

[Forty-ninth Issue]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT, INDIA

---

REVIEW

OF THE

TRADE OF INDIA

1922-23

---

---

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

---

---



CALCUTTA  
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA  
1924

*Price One Rupee and Ten Annas.*

## Publications of the Commercial Intelligence Department, India.

[Publications noted below are obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, and all agents for the sale of Government publications. Remittances should be made by postal or money order and should include forwarding charges, as indicated in brackets opposite each publication.]

### WEEKLY.

1. Indian Trade Journal.—Yearly Subscription { Indian, R13 } post free. Single copies (excluding postage):—Current issue As. 4; Back numbers R1 each.  
[Orders may be placed, with prepayment, for particular issues of the Journal e.g., issues containing Crop Forecasts or those having special supplements.]

### FORTNIGHTLY.

2. Wholesale and Retail Prices of certain staple Cereals, Pulses, Oilseeds, Sugar (raw), Salt, etc., in India. As. 6.

### MONTHLY.

3. Accounts of the Foreign Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India. R1-4 (4a.)
4. Accounts relating to the Trade by Land of British India with Foreign Countries. As. 8. (2a.)
5. Cotton Spinning and Weaving in Indian Mills. As. 2. (1a.)
6. Customs Revenue Statement. Half anna.
7. Joint Stock Companies registered in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda and Travancore. As. 3.

### ANNUAL.

8. Review of the Trade of India. R2. (2a.)
9. Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade of British India for the Calendar year. R1-2. (2a.)
10. Annual Statement of the Foreign Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India:—  
Vol. I.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports. R6-8. (R1-5.)  
Vol. II.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping with each country and at each port, and tables relating to the trade of Aden and of the French Possessions in India. R6-12. (12a.)
11. Prices and Wages in India. R2. (9a.)
12. Statistical Abstract for British India. R6-8. (14a.)
13. Agricultural Statistics of India—Vol. I.—British India. R2-8. (12a.) Vol. II.—Indian States. R1-8. (4a.)
14. Summary Tables of the Agricultural Statistics of British India. As. 4.
15. Estimates of Area and Yield of Principal Crops in India. As. 8. (2a.)
16. Preliminary Statement showing the Area and Yield of Principal Crops in India. (Published in the *Indian Trade Journal*.)
17. Report on the production of Tea in India. (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*.)
18. Report on the production and consumption of Coal in India. (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*.)
19. Statement relating to Area, Production, Stocks, Exports and Imports of Rubber in India. (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*.)
20. Statement relating to Area, Production, Import and Export of Coffee in India. (Supplement to the *Indian Trade Journal*.)
21. Statistics relating to Joint Stock Companies in British India and in the Indian States of Mysore, Baroda, Gwalior, Indore and Travancore. R6-8. (9a.)
22. Statistical Tables relating to Banks in India. R2. (1a. 6p.)
23. Statement showing progress of the Co-operative movement in India. R1-8.
24. Tariff Schedules—Reprint of Schedules I and III of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894 (as subsequently amended) showing the rates of Customs duties levied on goods imported into, and exported from, British India. As. 6. (1a.)

### MISCELLANEOUS.

25. Index Numbers of Indian Prices from 1861-1918 with addenda for 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922. As. 13. (3a.)
26. Crop Forecasts. (Published in the *Indian Trade Journal*.)  
Rice—1st (October), 2nd (December), Final (May), Final (August).  
Wheat—1st (January), 2nd (March), 3rd (May), Final (August).  
Cotton—1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February), Supplementary (April).  
Linseed, Rape and Mustard (*Winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).  
Sesamum (*til or jinjili*)—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).  
Groundnut—1st (October), Final (February).  
Indigo—1st (October), Final (December).  
Sugarcane—1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February).
27. Large Industrial Establishments in India. R4.
28. Registration and publication of Statistics relating to the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India. R3-2.
29. A manual on the preparation of crop forecasts in India. As. 8.
30. Cotton Map of India, No. 1—Showing the different varieties of cotton grown in the different districts and States in India. R1.
31. Crop Atlas of India. R6-8.
32. Quinquennial Report on the Average Yield per Acre of principal Crops in India for the period ending 1916-17. As. 12.
33. Report on the First Census of Live-Stock, Ploughs and Carts in India, held between December 1919 and April 1920. As. 4.
34. A classified list of the commodities that enter into the Land Frontier Trade of British India. R1-2.

Forty-ninth Issue ]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT <sup>GIPE-PUNE-4</sup> INDIA

REVIEW  
OF THE  
TRADE OF INDIA  
IN  
1922-23

---

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

---



CALCUTTA  
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA  
1924

[No. 1840.]

# CONTENTS.

## Part I—Report.

CHARTS—	PAGE.
1. Foreign Sea-borne trade of India—	
(a) during the last three years as compared with pre-war and war averages . . . . .	i
(b) during the last 58 years . . . . .	ib
2. Variations in values of principal articles in the Import and Export trade of British India during the last three years as compared with pre-war and war averages . . . . .	ii
3. Imports, exports, and Balance of Trade of India (private merchandise only) . . . . .	iii
4. Variations in the trade of British India with principal countries during the last three years as compared with pre-war and war averages . . . . .	iv
5. Monthly fluctuations in the net imports or net exports of gold, silver, and treasure on private account during 1921-22 and 1922-23 . . . . .	v
6. Price per tola of English bar gold in Bombay, of silver per standard ounce in London and the telegraphic transfer rate in Calcutta on London at or about the end of each month during 1921-22 and 1922-23 . . . . .	ib
7. Variations in shares of principal articles in the Import and Export trade of British India during the last three years as compared with pre-war and war averages . . . . .	vi
8. Variations in shares of principal countries in the Import and Export trade of British India during the last three years as compared with pre-war and war averages . . . . .	vii
9. Chart showing the prices of certain staple articles in India, index numbers of prices of cloth in Manchester, and Bank and T. T. rates during the year 1922-23 . . . . .	..
<b>CHAPTER I.—General remarks . . . . .</b>	<b>1—2</b>
<b>CHAPTER II.—Imports of Merchandise—</b>	
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	2—5
Sugar . . . . .	5—7
Iron and steel . . . . .	7—8
Other metals] . . . . .	8—9
Machinery and mill-work . . . . .	9
Railway plant and rolling stock . . . . .	ib
Motor vehicles . . . . .	9—10
Hardware . . . . .	10—11
Mineral oils . . . . .	11—12
Silk, raw and manufactured . . . . .	12
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	ib
Chemicals . . . . .	12—13
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	13
Liquors . . . . .	ib
Provisions . . . . .	13—14
Salt . . . . .	14
Other articles . . . . .	14—16
<b>CHAPTER III.—Exports of Merchandise—</b>	
Cotton and cotton manufactures . . . . .	16—19
Jute and jute manufactures . . . . .	19—20
Food-grains and flour . . . . .	20—21
Rice; . . . . .	21
Wheat . . . . .	ib
Oilseeds . . . . .	21—22
Tea . . . . .	22—24
Hides and skins . . . . .	24—25
Lao . . . . .	25
Wool . . . . .	25—26
Other articles . . . . .	26—28
Postal articles not specified . . . . .	28
Re-exports of foreign merchandise . . . . .	ib
Government Stores—Imports, Exports, and Re-exports . . . . .	28
<b>CHAPTER IV.—The Direction of Overseas Trade . . . . .</b>	<b>28—35</b>
<b>CHAPTER V.—Frontier and Indo-Burma Trade—</b>	
I. Frontier Trade; . . . . .	35—36
II. Coasting Trade between Burma and other provinces . . . . .	36—37
<b>CHAPTER VI.—Balance of Trade and movements of Treasure—</b>	
I. Balance of Trade . . . . .	37—38
II. Movements of Treasure . . . . .	38

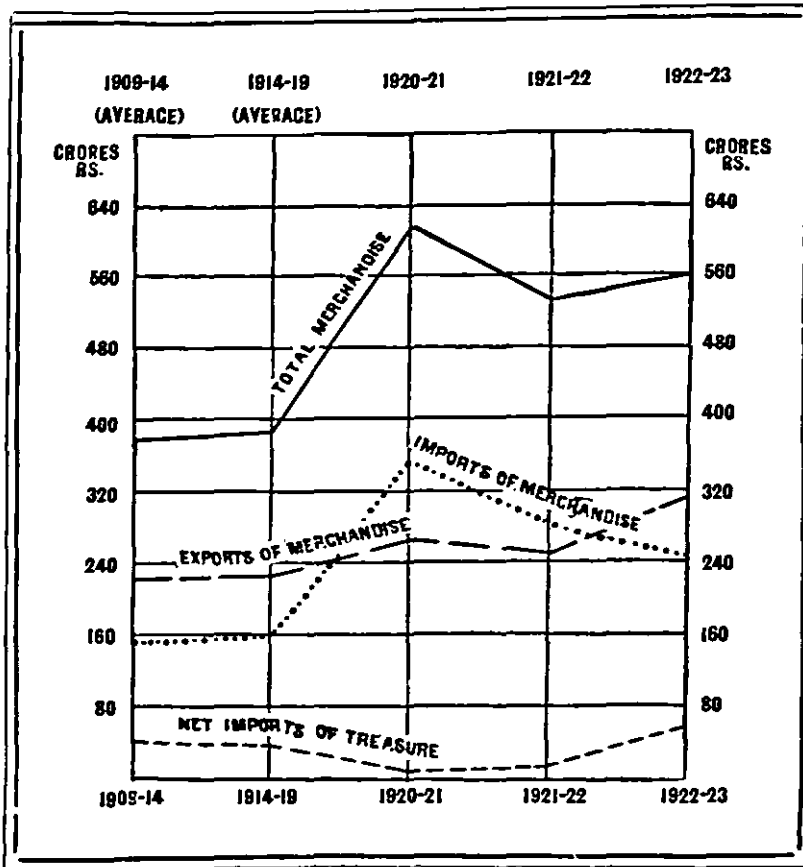


No.	PAGE.
58 Imports and Exports by land frontier . . . . .	83
59 Value of principal articles imported and exported across the land frontier . . . . .	84
60 Quantity of certain principal articles of imports and exports by land frontier . . . . .	ib
61 Chief imports into Burma from India . . . . .	ib
62 Chief exports from Burma to India . . . . .	85
63 Tables illustrating competition experienced by Indian products in certain foreign markets	
Imports of Linseed . . . . .	ib
"   "   Rapeseed . . . . .	ib
"   "   Sesamum seed . . . . .	86
"   "   Groundnut . . . . .	ib
"   "   Tea . . . . .	ib

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

(a) DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS AS COMPARED WITH AVERAGES OF THE PRE-WAR AND WAR PERIODS.

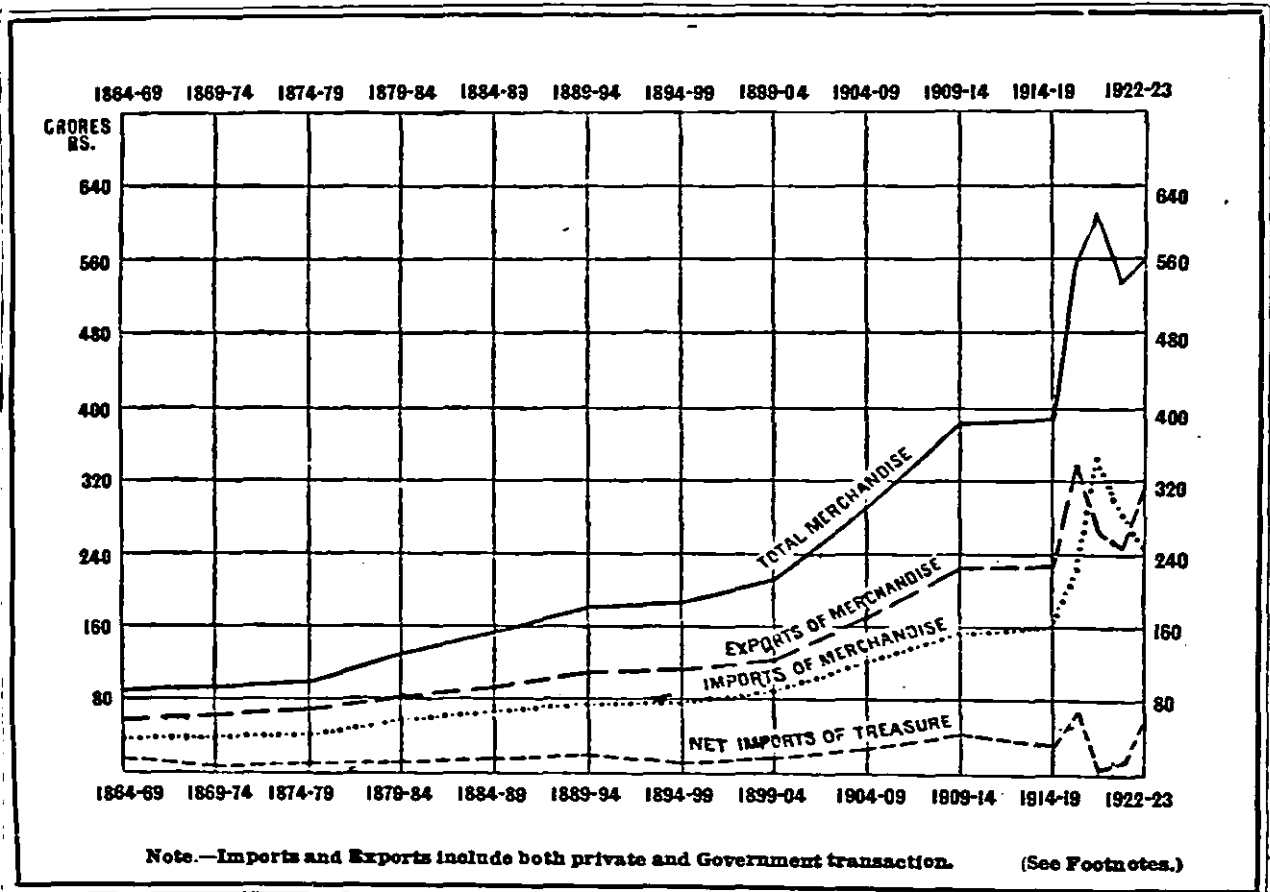
(PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT.)



(b) DURING THE LAST 58 YEARS (1864-69 TO 1922-23).

QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGES

(PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT.)



Note.—Imports and Exports include both private and Government transaction.

(See Footnotes.)

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

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

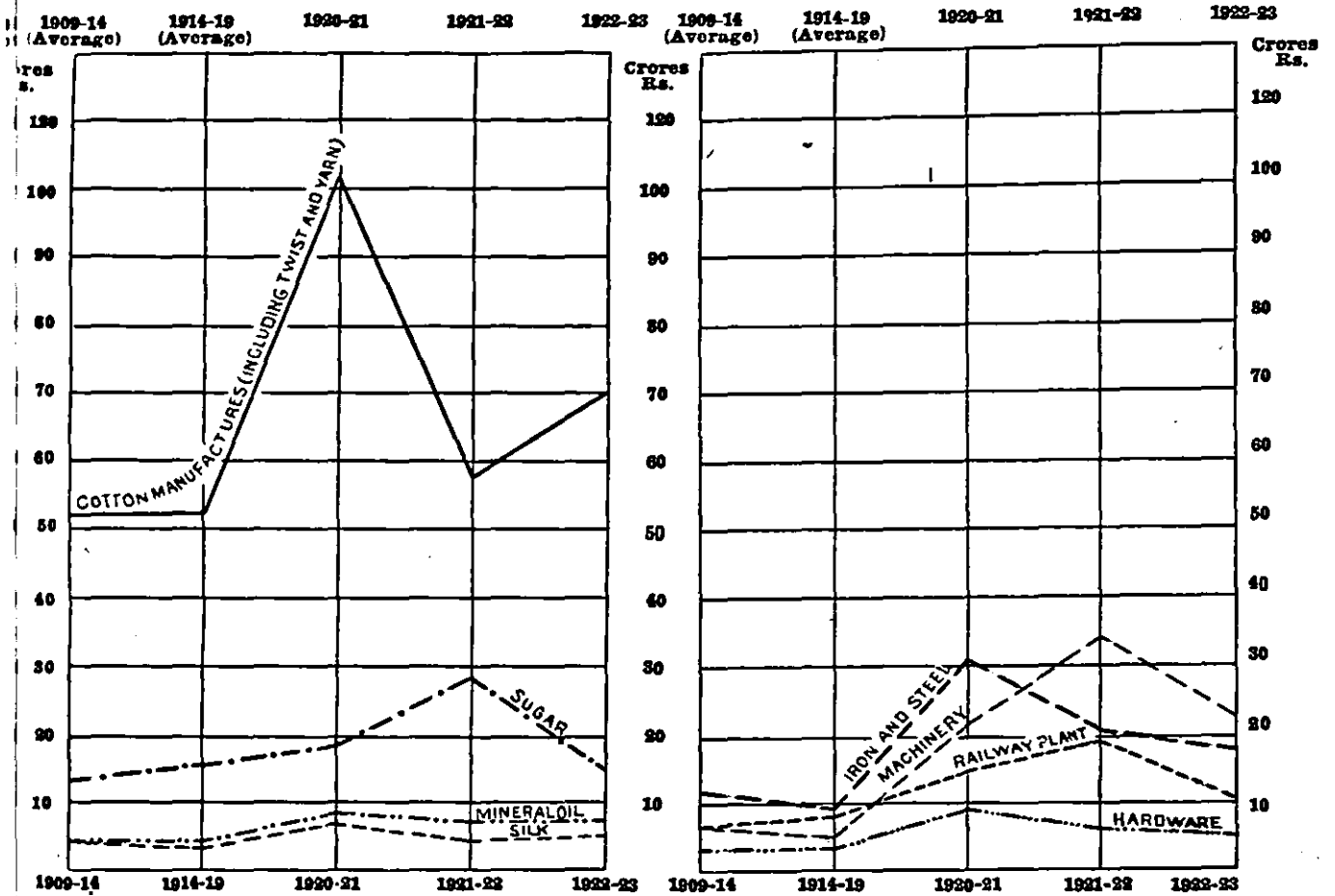
3. Imports of merchandise are inclusive of Government Stores.

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

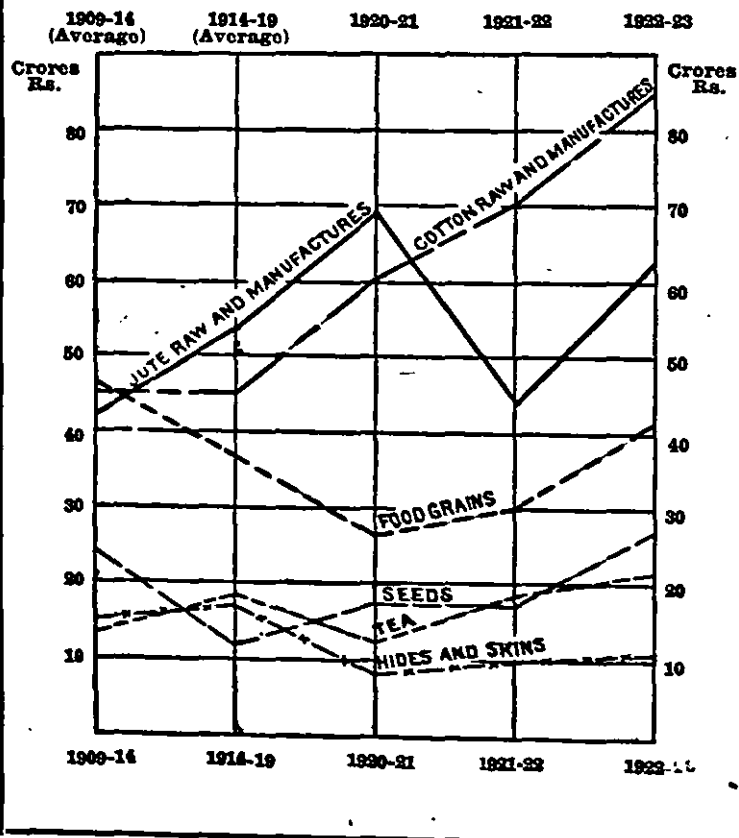
5. Net imports of treasure are the imports minus the exports of gold and silver, both private and Government, and also of currency notes during 1922-23. The exports of treasure are ordinarily very much less than the imports.

2. Variations in the values of principal articles in the Import and Export Trade of British India during the last three years as compared with averages of the pre-war and war periods.

IMPORTS.

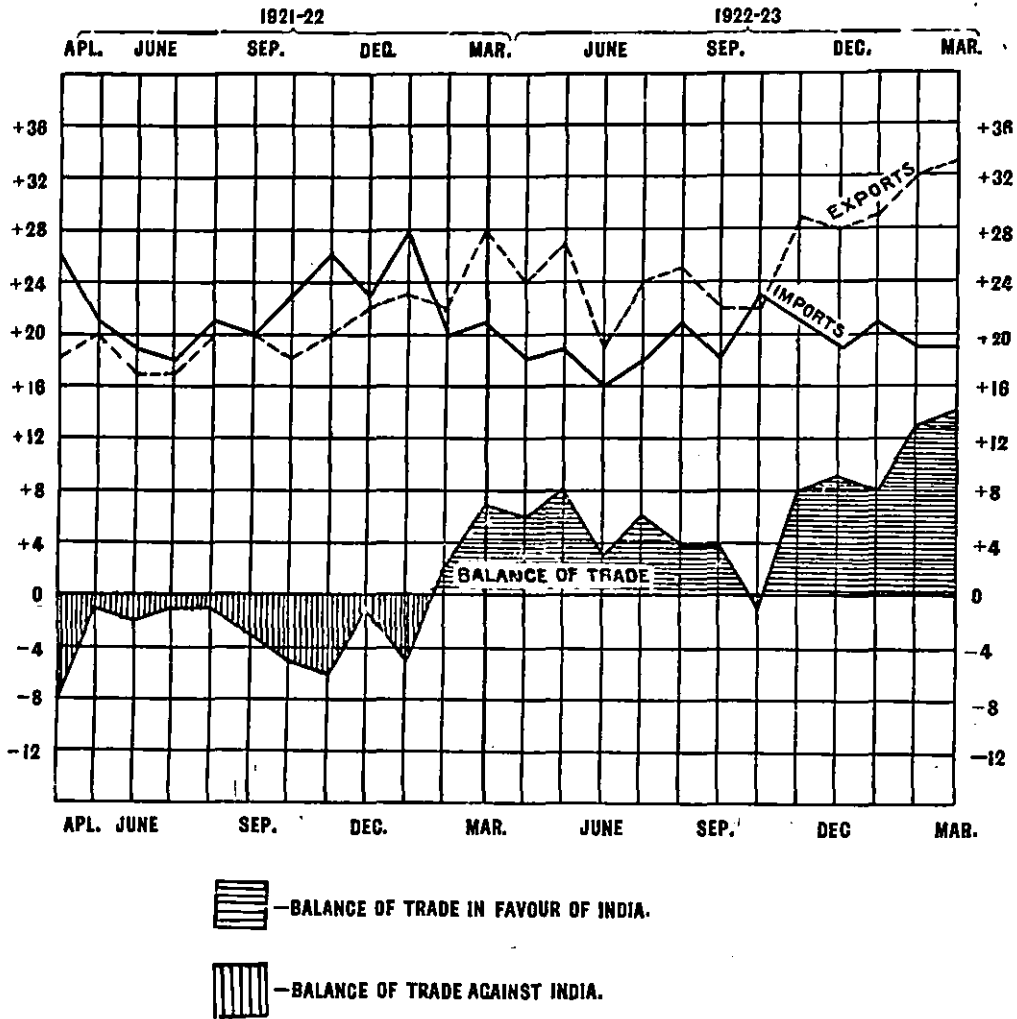


EXPORTS.



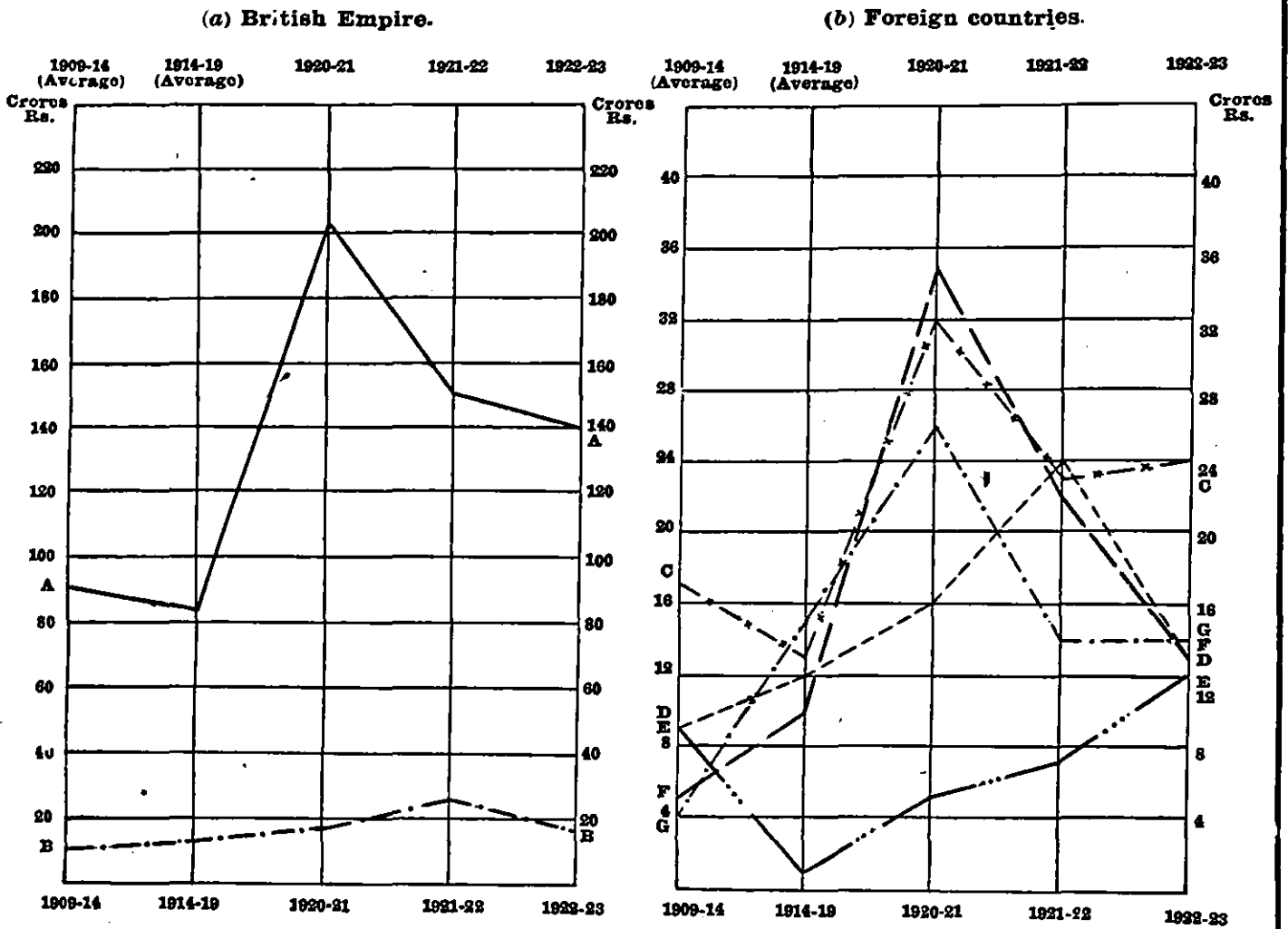


3. IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND BALANCE OF TRADE OF INDIA (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE ONLY)



4. Variations in the Trade of British India with principal Countries during the last three years as compared with averages of the pre-war and war periods.

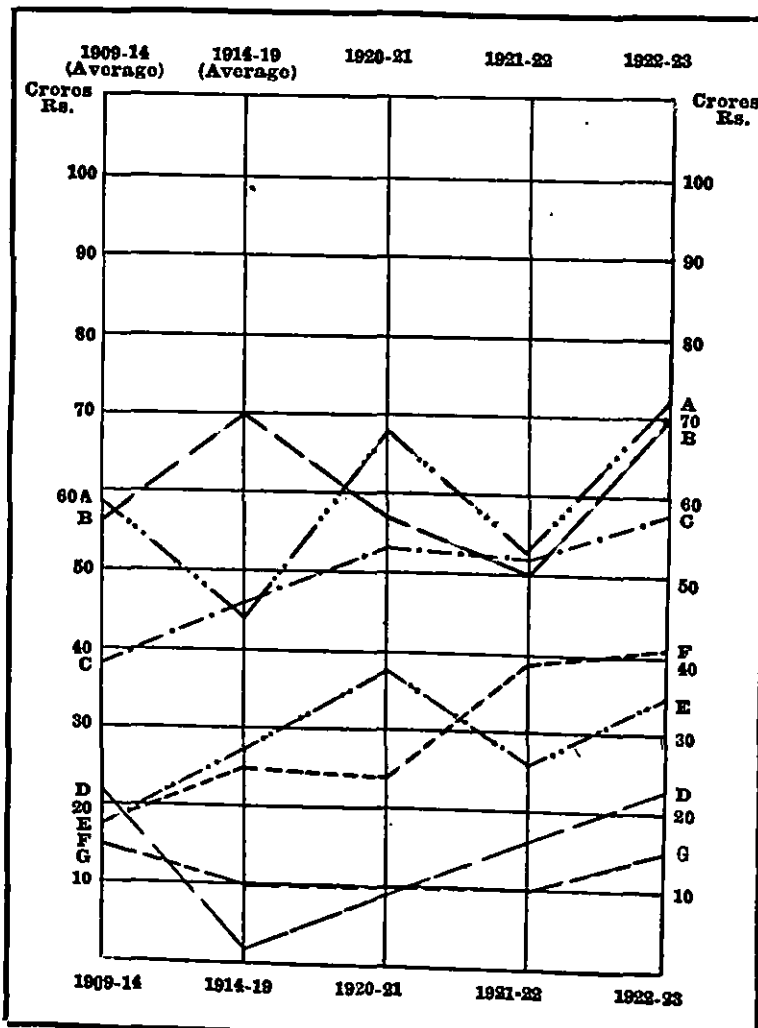
IMPORTS.



N.B.—For the sake of clearness these two charts have been drawn to different scales.

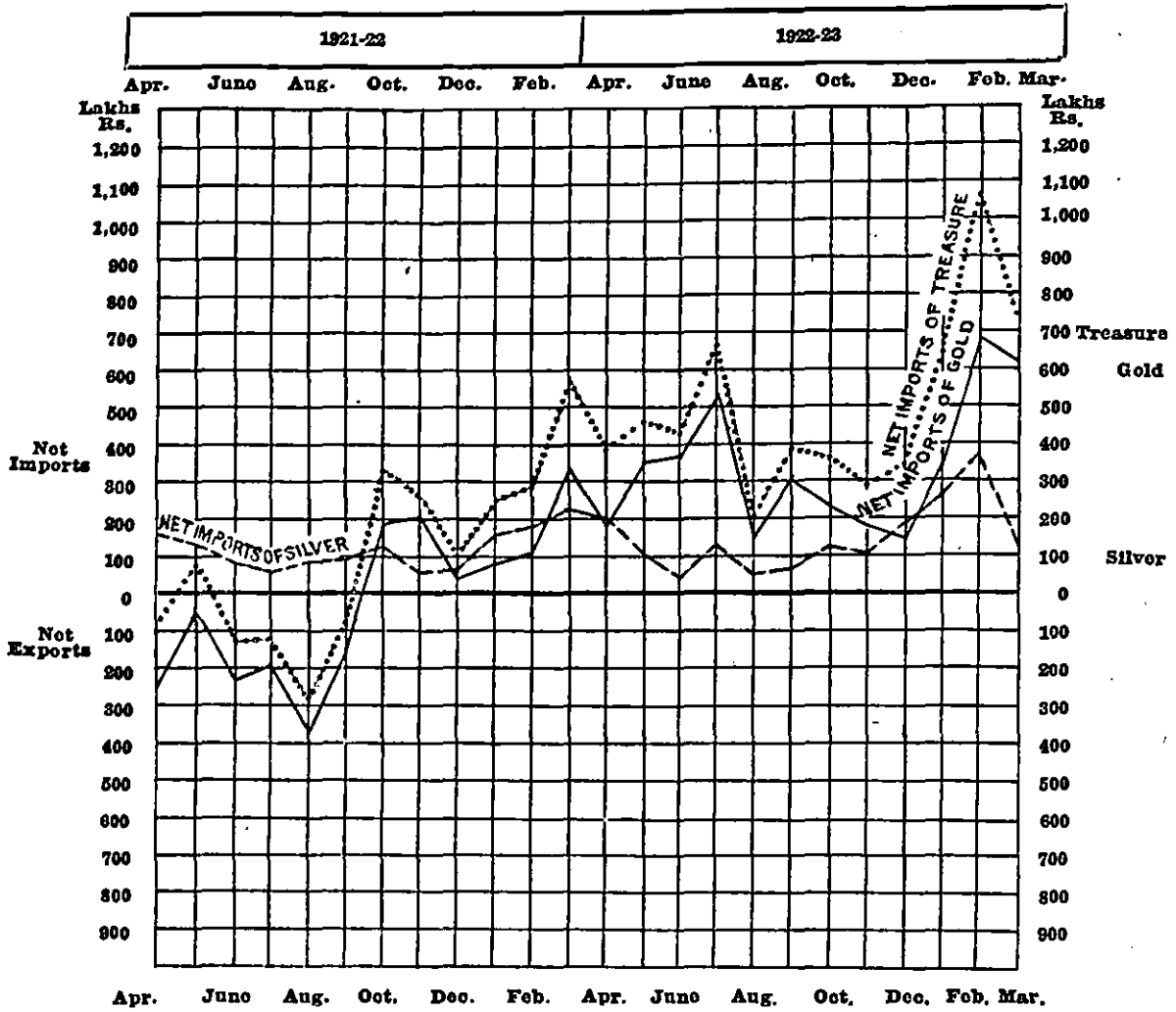
EXPORTS.

- REFERENCES OF IMPORTS.
- . United Kingdom.
  - . Other Parts of the British Empire.
  - . Other Foreign Countries.
  - . Java.
  - . Germany.
  - . United States of America.
  - . Japan

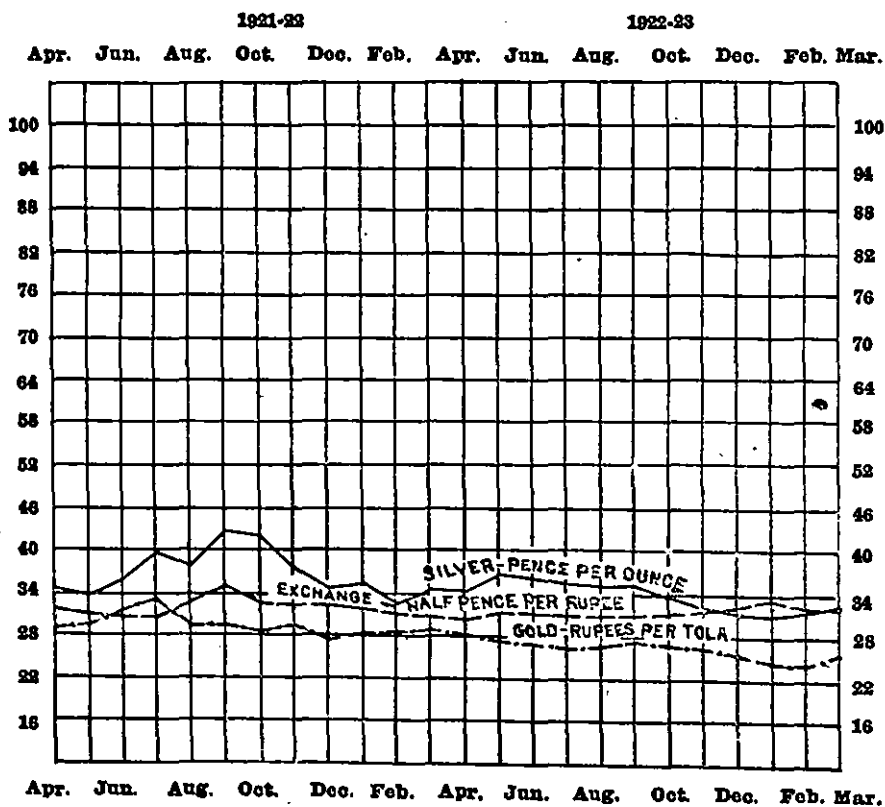


- REFERENCES OF EXPORTS.
- A. Other Foreign Countries.
  - B. United Kingdom.
  - C. Other Parts of the British Empire.
  - D. Germany.
  - E. United States of America.
  - F. Japan.
  - G. France.

5. Monthly fluctuations in the net Imports or net Exports of Gold, Silver and Treasure (on private account) during 1921-22 and 1922-23.

