2 0	6 4 10	9 4 0	4 12 0	3 14 0	9 8 0	5 9 10	6 9 3	10 2 7
Linseed	"	5 12 0	4 4 0	7 12 0	5 2 6	6 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	7 12 0	..	..	..
Rapeseed	"	5 12 0	5 12 0	9 0 0	6 0 0	4 10 3	8 6 9	6 2 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	..	..	..
Sesamum	"	7 0 0	6 4 0	13 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	15 3 9	9 0 0	8 6 0	14 8 0	..	..	..
Cotton, raw	"	23 4 0	40 0 0	64 8 0	17 10 0	49 3 9	37 0 0	17 0 0	35 0 0	50 0 0	..	..	..
Jute, raw	"	8 0 0	5 8 0	6 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Articles	Rate per	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR			ASSAM			NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE			SIND AND BALUCHISTAN			ALL INDIA	
		1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919	1914	1918	1919	Prices at the end of March 1919 expressed in Index Numbers compared with	
		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.	March 1914=100	March 1918=100
Rice	Mound (82½ lbs)	4 8 11	4 12 11	8 0 0	4 12 0	2 10 0	4 12 0	6 2 5	5 15	6 10 13	3 6 6 0	6 8 8	8 13 5	136	155
Wheat	"	4 1 7	5 1 4	8 3 10	..	..	..	3 15 7	4 8 5	5 2 1	3 14 0	5 5 6	6 14 0	173	134
Barley	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 1	3 1 7	3 6 1	2 15 7	4 9 6	4 13 6	143	132
Jawar	"	3 0 0	4 10	1 8 5 7	..	..	..	2 9 0	4 8 3	7 0 0	2 10 2	4 3 6	5 9 8	220	169
Bajra	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3 8	3 8 10	7 0 9	3 6 3	5 1 5	8 0 0	220	175
Maize	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 5 1	3 2 6	3 9 2	3 9 0	5 1 0	5 0 0	140	144
Gram	"	3 10 9	3 7 7	6 10 9	..	..	..	3 1 3	4 0 11	4 3 0	3 12 6	4 2 9	4 14 0	165	155
Arhar dal	"	4 10 1	4 11	4 10 8 0	..	..	..	4 1 7	4 8 7	4 5 7	6 2 0	6 1 0	7 0 0	177	180
Linseed	"	6 8 3	6 6 3	9 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	161
Rapeseed	"	6 0 0	4 11	4 8 6 9	5 1 0	5 4 0	8 8 0	4 15 5	5 0 0	9 4 4	5 6 0	2 5 6	10 8 0	159	197
Sesamum	"	7 13 7	9 11	10 14 7 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	181
Cotton, raw	"	20 0 0	65 7 5	39 14 4	8 12 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	18 13 2	49 3 8	40 0 0	19 6 0	71 0 0	39 2 11	209	90
Jute, raw	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	132

No. 63.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA AT THE END OF MARCH, 1919, COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING PERIODS OF 1918, 1917 AND 1916 AND 30TH JULY, 1914 (THE PERIOD JUST BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF WAR)

ARTICLES	30th July 1914 (pre-war period).	AT THE END OF				ARTICLES	30th July 1914 (pre-war period).	AT THE END OF			
		March 1916	March 1917	March 1918	March 1919			March 1916	March 1917	March 1918	March 1919
1. Food Grains—Cereals	100	104	93	89	159	8. Cotton (raw and manufactures)	100	119	179	317	27
Rice (average)	100	108	97	83	128	Raw	100	102	133	335	27
Wheat	100	90	105	117	169	Manufactures	100	121	186	311	27
Barley	100	107	83	85	130	9. Silk, raw	100	96	126	150	17
2. Food Grains—pulses	100	101	96	95	155	10. Wool, raw	100	128	128	136	17
Peas (average)	100	90	83	76	142	11. Hides and Skins (average)	100	118	126	99	17
Gram, deshi	100	80	89	91	159	12. Metals (average)	100	168	252	291	27
Dal (average)	100	127	118	127	172	Copper brazier	100	141	168	176	27
Average, food grains (cereals and pulses)	100	103	94	92	157	Iron hoops	100	106	392	392	27
3. Sugar (average)	100	169	106	181	222	Galvanised Corrugated sheets	100	210	324	459	27
Java T. M. O. white	100	183	212	171	222	Tin block	100	127	124	137	16
Mauritius	100	187	219	..	229	13. Other raw and manufactured articles	100	136	202	191	16
4. Tea (average)	100	107	119	104	109	Coal (average)	100	68	109	260	17
5. Other articles of food	100	140	167	225	186	Kerosene oil	100	111	138	168	17
Salt, Liverpool (ex duty)	100	394	392	486	237	Saltpetre	100	150	161	160	17
6. Oil seeds (average)	100	82	84	90	160	Shellac T. N.	100	123	325	298	27
Linseed	100	77	90	59	144	Indigo (good to fine)	100	371	343	186	27
Poppy seed	100	82	82	84	151	14. Building materials (Teak wood)	100	76	100	146	14
Rapeseed	100	86	81	96	156	GENERAL AVERAGE	100	123	144	176	16
Oil, mustard	100	71	68	80	123						
7. Jute (raw and manufactures)	100	117	89	180	107						
Raw (pucca bales)	100	90	67	69	88						
Manufactures	100	144	101	301	125						

No. 64.—PERCENTAGE RISE IN FOOD PRICES (RETAIL) IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN INDIA AS COMPARED WITH THE PRE-WAR LEVEL (JULY 1914)

	Percentage rise over the pre-war level (July 1914=100).	Percentage rise over the pre-war level (July 1914=100).	
Sweden	234 (February, 1919)	United Kingdom	107 (May 1, 1919)
Norway	175 (December, 1918)	Holland (Amsterdam)	103 (December, 1918)
Vienna	(a) 173 (August, 1917)	Denmark	86 (January, 1919)
Portugal (Lisbon)	151 (May, 1918)	Canada	81 (February, 1919)
Italy (Rome)	149 (November, 1918)	United States	69 (February, 1919)
France (Paris)	148 (January, 1919)	New Zealand	45 (January, 1919)
Switzerland	139 (March 1919)	South Africa (Cape Town)	42 (November, 1918)
Berlin	(a) 111 (November, 1916)	Australia	35 (December, 1918)
		India (retail) unweighted	59 (End of March, 1919)*

NOTE.—(The latest available information regarding foreign countries compiled from the Labour Gazette of the Ministry of Labour, London)

* Average of 5 principal port towns (Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon)

(a) "With regard to the figures for Berlin and Vienna, it must be remembered that these no longer afford any index to the state of supplies and, being based on artificial maximum prices, are not comparable with figures which are mainly based on the prices in free market. For all the articles enumerated for Berlin, and for most of those for Vienna, consumption is strictly controlled by a system of rationing." The Board of Trade Labour Gazette, January, 1917

No. 65.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF SUGAR PER CWT

	CALCUTTA				BOMBAY				LONDON			
	SUGAR, JAVA, DB. 16—18—19				SUGAR, MAURITIUS, 1st QUALITY				* SUGAR, (WEST INDIA STRUPS).			
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	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 18 11	15 6 4	17 8 5	13 8 5	10 10 0	18 4 0	21 0 0	20 0 0	13 6	37 0	41 10	46
May	10 7 5	16 1 11	17 1 7	14 4 8	10 12 0	19 0 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	12 9	41 10	41 10	57
June	10 0 7	16 11 6	14 12 10	12 4 0	10 14 0	19 2 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	12 1	41 10	45 9	57
July	9 5 0	16 14 2	13 4 4	11 13 2	10 10 0	19 10 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	12 1	41 10	46 0	57
August	8 0 9	16 14 10	16 13 6	12 14 11	..	19 8 0	21 0 0	20 4 0	12 1	41 10	46 0	57
September	8 7 9	17 9 9	16 8 1	14 12 10	10 4 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	19 4 0	12 1	41 10	46 0	57
October	8 4 8	17 5 0	15 3 8	15 10 5	10 6 0	21 0 0	20 12 0	19 8 0	12 1	41 10	46 0	57
November	8 3 4	17 11 1	15 6 4	15 13 2	10 4 0	21 8 0	21 0 0	17 12 0	12 1	41 10	46 0	57
December	7 12 6	18 3 3	14 10 1	13 12 6	9 12 0	21 8 0	18 8 0	19 0 0	11 0	41 10	46 0	57
January	8 0 3	17 8 5	13 0 9	15 10 5	9 11 0	21 8 0	17 8 0	20 8 0	11 6	41 10	46 0	57
February	8 2 8	17 0 4	12 4 0	16 10 9	9 10 0	21 0 0	17 0 0	22 0 0	11 6	41 10	46 0	57
March	8 2 8	17 8 5	12 4 0	17 11 1	9 10 0	21 0 0	10 0 0	22 4 0	11 0	41 10	46 0	57

* Granulated from April 1916

No. 66.—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE OF COTTON BROACH AT BOMBAY PER CANDY OF 784 LBS

	1913-14		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
April	302	8 0	267	14 0	411	12 0	710	8 0
May	281	8 0	290	0 0	401	12 0	681	0 0
June	293	0 0	286	9 7	483	0 0	684	0 0
July	290	0 0	294	12 0	496	0 0	741	0 0
August	283	4 0	323	12 9	476	4 0	914	14 0
September	315	0 0	339	8 0	432	3 2	885	4 0
October	319	6 0	378	12 0	446	6 0	814	12 0
November	310	7 0	404	0 0	487	1 7	638	3 2
December	302	7 0	398	3 2	534	14 0	596	0 0
January	294	4 0	299	12 0	600	8 0	625	0 0
February	279	5 0	366	0 0	637	6 0	547	0 0
March	272	2 0	396	0 0	696	8 0	469	8 0

No. 67.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF RICE IN CALCUTTA AND RANGOON

