

Forty-sixth Issue]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

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REVIEW

OF THE

TRADE OF INDIA

IN

1919-20

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

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CALCUTTA  
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA  
1921

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## Publications of the Department of Statistics, India.

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1. Review of the Trade of India. As. 12. (2a.)
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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### MONTHLY.

23. Accounts of the Foreign Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India. As. 8. (2a.)
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27. Customs Revenue Statement. Half anna.
28. Joint Stock Companies registered in British India and Mysore. Half anna.

### FORTNIGHTLY.

29. Wholesale and Retail Prices of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, sugar, salt, etc.; in India. As. 6.

### WEEKLY.

30. Weekly Imports and Exports from Chief Ports of Wheat, Jute and Cotton. Half anna.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

- Index Numbers of Indian Prices from 1861—1918. As. 13. (3a.)
- Crop Forecasts. Half anna each.  
    1st (October), Final (February).  
    2nd (March), 3rd (May), Final (August). Special and supplementary (inter-  
    mediate), 2nd (October), 3rd (December), Final (February).  
    4. Mustard (*winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).  
    5. —1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).  
    6. —1st (October), Final (February).  
    7. —1st (October), Final (December).  
    8. —1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February).  
    9. —Publications of Statistics relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British  
    India.  
    10. —the Preparation of Crop Forecasts in India. As. 8.
36. Cotton Map of India, No. 1—Showing the different varieties of cotton grown in the different districts and States in India. As. 8.
37. Cotton Map of India, No. 2.—Showing the relative importance of cotton growing districts and States in India. As. 4.
38. Quinquennial Report on the Average Yield per Acre of principal Crops in India for the period ending 1916-17. As. 12.

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

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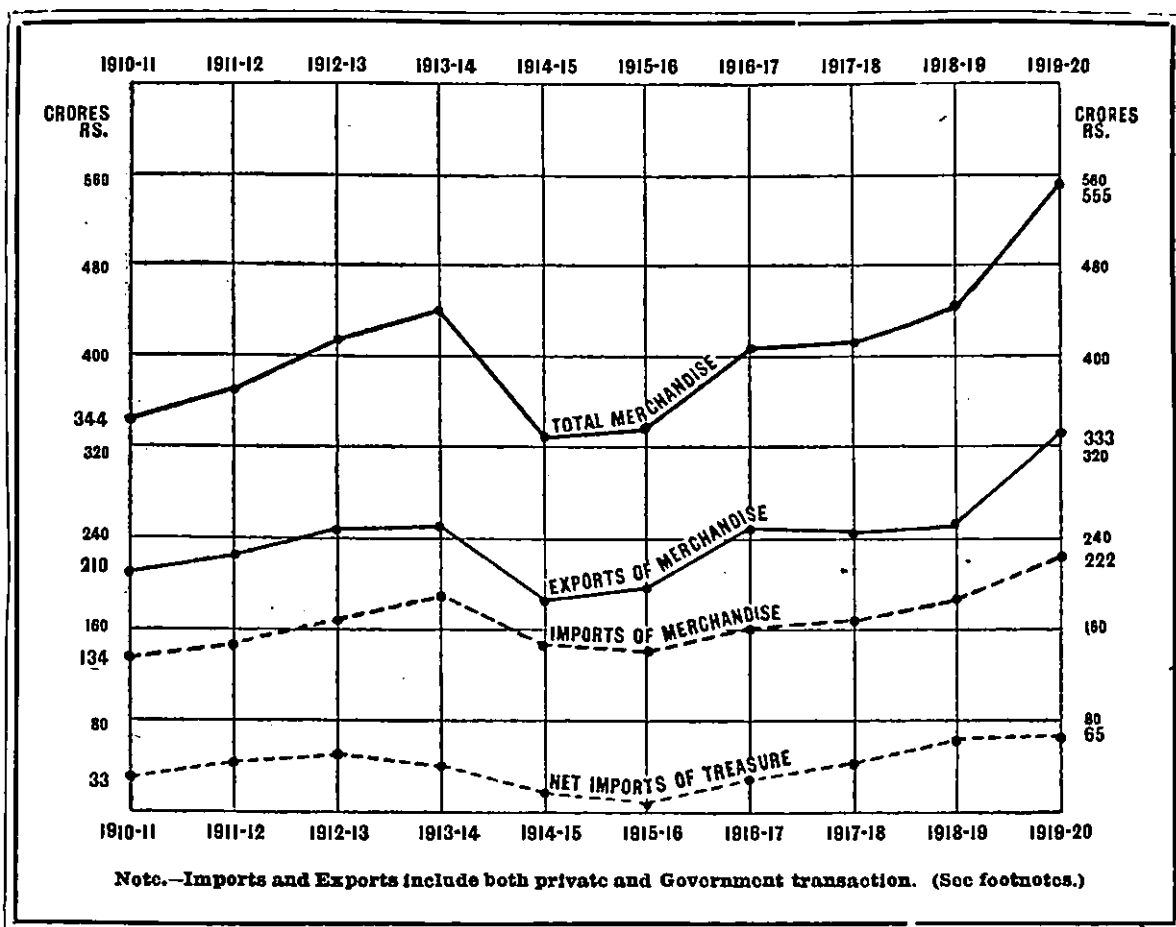
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# I. THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF INDIA.

(a) IN THE LAST DECADE

(1910-11 TO 1919-20)

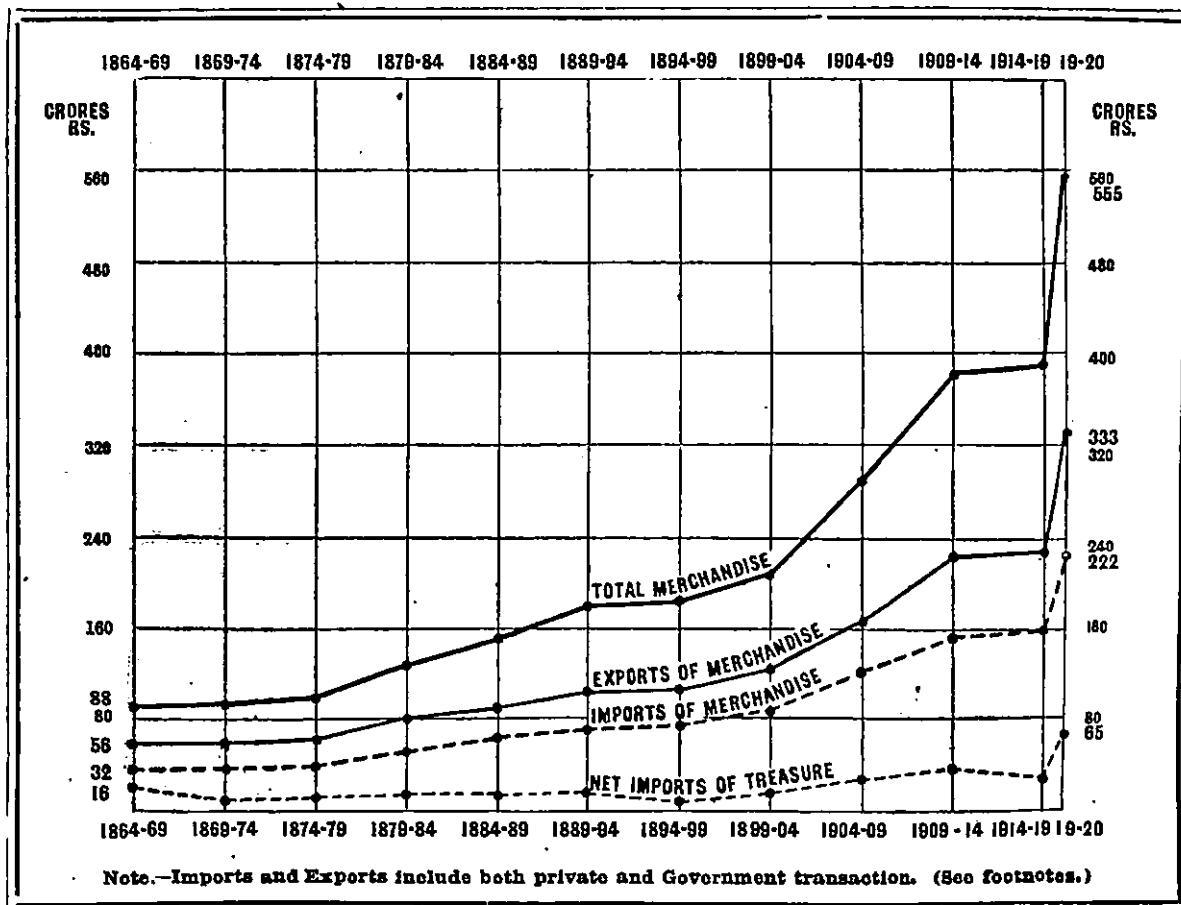
(PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT)



(b) DURING THE LAST 55 YEARS

(1864-65 TO 1919-20)

(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 Stores.

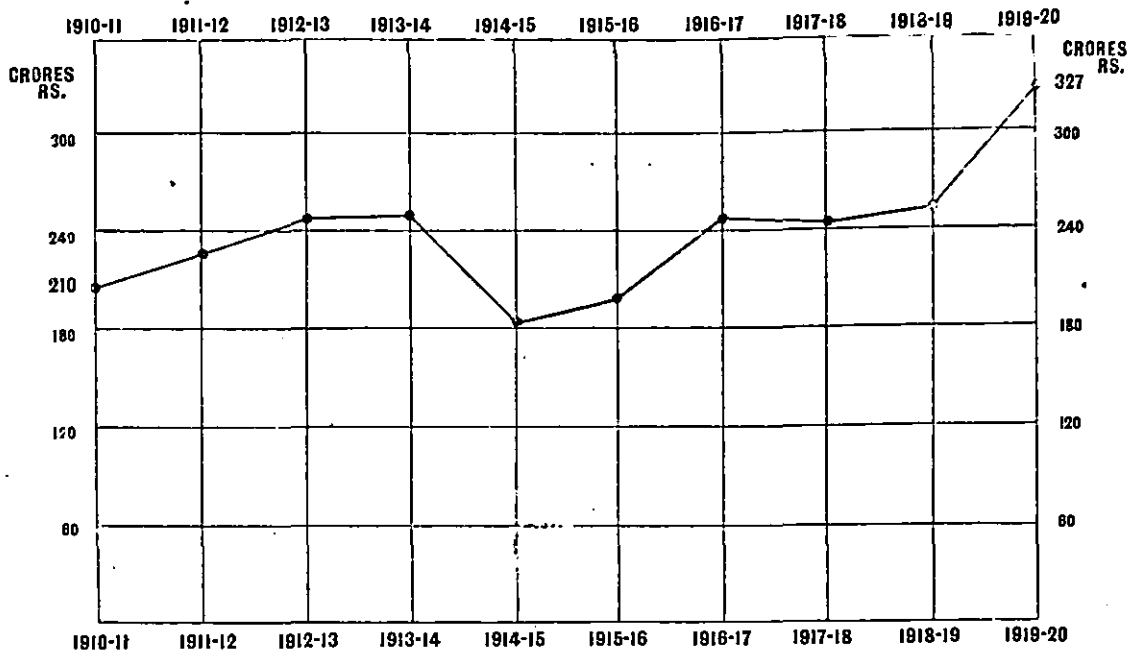
3. Imports of merchandise are inclusive of Government Stores.

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.

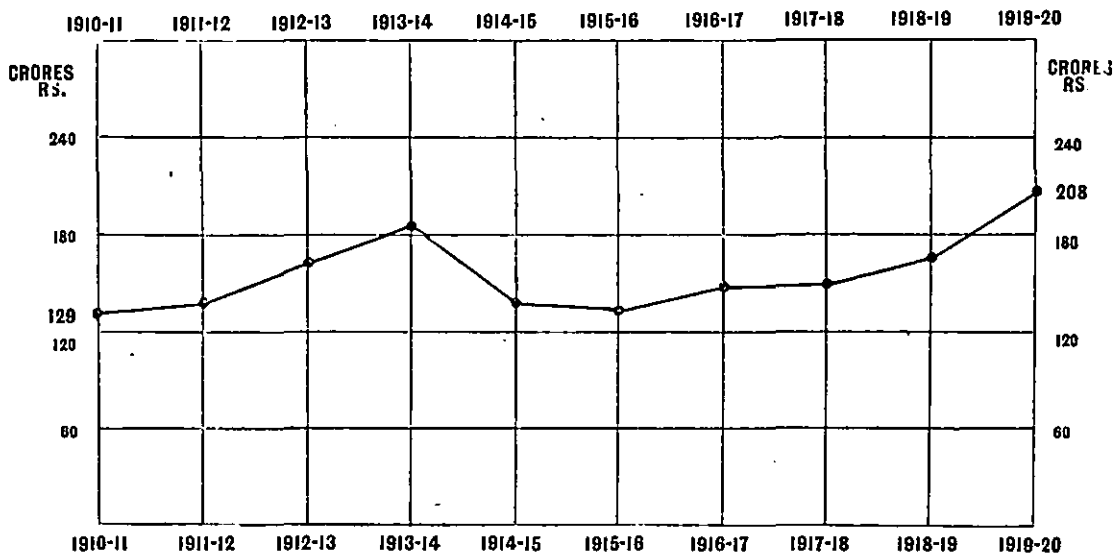
## 2. EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF PRIVATE MERCHANDISE DURING THE TEN YEARS ENDING 1919-20.

### 1. EXPORTS

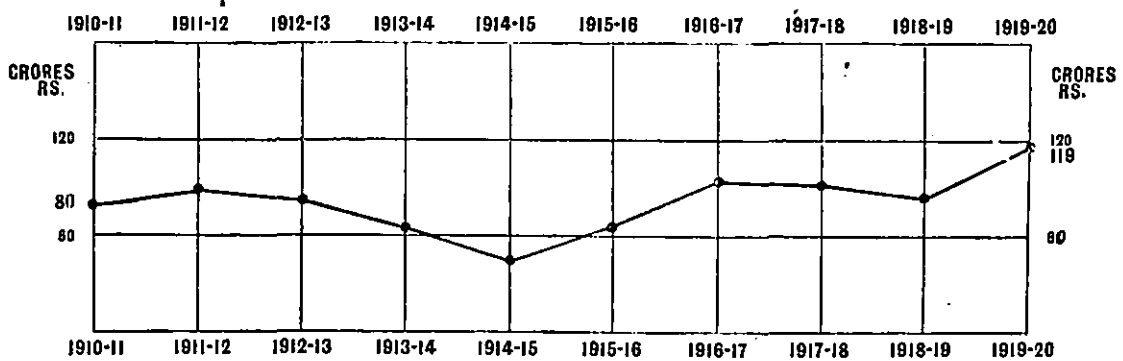


Note.—Exports of merchandise are inclusive of re-exports.

### 2. IMPORTS



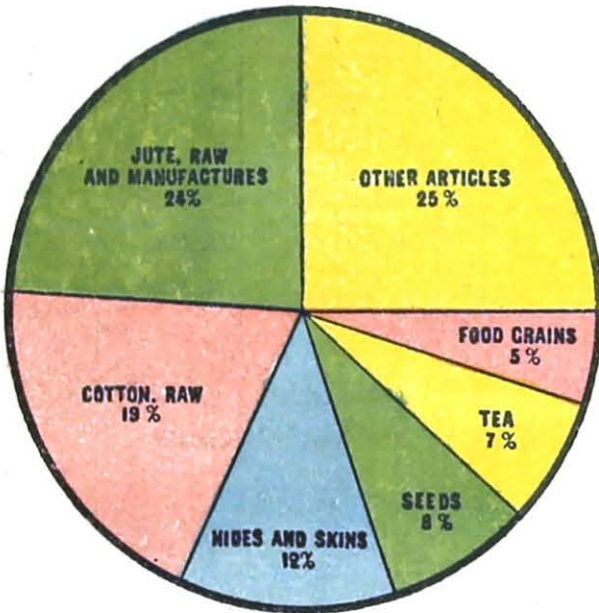
### 3. NET EXPORTS



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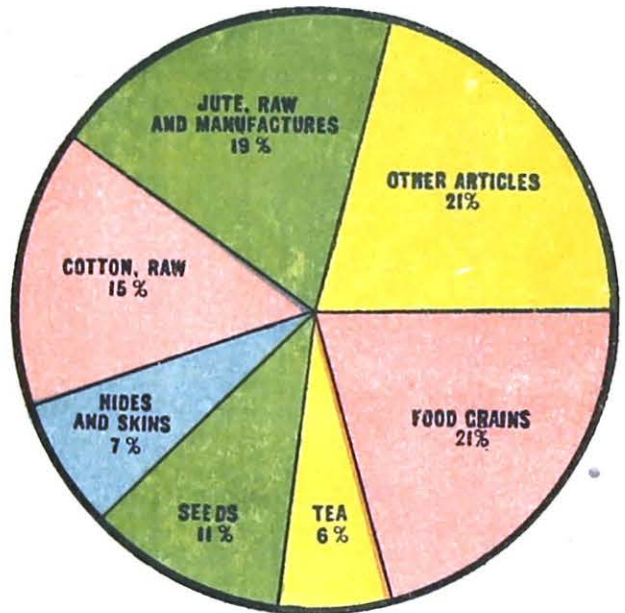
**1919-20  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)**

**EXPORTS**



**1909-10 to 1913-14  
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)**

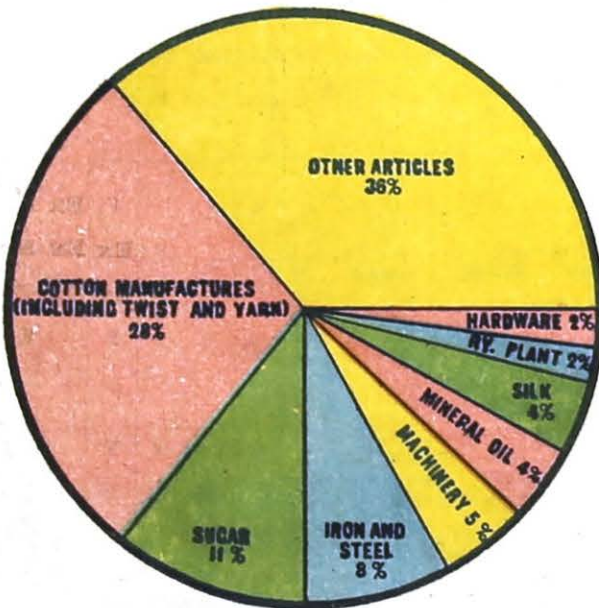
**EXPORTS**



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

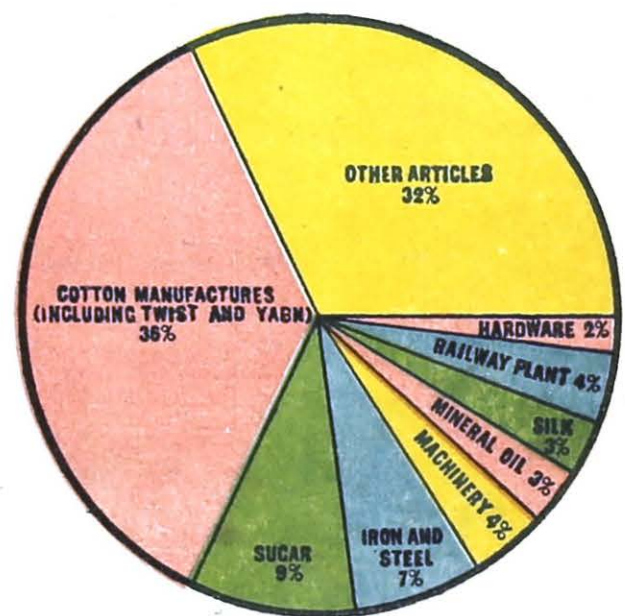
**1919-20  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)**

**IMPORTS**



**1909-10 to 1913-14  
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)**

**IMPORTS**



Note the increase in the percentage share of sugar, iron and steel, machinery, mineral oil, and silk, and the decrease in the case of cotton manufactures and railway plant, as compared with the pre-war period.

# 8. CONDITION OF WEEKLY RAINFALL DURING THE MONSOON PERIOD FROM JUNE TO OCTOBER, 1919

(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					
	3rd	10th	17th	24th	1st	8th	15th	22nd	29th	5th	12th	19th	26th	2nd	9th	16th	23rd	30th	7th	14th	21st	28th		
Bombay—																								
Gujarat	Ex	S	S	N	N	S	N	Ex	Ex	S	F	Ex	F	S	S	Ex	Ex	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S
Konkan	Ex	S	S	Ex	F	F	F	Ex	Ex	F	F	Ex	Ex	F	S	F	Ex	Ex	F	S	F	Ex	Ex	F
Bombay, Deccan	Ex	F	S	Ex	N	S	S	N	N	S	F	N	F	S	F	Ex	Ex	F	S	F	S	S	S	S
Sind	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ex	F	Ex	S	S	F	Ex	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	S	S	S
Bengal	Ex	N	Ex	S	N	Ex	Ex	F	N	Ex	N	N	Ex	Ex	F	F	Ex	N	N	S	F	S	S	S
Assam	N	N	Ex	N	N	Ex	Ex	F	S	S	N	S	N	Ex	S	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	S	F	S	S	S
Bihar and Orissa—																								
Orissa	Ex	N	Ex	F	Ex	Ex	F	F	Ex	Ex	S	Ex	Ex	N	S	S	S	Ex	N	S	N	S	S	S
Chota Nagpur	Ex	Ex	Ex	S	N	F	N	F	Ex	Ex	F	N	Ex	Ex	F	F	F	Ex	Ex	S	Ex	S	Ex	Ex
Bihar	Ex	F	N	S	Ex	N	Ex	N	F	N	N	S	N	Ex	F	F	S	Ex	Ex	S	N	S	S	S
United Provinces—																								
East	Ex	S	Ex	F	Ex	N	F	Ex	F	Ex	F	S	F	Ex	S	F	S	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S
West	Ex	F	S	S	N	N	Ex	Ex	F	Ex	Ex	F	Ex	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Punjab—																								
East and North	F	S	S	S	S	N	Ex	Ex	Ex	N	Ex	F	N	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
South-West	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ex	Ex	F	S	Ex	Ex	N	S	S	S	S	N	S	N	S	N	N
North-West Frontier Province	S	S	S	F	S	F	S	Ex	Ex	S	Ex	Ex	S	Ex	S	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Central Provinces—																								
Berar	Ex	Ex	F	N	N	S	S	Ex	F	N	F	F	S	S	N	Ex	F	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S
West	Ex	Ex	S	N	Ex	N	N	N	Ex	N	Ex	Ex	Ex	S	S	F	S	Ex	S	S	N	S	S	S
East	Ex	Ex	F	Ex	N	F	N	F	F	N	N	N	Ex	F	N	S	F	Ex	Ex	S	Ex	S	Ex	Ex
Central India—																								
West	Ex	Ex	S	Ex	N	Ex	N	N	Ex	S	N	Ex	N	S	S	Ex	S	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S
East	Ex	S	F	S	Ex	N	N	N	N	Ex	Ex	N	Ex	Ex	S	S	S	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S
Gujaratana—																								
West	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ex	Ex	F	Ex	N	Ex	Ex	S	S	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
East	Ex	S	S	S	F	Ex	N	N	N	S	Ex	Ex	Ex	F	S	Ex	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
Madras—																								
Malabar	F	S	F	Ex	F	N	N	Ex	Ex	F	N	N	N	S	F	Ex	Ex	N	F	F	N	S	S	S
South-East	Ex	S	N	N	F	Ex	Ex	N	S	S	F	F	F	F	Ex	Ex	Ex	S	F	Ex	F	S	S	S
Deccan	Ex	S	N	F	F	Ex	F	Ex	S	S	S	F	S	S	Ex	Ex	Ex	F	Ex	S	S	S	S	S
Coast North	Ex	N	S	Ex	S	F	N	Ex	Ex	F	F	Ex	N	F	F	S	Ex	Ex	N	S	Ex	S	S	S
Madhya—																								
Lower	Ex	Ex	N	Ex	Ex	N	S	N	Ex	Ex	N	N	Ex	N	F	S	S	F	N	N	F	S	S	S
Upper	N	N	F	N	N	Ex	Ex	N	Ex	F	N	F	N	Ex	F	F	Ex	N	F	S	N	S	S	S
Islands	N	Ex	N	Ex	S	S	S	Ex	F	S	S	Ex	F	S	F	S	F	N	S	S	S	S	S	
Delhi—																								
North	Ex	F	S	Ex	F	S	S	Ex	F	S	F	Ex	S	S	S	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	N	S	S	S	
South	Ex	S	F	Ex	F	F	F	F	F	S	F	F	F	S	N	F	Ex	Ex	Ex	S	S	S	S	S
Punjab	Ex	S	N	Ex	N	N	F	N	N	S	F	N	S	F	Ex	Ex	Ex	S	F	F	S	S	S	S
Panjab	S	S	Ex	S	S	F	S	F	Ex	N	Ex	Ex	N	F	S	Ex	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Punjab	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	Ex	Ex	S	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

Note.—The redder the Statement, the scantier the monsoon. On the other hand, the thicker the black type in the Statement, the more abundant the monsoon.



# REVIEW OF THE TRADE OF INDIA IN 1919-20.

## PART I—REPORT.

### CHAPTER I.

#### General Summary.

The year 1919-20, with which this Review deals, was the first complete financial year after the conclusion of hostilities between the Great Powers, and it may, therefore, be regarded as the beginning of a new era in international trade. With the end of the war, a world-wide commercial and industrial revival was confidently anticipated, but, though the year under review recorded a considerable recovery, various circumstances retarded a return to normal conditions. The prohibitions and restrictions incidental to a state of war could not be removed all at once: the deficit in tonnage resulting in high freight rates which hampered the movement of merchandise, could only be made good gradually as more ships became available; and the high range of prices, due partly to inflated paper currency and partly to reduced productive powers, could not be expected to decline until its causes had been remedied. Re-adjustment was thus necessarily slow and was still proceeding at the end of the year, serious set-backs having been experienced during its course by fresh factors such as labour troubles and unstable exchange.

In India the year opened under the depressing effects of the monsoon failure and the influenza epidemic of the preceding year; but, with the removal of the war prohibitions and restrictions on commercial intercourse with enemy countries and on the export of such articles as raw jute, oils and oilseeds, and hides and skins, accompanied by an improvement in the freight position, trade boomed in spite of railway and cable congestion and of the inevitable reaction of high prices, labour difficulties, and fluctuating rates of exchange. The crop failures of 1918-19 necessitated the continuance of Government control over the trade in such important foodstuffs as wheat and rice, but the continued rise in the sterling value of the rupee encouraged imports without appreciably affecting exports consisting mainly of raw materials able to find buyers at almost any price. Further the rainfall of 1919-20 was unusually favourable, and the year, therefore, closed with improved prospects, though signs were not wanting of the slump that usually follows a boom.

The total foreign trade of British India in the year under review attained the unprecedented figure of R553 crores (equivalent to £553 millions on the basis of a two-shilling rupee) against R427 crores in the preceding year and R476 crores in the pre-war year 1913-14. The imports were valued at R208 crores, an increase of R39 crores or 23 per cent over the figures of the previous year, while the exports including re-exports were valued at R327 crores and exceeded the previous year's figures by R73 crores or 29 per cent. As compared with the pre-war year, imports increased in value by 13 per cent, exports by 27 per cent, and re-exports by as much as 280 per cent. The declared value of the year's trade, as compared with the previous year and the pre-war year, was as follows:—

PRIVATE.	1913-14.	1918-19.	1919-20.	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (—) IN 1919-20 AS COMPARED WITH	
				1913-14 (pre-war year).	1918-19 (preceding year).
	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	Per cent	Per cent
<b>IMPORTS.</b>					
Merchandise . . . . .	1,83,25	1,69,03	2,07,97	+13	+23
Gold . . . . .	28,23	3	10,97	—61	+36,467
Silver . . . . .	8,39	1,20	15	—98	—87
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>2,19,87</b>	<b>1,70,26</b>	<b>2,19,09</b>	<b>—4</b>	<b>+29</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>					
Indian Merchandise . . . . .	2,44,20	2,39,32	3,00,02	+27	+29
Foreign Merchandise (Re-exports) . . . . .	4,68	14,56	17,78	+280	+22
Gold . . . . .	4,90	2,51	6,93	+41	+176
Silver . . . . .	2,15	18	59	—73	+228
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>2,55,93</b>	<b>2,56,57</b>	<b>3,34,32</b>	<b>+31</b>	<b>+30</b>
<b>TOTAL TRADE</b>	<b>4,75,80</b>	<b>4,26,83</b>	<b>5,53,41</b>	<b>+16</b>	<b>+30</b>

These figures exclude stores and treasure transported on Government account. Measured by statistics of merchandise, treasure, council bills and other remittances, the balance of trade was R95 crores in favour of India, as compared

with R61 crores in 1918-19 and R17 crores in 1917-18. The transactions on Government account were far from inconsiderable, and the following comparative statement shows what part they played in the total trade :

Government.	1913-14.	1918-19.	1919-20.	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) IN 1919-20 AS COMPARED WITH	
				1913-14 (pre-war year).	1918-19 (preceding year).
	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	Per cent.	Per cent.
<b>IMPORTS.</b>					
Merchandise . . . . .	8,06	19,53	13,73	+70	-29
Gold . . . . .	...	2,25	37,28	-	+1,557
Silver . . . . .	6,82	67,89	29,84	+337	-56
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>14,88</b>	<b>89,67</b>	<b>80,85</b>	<b>+443</b>	<b>-10</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>					
Indian Merchandise . . . . .	7	1,24	3,28	+4,586	+164
Foreign Merchandise (Re-exports) . . . . .	6	19	2,69	+4,383	+1,316
Gold . . . . .	...	5,33	5,99	-	+12
Silver . . . . .	3	99	17	+467	-83
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7,75</b>	<b>12,13</b>	<b>+7,481</b>	<b>+56</b>
<b>TOTAL STORES AND TREASURE</b>	<b>15,04</b>	<b>97,42</b>	<b>92,98</b>	<b>+518</b>	<b>-5</b>

As compared with the previous year, the large increase in the value of imports was mainly in sugar\*, mineral oils, iron and steel, machinery and millwork, railway plant and rolling-stock, motor cars and motor cycles, and silk goods, while cotton manufactures decreased owing to a contraction of demand due to high prices. In the export trade, there was a striking expansion in the shipments of all the staple articles such as raw and manufactured cotton, hides and skins, both raw and tanned, raw jute, oilseeds, lac, and tea. Rice and wheat were notable exceptions, the control by Government resulting in a diminution of R13 crores and R6 crores respectively.

The variations in principal articles as compared with the pre-war year are shown in table 56 in Part II of this Review. As compared with 1913-14, there was a large falling-off in the import of sugar due to lack of tonnage and to congestion in the Kidderpore Docks owing to shortage of railway wagons or distribution to consuming centres but its value increased on account of higher prices. Railway plant and rolling-stock, cotton twist and yarn and piece-goods, iron and steel, liquors, copper, paints and colours, synthetic dyes, sulphuric acid, horses, coal, and camphor also showed important decreases in quantity, while the principal imports which registered noticeable increases were mineral oils, wheat, matches, motor cars, tea, tobacco, silk piece-goods, electrical goods, and sulphur. Under exports, there were noteworthy increases in tea, shellac, tanned hides, rubber, cotton piece-goods, coffee, teakwood, indigo, myrobalans, raw skins, paraffin wax, and coconut oil. The shipments of grain, pulse, and flour, especially of rice and wheat, decreased considerably, as also those of oilseeds, castor oil, manganese ore, opium, and raw jute. In raw cotton and cotton twist and yarn, there was a decrease in quantity accompanied by an increase in value.

In making comparisons with previous years, the question of price changes has to be taken into account. The statistics have accordingly been analysed in order to show how much of the variation in imports and exports was due to changes in volume, and how much to alterations in value. To compare with normal times, the figures for 1919-20 have been re-calculated at the prices of 1913-14, the last full pre-war year, and a comparison of these with the actual figures for 1919-20 shows how far the increase is due to alteration in prices, while a comparison with the actual figures for 1913-14 shows the change in volume :—

	Value recorded in 1919-20.	Value of 1919-20 trade re-calculated at the prices of 1913-14.	Value recorded in 1913-14.	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) AS COMPARED WITH 1913-14, DUE TO VARIATIONS IN	
				Quantity.	Prices.
	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).
<b>IMPORTS.</b>					
Food, drink, and tobacco . . . . .	41,13	19,20	24,66	-5,37	+21,84
Raw materials . . . . .	17,34	10,56	10,56	-	+6,78
Manufactures . . . . .	1,45,38	69,27	1,45,15	-75,88	+76,11
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS (INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS)</b>	<b>2,07,97</b>	<b>1,01,29</b>	<b>1,83,25</b>	<b>-81,96</b>	<b>+1,06,68</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE.</b>					
Food, drink, and tobacco . . . . .	42,23	35,02	64,74	-29,72	+7,21
Raw materials . . . . .	1,59,86	99,70	1,22,46	-22,76	+60,16
Manufactures . . . . .	1,03,22	60,28	54,59	+5,69	+42,94
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS (INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS)</b>	<b>3,09,02</b>	<b>1,97,62</b>	<b>2,44,20</b>	<b>-46,58</b>	<b>+1,11,40</b>

Thus, while the 1919-20 figures under imports record an increase of R24,72 lakhs in the total turn-over as compared with 1913-14, the volume of trade actually declined by R81,96 lakhs. In other words, the rise in prices is responsible for an increase of no less than R1,06,68 lakhs. In the case of exports of Indian merchandise, there was an increase in the recorded value of R64,82 lakhs, but higher prices accounted for an increase of R1,11,40 lakhs which was partly set off by a decrease of R46,58 lakhs in the volume of the trade. In other words, the volume of imports decreased by 45 per cent and of exports by 19 per cent, while the average prices of imports rose by 105 per cent and of exports by 56 per cent.

\* The quantity of sugar imported decreased.

As compared with 1918-19.

Similarly, the re-calculated figures of the 1919-20 trade at the price of 1918-19 are shown below :—

	Value re- corded in 1919-20.	Value of 1919-20 trade re- calculated at the prices of 1918-19.	Value re- corded in 1918-19.	INCREASE (+) OR DE- CREASE (—) AS COM- PARED WITH 1918-19 DUE TO VARIATIONS IN	
				Quantity.	Prices.
	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).	R (lakhs).
<b>IMPORTS.</b>					
Food, drink, and tobacco	41.13	33.20	30.49	+2.71	+7.93
Raw materials	17.34	16.52	9.94	+6.58	+82
Manufactures	1,45,38	1,84,49	1,23,25	+61,24	—39,11
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS (INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS)</b>	<b>2,07,97</b>	<b>2,40,74</b>	<b>1,69,03</b>	<b>+71,71</b>	<b>—32,77</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE.</b>					
Food, drink, and tobacco	42.23	38.85	63.26	—24.41	+3.38
Raw materials	1,59,86	1,48,99	86,50	+62,49	+10,87
Manufactures	1,03,22	1,02,03	87,50	+14,53	+1,19
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS (INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS)</b>	<b>3,09,02</b>	<b>2,02,77</b>	<b>2,39,32</b>	<b>+53,45</b>	<b>+16,25</b>

As compared with the preceding year, the recorded figures of imports showed an increase of R38,94 lakhs due entirely to an increase in the volume of the trade. The volume of imports rose by R71,71 lakhs, and this was partly set off by a decrease of R32,77 lakhs in average prices. Under exports of Indian merchandise, there was an increase both in volume and average prices of R53,45 lakhs and R16,25 lakhs respectively. In other words, the volume of imports rose by 42 per cent and of exports by 22 per cent. In average prices, imports recorded a decrease of 14 per cent, while exports showed an increase of 6 per cent. The re-exports, which form only 5 per cent of the total, have been left out of account in the above calculations. The detailed figures of re-calculated values are shown in table 55 in Part II of this Review.

Tonnage sufficient to cope with the cargoes offered became available in October 1919, and during the second half of the year, the net tonnage of vessels entering ports in British India with cargoes from foreign countries and British Possessions amounted to 2,988,962 tons as against 2,177,358 tons during the first half, while the net tonnage cleared amounted to 3,519,900 tons as against 2,643,953 tons. Recovery in the year is, however, plainly shown by the returns for the whole year during which shipping entered with cargoes aggregating 5,166,320 tons as compared with 3,752,988 tons in 1918-19, while shipping cleared with cargoes totalling 6,163,853 tons as against 5,142,091 tons. These figures are still below 6,784,883 tons entered and 8,252,187 tons cleared during 1913-14, but they are nevertheless encouraging.

The wholesale prices of country produce throughout India are shown in table 62 in Part II of this Review. At the end of March 1920, as compared with the corresponding period of 1919, rice showed an increase of 10 per cent, maize 6 per cent, and gram 14 per cent, while wheat decreased by 4 per cent, barley by 8 per cent, and jawar and bajra by about 30 per cent. Linseed rose by as much as 50 per cent and rapeseed by 6 per cent, while there was a decrease of about 15 per cent each in raw cotton and raw jute. As compared with the level of prices in March 1914, food grains advanced by 61 per cent (gram 83 per cent, wheat 63 per cent, jawar 62 per cent, and rice 46 per cent), linseed 112 per cent, sesamum 78 per cent, rape seed 66 per cent, and raw cotton 75 per cent, while raw jute fell by 37 per cent.

The index number of wholesale prices in Calcutta at the end of March 1920 was 10 per cent over that in the corresponding period of 1919 and 98 per cent above the pre-war level (end of July 1914). Retail prices of articles of food at the five chief ports in India at the end of March 1920, were higher by 73 per cent than those before the outbreak of war (end of July 1914) and by 9 per cent over those at the end of March 1919. The rise of prices in India was less than that in other countries\* with the exception of New Zealand and Australia.

Freight rates, which had dropped as a result of the Armistice, became more steady at the opening of the year, then rose gradually until December, and have since been somewhat easier. The statistics of freights are shown in tables 70-72 in Part II of this Review.

The year witnessed company flotations on an unprecedented scale, the number of companies registered being over three times, and the authorised capital over thirteen times, that of the preceding year, i.e., 906 new companies with an aggregate authorised capital of nearly R275 crores were registered in British India and Mysore as against 290 companies with a capital of R21 crores in the preceding year. The capital is distributed as shown in the margin, the noticeable increases are under Banking, Loan, and Insurance (R81,59 lakhs), Navigation (R26,79 lakhs), and other Trading companies (R63,76 lakhs), Cotton, jute and other mills (R34,94 lakhs), Coal and other mining companies (R23,55 lakhs) and Planting companies (R3,15 lakhs). The provincial distribution is as follows: Bombay R1,33,42 lakhs, Bengal R1,02,75 lakhs, Burma R21,05 lakhs, the United Provinces R11,86 lakhs, Madras R2,85 lakhs, Delhi R79 lakhs, Bihar and Orissa R60 lakhs, Ajmer-Merwara R55 lakhs, Mysore State R34 lakhs, the Punjab R24 lakhs, Assam R22 lakhs, and the Central Provinces and Berar R3 lakhs.

\* The percentage increase in retail food prices in March 1920, as compared with July 1914, was as follows:—Belgium 345, France (Paris) 230, Italy (Rome) 200, Norway 198, Sweden 191, Denmark 151 (January 1920), Switzerland 137, United Kingdom 133, Canada 115, Holland 105, United States 96, South Africa 83, Australia 63 and New Zealand 62.

Prices of securities and shares on the 31st March 1920 have been worked out on the same lines as in previous years, and the fluctuations from year to year on the basis of July 1914 are shown in the marginal table. The figures represent the index number of prices of securities and shares, taking the price on the 29th July 1914 as 100. It will be seen that Government Securities and Port Trust and Municipal Debentures show a slight fall, while, on the other hand, shares of industrial and speculative descriptions, with the exception of iron and coal, show a marked increase, as compared with March 1919.

Stocks and Shares.		20th July 1914	26th July 1917	26th March 1918	27th March 1919	31st March 1920
5 Government securities	100	70	87	74	62	
100 Port Trust and Municipal Debentures	100	80	84	84	81	
10 Banks	100	106	112	116	137	
82 Jute mills (ordinary)	100	311	407	383	563	
65 Cotton mills (ordinary)	100	132	102	157	386	
80 Coal companies (ordinary)	100	130	134	157	149	
1 Woollen mill (Cawnpore, ordinary)	100(a)	106(a)	125(a)	125(a)	187(a)	
87 Tea companies (ordinary)	100	127	125	123	136	
4 Flour mills	100	187	206	238	406	
1 Iron and steel company (Tata—ordinary)	100	332	295	284	207	

## CHAPTER II.

### Imports of Merchandise.

The value of the import trade in 1919-20 (R208 crores) was the highest on record. The increase was R39 crores or 23 per cent over 1918-19 and R25 crores or 13 per cent over the pre-war year, 1913-14. This was due chiefly to high prices as already explained. The appended table shows the value of the import trade for the last two decades :—

Five yearly averages.	R (lakhs)	Yearly totals.	R (lakhs)
Five years ending 1903-04	78,42	Year 1913-14 (pre-war)	1,83,25
" " " 1908-09	1,11,85	" 1914-15	1,37,03
" " " 1913-14 (pre-war)	1,45,85	" 1915-16	1,31,09
" " " 1918-19 (war period)	1,47,80	" 1916-17	1,49,03
		" 1917-18	1,50,42
		" 1918-19	1,69,03
		" 1919-20	2,07,97

The chief contributors to the year's increase were sugar, 16 D.S. and above\* (+ R6,46 lakhs), kerosene oil (+ R5,56 lakhs), iron and steel (+ R3,88 lakhs), motor cars and railway plant and rolling stock (+ R3,54 lakhs each), cotton white piece-goods (+ R2,83 lakhs), silk piece goods (+ R2,49 lakhs), wheat (+ R1,58 lakhs), and hardware (+ R1,16 lakhs). Against these were set off the large decreases in cotton twist and yarn (—R4,51 lakhs), cotton grey piece-goods (—R1,08 lakhs), and articles by post (—R1,02 lakhs). As compared with the pre-war year, the important increases were as follows :—Sugar, 16 D.S. and above\* (+ R7,66 lakhs), mineral oil (+ R5,14 lakhs), wheat (+ R2,58 lakhs), motor cars and cycles (+ R2,40 lakhs), machinery and mill-work (+ R1,32 lakhs), matches (+ R1,15 lakhs), liquors\* (+ R1,13 lakhs), rubber manufactures (+ R1,14 lakhs), and articles by post (+ R1,50 lakhs), while cotton goods including twist and yarn showed a decrease of no less than R7,22 lakhs, and railway plant and rolling stock of R5,44 lakhs. The quantity of iron and steel imported showed a decrease of 58 per cent, while the value increased on account of higher prices by R32 lakhs or 2 per cent.

Imports into Bengal increased in value by nearly R20 crores or 31 per cent to R84 crores, mainly in cotton piecegoods, sugar, machinery and mill-work, metals and manufactures thereof, and mineral oil. Bombay showed an increase of R8 crores, chiefly in sugar, mineral oil, and metals; Sind of about R6 crores, Burma of R4 crores, and Madras of R1½ crores.

The chief imports into India during the past two years as compared with the pre-war year, 1913-14, were as follows :—

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Cotton goods	62,14	51,08	54,72
" twist and yarn	4,16	8,87	4,36
Sugar	14,96	15,61	22,99
Iron and steel	16,01	12,45	16,33
Railway plant and rolling stock	10,03	1,04	4,50
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	8,26	5,86	9,58
Mineral oil	4,12	3,61	9,26
Silk raw and manufactures	4,37	4,75	7,71
Hardware	3,95	3,21	4,37
Motor cars and motor cycles	1,53	39	3,93
Chemicals, drugs, etc.	2,41	4,22	3,74
Liquors	2,24	3,30	3,37
Provisions	2,47	1,94	2,91
Paper and pasteboard	1,59	2,72	2,34
Salt	88	2,33	2,10

The quantity and value of each article of import are given in table 7 and the increases or decreases in the values of the principal articles in the year of report, as compared with the preceding year, are shown in table 10 in Part II of this Review.

**Cotton Manufactures.**—The outstanding features of the year's trade were :—(1) an enormous shrinkage in the quantity of imported twist and yarn (60 per cent), the total being the lowest recorded since 1866-67, and (2) a small diminution in piecegoods (4 per cent). The value of the total imports of cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn, was R59 crores in 1919-20, as against R61 crores in the preceding year and R66 crores in the pre-war year.

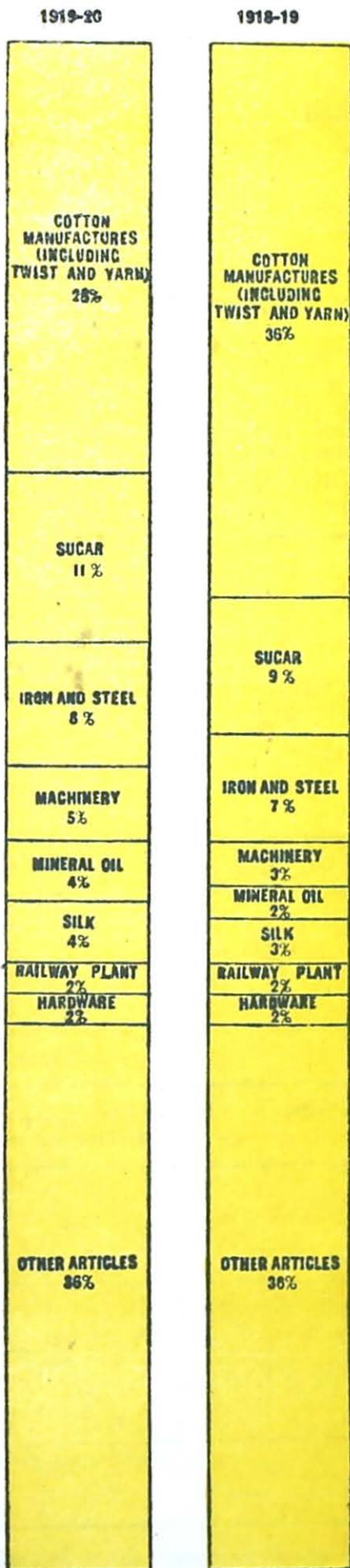
(a) The price on 18th May 1916, when the mill increased its capital from R14 lakhs to R30 lakhs, has been taken as 100.  
\* The quantity imported decreased.



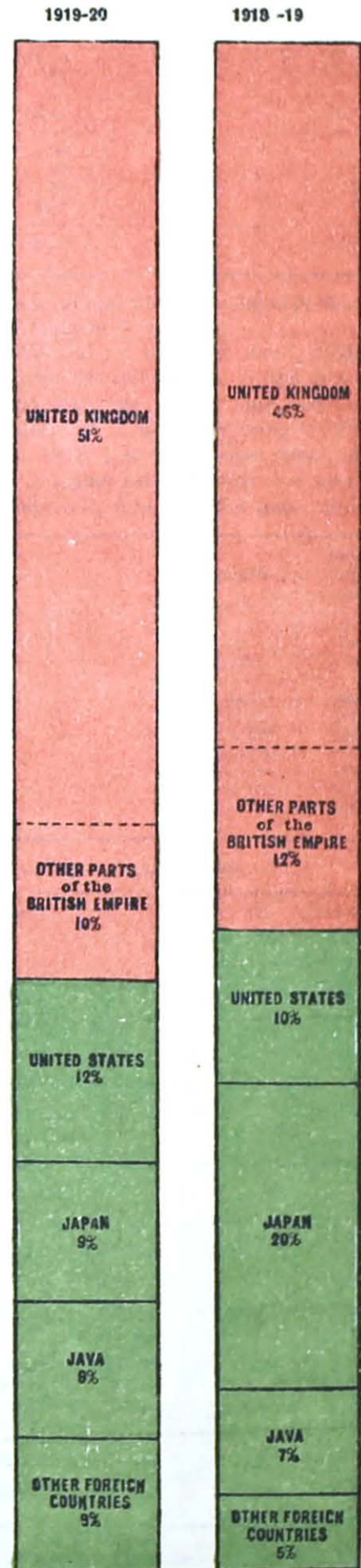
4. SHARE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES IN THE IMPORT TRADE IN 1919-20. AS COMPARED WITH THE YEAR 1918-19.

# IMPORTS

(1) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES



(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES



Note the increase in the percentage share of sugar, iron and steel, machinery, mineral oil, and silk, and the decrease in the case of cotton manufactures, as compared with the previous year. The quantity of sugar imported, however, decreased.

Note the increase in the share of the British Empire, the United States and Java and the decrease in the share of Japan, as compared with the previous year.

These imports were 28 per cent of the value of the total import trade in 1919-20, as against 36 per cent both in 1918-19 and in the pre-war year. The values of the chief descriptions of imports are stated below :—

Imports of Cotton manufactures.	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Twist and yarn . . . . .	4.16	8.87	4.36
Piece-goods—			
Grey (unbleached) . . . . .	25.45	23.59	22.52
White (bleached) . . . . .	14.29	13.13	15.96
Coloured, printed, or dyed . . . . .	17.86	11.82	12.75
Fents of all descriptions . . . . .	54	86	53
<b>TOTAL PIECE-GOODS</b>	<b>58.14</b>	<b>49.40</b>	<b>51.76</b>
Hosiery . . . . .	1.20	87	1.45
Handkerchiefs and shawls . . . . .	89	21	17
Thread . . . . .	39	58	50
Other sorts . . . . .	1.52	62	84
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>66.30</b>	<b>60.55</b>	<b>59.08</b>

There was an increase of over R2 crores in the value of piece-goods due to higher prices, while the value of twist and yarn was less than one-half of the preceding year. Hosiery improved by R58 lakhs or 66 per cent.

The quantity of cotton twist and yarn imported was, as noted above, the lowest recorded since 1866 and amounted to 15 million lbs as against 38 million lbs in the preceding year and 44 million lbs in the pre-war year. The value declined by 4.51 lakhs or 51 per cent to R4.36 lakhs. Prices were high, the average declared value per lb rising to R2-14-2 in 1919-20 from R2-5-3 in 1918-19 and 15 annas 1 pie in 1913-14. Had the 1918-19 level of prices remained, the value would have been R3.52 lakhs instead of R4.36 lakhs, the increase due to higher prices having thus been R84 lakhs. The following table shows the imports of yarn as compared with the production of yarn in the Indian mills :—

Cotton yarn.	Imports	Indian mills production	Year	Imports	Indian mills production
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)		Imports	lbs (1,000)
Annual average—			1913-14 (pre-war)	44,171	682,777
Five years ending 1908-09 . . . . .	38,573	641,776	1914-15 . . . . .	42,864	651,985
" " " 1913-14 (pre-war) . . . . .	41,794	646,754	" 1915-16 . . . . .	40,427	722,425
" " " 1918-19 (war period) . . . . .	34,063	606,227	" 1916-17 . . . . .	29,530	681,107
			" 1917-18 . . . . .	19,400	660,576
			" 1918-19 . . . . .	38,095	615,040
			" 1919-20 . . . . .	15,097	635,760

The different counts of imported yarn, taking the pre-war year 1913-14 as 100, are shown below :—

	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	100		
No. 1-20 . . . . .	100	637	37
" 21-25 . . . . .	100	51	38
" 26-30 . . . . .	100	56	17
" 31-40 . . . . .	100	71	29
Above No. 40 . . . . .	100	86	62
Unspecified descriptions . . . . .	100	60	28

The details of counts of twist and yarn imported from abroad and those produced in the Indian mills are of interest and are shown in the table below :—

	1913-14 (PRE-WAR YEAR)		1918-19		1919-20	
	Imports	Production	Imports	Production	Imports	Production
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)
Cotton twist and yarn						
Nos. 1 to 20 . . . . .	1,254	492,693	7,990	401,560	458	431,188
" 21 to 25 . . . . .	896	123,995	461	136,435	340	132,815
" 26 to 30 . . . . .	3,686	42,999	2,063	52,770	667	59,842
" 31 to 40 . . . . .	23,657	19,712	16,785	19,189	6,852	17,080
Above No. 40 . . . . .	7,859	2,699	6,734	4,555	4,880	3,560
Unspecified descriptions and waste . . . . .	6,819	679	4,062	231	1,900	275
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,171</b>	<b>682,777</b>	<b>38,095</b>	<b>615,040</b>	<b>15,097</b>	<b>635,760</b>

In the year under review the imports of all the descriptions of yarn were reduced. The main facts that emerge from an examination of the above table are :—

- (1) A heavy decrease in the imports of coarser counts Nos. 1s to 20s. Only 458,000 lbs were imported as against nearly 8 million lbs in the preceding year and 1,254,000 lbs in 1913-14.
- (2) The quantity of counts 21s to 25s imported was 26 per cent less than of that in 1918-19 and 62 per cent than the imports in the pre-war year. Counts 26s to 30s were only one-third of the imports in the preceding year, and 82 per cent below the pre-war imports.

- (3) Counts 31s to 40s showed a large decrease from nearly 17 million lbs in 1918-19 to only 7 million lbs in 1919-20.
- (4) In counts 30s and under the Indian mills are practically monopolists and imports are negligible. In 31 to 40s the Indian production is twice and a half as much as the quantities imported during the year. The production of counts above 40s, although 22 per cent less than in 1918-19, was considerably higher than that in the pre-war year 1913-14.
- (5) Owing to the great demand for khaki and other coarse cloths, coarser yarn had to be spun during the war period.

Of the imports, 81 per cent was received from the United Kingdom and 13 per cent from Japan as compared with 25 and 72 per cent in 1918-19, and 86 and 2 per cent in the pre-war year.

Cotton piecegoods constitute the most important item of India's import trade. The main feature of the imports was a considerable decrease in the quantities of grey and coloured goods (70 million yards), which was partly set off by an increase in white goods (35 million yards).

The imports of the three main classes of piecegoods for the past five years and the pre-war year are stated below :-

	Grey (unbleached)	White bleached	Coloured, printed or dyed
	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards
Year 1913-14 . . . . .	1,534.2	793.3	831.8
" 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
" 1919-20 . . . . .	533.3	322.0	208.3

As compared with 1918-19, the decrease in the quantity of grey goods imported was 9 per cent and of coloured goods 8 per cent, while there was an increase of 12 per cent in white goods. The value of grey goods, however, decreased by only 4 per cent to over R22 crores, as will be seen from the table on page 5, while that of coloured goods rose by 8 per cent to R13 crores, and of white goods by 22 per cent to R16 crores. The declared value per yard of grey goods rose from 6 annas 6 pies in 1918-19 to 6 annas 9 pies, that of white goods from 7 annas 4 pies to 7 annas 11 pies, and of coloured goods from 8 annas 4 pies to 9 annas 10 pies. The following table shows the proportion of the quantity and value of the different descriptions of cotton piece-goods imported during the year under review and the preceding year, the imports in the pre-war year 1913-14 being taken as 100 :-

	1913-14 (pre-war year)		1918-19		1919-20	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Piecegoods—						
Grey, unbleached . . . . .	100	100	38	93	35	88
White, bleached . . . . .	100	100	36	92	41	112
Coloured, printed or dyed . . . . .	100	100	27	66	25	71
Fents of all descriptions . . . . .	100	100	65	159	45	98

The principal varieties of each of the three main classes, with the quantity of each variety imported, are stated below :-

Grey (unbleached)	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20	White (bleached)	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20	Coloured, printed, or dyed	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
Dhutis, saris and scarves . . . . .	806.1	304.3	348.2	Dhutis, saris and scarves . . . . .	104.3	35.8	87.9	Dhutis, saris and scarves . . . . .	115.2	21.4	23.6
Jaconets, mada- pollams, mulls, etc. . . . .	150.4	48.9	40.7	Jaconets, mada- pollams, mulls, etc. . . . .	307.9	133.9	110.9	Cambrics, etc. . . . .	113.8	20.3	29.5
Longcloth and shirtings . . . . .	545.4	159.6	114.6	Longcloth and shirtings . . . . .	115.3	65.9	77.3	Shirtings . . . . .	152.6	24.7	28
Sheetings . . . . .	2	53.8	17.8	Nainsooks . . . . .	204.7	27.1	59.1	Prints and chintz . . . . .	209.7	70	48.0
Drills and jeans . . . . .	21.3	13.7	9.8	Drills and jeans . . . . .	5.7	4.4	3.3	Drills and jeans . . . . .	30.0	16.9	7.1
Other sorts . . . . .	10.8	3.1	2.3	Checks, spots and stripes . . . . .	10.1	1.3	3.0	Checks, spots and stripes . . . . .	10.7	5.3	5.6
				Twills . . . . .	8.3	2.2	0.2	Twills . . . . .	31.4	10.8	7.5
				Other sorts . . . . .	31.0	10	14.4	Other sorts . . . . .	159.0	48.9	53.2
TOTAL . . . . .	1,534.2	583.4	533.3	TOTAL . . . . .	793.3	286.6	322	TOTAL . . . . .	831.8	227.3	208.3

In 1919-20 the imports of all descriptions of grey goods were restricted except dhutis, saris and scarves, which increased by 44 million yards. The yardage of plain grey goods was 186 millions and of bordered grey goods 347 millions. In white goods, nainsooks and longcloth and shirtings improved, while in coloured goods there was a large falling-off in prints and chintz and drills and jeans. Of 208 million yards of coloured goods imported, printed goods were 117 million, dyed goods 56 million, and woven coloured goods 35 million yards. As compared with the preceding year, the United Kingdom increased her share in the three important classes of piecegoods imported, as will be seen from the appended table :-

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

	1913-14		1918-19		1919-20	
	United Kingdom	Japan	United Kingdom	Japan	United Kingdom	Japan
Cotton, grey piecegoods . . . . .	98.8	.5	64.3	35.4	87.1	11.8
" white piecegoods . . . . .	98.5	...	95.9	3.7	96.6	.9
" coloured piecegoods . . . . .	92.6	.2	88.5	9.1	89.0	5.0

The United Kingdom has considerably recovered her ground in the exportation of grey goods, supplying 87 per cent of the year's imports as against 64 per cent in 1918-19. Of the remainder, Japan supplied nearly 12 per cent (chiefly longcloth and shirtings and sheetings), as against 35 per cent in the previous year, and the United States 1 per cent. There was a revival in the demand for Manchester goods such as longcloth and shirtings. Cheap goods came in from Japan in large quantities and there were general complaints about their inferior texture as compared with Lancashire goods. In white goods, the share of the United Kingdom slightly increased from 95.9 to 96.6 per cent, but this was still below its share in the pre-war year. The remaining 3.4 per cent consisted mainly of longcloth and shirtings, and macconets, madapollams, etc., from Holland (1.3 per cent) and of longcloth and shirtings and drills and jeans from Japan (.9 per cent). Nearly 90 per cent of the coloured goods were imported from the United Kingdom, while Japan supplied 5 per cent and Holland 1.6 per cent.

In addition to the three main classes of piecegoods, 17 million yards of fents of all descriptions were imported, mainly from the United Kingdom and the United States, as against nearly 25 million yards in the preceding year.

## Fents.

In the aggregate import trade of piecegoods, the shares of the principal exporting countries were:—the United Kingdom 89.8 (77.3) per cent, Japan 7 (21.2) per cent, the United States of America .8 (1) per cent, Holland .7 (.1) per cent, Italy .1 (.1) per cent, and Switzerland .1 (.05) per cent—the percentages for the preceding year (1918-19) being shown in brackets.

## Cotton hosiery.

The trade in hosiery increased to R1,45 lakhs from R87 lakhs in 1918-19, and Japan maintained her hold with nearly 85 per cent of the imports as in the preceding year.