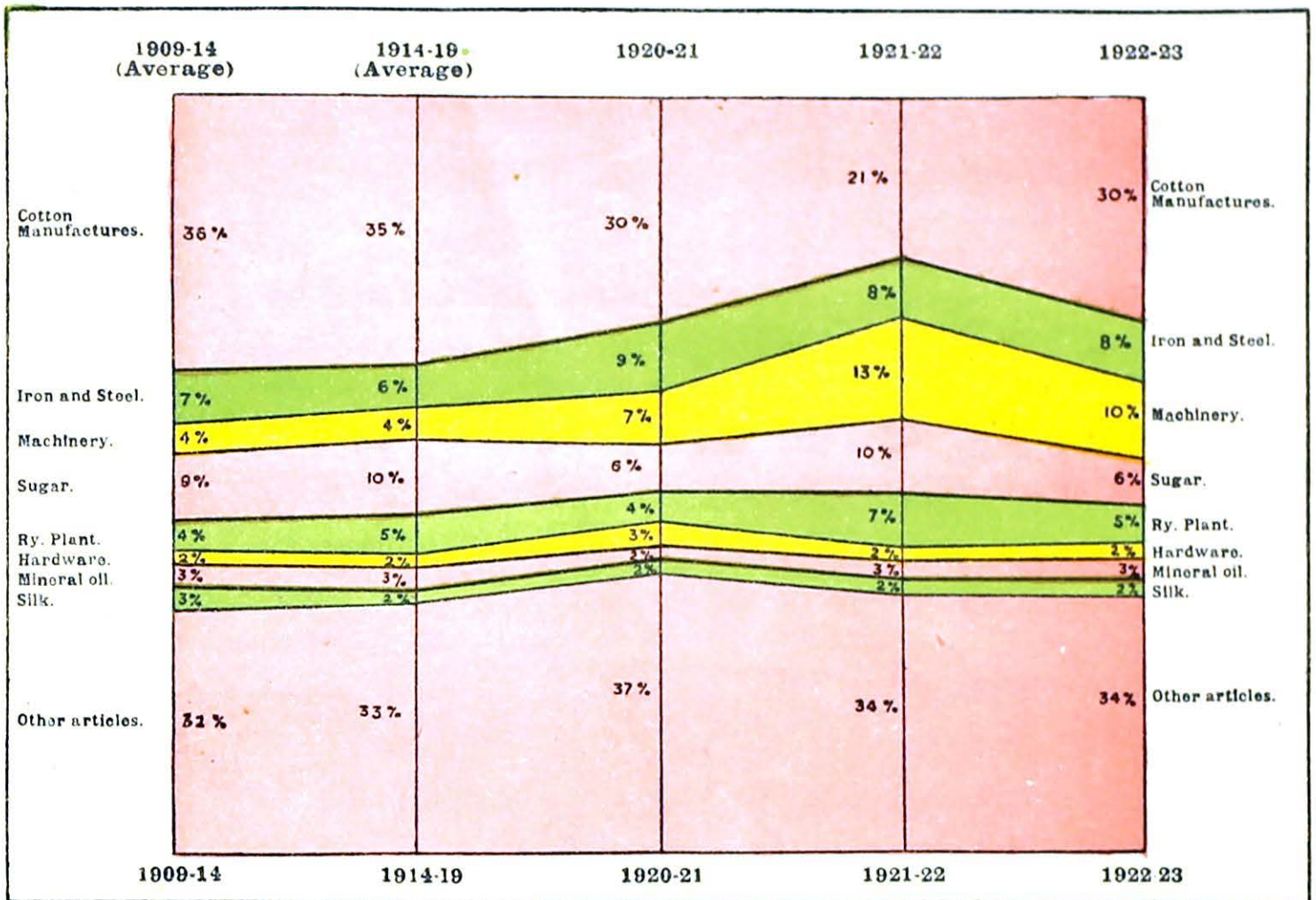


Price per tola of English bar Gold in Bombay, price of Silver in London per Standard ounce and the Telegraphic transfer rate in Calcutta on London at or about the end of each month during the years 1921-22 and 1922-23.

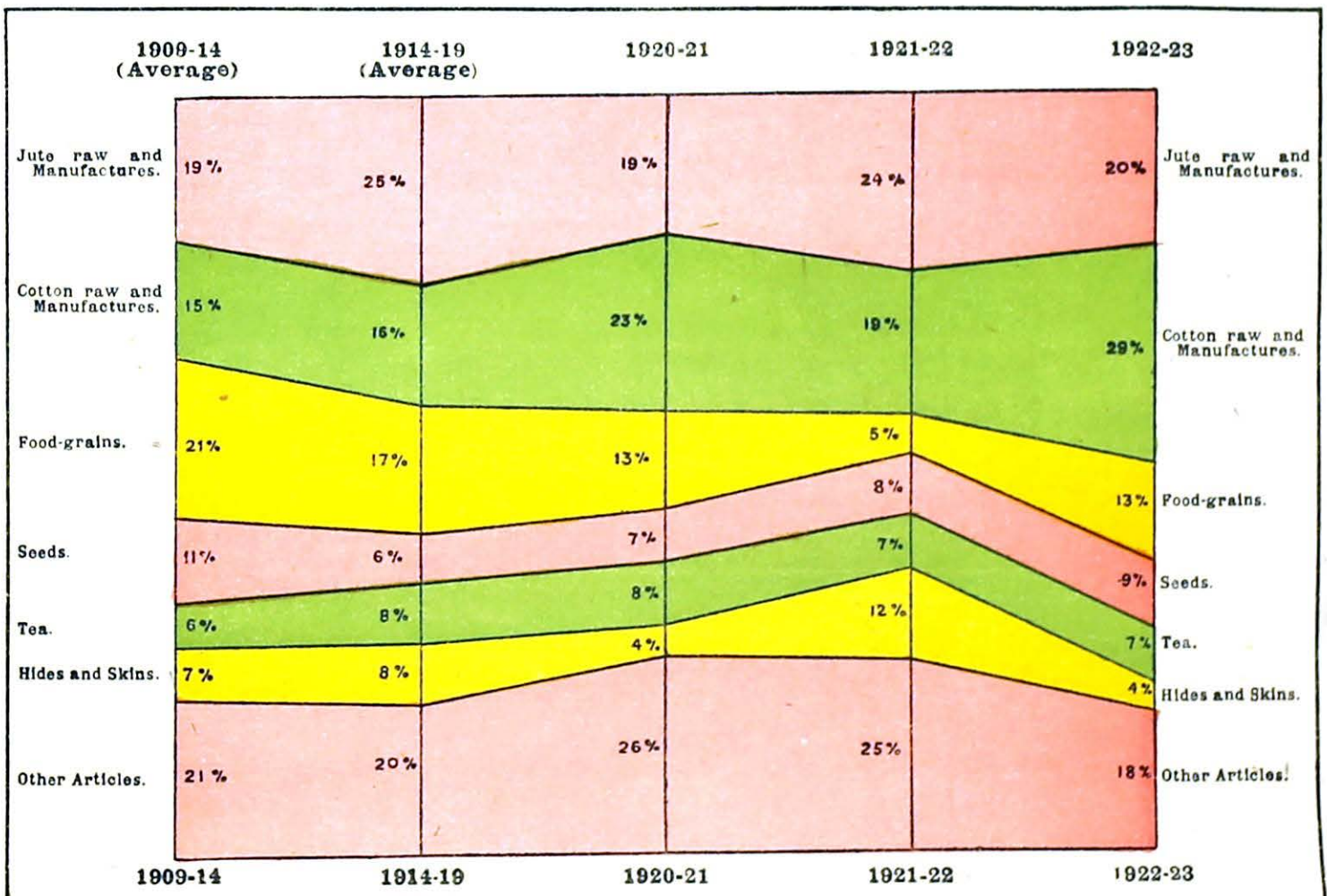


7. Variations in the shares of the principal articles in the Import and Export trade of British India during the last three years, as compared with averages of the pre-war and war periods.

## IMPORTS

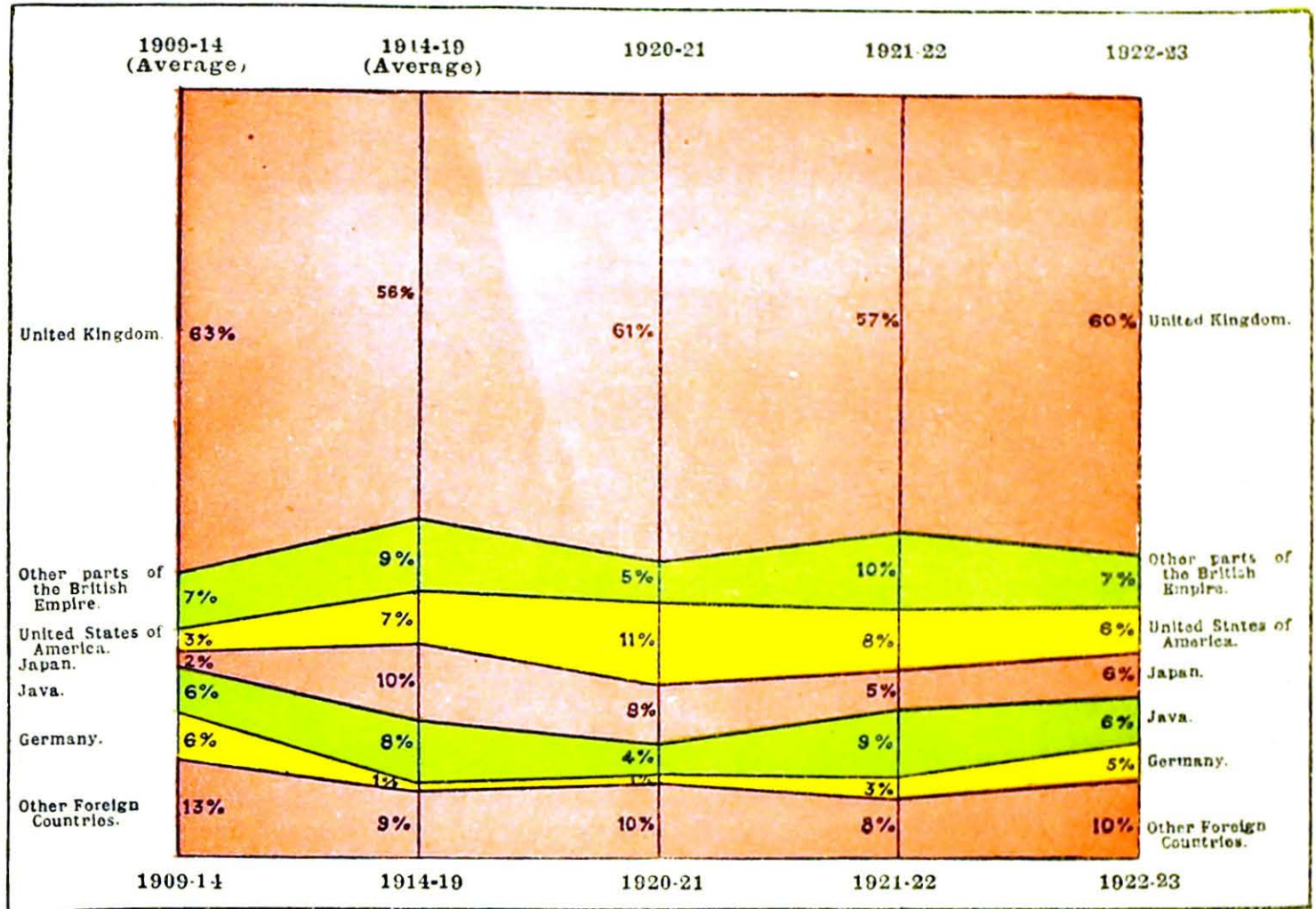


## EXPORTS



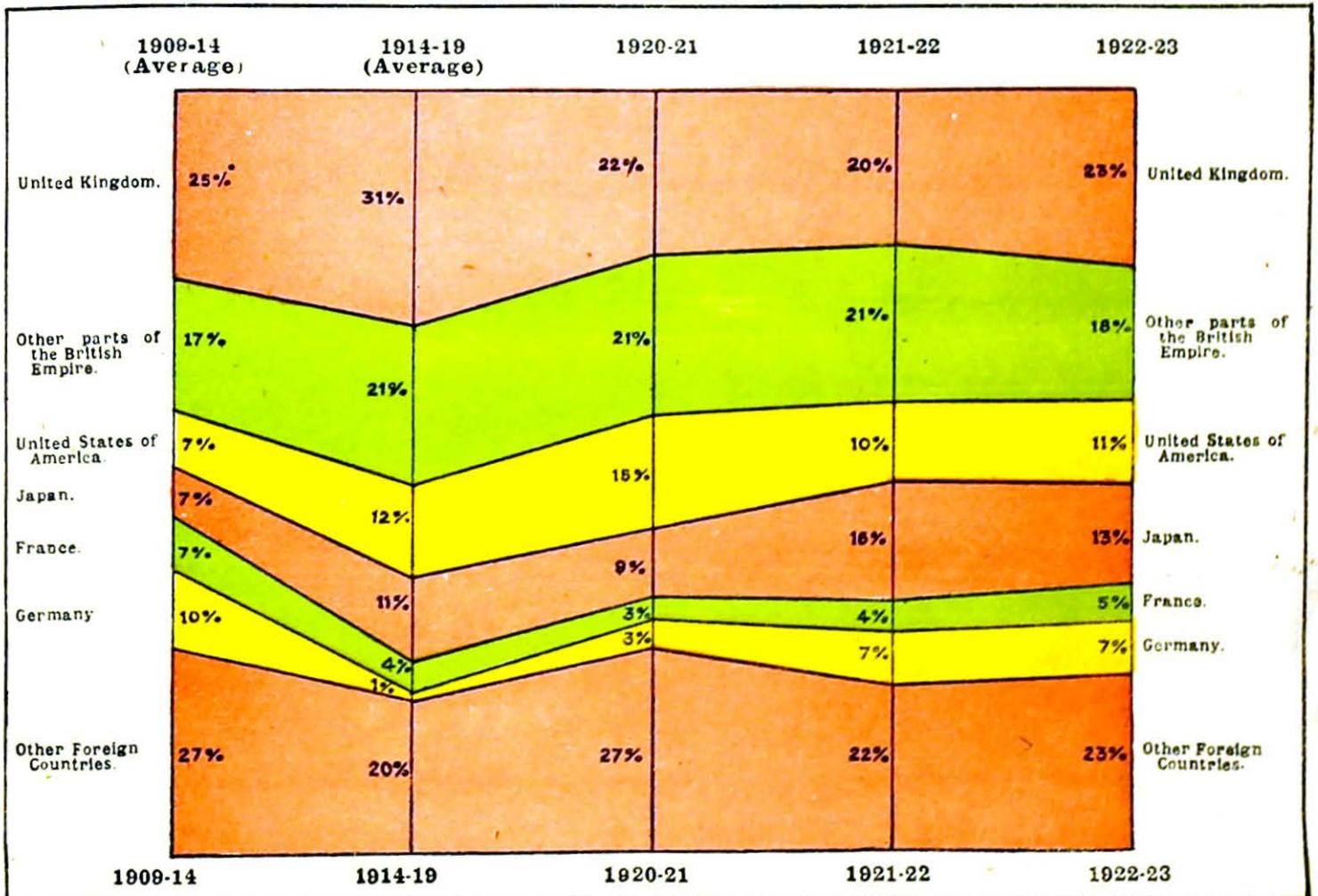
8. Variations in the shares of the principal Countries in the Import and Export trade of British India during the last three years, as compared with averages of the pre-war and war periods.

IMPORTS.



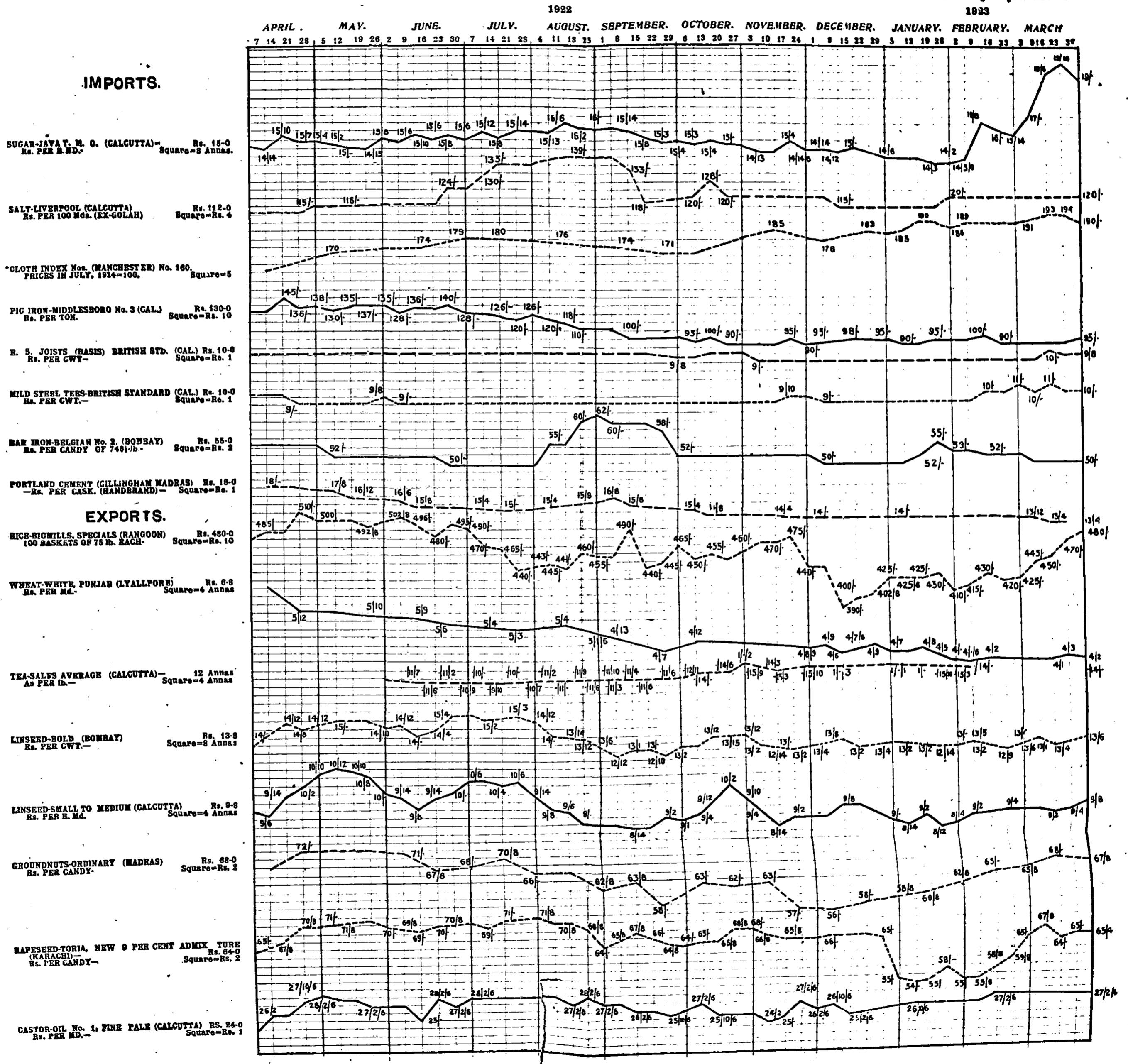
Note.—Imports from Germany during the quinquennium 1914-19, consisted mostly of receipts in the early part of the official year 1914-15, and the residue of cargoes of prize vessels imported during the war period.

EXPORTS.



Note.—Exports to Germany during the quinquennium 1914-19 were confined to the early part of the official year 1914-15.

9. Chart showing the prices of certain staple articles in India, the index numbers of prices of cloth in Manchester, and Bank and T. T. rates during the year 1922-23.





# REVIEW OF THE TRADE OF INDIA IN 1922-23.

## PART I—REPORT.

### CHAPTER I.

#### General.

Indian trade in 1922-23 had many of the characteristics of the previous year, but the general position at the end of the year was distinctly healthier than at its beginning. The period of readjustment after the postwar boom began about the beginning of 1921, when the period of liquidation set in. And the worst of this liquidation was borne by 1921-22. During 1922-23 stagnation was the key note of the import trade, but on the export side conditions in India favoured a strong revival to which, however, her overseas customers were only in a position to provide a moderate response. The rains were ample and well distributed and good harvests were reaped in practically all parts of the country. As a result of two good years the exportable surpluses of grains and seeds were considerable and prices of the staple food-grains fell appreciably. The unsold stocks of imported goods carried over from the previous year were gradually cleared and the general increase in purchasing power was evidenced by the large importations of gold and silver which were a normal feature of Indian trade before the war but have been absent during the two previous years. It was pointed out, however, in last year's review that the prospects of real improvement in Indian trade are bound up with the improvement of purchasing power in Europe—in 1913-14 fifty-eight per cent of her exports went to European countries. During the year 1922 there were distinct signs of improvement. Most European countries showed notable improvement in practically all branches of industrial and commercial activity and there were by December 1922 signs of steady improvement visible nearly everywhere. In the first quarter of 1923 the occupation of the Ruhr introduced a factor of uncertainty and difficulty, which, although it gave a temporary stimulus to international trade in certain commodities, particularly coal and iron and steel, very soon led to marked stagnation and arrested the general improvement in trade which had been noticeable up till then. This change was felt in India in the increased prices of certain imports, particularly iron and steel and dyes, and in the slackening of the demand for certain of her exports, particularly hides. India's three best individual customers are the United Kingdom, Japan, and the United States of America and consequently, from an exchange point of view, she is particularly interested in the movements of the levels of wholesale prices in those countries. Those levels remained remarkably constant in both the United Kingdom and India, and in Japan also the level was well maintained except for a fall in the period November to January. The level in the United States rose from 11.7 (Bradstreet's index number) in April 1922 to 13.9 in March 1923, practically the whole of the rise taking place after the end of August, *i.e.*, after the considerable increases in import duties, enacted under the Fordney Tariff, were brought into effect. Apart from the variations in Continental exchanges, the sterling exchange rate was comparatively steady. After rising slowly from 1s. 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>7</sub>d. in April to 1s. 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. in December, it spurted to 1s. 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>d. in January but this rise was short-lived and it fell as rapidly again to the neighbourhood of 1s. 4d., where it remained until the close of the year. The economic state of some of the principal European countries became steadily worse in the year under review and this was naturally reflected in the foreign exchanges. The German mark reached unprecedentedly low levels and has since almost passed out of commerce. The Austrian rate rose to over 400,000 by August but was thereafter steady. The currencies of Greece, Turkey, Poland, Roumania and Portugal also depreciated considerably but that of Czecho-Slovakia made a good recovery.

The decrease in the recorded values of imports was primarily due to lower prices, while the improvement in the value of exports was a genuine increase, as the general level of export prices was fairly steady. The following figures have been compiled to show the values of imports and exports, of merchandise only, on the basis of declared values in 1913-14. These statistics are necessarily approximate, but they are sufficiently accurate to afford a reliable measure of the course of trade, and they illustrate the extent to which Indian trade is returning to pre-war dimensions, more on the export side than on the import side. It has also to be borne in mind that in 1913-14 trade was distinctly better than the pre-war normal.

(in crores of Rupees)

	1913-14	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Imports	183	101	142	124	138
Exports	244	198	172	182	214
Total trade in merchandise excluding re-exports	427	299	314	306	352

On the import side, cotton piecegoods were an important exception to the general downward trend. The quantity imported increased by 500 million yards to 1,600 million yards and the value by R15 crores to R58 crores. After deducting this item the total imports fell by 22 per cent from R223 crores to R174 crores. The abnormal imports of wheat in the preceding year (over R9 crores) were not repeated and amounted to R35 lakhs only. Importations of sugar were reduced from R27 to R15 crores. And the value of imported machinery and mill-work and railway plant and rolling stock also decreased, owing largely to lower prices, from R34 and R19 crores to R23 and R11 crores, respectively. Imports of foreign coal on the western side were still considerable, but they fell from the previous year's figure of R6 crores to R3 crores. The value of iron and steel imported also decreased on account of lower prices. There were increases in quantity combined with decreases in value in the imports of kerosene oil, mineral dyes, cotton twist and yarn, liquors, motor cars, and cement.

On the export side, raw jute increased owing to improved demand from all the principal importing countries. Larger shipments of gunny cloth improved the total trade in jute manufactures, although the exports of bags decreased somewhat. The total value of raw jute and jute manufactures amounted to R63 crores as compared with R44 crores



in the preceding year and R69 crores in 1920-21. As a result of the removal of the embargo on exports, shipments of rice increased by 700,000 tons in quantity and R10 crores in value to over 2 million tons in quantity and R35 crores in value, and wheat by 140,000 tons and R2 crores to 220,000 tons, valued at R3½ crores. Raw cotton exports increased in value by R17 crores. The tea trade continued to flourish and prices rose further, resulting in an increase in the value of exports by nearly R1 crores despite a marked diminution in their volume. The demand for oilseeds improved strikingly and the total value of the exports rose by R10 crores to R27 crores. In this commodity particularly a full revival of the export trade must await financial reconstruction and a restoration of settled conditions on the continent of Europe.

The previous year's slump in freight-rates continued throughout the year under review. The Statist index number for shipping freights was 31 in April 1922, as compared with 100 in 1920, and fell gradually to 27 in September. Thereafter signs of a revival in trade both raised rates and also brought out some of the shipping which has been laid up, and the index-number rose to 31 in December. It soon fell back again to 29.4 in January at which figure it stood also at the end of the year. The Time-Charter index shows an even more marked and unrelieved fall from 28.4 in April 1922, as compared with 100 in 1920, to 23.7 in March 1923. Indian rates corresponded fairly closely to the world movements in freight rates. For actual quotations of outward rates from Indian ports the reader is invited to turn to table No. 51.

The bank rate which stood at 8 per cent at the beginning of the year was reduced to 7 per cent on the 27th April 1922, to 6 per cent on the 1st of June, to 5 per cent on the 15th of June and on the 6th July to 4 per cent, which is the lowest recorded since 1914. This rate remained in force until 26th October when it was raised to 5%. On the 14th December it was raised to 6 per cent and again on the 28th December to 7 per cent and the usual strong seasonal demand for money to finance the movements of crops raised it to 8% on 10th January, which rate was maintained until the close of the year.

The following figures of price and yield percent of 3½ Government of India paper, the premier gilt-edged security on or about 1st April during the past ten years show that money is again becoming cheaper.

	Price.	Yield per cent.
1914 . . . . .	95	3.7
1915 . . . . .	92	3.8
1916 . . . . .	81	4.3
1917 . . . . .	68	5.1
1918 . . . . .	66	5.3
1919 . . . . .	70	5.0
1920 . . . . .	59	5.9
1921 . . . . .	56	6.2
1922 . . . . .	55	6.4
1923 . . . . .	61	5.7

Part of the fall in yield is, however, probably due to uneasiness in investors' minds regarding industrial mining investments and a consequent tendency to invest in Government paper. The gross circulation of currency notes stood at R175 crores at the commencement of the year, reached its highest figure of R182 crores at the end of August, and after some fluctuations closed at practically the same figure as at the opening of the year. The return from circulation of rupees and half rupees was about R9½ crores and the percentage of metallic reserve to circulation was 58 at the beginning of the year and 64 at the close of the year.

In March 1922 the general rate of import duty was raised from 11 to 15 per cent. Railway plant and iron and steel sections were raised from 2½ per cent to 10 per cent, machinery, however, being retained at the lower rate. The rate on a few "luxury" articles was also increased from 20 to 30 per cent, and a duty of 5 per cent was imposed on imported cotton yarns. The exact effect of these duties is not ascertainable from the trade statistics because they vary in a very short time more than counterbalanced by reductions in the prices of all the commodities concerned. In many cases, as for instance cotton twist and yarn and iron and steel, the importations showed increases in quantity combined with decreases in value. The Indian Finance Act of 1923 made very few changes. The general rate of import duty was unchanged, but with effect from 1st March 1923 a specific duty was imposed on saccharine, other than saccharine tablets, a more satisfactory definition of machinery and its component parts was formulated, the duty on salt and salted fish was increased. At the same time the export duty on raw hides and skins was decreased from 15 per cent, with a preference of 10 per cent to hides and skins exported for tanning within the Empire, to an all-round rate of 5 per cent.

## CHAPTER II.

### Imports of Merchandise.

**Cotton Manufactures.**—During 1921-22 the combination of excessive stocks on hand and the reduced purchasing power of consumers rendered importations small. In the year under review most of the old stocks were cleared and the improvement in purchasing power combined with the collapse of the movement against the use of imported goods led to a marked increase in importations. Future prospects did not become sufficiently clear to lead wholesale distributors to place large orders and the high price of the raw material lessened the expansion which might otherwise have been anticipated from the improvement of purchasing power due to good harvests—the average price of Middling American in Liverpool was 12½ pence in 1922 as compared with 10 pence in 1921. Trade throughout the year was fitful and uncertain, but there were clear signs of its reaching a steady basis of normal trading. Importations were fairly good from April to August, they then fell away till the cold weather. It was then realised that in view of the price of the raw material and with no prospect of its falling in the near future piece-goods prices might be expected to hold. The position was also improved by the rise in exchange and fairly large orders were then placed. The price of Middling American in New Orleans stood at 16½ cents per lb on 31st March 1922 and thence rose steadily to 22½ cents on 19th June. During the next five months the price varied between 20 and 26½ cents (10th November). A month later it had fallen to 24½ cents. It then rose to its maximum for the year of 31½ cents on 14th March, and at the end of March 1923 was 28½ cents. Although the quantity of importations was distinctly below previous figures it has to be borne in mind that prices are still approximately double pre-war prices and are thus at a level distinctly above the general level of wholesale prices of other commodities. Although the political movement in favour of the wearing of greys was very much weakened, this class of goods remained in favour largely on grounds of economy. On the other hand, the relative expansion in the purchases of coloured, printed and dyed goods showed

the general improvement in purchasing power and indicates a tendency to revert to the favourite and more expensive lines of pre-war trade.

The total imports of cotton manufactures increased in value to R70 crores in 1922-23 as compared with R57 crores in 1921-22 and R66 crores in 1913-14. These values represent respectively 36, 21, and 36 per cent of India's total imports during each of the years specified. Particulars of the different classes of cotton manufactures are given below, with values during the past three years and the pre-war year :—

Imports of Cotton manufactures.	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	R(lakhs) 4,16	R(lakhs) 13,58	R(lakhs) 11,51	R(lakhs) 9,26
Twist and yarn . . . . .				
Piece-goods—				
Grey (unbleached) . . . . .	25,45	26,45	22,65	30,44
White (bleached) . . . . .	14,29	21,90	12,67	15,01
Coloured, printed, or dyed . . . . .	17,86	34,57	7,59	12,60
Fents of all descriptions . . . . .	54	86	25	46
<b>TOTAL PIECE-GOODS</b>	<b>58,14</b>	<b>83,78</b>	<b>43,16</b>	<b>58,51</b>
Hosiery . . . . .	1,20	1,01	63	80
Handkerchiefs and shawls . . . . .	89	47	10	16
Thread . . . . .	39	91	72	70
Other sorts . . . . .	1,52	1,47	82	70
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>66,30</b>	<b>1,02,12</b>	<b>56,94</b>	<b>70,13</b>

The increase in the imports of cotton twist and yarn noticed last year was maintained and the quantity rose from 57 to 59 million lbs but the value fell by R2.25 lakhs to R9.26 lakhs on account of lower prices. The increase in quantity was only 4 per cent over 1921-22, while the decrease in value was 20 per cent. The average value per lb decreased from R2-0-3 in 1921-22 to R1-9-0 in 1922-23. The following table compares the quantities of imported yarn with quantities produced in Indian mills over a period of years :—

	Imports	Indian mills production		Imports	Indian mills production
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)		lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)
Annual average—			Year 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	646,757	" 1915-16 . . . . .	40,427	722,425
" " " 1918-19 (war period) . . . . .	34,063	666,227	" 1916-17 . . . . .	29,530	681,107
Four " " 1922-23 . . . . .	44,707	673,775	" 1917-18 . . . . .	19,400	660,576
			" 1918-19 . . . . .	33,095	615,040
			" 1919-20 . . . . .	15,097	635,760
			" 1920-21 . . . . .	47,333	660,003
			" 1921-22 . . . . .	57,125	693,463
			" 1922-23 . . . . .	59,274	705,873

The following table compares by counts the quantities of imported cotton twist and yarn with the quantities produced in the Indian mills :—

	1913-14 (PRE-WAR YEAR)		1920-21		1921-22		1922-23	
	Imports	Production	Imports	Production	Imports	Production	Imports	Production
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	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	7,591	443,471	6,961	470,519	13,070	478,575
" 21 to 25 . . . . .	896	123,995	432	148,473	1,219	150,579	801	155,086
" 26 to 30 . . . . .	3,686	42,999	3,757	50,613	4,238	52,583	4,708	53,873
" 31 to 40 . . . . .	23,657	19,712	22,842	15,024	26,741	16,900	26,657	15,930
Above No. 40 . . . . .	7,859	2,699	5,020	2,067	8,881	2,389	6,222	2,195
Grey and coloured two folds (doubles) . . . . .	—	—	4,244	—	5,746	—	4,553	—
Unspecified descriptions and waste . . . . .	6,819	679	3,447	355	3,339	493	3,263	214
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,171</b>	<b>682,777</b>	<b>47,333</b>	<b>600,003</b>	<b>57,125</b>	<b>693,463</b>	<b>59,274</b>	<b>705,873</b>

There was a noticeable increase in the imports of counts Nos. 1 to 20, which nearly doubled from 7 million lbs in 1921-22 to 13 million lbs in 1922-23, of which 12 million lbs were received from Japan as against 5 million lbs in the preceding year. The imports of counts 31 and over decreased from 36 to 33 million lbs of which the United Kingdom supplied 21 millions and Japan 10 millions as against 27 and 7 millions respectively in 1921-22. The United Kingdom maintained her position in the higher counts but Japan practically dominated the market in the lower counts, in which she is a strong competitor with Indian mill-made yarns. Of the total imports, 52 per cent came from the United Kingdom and 45 per cent from Japan. The corresponding percentages were for 1921-22, 70 and 26, for 1920-

21, 49 and 43 and for 1913-14, 86 and 2. The sum total of imports and production was 765 million lbs as against 751 million lbs in 1921-22 and 727 million lbs in 1913-14.

As will be seen from the following table, grey (unbleached) yarns showed an increase of over 5 million lbs or 12 per cent, bleached yarns decreased by 6 millions or 25 per cent, coloured yarns fell off, in practically all counts, by 3 millions or 30 per cent, and mercerised cotton yarns improved to the level of 1920-21 :—

	1913-14 pre-war year	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Cotton twist and yarn—	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.
Grey (unbleached)	} 19,087 }	32,082	43,776	48,983
White (bleached)		2,040	2,520	1,894
Coloured		18,265	11,805	10,010
Mercerised		..	1,280	793

The counts 31 and above accounted for 55 per cent of the total imports under greys and 83 per cent under coloured yarns. The principal share of the finer spinnings of 40s. and above is utilised in hand-loom weaving. The lower counts, 1 to 20s., increased by nearly 100 per cent under greys, and these are also largely consumed in the hand-loom industry.

The 5 per cent import duty on yarn levied in March 1922 was very soon counteracted by price-reductions and does not appear to have affected the trade.

The total quantity of cotton piece-goods imported increased by 500 million yards or 46 per cent to 1600 million yards, the largest increase being in grey goods. The following table compares the imports of the three important classes of piece-goods during each of the last ten years in million yards. It will be observed that grey goods increased by nearly 300 million yards or 46 per cent, while white and coloured varieties each showed an increase of about 100 million yards or 31 and 76 per cent respectively. In spite of these improvements the quantities still fell short of the pre-war level by 39,49, and 71 per cent respectively.