	CALCUTTA								RANGOON.							
	BALLAM, NO. 1, PER MAUND OF 82½ LBS								NGASSEN AND NGAKYAUK PER MAUND OF 82½ LBS							
	1913-14		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1913-14		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19	
	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	5	7 0	5	15 0	5	9 0	4	1 6	3	10 9	3	3 8	2	15 2	2	5 0
May	5	8 0	6	3 0	5	9 0	4	3 6	3	13 0	3	3 3	2	12 4	2	3 4
June	5	13 0	6	3 0	5	11 0	4	3 6	3	11 11	3	3 4	2	12 5	2	7 1
July	6	4 0	5	15 6	5	10 0	4	4 0	3	8 9	3	3 1	2	11 5	2	8 10
August	6	0 0	5	14 6	5	11 0	4	5 0	3	8 2	3	4 2	2	11 8	2	13 1
September	6	9 0	5	4 0	5	9 0	5	14 0	3	8 11	3	6 0	2	5 0	3	12 3
October	5	14 0	5	15 0	5	9 0	5	13 0	3	4 2	3	11 5	2	1 6	4	3 11
November	5	14 0	5	12 0	5	9 0	5	13 0	3	4 6	2	15 5	2	1 8	3	11 3
December	5	8 0	5	11 6	5	7 0	6	15 0	3	5 8	2	12 11	2	10 7	3	9 1
January	5	8 0	5	7 0	4	8 0	6	2 6	3	6 4	3	1 6	2	10 1	3	7 6
February	6	3 0	5	8 6	4	8 0	6	2 6	3	8 8	3	2 11	2	7 9	3	9 7
March	6	0 0	5	11 0	4	3 6	6	5 0	3	8 8	3	2 11	2	7 9	3	9 7

No. 68.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF WHEAT IN LONDON AND IN KARACHI

Price in the first week of	English Wheat Gazette average per 480 lbs. (a)				Canadian No. 1 Manitoba per 406 lbs (b)				Indian Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs (c)				Karachi White in Karachi (5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red) per 492 lbs (d)			
	1913-14		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1913-14		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
April	81	4	53	6	84	4	72	11	89	6	68	0	83	0	81	10
May	81	8	55	7	77	7	73	5	39	11	53	9	83	0	81	10
June	82	7	53	3	78	0	73	11	39	11	53	9	83	0	81	10
July	33	1	46	3	78	1	74	4	39	6	53	9	84	0	81	10
August	38	10	55	1	78	2	74	3	38	9	65	6	84	0	81	10
September	35	1	59	4	72	1	72	5	88	3	71	0	84	0	82	3
October	31	3	59	2	70	8	72	8	37	0	76	6	82	3	36	0
November	30	1	66	7	70	4	72	4	35	0	81	0	79	6	84	1
December	30	0	71	3	70	2	72	2	35	0	90	0	79	6	84	1
January	31	0	75	10	71	2	72	7	36	3	82	0	81	10	84	3
February	31	1	75	10	71	2	72	7	36	3	82	0	81	10	84	3
March	31	5	77	4	72	2	72	6	37	0	82	0	81	10	84	3
AVERAGE	31	11	62	5	74	6	73	0	37	9	71	3	82	1	82	11

(a) & (b) Compiled from London Economist and Corn Trade News

(c) Compiled from Router's telegrams

(d) " " Karachi Price Current and Market Report

No. 69.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF JUTE GROUP IN CALCUTTA PER BALE OF 400 LBS

	1913-14		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
April	69	0 0	57	0 0	48	0 0	41	0 0
May	70	0 0	56	0 0	48	0 0	39	8 0
June	70	0 0	54	0 0	48	0 0	37	0 0
July	69	0 0	48	8 0	40	0 0	43	0 0
August	74	0 0	51	0 0	35	0 0	50	0 0
September	78	0 0	58	0 0	38	0 0	74	0 0
October	83	0 0	55	0 0	37	0 0	75	0 0
November	81	0 0	55	0 0	37	8 0	78	0 0
December	85	8 0	55	0 0	37	0 0	76	0 0
January	84	8 0	53	0 0	37	0 0	77	0 0
February	77	0 0	52	0 0	37	8 0	76	0 0
March	78	0 0	50	0 0	38	0 0	70	0 0

No. 70.—FREIGHTS DURING 1ST WEEK OF JANUARY IN 1914, AND FROM 1916 TO 1919, OF A SUBSIDISED NON-BRITISH FAR EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

	Rate per	FREIGHT.				
		1914	1916	1917	1918	1919
		R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.	R. a.
CALCUTTA TO RANGOON						
Gunnies	Ton of 50 c. ft.	3 0	7 8	12 0	15 0	22 8
Dead weight	Ton of 20 cwts or 50 c. ft.	4 5	5 0	6 12	15 0	22 8
Rice and Dhall, etc.	Ton of 27 c. ft.	4 0	5 0	6 12	15 0	18 0
Measurement cargo	Ton of 50 c. ft.	4 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	22 8
Rape cake	Ton of 20 cwts	..	5 0	6 12	15 0	23 0
Pig iron	Ton of 20 cwts	..	5 0	Nil	Nil	28 2
RANGOON TO CALCUTTA						
Rice	Ton of 20 cwts	2 4	12 8	12 8	21 0	22 0
Paddy	Ton of 20 cwts	2 8	13 8	13 12	†	22 0

* Per ton of 50 c. ft.

† No Shipment

No. 70—continued

CALCUTTA TO

Rate per		PENANG					SINGAPORE					HONGKONG				
		1914	1916	1917	1918	1919	1914	1916	1917	1918	1919	1914	1916	1917	1918	1919
		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	17 8	30 0	50 0	75 0	10 0	17 8	30 0	50 0	75 0	12 0	27 8	50 0	80 0	110
Dead weight (Rice)	Ton (20 cwts)	4 8	10 0	15 3	50 0	75 0	4 8	10 0	15 3	50 0	75 0	6 0	16 8	21 15	80 0	110
Gunnies	Ton (50 c. ft.)	5 0	20 0	25 0	50 0	70 0	5 0	20 0	25 0	50 0	70 0	5 0	27 8	45 0	80 0	100
Rape cake	Ton (20 cwts)	4 8	10 0	15 3	50 0	50 0	4 8	10 0	15 3	50 0	50 0	6 0	16 8	21 15	80 0	70
Pig Iron	Ton (20 cwts)	5 0	10 0	20 0	30 0	*	6 0	7 8	20 0	30 0	*	6 0	8 8	25 0	50 0	*

Rate per		SHANGHAI					KOBE					YOKOHAMA AND MOJI				
		1914	1916	1917	1918	1919	1914	1916	1917	1918	1919	1914	1916	1917	1918	1919
		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.)	12 0	30 0	50 0	100 0	140 0	12 0	30 0	50 0	100 0	140 0	16 0	35 0	52 8	110 0	150
Dead weight (Rice)	Ton (20 cwts)	12 0	10 8	25 5	100 0	140 0	14 0	27 8	40 8	100 0	140 0	16 0	20 8	43 14	110 0	150
Gunnies	Ton (50 c. ft.)	5 0	30 0	50 0	100 0	130 0	8 0	35 0	50 0	100 0	130 0	10 0	35 0	52 8	110 0	140
Rape cake	Ton (20 cwts)	6 0	10 8	25 5	90 0	90 0	6 0	20 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	8 0	21 0	27 8	95 0	100
Pig Iron	Ton (20 cwts)	6 0	11 8	Nil	60 0	*	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	*	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	*