**Sugar**—Sugar comes next in importance to cotton manufactures in the import trade. The main feature of the trade was a decrease in the quantity imported, coupled with a very large increase in value. The quantity of the imports (excluding confectionery and molasses) was 408,700 tons in 1919-20, showing a decrease of 19 per cent as compared with the preceding year, while the value increased by 42 per cent to R21,84 lakhs. Had the level of prices in the preceding year prevailed, these imports would have been valued at R12,39 lakhs, or in other words, there was an increase of R9,45 lakhs due to higher prices. The average declared value of sugar, 16 D. S. and above, per wt rose by 76 per cent from R15-2-8 to R26-11-8. The principal sources of supply are shown in the following statement:—

*Imports of sugar (excluding molasses and confectionery).*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Java . . . . .	583,000	363,100	349,600
Mauritius . . . . .	139,600	77,200	23,500
Straits Settlements . . . . .	2,900	62,100	18,100
China (including Hongkong) . . . . .	1,500	2,900	12,100
Egypt . . . . .	100	900	3,300
Japan . . . . .	100	400	1,400
Germany . . . . .	700	...	...
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	74,000	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	1,100	100	700
<b>TOTAL (all countries) . . . . .</b>	<b>803,000</b>	<b>506,700</b>	<b>408,700</b>
<b>Value (R lakhs) . . . . .</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>21.84</b>

As during the war years, there were practically no imports of beet sugar. Over 85 per cent of the total quantity of imported sugar came from Java, and nearly 5 per cent from the Straits Settlements where Java sugar is transhipped. The quantity of Java sugar imported from Java and the Straits Settlements amounted to 367,700 tons, a decrease of 14 per cent as compared with 1918-19 and of 37 per cent as compared with the pre-war year. Of this Bengal took 202,400 tons or 55 per cent, Bombay 105,200 tons or 29 per cent, Karachi 41,600 tons or 11 per cent, Madras 7,500 tons or 2 per cent, and Rangoon 11,000 tons or 3 per cent. Only 23,500 tons of Mauritius sugar were imported as against 77,200 tons in 1918-19 and were divided between Bombay (15,100 tons or 64 per cent) and Bengal (8,400 tons or 36 per cent). Egypt, Japan, and Hongkong supplied larger quantities than in the preceding year. India now produces about a quarter of the world's cane sugar and its estimated production of raw sugar in 1919-20 indicated an increase of at least 631,000 tons over 2,370,000 tons produced in 1918-19. The total area planted with sugarcane was 2,667,000 acres as against 2,884,000 acres in the previous year.

## Molasses.

Molasses were almost entirely imported from Java, and the quantity increased to 72,000 tons from 19,000 tons in 1918-19. The pre-war imports were still higher, namely, 90,000 tons.

**Metals and Manufactures thereof—Iron and Steel**—Iron and steel come third in order of importance in the import trade of India. The total quantity imported in the year under review amounted to 427,000 tons, as against 181,400 tons in 1918-19, or an increase of 135 per cent, but the value of the imports, on account of a lower level of prices showed an increase of only 31 per cent and amounted to R16,33 lakhs. The quantity was the largest recorded since 1914-15, although it was 58 per cent lower than in the pre-war year. The most noticeable features of the trade as compared with 1918-19 were: (1) a large increase of 114,000 tons or 218 per cent in the imports of sheets and plates, both galvanised and non-galvanised; (2) an increase in beams, pillars, girders, and bridge work, tubes, pipes, and fittings, hoops and strips, rails, chairs and fish plates, and steel angle and spring and bars and channel; and (3) a decrease in nails, rivets, and washers, screws, and wire. Galvanised sheets increased to 58,400 tons (which included 50,300 tons of corrugated sheets) from 2,500 tons in 1918-19, due mainly to larger imports from the United Kingdom which accounted for 94 per cent of the total trade. In tinned sheets, the quantity imported rose by 32 per cent to 42,200 tons, of which 29,200 tons came from the United Kingdom and 12,600 tons from the United States. Sheets and plates, not galvanised or tinned, were imported to the extent of 66,100 tons, or nearly four times the quantity imported in the preceding year, the United Kingdom contributing 73 per cent. Bars and channel of both steel and iron, which next to sheets and plates are the most important items, increased to 81,000 tons from 34,000 tons in 1918-19. The quantity was, however, 65 per cent less than the imports during the pre-war year. The United States with 38,000 tons or 47 per cent was the principal source of supply, followed by the United Kingdom with 29,000 tons



or 36 per cent. There was a notable increase in the quantity of beams, pillars, girders, and bridge-work from 9,900 tons to 22,700 tons, this being nearly a quarter of the imports in 1913-14 (89,600 tons). Hoops and strips, mainly required for cotton and jute baling and for bands of tea chests, increased from 23,000 tons to 28,000 tons, and the United Kingdom maintained the lead in the trade with 16,500 tons and the United States had the second place with 11,300 tons. In steel angle (14,800 tons) and spring (3,200 tons) more than 75 per cent was drawn from the United Kingdom and 22 per cent from the United States of America. Cast pipes and fittings were imported to the extent of 10,500 tons, an increase of 37 per cent over 1918-19. This trade was divided between the United Kingdom and the United States in the ratio of 4 to 1. Wrought tubes and pipes and fittings increased to 35,600 tons from 12,400 tons, the imports from the United Kingdom and the United States being in the proportion of 2 to 5. The main sources of supply of iron and steel, with the total imports from each principal country, are shown 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
Year 1913-14 . . . . .	609,200	200,100	173,000	22,000	...	13,900	1,018,200
„ 1918-19 . . . . .	76,900	...	...	76,100	15,300	13,100	181,400
„ 1919-20 . . . . .	269,300	900	13,200	134,500	2,200	6,800	426,900

The United Kingdom had 63 per cent of the total trade as against 42 per cent in 1918-19. The share of the United States of America decreased to 32 per cent from 42 per cent and that of Japan to less than 1 per cent from 8 per cent in 1918-19. Table 29 in Part II of the Review shows the quantity, value, and value per ton of the different descriptions of imported iron and steel.

**Other Metals**—Copper advanced to 15,100 tons from 2,900 tons in the preceding year. Nearly three-fourths of the imports were contributed by the United Kingdom, which supplied no less than 11,200 tons as against 560 tons in 1918-19. The increase was mainly in unwrought tiles, ingots, etc. and braziers and sheets. Japan increased her shipments by 21 per cent to nearly 2,000 tons, but her share in the total trade decreased to 13 per cent from 56 per cent in 1918-19 and 80 per cent in 1917-18. The imports from Australia more than doubled and amounted to 1,200 tons of unwrought tiles, ingots, etc. The quantity of brass, bronze, and similar alloys increased from 4,400 tons to 19,500 tons. The increase was chiefly in unwrought brass and mixed or yellow metal for sheathing. The latter item was formerly classed under copper. Nearly four-fifths of the total quantity imported came from the United Kingdom. Imports of aluminium, tin, and zinc or spelter also increased. Aluminium ingots, blocks, and bars decreased in quantity by 10 per cent and in value by 55 per cent, while circles and sheets rose in quantity by as much as 470 per cent but in value by 133 per cent only. The increase in unwrought zinc was due to larger imports from the United Kingdom in spite of considerably reduced supplies from Japan. Lead sheets for tea-chests showed a decrease from 4,400 tons in 1918-19 to 2,200 tons in 1919-20. The imports of tea-chests, mainly of wood, also decreased to R70 lakhs from

R 91 lakhs in 1918-19. The United Kingdom supplied 48 per cent, Russia 21 per cent, and Japan 16 per cent of the imports, as against 40,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and 50 per cent, respectively, in 1918-19.

**Railway Plant and Rolling-Stock**—As anticipated in the last Review, there was a remarkable increase in the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock in the year under review. The value of the total imports (which were almost equally divided between private and Government account) was R9,05 lakhs, as against R1,68 lakhs in the preceding year and R14,06 lakhs in 1913-14. Carriages and wagons imported on both accounts showed the largest increase from R1,15 lakhs in 1918-19 to R6,58 lakhs in 1919-20. Locomotive engines and tenders increased from R49 lakhs to R87 lakhs, and rails, chairs, and fish-plates from R45,000 to R1,13 lakhs. A feature of the trade was the very large increase in the share of the United States from 2.3 per cent in 1918-19 to 30 per cent in 1919-20, due to larger imports of American carriages and wagons on Government account. Sleepers and keys of steel or iron were valued at R19 lakhs. There were no imports of steel sleepers during the preceding two years. The share of the United Kingdom in the trade fell from 95 per cent in 1918-19 to about 69 per cent.

**Machinery and Mill-work**—The year's imports of machinery of all kinds, including belting, increased by no less than R3,72 lakhs or 64 per cent to R9,58 lakhs. The figures do not, however, indicate correctly the comparative volume of the trade as considerable allowance has to be made for the higher level of prices. The increase was noticeable in all classes of machinery excepting cotton-mill, the most marked being under electrical plant, jute-mill, prime-movers, boilers, and sewing machines. The value of jute-mill machinery rose from R57 lakhs in 1918-19 to R1,48 lakhs, Bengal, as usual, accounting for practically the whole of the imports. Of this, the United Kingdom supplied R1,36 lakhs or 92 per cent and the United States R11 lakhs or 7 per cent. In cotton-mill machinery, there was a decrease of 21 per cent from R1,65 lakhs to R1,31 lakhs in 1919-20. The United Kingdom contributed over R1,21 lakhs (as against R1,36 lakhs in the preceding year), the United States R7 lakhs, and Japan only R1 lakh. Seventy-five per cent of this trade was taken by Bombay (as against 91 per cent in 1918-19), 13 per cent by Bengal, and 11 per cent by Madras. The value of the imports of electrical machinery\* more than trebled from R39 lakhs in 1918-19 to R1,24 lakhs in 1919-20. The United States increased her supplies from R16 lakhs to R65 lakhs, while the imports from the United Kingdom rose from R20 lakhs to R56 lakhs. Before the war the imports from the United States of America were comparatively insignificant and the imports during 1913-14 from that country were valued at R70,000 only. The number of sewing and knitting machines imported rose from 27,534 in 1918-19 to 48,882. About ninety-three per cent of these machines came from the United Kingdom. 11,559 type-writers, valued at R18 lakhs, were imported as against 6,947 pieces, valued at nearly R12 lakhs, in the preceding year. 90 per cent of the imports was consigned from the United States. Boilers increased by R29 lakhs to R51 lakhs, machinery for tea-gardens by R7 lakhs to R22 lakhs, mining machinery by R5 lakhs to over R15 lakhs, oil-crushing and refining machinery by R7 lakhs to R12 lakhs, and rice and flour-mill machinery by over R4 lakhs to R12 lakhs. Shuttles, excluding those for sewing machines, which were recorded separately for the first time during the year, were imported to the value of over R9

\* For electrical apparatus, see page 13.

lakhs. The following table shows the chief sources of supply of machinery and mill-work during the past two years compared with the pre-war year:—

*Imports of machinery and mill-work.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)		1918-19		- 1919-20	
	R (lakhs)	Per cent	R (lakhs)	Per cent	R (lakhs)	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	7.41	90	3.98	68	6.40	67
United States . . . . .	27	3	1.46	25	2.87	30
Japan . . . . .	2	...	25	4	9	1
Other countries . . . . .	56	7	17	3	22	2
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>8.26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>100</b>

**Mineral Oil**—There was an unparalleled increase in the imports of mineral oil from abroad in 1919-20. The total quantity imported amounted to no less than 144 million gallons, which is a record figure, as against 60 million gallons in the preceding year and 95 million gallons in 1913-14. The statistics of the imports are shown in the following table:—

*Imports of Mineral Oil into India by sea from foreign countries.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Gals. (1,000)	Gals. (1,000)	Gals. (1,000)
Fuel oil	7,766	27,598	34,135
Kerosene—			
In bulk . . . . .	52,976	7,455	85,650
In tins . . . . .	15,874	5,300	8,485
<b>TOTAL KEROSENE</b> . . . . .	<b>68,850</b>	<b>12,755</b>	<b>94,135</b>
Lubricating oils . . . . .	14,953	19,077	14,688
Benzine, benzol, petrol, etc. . . . .	37	52	16
Paints, solutions and compositions . . . . .	1	5	...
Other kinds . . . . .	3,416	954	1,521
<b>TOTAL MINERAL OIL</b> . . . . .	<b>95,023</b>	<b>60,441</b>	<b>144,495</b>

Over 94 million gallons of kerosene oil were imported, as against only 13 million gallons in 1918-19 and 69 million gallons in 1913-14. The table on margin shows the principal sources of supply. Forty-eight per cent of the imports came from the United States, 30 per cent from Borneo, and 16 per cent from Persia. The United States supplied 46 million gallons or nearly five times the quantity imported from that country in the preceding year. The imports from Borneo amounted to over 27 million gallons as against 18,000 gallons in 1918-19 and nearly 21 million gallons in 1913-14. Nearly 16 million gallons came from Persia, as against only 3 million gallons in the preceding year. The value of the total imports of kerosene oil amounted to R6,62 lakhs as against R1,06 lakhs in 1918-19. The average declared value per gallon decreased by 16 per cent to 11 annas 3 pies from 13 annas 4 pies in 1918-19. The

pastwise imports of kerosene oil from Burma into India proper amounted to 104 million gallons as against 115 million gallons in 1918-19. The increase in fuel oil from over 27 million gallons in 1918-19 to 34 million gallons was mainly due to larger imports from Borneo. The quantity of fuel oil imported from Persia (20 million gallons) was most the same as in 1918-19. Lubricating oils were in the main drawn from the United States and Borneo, which also supply the bulk of kerosene. Nearly 6 million gallons or 39 per cent of the total imports of lubricating oils were batching oils. The imports of benzine, benzol, petrol, and other motor spirit from abroad amounted to only 5,000 gallons. The coastwise exports of benzine and petrol from Burma to other parts of India increased to 1,099,000 gallons from 8,453,000 gallons in 1918-19.

**Silk, Raw and Manufactured**—The increase in the imports of raw silk from 1,426,000 lbs in 1918-19 to 2,343,000 lbs in the year under review was due to larger imports from both China and Hongkong, which supplied over 97 per cent of the total quantity as against 87 per cent in the preceding year. The value of imported silk manufactures including yarn increased by 60 per cent to R5,92 lakhs. The increase was almost entirely in silk piece goods, which represented 8 per cent of the total imports of silk manufactures. The quantity of piece goods imported was 29 million yards, as against 17 million yards in 1918-19. Japan, China, and Hongkong were, as in the previous years, the principal sources of supply and were responsible for nearly 99 per cent of the imports. In silk yarn, noils, and warp the quantity decreased from 724,000 lbs in the preceding year to 460,000 lbs. Japan and China considerably reduced their shipments from 652,000 lbs in 1918-19 to 363,000 lbs in 1919-20. Goods of silk mixed with other materials, which are imported chiefly from Italy and France, again decreased in the year under review to one million yards from over 1½ million yards in the previous year. The imports were the lowest on record since 1876-77.

**Hardware, etc.**—The total value of the imports of hardware was R4,37 lakhs, being an increase of 36 per cent over 1918-19. The interesting features in regard to the year's imports were:—(1) an increase in the supplies of

domestic hardware, enamelled ironware, and metal lamps, and (2) the recovery in the share of the United Kingdom with a corresponding decrease in that of Japan, as will be seen from the following table:—

*Imports of hardware.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	57	36	47
United States . . . . .	10	31	30
Japan . . . . .	1	29	17
Other countries . . . . .	32	4	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Agricultural implements rose from R19 lakhs to R20 lakhs. Implements and tools, other than agricultural implements and machine tools, were valued at R61 lakhs and showed an increase of over a lakh of rupees. The United Kingdom supplied R36 lakhs as against R22 lakhs in the preceding year and Japan only R43,000. The value of enamelled ironware increased by R18 lakhs to R29 lakhs, of which ninety-three per cent came from Japan. The number of imported metal lamps more than doubled from 800,000 (valued at R21 lakhs) in 1918-19 to 1,651,000 (valued at R34 lakhs) in 1919-20. Nearly 1,484,000 lamps worth R30 lakhs were imported from the United States, 72,700 worth R3 lakhs from the United Kingdom, and 85,600 worth nearly a lakh of rupees from Japan. Gas mantles were separately shown for the first time in the accounts and were valued at R5 lakhs. Domestic hardware, other than enamelled ironware, increased by R5 lakhs to R10 lakhs. The value of builders' hardware imported (R19 lakhs) was almost the same as in the preceding year. The share of the United Kingdom in these two branches of the trade was R11 lakhs as against R9 lakhs for the United States of America and R6 lakhs for Japan. Cutlery was valued at R34 lakhs, an increase of 77 per cent over 1918-19. The United States for the first time took the lead in this trade with 38 per cent, while the share of the United Kingdom decreased to 31 per cent from 43 per cent in 1918-19. Pruning knives were separately specified in 1919-20 and amounted to R1½ lakhs.

*Cutlery.*

*Electro-plated ware.*

Electro-plated ware was valued at R5,43,000 as against R4,13,000 in the preceding year. The United Kingdom, as in the previous years, maintained the lead in this trade, its share being 91 per cent in 1919-20.

**Motor Cars and Motor Cycles**—With the removal of the embargo on the import of these articles, there was a remarkable recovery in the trade shown by the importation of no less than 9,925 cars as against only 400 cars in the previous year, and 2,880 cars in the pre-war year, 1913-14. The value of the total imports was R2,63 lakhs. The following table shows the number of cars imported since the pre-war year 1913-14:—

*Number of Motor Cars imported.*

Year	From the United Kingdom	From the United States (a)	From France	From other countries	TOTAL
1913-14 (pre-war)	1,660	868	111	232	2,880
" 1914-15	1,350	510	54	91	2,005
" 1915-16	787	2,136	126	72	3,121
" 1916-17	489	4,169	62	58	4,778
" 1917-18	39	1,222	1	20	1,282
" 1918-19	21	368	...	11	400
" 1919-20	448	9,353	3	121	9,925

448 cars or 4 per cent of the total number came from the United Kingdom, as against only 21 cars in the previous year. The United States is credited with 9,353 cars or 94 per cent of the total imports. It should, however, be borne in mind that many of the cars imported from the United States are manufactured in Canada and pass through the United States in bond for shipment from New York. Arrangements have recently been made for Canada to be declared as the country of consignment of Canadian cars in future. Bombay's share was 42 per cent, and Bengal's 35 per cent, of the total number imported. The number of motor cycles imported increased to 2,332 from 119 in the preceding year, and their value amounted to nearly R17 lakhs as against one lakh of rupees in 1918-19. The United Kingdom supplied 54 per cent and the United States 44 per cent of the total number. Of 1,229 motor wagons imported the United Kingdom sent 197 and the United States 970. The total value of motor cars, motor cycles, wagons and accessories imported in 1919-20 was R3,93 lakhs, which was 10 times the value of the imports in 1918-19. The number of motor cars registered\* in India at the end of March 1920 was 28,379 and of motor cycles 7,920.

Tyres for motor cars and motor cycles increased in number from 92,428 in 1918-19 to 126,811 and the value from R58 lakhs to R94 lakhs. There was an increase in the imports from all the principal countries, namely, the United States, France, and Italy, except the United Kingdom. The number of tubes for motor tyres imported was 121,744 as against 76,036 in the preceding year, and their corresponding values were R20 lakhs and R11 lakhs respectively.

**Chemicals.**—The interesting features in the year's imports of chemicals as compared with the preceding year were:—(1) an appreciable decrease in the total value of all chemicals imported, (2) a large increase in the quantities of acids, alum, ammonia and salts thereof, copperas, caustic soda, and sulphur, and (3) a restricted importation of carbide of calcium, sodium carbonate, and soda bicarbonate. The total value of chemicals imported amounted to R1,61 lakhs as against R2,49 lakhs in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 35 per cent. In acids there was

(a) The country of origin of many of the cars imported from the United States is Canada.

\* The number of cars registered in India was as follows:—Calcutta (6,373), Bombay including motor cycles (10,180), Madras Port (2,846), Madras Presidency other than the Port of Madras (920), Burma (2,432), Allahabad (United Provinces) (1,076), Lahore (1,617), Delhi (20), Karachi (428), Assam (355), Bihar and Orissa (1,020), Nagpur (423), Peshawar (476), and Ajmer (29).

an increase of 34 per cent in quantity, which amounted to 620 tons, accompanied with a decrease of 46 per cent in value. Nearly two-fifths of these imports consisted of sulphuric acid, which increased to 236 tons from only 2 tons in 1918-19. Acetic, carbolic, oxalic, and tartaric acids were separately specified in the accounts from the beginning of the year under review. Acetate and litharge under lead compounds and zinc chloride under zinc compounds were also shown separately during the year. The quantity of sulphur for the manufacture of sulphuric acid increased by 50 per cent to 7,200 tons. Japan supplied four-fifths of the quantity as against over 99 per cent in 1918-19. The remainder came mainly from Italy and the United States. Bleaching materials, disinfectants, and caustic soda showed increases in quantity coupled with a decrease in value. Bleaching powder including chloride of lime and naphthalene were specified separately during the year and also bichromate and chromate soda and sodium cyanide. The shares of the principal countries in the total trade were as follows:—

*Percentage share of principal countries in the total value of chemicals imported*

	1913-14 (pre-war)	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	74.7	81.6	82.2	69.5	67.2	63.2	75.8
Japan . . . . .	1.5	2.2	6.5	17.2	20.4	24.3	11.9
Italy . . . . .	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.6	.3	1.2	2.0
United States . . . . .	.3	1.6	2.9	4.5	10.7	5.7	6.0
Germany . . . . .	12.4	5.4	.7	...	...	...	..
Other countries . . . . .	5.0	4.0	3.1	3.2	1.4	5.6	3.7
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Drugs and Medicines**—The value of drugs and medicines imported increased by 24 per cent to R1,82 lakhs. The imports of quinine salt amounted to 74,400 lbs on private account and 65,400 lbs on Government account. The total quantity imported (139,800 lbs) was 13 per cent less than in 1918-19, the decrease being mainly due to smaller shipments from Java. The decrease in the imports of camphor from 350 tons in 1918-19 to 240 tons was mainly accounted for by reduced supplies from Japan and the Straits Settlements. The imports from China, Hongkong, and the United Kingdom increased. Proprietary and patent medicines were valued at R30 lakhs, being an increase of 24 per cent over the preceding year and of 15 per cent as compared with the pre-war year. The United Kingdom accounted for R17 lakhs and the United States over R7 lakhs. Japan came third in the list with R2,58,000.

**Liquors**—The quantity of imported liquors increased to 4,528,000 gallons, which was 27 per cent in excess of the preceding year's imports, but still much below those in 1913-14 (6,786,000 gallons). The value of these imports rose only by 2 per cent to R3,37 lakhs. Fifty-six per cent of the total quantity imported consisted of ale, beer, and porter, 36 per cent of spirit, and 7 per cent of wines. Ale, beer, and porter were imported to the extent of 2,539,000 gallons as against 1,800,000 gallons in 1918-19 and 4,626,000 gallons in the pre-war year 1913-14. The United Kingdom was the largest supplier with nearly 50 per cent of the trade as against 33 per cent in 1918-19. Japan took the lead in the two preceding years, but her share (1,051,000 gallons worth R34 lakhs) was reduced to 41 per cent in 1919-20 from 60 per cent in 1918-19. The imports from the United Kingdom more than doubled from 593,000 gallons worth R26 lakhs in 1918-19 to 1,253,000 gallons worth R34 lakhs in 1919-20. The imports of American beer were 121,000 gallons as against 91,000 gallons in 1918-19. Australia and Holland also increased their supplies. The total value of ale, beer, and porter imported increased to R78 lakhs from R69 lakhs in 1918-19. Had the level of prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been R87 lakhs, that is, there was a decrease of R9 lakhs due to lower prices. Table 37 in Part II of this Review shows the imports during the last four years and the pre-war year according to the principal countries of consignment. The production of Indian breweries in the calendar year 1919 amounted to 6,698,000 gallons, a decrease of 18 per cent as compared with 1918. The total imports of spirits of all kinds increased by 171,000 gallons to 1,652,000 gallons, whereas their value fell by R11 lakhs to R2.14 lakhs. 588,000 gallons of whisky were imported, an increase of 10 per cent as compared with 1918-19. The value of the imports decreased, however, to R95 lakhs from R1,03 lakhs. Had the level of prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been R1.14 lakhs, or, in other words, lower prices were responsible for a decrease of R19 lakhs. Ninety-six per cent of the whisky imported came from the United Kingdom, as against 98 per cent in the three preceding years, and Holland and Java accounted for nearly 1 per cent. The quantity of brandy imported decreased to 219,000 gallons from 258,000 gallons in 1918-19. France supplied 173,000 gallons or nearly 78 per cent and the United Kingdom 32,000 gallons or 14 per cent. The imports of rum, gin, perfumed and other sorts of spirit increased, while methylated spirit decreased. Under wines there was a noticeable increase in champagne and port, while sherry, madeira, and marsala and other sorts including vermouth were imported in smaller quantities than in the preceding year. Over 326,000 gallons of wines worth R45 lakhs were imported, as against 277,000 gallons, valued at R36 lakhs, in 1918-19. Champagne showed an increase of 23,700 gallons. The United Kingdom had 60 per cent of the imports as against 64 per cent in 1918-19 and France increased her share from 18 to 28 per cent.

**Provisions**—The value of imported provisions increased by 50 per cent to R2,91 lakhs. If the prices had remained at the same level as in 1918-19, the value would have been R2,89 lakhs, or in other words, higher prices accounted for an increase of R2 lakhs only. The chief features of the year as compared with the preceding year were:—(1) a noticeable increase in the imports of biscuits and cakes, condensed and preserved milk, bacon and hams, cheese, cocoa and chocolate, ghi, and canned and bottled provisions, (2) a decrease in jams and jellies, (3) a large increase in the share of the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements in the total trade, and (4) a decrease in the imports from Australia. Canned and bottled provisions accounted for over 28 per cent of the total value, farinaceous and patent foods 22 per cent, and condensed and preserved milk and biscuits and cakes 14 per cent each. The quantity of imported biscuits and cakes increased to 2,400 tons from 300 tons in the preceding year. The imports in 1913-14 were 4,200 tons. The United Kingdom alone supplied 80 per cent in 1919-20 as against only 5 per cent in 1918-19 and 85 per cent in the pre-war year. Australia supplied 300 tons or 12 per cent and Japan 125 tons or 5 per cent, as against 37 and 48 per cent, respectively, in 1918-19. Farinaceous and patent foods slightly increased to

13,600 tons from 13,400 tons in the previous year. Eighty-four per cent of the imports came from the Straits Settlements and 7 per cent from the United States of America. Imports of bacon and hams more than doubled from 345 tons to 715 tons, the principal sources of supply being the United Kingdom (47 per cent), the United States (27 per cent), and Australia (24 per cent). The decrease in jams and jellies from 820 tons to 350 tons was mainly due to smaller imports from Australia, her share being 77 per cent as against 83 per cent in 1918-19. Condensed and preserved milk increased by 63 per cent to 3,400 tons, of which the United States supplied over 1,160 tons or one-third of the total quantity imported as against 810 tons in the preceding year. Australia came next with 600 tons or 17 per cent, and the supplies from the United Kingdom increased to 400 tons or 12 per cent from only 10 tons in the preceding year. The increase in canned and bottled provisions from 4,100 tons to 6,200 tons was due to larger imports from the United Kingdom and the United States. The imports of cocoa and chocolate from the United Kingdom and ghi from Zanzibar and the East African Protectorate considerably increased. Nearly two-fifths of the total value of provisions imported came from the United Kingdom, as against only 17 per cent in the preceding year, the United States, the Straits, and Australia supplying respectively 22, 18, and 9 per cent, and China, Holland, and Japan sharing between them almost equally 6 per cent of the total trade.

**Paper and Pasteboard.**—A noticeable feature of the year's trade was an increase in the quantities of packing, printing, and other kinds of paper and pasteboard imported. The total value of the imports, however, decreased by 14 per cent to R2,34 lakhs. The United Kingdom considerably increased her share in the trade, although this was still much below the pre-war level, as will be seen from the following table:—

*Percentage shares of principal countries in the total Imports of Paper and Pasteboard.*

	1913-14 (pre-war)	1918-19	1919-20
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	56.2	20.0	37.4
United States . . . . .	8	22.0	25.3
Norway . . . . .	5.1	22.0	12.2
Japan . . . . .	1.0	25.6	11.6
Sweden . . . . .	3.2	5.5	4.3
Germany . . . . .	17.3	...	...
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	8.3	...	2
Other Countries . . . . .	8.1	4.9	9.0
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

The United States also increased her share to 25 per cent in 1919-20. Japan and Norway could not maintain the previous records and reduced their shipments. The quantity of printing paper imported increased to 10,000 tons from 9,700 tons in 1918-19. The imports from the United Kingdom and Sweden increased, while Norway, Japan, and the United States curtailed their supplies. Thirty-seven per cent of the total was received from Norway, 24 per cent from the United Kingdom, and 23 per cent from the United States. Japan supplied only .5 per cent as against 8 per cent in 1918-19. The value of writing paper and envelopes decreased from R49 lakhs to R45 lakhs owing mainly to smaller imports from Japan, notwithstanding increased shipments from the United Kingdom and Norway. 4,200 tons of packing paper were imported, as against 1,900 tons in the preceding year. The imports of other kinds of paper, mainly from the United Kingdom and the United States, more than trebled from 4,300 tons to 13,300 tons. Pasteboard, mill-board, and card-board of all kinds also increased by 53 per cent in quantity to 8,700 tons. Japan supplied over two-thirds of these imports. The imports of paper and pasteboard on Government account were valued at R13 lakhs. The production of the Indian paper mills in 1919 amounted to 31,000 tons as against 31,400 tons in the preceding year.

The imports of wood pulp increased to 5,500 tons from 2,100 tons in 1918-19, eighty-eight per cent of the total quantity being supplied by Norway and Sweden. Table 38 in Part II shows the principal sources of supply of wood pulp.

Wood pulp.

**Salt**—The main feature of the year's import trade was an increase in quantity with a decrease in value. The total quantity amounted to 446,200 tons, being an increase of 6 per cent over the preceding year, but this was still 26 per cent below 1913-14. The value of these imports decreased by 10 per cent to R2,10 lakhs from R2,33 lakhs in 1918-19. Had the level of prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been R2,47 lakhs, or in other words, there was a decrease of R37 lakhs due to lower prices. Aden was the principal source of supply, followed in order by Egypt, the United Kingdom, Spain, and the Italian East Africa. The table below shows the shares of the chief exporting countries:—

*Percentage share of principal countries in the imports of Salt.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	22.5	9.5	18.3
Spain . . . . .	15.0	3.8	13.6
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	19.1	25.3	29.9
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	12.6	...	...
Egypt . . . . .	13.9	50.0	26.3
Italian East Africa . . . . .	8.1	11.4	11.9
Germany . . . . .	8.8	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL QUANTITY IMPORTED (in tons)</b> . . . . .	<b>607,300</b>	<b>420,800</b>	<b>446,200</b>

Nearly 30 per cent of the total quantity came from Aden, which supplied 133,300 tons as against 106,400 tons in 1918-19. The imports from the United Kingdom (Liverpool) more than doubled and amounted to 81,500 tons. Spanish salt also showed a considerable increase, although still below the pre-war level. There was, however, a decrease of no less than 44 per cent in Egyptian salt, of which 117,500 tons were imported. The Bengal and Burma ports shared between them almost the entire quantity of foreign salt, nearly 91 per cent of the total quantity having been imported into Bengal and 9 per cent into Burma. The other provinces mostly consume Indian salt, of which 3.9 tons were produced locally for every ton imported. The production of Indian salt in 1919 was about 1,763,000 tons as against 1,714,000 tons in 1918.

**Other articles**—Of the other imported articles not analysed in this chapter, the more important are those enumerated below :—

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Grain, pulse, and flour	28	1.12	3.09
Spices	1.73	2.41	2.26
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	1.82	2.17	2.22
Matches	90	1.65	2.05
Tobacco	75	2.15	2.02
Glass and glassware	1.95	1.25	2.00
Fruits and vegetables	1.13	93	1.90
Dyeing and tanning substances	1.41	1.59	1.89
Woolen manufactures]	3.85	2.17	1.60
Apparel	1.71	1.83	1.59
Wood and timber	87	1.00	1.58
Paints and painters' materials	82	1.27	1.31
Seeds	88	1.25	1.26
Soap	75	1.00	1.22
Haberdashery and millinery	1.60	1.07	97
Articles imported by post	2.44	4.06	3.94

The increase in grain, pulse, and flour was mainly due to the abnormal imports of Australian wheat referred to in the following chapter (page 22). Smaller imports of betel nuts from both the Straits Settlements and Ceylon accounted for the decrease in spices. The total value of instruments, apparatus, and appliances increased by 2 per cent to R2.22 lakhs. Electrical apparatus and appliances (excluding electrical machinery, which is referred to on page 8) are responsible for nearly 70 per cent of the total imports and amounted to R1.55 lakhs as against R1.43 lakhs in the preceding year. Electric wires and cables increased by over R8 lakhs to nearly R45 lakhs, while electric fans and parts thereof decreased by R5 lakhs to R21½ lakhs, and electric lamps by R15 lakhs to R10½ lakhs. Other important specified items are telegraph and telephone apparatus (over R6 lakhs) and switch gear (R6 lakhs). The noticeable feature was the increase in the share of the United Kingdom in the supply of electrical apparatus to 52 per cent from 27 per cent in 1918-19. The United States of America also increased her proportion (principally fans and wires and general accessories) to 36 per cent from 25 per cent. Japan considerably reduced her supplies, especially of electric wires and cables and lamps, her share amounting to only 5 per cent against 29 per cent in the preceding year. Photographic instruments showed a marked fall of R12 lakhs. The quantity of matches imported in 1919-20 rose by 4 million gross to 15 million gross. The imports in 1913-14 were nearly 14 million gross. Japan, which now rules the market, supplied nearly 14 million gross or 93 per cent of the total as against 66 per cent in 1918-19. The imports from Scandinavia increased to 981,700 gross from 333,200 gross in 1918-19. The imports in the pre-war year were 4½ million gross. Only 469 gross boxes of British matches were imported during the year. The quantity of cigarettes imported exceeded the previous year's record by 2 per cent and amounted to 4,160,000 lbs. The value of these imports, however, decreased by 8 per cent to R1.69 lakhs, owing to lower prices. The United Kingdom supplied 2,960,000 lbs or 70 per cent of the total imports as in 1918-19, and America increased her supplies by 18 per cent to 1,106,000 lbs (or 27 per cent of the total quantity). Only 23,000 lbs or .6 per cent of the total quantity came from Egypt. The total number of cigarettes imported was estimated approximately at 1,591 millions as against 1,544 millions in the preceding year and 653 millions, the pre-war average. The imports of cigars nearly doubled from 40,200 lbs to 80,300 lbs, while the value rose by 66 per cent to R3½ lakhs. Manila cigars from the Philippines increased to 50,000 lbs in 1919-20 from 25,000 lbs in 1918-19. Holland and the United Kingdom supplied 2,200 lbs, and 2,900 lbs, respectively. Unmanufactured tobacco showed an increase of 73 per cent, from 499,900 lbs to 880,100 lbs, chiefly due to larger imports from Persia, while the value rose by 60 per cent to R11 lakhs. Glass and glassware showed an increase of 60 per cent in value to nearly R2.00 lakhs in 1919-20. Bangles were imported to the value of R51 lakhs, an increase of 75 per cent over 1918-19. The principal source of supply was Japan (68 per cent), followed a long way behind by China (14 per cent) and Austria-Hungary (12 per cent). The quantity of bottles and phials imported increased slightly (2 per cent) to 272,600 gross, but their value remained almost stationary at R30 lakhs, to which Japan contributed R19 lakhs or 63 per cent as against R14 lakhs or 45 per cent in 1918-19. The United Kingdom supplied R8 lakhs as against R14 lakhs in the preceding year. Sheet and plate glass was imported to the extent of 12 million superficial feet (valued at R36 lakhs), as against 5 millions (valued at R18 lakhs) in the previous year and 18 millions (valued at R22 lakhs) in the pre-war year. The increase was mainly due to larger imports from Belgium, the United Kingdom, and Japan. The shares of these three countries in the total quantity imported were respectively 25, 25, and 10 per cent. The value of tableware nearly doubled, and the imports of beads and false pearls and funnels, globes, and glass parts of lamps also increased. Japan contributed 3 per cent of the total value of all glass and glassware imported as against 66 per cent in 1918-19, while the United Kingdom and Belgium contributed 16 and 5 per cent respectively. The value of the imports of fruits and vegetables more than doubled to R1.90 lakhs, due mainly to larger imports of almonds (R76 lakhs) and dates (R92 lakhs). There was a noticeable increase in the imports of British-made aniline and alizarine dyes and American aniline dyes. The United Kingdom, owing to the development of the



synthetic colour industry, increased her shipments of aniline dyes by 46 per cent to 1,619,700 lbs, and those of alizarine dyes by 21 per cent to 1,932,400 lbs. She maintained the lead in alizarine dyes, having sent to India 95 per cent of the total quantity (2,027,600 lbs) imported. America more than doubled her shipments of aniline dyes and was the principal source of supply with 1,914,200 lbs or 47 per cent of the total quantity (4 million lbs) imported. The total imports of these dyes increased to over 6 million lbs in 1919-20 from 3½ million lbs in 1918-19. The imports in 1913-14 were 16 million lbs. Synthetic indigo was imported mostly from Switzerland and amounted to 14,200 lbs, valued at Rs 23,700, as against 7,700 lbs worth Rs 12,600 in the preceding year. Woollen manufactures fell by 26 per cent to Rs 1.60 lakhs. Piece-

goods decreased to 3,376,000 yards worth Rs 1.27 lakhs (or nearly four-fifths of the total) from 5,663,000 yards, valued at Rs 1.75 lakhs, in 1918-19. The United Kingdom reduced her supplies by 31 per cent to 3,077,000 yards and Japan by 73 per cent to 242,000 yards only. The imports of piecegoods on Government account fell to 717,000 yards from 15 million yards in 1918-19. Carpets and rugs increased by 321,000 lbs to 528,000 lbs and were imported mainly from Persia (42 per cent of the total quantity) and the United Kingdom (40 per cent). The value of articles imported by post

was Rs 3.94 lakhs as against Rs 4.96 lakhs in 1918-19. The United Kingdom accounted for 72 per cent, Egypt 9 per cent, Japan 6 per cent, and France 5 per cent. An Imperial cash on delivery system has recently been inaugurated and will, it is anticipated, expand these imports considerably.

### Government Stores.

The imports of Government stores are not included in the figures of merchandise detailed above. These stores include all purchases made on Government account by all departments, but principally by the Army, Medical Service, Public Works Department, and Government-worked Railways. In 1919-20 the value of the imports decreased to Rs 13.73 lakhs from Rs 19.53 lakhs in the preceding year, the value in the pre-war year 1913-14 being only Rs 8.06 lakhs. On account of the cessation of hostilities, the demands for military purposes were curtailed, and there were noticeable decreases in woollen piecegoods (—Rs 2.97 lakhs), cotton manufactures (—Rs 52 lakhs), apparel (—Rs 1.37 lakhs), arms, ammunition, and military stores (—Rs 39 lakhs), hardware (—Rs 17 lakhs), copper (—Rs 27 lakhs), and boots and shoes (—Rs 7 lakhs). As already noted on page 8, the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock rose to Rs 4.46 lakhs from Rs 63 lakhs in 1918-19 and accounted for nearly one-third of the total value of Government stores, the value of imported carriages and wagons being Rs 3.58 lakhs. Telegraph materials (Rs 58 lakhs) and woollen hosiery (Rs 23 lakhs) showed increases of Rs 37 lakhs and Rs 14 lakhs respectively. The share of the United Kingdom in the total was 93 per cent as against 70 per cent in 1918-19 and that of Australia 3 per cent against 26 per cent. The United States supplied goods worth over Rs 2 lakhs and her share increased to 19 per cent from 1 per cent in the preceding year.

## CHAPTER III.

### Exports of Merchandise.

The value of the exports of Indian merchandise in 1919-20 was the highest on record and amounted to Rs 309 crores, an increase of 29 per cent over the preceding year and of 27 per cent over the pre-war year. As already noted in Chapter I, the increase in value was due to a rise in prices. The course of the export trade during the past two decades is indicated in the appended table :—

Yearly averages	R (lakhs)	Yearly totals	R (lakhs)
Five years ending 1903-04	121.31	Year 1913-14 (Pre-war)	244.20
" " " 1908-09	161.84	" 1914-15	177.48
" " " 1913-14 (pre-war)	219.50	" 1915-16	192.53
" " " 1918-19 (war period)	215.96	" 1916-17	237.10
		" 1917-18	233.44
		" 1918-19	239.32
		" 1919-20	309.02

The chief features of the year's export trade were :—(1) the striking expansion by Rs 28 crores or 90 per cent in the value of raw cotton exported, (2) the most remarkable increase in raw hides and skins (+Rs 14 crores or 150 per cent), in oil seeds (+Rs 15 crores or 134 per cent), in raw jute (+Rs 12 crores or 94 per cent), in cotton twist and yarn (+Rs 11 crores or 153 per cent), in shellac (+Rs 4 crores), in tanned hides and skins and leather (+Rs 3 crores), and in tea (+Rs 3 crores), and (3) a heavy decline of Rs 25 crores or 62 per cent in the value of foodgrains exported and of nearly Rs 4 crores in jute gunny bags.

As compared with the pre-war year 1913-14, the value of grain, pulse, and flour exported decreased by no less than Rs 30 crores or 66 per cent and of raw jute by Rs 6 crores. Raw cotton increased by over Rs 17 crores or 43 per cent, while the quantity exported was 20 per cent less. Other important variations were increases in the value of jute manufactures (+Rs 22 crores), raw and tanned hides and skins (+Rs 20 crores), cotton manufactures (+Rs 16 crores), tea (+Rs 6 crores), and lac (+Rs 5 crores). The quantity of oilseeds decreased by 48 per cent, while their value increased by 2 per cent.

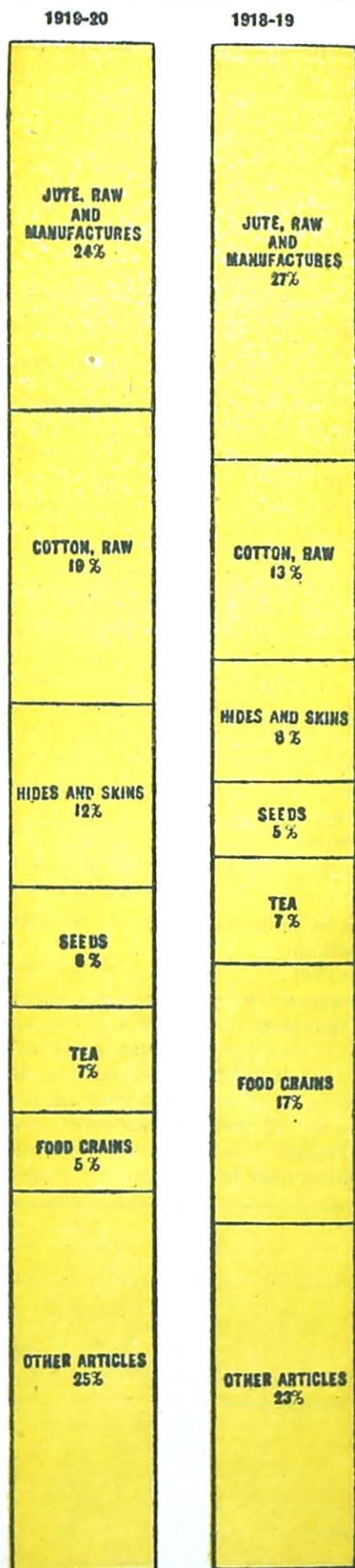
The principal articles of export in 1919-20 in order of importance were :—(1) cotton, raw and manufactured; (2) jute, raw and manufactured; (3) hides and skins, raw and tanned; (4) seeds; (5) tea; (6) grain, pulse, and flour; and (7) lac. Foodgrains, which held the lead on six occasions during the past thirty years, was sixth in order of importance in the year under review. Cotton, raw and manufactured, figured foremost in the year under report as did jute in 1918-19. During the past thirty years cotton raw and manufactured was the principal export on seventeen occasions and jute on seven.

The value of the exports from Bombay increased by no less than Rs 35 crores, chiefly in raw cotton, cotton twist and yarn, and oil-seeds. Bengal showed an increase of Rs 32 crores, which was accounted for mainly by raw jute, raw hides and skins, shellac, raw cotton, oil-seeds, and tea. In Madras there was an increase of Rs 11 crores, chiefly in raw cotton and oil-seeds. There was, on the other hand, a decrease of Rs 4 crores in Sind, due chiefly to smaller exports of wheat and barley, and of Rs 5 crores in Burma accounted for by rice.

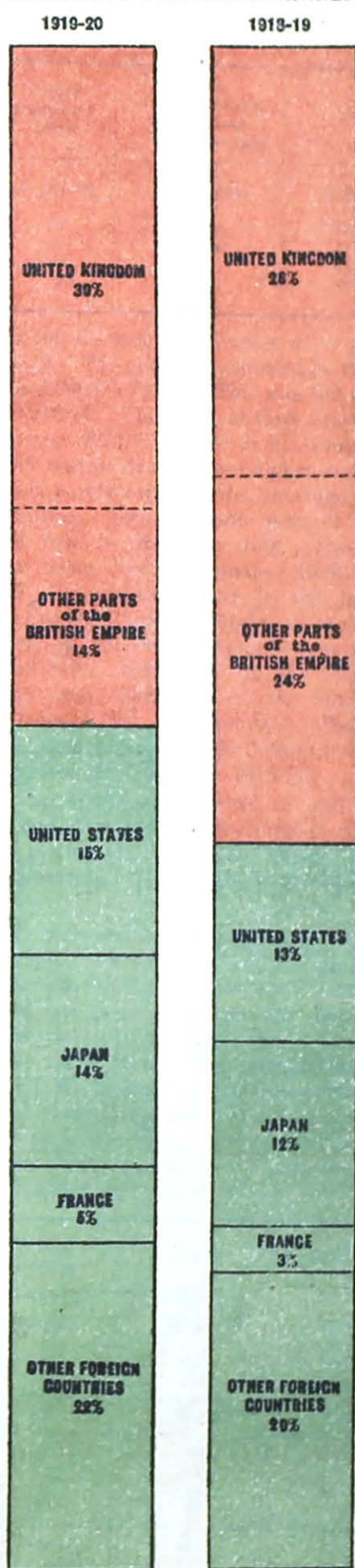
5. SHARE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES IN THE EXPORT TRADE IN 1919-20, AS COMPARED WITH THE YEAR 1918-19.

# EXPORTS

(1) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES



(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES



Note the increase in the percentage share of cotton, raw, hides and skins and seeds, and the decrease in the case of food-grains, as compared with the previous year.

Note the decreased share of the British Empire and the increase in the share of the United States, Japan and France, as compared with the previous year.



The chief increases and decreases in the year 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19 are shown in table 10 in Part II of the Review, and detailed statistics of the quantity and value of the exports in table 8.

**Cotton and Cotton Manufactures.**—India's premier export in 1919-20 was cotton, the total value of which (R87 crores) was divided between raw cotton (R59 crores), manufactured cotton (R27 crores), and kapok and waste (R1 crore). This was the highest figure ever recorded, showing an increase of no less than R42 crores or 93 per cent over the preceding year and of R34 crores over the pre-war year. This represented 28 per cent of the total value of the exports of Indian merchandise as against 19 per cent in the preceding year and 22 per cent in the pre-war year. The figures are as follows:—

	Cotton, raw	Cotton waste and kapok	Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn	Total
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Year 1913-14 (pre-war)	41.04	—	12.12	53.16
" 1917-18	42.66	—	13.33	55.99
" 1918-19	39.56	—	14.04	45.02
" 1919-20	58.65	99	27.41	87.05

The total yield of the 1919-20 crop was estimated at 5,845,000 bales of 400 lbs each, an increase of 47 per cent over the revised estimate of 1918-19. The quantity exported in the year under review was 428,300 tons or 2,395,600 bales. This was 132 per cent in excess of the preceding year's exports, but 20 per cent less than those in 1913-14. The value of these exports was R58,65 lakhs. At the prices prevalent in 1918-19, the value would have been R72,15 lakhs; or in other words, lower price was responsible for a decrease of R13,50 lakhs. Prices of Broach cotton steadily rose higher and higher to the unprecedented figure of R915 per candy at the close of August 1918, partly owing to the shortage of crop by reason of deficient rainfall and partly owing to speculation and gambling. The wholesale price of Broach cotton per candy of 784 lbs at Bombay was R489 in April 1919 and rose to R614 in July. The lowest price recorded was R471 in September, the average price for the year being R528 as against R692 in the previous year and R295 in the pre-war year. Table 18 in Part II shows the exports to the principal countries. Only 7 per cent of the total quantity shipped went to the British Empire, mainly to the United Kingdom, as against 9 per cent in the preceding year and 5 per cent in 1913-14. Japan's requirements more than doubled with 1,657,000 bales as against 783,000 bales in 1918-19. Her share in the total trade decreased, however, to 69 per cent from 76 per cent in the preceding year. Shipments to the Continental countries increased by three and-a-half times to 475,600 bales from 134,600 bales in the previous year. There were large exports to Italy, Belgium, France, and Spain. Germany also imported Indian cotton (48,600 bales) for the first time since the outbreak of war, while the United States took 17,700 bales as against 2,400 bales in 1918-19.

The main feature of the year's trade was an increase over the preceding year in the manufacture as well as the export of cotton twist and yarn and piecegoods. As compared with the pre-war year, the production of piecegoods showed an increase of 475 million yards or 41 per cent, and exports of 107 million yards or 120 per cent, while exports of twist and yarn showed a decrease of 23 per cent.

The production of yarn in Indian mills, as already noted in Chapter II, increased to 636 million lbs from 615 million lbs in 1918-19 and was only 7 per cent less than the production (683 million lbs) during the pre-war year 1913-14. The quantity exported as 152 million lbs, which was 138 per cent in excess of 1918-19, but 23 per cent less than in the pre-war year. The value of the exports was R18,26 lakhs as against R7,22 lakhs in the previous year. At the prices ruling in 1913-14 and in 1918-19, this would represent increases of R10,71 lakhs and R1.10 lakhs respectively. The principal countries of destination will be found in table 22 in Part II of this Review. China and Hongkong, the principal markets for Indian yarn, increased their purchases by 77 million lbs or 159 per cent to 126 million lbs and absorbed 83 per cent of the total exports. This was, however, 29 per cent less than their pre-war imports. Egypt, Asiatic Turkey, the Straits Settlements, and Persia also increased their demands, while Aden took less than in the preceding year. The table below shows the quantity of yarn available in India for mill consumption and hand-weaving:—

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Million lbs	Million lbs	Million lbs
Indian mills production	683	615	636
Imported yarn	44	38	15
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS AND PRODUCTION</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>651</b>
Exports, Indian	198	64	152
" Foreign	1	2	3
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>BALANCE AVAILABLE</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>496</b>

One hundred and ninety-six million yards of Indian-made piecegoods were exported in the year as against 149 million yards in 1918-19 and 89 million yards in the pre-war year. This quantity was, however, only one-fifth of the imports from Lancashire and 12 per cent of the total production of Indian mills. The value of the exports (R8,73 lakhs) was more than four times the value of those in the pre-war year and exceeded the previous year's figures by R2,28 lakhs or 35 per cent. Had the prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been R8,43 lakhs; or in other words, there was an increase of R30 lakhs due to

higher prices. At the prices of 1913-14, the value would have been only Rs. 5,04 lakhs, thus indicating the immense advance in prices since the outbreak of war. The exports were as follows:—

	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards
Grey . . . . .	43.7	52.4	74.9
White . . . . .	5	3.3	2.1
Coloured . . . . .	45.0	93.4	119.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>196.6</b>
<b>VALUE IN R (lakhs)</b>	<b>2,14</b>	<b>6,45</b>	<b>8,73</b>

Grey goods increased by 43 per cent and coloured goods by 28 per cent, while there was a decrease of 37 per cent in white (bleached) goods. The production and the exports of the different descriptions of piecegoods are set out below:—

	PRODUCTION IN THE INDIAN MILLS.				EXPORTS.		
	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20		1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards		Million yards	Million yards	Million yards
<b>Grey and bleached piecegoods—</b>				<b>Grey and bleached piecegoods—</b>			
Shirtings and longcloth	292.5	393.8	444.5	Shirtings	2.2	5.3	8.6
Chadars	69.9	37.9	68.0	Chadars and dhutis	7.6	6.0	11.2
Dhutis	284.8	369.3	337.6	T cloth and domestics	21.6	24.1	31.1
T cloth, domestics, and sheetings.	128.9	110.5	122.4	Drills and jeans	0	1.1	1.5
Drills and Jeans	27.8	54.2	80.8	Other sorts	12.2	19.2	24.6
Other sorts	68.5	111.0	110.7				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>872.4</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,164.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>77.0</b>
<b>Coloured piecegoods</b>	<b>291.9</b>	<b>374.0</b>	<b>475.7</b>	<b>Coloured piecegoods</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>119.6</b>
<b>TOTAL PIECEGOODS</b>	<b>1,164.3</b>	<b>1,450.7</b>	<b>1,639.7</b>	<b>TOTAL PIECEGOODS</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>196.6</b>

There was an all-round increase in the production and exports of almost all the descriptions except dhutis, the production of which declined by 32 million yards.

Table 23 in Part II of this Review shows the principal consumers of Indian piecegoods. Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia) was the biggest buyer with over 26 per cent of the total trade and increased her takings by 22 million yards or 72 per cent. Persia, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Arabia, Egypt, East African Protectorate, and Siam took more, while Aden and Mauritius took less, than in 1918-19.

The whole export trade was practically shared between Bombay, Madras, and Karachi in the proportion of 82, 17, and 1 per cent respectively. The share of Bombay was 3 per cent more, and of Madras 3 per cent less, than in the preceding year. In the pre-war year, Bombay had 69 per cent of this trade and Madras 30 per cent.

The chief feature of the piecegoods trade during the war was a diminution in the total quantity of imported goods coinciding with an increase in the production of Indian cloth. The consumption of piecegoods in India may be estimated as below:—

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards
Indian mills production	1,164.3	1,450.7	1,639.7
Imported goods	3,197.1	1,122.0	1,080.7
<b>TOTAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS</b>	<b>4,361.4</b>	<b>2,572.7</b>	<b>2,720.4</b>
Exported, Indian	89.2	149.1	196.6
„ Foreign	62.1	114.2	88.6
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>285.2</b>
<b>BALANCE AVAILABLE</b>	<b>4,210.1</b>	<b>2,309.4</b>	<b>2,435.2</b>

The foregoing table shows clearly how great a shortage the war caused in the supply of imported goods, which was made up to some extent by greater home production stimulated by increasing local demand. The shortage in imported goods was 66 per cent, and the increase in Indian goods was 41 per cent, in 1919-20, as compared with the pre-war year. The appended table compares the rise in the declared values of the different descriptions of imported piecegoods with that of country-made goods exported:—

	Imported			Indian piecegoods exported.		
	1913-14	1919-20	Increase	1913-14	1919-20	Increase
	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	per cent	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Per cent
Grey . . . . .	0 2 8	0 6 9	153	0 2 7	0 6 4	145
White . . . . .	0 2 11	0 7 11	171	0 6 0	0 7 1	18
Coloured . . . . .	0 3 5	0 9 10	188	0 5 0	0 7 7	52

It should be borne in mind that Indian mills are not yet equipped for the manufacture of the superior class of goods now imported from the United Kingdom.

**Jute and Jute Manufactures**—The principal features of the year's trade as compared with 1918-19 were :—(1) a considerable increase in the exports of raw jute, and (2) a decrease in the exports of manufactured jute. The exports of raw jute were valued at nearly R25 crores and those of jute manufactures at R50 crores. The aggregate value (R75 crores) exceeded the record figure of the preceding year (R65 crores) by 14 per cent. This aggregate represented 24 per cent of the total value of Indian merchandise exported, as against 27 per cent in 1918-19 and 24 per cent in the pre-war year. The following table shows the exports of raw and manufactured jute during the last two years as compared with 1913-14 :—

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Jute, raw . . . . .	30,83	12,72	24,70
„ manufactures . . . . .	28,27	52,65	50,01
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>59,10</b>	<b>65,37</b>	<b>74,71</b>

The value of raw jute exported was nearly double the amount of the preceding year, but 20 per cent less than in 1913-14. The export value of jute manufactures, although 5 per cent below that of 1918-19, was 77 per cent higher than in the pre-war year. As in previous years, Bengal accounted for over 99 per cent of these exports.

The exports of raw jute amounted to 591,800 tons or 3,314,000 bales of 400 lbs each, an increase of 49 per cent over the preceding year. As compared with the pre-war year, there was, however, a decrease of 23 per cent. The value of these exports was R24,70 lakhs as against R12,72 lakhs in 1918-19. Had the prices of 1918-19 prevailed, the value would have been R18,91 lakhs; in other words, there was an increase of R5,79 lakhs due to higher prices. In 1913-14, the British Empire had 38 per cent of the trade, the United Kingdom alone, accounting for almost the entire quantity. In the year under review, 53 per cent of the total quantity exported was shipped to the British Empire, as against 56 per cent in 1918-19. As in the previous year, the United Kingdom absorbed the largest share of the year's exports, namely more than 52 per cent of the total. It is a noteworthy fact that the quantity shipped to that country (310,700 tons) exceeded the previous year's exports by 39 per cent and the pre-war year's shipments by 7 per cent. France came next, though much behind, with 80,700 tons as against 43,000 tons in 1918-19 and 72,700 tons in 1913-14. The United States also increased her requirements by 27 per cent to 77,600 tons. Belgium took 30,800 tons as against 4,600 tons in the pre-war year, while 5,800 tons were shipped to Holland and 3,600 tons to Germany. There were no exports to Belgium, Holland, and Germany during the preceding four war years. Shipments to Spain, Italy, and Japan increased, while Brazil took less than in the preceding year, although the quantity shipped was four times the 1913-14 exports. Table 41 in Part II shows the exports of raw jute to the principal destinations. Shipments from Calcutta rose from 2,104,800 bales in 1918-19 to 3,069,000 bales, and those from Chittagong from 111,000 bales to 212,000 bales.

The jute crop of 1919, as estimated in the forecast, was 1,525,400 tons or 8,541,000 bales\* of 400 lbs, an increase of 22 per cent over 1918-19. Table 42 in Part II shows the consumption of raw jute by the local mills since the outbreak of war. During the season ending June 1920, the mill consumption was estimated at 52.3 lakhs of bales, while exports (July 1919 to June 1920) were 34 lakhs of bales. The actual mill consumption in the preceding year was 51.4 lakhs of bales. Nearly 62 per cent of the crop was consumed in the mills as against 73 per cent in 1918-19 and 50 per cent in the pre-war year. The price of pucca bales ~~was~~ was R74 in the beginning of April 1919, and with some fluctuations rose gradually to R100 in July; then there was a steady fall to R70 in November, followed by a small rise to R75 in January-February 1920, and by another drop to R70 at the close of the year.

Manufactured jute ranks second in importance to raw cotton in the export trade of India. The total quantity shipped was 652,700 tons; though this was a decrease of 4 per cent as compared with 1918-19, it was 8 per cent higher than the exports in the pre-war year 1913-14. The detailed figures are shown in the appended table :—

#### Exports of Jute Manufactures.

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
Bags exported . . . . . No. (millions)	369	583	343
Weight thereof . . . . . tons (1,000)	325	382	311
Cloth exported . . . . . Yards (millions)	1,061	1,103	1,275
Weight thereof . . . . . tons (1,000)	275	292	338
Weight of other kinds exported . . . . . tons (1,000)	4	7	4
<b>TOTAL WEIGHT OF JUTE MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . . tons (1,000)	<b>604</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>653(a)</b>
Value of bags exported . . . . . R (lakhs)	12,53	22,33	18,58
„ cloth exported . . . . . R (lakhs)	15,59	29,70	31,15
„ other kinds . . . . . R (lakhs)	15	62	29
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF JUTE MANUFACTURES</b> . . . . . R (lakhs)	<b>28,27</b>	<b>52,65</b>	<b>50,02</b>

The number of bags exported (343 millions) decreased by no less than 41 per cent, but the weight of these exports (310,800 tons) showed a decrease of only 19 per cent. This is partly accounted for by the cessation of exports of war bags, which were smaller and lighter than the ordinary commercial bags. The value of these exports decreased by R3,75 lakhs to R18,58 lakhs. At the prevailing prices of the preceding year, the value would have been R17,52 lakhs, which means an increase of R1,06 lakhs due to higher prices. This is explained by the fact that there were

\* This estimate includes 10,400 tons or 58,200 bales of jute, being the average imports from Nepal during the three years ending 1918-19, but excludes the comparatively unimportant Bimlipatam jute grown in the Madras Presidency.

(a) The exports from Bengal, which are included in these figures, amounted to 646,200 tons or over 99 per cent of the total exports.

comparatively smaller exports in 1919-20 of bags on Government account at low rates (only 988,000 bags as against 221 million bags in 1918-19). If the prices had been on the same level as in the pre-war year 1913-14, the value would have been only R11,96 lakhs. In gunny cloth there was an increase of 15 per cent in the quantity exported, which amounted to 1,275 million yards—a record figure. These exports were valued at R31,15 lakhs, an increase of 5 per cent over 1918-19. Had the prices of 1918-19 prevailed, the value would have been R34,08 lakhs. There was thus a decrease of R2,93 lakhs due to lower prices. At the prices of 1913-14, the value would be only R19,12 lakhs. The price of 10½ oz. 40" hessian cloth in Calcutta per 100 yards was R18 in the beginning of April 1919, and rose to R38-8 by the end of July. In August, it fell to R27-8 and then had an upward tendency in September and October. There was a decline in the later months of the year and the price fell to R21-8 in the middle of March, recovering to R23 by the end of the year.