Year	Grey (unbleached)	White (bleached)	Coloured, printed or dyed
	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards
1913-14	1,534.2	703.3	831.8
1914-15	1,320.2	604.2	494.8
1915-16	1,148.2	611.4	358.7
1916-17	847.0	589.8	454.0
1917-18	625.5	502.3	395.6
1918-19	583.4	286.6	227.3
1919-20	533.3	322.0	208.3
1920-21	580.2	421.8	489.3
1921-22	635.6	306.2	138.3
1922-23	931.0	402.5	243.8

The improvement was most marked in coloured, printed and dyed goods, of which the following are comparative figures :—

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Total printed goods	284.3	84.7	128.5
.. dyed	133.9	34.9	77.6
.. woven coloured goods	71.1	18.7	37.7

The value of the total imports of cotton piece-goods rose by 36 per cent to Rs58½ crores and the average declared values per yard showed a small decrease, as will be seen from the following table :—

*Declared value per Yard.*

Cotton Piece-goods.	1913-14			1919-20			1920-21			1921-22			1922-23		
	R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.	R	A.	P.
Grey (unbleached)	0	2	8	0	6	9	0	7	4	0	5	8	0	5	3
White (bleached)	0	2	11	0	7	11	0	8	4	0	6	7	0	6	0
Coloured, printed, or dyed	0	3	5	0	9	10	0	11	4	0	8	9	0	8	3

The principal varieties of each of the three main classes of imported piece-goods are given below with particulars (in million yds.) of imports during 1913-14, 1921-22 and 1922-23 :—

Grey (unbleached)	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1921-22	1922-23	White (bleached)	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1921-22	1922-23	Coloured, printed or dyed	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1921-22	1922-23
	Dhuttis, saris and scarves	800.1	383.4		506.7	Dhuttis, saris and scarves	104.3		31.9	45.0	Dhuttis, saris and scarves
Jaconets, mada- pollams, mulls, etc.	150.4	55.2	83.6	Jaconets, mada- pollams, mulls, etc.	307.0	144.0	166.2	Cambrics, etc.	113.6	17.7	30.2
Longcloth and shirtings	545.4	129.4	280.1	Longcloth and shirtings	115.3	48.2	60.4	Shirtings	152.6	25.0	38.2
Sheetings	2	50.2	44.5	Nainsooks	204.7	67.6	90.8	Prints and chintz	209.7	28.7	44.7
Drills and jeans	21.3	16.1	14.3	Drills and jeans	5.7	2.0	3.1	Drills and jeans	30.0	9.6	16.0
				Checks, spots and stripes	16.1	1.5	5.8	Checks, spots and stripes	19.7	3.7	6.5
				Twills	8.3	3.3	6.4	Twills	31.4	5.8	9.3
Other sorts	10.8	1.3	1.8	Other sorts	31.0	7.7	15.8	Other sorts	159.0	21.6	68.1
TOTAL	1,534.2	635.6	931.0	TOTAL	793.3	306.2	402.5	TOTAL	831.8	138.3	243.8

The imports of all the important descriptions improved, the most noticeable increases being in dhutis, saris and scarves, and longcloth and shirtings.

The following table shows the percentage shares of the United Kingdom and Japan in piece-goods import during 1913-14 and each of the last three years :—

*Percentage share of the United Kingdom and Japan in the imports of Cotton Piece-goods.*

	1913-14		1920-21		1921-22		1922-23	
	United Kingdom	Japan	United Kingdom	Japan	United Kingdom	Japan	United Kingdom	Japan
Cotton, piece-goods grey . . . . .	98.8	.5	72.4	25.9	82.8	13.1	89.5	9.6
"  "  white . . . . .	98.5	...	96.9	.9	97.8	.6	98.2	.6
"  "  coloured . . . . .	92.6	.2	91.8	3.3	88.0	3.6	86.9	6.3

Compared with 1921-22, the United Kingdom has considerably increased her share in greys but has lost ground slightly in coloured piece-goods. In grey goods the principal competitors are the United Kingdom and Japan and the former's share increased from 83 to 89½ per cent, while the latter's declined from 13 to 9½ per cent of the total imports. Grey piece-goods is the most important item in which Japan retains part of the greater share of Indian trade which she gained during the war, and of it grey sheetings and longcloth and shirtings are the biggest lines. The United States of America supplied only 4½ million yards of grey goods as against 21 million yards in 1921-22, a decline of 79 per cent, and an average of 10 million yards in the five years 1909-10 to 1913-14. The Netherlands increased her position in coloured goods, but lost ground in whites, while Switzerland supplied more coloured and white goods than in 1921-22. Imports of coloured goods from Italy decreased. In white and coloured goods the chief competitors are the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Japan. Their respective shares in the trade are shown by the following figures :—

	Greys		Whites		Coloured	
	1921-22	1922-23	1921-22	1922-23	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	82.8	89.5	97.7	98.2	88.0	86.9
Japan . . . . .	13.1	9.6	.6	.6	3.6	6.3
Netherlands . . . . .	..	..	1.4	.8	5.5	4.0

The following represent the shares of the principal countries in the aggregate import trade in piece-goods of India:—

*Percentage shares in the total quantities of Piece-goods imported.*

	1913-14	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	97.1	90.3	85.6	87.6	91.2
Japan . . . . .	.3	7.0	11.3	8.3	6.8
United States . . . . .	.3	.9	.9	2.1	.5
Netherlands . . . . .	.8	.7	.9	1.1	.8
Other countries . . . . .	1.5	1.1	1.3	.9	.7
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Imports of hosiery increased from R63 to R80 lakhs, of which Japan supplied R64 lakhs or 80 per cent. But this line of import trade is being challenged by a number of small hosiery factories which have been established in different parts of the country.

**Sugar.**—Sugar ranked third in India's import trade in 1921-22. It fell back to fourth place in the year under review, with a total value of R15½ crores, the first three being cotton manufactures (R70 crores), machinery and mill work (R24 crores) and iron and steel (R18 crores). The excessive stocks at the end of 1921-22 together with heavy losses by merchants in that year as a result of the continuous fall in prices of Java sugar depressed the trade. The total quantity of imported sugar, refined and unrefined, decreased by 38 per cent to 442,400 tons. Over 84 per cent of the imports came from Java and 7 per cent from Mauritius. Imports from Java (including imports from the Straits Settlements which are forwarding agents for Java sugar) fell to 373,700 tons from 628,400 tons in 1921-22. In 1922 Java exported 1,379,420 tons of sugar, of which British India and the Straits took about 28 per cent. Bengal took 151,600 tons or 41 per cent of the Java imports, Bombay 104,500 tons or 28 per cent, Karachi 86,200 tons or 23 per cent, Burma 22,700 tons or 6 per cent and Madras 8,700 tons or 2 per cent. The most marked decrease in the import of Java sugar was in Bengal which took less than half the quantity imported in 1921-22, while Bombay increased her takings. The imports of Mauritius sugar decreased from 61,600 tons in 1921-22 to 31,400 tons, of which 72 per cent was taken by Bombay and 27 per cent by Bengal. Mauritius sugar, being sugar manufactured within the British Empire, pays a lower rate of duty on entry into the United Kingdom than outside sugar

and hence the tendency in future will be for this sugar to be attracted more and more to the United Kingdom. The principal sources of India's foreign sugar supplies are shown in the following table :—

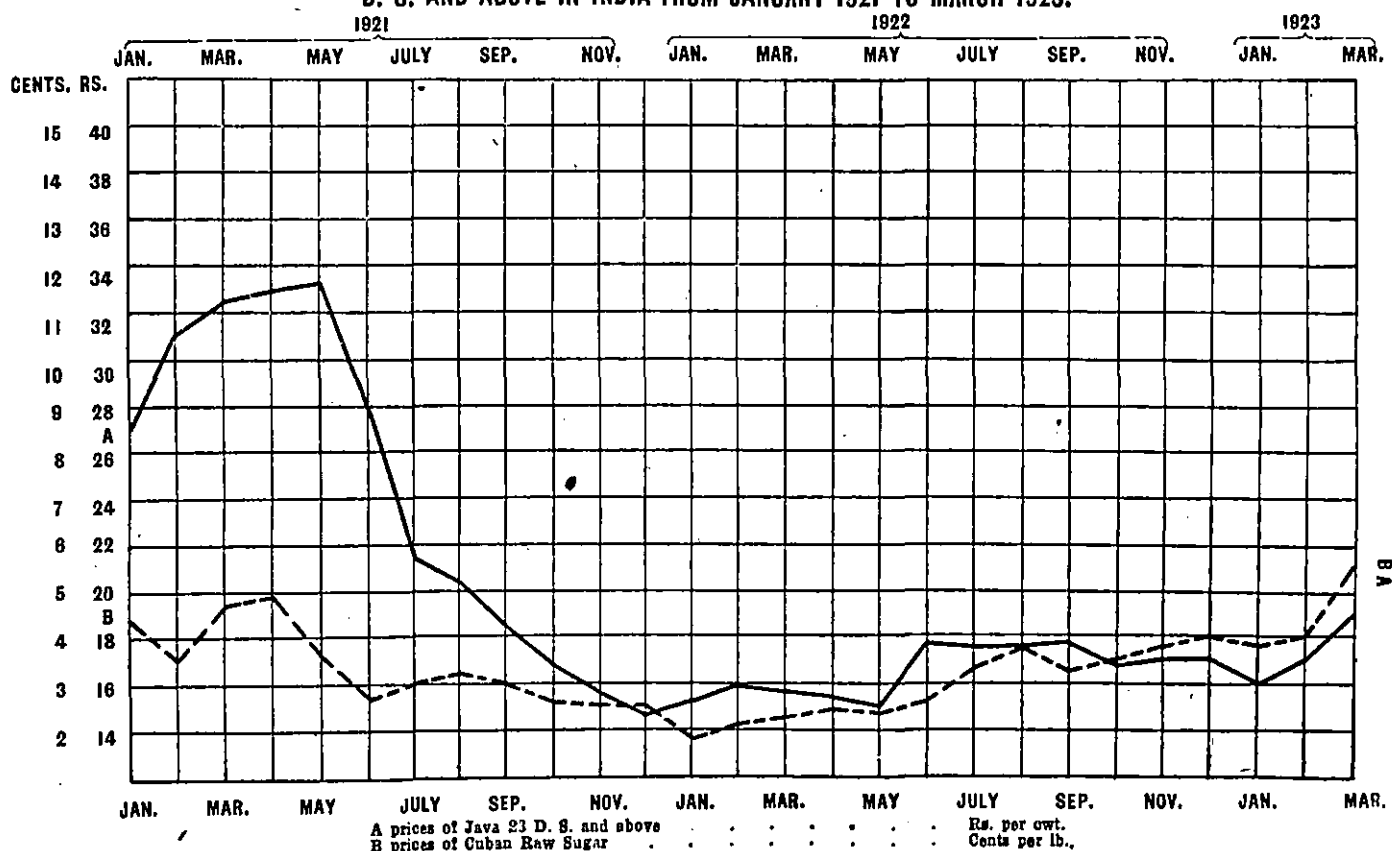
*Imports of sugar 16 D. S. and above and 15 D. S. and below.*

	1913-14 (Pre-war year)	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Java	583,000	340,600	201,600	623,300	371,100
Mauritius	139,600	23,500	11,600	61,600	31,400
Straits Settlements	2,900	18,100	9,000	5,100	2,600
China and Hongkong	1,500	12,100	5,900	4,400	4,400
Egypt	100	3,300	4,200	200	1,000
Japan	100	1,400	100	600	100
Germany	700	..	100	100	9,000
Austria	74,000	..	..	..	..
Hungary					
Netherlands	..	..	1,600	2,000	2,000
Belgium	..	500	1,600	12,800	4,900
United States	..	100	200	2,800	10,300
Other countries	1,100	100	1,000	4,700	4,700
<b>TOTAL (all countries)</b>	<b>803,000</b>	<b>408,700</b>	<b>236,900</b>	<b>717,600</b>	<b>442,400</b>
Value (R lakhs)	14.29	21.84	16.99	26.78	14.85

Imports from China and Hongkong were on last year's level, while Egypt increased her supplies. The quantity of beet sugar imported mainly from Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and Poland rose from 13,700 tons in 1921-22 to 16,600 tons in 1922-23, of which 12,000 tons were received at Bombay and 4,300 tons at Karachi. This beet sugar was not, however, found acceptable in Bombay and was mostly re-exported later. Cuban sugar was imported from the United States of America to the extent of 10,300 tons, of which all except 300 tons arrived in the first quarter of the year.

The average declared value per cwt of sugar 16 D. S. and above fell to R16-12 annas in 1922-23 from R18-11 annas in the preceding year. The local quotations in April 1922 in the Calcutta market were R15-7-0 and R15-4-0 per maund respectively for Java white and Mauritius sugar, and R24 and R23-4-0 per cwt in the Bombay market. Fluctuations in the succeeding months were not great and the lowest prices were recorded in January R14-3-0 and R14-1-0 in the Calcutta market and R21-5-0 and R21-6-0 in the Bombay market for Java and Mauritius sugars respectively. Thereafter values rose sharply and in March prices reached R19 and R18-10-0 in Calcutta and R27-12-0 and R28-4-0 in Bombay. As a result of a general increase in consumption the world's sugar markets last year experienced more stable conditions than in 1921 when there was a large accumulation of unsold stocks, the surplus supply amounting to about 1,700,000 tons, of which the Cuban surplus represented 1,250,000 tons. The new Cuban crop was the largest on record, approximately 4 million tons. But by June 1922 the surplus of the old crop had been practically cleared and raw Cuban sugar was selling at 2.625 cents per lb. The price then rose gradually to 4 cents in December and 5.56 cents in March 1923. The following chart compares the monthly prices during 1921-23 of Cuban raw sugar in New York and the average net values of Java 23 D. S. and above imported into India—

**CHART SHOWING THE MONTHLY PRICES OF CUBAN RAW SUGAR AT NEW YORK AND OF AVERAGE NET VALUES OF JAVA 23 D. S. AND ABOVE IN INDIA FROM JANUARY 1921 TO MARCH 1923.**



Imports of saccharine increased from 22 to 45 tons, but the value declined from R4.2 to R3.9 lakhs. The rate of import duty was revised in March 1923 from 25 per cent *ad valorem* to R20 per lb.

Molasses were as usual imported almost entirely from Java, only 400 tons being received from Mauritius. The total import was 60,900 tons as compared with 64,400 tons in 1921-22 and a pre-war average of 93,000 tons.

The re-exports of sugar amounted to 63,000 tons, valued at R2.62 lakhs, as compared with 32,000 tons, valued at R1.70 lakhs in the preceding year. The United Kingdom took 15,700 tons, Mesopotamia 13,000 tons, Aden, Arabia and Persia together 16,000 tons, the Straits Settlements 5,600 tons and the Kenya Colony and Zanzibar and Pemba 4,300 tons.

Higher prices ruling in the preceding years gave an impetus to the sugar industry of India. The area under cultivation increased from 2,395,000 acres in 1921-22 to 2,721,000 acres in 1922-23 and the production of sugar from 2,599,000 tons to 2,989,000 tons. In some districts, notably in North Bihar, several centrals have been established for the manufacture of sugar direct from cane and for refining raw sugar, and Indian farmers in the white sugar tract have realised that it is more to their advantage to sell their canes to these centrals for ready money than to crush them themselves.

In view of the reduced imports of foreign sugar it is of interest to note that last year the net production of gur in India was 342,800 tons greater than in 1921-22.

Exports of Indian sugar fell from 6,200 tons in 1921-22 valued at R25 lakhs to 3,500 tons, valued at R10½ lakhs, and of this quantity 2,479 tons, valued at nearly R6 lakhs consisted of molasses.

**Metals and Manufactures thereof.**—The total value in 1922-23 amounted to R25 crores. Iron and steel represented R18 crores of this total and occupied the third place in order of importance among imports, ousting sugar which occupied that place in the preceding year. If these were included under the heading of metals and manufactures also machinery and mill-work (R23½ crores), railway plant and rolling stock (R11 crores), cutlery, hardware and instruments (excluding electrical instruments) (R6½ crores) and vehicles other than carriages and carts (R3 crores), the total value would reach R69 crores and so would be short of the value of textiles by R7 crores only.

**Iron and steel.**—As was remarked in last year's review, the world's production of iron and steel in 1921 was quite abnormally low. There was some improvement in 1922 but the figures were still small. The world's requirements of iron and steel are met practically by the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Luxemburg, Germany and the United States. Total output of pig iron in 1922 was estimated at 48 million tons and of steel at 56 million tons as compared with 36 and 41 million tons, respectively in 1921. The year was practically divided into two parts. Until the end of 1922 prices were fairly steady with a falling tendency, competition between British and Continental manufacturers was severe, and although imports were on the small side it looked as though business was working gradually down to a steady basis of non-speculative trading. In January 1923 the occupation of the Ruhr entirely changed the iron and steel situation. All production of coal, coke, iron and steel in the occupied area was quickly dislocated and the curtailment of supplies of coal and coke disorganized also the supplies of iron and steel from France and Luxemburg. Production in Belgium which is not so dependent upon fuel from the Ruhr was fairly well maintained. With this drastic reduction in supply prices rose rapidly and many orders which were placed at first with works in occupied Germany, Luxemburg and Eastern France were transferred to the United Kingdom. Production was at the same time handicapped by the rapid rise in the prices of coal and coke owing to the demands for export to the areas which were unable to obtain from their usual sources of supply. Continental supplies to India which had been considerable, ceased entirely for many months, and prices which had been on the downward grade till December 1922 rose considerably and remained on the higher level till the close of the year under review and for some months after. During 1922 a considerable portion of the steel imported was of Continental manufacture which was consistently lower in price than British material. It is probable that the proportion of Continental material supplied would have been greater if it had been possible to depend on shipments being made to time, but importers found in practice that supplies ordinarily arrived anything from one to several months later than the date contracted for. Prices of British material were fairly steady until the end of 1922 with a slight downward tendency. Continental prices fluctuated considerably on account of exchange variations. Table No. 19 illustrates the all-round fall in prices during the year under review as compared with the two previous years, and table No. 20 shows the share of the different sources of supply in the Indian Import trade. Throughout the year under review America was fully occupied with a big home-demand and also handicapped by industrial unrest and her quotations were throughout well above the competitive level of British and Continental prices. Importations from that source consequently showed a marked decrease. The monthly imports of pig-iron and manufactured iron and steel from the United Kingdom, Belgium and Germany during 1922-23 are shown in the following tables :—

*Pig Iron.*

Month.	(In tons.)		
	United Kingdom	Belgium	Germany
1922—			
April . . . . .	1,376	601	..
May . . . . .	1,491	823	55
June . . . . .	519	757	199
July . . . . .	671	300	303
August . . . . .	50	310	..
September . . . . .	1,145	11	10
October . . . . .	646	50	..
November . . . . .	469	15	..
December . . . . .	774	45	30
1923—			
January . . . . .	115	25	..
February . . . . .	445	100	25
March . . . . .	1,035	191	..
TOTAL { 1922-23 . . . . .	8,736	3,228	622
{ 1921-22 . . . . .	7,858	13,492	1,172
{ 1920-21 . . . . .	8,858	..	90

*Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig and old iron).*

(In thousands of rupees)

Month.	United Kingdom			Belgium			Germany		
	Tons	Value	Share	Tons	Value	Share	Tons	Value	Share
<b>1922—</b>									
April . . . . .	1,25,55	15,63	12.5	24,30	17,85	15.6	15,63	17,85	15.6
May . . . . .	1,29,94	19,56	12.9	30,29	23,33	19.5	19,56	23,33	19.5
June . . . . .	69,11	23,33	6.9	35,89	13,82	23.3	23,33	13,82	23.3
July . . . . .	65,59	5,22	6.5	36,33	13,84	5.2	65,59	13,84	6.5
August . . . . .	61,48	7,81	6.1	31,29	10,85	7.8	61,48	10,85	6.1
September . . . . .	61,69	16,69	6.1	14,09	18,63	16.6	61,69	18,63	16.6
October . . . . .	96,43	14,78	9.6	36,33	1,22,07	14.7	96,43	1,22,07	14.7
November . . . . .	89,98	1,78,01	8.9	26,82	1,22,07	17.8	89,98	1,22,07	17.8
December . . . . .	85,93	57,72	8.5	30,41	57,72	5.7	85,93	57,72	5.7
<b>1923—</b>									
January . . . . .	96,33	1,78,01	9.6	45,86	1,78,01	17.8	96,33	1,78,01	17.8
February . . . . .	80,89	1,22,07	8.0	32,11	1,22,07	12.2	80,89	1,22,07	12.2
March . . . . .	93,31	57,72	9.3	28,86	57,72	5.7	93,31	57,72	5.7
<b>TOTAL</b> {									
1922-23 . . . . .	10,56,23	1,78,01	10.5	3,72,58	1,78,01	17.8	10,56,23	1,78,01	17.8
1921-22 . . . . .	11,21,76	1,22,07	11.2	3,25,88	1,22,07	12.2	11,21,76	1,22,07	12.2
1920-21 . . . . .	22,04,23	57,72	22.0	2,42,35	57,72	5.7	22,04,23	57,72	5.7

The imports of manufactured iron and steel (excluding pig and old iron) increased from 580,000 tons in 1921-22 to 732,000 tons in 1922-23, the highest figure recorded since 1913-14, but lower prices accounted for a drop of R2,56 lakhs in value to R18,23 lakhs as compared with the preceding year. The chief increases were in sheets and plates, nails, rivets and washers, bolts and nuts, hoops and strips, steel bars and channel, wire other than fencing wire, wire nails and wire rope, all of which increased both in quantity and to a lesser proportion in value. Iron bars and channels, beams, pillars and girders, cast pipes and fittings, and steel angles and springs showed increases in quantity but decreases in value. The only important items in which decreases were noticeable were wrought tubes, pipes and fittings and cast steel which decreased respectively by 10,000 tons and 300 tons in quantity and by R1,56 lakhs and R3 lakhs in value. The increase under steel bars was chiefly contributed by Belgium and Germany which quoted lower prices than the United Kingdom. There were larger arrivals of galvanised sheets and plates from the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The United Kingdom, Norway and Sweden mostly contributed to an increase under nails, rivets and washers. Cast pipes and fittings were received mostly from the United Kingdom. There were larger supplies of tubes, pipes and fittings wrought from the United Kingdom and Germany, with lower prices, while the United States of America lost ground in this line. Wire nails were chiefly supplied by Germany, Belgium and the United States of America, while wire rope was obtained mostly from the United Kingdom. For further details a reference is invited to Table No. 19.

Imports of pig iron declined heavily from 23,093 tons, valued at R27 lakhs, in 1921-22 to 12,779 tons, valued at R13 lakhs, in the year under review, of which the United Kingdom supplied 8,736 and Belgium 3,228 tons. This was partly due to the increase of production in India from 358,000 tons in 1921-22 to 384,000 tons in 1922-23, owing to the fact that the Indian Iron and Steel Company and Mysore Iron and Distillation works began to produce in the latter year.

The following table shows the chief sources of supply of iron and steel with the percentage share of each principal country in the import trade :—

	From the United Kingdom		From Germany		From Belgium		From the United States		From Other Countries		TOTAL
	Tons (thousand)	Share per cent	Tons (thousand)	Share per cent	Tons (thousand)	Share per cent	Tons (thousand)	Share per cent	Tons (thousand)	Share per cent	
1913-14 . . . . .	609	59.8	200	19.6	178	17.0	22	2.2	14	1.4	1,018
1919-20 . . . . .	259	63.0	1	.2	18	3.1	135	31.6	9	2.1	427
1920-21 . . . . .	498	70.0	15	2.1	69	9.7	113	15.9	17	2.3	712
1921-22 . . . . .	280	45.7	60	9.8	160	26.1	64	13.7	29	4.7	613
1922-23 . . . . .	359	48.1	90	12.1	229	30.7	38	5.1	30	4.0	746

Imports from the United Kingdom and Germany in 1922-23, although much higher than in the preceding year, did not reach the level of the pre-war year. Belgium considerably improved her position and her supplies during 1922-23 not only showed an increase of 43 per cent over the 1921-22 figure, but even exceeded the pre-war figure by 32 per cent. It is difficult to know how much of the material imported from Belgium is really of German origin, and it is worthy of note that the combined share of Belgium and Germany in this trade in 1922-23 was 43 per cent as compared with 36 per cent in the preceding and pre-war years. The share of the United Kingdom rose from 46 per cent in 1921-22 to 48 per cent in 1922-23. The United States had lost much of the ground which she gained during the war, and her share was only 5 per cent in 1922-23 as against 13 per cent in the preceding year.

The price in England of Cleveland No. 3 pig-iron was £4-10-0 at the beginning of April 1922 as compared with £7-10-0 in April 1921. This downward movement continued up to August 1922 when the price dropped to £4-7-0, but rose again in January 1923 to £5 and to £6-7-6 at the close of March 1923. The price of Belgian pig-iron was £4-10-0 in April 1922, at which price it remained fairly steady till the end of 1922, it rose slightly in January 1923 and was quoted at £8 nominal in February, after which quotation ceased to be made. British angles fell from £10 in April 1922 to £9 in January 1923, but firmed up again at £10 in March 1923. Corresponding rates for Belgian angles were £9-10-0 in April, £7-2-0 in January and £10 in March.

**Other metals.**—Imports of metals other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof were valued at R6,92 lakhs as against R5,06 lakhs in 1921-22. Aluminium increased from 42,000 cwts valued at R55 lakhs, in 1921-22 to 77,000 cwts, valued at R86 lakhs, in 1922-23, the chief item being wrought circles 57,336 cwts worth R68 lakhs, mostly from Germany and Switzerland. Similarly, brass imports increased from 314,400 cwts to 503,600 cwts in quantity and from R1,83 to R2,82 lakhs in value—chiefly mixed or yellow metal for sheathing of which the United Kingdom supplied R1,17 lakhs, Germany R54 lakhs and Italy R6 lakhs. Copper

imports (chiefly wrought) rose from 8,150 tons to 14,500 tons in quantity and from R1,26 to R1,98 lakhs in value, due to larger imports of copper braziers and sheets from the United Kingdom and the United States of America and of unwrought copper from the United Kingdom. In both these cases lower prices and reduced stocks stimulated larger imports. Lead (which consists largely of sheets for tea-chests and wrought sheets, pipes and tubes imported mainly from the United Kingdom) showed a small increase from 51,400 cwts to 52,400 cwts in quantity, but the value fell from R16½ to R15½ lakhs. Zinc or spelter recorded an increase of 230 tons in quantity and over a lakh in value. Imports of tin, mostly block tin, fell from 2,800 tons, valued at R79 lakhs, in 1921-22 to 2,500 tons valued at R56 lakhs, in 1922-23, the Straits contributing R46 lakhs and the United Kingdom R9 lakhs. Imports of German silver (including nickel silver)—mainly from Germany and the United Kingdom—and of quick silver rose respectively by 76 and 72 per cent in quantity and 25 and 96 per cent in value. Quicksilver was imported to the extent of 294,047 lbs valued at R7 lakhs, as compared with 170,839 lbs worth R3½ lakhs in 1921-22, the chief source of supply being the United Kingdom (R4 lakhs) and Italy (R2½ lakhs).

**Machinery and Millwork.**—As in the previous year the head "Machinery and mill-work" ranked next in importance to that of cotton manufactures in India's import trade during the year under review. The total value of the imports of machinery of all kinds including belting for machinery decreased to R24 crores from R35 crores in 1921-22, a decrease largely due to lower manufacturing costs. Almost all descriptions showed a decrease in value with the exception of cotton textile machinery and sewing and knitting machines. The heaviest decreases were shown by jute mill machinery (—R2.53 lakhs or 59 per cent) and boilers (—R1.31 lakhs or 51 per cent). The value of cotton machinery imported increased from R7.64 lakhs to R8.49 lakhs due to a large increase in cotton spinning machinery, from R4.58 lakhs to R6.52 lakhs. Cotton weaving, bleaching and other sorts of cotton machinery, however, decreased by R1.09 lakhs to R1.97 lakhs. Jute machinery decreased by 59 per cent in value to R1.79 lakhs, and total textile machinery fell from R12.82 to R10.68 lakhs, of which the United Kingdom supplied 98 per cent. Imports of wool machinery, which were separately specified from April 1922, amounted to nearly R28 lakhs. The value of electrical machinery also fell from R3.90 to R2.60 lakhs, of which 77 per cent came from the United Kingdom and 15 per cent from the United States. Boilers, which came as usual mostly from the United Kingdom (95 per cent), fell from R2.55 to R1.24 lakhs. The chief items under machinery, not being prime movers or electrical, which showed decreases are oil engines valued at R66 lakhs, steam engines (R1.18 lakhs), metal working machinery, including machine tools (R58 lakhs), rice and flour mill machinery (R43 lakhs), mining machinery (R40 lakhs), sugar machinery (R17 lakhs), paper mill machinery (R14 lakhs), typewriters and parts (R12 lakhs), and oil crushing and refining machinery (R11 lakhs). Imports of tea machinery were, however, well maintained at R26 lakhs against nearly R27 lakhs in 1921-22, which, in view of reduced prices, represents an increase in quantity due to the prosperous condition of the tea-trade. The value of sewing and knitting machines and parts imported showed an increase from R29 to R51 lakhs. The United Kingdom supplied 39,502 machines worth R37 lakhs and Germany 5,206 machines worth R4 lakhs. Belting for machinery showed a decrease of R18 lakhs to R83 lakhs. The following table shows the relative importance of the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany and Japan in the imports of machinery and mill-work :—

*Imports of Machinery and Millwork including belting for machinery and printing machinery.*

—	1913-14 (pre-war year)		1920-21		1921-22		1922-23	
	R (lakhs)	Per cent	R (lakhs)	Per cent	R (lakhs)	Per cent	R (lakhs)	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	7.41	90	19.02	79	29.46	83.0	20.66	84.6
United States . . . . .	27	3	4.20	17	4.68	13.2	2.35	9.6
Germany . . . . .	46	6	17	7	59	1.7	83	3.4
Japan . . . . .	2	..	12	5	4	.1	2	.1
Other countries . . . . .	10	1	58	2.8	72	2.0	55	2.3
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24.09</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35.49</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24.41</b>	<b>100</b>

**Railway plant and rolling stock.**—Railway expenditure in India was greatly restricted during the war and confined only to works that were absolutely necessary. The value of the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock, on private and Government accounts combined, averaged R4.73 lakhs during the war quinquennium (1914-15 to 1918-19) as compared with the pre-war average of R8.91 lakhs. After the termination of the war the value of railway plant and rolling stock imported both on private and Government account steadily increased from R9.05 lakhs in 1919-20 to R16.60 lakhs in 1920-21 and to R21.86 lakhs in the following year. In 1922-23 the value of total imports fell, partly owing to marked price-reductions, and amounted to R13.76 lakhs, of which R2.70 lakhs were on Government account as compared with R2.95 lakhs in 1921-22. As compared with the preceding year carriages and wagons decreased by R4.34 lakhs to R6.45 lakhs; locomotive engines and tenders by R3.53 lakhs to R3.23 lakhs; rails, chairs and fish plate by R11 lakhs; while sleepers and keys of iron or steel showed an increase of R62 lakhs.

The imports from the United Kingdom and the United States of America during the last four years were in the following proportions :—

United Kingdom . . . . .	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United States of America . . . . .	69	96	97	94
	30	1	1	1

In March 1922 the Legislative Assembly decided to spend a sum of R150 crores on the re-habilitation of railways under a five-year programme.

**Motor Vehicles.**—The year opened with considerable stocks of motor cars on hand, but there are indications that the bulk of these had been absorbed by the end of the year. Importations rose from 2,895 in 1921-22 to 4,323 in 1922-23, an increase of 50 per cent. And a further indication that the glut of old stocks is being cleared is the fact that 3,120 cars have been imported in the six months, April to September 1923. The increase of the import duty from 20 to 30 per cent in March 1922 was speedily neutralised by price-reductions and prices were on the downward trend throughout the year under review. The value of the imports decreased by 20 per cent to R1.38 lakhs as the result of large importations of the cheaper American and Canadian cars. Of the total imports 1,846 cars came from



Canada, 1,386 from the United States, 449 from the United Kingdom, 131 from Italy, 119 from Belgium, 61 from France, and 55 from Germany. The average declared value of cars imported from the United Kingdom in 1922-23 was R7,312 as compared with R3,169 for the United States and R1,982 for Canada. The corresponding values in 1921-22 were English R10,592, American R4,683 and Canadian R2,292. The share of Bombay in the total imports was 34 per cent, of Bengal 30 per cent, and of Madras 18 per cent. The following table shows the imports of motor cars during the past ten years :—

*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)	1,669	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
" 1920-21	2,541	10,120	192	2,579	15,432
" 1921-22	790	802	158	1,145	2,895
" 1922-23	449	1,386	61	2,427	4,323

The position of the motor-car trade was analysed in last year's review and these figures show clearly the development of that position in 1922-23. In connection with the dominance of American and Canadian cars in the Indian market, it is worthy of note that of the total number of cars registered in the world, approximately 14½ million at the beginning of 1923, it is estimated that 88 per cent consist of cars registered in the United States and Canada, and the production of motor vehicles in the United States during 1922 was 2,400,000. This very large home demand gives North American manufacturers a distinct advantage in this market over their European competitors. Traveling conditions in the United States are also more closely similar to long distance touring and estate-work in India than is the travelling on good roads for which European cars are mostly designed. The price-factor is, however, the chief consideration and it is their big advantage in this respect that enables American and Canadian cars to dominate the Indian market.

The number of motor cycles imported increased from 734 to 866, but the value of the imports decreased from R8,87,000 to R8,65,000. The United Kingdom supplied 500 motor cycles or 58 per cent and the United States of America 261 or 30 per cent. The number imported from these two countries in 1921-22 was 542 and 97, respectively. The market was still heavily overstocked and there was a consequential decrease in the number of motor omnibuses, motor vans, and motor lorries imported from 580 in 1921-22 to 480 in 1922-23, of which 210 came from Canada, 133 from the United States and 92 from the United Kingdom. The total value of all mechanically propelled vehicles (excluding railway locomotives and tractors) imported decreased to R2,16 lakhs from R2,72 lakhs in 1921-22, and R12,34 lakhs in 1920-21. The following statement shows the number of different kinds of motor vehicles registered in the different provinces of British India up to 31st March, 1923 :—

	Motor cars including taxi cabs.	Motor cycles including motor scooters and auto-wheels.	Heavy motor vehicles (lorries, buses, etc.)	TOTAL
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Bengal Presidency	10,771	2,366	805	13,942
Bombay	8,728	2,182	799	11,709
Madras City	4,914	1,752	158	6,824
Madras Presidency (except Madras City)	2,182	1,089	256	3,527
Burma	4,581	1,885	415	6,881
United Provinces (Allahabad)	3,965	1,593	564	6,122
Punjab (Lahore)	4,014	1,962	136	6,112
Bihar and Orissa	2,067	512	217	2,796
North-West Frontier Province (Peshawar)	892	745	90	1,727
Central Provinces (Nagpur)	1,096	591	72	1,759
Sind (Karachi)	823	563	121	1,507
Assam	579	172	105	856
Delhi(c)	166	62	37	265
Ajmer-Merwara	67	43	9	119
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,845</b>	<b>15,517</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>64,146</b>

The number of tyres of motor vehicles imported increased from 127,587 to 157,807 and the value from R96 lakhs to R1,07 lakhs. France supplied the largest number, 47,520 as against 31,097 in the preceding year, followed by the United Kingdom with 43,675 and the United States with 23,780. Tubes for motor tyres also increased and amounted to 154,631, valued at R16 lakhs, as against 137,582 and R14 lakhs in the preceding year.

**Hardware.**—This omnibus head includes a number of items, such as enamelled ironware, implements and tools (other than machine tools), buckets of tinned or galvanised iron, metal and glass lamps, safes, stoves, builders' hardware, domestic hardware, etc. The total value of the imports showed a small decrease from R5,92 lakhs in 1921-22 to R5,15 lakhs in 1922-23. The noticeable feature of the trade was a large increase at the expense of British and American products, in the imports from Germany which were valued at R1,12½ lakhs or 22 per cent of the total, as compared with R61 lakhs or 10 per cent in 1921-22 and R29 lakhs or 3 per cent in 1920-21. Imports from the United Kingdom fell by 31 per cent in value to R2,55 lakhs and from the United States of America by 25 per cent to R77½ lakhs, while Japan advanced from R21 to R33 lakhs. The value of agricultural implements slightly decreased, while other implements and tools showed a small increase. The number of metal lamps imported, increased from 1,357,000, valued at R38 lakhs, to 2,839,000, valued at R57 lakhs, of which Germany supplied 1,498,000, valued at

(a) The country of origin of many of the cars imported from the United States during the years previous to 1920-21 is Canada.  
 (b) Include imports from Canada of 1,938 cars in 1920-21, 576 in 1921-22 and 1,846 in 1922-23.  
 (c) Figures relate to motor vehicles registered during the financial year 1922-23.

R24 lakhs and the United States 1,168,000, valued at R28 lakhs. Domestic hardware and buckets of tinned or galvanised iron have steadily declined, owing to the competition of Indian-made goods. Builder's hardware and enamelled iron ware amounted to nearly a half of the 1920-21 figure, although slightly better than the previous year. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports was 50 per cent, Germany 22 and the United States 15. The corresponding percentages of the preceding year were 62, 10, and 17 respectively. Japan's share increased from 4 to 6 per cent. The following table compares the percentages with those of previous years:—

*Imports of Hardware.*

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	57	47	58	62	50
Germany . . . . .	18	...	3	10	22
United States . . . . .	10	30	25	17	15
Japan . . . . .	1	17	8	4	6
Other countries . . . . .	14	6	6	7	7
TOTAL . . . . .	100	100	100	100	100

Imports of cutlery increased from R17 lakhs to R23 lakhs, of which R12 lakhs or 51 per cent came from Germany as compared with 30 per cent in 1921-22. The value of imports from the United Kingdom decreased to R7½ lakhs from R8¼ lakhs, and her share fell to 33 per cent from 52 per cent in the preceding year. The United States supplied only one per cent as against 3 per cent in 1921-22.