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

* To be arranged

No. 71.—STATISTICS OF AVERAGE MARITIME FREIGHTS, IN 1898, 1908, 1914 AND 1917 TO 1919

ARTICLES	Freights to	Rate per	1898	1908	1914	1917	1918	(Average for first three months)			
								1914	1917	1918	1919
CALCUTTA (a)											
Rice	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Wheat	"	"	1 4 3	0 13 3	1 4 0	14 10 0	15 2 0	1 1 3	14 10 0	15 10 0	
Linseed	"	"	1 4 8	0 13 3	1 4 0	14 10 0	16 2 0	1 1 3	14 10 0	15 10 0	
Rapeseed	"	"	1 0 11	0 15 0	1 6 5	14 12 6	14 12 6	1 2 11	14 12 6	14 12 6	
Jute	"	"	1 0 7	0 18 3	1 0 3	15 0 0	Nominal	1 0 3	15 0 0	Nominal	
Cotton	"	"	1 8 0	0 15 9	1 6 8	16 3 3	10 7 0	1 3 0	14 12 6	20 0 0	
Tea*	"	"	1 8 2	0 15 9	1 6 8	14 12 6	..	1 3 9	14 12 6	..	
Hides	"	"	2 1 3	1 12 9	1 16 6	6 3 5	15 0 0	1 15 0	3 3 6	16 0 0	
Shellac	"	"	1 10 7	2 5 0	2 12 11	22 10 0	33 0 0	2 10 0	22 10 0	33 0 0	
Rice	Liverpool	"	1 10 3	1 10 0	1 18 3	16 0 0	10 10 0	1 15 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
Wheat	"	"	1 4 3	0 13 3	1 4 0	14 10 0	15 3 6	1 1 3	14 10 0	15 12 6	
Linseed	"	"	1 5 3	0 13 3	1 4 0	14 10 0	15 3 6	1 1 3	14 10 0	15 12 6	
Jute	"	"	1 5 3	0 15 9	1 6 5	14 12 6	14 12 4	1 2 11	14 12 6	14 12 2	
Cotton	"	"	1 10 0	0 15 9	1 6 8	14 12 6	10 5 0	1 3 9	14 12 6	20 0 0	
Dundee	"	"	1 7 6	0 15 11	1 6 8	14 12 6	..	1 3 0	14 12 6	..	
New York	"	"	1 8 1	0 16 3	1 8 2	17 5 3	19 7 6	1 3 9	15 7 6	20 0 0	
Saltpetre	"	"	0 10 0	1 2 6	1 6 9	..	..	1 5 8	..	..
Linseed	"	"	0 18 5	1 0 11	1 9 7	20 0 0	18 0 0	1 7 9	..	20 0 0	
Mauritius	"	"	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Rice	"	Bag of 2 mds.	0 12 0	1 1 0	1 6 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	1 3 4	..	6 0 0	
BOMBAY (b)											
Wheat	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Seed	"	"	0 17 0	0 9 6	0 13 7	11 4 0	..	0 13 5	10 8 4	..	
Cotton	Liverpool	"	0 17 0	0 9 6	0 14 5	11 1 0	10 6 6	0 14 4	9 10 2	10 11 8	
Wheat	"	"	0 14 5	0 8 2	0 13 9	12 14 0	15 5 5	0 14 0	10 4 2	16 5 0	
Seed	"	"	0 15 8	0 8 2	0 14 8	13 12 0	14 2 21	0 12 6	10 16 8½	14 11 8½	
MADRAS (c)	"	"	0 16 8	0 8 2	0 13 0	10 8 0	9 7 11	0 14 0	9 6 0	9 10 0	
MADRAS (c)											
Cotton	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	1 6 3	1 2 6	1 8 1	14 17 0	16 0 0	1 10 0	12 10 0	16 0 0	
Indigo	"	"	3 7 6	2 12 6	2 16 3	14 13 0	16 0 0	2 12 6	12 10 0	16 0 0	
Sugar and Jaggery	"	20 cwt	1 10 0	1 0 0	1 6 4	..	..	1 6 0	..	..
Coffee (in bags)	"	13 "	1 13 9	1 12 6	1 12 1	14 17 0	16 0 0	1 10 0	12 10 0	16 0 0	
Myrobalan	"	20 "	1 9 0	1 1 3	1 9 8	14 17 0	16 0 0	1 7 11	12 10 0	16 0 0	
Groundnut	"	20 "	1 9 0	1 1 3	1 9 8	14 17 0	16 0 0	1 7 11	12 10 0	16 0 0	
Hides and Skins.	Marseilles	"	11 0 0	11 0 0	1 6 6	..	..	1 7 5 5	..	..
Gingelly Seed	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	2 15 0	1 15 0	2 2 10	14 17 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	12 10 0	16 0 0	
"	"	20 cwt	1 0 8	1 1 3	1 9 8	..	..	1 7 11	..	..
KARACHI (d)											
Wheat	Liverpool	Ton	0 18 3	0 9 0	0 14 6	11 10 8	12 11 10½	0 12 8	10 3 4	12 10 0½	
Cotton	"	"	1 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	11 18 4	11 7 0(g)	0 14 0	11 15 4	..	
Wool	"	"	1 3 2	0 12 6	1 0 5	12 2 6	7 10 0	0 15 4	11 17 1	7 10 0(h)	
RANGOON (e)											
Rice	Singapore	Bag of 225 lbs	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
"	"	"	0 9 0	0 6 6	0 9 5	3 2 0	4 7 9	0 8 7	2 2 10	4 3 2	
"	Penang	"	0 7 0	0 4 6	0 7 7	2 18 2	4 3 3	0 6 7	2 6 4	3 15 2	
"	Bombay	Ton	8 8 0	7 0 0	8 0 10	30 0 0	55 0 0	8 11 2	30 0 0	55 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) Morison & Co.'s Market Report.
 (c) Madras Chamber of Commerce Price Current. † Freight to London (f) Relates to December quotations for other months are not available.
 (g) Quotations are only nominal. Tonnage is scarce and practically no space available for priority and preferential cargo. (h) Compiled from Corn Trade News.
 (i) Relates to the quotation on 21 February 1918, before and after which date no bookings were reported. (j) Relates to Government Cargo.
 * The low rate for tea is ascribed to the well known agreement between the Liners' Conference and the Indian Tea Association that the freight would not exceed 30s. a period of 5 years (with effect from 1st April 1912). At the beginning of the tea season (1st June 1916) 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 without guarantee Charter. The usual proportion space on all steamer loading outward and homeward was promised. From February 1917, however, the rate was increased to 76s. shipment via the Cape. Since 1st October 1917 the rate has again been increased to £15 per ton.

No. 72.—STATISTICS OF MARITIME FREIGHTS (NET) IN JANUARY OF THE YEARS 1913 TO 1919 FROM CALCUTTA TO EASTERN PORTS OF A BRITISH STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Articles	Freights to	Rate per	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
			R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.
From Calcutta—									
Measurement goods	Penang	Ton of 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0	75 0
Dead weight goods	"	" " 20 cwts	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0	70 0
Gunnies	"	" " 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	70 0	70 0
Rape cake	"	Bag " 2 mds.	0 10	0 10	0 12	1 7½	1 7½	2 3½	3 11½
Pig iron	"	Ton " 20 cwts	5 0	6 8	8 8	30 0	30 0	45 0	50 0
Measurement goods	Singapore	" " 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0	75 0
Dead weight goods	"	" " 20 cwts	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0	75 0
Gunnies	"	" " 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	70 0	70 0
Rape cake	"	Bag " 2 mds.	0 10	0 10	0 12	1 7½	1 7½	2 3½	3 11½
Pig iron	"	Ton " 20 cwts	5 0	6 8	8 8	30 0	30 0	45 0	50 0
Measurement goods	Hongkong	" " 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	25 0	55 0	65 0	100 0	110 0
Dead weight goods	"	" " 20 cwts	10 0	10 0	25 0	55 0	55 0	100 0	110 0
Gunnies	"	" " 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	25 0	45 0	45 0	90 0	100 0
Rape cake	"	" " 20 cwts	5 0	6 0	16 8	..	..	40 0	70 0
Pig iron	"	" " 20 cwts	6 0	6 8	25 0	45 0	45 0	75 0	80 0
Measurement goods	Shanghai	" " 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	35 0	75 0	75 0	120 0	140 0
Dead weight goods	"	" " 20 cwts	15 0	15 0	35 0	75 0	75 0	120 0	140 0
Gunnies	"	" " 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	30 0	65 0	65 0	110 0	130 0
Rape cake	"	" " 20 cwts	7 0	7 0	20 0	..	..	..	..
Pig iron	"	" " 20 cwts	7 9	7 8	35 0	50 0	50 0	75 0	..
Measurement goods	Kobe	" " 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	130 0	140 0
Dead weight goods	"	" " 20 cwts	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	130 0	140 0
Gunnies	"	" " 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	30 0	75 0	75 0	120 0	130 0
Rape cake	"	" " 20 cwts	7 0	6 8	20 0	35 0	30 0	50 0	90 0
Pig iron	"	" " 20 cwts	7 8	7 8	30 0	55 0	30 0	75 0	65 0
Measurement goods	Moji	" " 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	130 0	150 0
Dead weight goods	"	" " 20 cwts	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	130 0	150 0
Gunnies	"	" " 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	30 0	75 0	75 0	110 0	140 0
Rape cake	"	" " 20 cwts	7 0	6 8	20 0	35 0	30 0	50 0	100 0
Pig iron	"	" " 20 cwts	7 8	7 8	30 0	55 0	..	75 0	75 0

Compiled from returns of a leading steamship company, Calcutta

* Rice.

No. 73.—INDIAN SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS REVENUE (EXCLUDING SALT REVENUE)

(In thousands of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1918-19 compared with 1917-18
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS						
Special duties—						
Liquors	1,21.09	1,17.90	1,25.14	1,09.97	1,10.65	+0.68
Petroleum	85.72	71.54	45.19(b)	35.59(b)	13.13(b)	—22.46
Silver bullion and coin	1,54.51	95.57	15.01	17.04	1	—17.03
.. manufactures . . . . .	..	0(a)	3.73	2.41	2.03	—38
Sugar, all sorts	43.97	60.68	1,30.05(c)	1,48.16(c)	1,09.43(c)	+21.27
Tobacco	23.78	28.36	46.01	61.52	83.02	+21.50
Others	5.38	6.75	7.59	4.88	5.39	+51
Duty at 2½ per cent—						
Machinery . . . . .	..	70(a)	10.66	9.15	11.62	+2.47
Metals—iron and steel	10.44	9.80	18.48	16.60	26.00	+9.40
Railway plant and rolling stock . . . . .	..	25(a)	3.66	1.44	4.60	+3.16
Other articles . . . . .	..	23(a)	3.88	4.17	3.86	—31
Duty at 7½ per cent—						
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar and vinegar)	29.13	31.77	52.00	53.39	57.31	+3.92
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	15.80	15.65	38.56	39.33	40.59	+1.26
Cotton manufactures	1,58.58	1,35.23	1,70.17	3,85.23	3,78.74	—6.49
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured (other than cotton manufactures)	1,52.23	1,54.37	2,83.71	2,82.32	3,15.90	+33.58
Miscellaneous	7.99	10.65	27.38	28.40	34.75	+6.35
TOTAL IMPORTS	8,06.77	7,38.54	9,90.22	11,99.60	12,57.08	+57.43
Deduct—Refunds and drawbacks	20.08	15.07	27.08	33.95	72.09	+39.04
Net Import duty	7,86.69	7,23.47	9,63.14	11,65.65	11,84.04	+18.39
SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS						
Jute (raw and manufactured) . . . . .	..	1.74(a)	1,17.87	1,83.38	2,14.16	+30.78
Rice	82.98	76.25	86.71	1,05.27	1,11.13	+5.86
Tea . . . . .	..	93(c)	42.54	43.83	43.86	+3
TOTAL EXPORTS	82.98	78.92	2,47.12	3,32.48	3,69.15	+36.67
Deduct—Refunds	3.13	2.74	7.04	11.30	8.18	—3.12
Net Export duty	79.85	76.18	2,40.08	3,21.18	3,60.97	+39.79
TOTAL IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES (net)	8,66.54	7,99.65	12,03.22	14,86.83	15,45.01	+58.18
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	14.38	14.06	16.76	21.68	21.65(d)	—3
Excise duty on cotton manufactures	49.41	49.25	44.62	76.20	1,43.19	+66.99
.. " on motor spirit . . . . .	..	..	..	25.29	34.36	+8.67
TOTAL CUSTOMS REVENUE (gross)	9,53.54	8,80.77	12,98.72	16,55.35	18,25.38	+1,70.03
Tax on raw jute and jute manufactures	7.00	10.57	10.11	7.40	8.25	+85
Fee cess	3.94	4.44	3.86	4.67	4.51	—16

(a) Duty collected in March, 1916

(b) Excludes 7½ per cent duty on petroleum

(c) " " " " confectionery

(d) Includes indigo cess Rs48,000

No. 74.—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	..	..	..	..
Colr, manufactures of	Free	45	Free	Free	53	5	37	..	Free	..
Cotton—										
Raw	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	2	49	Free	Free
Manufactures of	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics—										
Tobacco, manufactured	302	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyeing and tanning materials—										
Indigo	Free	Free	..	Free	..	..	..	16	Free	24
Myrobalans	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	50	30	Free	66	115	41	26
Wheat	Free	..	Free	40	37	Free	41	..	..	19
Other sorts	Free	..	Free	20	29	Free	..	..	37	13
Hides and Skins—										
Hides, raw	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..
Hides, dressed or tanned	Free	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	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	19 to 75	5	23	..	10*	18 to 42
Lac	Free	2	Free	3	Free	Free	6	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	16	..	..	Free	..
Seeds—?										
Castor	Free	..	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..	Free	..
Cotton	Free	..	..	Free	Free	..	..	..	..	..
Earthnut	Free	Free	Free	Free	8	..	10	18	..	..
Linseed	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	18	..	..	..
Mowra 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	119	..	97	63	..	..	278	Free	..
Wool	Free	Free	Free	4 to 10	1 to 5	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 " . . ."
 * Gunny cloth is admitted free and bags only pay a 10 per cent duty

No. 75.—CUSTOMS TARIFF—RATES OF DUTY IN FORCE IN BRITISH INDIA.*

IMPORT TARIFF.