The United Kingdom took 58 millions of bags or 17 per cent of the total number as against 135 millions or 23 per cent in 1918-19. The decrease in the shipments to the United Kingdom was entirely in War Office transactions. Her share in the pre-war year was 7 per cent of the total. The United States came next with 43 millions against 46 millions in the preceding year. Japan, China, the Straits Settlements, Turkey, Mauritius, and the West Indies increased their purchases, while the shipments to Australia, New Zealand, Java, Indo-China, Egypt, South Africa, Chile, Peru, and the Argentine Republic decreased considerably. The United States accounted for 819 million yards or 64 per cent of the cloth exported as against 640 million yards or 58 per cent in 1918-19. The Argentine Republic also increased her demands by 71 per cent to 231 million yards from 135 million yards in 1918-19. There was a decrease in the exports to the United Kingdom and France on account of the cessation of shipments on Government account. Canada and Australia also reduced their requirements. Table 43 in Part II shows the percentage shares of the principal countries in the exports of gunny bags and gunny cloth.

There were large shipments of bags and cloth on Government account in the war period, which are included in the above figures. In 1919-20, there were no shipments of cloth on Government account and only 988,000 gunny bags were shipped. The following table shows the shipments since 1915-16 :—

*Shipments on Government Account.*

	Bags (millions)	Cloth (million yards)
1915-16 . . . . .	297	35
1916-17 . . . . .	385	135
1917-18 . . . . .	391	205
1918-19 . . . . .	221	269
1919-20 . . . . .	1	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>614</b>

The coastwise exports from Bengal were chiefly gunny bags. 44 millions of bags were exported from Bengal as against 48 millions in 1918-19. Burma took 92 per cent as against 97 per cent in the previous year, Madras 2 per cent, and Bombay 5 per cent.

There were 76 mills at work with 41,045 looms and 855,307 spindles. The number of companies (including 4 private concerns) was 50, and of persons employed was 280,408, with invested capital (paid-up and debenture) amounting to R17,79 lakhs. In the pre-war year, the number of companies was 47 (including 4 private concerns), while the mills numbered 64 with 36,050 looms and 744,289 spindles and R16,57 lakhs capital.

Although it should be unnecessary for India to obtain jute fabrics from abroad, there were imports of some of the finer kinds, mainly canvas and bags, valued at R27 lakhs as against R30 lakhs in 1918-19 and R26 lakhs in the pre-war year. Goods worth R15 lakhs, or 57 per cent of the total, came from the United Kingdom, and R3 lakhs or 10 per cent from Japan. Over R7 lakhs or 28 per cent came from Ceylon where the transshipment of Dundee goods takes place.

**Hides and Skins**—The total value of the exports of raw and tanned hides and skins and leather was no less than R36 crores as against R19 crores in 1918-19 and R16 crores in the pre-war year. Had the prices of the previous year prevailed, the value would have been R28 crores, showing an increase of R8 crores due to higher prices. The main features of the trade were :—(1) A very large increase in raw hides and skins owing to the removal of the embargo ; (2) an increase in tanned skins ; and (3) a decrease in the quantity of tanned cow hides. A duty of 15 per cent based on tariff values was imposed on exported raw hides and skins from the 11th September 1919, a rebate of two-thirds being granted under certain conditions on shipments to destinations within the British Empire. Shipments of raw hides and skins made in pursuance of contracts entered into before the date of the imposition of the export duty were also exempted from duty. Table 54 in Part II shows the exports in 1919-20 as compared with the preceding year and the pre-war year. Raw hides were shipped to the extent of 54,700 tons (valued at R8,25 lakhs) as against 19,100 tons or R2,61 lakhs in 1918-19 and 55,800 tons or R8,30 lakhs in 1913-14. The quantity was the highest on record excluding the pre-war years 1912-13 and 1913-14. Raw cow hides amounted to 39,400 tons, representing 72 per cent of the total quantity of raw hides exported. The United States took the lead in raw cow hides with 15,200 tons as against only 420 tons in 1918-19. The United Kingdom, which is the next best customer, raised her demands to 11,000 tons from 8,500 tons in 1918-19. Shipments to Continental countries increased considerably and aggregated 12,000 tons as against 4,800 tons in the preceding year. Italy took the largest quantity (nearly 5,000 tons), followed by Spain, Sweden, Belgium, France, and Holland. The exports of raw buffalo hides nearly trebled from 3,900 tons in 1918-19 to 11,600 tons. The United States accounted for 55 per cent of this trade with 6,400 tons or nearly five times the quantity shipped in 1918-19. The shipments to the United Kingdom also increased by 83 per cent to 4,000 tons.

Exports of raw skins amounted to 34,400 tons, an increase of 38 per cent over the preceding year and 42 per cent over the pre-war year, the value rising by R8,40 lakhs or 125 per cent to R15,12 lakhs. The increase was due mainly to larger exports to the United States, which appropriated 88 per cent of the trade, or 30,100 tons as against 18,800 tons in 1918-19. The United Kingdom also increased her demand to over 2,500 tons from 2,000 tons in 1918-19, while the shipments to France, Japan, and Australia decreased. Over nine-tenths of the raw skins exported were goat skins. In tanned hides, there was a decrease of 6 per cent in quantity, but the value rose by 11 per cent to R7,88 lakhs on account of higher prices. The total quantity shipped was 24,000 tons as against 25,400 tons in the preceding year, and 8,700 tons in 1913-14. Nearly 93 per cent of the exports went to the United Kingdom, which took 22,300 tons as compared with 25,300 tons or 99.6 per cent in 1918-19. Tanned cow hides represented 90 per cent of the total tanned hides, although the shipments decreased in the year under review by 14

per cent to 21,500 tons on account of smaller exports to the United Kingdom. Tanned buffalo hides rose to 1,800 tons from 390 tons. The United States increased her demand of tanned hides to 1,300 tons in 1919-20 from 50 tons in 1918-19. The imports by rail of raw hides from Northern to Southern India for use by the tanneries decreased considerably in the nine months ending December 1919, as will be seen from the following table:—

*Imports by rail of Raw Hides from Northern India.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1917-18	1918-19	Nine months April to December	
				1918.	1919.
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Into Madras Presidency . . . . .	300	5,600	3,300	2,500	900
Into Bombay Presidency . . . . .	800	4,800	1,800	1,500	700

The exports of tanned skins rose to over 4,800 tons, valued at R4,67 lakhs, from 3,000 tons and R2,55 lakhs in 1918-19. The exports during the pre-war year 1913-14 were 6,500 tons, valued at R2,64 lakhs. The quantity of goat skins was 1,500 tons and of sheep skins 3,300 tons. The United Kingdom took 3,600 tons of tanned skins as against 2,300 tons in the preceding year. The United States also doubled her demands from 400 to 800 tons.

As regards unwrought leather, exports increased from R2 lakhs to R16 lakhs, mainly to the United Kingdom, Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia), and the Straits Settlements.

**Oil-seeds**—There was a considerable increase in the exports of seeds in the year under review. The total quantity shipped (825,000 tons) was 69 per cent above the preceding year, but 48 per cent less than in 1913-14. The value of these exports was R26,27 lakhs, an increase of 134 per cent over 1918-19. Had the prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been R16,22 lakhs, and there was thus an increase of R10,05 lakhs due to higher prices. The principal features of the year's trade were:—(1) a very considerable leap in the exports of cotton seed, (2) a noticeable increase in ground-nuts, rape seed, and sesamum, and (3) a drop in castor seed. Of the total quantity exported, linseed accounted for 31 per cent against 60 per cent in 1918-19, cotton seed 30 per cent against less than one-third per cent, rape seed 15 per cent against 16 per cent, sesamum 6 per cent against 5 per cent, ground-nuts 14 per cent against 4 per cent, and castor seed only 1 per cent against 17 per cent. The linseed crop for 1918-19 amounted to 235,000 tons only, or 54 per cent less than the previous year's outturn and there was also a decrease of 14 per cent in the quantity exported (252,400 tons); the value, however, increased by 59 per cent to R10,47 lakhs on account of higher prices. The average declared value per ton was R414 against R225 in 1918-19. The United Kingdom reduced her demand by 30 per cent to 168,200 tons and accounted for two-thirds of the total trade. She increased her imports considerably from the Argentine Republic during the calendar year 1919, though her largest supplies still came from India. France took 41,300 tons, or more than six times the quantity shipped in 1918-19, and Belgium re-appeared in the Indian market as a purchaser and took 26,700 tons. Australia took only one-third of her previous year's demand, while there were no exports to Spain and the United States. Germany imported 1,500 tons of Indian linseed for the first time since the outbreak of war. The ground-nut crop of 1918-19 was 626,000 tons or a decrease of 41 per cent as compared with the 1917-18 crop. The total quantity exported (111,700 tons) was about the same as in 1917-18, and nearly seven times the abnormally low exports of the preceding year, but was 60 per cent below the pre-war year. France took 75,400 tons or two-thirds of the shipments, and the remainder went mainly to Belgium (9,700 tons), Italy (12,100 tons), the United Kingdom (7,900 tons), and Egypt (4,900 tons). The value rose from R37 lakhs to R4,23 lakhs, the declared value per ton being R379 against R218 in 1918-19. Cotton seed was exported to the extent of 248,700 tons as against only 1,400 tons in 1918-19, the total value being R3,65 lakhs and R2 lakhs respectively. The increase was due to heavy purchases from the United Kingdom which took more than 98 per cent of the total exports. There were no shipments to that country in the preceding two years. Rapeseed increased by 54 per cent to 122,800 tons, valued at R3,97 lakhs. The United Kingdom was the largest customer with 69,400 tons or 56 per cent. Belgium took nearly a quarter and France 14 per cent. The Continental countries purchased large quantities of sesamum, the 1918-19 outturn of which was 278,000 tons, or a decrease of 27 per cent as compared with 1917-18; the total exports increased to 49,300 tons (valued at R2,34 lakhs) from 2,400 tons in 1918-19 and 16,000 tons in 1917-18. France took the largest quantity (20,200 tons) and Italy came next with nearly 15,200 tons. Belgium, Switzerland, and Austria-Hungary entered the market for the first time since the war. Shipments of castor seed were reduced to a tenth of the previous year's exports, that is, 8,500 tons (the pre-war shipments were 134,900 tons), the United Kingdom taking only 2,800 tons as against 62,800 tons in 1918-19. France also took less, while shipments to Italy increased. The exports of copra amounted to 10,600 tons as against 450 tons in 1918-19 and 38,000 tons in the pre-war year. The imports from Ceylon, which were abnormally high during the preceding two years, decreased to 25,400 tons from 42,000 tons in 1918-19. Table 50 in Part II shows the value of important seeds exported. The shares of the chief consuming countries in the total value of the trade are shown in the following table:—

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	22	73	51
France . . . . .	31	10	26
Italy . . . . .	5	5	6
Belgium . . . . .	16	...	11
Germany . . . . .	16	...	...
Straits Settlements . . . . .	1	2	1
United States . . . . .	1	2	...
Others . . . . .	8	8	5
	100	100	100

The share of the United Kingdom decreased, though still considerably above that of the pre-war year. There were noticeable increases in the case of France and Belgium as compared with the preceding year.

The share of Bombay in the total value of seeds exported was 45 per cent, of Bengal 24 per cent, of Sind 19 per cent, and of Madras 11 per cent. The exports from Burma were only 1 per cent.

**Tea**—The quantity of tea (379 million pounds) exported in 1919-20 surpassed all previous records and exceeded the record figure of 1917-18 by 20 million lbs. The exports showed an increase of 17 per cent as compared with the preceding year, and 31 per cent as compared with the pre-war year. Nearly nine-tenths of the total quantity were shipped from Bengal as against 86 per cent in 1918-19. The share of Madras was less than 8 per cent against nearly 9 per cent in the previous year, while that of Bombay decreased from 4 to 2 per cent. Karachi had only one-third per cent of the trade. The value of the total exports was R20,56 lakhs, an increase of 16 per cent over 1918-19. Had the prices of the latter year prevailed, the value would have been R20,81 lakhs, showing only a small decrease of R25 lakhs due to lower prices. The average price realised at the Calcutta auction sales was, however, 8 annas per lb or the same as in the preceding year, the average price in 1917-18 having been 7 annas 3 pies.

The main features of the trade as compared with 1918-19 were:—(1) an enormous increase of 54 million lbs or 19 per cent over the previous year in shipments to the United Kingdom, (2) a noticeable decrease in the exports to Persia and Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia); (3) an appreciable increase in shipments to North America; and (4) a decrease in imports of foreign tea. All restrictions on the exports of tea to the United Kingdom were removed at the end of March 1919, and the total quantity exported to that country in the year under review was 337 million lbs, or 60 per cent more than the exports in the pre-war year and 19 per cent more than those of the preceding year. The Board of Trade Returns also show an increase in the quantity of Indian tea entered for home consumption, namely, 259 million lbs in the calendar year 1919, as against 250 million lbs in 1918. The new tariff preference of 2d. in the pound in favour of teas of British Empire origin came into force on the 2nd June 1919, but its effect so far appears to be negligible. Re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom in the calendar year 1919 increased to 12,770,000 lbs from only 451,000 lbs in 1918. Eighty-seven per cent of these re-exports went to the Continent of Europe, while North America received 677,000 lbs or 5 per cent. The direct shipments from India to Canada and the United States showed a satisfactory recovery from the low exports of the preceding year and amounted to 15 million lbs as against 3 million lbs in 1918-19 and 13½ million lbs in 1913-14. This was, however, only about one-third of what was exported in 1917-18. The exports to North America were mainly from Northern India (14,600,000 lbs), only 300,000 lbs being shipped from Southern India. Owing to the cessation of hostilities and the consequent contraction in Army requirements, exports to Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia) fell by 3 million lbs to 4,646,000 lbs. Persia took only 2 million lbs or less than a quarter of her previous year's purchases, this decrease being ascribable to the stoppage of through traffic to Russia. Demands decreased from South Africa and South America, especially Chile. Business with Australia was well maintained, exports amounting to 7,044,000 lbs as against 7,027,000 lbs in 1918-19. New Zealand took 739,000 lbs, or twice the quantity taken in the previous year. Shipments to China (83,000 lbs) were insignificant, the decrease being attributable to the closing of the Russian market. There was a nominal direct export of 20,000 lbs only to Russia as against *nil* in 1918-19 and over 8 million lbs in 1917-18. The disappearance of the Russian demand has been a great loss to the Indian trade as her purchases of Indian tea amounted to no less than 37 million lbs in 1915-16 and 28 million lbs in 1916-17. Indian tea exported to Ceylon is almost entirely transhipped\* at Colombo to other countries. In addition to the exports by sea, about 2,837,000 lbs of Indian tea (1,445,000 lbs green and 1,392,000 lbs black) and 401,000 lbs of foreign tea were exported across the land frontier. The exports were mainly to Afghanistan and Persia. 5,816,000 lbs were imported across the frontier, 5,767,000 lbs being black tea. The Shan States supplied 97 per cent of the total quantity thus imported.

During the year under review, imports of tea by sea from foreign countries decreased to 7,376,000 lbs from 11,146,000 lbs in 1918-19; yet the quantity was 55 per cent higher than the imports in the pre-war year (4,773,000 lbs). Supplies of black tea from Ceylon and green tea from China were reduced considerably. The chief countries of consignment were Ceylon (4,985,000 lbs as against 1,517,000 lbs in 1913-14), China including Hongkong (1,950,000 lbs as against 2,522,000 lbs), the Straits Settlements (largely Java tea, 201,000 lbs as against 589,000 lbs), and Java (178,000 lbs as against 89,000 lbs). Foreign tea is blended with Indian tea in Calcutta for export. The quantity so blended under bond decreased in 1919-20 to 582,400 lbs from 890,300 lbs in the preceding year, and was exported to the United Kingdom, the United States, and South America.

The estimated outturn of tea in India during 1919, based on returns received in this Department, was 377 million lbs as against 380 million lbs in 1918. The balance of tea left in the country for consumption (as estimated by deducting the net exports and stocks left at the end of the year from the production *plus* stocks from the previous year) was 30 million lbs in 1919-20 as against 50 million lbs in 1918-19 and 22 million lbs in the pre-war year 1913-14.

**Grain, Pulse, and Flour**—Exports of grain, pulse, and flour in 1919-20 were phenomenally low, namely, 877,800 tons, valued at R15 crores, figures which have not been seen since the early seventies. As noted in the last year's Review†, shipments of foodgrains since November 1918 have been restricted almost entirely to countries with a considerable Indian population accustomed to rely on India for their food supply. These restrictions were not relaxed in the year under review. The quantity of foodgrains exported during 1919-20 (877,800 tons) was nearly one-fourth of the preceding year's exports and one-fifth of the exports during the pre-war year. The value of the exports amounted to R15 crores, a decrease of 62 per cent as compared with 1918-19 and of 66 per cent as compared with the pre-war year. Had the prices of 1918-19 prevailed, the value would have been R12 crores, and, if the prices had been on the same level as in the pre-war year, the value would have been R10 crores. In other words, the increase on account of higher prices was R3 crores over the year 1918-19 and R5 crores over the pre-war year. A noticeable feature of the year's trade was the net import of foodgrains into Indīa (excluding Burma) of over 1,700,000 tons, though there had generally been a net export in previous years.

\* In 1919-20, 1,699,700 lbs of Indian tea were transhipped at Colombo, of which 499,200 lbs went to Australia, 463,000 lbs to the United States, 474,700 lbs to the United Kingdom, and the remainder mainly to Africa, Canada, New Zealand, and Hongkong.

† Vide page 16 of the Review of the Trade in India for 1918-19.



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

	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	(pre-war year)		
	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)
Rice not in the husk . . . . .	2,419.9	2,017.9	617.6
" in the husk . . . . .	30.5	35.2	33.8
" flour . . . . .	.2	.1	8.9
Wheat . . . . .	1,202.2	476.1	8.6
" flour . . . . .	79.4	30.9	48.2
Pulse—			
Gram . . . . .	69.6	282.2	5.2
Beans . . . . .	114.6	78.9	115.9
Lentils . . . . .	—	29.8	5.7
Other sorts . . . . .	—	50.6	13.7
Barley . . . . .	190.4	226.3	1.7
Jawar and Bajra . . . . .	84.3	5.4	7.7
Maize . . . . .	2.8	13.8	.8
Other kinds . . . . .	.8	.7	10.0
<b>TOTAL tons (1,000)</b>	<b>4,194.7</b>	<b>3,247.0</b>	<b>877.8</b>
<b>Value R (lakhs)</b>	<b>45.14</b>	<b>40.07</b>	<b>15.15</b>

From the above table it will be seen that there were important decreases in rice, wheat, barley, maize, gram and other pulse, while beans, jawar and bajra, rice flour, and wheat flour increased. Food-grains bought by Government and shipped on Government or chartered vessels are not included in the above statistics. The total exports of food-grains on military account, which also are not included in the above figures, were 85,000 tons as against 306,800 tons in 1918-19.

The quantity of rice exported in 1919-20 (618,000 tons) was less than one-third of the preceding year's exports and nearly a quarter of the shipments in the pre-war year (1913-14). Cleaned rice and broken cleaned rice were specified for the first time in the returns from April 1919, and amounted to 350,800 tons and 13,300 tons, respectively, in the year under review. The rice exported during the year was the produce partly of the 1918-19 season and partly of the 1919-20 season. The harvest of 1918-19 was poor and the total yield was estimated at 24,201,000 tons as against 36,228,000 tons in 1917-18. The outturn of the 1919-20 crop was estimated at 34,199,000 tons. The total exports of all sorts of rice in 1919-20 were valued at R9.91 lakhs, a decrease of 57 per cent as compared with 1918-19. Had prices remained at the same level as in the previous year, the value would have been R7.03 lakhs; or in other words, there was an increase of R2.88 lakhs due to higher prices. The average declared value per cwt rose to R8-0-5 from R5-11-0 in the preceding year. The overseas exports, which exclude the coastwise exports of Burma rice to India proper, are given below :—

*Exports of Rice to Foreign Countries.*

	From Burma	From Bengal	From Madras	TOTAL (ALL PORTS)	
				Quantity	Value
				Tons (1,000)	R (lakhs)
Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 . . . . .	1,814	374	121	2,398	25.67
War average (1914-15 to 1918-19) . . . . .	1,271	107	175	1,685	18.88
Year 1913-14 (pre-war) . . . . .	1,835	327	155	2,420	26.40
" 1914-15 . . . . .	1,115	170	183	1,538	17.01
" 1915-16 . . . . .	945	75	239	1,340	15.29
" 1916-17 . . . . .	1,187	64	184	1,589	18.49
" 1917-18 . . . . .	1,499	71	173	1,939	20.66
" 1918-19 . . . . .	1,611	153	97	2,018	22.96
" 1919-20 . . . . .	491	48	2	618	9.91

The share of Burma in the exports abroad was almost the same as in the preceding year, namely, about 80 per cent. The quantity exported from Burma was, however, 70 per cent below that of 1918-19 and 73 per cent less than in 1913-14. Only 2,000 tons were shipped from Madras as against 97,000 tons in the preceding year, and the shipments from Bengal were less than one-third of those in 1918-19. Bombay and Sind also reduced their exports considerably. A noteworthy change has taken place since the outbreak of the war in the destinations of exports. In 1913-14, 40 per cent of the shipments went to the British Empire and 60 per cent to foreign countries. In 1919-20, the share of the British Empire increased to 90 per cent from 55 per cent in 1918-19, while that of foreign countries was only 10 per cent as against 45 per cent in the preceding year. The increase in the share of the British Empire was due mainly to the fact, as already noted, that supplies were restricted to countries with a considerable Indian population. There were practically no exports (only 15 tons) to the Continental countries as against 344,000 tons in the preceding year. The United Kingdom took 57,500 tons or a little over one-fifth of the quantity shipped in 1918-19. As in the previous year, Ceylon had the largest share of the trade but the quantity (224,600 tons) was 34 per cent less than in 1918-19. The Straits Settlements came second with 154,100 tons, though this also was less than one half of the previous year's exports. The exports to Japan and the United States, which had both raised their demands considerably in 1918-19, were quite nominal in the year under review, that is, only 30 tons and 10 tons, respectively. Shipments to Sumatra, Java, Siam, South and East Africa, Australia, and the West Indies also declined appreciably, while there were larger exports to Mauritius, Aden, and China. The exports on military account are not included in these figures and amounted to 19,700 tons as against 55,300 tons in the preceding year. It should be borne in mind that the export of Burma rice is subject to allotment and is now controlled through the Rice Commissioner, Rangoon, and that countries desirous of obtaining Burma rice have to negotiate through him or through the Burma Rice Advisory Committee. A provisional allotment of 40,000 tons of Burma rice was sanctioned for export to the United Kingdom and other non-Asiatic countries during the quarter ending June 1920, as against 143,000 tons in the preceding quarter ending March, 1920. Only 33,800 tons of paddy

were exported as against 35,200 tons in 1918-19. The coastwise exports of rice and paddy from Burma to other parts of India are shown in the following table:—

*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 (1,000)	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)
Average of the five pre-war years, 1909-10 to 1913-14 . . . . .	129.6	253.8	383.4	32.3	182.1	214.4
Average of 1914-15 to 1918-19 (war period) . . . . .	448.2	357.8	806.0	75.1	93.3	168.4
Year 1913-14 (pre-war) . . . . .	335.6	276.1	611.7	103.1	174.3	277.4
.. 1914-15 . . . . .	590.3	316.3	906.6	124.8	191.1	315.9
.. 1915-16 . . . . .	639.9	316.2	956.1	138.7	137.1	275.8
.. 1916-17 . . . . .	512.9	356.3	869.2	75.3	83.4	158.7
.. 1917-18 . . . . .	282.8	218.2	501.0	18.8	25.5	44.3
.. 1918-19 . . . . .	215.1	582.1	797.2	17.7	29.7	47.4
.. 1919-20 . . . . .	522.4	1,227.6	1,750.0	11.3	48.7	60.0

With the decrease in the exports to foreign countries noted in the preceding paragraphs, there was a very large increase in the coastwise shipments of rice from Burma to other parts of India. This was due to the special efforts made by Government to replenish, at favourable prices, the food-stocks of India, which had been seriously depleted by the widespread crop failure of 1918-19. The coastwise exports amounted to 1,750,000 tons—a record figure—an increase of 120 per cent over the preceding year and 186 per cent above the pre-war year. Paddy exported coastwise amounted to 60,000 tons, an increase of 27 per cent over 1918-19, but 78 per cent lower than the pre-war year's exports.

The quantity of wheat exported was the lowest on record, owing to the embargo on exports in force throughout the year. The harvest of 1919, which came into statistical calculation in the year under review, was estimated to yield 7 million tons or the lowest figure recorded during the past decade. Only 8,600 tons, valued at R20 lakhs, were exported during the year, as against 476,100 tons, valued at R6,75 lakhs, in 1918-19. The exports during the pre-war year 1913-14 amounted to 1,202,200 tons. The average declared value per cwt rose to R11-12-6 from R7-1-6 in the preceding year. The British Empire, chiefly Bahrein Islands and Hongkong, took 3,500 tons or 41 per cent of the total export. The remainder (5,100 tons) was shipped almost entirely to Arabia, Persia, and Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia), the exports to other countries being negligible. Table 44 in Part II of this Review shows the principal destinations of the exports. Karachi with 5,500 tons had 64 per cent of the total trade, as against 410,100 tons or 86 per cent in the preceding year. The shipments from Bombay were 2,500 tons as against 39,600 tons and from Bengal only 600 tons against 25,400 tons in 1918-19. The exports on military account, which are not included in the above figures, were 2,300 tons as against 4,600 tons in 1918-19.

Imports of Australian wheat purchased through the Royal Wheat Commission amounted to 148,300 tons, valued at R2,58 lakhs, as against 55,200 tons, valued at R1,01 lakhs, imported in the last month (March 1919) of the preceding official year. Over 70 per cent (104,600 tons) was imported in April 1919 and the remainder during the seven months, May to November 1919. The receiving ports were Calcutta (18 per cent), Bombay (62 per cent), and Sind (20 per cent).

The exports of wheat flour increased by 56 per cent to 48,200 tons. The quantity was, however, 39 per cent less than the pre-war year's exports. Ceylon was the largest purchaser with 18,400 tons. Asiatic Turkey came next with 8,200 tons, this being the same quantity as in the preceding year. Aden increased her requirements by 75 per cent to 6,500 tons. Persia and Egypt also took more than in the preceding year, while Mauritius and the Straits Settlements reduced their purchases. The exports of wheat flour (including *atta*) on military account are not included in the above figures and amounted to 53,300 tons as against 142,000 tons in 1918-19.

**Other Food Grains**—The statistics of other food grains, mainly pulse (gram, lentils, beans, etc.), jawar and bajra, and barley, have already been shown in the table on page 21. The total exports of food grains other than wheat and rice were 160,700 tons, a decrease of no less than 76 and 65 per cent as compared with the preceding and pre-war years respectively. Gram decreased by 98 per cent to 5,200 tons from 282,200 tons and barley by 99 per cent to 1,700 tons from 226,300 tons in 1918-19. The exports in 1913-14 were 69,600 tons of gram and 190,400 tons of barley. There were no exports of gram or barley in 1919-20 to Egypt, which owing to the large consignments shipped to Port Said "for orders" had the largest share in the shipments of the two preceding years. Barley was exported mainly to Arabia and Persia, and gram to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements. A noticeable feature was the increase in the exports of beans from 78,900 tons in 1918-19 to 115,900 tons, of which ninety-four per cent was shipped from Burma. The United Kingdom, Egypt, Holland, and Belgium took the bulk of the shipments. The exports of maize decreased, while those of jawar and bajra showed a small increase.

**Lac**—All control over the exports of shellac was removed on the 4th December 1918, and there was in consequence a rebound in the year's exports, which increased by 52 per cent to 339,000 cwts. The quantity shipped in the pre-war year was 275,000 cwts. The value of the exports in 1919-20 (R6,86 lakhs) showed a remarkable increase of 145 per cent on account of higher prices. Had the level of prices of the preceding year prevailed, the value would have been R4,26 lakhs. Thus there was an increase of R2,60 lakhs due to the rise in prices. The price of T.N. in Calcutta was R73 per maund at the beginning of the year. It rose to R200 in December 1919, but came down to R165 at the end of the year. The United States was the largest purchaser with 226,500 cwts or nearly two-thirds of the total exports. The United Kingdom came next with 93,500 cwts or 21 per cent. The exports of other kinds of lac, e.g., button, seed, stick, etc., also increased.

**Wool, Raw and Manufactured**—The exports of raw wool, excluding re-exports, amounted to 36 million lbs, a decrease of 23 and 26 per cent as compared with the previous and pre-war years respectively. The value of these



exports was R4,01 lakhs as against R5,39 lakhs in 1918-19. The whole of this wool was produced in India and is distinct from that which is brought across the land frontiers (*vide* Chapter V) for subsequent export by sea, and which is dealt with under re-exports. The shipments were made entirely to the United Kingdom. Fifty-five per cent of the total quantity was exported from Bombay and 42 per cent from Karachi. Madras and Bengal shared between themselves a little over 2 per cent of the trade. In carpets and rugs there was a noticeable increase to 2,320,000 lbs, valued at R63 lakhs, from 944,000 lbs, valued at R15 lakhs, in 1918-19. Nearly seven-tenths of the total quantity were shipped to the United Kingdom. The imports of foreign wool by sea were 1,318,000 lbs as against 3,637,000 lbs in 1918-19. The decrease was mainly due to the cessation of the imports of Australian wool, and a considerable reduction in the supplies from Asiatic Turkey. Imports from Persia increased, being nearly four-fifths of the total quantity.

**Other Articles**—Of the other articles not dealt with in the foregoing paragraphs, the more important are enumerated below :—

Articles	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	(pre-war year)		
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Oils	99	3,51	3,22
Metals and ores—			
Manganese ore	1,21	75	72
Wolfram "	(a)	1,13	61
Others	98	1,28	1,22
Dyes—			
Indigo	21	1,25	1,33
Myrobalans	57	49	1,01
Other sorts	26	31	31
Opium	3,42	3,15	1,96
Hemp, raw	1,02	1,47	1,89
Oil cakes	1,38	84	1,83
Coffee	1,54	1,19	1,71
Rubber	79	2,50	1,69
Spices	91	1,09	1,57
Manures	94	62	1,48
Wood, teak	79	60	1,25
Paraffin wax	67	1,12	1,18
Fodder, bran and pollards	77	10	1,13
Coir	91	35	1,04
Tobacco	48	96	93
Mica	45	90	86
Coal and coke	69	16	83
Provisions and oilman's stores	54	62	62
Salt petre	31	93	55
Articles exported by post	1,21	1,69	2,01

There was a considerable increase in exports of benzine, while the shipments of castor, coconut and linseed oils decreased. The quantity of castor oil shipped (297,000 gallons) was slightly over one-sixth, and the value (nearly R10 lakhs) was less than one fourth, of the preceding year's exports. The decrease was almost entirely accounted for by the cessation of demands from the United Kingdom and Italy. The export of coconut oil fell by 34 per cent to 4½ million gallons, due mainly to restricted exports to the United Kingdom, but the value of the total exports (R1,42 lakhs) showed a decrease of only 3 per cent on account of higher prices. Linseed oil amounted to 439,000 gallons, valued at R20 lakhs, as against 1,675,000 gallons, valued at R65 lakhs, in 1918-19. The shipments to Italy, Natal, Australia, and New Zealand were considerably reduced. The oil-seeds are largely crushed in India in order to meet local consumption. The declared value per gallon was R4-8-7 against R3-13-9 in 1918-19. The exports of sandal wood oil amounted to 164,613 lbs as against 149,840 lbs in the previous year, the United Kingdom being the principal customer. Thirty-six million gallons of benzine worth R34 lakhs were exported to foreign countries, as against 23 million gallons, valued at R21 lakhs, in the preceding year. The shipments were entirely from Burma to the United Kingdom (40 per cent), Egypt (34 per cent), Italy (15 per cent), and France (11 per cent). The exports of benzine and petrol coastwise from Burma to other parts of India were 10,099,000 gallons as against 8,453,000 gallons in 1918-19. The production of petroleum in India including Burma during the year 1919 was estimated at 306 million gallons.

The exports of ores decreased by 10 per cent to 397,800 tons, valued at R1,53 lakhs. Manganese ore figured foremost with 96 per cent of the total, the quantity exported being 382,000 tons (valued at R72 lakhs), which was slightly below the previous year's exports. The United Kingdom took 52 per cent of the total quantity of manganese shipped, as against 77 per cent in 1918-19, and Belgium 27 per cent. The remainder went mainly to France, the United States, and Italy. Ferro-manganese decreased to 506 tons (nearly all to Japan) from 19,878 tons in the preceding year. Wolfram ore was almost entirely exported from Burma, which accounted for 98.7 per cent of the total quantity (3,580 tons). The United Kingdom took over 99 per cent of the exports. Exports of chrome iron ore decreased by 73 per cent to 10,700 tons. Nearly four-fifths of the quantity were exported to the United Kingdom and 16 per cent to France. Pig iron increased to 41,700 tons, worth R43 lakhs, from 9,600 tons, valued at R10 lakhs, in 1918-19. Japan took 96 per cent of the exports and New Zealand nearly 4 per cent. The production of iron and steel at the two premier works of India, namely, the Tata Iron and Steel Works and the Bengal Iron Works, was 800,000 tons, as compared with 781,000 tons in the preceding year and 305,000 tons in the pre-war year 1913-14. The production consisted mainly of pig iron (314,400 tons), steel (169,800 tons), and blooms (146,500 tons). The shipments of pig iron also increased to 12,700 tons, valued at R45 lakhs, from 9,300 tons, valued at R43 lakhs, in 1918-19. The exports were almost entirely from Burma, only 1,000 tons being shipped from Bengal. The increase in the exports of lead from Burma indicates the development of the Mines at Namtu of the Burma Mines Co., Ltd. Ceylon took nearly one-half of the total quantity and the remainder went mainly to the United Kingdom, Japan, Hongkong, and China. The coastwise shipments of lead from Burma to other parts of India amounted to 5,400 tons as against 13,700 tons in 1918-19.

(a) Included with others.

The exports of opium on private account in 1919-20 decreased to 6,247 chests or 9,166 cwts, valued at R196 lakhs, from 10,517 chests or 15,418 cwts, valued at R3,15 lakhs, in the preceding year. The quantity was the lowest ever recorded. Prices soared high as the result of restricted supplies. Prices of Benares opium ranged between R4,070 and R6,636 and of Bihar between R3,870 and R6,436 per chest. Java was the largest importer with 2,000 chests, followed by Siam with 1,400 chests. There was a noticeable decrease in the exports to Indo-China, which took 995 chests as against 3,490 chests in 1918-19. Japan also reduced her takings by nearly one-half to 980 chests. The other principal importing countries were Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, and Ceylon. The exports on Government account, which are not included in the above figures, were 4,212 chests, valued at R88 lakhs, from Bengal (the bulk of which went to the Straits Settlements), and 900 chests worth R8 lakhs, from Bombay, shipped to the United Kingdom.

The demand for Indian hemp increased considerably and the exports rose by no less than 52 per cent to 742,000 cwts. The United Kingdom took more than seven-tenths of the total quantity, and there were also increased shipments to the Continental countries, especially Belgium and France. The increase in oil-cakes to 143,100 tons from 87,200 tons in the preceding year was chiefly in the exports of groundnut and linseed cake to the United Kingdom and rape and sesamum cake to Japan. France more than trebled her imports of Indian coffee, and the United Kingdom and Greece also increased their demands. The total quantity shipped was 272,600 cwts, or an increase of 25 per cent over the preceding year. The shipments were almost entirely from Southern India, Madras accounting for 86 per cent and Bombay 14 per cent. Asiatic Turkey, Arabia, Bahrein Islands, and Australia took less than in 1918-19.

The exports of rubber (12,599,000 lbs), although 10 per cent below the record shipments of the preceding year, were nearly five times the quantity exported in 1913-14. In 1919-20 seven-tenths of the quantity went to the United Kingdom and the remainder mainly to Ceylon and the United States. Madras had nearly 61 per cent of the trade and Burma 39 per cent. The exports from Bombay and Bengal were insignificant. It has been recently decided to collect annual statistics relating to the production of rubber.

The total production of indigo in 1919-20 was estimated at 37,100 cwts as against 44,000 cwts the finally revised estimate of last year, or a decrease of 16 per cent. The quantity exported (32,700 cwts) was almost the same as in the preceding year, while the value of these exports showed an increase of 6 per cent to R1,33 lakhs. The United Kingdom considerably increased her demand for the natural product after the outbreak of the war, but there has been a rapid falling-off since 1916-17 on account of the development of her synthetic colour industry. She took only 1,200 cwts in the year under review, as against 4,700 cwts in the previous year and 5,500 cwts in 1917-18. Japan was the largest importer with 21,300 cwts. The shipments to Asiatic Turkey (3,400 cwts) were nearly six times those of 1918-19 and Egypt also increased her demand by 31 per cent to 5,600 cwts. There was a drop in the exports to the United States from 7,200 cwts in the preceding year to 83 cwts only. The average declared value per cwt was R406 as against R382 in 1918-19. The cess on indigo exports, which has been levied since April 1918 to provide funds for promoting research, yielded R43,000 in 1919-20.

The increase in the shipments of myrobalans, an important tanning material, to 92,900 tons from 41,200 tons in 1918-19 was mainly due to larger exports to the United States and the United Kingdom. There was a considerable increase in the exports of bones, which rose to 83,700 tons, or five times the export of the previous year. Japan, Ceylon, the United Kingdom, and France took larger quantities than in 1918-19. Teakwood increased by 83 per cent in quantity to 52,700 cubic tons and 110 per cent in value to R1,26 lakhs. Over four-fifths of the shipments went to the United Kingdom. 26,400 tons of paraffin wax were exported, as against 24,300 tons in the preceding year. Ninety-six per cent of the total quantity was shipped from Burma, mainly to Japan, the United Kingdom, Australia, China, and the United States. Bran and pollards increased to 223,300 tons from 41,700 tons in 1918-19, while the value rose from R7 lakhs to R1,10 lakhs. The United Kingdom took 70 per cent and the Straits Settlements 26 per cent. Shipments of manufactured coir nearly trebled to 38,300 tons, valued at R1,03 lakhs, three-fourths of which went to the United Kingdom.

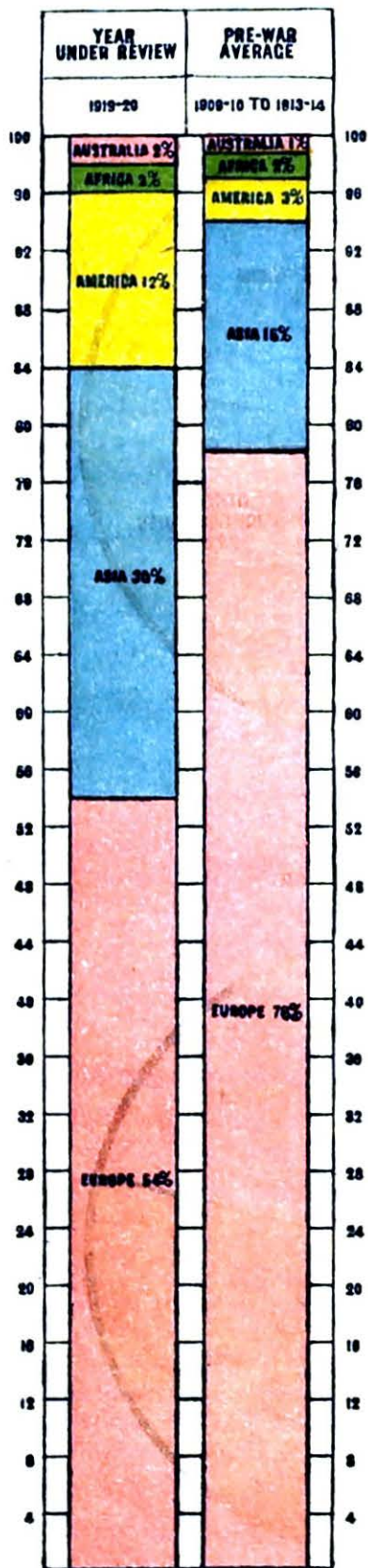
Twenty-nine million lbs of unmanufactured tobacco were exported, as against 31 million lbs in 1918-19. The United Kingdom took nearly 13 million lbs, which were more than four times the quantity shipped in the preceding year. There was an appreciable decrease in the exports of Indian cigars from 871,600 lbs to 726,000 lbs. The exports of cigarettes increased by 108,847 lbs to 278,664 lbs. The Imperial Tobacco Company's production is stated in Chapter V, page 31.

All restrictions on the export of mica were removed in October 1919. The quantity (60,600 cwts) showed an increase of 8 per cent accompanied by a decrease of 4 per cent in the value due to heavy shipments of splittings. The United Kingdom was the largest customer with 86 per cent of the trade, followed by the United States (12 per cent) and Japan. The shipments to the Continental countries were insignificant.

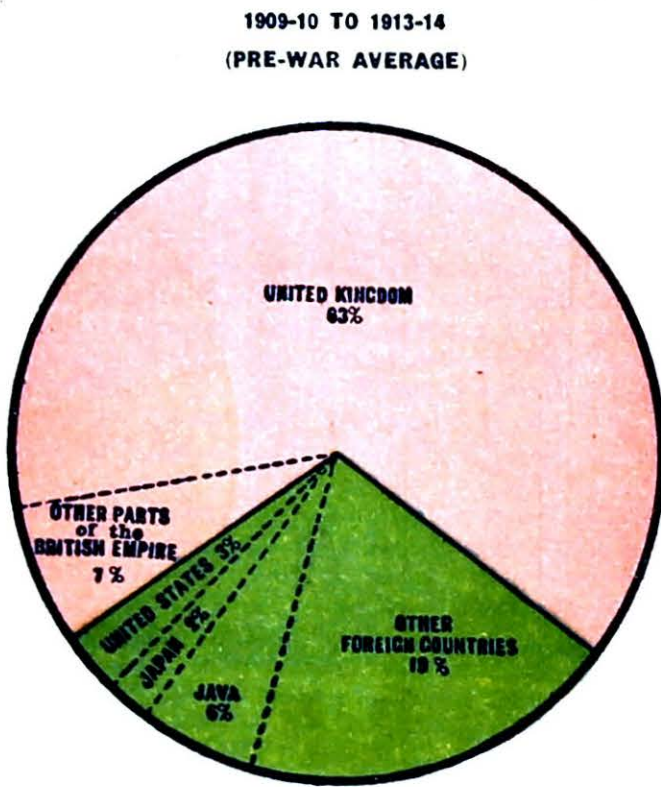
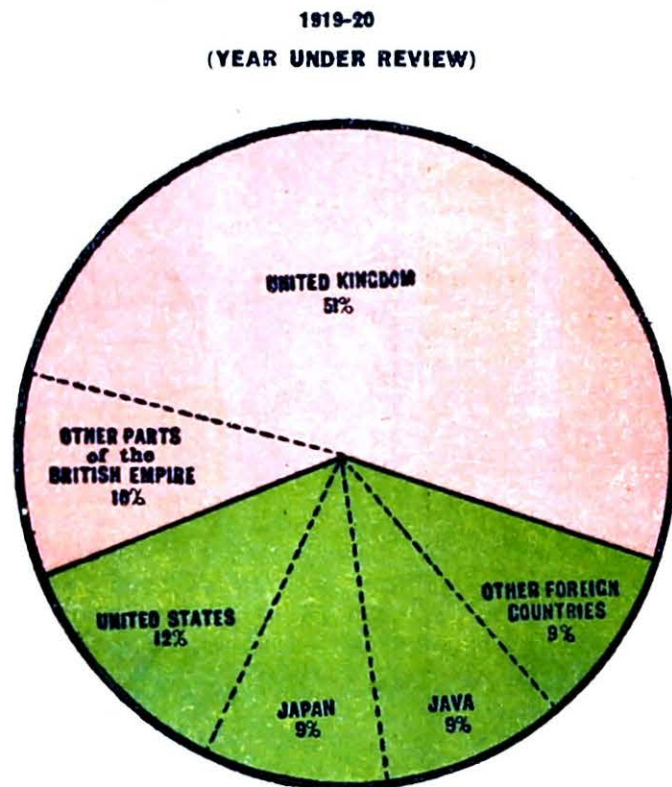
The production of coal in 1919 was 22,628,000 tons as against 20,722,000 tons in 1918. The exports of coal on private account showed a satisfactory increase in the year under review to 679,800 tons from 143,600 tons in 1918-19. There was a decrease of 6 per cent as compared with the pre-war year 1913-14 when 721,800 tons were exported. It should, however, be remembered that the figures for recent years include only shipments on private account permitted by the Mining Engineer, but not shipments arranged by him on Government vessels or hired transports. These shipments amounted to 300,000 tons in 1917-18, nearly 900,000 tons in 1918-19 and 364,428 tons in the ten months, April 1919 to January 1920, for which the information is available. The control of the Mining Engineer was removed at the end of the year. 34,000 tons were also shipped on Government account from Karachi, mainly to Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia). A feature of the export trade on private account was the increase in the shipments to Ceylon to 426,000 tons from 81,000 tons in 1918-19. There were also increased shipments to the Straits Settlements, Sumatra, Java, and Egypt. The shipments of bunker coal amounted to 1,662,000 tons. The coastwise exports from Bengal

# IMPORTS

(1) SHARE OF CONTINENTS



(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES



1919-20  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	61
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	39
	100

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

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	70
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	30
	100

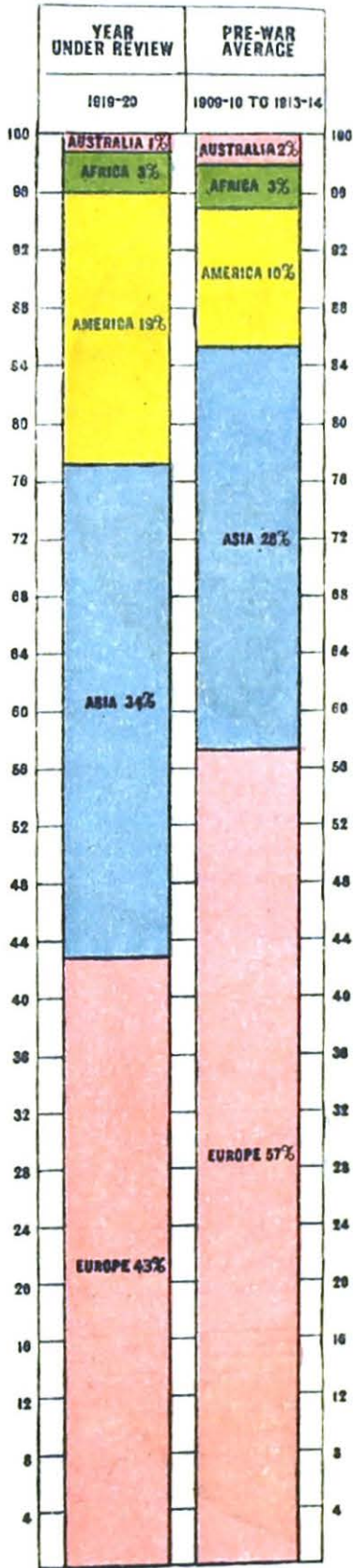
Note the decreased share of the British Empire and the increase in the share of the United States, Java and Japan, in the total import trade, as compared with the pre-war period.



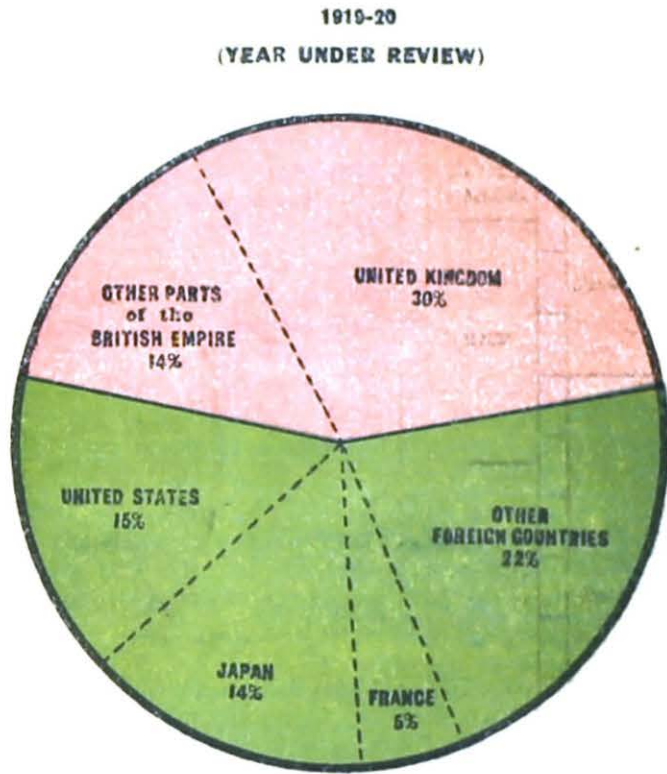
7. SHARE OF THE CONTINENTS AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE EXPORT TRADE IN 1919-20, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS, 1909-10 TO 1913-14.

# EXPORTS

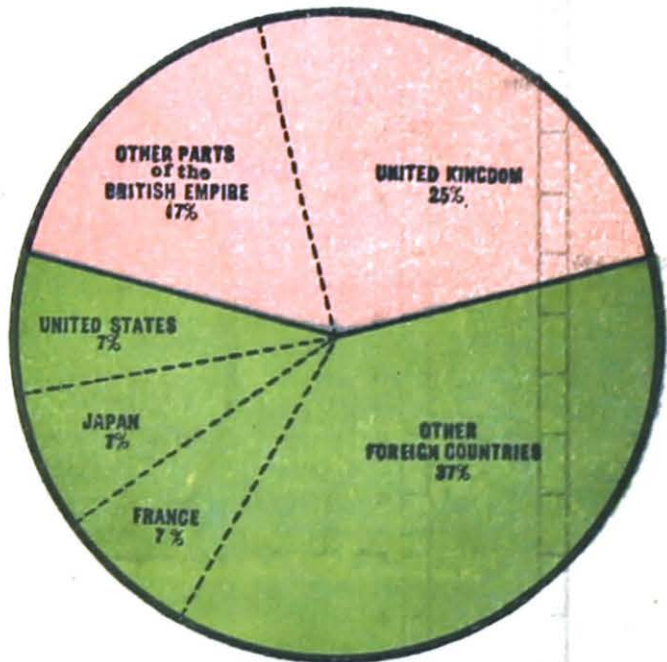
(1) SHARE OF CONTINENTS



(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES



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



1919-20  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE . . . .	44
FOREIGN COUNTRIES . . . .	56
	100

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

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE . . . .	42
FOREIGN COUNTRIES . . . .	58
	100

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

were 213,000 tons as against 105,200 tons in the previous year and 2,293,000 tons in the pre-war year. The quantity sent by rail and river from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa in 1919-20 decreased to 10 million tons from 12 million tons in the preceding year.\*

There was a decrease of 21 per cent in the quantity of saltpetre exported, which amounted to 376,000 cwts. The United Kingdom took 110,600 cwts, or only one-third of her previous year's purchases, the decrease being due to the cessation of war time demands for the manufacture of explosives, while there were increased exports to Ceylon, Mauritius, Japan, Hongkong, and Australia. The United States reduced her demand and took 38,600 cwts or 63 per cent less than in the preceding year.

Saltpetre.

The value of articles exported by post increased by 19 per cent to R2,01 lakhs. Forty-two per cent of the exports went to the United Kingdom, 16 per cent to Ceylon, 10 per cent each to the Straits Settlements and Hongkong, and 4 per cent to France.

Articles exported by post.

### Re-Exports.

The total value of the exports of foreign merchandise, that is, re-exports of imported goods, again increased in the year under review and amounted to R17,78 lakhs or an increase of 22 per cent over the previous year. This was nearly four times the value of the trade in 1913-14 as will be seen from the marginal table.

Year.	R
1913-14	4,67,73,000
1918-19	14,55,63,000
1919-20	17,77,80,000

The increase was mainly accounted for by heavy re-exports of sugar to the value of R3,57 lakhs as against R1,66 lakhs in the previous year. There were also noticeable increases under apparel, carriages and carts, drugs, coffee, glass and glassware, hardware, machinery, metals and ores, raw silk, wool manufactures, and tobacco, which were partly set off by decreases under cotton piecegoods, raw hides and skins, tea, and railway plant and rolling-stock. Bombay had 68 per cent of the trade against 72 per cent in 1918-19, Karachi 16 per cent against 19 per cent, and Bengal 13 per cent against 5 per cent. The quantity of sugar re-exported increased by over 66 per cent to 68,200 tons. Nearly 13,700 tons were shipped to the United Kingdom and 25,000 tons to the Continent of Europe, mainly Belgium, Italy, Greece, and France. In the preceding year there were no re-exports of sugar to the United Kingdom and only 3,300 tons were shipped to Italy and France. In piecegoods there was a decrease of 22 per cent in quantity, which amounted to 88 million yards. Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia), Aden, Persia, Mauritius, and East Africa took less than in 1918-19. Raw wool brought across the land frontier was re-exported by sea almost to the same extent as in the previous year, namely, nearly 16 million lbs. The entire quantity, with the exception of 21,500 lbs shipped to Asiatic Turkey, went to the United Kingdom; ninety-three per cent of this trade passed through Karachi and the remainder through Bengal and Bombay. The percentage shares of the principal countries in the total re-export trade with the shares in the preceding year in brackets are: the United Kingdom 21 (16), Persia 15 (20), Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia) 20 (23), Aden 7 (9), and East Africa 5 (7).

### Government Stores.

The exports of Indian produce on Government account advanced from R1,24 lakhs to R3,28 lakhs, of which opium accounted for R96 lakhs. The other important articles were apparel, arms, and ammunition, fodder and bran, wheat flour, and fresh vegetables shipped mostly to Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia); R4 lakhs worth of woollen cuttings from Army Clothing Factories were shipped from Calcutta to the United Kingdom.

The re-exports of the imported goods on Government account also increased considerably from R19 lakhs to R2,69 lakhs.

## CHAPTER IV.

### The Direction of Trade in 1919-20.

So far as the direction of India's trade is concerned, the outstanding features of the year 1919-20, as compared with the preceding year, were as follows:—

- (1) an increase in the percentage share of the United Kingdom both in imports (45.5 to 50.5 per cent) and exports (28.5 to 29.6 per cent) resulting in a net increase in the total trade from 35.3 to 37.7 per cent; and
- (2) a decrease in the share of other parts of the British Empire in imports (12.5 to 9.5 per cent), and in exports (23.5 to 14.4 per cent), the net result being a decrease in the total trade from 18.7 to 13.3 per cent;
- (3) a decrease in the share of the whole British Empire in the total trade from 54 to 51 per cent; and
- (4) an increase in the share of the United States (which thus supplanted Japan from the second place in India's trade) both in imports (9.5 to 12.1 per cent) and exports (13.1 to 14.9 per cent), the net increase in the total trade being from 11.7 to 13.8 per cent;
- (5) a remarkable decrease in Japan's share of the import trade from 19.8 to 9.2 per cent resulting, in spite of an increase in the export trade from 11.6 to 14.3 per cent., in a net decrease of the total trade from 14.9 to 12.3 per cent; and
- (6) an increase in the share of foreign countries as a whole in the total trade from 46 to 49 per cent.

As compared with the pre-war year 1913-14, the percentage shares of the British Empire and Foreign Countries in the total trade varied as follows:—

	1913-14	1919-20
United Kingdom	40.7	37.7
Other British Possessions	11.3	13.3
Whole British Empire	52	51
United States	6.2	13.8
Japan	6.4	12.3
All foreign countries	48	49

\* The total quantity of coal exported from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa to the port of Bombay by the East Indian Railway was 1,937,600 tons in the calendar year 1919 as against 989,000 tons in the preceding year. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway carried 198,500 tons as against 358,400 tons in 1918.

The tables below bring these results together for purposes of comparison :—

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS			TOTAL TRADE		
	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	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 . . . . .	64	46	51	24	28	30	41	35	38
British Possessions . . . . .	6	12	10	14	24	14	11	19	13
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE . . . . .</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES . . . . .</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE IN R (lakhs)</b>	<b>1,83,25</b>	<b>1,69,03</b>	<b>2,07,97</b>	<b>2,48,88</b>	<b>2,53,88</b>	<b>3,26,80</b>	<b>4,32,13</b>	<b>4,22,91</b>	<b>5,34,77</b>
<b>PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES</b>									
<b>British Empire—</b>									
United Kingdom . . . . .	64.1	45.5	50.5	23.7	28.5	29.6	40.7	35.3	37.7
Ceylon . . . . .	.4	1.8	1.2	3.7	4.2	3.4	2.3	3.2	2.6
Straits Settlements . . . . .	1.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.5
Hongkong . . . . .	.5	1.1	1.3	3.2	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.6	2.2
Australia . . . . .	.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.2
Egypt . . . . .	.2	1.0	.6	.9	5.8	1.2	.6	4.0	1.1
Other British Possessions . . . . .	2.4	4.0	2.9	2.1	6.5	3.7	2.8	4.8	3.7
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE . . . . .</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>
<b>FOREIGN COUNTRIES—</b>									
United States . . . . .	2.6	9.5	12.1	8.9	13.1	14.9	6.2	11.7	13.8
Japan . . . . .	2.6	19.8	9.2	9.2	11.6	14.3	6.4	14.9	12.3
Java . . . . .	5.8	6.7	9.4	.8	1.4	.6	2.9	3.5	4.0
France . . . . .	1.5	1.1	.8	7.1	3.5	4.8	4.8	2.5	3.3
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macão) . . . . .	.9	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.2	3.4	1.7	1.3	2.8
Belgium . . . . .	2.3	...	.3	4.9	...	3.1	3.8	...	2.0
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	.3	.3	.4	1.2	2.9	2.7	.8	1.0	1.8
Italy . . . . .	1.2	.5	.6	3.2	3.8	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.7
Other foreign countries . . . . .	12.8	2.6	4.4	24.4	10.5	9.8	19.1	7.7	7.3
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES . . . . .</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Expressed in figures of value, the trade of the year compares as follows with that of the previous and pre-war years :—

	Total trade in 1919-20	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with 1918-19	Increase (+) or decrease (—) as compared with 1913-14
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs) Per cent.	R (lakhs) Per cent.
United Kingdom . . . . .	2,01,72	+52.29 +35	+25,79 +15
Other British Possessions . . . . .	68,02	—12,05 —15	+21,50 +46
Foreign countries . . . . .	2,65,03	+71,62 +37	+55,36 +26

#### THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The most satisfactory feature of the year's trade is the strong recovery made by the United Kingdom. Competitors crept into the Indian market while her manufacturers were pre-occupied with more vitally important matters, but they have not been permitted to consolidate the positions they won during the artificial conditions created by the war. Imports from the United Kingdom were valued at R105 crores, an increase of 36 per cent over 1918-19, though still 11 per cent less than in the pre-war year 1913-14. By far the largest item of these imports is cotton manufactures in which Lancashire holds a commanding position. The value of these cotton manufactures including twist and yarn amounted to R51 crores or 48 per cent of the total imports from the United Kingdom, as against R42 crores or 55 per cent in the preceding year and R60 crores or 51 per cent in 1913-14. Metals and ores (chiefly iron, steel, and copper) machinery and mill work, liquors, and hardware accounted for another 23 per cent as against 14 per cent in 1918-19. The quantity of cotton piece-goods imported rose to 976 million yards from 867 millions in the preceding year, but this was 69 per cent below the imports in the pre-war year as will be seen from the following table :—

#### Imports of Cotton Piecegoods from the United Kingdom.

Year, 1913-14 (Pre-war)	Grey (Unbleached)	White (bleached)	Coloured, printed or dyed.	TOTAL (including fents).
	Yds. (1,000)	Yds. (1,000)	Yds. (1,000)	Yds. (1,000)
1913-14 (Pre-war)	1,516,028	781,407	770,396	3,104,311
" 1914-15	1,294,655	595,505	463,640	2,378,048
" 1915-16	1,099,022	601,410	322,520	2,049,480
" 1916-17	762,016	582,215	463,721	1,786,138
" 1917-18	544,991	496,161	362,974	1,429,620
" 1918-19	375,302	274,889	201,263	867,058
" 1919-20	464,600	311,043	187,025	976,128
Variations in 1919-20 (per cent) as compared with 1913-14 (pre-war year).	—60	—60	—76	—69
Variations in 1919-20 (per cent) as compared with the preceding year.	+24	+13	—7	+13

It is interesting to note that the value of iron and steel imported increased to ₹10 crores from ₹4 crores in 1918-19, of machinery and mill-work to ₹6 crores from ₹3 crores, and of railway plant and rolling stock to ₹4 crores from nearly ₹1 crore. There were also notable increases, as compared with 1918-19, in hardware, copper, instruments (chiefly electrical), provisions, soap, paints and colours, paper and paste-board, motor cars, synthetic dyes, and salt. The more important articles which showed a decrease were chemicals, apparel, arms, ammunition and military stores, belting, and boots and shoes. As hitherto, the United Kingdom maintained her lead in the supply of cotton goods, machinery, iron and steel, copper, railway plant, liquors, woollen goods, tobacco, chemicals, drugs and medicines, hardware, stationery, paper and paste-board, provisions, and umbrellas. As compared with 1913-14, railway plant and rolling-stock, iron and steel, liquors, provisions, machinery and mill-work, boots and shoes, and motor cars showed noticeable decreases, while there were increases under dyeing and tanning materials, mainly synthetic dyes.