The value of electro-plated ware decreased from R12 to R6 lakhs. The imports were as usual chiefly from the United Kingdom.

**Mineral oils.**—The year 1922 was not so favourable for the oil industry as its immediate predecessors. Prices fell considerably owing to production having outstripped consumption. There was an increased output of crude oil in the United States of America and Mexico in the earlier months of the year, but in the closing months Mexican output fell off considerably which tended to firm up prices in other producing countries. The smaller Mexican output was, however, more than counterbalanced by the increase in other directions. So that the world output was not much affected.

Fifty million gallons of kerosene (bulk oil 45,670,000 and case oil 4,642,000) were imported in 1922-23 as compared with 46½ million gallons (bulk 41½ millions and case 5 millions) in 1921-22. The quantity, however, was 16½ million gallons less than the average annual imports during the five pre-war years ending 1913-14. The average declared value per gallon fell from 11 annas 11 pies to 10 annas 9 pies and imports showed a decrease in value from R3.46 lakhs in 1921-22 to R3.38 lakhs in 1922-23. Thirty-nine million gallons or 78 per cent came from the United States as compared with 40 million gallons or 86 per cent in 1921-22. Borneo sent 8 million gallons or 15 per cent, and 2 million gallons of Persian kerosene oil were imported from Egypt. Other figures are shown in the margin. Coastwise imports from Burma to India proper amounted to 119 million gallons as compared with 116 million gallons in 1921-22, 100 million gallons in 1920-21, and a pre-war average of 93 million gallons.

There was again in the year under review an increase in the imports of fuel oils from 58 to 62½ million gallons, due to the increased demand for liquid fuel by railways, ships, and industrial concerns. Persia supplied 51 million gallons or 81 per cent of the total imports, while the Straits Settlements and Borneo supplied 5 millions each and Mesopotamia 1½ millions. Imports of lubricating and batching oils, largely supplied by the United States of America, increased in quantity to 18 million gallons, valued at R1,79 lakhs, in 1922-23 from 17 million gallons, valued at R2.34 lakhs, in 1921-22. Importations of foreign motor spirit were as usual negligible, and the imports into India proper of petrol and other motor spirit from Burma amounted to 15½ million gallons as against 17 million gallons in 1921-22 and 16 million gallons in 1920-21. The following statement shows the imports from abroad by sea of the different descriptions of mineral oil into British India:—

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

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Gals. (1,000)	Gals. (1,000)	Gals. (1,000)	Gals. (1,000)
Fuel oil . . . . .	7,766	48,163	58,172	62,547
Kerosene—				
In bulk . . . . .	52,976	48,949	41,345	45,679
In tins . . . . .	15,874	8,243	5,153	4,642
TOTAL KEROSENE . . . . .	68,850	57,192	46,498	50,313
Lubricating oils . . . . .	14,953	18,560	16,899	18,060
Benzine, benzol, petrol, etc. . . . .	37	2	1	1
Paints, solutions and compositions . . . . .	1	...	...	3
Other kinds . . . . .	3,416	1,478	1,400	1,950
TOTAL MINERAL OILS . . . . .	95,023	125,395	122,970	132,903

The price of Chester oil was R10-3-6 per case from April to January and of Elephant brand R7-7-6 during the same period. The former fell to R10-1-0 and the latter to R7-5-0 during the closing months. The prices of lubricating oils also declined during the year.

**Silk, raw and manufactured.**—The trade made but a slight recovery from the previous year's depression. Imports, both of raw and manufactured silk, increased. Raw silk amounted to 1,829,000 lbs, valued at R1,58 lakhs, as compared with 1,608,000 lbs and R1,32 lakhs in 1921-22, showing an increase of 14 per cent in volume and 20 per cent in value. China and Hongkong as usual maintained the lead in this trade with 93 per cent of the imports. There were also further imports by overland routes from China, Siam and Shan States which amounted to 583,632 lbs, valued at R77 lakhs, as against 594,272 lbs and R66 lakhs in 1921-22. Silk piecegoods, the most important item in this head, increased in quantity by 3 per cent from 13,956,000 to 14,331,000 lbs, while the value fell slightly by 2 per cent from R2,32 to R2,27 lakhs. Japan contributed R1,32 lakhs, China and Hongkong R87½ lakhs, and the United Kingdom R4 lakhs. The corresponding figures for 1921-22 were R1,22, R1,01 and R4 lakhs, and for 1920-21 R2,20, R1,65 and R11 lakhs respectively. Goods of silk mixed with other materials rose from R17 to R20½ lakhs, Germany and France being mainly responsible, for the increase.

Imports of artificial silk yarn increased from 71,000 to 225,000 lbs and of piecegoods of cotton and artificial silk from 560,000 to 1,547,000 yards. Artificial silk yarn is chiefly supplied by the United Kingdom, which accounted for 76 per cent of the imports, and Belgium 13 per cent and piecegoods by the United Kingdom (66 per cent), Italy (22 per cent), and Germany (10 per cent).

**Paper and paste-board.**—The over-stocking of the market in the early part of 1921 led to a heavy reduction in the importations of paper and paste-board during 1921-22. In the year under review there was a slight recovery, due principally to a fall in manufacturer's prices, and the total value of imports, which fell from R7½ crores in 1920-21 to R2½ crores in 1921-22, increased to R2¾ crores in 1922-23. All the descriptions imported showed an increase with the exception of pasteboard, mill-board and card-board, and paper manufactures. Printing paper, which is the most important item, increased to 19,300 tons and R96 lakhs from 11,000 tons and R73½ lakhs in 1921-22. Although the quantity was much less than in 1920-21, when 28,000 tons were imported, it exceeded the pre-war annual average of 16,000 tons. Norway supplied the largest quantity, 6,900 tons, valued at R30½ lakhs, followed by the United Kingdom which supplied 5,700 tons but with the higher value of R35 lakhs. Germany and the Netherlands made considerable improvements to 2,240 and 660 tons from 1,300 and 300 tons, respectively, in 1921-22. The United States showed a marked drop from 1,500 tons in 1920-21 to 200 tons in 1921-22 and 44 tons last year. The value of imported writing paper and envelopes amounted to R62 lakhs as compared with R48 lakhs in 1921-22 and R2,04 lakhs in 1920-21. The United Kingdom was as usual the most important country of consignment, being responsible for 69 per cent of the total. Packing paper increased to R26½ lakhs from R19 lakhs, the United Kingdom supplying 32 per cent, Germany 21 per cent, Sweden 14 per cent, Norway 10 per cent and the United States of America 8 per cent. Other kinds of paper increased to R62 lakhs from R42 lakhs, the United States of America and the United Kingdom contributing R6 and R34 lakhs, respectively. There were decreases under paper manufactures, from R22 to R16 lakhs, and paste-board, mill-board and card-board, from R29 to R16 lakhs. In 1922 there were 8 paper mills in India, viz., 3 in Bombay, 3 in Bengal, 1 in the United Provinces and in Travancore each, and their production amounted to 23,900 tons as compared with 28,700 tons in 1921 and 29,400 tons in 1920. The following table shows the percentage shares of the principal countries in the total imports of paper and paste-board:—

*Percentage shares of principal countries in the total imports of Paper and Paste-board.*

	1913-14 (pre-war)	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	56.2	42.8	47.7	48.0
Norway . . . . .	5.1	17.2	9.6	15.1
United States . . . . .	.8	12.0	5.8	4.0
Sweden . . . . .	3.2	9.4	8.6	6.9
Japan . . . . .	1.0	5.7	3.7	.9
Germany . . . . .	17.3	2.6	7.9	11.0
Austria . . . . .	} 8.3	-1	{ .3	1.1
Hungary . . . . .				
Other countries . . . . .	8.1	10.2	16.4	13.0
TOTAL . . . . .	100	100	100	100

The share of the United Kingdom was about the same as in the previous year. Norway and Germany increased their shares, while Japan showed a further fall and is practically back to her pre-war position. The United States of America also lost ground heavily as compared with the preceding three years.

Imports of wood pulp fell to 9,000 tons from 9,600 tons in 1921-22. Norway and Sweden supplied nearly three-fourths of the total quantity (74 per cent) as against 38 per cent in 1921-22 and 56 per cent in 1920-21. Germany considerably increased her supply from 14 to 22 per cent, while the United Kingdom supplied only 3 per cent of the total imports as compared with 25 per cent in the preceding year.

**Chemicals.**—The total import of chemicals into British India increased in value from R1,91 to R2,02 lakhs. Sodium carbonate was the largest item with R45 lakhs as compared with R39 lakhs in 1921-22 and R41 lakhs in 1920-21. Cyanide and silicate of soda also improved. Caustic soda increased from R13 to R21 lakhs, while there were decreases in soda bicarbonate from R11 to R9½ lakhs and in soda bichromate from R7½ to R2 lakhs. Alum increased from R7 to nearly R8 lakhs, but aluminous sulphates decreased from R4½ to R3½ lakhs. Bleaching powder had a marked fall from R15½ to R6½ lakhs, the chief source being the United Kingdom (93 per cent). Carbide of calcium, mostly supplied by Norway (76 per cent), rose from 11,692 cwts worth R3 lakhs to 24,669 cwts, valued at over R5 lakhs. Disinfectants, other than naphthalene, mostly from the United Kingdom (97 per cent,) increased from R5 lakhs to nearly R8 lakhs. The total imports of acids fell from R5,80,000 to R5,58,000, the most noticeable decrease being in sulphuric acid from R1,55,000 to R26,000. Magnesium sulphate rose from R77,000 to R2 lakhs. Potassium compounds showed an increase in quantity, although the value fell from R6½ lakhs to R5½ lakhs. There was a decrease in zinc chloride, while copper sulphate, copperas and glycerine increased.

Imports of sulphur rose from 6,300 to 9,000 tons and in value from R11 to R12 lakhs. Italy was the largest supplier with 4,800 tons, followed by the United States (2,200 tons), Germany, (770 tons), the United Kingdom and Belgium (500 tons each). Japan has ceased to be of importance as a sulphur-supplier, imports from that source amounting only to 80 tons or less than one per cent as compared with one per cent in 1921-22, 37 per cent in 1920-21, 79 per cent in 1919-20 and 99 per cent in 1918-19. The following table shows the percentage share of the principal countries in the total imports of chemicals :—

*Percentage share of principal countries in the total value of Chemicals imported.*

	1913-14 (pre-war)	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23.
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom .	74.7	82.2	69.5	67.2	63.2	75.8	75.8	71.4	68.6
Germany .	12.4	7	...	...	...	...	2.8	11.9	14.7
United States .	3	2.9	4.5	10.7	5.7	6.6	8.2	5.6	3.8
Italy .	5.2	4.6	5.6	3	1.2	2.0	3.8	2.2	3.8
Kenya Colony .	...	...	6	4	3.1	...	7	3.0	2.4
Norway .	5	1.4	9	...	...	6	1.0	8	2.0
Japan .	1.5	6.5	17.2	20.4	24.3	11.9	5.1	1.5	1.0
Other countries .	5.4	1.7	1.7	1.0	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.6	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>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

The share of the United Kingdom decreased to 68 per cent from 71 per cent, while Germany's share rose to nearly 15 per cent from 12 per cent.

**Drugs and medicines.**—The total value of drugs and medicines increased from R1,58 to R1,66 lakhs. The quantity of quinine salts imported increased to 79,900 lbs on private account and 48,600 lbs on Government account, as compared with 62,900 lbs and 40,700 lbs respectively in 1921-22. On the other hand, imports of cinchona bark on Government account declined from 1,265,000 to 857,600 lbs. Camphor decreased from 688,000 to 619,000 lbs of which 69 per cent came from Japan and 23 per cent from China and Hongkong. Cassia lignea, chiefly imported from Hongkong and China, rose from 45,731 cwts and R13 lakhs to 69,808 cwts and R17½ lakhs. Proprietary and patent medicines increased from R20 to R23 lakhs, the United Kingdom accounting for R13 lakhs, the United States R5 lakhs and Germany R2½ lakhs. Imports of cocaine rose from 741 to 1,376 oz. of which 981 oz. were obtained from the United Kingdom and 299 oz. from Germany.

**Liquors.**—The total imports of liquors increased in quantity from 4,507,000 to 4,605,000 gallons, the value, however, decreased from R3,77 to R3,43 lakhs. Spirits increased in quantity, while ale, beer and porter and wines showed decreases. Bombay was the largest importer, closely followed by Bengal. Imports into Bombay decreased to 1,486,000 gallons, valued at R1.10 lakhs, from 1,549,000 gallons and R1.29 lakhs in 1921-22. In Bengal, there was an increase in quantity from 1,358,000 to 1,426,000 gallons, but a fall in value from R1.06 to R99 lakhs. Sind and Burma increased their demands and took larger quantities while Madras took less, the value of the imports into these three provinces being, respectively, R59, R50 and R24 lakhs as compared with R59½, R53 and R28 lakhs in the preceding year. Fifty-nine per cent of the total quantity of imported liquors consisted of ale, beer, and porter, of which 2,712,000 gallons, valued at R84 lakhs, were imported, as compared with 2,756,000 gallons and R98 lakhs in 1921-22, mainly due to lower prices of German beer. The United Kingdom supplied 1,842,000 gallons or 68 per cent as compared with 1,904,000 gallons or 69 per cent in 1921-22. Germany increased her supplies by 70 per cent from 393,000 to 665,000 gallons, while Japan and the Netherlands sent less than half the quantity received in the preceding year. The imports of beer in bulk amounted to 1,117,000 gallons, of which 1,112,000 gallons or 99 per cent came from the United Kingdom. Bottled beer was imported to the extent of 1,464,000 gallons, of which 602,000 gallons or 41 per cent came from the United Kingdom, 660,000 gallons or 45 per cent from Germany, 105,000 gallons or 7 per cent from Japan, and 83,000 gallons or 6 per cent from the Netherlands. The corresponding figures of importations in 1921-22 were 664,000, 392,000, 256,000 and 181,000 gallons. It will be observed that the United Kingdom supplies almost all of the bulk beer imported, but in bottled beer Germany has now taken the lead and she is completely ousting the products of Japan and the Netherlands from Indian markets.

Over 36 per cent of the total imports of liquors consisted of spirits and nearly 5 per cent of wines. The total quantity of spirits imported was 1,665,000 gallons, valued at R2.28 lakhs, as against 1,492,000 gallons and R2.39 lakhs in 1921-22. The imports of cheap German spirits increased to 70,000 gallons, valued at R8 lakhs. Whisky was, as usual, the most important item, and amounted to 595,000 gallons as compared with 590,000 gallons in 1921-22, the United Kingdom having supplied 579,000 gallons or 97 per cent. The quantity of brandy, imported chiefly from France, increased to 274,000 gallons from 248,000 gallons in 1921-22, but the value decreased to R42 lakhs from R49 lakhs owing to a considerable drop in prices due to the favourable rate of exchange with France, which supplied 207,000 gallons or 75 per cent. Arrivals of gin from the United Kingdom, the chief supplier, increased and the total quantity rose by 16,300 to 77,800 gallons. Methylated spirit showed an increase from 197,000 to 396,000 gallons, of which 381,000 gallons came from Java and consisted mainly of rectified spirit denatured in India on arrival. Perfumed spirit shipped from the United Kingdom and Germany advanced. Wines decreased to 217,000 gallons from 248,000 gallons due to smaller receipts chiefly from France. Imports of port wine increased to 41,000 gallons from 39,000 gallons, while there were decreases in champagne, sherry, madeira and marsala.

**Provisions.**—This is a composite head covering a variety of items such as, (in order of importance), canned and bottled provisions, farinaceous and patent foods, milk condensed, biscuits and cakes, bacon and hams, cheese, cocoa and chocolate, jams and jellies, pickles and sauces, butter, isinglass, ghi, vinegar, and lard. The total value of the imports of provisions amounted to R2,77 lakhs as compared with R2,70 lakhs in 1921-22. Canned and bottled provisions increased from 81,000 cwts and R66 lakhs to 100,000 cwts and R75 lakhs, of which the United Kingdom accounted for R37 lakhs and the United States R16 lakhs. Farinaceous and patent foods also rose from 274,000 cwts, valued at R60 lakhs, to 278,000 cwts and R70 lakhs. Over 84 per cent of the imports of farinaceous foods, mostly of sago and sago flour, came from the Straits Settlements which supplied 233,000 cwts, valued at R34½ lakhs. There was a decrease in condensed milk from 81,500 cwts, valued at R64 lakhs, to 61,000 cwts, valued at R44 lakhs, due to curtailed military requirements. In the year under review the United Kingdom, Australia and the Netherlands were the principal sources of supply with 12,600, 13,800, and 13,100 cwts, respectively, as compared with 17,000, 9,000 and 18,000 cwts, respectively, last year. The imports from the United States decreased to 6,000 cwts

from 26,000 cwts. Biscuits and cakes improved to 22,000 cwts from 14,000 cwts, the United Kingdom increasing her supplies from 10,600 cwts in 1921-22 to 17,000 cwts. Bacon and hams mostly from the United Kingdom, cheese from the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, cocoa and chocolate from the United Kingdom, Belgium and Switzerland, pickles and sauces mostly from the United Kingdom, butter, isinglass, ghi and lard were all imported in larger quantities than in the preceding year, while jams and jellies decreased mainly owing to smaller supplies from Australia, the other sources of supply being the United Kingdom and the United States. The value of bacon and hams imported, however, showed a small decrease. The share of the United Kingdom in the total value of the imports was 48 per cent, of the Straits Settlements 16, the United States 10, Australia 7 and the Netherlands 6 per cent. As in the preceding year, the United Kingdom had the bulk of the trade in biscuits and cakes, bacon and hams, pickles and vinegar. She also increased her supplies of jams and jellies.

**Salt.**—The total imports of salt into British India increased in quantity by 15 per cent to 542,000 tons and in value by 11 per cent to R1.69 lakhs, as compared with 472,000 tons, valued at R1.52 lakhs, in 1921-22. Bengal is by far the largest importer of foreign salt. In the year under review she imported 484,000 tons or 89 per cent and Burma 58,000 tons or nearly 11 per cent, as compared with 411,000 and 61,000 tons, respectively, in 1921-22. Of the total imports into India from foreign countries, Aden was the largest supplier, as in the preceding three years, and sent 173,000 tons as compared with 149,000 tons in 1921-22 and 183,000 tons in 1920-21. Egypt and Aden supplied nearly half of the imports in the year under review, although imports from Egypt decreased, and the remainder came from the United Kingdom, Spain, Germany, and the Italian East Africa. Larger quantities of Liverpool, German and Spanish salt were imported. Italian East Africa also increased her supplies. The following table shows the shares of the principal countries of consignment:—

Percentage share of principal countries in the imports of Salt.

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	19.1	29.9	29.0	31.6	31.8
Egypt . . . . .	13.9	26.3	18.9	23.2	18.1
United Kingdom . . . . .	22.5	18.3	14.9	15.2	16.0
Spain . . . . .	15.0	13.6	10.9	13.0	12.0
Germany . . . . .	8.8	...	16.3	8.7	10.4
Italian East Africa . . . . .	8.1	11.9	8.7	8.2	11.6
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	12.6	...	...	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	...	...	1.3	.1	.1
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>TOTAL QUANTITY IMPORTED (IN TONS)</b> . . . . .	<b>607,300</b>	<b>446,200</b>	<b>621,000</b>	<b>472,400</b>	<b>542,200</b>

The production of Indian salt in 1922 amounted to 1,450,000 tons as compared with 1,377,000 tons in 1921. Considerable quantities of Indian salt continued to arrive in Bengal and the consumption of Madras and Bombay salt in Bengal increased to 42,000 tons, as compared with 36,000 tons in the preceding year. The following table shows the prices per 100 maunds at Calcutta month by month of Liverpool, Spanish and Indian salt:—

	IMPORTED.		INDIAN.
	Liverpool (ex-duty)	Spanish (ex-duty)	Deshi, Bombay Kurkutch (ex-duty)
	R	R	R
April 1922 . . . . .	112	107	85
May " . . . . .	116	110	95
June " . . . . .	124	110	95
July " . . . . .	135	128	95
August " . . . . .	139	135	95
September " . . . . .	118	123	110
October " . . . . .	120	110	110
November " . . . . .	120	115	110
December " . . . . .	115	120	108
January 1923 . . . . .	115	110	108
February " . . . . .	120	115	114
March " . . . . .	120	115	114

**Other Articles.**—Of other imports the following are those to which special attention is drawn.

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Coal, coke and patent fuel . . . . .	11	13	30	5.85	3.22
Instruments, apparatus, etc. . . . .	1.82	2.22	5.81	5.15	3.15
Dyeing and tanning substances . . . . .	1.41	1.89	3.74	3.21	2.79
Glass and glassware . . . . .	1.95	2.00	3.38	2.22	2.60
Spices . . . . .	1.73	2.27	1.91	1.93	2.45
Tobacco . . . . .	75	2.02	2.96	1.65	2.26
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	1.13	1.90	1.68	1.68	1.84
Matches . . . . .	90	2.05	1.67	2.04	1.62
Woollen manufactures . . . . .	3.85	1.60	5.53	1.23	1.52
Paints and painters' materials . . . . .	82	1.31	1.95	1.24	1.33
Soap . . . . .	75	1.22	1.41	.89	1.14
Apparel . . . . .	1.71	1.59	3.26	1.13	1.09
Cement . . . . .	66	93	1.39	1.39	1.06
Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	1.60	97	3.02	.63	.93
Wood and timber . . . . .	87	1.58	1.49	1.15	.58
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	28	3.09	.5	9.35	.54

In 1921-22 the rise in prices of Indian coal and transport difficulties combined with the very low prices ruling in the United Kingdom and low freight rates resulted in abnormal importations of foreign coal. In the year under review, prices of Bengal coal fell particularly towards the end of the year, and transport facilities improved. Imports decreased, but they were still abnormally high, as in the early part of the year, imported coal was still selling at Bombay, at prices distinctly below the rates at which corresponding qualities of Bengal coal were obtainable. The quantity imported fell from 1,489,000 to 882,000 tons, of which Bombay took 621,000 tons or 70 per cent, Sind 91,000 tons, and Burma 86,000 tons. The following figures show the chief sources of supply and the comparative figures for the previous two years :—

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
United Kingdom . . . . .	9,000	705,000	497,000
Natal . . . . .	7,000	340,000	254,000
Japan . . . . .	10,000	83,000	38,000
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	18,000	268,000	34,000
Australia . . . . .	34,000	88,000	24,000

Instruments and apparatus decreased from R5,15 to R3,15 lakhs. Sixty-nine per cent of the total value consisted of electrical instruments and apparatus including telegraph and telephone but excluding electrical machinery which has been dealt with separately. The imports of electrical instruments from the United Kingdom decreased to R1,52 lakhs from R2,84 lakhs and from the United States to R19 lakhs only from R80 lakhs. The following statement gives the value of the different classes of electrical apparatus imported during the last three years :—

IMPORTS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Electric fans and parts thereof . . . . .	40	55	31
"    wires and cables . . . . .	1,22	1,09	77
Telegraph and telephone instruments . . . . .	5	5	5
Electric lamps and parts thereof . . . . .	24	28	23
Batteries . . . . .	3	2	2
Carbons, electric . . . . .	1	1	1
Accumulators . . . . .	15	8	4
Electric lighting accessories and fittings including switches . . . . .	31	30	11
Meters . . . . .	8	8	6
Electro-Medical Apparatus including X-Ray apparatus . . . . .	1	1	...
Switch boards (other than telegraph and telephone) . . . . .	5	13	7
Unenumerated . . . . .	1,63	1,46	49
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>4,18</b>	<b>4,06</b>	<b>2,16</b>

The quantity of synthetic dyes imported increased by 22 per cent from 11½ to 14 million lbs, but the value decreased by 15 per cent from R2,92 to R2,47 lakhs. Alizarine dyes fell by nearly 8 per cent in quantity from 5,723,000 to 5,286,000 lbs, while the value decreased by as much as 42 per cent from R75 to R43 lakhs. In aniline dyes the quantity improved by 49 per cent from 5,870,000 lbs to 8,742,000 lbs, but the value decreased from R2,17 to R2,02 lakhs. The average value per lb was R0-13-1 for alizarine and R2-5-0 for aniline as compared with R1-4-10 and R3-11-3 in 1921-22. The increased quantities imported were largely due to lower prices, which were the result of big reductions in the prices of German supplies. As a consequence, German dyes, both alizarine and aniline, dominated the Indian market, the United Kingdom in particular losing considerable ground. The position is shown in detail by the following figures. It should be borne in mind that it is probable that a considerable quantity of the dyes consigned from Belgium and Netherlands was also of German origin.

#### Imports of Alizarine Dyes.

	QUANTITY IN THOUSANDS OF LBS.				VALUE IN LAKHS OF RUPEES.			
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	(R lakhs)	R (lakhs)
From United Kingdom . . . . .	1,932	826	1,863	878	21	12	26	8
"    Germany . . . . .	90	2,062	2,861	3,127	1	41	34	24
"    United States . . . . .	6	54	21	25	..	1	1	..
"    Belgium . . . . .	..	262	252	470	..	5	3	3
"    Netherlands . . . . .	..	573	428	680	..	12	7	6
"    Switzerland . . . . .	..	21	57	..	..	..	1	..
"    Other Countries . . . . .	..	85	241	106	..	2	3	2
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,028</b>	<b>3,883</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>5,286</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>43</b>

#### Imports of Aniline Dyes.

From United Kingdom . . . . .	1,620	2,633	1,094	443	32	82	52	12
"    Germany . . . . .	1	1,591	2,989	6,726	..	76	1,04	1,59
"    United States . . . . .	1,912	1,958	723	692	54	75	26	9
"    Belgium . . . . .	41	130	120	533	2	8	4	12
"    Netherlands . . . . .	..	43	86	244	..	3	4	8
"    Switzerland . . . . .	516	297	639	53	28	15	21	2
"    Other Countries . . . . .	8	86	219	51	..	4	6	..
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>4,098</b>	<b>6,738</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>8,742</b>	<b>1,16</b>	<b>2,63</b>	<b>2,17</b>	<b>2,02</b>

Importations of cement increased from 125,000 tons in the previous year to 134,000 tons but the value fell from R1,39 to R1,06 lakhs. The fall in value was due partly to big reduction in the price of British cement and partly to considerable importations of cheap German cement. Importations from Japan fell from 19,000 to 4,000 tons. The following table shows the chief sources of supply :—

*Imports of Cement.*

	QUANTITY		VALUE	
	1921-22	1922-23	1921-22	1922-23
	Tons	Tons	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
United Kingdom . . . . .	79,886	96,985	97	78
Hongkong . . . . .	7,298	2,931	8	2
Sweden . . . . .	1,400	965	1	1
Norway . . . . .	176	5,239	..	4
Germany . . . . .	6,973	13,244	6	10
Belgium . . . . .	5,118	4,776	4	3
Italy . . . . .	1,064	1,659	1	1
Japan . . . . .	18,836	4,238	17	3
Other Countries . . . . .	3,916	4,078	5	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>124,727</b>	<b>134,115</b>	<b>1,39</b>	<b>1,06</b>

Imports of glass and glassware valued at R2,60 lakhs improved as a result of larger arrivals of bangles from Czecho-Slovakia, beads from Germany, Italy and Czecho-Slovakia, bottles and phials from Germany and Japan, funnels and globes from Germany, and sheet and plate from Belgium.

*Glass and glassware.*

The value of spices showed a marked increase from R1,92 to R2,45 lakhs due to larger arrivals of betel nuts from the Straits and of cloves from Kenya Colony.

*Spices.*

Imports of cigarettes in 1922-23 amounted to 4,087,000 lbs, valued at R1,85 lakhs. These figures are inclusive of imports by postal packets, which have been separately recorded from April 1922, and are not strictly comparable with the recorded figures for previous years when imports of cigarettes by post were included in the composite head "articles by post." Ninety-four per cent of the imports came from the United Kingdom. There was a marked decrease in the importation of the cheaper American cigarettes, partly owing to an increase in the import duty but particularly owing to increased local output. There were imports of cigarettes by overland routes, and so free of duty, from China and Siam into Burma to the extent of 132,000 lbs valued at over R2 lakhs during 1922-23 against 125,000 lbs in 1921-22 and 196,000 lbs in 1920-21. Tobacco for pipes and cigarettes, chiefly from the United Kingdom, increased from 209,000 lbs worth R13 lakhs to 309,800 lbs and R20 lakhs in 1922-23. Imports of unmanufactured tobacco increased from 1 million lbs to 1,228,000 lbs of which the United States supplied 703,000 lbs, the increase was due mainly to a greater use of imported tobacco in the manufacture of cigarettes in Southern India.

*Tobacco.*

Matches decreased in quantity from nearly 14 to 11 million gross and in value from R2,04 to R1,62 lakhs. Japan still leads the market, but her supplies decreased from nearly 13 to 8 million gross while Swedish matches improved from 912,000 to 2,656,000 gross.

*Matches.*

The decrease in the importation of grain and pulse and flour from R9,35 lakhs to R54 lakhs in 1922-23 was almost entirely due to the absence of the abnormal purchases of Australian and American wheat which took place in the preceding year. Mesopotamia, however, sent for the first time a consignment of 8,222 tons, valued at R16 lakhs.

*Grain, pulse and flour.*

Precious stones other than pearls are usually imported by post in letter packets. Until the year under review their values escaped registration, as statistics of imports by letter mail were not available, but arrangements have been made to overcome this difficulty and their values are now shown under their proper head. In the year under review imports of precious stones other than pearls were valued at R1,32 lakhs, to which the United Kingdom contributed R35 lakhs and Belgium R77 lakhs. Imports of pearls unset increased from R68 to R94 lakhs, of which R79 lakhs came from the Bahrein Islands and Maskat.

*Precious stones and Pearls, unset.*

### CHAPTER III.

#### Exports of merchandise.

**Cotton.**—The American crop was estimated at 12,202 thousand bales (400 lbs) as compared with 9,942 thousand bales in 1921 and 16,800 thousand bales in 1920, and the Egyptian crop at 1,213 thousand bales as compared with 817 thousand bales in 1921 and 1,491 thousand bales in 1920. The Indian crop also increased, by 16 per cent, from 4,485 thousand bales (400 lbs) in 1921-22 to 5,181 thousand bales in 1922-23. The production in 1920-21 was 3,600 thousand bales.

The Liverpool quotation for fully Middling American was 10·6d per lb at the beginning of April 1922. It rose steadily during May and June and was quoted at 13·8d on 14th July at which figure it remained fairly steady up to the beginning of the cotton season (September 1). There was then a downward tendency, but by the middle of October, prices again began to rise and stood at 16·42d on the 26th of January. The highest price quoted was 16·7d on March 9. There was a sharp fall by the end of March and the price stood at 14·9d on 29th March. Indian prices responded generally to the price movements of American cotton but were also, as usual, considerably affected by

speculative trading. Broach cotton at Bombay stood at R461 per candy of 784 lbs on 1st April and rose steadily to R549½ on July 14; subsequently there was a fall and at the beginning of the season, September 1, the price quoted was R488. The lowest price of the year, R413, was recorded on September 29. Then, owing to the shortage of American supplies and in sympathy with New York, the price gradually moved upwards and the highest price of the year, R565, was reached on March 9, after which there was a fall and the price stood at R519 on March 29. In Fine Oomras, an attempted corner for September delivery forced the price of this cotton above parity throughout the latter part of August and September and during September it stood above Broach. The corner failed and was immediately followed by a slump which lasted well into the new crop delivery period. Recovery was then assisted by the rising American market, but the disparity between Broach and Oomra prices remained higher than usual until the end of the period under review.

Exports from India increased to 3,362 thousand bales as compared with 2,989 thousand bales in 1921-22, 2,074 thousand bales in 1920-21, and a pre-war average of 2,407 thousand bales. Japan took 1,621 thousand bales or 48 per cent of the total quantity exported as compared with 1,760 thousand bales or 59 per cent in 1921-22 and a pre-war average of 1,012 thousand bales, which amounted to nearly two-thirds of her total importation of cotton. Although Japan has been steadily increasing her consumption of cotton during recent years, she has been making great efforts to increase production both in Japan and in Korea and her importations of American cotton are much greater than formerly. This latter increase is due to finer spinning, as is shown by her returns of counts spun. The reduction of about 20 per cent in spindleage resulting from the disaster in the autumn of 1923 may temporarily reduce her cotton consumption, but that will be quite temporary and it may well be much less than was at first anticipated, as most of her spinning mills were not working full-time and those which remain effective can absorb a fair quantity of the anticipated decrease merely by an extension of working hours. It is anticipated that a certain number of the mills destroyed may be re-established in the neighbourhood of Shanghai in order to benefit by the Chinese tariff. So that the future may show a still larger increase in Chinese cotton imports accompanied possibly by a decrease, or at any rate a cessation of the increases noticed in recent years, of cotton imports into Japan. The exports of Indian cotton for the spinning mills of Shanghai again showed a marked increase. China and Hongkong took 497 thousand bales in 1922-23 as compared with 435 thousand in 1921-22, 192 thousand in 1920-21, and a pre-war average of 55 thousand bales. The Continent of Europe increased its purchases by 40 per cent from 715 thousand bales in 1921-22 to 1,004 thousand bales in 1922-23. Germany was the largest consumer with 263 thousand bales as compared with 235 thousand bales in 1921-22, Belgium coming next with 252 thousand bales as against 198 thousand in 1921-22. Italy, France, Spain, and Austria also increased their imports. The demand for Indian stapled cotton for Europe improved during the year as also did British Spinners' takings of Indian cottons. In this connection, the following figures taken from the Liverpool Cotton Association Weekly Circular of 28th March last are of interest:—

*Deliveries of East Indian Cotton to Spinners in Great Britain, 1st August 1922 to 28th March 1923.*

Year	Bales
1913-14	46,386
1918-19	49,700
1919-20	71,152
1920-21	51,509
1921-22	36,286
1922-23	89,890

A reference is invited to table No. 32 for the quantities and destinations of raw cotton. The following statement shows the monthly fluctuations in the total exports of Indian cotton during the last three years:—

*Exports of Indian cotton in bales of 400 lbs.*

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
April			
May	283,900	255,100	232,000
June	282,800	295,400	319,000
July	197,500	200,200	280,700
August	124,100	181,600	298,200
September	114,700	222,400	205,600
October	115,900	208,100	85,700
November	79,500	188,000	79,900
December	121,300	186,300	204,500
January	123,800	289,300	249,600
February	169,700	335,800	435,300
March	249,300	302,400	508,400
	211,400	324,700	463,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,073,900</b>	<b>2,989,300</b>	<b>3,362,600</b>

In this connection it is of interest to note that India imported 10,708 tons, valued at R1,73 lakhs, of cotton as against 24,450 tons worth R3,44 lakhs in 1921-22. Kenya Colony supplied 5,420 tons worth R96 lakhs and the United Kingdom 2,823 tons, valued at R45 lakhs, as compared with 9,202 tons and R1,54 lakhs and 12,402 tons and R1,51 lakhs, respectively, in the preceding year. The cotton noted as imported from Kenya Colony is mainly Uganda cotton. Indian mills do not as yet use any large quantity of fine foreign cotton, although the tendency to do so is on the increase and the trade in cotton between East Africa and Bombay is largely for re-export to Japan and the United Kingdom.

Exports of kapok (tree cotton) improved considerably from 400 tons, valued at R3 lakhs, to 1,200 tons, valued at R12½ lakhs, in 1922-23. The exports were chiefly to Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and France.

From the 16th March 1923, a cess of 4 annas per bale was imposed on all raw cotton exported by sea or consumed in Indian mills. By the terms of the Act this cess is to be applied "to meeting the expenses of the (Indian Central Cotton) Committee and the cost of such measures as it may, with the previous approval of the Governor-General in Council, decide to undertake for promoting agricultural and technological research in the interests of the cotton industry in India." The Committee has adopted an important programme of Agricultural and technological research including grants to agricultural departments for specific investigations for which they can offer facilities but which are outside their normal scope, provision for a Central Agricultural Institute for cotton research, and for a technological laboratory and experimental spinning plant for the study of the spinning characters of Indian cottons, especially of new cottons. In its advisory capacity the Committee has made important proposals for the prevention of abuses



which at present injure the grower, the Indian mill industry and the export trade alike. Legislative action has been taken, in the Cotton Transport Act, to deal with one outstanding form of fraud, whilst with the unanimous support of the trade, legislation has been proposed to provide for the regulation of gins and presses to enforce, in particular, the compulsory marking of bales, records of ownership, and regular statistical returns of cotton pressed. Important action has also been taken to improve the primary markets in the major cotton growing tracts.