PART I.—Articles which are free of duty.

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles
I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—		CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	
1	HOPS.	11	ANTI-PLAQUE SERUM.
2	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. (For the general duty on Salt, see No. 39.)	12	QUININE and other alkaloids of cinchona.
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—		HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS	
HIDES AND SKINS, RAW		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.
3	HIDES AND SKINS, raw or salted.	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 plants, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers.
SEEDS		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.
4	OIL-SEEDS imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.	16	WATER-LIFTS, SUGAR-MILLS, OIL-PRESSES, and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power.
TEXTILE MATERIALS		MACHINERY	
5	COTTON, raw.	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.
6	WOOL, raw.	18	The following ARTICLES used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald corias, heald knitting needles, laces, lags 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 wett forks.
MISCELLANEOUS		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.
7	MANURES, 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.	METALS	
8	PULP OF WOOD, RAGS and other paper-making materials.	20	CURRENT SILVER, NICKEL, BRONZE, AND COPPER COIN of the Government of India.
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—		21	GOLD BULLION and coin.
APPAREL		PAPER	
9	UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use.	22	TRADE CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS imported by packet, book or parcel post.
ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.		YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS	
10	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 organized 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.	23	COTTON TWIST AND YARN, and COTTON SEWING OR DARNING THREAD.
		24	SECOND-HAND OR USED GUNNY BAGS made of jute.
		MISCELLANEOUS	
		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, dressalin, Epsom salts, farina, Farinina, flannel taping, Glauber salts, glutina, glycerine substitutes, heald varnish, hoop iron, hoop steel, rivets for bales, sewing needles, sizing paste, sizing wax, soda ash, starch, velvet pulp.
		IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—	
		28	ANIMALS, living, all sorts.
		29	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, including also antique coin and medals.

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

No.	Names of Articles	Unit or method of assessment.	Rate of duty.
I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—			
FISH			
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.
LIQUORS			
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	SPRIT, 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— (a) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested. (b) If tested	Ditto	14 10
36	All other sorts of SPIRIT	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of London proof.	11 4
37	WINE— 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 rates applicable to all other sorts of Spirit.	Ditto	and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof. Ditto.
		Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	4 6
		Ditto	1 12

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

IMPORT TARIFF—continued

PART 11.—Articles which are liable to duty at special rates—continued

No.	Names of Articles	Unit or method of assessment	Rate of duty
I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—			
SUGAR			
38	SUGAR, all sorts, including Molasses and Saccharine produce of all sorts, but excluding confectionery (see No. 74).	Ad valorem.	10 per cent.
OTHER FOOD AND DRINK			
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 leviable on salt manufactured in the place where the import takes place.
TOBACCO			
40	TOBACCO, unmanufactured	Pound	1 0
41	CIGARS AND CIGARETTES	Ad valorem.	50 per cent.
42	All other sorts of TOBACCO manufactured	Pound	1 8
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—			
COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL			
43	COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL	Ton	0 8
OILS			
44	PETROLEUM, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petrolina, 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:— 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. 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).	Imperial gallon	One anna and six pies.
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—			
ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.			
45	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 10— (1) Firearms other than pistols, including gas and air-guns and rifles (2) Barrels for the same, whether single or double (3) Pistols (4) Barrels for the same, whether single or double (5) Main springs and magazine springs for firearms including gas guns and rifles (6) Gun stocks and breech blocks (7) Revolver-cylinders, for each cartridge they will carry (8) Actions (including skeleton and waster), breech bolts and their heads, cocking pieces, and locks (for muzzle-loading arms) (9) Machines for making, loading, or closing cartridges for rifled arms (10) Machines for capping cartridges for rifled arms	Each	50 0 30 0 15 0 10 0 8 0 or 20 per cent ad valorem whichever is higher 5 0 2 8 1 8 10 0 2 8
46	GUNPOWDER for cannons, rifles, guns, pistols and sporting purposes	Ad valorem.	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. 07), 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.	Ad valorem.	20 per cent.
CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES			
48	OPUM and its alkaloids	Seer of 80 tolas	24 0
METAL			
49	SILVER, SHELLION OR COIN, not otherwise specified (see Nos. 20 and 20)	Ounce	0 4
50	SILVER PLATE, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts	Ad valorem.	10 per cent.
TEXTILE FABRICS			
51	COTTON piece-goods, 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. 1 to 10 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. 75—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
I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—			
GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR			
52	GRAIN AND PULSE, all sorts, including broken grain and pulse, but excluding flour (see No. 11).	60	IRON OR STEEL, anchors and cables.
PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES		"	" 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.
53	VINEGAR in casks.	"	" bolts and nuts, including hook-bolts and nuts for roofing.
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—		"	" hoops and strips.
METALLIC ORES AND SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FOR RE-MANUFACTURE		"	" nails, rivets and washers, all sorts.
54	IRON OR STEEL, old.	"	" pipes and tubes and fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like.
WOOD AND TIMBER.		"	" 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.
55	FIREWOOD.	"	" sheets and plates, all sorts excluding discs and circles which are dutiable under No. 104.
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—		"	" wire, including fencing wire and wire-ropes, but excluding wire-netting which is dutiable under No. 104.
CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES		61	STEEL, angle.
56	COPPERAS, green.	"	" bar, rod, and channel, including channel for carriages.
HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS		"	" cast including spring blistered and tub steel.
57	TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, and parts thereof, imported by or under the orders of a railway company.	"	" ingots, blooms, billets and slabs.
MACHINERY		METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL	
58	MACHINERY, 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.	62	LEAD sheets, for tea-chests.
	MACHINERY (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:	RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK	
	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.	63	RAILWAY MATERIAL 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, trussers, trolleys, 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:
	<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.		Provided that for the purpose of this entry "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, 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.
METALS—IRON AND STEEL			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.
59	IRON, angle.	MISCELLANEOUS.	
"	" bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages.	64	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, 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 (see No. 106).
"	" pig.	65	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf.
"	" rice bowls.	66	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections.
		67	TEA-CHESTS 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.

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

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles
I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—			
FISH		TEXTILE MATERIALS	
68	FISH, excluding salted fish (see No. 30).	83	TEXTILE MATERIALS, the following:—
69	FISHMAW, including singly and sozile, and sharkfins.		Silk waste, and raw silk including cocoons, raw flax, hemp, jute and all other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES		WOOD AND TIMBER.	
70	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved.	84	WOOD AND TIMBER, all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood.
GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR		MISCELLANEOUS	
71	FLOUR.	85	CANES AND RATTANS.
PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES		86	COWRIES and SHELLS.
72	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES, all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks (see No. 53).	87	IVORY, unmanufactured.
SPICES		88	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset.
73	SPICES, all sorts.	89	All other raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured, not otherwise specified.
SUGAR		III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—	
74	CONFECTIONERY.	APPAREL	
TEA		90	APPAREL, 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 (see No. 50).
75	TEA.	ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES	
OTHER FOOD AND DRINK.		91	EXPLOSIVES, namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting dynamite, blasting roborite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including detonators and blasting fuzes.
76	COFFEE.	CARRIAGES AND CARTS	
77	All other sorts of Food and Drink not otherwise specified.	92	CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including motor cars, motor cycles and motor wagons, bicycles, tricycles, jinrikishas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof.
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—		CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.	
GUMS, RESINS AND LAC		93	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all sorts, not otherwise specified.
78	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC, all sorts.	CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS	
METALLIC ORES		94	CLOCKS AND WATCHES and parts thereof.
79	METALLIC ORES, all sorts.	95	CUTLERY.
OILS		96	ELECTROPLATED WARE.
80	All sorts of animal, essential, mineral, and vegetable non-essential OILS, excluding petroleum as defined in No. 44, but including—	97	HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY AND TOOLS, all sorts, 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	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 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.	DYES AND COLOURS	
SEEDS		99	DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES, all sorts, and paints and colours and painter's materials, all sorts.
81	SEEDS, all sorts, excluding oil-seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India (see No. 4).	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD	
TALLOW, STEARINE AND WAX		100	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD, all other manufactures of wood not otherwise specified.
82	TALLOW AND STEARINE including grease and animal fat, and wax of all sorts not otherwise specified.		