The exports to the United Kingdom were valued at nearly ₹97 crores as against ₹73 crores in 1918-19 and ₹58 crores in 1913-14. More than three-fourths of the total value were accounted for by raw and manufactured jute (₹19 crores), tea (₹18 crores), raw and tanned hides and skins (₹14 crores), seeds (₹13 crores), raw wool (₹4 crores), and raw cotton (₹3 crores). As compared with the previous year, the exports of tea rose by 55 million lbs to 337 millions—a record figure. The quantity of tanned hides exported (22,300 tons), although 12 per cent below the preceding year, was more than two and a half times of the exports of the pre-war year (8,500 tons). Raw hides increased from 10,900 tons to 16,200 tons. The shipments of linseed amounted to 168,200 tons, a decrease of 30 per cent as compared with 1918-19, while cotton seed, of which nothing was shipped in the preceding two years, was exported to the extent of 244,400 tons. The export of raw jute again increased in the year, amounting to 311,000 tons as against 224,000 tons in 1918-19 and 290,000 tons in 1913-14, and its value nearly doubled from ₹6.71 lakhs to ₹13.24 lakhs. Jute goods were exported in smaller quantities, that is only 58 millions of gunny bags and 100 million yards of gunny cloth, as against 135 millions of bags and 124 million yards of cloth in 1918-19, while their value rose by 66 per cent to ₹5.76 lakhs. The decrease in the number of bags exported was mainly due to the cessation of the exports of war bags of smaller sizes. There were noticeable increases in raw cotton, raw hemp, unmanufactured tobacco, teakwood, manufactured coir, coffee, myrobalans, bran and pollards, shellac, bones, benzine, oil-cakes (chiefly groundnut cake), paraffin wax and spices, while the exports of coconut oil, raw rubber, castor seed, saltpetre, indigo, manganese and wolfram ores, rice, and wheat decreased. As compared with the pre-war year 1913-14, there was a considerable increase in the exports of tanned and raw hides, raw jute, tea, shellac, unmanufactured tobacco, and jute goods (in value only). The quantity of seeds exported was almost the same, while the value more than doubled. Exports of vegetable oils, chiefly coconut and groundnut, increased to over 4 million gallons in 1919-20 from 340,000 gallons in 1913-14.

#### OTHER PARTS OF THE EMPIRE.

Copra was the principal export from Ceylon to India as in the two preceding years. There was, however, a decrease in the quantity of copra imported, as also in tea, lead sheets for tea chests, and betel-nuts. As in 1918-19, Ceylon was the largest purchaser of rice in spite of the fact that she took 34 per cent less. As compared with the preceding year, the shipments of saltpetre, coal, cotton piece-goods, wheat-flour, and chillies increased, while those of rubber, raw cotton, and teakwood decreased.

Ceylon.

As compared with 1918-19, the Straits Settlements supplied more unwrought tin, and kerosene oil, but less betel-nuts and Java sugar transhipped at Singapore. She took less than one-half of the quantity of rice shipped in the preceding year and also less ground-nuts, but more cotton piece goods, gunny bags, coal, opium, spices, and bran and pollards.

Straits Settlements.

Hongkong considerably increased her demand for raw cotton and Indian cotton twist and yarn. The imports of sugar and of raw and manufactured silk from Hongkong also increased.

Hongkong

The value of the imports from Australia increased by nearly 50 per cent to ₹3½ crores, while exports decreased by 47 per cent to nearly ₹3¼ crores. The increase in the import trade was mainly under wheat, of which no less than 148,300 tons were imported.

Australia.

Other important variations were an increase in the imports of copper, condensed milk, biscuits, and tallow, and a decrease in jams and jellies. No Australian wool was imported in the year under review. The exports of gunny bags and cloth, rice, raw skins, coffee, castor and linseed oils, and linseed decreased, while there was a small increase in tea.

The trade with Egypt showed a considerable decrease mainly on account of the cessation of exports of foodgrains (chiefly wheat, barley, and gram), which, during the war, were sent in large quantities to Port Said 'for orders'. She took more indigo, cotton twist and yarn, and piece-goods, but less gunny bags and cloth, than in 1918-19. Port Said salt was imported in smaller quantities. As compared with the pre-war year, however, the value of her total trade with India more than doubled.

Egypt.

It has already been noted in Chapter II (page 10) that many of the motor cars shipped from the United States of America are actually manufactured in Canada. The direct shipments of tea to Canada showed a heavy increase from 926,000 lbs in the preceding year to 8,300,000 lbs although the quantity was still 61 per cent below the abnormal direct exports in 1917-18. On the other hand, the exports of jute cloth declined to a considerable extent.

Canada.

Mauritius considerably curtailed her supplies of sugar 16 D. S. and above, which amounted to 23,500 tons, as against 77,200 tons in 1918-19 and 136,000 tons in the pre-war year. The shipments of rice and jute gunny bags increased to a small extent.

Mauritius.

South Africa.

South African markets (chiefly Cape Colony and Natal) reduced their demands for rice, tea, and gunny bags.

#### FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Next to the United Kingdom, the United States held the premier place in India's trade in 1919-20. The value of her imports was ₹25 crores, an increase of 56 per cent over 1918-19, and of no less than 428 per cent over the pre-war year, while the exports

The United States.



were valued at R49 crores as against R33 crores in the preceding year, and R22 crores in 1914. Under imports there were noteworthy increases, as compared with the previous year, in iron and steel, mineral motor cars and cycles, and machinery and mill-work. These articles accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total import trade. Iron and steel were imported to the extent of 134,500 tons, valued at R5½ crores, as against 70,000 tons in 1918-19 and 22,000 tons in the pre-war year. The quantity of mineral oil imported, mainly kerosene and lubricating oils, amounted to 57 million gallons, valued at R5,23 lakhs, an increase of 146 per cent over 1918-19 and of 11 per cent over 1913-14. The value of machinery and mill-work more than doubled from R1,39 lakhs to R2,80 lakhs, while motor cars and cycles were valued at R3,09 lakhs as against R25 lakhs in 1918-19, though, as already noted, the real country of origin of many of these cars is Canada. The imports of instruments (chiefly electrical), railway carriages and wagons, rubber manufactures (mainly tyres and tubes), hardware, and condensed milk also increased.

As in the previous year, nearly 92 per cent of the exports consisted of raw and manufactured jute (R12 lakhs), raw hides and skins (R16,95 lakhs), and shellac (R4,61 lakhs). The quantity of gunny cloth exported increased to 819 million yards from 639 million yards in 1918-19, while the number of gunny bags decreased to 46 millions from 46 millions. There were large increases in shellac, raw hides, raw skins, and tea. The shipments of indigo, and saltpetre were less than in the preceding year. As compared with 1913-14, the important variations were an increase in shellac, raw hides (chiefly cow), and raw goat skins, and a considerable decrease in raw jute.

One of the outstanding features of the year is the comparative collapse of the Japanese import trade, and consequent descent to third place among India's commercial customers. She has shown herself unable to withstand the pressure of unhampered British competition in cotton manufactures and has lost almost all the ground which she had during the war. Her position is, however, still secure in glass and glassware, matches, and silk manufactures, though European competition may revive in all these articles. The value of the whole trade between India and Japan increased by 5 per cent as compared with 1918-19 and 140 per cent as compared with 1913-14, but her share in the total Indian trade was only 12.3 per cent, as against 14.9 per cent in 1918-19 and 6.4 in 1913-14. The main feature of the Indo-Japanese trade during the year was the enormous export of short-stapled raw cotton, valued at R41 crores as against R23 crores in 1918-19 and R19 crores in 1913-14. The value of the imports from Japan was R19 crores or 43 per cent less than in 1918-19. Cotton manufactures showed the most prominent decrease (—R11 crores) being valued at nearly R6 crores or 31 per cent of the total imports from Japan as against 44 per cent in the preceding year. Only 76 million yards of cotton piece-goods were imported from Japan as against 238 million yards in 1918-19. The following table shows the quantities imported since the outbreak of war as compared with the pre-war period.

*Imports of Cotton Piecegoods from Japan.*

	Grey (unbleached)	White (bleached)	Coloured, printed or dyed
	Yds (1,000).	Yds. (1,000).	Yds. (1,000).
Year 1913-14 (pre war)	7,108	58	1,735
" 1914-15	15,265	68	709
" 1915-16	34,352	901	3,349
" 1916-17	75,621	2,558	21,937
" 1917-18	73,278	2,602	18,676
" 1918-19	206,838	10,484	20,806
" 1919-20	62,743	2,753	10,456

Other principal imports which showed noticeable decreases as compared with the previous year were iron and steel, zinc, electrical instruments, paper and paste-board, paints and colours, tea-chests, cement, carbide of calcium, camphor, machinery and mill-work, and implements and tools, while there was an increase in the imports of glass and glassware, matches, silk piece-goods, copper, sulphur, enamelled ironware, cutlery, starch, sugar, and toys. The value of the exports to Japan rose to R47 crores from R29 crores in 1918-19, and R23 crores in the pre-war year. She purchased raw cotton to the extent of 295,000 tons, valued at R41 crores, as compared with 140,000 tons, valued at R23 crores, in 1918-19. This represented 88 per cent of the exports to Japan as against 80 per cent in the preceding year. She also increased her purchases of indigo, bones, rape and sesamum cake, paraffin wax, and raw jute, while there were noticeable decreases in rice, raw skins, shellac, manganese ore, opium, ground-nuts, and rapeseed. As compared with the pre-war year, the quantity of raw cotton exported increased by 55,000 tons or 23 per cent while its value increased by no less than R22 crores or 112 per cent on account of higher prices.

The value of the trade with Java increased by 50 per cent as compared with 1918-19, being over R21 crores (imports, R19½ crores and exports, R2 crores). The increase in the value of imports was due mainly to the higher prices of sugar 16 D. S., and above which accounted for 94 per cent of the total. The quantity of sugar 16 D. S. and above imported (349,200 tons) decreased by 4 per cent but its value (R18 crores) increased by no less than 73 per cent. The quantity imported was 40 per cent less than the imports in the pre-war year. Under exports there were decreases in rice not in the husk, gunny bags, opium, and groundnut cake.

France supplied more almonds, but less brandy, gold and silver thread, lametta, and silk goods as compared with 1918-19; there was a large increase in exports to France, the total value being nearly R16 crores as against R6 crores in 1918-19. The principal exports which showed increases were oil seeds, mainly groundnuts (valued at R2,87 lakhs), linseed (R1,77 lakhs) sesamum (R90 lakhs), rapeseed (R64 lakhs), and poppy (R33 lakhs), raw cotton (R1,30 lakhs), raw jute (R3,76 lakhs), and coffee (R52 lakhs), while castor seed, gunny cloth, manganese ore, and raw silk decreased. The exports of all these articles, with the exception of raw jute and gunny cloth, were, however, much less than in 1913-14. There were practically no exports of rice and wheat, of which 132,000 tons and 21,000 tons respectively were shipped in 1918-19.



The principal imports from Italy are cotton and silk manufactures, valued at R21 lakhs and R8 lakhs respectively. She considerably increased her supplies of almonds. The principal articles of exports to Italy were raw cotton (R3,51 lakhs) which is required for cheap cotton fabrics, raw jute (R1,28 lakhs), and raw hides (R80 lakhs) all of which increased in quantity as compared with the previous year. She took less castor and linseed oils than in 1918-19 and no rice and wheat of which 155,000 tons and 26,000 tons respectively were exported in the previous year.

Belgium re-appeared in the Indian market with a total trade valued at R11 crores, as against nearly R16 crores in the pre-war year. In the preceding year, the trade with Belgium was valued at R1,65,000 only. The bulk of the imports from Belgium consisted of iron and steel and glass and glassware, while she purchased large quantities of raw cotton, oilseeds, chiefly groundnuts, rapeseed, and linseed, raw jute, and jute manufactures.

The principal exports to Holland were raw cotton (R30 lakhs) and raw hides and skins (R14 lakhs).

The imports of dates from Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia) increased to 30,600 tons, valued at R54 lakhs, from 18,500 tons and R30 lakhs in 1918-19. She took less rice, wheat, tea, and coffee, but more cotton twist and yarn and piece-goods (Indian), gunny bags, and indigo, than in the previous year. It is of interest to note that the value of the total trade with Asiatic Turkey has nearly trebled since the pre-war year 1913-14, having risen from R3,50 lakhs to R9,59 lakhs.

China supplied more raw and manufactured silk and took larger quantities of raw cotton and cotton twist and yarn than in 1918-19.

In South American trade the noticeable feature was the large increase in the shipments of gunny cloth to the Argentine Republic, which took 231 million yards valued at R6 crores, as against 135 million yards, valued at nearly R3 crores, in the preceding year. Brazil reduced her demand for raw jute, while a smaller number of gunny bags was exported to Chile and Peru than in 1918-19.

This chapter may fitly be closed with a table showing the share of the import and export trade of India with the British Empire and foreign countries in the staple articles of trade.

*Imports and Exports of certain principal articles from and to the British Empire and Foreign countries during the pre-war year (1913-14) and the year under review.*

	BRITISH EMPIRE		FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
	1913-14	1919-20	1913-14	1919-20
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
<b>IMPORTS.</b>				
Cotton manufactures including twist and yarn . . . . .	59.85	51.38	6.45	7.70
Sugar . . . . .	2.89	3.46	12.07	19.53
Metals and ores . . . . .	14.69	15.49	7.38	7.28
Oils, mineral . . . . .	35	65	3.77	8.62
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	7.00	6.00	76	3.02
Silk, raw . . . . .	54	26	1.00	1.51
„ manufactures . . . . .	54	1.03	2.56	4.89
Hardware . . . . .	2.29	2.14	1.66	2.23
Motor cars, etc. . . . .	1.10	77	43	3.16
Liquors . . . . .	1.42	2.17	97	1.20
Paper, etc. . . . .	90	96	69	1.39
Glass and glassware . . . . .	27	35	1.67	1.64
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	70	1.00	47	82
Chemicals . . . . .	76	1.24	25	37
Wool manufactures . . . . .	2.23	1.38	1.62	22
Apparel . . . . .	76	85	95	74
<b>EXPORTS.</b>				
Cotton, raw . . . . .	1.89	4.17	39.16	54.48
„ manufactures . . . . .	6.50	13.34	5.62	14.07
Jute, raw . . . . .	11.76	13.31	19.06	11.39
„ manufactures . . . . .	7.13	12.71	21.15	37.31
Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	59	3.71	11.10	19.66
„ „ tanned . . . . .	3.70	11.04	52	1.51
Seeds . . . . .	6.16	14.25	19.51	12.02
Rice not in the husk . . . . .	11.85	8.44	14.55	1.47
Wheat . . . . .	8.60	8	4.53	12
Tea . . . . .	12.34	19.25	2.64	1.31
Lac . . . . .	62	2.16	1.35	5.10
Wool, raw . . . . .	2.43	4.01	7	75
Oils . . . . .	53	2.47	45	45
Hemp, raw . . . . .	44	1.45	58	45
Coffee . . . . .	71	70	83	1,01
Rubber, raw . . . . .	78	1.46	1	23
Indigo . . . . .	6	30	15	1,03
Teakwood . . . . .	55	1.17	23	8
Coir . . . . .	32	79	59	25
Myrobalans . . . . .	22	60	35	42
Tobacco . . . . .	40	73	8	20
Mica . . . . .	28	74	18	12
Coal and coke . . . . .	60	72	9	11
Saltpetre . . . . .	26	46	5	9

## CHAPTER V.

## Frontier, Inland, and Coasting Trade.

## I.—FRONTIER TRADE.

The total value of the frontier trade\* of British India is only 5 per cent of the aggregate sea-borne trade of British India and amounted to R33 crores, showing an increase of 6 per cent over 1918-19. The following table shows separately the figures of merchandise and treasure included in this trade:—

	MERCHANDISE			TREASURE		
	Imports	Exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports	TOTAL
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Year 1913-14 (pre-war)	10,86	8,39	19,25	1,16	1,03	2,19
" 1918-19	13,29	13,69	26,98	2,68	1,18	3,86
" 1919-20	14,85	15,27	30,12	2,17	65	2,82

The figures of imports and exports of treasure stated above exclude Russian paper money worth R14,31,000, imported in 1919-20 from Chinese Turkistan and Central Asia as against R11,97,000 in 1918-19. The exports of this paper money were insignificant.

As noted in previous trade Reviews†, this trade includes items which are not properly frontier trade at the present time. For example, the trade of the Shan States (which are a part of Burma) should not be treated as frontier trade. A change has been effected in this respect in the trade returns of Burma from October, 1918. The frontier trade statistics of that province have been divided into two parts, namely, (1) trade between Burma and adjoining foreign countries—Western China and Siam, and (2) trade between Burma and the Kachin country, the Shan States, and Karenne. The second, though mainly internal, includes also a certain amount of through trade from and to Western China, Tongking, and Siam, which is strictly speaking foreign trade. Another improvement has been made by the exclusion of the statistics of trade with Lus Bela and Khelat from the 1st April 1919, these being considered as portions of British Baluchistan and the trade falling within the category of internal traffic. Excluding these two items, the total frontier trade amounted to R23 crores in 1919-20 as compared with R22 crores in the preceding year.

Of the trade (in merchandise) which crosses the North and North-Eastern Frontier, that with Nepal was the largest, amounting to R8,11 lakhs or 27 per cent of the whole frontier trade as against R7,05 lakhs in the preceding year and R6,38 lakhs in the pre-war year. The imports of mustard and rapeseed, ghi, fruits, vegetables and nuts, and cattle increased, while those of foodgrains and raw jute decreased. The total imports of foodgrains from Nepal was 117,200 tons as against 227,500 tons in 1918-19, and 181,500 tons in the pre-war year. Only 66,000 tons of unhusked rice were imported as against 132,000 tons in the preceding year and 28,000 tons of husked rice as against 61,000 tons. The exports of cotton piece-goods to Nepal showed some advance.

The value of the total imports from Afghanistan increased by 65 per cent to R2.96 lakhs, while the exports amounted to R2.41 lakhs, showing a decrease of 20 per cent. Before the war the trade with Afghanistan amounted to R2.81 lakhs in 1913-14, imports R1.29 lakhs, and exports R1.52 lakhs. There was a noteworthy increase in the imports of fruits, vegetables and nuts, the quantity having risen to 345,000 cwts from 120,000 cwts in 1918-19 and 142,000 cwts in the pre-war year. In Afghanistan the fruit industry is a great source of wealth, and horses, oxen, and sheep are largely bred. There is also a demand for rifles, ammunition, iron and steel manufactures, and piece-goods. As compared with 1918-19, more Indian cotton piece-goods were taken but less cotton twist and yarn, foreign piece-goods, sugar, and tea. The imports of Afghanistan wool decreased. The quantity of hides and skins imported was almost the same as in the preceding year, while that of ghi increased.

The trade with the Shan States was valued at R7.99 lakhs, an increase of 12 per cent over 1918-19 and of 108 per cent over 1913-14. The production of lead in the mines near Namtu belonging to the Burma Mines Company, Limited, amounted in 1919 to 19,200 tons or nearly the same as in 1918, that of silver amounted to 2,164,900 ounces as against 1,970,600 ounces. Imports of lead from the Northern Shan States into Burma increased to 372,000 cwts from 359,000 cwts in 1918-19, but their value decreased to R93 lakhs from R1.05 lakhs. In regard to silver (chiefly produced in these States) R88 lakhs worth were imported in 1919-20 as against R98 lakhs in the preceding year. The quantity of silver bullion exported coast-wise from Burma to Calcutta amounted to 1,113,000 ounces as against 1,972,000 ounces in 1918-19. The Shan States considerably increased their takings of iron, petroleum, and railway materials.

The value of the trade with Tibet, Western China, Central Asia, Persia, Sikkim, and Siam increased, while that with Dir, Swat and Bajaur and Bhutan decreased.

Table 80 in Part II of this Review shows the chief articles imported from and exported to each principal country. Of these articles, raw wool is one of the most important. It is imported across the frontier and the quantity (nearly 23 million lbs) was 5 million lbs or 18 per cent below the preceding year's imports. Tibetan wool increased by 2 per cent to 9½ million lbs while imports from Afghanistan showed a decrease of 21 per cent to 12 million lbs. The details of these imports will be found in Part II table 82. Imports and exports of tea across the frontier have already been referred to in Chapter III.

\* 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.

† Vide page 26 of the Review of the Trade of India for 1918-19, and page 30 of the Review for 1917-18.

The relative importance of the trade (in merchandise) of each Province with frontier countries will be seen from the appended figures of the trade in 1919-20 :—

	Imports and exports of merchandise. R (lakhs)
Sind and British Baluchistan (chiefly with Kandahar and Herat)	4.22
North-West Frontier Province (chiefly with Kabul and Ghazni)	3.91
Kashmir (chiefly with Chinese Turkistan)	67
Punjab (chiefly with Central Asia)	61
United Provinces (chiefly with Nepal)	2.45
Bihar and Orissa (with Nepal only)	5.18
Bengal (chiefly with Sikkim)	2.02
Assam (chiefly with Naga and Mishmi Hills)	13
Burma (chiefly with Shan States and China)	10.93

## II.—INLAND TRADE.

The registration of the inland trade of India is done from invoices prepared by the Railway audit offices, by inland steamer agencies, and by traffic registration clerks at certain selected river registration posts. The country is divided for this purpose into eighteen trade blocks, which are further sub-divided into minor or internal blocks. The inland trade of Burma is not registered. The total imports and exports in 1919-20, as shown in table 88 in Part II of this Review, are estimated at 65 million tons, valued at R12.58 crores, as against 68 million tons, valued at R12.31 crores, and 67 million tons, valued at R8.94 crores, the actual figures for 1918-19 and 1913-14 respectively.

The imports of raw cotton, raw jute, and tea into the ports from up-country showed a noticeable increase in the year under review on account of greater demands for shipments abroad, while there was a decrease in wheat, rice, gram and pulse, linseed, mustard and rape seed. The quantity of raw cotton brought into the ports increased to 3,326,000 bales from 2,495,000 bales, due mainly to larger supplies from the Central Provinces and Berar and the Punjab. Tea imported into Calcutta increased by 9 per cent to 278 million lbs and jute by 12 per cent to 5,331,000 bales. In regard to food-grains, only 349,000 tons of wheat were imported into the ports, as against 885,000 tons in 1918-19, and for this decrease the Punjab and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh were mainly responsible. Rice and paddy decreased by 32 per cent to 547,000 tons, and gram and pulse by 53 per cent to 359,000 tons. Under oilseeds, the quantity of linseed amounted to 202,000 tons and mustard and rape seed to 117,000 tons, as against 317,000 tons and 134,000 tons respectively, in 1918-19.

Complete figures for the year of the movements of articles other than those noted in the preceding paragraph are not yet available. A brief statement on the movements of certain other important commodities during the nine months, April to December, 1919, is given below. As compared with the corresponding period of 1918, there was an increase of 4 per cent in the exports of salt by rail and river, which amounted to 834,000 tons in the nine months ended December 1919. Calcutta sent 260,000 tons against 206,000 tons, Bombay Presidency 166,000 tons against 157,000 tons, and the Madras ports 102,000 tons against 92,000 tons. Cotton piece-goods were exported to the extent of 198,100 tons, an increase of 28 per cent over the corresponding period of 1918. Bombay and Calcutta accounted for 70 per cent of the exports as against 73 per cent in the same period of the previous year. The imports into the Punjab, Calcutta, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, and Rajputana and Central India showed noticeable increases. The imports of kerosene oil by rail were 384,000 tons as against 334,000 tons in the nine months of 1918. The most important increases were in the United Provinces (23 per cent), the Punjab (91 per cent), the Central Provinces and Berar (27 per cent), the Bombay Presidency (22 per cent), the Madras Presidency (13 per cent), and Rajputana and Central India (51 per cent).

The exports of raw hides from Northern India to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies decreased considerably, amounting only to 1,600 tons in the nine months (April to December) of 1919, which was less than one half of the exports in the corresponding period of the previous year (*vide* table on page 19 in Chapter III).

The quantity of manufactured tobacco, other than cigars, exported from the Bihar block in the year under review was 9 million lbs as against 8 million lbs in 1918-19. The exports in 1907-08 were only 1,738,000 lbs. The output of the tobacco factory at Monghyr (which commenced operations in 1908) was 2,412 million cigarettes and 5,000 lbs of smoking tobacco as against 2,024 million cigarettes and 144,000 lbs of smoking tobacco in 1918-19.

The net imports (imports *minus* exports) of kerosene oil and cotton piece-goods are shown in Tables 89 and 90 in Part II.

Railway earnings are a valuable index to the general movement of inland trade of the country. The earnings for the year ending 31st March, 1920, were R88 crores as against R86 crores in 1918-19, an increase of R2 crores or 3 per cent. As compared with the pre-war year, 1913-14, the increase amounted to R25 crores or 40 per cent but this increase may partly be accounted for by higher rates of freight.

## III.—COASTING TRADE.

The total value of the coasting trade showed a remarkable advance in 1919-20. The imports and exports coastwise of merchandise and treasure\* were valued at R217 crores, a record figure, an increase of 38 per cent over the previous year and of 81 per cent over the pre-war year. It should be borne in mind that in the coasting trade, exports from one province are repeated more or less as imports into the other provinces. The actual value is therefore arrived at by adding to the value of the total imports into British ports from British and non-British ports, the value of the exports from British ports to non-British ports. The value so calculated for this trade in merchandise excluding Government stores is as follows—

	Indian	Foreign	TOTAL
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Year 1913-14 (pre-war)	60.77	7.66	68.43
" 1918-19	84.17	10.46	94.63
" 1919-20	1,11.75	13.44	1,25.19

\* Exclusive of stores and treasure on Government account.

As in the two preceding years, the increase in the year under review was due partly to higher prices, especially of cotton twist and yarn and piecegoods, and partly to larger exports, chiefly of rice husked and unhusked, and of cotton raw and manufactured. The quantity of rice not in the husk exported coastwise more than doubled from 927,000 tons to 1,920,000 tons. The yardage of Indian piecegoods exported amounted to 265 millions, an increase of 87 per cent over 1918-19, while the value of these exports on account of higher prices rose by R7 crores or 123 per cent to over R12 crores. The increase in the total value of the coastwise trade in merchandise was shared by all the maritime provinces. Bombay accounted for nearly 38 per cent of the total, Burma 25 per cent, Bengal 17 per cent, and Madras and Sind 10 per cent each. The value of the coastwise trade of Bombay rose by R21 crores or 34 per cent to R81 crores, due mainly to an increase in the imports of rice from Burma and in the exports of cotton twist and yarn and piecegoods. Burma showed an increase of R17 crores or 45 per cent to R54 crores. This was due to the exports of rice to other parts of India, as already noted in Chapter III, which amounted to 1,750,000 tons as against 797,000 tons in the preceding year and 612,000 tons in the pre-war year. The coastwise shipments of benzine and petrol also increased to 10,099,000 gallons from 8,453,000 gallons and the value of teak wood exported increased by 58 per cent to R1,78 lakhs, while kerosene oil decreased by 11 million gallons to 106 million gallons. Bengal increased her trade by R10 crores or 38 per cent to R36 crores. This was due to increased imports of rice from Burma (+304,000 tons) and of cotton piecegoods from Bombay (+29,949,000 yards), while coal, cotton twist and yarn (Indian), grain and pulse, and foreign sugar were exported in larger quantities than in 1918-19. The coastwise exports of coal from Bengal, as already noted in Chapter III, advanced to 216,000 tons from 105,000 tons in 1918-19, while shipments of gunny bags declined to 44 millions valued at R2,08 lakhs, from 48 millions and R2,28 lakhs in 1918-19. The increase of R4 crores in the share of Madras was accounted for chiefly by larger imports of grain and pulse, mineral oils, and sugar. The trade of Sind rose by R8 crores, mainly owing to an increase in the exports of raw cotton to Bombay and in the imports of cotton piecegoods from that Presidency. The coasting trade of Bihar and Orissa is nominal and showed only a slight increase.

## 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 during the year with the exception of those on (1) silver bullion and coin and (2) nitrate of ammonia. The first were exempted from duty from the 2nd February, 1920, by the Government of India (Commerce and Industry Department) Notification No. 745-D., of the same date, while nitrate of ammonia was exempted from the 6th March, 1920. Grain, pulse, and flour were also exempted from the 1st October, 1919, to the 31st March, 1920. On the 11th February, 1920, a new scale of duties on firearms and their parts and accessories was introduced on the basis of a duty of 20 per cent *ad valorem* as before, but with reduced specific duties as minima. An export duty of 15 per cent based on tariff values was imposed on raw hides and skins, by Notification No. 7257, dated the 11th September, 1919, subject to the grant of a rebate, on certain conditions, of two-thirds of the duty on exports to any part of His Majesty's dominions or of the territories of any Indian Prince or Chief. There was an increase of R4,39 lakhs or 24 per cent, as compared with the preceding year, in the gross sea and land customs revenue (excluding salt revenue), which amounted to R22,57 lakhs—a record figure, as against R18,18 lakhs in 1918-19 and R11,34 lakhs in the pre-war year 1913-14. Under imports, the most important increases were in petroleum (+R70 lakhs), iron and steel (+R20 lakhs), metals, other than iron and steel (+R40 lakhs), cotton goods (+R30 lakhs), silk and articles made of silk (+R26 lakhs), and liquors (+R27 lakhs). Sugar showed a heavy decline of R41 lakhs, while there were small decreases under woollens, chemicals, and paper. The export duties on raw and manufactured jute showed an increase of R83 lakhs, while there was a decrease of R74 lakhs in rice. The duties on raw hides and skins imposed on the 11th September, 1919, yielded R92 lakhs. To the total customs revenue realised in 1919-20, import duties contributed R15,44 lakhs or 68 per cent, export duties R4,81 lakhs or 22 per cent, the excise duty on cotton manufactures R1,59 lakhs or 7 per cent, and on motor spirit R46 lakhs or 2 per cent; land customs and miscellaneous yielded approximately R27 lakhs or 1 per cent. The last item includes a cess on the export of indigo amounting to R43,000 which has already been referred to in Chapter III. Payments of drawbacks were abnormally large, being R51 lakhs as against R34 lakhs in 1918-19, mainly on account of Java sugar re-exported, while the refunds of import duty decreased by R13 lakhs to R26 lakhs. The refunds of export duty were large (R19½ lakhs as against R8 lakhs in the preceding year) due chiefly to remissions of duty on back commitments of hides and skins. The jute cess, which was introduced in 1912 for the benefit of the Calcutta Improvement Trust, yielded R8,56,000 and the tea cess collected by Government on behalf of the tea industry R4,91,000. The details of customs revenue collected on principal articles are shown in table 73 and the tariff schedules now in force in table 75 in Part II of this Review.

#### II.—SHIPPING.

The difficulty of obtaining freights was one of the principal factors which affected India's trade during the war and it is important to note that, in the year under review, freight was easier with an increase of 23 per cent over the previous year in the tonnage of shipping engaged in foreign sea-borne trade. This was, however, still 25 per cent below the pre-war year. Details as regards nationality, number, and tonnage of vessels are shown in tables 76-77 in Part II of this Review. The total net register tonnage of vessels including native craft was 13,000,000\* tons as against 10,537,000 tons in 1918-19 and 17,386,000 tons in the pre-war year, 1913-14. The number of vessels, however, decreased to 8,229 from 9,504 in 1918-19 chiefly on account of a decrease in the number of native craft. The number of steamers that entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast was 5,195 against 5,211 in the preceding year, sailing vessels 602 against 694, and native craft 2,432 against 3,599. The average tonnage per steamer showed an increase over 1918-19, namely, 2,440 as against 1,936 in the preceding year. In 1913-14 the average was 2,683. Of the total tonnage entered and cleared during 1919-20, steamers constituted 97.5 per cent (12,675,000 tons) and sailing vessels

\* Of this total, 6,498,000 tons were entries and 6,502,000 tons clearances. The total tonnage of entries and clearances of native craft in the foreign trade included in these figures was 239,000 tons.

(Indian and foreign) only 2.5 per cent (325,000 tons). The following statement shows the clearances of vessels with cargoes and in ballast, engaged in overseas trade :—

*Tonnage clearances \* with cargoes and in ballast.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)		1918-19		1919-20	
	Tons (1,000)	Per cent	Tons (1,000)	Per cent	Tons (1,000)	Per cent
British ships (including British Indian)	6,679	(76)	3,668	(69)	5,435	(84)
Foreign ships	2,083	(24)	1,617	(31)	1,067	(16)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,762</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>6,502</b>	<b>(100)</b>

This table shows that there was a substantial increase in the share of British ships to 84 per cent from 69 per cent in 1918-19 and 76 per cent in the pre-war year. The share of foreign ships decreased to 16 per cent from 31 per cent in the previous year and 24 per cent in 1913-14. The total tonnage clearances showed an increase of 23 per cent over the preceding year. These figures, however, do not include certain Government vessels and hired transports.

The clearances to the United Kingdom showed an increase, the tonnage of vessels cleared with cargoes and in ballast exceeding that of the previous year by 60 per cent and that of the pre-war year by 2 per cent. The clearances to Japan and the United States also increased, while the cessation of hostilities and the consequent reduction in the shipments "for orders" for military purposes resulted in a considerable decrease in the clearances to Egypt, as will be seen from the following table :—

*Tonnage clearances \* with cargoes and in ballast.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)		1918-19		1919-20	
	Vessels	Tons (1,000)	Vessels	Tons (1,000)	Vessels	Tons (1,000)
To United Kingdom	549	1,879	318	1,198	476	1,913
„ Egypt	79	235	244	624	64	172
„ Japan	194	582	168	394	183	479
„ United States	102	340	92	302	121	432
„ Other countries	3,399	5,726	4,038	2,767	3,313	3,506
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>8,762</b>	<b>4,860</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>4,157</b>	<b>6,502</b>

The percentage share of Bengal in the total tonnage of entries and clearances was 29 against 23 in the pre-war year 1913-14, of Bombay 34 against 24, of Sind 9 against 12, of Madras 16 against 25, and of Burma 12 against 16. The nationality of the vessels will be found in table 77 in part II of this Review. The tonnage of British, British Indian, Italian, and American vessels increased, while that of Japanese, Dutch, Norwegian, Chinese, French, Greek, Swedish, and Spanish vessels decreased. The following table shows the number of vessels, of different nationalities which entered and cleared at ports in British India in 1919-20, as compared with the preceding year and the pre-war year :—

*Nationality of vessels (excluding native craft †) entered and cleared.*

	1913-14 (Pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20
	Number of vessels	Number of vessels	Number of vessels
British	4,951	3,974	4,341
British Indian	503	502	542
Foreign—			
Japanese	191	626	406
Norwegian	80	149	104
American	...	52	89
Italian	73	90	85
Dutch	131	157	72
French	60	40	38
Swedish	13	34	30
Chinese	...	142	20
Russian	44	41	18
Greek	26	43	15
Spanish	...	20	12
German	559	...	...
Austro-Hungarian	285	...	...
Other nationalities	4	35	25
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>914</b>

There was an increase of 55 per cent in 1919-20 in the tonnage of vessels excluding native craft that entered and cleared with cargoes in the coasting trade. The total tonnage excluding native craft was 15,270,000 (entries 7,467,000 tons and clearances 7,803,000 tons) as against 9,865,000 in 1918-19 and 28,502,000 in the pre-war year. British vessels participated in 78 per cent of this total as against 72 per cent in the preceding year, British Indian vessels 15 per cent, and foreign vessels 7 per cent of which Japan had 3 per cent. The tonnage of native craft in the coasting trade, which is not included in the above figures, decreased to 3,150,000 from 4,350,000 in 1918-19. The pre-war year's tonnage was 2,997,000.

\* Net register tonnage.

† The number of entries and clearances of native craft was 1,697 in 1913-14, 3,599 in 1918-19, and 2,432 in 1919-20.

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

A special feature of the year was the removal of the prohibition on the import of silver from the 2nd February, 1920, by Government of India (Finance Department) Notification No. 372-F., of the same date, and the exemption of all silver bullion and coin from the import duty leviable thereon as mentioned in an earlier part of this Chapter. In regard to gold, the Gold (Import) Act, XXII of 1917, giving power to Government to acquire gold imported into British India, continued in force during the year under review. All imports of gold, private or Government, passed into the hands of the Controller of Currency under that Act.

There was an exceptionally large import of gold in 1919-20. The imports on private account rose to R10,97 lakhs from the paltry total of R2,63,000 in the preceding year. The principal sources of supply were the United Kingdom (52 per cent), the United States (33 per cent), and China (12 per cent). The shipments from these countries were mainly in the form of bullion. The exports were almost entirely diverted to the United Kingdom with the exception of R250 worth of gold bullion to Ceylon. The value of the exports increased to R6,93 lakhs from R2,51 lakhs in the previous year. The net imports of gold on private account in the year under review thus amounted to R4,04 lakhs as against R23,32 lakhs in the pre-war year, while there was a net export of R2,48 lakhs in 1918-19. The figures for the year under review and the preceding year take into account the exports of gold bullion from Bombay on behalf of the Bank of England.\* This gold represented the production of the Indian mines which was sold to the Bank and was refined and warehoused in Bombay on behalf of the Bank. The imports on Government account were valued at no less than R37,28 lakhs† as against R2,25 lakhs in the preceding year and only R27,000, the average imports in the pre-war quinquennium. There were no imports or exports of gold on Government account in the pre-war year 1913-14. Of the total imports on Government account in 1919-20, R22,11 lakhs or nearly three-fifths came from the United Kingdom, R580 lakhs from the United States and R2,44 lakhs from China. The exports on Government account were mainly to the United Kingdom and amounted to R5,99 lakhs.‡ The net imports of the yellow metal on private and Government account were over R35 crores, as against R23 crores in the pre-war year. From September onwards, sales of gold by Government have been regularly conducted twice a month except in December when there was only one sale. The quantity sold during 1919-20 was 3,364,000 ounces. As will be seen from table 58, the absorption of gold coin and bullion in 1919-20 was R17,77 lakhs as against R9,53 lakhs in the preceding year.

Another principal feature of the year was the unprecedented rise in the price of silver. The price of bar silver per ounce in London on the 1st April, 1919, was 49 <sup>9</sup>/<sub>16</sub> d. It rose to 63d. on the 24th September, and continued to rise gradually until the highest figure, 89 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. was reached on the 11th February, 1920. The price then came down at the close of the year to 72 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> d. and has since shown a further downward tendency. The imports of silver on Government account were 100 million ounces, valued at R30 crores. These include certain shipments received during the earlier part of the year from the United States of America under the Pittman Act, as noted in the previous year's Review of Trade.§ Nearly sixty per cent of the total imports came from the United States and 30 per cent from China. Only R15 lakhs worth of silver were imported on private account as against over R1,19 lakhs in 1918-19. The exports abroad of silver on private account increased from R18 lakhs to R59 lakhs, mainly silver coin which went to the Straits Settlements (on account of the Straits Government ||) and to Ceylon. The net import into India, both on private and Government account, of the white metal in 1919-20 (R29 crores), although 57 per cent below that of the previous year, was 123 per cent above that of the pre-war year 1913-14.

## IV.—THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

The available statistical information regarding the balance of trade is given in table 59 in Part II of this Review. In addition to the imports and exports of private merchandise and treasure and the sale of Councils shown in this table, there are other inward and outward remittances which are mostly transacted through the Exchange Banks and which find no place in the trade returns, for example, the imports of funds, investments abroad, interest payments, charges for shipping freights, profits of banks and firms, premia of insurance companies, private remittances to and from India, etc., of which no estimates are available. The following statement summarises the available relevant statistics shown in the table referred to above :—

	1913-14 (Pre-war year)	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Gross exports—private merchandise . . . . .	2,48,88	2,42,56	2,53,88	3,26,80
Gross imports—private merchandise . . . . .	1,83,25	1,50,42	1,69,03	2,99,80(b)
<b>Net exports—private merchandise . . . . .</b>	<b>65,63</b>	<b>92,14</b>	<b>84,85</b>	<b>1,26,00</b>
Imports of treasure and funds (private account)—				
(a) Net imports of gold . . . . .	23,32	21,46	2	10,97
(b) " " silver . . . . .	6,25	1,46	6	—15
<b>treasure . . . . .</b>	<b>29,57</b>	<b>22,92</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10,82</b>
(c) " " Government securities(a) . . . . .	1,48	1,11	—44	1,02
(d) " " Council drafts (net) . . . . .	46,60	50,72	23,83	18,23
<b>Total Net imports of treasure and funds . . . . .</b>	<b>77,65</b>	<b>74,75</b>	<b>23,47</b>	<b>30,67</b>
<b>Balance of trade in favour of India . . . . .</b>	<b>—12,02</b>	<b>17,39</b>	<b>61,38</b>	<b>95,33</b>
<b>Balance of trade against India . . . . .</b>	<b>12,02</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

\* Exports of gold bullion on behalf of the Bank of England in 1919-20 were R6,93 lakhs, as against R2,51 lakhs in 1918-19. No gold was imported on behalf of the Bank in these two years.

† Includes gold worth R2,91 lakhs belonging to the Bank of England which was imported from and shown against Australia and was subsequently re-exported to the United Kingdom.

‡ Includes gold worth R2,91 lakhs belonging to the Bank of England wrongly received from Australia and therefore re-exported to the United Kingdom.

§ Vide page 29 of the Review of the Trade of India in 1918-19.

|| These exports do not affect India's balance of trade.

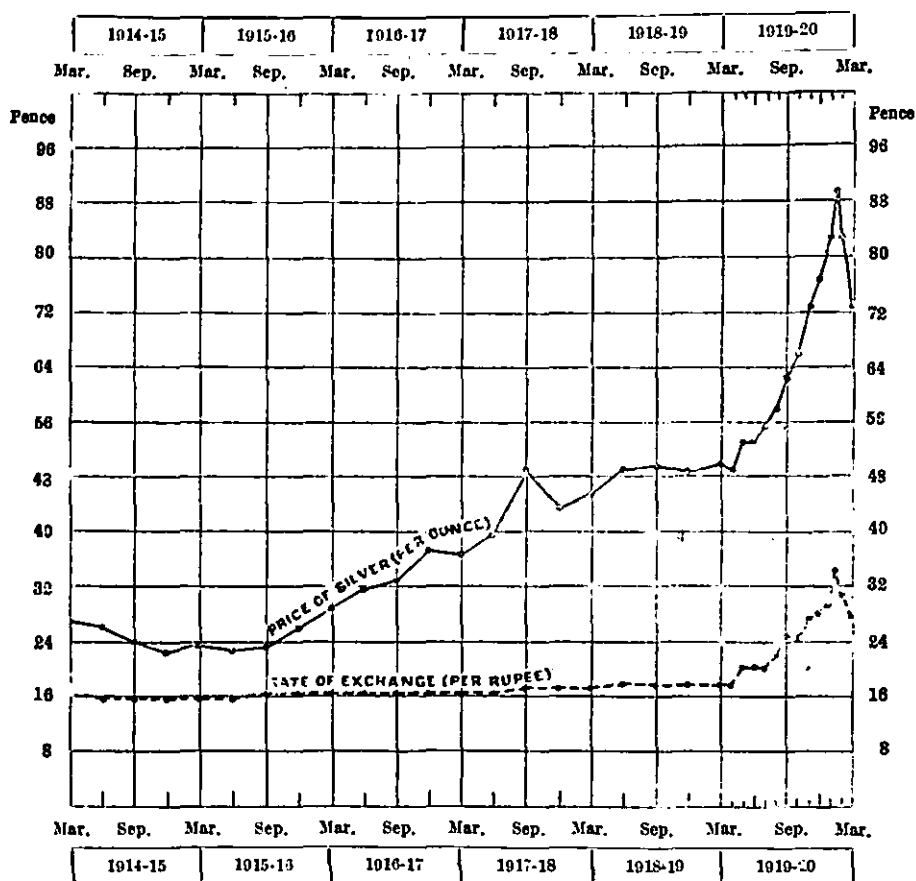
(a) Including interest.

(b) Excludes R4,59 lakhs, the value of railway plant imported but not paid for by private remittances, and R2,58 lakhs, the value of wheat imported on Government account and paid for in London.

It will be observed that the year's balance of trade in favour of India exceeded R95 crores as against over R61 crores in 1918-19. In the pre-war year 1913-14, the balance was against India to the extent of R12 crores. The excess of exports over imports of private merchandise rose to the unprecedented level of R1.26 crores as against R85 crores in 1918-19 and R66 crores in the pre-war year 1913-14. The exports during the year rose to a much greater extent than the imports, the increase as compared with the preceding year being 28 per cent under exports and 23 per cent under imports, and as compared with the pre-war year, 31 and 14 per cent respectively. The net imports of treasure on private account considerably exceeded those in 1918-19 when trade was restricted. The value of Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers paid in India was R34,55 lakhs as against R30,91 lakhs in 1918-19 and R46,60 lakhs in the pre-war year 1913-14. There were also Telegraphic Transfers amounting to R2,26 lakhs issued by the Bank of Montreal and paid in India, while Sterling Bills on London (Reverse Councils) were sold in India to the extent of R18,58 lakhs as against R7,08 lakhs in the preceding year; none were sold in 1913-14.

The most notable events of the year, as already mentioned, were the abnormal rise in the price of silver and an increase in the rate of exchange for demand bills sold in Calcutta on London. As the variations in the exchange and bullion value of the rupee were most marked during the year, it will not be without interest to illustrate by a diagram the course of exchange per rupee and the price of silver per ounce in London since the outbreak of war:

**9. PRICE OF BAR SILVER PER STANDARD OUNCE IN LONDON AND THE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR THE RUPEE FOR DEMAND BILLS SOLD IN CALCUTTA ON LONDON.**



NOTE.—This chart is intended to exhibit the price of silver and the course of Exchange since the outbreak of the War. The data are the actual quotations at the end of June, September, December and March of each official year from 1914-15 to 1918-19 and of each month from April 1919.

It will be seen that the highest figure was reached on the 11th February, 1920. The rate of exchange for demand bills was 1s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in April, and rose to 1s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in May, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in August, 2s. 0 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in September, 2s. 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in December, and 2s. 10 $\frac{9}{16}$ d. on the 11th February, 1920. This was followed by a downward tendency and the rate stood at 2s. 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ d. at the end of March. The variation between the maximum and minimum rates of the year was 92 per cent while in the price of silver the difference was 84 per cent, as against 6 and 10 per cent respectively in the preceding year.

This Review would be incomplete without a passing reference to the Indian Currency Committee, which commenced their sittings in London in May, 1919, and concluded their deliberations during the year. The two principal recommendations, published on the 2nd February, 1920, were:—(1) the linking of the rupee to gold, and (2) the adoption of a ratio therefor equivalent to one-tenth of the gold contents of the sovereign. Rupees 10 are now exchangeable for a sovereign instead of R15, a ratio which remained unaltered for nearly twenty years. The banking system is also being reformed by the establishment of an Imperial Bank of India with branches throughout the country.

CALCUTTA,  
July 15, 1920.

D. N. GHOSH,  
Offg. Director of Statistics.



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

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1919- 20 com- pared with 1913-14	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1919- 20 com- pared with 1918-19
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	Per cent	Per cent
<b>IMPORTS.</b>							
Private merchandise	183.25	149.64	150.42	169.03	207.07	+13.5	+23.0
Government stores	8.06	10.61	13.98	19.58	13.73	+70.3	-29.7
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b>	<b>191.31</b>	<b>160.25</b>	<b>164.35</b>	<b>188.56</b>	<b>221.70</b>	<b>+15.9</b>	<b>+17.6</b>
<b>TREASURE—</b>							
Private	29.23	13.34	23.68	3	10.97	-61.1	+36,466.6
Government	8.39	1.56	2.38	1.20	15	-98.2	-87.5
				2.25	37.28		+1,556.9
			5.42	67.89	29.84	+317.5	-56.1
	6.82	23.55	20.29	2.28	48.25	+70.9	+2,016.2
	28.23	13.34	29.10	2.28	24.99	+97.2	-56.6
<b>TOTAL TREASURE</b>	<b>15.21</b>	<b>25.11</b>	<b>22.07</b>	<b>69.09</b>	<b>78.24</b>	<b>+80.1</b>	<b>+9.6</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>214.76</b>	<b>198.70</b>	<b>216.12</b>	<b>259.93</b>	<b>299.94</b>	<b>+27.8</b>	<b>+15.4</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>							
Private merchandise—	244.20	237.10	233.44	239.32	309.02	+26.6	+29.1
Indian produce	4.64	8.10	9.12	14.56	17.78	+219.9	+22.1
Foreign goods (re-exports)							
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE MERCHANDISE</b>	<b>248.88</b>	<b>245.20</b>	<b>242.56</b>	<b>253.88</b>	<b>326.80</b>	<b>+31.3</b>	<b>+28.7</b>
Government stores	13	2.16	2.34	1.44	5.96	+4,464.6	+313.8
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b>	<b>249.01</b>	<b>247.36</b>	<b>244.90</b>	<b>255.32</b>	<b>332.76</b>	<b>+33.6</b>	<b>+30.3</b>
<b>TREASURE—</b>							
Private	4.00	6	3.74	2.51	6.93	+41.4	+176.1
Government	2.15	4.88	1.09	18	59	-72.6	+227.8
		4	18	5.33	5.99		+12.4
	3	1.44	1.94	99	17	+468.6	-82.8
	4.00	10	3.92	7.64	12.92	+103.7	+64.8
<b>TOTAL TREASURE</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-35</b>
	7.08	6.42	7.56	9.01	13.68	+93.2	+51.6
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>256.09</b>	<b>253.78</b>	<b>252.45</b>	<b>264.33</b>	<b>346.44</b>	<b>+35.3</b>	<b>+31.1</b>
<b>TOTAL SEA-BORNE TRADE</b>	<b>490.84</b>	<b>452.48</b>	<b>468.57</b>	<b>524.26</b>	<b>646.38</b>	<b>+31.7</b>	<b>+23.3</b>
Net exports of merchandise (including Government stores)	57.70	87.11	80.55	66.76	111.06	+62.5	+66.4
Net imports of Treasure	30.36	32.03	44.22	62.36	64.56	+77.6	+3.5
Excess of Exports (a)	21.34	55.08	36.33	4.40	46.50	+117.9	+956.8

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

## NO. 2.—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE, AND GOLD SEPARATELY, DURING FIFTY-FIVE YEARS.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	MERCHANDISE			TREASURE			TOTAL OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE	GOLD		
	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Net imports		Imports	Exports	Net imports
Quinquennial average— 1864-65 to 1868-69	R (lakhs) 31.70	R (lakhs) 55.80	R (l khs) 87.56	R (lakhs) 17.62	R (lakhs) 1.80	R (lakhs) 16.62	R (lakhs) 108.98	R (lakhs) 6.15	R (lakhs) 32	R (lakhs) 5.83
1869-70 to 1873-74	33.04	50.25	89.29	8.20	1.59	6.07	99.14	3.50	19	3.07
1874-75 to 1878-79	38.36	60.32	98.68	9.86	2.81	7.05	111.35	1.08	1.05	63
1879-80 to 1883-84	50.16	79.08	129.24	11.60	1.33	10.33	142.23	4.22	10	4.12
1884-85 to 1888-89	61.51	88.04	150.15	13.62	1.64	11.93	165.41	3.41	83	3.08
1889-90 to 1893-94	70.78	104.99	175.77	17.92	3.68	14.24	197.37	4.12	2.02	2.10
1894-95 to 1898-99	73.67	107.53	181.20	14.89	6.40	8.49	202.49	5.48	3.23	2.25
1899-1900 to 1903-04	84.68	124.92	209.60	26.01	11.65	14.36	247.26	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	42.23	5.45	36.83	351.36	20.75	3.38	17.37
" 1908-09	128.79	153.14	281.93	22.74	6.32	16.42	310.99	8.40	4.05	4.35
Quinquennial average— 1904-05 to 1908-09	119.85	165.44	285.29	36.15	9.90	26.25	331.34	16.55	7.50	9.53
In the year 1909-10	122.65	187.98	310.63	37.62	6.40	31.12	354.55	25.03	3.35	21.68
" 1910-11	133.70	209.96	348.66	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	435.59	41.49	3.74	37.75
" 1912-13	166.63	246.22	412.85	61.83	10.63	51.20	465.31	41.29	7.29	34.60
" 1913-14	191.31	249.01	440.32	43.44	7.08	36.36	490.24	23.23	4.90	23.33
Quinquennial average— 1909-10 to 1913-14	151.67	224.23	376.90	47.20	8.32	38.88	431.42	32.79	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	134.17	199.48	337.65	11.94	8.23	3.71	357.82	5.28	6.39	-1.11 (b)
" 1916-17	160.25	247.36	407.61	38.45	6.42	32.03	462.48	13.34	.0	13.24
" 1917-18	164.35	244.00	409.24	51.77	7.55	44.22	463.56	20.10	3.92	25.18
" 1918-19	188.56	255.32	443.88	71.37	9.01	62.36	524.26	2.28	7.84	-5.56 (b)
Quinquennial average— 1914-15 to 1918-19	159.25	225.83	385.08	39.07	7.30	31.77	431.45	12.14	4.26	7.88
In the year 1919-20	221.70	332.76	554.46	78.24	13.68	64.56	646.38	48.25	12.92	35.33

NOTE.—Government transactions are included in Table 2  
(b) Net exports

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEABORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1919-20 AS COMPARED WITH THE TWO PRECEDING YEARS 1917-18 AND 1918-19 AND THE PREWAR YEAR 1913-14,—IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS

(In thousands of Rupees)

Months	IMPORTS				EXPORTS, FOREIGN MERCHANDISE (RE-EXPORTS)			
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
April . . .	15,04,15	10,25,97	13,72,28	14,37,83	42,14	64,00	82,10	2,39,20
May . . .	14,30,54	10,99,61	10,01,83	13,80,16	38,28	50,58	90,46	1,86,09
June . . .	12,22,44	10,07,35	14,44,98	11,83,12	35,35	61,35	78,64	1,25,12
July . . .	14,47,61	10,05,91	17,53,05	14,93,73	37,72	34,73	46,09	1,71,57
August . . .	16,13,04	14,51,37	12,41,18	16,14,86	35,38	53,08	1,28,02	1,09,30
September . . .	16,65,19	12,91,26	14,36,40	16,78,83	32,24	46,06	1,25,40	1,16,88
October . . .	16,65,05	14,01,05	15,77,77	16,52,54	34,91	72,11	1,13,81	1,40,49
November . . .	16,46,02	16,79,58	11,50,36	17,54,71	42,05	97,56	1,14,75	1,42,46
December . . .	14,63,23	11,34,00	13,20,71	17,51,74	34,13	65,35	1,45,04	1,20,84
January . . .	18,03,07	15,31,37	17,93,79	25,07,68	42,86	1,00,15	1,46,64	1,43,94
February . . .	13,46,70	13,23,76	12,84,47	19,65,86	40,78	1,35,25	1,33,82	1,21,41
March . . .	15,46,25	10,91,25	15,25,99	23,86,13	51,89	1,35,93	2,45,77	1,51,50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,83,24,79</b>	<b>1,50,42,51</b>	<b>1,69,03,41</b>	<b>2,07,97,24</b>	<b>4,67,73</b>	<b>9,12,18</b>	<b>14,55,63</b>	<b>17,77,80</b>

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1919-20 AS COMPARED WITH THE TWO PRECEDING YEARS 1917-18 AND 1918-19 AND THE PREWAR YEAR 1913-14,—EXPORTS AND TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(In thousands of Rupees)

Months	EXPORTS, INDIAN MERCHANDISE				TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS			
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
April . . .	21,03,18	16,83,39	17,38,54	20,13,90	36,49,47	27,78,45	31,02,92	36,90,03
May . . .	10,29,49	21,11,27	20,87,49	19,65,70	38,03,31	32,07,46	31,79,78	35,31,95
June . . .	17,53,93	16,91,74	19,55,64	19,17,90	30,11,72	27,60,44	34,79,26	32,26,23
July . . .	20,25,75	15,16,83	19,88,61	24,18,51	35,11,08	25,57,47	37,88,35	42,83,81
August . . .	17,24,09	18,60,40	23,74,15	25,04,81	33,72,51	33,04,85	37,43,35	42,38,97
September . . .	19,47,78	18,22,93	18,11,74	20,84,61	36,45,21	31,00,19	33,73,63	47,80,32
October . . .	21,08,38	19,93,33	23,72,13	27,88,01	38,58,94	31,06,40	40,63,71	45,81,04
November . . .	19,04,10	19,69,86	19,05,15	29,13,19	35,92,16	37,47,00	23,70,26	48,10,36
December . . .	18,88,22	19,46,70	15,90,39	25,02,44	33,65,58	31,46,05	30,59,14	41,44,02
January . . .	21,07,22	22,01,87	23,33,91	29,58,97	40,44,05	38,33,39	42,74,34	56,10,59
February . . .	24,81,51	20,55,12	20,53,80	26,07,93	38,03,99	35,04,13	34,77,09	40,85,20
March . . .	22,96,51	24,85,84	20,20,95	30,05,45	38,94,65	37,13,05	37,92,71	55,43,13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,44,20,15</b>	<b>2,33,44,28</b>	<b>2,30,32,50</b>	<b>3,09,01,51</b>	<b>4,32,12,67</b>	<b>3,92,98,97</b>	<b>4,22,91,54</b>	<b>5,34,76,65</b>

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

(In thousands of Rupees)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	Percentage share of main classes in total trade in 1919-20
<b>IMPORTS.</b>						
Foreign Merchandise—	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	24,66.20	27,24.74	27,03.60	30,49.09	41,12.88	19.8
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	10,55.76	10,03.07	9,00.47	9,13.91	17,33.69	8.3
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	1,45,15.41	1,09,46.19	1,09,92.39	1,23,24.97	1,45,38.28	69.9
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,87.42	2,89.53	3,66.05	5,35.44	4,12.21	2.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,83,24.79</b>	<b>1,49,63.53</b>	<b>1,50,42.51</b>	<b>1,69,03.41</b>	<b>2,07,97.24</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>						
Indian Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	64,74.35	56,76.83	75,77.67	63,26.39	42,22.83	13.7
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	1,22,46.35	1,01,14.46	82,96.25	86,00.29	1,59,85.68	51.7
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	54,39.11	77,00.37	72,72.97	87,49.70	1,03,22.08	33.4
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,40.33	2,18.18	1,97.09	2,06.03	3,70.92	1.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,44,20.15</b>	<b>2,37,09.84</b>	<b>2,33,44.28</b>	<b>2,39,32.50</b>	<b>3,09,01.51</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>RE-EXPORTS.</b>						
Foreign Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	58.20	2,05.31	2,80.32	2,91.56	5,17.87	29.1
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	84.11	1,42.64	1,35.98	2,02.82	2,18.55	12.3
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	3,09.65	4,45.32	4,69.86	9,03.02	9,73.22	55.0
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	16.77	17.33	21.02	58.23	63.16	3.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,67.73</b>	<b>8,10.80</b>	<b>9,12.18</b>	<b>14,55.63</b>	<b>17,77.80</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT STORES)</b>	<b>4,82,12.67</b>	<b>3,04,83.97</b>	<b>3,92,90.97</b>	<b>4,22,91.54</b>	<b>5,34,76.55</b>	<b>—</b>
<i>Government Stores</i>	<i>8,18.87</i>	<i>12,77.41</i>	<i>16,26.91</i>	<i>20,96.72</i>	<i>19,69.48</i>	<b>—</b>