**Cotton yarn.**—Internal demand continued strong, both production and imports showed increases over the figures of the previous year, but exports decreased considerably.

The total quantity of yarn spun in Indian mills increased to 706 million lbs, as compared with 693 in 1921-22 (an increase of 2 per cent), 660 in 1920-21 and 683 million lbs in 1913-14.

The details of production (in million lbs) were :—

	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Nos. 1—10 . . . . .	131	84	99	103
„ 11—20 . . . . .	362	360	372	376
„ 21—30 . . . . .	167	199	203	200
„ 31—40 . . . . .	20	15	17	16
Above 40 . . . . .	3	2	2	2

Although the percentage increase per year has not been great, the outturn in the year under review was 3 per cent greater than in the pre-war year. British imported yarns still hold the field in the higher counts, and in 1922-23 local production of counts 20 to 30 was subjected to strenuous competition from cheap Japanese yarns, particularly in the latter part of the year. This was partly, however, due to financial stringency in Japan, compelling holders to realise on stocks at whatever prices they would fetch.

Exports of Indian yarn decreased to 57 million lbs as compared with 81 in 1921-22, 83 in 1920-21, 152 in 1919-20 and a pre-war average of 193 million lbs. China is the principal market for Indian yarn and the steady fall in Chinese demand was examined in last year's review. This year's figures afford further evidence that the position of the export trade in Indian yarn to China is very serious. China and Hongkong took 41 million lbs as compared with 62 in 1921-22 and a pre-war average of 170 million lbs. A reference is invited to tables No. 33-A and 33-B which show the detailed figures of exports. Exports to other countries also fell to 16 million lbs from 19 million lbs in 1921-22, and of these, exports to Egypt decreased to 3.7 million lbs from 4.7 million lbs in 1921-22, as compared with the pre-war average of 2.2 million lbs. Aden took 2.7 million lbs as compared with 2.6 in the preceding year; Persia 2.2 as compared with 3.2; the Straits Settlements 1.7 as compared with 2.7; and Siam 1.2 as compared with 1.8.

**Cotton piecegoods.**—In Chapter II a reference was made to the weakening of the movement favouring the use of Indian-made rather than imported piecegoods upon considerations other than that of value for money, and to the consequent increase in importations combined with some reductions in price. And the Indian textile industry found itself compelled to accept a considerable reduction in its margin of profit, although output remained practically at the same level as in the previous year. The production and the exports of the different classes of piecegoods during the last three years as compared with 1913-14 is shown below :—

	PRODUCTION IN THE INDIAN MILLS					EXPORTS			
	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23		1913-14 (pre-war year)	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards		Million yards	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards
Grey and bleached piecegoods—					Grey and bleached piecegoods—				
Shirtings and longcloth . . . . .	292.5	456.2	487.0	470.6	Shirtings . . . . .	2.2	5.7	2.4	3.1
Chadars . . . . .	69.9	59.2	50.4	63.2	Chadars and dhutis . . . . .	7.6	8.7	6.5	9.0
Dhutis . . . . .	284.8	340.1	455.6	481.1	T cloth and domestics . . . . .	21.6	25.0	9.4	10.2
T cloth, domestics, and sheetings . . . . .	128.9	97.4	84.1	81.0	Drills and jeans . . . . .	.6	.7	.4	.0
Drills and jeans . . . . .	27.8	74.8	60.5	56.3	Other sorts . . . . .	12.2	10.1	6.5	9.9
Other sorts . . . . .	68.5	102.0	138.2	160.6	TOTAL . . . . .	44.2	50.2	25.2	32.2
TOTAL . . . . .	872.4	1,120.8	1,284.8	1,271.7	Coloured piecegoods . . . . .	45.0	96.2	135.8	124.8
Coloured piecegoods . . . . .	291.9	451.0	446.8	453.6	TOTAL PIECEGOODS . . . . .	89.2	146.4	161.0	157.0
TOTAL PIECEGOODS . . . . .	1,164.3	1,580.8	1,731.6	1,725.2					

There was a slight decrease in production of 6 million yards as compared with 1921-22, but an increase of 9 per cent over 1920-21. The decline which was observed under coloured goods during 1921-22 was more than made up in 1922-23; dhutis and shirtings and longcloth under grey and bleached piecegoods, which showed great increases in 1921-22, experienced slight declines in the year under review. The considerable rise under "other sorts" is ascribable mainly to an increased output of mill-made khaddar cloth. Exports of grey and bleached goods increased by 7 million yards to 32.2 million yards, while coloured goods fell by 11 million yards to 124.8 million yards. Exports of total piecegoods to Turkey, Mesopotamia and Persia decreased to 61 million yards from 66 million yards and those to Singapore, Colombo and Aden were 45 million yards as compared with 47 million yards. Exports to East African ports increased to 25 million yards from 22 million yards. Bombay, as usual, had the bulk of the trade with 77 per cent of the total quantity exported, while Madras had 22 per cent.

The value of goods woven in Indian mills during the year, as far as reported, was R59½ crores against R60½ crores in 1921-22, while the value of cotton goods imported was R61 crores as compared with R45½ crores in the previous year. It should be noted that there is no record of piecegoods manufactured on hand looms.

The following table compares local production, imports and exports, and deduces the balance available for local consumption. As stated in the reviews of previous years, stocks cannot be calculated with any degree of certainty owing to the numerous markets and scattered demands, and the production figures, strictly speaking, represent deli-

varies from the mills during the year and not the actual output of the year. The balance increased by 500 million yards, due entirely to larger imports.

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards	Million yards
Indian mills production . . . . .	1,164.3	1,450.7	1,640.0	1,580.8	1,731.6	1,725.2
Imported goods . . . . .	3,197.1	1,122.0	1,080.7	1,509.7	1,089.8	1,593.3
<b>TOTAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS</b>	<b>4,361.4</b>	<b>2,572.7</b>	<b>2,720.7</b>	<b>3,090.5</b>	<b>2,821.4</b>	<b>3,318.5</b>
Exported, Indian . . . . .	89.2	149.1	196.6	146.4	161.0	157.0
„ Foreign . . . . .	62.1	114.2	88.6	61.0	73.6	74.6
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>263.3</b>	<b>285.2</b>	<b>207.4</b>	<b>234.6</b>	<b>231.6</b>
<b>BALANCE AVAILABLE</b>	<b>4,210.1</b>	<b>2,309.4</b>	<b>2,435.5</b>	<b>2,883.1</b>	<b>2,586.8</b>	<b>3,086.9</b>

In 1921-22 the prices of imported goods fell considerably and in 1922-23 there was a further small decrease, and local market rates ordinarily follow the trend of the prices of imported goods. The following table compares the declared value per yard of the different classes of piecegoods during the past four years with those in 1913-14 :—

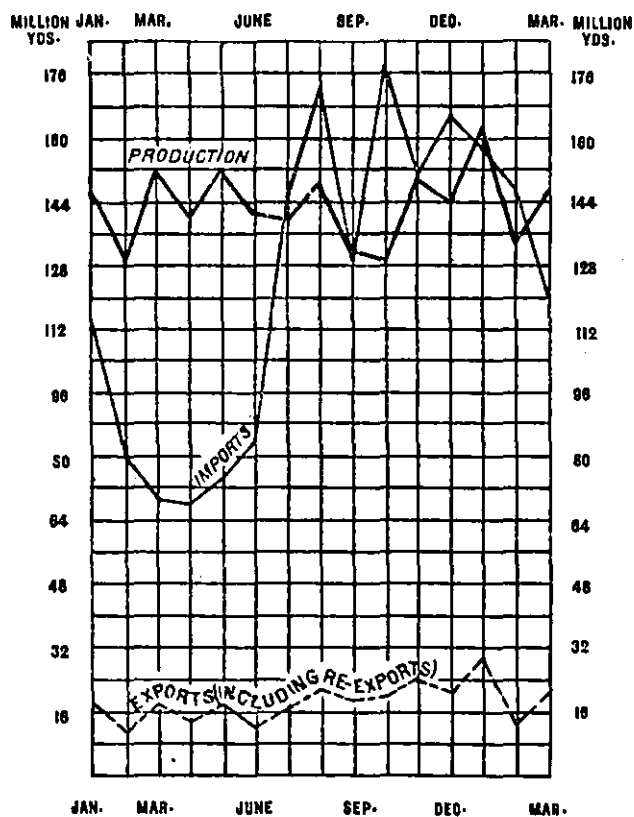
	Imported					Indian piecegoods exported				
	1913-14	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Grey . . . . .	0 2 8	0 6 9	0 7 4	0 5 8	0 5 3	0 2 7	0 6 4	0 7 4	0 6 6	0 5 11
White . . . . .	0 2 11	0 7 11	0 8 4	0 6 7	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 7 1	0 9 11	0 9 1	0 7 6
Coloured . . . . .	0 3 5	0 9 10	0 11 4	0 8 9	0 8 3	0 5 0	0 7 7	0 8 7	0 7 7	0 7 6

The diagram below illustrates the monthly fluctuations, both in quantity and value, of the imports, exports and production of cotton piecegoods in India from January 1922 to the end of the year under review :—

#### IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND PRODUCTION OF COTTON PIECEGOODS IN INDIA FROM JANUARY 1922 TO MARCH 1923.

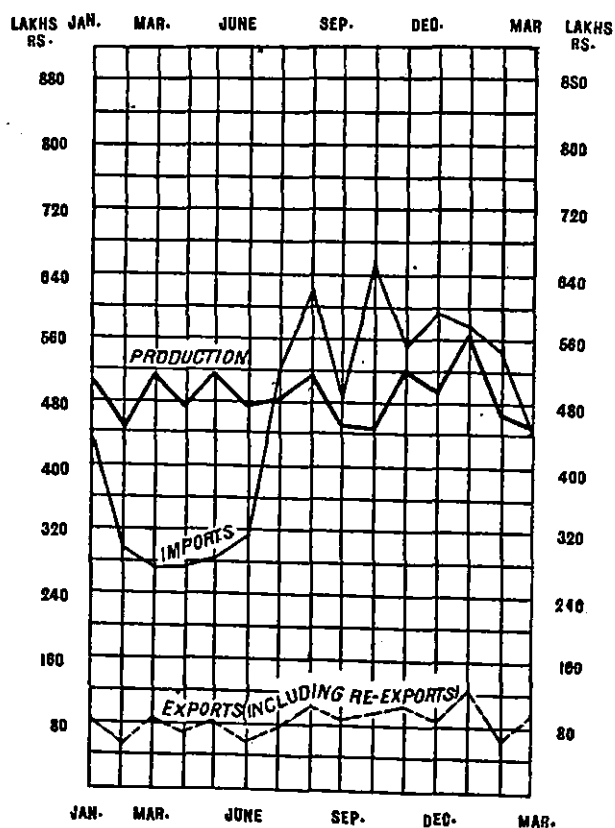
##### QUANTITY

(IN MILLION YARDS)



##### VALUE

(IN LAKHS OF RS.)



**Jute and Jute manufactures.**—The figures of 1922-23 showed a marked improvement upon those of 1921-22. The total weight of raw and manufactured jute shipped in 1922-23 increased by 13 per cent from 1,108 to 1,250 thousand tons, but, owing to improved prices, the value of these exports increased by 43 per cent from R44 to R63 crores. The following figures show the exports of raw and manufactured jute separately in 1913-14, 1921-22 and 1922-23 :—

	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23
Jute (in thousand tons) . . . . .	768	468	578
Bags (in millions) . . . . .	369	387	344
Cloth (in million yards) . . . . .	1,061	1,121	1,264

Exports of raw jute exceeded those of the previous year by 24 per cent but were still 25 per cent less than those of the pre-war year. In manufactured jute, the number of bags shipped was less than either the preceding or the pre-war year, while the yardage of cloth exported was greater by 12 and 18 per cent, respectively. Attention is invited to tables Nos. 29 to 31-B which show the exports and local consumption of jute and the exports of bags and cloth.

In 1921 the final crop estimate had fallen from 5,979,000 bales in 1920 to 4,065,000 bales. In 1922, despite the low prices obtained for jute in previous years, the comparatively high price of foodgrains and the exceptionally dry weather during the sowing season, the area sown increased to 1,800,000 acres from 1,518,000 acres in 1921 and the final revised estimate of the 1922 jute crop was 5,486,000 bales or 35 per cent above the forecast of 1921, when both acreage and outturn were abnormally low.

The price of "First marks" in Calcutta was R62 per bale on April 7, 1922. The continued drought in April and May created fears of a jute famine and prices rose steadily until R91 was reached on 14th July. Favourable rains then brought prices down to R74 in August. Floods then damaged crops in some districts and the price firmed up to R84 by September 15. The publication of the final estimate then showed that the crop, though short, was not so short as had been anticipated and prices gave way slowly, with some recovery in December and the beginning of January, and First Marks stood at R74 by the end of March. In sympathy with Indian prices, London prices were £25-15s. per ton at the beginning of the year, £38-5s. in July, £38-5s. in August, £35-10s. in September, £31 in October and after some rise in December, closed at £32 at the end of the year.

Exports of raw jute increased by 24 per cent in quantity from 2,619,000 to 3,237,000 bales, but, on account of higher prices, the value rose by 60 per cent from R14 to R22½ crores. The United Kingdom took the largest quantity, 875,000 bales, as compared with 508,000 bales in 1921-22, the increased demand being due to unexpected orders to Dundee from Cuba, the Argentina, and Russia. The average importation into the United Kingdom before the war was nearly 1,700,000 bales. During recent years the tendency has been for the export trade in gunnies to move slowly from Dundee to Calcutta. But for a greater part of the year under review Dundee was underquoting Calcutta and secured business which would normally have come to India. This, combined with Dundee's fears of a shortage of raw material, accounts for the marked increase in the importations of jute into the United Kingdom as compared with 1921-22. Germany reduced her purchases to 792,000 bales, as compared with 807,000 bales in 1921-22, and a pre-war average of 920,000 bales. Shipments to the United States advanced from 372,000 to 502,000 bales. Belgium, France, Spain, Italy, and Brazil also increased their requirements, while the Netherlands took less than in the preceding year. Exports to the Argentina and China improved, while those to Japan declined, as compared with 1921-22.

As in 1921-22, mills continued to work throughout the year on the restricted scale of a fifty-four hour week. Table No. 31 gives the figures of exports separately for hessian and sacking under both bags and cloth. The total exports of gunny bags amounted to 344 millions in number and R16 crores in value, a decrease of 11 per cent in number with an increase of 15 per cent in value as compared with 1921-22 and an increase of 1.5 per cent in number and of 70 per cent in value as compared with the pre-war average. The best market for bags was Australia which took 63 millions of gunny bags as compared with 56 millions in the preceding year. Cuban demands mainly for sugar-bags, came next with a marked increase from 14 to 38 millions. The United Kingdom took 31.2 million bags, valued at R1,39 lakhs, as compared with 30.8 million bags and R1,05½ lakhs in the preceding year. The demands from Chile, Peru and other countries in South America increased to 14½ millions from 10 millions but these figures were much below those for 1920-21 when nearly 65 millions were shipped and the pre-war average of over 43 millions. The United States took 32 millions as compared with 53 millions in 1921-22 and a pre-war average of 49 millions. Shipments to Japan dropped from 36 to 11 million bags and Siam and Indo-China also considerably reduced their purchases.

The total exports of cloth were 1,254 million yards, valued at R24,32 lakhs, as compared with 1,120 million yards, valued at R15,93 lakhs, in 1921-22 and 970 million yards and R10,75 lakhs, the pre-war average. The largest consumer is always the United States of America, which took 954½ million yards, or 76 per cent of the total quantity exported, as compared with 817 million yards in 1921-22. Canada also increased her takings to 64 million yards from 47 million yards, while the shipments to the Argentine Republic decreased to 126 million yards from 149 million yards. The United Kingdom took 50 million yards as compared with 60 million yards in 1921-22 and a pre-war average of 42 million yards. Australia and China also increased their takings.

The following table shows the prices of a typical grade of bags and the two more important grades of Hessians. Prices remained throughout well above the level of the corresponding periods in 1921-22 :—

Dates.	B. TWILLS.		HESSIANS, 40" × 8 oz.		HESSIANS, 40" × 10½ oz.	
	Ready	Forward	Ready	Forward	Ready	Forward
	R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.	R A.
7th April 1922 . . . . .	43 0	42 8	13 12	14 0	19 0	18 12
28th April 1922 . . . . .	42 8	43 0	14 14	14 12	20 0	19 12
26th May 1922 . . . . .	46 4	47 8	20 0	20 8	20 12	25 0
30th June 1922 . . . . .	45 0	47 0	18 2	18 4	26 8	26 8
28th July 1922 . . . . .	45 0	47 0	18 10	19 0	26 0	25 0
25th August 1922 . . . . .	45 0	45 0	17 8	17 8	24 8	23 0
20th September 1922 . . . . .	45 8	45 8	18 8	18 0	25 0	23 0
27th October 1922 . . . . .	42 8	43 0	15 12	16 0	19 10	19 8
24th November 1922 . . . . .	44 8	45 0	20 12	19 0	24 12	23 0
22nd December 1922 . . . . .	46 0	46 0	19 4	18 12	23 0	23 0
26th January 1923 . . . . .	47 8	47 4	18 11	18 8	23 0	23 0
23rd February 1923 . . . . .	46 12	46 4	18 12	18 0	23 6	23 0
30th March 1923 . . . . .	48 4	47 0	17 14	17 0	22 8	22 0

**Foodgrains and flour.**—The exports of grain, pulse and flour during 1922-23 amounted to 2,598,200 tons, valued at R42,48 lakhs, showing an increase of 57 per cent in quantity and 42 per cent in value over 1921-22, due to the removal of the embargo on the export of rice. The important crops are rice and wheat, 92 per cent of the total quantity of foodgrains and flour exported consisting of rice (2,125,300 tons), wheat (220,200 tons), and wheat flour (50,100 tons). There was no control on the export of rice from India during the year under review, all control on export from Burma having been removed from December, 1921, and on export from the rest of India from 1st April,

1922. The restrictions on the exportation of wheat, wheat-flour, and other grains and pulses were, however, not removed until 28th September, 1922.

RICE.—The following statement compares the total outturn of rice in India and Burma with the total exports during the last four years and the pre-war year:—

*Total outturn of rice in India and Burma and total exports by sea to foreign countries.*

	PRODUCTION		EXPORTS
	Cleaned rice	Rice	Paddy
	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)
1913-14 . . . . .	28,819	2,420	30
1919-20 . . . . .	32,028	618	34
1920-21 . . . . .	27,662	1,060	35
1921-22 . . . . .	33,160	1,366	39
1922-23 . . . . .	33,468	2,088	37

The production of cleaned rice in 1922-23 was estimated at 33 million tons, practically the same as in the preceding year. Exports increased by 722,000 tons to over 2 million tons, to which Burma contributed 84 per cent, Bengal 10 per cent, Madras and Sind 2 per cent each and Bombay 1 per cent. The price of boat paddy in Rangoon, per 100 baskets of 46 lbs each, was R198 to R200 in the first week of April, 1922, and rose on May 12 to R220-222, the highest quotation of the year. Then there was a downward tendency and with minor fluctuations the price continued in the region of R200 up to November. This was an artificial price above parity with the world demand for cleaned rice. And it was maintained only by two factors, namely the withholding of stocks by up country holders, who were in good finance as the result of two good seasons, and the fact that mills had sold forward in the anticipation of the usual seasonal supplies coming forward. This position was righted in November by the closing down of the Big Mills which caused a slump in prices, R160 being reached on December 15. Prices then ranged between R170 and R175 until the latter part of March when they firmed again and stood at R186 to R188 on 29th March. Rice prices responded generally to the fluctuations in paddy prices and the highest quotation for Big Mills specials, R505, was reached on May 22. Then there was a downward tendency and the lowest quotation, R390, was recorded on December 19. During the next two months, with small fluctuations, the price ranged between R410 to R430, and rose to R470 by March 27.

Ceylon was, as usual, the largest purchaser with 363,000 tons as compared with 305,000 tons in 1921-22. Germany came next with 340,000 tons, as compared with 231,000 tons in 1921-22 and 345,000 tons, the pre-war average. The United Kingdom took 79,000 tons or 29,000 tons less than in the preceding year. The demands for the Far Eastern markets were strong. China considerably increased her purchases and shipments to China and Hongkong increased to 272,000 tons from 48,000 tons in 1921-22. Japan nearly doubled her direct import from 42,400 to 79,500 tons. Shipments to the Straits Settlements also improved to 173,600 tons from 134,700 tons. Cuba and other West Indian Islands took 110,400 tons as compared with 21,400 tons in 1921-22. Arabia, Bahrein Islands, Mauritius, Natal and Aden purchased much more than in the preceding year.

WHEAT.—As stated above, the embargo on the exports of wheat was removed by the end of September, 1922. The Indian wheat crop for 1921-22 was estimated at about 9.8 million tons as compared with 6.7 million tons in 1920-21. The outturn was large enough to meet all domestic requirements, and the surplus available for export was considerable when the embargo was removed. The following table gives the figures of production and exports of wheat in the last four years and the pre-war year, 1913-14:—

*Total production of wheat and total exports by sea to foreign countries.*

	PRODUCTION	EXPORTS
	Tons (1,000)	Tons (1,000)
1913-14 . . . . .	8,367	1,202
1919-20 . . . . .	10,122	9
1920-21 . . . . .	6,706	238
1921-22 . . . . .	9,830	81
1922-23 . . . . .	9,888	220

Out of 220,194 tons, valued at R3.44 lakhs, exported during the year, 218,778 tons or 99.4 per cent were shipped during the latter half after the removal of the embargo. The United Kingdom took 87 per cent of the total quantity exported and the shipments amounted to 191,400 tons as compared with 29,600 tons in 1921-22 and 95,000 tons in 1920-21. Exports to Belgium increased to 11,600 tons from 6,100 tons in 1921-22, but there were marked decreases in the shipments to Germany, the Netherlands and Italy. Ninety-nine per cent of the total quantity exported went from Karachi. The price\* at Karachi at the beginning of the year was R6-8 a maund, it fell to R5-3 in September, and closed at R4-13 in March.

Exports of wheat flour were on a smaller scale and amounted to 50,000 tons as compared with 64,000 tons in 1921-22. The principal importing countries were Egypt (9,300 tons), Arabia (8,700 tons), Ceylon (7,300 tons), Aden (6,400 tons), Mauritius (3,300 tons), and Mesopotamia (1,500 tons).

Other foodgrains increased to 203,000 tons from 102,000 tons in 1921-22 and 93,000 tons in 1920-21. The principal varieties were, pulse including beans, gram and lentils (147,000 tons), maize (22,000 tons) and barley and jowar and bajra (16,000 tons each). The United Kingdom took 40 per cent of the pulse, 59 per cent of the maize, 63 per cent of the barley, and 30 per cent of the jowar and bajra.

Oilseeds.—The fourth place among exports is taken by oilseeds, the first three being cotton and jute, raw and manufactured, and foodgrains. Indian supplies were, generally speaking, plentiful as the result of good rains, and, although the industrial activities of Europe have by no means completely recovered from the war and post-war para-

\*Relates to Wheat—White, 5 per cent Barley, 3 per cent Dirt, 20 per cent Red.

lysis, the total off-take of Indian oilseeds improved considerably. As remarked in last year's review, investigations during the war into the dietetic values of vegetable oils have considerably increased the scope of their use and it is highly probable that, when European conditions become really settled, the full demand will be considerably in excess of the pre-war demand. Trade in the year under review took a large step towards expansion at any rate, to the full pre-war demand. The total exports amounted to 1,177,000 tons, valued at R27,35 lakhs, showing an increase of 60 per cent in quantity and 57 per cent in value, as compared with 1921-22. The bulk of the oilseed crops are harvested towards the end of one financial year and are marketed in the following year. In 1920-21 Indian oilseeds fared badly in foreign markets, and in 1921-22, there was no marked recovery, except in groundnuts. In 1922-23, all the principal descriptions of seeds were exported in larger quantities. There were marked increases in linseed, cotton seed, and rape seed; and groundnuts, castor, and copra also showed improvement. Nine-tenths of the total quantity of oilseeds exported consisted of linseed (23.3 per cent), groundnuts (22.7 per cent), rapeseed (21.4 per cent), cotton seed (15.6 per cent), and castor (7.1 per cent). Figures of exports are shown in tables Nos. 36-A, B and C. and table No. 63 shows India's position in the chief consuming countries *vis-a-vis* other sources of supply of linseed, rapeseed, sesamum, and groundnuts.

**LINSEED.**—The Indian linseed crop of 1921-22, which was brought into statistical consideration in 1922-23, was a very good one with an estimated outturn of 436,000 tons, as compared with 270,000 tons in the preceding year, and exports increased to 274,000 tons from 174,000 tons in the preceding year. The United Kingdom, the largest buyer, considerably increased her demands, which amounted to 141,000 tons as compared with 83,000 tons in 1921-22 and 136,000 tons in 1920-21. The bulk of the exports to the United Kingdom took place in the first half of the year, because they were due to a strong demand in the United States of America for linseed oil, a trade which was seriously hampered in the second half of the year by the Fordney Tariff Act passed in September and which considerably increased the import duty thereon. Continental countries raised their takings to 121,000 tons from 77,000 tons in 1921-22, the principal importing countries being France with nearly 50,000, Italy 30,000 and Belgium 22,000 tons. Portugal took 3,500 tons against *nil* in the preceding year. Shipments to Germany and the Netherlands fell off slightly. Table No. 63 shows the imports of linseed into the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Australia during 1913, 1914, and the last three years and the percentage share of India in these imports. It will be observed that India's share in the total imports into the United Kingdom, France and Italy improved considerably in 1922.

Bengal was responsible for 58 per cent and Bombay 40 per cent of the exports. The price in Calcutta was R9-7 per maund on March 31, 1922, and rose to R10-12 on May 12. With small fluctuations, the price ranged between R8-14 to R10-6 during the later months of the financial year, the closing quotation being R9-8 on March 30, 1923. The London price was £19 15s. per ton on March 31, 1922, and rose to £23 10s. on May 12. On March 29, 1923, the quotation was £21 2s. 6d.

**RAPESEED.**—The yield of rape and mustard seed in 1921-22 was estimated at 1,168,000 tons, being 36 per cent larger than in the previous season and the crop of 1922-23 was reported as yielding 1,213,000 tons or 45,000 tons more than in 1921-22. The exports correspondingly increased to 252,000 tons from 134,000 tons in the preceding year. Germany was the largest consumer with 63,000 tons as compared with 34,000 tons in 1921-22. Belgium came next with 54,000 tons and was followed by the United Kingdom with 47,000 tons. France, Italy and the Netherlands also increased their requirements. Nearly 89 per cent of the total quantity was exported from Karachi and most of the remainder from Bombay; only 3,600 tons were shipped from Bengal, mostly to Japan. Table No. 63 shows the percentage shares which India had of the imports of rapeseed into the United Kingdom, Belgium, Italy, and France. The percentage share of India considerably increased in 1922, in the case of the United Kingdom and France, but in Belgium fell back to a share slightly less than her pre-war share.

**SESAMUM.**—The production of the Indian sesamum (til or jinjili) crop in 1922-23 was reported as 484,000 tons, showing a decrease of about 7 per cent as compared with the 1921-22 crop. Exports, mostly from Bombay and Sind, amounted to 36,000 tons as compared with 31,000 tons in 1921-22 and a pre-war average of 119,000 tons. Italy was the largest purchaser with 11,000 tons, and was closely followed by France with 9,000 tons. Austria had 4,700, Belgium 2,400 and the Netherlands 1,300 tons. Table No. 63 shows figures of imports of sesamum into France and Italy. In both markets India's share improved with corresponding decreases in China's percentages.

**GROUNDNUTS.**—The total crop of 1921-22 was estimated to yield 959,000 tons, to which Madras contributed 678,000 tons, being 6 per cent short of the previous years' crop. Eighty-four per cent of the total quantity of groundnuts exported was shipped from Madras and the remainder from Bombay. The total exports increased to 267,000 tons as compared with 236,000 tons in 1921-22 and 104,000 tons in 1920-21. France was, as usual, the best customer and took 179,000 tons or 67 per cent as compared with 149,000 tons or 63 per cent in 1921-22 and 169,000 tons or 80 per cent, the pre-war average. Germany (9 per cent), Italy (9 per cent), the United Kingdom (4 per cent), and the Netherlands (5 per cent) increased their requirements, while Belgium took less than in the preceding year. Table No. 63 shows the imports of groundnuts into France, from which it will be observed that in 1922 there was a recovery in the percentage share of India in the total imports—supplies from West Africa falling slightly, while those from India increased by about fifty per cent.

The price in Madras was R74 per candy on March 30, 1922, corresponding to the Marseilles quotation of 110 francs per 100 kilos. On April 12, R68 was quoted and, with a small rise in May, the price stood at R67-8 on June 22. The price then fell, with small fluctuations, and the lowest price of the year, R56, was quoted on December 7. Thereafter prices firmed again and the closing quotation on March 29, 1923, was R67-8.

**COTTONSEED.**—The exports rose to 183,000 tons, nearly double the previous year's figure, of which 181,500 tons went to the United Kingdom. 93 per cent was exported from Bombay and 7 per cent from Sind.

**CASTORSEED.**—Exports of castorseed increased to 83,600 tons from 48,800 tons. The United States of America increased her demands to 33,000 tons from 21,000 tons. The United Kingdom and the Continent also took larger quantities, 16,000 and 34,000 tons, respectively, against 12,000 and 16,000 tons in 1921-22. Bombay accounted for 59 per cent and Madras 34 per cent of the total exports.

For comparative prices the reader is invited to turn to table No. 50.

**Tea.**—The improvement in the position of the tea trade noticed in last year's review continued and became even more marked in 1922-23. There was a shortage of labour owing to good crops in the recruiting areas, and consequently tea was shortplucked in some gardens and extensions of cultivation were checked. There was also drought early in the year and a certain amount of mosquito blight. At the same time, with the experience of two years ago fresh in mind, no great increase in outturn would be generally favoured. The outstanding and most favourable feature of the year was the steady advance in the price of common teas. Other favourable factors were the fairly steady and low rate of exchange and the reduction in freight rates. The Conference Steamship Lines agreed to carry

tea from Calcutta and Chittagong to London at a rate of £2 2s. 6d. per ton measurement, exclusive of a rebate of 10 per cent. The quality of tea was well above the average and careful plucking, absence of stalk and improved manufacture regained for Northern Indian teas their high reputation for quality. The outturn showed considerable increases, month by month, on the previous year. The following estimates prepared by Messrs. J. Thomas and Co. show the monthly return in million lbs for the past five years and the monthly percentages of the increase or decrease as compared with 1921 :—

	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
April-May . . . . .	28½	23½	38½	26	36
June . . . . .	34½	27½	42½	34½	40½
July . . . . .	44½	41½	52½	48½	54½
August . . . . .	53	47½	59½	63½	62½
September . . . . .	45½	46½	53	68½	59½
October . . . . .	42½	37	47	57½	55½
November . . . . .	23½	17½	20½	36½	28½
December . . . . .	8	6½	5	17	9
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>280½</b>	<b>247½</b>	<b>318½</b>	<b>351½</b>	<b>346½</b>

April-May . . . . .	+21
June . . . . .	+25
July . . . . .	+ 8
August . . . . .	+11
September . . . . .	- 2
October . . . . .	+14
November . . . . .	+36
December . . . . .	+23

The total production of tea in India was estimated at 311 million lbs in 1922, as compared with 274 million lbs in 1921 and 345 million lbs in 1920. Assam contributed 64 per cent or nearly two-thirds of the total, Northern India (excluding Assam) 24 per cent, and Southern India nearly 12 per cent. The statement below shows the development of the industry during the past 17 years :—

	1905	1915	1920	1921	1922
<b>Acres</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Acres</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Assam . . . . .	339,200	382,800	420,200	417,200	412,500
Rest of Northern India . . . . .	153,500	181,300	193,800	200,600	203,300
Southern India . . . . .	33,800	68,000	88,400	91,200	91,900
Burma . . . . .	1,500	2,800	1,700	(b)	(b)
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>528,000</b>	<b>634,900</b>	<b>704,100</b>	<b>709,000</b>	<b>707,700</b>
<b>Production</b>	<b>lbs (1,000)</b>	<b>lbs (1,000)</b>	<b>lbs (1,000)</b>	<b>lbs (1,000)</b>	<b>lbs (1,000)</b>
Assam . . . . .	151,905	245,752	234,314	181,503	198,925
Rest of Northern India . . . . .	57,478	94,695	75,237 (a)	61,362	75,126
Southern India . . . . .	11,910	31,610	35,655	31,399	36,547
Burma . . . . .	107	146	134	(b)	(b)
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>221,400</b>	<b>372,203</b>	<b>345,340</b>	<b>274,264</b>	<b>310,598</b>

Exports during the same years were as follows :—

*Exports of tea by sea to foreign countries.*

	1905-06	1915-16	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)
From Northern India . . . . .	190,768	301,429	251,508	284,378	253,990
From Southern India . . . . .	14,399	37,035	34,238	29,493	34,296
From Burma . . . . .	57	6	6	7	10
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>214,224</b>	<b>338,470</b>	<b>285,752</b>	<b>313,878</b>	<b>288,296</b>

A comparison of the figures of production and export will show to what an extent Indian tea is dependent on foreign markets.

At the commencement of the season, supplies were abundant and prices dropped until the middle of July when the better qualities offering and signs of falling off in production steadied the market. The average price was quoted at 11 annas 2 pies on 30th May 1922 and dropped to 9 annas 10 pies on 18th July. In August and September the

(a) Excludes the production in the Tripura State (Bengal) for which information is not available.  
(b) Returns discontinued.

average price ranged between 10 annas 7 pies and 11 annas and 10 pies and rose steadily from October until January 1923, the average price at the sales of December 12 and 19 being R1-0-3, the highest of the year, and the closing quotation was annas 14 at the sale of February 6. Cachar and Sylhet sold at 8 annas 6 pies at the sale of 30th May and ranged between 7 annas 6 pies and 10 annas 6 pies in the following three months. From September onwards prices improved and the highest quotation, 15 annas and 3 pies, for common pekoe souchongs was reached at the sale of 23rd January. The average price realised for teas from the different districts in the season 1922-23 was 13 annas 3 pies as against 10 annas 1 pie in 1921-22, 5 annas 1 pie in 1920-21 and 8 annas in 1919-20. In London broken pekoes fell from 1s. 1d. in May, 1922, to 9½d. on 21st July and, with small fluctuations, lay between 10d. and 1s. in August and September. Prices then improved and the year closed at 1s. 5½d. on 23rd March. Broken orange pekoe opened at 2s. 4½d. in April and rose to 5s. 3½d. on 15th September. The quotation on the 23rd March was 3s. 7d.

The total exports during 1922-23 amounted to 288 million lbs, valued at R22,04 lakhs, as compared with 314 million lbs, valued at R18,22 lakhs, in the previous year. The quantity exported to the United Kingdom decreased by 8 per cent from 269 to 248 million lbs, but the value of the exports increased by 19 per cent from R16,12 to R19,14 lakhs. The consumption in the United Kingdom expanded less rapidly than in 1921, but the smaller amount imported together with larger re-exports effected a substantial reduction in the heavy stocks. Direct shipments to Canada and the United States were smaller than in the preceding year, but larger than in 1920-21. Australia considerably reduced her demands from 7½ to nearly 4 million lbs, due mainly to the competition of tea from Java. The exports to Ceylon also decreased from 4 to 2½ million lbs. On the other hand, Mesopotamia and Persia increased their purchasings. Bengal supplied 88 per cent of the exports and Madras nearly 11 per cent.

The extent to which India has been able to meet competition in her chief countries of consumption will be seen from table No. 63. India's share of total imports into the United Kingdom in 1922 was nearly 61 per cent as compared with 64 per cent in 1921, 58 per cent in 1920, and a pre-war average of 54 per cent. In France India's share was 15.2 per cent, against 18.3 per cent in 1921-22, and 15.8 per cent before the war. In Canada last year's maximum percentage (59.3) fell to 55.3. But the position in the United States improved from 13.3 to 20.6 per cent. Australia and New Zealand reduced their takings of Indian tea and the percentage fell from 18.4 to 12.0.

It will be observed that China, despite the unsettled state of her internal affairs, has gained ground relatively in all countries except the United States of America and that Java is solidifying her position of dominance in the markets of Australasia. The preferential treatment in the United Kingdom has evidently forced Java and China to push their teas in other markets and their geographical position has further assisted Java in getting a larger hold of the Australian market. The high prices ruling for common Indian tea have also created a demand for the more common type of Chinese marks and there is now quite a large trade in this type of tea. India retains her very strong position in the tea-trade of the United Kingdom. For a healthy future it is essential that she should not only retain that trade but also improve her position vis-à-vis Ceylon, Java, and China in foreign markets. These figures of percentage shares show the results of the present Indian position of short output and high prices.