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
	GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE		MISCELLANEOUS
101	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, all sorts, Chinese and Japanese ware, lacquered ware, earthenware, china and porcelain.	104	ART. works of, excluding those specified in No. 25.
	HIDES AND SKINS AND LEATHER	109	BRUSHES AND BROOMS.
102	HIDES AND SKINS not otherwise specified, LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES all sorts, not otherwise specified.	110	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, including asphalt, bricks, cement, chalk and lime, clay, pipes of earthenware, tiles, and all other sorts of building and engineering materials not otherwise specified.
	MACHINERY	111	CANDLES.
103	MACHINERY and component parts thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour.	112	CORDAGE AND ROPE AND TWINE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE
	METALS—IRON AND STEEL	113	FIREWORKS.
104	All sorts of IRON AND STEEL and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified.	114	FURNITURE, TACKLE AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels.
	METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL	115	IVORY, manufactured.
105	All sorts of METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified.	116	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including gold plate and other manufactures of gold, but excluding silver plate and other manufactures of silver (see No. 50).
	PAPER, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY	117	MATCHES.
106	PAPER AND ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER AND PAPER MACHÉ, 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 parcel, book, or parcel post (see No. 22).	118	MATS AND MATTING.
	YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS	119	OLDCAKES.
107	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, nolls 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.	120	OILCLOTH AND FLOOR CLOTH.
		121	PACKING—ENGINE AND BOILER—all sorts, excluding packing forming component part of any article included in Nos. 53 and 63.
		122	PERFUMERY, excluding perfumed spirits (see No. 34).
		123	PITCH, TAR AND DAMMER.
		124	POLISHES AND COMPOSITIONS.
		125	PRINTS, ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES, including photographs and picture-cards.
		126	RUBBER tyres for motors and motor cycles, and rubber tubes for tyres, and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified.
		127	SMOKERS' REQUISITES, excluding tobacco (see Nos. 40 to 42).
		128	SOAP.
		129	STARCH AND FARINA.
		130	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble.
		131	TOILET REQUISITES, not otherwise specified.
		132	TOYS, playing cards and requisites for games and sports.
		133	UMBRELLAS, including parasols and sunshades, and fittings therefor.
		134	All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured, not otherwise specified.
			IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—
		135	CORAL.
		136	FODDER, bran and pollards.
		137	All other articles not otherwise specified, including articles imported by post.

EXPORT TARIFF

No.	Names of Articles	Per	Rate of duty
	JUTE, other than Bimlipatam jute		Rs. A.
1	RAW JUTE— (1) Cuttings (2) All other descriptions	Bale of 400 lbs. Ditto	1 4 4 9
	JUTE MANUFACTURES, when not in actual use as coverings, receptacles or bindings for other goods— (1) Sacking (cloth, bags, twist, yarn, rope and twine) (2) Hessians and all other descriptions of jute manufactures not otherwise specified.	Ton of 2,240 lbs. Ditto	20 0 32 0
3	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	TEA	100 lbs.	1 8

No. 76.—SHARE OF EACH PROVINCE IN THE TOTAL ENTRIES AND CLEARANCES OF VESSELS IN 1918-19 AS COMPARED WITH 1917-18, AND THE AVERAGE OF THE PRE-WAR QUINQUENNIAL

	PRE-WAR AVERAGE			1917-18			1918-19		
	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	1,387	3,978,000	24.5	863	2,387,000	22	981	2,700,000	20.6
Bombay	1,651	8,798,000	23.5	1,727	2,523,000	23.2	1,510	2,274,000	21.7
Sind	1,127	1,944,000	12	3,730	2,333,000	21.6	2,203	1,650,000	15.8
Madras	3,342	3,961,000	24.4	3,203	1,740,000	16.1	3,061	1,562,000	14.3
Burma	1,054	2,513,000	16.5	1,346	1,876,000	17.2	1,735	2,264,000	21.6
Bihar and Orissa	6	22,000	.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8,567	16,216,000	100	11,459	10,888,000	100	9,491	10,480,000	100

No. 77.—NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FOREIGN SEABORNE TRADE WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED AT PORTS IN BRITISH INDIA

Nationality of vessels	1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		Percentage share of each nationality in the total tonnage in 1918-19
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	
ENTERED											
British	2,368	4,902,067	2,506	4,838,412	2,292	4,517,589	2,054	3,404,118	2,041	3,382,541	68.19
British Indian	315	140,323	276	137,500	388	117,282	360	101,733	258	56,768	1.08
Foreign—											
Japanese	92	293,561	141	400,841	236	433,206	235	510,789	308	671,216	12.78
Dutch	61	138,307	70	167,533	108	225,039	114	266,473	79	233,304	4.44
Norwegian	78	105,763	88	123,876	135	169,992	106	139,756	76	107,607	2.05
Italian	48	127,066	49	127,377	45	124,783	99	265,231	46	119,376	2.27
Chinese	..	..	2	2,444	7	7,575	49	40,084	72	77,808	1.48
Greek	10	21,989	13	28,197	14	28,507	46	94,761	20	41,947	.80
Swedish	13	35,780	24	59,874	24	52,928	27	53,946	15	38,743	.74
French	17	52,400	5	16,497	4	8,755	25	47,287	20	45,827	.87
Spanish	..	..	..	..	4	11,547	18	44,702	10	26,301	.50
Russian	15	22,632	25	40,321	22	33,961	12	17,325	18	12,596	.24
American	1	1,723	7	17,450	9	34,074	12	36,054	25	37,943	.72
German	86	279,893	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	36	117,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities	5	8,495	4	3,923	2	292	15	35,582	16	46,550	.89
Total Foreign	462	1,204,945	428	988,333	610	1,130,059	758	1,560,990	703	1,459,218	27.75
Native Craft	792	56,210	1,002	73,850	1,618	126,300	2,327	182,927	1,059	155,093	2.95
TOTAL ENTERED	3,937	6,312,545	4,212	6,038,359	5,008	5,691,830	5,499	5,249,668	4,661	5,253,620	100
CLEARED											
British	2,459	5,176,751	2,501	4,997,034	3,444	4,687,406	2,146	3,798,542	1,903	3,447,422	65.97
British Indian	285	117,058	263	66,786	374	79,245	324	53,198	244	33,194	.83
Foreign—											
Japanese	91	286,362	142	408,558	243	454,876	243	531,034	320	714,352	13.67
Dutch	67	154,953	71	168,308	105	223,620	112	259,819	78	234,065	4.48
Norwegian	75	102,660	89	128,658	132	165,468	104	136,619	73	106,672	2.04
Italian	35	99,319	42	103,956	41	112,528	94	248,451	44	118,692	2.27
Chinese	..	..	2	2,444	7	7,575	49	40,084	70	77,239	1.48
Greek	10	21,532	13	28,232	15	30,669	57	115,963	23	47,492	.91
Swedish	9	23,642	16	39,562	27	60,913	21	41,388	19	49,318	.94
French	18	64,039	4	15,052	2	5,855	24	42,881	20	60,650	1.16
Spanish	..	..	..	..	3	9,150	21	50,853	10	26,371	.51
Russian	18	26,546	26	42,867	23	36,507	9	12,935	23	19,972	.38
American	1	1,723	6	13,071	9	33,259	9	26,093	26	38,970	.75
German	86	275,952	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	47	147,751	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities	3	5,252	4	6,369	2	3,607	18	42,545	19	49,318	.94
Total Foreign	460	1,191,331	415	957,075	609	1,144,037	761	1,551,665	725	1,543,111	29.53
Native Craft	819	60,200	1,183	93,048	1,951	152,445	2,729	219,700	1,958	202,200	3.87
TOTAL CLEARED	4,023	6,545,340	4,422	6,113,943	5,378	6,063,133	5,960	5,618,105	4,830	5,225,927	100
GRAND TOTAL	7,960	12,857,885	8,634	12,152,302	10,386	11,954,963	11,459	10,867,863	9,491	10,479,547	

No. 78.—PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL CROPS TO TOTAL PRODUCTION

	PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS TO PRODUCTION FOR			
	the quinquennium ending 1913-14 (pre-war)	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
Rice	9	5	5	9
Wheat	15	7	14	6
Sugar	5	5	2	5
Cotton (raw)	55	56	51	28
Jute (raw)	59	36	18	32
Linseed	77	76	20	128
Rape and Mustard	23	11	5	11
Sesamum	25	16	4	9
Groundnuts	38	12	12	3
Indigo	39	36	35	74

NO. 79.—IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND NET IMPORTS BY LAND FRONTIER (MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE) OF BRITISH INDIA WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

Years	Imports R(lakhs)	Percentage share of total Trade	Exports R(lakhs)	Percentage share of total Trade	NET IMPORTS R(lakhs)	TOTAL TRADE R(lakhs)
1909-10	8.40	55	6.82	45	1.58	15.22
1910-11	9.19	55	7.43	45	1.76	16.62
1911-12	10.38	54	8.83	45	1.55	19.21
1912-13	11.70	62	10.47	48	1.23	22.17
1913-14	12.02	59	9.42	44	2.60	21.44
1914-15	11.42	65	9.19	45	2.23	20.61
1915-16	11.98	59	9.50	44	2.48	21.48
1916-17	12.81	65	10.34	45	2.47	23.15
1917-18	14.78	63	13.26	47	1.52	28.04
1918-19	15.91	52	14.84	48	1.07	30.75