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

(In thousands of Rupees)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
<b>I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.</b>					
SUGAR	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Grain, pulse, and flour	14,95.69	15,45.03	15,31.97	1,61.36	22,99.27
Provisions and oilman's stores	27.98	18.24	7.13	1,12.35	3,08.91
Liquors	2,47.36	2,80.91	1,77.37	1,93.81	2,90.91
Other food and drink	1,87.75	2,00.14	2,16.06	2,87.70	2,96.77
Spices	91.74	1,09.11	2,32.64	2,40.09	2,32.27
Tobacco	1,74.23	1,94.54	1,90.14	2,40.92	2,26.53
Fruits and vegetables	75.20	1,25.13	1,09.97	2,14.61	2,01.86
Tea	113.04	1,16.01	1,08.18	83.17	1,89.60
Fish (excluding canned fish)	22.86	20.85	60.88	88.91	53.75
	31.26	17.88	13.71	15.17	19.61
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>24,66.20</b>	<b>27,24.74</b>	<b>27,03.60</b>	<b>30,46.09</b>	<b>41,12.88</b>
<b>II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.</b>					
Oils	4,40.19	4,67.63	3,87.79	3,71.88	9,43.76
Silk	1,25.90	1,09.90	1,16.15	1,02.66	1,77.19
Seeds	8.01	25.28	92.46	1,25.46	1,25.99
Wood and timber	77.34	1,01.41	1,15.41	69.21	1,25.32
Gums, resins, and lac	26.36	23.91	29.15	24.60	68.43
Cotton	27.27	21.86	41.13	1,20.39	67.60
Tallow, stearine, and wax	22.60	22.67	10.80	15.44	24.15
Hides and skins, raw	15.19	22.81	17.74	12.90	19.98
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	1,06.64	15.44	7.43	23.54	12.86
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for remanufacture	6.30	3.77	2.21	3.16	8.23
Wool	19.93	25.05	12.78	13.92	7.48
Textile materials, other than cotton, silk, and wool (raw)	7.58	19.38	19.58	27.17	5.50
Miscellaneous	1,72.48	1,42.26	1,27.74	83.68	1,47.18
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>10,55.76</b>	<b>10,03.07</b>	<b>9,80.47</b>	<b>9,93.91</b>	<b>17,33.89</b>
<b>III. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.</b>					
Yarns and textile fabrics—					
Cotton	66,29.92	53,06.46	56,51.68	60,55.48	59,07.93
Silk	8,01.13	2,34.10	2,83.32	3,70.90	5,92.43
Wool	8,85.23	1,07.04	2,04.72	2,17.42	1,59.85
Haberdashery and millinery	1,39.93	1,33.48	87.39	1,06.59	96.85
Others	63.74	1,16.65	1,00.24	73.81	1,51.68
Metals—iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	15,59.49	8,86.81	7,74.03	12,42.20	16,28.73
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	8,25.26	6,01.42	5,23.50	5,85.84	9,58.32
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools), and instruments	6,43.67	5,29.22	4,81.50	5,88.07	7,14.74
Metals, other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	6,10.62	1,32.99	2,51.63	3,60.23	6,39.94
Railway plant and rolling-stock	10,03.47	1,56.86	49.63	1,04.35	4,58.73
Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	2,13.40	2,42.61	1,01.09	68.79	4,63.62
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	2,40.85	3,50.87	4,36.10	4,21.96	3,73.81
Dyes and colours	2,26.64	2,33.27	2,40.67	2,60.10	3,25.48
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	2,28.75	3,10.64	2,05.59	3,42.03	3,12.71
Glassware and earthenware	2,59.30	2,00.81	1,01.85	1,60.09	2,74.47
Apparel	2,50.41	2,12.15	1,57.96	2,15.53	1,90.61
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	40.00	40.23	38.32	39.55	53.73
Furniture, cabinetware, and manufactures of wood	33.51	54.87	29.15	44.62	45.94
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	35.65	35.32	28.88	38.55	37.11
Miscellaneous	7,58.39	8,90.39	10,54.14	9,80.06	11,57.58
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>1,45,15.41</b>	<b>1,09,46.19</b>	<b>1,09,92.39</b>	<b>1,23,24.97</b>	<b>1,45,38.28</b>
<b>IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>2,87.42</b>	<b>2,89.53</b>	<b>3,66.05</b>	<b>5,35.44</b>	<b>4,12.21</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,83,24.79</b>	<b>1,49,63.53</b>	<b>1,50,42.51</b>	<b>1,69,03.41</b>	<b>2,07,97.24</b>

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

(In thousands of Rupees)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.</b>					
Grain, pulse, and flour	45,14,14	35,23,82	53,00,02	40,07,13	16,14,67
Tea	14,97,51	10,77,10	17,07,31	17,77,57	20,56,50
Spices	91,41	1,09,53	1,09,21	1,09,33	1,77,17
Tobacco	54,44	52,07	51,01	61,36	92,62
Provisions and oilman's stores	61,91	71,01	70,37	61,80	61,74
Fruits and vegetables	47,93	61,73	52,98	60,22	62,74
Sugar	39,21	26,60	16,13	48,31	53,92
Fish (excluding canned fish)	13,75	40,20	44,09	44,10	50,32
Liquors	26	—	1	5	11
Other food and drink (coffee and salt)	1,53,76	1,07,78	1,00,20	1,21,32	1,72,94
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>64,74,35</b>	<b>50,76,83</b>	<b>75,77,97</b>	<b>63,20,30</b>	<b>42,22,83</b>
<b>II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.</b>					
Cotton	41,01,25	30,10,13	42,65,74	30,98,36	58,65,24
Jute	25,87,54	16,28,81	6,46,38	12,72,01	24,69,95
Seeds	11,72,20	10,65,41	8,22,10	11,21,84	26,26,90
Hides and skins, raw	30,82,04	14,41,04	8,08,54	0,74,24	23,40,62
Wool	2,06,40	3,85,36	4,07,48	5,30,25	4,01,27
Oils	2,60,45	1,51,01	2,06,30	3,51,48	3,22,25
Gums, resins, and lac	1,55,18	2,89,10	3,87,99	3,07,38	7,41,98
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for re-manufacture	98,56	2,13,09	2,09,31	2,56,67	1,52,89
Hemp	1,02,35	1,01,12	79,44	1,40,80	1,08,41
Textile materials, other than cotton, jute, wool, and hemp	24,74	53,37	62,17	72,58	1,40,36
Wood and timber	1,05,33	69,86	40,30	65,72	1,42,09
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	69,21	70,22	23,91	15,63	82,68
Tallow, stearine, and wax	10,83	11,64	8,66	7,80	9,19
Miscellaneous	2,06,50	3,20,71	3,43,78	4,61,58	5,00,85
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>1,22,46,36</b>	<b>1,01,14,46</b>	<b>82,96,25</b>	<b>80,50,29</b>	<b>1,50,85,08</b>
<b>III. ARTICLES WHOLLY AND MAINLY MANUFACTURED.</b>					
Yarns and textile fabrics—					
Jute	24,27,31	41,07,18	42,84,31	52,65,23	50,01,55
Cotton	12,12,00	13,04,20	13,33,45	14,04,21	27,41,33
Wool	25,10	31,30	16,00	17,55	67,38
Silk	5,68	5,45	3,49	13,69	5,62
Others	2,04	2,56	1,45	3,00	3,11
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	4,25,02	0,58,95	0,27,54	0,09,91	12,71,48
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	3,06,54	3,71,68	3,72,88	4,61,45	3,03,61
Dyes and colours	1,04,37	3,03,01	2,28,10	2,06,02	2,06,15
Metals, other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	20,00	72,77	53,18	40,86	55,36
Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	44,27	55,08	31,59	18,09	46,82
Apparel	16,90	14,00	10,84	10,80	27,46
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	7,00	5,48	2,30	3,22	3,56
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	72	3,22	2,59	3,86	7,66
Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood	6,03	3,24	2,67	7,88	11,73
Railway plant and rolling-stock	1,55	3,94	1,32	2,50	2,84
Glassware and earthenware	1,93	1,33	1,72	97	2,60
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	19	77	41	1,20	1,69
Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	32	37	60	67	51
Miscellaneous	3,63,35	3,20,22	3,02,37	3,11,73	5,01,48
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>51,50,11</b>	<b>77,00,37</b>	<b>72,72,97</b>	<b>87,49,79</b>	<b>1,03,22,08</b>
<b>IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>2,40,33</b>	<b>2,18,18</b>	<b>1,97,09</b>	<b>2,06,08</b>	<b>3,70,02</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,44,20,16</b>	<b>2,87,09,84</b>	<b>2,83,44,28</b>	<b>2,89,32,50</b>	<b>3,09,01,51</b>

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)					
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	
Cotton, raw	Cwt.	56	33	52	93	60	27,27	21,86	41,13	1,20,38	67,80
" waste	"	2	2	..	1	..	47	47	9	25	7
" manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey	Yds.	1,534,180	846,990	625,475	583,421	533,341	25,44,98	16,80,08	18,43,23	23,50,41	22,51,74
" white	"	793,845	589,833	502,353	286,036	322,017	14,28,48	12,79,35	14,20,48	14,13,05	15,90,33
" coloured	"	831,770	454,950	395,504	227,311	208,209	17,86,15	15,08,84	16,11,58	11,81,05	12,76,01
Twist and yarn	lb	44,171	29,530	10,400	38,095	16,097	4,16,42	4,04,80	4,20,52	8,80,63	4,55,95
Hosiery	"	—	—	—	—	1,19,70	1,19,70	1,41,34	1,02,52	87,27	1,45,05
Handkerchiefs and shawls	No.	38,048	8,386	6,173	4,588	4,876	88,02	17,88	15,90	20,77	17,03
Fonts	Yds.	37,224	41,740	32,086	24,600	17,064	54,12	80,47	94,21	86,18	53,24
Thread, sewing	lb	1,705	2,384	1,755	1,360	1,076	39,09	55,32	61,80	58,30	49,55
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,52,09	80,83	69,35	61,50	83,90
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>66,57,60</b>	<b>52,93,21</b>	<b>59,92,90</b>	<b>61,76,11</b>	<b>69,75,80</b>
Sugar—											
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	Cwt.	15,002	8,064	9,411	10,134	8,167	14,17,06	11,58,24	15,03,73	15,36,96	21,82,60
" 15 D. S. and below	"	158	138	3	..	7	11,70	15,81	31	1	1,57
Molasses	"	1,804	2,013	783	381	1,440	39,03	48,96	22,62	18,82	89,39
Confectionery	"	78	29	6	5	25	20,33	20,80	5,09	5,58	21,25
Saccharin	"	..	..	..	..	..	1,48	1,11	23	16	4,46
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17,037</b>	<b>10,844</b>	<b>10,202</b>	<b>10,520</b>	<b>0,639</b>	<b>14,05,69</b>	<b>15,45,03</b>	<b>15,31,98</b>	<b>15,61,36</b>	<b>22,90,27</b>
Metals—											
Iron and steel—											
Sheets and plates—											
Galvanised	Tons	278	9	6	2	58	5,37,74	37,97	31,19	19,19	2,30,24
Tinned	"	53	44	32	32	42	1,25,26	1,31,53	1,68,76	1,77,02	1,89,35
Not galvanised or tinned	"	101	25	19	18	66	1,23,38	70,78	1,02,64	1,33,95	2,37,96
Bars and channel (steel)	"	205	19	7	28	71	2,06,56	47,07	32,90	1,84,32	2,18,77
" (iron)	"	27	18	10	6	10	34,85	50,32	35,30	32,60	39,13
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework	"	90	5	1	1	23	1,15,55	11,63	4,04	4,37	51,38
Pipes and fittings, cast	"	47	15	7	8	10	72,38	34,47	18,44	24,34	31,72
Tubes, pipes, and fittings, wrought,	"	27	21	14	12	36	64,72	85,40	78,58	83,21	1,70,56
Hoops and strips	"	31	32	22	23	28	43,18	1,05,57	1,12,07	1,32,03	1,11,25
Anglo and spring	"	44	9	4	0	18	46,81	23,43	12,88	78,14	62,38
Nails, rivets, and washers	"	25	21	10	19	8	50,17	87,24	65,40	1,64,87	44,84
Screws	"	2	1	..	2	1	11,70	10,56	3,82	3,73	18,10
Ice-bowls	"	7	1	1	..	1	14,02	3,71	1,53	1,30	2,03
Steel (cast)	"	4	2	1	1	3	13,03	10,98	6,76	6,30	18,58
Other sorts	"	78	85	18	20	52	1,41,44	1,17,70	1,00,94	1,01,24	2,05,36
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,019</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>16,00,79</b>	<b>8,88,06</b>	<b>7,76,80</b>	<b>12,40,99</b>	<b>16,32,64</b>



						QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
						1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
						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)
<b>Metals—</b>															
Tin	Cwt	43	29	27	29	48									
Brass, etc.	"	438	67	29	88	391									
Copper, wrought	"	258	16	28	37	143									
"    unwrought	"	80	7	20	21	159									
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>328</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2,08,03</b>	<b>25,42</b>	<b>64,42</b>	<b>68,63</b>	<b>2,10,21</b>
Lead	"	124	94	88	121	93									
"    etc	"	135	28	71	94	132									
Aluminium	"	26	1	1	12	23									
German silver	"	26	1	"	"	"									
Others	"	1	"	"	"	"									
<b>TOTAL OF METALS</b>						<b>1,076</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>22,02,41</b>	<b>10,71,95</b>	<b>10,27,46</b>	<b>16,05,22</b>	<b>22,72,58</b>
<b>TOTAL OF ORES</b>						<b>3</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,99</b>	<b>2,32</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6,37</b>
<b>Oil—</b>															
Mineral, kerosene	Gals.	68,850	49,107	31,384	12,755	94,135									
"    other kinds	"	26,173	39,049	31,413	47,686	50,361									
Animal	"	972	556	270	15	59									
Vegetable	"	552	275	490	207	191									
Essential	"	15	19	23	24	33									
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>96,582</b>	<b>89,006</b>	<b>63,580</b>	<b>60,857</b>	<b>144,779</b>	<b>4,40,19</b>	<b>4,67,62</b>	<b>3,67,79</b>	<b>3,71,88</b>	<b>9,43,76</b>
<b>Machinery and millwork—</b>															
Textile, Cotton															
"    Jute															
"    Other sorts															
Prime-movers															
Electrical															
Sewing and knitting machines and parts															
Boilers															
Tea															
Mining															
Typewriters	No.	6	6	8	7	12									
Race and flour mill machinery															
Other kinds															
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,75,83</b>	<b>5,44,84</b>	<b>4,62,33</b>	<b>5,00,34</b>	<b>9,01,82</b>
<b>Sk. raw waste</b>						<b>2,584</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>1,25,90</b>	<b>1,09,60</b>	<b>1,16,15</b>	<b>1,02,66</b>	<b>1,77,19</b>
<b>Manufactures—</b>															
Piece goods	Yds.	27,828	19,545	18,124	17,240	29,135									
"    Yarn, mulls, and warps	lb.	1,168	723	737	724	460									
"    Mixed goods	Yds.	8,164	4,771	2,138	1,553	1,015									
"    Other sorts	lb.	60	93	38	73	79									
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,37,19</b>	<b>3,94,79</b>	<b>4,02,75</b>	<b>4,74,94</b>	<b>7,70,79</b>
<b>Railway plant and rolling-stock—</b>															
Carnages and wagons and parts															
Locomotives															
Materials for construction—															
"    Balls, chairs, and fish-plates of steel or iron	Cwt	2,229	330	4	1	757									
"    Sleepers and keys of steel or iron	"	1,819	90	"	"	187									
"    Sleepers of wood	"	1,050	60	1	"	15									
"    Bridgework	"	180	34	10	"	29									
"    Other kind.	"	540	103	12	6	96									
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,03,47</b>	<b>1,56,86</b>	<b>49,65</b>	<b>1,04,35</b>	<b>4,58,73</b>
<b>Hardware—</b>															
Implements and tools															
Lamps and parts															
Builder's hardware															
Agricultural implements															
Knotted ironware															
Domestic hardware															
Other sorts															
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,94,81</b>	<b>3,10,87</b>	<b>2,71,36</b>	<b>3,20,83</b>	<b>4,36,62</b>
<b>Motor cars and Motor cycles—</b>															
Motor cars	No.	3	5	"	"	10									
Motor cycles	"	1	2	"	"	2									
Motor wagons	"	"	"	"	"	1									
Parts and accessories	"	"	"	"	"	"									
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,33,31</b>	<b>2,14,41</b>	<b>75,16</b>	<b>78,89</b>	<b>3,92,84</b>
<b>Liquor—</b>															
"    Spirits	Gals.	1,795	1,560	1,357	1,481	1,682									
"    Ale, beer, and porter	"	4,625	2,586	1,838	1,501	2,549									
"    Wines	"	328	297	215	277	326									
"    Cider	"	27	15	13	9	11									
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>6,786</b>	<b>4,458</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>3,565</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>2,23,71</b>	<b>2,33,01</b>	<b>2,49,96</b>	<b>3,30,21</b>	<b>3,37,41</b>
<b>Grain, pulse, and flour</b>						<b>370</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>27,98</b>	<b>18,24</b>	<b>7,73</b>	<b>1,12,35</b>	<b>3,06,91</b>
<b>Provisions and oilman's stores—</b>															
Canned and bottled provisions	Cwt	130	136	98	81	109									
Biscuits and cakes	lb	9,745	9,339	1,823	689	5,226									
Farinaceous and patent foods	Cwt	228	219	211	267	271									
Milk, condensed and preserved	lb	14,881	8,741	6,236	4,657	7,587									
Other sorts															
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,47,36</b>	<b>2,80,91</b>	<b>1,77,17</b>	<b>1,63,51</b>	<b>2,90,91</b>
<b>Paper and pasteboard</b>						<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,58,77</b>	<b>2,33,10</b>	<b>2,31,12</b>	<b>2,72,07</b>	<b>2,34,46</b>
<b>Spices—</b>															
"    Peppercorns	lb	157,464	128,278	115,617	142,325	126,129									
"    Cloves	"	9,030	10,986	8,431	11,971	9,282									
"    Others	"	6,264	7,927	8,221	3,859	3,514									
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>142,773</b>	<b>147,171</b>	<b>132,269</b>	<b>157,725</b>	<b>159,925</b>	<b>1,73,23</b>	<b>1,94,54</b>	<b>1,90,14</b>	<b>2,40,92</b>	<b>2,26,53</b>

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
<b>Instruments, apparatus, and appliances—</b>						R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Electrical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,07.47	1,15.47	1,17.89	1,43.23	1,54.96
Musical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	22.03	12.00	10.32	11.15	16.95
Scientific and philosophical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	13.75	11.94	14.92	17.61	20.95
Photographic . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	12.16	12.03	13.77	23.54	11.47
Other kinds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2.79	23.04	15.55	18.27	23.61
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,82.10	1,75.14	1,72.45	2,16.80	2,21.94
<b>Salt</b> . . . . . Tons	607	445	337	421	446	87.06	1,91.40	2,29.08	2,33.10	2,09.62
<b>Matchee</b> . . . . . Gross	13,894	11,159	17,227	11,119	15,015	69.65	1,15.70	2,34.84	1,94.75	2,64.83
<b>Tobacco—</b>										
Cigarettes . . . . . lb	1,591	2,408	3,401	4,094	4,160	53.50	1,93.09	1,43.36	1,83.15	1,69.62
Others . . . . . "	867	976	1,316	1,269	1,629	19.79	22.04	20.01	31.45	33.24
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,458	3,378	4,807	5,363	5,789	73.29	1,25.13	1,69.97	2,14.61	2,01.87
<b>Glass and Glassware—</b>										
Bangles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	80.45	43.33	34.81	29.13	51.14
Bottles and phials . . . . . Gross	357	291	524	267	278	21.93	24.02	37.11	30.59	30.07
Beads and false pearls . . . . . Cwt	32	18	17	0	20	24.44	20.66	23.58	13.86	19.94
Sheets and plates . . . . . Sup. feet	17,958	10,344	7,897	5,309	12,225	22.35	28.50	22.58	18.23	30.01
Funnels, globes, etc. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	17.93	11.51	18.87	11.26	18.00
Other glassware . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	27.43	21.67	26.26	21.54	43.75
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,94.53	1,50.09	1,62.46	1,24.61	1,99.81
<b>Fruits and Vegetables—</b>										
Dried, salted, or preserved—										
Dates . . . . . Cwt	918	1,086	1,025	744	994	60.21	73.57	73.42	65.51	92.19
Almonds . . . . . "	57	63	36	22	136	24.44	27.04	18.95	15.77	75.63
Others . . . . . "	65	71	24	24	83	8.01	8.25	5.40	7.08	14.75
Fresh fruits and vegetables . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	19.78	7.06	5.71	4.83	7.08
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,13.04	1,16.92	1,03.18	93.17	1,89.60
<b>Dyes—</b>										
Aniline . . . . . lb	0,793	732	1,979	2,170	4,098	76.77	54.23	86.11	95.56	1,16.86
Alizarine . . . . . "	6,470	330	158	1,605	2,928	28.21	11.14	11.70	21.38	22.07
Others . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	36.41	49.30	43.29	42.05	50.46
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,41.39	1,14.73	1,41.10	1,58.99	1,89.39
<b>Drugs and Medicines—</b>										
Camphor . . . . . lb	1,393	2,007	1,661	785	544	14.46	27.35	36.04	17.36	24.65
Proprietary and patent medicines . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	26.40	22.03	21.84	24.51	30.49
Quinine salts . . . . . lb	117	48	65	94	74	15.37	16.05	15.85	23.26	23.32
Cassia lignea . . . . . Cwt	46	28	34	37	50	10.79	8.08	8.10	12.72	16.62
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	50.08	69.08	51.05	68.94	87.52
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,17.07	1,39.40	1,33.38	1,46.69	1,82.50
<b>Wool, raw</b> . . . . . lb	3,749	4,076	2,651	3,637	1,318	19.93	25.05	12.78	13.92	7.48
<b>Manufactures—</b>										
Fleeco goods . . . . . Yds.	27,329	8,867	9,230	5,663	3,377	2,52.65	1,40.91	1,77.89	1,75.25	1,26.67
Shawls . . . . . No.	2,101	77	21	7	10	50.42	2.40	53	45	1.08
Carpets and rugs . . . . . lb	1,980	562	373	207	528	22.40	11.20	7.34	0.47	16.72
Hosiery . . . . . "	537	301	247	245	92	14.45	12.82	13.13	14.03	6.27
Yarn and knitting wool . . . . .	1,059	336	217	265	94	24.63	14.96	7.00	18.24	5.94
Other sorts . . . . .	1,593	1,164	230	164	274	14.02	14.74	3.83	2.03	4.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	4,05.16	2,22.08	2,22.60	2,31.34	1,67.33
<b>Rubber, raw and manufactured</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	52.90	97.52	1,15.78	1,24.23	1,66.60
<b>Chemicals—</b>										
Soda compounds . . . . . Cwt	683	616	1,013	949	708	33.00	58.36	1,15.56	1,06.56	57.72
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	68.30	1,29.34	1,56.69	1,12.70	1,03.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,01.48	1,87.70	2,72.25	2,40.26	1,61.05
<b>Apparel—</b>										
Apparel . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	83.21	80.64	70.91	1,17.12	1,19.48
Gold and silver thread . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	45.42	46.81	28.67	31.86	16.06
Hats, caps, and bonnets . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	21.17	18.28	15.00	15.19	12.44
Second-hand clothing . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	10.84	5.81	9.06	7.57	5.90
Other kinds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	10.71	7.88	5.97	11.74	4.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,71.15	1,57.92	1,29.61	1,83.48	1,58.53
<b>Wood and Timber—</b>										
Timber . . . . . C. tons	98	89	80	37	68	74.03	69.28	1,13.00	64.77	1,22.68
Others . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	12.95	18.02	19.72	35.39	35.31
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	86.98	1,17.30	1,32.72	1,00.16	1,57.94
<b>Paints and painter's materials—</b>										
Paints and colours . . . . . Cwt	384	266	245	220	272	64.08	65.47	81.74	1,11.88	96.64
Painter's materials . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	18.25	19.33	14.90	14.93	34.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	82.33	1,14.80	96.73	1,26.81	1,30.71
<b>Building and Engineering materials—</b>										
Cement . . . . . Cwt	2,930	1,788	1,675	544	1,896	65.85	63.67	75.68	39.06	92.60
Bricks and tiles . . . . . No.	25,037	17,297	12,740	12,539	10,979	24.70	16.65	20.47	28.46	17.60
Others . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	16.52	15.19	17.05	14.02	13.83
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	1,06.07	95.51	1,13.20	81.54	1,24.03
<b>Soap</b> . . . . . Cwt	363	330	352	199	300	75.06	1,00.97	1,13.34	1,00.11	1,22.23
<b>Hardware and millinery</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,50.68	1,33.48	87.36	1,06.50	96.85
Stationery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	69.98	77.54	64.46	69.97	78.25
Earthenware and porcelain . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	63.40	48.06	37.26	53.54	72.46
<b>Tea-chests</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	52.42	87.13	94.43	91.01	69.69
Belting for machinery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	42.29	55.36	80.55	83.63	54.08
Tea . . . . . lb	4,773	4,558	9,666	11,146	7,376	22.36	26.85	60.88	88.91	53.75

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
						R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Precious stones and pearls, unset	—	—	—	—	—	1,07,20	61,76	66,60	37,85	52,99
Ivory	—	—	—	—	—	22,95	28,19	25,82	74,33	52,82
Toys and requisites for games	—	—	—	—	—	44,17	36,03	25,89	35,15	52,44
Gums and resins . . . . . Cwt.	140	95	99	58	169	22,40	21,46	24,33	21,98	45,58
Books, printed, etc. . . . . Cwt.	31	28	29	27	21	49,36	44,65	47,57	50,80	42,35
Toilet requisites . . . . . Cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	22,03	23,41	26,77	39,56	40,21
<b>Wax, raw</b> . . . . . lb	23	..	2	..	..	16	..	1	..	..
" manufactures—										
Canvas . . . . . Yds.	3,700	2,810	1,207	898	1,173	23,11	44,11	24,21	21,51	76,77
Piece goods . . . . . "	2,944	1,162	679	162	326	11,02	6,99	4,98	2,22	3,62
Other sorts . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	8,41	14,70	11,29	6,83	11,99
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	42,70	65,80	40,49	30,06	42,38
Boots and shoes . . . . . Pairs	3,295	1,586	713	638	669	79,26	54,23	28,35	32,05	37,78
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	—	—	—	—	—	35,51	35,32	28,88	38,55	37,11
Cutlery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	28,33	15,19	16,07	19,20	33,90
Cycles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	34,72	18,58	21,69	19,10	32,16
Ships, parts of . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	22,59	10,36	26,11	20,50	29,48
Carriages and carts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	25,38	9,61	7,04	10,80	28,62
Jute, raw . . . . . Tons	..	..	1	..	..	38	2	2,75	..	..
" manufactures . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	25,61	48,61	40,76	30,02	26,94
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	25,94	48,63	43,51	30,02	26,94
Tallow and stearine . . . . . Cwt.	67	49	20	18	41	20,92	20,08	9,47	13,30	22,54
Polishes . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	10,89	16,10	16,71	14,11	21,35
Umbrellas and fittings . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	53,10	36,62	23,45	17,15	20,39
Hides and skins, raw . . . . . Cwt.	33	41	31	22	26	15,16	22,81	17,74	12,90	19,96
Fish (excluding canned fish) . . . . .	193	125	87	88	117	31,26	17,88	15,71	15,17	19,02
Cordage and rope . . . . . "	27	27	24	20	20	13,39	15,54	17,70	17,44	15,98
Paper-making materials . . . . .	248	170	72	42	111	17,37	30,31	17,18	11,13	15,84
Animals, living . . . . . No.	13	18	11	7	3	40,46	74,27	54,30	35,54	16,25
Clocks and watches and parts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	26,62	18,82	15,65	22,00	14,63
Furniture and cabinetware . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	24,01	18,98	11,84	13,68	13,32
Hides and skins, tanned . . . . . Cwt.	5	3	5	4	5	15,37	14,13	20,40	18,59	18,04
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . . Tons	559	49	25	68	39	1,06,64	15,44	7,43	3,64	12,66
Jewellery also plate of gold and silver . . . . . Cwt.	286	261	184	142	155	19,62	7,29	5,29	5,99	12,26
Pitch, tar, and dammer . . . . . Tons	9	5	2	..	5	12,51	13,62	11,11	12,40	11,74
Manures . . . . . Sq. yds.	1,047	1,753	649	476	490	10,42	7,37	6,78	12	9,62
Oil-cloth and floor-cloth . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	11,32	13,63	6,58	10,34	7,06
Articles imported by post . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2,43,82	2,12,12	3,08,87	4,96,56	3,94,52
All other articles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,99,87	3,23,40	3,55,16	4,66,76	5,34,55
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,83,24,79	1,49,63,53	1,50,42,51	1,09,08,41	2,07,97,24
<b>Government Stores.</b>										
Railway plant and rolling-stock—										
Carrriages and wagons . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,82,18	13,41	17,84	44,10	3,57,72
Locomotive engines and tenders . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	91,78	2,63	27,58	16,34	44,07
Materials for construction—										
Rails and fishplates . . . . . Cwt.	881	1	..	..	319	57,62	9	3	3	40,93
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	70,90	8,30	8,59	1,06	3,41
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	4,02,66	24,43	49,01	63,53	4,16,20
<b>Metals—</b>										
Iron and steel . . . . . Tons	28	16	14	15	18	39,00	47,74	45,30	61,08	72,87
Copper . . . . . Cwt.	42	60	79	82	75	25,44	48,14	65,54	85,42	58,62
Others . . . . . Tons	2	7	3	3	2	15,41	55,92	42,37	47,41	35,20
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	32	26	21	22	24	79,85	1,51,80	1,53,21	1,93,91	1,66,69
<b>Textiles—</b>										
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,93	53,02	1,09,98	81,84	29,71
Flax . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,52	75,50	78,97	44,23	29,73
Wool . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	5,97	36,93	1,43,20	3,63,56	68,95
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	13,42	1,65,45	3,32,15	4,89,63	1,28,39
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	—	—	—	—	—	52,52	59,32	2,73,87	1,42,94	1,04,36
Hardware and cutlery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	34,03	81,19	50,13	1,04,06	87,00
Telegraphs, materials for construction of	—	—	—	—	—	15,15	18,82	22,45	21,24	57,90
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	30,57	20,75	26,60	38,25	44,70
Apparel . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	5,84	67,93	86,92	1,79,15	42,16
Instruments, apparatus, and appliances . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	20,53	40,26	48,96	46,04	41,91
Stationery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	20,30	31,21	14,77	30,79	27,13
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	6,31	20,03	16,67	22,76	20,09
Chemicals . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	5,38	26,78	36,57	26,48	11,10
Ships, parts of (including launches and boats)	—	—	—	—	—	3,89	85,13	48,62	1,85	1,95
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . . Tons	205	2	6	8	..	41,42	90	1,64	26,66	10
All other articles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	74,11	2,67,37	2,31,40	5,35,54	1,93,32
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF GOVERNMENT STORES</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	8,06,00	10,61,37	13,92,97	19,52,83	13,73,00

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

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Cotton, raw	Cwt.	10,826	8,912	7,308	3,679	8,507	41,04,25	36,10,13	42,65,74	30,98,36	56,65,24
" manufactures—											
Piece goods	Yds.	41,717	157,119	76,378	52,416	74,892	71,08	2,54,97	1,78,91	1,88,66	
Grey		45,038	104,778	110,930	93,397	119,562	1,40,82	2,87,89	3,71,51	4,47,13	
Coloured		197,978	188,980	121,793	63,798	—	9,53,23	7,94,91	7,56,47	7,22,33	
Twist and yarn	lb	—	—	—	—	—	16,86	26,49	31,66	56,99	
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>TOTAL COTTON, EXCLUDING KAPOK</b>		—	—	—	—	—	53,16,24	49,74,59	55,99,19	46,08,40	86,89,37
Jute, raw	Tons	768	640	278	398	592	30,62,64	16,28,81	6,46,88	12,72,01	24,09,95
" manufactures—											
Gunny bags	No.	308,769	805,095	768,391	583,096	342,729	12,53,01	21,74,21	19,47,35	22,33,40	
Gunny cloth	Yds.	1,031,152	1,330,951	1,190,826	1,103,211	1,276,125	16,59,42	20,09,76	23,07,25	20,09,47	
Twist and twine		88	77	69	92	55	14,46	16,10	19,08	39,30	
Other kinds	Cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	42	8,01	10,63	28,06	
<b>TOTAL JUTE</b>		—	—	—	—	—	59,09,95	57,05,98	49,20,69	65,37,24	74,71,49
Seeds, essential	Cwt.	102	163	218	145	141	14,58	22,63	31,97	21,63	24,61
Non-essential—											
Linseed		8,277	7,984	2,022	6,840	5,018	6,68,70	7,25,41	2,67,89	6,58,71	
Groundnuts		5,558	2,949	2,307	344	2,235	4,88,14	2,54,95	1,85,74	37,49	
Rapeseed		4,980	2,445	1,180	1,693	2,450	4,27,76	1,78,12	88,26	1,45,82	
Sesamum (Oil)		2,244	1,683	324	48	97	2,69,58	1,63,75	34,51	7,06	
Castor		2,668	1,863	1,961	1,640	169	2,00,50	1,44,66	1,76,62	2,30,14	
Copra		764	532	117	9	213	1,55,97	99,09	21,03	2,10	
Cotton		5,687	793	34	29	4,975	2,15,51	30,56	1,44	1,77	
Mustard		102	124	38	38	57	10,81	17,88	6,17	7,32	
Mowra		666	85	—	—	44	54,55	3,97	—	4,84	
Poppy		380	110	41	54	155	40,59	4,23	7,55	36,83	
Other sorts		135	53	5	5	20	18,10	8,02	4,42	2,75	
<b>TOTAL</b>		31,053	18,784	9,163	9,754	16,300	25,67,54	16,65,41	8,22,10	11,21,84	26,26,00
Hides and skins, raw—											
Cow hides	Cwt.	743	582	318	284	780	5,90,55	5,00,39	2,32,02	1,88,25	
Buffalo hides		346	261	85	79	233	2,20,37	2,02,74	63,77	57,24	
Goat skins		453	523	409	427	625	3,12,77	6,42,35	4,64,83	5,01,48	
Calf skins		26	51	15	10	73	18,31	45,08	12,78	15,92	
Other kinds		64	56	44	82	100	20,29	50,54	40,14	51,84	
<b>TOTAL HIDES, ETC.</b>		1,632	1,478	871	891	1,820	12,72,29	14,41,08	8,03,54	9,34,23	28,40,62
Tea	lb	289,474	291,403	359,184	323,058	379,166	14,97,51	10,77,10	17,67,31	17,77,57	20,56,50
Grain, pulse, and flour—											
Rice (in the husk)	Cwt.	610	1,016	504	704	677	20,71	32,98	14,94	20,96	
Rice (not in the husk)		48,397	31,780	38,789	40,354	12,352	26,39,94	18,48,01	20,68,07	22,00,50	
Wheat		24,044	14,978	20,687	9,522	173	13,13,34	9,15,35	10,00,28	6,76,31	
Wheat flour		1,688	1,403	1,431	610	964	1,25,11	1,20,80	1,50,94	81,46	
Pulse		3,685	4,124	11,135	6,056	2,810	1,98,92	3,03,86	7,15,07	4,02,02	
Barley		3,508	4,180	7,174	4,527	33	1,56,57	2,26,45	4,04,03	2,70,77	
Jawar and bajra		1,686	725	806	108	164	80,42	39,18	18,05	8,43	
Other sorts		77	539	1,848	2,404	394	3,13	27,31	95,64	2,45,00	
<b>TOTAL</b>		83,895	58,756	90,274	64,058	17,557	45,14,14	35,23,82	53,06,02	40,07,13	15,14,57
Leather—											
Cow hides		158	287	347	500	431	1,47,40	4,04,51	4,71,48	7,02,95	
Buffalo hides		16	32	19	8	34	11,27	36,17	18,05	6,05	
Goat skins		74	88	14	22	31	1,61,06	2,60,05	64,03	1,07,19	
Sheep skins		50	67	14	30	66	95,85	2,16,46	62,44	1,37,42	
Other kinds		—	—	—	—	—	9,44	41,76	9,78	15,70	
<b>TOTAL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	4,25,02	9,58,95	6,27,58	9,69,91	12,71,48
Lac		339	381	322	239	376	1,90,58	2,80,32	3,77,78	2,04,85	7,26,37
Wool, raw	lb	48,922	48,880	42,598	47,376	36,319	2,50,45	3,85,35	4,07,48	5,39,25	4,01,27
" manufactures—											
Carpets and rugs		1,841	1,023	777	944	2,320	23,02	28,63	14,92	14,77	
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	2,08	2,73	1,13	2,78	
<b>TOTAL WOOL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	2,75,55	4,16,71	4,23,58	5,56,80	4,68,65
Oil—											
Essential	Gals	72	59	58	49	68	17,10	19,14	38,10	42,42	
Mineral		22,309	24,964	19,074	24,851	37,864	21,41	25,23	19,30	20,43	
Vegetable—											
Castor		1,007	1,725	2,085	1,056	297	13,88	26,15	38,30	44,72	
Coconut		1,091	2,051	3,174	7,198	4,754	28,29	43,30	60,87	1,40,55	
Others		1,512	2,112	2,539	2,900	2,327	22,91	37,79	54,73	91,31	
<b>TOTAL</b>		25,991	30,911	26,930	36,954	45,300	98,50	1,51,61	2,06,36	3,51,48	3,22,25

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Dyeing and tanning substances—						R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Indigo . . . . . Cwt.	11	34	31	23	33	21.09	2,112.25	1,522.81	1,244.85	1,322.76
Myrobalans . . . . . "	1,236	1,094	816	824	1,858	56.94	62.84	47.30	49.34	1,01.31
Turmeric . . . . . "	115	103	77	80	67	13.12	16.05	14.15	16.77	12.55
Others . . . . . "	105	79	51	69	79	12.68	12.86	8.33	14.02	18.39
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>1,04.03</b>	<b>3,03.01</b>	<b>2,22.59</b>	<b>2,04.99</b>	<b>2,65.01</b>
Opium . . . . . "	17	13	12	15	9	3,42.00	2,09.65	2,40.77	3,12.91	1,96.03
Hemp, raw . . . . . "	712	732	307	480	742	1,02.35	1,01.12	79.44	1,46.80	1,39.41
Oleako . . . . . "	3,506	2,505	1,731	1,744	2,862	1,38.04	99.40	70.93	84.44	1,83.50
Paraffin wax . . . . . "	303	455	484	480	529	67.31	1,01.69	1,10.99	1,11.85	1,18.51
Coffee . . . . . "	200	198	106	219	273	1,53.66	1,07.87	99.31	1,19.38	1,71.39
Rubber, raw . . . . . "	23	67	75	125	112	78.67	1,58.10	1,62.19	2,50.31	1,68.77
Spices—										
Pepper . . . . . lb.	13,880	13,982	11,098	12,352	13,656	43.49	61.78	51.63	61.37	65.41
Chillies . . . . . "	16,103	15,852	14,128	9,217	13,120	20.13	28.48	26.36	28.23	40.71
Ginger . . . . . "	9,214	6,181	7,027	3,843	7,708	18.40	12.65	10.74	9.86	21.58
Others . . . . . "	1,040	963	1,016	1,192	2,710	9.39	6.67	14.27	9.57	29.48
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>40,237</b>	<b>36,008</b>	<b>33,869</b>	<b>27,104</b>	<b>37,194</b>	<b>91.41</b>	<b>1,09.53</b>	<b>1,09.20</b>	<b>1,09.33</b>	<b>1,57.18</b>
Ores—										
Manganese ore . . . . . Tons	718	637	433	385	382	1,21.31	1,23.42	85.47	75.23	71.86
Others . . . . . "	8	13	21	58	16	33.30	1,12.75	1,22.73	1,50.37	81.02
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>726</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1,54.61</b>	<b>2,36.17</b>	<b>2,08.40</b>	<b>2,55.60</b>	<b>1,52.88</b>
Manures—										
Bones . . . . . Tons	105	42	22	17	54	78.33	32.44	16.41	12.66	75.35
Other kinds . . . . . "	22	20	18	30	48	16.15	23.81	30.97	48.97	72.34
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>127</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>94.48</b>	<b>56.25</b>	<b>47.38</b>	<b>61.63</b>	<b>1,47.69</b>
Wood and timber—										
Teakwood . . . . . C. Tons	51	25	15	29	53	78.65	48.09	31.25	59.89	1,25.46
Sandal . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	19.29	19.55	7.85	1.58	9.32
Other kinds . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	9.17	3.08	2.13	9.67	11.30
<b>TOTAL WOOD, ETC.</b> . . . . . "	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,07.11</b>	<b>70.72</b>	<b>41.23</b>	<b>71.04</b>	<b>1,46.08</b>
Wool, bran, and pollards . . . . . Cwt.	787	575	402	208	773	77.41	47.24	11.20	9.68	1,17.88
Coal . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	90.03	65.90	46.40	35.50	1,03.94
Metals and manufactures—										
Iron and steel . . . . . Tons	85	115	53	10	42	44.84	60.90	32.60	13.16	46.82
Other metals . . . . . "	11	15	10	10	14	20.00	72.76	53.38	47.66	55.57
<b>TOTAL METALS, ETC.</b> . . . . . "	<b>96</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>64.84</b>	<b>1,33.66</b>	<b>85.98</b>	<b>60.82</b>	<b>1,02.39</b>
Tobacco—										
Unmanufactured . . . . . lb.	27,817	27,742	20,244	31,506	28,950	31.77	37.95	35.58	82.38	73.95
Cigars . . . . . "	1,820	1,135	1,004	871	728	15.37	10.09	10.13	9.51	9.76
Others . . . . . "	380	735	619	606	1,201	80	4.98	5.30	4.47	8.91
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>30,023</b>	<b>29,612</b>	<b>21,864</b>	<b>32,983</b>	<b>30,877</b>	<b>47.94</b>	<b>52.97</b>	<b>61.01</b>	<b>96.36</b>	<b>92.62</b>
Mica . . . . . Cwt.	54	60	66	56	61	45.38	51.19	86.20	59.85	86.17
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . . Tons	724	832	256	144	631	69.21	76.22	23.00	15.63	82.48
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Fresh . . . . . Cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	29.94	33.68	36.17	35.45	38.19
Dried, salted or preserved . . . . . "	239	218	173	219	215	31.97	28.05	16.46	21.76	24.55
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>61.91</b>	<b>61.73</b>	<b>52.63</b>	<b>60.21</b>	<b>62.74</b>
Provisions and oilman's stores—										
Ghi . . . . . lb.	5,569	5,403	5,513	4,339	3,865	34.94	33.21	37.84	35.35	37.07
Other sorts . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	19.50	37.81	32.53	26.46	24.67
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>54.44</b>	<b>71.02</b>	<b>70.37</b>	<b>61.80</b>	<b>61.74</b>
Saltetre . . . . . Cwt.	268	527	454	478	371	30.84	1,05.55	88.74	98.26	55.16
Sugar . . . . . "	192	268	102	241	329	13.75	26.09	10.13	48.50	53.52
Fish (excluding canned fish)—										
Dry, salted . . . . . "	185	175	204	170	161	21.17	20.99	29.84	27.85	27.67
Fishmaws and sharkfins . . . . . "	9	8	7	6	9	11.84	9.42	9.41	10.30	14.61
Others . . . . . "	58	87	43	50	55	6.43	9.79	6.74	5.95	8.24
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . . "	<b>252</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>39.24</b>	<b>46.30</b>	<b>44.99</b>	<b>44.10</b>	<b>50.52</b>
Silk, raw . . . . . lb.	1,203	1,544	805	955	1,451	24.74	49.32	48.04	65.01	41.31
„ manufactures . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	5.68	5.45	3.39	13.68	5.02
<b>TOTAL SILK</b> . . . . . "	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30.42</b>	<b>54.77</b>	<b>51.43</b>	<b>78.69</b>	<b>46.33</b>
Drugs and medicines . . . . . Cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	20.71	52.73	25.90	33.72	45.47
Fibre for brushes and brooms . . . . . lb.	30	98	53	58	168	13.36	20.09	11.51	12.23	40.73
Candles . . . . . No.	8,395	6,548	9,676	9,787	11,479	23.68	18.60	27.93	30.57	35.56
Animals, living . . . . . Cwt.	443	334	255	190	248	30.76	23.86	22.93	23.07	35.51
Horns, tips, etc. . . . . "	80	29	20	31	66	15.90	7.94	5.27	8.50	16.88
Apparel . . . . . Cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	15.11	12.92	9.65	12.55	14.18
Corde and rope . . . . . "	60	59	59	55	62	10.53	11.16	12.16	11.79	13.15
Bristles . . . . . "	4	4	3	3	2	13.94	13.19	13.91	17.08	11.41
Tallow, stearins, and wax . . . . . "	19	13	15	13	11	10.83	11.04	8.60	7.80	5.18
Articles exported by post . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	1,20.78	1,30.98	1,46.39	1,69.13	2,00.74
All other articles . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	1,38.78	1,02.86	1,15.38	1,22.45	1,81.34
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS</b> . . . . . "	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,44,20.15</b>	<b>2,37,09.84</b>	<b>2,33,44.28</b>	<b>2,39,32.50</b>	<b>3,09,01.51</b>

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)					
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	
						R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	
<b>Cotton manufactures—</b>											
Piece goods	Yds.	4,584	27,061	33,856	41,361	88,270	8,21	64,84	1,15,12	2,03,82	1,09,19
White	"	8,218	19,647	13,223	25,070	19,004	16,55	44,38	41,49	1,14,84	1,12,93
Coloured	"	48,618	49,641	37,065	47,698	31,304	1,14,25	1,35,61	1,68,31	2,51,15	1,16,16
Twist and yarn	lb	962	1,520	573	1,710	2,899	8,61	13,23	6,08	32,63	28,20
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	8,39	22,19	18,13	33,42	32,27
<b>TOTAL COTTON</b>		—	—	—	—	—	1,56,01	2,80,28	3,40,14	6,30,86	6,59,05
<b>Sugar</b>	Cwt.	194	500	843	820	1,386	20,92	89,03	1,70,41	1,66,20	3,56,81
<b>Wool, raw</b>	lb	10,246	13,121	12,817	15,662	15,945	49,58	1,03,97	1,04,74	1,49,27	1,53,57
<b>    manufactures</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	4,03	6,32	14,30	16,11	32,26
<b>TOTAL WOOL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	53,61	1,09,29	1,19,04	1,64,38	1,85,83
<b>Silk, raw</b>	lb	21	17	20	33	150	1,03	75	1,32	2,37	11,89
<b>    manufactures—</b>											
Piece goods	Yds.	1,610	920	603	1,797	2,032	8,66	8,24	8,30	20,36	36,89
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,30	1,94	1,50	7,83	6,99
<b>TOTAL SILK</b>		—	—	—	—	—	11,68	10,93	11,21	30,56	55,77
<b>Metals and ores—</b>											
Iron and steel	Tons	20	11	1	2	3	10,55	19,40	0,15	11,89	16,51
Others	"	1	1	..	..	1	11,71	16,41	3,41	0,23	33,35
<b>TOTAL METALS AND ORES</b>		21	12	1	2	4	22,26	35,81	9,56	18,12	49,86
<b>Fruits and vegetables</b>		—	—	—	—	—	11,71	52,78	50,14	47,20	48,88
<b>Apparel (excluding boots and shoes)</b>		—	—	—	—	—	11,02	10,32	7,31	25,52	49,81
<b>Hardware</b>		—	—	—	—	—	14,19	13,35	7,49	19,73	30,73
<b>Gums and resins</b>	Cwt.	71	50	36	41	41	13,18	16,10	11,80	24,07	25,93
<b>Haberdashery and millinery</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	13,48	3,22	2,89	5,38	7,91
<b>Articles re-exported by post</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	15,01	16,23	23,25	57,08	61,40
<b>All other articles</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,24,36	1,72,51	1,48,94	2,49,53	3,55,72
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF RE-EXPORTS</b>		—	—	—	—	—	4,67,72	8,10,60	9,12,18	14,55,63	17,77,80

No. 10.—INCREASES AND DECREASES IN THE VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN 1919-20 AS COMPARED WITH 1918-19

IMPORTS

Increases as compared with 1918-19					
	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Sugar 16 D. S. and above	6,46,80	42	Machinery, electrical	85,00	218
Kerosene oil	5,56,13	524	primemovers, etc.	45,85	183
Motor cars and motor cycles	3,53,95	910	Glass and glassware	75,29	60
Iron or steel—sheets and plates	3,27,38	99	Silk, raw	74,52	73
beams, pillars girders and bridgework	47,01	1,076	Molasses	70,57	375
Cotton, white piece goods	2,83,29	22	Wood (timber)	57,86	89
coloured	93,07	8	Copper—wrought	59,78	123
Silk piece goods	2,40,04	91	Hosiery (cotton)	57,77	66
Railway carriages and wagons	2,20,78	325	Cement	53,54	137
materials for construction	1,11,23	3,728	Matches	40,08	24
Wheat	1,57,76	157	Drugs and medicines	35,80	24
Hardware	1,15,79	36	Biscuits and cakes	35,02	752
Machinery, etc., textile (jute)	90,71	159	Bars and channel (steel)	34,46	19
Decreases as compared with 1918-19					
Cotton, twist and yarn	4,50,00	51	Paper	39,17	16
grey piece goods	1,07,64	5	Tea	35,16	40
Articles imported by post	1,01,83	21	Textile machinery (cotton)	34,56	21
Chemicals	88,21	35	Yarn, nolls and warps (silk)	25,08	44
Cotton, raw	52,59	44	Salt	23,58	10
Woolen piece goods	48,57	28	Tea chests	21,32	21

EXPORTS

Increases as compared with 1918-19					
	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Cotton (raw)	27,66,58	90	Seeds—Linseed	3,77,98	59
Jute gunny cloth	1,45,34	5	Rapeseed	2,51,69	174
(raw)	11,07,94	91	Cotton	3,03,79	20,61
Cotton twist and yarn	11,03,59	153	Tea, black	2,70,36	16
Hides, raw	5,03,81	216	Cotton piece goods	2,28,36	35
Skins (raw)	8,40,32	125	Coir	68,44	192
tanned or dressed	2,11,75	83	Oilcakes	99,00	117
Ground nuts	3,81,61	1,039	Takwood	65,7	170
Sesamum	22,737	3,220	Coffee	52,01	44
Hemp (raw)	42,61	29	Myrobalan	61,97	106
Lac	4,31,52	147	Articles exported by post	31,61	39
Decreases as compared with 1918-19					
Grain, pulse and flour—wheat	6,54,94	97	Wool, raw	1,57,98	26
Rice	12,76,40	55	Opium	1,16,88	37
Barley	2,74,07	99	Rubber (raw)	81,54	33
Gram	3,24,12	97	Coconut oil	4,25	8
Jute gunny bags	3,75,61	16	Manganeso ore	3,37	•
Seeds—Castor	2,07,01	90			





## No. 13.—PERCENTAGE SHARE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE TOTAL TRADE IN MERCHANDISE ONLY

Countries	1913-14			1917-18			1918-19			1919-20		
	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL
<b>British Empire—</b>												
United Kingdom . . . . .	64.1	23.7	40.7	54.4	25.6	50.6	45.5	28.5	36.3	50.5	29.6	37.7
Ceylon . . . . .	.4	3.7	2.3	1.6	4.1	3.1	1.8	4.2	3.2	1.2	3.4	2.6
Straits Settlements . . . . .	1.0	2.8	2.4	3.5	2.0	5.1	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.5
Australia . . . . .	.6	1.6	1.2	.6	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.2
Hongkong . . . . .	.5	3.2	2.0	.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.8	2.2
Mauritius and Dependencies . . . . .	1.4	.5	.1	.7	.5	.6	1.5	.6	.9	.6	.1	.5
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS)</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>51.0</b>
<b>Foreign Countries—</b>												
Japan . . . . .	2.6	9.2	6.4	12.1	14.1	13.3	10.8	11.6	14.9	9.2	11.3	12.3
United States of America . . . . .	2.6	8.9	6.2	7.0	12.6	10.8	9.5	13.1	11.7	12.1	14.9	13.8
Java . . . . .	5.8	.8	2.9	7.8	1.1	3.7	6.7	1.4	3.5	9.4	.6	4.0
France . . . . .	1.5	7.1	4.8	1.1	3.6	2.6	1.1	3.5	2.5	.8	4.8	3.3
Italy . . . . .	1.2	3.2	2.3	1.2	3.5	2.6	.5	3.8	2.5	.6	2.1	1.7
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macão) . . . . .	.9	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	3.1	2.8
Persia . . . . .	.4	.6	.5	.7	2.2	1.7	.7	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.4
Russia . . . . .	..	1	.6	.1	.3	.2	..	..	..	.1	..	..
Holland . . . . .	.8	1.8	1.4	.4	..	.2	.1	..	.1	.5	.5	.5
Belgium . . . . .	2.3	4.0	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	.3	3.1	2.0
Germany . . . . .	6.0	10.0	9.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.4	.3
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	2.3	4	3.3	..	..	..	..	.1	..	.1	.1	.1
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>

## No. 14.—TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES AND BRITISH INDIA DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1913, 1918 AND 1919 \*

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS (DOMESTIC)		
	1913 (Pre-war year)	1918	1919	1913	1918	1919
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	763,735	1,285,206	1,467,580	527,080	501,419	798,378
France . . . . .	336,853	892,055	11,91,111	240,508	188,008	348,527
Egypt (a) . . . . .	28,591	52,474	48,036	42,130	40,402	77,804
Canada . . . . .	135,474	187,010	193,340	318,065	246,592	247,116
United States of America . . . . .	373,458	631,503	813,420	1,285,337	1,259,074	1,614,746
British South Africa † (11 months) . . . . .	45,099	46,607	47,022	25,176	27,377	43,493
Japan (b) (11 months) . . . . .	74,381	162,799	197,466	145,159	176,118	182,810
Brazil (a) . . . . .	67,166	52,817	78,194	63,031	61,168	130,085
Italy (c) (10 months) . . . . .	145,823	526,275	542,306	116,128	116,844	152,023
Spain (9 months) . . . . .	52,202	76,956	25,995	39,715	27,885	40,462
Switzerland (9 months) . . . . .	..	74,921	101,180	69,225	57,716	91,317
Australia (6 months) . . . . .	78,185	39,934	47,818	46,456	39,087	64,442
New Zealand (11 months) . . . . .	..	22,302	27,731	27,601	24,477	48,910
British India (d) . . . . .	125,274	118,749	185,542	155,298	162,827	193,215

\*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 all other bullion  
(d) Inclusive of Government Stores  
† Including imports of articles for Colonial Governments  
NOTE.—The figures in italics are based wholly or mainly, on the prices of some earlier year than that under which they are shown

No. 15.—VALUE OF TRADE WITH PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, DISTINGUISHING PRINCIPAL ARTICLES

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Table with columns for 'ARTICLES' and years '1913-14', '1916-17', '1917-18', '1918-19', '1919-20'. It is divided into sections for 'UNITED KINGDOM', 'EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE', 'EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE', and 'BELGIUM'. Each section lists various goods and their values in thousands of pounds sterling.