It is difficult to estimate the quantity of tea retained for consumption in the country. A rough estimate arrived at by deducting the net exports and carry-over from production plus carry-over from the previous year gives a balance of 28 million lbs consumed in India in 1922-23 as compared with 31 million lbs in 1921-22 and 22 million lbs in 1913-14.

The rate of the tea cess was raised from 4 annas to 6 annas per 100 lbs in April 1923 and the collections amounted to R7,32,000, a considerable sum of which was spent in India. It is proposed to allot during 1923-24, £20,000 each to work in France and Belgium, and R30,000 to the British Empire Exhibition in order to increase the popularity of Indian tea.

Over 6 million lbs of foreign tea valued at R45½ lakhs was imported into India, China contributing 5 million lbs or 84 per cent, Java 356,000 lbs and Ceylon 325,000 lbs.

The quantity of tea waste exported for the manufacture of caffeine was again reduced by nearly one-half to 1.6 million lbs.

**Hides and skins.**—The exports of raw hides and skins amounted to 45,700 tons, valued at R5,71 lakhs, in 1922-23 as compared with 48,500 tons and R5,98 lakhs in 1921-22 and 31,100 tons and R5,25 lakhs in 1920-21. In raw hides Germany maintained the lead as in the preceding year, though the quantity shipped to that country decreased. Italy came next and was followed by Spain.

Exports of raw cow hides to the United Kingdom showed a further fall in the year under review to 500 tons, valued at R6 lakhs, from 1,000 tons, valued at R8 lakhs in 1921-22, 2,100 tons valued at R27 lakhs in 1920-21, and a pre-war average of 1,200 tons valued at R15 lakhs. The decrease in exports to the United Kingdom was due to River Plate hides being available at distinctly lower prices and also to competition from Russian hides. Germany was the best customer with 9,500 tons, valued at R97 lakhs, as compared with 10,900 tons and R84 lakhs in 1921-22. Italy's demands increased to 4,900 tons from 4,600 tons. Shipments to Spain fell to 2,300 tons from 2,900 tons. In 1913-14 Germany took 17,800 tons, Italy 4,600 tons and Spain 2,100 tons. The exports to Austria and Hungary were negligible, only 46 tons, as compared with 7,100 tons in the pre-war year. The United States took only 90 tons as compared with 17 tons a year ago and nearly 2,000 tons in 1920-21. Norway and Sweden made heavier purchases, viz., 400 and 800 tons, respectively, as compared with 300 and 660 tons in 1921-22. Declared prices of exports work out a higher average figure than in the preceding year, namely, R972 per ton against R732. For market prices a reference is invited to table No. 50. Bengal shipped 86.6 per cent of the total quantity of cow hides exported, Burma 7 per cent, and Sind 5.2 per cent.

The exports of buffalo hides were 3,600 tons, valued at R21 lakhs, as compared with 2,300 tons and R12 lakhs in 1921-22 and 17,300 tons, valued at R2,20 lakhs, in 1913-14. Germany was the largest purchaser with 1,100 tons and was followed by the United Kingdom with 900 tons. The United States, the best customer before the war, took only 468 tons.

Despite lower prices, the exports of goat skins decreased to 20,600 tons, valued at R3,45 lakhs, from 21,700 tons, valued at R4,10 lakhs in 1921-22. The United States took the lead as usual with 15,500 tons, valued at R2,52 lakhs, as compared with 16,700 tons and R3,20 lakhs in the preceding year. The United Kingdom increased her demands to 2,100 tons, valued at R31 lakhs, from 1,900 tons, valued at R24 lakhs. France and Germany also increased their demands, while the Netherlands took less than in the preceding year. In goat skins India is in a very much stronger position than in cow hides. Because of the former she is the chief source of the world's supply, while of the latter she is only one of several competitors and not the largest supplier among them. Nevertheless the glace kid trade in the United States of America, which is the mainstay of the Indian export trade in goat skins, is far from being in a healthy condition. During the war it overdeveloped to a considerable extent and it has now to go through

the painful process of readjustment, a process which will inevitably involve a reduced demand for Indian goat skins temporarily, if not permanently.

Exports of sheep skins again decreased largely owing to higher prices, and amounted to 124 tons, valued at R3½ lakhs, as compared with 414 tons and R5½ lakhs in 1921-22. France took 69 tons, the United States 24 tons, and the United Kingdom 21 tons of the total exports. Bengal and Bombay each had 36 per cent of the total trade in raw skins, Sind 17 per cent and Madras 10 per cent.

The average declared value of goat skins decreased from 13 annas 6 pies to 11 annas 11 pies per lb. while that of sheep skins increased from 9 annas 5 pies to R1-5-10 pies.

Table No. 50 shows the quotations for hides and goat skins in the Calcutta market during the last two years and in 1913-14. Fuller details of quantities, values, and destinations will be found in tables Nos. 7 and 42.

There was a most welcome revival in the trade in tanned hides and skins in the year under review. The total quantity exported increased to 14,600 tons from 10,300 tons and the value to R5,06 lakhs from R3,92 lakhs.

The following statement gives the details:—

	QUANTITIES.				VALUE.			
	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Tanned cow hides . . . . .	7,900	3,500	5,500	8,500	1,47	98	1,30	1,99
" Buffalo hides . . . . .	800	300	500	700	11	5	8	12
" other hides . . . . .	..	300	300	700	..	12	8	20
" Goat skins . . . . .	3,700	800	1,200	1,500	1,61	73	83	1,04
" Sheep skins . . . . .	2,500	1,800	2,800	3,100	96	1,27	1,57	1,63
" other skins . . . . .	300	..	..	100	7	2	6	8
<b>TOTAL HIDES AND SKINS TANNED .</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>10,300</b>	<b>14,600</b>	<b>4,22</b>	<b>3,17</b>	<b>3,92</b>	<b>5,06</b>

During the earlier months of the year tanned skins were in good demand and prices were high both in the United Kingdom and in the United States of America, which induced tanners to produce to their utmost capacity. In the later months continental demand died away, prices declined both in London and New York, and the year closed with large stocks on hand in both markets. At the beginning of the year the demand for tanned hides was fair, and throughout the year both demand and prices steadily improved. The United Kingdom took, as usual, the bulk of the exports and her takings of tanned hides increased to 9,100 tons from 5,200 tons and of tanned skins to 3,200 tons from 2,500 tons. She had 91 per cent of the trade in tanned hides and 69 per cent in tanned skins. The United States of America and Java took, respectively, 365 and 69 tons of tanned hides and skins, while shipments to Japan and the Straits declined.

The export duty on raw hides and skins remained at 15 per cent, with a rebate of 10 per cent in the case of hides and skins tanned within the Empire, until the end of February, 1923. From 1st March, 1923, the duty has been fixed at an all-round rate of 5 per cent. It will be observed from the quotations for April 1923, in table No. 50 that all prices for raw hides and skins firmed up as soon as the export duty was lessened. This was however partly due to improved overseas demand.

**Lac.**—The quantity of lac exported increased by 9 per cent from 435,000 cwts in 1921-22 to 476,000 cwts, the highest total recorded since 1909-10, and the value by nearly 30 per cent from R7,92 to R10,27 lakhs. Four-fifths of the total quantity exported consisted of shellac. The United States of America was, as usual, the best customer and took 293,000 cwts, as compared with 263,000 cwts in 1921-22 and was followed by the United Kingdom with 91,000 cwts as compared with 89,000 cwts in the preceding year. Germany came next with 33,000 cwts. Japan, France, Italy and Australia also increased their takings. After the sharp rise in the last quarter of the previous year, T. N. shellac in the Calcutta market was quoted at R205 per maund on April 7, 1922. Thereafter the price fell, reaching R176 on May 12. During the latter part of May the price rose again and R206, the highest price of the year, was reached in June. During the next three months demand slackened and the price fell steadily, reaching R130 by the end of September. Unfavourable crop reports then firmed the price up steadily during the last quarter of 1922 and stood at R180 on January 5, 1923. In February and March the price ranged between R168 and R174, and on March 30, 1923, T. N. was quoted at R172. The collections of lac cess during the year amounted to nearly R1½ lakhs.

**Wool.**—There was a marked increase in the exports of raw wool, mostly to the United Kingdom, in the year under review, owing to a considerable improvement in demand and favourable prices. The shipments amounted to 53 million lbs, valued at R4.41 lakhs, as compared with 32 million lbs, valued at R2.54 lakhs, in 1921-22 and 23 million lbs, valued at R2.26 lakhs, in 1920-21. The following table shows comparative figures of exports and re-exports by sea and imports by land:—

	Imports by land.	Exports by sea, including re-exports.
	(In thousand cwts.)	(In thousand cwts.)
1912-13 . . . . .	193	602
1913-14 . . . . .	221	528
1919-20 . . . . .	203	467
1920-21 . . . . .	190	236
1921-22 . . . . .	135	421
1922-23 . . . . .	136	594

Bombay and Karachi, as usual, shared the total export trade, almost equally, the shipments from other ports being negligible, and re-exports were mainly from Karachi. The United Kingdom took 97 per cent of the total quantity of wool exported from India and 86 per cent of the re-exports. The United States of America took 2 per cent of



the exports and 13 per cent of the re-exports. The following table shows the quantities which the United Kingdom imported from India and other sources :—

*Imports of sheep's and lamb's wool into the United Kingdom (excluding goat hair).*

	(In million pounds)				
	1912	1913	1920	1921	1922
Australia . . . . .	285	265	509	311	458
New Zealand . . . . .	184	181	154	148	305
South Africa . . . . .	121	133	58	162	147
Argentina . . . . .	56	55	44	49	64
India . . . . .	55	55	42	35	55
<b>TOTAL INCLUDING OTHER COUNTRIES</b> . . . . .	<b>807</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1,106</b>
Percentage of India's share . . . . .	7	7	5	5	5

Exports of carpets and rugs exceeded 4 million lbs in 1922-23 as compared with nearly 3 million lbs in each of the preceding two years. The value of the exports increased to R96 lakhs from R69 lakhs in 1921-22 and R80 lakhs in 1920-21. The United Kingdom, as usual, took the bulk of the exports, valued at R64½ lakhs. The United States of America took nearly R16 lakhs worth as compared with R12 lakhs in 1921-22.

**Metals and ores.**—Exports of ores amounted to 845,000 tons as compared with 549,000 tons in 1921-22 and 824,000 tons in 1920-21. The principal item is manganese ore, the exports of which increased to 789,000 tons from 519,000 tons in the preceding

*Manganese ore.*

year. The average exports during the pre-war period were 607,000 tons. The increase was due mainly to the expansion in the production of iron and steel in the United Kingdom, Belgium and France. The United Kingdom was the largest importer with 311,000 tons as compared with 75,000 tons in 1921-22 and 331,000 tons in 1920-21. Belgium came next with 280,000 tons as compared with 260,000 tons in 1921-22, and France increased her requirements to 144,000 tons from 94,000 tons. Italy also took 15,900 tons against 9,200 tons in 1921-22. The shipments to the United States of America, however, decreased to 13,000 tons from 28,000 tons, while there were no exports to Germany as compared with 16,500 tons in the preceding year. Shipments of ferro-manganese amounted to 16,000 tons, there having been no exports in 1921-22. Of the total exports of manganese ore Bombay's share was 52 per cent, Bengal's 46 per cent and that of Madras 2 per cent.

Wolfram decreased to only 120 tons as compared with 461 tons in the previous year and 2,251 tons in 1920-21.

Exports of chromite or chrome iron ore, which is chiefly received from Baluchistan for re-exportation, amounted to 52,500 tons as compared with 24,500 tons in 1921-22 and 37,000 tons in 1920-21. The United States of America was the largest purchaser, taking 23,700 tons. Belgium took 7,400 tons, the United Kingdom 6,200 tons, Sweden 5,500 tons, Italy 2,900 tons, the Netherlands 2,500 tons, France 1,700 tons, Germany 1,600 tons, and Japan 700 tons.

Exports of pig iron, chiefly to Japan, doubled namely 118,500 tons in 1922-23 as compared with 59,500 tons in 1921-22. Pig lead rose from 32,000 to 40,000 tons, the principal importers being the United Kingdom, Japan, Ceylon and China. The exports were almost wholly from Burma.

The exports of opium on private account amounted to 6,094 chests (8,848 cwts), valued at R2,45 lakhs in 1922-23, as compared with 6,081 chests (8,937 cwts), valued at R2,05 lakhs in 1921-22. Indo-China took 2,075 chests, Siam 1,450 chests,

*Opium.*

Java 1,350 chests, Macão 570 chests, Persia 383 chests, Japan 100 chests, and British Borneo 166 chests. The exports on Government account declined from 2,854 chests (6,260 cwts) to 2,116 chests (4,647 cwts), valued at R66 lakhs. The prices of Benares opium at the auction sales ranged between R4,910 and R4,500 per chest. With effect from 1st January 1923 every application for the export of opium from India should be accompanied by a certificate given by the Government of the country of destination that the proposed importation has been approved by that Government and is required for legitimate purposes.

Fodder, bran and pollards increased by 14 per cent to 210,000 tons, valued at R1,26 lakhs, of which rice bran accounted for R1,15 lakhs. The United Kingdom took 50 per cent of the total shipments as compared with 54 per cent in 1921-22 and

*Bran and Pollards.*

the Straits Settlements 20 per cent as compared with 22 per cent. Germany increased her imports to 40,000 tons from 28,000 tons in the preceding year. Burma accounted for 90 per cent of the total value.

The coffee crop of 1922-23 was estimated to yield 25 million lbs on an area of 132,000 acres, as compared with 21 million lbs on an area of 127,000 acres in 1921-22 and 22 million lbs on an area of 126,000 acres in 1920-21. Although last season's crop was

*Coffee.*

considerably better than that of the previous year, it came late into the market and the year's exports related mostly to the poor crop of the previous year. Exports decreased by 28 per cent from 235,000 to 169,000 cwts, while the value fell by 11 per cent from R1,39 to R1,24 lakhs, the average value per cwt being R73 against R59 in 1921-22. Exports to the United Kingdom again decreased from 85,000 to 57,000 cwts, and to France from 81,000 to 61,000 cwts. Shipments to Norway increased to 11,700 cwts from 6,200 cwts and to Belgium to 4,500 cwts from 2,000 cwts. Australia took nearly 10,000 cwts, almost the same quantity as in the preceding year, while shipments to Arabia and the Bahrein Islands were reduced. Mesopotamia took 3,000 cwts more than in 1921-22. The Netherlands took only 500 cwts as compared with 10,700 cwts in 1921-22 and Germany also reduced her imports.

The value of the exports of manures increased to R1,24 lakhs in 1922-23 from R1,17 lakhs in 1921-22, due mainly to an increase in the exports of fish manures and guano which

*Manures.*

rose by R8 lakhs to nearly R23 lakhs, of which Ceylon's share was R18 lakhs. Shipments of crushed bones increased to R49 lakhs from R37 lakhs, while bonemeal fell to R41½ lakhs from R55 lakhs. Belgium took R33 lakhs worth of bones and bonemeal as compared with R21 lakhs in 1921-22 and the United Kingdom R9 lakhs as against R16 lakhs. Japan also reduced her share to R11 lakhs

from R25 lakhs. Ceylon, Germany, the Netherlands, and France increased their imports, while the United States of America took less than in 1921-22.

The shipments of paraffin wax showed a small decrease, amounting to 27,400 tons, valued at R1,23 lakhs, as compared with 28,100 tons, valued at R1,28 lakhs, in 1921-22. Japan took 7,600 tons, China and Hongkong 5,900 tons, the United Kingdom 3,500 tons, Australia 1,600 tons, and the United States of America 1,400 tons. Ninety-five per cent of the exports went from Burma.

**Paraffin wax.**

The total quantity of dyes exported increased to 1,612,000 cwts from 1,395,000 cwts, but the value decreased to R1,20 lakhs from R1,32 lakhs. Exports of *indigo* decreased in quantity to 4,500 cwts from 12,400 cwts and in value by R34 lakhs to R17 lakhs. This decrease was due almost entirely to the Japanese market being flooded with synthetic indigo. Egypt took 1,200 cwts, as against 2,000 cwts in 1921-22, Mesopotamia 1,100 cwts, as against 500 cwts, the United Kingdom 800 cwts as against 600 cwts and Japan 400 cwts as against 7,200 cwts. The total yield in India during the year 1922-23 was estimated at 52,400 cwts as compared with 67,300 cwts, the finally revised estimate of the preceding year. The price of Bihar indigo which had been reduced from R5-4 to R5 per unit of colour in the previous year was further reduced to R4. The cess on indigo exports yielded R8,000. The shipments of *myrobalans* increased from 61,900 tons in 1921-22 to 72,000 tons in 1922-23. Crushed myrobalans formed more than half of the shipments. The United Kingdom took 32,000 tons and the United States of America 16,700 tons as compared with 18,000 tons and 13,500 tons, respectively, in 1921-22. Germany reduced her demands from 19,800 tons to 12,100 tons. The exports of myrobalan extract, chiefly to the United Kingdom, amounted to 3,000 tons, valued at R8 lakhs, as compared with 2,000 tons, valued at nearly R5 lakhs, in 1921-22.

**Dyes.**

Exports of manufactured coir increased to 33,000 cwts, valued at R1,09 lakhs, from 28,000 cwts, valued at R92 lakhs, in 1921-22. As in the preceding year, nearly one-third went to the United Kingdom and there were increased exports to Germany, Belgium, France and Italy, while the Netherlands and the United States of America reduced their requirements.

**Coir.**

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco decreased to 21.6 million lbs from 23 million lbs in 1921-22, but the value rose from R61 to R72 lakhs. The United Kingdom took 3.6 million lbs as compared with nearly 3 million lbs in the preceding year, while there were no shipments to France as against 2 million lbs in 1921-22. Germany took 3 million lbs as against 16,000 lbs in 1921-22, and the Straits Settlements 3.6 million lbs as against 2.8 million lbs. The exports to Hongkong decreased by a half to 3 million lbs. Aden and Dependencies, however, maintained the level of the previous year at 4½ million lbs.

**Tobacco.**

Teakwood exports increased by 82 per cent in quantity to 29,000 cubic tons and by 73 per cent in value to R80 lakhs. The United Kingdom took 14,700 cubic tons or 50 per cent as against 6,100 cubic tons in 1921-22. Ceylon and Germany took 2,500 cubic tons each, as compared with 1,600 and 800 cubic tons, respectively, in the preceding year. The United States of America also increased her requirements to nearly 2,000 cubic tons from 100 cubic tons in the preceding year. Prices in Rangoon ruled lower, as compared with 1921-22, owing to larger supplies of logs.

**Teakwood.**

The area tapped in 1922 was 62,000 acres, almost the same as in the preceding year, and the yield rose from 9 million lbs to nearly 12 million lbs. Exports of rubber in 1922-23 amounted to 12½ million lbs, as compared with 11 million lbs in 1921-22 and 14 million lbs in 1920-21. The value of the exports, however, decreased to R72½ lakhs from R77 lakhs, due to a world-wide slump in prices which carried on from the previous year and lasted until about the middle of the year under review. At the beginning of the year world-stocks of rubber were high and prices low. Prices fell steadily in the first half of 1922-23. During that time repeated attempts were made in London to arrive at a general agreement for curtailment of production. All efforts for a general agreement failed but in October a partial curtailment was put into force, particularly in Ceylon and Malay, and at the same time demand improved owing to increasing consumption in the United States of America. About the end of October prices rose sharply and have since remained upon a level which leaves most producers a fair margin of profit. Nevertheless the average declared value of Indian exports fell from 11 annas 2 pies to 9 annas 3 pies per lb. The United Kingdom took 6½ million lbs or 53 per cent of the total, Ceylon 3 million lbs or 24 per cent, the Straits Settlements 1½ million lbs or 12 per cent, and the United States of America 1 million lb or 9 per cent. Madras had nearly 57 per cent of the trade and Burma 43 per cent.

**Rubber.**

Shipments of raw hemp increased by 61 per cent in quantity to 412,000 cwts and by 55 per cent in value to R61 lakhs. Belgium took the largest quantity 158,000 cwts or 38 per cent of the total exports as compared with 52,000 cwts in 1921-22. This increase in Belgium's consumption was due to the very small crop of Italy, which is normally Belgium's chief source of supply. The United Kingdom came next with 101,000 cwts, as compared with 92,000 cwts. There were increased exports to the United States of America (35,000 cwts), France (33,000 cwts) and Germany (50,000 cwts), while the Netherlands took less.

**Hemp.**

The total quantity of mica shipped increased in 1922-23 by 120 per cent to 59,800 cwts (block 9,600 cwts and splittings 50,200 cwts), while the value, on account of considerably lower prices for splittings, decreased by 4 per cent to R61 lakhs. The United States was the largest consumer with 33,000 cwts, valued at R28 lakhs, as compared with 6,700 cwts, valued at R24 lakhs, in 1921-22 and 26,700 cwts, valued at R41 lakhs, in 1920-21. The United Kingdom took 17,600 cwts as compared with 16,500 cwts in 1921-22 and Germany 6,100 cwts, as against 1,700 cwts. The trade with Japan also improved by 900 cwts to 1,600 cwts.

**Mica.**

The shipments of saltpetre further decreased in the year under review to 212,000 cwts, valued at R36 lakhs, from 235,000 cwts and R41 lakhs in 1921-22. The decrease was partly on account of the poor quality, but mainly due to smaller shipments to the United Kingdom, preference being given to the cheaper synthetic substitute from the Continent. The United Kingdom took 42,000 cwts as compared with 87,000 cwts in 1921-22. Ceylon was the best customer with 51,000 cwts against 45,000 cwts in 1921-22 and shipments to Hongkong fell to 45,500 cwts from 50,800 cwts. Mauritius increased her demands to 42,000 cwts from 30,000 cwts.

**Saltpetre.**

The embargo on the exports of coal to foreign countries continued during the first nine months of the year under review but was removed with effect from the 1st January, 1923.

#### Coal.

Exports did not, however, revive during the last quarter of the year and the total exports during 1922-23 decreased to 98,000 tons from 115,000 tons in 1921-22. Almost the whole quantity was sent to Ceylon. In 1920-21, the quantity exported was 1,144,000 tons and the average annual exports in the pre-war period were over 825,000 tons. Production in 1922 was about the same as in the preceding year, 19,011,000 tons, as compared with 19,303,000 tons in 1921.

### Postal articles not specified.

From 1st April, 1922, the following classes of imports by post, including letter packets (registered and ordinary post) referred to Collectors of Customs for assessment, are included with their appropriate heads and subheads in the general import returns: (a) Jewellery, (b) precious stones, (c) gold and silver thread, (d) cigarettes, and (e) cinematograph films. The figures of postal articles not specified in the import returns for 1922-23 are, therefore, not comparable with previous years' figures. The value amounted to R3,47 lakhs in 1922-23. The share of the United Kingdom was 79 per cent, Ceylon 9 per cent, Italy 2 per cent, Japan 2 per cent, and Germany and the Straits Settlements about 1 per cent each. The value of articles exported by post, amounted to R2,38 lakhs, as compared with R3,10 lakhs in 1921-22. Owing to a new arrangement between the postal departments in India and the United Kingdom, the value of parcels exported to that destination is no longer ascertainable but only their number is reported. Values have therefore been estimated on the basis of an average value per parcel, based upon figures of previous years. Thirty-six per cent of the exports went to the United Kingdom, 15 to Ceylon, 11 to the Straits Settlements, 9 to France, and 7 to China including Hongkong, and Dutch Borneo, each.

### Re-exports.

The total value of foreign merchandise re-exported during 1922-23 amounted to R15 crores, as compared with R14 crores in 1921-22 and R4½ crores in the pre-war year. The re-exports of sugar in the year under review increased to 63,000 tons valued at R2,63 lakhs from 32,600 tons valued at Rs. 1,71 lakhs in 1921-22. The re-exports to the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements amounted to 15,700 and 5,600 tons, respectively, as against *nil* in 1921-22. The latter was due to re-sales to Java to meet a shortage there at the end of the season of sugar required for local consumption. Mesopotamia took 13,000 tons as compared with 7,100 tons in the previous year, Persia 7,500 tons, Arabia 5,500 tons, Zanzibar 2,400 tons, and Kenya Colony 1,900 tons. As in the preceding year, there were no re-exports of sugar to the United States of America. The re-exports of raw cotton increased to 6,100 tons from 3,300 tons in 1921-22, the bulk of the shipments consisting of African or Uganda cotton from Bombay to Japan and the United Kingdom and of Persian cotton sent from Karachi to the United Kingdom and the Continent. The re-exports of cotton twist and yarn also considerably increased from 569,000 to 1,480,000 lbs, Persia taking 1,024,000 lbs. The quantity of cotton piecegoods re-exported increased by one million yards to 74½ million yards, while the value fell by R33 lakhs to R3,29 lakhs. Aden took 19¾ million yards as compared with 18¼ million yards in 1921-22 and Kenya Colony 10½ million yards as against 7½ million yards. Arabia, Bahrein Islands and Persia took less than in the preceding year. Re-exports of raw wool decreased to 13,685,000 lbs, valued at R89 lakhs, from 14,876,000 lbs worth R96 lakhs in 1921-22, owing to smaller shipments to the United Kingdom, which took larger quantities of Indian wool. Woollen manufactures, on the other hand, improved by R26 lakhs to R77 lakhs as there were larger shipments of carpets to the United States of America. Of other articles, the principal increases were under raw skins, almost entirely furs from Persia to the United Kingdom, and dried fruits and vegetables consisting mainly of raisins to the United Kingdom. Matches, spices, precious stones and pearls, unset, oils, and coal also increased, while there were important decreases under apparel, silk yarn and manufactures, provisions, and vehicles. The shares of Bombay and Karachi in the re-export trade were 72 and 17 per cent, respectively, as compared with 73 and 16 per cent in 1921-22, while Bengal had 8 per cent of the total as in the preceding year. The percentage shares of the principal countries in this trade were: the United Kingdom 29 per cent, Persia and Mesopotamia 9 per cent each, East Africa 8 per cent, Aden 7 per cent, Arabia 6 per cent, Ceylon 5 per cent, Japan and the United States 4 per cent each.

### Government Stores.

The values of Government stores imported during 1922-23 and the preceding two years have been re-calculated on the basis of the average rate of exchange for each year. Imports in 1922-23 decreased by R2,77 lakhs or 17 per cent to R13,48 lakhs. The principal decreases were mainly under coal, instruments, apparatus and appliances, copper, railway plant and rolling-stock, telegraph materials, hardware, vehicles, and paper, while machinery and millwork, arms, ammunition and military stores, stationery and cotton manufactures showed increases. The exports of Indian produce on Government account also decreased by R1,10 lakhs or 48 per cent to R1,19 lakhs, due chiefly to smaller shipments of food-grains and opium. The re-exports of imported goods on Government account decreased to R55½ lakhs in 1922-23 from R92 lakhs in the preceding year.

## CHAPTER IV.

### The Direction of Overseas Trade.

In order to show clearly the direction of India's foreign trade it is necessary to examine it from two distinct points of view, firstly, to estimate the shares of the various foreign countries in her total trade, and, secondly, to analyse the trade in particular commodities or groups of commodities so as to show the shares of the chief countries interested

in each. Tables A, B and C below illustrate in tabular form the first aspect and Tables D and E deal with the latter aspect in so far as a few of the more important imports and exports are concerned.

TABLE A.

	1913-14			1920-21			1921-22			1922-23		
	Exports	Imports	Net Imports (-) or Exports (+)	Exports	Imports	Net Imports (-) or Exports (+)	Exports	Imports	Net Imports (-) or Exports (+)	Exports	Imports	Net Imports (-) or Exports (+)
	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)	R (Crores)
United Kingdom	58	117	- 59	56	205	-149	49	151	-102	70	140	-70
Other British Possessions	36	11	+ 25	54	17	+ 37	52	26	+ 26	53	16	+ 42
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>- 34</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>- 76</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>- 23</b>
Europe	85	30	+ 55	45	28	+ 17	47	23	+ 24	69	29	+ 40
United States of America	22	5	+ 17	38	15	+ 3	26	22	+ 4	35	13	+ 22
Japan	23	5	+ 18	24	26	- 2	30	14	+ 25	41	14	+ 27
Other Foreign countries	25	15	+ 10	41	25	+ 16	32	30	+ 2	41	20	+ 21
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>+100</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>+ 34</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>+ 55</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>+110</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>+ 66</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>- 78</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>- 21</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>+ 82</b>

TABLE B.

	IMPORTS			
	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	64.1	60.9	56.6	60.2
Germany	6.9	1.4	2.7	5.1
Java	5.8	4.6	8.9	5.5
Japan	2.6	7.9	5.1	4.2
United States of America	2.6	10.5	8.1	5.7
Belgium	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.7
Austria and Hungary	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.1
Straits Settlements	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.9
Persia, Arabia, Asiatic Turkey, etc.	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6
France	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.8
Mauritius	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.4
Italy	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.9
China	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2
Netherlands	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Australia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hongkong	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Dutch Borneo	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Ceylon	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Switzerland	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
East Africa and Zanzibar	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

TABLE C.

	EXPORTS			
	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	23.4	21.9	20.1	22.4
Germany	10.6	3.4	6.7	7.2
Japan	9.1	9.4	15.7	13.0
United States of America	8.7	14.7	10.0	11.1
France	7.1	3.7	4.0	5.0
Belgium	4.8	5.0	3.3	3.6
Austria and Hungary	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.4
Ceylon	3.6	4.6	5.0	4.1
Persia, Arabia, Asiatic Turkey, etc.	3.2	7.1	6.1	3.5
Italy	3.1	2.6	2.4	3.3
Hongkong	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.2
Straits Settlements	2.7	3.5	3.1	2.6
China	2.3	3.8	4.5	4.4
Central and South America	2.2	4.1	1.9	1.5
Netherlands	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.5
Australia	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.7
East Africa and Zanzibar	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.8
Russia	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Spain	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Java	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.0

TABLE D—IMPORTS.

	IRON AND STEEL			MACHINERY			HARDWARE			MOTOR CARS			RAILWAY PLANT			INSTRUMENTS		
	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	69.9	63.8	58.0	89.8	83.2	84.7	57.2	62.2	49.6	71.3	50.0	30.9	93.0	97.3	94.1	75.3	68.9	65.7
United States	2.6	20.9	7.6	3.3	13.2	9.5	9.7	17.4	15.1	15.1	24.6	32.8	..	7	1.2	8.0	19.9	11.7
Germany	14.5	5.9	9.7	6.6	1.6	3.3	18.2	10.4	21.7	..	..	..	3.0	2	1.9	8.2	2.9	12.1
Belgium	11.5	16.1	20.4	..	5	7	..	..	..	4.5	3.3	2.8	..	4	1.9	..	..	..
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	3.4	6.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.5	4.4	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.7	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.7	20.0	..	..	..	2.2	3.3	3.5
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total trade represented by countries shown	93.5	96.7	95.7	98.7	93.5	98.3	86.6	93.4	92.8	85.4	94.7	92.0	90.6	99.7	93.9	94.3	96.1	94.8
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE R(LAKHS)</b>	<b>16,01</b>	<b>21,13</b>	<b>18,37</b>	<b>7,76</b>	<b>34,26</b>	<b>28,46</b>	<b>3,95</b>	<b>5,92</b>	<b>5,15</b>	<b>1,53</b>	<b>2,72</b>	<b>2,16</b>	<b>10,03</b>	<b>18,91</b>	<b>11,06</b>	<b>1,82</b>	<b>5,15</b>	<b>3,15</b>

	COTTON MANUFACTURES			SILK MANUFACTURES			SUGAR			LIQUORS			MINERAL OILS			PAPER		
	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	90.1	83.2	84.5	9.0	3.3	3.5	1.8	2	1.6	62.0	64.8	67.3	5.7	5.0	5.4	56.0	48.0	48.0
United States	4	1.4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56.1	66.3	60.6	..	..	..
Germany	2.1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	2.6	10.7	6.0	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	1.8	11.4	11.7	46.3	47.2	51.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	..	..	..	7.8	2.0	3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	1.5	5	3	6.1	7.0	7.3	..	..	..	16.8	16.4	13.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	1.6	2.0	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China*	..	..	..	20.6	37.8	31.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Java†	..	..	..	..	..	..	71.8	87.2	82.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.9	8.1	6.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Persia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Borneo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.7	15.0	15.3	..	..	..
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.8	11.1	11.3	..	..	..
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Percentage of total trade represented by countries shown	97.5	98.6	98.5	90.3	97.3	96.6	90.6	98.5	95.1	92.4	86.2	89.2	87.3	97.4	92.6	81.1	74.4	81.0
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE R(LAKHS)</b>	<b>66,30</b>	<b>55,94</b>	<b>70,13</b>	<b>3,10</b>	<b>2,99</b>	<b>3,17</b>	<b>14,86</b>	<b>27,50</b>	<b>15,49</b>	<b>2,24</b>	<b>3,77</b>	<b>3,43</b>	<b>4,12</b>	<b>7,34</b>	<b>6,80</b>	<b>1,59</b>	<b>2,34</b>	<b>2,79</b>

\* Includes Hongkong and Macao  
† Includes Hongkong and the Straits Settlements.

TABLE E—EXPORTS.

	TEA			JUTE (RAW)			JUTE MANUFACTURES			COTTON (RAW)			OIL SEEDS			FOOD GRAINS			HIDES AND SKINS (RAW AND TANNED)		
	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1921-22	1922-23
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
United Kingdom	72.4	88.6	80.8	83.0	20.4	26.8	6.3	6.8	6.1	8.5	1.2	5.9	22.2	24.4	23.8	26.7	0.6	12.2	25.9	32.0	42.3
Canada	4.3	8.0	8.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	3.1	1.7	1.2	..	..	..	10.6	9.1	9.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russia	11.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Persia, Arabia, Turkey Siam and Mesopotamia	1.2	1.4	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States	7.7	1.8	1.3	11.0	13.2	15.1	41.5	40.3	45.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.8	34.1	25.6
Ceylon	1.0	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	..	21.8	29.9	24.8	..	..	..	14.6	0.9	7.4	10.0	8.8	9.9	11.5	22.4	17.6	..	..	..
France	..	..	..	9.9	12.1	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	81.4	30.6	29.1	7.8	14.0	12.0	20.3	9.5	10.4
Italy	..	..	..	6.5	6.0	6.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.0	8.2	9.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Argentina	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.4	7.7	7.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Java	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5	3.5	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.4	1.1	47.2	60.3	48.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.3	6.1	7.6	18.0	14.0	9.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	16.6	14.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	3.7	4.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Straits Settlements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.7	8.4	7.1	..	..	..
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.8	2.6	2.3
Percentage of total trade represented by countries shown	94.4	97.9	97.0	87.1	81.6	82.9	71.8	71.8	72.0	85.0	94.5	91.2	91.6	89.7	91.3	52.7	54.6	49.5	81.9	86.0	87.1
TOTAL VALUE OF TRADE (LAKHS)	14,98	18,22	22,04	30,83	14,05	22,53	28,27	30,00	40,40	41,04	53,97	70,97	25,55	17,40	27,35	45,14	20,99	42,48	15,95	9,90	10,70

Table A shows the total overseas trade of India in private merchandise in such a way as to indicate her trade balances with the United Kingdom, other British possessions, European countries, the United States of America, Japan, and other foreign countries. India's exports normally exceed her imports in the case of all the countries with which she deals in large quantities, excepting the United Kingdom where the reverse has always been the case. But the direction of trade is better shown by the percentage shares of the different countries in her import and export trade. Tables B and C show the fluctuations in the shares of the first twenty countries, in each case, in the order of their importance of 1913-14. The chief features were an improvement in the share of the United Kingdom under both imports and exports, and a continuance of the fall in the share of United States of America in the import trade and of the increases of Germany's share under both imports and exports. The percentage share of the United Kingdom under imports rose from 56.6 per cent in 1921-22 to 60.2 per cent in 1922-23 and in exports from 20.1 to 22.4 per cent as compared with her pre-war shares of 64.1 and 23.4 per cent respectively. The share of His Majesty's Dominions and other British possessions in imports dropped from 10 to 7 per cent, due mainly to the cessation of the large wheat imports from Australia and decreased imports of Mauritius sugar, Natal coal, and Kenya cotton. The share in exports also fell from 21 to over 18 per cent. The whole British Empire had 52 per cent of the total trade (67.2 per cent of the imports and 40.7 per cent of the exports) as against 54 per cent (imports 66.6 per cent and exports 41 per cent) in 1921-22. The share of the United States in the import trade, although still considerably greater than her pre-war share, has shown a steady decline since the close of the war, and it dropped from 8.1 per cent in 1921-22 to 5.7 per cent in 1922-23, but her share in the export trade, which had also been on the downward grade, improved from 10 per cent in 1921-22 to 11.1 per cent in 1922-23. Japan made a slight recovery in imports from 5.1 per cent to 6.2 per cent, but her share in the export trade dropped from 15.7 per cent to 13 per cent. Germany's share in imports improved from 2.7 per cent in 1921-22 to 5.1 per cent and in exports from 6.7 per cent to 7.2 per cent, the pre-war shares being 6.9 and 10.6 per cent respectively. The Belgian share of imports (2.7 per cent) exceeded her share (2.1 per cent) in 1921-22, owing mainly to larger importations of iron and steel, and her share in exports also increased to 3.6 per cent from 3.3 per cent in 1921-22. Smaller imports of sugar from Java and Mauritius accounted for a considerable decrease in their shares in the import trade; and with the practical stoppage of wheat imports from Australia, her share in the total trade (imports and exports) decreased and stood almost at the pre-war level.