NO. 80.—FRONTIER TRADE—VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES WITH PRINCIPAL FRONTIER COUNTRIES

(In thousands of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
AFGHANISTAN					
Imports therefrom—					
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	35.28	26.15	32.52	45.28	38.99
Hides and skins	5.61	4.58	7.45	5.20	6.19
Provisions—ghi	7.39	7.13	9.84	8.73	4.21
Wool, raw	57.54	1,14.40	1,08.26	93.68	94.61
All other articles	14.51	15.10	16.50	20.53	35.07
TOTAL	120.83	167.42	171.57	172.12	179.07
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	8.53	3.35	4.61	8.04	17.01
Piecegoods	82.04	94.85	97.59	89.70	152.48
L. ather	11.33	9.40	11.94	16.20	18.36
Metals and manufactures thereof	3.93	3.76	4.62	6.74	8.03
Sugar	5.14	8.72	11.33	24.38	47.95
Tea	7.03	7.50	7.55	8.13	17.49
All other articles	23.22	20.79	34.90	35.35	43.25
TOTAL	136.28	154.55	172.54	188.72	303.07
DIR, SWAT, AND BAJAUR					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	19.64	12.68	5.79	14.71	13.85
Hides and skins	10.00	8.51	3.99	4.59	3.87
Provisions—ghi	22.87	15.17	8.35	13.41	13.02
Wool—timber	3.93	6.45	2.70	7.83	5.90
All other articles	18.61	15.59	4.51	8.83	13.01
TOTAL	75.05	58.40	25.11	49.37	47.15
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	18.14	14.84	4.34	17.81	18.72
Piecegoods	47.77	50.56	18.91	51.42	55.50
Grain and pulse	60	1.01	43	68	79
Spices	3.98	2.35	78	1.52	1.50
All other articles	19.88	16.15	6.03	20.92	12.08
TOTAL	99.37	85.51	30.54	82.35	88.30
CENTRAL ASIA					
Imports therefrom—					
Charra	6.42	7.13	5.35	6.08	7.81
Silk, raw	5.74	10.62	10.80	16.51	20.41
All other articles	3.06	3.04	3.67	3.62	4.73
TOTAL	15.22	20.79	19.82	26.21	32.95
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	11.59	11.46	10.49	26.22	42.47
Silk manufactures	6.07	6.57	4.38	12.85	9.71
All other articles	10.66	8.05	7.52	15.05	21.26
TOTAL	28.32	26.08	22.59	55.02	73.45
PERSIA					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk	92	94	20	6	13
Wool, raw	2.16	1.09	1.12	86	3.74
All other articles	3.08	3.22	1.56	1.32	4.02
TOTAL	97.24	100.25	22.68	93.14	21.89
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	5.80	3.03	5.00	13.98	15.36
Leather	4.54	88			4
All other articles	5.81	5.10	2.89	8.50	22.37
TOTAL	16.15	9.01	7.89	22.47	37.77
NEPAL					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	20.72	21.01	30.74	17.92	16.64
Dyeing materials	10.01	5.52	7.77	11.37	6.13
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	7.67	6.79	12.20	23.00	17.61
Rice—husked	97.40	87.39	89.98	69.58	97.48
—unhusked	93.26	1,04.24	80.70	69.45	1,03.78
Hides of cattle	13.90	9.34	13.19	8.97	6.50
Wool, raw	17.49	27.81	17.99	20.82	25.82
Provisions—ghi	26.75	27.95	30.35	30.00	41.51
Linseed	10.73	4.35	10.00	9.41	12.36
Mustard and rape	24.65	17.20	22.50	20.43	37.16
Spices	13.77	13.87	13.85	13.89	13.37
Tobacco	11.42	9.91	9.88	13.58	9.45
All other articles	97.05	59.51	60.05	76.11	88.40
TOTAL	384.82	304.89	306.90	381.41	476.39
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	19.61	17.88	16.99	15.34	24.96
Piecegoods	77.96	85.25	70.12	82.18	84.71
Metals and manufactures (chiefly brass) of metal	12.90	13.84	15.57	16.21	18.88
Oils	9.68	10.65	12.10	13.02	16.79
Salt	10.23	12.20	14.18	13.83	15.67
Spices	12.42	12.42	14.98	15.13	15.00
Sugar	9.36	10.80	11.63	11.68	11.02
Tobacco	6.41	6.04	6.09	8.43	8.33
All other articles	32.84	37.18	42.29	35.49	37.71
TOTAL	191.41	206.95	204.34	210.81	228.07
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, raw	22.65	31.55	33.86	40.93	43.13
All other articles	10.09	13.42	15.80	24.45	25.83
TOTAL	32.74	44.97	49.66	65.38	68.96
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	5.19	6.09	4.83	3.07	4.43
All other articles	12.63	13.61	17.18	18.70	18.13
TOTAL	17.82	19.70	22.01	21.77	22.56

NO. 80—continued

(In thousands of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
SIKKIM					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	5.90	6.36	4.92	4.82	
All other articles	22.66	21.47	21.68	23.36	
TOTAL	28.56	27.83	26.60	28.18	
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—	1.62	1.59	1.94	1.21	
Piecegoods	14.14	11.99	14.58	9.96	
All other articles	15.76	20.28	16.52	17.10	
TOTAL	31.52	33.86	33.04	28.27	
BHUTAN					
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, manufactured	9.64	6.53	3.14	4.23	
All other articles	12.06	9.49	10.14	15.15	
TOTAL	21.70	16.02	13.28	19.38	
Exports thereto—					
Silk	7.54	3.98	3.95	5.85	
All other articles	10.02	7.16	6.49	8.40	
TOTAL	17.56	11.14	10.44	14.25	
SHAN STATES					
Imports therefrom—					
Horses, ponies and mules	3.89	5.08	3.58	3.21	
Cattle	21.37	19.50	9.14	8.81	
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	14.41	14.99	13.50	23.36	
Rice—husked	5.25	5.31	5.50	5.54	
Metals and manufactures thereof	36.45	47.71	93.19	2,63.72	1.12
Pickled tea (dabpet)	30.47	29.98	23.31	29.25	
Tea, foreign	24.81	25.71	30.03	26.50	
Wood—timber (teak)	8.14	10.76	11.52	8.86	
All other articles	49.92	61.82	73.88	73.88	
TOTAL	192.88	216.52	263.68	443.15	0.05
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	13.70	10.34	11.42	16.10	22
Piecegoods	57.21	54.85	62.98	85.91	84
Metals and manufactures thereof (chiefly iron)	54.46	62.79	1,51.64	1,32.46	71
Oils	9.54	9.88	13.91	18.09	29
Fish, wet, salted (ngapi)	6.43	6.03	6.78	8.98	10
dry, unsalted or salted	7.18	6.30	7.90	7.20	7
All other articles	69.00	78.39	1,07.40	2,19.56	1,82
TOTAL	218.41	228.07	340.63	489.20	4,47
WESTERN CHINA					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk—raw	9.15	10.03	14.53	19.16	55
All other articles	10.21	9.24	9.35	14.69	15
TOTAL	19.36	19.27	23.88	33.84	70.1
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	26.11	21.88	29.05	41.43	72
Piecegoods	13.05	14.48	13.78	17.32	6
All other articles	11.01	6.67	8.45	9.60	21
TOTAL	50.17	43.03	51.28	68.35	100.7
SIAM					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	13.77	4.37	4.12	3.58	3.1
Silk—manufactured	2.81	2.20	3.57	3.54	4.7
Wood—timber (teak)	11.17	9.92	5.06	4.71	12
All other articles	15.68	13.65	8.85	13.60	12.7
TOTAL	43.43	29.16	21.62	26.64	32.6
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	4.71	4.11	4.38	3.25	4.01
Piecegoods	3.63	2.91	2.27	3.71	2.7
Silk manufactures	1.32	1.23	1.86	0.1	9.1
All other articles	7.80	7.67	6.54	6.04	5.84
TOTAL	17.46	15.92	14.95	14.21	13.5
KARANNEE					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	8.44	5.35	4.83	6.0	6.0
Wood—timber (teak)	12.40	10.80	10.43	8.30	9.01
All other articles	2.82	4.34	3.48	11.98	13.99
TOTAL	23.66	20.49	18.74	26.28	29.00
Exports thereto—					
Spices—betelnuts	47	25	26	27	25
All other articles	3.04	1.93	4.02	5.69	8.02
TOTAL	50.00	26.93	32.76	32.96	33.02

NO. 81.—EXPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER

(In thousands of rupees)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Cotton piecegoods—Foreign—					
Afghanistan—Northern and Eastern	36.11	32.09	35.86	38.51	53.04
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	26.70	33.71	29.92	18.25	37.40
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	36.28	41.77	13.22	34.09	31.88
Kurram Valley	0.68	8.21	5.91	5.25	13.25
Nepal	57.79	62.31	49.42	57.56	54.79
Western China	15.95	14.48	13.78	17.52	6.87
Shan States, North	26.30	27.49	31.98	52.62	57.10
South	29.27	26.64	39.85	32.80	26.82
Other countries	24.00	24.98	19.98	36.52	52.11
TOTAL	292.24	371.68	231.02	292.03	332.26
Cotton piecegoods—Indian—					
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	12.33	21.01	23.64	21.70	44.51
Persia	4.46	3.92	5.70	13.98	13.68
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	11.40	8.78	6.74	17.42	23.62
Nepal	50.17	29.94	20.70	24.92	29.02
Other countries	23.36	27.36	25.73	25.20	44.03
TOTAL	71.81	76.11	78.81	1,05.92	1,56.76
GRAND TOTAL, FOREIGN AND INDIAN	364.05	447.79	309.83	397.95	489.02

No. 82.—(A) IMPORTS OF RAW WOOL ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER

(In thousands of rupees)

No. 82.—(B) IMPORTS OF RAW WOOL ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER

(Quantity in maunds)

	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	Pre-war average Maunds	1917-18	1918-19
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)		Maunds	Maunds
Afghanistan	57.54	1,14.46	1,08.20	93.68	94.61	38,000	81,000	79,000
Tibet	22.86	31.55	33.86	40.03	43.13	13,000	14,000	16,000
Other countries	9.16	11.71	9.19	10.80	11.42	9,000*	14,000	13,000
						8,000	9,000	5,000
						TOTAL	68,600†	118,000
						From Afghanistan	141,000	176,000
						Other Countries	37,000	43,000
						TOTAL IMPORTS	246,000	337,000

* The pre-war average is not available. Figures for 1913-14

† This includes the figures of Kashmir in 1913-14 and not its pre-war average

No. 83.—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)
1909-10	48.19	5.16	53.35	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	45.59	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	30	54.10	42.40	7.21	49.70	36	60.06	1,03.50	75	1,04.25
1912-13	52.50	5.57	58.07	53	58.00	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	53.03	4.81	57.87	46	58.33	46.15	6.70	52.85	32	53.17	1,10.72	78	1,11.50
1915-16	51.50	5.10	56.78	48	57.20	45.42	7.04	52.46	29	52.75	1,09.24	77	1,10.01
1916-17	54.11	6.17	60.28	34	60.62	45.05	8.22	53.27	29	53.56	1,13.55	63	1,14.18
1917-18	57.10	7.52	64.62	99	65.61	44.30	10.09	54.39	74	55.13	1,19.01	1.73	1,20.74
1918-19	78.30	9.08	87.38	74	88.12	56.88	10.87	67.75	75	68.50	1,55.13	1.49	1,56.62

No. 84.—SHARE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES IN THE COASTING TRADE (MERCHANDISE ONLY)

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14		Share per cent	1917-18		Share per cent	1918-19		Share per cent
	R	R		R	R				
Bombay	30,21,80,000	36	45,88,13,000	33.6	50,94,39,000	38.6			
Burma	24,55,14,000	22.6	26,56,07,000	22.3	37,17,50,000	24.0			
Bengal	21,23,31,000	19.5	19,63,01,000	16.7	25,62,08,000	16.7			
Bihar and Orissa	14,73,64,000	13.5	24,60,000	11.1	35,00,000	11.7			
Madras	9,13,89,000	8.4	13,20,78,000	11.3	18,11,12,000	9.0			
Sind			13,48,78,000	11.3	13,93,15,000	9.0			