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1



ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>SPAIN.</b>						<b>EGYPT—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Salt . . . . .	83	223	214	59	306	Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	52	256	438	363	929
Other articles . . . . .	42	58	69	147	237	Indigo . . . . .	14	229	176	118	229
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>125</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>537</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour—					
						Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	371	27	20	10	1
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Wheat . . . . .	13	103	7,903	3,797	..
produce—						Others . . . . .	392	695	5,622	3,872	54
Cotton, raw . . . . .	449	700	53	10	1,009	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	384	865	1,060	1,147	710
Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	296	248	..	21	512	Seeds . . . . .	54	6	72	5	159
Jute, raw . . . . .	584	740	502	345	795	Other articles . . . . .	180	426	1,010	446	1,220
Other articles . . . . .	167	30	8	4	51	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,460</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>16,267</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>3,302</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2,357</b>	Exports of Foreign merchan-					
						dise—					
						Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	52	31	167	215	503
<b>SWEDEN.</b>						<b>GERMAN EAST AFRICA.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Iron and steel . . . . .	60	69	54	144	93	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	1	..	33	2	37
Matches . . . . .	182	124	167	17	141	Exports of Indian produce—					
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	34	129	201	101	101	Cotton manufactures, includ-					
Other articles . . . . .	68	262	96	81	231	ing twist and yarn . . . . .	82	1	6	28	59
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>344</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>568</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	128	1	31	36	50
						Other articles . . . . .	44	2	20	10	17
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>254</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>126</b>
produce—						Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Cotton, raw . . . . .	21	..	..	..	26	dise—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	151	33	..	59	..	Cotton manufactures, includ-					
Wheat . . . . .	82	..	..	35	313	ing twist and yarn . . . . .	38	1	5	13	14
Other articles . . . . .	28	13	..	..	..	Other articles . . . . .	24	2	15	0	30
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>282</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>62</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>44</b>
						<b>ITALIAN EAST AFRICA</b>					
<b>TURKEY IN EUROPE.</b>						<b>(ERITREA AND SOMALI-</b>					
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>LAND).</b>					
produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Jute manufactures . . . . .	30	..	..	..	225	Salt . . . . .	45	99	169	157	246
Other articles . . . . .	36	..	..	1	124	Other articles . . . . .	8	8	8	4	14
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>72</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>53</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>260</b>
						Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>CAPE COLONY.</b>						<b>GRAIN, PULSE, AND FLOUR.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	147	12	24	15	37
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	..	3	1	5	5	Other articles . . . . .	29	46	30	24	56
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>176</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>93</b>
produce—						Exports of Foreign merchan-					
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	130	115	259	412	198	dise—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	41	32	74	85	17	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	11	11	10	15	124
Other articles . . . . .	75	152	226	208	193	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>246</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>MAURITIUS.</b>					
						Imports therefrom—					
<b>EAST AFRICAN PROTECTOR-</b>						<b>SUGAR.</b>					
<b>ATE (INCLUDING ZAN-</b>						<b>Other articles . . . . .</b>					
<b>ZIBAR AND PEMBA).</b>						<b>1,076</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Sugar . . . . .	9	547	720	1,704	1,279
Ivory, unmanufactured . . . . .	17	62	48	71	217	Other articles . . . . .	3	3	3	3	3
Spices (mainly cloves) . . . . .	218	245	264	367	539	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,085</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>1,282</b>
Other articles . . . . .	24	170	293	794	911	Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>259</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1,667</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour—					
						Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	504	507	383	360	621
Exports of Indian produce—						Wheat flour . . . . .	58	120	83	28	6
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	78	425	162	190	592	Other sorts . . . . .	57	85	92	57	60
Grain, pulse, and flour—						Jute manufactures . . . . .	52	137	79	98	185
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	211	234	214	294	192	Oils, vegetable . . . . .	42	51	50	49	134
Other sorts . . . . .	81	83	60	129	178	Other articles . . . . .	109	153	161	232	260
Other articles . . . . .	136	205	178	138	350	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>822</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,272</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>506</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>1,312</b>	Exports of Foreign merchan-					
						dise—					
Exports of Foreign merchan-						Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	21	60	52	91	51
dise—						<b>NATAL.</b>					
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	73	183	79	103	134	Imports therefrom—					
Other articles . . . . .	99	209	191	112	321	Coal (including coke and					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>172</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>505</b>	patent fuel) . . . . .	143	70	3	37	55
						Other articles . . . . .	5	10	34	65	137
<b>EGYPT.</b>						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .					
Imports therefrom—						<b>148</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>192</b>	
Cotton, raw . . . . .	29	8	2	..	5	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Salt . . . . .	78	333	405	785	552	produce—					
Sugar . . . . .	2	9	79	68	329	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	204	237	249	146	107
Other articles . . . . .	63	77	118	235	500	Jute, gunnybags . . . . .	109	200	474	636	480
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>200</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,386</b>	Oils, vegetable . . . . .	18	21	63	49	63
						Provisions . . . . .	18	6	24	72	11
						Other articles . . . . .	142	359	448	782	343
						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>551</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,626</b>	<b>1,004</b>

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of ₹10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of ₹15=£1



ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.</b>						<b>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	100	30	30	68	168	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	90	14	1,030	1,802	6,612
Exports of Indian produce—						Jute, gunny cloth . . . . .	1,848	1,022	213	227	368
Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	60	106	58	173	173	Other articles . . . . .	143	76			
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	98	64	231	363	41	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,090</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>6,380</b>
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	124	27	45	90	57	<b>BRAZIL.</b>					
Oils . . . . .	2	1	3	2	7	Exports of Indian produce—					
Other articles . . . . .	41	62	68	178	45	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	103	288	273	571	700
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>325</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>103</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>700</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						<b>BRITISH GUIANA.</b>					
Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	53	44	20	36	21	Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
Other articles . . . . .	29	31	21	20	36	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	54	68	60	69	21
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>82</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>RÉUNION.</b>						<b>CHILE.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	2	1	..	..	..	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	665	944	809	1,117	621
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—						Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	30	22	6	16	240
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	28	21	..	..	..	Other articles . . . . .	16	104	77	297	
Other articles . . . . .	7	30	4	62	12	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>709</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>807</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>33</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>ADEN.</b>					
<b>CANADA.</b>						Imports therefrom—					
Imports therefrom—						Salt . . . . .	112	208	483	300	604
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	6	6	50	34	48	Other articles . . . . .	180	179	178	205	410
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>292</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1,020</b>
Jute, gunny cloth . . . . .	375	542	828	1,278	1,026	<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE—</b>					
Tea . . . . .	430	317	671	20	425	Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	52	20	70	278	206
Other articles . . . . .	147	110	49	308	242	Cotton manufactures . . . . .	91	729	288	410	666
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>952</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,693</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour—					
<b>UNITED STATES.</b>						Jawar and bajra . . . . .	188	144	63	21	114
Imports therefrom—						Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	164	134	126	121	368
Arms, Ammunition and Military stores . . . . .	7	19	17	52	90	Wheat flour . . . . .	90	68	40	67	215
Boots and Shoes . . . . .	5	40	24	40	212	Spices . . . . .	26	48	37	63	92
Chemicals . . . . .	2	57	196	95	197	Tobacco . . . . .	80	70	70	105	331
Clocks and watches . . . . .	33	25	13	21	50	Other articles . . . . .	127	133	135	118	318
Cotton piece goods . . . . .	173	204	230	222	471	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>816</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,989</b>
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	31	49	64	105	220	<b>EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE—</b>					
Dyeing and tanning substances						Cotton manufactures . . . . .	74	313	487	758	984
Hardware . . . . .	255	392	507	603	1,325	Other articles . . . . .	41	109	145	97	300
Instruments and apparatus . . . . .	97	135	220	421	800	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>115</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>1,234</b>
Iron and steel . . . . .	282	1,628	2,241	3,005	5,432	<b>MASKAT TERRITORY AND TRUCIAL OMAN.</b>					
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	108	279	655	928	2,798	Imports therefrom—					
Motor cars and cycles, etc. . . . .	154	973	360	167	3,091	Precious stones, etc. . . . .	141	1	43	30	121
Oils, mineral . . . . .	1,540	2,074	1,621	1,465	5,237	Other articles . . . . .	178	172	184	223	380
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	9	143	135	400	593	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>319</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>501</b>
Provisions and oilman's stores						<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE—</b>					
Railway plant and rolling-stock						Grain, pulse, and flour—					
Spirit . . . . .	41	48	62	71	117	Jawar and bajra . . . . .	18	11	6	1	10
Tobacco . . . . .	16	31	12	303	480	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	314	292	257	411	247
Wood and timber . . . . .	84	137	156	56	148	Other articles . . . . .	128	188	257	296	482
Other articles . . . . .	282	587	722	1,277	2,370	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>460</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>689</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,193</b>	<b>7,304</b>	<b>7,877</b>	<b>10,780</b>	<b>25,167</b>	<b>WEST INDIES.</b>					
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
Hides and skins—						Jute gunny bags . . . . .	368	985	1,299	971	1,977
Raw . . . . .	2,366	6,695	2,083	3,584	10,056	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	157	721	380	550	161
Dressed or tanned . . . . .	207	820	204	278	1,128	Other articles . . . . .	37	36	32	38	24
Indigo . . . . .	8	275	403	168	5	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>562</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>2,162</b>
Cotton, raw . . . . .	65	36	111	49	395	<b>EXPORTS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE—</b>					
Color manufactures . . . . .	39	26	46	11	92	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	49	35	71	139	161
Grain, pulse and flour . . . . .	11	55	78	367	1	<b>NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1</b>					
Manures . . . . .	54	12	..	6	32						
Paraffin wax . . . . .	22	45	34	7	70						
Jute—											
Raw . . . . .	2,457	2,091	1,359	1,298	2,578						
Gunny bags . . . . .	1,095	683	800	1,471	1,483						
" cloth . . . . .	6,816	7,420	10,599	13,151	10,187						
Lao . . . . .	568	1,450	1,822	880	4,785						
Manganese ore . . . . .	107	120	73	11	11						
Mica . . . . .	67	63	..	..	110						
Myrobalans . . . . .	57	38	11	14	259						
Oils, vegetable . . . . .	63	51	..	..	93						
Saltpetre . . . . .	22	18	19	134	47						
Seeds—											
Castor . . . . .	204	214	211	..	23						
Linseed . . . . .	..	37	..	141	..						
Spices . . . . .	64	140	31	82	77						
Tea . . . . .	68	109	682	62	345						
Wool, raw . . . . .	28	..	..	..	..						
Other articles . . . . .	207	430	777	387	936						
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>14,518</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>20,307</b>	<b>23,043</b>	<b>48,621</b>						

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1

ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1919-19	1919-20	ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>ARABIA, OTHER STATES.</b>						<b>HONGKONG—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles	64	68	36	12	41	Fish—					
						Fishmaws and sharkins	34	29	32	41	105
Exports of Indian produce—						Fruits and vegetables—					
Grain, pulse, and flour	228	211	241	118	200	Dried, salted, or preserved	12	17	8	17	44
Other articles	107	260	288	268	458	Other articles	65	53	56	89	237
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>386</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						<b>CHINA (EXCLUSIVE OF HONGKONG AND MACAO).</b>					
Miscellaneous articles	98	139	153	141	386	Imports therefrom—					
<b>BAHRAIN ISLANDS.</b>						Silk, raw	634	573	607	474	1,480
Imports therefrom—						Manufactures, including yarn, etc.	257	256	306	481	1,370
Precious stones, etc.	468	215	314	186	320	Tea	73	80	202	262	192
Other articles	18	16	16	8	10	Other articles	173	169	267	431	791
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>3,833</b>
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Rice (not in the husk)	201	241	227	278	316	Cotton—					
Other articles	137	251	313	261	514	Raw	226	723	330	214	1,990
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>830</b>	Twist and yarn	2,732	2,363	2,106	1,222	7,964
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Piece goods	6	2	1	8	29
Cotton manufactures	86	126	127	214	347	Grain, pulse, and flour	50	99	25	8	..
Other articles	79	43	56	69	206	Jute manufactures, including twist and yarn	338	406	285	306	519
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>553</b>	Tea	333	304	102	16	4
<b>BORNEO.</b>						Other articles	131	145	82	108	316
Imports therefrom—						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,601</b>	<b>4,043</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>10,622</b>
Oil, mineral	598	368	109	269	1,903	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Other articles	..	10	11	5	..	Miscellaneous articles	6	39	9	53	192
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>INDO-CHINA.</b>					
<b>CEYLON.</b>						Imports therefrom—					
Imports therefrom—						Miscellaneous articles	..	..	..	39	45
Jute, gunny bags	59	100	96	78	83	Exports of Indian and foreign produce—					
Metals	11	49	103	124	87	Jute manufactures, including twist and yarn	369	449	316	675	606
Seeds	2	122	584	807	1,066	Opium	130	546	627	766	386
Spices	183	213	234	274	299	Other articles	11	61	122	230	98
Tea	48	72	183	296	301	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>1,090</b>
Other articles	236	272	404	374	696	<b>JAPAN.</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>2,512</b>	Imports therefrom—					
Exports of Indian produce—						Ale, beer, and porter	1	76	145	247	341
Animals, living	158	83	85	105	206	Apparel	68	135	143	211	442
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	253	327	93	61	511	Brass, bronze, etc.	1	156	317	397	357
Coffee	46	47	52	45	78	Brushes and brooms	4	19	25	18	36
Cotton manufactures	184	230	250	398	351	Buttons of all sorts	..	127	80	63	150
Fish (excluding canned fish)	175	231	230	215	341	Camphor	63	163	221	89	124
Fodder, bran, etc.	16	21	21	19	44	Cement	..	70	39	112	97
Fruits and vegetables	110	126	163	164	270	Chemicals	10	216	371	404	191
Grain, pulse, and flour—						Coal, coke, etc.	84	1	..	15	2
Rice	3,298	3,550	3,225	3,119	3,516	Copper	274	46	351	264	309
Other sorts	179	230	371	356	1,409	Cotton hosiery	556	650	611	491	1,224
Jute manufactures	58	65	60	114	111	piece goods	118	1,621	2,179	7,097	3,686
Manures	67	136	144	213	583	yarn	93	354	553	3,573	607
Oilcakes	316	377	278	348	608	other manufactures	36	217	106	153	378
Provisions and oilman's stores	43	47	40	37	96	Cutlery	..	23	31	29	88
Seeds	77	109	101	84	136	Drugs and medicines (other than camphor)	25	37	45	81	101
Spices	105	129	137	177	317	Earthenware and porcelain	42	127	96	183	407
Tea	163	147	186	53	112	Furniture and cabinetware	6	16	23	31	28
Wood and timber	13	17	16	56	15	Glass and glassware—					
Other articles	598	899	961	1,178	1,557	Banicles	1	243	192	164	347
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,864</b>	<b>6,782</b>	<b>6,439</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>10,793</b>	Beads and false pearls	40	92	119	82	164
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Bottles and phials	21	97	168	98	191
Cotton manufactures	52	70	71	57	89	Funnels, globes, etc.	6	60	112	64	162
Other articles	110	164	155	218	369	Others	37	107	178	149	406
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>458</b>	Haberdashery and millinery	101	173	167	124	217
<b>HONGKONG.</b>						Hardware	41	333	455	618	745
Imports therefrom—						Instruments, etc.	7	82	309	324	124
Drugs and medicines	63	34	42	60	159	In iron or steel	..	58	227	663	39
Grain, pulse, and flour	41	6	2	11	63	Leather	3	22	18	22	54
Silk, raw	142	94	100	143	264	Machinery and millwork	10	89	154	164	85
Manufactures including yarn, etc.	168	167	217	324	895	Matchboxes	260	604	1,346	1,642	1,873
Shear, refined	23	136	120	90	702	Paints and painters' materials	..	21	82	329	80
Other articles	223	369	419	560	664	Paper and pasteboard	11	198	362	465	271
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>2,747</b>	Provisions and oilman's stores	13	24	37	32	51
Exports of Indian produce—						Rubber manufactures	..	55	28	46	21
Chemicals	68	11	7	18	76	Silk, raw	7	18	25	60	..
Cotton—						Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	966	957	1,063	1,360	2,300
Raw	265	146	119	127	311	Soap	3	15	18	11	15
Twist and yarn	3,117	1,972	1,861	2,301	6,838	Spices, ginger	24	21	29	5	7
Grain, pulse, and flour	101	26	20	18	208	Starch and farina	..	16	99	25	86
Jadestone	27	75	79	83	86	Stationery (excluding paper)	20	112	102	92	14
Jute manufactures, including twist and yarn	57	229	250	258	479	Sugar 16 D. S. and above	..	274	199	19	56
Opium	1,084	48	75	117	130	Tea-chests	..	67	226	303	108
Other articles	389	397	309	335	587	Toilet requisites	11	31	44	68	99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>2,723</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>6,715</b>	Toys and requisites for games	34	112	80	105	247
						Umbrella fittings	45	53	50	9	67
						Wheat flour	2	..	..	72	102
						Wood—timber	3	171	125	62	117
						Wood manufactures (including yarn)	7	23	62	117	145
						Woolen manufactures (including yarn)	1	165	91	223	83
						Other articles	105	342	809	1,541	1,276
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>3,829</b>	<b>12,175</b>	<b>22,249</b>	<b>19,153</b>

Note.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.

ARTICLES	1918-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£ (1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>JAPAN—contd.</b>						<b>SIAM.</b>					
Exports of Indian produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Cotton, raw	12,934	17,322	20,512	15,583	41,223	Wood, teak	141	182	260	106	720
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed	88	115	22	72	257	Other articles	44	96	110	130	94
Jute, raw	110	79	110	113	845						
Jute manufactures	99	228	584	691	1,218	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>824</b>
Manures	63	32	27	27	344						
Rice (not in the husk)	1,077	2	227	1,271	1						
Pulse	52	46	113	1	11						
Iron or steel	222	252	153	70	421						
Oilcake	201	64	25	2	185						
Opium	120	159	196	430	406						
Paraffin wax	58	158	171	59	375						
Other articles	91	299	593	1,109	1,480						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>18,756</b>	<b>22,733</b>	<b>10,427</b>	<b>46,266</b>	Exports of Indian produce—					
						Jute, gunny bags	305	266	390	239	310
						Other articles	317	394	560	492	378
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>1,188</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—											
Miscellaneous articles	16	79	41	231	597	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
						Miscellaneous articles	11	35	27	6	30
<b>JAVA.</b>						<b>STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Sugar	7,096	8,741	7,682	7,223	10,314	Cotton manufactures, including yarn, etc.	35	34	21	31	142
Other articles	67	101	129	217	325	Drugs and medicines	20	26	27	32	58
						Dyeing and tanning substances	66	75	86	101	125
						Matches	5	5	6	3	14
						Metals, tin	379	235	200	303	740
						Oils, mineral	78	151	23	45	367
						Provisions and oilman's stores	101	181	191	273	510
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>8,842</b>	<b>7,811</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>10,639</b>	Rice (not in the husk)	117	99	13	..	..
						Silk, raw	32	11	1	7	1
						Spices, betelnuts	638	676	506	673	1,256
						.. others	79	133	137	80	142
						Sugar	39	328	1,368	1,200	943
						Other articles	613	635	764	670	1,506
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>2,589</b>	<b>3,498</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>5,034</b>
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Jute, gunny bags	465	605	688	968	1,046	Animals, living	64	65	51	21	54
Opium	472	342	300	400	500	Coal	110	88	42	34	113
Rice (not in the husk)	201	760	450	526	78	Cotton, twist and yarn	183	201	224	215	623
Other articles	87	161	342	404	332	.. manufactures	482	403	565	812	1,438
						Fodder, bran, etc.	102	66	31	20	263
						Grain, pulse, and flour—					
						Rice	1,915	1,681	1,712	2,091	1,022
						Others	116	170	185	123	194
						Hides and skins, raw	25	5	7	16	49
						Jute manufactures (including twist and yarn)	273	223	222	347	842
						Opium	227	39	72	33	113
						Provisions and oilman's stores	135	109	107	82	134
						Seeds	61	104	509	132	136
						Tobacco	105	75	86	107	181
						Other articles	500	611	600	617	1,161
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>1,956</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>4,413</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>7,253</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles	12	27	19	54	48	Cotton manufactures	35	50	47	43	50
						Other articles	122	173	148	200	277
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>327</b>
<b>PERSIA.</b>						<b>SUMATRA.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Fruits and vegetables: dried, salted, etc.	125	109	140	138	200	Oils, mineral	12	10	37	25	..
Mineral oils	103	82	388	384	1,470	Other articles	1	13	4	13	5
Precious stones, etc.	11	11	8	1	12						
Wool, raw	83	107	78	41	58	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5</b>
Other articles	163	156	121	181	469						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>2,299</b>	Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
						Coal, coke, and patent fuel	59	47	6	7	62
						Rice (not in the husk)	86	318	318	171	7
						Other articles	36	51	94	53	85
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>160</b>
Exports of Indian produce—											
Cotton, twist and yarn	74	228	120	81	451						
.. manufactures	100	676	1,038	813	1,437						
Grain, pulse, and flour—											
Rice (not in the husk)	123	140	223	241	112						
Others	27	66	275	59	130						
Indigo	6	89	100	18	29						
Tea, black	9	66	207	557	171						
Other articles	100	117	148	323	321						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>2,651</b>						
Exports of Foreign merchandise—											
Cotton, twist and yarn	42	82	35	11	29						
.. manufactures	280	515	744	1,136	1,436						
Metals and ores	38	18	14	48	168						
Sugar	20	232	558	444	385						
Other articles	110	144	175	346	622						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>2,637</b>						

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.

ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	ARTICLES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>TURKEY IN ASIA.</b>						<b>AUSTRALIA—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Animals, living . . . . .	28	26	22	10	11	Jute, bags and cloth . . . . .	1,986	2,486	2,364	2,133	2,154
Fruits and vegetables; dried, salted, etc. . . . .	241	320	287	202	556	Oils . . . . .	36	21	53	53	13
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	1	..	..	13	124	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	124	90	167	64	..
Salt . . . . .	71	..	..	..	..	Tea . . . . .	316	164	326	219	369
Other articles . . . . .	28	93	102	76	148	Other articles . . . . .	267	458	651	790	858
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>4,259</b>	<b>3,394</b>
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Cotton goods . . . . .	378	345	528	722	1,994	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	3	4	5	9	6
Indigo . . . . .	37	8	18	29	182	<b>NEW ZEALAND.</b>					
Grain, pulse, and flour—	Imports therefrom—										
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	666	803	326	627	569	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	..	2	8	2	12
Wheat flour . . . . .	119	78	82	146	264	Exports of Indian produce—					
Others . . . . .	102	121	221	80	108	Jute manufactures . . . . .	274	352	296	459	440
Tea . . . . .	102	77	104	443	339	Mannes . . . . .	12	49	37	..	18
Other articles . . . . .	380	246	461	629	1,757	Other articles . . . . .	87	118	173	138	134
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>5,213</b>	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>592</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	40	125	247	1,046	938	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	..	..	1	2	1
Provisions . . . . .	1	126	19	18	..	<b>SANDWICH ISLANDS.</b>					
Sugar . . . . .	13	104	156	295	714	Exports of Indian produce—					
Other articles . . . . .	119	236	240	885	1,687	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	170	150	99	156	248
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>3,534</b>	Other articles . . . . .	5	82	18	100	130
<b>AUSTRALIA.</b>						<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>					
Imports therefrom—						175					
Coal . . . . .	51	38	12	8	7	232					
Horses . . . . .	159	386	279	173	36	117					
Railway plant, etc. . . . .	195	..	1	..	6	286					
Provisions and oilman's stores	27	101	183	257	261	378					
Other articles . . . . .	179	123	120	1,008	2,934						
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>3,244</b>						

No. 16.—IMPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ARTICLES FROM JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES IN 1913-14, 1918-19 AND 1919-20 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	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Apparel . . . . .	104	55	4	68	211	442	3	40	39	
Building and Engineering materials . . . . .	101	4	1	162	101	13	74	66		
Dyeing and tanning substances . . . . .	622	1	..	18	3	..	341	552		
Glass and Glassware . . . . .	191	583	106	552	1,270	12	15	60		
Hardware . . . . .	482	223	41	618	745	255	663	1,329		
Instruments . . . . .	102	25	7	324	125	97	321	809		
Liquors . . . . .	158	4	2	249	344	41	101	177		
Machinery . . . . .	284	13	10	164	84	168	923	2,798		
Metals . . . . .	2,573	115	276	2,415	885	302	3,828	168		
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	183	88	11	465	271	9	400	594		
Cotton piece goods—coloured . . . . .	244	99	28	732	633	..	77	39		

No. 17.—MONTHLY EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON (IN TONS) BY SEA FROM BRITISH INDIA DURING THE LAST FOUR YEARS AND THE PRE-WAR YEAR 1913-14

	TO JAPAN					TO OTHER COUNTRIES					TOTAL				
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
September . . . . .	7,243	31,084	31,340	3,126	29,945	17,456	8,876	4,581	3,066	7,599	24,699	40,860	35,921	6,192	37,544
October . . . . .	5,854	21,040	12,136	3,388	12,636	18,462	8,244	11,288	3,671	10,567	24,316	29,294	23,424	7,059	23,213
November . . . . .	11,904	20,268	28,640	1,357	14,658	16,686	8,954	10,013	1,538	16,887	28,560	29,222	38,652	2,899	31,540
December . . . . .	9,784	14,840	29,194	6,510	22,160	21,528	11,534	10,754	1,790	11,304	31,312	26,374	39,948	8,300	33,464
January . . . . .	31,270	19,081	12,699	22,105	43,742	32,813	12,605	16,607	4,272	14,997	64,088	32,686	29,306	26,377	58,739
February . . . . .	37,352	14,302	26,996	14,107	37,038	36,010	8,137	2,521	3,954	16,036	73,362	22,439	29,517	18,061	53,074
March . . . . .	26,930	46,306	19,640	25,661	43,974	37,749	12,988	7,493	4,250	21,412	64,679	69,244	27,138	29,911	65,886
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>130,337</b>	<b>167,821</b>	<b>160,645</b>	<b>76,254</b>	<b>204,148</b>	<b>180,704</b>	<b>72,268</b>	<b>63,257</b>	<b>22,541</b>	<b>98,602</b>	<b>311,041</b>	<b>240,109</b>	<b>223,902</b>	<b>98,795</b>	<b>302,950</b>
April . . . . .	22,282	7,293	21,337	18,910	32,971	43,126	6,819	3,155	4,262	17,701	65,408	14,022	24,462	23,172	50,675
May . . . . .	41,765	37,062	15,066	13,252	30,894	55,808	14,318	7,039	5,741	19,889	97,573	51,380	22,105	18,993	50,583
June . . . . .	32,918	16,837	9,870	16,896	16,664	61,866	8,020	5,660	5,527	18,602	94,782	24,657	15,530	22,423	25,266
July . . . . .	18,570	16,670	10,992	23,337	6,391	45,445	4,277	3,421	11,754	15,763	64,015	20,947	14,413	35,091	22,154
August . . . . .	2,785	30,969	6,355	19,014	2,898	14,833	9,328	2,260	6,000	17,646	17,618	30,297	8,615	25,014	20,544
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>248,655</b>	<b>266,592</b>	<b>224,265</b>	<b>167,663</b>	<b>293,966</b>	<b>401,782</b>	<b>115,050</b>	<b>84,792</b>	<b>55,825</b>	<b>188,206</b>	<b>650,437</b>	<b>381,612</b>	<b>300,057</b>	<b>223,488</b>	<b>482,172</b>

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.

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

	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	bales of 400 lbs	bales of 400 lbs	bales of 400 lbs
United Kingdom	107,800	77,300	140,000
Other parts of the British Empire	35,100	12,900	17,000
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>142,900</b>	<b>90,200</b>	<b>157,000</b>
Japan	1,348,000	783,300	1,055,100
Italy	237,000	123,400	165,200
France	146,800	10,200	57,200
China (exclusive of Hongkong, etc.)	23,700	9,300	77,300
Belgium	317,300	..	137,300
Spain	40,700	700	43,300
Germany	472,700	..	48,000
Austria-Hungary	20,400	..	8,800
Other countries	29,000	13,000	46,900
<b>Total Foreign countries</b>	<b>2,832,500</b>	<b>939,900</b>	<b>2,229,000</b>
<b>Total (bales)</b>	<b>2,975,400</b>	<b>1,030,100</b>	<b>2,386,400</b>
<b>Total Value in Rupees</b>	<b>41,04,25,000</b>	<b>30,93,36,000</b>	<b>58,65,24,000</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14 (Pre-war year)	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON—</b>					
East African Protectorate	.. 20	128	140	545	477
Egypt	134	8	2	..	5
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..
United States	1	..	..	..	..
Other countries	18	10	132	258	196
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>678</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—</b>					
United Kingdom	39,834	30,671	33,212	28,388	50,803
Japan	803	3,042	3,440	11,294	5,895
Italy	661	749	467	112	206
Holland	707	437	242	48	688
United States	174	212	245	231	541
Straits Settlements	35	34	21	31	142
France	25	7	12	9	5
Germany	945	8	2	..	..
Austria-Hungary	225	2	10	..	7
Belgium	502	3	..	..	14
Other countries	288	211	162	257	778
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,190</b>	<b>35,376</b>	<b>37,802</b>	<b>40,370</b>	<b>59,079</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—</b>					
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	2,738	2,365	2,108	1,222	7,003
Hongkong	3,121	1,073	1,802	2,302	6,810
Persia	174	904	1,168	894	1,888
Straits Settlements	686	804	789	1,057	2,061
Aden	142	749	359	688	861
Egypt	85	367	645	440	1,404
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba)	78	425	162	100	502
Turkey, Asiatic	378	345	528	774	2,509
Ceylon	184	230	280	398	851
United Kingdom	63	112	160	85	250
Portuguese East Africa	60	105	58	173	173
German East Africa	82	1	6	26	60
Other countries	308	714	835	1,112	1,782
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>9,095</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>9,301</b>	<b>27,418</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW COTTON—</b>					
Japan	12,084	17,322	20,512	15,583	41,223
Italy	2,121	2,400	2,268	2,774	3,509
United Kingdom	957	1,792	3,060	1,369	3,729
Spain	440	700	53	10	1,009
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	226	723	330	214	1,990
France	1,340	648	621	197	1,297
Hongkong	205	140	110	127	311
Belgium	2,821	..	..	..	3,130
Germany	4,002	..	..	..	1,104
Austria-Hungary	1,910	..	..	..	209
Other countries	280	247	500	382	1,141
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>4,100</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>20,104</b>	<b>22,100</b>	<b>24,297</b>	<b>19,040</b>	<b>54,483</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>27,382</b>	<b>24,068</b>	<b>28,438</b>	<b>20,656</b>	<b>58,583</b>

**No. 20.—IMPORTS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN BY COUNT.**

	(Pre-war year) 1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	Percentage of total in 1919-20
	lbs	lbs	lbs	
Nos. 1 to 20	1,254,000	7,990,000	458,000	3.0
" 21 to 30	4,583,000	2,524,000	1,107,000	6.7
" 31 to 40	23,657,000	16,785,000	6,852,000	45.4
Above No. 40	7,859,000	6,734,000	3,592,000	23.8
Coloured and Grey two folds (double)	—	—	1,288,000	8.5
Unspecified descriptions	6,818,000	4,062,000	1,900,000	12.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,171,000</b>	<b>38,095,000</b>	<b>15,097,000</b>	

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

Nos. 1 to 20	519,706,000	401,860,000	431,193,000	67.8
" 21 to 30	177,152,000	189,295,000	183,657,000	28.9
" 31 to 40	20,453,000	10,180,000	17,080,000	2.7
Above No. 40	2,711,000	4,585,000	3,580,000	6
Wastes	679,000	231,000	276,000	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>720,701,000</b>	<b>615,040,000</b>	<b>635,760,000</b>	

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

Countries	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	lbs	lbs	lbs
China	177,077,000	48,801,000	129,560,000
Egypt	1,654,000	4,701,000	7,243,000
Straits Settlements	4,787,000	2,616,000	4,057,000
Persia	1,505,000	1,133,000	3,106,000
Siam	324,000	493,000	953,000
United Kingdom	302,000	505,000	655,000
Arabia, other than Maskat	49,000	163,000	38,000
Other countries	11,080,000	5,380,000	9,178,000
<b>Total (all countries) lbs</b>	<b>197,978,000</b>	<b>63,798,000</b>	<b>151,870,000</b>
<b>Value in Rupees</b>	<b>9,88,23,000</b>	<b>7,22,39,000</b>	<b>18,25,92,000</b>

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

Countries	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	Yards	Yards	Yards
Persia	7,609,000	28,471,000	31,411,000
Turkey, Asiatic	12,824,000	30,188,000	52,000,000
Straits Settlements	17,948,000	19,185,000	20,075,000
Aden and Dependencies	7,143,000	16,010,000	14,298,000
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba)	5,485,000	7,147,000	12,786,000
Ceylon	9,354,000	12,381,000	17,892,000
Other East African ports	16,118,000	17,008,000	8,937,000
Other countries	12,773,000	38,098,000	35,326,000
<b>Total (all countries) yards</b>	<b>89,234,000</b>	<b>149,088,000</b>	<b>196,556,000</b>
<b>Value in Rupees</b>	<b>2,13,69,000</b>	<b>6,45,26,000</b>	<b>8,73,62,000</b>

NOTE—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK, RAW—</b>					
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	624	573	607	473	1,480
Hongkong	142	94	99	142	264
Straits Settlements	32	11	1	7	1
Other countries	31	55	67	62	27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>1,772</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK MANUFACTURES (including silk yarn)—</b>					
Japan	966	957	1,063	1,360	3,301
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	257	256	306	481	1,370
Hongkong	164	167	217	324	895
France	164	156	108	149	82
United Kingdom	180	183	88	73	117
Italy	124	146	101	66	78
Germany	149	..	..	..	..
Belgium	12	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	17	..	1	..	5
Other countries	21	29	18	20	76
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>5,024</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW SILK—</b>					
France	123	270	97	221	248
United Kingdom	26	42	223	195	121
Italy	12	4	..	3	7
United States	..	..	..	4	..
Other countries	4	4	..	10	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>413</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN SILK MANUFACTURES (including yarn, etc.)—</b>					
Straits Settlements	4	12	6	5	2
Federated Malay States	3	8	5	3	..
France	1	3	..	..	1
Adon and Dependences	5	1	..	8	5
Tunis	..	..	..	..	..
Other countries	20	12	10	75	48
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>56</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	1,482	1,083	1,277	1,183	1,365
Japan	1	165	91	222	83
France	160	6	2	5	7
Belgium	30	..	..	..	..
Germany	710	10	1	..	1
Austria-Hungary	77	1	5	..	2
Other countries	90	49	22	39	141
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,609</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	471	454	389	578	741
France	290	346	221	284	193
Japan	68	135	143	211	442
Italy	77	55	32	26	25
Austria-Hungary	55	..	4	..	..
Germany	104	1	..	..	..
Other countries	57	62	75	124	187
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>1,223</b>	<b>1,568</b>

### No. 27.—IMPORTS OF HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	442	404	396	428	435
Japan	101	173	107	124	217
France	57	64	49	50	32
Italy	50	93	44	43	42
Switzerland	59	129	35	35	157
Austria-Hungary	119	..	1	..	..
Germany	184	3	1	..	..
Other countries	22	25	20	31	83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>969</b>

### No. 28.—IMPORTS OF METALS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>IRON (excluding ore)—</b>					
United Kingdom	242	430	244	71	283
Belgium	102	..	7	3	25
Sweden	30	9	..	..	..
Other countries	19	11	50	183	161
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>499</b>
<b>IRON OR STEEL—</b>					
United Kingdom	6,810	3,261	1,947	2,564	8,487
United States	270	1,445	2,018	2,481	4,090
Belgium	429	3	..	..	132
Japan	..	58	227	663	39
Germany	877	7	..	..	2
Other countries	115	145	327	508	171
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>6,216</b>	<b>12,921</b>
<b>STEEL—</b>					
United Kingdom	402	351	152	147	1,298
United States	12	176	170	1,047	1,209
Belgium	702	1	..	..	237
Germany	647	1	..	..	21
Other countries	14	22	20	623	131
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>2,906</b>
<b>COPPER (excluding ore)—</b>					
United Kingdom	667	94	38	79	1,568
Japan	274	46	351	264	309
France	170	15	8	23	14
Germany	192	..	..	..	..
Belgium	57	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	3	..	..	..	..
Italy	2	..	..	..	..
Other countries	8	14	37	92	211
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>2,102</b>
<b>TIN—</b>					
Straits Settlements	379	235	280	363	740
United Kingdom	44	17	10	5	22
Other countries	12	12	8	11	29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>791</b>
<b>ZINC—</b>					
United Kingdom	127	63	23	12	351
Belgium	29	..	..	..	20
Japan	..	32	172	197	18
Germany	33	..	29	..	..
Other countries	2	23	..	99	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>423</b>
<b>GERMAN SILVER—</b>					
United Kingdom	67	5	2	..	2
Austria-Hungary	51	1	1	..	..
Germany	30	..	..	..	..
Other countries	..	..	1	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>LEAD (excluding ore)—</b>					
United Kingdom	120	169	106	115	151
Other countries	28	29	108	187	71
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>OTHER METALS—</b>					
United Kingdom	858	228	98	161	2,237
Other countries	859	239	431	853	623
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>2,860</b>
<b>TOTAL METALS (excluding ores)</b>	<b>14,633</b>	<b>7,140</b>	<b>6,848</b>	<b>10,701</b>	<b>22,726</b>

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.



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

ARTICLES	(PRE-WAR YEAR) 1913-14			1918-19			1919-20		
	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.
	Tons.	Rs (1,000)	Rs A.	Tons.	Rs (1,000)	Rs A.	Tons.	Rs (1,000)	Rs A.
Sheets and Plates—									
Galvanized	277,595	5,37,74	193 11	2,500	19,19	775 13	58,400	2,30,24	394 2
Tinned	52,836	1,25,26	237 1	32,000	1,77,02	553 12	42,200	1,89,35	449 0
Not Galvanized or Tinned.	100,600	1,23,38	122 10	18,000	1,33,95	745 2	66,100	2,37,06	360 0
Bars and Channel—									
Iron	26,742	34,85	130 5	6,200	32,90	529 10	10,500	39,13	373 8
Steel	204,613	2,06,56	100 15	27,700	1,84,32	664 15	70,500	2,18,77	310 4
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework	89,642	1,15,56	128 15	900	4,37	474 12	22,700	51,38	225 11
Cast pipes and fittings	50,243	90,61	161 2	7,700	28,34	369 9	10,500	33,72	321 2
Steel angle and spring	44,192	46,81	105 15	9,200	78,14	851 4	18,000	52,38	290 5
Wrought tubes, pipes and fittings	18,402	46,40	252 10	12,400	83,21	673 4	35,600	1,79,55	503 11
Hoops and Strips	30,790	43,18	140 4	23,100	1,32,93	574 14	28,100	1,11,25	395 9
Nails, rivets, and washers	25,076	50,17	200 1	18,800	1,64,87	875 11	8,000	44,84	561 1
Rails, chairs, and fishplates (excluding those for railways)	17,780	19,97	112 5	200	1,14	497 1	7,000	16,08	230 2
Wire	9,319	24,04	244 13	7,400	51,15	688 14	6,400	29,24	457 5
Wire nails	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,700	32,50	485 14
Wire rope	—	—	—	2,000	49,53	192 2	3,500	30,21	874 0
Bolts and Nuts	7,368	22,70	308 1	3,100	34,88	1,132 14	4,100	25,75	634 1
Other sorts	56,544	1,13,47	200 11	9,600	69,05	715 1	23,000	1,10,20	385 5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,018,248</b>	<b>16,00,70</b>	<b>157 3</b>	<b>181,400</b>	<b>12,44,99</b>	<b>686 5</b>	<b>426,900</b>	<b>16,32,04</b>	<b>382 6</b>

## No. 30.—IMPORTS OF MACHINERY AND MILLWORK.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	4,639	3,205	2,066	2,139	5,916
United States	168	270	656	928	2,798
Japan	10	89	134	104	85
Italy	4	19	14	14	21
Germany	288	1	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	13	..	..	..	..
Other countries	50	38	79	91	198
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>9,018</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Motor cars—					
United States	140	816	247	56	2,307
United Kingdom	515	163	12	10	275
Italy	2	26	9	..	8
France	33	20	1	..	1
Other countries	66	2	..	3	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>2,626</b>
Motor cycles—					
United Kingdom	68	57	4	4	93
Other countries	3	22	9	3	76
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>169</b>
Motor wagons—					
United Kingdom	24	47	3	3	158
United States	4	64	3	1	239
Italy	..	2	1	..	33
Other countries	10	..	..	..	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>484</b>
Parts of Motor cars and Motor cycles and accessories—					
United States	10	72	101	109	424
United Kingdom	117	129	85	61	213
France	10	5	1	2	3
Other countries	20	4	5	7	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>650</b>
Total Motor cars, etc., and parts—					
United States	155	973	360	167	3,091
United Kingdom	724	396	104	78	739
Italy	2	29	12	1	47
France	44	25	2	2	5
Germany	34	..	..	..	..
Belgium	15	..	..	..	..
Other countries	18	6	3	11	46
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>3,928</b>

## No. 31—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Rubber tyres for motor cars and motor cycles—					
United Kingdom	54	143	188	228	345
United States	..	35	72	76	303
France	39	26	52	55	143
Italy	3	57	81	15	98
Japan	..	37	..	..	1
Germany	16	..	..	..	..
Other countries	2	10	6	10	49
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>942</b>
Rubber tubes for motor tyres—					
United Kingdom	10	30	45	42	85
France	7	26	35	13	61
Japan	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	5	..	..	..	..
Other countries	..	8	17	19	56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>202</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Private—					
United Kingdom	6,210	968	311	642	4,093
Australia	195	..	..	..	0
Germany	201	..	..	..	..
Other countries	75	78	20	54	483
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,685</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>4,587</b>
Government—					
United Kingdom	2,665	165	316	424	2,164
United States	1	8	1	..	2,393
Australia	13	..	..	..	..
Other countries	6	..	10	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>4,462</b>

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

## No. 33.—IMPORTS OF HARDWARE, EXCLUDING CUTLERY, ETC.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	1,505	1,223	740	767	2,052
United States	255	392	507	663	1,329
Japan	41	333	455	618	745
Sweden	22	49	22	12	49
Germany	482	4	..	..	5
Austria-Hungary	223	1	3	..	41
Belgium	42	..	..	..	3
Other countries	62	70	74	72	142
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>4,366</b>

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of Rs10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of Rs15=£1.

## No. 34.—IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Java . . . . .	7,096	8,741	7,682	7,223	19,314
Mauritius . . . . .	1,676	647	720	1,704	1,279
Straits Settlements . . . . .	39	328	1,368	1,260	963
Hongkong . . . . .	23	136	120	90	702
Egypt . . . . .	2	5	26	17	329
United Kingdom . . . . .	186	185	45	4	183
Japan . . . . .	2	279	116	37	103
United States . . . . .	1	2	21	15	45
Belgium . . . . .	1	..	..	..	44
Germany . . . . .	12	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	922	..	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	11	127	114	59	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>10,213</b>	<b>10,409</b>	<b>22,992</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,007	1,232	288	221	1,154
United States . . . . .	83	131	371	413	625
Straits Settlements . . . . .	191	181	191	273	530
Australia . . . . .	27	101	183	257	269
Holland . . . . .	93	61	21	3	54
Other countries . . . . .	298	167	128	125	277
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>2,909</b>

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

ARTICLES	1913-14 (Pre-war year.)	1918-19	1919-20
Farinaceous and patent foods . . . . .	cwt 298,300	cwt 267,000	cwt 271,000
Canned and bottled provisions . . . . .	129,400	81,400	133,400
Milk (condensed and preserved) . . . . .	131,000	41,600	67,700
Biscuits and cakes . . . . .	83,400	6,200	47,300
Jams and jellies . . . . .	18,700	16,500	7,100
Bacon and hams . . . . .	14,100	6,900	14,300
Cocoa and chocolate . . . . .	4,800	5,900	9,600
Cheese . . . . .	11,300	4,200	7,000

## No. 36.—IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14 (Pre-war year.)	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United States . . . . .	1,540	2,074	1,621	1,465	5,237
Borneo . . . . .	398	398	199	269	1,904
Persia . . . . .	103	82	388	384	1,470
Straits Settlements . . . . .	78	151	23	45	367
United Kingdom . . . . .	156	210	135	213	281
Sumatra . . . . .	12	19	37	25	..
Germany . . . . .	199	6	..	..	..
Russia . . . . .	25	..	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	34	20	19	8	26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>2,427</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>9,265</b>

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

(In thousands of gallons)

COUNTRIES	1913-14 (Pre-war year.)	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom . . . . .	Gals. (000) 3,978	Gals. (000) 1,899	Gals. (000) 829	Gals. (000) 594	Gals. (000) 1,253
Japan . . . . .	6	600	888	1,077	1,051
United States . . . . .	1	13	22	91	121
Holland . . . . .	8	54	60	2	68
Australia . . . . .	..	1	47	27	39
Germany . . . . .	622	82	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	12	8	12	10	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,626</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>2,539</b>

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

COUNTRIES	1913-14 (Pre-war year.)	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Sweden . . . . .	Tons 2,300	Tons 7,600	Tons 900	Tons 1,200	Tons 3,100
Norway . . . . .	600	600	..	600	1,700
United States . . . . .	..	..	..	..	500
United Kingdom . . . . .	4,600	..	..	..	100
Japan . . . . .	..	200	2,100	300	..
China . . . . .	..	..	500 (b)	..	..
Germany . . . . .	2,400	100 (a)	100 (a)	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	2,000	..	..	..	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>5,600</b>

(a) Cargoes of prize vessels.

(b) The country of origin is Canada.

## No. 39.—IMPORTS OF CEMENT (QUANTITY).

Countries	1913-14 (Pre-war year.)	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom . . . . .	tons 121,900	tons 61,000	tons 68,000	tons 8,000	tons 76,300
Japan . . . . .	1,000	17,200	7,000	12,200	9,100
Hong Kong . . . . .	1,000	10,400	6,300	6,200	4,600
Italy . . . . .	1,100	..	500	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	21,500	800	400	300	2,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>146,500</b>	<b>89,400</b>	<b>83,700</b>	<b>27,200</b>	<b>91,300</b>

## No. 40.—EXPORTS OF JUTE, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
<b>RAW JUTE—</b>	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	7,826	6,473	1,093	4,472	13,238
United States . . . . .	2,457	2,091	1,258	1,208	2,576
France . . . . .	2,045	984	488	1,033	3,763
Italy . . . . .	1,139	834	418	607	1,278
Spain . . . . .	583	740	502	345	795
Brazil . . . . .	103	288	270	532	642
Russia . . . . .	268	..	..	113	345
Japan . . . . .	110	79	110	..	138
Germany . . . . .	4,499	..	..	..	7
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	1,319	..	..	..	..
Belgium . . . . .	105	..	..	..	1,309
Other countries . . . . .	97	117	68	110	608
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>7,841</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>13,310</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>5,344</b>	<b>3,181</b>	<b>3,984</b>	<b>11,389</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>20,551</b>	<b>10,858</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>8,474</b>	<b>24,699</b>
<b>GUNNY BAGS—</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	513	3,247	2,214	1,032	3,081
Australia . . . . .	1,609	2,112	1,997	2,640	1,768
Russia . . . . .	..	1,732	..	..	..
West Indies . . . . .	368	964	1,299	971	1,977
Chile . . . . .	663	944	869	1,117	621
United States . . . . .	1,008	683	860	1,471	1,483
Egypt . . . . .	325	366	1,065	1,147	710
Java . . . . .	465	605	628	968	1,046
France . . . . .	21	342	124	179	233
Siam . . . . .	395	266	390	239	310
Natal . . . . .	169	290	474	636	480
New Zealand . . . . .	248	269	250	404	367
Straits Settlements . . . . .	234	194	179	273	731
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	283	323	206	167	394
Indo-China . . . . .	363	444	311	668	600
Hongkong . . . . .	49	227	245	254	477
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	124	27	45	90	57
Japan . . . . .	92	165	500	606	1,201
Peru . . . . .	62	136	110	244	194
Mauritius . . . . .	51	136	58	97	184
Cape Colony . . . . .	130	115	269	412	108
Sandwich Islands . . . . .	170	150	99	186	248
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	117	3	1	8	226
Germany . . . . .	114	..	..	..	..
Belgium . . . . .	112	..	..	..	366
Turkey, European . . . . .	25	..	..	..	209
Argentine Republic . . . . .	116	33	195	142	265
Other countries . . . . .	397	455	540	938	1,293
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>3,368</b>	<b>7,303</b>	<b>7,230</b>	<b>7,512</b>	<b>8,305</b>
<b>Foreign Countries</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>5,752</b>	<b>7,377</b>	<b>10,273</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,353</b>	<b>14,228</b>	<b>12,982</b>	<b>14,889</b>	<b>18,578</b>
<b>GUNNY CLOTH—</b>					
United States . . . . .	4,916	7,421	10,599	13,151	19,167
Argentine Republic . . . . .	1,848	1,623	1,039	1,802	6,012
United Kingdom . . . . .	558	1,935	1,013	1,287	2,623
Canada . . . . .	375	542	828	1,278	1,026
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	342	455	413	536	438
Uruguay . . . . .	109	30	50	97	438
Germany . . . . .	87	..	..	..	..
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	14	3	1	..	15
Ceylon . . . . .	21	20	16	51	70
Other countries . . . . .	229	1,369	1,423	1,594	1,356
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>2,441</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>4,241</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>9,071</b>	<b>10,335</b>	<b>12,941</b>	<b>16,454</b>	<b>26,907</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>13,398</b>	<b>15,382</b>	<b>19,796</b>	<b>31,148</b>
<b>OTHER JUTE GOODS (including Twist and yarn)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>289</b>
<b>TOTAL JUTE MANUFACTURES</b>	<b>18,849</b>	<b>27,781</b>	<b>28,662</b>	<b>35,102</b>	<b>50,015</b>

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of Rs 10 = £1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of Rs 10 = £1.

No. 41.—EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE (IN TONS).

	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	Tons	Tons	Tons
United Kingdom	290,400	224,100	310,700
Other parts of the British Empire	590	800	1,500
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>300,900</b>	<b>224,900</b>	<b>312,200</b>
United States	117,700	61,200	77,600
France	72,700	43,000	80,700
Italy	37,800	26,000	28,100
Brazil	3,600	19,000	15,200
Japan	3,700	6,700	10,600
Belgium	4,000	..	30,800
Spain	21,200	13,100	19,100
Germany	158,400	..	8,900
Austria-Hungary	45,700	..	200
Other countries	12,200	3,600	13,700
<b>Total Foreign countries</b>	<b>477,600</b>	<b>173,200</b>	<b>279,600</b>
<b>Total Tons</b>	<b>768,500</b>	<b>398,100</b>	<b>591,800</b>
<b>Total Bales of 400 lbs.</b>	<b>4,303,000</b>	<b>2,229,600</b>	<b>3,314,200</b>
<b>Total value in Rupees</b>	<b>30,82,63,900</b>	<b>12,72,01,000</b>	<b>24,60,95,000</b>

No. 44A.—EXPORTS OF WHEAT (IN TONS).

	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	Tons	Tons	Tons
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE—</b>			
United Kingdom	783,700	6,700	..
Egypt	1,700	408,300	..
Other parts of the British Empire	4,600	2,100	3,500
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>790,000</b>	<b>417,100</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>Foreign countries—</b>			
France	162,500	21,000	..
Italy	38,800	23,400	..
Belgium	139,300	..	..
Germany	25,100	..	..
Other foreign countries	46,500	11,600	5,100
<b>Total foreign countries.</b>	<b>412,200</b>	<b>59,000</b>	<b>5,100</b>
<b>Total (all countries) tons</b>	<b>1,202,200</b>	<b>476,100</b>	<b>8,600</b>
<b>Value in Rupees</b>	<b>13,1,3,33,600</b>	<b>6,75,31,000</b>	<b>20,37,000</b>

No. 42.—MILL CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE.

Season July—June—	Mill consumption	Actual exports
	July—June	July—June
1912-13	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1913-14	4,561	4,908
1914-15	4,409	4,310
1915-16	4,944	3,046
1916-17	5,770	3,157
1917-18	5,078	2,840
1918-19	5,447	1,766
1919-20	5,139	2,210
	5,227	3,400

No. 44B.—EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	5,695	3,222	705	71	..
France	1,100	1,330	1,407	104	..
Italy	288	1,128	1,325	276	..
Turkey, Asiatic	52	76	187	45	68
Egypt	13	103	7,903	3,797	..
Arabian States, other than Maskat Territory	17	16	89	2	3
Sweden	82	..	..	..	..
Germany	137	..	..	..	..
Belgium	1,011	..	..	..	..
Other countries	243	227	903	117	133
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>9,125</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,756</b>	<b>6,102</b>	<b>12,669</b>	<b>4,802</b>	<b>204</b>

No. 43.—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		
	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	7.3	23.2	17.0	4.8	11.2	7.8
Egypt	3.2	14.1	2.8	0.0	4	1
Russia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	17.6	12.1	8.6	2.4	2.0	1.0
Chile	10.0	7.5	4.5	1	3	..
United States	15.7	8.0	12.6	69.3	58.0	64.2
France	2	1.1	1.6	..	0.9	2.4
Cuba	2.7	2.0	6.2	..	..	..
Java	4.8	3.3	5.1	..	..	..
Argentine Republic	1.7	1.4	1.8	10.4	12.2	18.1
Straits Settlements	2.9	1.2	3.9	..	0.0	1
China	3.9	1.9	4.6	5	5	4
Belgium	1.4	..	2.0	..	..	..
Greece	3	..	2.1	1	..	..
Japan	1.1	2.9	6.2	..	1	1
Other countries	27.2	19.9	20.5	6.24	8.31	5.8
	100	100	100	100	100	100

No. 45.—EXPORTS OF RICE AND PADDY.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Ceylon	3,298	3,559	3,323	3,258	3,802
United Kingdom	1,131	2,135	3,103	1,879	920
Straits Settlements	1,915	1,681	1,712	2,091	1,922
Java	261	760	450	626	76
West Indies	157	721	389	550	..
Mauritius	504	507	383	360	621
Sumatra	36	318	318	171	7
Turkey, Asiatic	669	304	320	627	569
Maskat Territory, etc.	314	293	257	411	247
Bahrein Islands	201	241	227	278	315
Holland	2,026	221	52	34	..
Natal	204	236	247	140	167
Zanzibar and Pemba	1.8	107	103	167	121
Arabian States, other than Maskat Territory, etc.	100	143	322	90	162
Persia	122	140	228	241	112
Aden	164	134	125	121	358
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	30	99	25	7	..
Australia	124	90	267	64	..
East African Protectorate	63	67	111	125	71
Portuguese East Africa	87	47	215	369	40

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.

## No. 45—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Sweden	151	33	..	59	..
Cape Colony	41	32	74	55	17
France	163	28	229	856	..
Egypt	371	27	19	10	1
Ceibes and other Islands	37	26	52	..	..
Chile	20	22	6	15	..
Bénonin	56	21	..	..	..
Hongkong	88	15	3	11	190
Belgium	130	..	..	..	..
Germany	2,096	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	1,370	..	..	90	..
Japan	1,079	2	227	1,270	1
Roumania	205	..	..	..	..
German East Africa	97	..	25	25	39
Argentine Republic	99	14	..	..	..
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..
Philippines	..	..	..	11	..
Other countries	216	463	1,161	1,709	479
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>8,086</b>	<b>8,987</b>	<b>9,855</b>	<b>8,635</b>	<b>8,726</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>9,703</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>6,815</b>	<b>1,469</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>17,789</b>	<b>12,546</b>	<b>13,873</b>	<b>15,450</b>	<b>10,195</b>

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

	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE—</b>				
United Kingdom	161,400	523,200	270,100	57,500
Ceylon	335,100	350,300	341,000	224,000
Straits Settlements	284,000	292,000	337,800	154,100
Mauritius	51,300	45,600	42,200	44,200
Egypt	53,000	2,000	300	100
Other parts of the British Empire	144,000	144,600	113,300	73,700
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,081,200</b>	<b>1,857,700</b>	<b>1,104,700</b>	<b>554,100</b>
<b>Holland</b>	<b>333,700</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>..</b>
Turkey Asiatic	81,100	28,100	45,100	12,800
Arabia	42,000	48,300	37,000	17,900
Java	39,400	69,700	83,800	6,000
Sumatra	5,000	49,900	28,400	800
Other Foreign countries	886,300	378,000	713,900	16,000
<b>Total Foreign countries</b>	<b>1,388,700</b>	<b>681,700</b>	<b>913,200</b>	<b>63,500</b>
<b>Total exports (Tons)</b>	<b>2,419,900</b>	<b>1,939,400</b>	<b>2,017,900</b>	<b>617,600</b>
<b>Value in Rupees</b>	<b>20,39,94,000</b>	<b>20,60,07,000</b>	<b>22,96,50,000</b>	<b>9,91,18,000</b>

## No. 47.—EXPORTS OF RAW WOOL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	1,021	2,568	2,717	3,595	4,013
United States	28	..	..	..	..
Other countries	21	1	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>4,013</b>

## No. 48.—EXPORTS OF INDIGO.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	42	698	223	170	61
United States	8	275	408	158	5
Egypt	14	229	176	118	229
Peru	6	80	100	18	29
Japan	3	17	58	329	801
Turkey, Asiatic	37	8	17	15	182
France	2	2	..	..	1
Austria-Hungary	22	..	..	..	..
Germany	1	..	..	..	..
Other countries	7	90	37	24	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>1,328</b>

## No. 49.—EXPORTS OF LAC.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United States	588	1,459	1,822	850	4,785
United Kingdom	400	222	453	536	2,069
Germany	183	..	..	91	7
France	50	41	35	..	98
Holland	14	..	..	..	10
Austria-Hungary	27	..	116	180	..
Japan	18	128	91	279	..
Other countries	31	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>7,264</b>

## No. 50.—(A) EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

<b>Linseed—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,648	3,745	1,406	3,665	7,083
France	1,267	652	157	112	1,773
Italy	325	204	51	205	318
United States	..	37	..	..	..
Belgium	424	..	..	..	1,042
Germany	537	..	..	..	..
Holland	195	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	73	..	..	..	1
Other countries	79	138	171	250	2-2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,458</b>	<b>4,836</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>4,391</b>	<b>10,007</b>
<b>Rape—</b>					
United Kingdom	180	348	354	625	2,041
France	612	240	30	185	642
Italy	163	48	2	..	103
Belgium	1,131	..	..	..	1,071
Germany	651	..	..	..	..
Other countries	115	51	202	129	113
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,852</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>3,970</b>
<b>Sesamum (Til or Jirjil)—</b>					
France	344	640	59	2	501
United Kingdom	..	259	14	..	..
Italy	223	117	15	..	763
Belgium	557	..	..	..	291
Austria-Hungary	310	..	..	..	102
Germany	211	..	..	..	..
Other countries	91	40	142	45	327
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,344</b>
<b>Groundnuts—</b>					
France	2,620	1,396	518	61	2,882
United Kingdom	6	200	206	11	301
Belgium	199	..	..	..	380
Italy	..	..	..	..	343
Austria-Hungary	112	..	..	..	..
Other countries	317	104	514	170	317
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>4,231</b>
<b>Cotton—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,392	192	..	..	3,594
France	10	..	..	..	..
Other countries	15	12	10	12	62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,656</b>
<b>Castor—</b>					
United Kingdom	544	406	688	1,165	80
United States	104	214	211	..	23
Belgium	154	..	..	..	9
France	207	175	186	324	23
Italy	114	110	57	24	94
Other countries	114	59	35	21	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>Copra or coconut kernel—</b>					
France	91	556	61	..	57
United Kingdom	9	80	55	..	383
Germany	658	..	..	..	..
Russia	98	..	..	..	..
Other countries	184	30	24	14	62
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>502</b>
<b>Poppy—</b>					
France	174	60	20	46	333
Belgium	80	..	..	..	2
Other countries	57	3	8	4	33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>368</b>
<b>Mowra or Mowra—</b>					
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	15
Germany	310	..	..	..	..
Belgium	48	..	..	..	8
France	5	26	..	..	19
Other countries	1	..	..	..	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Other seeds</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>451</b>
<b>Total seeds—</b>					
Total British Empire	4,106	6,213	3,704	6,005	14,249
Foreign countries	13,011	4,690	1,777	1,474	12,020
<b>GRAND TOTAL SEEDS</b>	<b>17,117</b>	<b>11,103</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>7,479</b>	<b>26,269</b>

NOTE—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.

No. 50—continued

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

	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Castor	7.8	21.5	20.5	9
Copra	0.1	2.6	2.2	1.9
Cotton	8.3	2	2	13.9
Groundnuts	10.0	22.0	3.3	10.1
Linseed	25.7	32.5	58.7	39.8
Rape	10.7	10.7	13.0	15.1
Sesamum	10.5	4.2	6	8.9
Others	5.9	5.7	3.5	3.4
Total (all kinds)	100	100	100	100

No. 51 (A).—EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEA.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
United Kingdom	£(1,000) 7,232	£(1,000) 2,671	£(1,000) 2,535	£(1,000) 9,859	£(1,000) 18,033
Russia	1,110	1,028	266	..	1
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	338	304	102	16	4
Canada	430	317	671	29	425
Australia and New Zealand	326	183	352	231	409
Ceylon	183	148	188	63	112
United States	69	109	683	62	345
Chile	..	79	65	218	197
Turkey, Asiatic	102	77	104	443	339
Straits Settlements	24	15	12	11	13
Persia	9	60	207	657	171
Egypt	51	41	216	21	69
Germany	25	..	..	..	..
Arabia	10	16	92	96	104
Other countries	91	124	291	264	343
Total British Empire	8,226	9,415	10,200	10,344	10,251
Foreign countries	1,758	1,768	1,582	1,566	1,314
GRAND TOTAL	9,983	11,181	11,782	11,850	20,565

No. 51 (B) EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEA (QUANTITY IN LBS)

	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Kingdom	2,09,951,000	282,205,000	330,880,000
Canada	11,685,000	926,000	8,300,000
Australia	9,395,000	7,027,000	7,044,000
Ceylon	3,900,000	1,283,000	1,721,000
Egypt	1,594,000	601,000	1,184,000
Cape Colony	114,000	1,404,000	911,000
Other British Possessions	2,293,000	2,622,000	2,766,000
Total British Empire	237,917,000	290,068,000	358,812,000
Russia	33,398,000	..	20,000
United States	1,942,000	1,851,000	6,694,000
China	10,950,000	621,000	161,000
Turkey Asiatic	2,880,000	7,985,000	4,646,000
Persia	240,000	8,358,000	1,050,000
Chile	80,000	4,165,000	3,011,000
Other Countries	2,110,000	4,617,000	8,902,000
Total Foreign Countries	51,556,000	27,595,000	20,353,000
Total lbs	289,473,000	325,663,000	379,165,000
Total value in Rupees	14,97,51,000	17,77,67,000	20,56,50,000

No. 52.—EXPORTS OF OPIUM.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Indo-China	130	546	627	766	285
Java	472	342	569	499	569
Japan	120	159	195	439	499
Siam	164	191	300	232	250
Straits Settlements	226	39	72	35	113
Hongkong	1,084	48	78	117	129
Other countries	84	73	34	48	75
TOTAL	2,280	1,398	1,605	2,085	1,960

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

No. 53.—EXPORTS OF HIDES AND SKINS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
<b>Raw hides—</b>					
United States	695	2,572	391	195	3,720
Italy	683	1,008	777	463	796
United Kingdom	166	795	857	989	2,355
Spain	298	248	..	21	550
France	70	171	7	19	196
Belgium	97	..	..	..	143
Germany	2,044	..	..	..	6
Holland	197	..	..	..	126
Austria-Hungary	1,229	..	..	..	3
Other countries	171	201	25	50	427
Total British Empire	322	895	879	1,010	2,511
Foreign countries	5,309	4,100	1,178	733	5,741
GRAND TOTAL	5,631	4,995	2,057	1,743	8,252
<b>Raw skins—</b>					
United States	1,668	4,623	2,502	3,590	13,233
United Kingdom	149	267	287	367	901
France	124	219	79	59	656
Holland	159	..	..	..	18
Germany	77	..	..	..	..
Other countries	83	82	239	395	322
Total British Empire	171	359	590	644	1,202
Foreign countries	2,089	4,252	2,705	3,837	13,923
GRAND TOTAL	2,260	4,611	3,295	4,481	15,125
<b>Dressed and tanned hides—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,031	2,986	3,201	4,727	7,260
Egypt	5	..	..	..	13
Other countries	23	9	8	18	600
Total British Empire	1,037	2,995	3,209	4,734	7,300
Foreign countries	22	..	1	11	579
GRAND TOTAL	1,059	2,995	3,210	4,745	7,879
<b>Dressed and tanned skins—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,404	2,317	655	1,308	3,609
United States	203	829	204	270	617
Japan	88	115	22	72	21
Other countries	64	61	23	61	113
Total British Empire	1,433	2,357	677	1,313	3,744
Foreign countries	326	912	227	388	926
GRAND TOTAL	1,759	3,300	904	1,701	4,670

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

	QUANTITY			VALUE IN RUPEES		
	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	Tons	Tons	Tons	₹	₹	₹
Raw hides	56,800	19,100	54,700	8,29,60,000	2,61,41,000	8,25,24,000
Skins	24,300	25,000	34,300	3,39,04,000	6,72,14,000	15,12,40,000
cuttings	1,400	600	1,800	3,86,000	69,000	2,92,000
Tanned hides	8,700	25,500	24,000	1,68,79,000	7,11,75,000	7,87,02,000
Skins	6,600	3,000	4,600	2,03,79,000	2,55,21,000	4,10,96,000
Unwrought and manufactured leather (excluding boots and shoes)	—	—	—	2,43,000	2,95,000	16,00,000
TOTAL	—	—	—	15,97,31,000	19,04,18,000	36,12,10,000

Note.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years prior to 1919-20 are on the basis of R16=£1.