Tables D and E show the direction of trade in a few of the more important commodities on both the import and export sides. It will be observed from Table D that in iron and steel the United Kingdom made a recovery, although her share is much less than in the pre-war year. The United States receded considerably from the position gained during the war, while the trade of Germany improved. The share of Belgium exceeded that of the preceding year and was 9 per cent more than her share in the pre-war year. But it has to be borne in mind in respect of all the iron and steel headings that a certain quantity of the goods consigned from Belgium may have come originally from Germany. In machinery, both the United Kingdom and Germany improved their position at the cost of the United States whose share fell from 13.2 to 9.6 per cent. Germany made substantial progress in hardware in which her share rose to 21.7 per cent as compared with 10.4 per cent in the preceding year and 18.2 per cent in the pre-war year, while the United Kingdom lost 12.6 per cent and the United States 2.3 per cent. Under the heading "Motor cars" the share of the United Kingdom fell from 50 to 31 per cent, while that of Canada and the United States rose from 8 and 25 per cent to 20 and 33 per cent, respectively. In railway plant, the share of the United Kingdom fell slightly, being 94 per cent as compared with 97 per cent in 1921-22 and 93 per cent in the pre-war year. Belgium secured 1.5 per cent more than in 1921-22. Under instruments, Germany considerably improved her position at the expense of the United States of America, while the share of the United Kingdom showed a small decrease. In cotton manufactures, the United Kingdom increased from 83 to 84 per cent, while Japan's share was about the same as in 1921-22. Under silk manufactures, Japan improved her share by 4 per cent from 47 to 51 per cent, while China's share fell from nearly 38 to 31.5 per cent. Java supplied 82 per cent of the imported sugar as compared with 87 per cent in 1921-22 and Mauritius also decreased her share from 8 to 6½ per cent. Of liquors imported the United Kingdom increased her share by 2½ per cent and Germany by over 3 per cent.

Turning now to the exports (Table E), the share of the United Kingdom under tea (87 per cent), although slightly less than in the preceding year, was distinctly higher than the pre-war share (72 per cent) due partly to the fact that Russia is still out of the market and partly to increased consumption. The share of the Persian Gulf littoral showed an improvement, while Australia is on the downward grade owing to the competition of Java tea. Under raw jute, the share of Germany fell from 30 per cent in 1921-22 to 25 per cent in 1922-23 and of France from 12 to 10 per cent,

while that of the United Kingdom and the United States rose, respectively, from 20 and 13 per cent to 26 and 15 per cent in 1922-23. Apart from the increase in the share of the United States from 40 per cent in 1921-22 to 46 per cent, in 1922-23 and the decrease in the share of Japan from 4½ to 1 per cent, no other changes under the head of jute manufactures are striking. Under raw cotton the share of Japan fell from 60 per cent in 1921-22 to 49 per cent in 1922-23, while China's share (15 per cent) remained almost at the level of the preceding year—her share in the pre-war year was, however, less than 2 per cent. The shares of Germany and Italy, although less than their pre-war shares, and of the United Kingdom increased as compared with 1921-22. Of oilseeds the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and Italy took greater shares of the considerably increased total export, while the shares of Belgium and France decreased. Under foodgrains the shares of the principal importing countries showed decreases with the exception of the United Kingdom, whose share was 12 per cent in 1922-23 as compared with 10 per cent in 1921-22 and 27 per cent in 1913-14. In hides and skins, the United States lost her ground considerably, and both Great Britain and to a less extent Germany made progress at her expense. The share of the United Kingdom rose from 33 to 42 per cent as compared with 26 per cent before the war and that of the United States, which rose from 24 per cent in 1913-14 to 34 per cent in 1921-22, fell to 26 per cent in 1922-23.

#### THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Turning to trade with individual countries, the imports from and exports to the United Kingdom and other British possessions are shown in the following table :—

Countries	IMPORTS				EXPORTS			
	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)
United Kingdom	1,17,58	2,04,60	1,50,92	1,40,05	58,35	56,53	49,28	70,40
Ceylon	81	1,91	1,38	1,44	9,04	11,88	12,31	13,00
Straits Settlements	3,42	4,81	4,08	4,48	6,79	9,09	7,68	8,11
Hongkong	98	2,39	1,66	1,45	7,82	7,40	6,68	6,85
Egypt	(a)	1,54	72	61	(a)	3,79	2,22	3,66
South Africa	23	16	1,45	82	1,20	1,82	2,27	2,44
Mauritius	2,53	87	2,23	1,02	1,26	1,89	2,04	2,37
Kenya Colony, Zanzibar and Pemba	39	1,38	2,34	1,93	1,02	2,17	1,95	2,49
Canada	1	1,33	51	65	1,43	1,34	1,47	2,20
Australia	92	1,20	9,44	97	4,10	6,30	4,05	5,48
New Zealand			1		58	86	52	63
Other countries	1,20	1,39	2,62	2,91	2,82	6,82	10,46	10,37
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>1,28,07</b>	<b>2,21,58</b>	<b>1,77,36</b>	<b>1,56,33</b>	<b>94,39</b>	<b>1,09,89</b>	<b>1,00,90</b>	<b>1,28,00</b>

(a) Egypt included in the British Empire from 1915-16. The figures for 1913-14 are ₹30 lakhs for imports and ₹2,27 lakhs for exports.

#### THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Imports from the United Kingdom were valued at ₹140 crores as compared with ₹151 crores in 1921-22 and ₹117½ crores in the pre-war year. The value of the exports, however, increased by ₹21 crores or 43 per cent to ₹70 crores from ₹49 crores in 1921-22. Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn, accounted for 42 per cent of the total imports and were valued at ₹59 crores as compared with ₹47 crores or 31 per cent of the total imports in 1921-22. The other important groups, namely, metals and manufactures, machinery and railway plant and rolling stock, accounted for 32 per cent of the total imports as against 41 per cent in 1921-22.

The imports of cotton piecegoods increased by 52 per cent in quantity to 1,453 million yards from 955 million yards in 1921-22 and by ₹15 crores in value to ₹52 crores from ₹37 crores. The quantity of iron and steel imported increased to 359,000 tons from 281,000 tons, but its value fell to ₹10,66 lakhs from ₹11,38 lakhs. Machinery and mill work fell by ₹8½ crores to nearly ₹20 crores, and railway plant by ₹8 crores to ₹10 crores. Imports of coal and coke decreased to 517,000 tons, valued at ₹2,00 lakhs, from the record imports of 716,000 tons, valued at ₹2,98 lakhs in 1921-22. Only 2,800 tons of raw cotton, valued at ₹45 lakhs, were imported as compared with 12,400 tons, valued at ₹1,51 lakhs, in the preceding year. The value of hardware imported was reduced to ₹2,55 lakhs from ₹3,68 lakhs and of liquors to ₹2,31 lakhs from ₹2,44 lakhs. Instruments and apparatus also decreased by ₹1,48 lakhs, dyeing and tanning substances by ₹57 lakhs, motor cars by ₹51 lakhs, and bobbins by ₹50 lakhs, while the values of tobacco imported increased by ₹69 lakhs, of copper by ₹39 lakhs, of paper and pasteboard by ₹22 lakhs, and of soap by ₹20 lakhs.

The principal articles exported to the United Kingdom were tea (over ₹19 crores), raw and manufactured jute (₹8½ crores), seeds (nearly ₹8 crores), foodgrains (₹5 crores), raw and tanned hides and skins (₹4½ crores), raw wool (₹4½ crores), raw cotton (₹4 crores), and lac (₹2½ crores). These articles combined represented 80 per cent of the total exports to the United Kingdom as compared with 74 per cent in 1921-22. The total quantity of tea exported decreased by 8 per cent to 248 million lbs from 269 million lbs, while the value of the exports increased by ₹3 crores to ₹19 crores. Raw jute increased by 72 per cent in quantity to 156,000 tons and in value by 106 per cent to ₹5,92 lakhs. Exports of jute bags were about the same as in the preceding year, 31 million bags, while the shipments of cloth fell to 50 million yards from 60 million yards. The total value of raw jute and jute manufactures increased by 70 per cent from ₹4,93 to ₹8,38 lakhs. The total quantity of seeds exported increased to 421,000 tons from 219,000 tons. The chief increases were in linseed (+59,000 tons), cotton seed (+94,000 tons) and rapeseed (+19,000 tons). Foodgrains increased to 357,000 tons from 164,000 tons in 1921-22. Wheat increased by 162,000 tons to 191,000 tons, while there was a fall in rice from 108,000 tons in 1921-22 to 79,000 tons. Raw hides and skins amounted to 3,700 tons as against 4,000 tons in the preceding year, while tanned hides and skins increased to 12,300 tons from 7,800 tons. The quantity of raw wool exported increased to 51 million lbs from 31 million lbs in 1921-22 and shipments of raw cotton rose to 191,000 bales from 36,000 bales. Lac increased slightly to 91,000 cwts from 89,000 cwts. Shipments of myrobalans, manganese ore and teakwood increased, while there were decreases under oil, coffee, drugs and medicines and raw rubber.

## OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

The total imports from other British Possessions fell from R26 to R16 crores, while the total exports increased from R52 to R58 crores.

CEYLON.—The value of the total trade with Ceylon increased to R14½ crores from R13¾ crores in the preceding year. The quantity of copra imported was less than 100 tons as compared with 1,000 tons in 1921-22 and 7,500 tons in 1920-21, and lead sheets for tea-chests were imported to the extent of 3,300 cwts as compared with 3,700 cwts in 1921-22. Ceylon again increased her supplies of betelnuts but sent less tea than in 1921-22. As in the three preceding years, she was the largest purchaser of rice, her imports (362,900 tons) showing an increase of 19 per cent over 1921-22. She also took more saltpetre, pulse, bones for manures, pig lead, groundnut cake, chillies, and raw cotton, but less coal, wheat flour, tea and coloured, printed or dyed piecegoods.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—The value of the imports from the Straits Settlements increased to R4½ crores from R4 crores and of exports to over R8 crores from R7¾ crores. Imports of mineral oil, betelnuts, coloured, printed or dyed piecegoods and raw silk increased, while unwrought tin and refined sugar decreased. The value of provisions imported was R42 lakhs, almost the same as in the preceding year. Exports of rice increased to 174,000 tons from 135,000 tons in 1921-22. No coal was exported and she took less wheat flour, raw cow hides, dressed sheep skins, cotton twist and yarn, and gunny bags, but more raw rubber, chillies, coloured, printed or dyed goods, and unmanufactured tobacco.

HONGKONG.—The value of the total trade with Hongkong was R8½ crores, about the same as in the preceding year. The quantity of refined sugar imported was 4,400 tons as in 1921-22, but the value decreased to R18 lakhs from R24 lakhs; raw silk imports decreased in quantity but increased in value, while less silk piecegoods were imported than in the preceding year. She took less jute gunny bags than in 1921-22. No opium was exported on private account as against R15 lakhs' worth in 1921-22. Shipments of rice increased, while those of cotton twist and yarn were reduced.

EGYPT.—The total trade with Egypt increased to R4,27 lakhs from R2,94 lakhs in 1921-22. The increase was entirely in the export trade, imports showing a fall from R72 to R61 lakhs. The quantity of Egyptian salt imported decreased to 98,000 tons from 110,000 tons, while imports of refined sugar increased. She took less indigo, wheat flour and tea, and more rice and gunny bags. There were no exports of coal or wheat.

MAURITIUS.—The imports of sugar, 16 D.S. and above, from Mauritius decreased to 31,400 tons from 61,600 tons in 1921-22 and 136,600 tons in 1913-14. She took more rice and cotton piecegoods, but less wheat flour and jute gunny bags.

CANADA.—The number of motor cars received direct from Canada in 1922-23 increased to 1,846 valued at R36 lakhs, from 576 valued at R13 lakhs, in 1921-22. She sent no pasteboard and millboard and woodpulp. The direct shipments of tea to Canada decreased to nearly 10 million lbs from nearly 12 million lbs in 1921-22, while jute gunny cloth increased to 64 million yards from nearly 47 million yards. It is difficult, however, to record the true extent of India's trade with Canada as a large proportion is entrepôt trade *via* New York.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.—Imports from the Union of South Africa decreased to R82 lakhs from R1,45 lakhs in 1921-22. The decrease was mainly accounted for by the reduced imports of coal from Natal, which amounted to 253,700 tons, valued at R75 lakhs, as compared with 339,600 tons, valued at R1,25 lakhs, in the preceding year. Exports to the Union, on the other hand, increased to R2,44 lakhs from R2,27 lakhs, chiefly due to larger shipments of rice and jute bags.

AUSTRALIA.—The total value of the trade with Australia decreased to R6,45 lakhs from R13,49 lakhs in 1921-22. Imports fell to R97 lakhs from R9,44 lakhs, while exports increased to R5,48 lakhs from R4,05 lakhs. The decrease in the import trade was mainly in wheat, of which only 10,000 tons were imported, valued at R18 lakhs, as compared with 400,000 tons, valued at R8,32 lakhs, in the preceding year. She sent less bacon and hams, biscuits, jams and jellies, but more condensed milk and raw wool, than in 1921-22. Australia took gunny bags valued at R3,06 lakhs as against R2,34 lakhs in the preceding year. She also increased her requirements of rice and linseed.

MESOPOTAMIA.—The value of the imports from Mesopotamia amounted to R1,17 lakhs as compared with R91 lakhs and of exports to R3,69 lakhs as compared with R4,53 lakhs in 1921-22. Dates were imported to the extent of 39,400 tons, valued at R65 lakhs, as compared with 33,200 tons worth R60 lakhs in 1921-22. She also sent 8,200 tons of wheat, valued at R16 lakhs, as against *nil* in the preceding year. On the export side, there were decreases under rice, wheat flour and cotton manufactures, while tea improved to 6 million lbs, valued at R47½ lakhs, from 2½ million lbs, valued at R11¾ lakhs, in 1921-22.

## FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The following table shows the imports from and exports to European and other foreign countries :—

Countries.	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
European Countries—								
Russia . . . . .	6	22	5	1	2,47	..	..	1
Sweden . . . . .	52	1,89	96	1,13	42	27	28	25
Norway . . . . .	23	1,70	38	82	5	52	25	38
Germany . . . . .	12,67	4,75	7,25	11,89	26,42	8,82	16,34	22,64
Netherlands . . . . .	1,55	3,03	2,36	2,22	4,42	1,39	2,73	4,08
Belgium . . . . .	4,26	5,33	5,33	6,32	12,10	12,84	8,03	11,37
France . . . . .	2,69	3,64	2,23	1,96	17,72	9,54	9,90	15,57
Spain . . . . .	19	34	29	26	2,23	2,83	1,84	3,17
Switzerland . . . . .	69	2,28	1,02	1,10	..	20	1	2
Italy . . . . .	2,20	4,13	2,00	2,10	7,89	5,71	5,85	10,29
Austria . . . . .	4,29	64	20	29	10,01	86	85	1,26
Hungary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkey, European . . . . .	1	10	..	..	11	34	24	28
Other Countries . . . . .	15	19	52	90	73	1,08	58	89
<b>TOTAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>29,51</b>	<b>28,24</b>	<b>22,59</b>	<b>29,00</b>	<b>84,57</b>	<b>45,46</b>	<b>46,90</b>	<b>70,21</b>

Countries.	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.			
	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Other Foreign Countries—	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Turkey, Asiatic	57	86	..	..	2,94	7,11	19	5
Persia	71	1,34	1,66	1,75	1,41	3,96	3,43	3,55
Java	10,75	15,62	23,71	12,89	1,95	3,06	4,14	3,03
China	1,71	3,03	2,60	2,87	5,71	8,44	11,13	13,70
Japan	4,78	26,43	13,58	14,42	22,69	24,24	38,68	40,77
United States	4,79	35,30	21,61	13,18	21,85	37,96	25,60	34,92
Cuba	..	..	..	..	56	1,78	1,04	4,01
Argentina	..	..	..	..	3,14	5,29	2,44	3,16
Chile	..	..	..	..	1,06	2,13	20	38
Other Countries	2,36	3,20	3,23	2,27	8,61	8,84	10,79	12,55
<b>TOTAL OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>25,67</b>	<b>85,78</b>	<b>66,39</b>	<b>47,38</b>	<b>69,92</b>	<b>1,02,81</b>	<b>97,64</b>	<b>1,16,12</b>

JAPAN.—Japan maintained the second place in India's foreign trade. The value of her total trade with India increased to R55 crores from R52 crores in 1921-22. Imports increased to R14½ crores from R13½ crores and exports to R40½ crores from R38½ crores. The value of cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn, imported increased to R8 crores from R6½ crores in the preceding year, and represented 56 per cent of the total import trade as against 48 per cent in 1921-22. Cotton twist and yarn increased to 26½ million lbs, valued at R3 crores, from 15 million lbs, valued at R2 crores, in 1921-22 and cotton piecegoods to 108 million yards, valued at R4 crores, from 90 million yards, valued at R3½ crores, in the preceding year—the table in the

IN THOUSANDS OF YARDS.

	1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Grey	7,108	160,428	83,490	90,037
White	58	3,820	1,861	2,375
Coloured, etc.	1,735	16,075	4,924	15,366

margin gives the figures of imports under the three main groups of grey, white and coloured goods. The bulk of the imports of glassware, matches, and silk manufactures came, as in the preceding year, from Japan. The value of glass and glassware imported decreased by R6 lakhs to R80 lakhs, and of matches to 8 million gross and R1,15 lakhs from 12½ million gross and R1,85 lakhs, while silk manufactures including silk yarn increased to R1,62 lakhs from R1,41 lakhs. Bobbins, cement, coal, wood manufactures, pasteboard and mill board, and sugar decreased, while hardware, woollen piecegoods and haberdashery and millinery increased. As in the preceding year, raw cotton accounted for 84 per cent of the total value of exports to Japan. The quantity shipped decreased by 8 per cent from 1,760,000 bales in 1921-22 to 1,621,000 bales in 1922-23 but this exceeded the pre-war average figure of 1,012,000 bales by 60 per cent. The value rose by 6 per cent from R32½ to R34½ crores. Shipments of rice increased by 37,000 tons in quantity to nearly 80,000 tons and by R56 lakhs in value to R1,26 lakhs. Pig iron increased to 112,500 tons, valued at R87 lakhs, from 58,600 tons, valued at R52 lakhs, in 1921-22. Rape and seasmum cake, shellac, pig lead and manganese ore also showed increases. The quantity of raw jute exported decreased by 500 tons to 11,500 tons, while the value increased by R14 lakhs to R38 lakhs. Gunny bags decreased by 25 millions in number and R88 lakhs in value to 11 million bags, valued at R43 lakhs. Bones and indigo were also shipped in reduced quantities.

UNITED STATES.—The United States had the third place in India's foreign trade, as in the preceding year. The value of imports from that country fell to R13 crores, as compared with R22 crores in 1921-22 and R5 crores in the pre-war year 1913-14; but exports increased by R9 crores or 36 per cent to R35 crores from R26 crores in 1921-22, the value in the pre-war year having been R22 crores. The principal articles imported from the United States were mineral oils (R4 crores), machinery (R2½ crores), iron and steel (R1½ crores), and motor vehicles and hardware (about R¾ crore each). These five articles accounted for 70 per cent of the import trade, as in the preceding year. The quantity of mineral oil imported increased slightly from 51.6 to 52.2 million gallons, while the value of the imports decreased by R75 lakhs to R4,12 lakhs. Machinery and millwork showed a decrease of 50 per cent from R4,51 lakhs to R2,24 lakhs in 1922-23, there being important decreases in electrical machinery, boilers, mining and textile machinery. The quantity of iron and steel imported decreased by 54 per cent to 38,000 tons from 84,000 tons and the value by 69 per cent to R1,39 lakhs from R4,43 lakhs. The number of motor cars imported increased to 1,386 from 802. In hardware the value decreased by R25 lakhs to R78 lakhs. There were also decreases under electrical instruments (—R62 lakhs), cotton piecegoods, mainly grey (unbleached) (—R53 lakhs), and aniline dyes and carriages and carts not mechanically propelled (—R16 lakhs each); while copper braziers and sheets and sugar, 16 D.S. and above, increased by R38 lakhs and R26 lakhs, respectively. The value of railway plant and rolling stock was about the same as in the preceding year.

On the export side, raw and manufactured jute (R22 crores), shellac (R6 crores), raw hides and skins (R2½ crores), and castor seed (R¾ crore) accounted for nearly 89 per cent of the total trade. Raw jute increased by 35 per cent in quantity to 89,600 tons from 66,400 tons and its value rose to R3,39 lakhs from R1,86 lakhs. Gunny cloth increased by 138 million yards or 17 per cent to 955 million yards, but gunny bags fell to 32 millions from 53 millions. The total value of jute manufactures exported increased by R6½ crores to R18½ crores. Shipments of shellac amounted to 241,000 cwts, valued at R5,73 lakhs, as compared with 252,000 cwts, worth R4,96 lakhs, in the preceding year. Raw hides and skins decreased in quantity by about 1,000 tons to 16,000 tons and in value by R67 lakhs to R2,57 lakhs. Castor seed was exported to the extent of 33,000 tons as against 21,000 tons in 1921-22. The exports of mica and raw cotton increased, while spices and manganese ore decreased. Direct shipments of tea showed a fall in the year under review from nearly 8 million lbs in 1921-22 to 4 million lbs in 1922-23, her pre-war average imports having been nearly 2½ million lbs.

GERMANY.—Germany was, as in 1921-22 and always before the war, the most important continental country in India's foreign trade. In the year under review she succeeded in ousting Java from the fourth place. The total value of Indo-German trade increased by R10½ crores or 44 per cent to R34 crores in 1922-23, thus exceeding the pre-war average of R31½ crores. Imports increased by 64 per cent to R11,89 lakhs from R7,25 lakhs in 1921-22 and exceeded by 27 per cent the pre-war average of R9,35 lakhs. Exports were valued at R22,64 lakhs, an increase of 36 per cent over the preceding year, and exceeded the pre-war average of R22,36 lakhs. The extent to which Germany has improved her position in India's foreign trade relatively to other countries has already been



commented upon in the first part of this chapter, and the following figures show the extent of Indo-German trade during the past three years as compared with the pre-war average—

	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Imports . . . . .	R (lakhs) 9,35	R (lakhs) 4,75	R (lakhs) 7,25	R (lakhs) 11,89
Exports, including re-exports . . . . .	22,36	8,82	16,34	22,64

It will be seen that the balance of trade remains steadily in India's favour and approximately in the same proportion as before the war, though with higher prices the volume of trade is markedly less.

The principal articles imported from Germany are noted below with quantities and values for the last three years as compared with the pre-war averages :—

		Pre-war average (1909-10— 1913-14)	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Alizarine and aniline dyes . . . . .	lbs (000)	11,871	3,653	5,850	9,853
	R (000)	77,20	1,16,97	1,38,26	1,82,68
Iron and steel . . . . .	Tons	136,000	15,000	60,000	90,000
	R (000)	1,55,02	57,89	1,23,76	1,78,57
Hardware . . . . .	R (000)	57,24	20,11	60,82	1,12,40
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	R (000)	30,27	17,11	55,17	78,58
Glass and glassware . . . . .	R (000)	23,69	20,32	31,45	44,34
Liquors—					
Ale, beer and porter . . . . .	Gallons (000)	521	113	393	665
	R (000)	13,14	5,08	14,83	19,71
Spirit . . . . .	Gallons (000)	148	4	21	70
	R (000)	5,43	1,11	3,36	8,00
TOTAL LIQUORS	Gallons (000)	687	121	419	739
	R (000)	19,41	6,66	18,76	28,29
Paper and pasteboard—					
Printing paper . . . . .	Cwts.	66,700	13,600	26,600	44,800
	R (000)	7,15	6,28	7,14	10,28
TOTAL PAPER AND PASTEBOARD	R (000)	21,82	18,70	18,58	30,70
Woolen manufactures . . . . .	R (000)	90,62	8,96	15,96	28,10
Salt . . . . .	Tons	57,800	101,100	41,000	56,300
	R (000)	9,46	34,99	12,71	17,49
Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	R (000)	22,10	6,82	10,06	19,41
Cotton manufactures—					
Hosiery . . . . .	R (000)	15,96	1,68	2,24	3,97
Coloured piecegoods . . . . .	Yds. (000)	4,016	199	98	173
	R (000)	22,30	5,98	1,53	2,15
Blankets (two years' average only) . . . . .	lbs (000)	9,843	189	155	47
	R (000)	53,28	1,32	1,01	56
TOTAL COTTON MANUFACTURES including twist and yarn . . . . .	R (000)	83,71	9,33	6,34	9,82
Goods of silk mixed with other materials . . . . .	Yds. (000)	1,514	415	72	204
	R (000)	15,89	16,10	1,77	4,73

It will be observed that, as compared with the preceding year, almost all the principal articles imported showed increases. Iron and steel rose by 30,000 tons or 50 per cent in quantity and by R55 lakhs or 44 per cent in value, and synthetic dyes by 4 million lbs or 69 per cent and R45 lakhs or 32 per cent. Hardware improved by R52 lakhs and machinery by R23 lakhs. There were also important increases in brass (+R37 lakhs), instruments (+R23 lakhs), aluminium (+R20 lakhs), glass and glassware and wool (+R13 lakhs each), paper and pasteboard (+R12 lakhs), toys (+R11 lakhs), and liquors (+R10 lakhs). Nine thousand tons of sugar were imported as compared with only 136 tons in the preceding year, while cotton blankets considerably decreased. As compared with the pre-war averages, the values of dyes, iron and steel, printing paper, and salt increased, while the quantities were less. Hardware, machinery and mill-work, glass and glassware, and liquors showed improvement, but woollen manufactures, haberdashery and millinery, cotton manufactures and goods of silk decreased.

The principal articles of export to Germany are shown below :—

		Pre-war average 1909-10—1913-14	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Jute, raw . . . . .	Tons	164,400	72,100	144,000	141,600
	R(000)	4,90,40	2,37,25	4,20,70	5,57,88
Grain, pulse and flour—					
Rice . . . . .	Tons	344,600	51,300	231,300	340,100
	R(000)	3,41,37	78,65	3,97,89	5,31,38
Wheat . . . . .	Tons	16,300	27,700	13,100	100
	R(000)	17,37	48,48	22,67	24
TOTAL (including other sorts)	Tons	463,800	88,600	244,800	345,200
	R(000)	4,43,30	1,40,01	4,20,68	5,36,89
Cotton, raw . . . . .	Tons	62,600	36,000	41,900	47,000
	R(000)	4,45,08	3,43,63	3,73,68	5,29,54
Seeds . . . . .	Tons	177,500	27,600	62,700	114,000
	R(000)	3,45,50	78,04	1,52,61	2,70,27
Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	Tons	18,800	3,700	11,800	11,200
	R(000)	2,53,97	38,11	92,66	1,10,78
Lac . . . . .	Cwts.	83,200	4,000	32,500	33,400
	R(000)	37,67	5,73	31,60	53,12
Coir manufactures . . . . .	Tons	10,500	1,600	4,900	6,00
	R(000)	22,55	4,63	13,51	17,94
Manures—Bones . . . . .	Tons	10,400	8,000	6,400	7,900
	R(000)	7,59	7,77	6,19	8,29
Hemp, raw . . . . .	Cwts.	56,900	7,600	38,900	58,800
	R(000)	8,48	1,86	6,08	9,04

Germany considerably increased her purchases of rice and seeds, the quantity of rice taken being almost on the level of her pre-war consumption. Raw cotton, lac, coir manufactures, raw hemp, and bones also increased as compared with 1921-22. The quantities of raw jute and raw hides and skins fell but the values increased. The exports of wheat considerably decreased.

JAVA.—The value of the total trade with Java decreased to R16 crores in 1922-23 from R28 crores in 1921-22. Imports fell to R13 crores from R24 crores and exports to R3 crores from R4 crores. Sugar always represents practically the whole of the imports from Java, and the decrease in the total value of the imports was due to a decrease of R10½ crores in the value of sugar imported. The quantity of sugar, 16 D.S. and above, fell to 371,000 tons in 1922-23 from 623,000 tons in 1921-22. The decrease in exports was accounted for by a fall of R1 crore in rice. Shipments of opium and jute gunny bags were also reduced.

BELGIUM.—The value of the trade of Belgium with India amounted to R17½ crores as compared with R13½ crores in 1921-22 and R16 crores in 1913-14. Imports increased by a crore of rupees to R6½ crores. The chief items of imports were iron and steel (R3½ crores), railway plant and rolling stock, glass and glassware, beet sugar, machinery and millwork and dyes. The value of exports increased by over R3 crores to R11½ crores. Raw cotton accounted for an increase of R2 crores and amounted to R5½ crores. Other principal exports were oil seeds, chiefly rape and linseed, (R2½ crores), raw jute (R1 crore), and manganese ore (R65 lakhs).

FRANCE.—There was an increase of R5½ crores in the total trade of India with France from R12 crores to R17½ crores, due entirely to an increase in the export trade, which rose from nearly R10 to R15½ crores, while imports decreased by R27 lakhs to nearly R2 crores. She took more raw cotton (+ R1½ crores), groundnuts (+ R1 crore), and linseed, rapeseed, and raw jute (+ about R½ crore each). Her exports to India of liquors, gold and silver thread, lametta, motor cars and steel decreased, while those of rubber tyres showed an increase.

ITALY.—Imports from Italy remained at the previous year's level of R2 crores. Almonds, silk yarn, brassware, glass and glassware, and building materials increased, while motor cars, instruments, and rubber tyres showed decreases. The value of the exports rose by R4½ crores and amounted to over R10 crores. Shipments of raw cotton increased by R2½ crores to nearly R5 crores, oilseeds by over a crore of rupees to over R2½ crores, and raw jute by two-thirds of a crore to a crore and a half, while foodgrains, chiefly rice and wheat, decreased by R17 lakhs to R18 lakhs. She also took more raw cow hides than in the preceding year.

NETHERLANDS.—The value of India's trade with the Netherlands increased by R1½ crores to over R6 crores. The Netherlands exported to India less provisions, beer, twist and yarn and metals, but more dyes, paper, and sugar. She took more rice, rapeseed and raw cotton but less wheat and goat skins.

CHINA.—Trade with China increased by nearly R3 crores to R16½ crores, mainly on account of larger exports of raw cotton (+ R2 crores) and foodgrains (+ R1½ crores). She, however, took a smaller quantity of cotton twist and yarn and jute goods and sent out more raw silk.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The yardage of gunny cloth exported to the Argentine Republic decreased by 22 million yards to 126 million yards, while the value increased by R56 lakhs to R2,78 lakhs. Chile took 6½ millions of gunny bags as compared with 4½ millions in 1921-22, 54 millions in 1920-21, and 15 millions in 1919-20. Peru also increased her purchases of gunny bags from 3 to 4 millions. The shipments of raw jute to Brazil again increased in the year under review by 2,000 tons to 15,000 tons.

## CHAPTER V.

### Frontier and Indo-Burma Trade.

#### I. FRONTIER TRADE.

The land frontier of British India extends over about 6,800 miles. The bulk of India's foreign trade is sea-borne and the value of the trade across the frontier is only 5 per cent of the total seaborne trade and amounted to R33 crores in 1922-23, an increase of 10 per cent over 1921-22 and of 74 per cent over the pre-war average. The marginal table shows separately the figures of merchandise and treasure included in this trade. The relative importance of the various articles of trade in the commerce of India with the adjoining trans-frontier countries is shown in table No. 59.

The following table shows the imports and exports of merchandise from and to the principal countries according to the geographical distribution of this trade:—

	PRE-WAR AVERAGE			1920-21			1921-22			1922-23		
	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	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)
North-West Frontier—												
Afghanistan . . . . .	1,07	1,53	2,60	1,33	1,54	2,87	81	1,35	2,16	1,61	1,58	3,19
Persia . . . . .	3	15	18	36	1,05	1,41	47	84	1,31	94	1,28	2,22
Central Asia . . . . .	4	5	9	48	86	1,34	30	47	77	42	47	89
Dir, Swat and Bajaur . . . . .	69	77	1,46	41	82	1,23	32	65	97	31	66	97
North and North-East Frontier—												
Nepal . . . . .	3,95	1,93	5,88	5,97	2,82	8,79	5,91	2,49	8,40	5,08	2,75	7,83
Tibet . . . . .	25	14	39	61	31	92	55	23	78	59	30	89
Sikkim . . . . .	15	12	27	56	15	71	68	13	81	69	15	84
Bhutan . . . . .	9	15	24	12	8	20	9	4	13	14	9	23
Eastern Frontier—												
Shan States . . . . .	1,79	1,70	3,49	3,98	5,18	9,16	3,96	4,65	8,61	4,63	6,15	10,78
Western China . . . . .	21	48	69	66	1,01	1,67	85	1,00	1,85	1,00	77	1,77
Siam . . . . .	32	21	53	50	24	74	41	16	57	42	15	55
Karennee . . . . .	25	4	29	30	5	35	7	2	9	7	3	10

**Nepal.**—Of the trade (in merchandise) which crosses the North and North-Eastern Frontier, that with Nepal is always the largest. In 1922-23 it amounted to R7,83 lakhs or 25 per cent of the whole frontier trade as compared with R8,40 lakhs or 30 per cent in the preceding year. The imports of animals, grain and pulse (chiefly rice), fruits, vegetables and nuts, oilseeds and lac decreased, while those of ghi, spices, tobacco and raw wool increased. The total imports of animals from Nepal decreased in number to 135,100 from 184,700 in the preceding year. The imports of foodgrains amounted to 187,200 tons as compared with 220,600 tons in the preceding year. Of this unhusked rice accounted for 110,000 tons and husked rice 58,000 tons as compared with 133,000 and 55,000 tons, respectively, in 1921-22. The exports of cotton yarn and piecegoods to Nepal increased to R1,16 lakhs from R98 lakhs in 1921-22, while those of raw cotton decreased to R48,000 from R1 lakh in the preceding year.

**Tibet.**—The trade with Tibet amounted to R89 lakhs, or 3 per cent of the total trade, of which imports of wool accounted for R34 lakhs. The imports of borax and skins from Tibet increased; under exports metals improved by R1 lakh.

**Afghanistan.**—Of the trade which crosses the North-Western Frontier, that with Afghanistan is the most important. This trade rose by 40 per cent to R3,19 lakhs as compared with R2,16 lakhs in the preceding year, these amounts being respectively 10 and 8 per cent of the total trade. The improvement in trade with Afghanistan is reported to be due to the replenishment of exhausted stocks, diversion of Bokhara trade through Afghanistan, improved harvests, fall in prices and to more settled conditions giving rise to commercial confidence. The value of imports therefrom amounted to R1,61 lakhs and that of exports to R1,58 lakhs, showing an increase of 99 and 17 per cent, respectively, as compared with the preceding year. Imports of fruits, vegetables and nuts showed a considerable advance from 45,000 cwts, valued at R20 lakhs, to 191,000 cwts, valued at R76 lakhs, in 1922-23. Imports of ghi, raw wool, shawls and other manufactures of wool and leather also showed increases, while oilseeds and tobacco declined. Exports of cotton manufactures, tea and wheat from India increased, while those of sugar and liquors declined considerably.

**Shan States.**—The Eastern Frontier trade is chiefly with the Shan States, the total value amounting to R10,78 lakhs, which was 35 per cent of the total trade and was an increase of 25 per cent as compared with 1921-22. The production in Burma of lead in the mines near Namtu amounted in 1922 to 39,214 tons as compared with 33,717 tons in 1921 and that of silver to 4,205,584 ounces as compared with 3,555,021 ounces in 1921. Imports of lead from the Northern Shan States into Burma increased to 804,000 cwts, valued at R1,76 lakhs, as compared with 677,000 cwts valued at R1,28 lakhs, in 1921-22. Silver worth R1,19 lakhs was imported in the year under review as compared with R1,10 lakhs in the preceding year.