No. 85.—COASTWISE IMPORTS INTO BRITISH INDIA OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
Coal						R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
Cotton—raw	1,509	759	495	252	235	2.00	98	75	65	75
Twist and yarn	1,744	1,720	1,606	1,931	1,729	6.00	5.29	7.43	12.07	17.28
Peccogoods—grey	26,742	23,457	24,916	19,065	21,694	1.30	1.10	1.35	1.57	2.30
white	141,379	154,433	140,909	130,683	102,548	2.30	2.44	2.36	2.23	3.45
coloured, printed or dyed	4,537	7,708	8,423	9,208	7,897	10	15	21	32	38
rice in the husk	49,844	70,532	70,036	48,350	50,837	1.07	1.47	1.57	1.44	2.06
not in the husk	6,193	6,307	2,993	1,213	670	2.10	2.02	1.04	4.1	12
Jute—Gunny bags	18,920	19,741	17,174	10,442	16,613	10.09	10.50	9.94	5.56	13.84
Kerosene oil	50,426	47,011	40,919	29,528	58,985	1.98	1.59	1.45	1.30	3.37
Wood—Teak	100,721	102,213	107,271	104,855	115,027	3.82	3.87	4.15	4.11	4.97
	91	111	150	116	88	1.31	1.46	1.99	1.92	1.72

No. 86.—COASTWISE EXPORTS FROM BRITISH INDIA OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19
						Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)	Rs (lakhs)
Coal tons	1,890	827	507	227	110	1,67	78	46	23	1
Cotton—raw cwt.	589	841	922	836	630	1,74	2,34	2,71	4,76	5,2
„ Twist and yarn lbs.	33,591	29,869	24,087	21,660	23,019	1,52	1,25	1,24	1,61	2,7
„ Piecegoods—grey yds.	144,083	142,946	96,224	98,888	83,924	2,29	2,29	1,77	2,30	2,6
„ „ white „	4,490	4,936	5,319	6,405	5,101	9	0	11	18	2
„ „ coloured, printed or dyed „	60,515	84,355	79,756	68,760	55,151	1,33	1,79	1,98	2,19	2,2
Rice in the husk cwt.	6,857	5,976	3,561	1,225	1,030	2,32	1,92	1,32	40	36
„ not in the husk „	19,777	20,756	18,801	11,550	18,543	9,98	10,07	9,94	5,81	10,5
Jute—Gunny bags no.	57,882	45,241	38,540	36,843	60,023	1,77	1,45	1,58	1,40	2,3
Kerosene oil gals.	108,685	108,701	117,836	108,677	119,138	3,66	3,67	3,96	3,71	4,1
Wood—Teak cubic tons	115	128	170	140	113	1,20	1,35	1,78	1,62	1,2

No. 87.—NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF JAPANESE VESSELS WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED WITH CARGOES IN THE COASTING TRADE FROM 1915-16 TO 1918-19

	Entered with Cargoes								Cleared with Cargoes							
	1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
Bengal	51	152,105	36	95,966	34	73,541	33	88,039	46	130,450	20	69,712	19	44,459	19	41,253
Bombay	6	19,488	9	18,779	7	9,764	6	11,234	13	38,665	19	52,799	10	45,458	18	53,797
Sind . . . . .	..	..	2	4,725	4	6,248	..	..	..	..	2	3,681	2	2,698	1	1,886
Madras	9	23,936	10	48,992	11	31,780	7	17,699	3	7,232	2	5,848	..	..	2	3,644
Burma	49	149,738	39	102,779	30	70,846	36	80,679	58	174,316	51	120,623	42	87,719	31	77,526
TOTAL	115	345,327	102	271,211	86	192,179	82	206,982	120	356,063	100	258,663	82	180,383	71	178,106

No. 88.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TOTAL MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM PROVINCES, INDIAN STATES, AND CHIEF SEAPORTS, BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Years	TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS		REMARKS.
	Quantity (in thousands of tons)	Value (in lakhs of rupees)	
1908-09	46,740	6,70,00	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, 1916-17 and 1917-18) 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.
1909-10	50,343	7,30,04	
1910-11	53,486	7,58,30	
1911-12	58,231	8,12,08	
1912-13	68,796	9,01,48	
1913-14	67,503	8,04,06	
1914-15	63,846	7,87,02	
1915-16	64,914	8,95,77	
1916-17	67,624	9,05,42	
1917-18	67,309	10,26,55	
1918-19	68,036*	12,18,81*	* Estimated. Returns for the year not yet available.

No. 89.—NET IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS (FOREIGN AND INDIAN)

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1917-18	Nine months April to December	
			1917	1918
			tons	tons
Assam	5,600	5,100	4,005	2,861
Bengal (including Calcutta)	109,300	63,400	52,353	29,678
Bihar and Orissa	33,500	23,000	17,911	12,612
United Provinces	43,700	31,100	26,424	20,487
Punjab	46,200	39,700	30,536	28,485
Sind and British Baluchistan	32,000	29,100	24,112	10,488
Central Provinces and Berar	9,000	3,000	2,963	1,491
Bombay (including Bombay Port)	-50,300(a)	-103,600(a)	-85,954	-50,372
Madras (including Madras Port)	23,000	13,700	11,690	4,424
Rajputana and Central India	15,600	5,100	4,502	2,088
Nizam's territory	5,100	2,900	2,553	1,243
Mysore	4,300	3,200	2,420	1,714
Kashmir	400	200	213	132
Total	230,200	116,500	93,631	59,531

No. 90.—NET IMPORTS OF KEROSENE OIL.

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1917-18	Nine months April to December	
			1917	1918
			cwt.	cwt.
Bengal (including Calcutta)	3,165,000	2,212,000	1,429,563	2,430,194
Bihar and Orissa	1,427,000	1,223,000	847,578	552,440
United Provinces	1,331,000	1,150,000	869,411	751,138
Punjab	705,000	587,000	459,079	370,553
Sind and British Baluchistan	340,000	13,000	-24,211	184,436
Central Provinces and Berar	785,000	781,000	680,020	455,286
Bombay (including Bombay Port)	1,210,000	1,125,000	661,936	678,438
Madras (including Madras Port)	1,807,000	1,497,000	1,114,374	1,209,644
Rajputana and Central India	424,000	374,000	293,611	298,564
Nizam's territory	329,000	272,000	201,342	165,861
Mysore	247,000	211,000	163,771	127,215
Other places	290,000	..	29,116	-33,466
Total	12,075,000	9,445,000	6,719,587	7,159,743

(a) Net export

No. 91.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF COTTON, RAW

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL				
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19		
By Rail and River—	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales		
Assam	2,822	2,838	93	..	1	4,482	4,580	..	..	..	..	..	1	101	2,822	2,838	93
Bengal	31,649	37,256	26,625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,650	41,739	30,706
Bihar and Orissa	3,180	1,019	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,180	1,019	510
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	47,760	10,977	6,387	356,304	106,166	70,642	7,108	..	4	..	..	..	1	89	411,172	116,244	77,022
Punjab	2,724	9,250	10,479	103,006	184,581	347,423	419,838	18,296	5,334	..	..	..	..	..	527,568	212,127	363,236
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	85	..	..	..	24	146,017	97,806	129,924	..	..	..	..	..	146,017	97,801	129,948
Rajputana and Central India	521	209	63	265,203	102,220	73,028	340	..	125	..	114	..	..	..	266,178	192,429	78,216
Bombay	417	27,335	12,167	1,031,462	909,773	782,926	..	..	..	..	6,851	15,589	9,167	..	1,037,730	952,697	804,260
Central Provinces and Berar	121,498	27,601	33,968	908,137	401,515	406,540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,029,635	489,206	530,517
Nizam's Territory	202	109	513	244,705	123,800	167,574	..	..	..	..	17,533	3,062	4,461	..	262,530	126,980	172,948
Madras	170	7,984	6,963	11,008	134,256	178,627	..	..	..	..	258,763	225,048	119,501	..	269,941	367,288	305,031
Mysore	5	..	195	1,596	17,434	7,051	..	..	..	..	6,969	3,042	496	..	8,570	20,446	7,742
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	210,948	128,853	97,208	2,923,512	2,134,236	2,128,424	573,803	116,102	135,367	289,230	246,743	134,215	3,996,993	2,620,934	2,495,226		

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

No. 92.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF WHEAT

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
By Rail and River—	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Assam	..	3	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	116
Bengal	1,832	11,014	18,051	1	..	107	..	..	..	1,833	11,014	18,156
Bihar and Orissa	9,657	67,748	67,410	..	15	1,674	..	277	1,832	9,657	68,040	70,916
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	157,909	160,647	87,422	21,345	78,018	98,483	155,174	175,836	154,032	334,428	420,561	339,937
Punjab	24,115	720	14,915	5,353	34,941	75,192	752,715	821,947	303,510	782,183	860,608	393,617
Sind and British Baluchistan	34	..	..	..	..	..	44,471	81,325	9,086	44,505	81,325	9,086
Rajputana and Central India	7,239	6,247	171	153,112	116,284	13,618	500	10,676	1,724	160,851	133,207	15,513
Bombay	11	71	3	12,880	38,777	5,487	..	112	49	12,891	38,960	5,539
Central Provinces and Berar	65,017	65,031	2,425	132,140	166,598	30,023	77	98	12	197,834	231,727	32,460
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	12	1,453	14	..	..	..	12	1,453	14
Madras	14	29	..	..	6	11	..	..	..	14	35	11
Mysore	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	50	..
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	266,423	317,510	190,513	324,843	436,142	224,609	952,937	1,013,271	470,245	1,544,208	1,846,923	885,367

No. 93.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF RICE (INCLUDING PADDY)*

From	CALCUTTA			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
By Rail and River—	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Assam	265	332	3,817	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	332	3,817
Bengal	388,012	301,606	493,320	..	1,015	23,493	41	20,414	26,397	388,953	326,035	549,219
Bihar and Orissa	59,354	19,333	7,333	..	10	605	10,764	27,087	33,399	70,118	46,430	41,337
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	426	261	151	20	41	1,158	..	30	84	446	332	1,393
Punjab	143	598	665	8,457	10,752	3,405	..	..	59	8,600	11,350	4,109
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	2	..	87,000	98,259	33,821	..	..	..	87,000	98,261	33,821
Rajputana and Central India	5	90	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	90	10
Bombay	..	1	819	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	819	..
Central Provinces and Berar	4,382	1,157	98	..	..	840	16	32	1,807	16	33	2,626
Nizam's Territory	..	2	..	..	..	..	426	229	94	4,808	1,386	1,041
Madras	1,082	1,882	237	..	..	..	219	468	36	219	490	36
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	17	160,514	206,014	169,169	181,626	297,896	169,428
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	2,133	338	117	2,133	338
Total	454,569	325,324	512,459	95,477	110,077	63,348	192,127	346,427	231,363	742,173	781,828	807,170