No. 55.—(A) VOLUME AND VALUE OF THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF 1919-20 COMPARED WITH THAT OF 1913-14

(1) IMPORTS

In thousands of rupees

Articles	Value declared in 1919-20	Trade of 1919-20 estimated at prices of 1913-14	Value declared in 1913-14	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COMPARED WITH 1913-14		Actual change recorded
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		
				Quantity	Value	
	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO</b>						
Tea	72.19	65.25	46.21	-4.94	-27.94	-31.99
Beer and porter	77.50	78.54	40.71	-12.73	-47.74	-11.25
Wine	1,47.85	74.54	38.77	-11.78	-71.11	-28.17
Canned and bottled provisions	84.84	52.42	34.49	-4.21	-31.44	-22.44
Edible oils	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	-	-	-
Special 15 French standard and above	2,000.00	757.51	14,117.8	-12,117.8	+14,117.8	-12,117.8
Cigarettes	1,000.00	1,000.00	86.71	-74.44	-15.52	-1,000.00
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>41,12.86</b>	<b>19,29.66</b>	<b>24,66.20</b>	<b>-5,36.74</b>	<b>-21,83.42</b>	<b>+14,66.68</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	11.96	70.60	26.34	-27.74	-56.64	-66.38
Oil—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene	6,97.34	3,64.67	2,65.44	-79.73	+2,97.67	-3,78.70
Lamp oils	2,44.14	1,33.90	1,10.72	-13.98	+1,24.14	-1,88.12
Machine	1,77.13	1,13.04	1,15.92	-12.86	-22.15	-31.29
Fuel	1,22.43	69.28	74.43	-13.77	+22.43	-48.00
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>17,33.59</b>	<b>19,55.60</b>	<b>19,55.78</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>-4,75.29</b>	<b>+4,75.13</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Foots and shoes	37.75	15.75	79.56	-63.50	+22.42	-41.45
Motor cars and cycles	2,79.47	4,06.01	1,24.13	+2,83.36	-1,24.13	+1,55.34
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	3,73.51	2,32.75	2,47.53	-8.77	-1,41.33	-1,32.96
Optical hardware, spectacles and instruments	7,14.74	3,23.56	4,14.07	-3,14.07	+4,14.07	-71.57
Alloys, etc.	1,14.36	32.41	76.77	-44.36	+22.43	-59.39
Paints and colours	30.46	30.46	44.36	-13.90	-	-32.46
Glassware and earthenware	2,74.47	1,73.47	2,73.47	-2,73.47	+1,73.47	-15.17
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	2,56.32	4,25.33	6,28.28	-4,14.73	+2,56.32	-1,32.96
Iron or steel—						
Fences, pillars, girders, and bridgework	51.36	29.22	1,15.33	-66.33	+22.14	-64.17
Nails, rivets, and washers	44.84	15.39	30.17	-34.15	+19.36	-5.33
Sheets and plates—						
Galvanized	2,30.24	1,13.15	3,37.74	-4,24.30	+1,17.09	-3,07.50
Flat	1,59.15	99.47	1,28.26	-21.19	+28.26	-54.09
Not galvanized or tinned	2,37.56	61.06	1,23.28	-42.12	+1,86.50	+1,14.56
Steel—						
Bars and channels	2,15.77	71.15	2,06.56	-1,35.25	+1,47.50	+12.21
Copper—						
Wrought	1,08.45	65.16	1,50.93	-71.77	+20.19	-51.45
Tin—						
Unwrought (block, sheets, bars, and slabs)	75.02	71.52	63.49	+8.33	+6.20	+14.53
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	3,12.71	1,60.90	2,28.75	-37.55	+4,71.51	+3,33.96
Railway plant and rolling stock—						
Rails, chairs, and flat plates of steel or iron	72.61	65.71	1,31.75	-65.04	+22.30	-59.74
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	4,33.93	1,42.37	4,14.42	-2,74.76	+2,93.54	-19.53
Hosiery, shawls and shawls in the piece	17.03	11.37	68.32	-77.53	+5.86	-71.59
Wool goods—						
Wool (unshorn)	22,51.75	8,50.01	25,44.36	-24,44.37	-13,71.77	-2,93.59
Wool (shorn)	15,94.33	5,79.58	14,28.48	-8,48.20	-12,15.63	-1,87.53
Coloured, printed, or dyed	12,75.01	4,47.54	17,56.15	-12,56.15	+8,27.17	-5,11.14
Fur of all descriptions	58.24	24.40	34.12	-29.72	+24.40	-
Silk—						
Goods of silk mixed with other materials	19.35	8.45	69.32	-60.57	+10.90	-49.37
Pure goods	3,23.99	2,04.33	1,91.85	-12.65	+3,19.46	+3,32.14
Wool—						
Pure goods	1,26.47	31.23	2,52.45	-2,21.42	-85.44	-1,25.96
Shawls	1.06	8.50	36.42	-35.32	+5.86	-55.54
Cement	7,92.60	43.29	65.53	-62.56	-49.31	-26.75
Matches	2,24.53	44.79	89.43	-85.16	-1,10.13	-1,15.15
Soap	1,22.83	33.90	73.06	-21.16	-66.33	-47.17
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>1,45,35.26</b>	<b>69,28.91</b>	<b>1,45,15.41</b>	<b>-75,58.50</b>	<b>+76,11.55</b>	<b>-22.55</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>						
	4,12.21	2,16.67	2,87.42	-70.75	+1,95.54	-1,24.79
<b>GRAND TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>2,07,97.24</b>	<b>1,01,25.64</b>	<b>1,53,24.79</b>	<b>-81,96.15</b>	<b>+1,08,65.60</b>	<b>+24,72.45</b>

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



## (2) EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Articles	Value declared in 1910-20	Trade of 1910- 20 calculated at prices of 1913-14	Value declared in 1913-14	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COM- PARED WITH 1913-14		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)
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO</b>						
Fruits and vegetables	52,22	56,22	32,20	+24,02	-1,00	+20,02
Rice not in the husk	9,91,18	9,73,81	20,39,04	-19,88,13	+3,17,37	-10,49,76
Wheat	20,37	9,44	13,13,34	-13,05,90	+10,93	-12,92,97
Wheat-flour	1,48,02	75,95	1,25,11	-19,16	+72,07	+22,01
Barley	2,70	1,30	1,56,57	-1,55,21	+1,34	-1,53,87
Gram	10,89	4,64	62,27	-57,63	+6,25	-51,38
Jawar and ba/jra	18,95	7,91	86,42	-78,51	+9,04	-69,47
Pulse	31,56	12,76	1,06,05	-93,89	+18,80	-75,09
Provisions and oilman's stores	61,74	42,56	54,44	-11,80	+19,10	+7,30
Spices	1,57,17	1,14,22	91,41	+22,51	+42,05	+66,76
Tea, black	20,56,47	19,00,26	14,94,10	+4,06,16	+96,21	+5,02,37
Coffee	1,71,39	1,61,15	1,53,66	+7,49	+10,24	+17,73
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>42,22,83</b>	<b>35,02,00</b>	<b>64,74,25</b>	<b>-29,72,35</b>	<b>+7,20,83</b>	<b>-22,51,52</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	82,20	64,95	68,96	-4,01	+17,31	+13,30
Lac, shell	6,86,09	2,09,00	1,69,78	+39,22	+4,77,09	+5,16,31
Hides, raw	8,25,24	8,26,42	8,29,60	-3,18	-1,18	-4,36
Skins, raw	15,12,40	4,81,83	3,39,04	+1,42,79	+10,30,63	+11,73,42
Manganese ore	71,83	94,56	1,21,31	-56,75	+7,30	-49,45
Oils	3,22,25	5,54,24	98,56	+1,35,08	+88,01	+2,23,09
Seeds—						
Castor	23,13	12,58	2,00,50	-1,87,02	+10,55	-1,77,37
Copra or coconut kernel	50,18	43,40	1,59,07	-1,12,51	+6,72	-1,05,79
Cotton	3,65,56	1,85,92	2,12,51	-26,59	+1,70,64	+1,53,05
Groundnuts	4,23,10	1,06,25	4,88,14	-2,91,89	+2,29,85	-65,04
Linseed	10,46,69	4,07,85	6,68,70	-2,60,85	+6,38,34	+3,77,99
Mustard	3,97,01	2,10,93	4,27,76	-2,16,78	+1,89,03	-30,75
Rape	2,34,43	1,18,40	2,09,53	-1,51,04	+1,15,03	-35,10
Sesamum (til)	58,65,24	33,08,68	41,04,25	-7,95,57	+25,56,56	+17,60,99
Cotton, raw	1,39,41	1,06,74	1,02,35	+4,39	+82,67	+87,06
Hemp, raw	24,09,95	23,74,06	30,82,04	-7,03,58	+9,80	-6,12,69
Jute, raw	4,01,27	1,85,95	2,56,45	-84,50	+2,15,32	+1,59,82
Wool, raw	1,25,64	81,70	78,05	+3,05	+43,94	+46,99
Teakwood	75,35	82,19	78,33	-16,14	+13,16	+2,98
Manures, bones	1,08,77	3,80,49	78,07	+3,01,82	-2,11,72	+90,10
Rubber, raw						
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>1,59,85,68</b>	<b>99,70,80</b>	<b>1,22,46,86</b>	<b>-22,76,06</b>	<b>+60,15,38</b>	<b>+37,39,32</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Opium	1,06,03	1,85,05	3,42,00	-1,56,05	+10,08	-1,45,97
Myrobalans	1,01,31	85,58	56,94	+28,64	+15,73	+44,37
Hides, tanned or dressed	7,87,92	4,68,70	1,58,79	+3,00,60	+3,29,13	+6,29,13
Skins, tanned or dressed	4,06,96	1,94,08	2,03,79	-68,81	+2,71,98	+2,03,17
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	18,25,02	7,54,70	9,83,23	-2,28,44	+10,71,13	+8,42,69
Piece goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	2,05,00	1,22,07	71,08	+50,06	+1,53,83	+2,24,82
Coloured, printed or dyed	5,68,54	3,74,32	1,40,82	+2,33,50	+1,94,22	+4,27,72
Jute—						
Gunny bags	18,57,79	11,95,82	12,53,01	-57,19	+6,61,97	+6,04,78
Gunny cloth	31,14,81	19,42,01	15,59,42	+3,52,59	+12,92,80	+16,55,30
Cofr, manufactured (excluding rope)	1,03,93	88,18	88,91	-73	+14,00	+14,17
Ollcakes	1,83,50	1,95,03	1,38,04	-33,01	+78,47	+45,46
Paraffin wax	1,18,51	1,17,45	67,31	+50,14	+1,06	+51,20
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>1,03,22,08</b>	<b>60,27,98</b>	<b>54,59,11</b>	<b>+5,98,87</b>	<b>+42,94,10</b>	<b>+48,62,97</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>						
Bran and pollards	1,10,77	72,25	71,82	+43	+38,52	+38,95
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>3,70,92</b>	<b>2,61,68</b>	<b>2,40,33</b>	<b>+21,35</b>	<b>+1,90,24</b>	<b>+1,30,50</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>3,09,01,51</b>	<b>1,97,61,06</b>	<b>2,44,20,15</b>	<b>-46,58,19</b>	<b>+1,11,30,55</b>	<b>+64,81,36</b>

No. 55.—(B) VOLUME AND VALUE OF THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF 1919-20 COMPARED WITH THAT OF 1918-19

## (1) IMPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Articles.	Value declared in 1919-20	Trade of 1919-20 calculated at prices of 1918-19	Value declared in 1918-19	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COMPARED WITH 1918-19		
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		Actual change recorded
				Quantity	Value	
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, and TOBACCO</b>						
Dates	92,19	87,56	65,51	+22,05	+4,63	+28,68
Ale, beer, and porter	77,80	87,23	69,17	+18,08	-9,43	+8,65
Spirit	1,67,25	2,00,60	1,82,88	+17,72	-33,35	-15,63
Canned and bottled provisions	84,86	93,50	61,06	+32,44	-8,64	+23,80
Biscuits	1,55,32	1,52,65	1,71,19	-18,57	+2,70	-15,87
Sugar, 16 Dutch Standard and above	21,82,60	12,37,81	15,30,60	-2,98,99	+9,44,79	+6,45,80
Salt	2,09,52	2,47,21	2,33,10	+14,11	-37,69	-23,58
Cigarettes	1,68,63	1,86,10	1,83,16	+2,94	-17,47	-14,53
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES).</b>	<b>41,12,88</b>	<b>33,19,61</b>	<b>30,49,09</b>	<b>+2,70,52</b>	<b>+7,93,27</b>	<b>+10,63,79</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	11,96	12,92	22,56	-9,64	-96	-10,60
<b>Others—</b>						
Mineral—						
Kerosene	6,62,34	6,32,01	1,06,22	+5,26,69	+29,43	+5,56,12
Other kinds	2,64,14	7,28,71	2,55,10	+4,73,61	-4,61,57	+0,04
Silk, raw	1,77,19	1,68,67	1,02,66	+66,01	+8,52	+74,53
Timber	1,22,63	1,25,24	64,77	+60,47	-2,61	+57,86
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>17,33,89</b>	<b>16,51,68</b>	<b>9,93,91</b>	<b>+6,57,77</b>	<b>+82,21</b>	<b>+7,39,98</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Boots and shoes	37,78	33,28	32,05	+1,23	+4,50	+5,73
Motor cars and cycles	2,79,47	2,78,02	11,42	+2,68,60	+1,45	+2,68,05
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	3,73,61	4,55,62	4,21,96	+33,66	-21,81	+11,85
Outfry, hardware, implements, and instruments	7,14,74	10,97,21	5,89,67	+5,11,14	-3,82,47	+1,28,67
Aniline dyes	1,16,36	1,80,43	95,66	+84,87	-64,07	+20,80
Paints and colours	96,68	1,34,20	1,11,88	+22,32	-37,52	-15,20
Glassware and earthenware	2,74,47	3,94,06	1,80,09	+2,13,97	-1,19,59	+94,38
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	9,58,32	14,91,97	5,85,84	+9,05,23	-3,32,75	+3,72,48
Iron or steel—						
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework	51,38	1,07,62	4,37	+1,03,25	-56,24	+47,01
Nails, rivets, and washers	44,84	63,65	1,64,87	-96,32	-23,71	-1,20,03
Sheets and plates—						
Galvanised	2,30,24	4,53,18	19,19	+4,33,99	-2,22,94	+2,11,05
Tinned	1,69,35	2,33,36	1,77,02	+56,34	-44,01	+12,33
Not galvanised or tinned	2,37,96	4,92,49	1,33,95	+3,58,54	-2,54,33	+1,04,01
Steel—						
Bars and channel	2,18,77	4,68,87	2,84,32	+2,84,55	-2,53,10	+31,45
Copper—						
Wrought	1,08,45	1,75,79	48,67	+1,27,12	-67,34	+59,78
Tin—						
Unwrought (block, ingots, bars, and slabs)	78,02	93,53	56,00	+37,44	-15,51	+21,93
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	3,12,71	3,87,27	3,42,03	+45,24	-74,56	-29,32
Railway plant and rolling-stock—						
Rails, chairs, and fish plates of steel or iron	72,61	2,73,35	42	+2,72,93	-2,01,34	+71,59
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	4,35,95	3,51,31	8,86,63	-5,35,32	+84,64	-4,50,68
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece	17,03	22,15	20,77	+1,38	-6,12	-3,74
Piece goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	2,51,78	21,54,70	23,59,42	-2,04,72	+97,08	-1,07,64
White (bleached)	15,06,33	14,74,98	13,13,05	+1,61,93	+1,21,35	+2,83,28
Coloured, printed, or dyed	12,75,01	12,49,72	11,81,95	+67,77	+25,29	+93,06
Fents of all descriptions	53,24	59,72	86,18	-26,46	-6,48	-32,94
Silk—						
Goods of silk mixed with other materials	19,55	19,79	30,31	-10,52	-24	-10,76
Piece goods	5,23,99	4,64,70	2,74,96	+1,89,74	+59,29	+2,49,03
Wool—						
Piece goods	1,26,67	1,04,47	1,75,25	-70,78	+22,20	-48,58
Shawls	1,08	1,13	45	+68	-5	+63
Cement	92,60	1,31,96	39,06	+92,90	-39,36	+53,54
Matches	2,04,83	2,17,33	1,64,75	+52,58	-12,50	+40,08
Soap	1,22,23	1,45,22	1,00,11	+45,11	-22,99	+22,12
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES).</b>	<b>1,45,38,26</b>	<b>1,84,48,56</b>	<b>1,23,24,97</b>	<b>+61,23,59</b>	<b>-39,10,30</b>	<b>+22,13,29</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>						
	4,12,21	6,54,25	5,35,44	+1,18,81	-2,42,04	-1,23,23
<b>GRAND TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>2,07,97,24</b>	<b>2,40,74,10</b>	<b>1,69,03,41</b>	<b>+71,70,69</b>	<b>-32,76,86</b>	<b>+38,93,83</b>

NOTE.—(a) 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

## (2) EXPORTS

Articles	Value declared in 1919-20	Trade of 1919- 20 calculated at prices of 1918-19	Value declared in 1918-19	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COM- PARED WITH 1918-19		
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		Actual change recorded
				Quantity	Value	
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO</b>						
Fruits and vegetables	52.22	46.19	50.69	-4.49	+6.03	+1.54
Rice not in the husk	9,911.18	7,022.84	22,005.50	-15,093.66	+2,883.34	-12,210.32
Wheat	20.37	12.26	6,753.11	-6,632.74	+8.11	-6,640.85
Wheat-flour	1,48.02	1,26.90	81.45	-145.45	+21.12	-124.33
Barley	2.70	2.03	2,70.77	-2,74.74	+6.7	-2,68.04
Gram	16.95	6.16	3,35.01	-3,28.85	+4.73	-3,24.12
Jawar and bajra	10.89	12.05	8.43	+3.62	+4.90	+8.52
Pulse	31.56	18.16	07.01	-48.85	+13.40	-35.45
Provisions and oilman's stores	61.74	57.88	61.80	-3.92	+3.86	-0
Spices	1,57.17	1,50.54	1,09.33	+41.21	+6.63	+47.84
Tea, black	20,56.47	20,81.60	17,77.11	+3,04.49	-25.13	+2,79.36
Coffee	1,71.30	1,48.91	1,10.38	+29.53	+22.48	+52.01
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>42,22.83</b>	<b>38,85.46</b>	<b>63,26.39</b>	<b>-24,40.93</b>	<b>+3,37.37</b>	<b>-21,03.56</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	82.26	78.82	15.60	+68.22	+8.44	+60.66
Lac, shell	6,86.00	4,25.72	2,70.94	+1,45.78	+2,00.37	+4,06.15
Hides, raw	8,25.24	7,52.98	2,61.41	+4,91.57	+72.26	+5,63.83
Skins, raw	15,12.46	9,37.01	6,72.14	+2,64.87	+5,75.45	+8,40.32
Manganese ore	71.86	74.60	75.23	-63	-2.74	-3.37
Oils	3,22.25	2,40.61	3,61.43	-1,01.82	+72.64	-29.18
Seeds—						
Castor	23.13	23.76	2,30.13	-2,06.37	-63	-2,07.00
Copra or coconut kernel	50.18	49.56	2.10	+47.46	+62	+48.08
Cotton	3,65.56	3,03.03	1.77	+3,01.26	+62.53	+3,63.79
Groundnuts	4,23.10	2,43.51	37.48	+2,06.03	+1,70.59	+3,86.62
Linseed	10,46.60	5,68.64	6,58.71	-90.17	+4,78.15	+3,87.98
Rape	3,97.01	2,24.04	1,45.32	+78.72	+1,72.07	+2,51.09
Scamum (til)	2,34.43	1,46.08	7.06	+1,39.62	+88.35	+2,27.97
Cotton, raw	58,65.24	72,14.54	30,98.36	+41,16.18	-13,40.30	+27,66.88
Hemp, raw	1,80.41	2,22.59	1,40.80	+75.70	-33.18	+42.01
Jute, raw	24,60.95	18,90.75	12,72.01	+6,18.74	+5,79.20	+11,07.94
Wool, raw	4,01.27	4,13.31	5,30.25	-1,25.94	-12.04	-1,37.98
Teak wood	1,25.84	1,09.47	59.89	+49.58	+16.17	+65.75
Manures, bones	75.35	63.32	12.66	+59.66	+12.03	+62.69
Rubber, raw	1,68.77	2,25.05	2,50.31	-24.66	-50.88	-81.54
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>1,50,85.08</b>	<b>1,48,98.08</b>	<b>86,50.20</b>	<b>+62,48.69</b>	<b>+10,86.70</b>	<b>+73,35.30</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Opium	1,06.03	1,87.05	3,14.03	-1,27.58	+8.98	-1,18.60
Myrobalans	1,01.31	1,11.26	40.34	+61.02	-0.05	+60.97
Hides, tanned or dressed	7,87.92	6,67.83	7,11.75	-43.02	+1,20.00	+76.97
Skins, tanned or dressed	4,06.96	4,51.36	2,55.21	+1,06.15	+15.60	+2,11.75
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	18,25.02	17,10.17	7,22.33	+9,06.84	+1,06.75	+11,03.59
Piece goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	2,05.00	2,62.12	1,83.66	+78.47	+33.78	+1,15.25
Coloured, printed or dyed	5,08.54	5,71.65	4,47.13	+1,24.52	-3.11	+1,21.41
Jute—						
Gunny bags	18,57.70	17,51.50	22,33.40	-4,81.81	+1,00.20	-3,75.01
Gunny cloth	31,14.81	34,07.74	20,60.47	+4,38.27	-2,02.93	+1,45.34
Cord, manufactured (excluding rope)	1,03.08	1,01.95	34.85	+67.10	+1.13	+68.23
Oilcakes	1,83.50	1,44.88	84.44	+60.44	+38.62	+99.06
Paraffin wax	1,18.51	1,21.62	1,11.85	+8.77	-3.11	+6.06
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>1,03,22.08</b>	<b>1,02,03.05</b>	<b>87,40.79</b>	<b>+14,53.26</b>	<b>+1,10.03</b>	<b>+15,72.20</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>						
Dran and pollards	1,10.77	35.44	6.62	+28.82	+75.33	+1,04.15
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>3,70.92</b>	<b>2,80.57</b>	<b>2,06.03</b>	<b>+83.54</b>	<b>+81.35</b>	<b>+1,64.89</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>3,09,01.51</b>	<b>2,92,77.06</b>	<b>2,30,32.50</b>	<b>+53,44.56</b>	<b>+16,24.45</b>	<b>+69,80.01</b>

## No. 56.—PRINCIPAL INCREASES AND DECREASES IN 1919-20 AS COMPARED WITH THE PRE-WAR YEAR, 1913-14

Imports	1913-14 pre-war year	1919-20 year under review	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent.	Exports	1913-14 pre-war year	1919-20 year under review	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent.
<b>INCREASES.</b>				<b>INCREASES.</b>			
Sodium carbonate . . . . . cwt.	423,140	479,625	+13	Coffee . . . . . cwt.	259,900	272,561	+5
Sulphur . . . . . cwt.	126,541	144,622	+15	Myrobalans . . . . . cwt.	1,236,394	1,853,019	+50
Ivory, unmanufactured . . . . . lbs.	232,861	645,748	+177	Bran and pollards . . . . . tons	221,994	223,321	+1
Matches . . . . . gross boxes	13,694,318	15,915,109	+8	Saltpetre . . . . . cwt.	268,070	370,975	+38
Tin . . . . . cwt.	42,095	48,713	+15	Indigo . . . . . "	10,939	32,687	+199
Motor cars . . . . . No.	2,580	9,925	+245				
Fuel oil . . . . . gals.	7,765,680	34,134,922	+340				
Kerosene oil . . . . . "	68,849,973	94,134,643	+36				
Copra or coconut kernel . . . . . cwt.	327	518,331	+158,411				
Tea . . . . . lbs.	4,772,532	7,375,834	+54				
Cotton canvas . . . . . yards	322,844	447,391	+39				
Silk Piecegoods . . . . . "	27,339,272	29,134,629	+6	Cow hides, tanned . . . . . cwt.	158,383	431,191	+172
Tobacco, unmanufactured . . . . . lbs.	281,933	680,165	+243	Chromite (chrome iron ore) . . . . . tons	3,598	10,712	+198
" cigarettes . . . . . "	1,591,138	4,159,514	+161	Pig lead . . . . . cwt.	68,639	254,193	+270
				Mica . . . . . "	53,891	60,648	+13
<b>DECREASES.</b>				<b>DECREASES.</b>			
Lametta . . . . . lbs.	474,448	81,044	-83	Oils—			
Boots and shoes . . . . . pairs	3,295,938	668,592	-80	Animal . . . . . gals.	368,388	378,497	+3
Cement . . . . . cwt.	2,930,372	1,830,107	-37	Coconut oil . . . . . "	1,091,477	4,753,780	+335
Candils . . . . . lbs.	2,204,438	658,414	-71	Groundnut oil . . . . . "	283,100	822,816	+185
Sulphuric acid . . . . . cwt.	63,938	4,729	-93	Linseed oil . . . . . "	102,360	428,775	+323
Coal . . . . . tons	531,814	38,180	-93	Paraffin wax . . . . . cwt.	303,153	528,989	+74
Aniline dyes . . . . . lbs.	9,469,730	2,027,580	-69	Rubber, raw . . . . . lbs.	2,695,568	12,599,033	+384
Aniline dyes . . . . . "	9,703,122	4,697,971	-58	Tea . . . . . "	289,473,591	379,165,033	+31
Sheet and plate glass . . . . . suppl. ft.	17,958,235	12,224,945	-31				
Lamps, metal . . . . . No.	4,662,438	1,650,005	-65	Cotton piecegoods—			
" glass . . . . . "	773,197	45,799	-94	Grey . . . . . yds.	43,716,504	74,892,348	+71
Ale, beer, and porter . . . . . gals.	4,625,880	2,539,450	-46	White . . . . . "	479,034	2,071,104	+332
				Coloured . . . . . "	45,038,178	119,591,523	+166
				Cotton handkerchiefs . . . . . No.	1,394,532	2,100,202	+51
				Hemp, raw . . . . . cwt.	711,548	742,109	+4
<b>Metals—</b>							
Aluminium . . . . . cwt.	26,347	23,184	-12	Jute—			
Brass . . . . . "	435,924	390,017	-10	Twist and yarn . . . . . lbs.	155,480	3,606,154	+2,219
Copper . . . . . "	839,465	302,128	-11	Gunny cloth . . . . . tons	275,200	337,423	+23
German silver . . . . . "	25,824	211	-92	Silk, raw . . . . . lbs.	1,203,098	1,451,090	+21
Iron . . . . . tons	46,692	15,950	-66	Wool carpets and rugs . . . . . "	1,640,770	2,320,129	+41
Iron or steel . . . . . "	718,471	319,213	-56				
Steel . . . . . "	253,085	91,783	-64				
Lead . . . . . cwt.	124,404	93,002	-25				
Zinc or spelter . . . . . "	134,792	131,973	-2				
<b>Oils—</b>							
Animal . . . . . gals.	972,662	59,356	-94	Tobacco—			
Linseed . . . . . "	439,482	128,360	-71	Unmanufactured . . . . . lbs.	27,817,318	28,949,756	+4
Oil-cloth and floor-cloth . . . . . sq. yds.	1,640,544	489,960	-70	Cigarettes . . . . . "	19,059	278,664	+1,363
Paints and colours . . . . . cwt.	384,497	271,942	-30	Teak wood . . . . . cubic tons	50,737	52,410	+4
Turpentine . . . . . "	16,050	8,309	-46				
Packing paper . . . . . "	129,317	84,491	-35				
Printing paper . . . . . "	402,238	200,684	-50				
Pulp of wood . . . . . "	247,630	110,692	-55				
<b>Provisions—</b>							
Biscuits and cakes . . . . . lbs.	9,345,103	5,296,268	-43	<b>DECREASES.</b>			
Butter . . . . . "	373,756	72,435	-81	Grain and Pulse—			
Cheese . . . . . "	1,261,330	817,686	-35	Barley . . . . . cwt.	3,808,006	33,132	-99
Jams and jellies . . . . . "	2,090,729	798,417	-62	Maize . . . . . "	57,613	16,579	-71
Lard . . . . . "	537,436	35,242	-93	Pulse . . . . . "	3,684,499	2,810,438	-24
Milk, condensed, etc. . . . . "	14,681,229	7,586,809	-48	Wheat . . . . . "	24,044,105	172,851	-99
				Jawar and bajra . . . . . "	1,685,884	154,304	-91
				Rice not in the husk . . . . . "	48,397,253	12,352,119	-74
				Coal . . . . . tons	721,756	679,769	-6
				Coir, manufactured . . . . . cwt.	772,292	765,942	-1
				Cinchona bark . . . . . lbs.	605,102	198,566	-67
				Hides, raw . . . . . cwt.	1,115,747	1,094,753	-2
				Skins, tanned or dressed . . . . . "	130,593	97,238	-26
				Manures—bones . . . . . tons	105,413	83,193	-21
				Pig iron . . . . . "	82,592	41,749	-49
				Manganese ore . . . . . "	718,049	382,113	-47
				Zinc or spelter . . . . . cwt.	153,204	1,005	-99
<b>Railway plant, etc.—</b>							
Bridge work . . . . . cwt.	180,009	29,410	-84	Oils—			
Rails, chairs, etc. . . . . "	2,228,513	756,610	-66	Castor . . . . . gals.	1,007,001	297,029	-70
Sleepers and keys (steel, etc.) . . . . . "	1,819,207	186,954	-90	Oilcake . . . . . cwt.	3,506,272	2,861,907	-18
Sleepers of wood . . . . . "	1,049,808	15,423	-99				
Other kinds of materials . . . . . "	539,830	95,565	-82				
Salt . . . . . tons	607,325	446,236	-26				
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . . . . cwt.	15,902,005	8,167,516	-49				
<b>Cotton—</b>							
Twist and yarn . . . . . lbs.	44,171,167	15,097,204	-66	Seeds—			
Blankets . . . . . "	20,783,876	1,885,120	-91	Castor seed . . . . . cwt.	2,697,764	169,284	-94
Handkerchiefs and Shawls . . . . . No.	38,683,145	4,677,894	-87	Copra or coconut kernel . . . . . "	763,832	212,824	-72
Piecegoods (grey) . . . . . yds.	1,634,189,272	533,341,053	-65	Cotton seed . . . . . "	5,686,533	4,974,987	-13
" (white) . . . . . "	793,345,064	322,047,039	-59	Groundnuts . . . . . "	5,558,140	2,734,666	-60
" (coloured) . . . . . "	831,769,946	208,296,932	-75	Linseed . . . . . "	8,277,467	5,048,298	-39
				Rapeseed . . . . . "	4,980,100	2,456,363	-51
				Sesamum . . . . . "	2,244,019	984,517	-56
				Spices—ginger . . . . . lbs.	9,214,471	7,777,564	-16
<b>Silk—</b>							
Yarn, nolls, etc. . . . . lbs.	1,167,530	459,683	-61	Cotton—			
Mixed goods . . . . . yds.	8,163,963	1,014,758	-87	Raw . . . . . cwt.	10,626,312	8,566,604	-19
				Twist and yarn . . . . . lbs.	197,978,265	151,870,078	-23
				Jute, raw . . . . . tons	768,451	591,814	-23
				Gunny bags . . . . . "	325,700	310,833	-5
<b>Wool—</b>							
Raw . . . . . lbs.	3,749,401	1,317,790	-65	Wool—			
Yarn and knitting wool . . . . . "	1,058,855	94,310	-91	Raw . . . . . lbs.	48,922,061	36,319,126	-26
Carpets and rugs . . . . . "	1,980,387	527,577	-73	Cigars . . . . . "	1,825,635	725,851	-60
Piecegoods . . . . . yds.	27,323,772	3,376,541	-88				
Shawls . . . . . No.	2,100,748	18,707	-99				
Umbrellas . . . . . "	1,967,560	295,918	-85				

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	GOLD							
	IMPORTS				EXPORTS			
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
United Kingdom	10,02,75	2,04	..	5,70,29	3,44,88	35	1,78,32	6,93,14
{ Private .								
	..	..	..	22,11,42	..	..	..	5,91,49
{ Government .								
Malta and Gozo	1,18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	2,83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	5,87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asiatic Turkey	76,12	23,60	2	73	56	..	..	..
{ Private .								
	..	..	..	..	..	14,85	..	..
{ Government .								
Aden and Dependencies	52,18	4,20	3	47	..	..	..	..
{ Private .								
	..	..	..	15,00	..	3,00	..	7,50
{ Government .								
Arabia	1,17	..	17	..	8,56	..	..	..
{ Private .								
	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Government .								
Bahrain Islands	52	2	37	..	28,77	..	..	..
Persia	80	..	..	7	3,18	..	..	..
Ceylon	..	0,00	..	5,15	15,05	..	13	..
Straits Settlements	1,04,33	0,80	1,07	8,81	88,00	1	..	..
Java	..	73,87	..	..	..	..	..	..
China (including Hongkong)	75,00	63,00	..	1,27,00	8	..	..	..
{ Private .								
	..	..	..	2,44,24	..	..	..	..
{ Government .								
Japan	30	14,78,11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt	6,67,73	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
Natal	1,73	2,20,00	1	3	..	..	..	..
{ Private .								
	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Government .								
East Africa	..	..	1	08	45	55	19	..
Canada	..	21,50	..	..	..	3,72,87	72,43	..
United States of America	75	4,64,30	..	3,02,70	..	..	..	..
{ Private .								
	..	..	..	5,80,08	..	..	3,07,04	..
{ Government .								
Australia (including New Zealand)	1,68,90	..	..	20,37	..	..	..	..
{ Private .								
	..	5,41,12	2,25,00	6,77,33	..	..	2,25,00	..
{ Government .								
TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)	28,22,64	23,67,64	2,63	10,97,08	4,00,20	3,73,78	2,51,07	6,93,14
{ Private .								
{ Government .	..	5,41,85	2,25,00	37,28,07	..	17,85	5,32,94	5,98,99

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

(In thousands of rupees)

		SILVER							
		IMPORTS				EXPORTS			
		1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
		R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	Private . . . . .	6,37,12	8	..	80	46	20	..	..
	Government . . . . .	5,72,42	1,92,85	23,88	82,71	..	..	..	..
Asiatic Turkey . . . . .	Private . . . . .	19,60	6,85	3,93	6,50	1	3	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	38	25	91	3	1,84,84	64,55	1,87
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	Private . . . . .	2,85	78	..	1,03	..	1	..	..
	Government . . . . .	32	17,73	2,44	..	..	4,95	80	2,66
Arabia . . . . .	Private . . . . .	14,80	3,46	83	1,51	18,66	93	..	4
	Government . . . . .	..	62	..	..	..	1,75	82	1,41
Bahrain Islands . . . . .	Private . . . . .	16,69	88	3	..	35,22	33,78	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,50	7,52
Persia . . . . .	Private . . . . .	14,36	2,02	1,00	1,19	2,63	4,92	..	..
	Government . . . . .	5,84	..	..	44,45	4	1,70	24,99	3,25
Henzam Island . . . . .	Private . . . . .	..	8	..	..	..	7,45	..	..
	Government . . . . .	9	..	..	..	..	..	27	..
Ceylon . . . . .	Private . . . . .	2,19	..	..	10	82,03	11,57	1	34,80
	Government . . . . .	1,40	30,00	6,00	93,31	3,00	..	..	..
Straits Settlements . . . . .	Private . . . . .	64	27,59	1,13,45	2,30	9,87	10,21	11,58	23,98
	Government . . . . .	..	..	68,06	..	..	..	..	..
Siam . . . . .	Private . . . . .	22	7,45	1	3	9,27	1,00	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China (including Hongkong) . . . . .	Private . . . . .	28,54	56,61	7	1,29	21,42	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	1,01,51	8,27,45	14,35,87	8,99,40	..	..	..	..
Japan . . . . .	Private . . . . .	..	16,29	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	4,22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt . . . . .	Private . . . . .	18	..	..	40	3	77,17	5,87	..
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	19	33	31
Natal . . . . .	Private . . . . .	..	1,50	9	3	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Africa . . . . .	Private . . . . .	7	..	6	6	34,55	22,00	30	..
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius and Dependencies . . . . .	Private . . . . .	9,30	34,18	..	..	45	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada . . . . .	Private . . . . .	..	6,24	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	8,39	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States of America . . . . .	Private . . . . .	1,80	73,74	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	8,25,97	49,98,73	17,81,46	..	..	..	..
Australia (including New Zealand) . . . . .	Private . . . . .	91,06	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	34	1,21,49	2,54,22	81,19	..	..	..	..
TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES) . . . . .	Private . . . . .	8,39,40	2,37,84	1,19,47	15,24	2,14,95	1,69,32	17,76	58,82
	Government . . . . .	6,81,92	20,29,10	67,89,45	29,83,49	3,08	1,93,43	99,26	17,03

## No. 57 (B).—NET IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1919-20

Months.	NET IMPORTS OF GOLD		NET IMPORTS OF SILVER	
	Private	Government	Private	Government
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April . . . . .	-6,41,88,998	41	19,078	1,08,88,410
May . . . . .	..	-1,49,84,397	9,213	16,20,79,927
June . . . . .	-50,92,820	-1,50,15,603	-4,57,064	1,96,52,064
July . . . . .	84,63,427	..	-20,367	8,35,08,969
August . . . . .	5,31,802	..	-17,34,641	1,41,20,320
September . . . . .	37,18,586	..	-2,24,517	7,45,000
October . . . . .	18,86,821	..	61,387	16,65,954
November . . . . .	82,70,074	3,76,20,285	3,43,039	25,44,058
December . . . . .	75,00,173	4,73,89,348	-21,91,709	-83,080
January . . . . .	2,47,42,880	4,92,85,102	-1,77,167	3,51,746
February . . . . .	2,08,45,467	5,12,94,932	-3,38,483	11,73,145
March . . . . .	3,37,16,995	15,73,18,245	3,53,093	..
TOTAL . . . . .	4,03,94,407	31,29,07,953	-43,58,118	29,66,46,593



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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1873-74	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING								1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
		1878-79	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09	1913-14							
1. Production . . . . .	..	..	..	..	463	1,226	1,967	2,207	2,243	2,293	2,340	2,367	2,303	2,222	2,051	1,924
2. Imports . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,857	3,403	8,667	11,233	21,658	18,820	7,183	8,520	2,839(a)	17,925(a)	1,517	45,333
3. Exports . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,810	1,894	4,547	5,000	3,091	3,267	2,040	4,260	67	155(a)	3,555(a)	3,075
4. Net imports (i.e., 2-3)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	1,547	1,509	4,120	6,233	18,767	15,553	5,093	-740	2,772(a)	17,800(a)	-2,005	42,261
5. Net addition, to stock (i.e., 1+4)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	2,010	2,735	6,087	1,500	21,010	17,846	7,433	1,627	5,075	20,022	..	44,085
6. Balance held in mint and Government Treasuries and Currency and Gold Standard Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	439	8,587	4,380	12,740	15,000	10,386	8,428	8,110	17,917	11,583	44,447
7. Increase (+) or decrease (-) in stock held in mints, etc., as compared with the preceding year	..	..	..	..	..	+405	+1,780	-2,167	+2,983	-4,960	-4,014	-1,958	-318	+9,801	-6,828	+27,112
8. Net absorption (i.e., 5-7)	1,285	594	3,394	2,297	2,010	2,330	4,307	10,667	18,027	22,806	12,047	3,585	5,393	10,221	6,351	17,773
9. Progressive total of additions to stock	1,285	3,963	12,504	26,766	34,853	37,050	67,400	105,873	184,770	228,013	236,040	237,673	242,748	262,770	262,793	307,678
10. Net progressive absorption	1,285	3,963	12,504	23,766	34,853	37,211	58,813	101,493	172,029	213,613	225,660	229,245	234,638	244,859	251,210	268,963

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

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

## No. 59.—BALANCE OF TRADE OF INDIA \*

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING							1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09	1913-14							
1. Exports of Merchandise excluding Government Stores . . . . .	52,630	59,053	69,940	71,633	83,013	110,206	149,411	165,919	121,061	181,641	163,469	101,709	169,254	326,793
2. Imports of Merchandise excluding Government Stores . . . . .	31,966	39,014	45,167	46,527	52,286	74,567	97,232	122,166	91,953	87,991	99,757	190,283	112,089	200,801
3. Net Exports . . . . .	20,714	20,039	24,773	25,106	30,727	35,639	52,179	43,753	29,108	43,650	63,712	61,426	56,565	125,992
4. Imports of treasure and funds (private account) . . . . .	20,007	20,493	24,413	23,933	29,341	36,827	52,464	51,763	11,266	26,443	33,282	49,830	15,651	30,671
Net imports of—														
Gold . . . . .	2,758	2,053	1,400	1,500	6,367	8,589	19,242	15,550	5,637	3,267(a)	2,707(a)	14,306(a)	15(a)	10,970(a)
Silver . . . . .	4,167	5,973	8,140	4,167	3,413	5,405	4,800	4,103	6,670	3,717	-1,449(b)	971(b)	38(b)	-148(b)
Net imports of treasure	6,925	8,026	9,540	5,667	9,780	13,994	24,042	19,713	12,313	6,984	1,257	15,277	53	10,822
Enfaced rupee paper (net imports) . . . . .	..	..	..	353	587	360	581	747	238	603	347	552	..	1,344
Enfaced rupee paper (net exports) . . . . .	680	114	327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	464	..
Interest on—														
Enfaced rupee paper . . . . .	567	580	660	553	467	378	297	240	228	213	195	185	173	276
Council drafts paid in India through—														
Treasury . . . . .	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,380	17,627	22,207	24,294	28,015	6,594	4,980	8,094	23,781	6,263	34,548
Gold Standard Reserve . . . . .	..	..	..	..	830	1,233	2,168	2,150	600	7,533	4,295	1,377	..	..
Currency . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	267	1,107	..	..	8,190	15,964	8,658	14,346	2
Telegraphic Transfers issued by the Bank of Montreal and paid in India . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,256
Funds supplied by Government to finance wheat purchases . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,833	..	..	..	..
Reverse drafts paid in London . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1,697	31	..	8,707	4,893	..	..	4,720	18,577
Not . . . . .	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,380	18,507	22,100	27,638	31,065	-1,513	18,648	31,383	33,816	15,889	18,229
Balance of Trade in favour of India . . . . .	707	..	359	1,153	1,386	..	..	..	17,842	17,207	39,430	11,596	40,814	95,321
Balance of Trade against India . . . . .	..	453	..	..	..	1,168	295	8,012	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—The Rupee figures for 1919-20 have been converted at the rate of R10=£1. The figures for the years previous to 1919-20 are on the basis of R15=£1.

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

(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 piastres coined at the Bombay Mint on behalf of the Egyptian Government valued at £773,000 in 1916-17, £515,000 in 1917-18 and £39,000 in 1918-19. The value of old Straits dollars received at the Bombay Mint for recoinage (£750,000) and that of the export of the recoinage dollars (£277,000) are also excluded in 1918-19. The value of "silver other coin" exported to Ceylon on account of the Ceylon Government (£18,000) and that to the Straits Settlements on account of the Straits Government (£240,000) have been excluded in 1919-20.

(c) Excludes £3,657,000, the value of railway plant imported but not paid for by private remittances, and £2,584,000 the value of wheat imported on Government Account and paid for in London.

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

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

Table with 5 main columns for No. 60 (Articles, Per, 1913-14, 1918-19, 1919-20, Prices 1919-20) and 5 main columns for No. 61 (Articles, Per, 1913-14, 1918-19, 1919-20, Prices 1919-20). Rows include categories like Sugar, Oils, Textiles, Apparel, Metal, Animals, Building materials, and Food grains.

\* 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. 63.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA AT THE END OF MARCH, 1920, COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING PERIODS OF 1919, 1918, AND 1917 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 1917	March 1918	March 1919	March 1920			March 1917	March 1918	March 1919	March 1920
1. Food Grains—Cereals . . . . .	100	93	89	159	151	8. Cotton (raw and manufactures)	100	179	317	278	313
Rice (average) . . . . .	100	97	83	123	147	Raw . . . . .	100	133	335	202	179
Wheat . . . . .	100	105	117	159	152	Manufactures . . . . .	100	186	311	300	351
Barley . . . . .	100	83	85	130	127	9. Silk, raw . . . . .	100	126	150	146	165
2. Food Grains—pulses . . . . .	100	95	95	155	160	10. Wool, raw . . . . .	100	128	136	156	154
Peas (average) . . . . .	100	83	76	142	140	11. Hides and Skins (average) . . . . .	100	126	99	159	211
Gram, deahl . . . . .	100	89	91	159	172	12. Metals (average) . . . . .	100	252	291	266	220
Dal (average) . . . . .	100	118	127	172	186	Copper brazier . . . . .	100	168	176	..	182
Average, food grains (cereals and pulses) . . . . .	100	94	92	157	155	Iron hoops . . . . .	100	392	392	..	249
3. Sugar (average) . . . . .	100	196	181	222	321	Galvanised corrugated sheets . . . . .	100	324	459	353	235
Java T. M. O. white . . . . .	100	212	171	222	338	Tin block . . . . .	100	124	137	144	154
" Mauritius . . . . .	100	210	..	229	335	13. Other raw and manufactured articles . . . . .	100	202	191	181	218
4. Tea (average) . . . . .	100	110	104	109	87	Coal (average) . . . . .	100	109	260	140	164
5. Other articles of food . . . . .	100	167	225	186	192	Kerosene oil . . . . .	100	138	168	199	198
Salt, Liverpool (ex duty) . . . . .	100	392	486	237	310	Saltpetre . . . . .	100	161	160	110	132
6. Oil seeds (average) . . . . .	100	84	90	150	166	Shellac T. N. . . . .	100	325	298	233	574
Linseed . . . . .	100	90	59	144	150	Indigo (good to fine) . . . . .	100	343	186	270	241
Poppy seed . . . . .	100	82	84	151	184	14. Building materials (Teak wood) . . . . .	100	100	146	146	127
Rapeseed . . . . .	100	81	96	156	153	GENERAL AVERAGE . . . . .	100	144	176	180	198
Oil, mustard . . . . .	100	68	80	123	135						
7. Jute (raw and manufactures) . . . . .	100	89	180	107	132						
Raw (pucca bales) . . . . .	100	67	59	88	118						
Manufactures . . . . .	100	101	301	125	150						

No. 64.—PERCENTAGE RISE IN FOOD PRICES (RETAIL) IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN INDIA IN MARCH 1920 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).
Belgium . . . . .	345	Canada . . . . .	115
France (Paris) . . . . .	239	Holland (Amsterdam) . . . . .	105
Italy (Rome) . . . . .	200	United States . . . . .	96
Norway . . . . .	198	South Africa . . . . .	83
Sweden . . . . .	191	Australia . . . . .	63
Denmark . . . . .	(a)151	New Zealand . . . . .	62
Switzerland . . . . .	137	India (retail) . . . . .	73*
United Kingdom . . . . .	133	unweighted	

NOTE.—The 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) Relates to January, 1920

No. 65.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF SUGAR PER CWT

	CALCUTTA				BOMBAY				LONDON			
	SUGAR, JAVA, DS. 10-18-19				SUGAR, MAURITIUS, 1ST QUALITY				* SUGAR, (WEST INDIA SYRUPS).			
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
April . . . . .	9 12 11	17 8 6	13 8 5	18 12 1	10 10 0	21 0 0	20 0 0	26 4 0	13 6	41 10½	46 9	
May . . . . .	10 7 5	17 1 7	14 4 8	21 3 7	10 12 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	27 0 0	12 9	41 10½	57 9	57 9
June . . . . .	10 0 7	14 12 10	12 4 0	21 6 4	10 14 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	30 12 0	12 1½	46 9	57 9	57 9
July . . . . .	9 5 0	13 4 4	11 13 2	25 6 3	10 10 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	34 0 0	12 1½	46 9	57 9	57 9
August . . . . .	8 6 9	16 13 6	12 14 11	26 8 8	..	21 0 0	23 4 0	29 0 0	12 1½	46 9	57 9	57 9
September . . . . .	8 7 9	16 8 1	14 12 10	23 7 8	10 4 0	21 0 0	19 4 0	29 0 0	12 1½	46 9	57 9	57 9
October . . . . .	8 4 8	15 3 8	15 10 5	26 9 4	10 6 0	20 12 0	19 8 0	32 0 0	12 1½	46 9	57 9	57 9
November . . . . .	8 3 4	15 6 4	15 13 2	29 6 11	10 4 0	21 0 0	17 12 0	33 4 0	12 1½	46 9	57 9	57 9
December . . . . .	7 12 6	14 10 1	13 12 6	30 12 9	9 12 0	18 8 0	19 0 0	38 8 0	12 1½	46 9	57 9	57 9
January . . . . .	8 0 3	13 9 9	15 10 5	30 10 0	9 11 0	17 8 0	20 8 0	37 0 0	11 9	46 9	57 9	66 0
February . . . . .	8 2 8	12 4 0	16 10 9	33 11 0	9 10 0	17 0 0	22 0 0	37 0 0	11 6	46 9	57 9	66 0
March . . . . .	8 2 8	12 4 0	17 11 1	33 0 1	9 10 0	19 0 0	22 4 0	36 2 0	11 6	46 9	57 9	66 0

\* Granulated from April 1917

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

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

	1913-14				1917-18				1918-19				1919-20			
	R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.		R a. p.	
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
April	302 8 0	411 12 0	710 8 0	488 12 0	281 8 0	401 12 0	681 0 0	511 12 10	203 0 0	463 0 0	684 0 0	565 12 0	200 0 0	490 0 0	741 0 0	614 0 0
May	283 4 0	470 4 0	914 14 0	532 3 2	315 0 0	432 3 2	885 4 0	471 4 0	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0
June	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
July	283 4 0	470 4 0	914 14 0	532 3 2	315 0 0	432 3 2	885 4 0	471 4 0	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0
August	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
September	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
October	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
November	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
December	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
January	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
February	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0
March	310 0 0	446 0 0	814 12 0	506 4 0	310 7 0	487 1 7	638 3 2	556 2 0	302 7 0	534 14 0	506 0 0	552 14 0	294 4 0	600 8 0	625 0 0	559 4 0

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 490 lbs				Indian Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs (b)				Karachi White in Karachi (5% barley, 3% dirt and 30% red) per 492 lbs (c)			
	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20*
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
April	31 4	84 4	72 11	72 6	39 6	83 0	81 10	84 3	40 2	83 0	80 0	80 0	31 6	39 0	41 6	84 0
May	31 8	77 7	73 5	73 2	39 11	83 0	81 10	84 3	39 4	85 0	80 0	80 0	31 0	37 0	42 0	81 0
June	32 7	78 0	73 11	73 2	39 11	83 0	81 10	84 3	37 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 6	35 6	42 0	78 9
July	33 1	78 1	74 4	73 4	39 6	84 0	81 10	84 3	37 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 3	35 0	41 6	77 3
August	33 10	78 2	74 4	73 3	38 0	84 0	81 10	83 6	36 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	29 0	37 0	44 0	81 0
September	35 1	72 1	72 5	73 4	38 3	84 0	82 3	83 6	36 9	78 0	80 0	80 0	29 0	37 3	44 0	81 0
October	31 3	70 8	72 8	73 4	37 0	79 6	82 3	83 6	36 0	78 0	80 0	80 0	29 3	37 9	42 0	78 6
November	30 1	70 4	72 4	72 0	35 0	79 6	84 1	83 6	37 8	78 0	80 0	80 0	30 3	41 0	45 0	74 3
December	30 9	70 2	72 4	72 7	35 9	81 6	84 1	83 6	36 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 0	41 0	45 0	78 9
January	31 0	71 2	72 2	72 7	35 0	81 6	84 1	83 6	36 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 3	42 3	46 0	78 9
February	31 1	71 2	72 7	72 0	30 3	81 10	84 3	83 6	37 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	31 0	43 0	45 6	78 0
March	31 6	72 2	72 6	72 7	37 0	81 10	84 3	83 0	37 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	31 3	42 6	46 6	72 0
AVERAGE	31 11	74 6	73 0	72 11	37 0	82 1	82 11	70 5	37 6	81 8	80 0	80 0	30 3	39 1	48 11	78 4

(a) Compiled from London 'Economist' and 'Corn Trade News'  
 (b) Compiled from Reuter's telegrams

(c) Karachi Price Current and Market Report  
 \* Converted at the rate of 2 s. per Rupee, the rate of conversion in previous years was 1s. 4d. per Rupee.

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

	1913-14		1917-18		1918-19		1919-20	
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
April	69 0 0	48 0 0	41 0 0	74 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
May	70 0 0	48 0 0	39 8 0	75 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
June	70 0 0	46 0 0	37 0 0	71 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
July	69 0 0	40 0 0	43 0 0	81 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
August	74 0 0	35 0 0	50 0 0	96 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
September	78 0 0	38 0 0	74 0 0	88 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
October	83 0 0	37 0 0	75 0 0	88 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
November	81 0 0	37 8 0	78 0 0	80 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
December	85 8 0	37 0 0	76 0 0	68 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
January	84 8 0	37 0 0	77 0 0	74 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
February	77 0 0	37 8 0	76 0 0	73 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	
March	78 0 0	38 0 0	70 0 0	74 0 0	70 0 0	48 0 0	37 0 0	

No. 70(A).—STATISTICS OF MARITIME FREIGHTS (NET) IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY OF THE YEARS 1914 AND FROM 1917 TO 1920 OF CERTAIN STAPLE ARTICLES FROM CALCUTTA TO RANGOON AND vice versa.