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

No. 94.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF GRAM AND PULSE

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—												
Assam	30	55	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	55	190
Bengal	67,037	57,579	92,521	..	883	1,610	..	311	1,153	67,037	58,773	95,2
Bihar and Orissa	59,186	63,657	65,745	..	18,857	10,525	..	12,907	..	59,186	65,421	60,0
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	96,807	78,109	32,263	14,092	93,925	76,235	2,587	99,651	26,791	113,486	271,685	129,2
Punjab	2,733	683	1,207	24,038	31,799	72,187	70,634	258,064	296,364	97,405	290,546	36,9
Sind and British Baluchistan	3	4	..	..	8	10	6,769	15,162	8,579	6,772	15,174	8,5
Rajputana and Central India	977	1,560	150	10,099	36,067	10,601	2,838	31,304	24,040	13,914	68,931	34,7
Bombay	308	13	7	31,535	20,377	11,231	11	79	..	31,854	20,469	11,2
Central Provinces and Berar	20,848	4,190	2,232	37,311	40,154	20,032	..	65	297	64,159	50,409	29,4
Nizam's Territory	28	476	44	1,135	522	1,123	..	..	..	1,163	978	1,1
Madras	4,886	1,119	500	92	35	4,211	..	..	..	4,978	1,154	4,7
Mysore	10	..	..	13	..	1,295	..	..	..	29	..	1,2
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	258,859	207,445	194,919	118,315	248,627	209,970	82,839	417,543	361,002	460,013	673,615	705,8

No. 95.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF LINSEED

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—									
Assam	195	979	78	..	..	..	195	979	78
Bengal	33,785	4,037	7,439	..	111	..	33,785	4,748	7,5
Bihar and Orissa	109,227	32,860	102,023	17	14,824	16,915	109,244	47,684	118,0
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	68,534	6,160	30,917	38,040	42,351	44,634	106,574	49,511	61,4
Punjab	16	..	22	41	9	93	57	9	1,1
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	..	..
Rajputana and Central India	5,570	165	502	78,294	18,207	33,130	83,870	18,372	33,0
Bombay	..	..	..	9,709	5,592	12,790	9,709	5,592	12,7
Central Provinces and Berar	9,626	601	2,521	56,784	13,107	34,331	66,399	13,708	37,0
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	47,077	13,010	24,243	47,077	13,010	24,2
Madras	23	85	603	655	270	865	678	356	1,4
Mysore	..	..	..	..	4	42	..	4	..
TOTAL	226,982	45,487	150,105	230,611	103,485	167,261	457,593	153,972	317,31

No. 96.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—									
Assam	6,789	2,498	1,471	..	..	..	6,789	2,493	1,4
Bengal	2,326	797	1,934	..	18	..	2,326	815	1,9
Bihar and Orissa	55,298	5,233	6,731	26	..	..	55,324	5,233	6,7
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	104,178	46,622	16,312	25,354	563	2,453	129,532	47,185	18,7
Punjab	1,985	30,707	68,430	296	111	94	2,281	30,818	68,3
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	3,351	1,932	5	..	2	3,356	1,934	1,9
Rajputana and Central India	6,674	11,372	4,668	8,108	3,262	2,462	14,872	14,634	7,1
Bombay	..	4,104	11,986	17,031	7,739	11,228	17,031	11,848	21,2
Central Provinces and Berar	1,239	5,805	1,808	2,026	482	350	3,265	6,287	2,1
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	41	81	54	41	81	..
Madras	989	2,015	822	..	..	23	989	2,015	8
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	179,478	112,490	116,152	53,577	12,250	17,520	233,055	124,755	133,6

No. 97.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF JUTE

From	CALCUTTA		
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River			
Assam	217,466	155,026	200,782
Bengal	5,320,541	4,017,430	4,118,764
Bihar and Orissa	415,860	278,581	447,739
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2	..	..
Punjab	..	..	..
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..
Rajputana and Central India	..	..	..
Bombay	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..
TOTAL	5,953,875	4,451,037	4,767,285

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.

No. 98.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF TEA

From	CALCUTTA		
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—			
Assam	125,935,376	101,681,602	155,438,4
Bengal	75,346,320	122,983,407	98,81,1
Bihar and Orissa	307,323	259,447	280,7
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,135,608	48,328	194,7
Punjab	92,990	17,034	33,1
Sind and British Baluchistan	4,928	..	3,1
Rajputana and Central India	112	657	2,7
Bombay	448	21,147	15,8
Central Provinces and Berar	1,904	1,088	1,1
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..
Madras	112	597,880	201,1
Mysore	336	..	..
Kashmir	..	..	..
TOTAL	202,825,392	315,608,667	254,560,

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" comprise the ports of the French ports (Pondicherry with its suburb Villianur and Karikal, exclusive of sea imports from non-British ports and foreign countries), Nagapatnam, Tuticorin, Calicut, Cochin, Vizagapatnam, Cuddalore, Cochin, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Masulipatam, Mangalore, Quilon, Porto Novo, Madagaru and Dhanushkodi.

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Alizarine dyes	12	40	..	66	Carbide of calcium	8, 25	
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" Guiana	50	..	Colombo	20	
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" " sheet and plate	" sheet and plate	13	40	..	60
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Hides and skins and leather	18, 19	..	60	..	Iron and steel local industry of	21
" " " raw	19	41	42, 60	66, 70	" or steel, beams, pillars, etc.	..	38, 61	..	56, 66
" " " tanned or dressed	18, 19, 24	41	60	66	" " bolts and nuts	7	56
" buffalo	19	..	42	..	" " hoops and strips	7	38	..	56
" calfskins	42	..	" " manufactures	7
" cow	19	..	42	..	" " nails, rivets, and washers	7	38, 61	..	56, 66
" goat skins	19	..	42	..	" " pipes and fittings, cast	..	38	..	56, 66
" raw	19, 25, 27	..	42, 60	66, 70, 72	" " rails, chairs, etc.	56
" tanned or dressed	19, 24	..	42, 60, 62	66, 72	" " screws	7	38
Holland	9, 11	45, 48	45, 46, 48	..	" " sheets and plates—galvanized	7	38, 61	..	56, 66
Hongkong	6, 7, 20, 21, 22, 30	45, 51, 51	45, 46, 51	..	" " not galvanized or tinned	7	38, 61	..	56, 66
Hoops and strips	7	38	..	56	" " tinned	7	38, 61	..	56, 66
Horns, tips, etc.	43	..	" " imports from the United Kingdom	7
Horses	25	66	" " other countries	7
Hosiery, cotton	6	38	" " the United States	7
Implements and tools	10	39	" " tubes and fittings, wrought	..	38	..	56, 66
Import duty levied in foreign countries—percentages of.	72	" " wire	56
" " not tariff	71	Italian East Africa	11	49	49	..
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Imports of Government stores	2, 13	35, 41	Ivory	..	41
" " private merchandise (total)	1, 2, 3	35, 61	Jams and jellies	11, 25
" " principal articles of	3—13	38—41	Japan	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 29	45, 46, 51	45, 46, 52	53
" " increases or decreases	3	44	Japanese vessels	29	77
" " treasure	1, 2, 29—30	35	Java	6, 9, 15, 17, 20, 24, 25	45, 52	45, 46, 52	..
" " value of (grand total)	2, 3	35, 61	Jawar and bajra (<i>Pennisetum typhoides</i>)	2, 17, 18	..	42, 62	67
" " by classes	..	37	Jewellery also plate of gold and silver	..	41
Import and export trade of Australia	..	46	46	..	Joint Stock Companies	3
" " " Brazil	..	46	46	..	Jute, raw (<i>Corchorus capsularis</i>)	2, 14, 24, 25, 27	41, 82	42, 57, 58, 62	66, 67, 68, 72, 77
" " " British	..	46	46	..	" " duty on	28	71
" " " South Africa	..	46	46	..	" " freights for	70
" " " Canada	..	46	46	..	" " manufactures	2, 14, 15, 24, 25	41	38, 42, 57	68, 72
" " " Egypt	..	46	46	..	" " bags	14, 15, 24, 28	..	42, 57, 62	66
" " " France	..	46	46	..	" " cloth	14, 15, 24	..	42, 57, 62	66
" " " Italy	..	46	46	..	" " rope and twine	42	..
" " " Japan	..	46	46	..	" " mill consumption	14	58
" " " Spain	..	46	46	..	" " prices of	69
" " " Switzerland	..	46	46	..	" " production of	14
" " " United Kingdom	..	46	46	..	Kerosene oil	3, 9, 27, 28	39, 61, 80	..	66
" " " United States of America	..	46	46	..	Lac	42, 59	72
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" " imports of cotton piece-goods	27	80	" " goat skins	42	..
" " " cotton raw	27	81	" " sheep skins	42	..
" " " gram and pulse	27	82	" " skins tanned	19
" " " jute	..	82	Linseed	2, 20, 24, 27	82	42, 59, 62	66, 67, 68, 70, 72, 77
" " " kerosene oil	27	80	Liquors	9	37, 39	38	71
" " " linseed	27	82	" " ale, beer, and portor.	9, 25	39, 57, 61	..	66
" " " rape and mustard	27	82	" " brandy	9	66
" " " raw hides	27	" " brewing industry	9
" " " rice	27	81	" " champagne	9
" " " tea	27	82	" " cider	..	39
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					Worlds production of silver	30			
					Yarns (cotton)	4,5,16	38,54,61	42,44, 54,62	66
					" (silk)	8	39		
					Yarns and textile fabrics cotton	4-6, 15-16	37	38	
					" " " jute	14-15		38	
					" " " silk	8	37	38	
					" " " wool	12,13,21	37	38	
					" " " others		37	38	
					Zinc	8	39,55		

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