Articles.	Rate per	FREIGHT				
		1914	1917	1918	1919	1920
FROM CALCUTTA TO RANGOON						
Gunnies	Ton 50 c. ft.	3 12	13 8	10 4	10 4	10 4
Dead weight	Ton 20 cwts	5 0	13 8	10 4	10 4	10 4
Measurement goods	Ton 50 c. ft.	5 0	13 8	10 4	10 4	10 4
Rice, grain and sugar	Maund	0 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Flour and Wheat	"	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
FROM RANGOON TO CALCUTTA						
Rice	Ton 20 cwts	3 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	14 0
Timber	Ton 50 c. ft.	6 0	20 0	52 8	52 8	28 0

Compiled from returns of a leading steamship company, Calcutta

No. 70(B).—FREIGHTS DURING 1ST WEEK OF JANUARY IN 1914, AND IN 1917 TO 1920, OF A SUBSIDISED NON-BRITISH FAR EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CALCUTTA TO

Measurement	Rate per	PENANG					SINGAPORE					HONGKONG				
		1914	1917	1918	1919	1920	1914	1917	1918	1919	1920	1914	1917	1918	1919	1920
		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.
Ton (50 c. ft.)		8 0	30 0	50 0	75 0	40 0	10 0	30 0	50 0	75 0	40 0	12 0	50 0	80 0	110 0	65 0
Dead weight (Rice)	Ton (20 cwts)	4 8	15 3	50 0	75 0	40 0	4 8	15 3	50 0	75 0	40 0	6 0	21 15	80 0	110 0	65 0
Gunnies	Ton (50 c. ft.)	5 0	25 0	50 0	70 0	35 0	5 0	25 0	50 0	70 0	35 0	5 0	45 0	80 0	100 0	55 0
Rape cake	Ton (20 cwts)	4 8	15 3	50 0	50 0	30 0	4 8	15 3	30 0	50 0	30 0	6 0	21 15	80 0	70 0	40 0
Pig Iron	Ton (20 cwts)	5 0	20 0	20 0	*	30 0	6 0	20 0	30 0	*	30 0	6 0	25 0	50 0	*	30 0

Measurement	Rate per	SHANGHAI					KOBE					YOKOHAMA AND MOJI				
		1914	1917	1918	1919	1920	1914	1917	1918	1919	1920	1914	1917	1918	1919	1920
		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.
Ton (50 c. ft.)		12 0	50 0	100 0	140 0	80 0	12 0	50 0	100 0	140 0	80 0	16 0	52 8	110 0	150 0	90 0
Dead weight (Rice)	Ton (20 cwts)	12 0	25 5	100 0	140 0	80 0	14 0	40 8	100 0	140 0	80 0	16 0	43 14	110 0	150 0	90 0
Gunnies	Ton (50 c. ft.)	5 0	50 0	100 0	130 0	70 0	8 0	50 0	100 0	130 0	70 0	10 0	52 8	110 0	140 0	80 0
Rape cake	Ton (20 cwts)	0 0	25 5	90 0	90 0	40 0	6 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	40 0	8 0	27 8	95 0	100 0	45 0
Pig Iron	Ton (20 cwts)	7 0	Nil	60 0	*	32 8	15 0	40 0	80 0	*	180 0	15 0	41 4	36 8	*	180 0

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

\* To be arranged  
 † Converted at the rate of 2s. per Rupee, the rate of conversion in previous years was 1s. 4d. per Rupee

No. 71.—STATISTICS OF AVERAGE MARITIME FREIGHTS, IN 1899, 1909, 1913, 1914, AND 1918 TO 1920

ARTICLES	Freights to	Rate per	1899	1909	1913	1914	1918	1919	(Average for first three months)					
									1914	1913	1919	1920		
CALCUTTA (a)														
Rice	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Wheat	"	"	1 2 10	0 17 11	1 7 6	1 4 0	15 2 0	5 10 7	1 1 3	15 10 0	4 14 2	6 11 3		
Linseed	"	"	1 2 10	0 17 11	1 7 6	1 4 0	15 2 0	5 10 7	1 1 3	15 10 0	4 14 2	6 11 3		
Capoeed	"	"	1 5 4	0 17 3	1 10 0	1 4 5	14 12 6	6 0 10	1 2 11	14 12 6	5 4 2	7 4 2		
Jute	"	"	1 5 11	1 0 4	1 10 0	1 6 8	Nominal	6 17 11	1 6 3	Nominal	5 19 2	8 4 2		
Cotton	"	"	1 5 11	1 0 4	1 10 0	1 6 8	19 7 0	6 6 8	1 3 9	20 0 0	6 7 4	7 4 2		
Tan	"	"	2 1 7	1 11 8	1 10 0	1 6 8	6 1 9	1 3 9	1 3 9	5 8 0	7 4 2	7 4 2		
Hides	"	"	2 0 0	2 5 0	1 15 0	1 10 0	15 0 0	6 15 10	1 5 0	6 19 8	9 0 0	9 0 0		
Shellac	"	"	1 15 3	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 18 3	33 0 0	7 16 9	2 10 0	33 0 0	8 2 6	7 19 2		
Rice	Liverpool	"	1 2 11	0 18 4	1 7 6	1 4 0	19 10 0	7 5 8	1 15 0	20 0 0	7 10 2	8 4 2		
Wheat	"	"	1 2 11	0 18 4	1 7 6	1 4 0	15 3 6	5 10 7	1 1 3	15 12 6	4 14 2	6 11 3		
Linseed	"	"	1 5 4	1 0 9	1 10 0	1 6 8	14 12 4	6 0 10	1 2 11	14 12 2	5 4 2	7 4 2		
Jute	"	"	1 7 6	1 0 9	1 10 0	1 6 8	19 5 0	6 0 8	1 3 9	20 0 0	6 7 4	7 4 2		
Cotton	"	"	1 7 6	0 17 0	1 10 0	1 6 8	6 1 9	1 3 9	1 3 9	5 8 0	7 4 2	7 4 2		
Jute	Dundee	"	1 7 10	1 1 1	1 10 7	1 8 2	19 7 6	6 6 8	1 3 9	20 0 0	6 7 4	7 4 2		
Saltpetre	New York	"	0 10 9	1 1 0	1 10 10	1 6 9	6 9 6	1 5 8	1 5 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 7 5		
Linseed	"	"	0 16 11	1 3 1	1 12 11	1 9 7	18 9 0	6 18 6	1 7 9	20 0 0	6 7 0	7 10 1		
Rice	Mauritius	Bag of 2 mds.	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.		
			0 12 0	1 1 0	1 2 6	1 0 4	6 0 0	5 14 0	1 3 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 14 0		
BOMBAY (b)														
Wheat	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Seed	"	"	0 17 5	0 12 1	0 17 6	0 13 7	10 6 6	4 17 6	0 13 5	10 11 8	3 15 0(5)	5 17 2		
Cotton	Liverpool	"	0 17 7	0 12 0	0 18 0	0 13 9	15 5 5	5 2 6	0 14 0	16 5 0	6 8 4	4 5 0		
Wheat	"	"	0 17 4	0 12 4	0 18 6	0 14 8	14 2 2†	5 0 9†	0 12 6	14 11 8†	3 15 0(5)	5 17 2†		
Seed	"	"	0 17 4	0 12 8	0 17 3	0 13 6	9 7 11	4 16 5	0 14 0	9 19 0	4 8 0	4 0 6		
MADRAS (c)														
Cotton	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	1 6 3	1 2 6	1 12 0	1 8 1	16 0 0	6 5 3	1 10 0	16 0 0	5 13 9	7 5 0		
Indigo	"	"	3 7 6	2 12 6	2 12 6	2 16 3	16 0 0	7 10 8	2 12 6	10 0 0	6 6 3	8 15 0		
Sugar and Jaggery	"	20 cwt	1 7 0	1 2 6	1 12 6	1 6 4	0 1 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	10 0 0	5 5 0	7 0 0		
Coffee (in bags)	"	18 "	1 13 0	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 12 1	16 0 0	7 13 8	1 10 0	16 0 0	7 2 6	8 15 0		
Myrobalan	"	20 "	1 7 0	1 3 9	1 10 3	1 9 8	16 0 0 (f)	7 3 2	1 7 11	16 0 0 (f)	6 5 0	8 5 0		
Groundnut	Marseilles	20 "	1 7 0	1 2 6	1 11 0	1 6 6	8 5 0(g)	1 5 5	1 5 5	16 0 0	6 0 0	8 5 0		
Hides and Skins	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	2 16 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 2 10	16 0 0	6 13 2	2 0 0	16 0 0	6 0 0	7 15 0		
Gingelly Seed	"	Ton of 20 cwt.	1 7 0	1 3 9	1 16 3	1 9 8	..	6 18 2	1 7 11	..	6 0 0	8 5 0		
KARACHI (d)														
Wheat	Liverpool	Ton	0 17 0	0 14 0	0 17 9	0 14 6	12 11 10†	5 8 7	0 12 8	12 10 0†	4 18 4†	5 19 0		
Cotton	"	"	1 9 0	0 16 6	0 18 3	0 15 6	11 7 6(g)	5 10 6	0 14 0	..	5 8 4	5 15 0		
Wool	"	"	1 2 6	0 17 6	1 2 6	1 0 5	7 10 0	5 13 4	0 19 4	7 10 0(h)	4 17 6	5 6 8		
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.	R a. p.	R a. p.		
			0 8 0	0 7 6	0 8 4	0 9 5	4 7 9	2 12 6	0 8 7	4 3 2	3 2 9	1 12 6		
	Penang	"	0 6 0	0 5 6	0 6 4	0 7 7	4 3 3	2 8 6	0 6 7	3 15 2	2 14 9	1 8 6		
	Bombay	Ton	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 9 0	8 0 10	55 0 0	25 11 0	8 11 2	55 0 0	34 5 4	21 9 7		

(a) Compiled from Bengal Chamber of Commerce Price Current  
 (b) Bombay Chamber of Commerce Price Current and Bombay Market Report  
 (c) Madras Chamber of Commerce Price Current. † Freight to London  
 (d) Compiled from Karachi Chamber of Commerce Price Current.  
 (e) Morrison & Co.'s Market Report.  
 (f) Relates to December, quotations for other months are not available  
 (g) Relates to Government Cargo  
 (h) Compiled from Corn Trade News  
 (i) Relates to Government Cargo



No. 72.—STATISTICS OF MARITIME FREIGHTS (NET) IN JANUARY OF THE YEARS 1913 TO 1920 FROM CALCUTTA TO EAST-  
PORTS OF A BRITISH STEAM SHIP COMPANY

Articles	Freights to	Rate per	1913		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918		1919		1920	
			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	40	
Dead weight goods . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	10	0	*10	0	15	0	36	0	35	0	75	0	75	0	40
Gunnies . . . . .		"	" " 50 c. ft.	5	0	5	0	15	0	30	0	30	0	70	0	70	0	35
Rape cake . . . . .		"	Bag " 2 mds.	0	10	0	10	0	12	1	7½	1	7½	2	3½	3	11½	2
Pig iron . . . . .		"	Ton " 20 cwts	5	0	6	8	8	8	30	0	30	0	45	0	50	0	30
Measurement goods . . . . .	Singapore	" " 50 c. ft.	10	0	10	0	15	0	35	0	35	0	75	0	75	0	40	
Dead weight goods . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	10	0	10	0	15	0	35	0	35	0	75	0	75	0	40
Gunnies . . . . .		"	" " 50 c. ft.	5	0	5	0	15	0	20	0	30	0	70	0	70	0	35
Rape cake . . . . .		"	Bag " 2 mds.	0	10	0	10	0	12	1	7½	1	7½	2	3½	3	11½	2
Pig iron . . . . .		"	Ton " 20 cwts	5	0	6	8	8	8	30	0	30	0	45	0	50	0	30
Measurement goods . . . . .	Hongkong	" " 50 c. ft.	10	0	10	0	25	0	55	0	55	0	100	0	110	0	65	
Dead weight goods . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	10	0	10	0	25	0	55	0	55	0	100	0	110	0	65
Gunnies . . . . .		"	" " 50 c. ft.	0	5	0	25	0	45	0	45	0	90	0	100	0	55	
Rape cake . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	5	0	0	0	16	8	..	..	..	..	40	0	70	0	40
Pig iron . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	6	0	6	8	25	0	45	0	45	0	75	0	80	0	30
Measurement goods . . . . .	Shanghai	" " 50 c. ft.	15	0	15	0	35	0	75	0	75	0	120	0	140	0	80	
Dead weight goods . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	15	0	15	0	35	0	75	0	75	0	120	0	140	0	80
Gunnies . . . . .		"	" " 50 c. ft.	5	0	5	0	30	0	65	0	65	0	110	0	130	0	70
Rape cake . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	7	0	7	0	20	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pig iron . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	7	8	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	80	
Dead weight goods . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	15	0	15	0	30	0	85	0	85	0	130	0	140	0	80
Gunnies . . . . .		"	" " 50 c. ft.	10	0	10	0	30	0	75	0	75	0	120	0	130	0	70
Rape cake . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	7	0	6	8	20	0	35	0	30	0	50	0	90	0	40
Pig iron . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	7	8	7	8	30	0	55	0	30	0	75	0	65	0	32
Measurement goods . . . . .	Mojl	" " 50 c. ft.	15	0	15	0	30	0	85	0	85	0	130	0	150	0	90	
Dead weight goods . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	15	0	15	0	30	0	85	0	85	0	130	0	150	0	90
Gunnies . . . . .		"	" " 50 c. ft.	10	0	10	0	30	0	75	0	75	0	110	0	140	0	80
Rape cake . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	7	0	6	8	20	0	35	0	30	0	50	0	100	0	45
Pig iron . . . . .		"	" " 20 cwts	7	8	7	8	30	0	55	0	..	..	75	0	75	0	42

Compiled from returns of a leading steamship company, Calcutta

\* Bico.

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1919-20 compared with 1918-19
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS</b>						
Special duties—						
Liquors . . . . .	1,38.69	1,25.14	1,09.97	1,10.65	1,38.01	+27.36
Petroleum . . . . .	70.53	45.19(a)	35.50(a)	13.13(a)	82.95(a)	+60.82
Silver bullion and coin . . . . .	99.25	15.01	17.04	1	3	+2
Manufactures . . . . .	—	3.73	2.41	2.03	1.03	-10
Sugar, all sorts . . . . .	92.83	1,30.05(b)	1,48.10(b)	1,00.43(b)	1,28.11(b)	-41.32
Tobacco . . . . .	29.29	46.01	61.52	83.02	80.07	+0.05
Others . . . . .	6.71	7.59	4.88	5.30	9.55	+4.16
Duty at 2½ per cent—						
Machinery . . . . .	—	10.66	9.15	11.62	18.86	+7.24
Metals—Iron and steel . . . . .	10.98	18.48	16.00	26.00	40.03	+20.03
Railway plant and rolling stock . . . . .	—	3.00	1.44	4.00	13.50	+8.96
Other articles . . . . .	—	3.88	4.17	3.96	3.02	-84
Duty at 7½ per cent—						
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar and vinegar) . . . . .	30.44	52.00	53.89	57.31	68.23	+10.02
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured . . . . .	15.73	38.50	30.33	40.59	55.57	+14.98
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	2,12.94	1,79.17	3,85.23	3,78.74	4,09.21	+30.47
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured (other than cotton manufactures) . . . . .	2,17.00	2,83.71	2,82.32	3,15.00	4,31.18	+1,15.28
Miscellaneous . . . . .	10.52	27.38	28.40	34.77	48.26	+13.49
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>9,30.01</b>	<b>9,90.22</b>	<b>11,99.60</b>	<b>12,57.05</b>	<b>15,43.57</b>	<b>+2,86.52</b>
<b>Deduct—Refunds and drawbacks</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>27.08</b>	<b>33.95</b>	<b>73.45</b>	<b>70.87</b>	<b>+3.42</b>
<b>Net Import duty</b>	<b>9,22.15</b>	<b>9,63.14</b>	<b>11,65.65</b>	<b>11,83.60</b>	<b>14,69.70</b>	<b>+2,83.10</b>
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS</b>						
Hides and skins, raw (d) . . . . .	—	—	—	—	91.02	+91.02
Jute (raw and manufactured) . . . . .	—	1,17.87	1,83.38	2,14.16	2,97.48	+83.32
Rice . . . . .	1,23.76	80.71	1,05.27	1,11.13	37.20	-73.93
Tea . . . . .	—	42.54	43.83	43.86	54.51	+10.65
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>1,23.76</b>	<b>2,47.12</b>	<b>3,32.48</b>	<b>3,69.15</b>	<b>4,81.11</b>	<b>+1,11.96</b>
<b>Deduct—Refunds</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>+11.33</b>
<b>Net Export duty</b>	<b>1,20.91</b>	<b>2,40.08</b>	<b>3,21.18</b>	<b>3,60.98</b>	<b>4,61.61</b>	<b>+1,00.63</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES (net)</b>	<b>10,48.06</b>	<b>12,03.22</b>	<b>14,86.83</b>	<b>15,44.58</b>	<b>19,28.31</b>	<b>+3,83.73</b>
Land Customs and Miscellaneous . . . . .	14.41	16.76	21.68	10.22(c)	28.80(c)	+7.47
Excise duty on cotton manufactures . . . . .	54.39	44.62	76.20	1,38.17	1,59.00	+20.82
" " on motor spirit . . . . .	—	—	25.30	34.30	40.43	+12.07
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMS REVENUE (gross)</b>	<b>11,33.57</b>	<b>12,98.72</b>	<b>16,55.86</b>	<b>18,17.95</b>	<b>22,67.00</b>	<b>+4,89.14</b>
Tax on raw jute and jute manufactures . . . . .	10.95	9.01	7.40	8.08	8.56	+48
Taxes . . . . .	3.79	3.86	4.67	4.51	4.01	+40

(a) Excludes 7½ per cent duty on petroleum confectionery

(b) " " " "

(c) Include indigo cess Rs48,000 in 1918-19, and Rs48,000 in 1919-20

(d) Subject to duty from 11th September, 1919

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	..	..	..	..
Coir, 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	..	..	..	10	Free	24
Myrobalans . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	7	22	..	Free	9	Free	Free
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Coconut kernel . . . . .	Free	14	8	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	28	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	20	19 to 75	5	23	..	10*	18 to 42
Lac . . . . .	Free	2	Free	3	Free	Free	5	6	Free	Free
Metals . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	41	Free	Free	..	Free	5
Mica . . . . .	Free	..	5	..	Free	Free	..	..	15 to 30	Free or 30
Oils—										
Castor . . . . .	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coconut . . . . .	Free	..	Free	1	4	10	..	..	Free	..
Seeds—										
Castor . . . . .	Free	..	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..	Free	..
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	..	..	..	..
Popy . . . . .	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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spice . . . . .	Free	64	..	280	55	5	104	104	12	..
Sugar, unrefined . . . . .	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tea . . . . .	60	119	..	97	63	..	..	278	Free	..
Wood . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	4 to 10	1 to 6	Free	13	..	Free	5
Wool—										
Raw . . . . .	Free	..	..	..	Free	Free	..	..	8	Free
Manufactures of . . . . .	Free	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	50	..

NOTE.—When the value of exports is approximately £1,000, the columns have been left blank with dots, thus " . . ."  
 \* 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
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES</b>
1	<b>HOPS.</b>	11	<b>ANTI-PLAQUE SERUM.</b>
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.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>		<b>HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS</b>
	<b>HIDES AND SKINS, RAW</b>	13	The following <b>AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS</b> , 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, scatterers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders, and rakes.
8	HIDES AND SKINS, raw or salted.	14	The following <b>DAIRY APPLIANCES</b> , when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers.
	<b>SEEDS</b>	15	<b>INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES</b> , 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	<b>OIL-SEEDS</b> imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.	16	<b>WATER-LIFTS, SUGAR-MILLS, OIL-PRESSES</b> , and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power.
	<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS</b>		<b>MACHINERY</b>
5	<b>COTTON</b> , raw.	17	<b>MACHINERY AND COMPONENT parts</b> 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	<b>WOOL</b> , raw.	18	The following <b>ARTICLES</b> used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbles, 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 welt forks.
	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	19	<b>DRAWING-IN-FRAMES</b> 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	<b>MANURES</b> , all sorts, including animal bones and the following chemical manures:—Basic slag, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, kainit salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide and mineral superphosphates.†		<b>METALS.</b>
8	<b>PULP</b> of wood, rags and other paper-making materials.	20	<b>CURRENT SILVER, NICKEL, BRONZE, AND COPPER COIN</b> of the Government of India.
	<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>	21	<b>GOLD BULLION</b> and coin.
	<b>APPAREL</b>		<b>PAPER</b>
9	<b>UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS</b> appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use.	22	<b>TRADE CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS</b> imported by packet, book or parcel post.
	<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>		<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS</b>
10	The following classes of <b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES</b> :—	23	<b>COTTON TWIST AND YARN</b> , and <b>COTTON SEWING OR DARNING THREAD</b> .
	(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.	24	<b>SECOND-HAND OR USED GUNNY BAGS</b> made of jute.
	(b) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval or police uniform.		<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>
	(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.	25	<b>ART</b> , 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.
	(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.	26	<b>BOOKS</b> , printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts.
	(e) Swords forming part of the equipment of Indian commissioned officers of His Majesty's Army.	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 balling of woven cotton goods:—Aillic blue, bisulphate of soda, China clay, chloride of magnesium, chloride of zinc, dressin, Epsom salts, farina, Farina, flannel taping, Glaubers salts, glutina, glycerine substitutes, heald varnish, hoop iron, hoop steel, rivets for bales, sewing needles, sizing paste, sizing wax, soda ash, starch, velvet pulp.
	(f) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes.		<b>IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—</b>
	(g) Arms, ammunition, and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organised for Imperial Service.	28	<b>ANIMALS</b> , living, all sorts.
	(h) Morris tubes and patent ammunition imported by officers commanding British and Indian regiments or volunteers corps for the instruction of their men.	29	<b>SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE</b> , 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
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		<b>R a.</b>
	<b>FISH</b>		
30	<b>FISH, SALTED</b> , wet or dry	Indian maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight	Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding twelve annas as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, from time to time prescribe.
	<b>LIQUORS</b>		
31	<b>ALE, Beer, and Porter</b>	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	Four annas and six pies.
32	<b>BEER</b> and other fermented liquors	Ditto	Ditto.
33	<b>SPIRIT</b> , which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption.	<i>Ad valorem</i>	7½ per cent.
34	<b>PERFUMED SPIRITS</b>	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	18 12
35	<b>LIQUEURS, Cordials, Mixtures and other preparations containing spirit—</b> (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 <b>SPIRIT</b>	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	11 4
37	<b>WINES—</b> Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. All other sorts of wine not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to All other sorts of Spirit.	Ditto	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 subsequently amended.

† Under the Government of India Notification No. 330-C. D., dated the 23rd December 1916, sulphate of ammonia and mineral phosphates have been exempted from payment of duty.

## IMPORT TARIFF—continued

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

No.	Names of Articles	Unit or method of assessment	Rate of duty
<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>			
<b>SUGAR</b>			
24	SUGAR, all sorts, including Molasses and Saccharine produce of all sorts, but excluding confectionery (see No. 74).	<i>Ad valorem.</i>	10 per cent.
<b>OTHER FOOD AND DRINK</b>			
29	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.
<b>TOBACCO</b>			
40	TOBACCO, unmanufactured . . . . .	Pound . . . . .	1 0
41	CIGARS AND CIGARETTES . . . . .	<i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . .	50 per cent.
42	All other sorts of TOBACCO manufactured . . . . .	Pound . . . . .	1 8
<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>			
<b>COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL</b>			
43	COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL . . . . .	Ton . . . . .	0
<b>OILS</b>			
44	PETROLEUM, including also naphtha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Bangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, 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 pica
<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>			
<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>			
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, including automatic pistols and revolvers . . . . . (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 . . . . . " . . . . . " . . . . . " . . . . . " . . . . . " . . . . . " . . . . . " . . . . . " . . . . . <i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . . . <i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . . .	15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 5 0 or 20 per cent <i>ad valorem</i> whichever is higher. 3 0 2 0 1 0 20 per cent. 20 per cent.
46	GRETPOWDER for cannons, rifles, guns, pistols and sporting purposes . . . . .	<i>Ad valorem.</i>	20 per cent.
47	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 10 all articles other than those specified in entry No. 45 which are ARMS OR PARTS OF ARMS within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act (excluding springs used for air-guns which are dutiable as hardware, under No. 97), all tools used for cleaning or putting together the same, all machines for making, loading, closing or capping cartridges for arms other than rifled arms and all other sorts of ammunition and military stores, and any articles which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be ammunition or military stores for the purposes of this Act.	<i>Ad valorem.</i>	20 per cent.
<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES</b>			
48	OPIMUM and its alkaloids . . . . .	Seer of 80 tolas	24 0
<b>METALS.</b>			
49	SILVER, BULLION OR COIN, not otherwise specified* (see Nos. 20 and 29) . . . . .	Ounce . . . . .	0 4
50	SILVER PLATE, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts . . . . .	<i>Ad valorem.</i> . . . .	10 per cent.
<b>TEXTILE FABRICS</b>			
51	COTTON 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 20 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.

\*Under the Government of India Notification No. 745-D., dated the 2nd February 1920, all silver bullion and silver coin have been exempted from the import duty.

## 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
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		
	<b>GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR*</b>		
52	GRAIN AND PULSE, all sorts, including broken grain and pulse, but excluding flour (see No. 71).	60	IRON OR STEEL, anchors and cables.
	<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES</b>		
58	VINEGAR in casks.	"	" beams, joists, pillars, girders, screw piles, bridge work and other such descriptions of iron or steel, imported exclusively for building purposes; including also rigging, guttering and continuous roofing.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>	"	" bolts and nuts, including hook-bolts and nuts for roofing.
	<b>METALLIC ORES AND SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FOR RE-MANUFACTURE.</b>	"	" hoops and strips.
54	IRON OR STEEL, old.	"	" nails, rivets and washers, all sorts.
	<b>WOOD AND TIMBER.</b>	"	" pipes and tubes and fittings therefor, such as beads, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like.
55	FIREWOOD.	"	" 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 t-bars.
	<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>	"	" sheets and plates, all sorts excluding discs and circles which are dutiable under No. 104.
	<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES</b>	"	" wire, including fencing wire and wire-ropes, but excluding wire-netting which is dutiable under No. 104.
56	COPPERAS, green.	61	STEEL, angle.
	<b>HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS</b>	"	" bar, rod, and channel, including channel for carriages.
57	TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, and parts thereof, imported by or under the orders of a railway company.	"	" cast including spring blistered and tub steel.
	<b>MACHINERY</b>	"	" ingots, blooms, billets and slabs.
58	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rubbers, fire engines, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts.		<b>METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL</b>
	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:	62	LEAD sheets, for tea-chests.
	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.		<b>RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK</b>
	<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.	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, trawlers, 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, the wire and other materials for fencing:
59	IRON, angle.		Provided that for the purpose of this entry "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1900, 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.
"	" bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages.		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.
"	" pig.		<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>
"	" rice bowls.	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).
	<b>METALS—IRON AND STEEL</b>	65	RAKES for the withering of tea leaf.
		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
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS</b>
68	FISH.	83	TEXTILE MATERIALS, the following:—
69	FISH, excluding salted fish (see No. 30).		Silk waste, and raw silk including cocoons, raw flax, hemp, jute and all other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified.
	FISHMAWS, including singly and sozillo, and sharkfins.		<b>WOOD AND TIMBER.</b>
	<b>FRUITS AND VEGETABLES</b>	84	WOOD AND TIMBER, all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood.
70	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved.		<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>
	<b>GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR*</b>	85	CANES AND RATTANS.
71	FLOUR.	86	COWRIES AND SHELLS.
	<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.</b>	87	IVORY, unmanufactured.
72	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES, all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks (see No. 58).	88	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset.†
	<b>SPICES</b>	89	All other raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured, not otherwise specified.
73	SPICES, all sorts.		<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>
	<b>SUGAR.</b>		<b>APPAREL</b>
74	CONFECTIONERY.	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).
	<b>TEA.</b>		<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES</b>
75	TEA.	91	EXPLOSIVES, namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting dynamite, blasting boronite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including detonators and blasting fuze.
76	COFFEE.		<b>CARRIAGES AND CARTS</b>
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, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>		<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>
	<b>GUMS, RESINS AND LAC.</b>	93	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all sorts, not otherwise specified.‡
78	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC, all sorts.		<b>CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS</b>
	<b>METALLIC ORES</b>	94	CLOCKS AND WATCHES and parts thereof.
79	METALLIC ORES, all sorts.	95	CUTLERY.
	<b>OILS</b>	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.		<b>DYES AND COLOURS</b>
	<b>SEEDS</b>	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).		<b>FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD</b>
	<b>TALLOW, STEARINE AND WAX.</b>	100	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE and 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.		

\* Under the Government of India Notification No. 8045, dated the 4th October 1919, grain, pulse and flour were exempted from the import duty from the 1st October 1919 to the 31st March 1920.  
† Pearls unset and unset precious stones imported uncut have been exempted from payment of duty by Government of India Notifications No. 2102-W., dated the 16th March 1916, and No. 7955—213, dated the 2nd September 1916, respectively.  
‡ Under the Government of India Notification No. 1027-D., dated the 6th March 1920, nitrate of ammonia has been exempted from import duty.

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	BURSTS AND BRISONS.
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	CANNERS.
103	MACHINERY and component parts thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour.	112	CARRIAGE AND ROPE AND TWINE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE
METALS—IRON AND STEEL		113	CHAINS.
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. 59).
PAPER, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY		117	MATCHES.
106	PAPER AND ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER OR PAPER MACHS, PASTEBOARD, WILLOWBOARD, 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 waste-paper and old newspapers for packing, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by parcel post (see No. 22).	118	MATS AND MATTING.
YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS, that is to say:—		119	OLIVE OIL.
107	Cotton piece-goods, thread other than sewing or darning thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified;	120	OLIVE OIL AND FLOOR CLOTH.
	Flax twist and yarn, and manufactures of flax;	121	PACKING—ENGINE AND BOILER—all sorts, excluding packing forming component part of any article included in Nos. 58 and 63.
	Haberdashery and millinery;	122	PERFUMERY, excluding perfumed spirits (see No. 34).
	Hemp manufactures;	123	PITON, YARN AND DAMMER.
	Jute twist and yarn, and jute manufactures, excluding second-hand or used gunny bags (see No. 24);	124	PULPERS AND COMPOSITIONS.
	Silk yarn, bolls and warps, silk thread, silk piece-goods, and other manufactures of silk;	125	PRINTS, ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES, including photographs and picture-cards.
	Woolen yarn, knitting wool and other manufactures of wool including felt;	126	RUBBER TYRES for motors and motor cycles, and rubber tubes for tyres, and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified.
	All other sorts of yarns and textile fabrics 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	PODDER, 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			
1	RAW JUTE—		Rs. 1.
	(1) Cottins	Bale of 400 lbs.	1 4
	(2) All other descriptions	Do	4 3
2	JUTE MANUFACTURES, when not in actual use as coverings, receptacles or bindings for other goods—		
	(1) Sacking (cloth, bags, twist, yarn, rope and twine)	Ton of 2,240 lbs.	20 0
	(2) Hessians and all other descriptions of jute manufactures not otherwise specified.	Do	32 0
HIDES AND SKINS			
3	RAW HIDES AND SKINS	<i>Ad valorem</i>	15 per cent
RICE			
4	RICE, husked or unhusked, including rice flour, but excluding rice bran and rice dust, which are free.	Indian mound of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight	0 3
TEA			
5	TEA	100 lbs.	1 3

Provided that, subject to such conditions as the Governor General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* prescribe, a rebate shall be granted to the exporter of two-thirds of the duty levied on hides or skins exported to any part of His Majesty's dominions or of the territories of any Indian Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty or of any territories under the protection of His Majesty or in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is exercised by the Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions.

No. 76.—SHARE OF EACH PROVINCE IN THE TOTAL ENTRIES AND CLEARANCES OF VESSELS IN 1919-20 AS COMPARED WITH 1918-19, AND THE PRE-WAR YEAR 1913-14

	1913-14			1918-19			1919-20		
	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	1,537	3,974,000	21.0	981	2,790,000	28.5	1,251	3,743,000	28.6
Coastal	1,755	4,235,000	24.4	1,325	2,331,000	21.1	1,372	4,331,000	33.6
Madras	1,112	2,811,000	15.6	2,205	1,690,000	15.7	1,240	1,112,000	8.6
Burma	3,277	4,267,000	23.1	3,052	1,522,000	14.2	2,583	2,150,000	16.5
Gujarat and Orissa	1,078	2,738,000	15.7	1,736	2,284,000	21.0	1,168	1,599,000	12.3
	15	49,000	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8,617	17,388,000	100	9,504	10,537,000	100	8,229	14,020,000	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	1913-14		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1919-20		Percentage share of each nationality in the total tonnage in 1919-20
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	
<b>ENTERED</b>											
British	2,444	6,198,848	2,392	4,517,589	2,054	3,404,118	2,041	3,582,541	2,169	6,202,467	80.07
British Indian	243	152,078	188	117,282	360	101,733	258	50,768	233	124,772	1.92
Foreign—											
Japanese	95	299,050	236	433,266	135	510,784	306	671,216	190	473,463	7.18
Dutch	66	170,569	139	225,030	114	106,478	79	233,304	36	104,566	1.61
Norwegian	43	67,847	135	169,992	106	139,750	76	107,607	62	69,619	1.07
Italian	42	120,954	15	124,783	99	265,231	46	119,376	46	159,559	2.15
Chinese	14	34,849	7	7,575	49	49,084	72	77,808	8	16,737	.26
Greek	6	14,710	14	28,607	40	94,761	29	41,947	8	21,461	.33
Swedish	30	94,328	24	62,928	27	53,040	15	38,743	17	41,174	.61
French	6	11,547	4	8,755	25	47,287	20	45,627	15	22,310	.35
Spanish	23	30,092	22	33,061	12	17,325	18	12,196	6	13,758	.21
Russian	9	34,074	12	36,034	26	37,974	49	129,228	169	473,463	7.18
American	288	923,507	9	34,074	12	36,034	26	37,974	49	129,228	1.92
German	144	437,844	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	8	4,941	2	292	15	35,582	16	46,550	14	15,469	.24
Other nationalities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>2,200,491</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1,130,659</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,560,990</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>1,150,549</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1,054,577</b>	<b>16.29</b>
Native Craft	853	63,062	1,618	120,300	2,327	182,827	1,641	159,617	1,184	112,082	1.72
<b>TOTAL ENTERED</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>8,624,070</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>6,891,830</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>6,240,808</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>5,232,475</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>6,408,206</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CLEARED</b>											
British	2,507	6,486,282	3,444	4,087,406	2,146	3,793,542	1,933	3,506,425	2,172	5,266,048	81.39
British Indian	260	145,216	374	70,215	324	53,198	244	33,194	270	69,945	1.08
Foreign—											
Japanese	96	302,061	243	454,876	243	531,034	320	714,352	207	481,373	7.49
Dutch	65	169,142	105	223,820	112	253,819	78	234,065	36	100,885	1.55
Norwegian	37	57,550	132	165,468	104	136,619	73	106,672	61	59,260	.91
Italian	31	82,067	41	112,528	94	248,451	44	118,692	39	122,209	1.88
Chinese	12	20,414	7	7,575	49	49,084	70	77,239	12	21,917	.34
Greek	7	16,843	15	30,669	57	115,963	23	47,492	7	17,307	.28
Swedish	30	94,328	27	60,913	21	41,388	19	40,318	13	29,409	.45
French	6	11,547	4	8,755	24	42,881	20	45,627	23	38,327	.59
Spanish	21	30,566	3	9,150	21	50,853	10	26,371	7	13,734	.21
Russian	9	34,074	12	36,034	9	12,935	23	19,972	12	21,952	.34
American	271	854,629	9	33,250	9	26,093	26	38,970	40	101,491	1.57
German	141	422,256	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	1	2,462	..	..	18	42,545	19	40,318	11	9,707	.15
Other nationalities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>2,066,060</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1,144,037</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1,551,665</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>1,543,111</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1,018,411</b>	<b>15.87</b>
Native Craft	844	63,871	1,951	152,445	2,720	219,790	1,958	202,200	1,248	126,026	1.95
<b>TOTAL CLEARED</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>8,762,829</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>6,063,133</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>6,018,195</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>5,234,930</b>	<b>4,157</b>	<b>6,501,730</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,617</b>	<b>17,386,408</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>11,954,963</b>	<b>11,459</b>	<b>10,867,863</b>	<b>9,504</b>	<b>10,537,405</b>	<b>8,229</b>	<b>13,000,026</b>	

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

	PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS TO PRODUCTION FOR				
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Rice	8	5	5	9	2
Wheat	14	7	14	6	08
Sugar	4	5	2	5	5
Cotton (raw)	50	56	51	26	44
Jute (raw)	48	36	18	32	38
Linseed	107	76	20	125	58
Rape and Mustard	23	11	5	11	11
Sesamum	28	10	4	9	10
Groundnut	57	12	11	3	13
Indigo	41	36	35	67	77

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

Years	Imports R(lakhs)	Per-centage share of Total Trade	Exports R(lakhs)	Per-centage share of Total Trade	NET IMPORTS		TOTAL TRADE
					R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	
1910-11	9.19	55	7.43	45	1.76	16.62	
1911-12	10.38	54	8.73	46	1.65	19.11	
1912-13	11.50	52	10.17	45	1.03	21.67	
1913-14	12.02	55	9.42	44	2.60	21.44	
1914-15	11.42	55	9.49	45	1.93	20.91	
1915-16	11.93	56	9.50	44	2.43	21.43	
1916-17	12.82	55	10.35	45	2.47	23.17	
1917-18	14.75	53	11.29	47	3.46	26.01	
1918-19	15.96	52	14.88	45	1.08	30.84	
1919-20	17.02	52	15.32	4	1.10	32.94	

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

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	20.15	32.52	43.93	38.99	1,73.70
Hides and skins	4.18	7.45	5.20	6.19	5.19
Provisions—ghi	11.20	6.84	8.73	4.21	5.66
Wool, raw	74.30	1,08.20	93.08	94.61	79.99
All other articles	12.15	16.59	20.53	35.07	31.00
TOTAL	128.84	1,71.57	1,72.12	1,70.07	2,06.20
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	6.22	4.61	8.04	17.01	13.27
Piecegoods	83.40	97.59	9.79	1,52.48	1,37.07
Leather	9.60	11.04	10.29	16.86	14.19
Metals and manufactures thereof	5.24	4.62	6.74	8.43	4.29
Sugar	7.00	11.33	24.98	47.95	15.00
Tea	14.90	7.55	8.13	17.19	11.01
All other articles	29.17	34.90	35.35	49.25	45.68
TOTAL	152.33	1,72.54	1,89.72	3,04.07	2,41.10
<b>DIR, SWAT, AND BAJAUR</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Grain and pulse	20.95	5.79	14.71	11.65	10.23
Hides of cattle	10.06	3.09	4.59	4.87	3.80
Provisions—ghi	24.25	8.25	13.41	13.02	17.10
Wood—timber	4.48	3.70	7.83	5.90	2.77
All other articles	17.57	4.51	8.83	13.1	5.53
TOTAL	78.19	25.44	49.37	47.45	39.11
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	16.29	4.34	17.81	15.72	14.71
Piecegoods	42.83	18.96	51.12	55.60	52.46
Grain and pulse	1.21	43	6.5	7.9	4.6
Spices	4.08	78	1.52	1.50	7.0
All other articles	22.20	6.04	10.92	12.98	11.89
TOTAL	86.77	30.54	82.34	88.59	83.31
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Charas	5.69	5.35	6.04	7.81	8.26
Silk, raw	0.55	10.80	10.51	20.41	10.44
All other articles	2.00	3.07	3.62	4.73	5.73
TOTAL	13.33	19.22	20.21	32.95	24.43
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	7.84	10.10	20.22	42.47	51.25
Silk manufactures	0.68	4.58	12.85	9.71	7.55
All other articles	2.37	7.52	15.95	21.28	28.71
TOTAL	18.18	22.59	50.02	73.46	87.51
<b>PERSIA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk	02	20	6	18	58
Wool, raw	6	24	40	15	58
All other articles	1.04	1.12	86	3.74	2.35
TOTAL	2.02	1.56	1.32	4.02	2.03
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	7.58	5.00	13.98	15.36	42.21
Leather	5.00	5.00	13.98	15.36	42.21
All other articles	8.99	2.80	8.50	22.37	58.96
TOTAL	21.63	7.80	22.57	37.77	1,03.48
<b>NEPAL</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	33.00	30.74	17.02	16.64	27.13
Dyeing materials	8.07	7.77	11.37	6.83	8.46
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	7.26	12.20	23.09	17.61	42.20
Rice—husked	68.97	86.98	69.50	97.40	65.03
—unhusked	90.39	89.75	69.45	1,03.78	74.50
Hides of cattle	20.67	13.19	8.07	10.89	10.89
Jute, raw	30.23	17.99	20.82	25.82	21.84
Provisions—ghi	31.50	30.35	50.06	41.61	62.41
Linseed	9.53	10.00	9.31	12.36	18.28
Mustard and rape	12.00	13.80	2.49	37.16	63.77
Spices	30.98	22.50	2.49	13.37	13.07
Tobacco	12.00	13.80	13.58	8.45	11.66
All other articles	69.23	60.85	70.13	88.47	1,00.21
TOTAL	4,32.75	3,96.00	3,84.41	4,77.13	5,20.13
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	21.42	16.60	15.34	24.06	25.42
Piecegoods	75.83	70.12	82.18	84.71	1,15.53
Metals and manufactures (chiefly brass) of metal	19.83	15.57	15.81	19.68	19.08
Oils	10.59	12.19	13.02	10.70	12.43
Salt	12.02	14.18	12.83	15.07	15.72
Spices	11.99	14.98	15.13	15.00	19.4
Sugar	10.24	11.64	11.58	11.02	17.80
Tobacco	7.45	6.60	8.43	8.33	9.14
All other articles	35.63	42.29	35.49	37.21	50.09
TOTAL	204.80	204.34	210.81	258.07	299.45
<b>TIBET</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, raw	22.00	33.86	40.03	43.13	44.60
All other articles	11.23	15.80	24.15	25.83	21.05
TOTAL	33.23	49.66	64.18	68.96	65.74
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	7.14	4.53	3.07	4.43	5.62
All other articles	12.18	17.18	18.70	18.13	26.42
TOTAL	19.32	21.71	22.07	22.56	32.04

No. 80—continued (In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>SIKKIM</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	7.90	4.92	4.82	5.88	5.26
All other articles	22.99	21.68	23.06	26.56	45.70
TOTAL	30.89	26.60	28.18	32.44	51.05
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	1.61	1.94	1.24	2.21	2.97
All other articles	14.40	14.52	9.86	10.21	13.50
TOTAL	16.01	16.52	11.10	12.42	16.47
<b>BHUTAN</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, manufactured	9.43	3.14	4.23	1.01	11
All other articles	11.25	10.14	15.15	8.06	5.12
TOTAL	20.68	13.28	19.38	9.07	5.23
Exports thereto—					
Silk	6.79	3.95	5.85	2.10	7.9
All other articles	10.87	6.49	8.90	4.64	5.57
TOTAL	17.66	10.44	14.75	6.74	3.36
<b>SHAN STATES</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Horses, ponies and mules	7.75	3.58	3.24	2.56	2.02
Cattle	29.75	9.14	4.81	5.23	3.37
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	13.96	18.59	27.25	26.02	29.82
Rice—husked	5.52	5.50	5.54	6.14	6.11
Metals and manufactures thereof	16.84	95.19	2,63.72	1,12.74	94.74
Pickled tea (detpet)	33.29	25.31	29.25	35.54	34.56
Tea, foreign	24.15	30.03	26.50	30.91	32.36
Wood—timber (teak)	12.89	11.52	8.86	5.75	13.30
All other articles	57.48	94.82	78.88	82.02	90.13
TOTAL	2,01.60	2,63.68	4,43.15	3,05.54	3,12.81
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	12.39	11.62	16.40	22.56	18.38
Piecegoods	65.46	62.98	85.91	84.45	79.03
Metals and manufactures thereof (chiefly iron)	30.60	1,51.84	1,32.45	71.32	1,56.00
Oils	7.75	12.91	18.69	29.43	57.96
Fish, wet, salted (ngapi)	7.54	6.78	8.93	10.32	10.82
dry, unsalted or salted	7.67	7.90	7.20	7.05	8.51
All other articles	51.20	1,07.40	2,19.57	1,82.47	1,54.22
TOTAL	1,82.70	3,60.63	4,29.20	4,07.60	4,85.22
<b>WESTERN CHINA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk—raw	11.84	14.53	19.15	55.00	53.34
All other articles	17.68	9.85	14.60	15.12	2,22
TOTAL	29.52	24.38	33.74	70.12	78.46
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	25.86	20.05	41.43	72.20	80.93
Piecegoods	21.98	13.78	17.52	6.89	9.39
All other articles	8.31	6.45	9.66	21.08	25.39
TOTAL	56.15	40.28	68.61	1,00.77	1,15.71
<b>SIAM</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	16.82	4.12	3.58	3.18	8.29
Silk—manufactured	7.87	3.57	3.54	4.77	10.80
Wood—timber (teak)	10.63	5.60	4.71	12.02	12.12
All other articles	8.60	8.68	13.60	12.15	80.54
TOTAL	43.92	22.03	25.43	32.67	51.75
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	3.82	4.38	3.24	4.05	4.07
Piecegoods	3.53	2.27	3.71	2.73	4.92
Silk manufactures	1.69	86	61	01	84
All other articles	7.54	6.54	6.65	5.84	11.04
TOTAL	16.58	14.05	14.21	15.63	20.87
<b>KARENNE</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	10.88	4.83	60	60	51
Wood—timber (teak)	21.33	10.43	8.36	6.61	8.95
All other articles	2.32	8.18	11.98	13.69	13.37
TOTAL	34.53	23.44	20.34	20.00	22.83
Exports thereto—					
Spices—betelnuts	94	26	27	25	38
All other articles	4.60	4.02	5.66	5.03	7.64
TOTAL	5.54	4.28	5.93	8.28	8.02

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

	(In thousands of rupees)				
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>Cotton piecegoods—Foreign—</b>					
Afghanistan—Northern and Eastern	37.96	38.86	38.51	53.04	26.25
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	30.54	29.02	15.25	37.40	34.81
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	34.13	13.22	34.00	31.8	33.03
Kurram Valley	10.51	5.91	5.25	13.25	9.45
Nepal	60.21	49.12	57.56	54.79	82.51
Western China	21.56	13.78	17.52	6.87	9.39
Shan States, North	20.74	31.98	52.53	57.10	42.01
South	33.52	30.65	32.80	25.82	35.18
Other countries	19.11	19.98	36.51	52.11	72.01
TOTAL	2,77.26	2,31.92	2,92.93	3,32.26	3,44.04
<b>Cotton piecegoods—Indian—</b>					
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	16.06	23.64	21.70	44.51	65.72
Persia	6.66	5.00	18.98	13.68	29.19
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	8.69	5.74	17.42	23.62	19.43
Nepal	15.62	20.70	24.62	29.02	30.02
Other countries	3.13	23.73	28.20	44.03	38.68
TOTAL	64.70	78.81	1,05.92	1,55.76	1,79.04
GRAND TOTAL, FOREIGN AND INDIAN	3,42.04	3,09.83	3,98.85	4,88.02	5,23.68

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Afghanistan . . . . .	74.86	93.68	94.61	79.99
Tibet . . . . .	22.00	40.03	43.13	41.69
Other countries . . . . .	9.11	10.80	11.42	4.21
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,03.47</b>	<b>1,44.51</b>	<b>1,49.16</b>	<b>1,28.89</b>

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

(Quantity in maunds)

	1913-14	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds
From Tibet—				
Into Bengal (via Kullimpong) . . . . .	45,000	81,000	79,000	82,000
" United Provinces . . . . .	13,000	16,000	16,000	14,000
" Kashmir . . . . .	9,000	14,000	13,000	13,000
" Punjab (mainly from Chinese Tibet) . . . . .	11,000	9,000	5,000	7,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>78,000</b>	<b>118,000</b>	<b>113,000</b>	<b>117,000</b>
From Afghanistan . . . . .	178,000	170,000	180,000	160,000
" Other Countries . . . . .	45,000	45,000	35,000	16,000
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b> . . . . .	<b>301,000</b>	<b>337,000</b>	<b>337,000</b>	<b>276,000</b>

## 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)	
1910-11 . . . . .	49.28	5.31	54.59	58	55.17	41.84	7.34	49.18	60	49.78	1,03.77	1.18	1,04.95
1911-12 . . . . .	48.32	5.48	53.80	39	54.19	42.40	7.21	49.70	30	50.06	1,03.50	75	1,04.25
1912-13 . . . . .	52.50	5.57	58.07	53	58.60	47.84	7.75	55.59	53	56.12	1,13.66	1.06	1,14.72
1913-14 . . . . .	37.67	5.64	43.31	97	41.18	47.62	7.89	55.51	78	56.29	1,18.72	1.75	1,20.47
1914-15 . . . . .	53.03	4.84	57.87	46	58.33	46.15	6.70	52.85	32	53.17	1,10.72	78	1,11.50
1915-16 . . . . .	51.59	5.19	56.78	43	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 . . . . .	78.40	9.08	87.48	74	88.31	56.88	10.87	67.75	75	68.50	1,55.32	1.49	1,56.81
1919-20 . . . . .	1,03.55	10.87	1,14.42	81	1,15.33	86.46	18.95	1,00.41	1.02	1,01.43	2,14.93	1.83	2,16.76

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

	1913-14	Share per cent	1917-18	Share per cent	1918-19	Share per cent	1919-20	Share per cent
	R (lakhs)		R (lakhs)		R (lakhs)		R (lakhs)	
Bombay . . . . .	40.84	34.4	45.88	38.6	50.04	38.6	50.08	37.5
Burma . . . . .	29.61	24.9	26.60	22.3	37.18	24.0	51.93	25.1
Bengal . . . . .	24.72	21.4	19.63	16.7	25.63	16.7	36.14	17.0
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	6.8		25		35		37	
Madras . . . . .	14.02	11.8	13.21	11.1	18.10	11.7	22.03	10.2
Siind . . . . .	8.95	7.5	13.49	11.3	14.12	9.0	21.78	10.2
		(100)		(100)		(100)		(100)

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

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
	Pre-war year					Pre-war year				
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
Coal . . . . . tons	1,604	405	252	235	404	221	75	65	75	1.27
Cotton—raw . . . . . cwt.	1,870	1,006	1,931	1,729	1,700	7.57	7.43	12.07	17.23	13.79
" Twist and yarn . . . . . lbs.	32,512	24,916	19,065	21,695	26,320	1.97	1.35	1.57	2.50	3.57
" Merguons—gray . . . . . yds.	152,644	140,969	130,683	102,549	169,861	2.60	2.36	3.33	3.35	7.00
" " white . . . . . " "	6,423	8,423	9,298	7,977	11,443	15	21	32	38	40
" " coloured, printed or dyed . . . . . " "	60,470	70,036	48,350	50,570	63,901	1.37	1.57	1.14	2.06	3.23
Rice in the husk . . . . . cwt.	6,245	2,993	1,213	909	1,090	2.17	1.04	4.1	1.9	5.2
" not in the husk . . . . . " "	14,321	17,174	10,442	16,832	31,939	8.06	9.04	5.56	14.03	32.12
Jute—Gunny bags . . . . . no.	78,964	40,919	29,613	68,985	47,254	2.32	1.15	1.30	3.37	2.53
Kerosene oil . . . . . gals.	104,178	107,271	104,855	116,027	104,000	3.88	4.15	3.71	4.97	5.08
Wood—Teak . . . . . cubic ft.	122	160	118	85	136	1.34	1.90	1.72	1.72	2.65

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

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1913-14 Pre-war Year	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14 Pre-war Year	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
						R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Coal . . . . . tons	2,299	507	227	110	223	2.17	.46	.23	.12	.27
Cotton—raw . . . . . cwt.	564	622	836	630	1,013	2.10	2.71	4.78	5.21	6.94
" Twist and yarn . . . . . lbs.	24,148	24,687	21,660	23,019	29,913	1.77	1.24	1.61	2.71	3.77
" Piecegoods—grey . . . . . yds.	132,494	96,224	93,888	83,924	156,202	2.15	1.77	2.30	3.06	7.04
" " white . . . . . "	4,771	5,319	6,405	5,101	10,983	9	11	18	24	45
" " coloured, printed or dyed . . . . . "	76,287	73,756	68,766	53,151	97,950	1.76	1.98	2.19	2.88	4.95
Rice in the husk . . . . . cwt.	6,123	3,561	1,225	1,030	1,759	2.14	1.32	40	30	78
" not in the husk . . . . . "	14,242	13,301	11,550	12,543	33,394	7.49	9.94	5.81	10.57	2,579
Jute—Gunny bags . . . . . no.	80,378	33,549	36,332	50,045	46,719	2.78	1.58	1.40	2.39	2.31
Kerosene oil . . . . . gals.	111,042	117,336	103,677	119,133	103,669	3.74	3.96	3.71	4.14	3.92
Wood—Teak . . . . . cubic tons	134	170	140	113	177	1.23	1.78	1.63	1.23	2.01

No. 87.—NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF JAPANESE VESSELS WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED WITH CARGOES IN THE COASTING TRADE FROM 1916-17 TO 1919-20

	Entered with Cargoes								Cleared with Cargoes							
	1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1919-20		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1919-20	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
Bengal . . . . .	36	95,965	34	73,541	33	88,939	41	98,565	26	69,712	19	44,459	19	41,253	27	54,996
Bombay . . . . .	9	13,779	7	9,764	6	11,234	5	9,334	19	52,799	19	45,458	18	53,797	7	20,112
Sind . . . . .	2	4,725	4	6,248	..	..	..	..	2	3,651	3	2,698	1	1,855	1	2,334
Madras . . . . .	16	48,962	11	31,730	7	17,690	8	14,427	2	5,848	..	..	3	4,710	5	3,795
Burma . . . . .	39	102,779	30	70,846	36	89,079	42	83,703	51	126,623	42	87,718	31	77,526	46	103,688
TOTAL . . . . .	102	271,211	86	192,179	82	206,962	96	211,079	100	253,663	82	180,333	72	179,141	86	190,425

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)	
1909-10 . . . . .	50,343	7,30.04	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 1912-13 and subsequent years will not be quite comparable with those for the previous years.  * Estimated. Returns for the year not yet available.
1910-11 . . . . .	53,486	7,53.39	
1911-12 . . . . .	53,231	8,12.08	
1912-13 . . . . .	63,796	9,01.38	
1913-14 . . . . .	67,503	8,94.06	
1914-15 . . . . .	63,346	7,87.02	
1915-16 . . . . .	64,914	8,95.77	
1916-17 . . . . .	67,624	9,95.43	
1917-18 . . . . .	67,309	10,25.55	
1918-19 . . . . .	67,659	12,31.24	
1919-20 . . . . .	64,778*	12,57.91*	

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

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1917-18	Nine months, April to December	
			1918	1919
			tons	tons
Assam . . . . .	6,600	5,100	2,861	3,910
Bengal (including Calcutta) . . . . .	109,300	63,400	29,578	37,570
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	33,500	23,000	12,612	13,640
United Provinces . . . . .	43,700	31,100	20,487	21,825
Punjab . . . . .	46,200	39,700	23,485	33,023
Sind and British Baluchistan (including Karachi) . . . . .	32,600	29,100	16,888	12,665
Central Provinces and Berar Bombay (including Bombay Port) . . . . .	9,600	3,600	1,491	2,785
Madras (including Madras Port) . . . . .	—50,300(a)	—103,600(a)	—56,372(a)	—109,137(a)
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	23,600	13,700	6,424	2,373
Nizam's territory . . . . .	15,600	5,100	2,988	6,708
Mysore . . . . .	5,100	2,900	1,243	2,308
Kashmir . . . . .	4,300	3,200	1,714	1,373
	400	200	132	201
Total . . . . .	230,200	116,500	59,531	33,259

No. 90.—NET IMPORTS OF KEROSENE OIL

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1917-18	Nine months, April to December	
			1918	1919
			cwt.	cwt.
Bengal (including Calcutta) . . . . .	3,168,000	2,212,000	2,430,194	4,267,517
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	1,427,000	1,223,000	852,830	939,399
United Provinces . . . . .	1,331,000	1,150,000	751,138	933,543
Punjab . . . . .	705,000	587,000	370,553	715,463
Sind and British Baluchistan (including Karachi) . . . . .	346,000	18,000	184,436	363,145
Central Provinces and Berar Bombay (including Bombay Port) . . . . .	785,000	781,000	455,236	585,512
Madras (including Madras Port) . . . . .	1,210,000	1,125,000	678,438	2,354,227
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	1,807,000	1,497,000	1,269,644	2,429,561
Nizam's territory . . . . .	424,000	374,000	208,564	316,075
Mysore . . . . .	329,000	272,000	165,861	244,060
Other places . . . . .	247,000	211,000	127,215	133,817
	294,000	..	334,466	—159,912
Total . . . . .	12,075,000	9,445,000	7,159,743	3,172,472

(a) Net export

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

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL		
	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20
By Rail and River—	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
Assam	2,822	93	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,822	93	64
Bengal	31,849	20,525	25,016	..	1	4,580	..	..	..	..	101	..	31,650	30,706	25,135
Bihar and Orissa	8,180	510	795	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,180	510	795
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	47,700	6,387	17,708	350,304	70,642	140,475	7,108	4	678	..	89	..	411,172	77,022	158,461
Punjab	2,724	10,470	18,782	105,006	347,423	242,010	419,838	5,334	250,759	..	..	..	527,568	363,236	511,561
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	6	..	24	189	146,017	120,924	135,145	..	..	378	146,017	129,948	135,718
Rajputana and Central India	521	63	150	265,203	73,028	102,024	340	125	1,307	114	..	..	266,178	78,216	163,571
Bombay	417	12,167	7,326	1,031,462	782,926	626,670	..	..	120	5,851	9,107	13,708	1,037,730	804,260	647,821
Central Provinces and Berar	121,498	33,968	149,825	908,137	490,540	917,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,029,635	530,517	1,067,608
Nizam's Territory	202	513	830	244,705	167,574	259,060	..	..	..	17,533	4,861	9,061	262,530	172,948	268,951
Madras	170	6,903	5,777	11,008	178,627	129,466	..	..	..	258,763	119,501	201,973	269,941	305,031	334,216
Mysore	5	195	1,482	1,596	7,051	7,990	..	..	..	6,969	496	783	8,570	7,742	10,225
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	210,948	97,203	228,001	2,923,512	2,128,424	2,482,859	573,303	135,367	888,099	239,230	134,215	225,903	3,096,993	2,495,226	3,825,522

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		
	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20
By Rail and River—	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Assam	..	116	197	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	116	211
Bengal	1,832	18,051	7,802	1	107	52	..	..	..	1,833	18,158	7,854
Bihar and Orissa	9,657	67,410	16,567	..	1,074	9,084	..	1,332	..	9,657	70,916	25,651
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	157,009	87,422	68,251	21,345	98,483	40,157	155,174	154,082	1,226	384,428	330,937	109,634
Punjab	24,115	14,915	40,025	5,353	75,192	66,070	752,715	303,510	76,628	782,183	393,617	183,923
Sind and British Baluchistan	34	..	..	..	..	2,844	44,471	9,086	2,471	44,505	9,086	5,315
Rajputana and Central India	7,239	171	..	153,112	13,918	5,772	600	1,724	28	160,851	15,513	5,800
Bombay	11	3	..	12,880	5,487	5,648	..	49	..	12,891	5,539	5,648
Central Provinces and Berar	65,617	2,425	55	132,140	30,023	5,233	77	12	..	107,834	32,460	5,288
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	12	14	..	..	..	..	12	14	..
Madras	14	..	47	..	11	..	..	..	..	14	11	47
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	266,428	190,513	133,544	324,843	224,609	135,474	952,937	470,345	80,353	1,644,203	385,367	349,371

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

From	CALCUTTA			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL		
	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20	1918-14	1918-19	1919-20
By Rail and River—	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Assam	265	3,817	9,593	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	3,817	9,593
Bengal	388,912	490,329	346,857	..	23,493	10,994	41	26,397	16,722	388,953	549,219	374,573
Bihar and Orissa	59,854	7,333	7,376	..	605	640	10,764	33,399	764	70,118	41,337	8,780
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	426	151	127	20	1,158	320	..	84	..	446	1,393	447
Punjab	143	665	389	8,457	3,405	1,916	..	39	13	8,600	4,109	2,318
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..	87,000	33,321	76,724	..	..	..	87,000	33,321	76,724
Rajputana and Central India	5	10	31	..	..	..	..	..	11	5	10	42
Bombay	..	819	306	..	..	..	16	1,307	914	16	2,026	1,220
Central Provinces and Berar	4,332	98	52	..	340	..	426	94	..	4,808	1,041	52
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	..	..	..	219	36	43	219	36	43
Madras	1,082	237	..	..	17	..	180,544	169,169	78,071	181,626	169,423	78,071
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	338	72	117	338	72
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	454,569	512,459	354,731	95,477	63,348	90,594	192,127	231,363	91,610	742,173	807,170	546,935

\*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	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—	30	190	279	..	..	6	..	..	497	30	190	285
Assam	67,037	92,521	70,195	..	1,819	635	..	1,155	67,037	95,293	71,827	
Bengal	59,126	65,745	55,848	..	10,525	4,242	..	3,772	59,126	80,042	60,112	
Bihar and Orissa	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,587	..	..	..	..	
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	96,807	82,263	27,908	14,092	76,235	31,689	70,624	26,791	2,268	113,486	129,289	64,845
Punjab	2,733	1,267	2,790	24,039	72,187	41,277	6,769	296,361	66,168	97,405	36,818	110,235
Sind and British Baluchistan	3	..	..	10	..	20	..	8,579	11,115	6,772	8,539	11,135
Rajputana and Central India	977	160	207	10,099	10,601	6,990	11	24,046	403	13,914	34,797	7,500
Bombay	308	7	30	31,535	11,231	11,476	..	..	3	31,854	11,238	11,509
Central Provinces and Berar	24,848	2,232	1,495	37,311	26,932	15,792	..	297	44	64,159	29,461	17,241
Nizam's Territory	28	44	239	1,135	1,123	3,096	..	..	..	1,163	1,167	8,335
Madras	4,886	500	281	92	4,211	7.5	..	..	..	4,978	4,711	1,036
Mysore	16	..	..	13	..	120	..	..	..	29	1,205	120
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>258,859</b>	<b>194,919</b>	<b>159,162</b>	<b>118,315</b>	<b>209,879</b>	<b>118,998</b>	<b>82,839</b>	<b>361,002</b>	<b>80,520</b>	<b>460,013</b>	<b>765,800</b>	<b>858,680</b>

## NO. 95.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF LINSEED

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—	195	78	2,398	..	..	..	195	78	2,398
Assam	83,785	7,439	6,009	..	119	..	33,785	7,558	6,032
Bengal	109,227	102,023	81,455	17	16,915	1,609	109,244	118,938	83,064
Bihar and Orissa	68,584	36,917	35,357	38,040	44,534	11,492	106,574	81,451	46,849
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	16	22	8	41	93	83	67	115	91
Punjab	..	..	14	14	..	..	14	..	14
Sind and British Baluchistan	5,576	502	765	78,294	33,130	22,831	83,870	33,632	23,596
Rajputana and Central India	..	..	..	9,709	12,790	8,968	9,709	12,790	8,968
Bombay	9,626	2,621	3,705	56,784	34,533	9,460	66,300	37,051	13,165
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	47,077	24,243	16,137	47,077	24,243	15,137
Nizam's Territory	23	608	25	655	865	2,385	678	1,468	2,410
Madras	..	..	..	..	42	61	..	42	61
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226,982</b>	<b>150,106</b>	<b>129,736</b>	<b>230,611</b>	<b>167,261</b>	<b>72,047</b>	<b>457,593</b>	<b>317,366</b>	<b>201,783</b>

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

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—	6,789	1,471	6,144	..	..	..	6,789	1,471	6,144
Assam	2,326	1,934	6,254	..	14	..	2,326	1,946	6,254
Bengal	55,298	6,730	17,322	26	..	86	55,324	6,730	17,408
Bihar and Orissa	104,178	16,312	46,280	25,354	2,453	7,359	129,532	18,765	53,639
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,985	68,439	7,893	296	934	434	2,281	60,378	8,327
Punjab	..	1,982	771	6	2	..	6	1,984	771
Sind and British Baluchistan	6,674	4,068	1,723	8,198	2,462	3,149	14,872	7,130	4,372
Rajputana and Central India	..	11,936	3,063	17,631	11,228	11,451	17,631	23,214	14,514
Bombay	1,239	1,808	2,531	2,026	350	1,934	3,265	2,158	4,465
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..	41	54	96	41	54	96
Nizam's Territory	989	822	177	..	23	23	989	845	200
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	10
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>176,478</b>	<b>116,152</b>	<b>92,158</b>	<b>53,577</b>	<b>17,520</b>	<b>24,642</b>	<b>233,055</b>	<b>133,672</b>	<b>116,700</b>

## NO. 97.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF JUTE

From	CALCUTTA		
	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River	217,466	200,782	273,288
Assam	5,320,541	4,118,764	4,732,205
Bengal	415,866	447,739	325,302
Bihar and Orissa	2	..	..
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	..	..	..
Punjab	..	..	..
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..
Rajputana and Central India	..	..	..
Bombay	..	..	..
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,953,875</b>	<b>4,767,285</b>	<b>5,350,700</b>

## NO. 98.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF TEA

From	CALCUTTA		
	1913-14	1918-19	1919-20
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—	125,935,376	155,438,045	169,538,277
Assam	75,346,320	98,381,046	107,458,972
Bengal	307,328	286,848	259,284
Bihar and Orissa	1,135,568	194,771	270,719
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	92,960	33,439	43,529
Punjab	4,928	3,291	5,184
Sind and British Baluchistan	112	2,880	1,892
Rajputana and Central India	448	18,844	59,410
Bombay	1,904	4,279	4,250
Central Provinces and Berar	..	1,593	1,316
Nizam's Territory	112	201,023	197,979
Madras	336	..	1,563
Mysore	..	..	..
Kashmir	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>202,825,292</b>	<b>254,566,409</b>	<b>277,842,406</b>

NOTE.—One bale of jute is equivalent to 400 lbs.  
By "Calcutta" is meant the town of Calcutta with Howrah and the Kidderpore Docks. The imports exclude, therefore, arrivals into those jute mills which are outside this area. Such mills form the large majority of the total number of mills manufacturing jute.

NOTE.—One maund is equivalent to 82½ lbs.

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

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	Report	TABLES				Report	TABLES		
		Import	Export	Miscellaneous			Import	Export	Miscellaneous
Absorption of gold	34	..	..	72	Bullion	34	..	..	..
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Aden	12, 13, 15, 16, 25	49, 54	49, 54	..	Calculated values of imports and exports	2, 3	65, 67	66, 68	..
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IN

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