The shares of the various provinces in the total land frontier trade of 1922-23 as compared with the previous two years are shown below:—

	IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE		
	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Sind and British Baluchistan (chiefly with Kandahar, Herat and Persia)	3,74	3,01	4,45
North-West Frontier Province (chiefly with Kabul, Ghazni, Dir, Swat and Bajaur and Waziristan)	3,45	2,47	2,35
Kashmir (chiefly with Chinese Turkistan)	81	51	55
Punjab (chiefly with Central Asia)	75	56	57
United Provinces (chiefly with Nepal)	2,70	2,60	2,58
Bihar and Orissa (with Nepal only)	5,14	5,30	4,00
Bengal (chiefly with Sikkim)	2,45	1,98	1,98
Assam (chiefly with Naga and Mishmi Hills)	23	13	20
Burma (chiefly with Shan States and China)	11,04	11,14	13,22

## II.—COASTING TRADE BETWEEN BURMA AND OTHER PROVINCES.

The trade in private merchandise between Burma and India proper for the last three years as compared with pre-war figures is shown in the statement below:—

	Imports				Exports			
	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
Bengal	6,02	11,36	10,92	10,12	5,09	9,93	10,72	7,31
Bombay	82	2,78	2,72	2,59	3,04	11,23	11,29	8,33
Sind	4	2	6	16	24	90	92	98
Madras	1,48	1,83	3,09	3,00	3,40	5,84	6,52	6,99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,36</b>	<b>15,99</b>	<b>16,79</b>	<b>15,93</b>	<b>11,77</b>	<b>27,90</b>	<b>29,45</b>	<b>23,61</b>

Details regarding commodities will be found in tables Nos. 61 and 62.

### IMPORTS INTO BURMA

**Coal.**—The coastwise imports of coal into Burma fell from 378,000 tons in 1921-22 to 347,000 tons in 1922-23, as compared with the pre-war average of 413,000 tons.

**Cotton piece-goods and yarn.**—The imports of Indian-made piecegoods into Burma fell from 36,872,000 yards, valued at R1,87 lakhs, in 1921-22 to 22,559,000 yards, valued at R1,10 lakhs, in 1922-23. The imports of Indian yarn also fell from 20 million lbs in 1921-22 to 18 million lbs in 1922-23.

**Fuel oil.**—Importations of fuel oil into Burma were on the same level as in the preceding year; imports of crude oil from Assam, a trade of six years' standing, amounted to 11,243 tons in 1922-23 as against 10,818 tons in 1921-22.

#### EXPORTS FROM BURMA

**Rice.**—Exports to India fell from 890,000 tons to 554,000 tons. As usual, Bombay was the principal purchaser, taking 276,000 tons, and was followed by Madras with 199,000 tons and Bengal with 70,000 tons.

**Mineral oils.**—Shipments of kerosene to Indian ports were less than in the previous year, amounting to 123 million gallons in 1922-23 as compared with 131 million gallons in 1921-22. Exports of petrol remained at about the same level of last year and amounted to 16 million gallons.

**Lac.**—Exports of lac from Burma to India showed an increase in value from R48 lakhs in 1921-22 to R58 lakhs in 1922-23 while the quantity decreased from 56,000 tons to 52,000 tons.

**Timber.**—Exports of teakwood fell from 160,000 cubic tons to 156,000 and other timber from 30,000 cubic tons to 24,000. There was actually a fall in consumption despite lower prices in practically all the principal markets in India, particularly in Bombay.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Balance of Trade and Movements of Treasure.

#### 1—BALANCE OF TRADE.

The surplus of India's exports over imports of private merchandise in 1922-23 amounted to R82 crores as compared with debit balances of R21 crores in 1921-22 and R77 crores in 1920-21. This credit balance of merchandise exceeded the average of the five pre-war years, R78 crores, and also that of the five war years, R76 crores. The details of this large increase in exports accompanied by a decrease in the import trade have been analysed in chapters I to III of this Report.

The following table shows the movements of merchandise and the trade balance in each month of 1922-23:—

Month.	Private merchandise.		Excess Net Imports— Net Exports +	Excess in the corresponding month of 1921-22
	Imports.	Exports.		
1922—				
April . . . . .	17,87	23,83	+ 5,96	— 7,83
May . . . . .	18,90	27,41	+ 8,51	— 1,12
June . . . . .	16,19	19,27	+ 3,08	— 2,82
July . . . . .	18,15	24,46	+ 6,31	— 24
August . . . . .	21,20	25,24	+ 4,04	— 1,03
September . . . . .	18,24	21,65	+ 3,41	+ 49
October . . . . .	22,91	21,64	— 1,27	— 5,17
November . . . . .	20,70	28,89	+ 8,19	— 6,29
December . . . . .	19,20	28,09	+ 8,89	— 1,21
1923—				
January . . . . .	21,39	29,47	+ 8,08	— 4,38
February . . . . .	19,40	31,68	+ 12,28	+ 2,41
March . . . . .	18,56	32,69	+ 14,13	+ 6,29
TOTAL . . . . .	2,32,71	3,14,32	+ 81,61	— 20,90

In 1921-22, favourable trade balances were registered in three months only, but all the months of the year under review showed large excesses of exports over imports with the exception of October. In April a favourable balance of R6 crores was recorded, which rose to R8½ crores in the following month. In June, the figures of imports and exports were the lowest recorded during any month of the year and the heavy fall in the export trade reduced the monthly surplus to R3 crores. A rise in exports in July increased the surplus, and the balance, though falling, continued favourable during the next two months. In October, imports were the largest recorded during the year and exports were the smallest, excepting those of June, and this resulted in an adverse trade balance of over a crore of rupees. In the following five months, however, imports fell and exports rose steadily and correspondingly the surplus showed a steady increase in these months, in which it aggregated nearly R52 crores, the last month of the year accounting for the largest surplus of over R14 crores.

There was a net import of private treasure, in the year under review, of R60 crores as compared with R12 crores in 1921-22. Imports exceeded exports in every month of the year, but most markedly during the last quarter, during which time there was a net import of treasure amounting to R24½ crores coincidentally with a net export of merchandise amounting to R34½ crores.

Chart No. 5 shows the net import or export of treasure and also of gold and silver separately on private account, during the past two years.

As will be seen from the appended table, the visible balance of trade, as measured by the statistics of merchandise, treasure, council bills, enfaced rupee paper, etc., during 1922-23 was in favour of India to the extent of R28 crores, as compared with debit balances of R32 crores in the previous year and over R48 crores in 1920-21. The average of the war period was in favour of India to the extent of R35 crores, while that of the pre-war quinquennium, 1909-14, was against India to the extent of nearly half a crore. This change from debit trade balances to a credit balance is an indication of an increase of internal purchasing power and a tendency to return to normal trading conditions.

The following statement summarises the position :—

(IN LAKHS OF RUPEES)

	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Exports of Indian merchandise (private)	+2,10,50	+2,15,97	+2,40,01	+2,31,38	+2,99,16
Re-exports of Foreign merchandise (private)	+4,02	+3,14	+18,10	+14,06	+15,16
Imports of Foreign merchandise (private)	-1,45,85	-1,47,80	-3,35,60	-2,66,34	-2,24,31(b)
(1) Balance of trade in merchandise	+78,27	+76,31	-77,43	-20,90	+90,01
Gold (private)*	-28,87	-7,81	+8,88	+2,79	-41,18
Silver (private)*	-7,21	-2,99	-7,59	-14,95	-18,17
Currency notes (private)	—	—	—	—	-91
(2) Balance of transactions in treasure (private)	-36,08	-10,80	+1,29	-12,16	-60,28
Council Bills and Telegraphic Transfers paid in India	-41,35	-34,96(a)	..	..	-3,76
Sterling Transfers on London sold in India	+5	+5,50	+28,55	..	..
Transfers of Government securities	-87	-38	-56	+1,53	+2,62
Interest drafts on India in respect of Government of India securities	-44	-30	-23	-27	-35
(3) Balance of remittances of funds	-42,61	-30,14	+27,76	+1,23	-1,48
Total visible balance of trade	-42	+35,37	-48,38	-31,80	+23,27

\*Excludes transactions which do not enter into the balance of trade

(a) Includes R85 lakhs being the funds supplied by Government to finance wheat purchases

(b) Excludes the value of railway materials (R8,40 lakhs) imported direct by State Railways working under company management, which was not paid for in the ordinary way and not therefore taken into account in arriving at the balance of trade

NOTE.—The Sign + means Net Export and — Net Import

It should be borne in mind, however, that it is not possible to estimate India's "invisible" exports, such as the value of shipping services, interest on private foreign investments, insurance, commercial services, home remittances, etc.

## II—MOVEMENTS OF TREASURE.

The movements of gold and silver were of great importance in the year under review. The following table shows the imports of coin and bullion on private account during the last three years as compared with the averages of the pre-war and war periods :—

(IN LAKHS OF RUPEES)

	GOLD		SILVER		Net Imports— Net Exports+ Gold and Silver
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	
Average of pre-war period	32,79	3,92	10,88	3,67	-36,08
Average of war period	10,60	2,99	4,58	1,77	-10,40
1920-21	12,51	21,39	10,00	4,41	+2,39
1921-22	13,82	16,61	17,33	2,38	-12,16
1922-23	41,31	13	20,71	2,54	-59,35

The abnormal feature of heavy exports of gold from India, which took place in the latter half of 1920-21 and the early part of 1921-22, disappeared entirely and was replaced by the normal pre-war feature of a very large excess of both gold and silver imports over exports. And the favourable trade balance was, as usual, largely liquidated by the importation of precious metals. During the year, the sterling price of gold per ounce in London reached its highest figure of 95s. in April, 1922, and closed at 88s. 2d. at the end of March 1923. The price of gold in Bombay correspondingly fell from R28-13 per tola on the 1st April, 1922, to R25-2 per tola on the 31st March, 1923. During the year under review, gold was imported into India mostly from the United Kingdom (R27,22 lakhs), France (R5,75 lakhs), Australia and New Zealand (R3,38 lakhs), and the United States (R2,80 lakhs). Mesopotamia and China also contributed R52 lakhs each and Aden R44 lakhs. The United Kingdom sent 66 per cent of the total imports. The exports of gold were considerably reduced and amounted to R13 lakhs only as compared with R16,61 lakhs in 1921-22. The bulk of the exports went to Mesopotamia.

The imports of gold on Government account were valued at R1 lakh only as against *nil* in the previous year, while there were no exports of gold on behalf of Government as against R7 lakhs in 1921-22.

Imports of silver rose higher than in the previous year, despite the fact that the Government of India again bought none for coinage purposes. Shipments of silver to India amounted to R20½ crores as compared with R17½ crores in 1921-22. Fifty per cent of the imports (R10½ crores) came from the United Kingdom and the remainder mainly from the United States (R3,95 lakhs), Australia and New Zealand (R1,56 lakhs), Mesopotamia (R1,49 lakhs) and China (R1,06 lakhs). Exports were despatched chiefly to Arabia (R53 lakhs), the Bahrein Islands (R93 lakhs), and China (R86 lakhs).

Currency notes were recorded for the first time from 1st April, 1922. The imports on private account were to the face value of over R1,01 lakhs in 1922-23 and of R30 lakhs on Government account, the corresponding export figures being R11 and R18½ lakhs, respectively.

Chart No. 6 shows the course of silver prices in London, the telegraphic transfer rates of exchange in Calcutta on London, and the prices of bar gold in Bombay. It will be noticed that silver prices during the year 1922-23 were comparatively steady. At the beginning of the year there was a keen demand on China account and the spot price in London rose by the middle of May to 37½ pence per ounce, the highest figure recorded during the year. From that point there was an almost steady decline until 30½d. spot and 29½d. forward was reached in the middle of December. These were not only the lowest quotations during the year but the former was the lowest since March 1921 and the latter since forward transactions had been resumed after the war. The difference between the year's highest and lowest quotations was 7 pence only as compared with the previous year's variation of 11½d. between the highest price 43½d. on the 27th September, 1921, and the lowest 32½d. on the 28th February, 1922. The main features of the year were the demands from India and China, the large sales by the British Government, and the absence of Government buying for coinage.

C. G. FREKE,

CALCUTTA,  
December, 7, 1923.

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence.

## PART II—TABLES.

NOTE—Throughout these tables "pre-war average" means the average of the five years 1909-10 to 1913-14, and "war average" means the average of the five years 1914-15 to 1918-19.

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

(In lakhs of Rupees)

		Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>IMPORTS.</b>						
Private merchandise		1,45,85	1,47,80	3,35,60	2,66,34	2,32,71
Government Stores		5,82	11,45	11,98	10,25	13,48
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b>		<b>1,51,67</b>	<b>1,59,25</b>	<b>3,47,58</b>	<b>2,82,59</b>	<b>2,46,19</b>
<b>Treasure—</b>						
Private	{ Gold	32,79	10,60	12,51	13,82	41,31
	{ Silver	10,88	4,56	10,90	17,33	20,71
	{ Currency notes	—	—	—	—	1,02
Government	{ Gold	—	1,54	11,00	—	1
	{ Silver	3,53	22,37	20	15	23
	{ Currency notes	—	—	—	—	30
<b>TOTAL TREASURE</b>		<b>32,70</b>	<b>12,14</b>	<b>23,57</b>	<b>13,82</b>	<b>41,32</b>
	{ Silver	14,41	28,93	11,19	17,48	20,94
	{ Currency notes	—	—	—	—	1,32
	{ Total	47,20	39,07	34,76	31,30	63,58
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>		<b>1,08,87</b>	<b>1,08,32</b>	<b>3,82,34</b>	<b>8,13,89</b>	<b>3,09,77</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>						
Private merchandise—		2,19,50	2,15,97	2,40,01	2,31,38	2,99,16
Indian produce		4,62	8,14	18,16	14,06	15,16
Foreign goods (re-exports)		—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE MERCHANDISE</b>		<b>2,24,12</b>	<b>2,24,11</b>	<b>2,58,17</b>	<b>2,45,44</b>	<b>3,14,32</b>
Government Stores		11	1,72	9,59	3,22	1,75
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b>		<b>2,24,23</b>	<b>2,25,83</b>	<b>2,67,76</b>	<b>2,48,66</b>	<b>3,16,07</b>
<b>Treasure—</b>						
Private	{ Gold	3,92	2,09	21,89	16,61	18
	{ Silver	8,67	1,77	4,41	2,38	2,54
	{ Currency notes	—	—	—	—	11
Government	{ Gold	72	1,27	7	7	5
	{ Silver	1	1,27	80	—	19
	{ Currency notes	—	—	—	—	13
<b>TOTAL TREASURE</b>		<b>4,64</b>	<b>4,20</b>	<b>21,46</b>	<b>16,68</b>	<b>2,59</b>
	{ Silver	3,68	3,04	4,71	2,38	30
	{ Currency not	—	—	—	—	3,02
	{ Total	8,32	7,30	26,17	19,06	—
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>		<b>2,32,55</b>	<b>2,33,13</b>	<b>2,98,93</b>	<b>2,67,72</b>	<b>3,19,09</b>
<b>TOTAL SEA-BORNE TRADE</b>		<b>4,31,42</b>	<b>4,31,45</b>	<b>6,76,27</b>	<b>5,81,61</b>	<b>6,28,86</b>

No. 2.—VALUE OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE, AND GOLD SEPARATELY, DURING THE LAST FOUR YEARS WITH QUINQUENNIAL AVERAGES FOR THE PRECEDING 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	31,70	55,86	87,56	17,62	1,80	15,82	1,06,98	6,15	32	5,83
1869-70 to 1873-74	33,04	56,25	89,29	8,26	1,59	6,67	99,14	3,26	19	3,07
1874-75 to 1878-79	38,36	60,32	98,68	9,86	2,81	7,05	1,11,85	1,68	1,04	64
1879-80 to 1883-84	50,16	79,08	1,29,24	11,06	1,33	10,33	1,42,23	4,23	10	4,13
1884-85 to 1888-89	61,51	88,64	1,50,15	13,62	1,64	11,98	1,65,41	3,41	33	3,08
1889-90 to 1893-94	70,78	1,04,99	1,75,77	17,92	3,68	14,24	1,97,37	4,12	2,02	2,10
1894-95 to 1898-99	73,67	1,07,53	1,81,20	14,89	6,40	8,49	2,02,49	5,48	3,23	2,25
1899-1900 to 1903-04	84,68	1,24,02	2,00,60	26,01	11,65	14,36	2,47,26	13,00	6,82	6,18
1904-05 to 1908-09	1,19,85	1,65,44	2,85,29	30,15	9,90	26,25	3,31,34	16,85	7,50	9,35
1909-10 to 1913-14	1,51,67	2,24,23	3,75,90	47,20	8,32	38,88	4,31,42	32,79	4,64	28,15
1914-15 to 1918-19	1,59,25	2,25,83	3,85,08	39,07	7,30	31,77	4,31,45	12,14	4,26	7,88
In the year 1910-20	2,21,70	3,30,03	5,57,73	78,24	13,68	64,56	6,49,65	48,25	12,92	35,33
" 1920-21	3,47,58	2,07,76	5,55,34	34,76	26,17	8,59	6,76,27	23,57	21,46	2,11
" 1921-22	2,82,59	2,48,66	5,31,25	31,30	19,06	12,24	5,81,61	18,82	16,68	2,14
" 1922-23	2,46,19	3,16,07	5,62,26	63,58	3,02	60,56	6,28,86	41,32	13	41,19

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

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN 1922-23 AS COMPARED WITH THE TWO PRECEDING YEARS 1920-21 AND 1921-22 AND THE PRE-WAR AND WAR AVERAGES, AND EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS DURING THE SAME PERIOD

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Months	IMPORTS					EXPORTS (INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS)					EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
April	11.77	11.77	21.08	25.87	17.87	19.84	17.22	28.44	18.04	23.88	8.07	5.45	5.76	-7.88(a)	5.06
May	10.05	11.83	23.73	20.74	18.00	18.70	20.01	28.05	19.62	27.41	7.75	8.68	4.32	-1.12(a)	8.51
June	9.76	11.81	25.02	19.46	16.19	17.51	19.18	23.30	16.64	19.27	7.75	7.32	-2.72(a)	-2.82(a)	3.08
July	10.88	18.45	28.26	17.71	18.15	17.77	17.88	20.09	17.47	24.46	6.89	4.48	-7.57(a)	-24(a)	6.31
August	12.05	13.03	30.90	20.80	21.20	15.90	17.56	20.60	19.77	25.24	3.85	4.53	-10.30(a)	-1.03(a)	4.04
September	12.92	12.11	28.90	19.71	18.24	16.27	17.02	22.03	20.20	21.05	3.85	4.91	-6.90(a)	49	3.41
October	13.70	13.20	31.81	23.87	22.91	18.00	18.92	21.12	18.20	21.64	4.21	5.72	-10.60(a)	-5.17(a)	-1.27
November	13.74	13.33	31.63	26.41	20.70	17.71	18.21	18.86	20.12	28.89	3.97	4.88	-12.77(a)	-6.20(a)	8.19
December	11.60	10.71	31.63	28.16	19.20	16.67	17.09	20.10	21.95	28.00	5.07	6.38	-11.53(a)	-1.21(a)	8.89
January	14.47	18.87	31.25	27.62	21.39	21.04	19.16	18.77	23.24	29.47	6.57	5.29	-12.48(a)	-4.38(a)	8.08
February	11.89	11.86	25.44	20.00	19.40	22.06	19.96	17.03	22.41	31.68	10.67	8.00	-7.81(a)	2.41	12.28
March	12.53	11.83	24.26	21.49	18.56	22.65	21.95	18.58	27.78	32.69	10.12	10.12	-5.68(a)	6.29	14.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146.85</b>	<b>147.80</b>	<b>335.00</b>	<b>266.34</b>	<b>232.71</b>	<b>224.12</b>	<b>224.11</b>	<b>258.17</b>	<b>245.44</b>	<b>311.82</b>	<b>78.27</b>	<b>70.31</b>	<b>-77.43(a)</b>	<b>-20.90(a)</b>	<b>81.61</b>

(a) Net imports.

No. 4.—VALUE OF IMPORTS, PRIVATE MERCHANDISE, ACCORDING TO FIVE MAIN CLASSES AND SUB-DIVISIONS THEREOF

(In thousands of Rupees)

	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—</b>					
A. Fish (excluding canned fish)	30.93	20.14	20.80	18.77	24.30
B. Fruits and Vegetables	1,07.72	1,10.30	1,07.82	1,04.90	1,83.57
C. Grain, Pulse, and Flour	19.08	53.29	5.06	9.35.59	51.32
D. Liquor	1,72.04	2,04.04	4,21.17	3,37.20	3,09.94
E. Provisions and Oilman's stores	2,05.10	2,14.82	3,80.00	2,70.30	2,77.30
F. Spices	1,54.72	1,00.94	1,91.08	1,02.40	2,45.35
G. Sugar	13,17.58	14,70.48	18,50.30	27,50.28	15,49.00
H. Tea	22.29	47.89	40.21	55.40	45.52
I. Other Food and Drink	83.52	1,80.12	2,44.03	1,80.08	1,93.87
J. Tobacco	71.07	1,32.42	2,95.01	1,65.06	2,25.67
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>21,84.65</b>	<b>26,88.04</b>	<b>35,07.14</b>	<b>50,62.94</b>	<b>30,99.74</b>
<b>II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UN-MANUFACTURED—</b>					
A. Coal	76.08	27.68	20.18	5,78.02	3,08.93
B. Other Non-metallic mining and quarry products and the like	99.54	81.01	1,17.19	1,15.19	2,02.09
C. Fodder, Bran and Pollards	2.27	3.41	1.89	89	97
D. Gums, Resins, and Lac	25.52	22.90	47.61	41.00	57.95
E. Hides and Skins, raw or undressed	13.86	15.07	10.40	8.82	9.77
F. Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for re-manufacture	3.51	3.40	17.55	9.07	1.26
G. Oils—Vegetable, Mineral and Animal	3,94.98	4,23.95	8,76.40	7,56.14	7,00.16
H. Oilcakes of all kinds	5	32	1.41	19	10
I. Paper making materials	11.31	18.18	49.91	43.08	24.20
J. Rubber, raw or crude	1	11	3	3	3
K. Seeds, including nuts for oils	7.72	58.19	51.50	14.73	4.54
L. Tallow, Stearine, and Wax	10.79	17.71	48.99	21.26	27.21
M. Cotton, raw and waste	1,02.83	44.90	1,09.55	3,44.31	1,73.42
N. Jute, raw	11	66	2	8	6
O. Silk, raw and waste	1,18.40	1,11.12	1,66.51	1,35.23	1,60.33
P. Wool, raw	16.21	18.28	6.50	9.12	13.05
Q. Other textile materials	5.26	14.32	9.17	8.38	5.05
R. Wood and Timber	71.10	85.31	1,07.58	86.33	49.18
S. Miscellaneous	42.48	40.07	52.73	58.83	58.07
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>10,98.02</b>	<b>9,87.70</b>	<b>17,04.10</b>	<b>22,31.07</b>	<b>18,57.60</b>
<b>III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—</b>					
A. Apparel	2,03.40	1,84.77	4,32.12	1,28.04	1,27.14
B. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores	33.78	32.85	63.06	70.11	62.83
C. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines	2,12.73	3,42.67	5,16.47	3,74.57	3,92.05
D. Cutlery, hardware, Implements and Instruments (excluding Electrical Instruments and Apparatus)	4,36.09	8,77.57	11,07.34	7,87.18	6,73.48
E. Dyes and Colours	2,09.53	2,09.01	5,72.42	4,49.10	4,23.20
F. Electrical Goods and Apparatus (other than Machinery)	70.26	1,09.31	4,18.39	4,08.34	2,15.86
G. Furniture, Cabinetware and Manufactures of Wood and Timber	29.82	31.73	93.65	54.29	25.46
H. Glassware and Earthenware	2,15.69	1,76.90	4,27.07	3,00.30	3,37.82
I. Hides and skins, tanned or dressed and Leather	45.40	30.13	1,24.62	69.43	52.39
J. Machinery of all kinds including belting for Machinery	5,80.04	5,70.52	24,08.56	35,49.21	24,41.09
K. Metals—Iron and Steel and manufactures thereof	11,15.83	9,59.82	31,23.21	21,05.99	18,30.12
L. Metals other than Iron and Steel and manufactures thereof	4,58.00	2,77.89	9,34.55	5,05.15	6,01.88
M. Paper, Pasteboard and Stationery	1,84.88	2,06.64	9,12.49	3,25.40	3,70.41
N. Railway plant and rolling stock	6,11.21	1,41.84	14,13.05	18,91.09	11,05.81
O. Rubber manufactures	23.15	97.14	2,52.02	1,54.35	1,80.20
P. Vehicles (excluding Locomotives, etc., for Railways)	1,74.92	1,02.13	14,30.29	4,41.53	3,42.57
Q. Cotton yarns and manufactures	52,18.03	52,48.21	1,02,12.00	56,93.80	70,13.02
R. Jute yarns and manufactures	10.37	35.08	26.29	19.84	16.79
S. Silk yarns and manufactures	2,76.70	2,82.03	5,59.33	2,98.70	3,16.55
T. Woolen yarns and manufactures	3,08.38	1,81.70	5,53.00	1,22.89	1,51.56
U. Other yarns and textile fabrics	1,67.21	1,62.03	4,91.75	1,97.59	1,69.63
V. Miscellaneous	5,86.58	9,33.47	12,86.81	10,54.26	10,03.12
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>1,11,78.79</b>	<b>1,08,23.85</b>	<b>2,74,45.99</b>	<b>1,89,03.41</b>	<b>1,79,40.38</b>
<b>IV.—LIVING ANIMALS—</b>					
A. Horses	39.78	50.48	37.82	19.98	24.54
B. Other living animals	3.94	1.45	1.33	1.43	1.29
<b>TOTAL, CLASS IV</b>	<b>43.67</b>	<b>51.88</b>	<b>39.15</b>	<b>21.41</b>	<b>25.83</b>
<b>POSTAL ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED</b>	<b>1,00.60</b>	<b>2,77.82</b>	<b>7,13.50</b>	<b>4,09.80</b>	<b>3,47.22</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,46,84.72</b>	<b>1,47,80.10</b>	<b>3,35,59.88</b>	<b>2,66,34.63</b>	<b>2,32,70.77</b>

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

(In thousands of Rupees)

	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>I.—FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO—</b>					
A. Fish (excluding canned fish)	38.62	42.66	56.02	60.35	54.25
B. Fruits and Vegetables	46.03	57.20	60.34	63.23	63.12
C. Grain, Pulse, and Flour	45,81.11	37,41.80	25,64.94	29,98.98	42,47.83
D. Liquors	61	13	27	10	50
E. Provisions and Oilman's stores	45.63	60.27	74.18	70.67	60.92
F. Spices	85.88	1,03.35	83.32	1,00.36	1,69.80
G. Sugar	16.01	21.91	95.48	24.87	10.49
H. Tea	13,06.78	17,54.57	12,14.98	18,22.02	22,04.00
I. Other Food and Drink	1,18.35	1,42.90	1,42.90	1,30.23	1,24.74
J. Tobacco	36.91	56.23	74.92	71.31	62.08
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>62,96.53</b>	<b>59,56.05</b>	<b>43,67.44</b>	<b>53,51.21</b>	<b>69,58.13</b>
<b>II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES, MAINLY UN-MANUFACTURED—</b>					
A. Coal	75.53	48.24	1,49.39	15.32	14.73
B. Other Non-metallic mining and quarry products and the like	37.07	58.98	1,09.10	64.91	62.36
C. Fodder, Bran and Pollards	80.73	41.96	1,14.18	1,14.60	1,26.26
D. Gums, Resins, and Lac	2,28.85	2,65.53	7,08.37	7,93.68	10,37.28
E. Hides and Skins, raw or undressed	10,31.60	9,88.21	5,24.84	5,98.14	6,70.60
F. Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for re-manufacture	1,14.82	1,60.83	2,46.59	1,70.24	2,29.11
G. Oils—Vegetables, Mineral and Animal	91.90	1,87.22	8,48.07	2,84.34	3,19.81
H. Oilcakes of all kinds	1,06.37	94.96	1,16.63	1,36.57	1,72.23
I. Paper making Materials	8	5	23	8	1
J. Rubber raw or crude	38.69	1,58.13	1,55.14	77.16	72.50
K. Seeds, including nuts for oils	24,36.97	2,17.42	16,83.48	17,40.69	27,35.38
L. Tallow, Stearine and Wax	9.48	7.93	10.81	9.13	8.76
M. Cotton, raw and waste	33,27.83	33,68.07	42,10.34	54,49.08	72,07.19
N. Jute, raw	22,20.24	12,80.24	16,36.09	14,04.92	22,52.84
O. Silk, raw and waste	42.73	39.68	83.40	26.29	33.17
P. Wool, raw	2,68.30	3,89.61	2,25.72	2,54.46	4,41.43
Q. Other Textile Materials	78.36	1,17.87	66.60	39.49	61.08
R. Wood and Timber	98.14	69.42	1,23.65	58.62	94.03
S. Miscellaneous	1,69.60	1,16.78	2,05.42	1,76.54	2,10.64
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>1,04,66.38</b>	<b>86,41.03</b>	<b>1,07,67.74</b>	<b>1,14,14.21</b>	<b>1,56,51.41</b>
<b>III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—</b>					
A. Apparel	17.70	12.30	30.33	31.25	37.53
B. Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores		1	1		4
C. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines	10,52.59	3,37.50	3,78.57	2,85.82	3,07.52
D. Cutlery, hardware, Implements and Instruments (excluding Electrical Instruments and apparatus)	5.86	3.78	10.09	9.47	9.28
E. Dyes and Colours	1,17.55	2,42.13	1,10.86	1,33.20	1,20.70
F. Electrical Goods and Apparatus (other than Machinery)					
G. Furniture, Cabinetware and Manufactures of Wood and Timber	6.59	4.32	9.43	11.88	9.85
H. Glassware and Earthenware	1.80	1.21	2.0	2.37	3.96
I. Hides and Skins, tanned or dressed and Leather	4,20.58	7,19.24	3,29.53	4,03.37	5,16.07
J. Machinery of all kinds including belting for Machinery	24	55	35	51	47
K. Metals—Iron and Steel and manufactures thereof	22.41	34.96	59.44	56.58	93.96
L. Metals, other than Iron and Steel and manufactures thereof	31.80	47.42	1,19.02	1,28.57	1,63.02
M. Paper, P.A.C. board, and Stationery	64	2.43	1.88	2.59	1.03
N. Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	1.02	1.73	11.34	0.68	2.35
O. Rubber manufactures	68	22	45	5	9
P. Vehicles (excluding Locomotives, etc., for Railway)	39	37	28	36	73
Q. Cotton, yarns and manufactures	11,40.54	11,72.71	18,27.13	15,65.07	13,06.22
R. Jute, yarns and manufactures	20,24.87	40,10.32	52,99.47	29,99.57	40,49.41
S. Silk, yarns and manufactures	7.09	5.87	6.17	2.96	2.43
T. Woollen, yarns and manufactures	25.99	21.20	84.42	71.32	98.41
U. Other yarns and textile fabrics	1.11	1.90	1.99	5.30	6.30
V. Miscellaneous	1,72.50	2,15.22	2,92.42	3,12.64	3,16.73
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>50,61.01</b>	<b>68,44.39</b>	<b>85,74.38</b>	<b>60,29.56</b>	<b>70,45.70</b>
<b>IV.—LIVING ANIMALS—</b>					
A. Horses	57	40	95	95	1.11
B. Cattle	17.15	8.20	20.45	16.74	8.29
C. Sheep and Goats	15.15	12.56	10.92	12.64	11.25
D. Other living animals	2.18	1.02	1.44	2.50	2.63
<b>TOTAL, CLASS IV</b>	<b>35.05</b>	<b>22.18</b>	<b>33.76</b>	<b>32.92</b>	<b>23.28</b>
<b>V.—POSTAL ARTICLES —</b>					
	90.76	1,32.15	2,67.91	3,10.11	2,97.67
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,19,49.73</b>	<b>2,15,08.70</b>	<b>2,40,01.23</b>	<b>2,81,38.01</b>	<b>2,99,16.19</b>

No. 6.—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)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Cotton, raw . . . Tons	12	58	9	24	11	1,02,22	44,43	1,69,49	3,44,28	1,73,84
" waste . . . Cwt.	3	2				60	45	6	2	7
" manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey . . . Yds.	1,331,017	904,870	580,208	635,608	931,025	21,08,56	19,85,42	26,45,20	22,05,12	30,44,45
" white . . . "	654,255	518,890	421,784	308,187	402,402	11,20,33	12,33,42	21,89,50	12,66,83	15,01,17
" coloured . . . "	631,652	386,277	489,256	138,270	243,789	12,94,80	12,41,46	34,56,84	7,59,39	12,60,08
Twist and yarn . . . lb	41,791	34,063	47,333	57,125	59,274	3,77,18	4,94,79	13,57,83	11,51,22	9,25,85
Hosiery						92,86	94,83	1,90,88	63,49	80,22
Handkerchiefs and shawls	24,014	8,970	10,706	2,504	4,059	52,20	22,92	47,22	9,52	16,17
Fents . . . Yds	37,127	30,913	18,472	9,746	15,969	21,69	69,78	86,21	24,62	45,69
Thread, sewing . . . lb	1,598	1,722	1,496	1,604	1,230	36,10	49,65	91,20	72,31	70,15
Other sorts . . . "						2,63.97	65.55	1,47.12	81.31	69.80
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>54,70.61</b>	<b>62,83.00</b>	<b>1,03,81.65</b>	<b>60,38.11</b>	<b>71,86.44</b>
<b>Metals —</b>										
Iron and steel—										
Sheets and plates—										
Galvanised . . . Tons	175	46	67	88	122	3,36.93	1,03.98	3,04.11	3,18.01	3,65.77
Tinned . . . "	31	41	50	25	44	73.31	1,54.95	3,42.26	1,38.45	1,09.36
Not galvanised or tinned	62	31	99	61	97	1,28.29	90.00	3,83.42	1,65.52	1,87.38
Bars and channels, (steel)	140	40	148	137	192	1,33.29	57.69	4,72.03	2,89.98	2,94.78
(iron) . . . "	26	11	19	17	22	31.20	30.84	69.42	49.47	45.01
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridge-work	71	18	78	58	60	82.01	26.88	2,86.17	1,63.28	1,25.03
Pipes and fittings, cast	35†	16	25	17	27	53.23†	32.34	1,04.01	96.05	60.78
Tubes, pipes, and fittings, wrought,	12†	22	42	41	31	29.86†	79.59	3,05.06	3,00.05	1,44.04
Floors and strips	26	27	23	18	25	34.94	9.00	99.53	68.66	69.25
Angle and spring	31	14	30	21	26	31.09	35.46	98.46	55.57	45.39
Nails, rivets, and washers	20	18	13	7	11	41.48	89.02	88.58	39.69	56.46
Screws . . . "	2	1	2	..	1	10.65*	13.74	24.23	7.22	14.55
Misc-bowls . . . "	6	2	1	..	..	11.63	3.96	6.07	1.29	2.33
Steel (cast) . . . "	3	2	7	3	8	8.44	8.19	43.57	23.18	20.41
Other sorts . . . "	25	36	108	120	79	1,10.61	1,94.76	5,60.66	4,06.93	2,36.83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>11,17.45†</b>	<b>9,61.00</b>	<b>31,29.38</b>	<b>21,13.38</b>	<b>18,37.27</b>

\* The figures represent the average for 1912-13 and 1913-14.  
† " " " " " 1910-11 to 1913-14.



## No. 6—continued

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>Metals—contd.</b>											
Tin	Cwt.	39	30	43	56	50	51.87	44.61	60.87	78.61	56.31
Brass, etc.	"	20	113	562	314	504	11.05	78.58	4,30.66	1,83.38	2,82.14
Copper, wrought	"	532	03	258	137	221	2,75.37	52.44	2,41.08	1,11.16	1,58.91
unwrought	"	01	27	30	20	60	31.63	18.27	19.66	14.34	38.65
	TOTAL	693	90	288	163	291	3,07.00	70.71	2,60.74	1,25.50	1,97.56
Lead	"	123	102	76	51	52	18.41	30.18	26.25	16.53	15.83
Zinc	"	108	51	76	00	95	22.11	22.89	20.19	25.05	25.23
Aluminium	"	31	9	63	42	77	23.46	10.77	87.65	55.32	86.59
German silver	"	22	5	7	7	12	17.07	3.03	16.42	10.66	15.11
Others	Tons	41	1	1	1	1	0.74	17.11	22.78	11.20	10.00
TOTAL OF METALS	"	783	346	709	650	801	16,70.36	12,38.88	40,04.93	20,18.53	25,20.16
TOTAL OF ORBS	"	1	..	4	1	..	1.69	1.77	11.38	1.24	11
<b>Machinery and millwork—</b>											
Metal working machinery (including Machine tools)							1.49	88	1,54.77	1,24.40	58.98
Textiles, Cotton							1,46.16	1,30.32	3,07.38	7,04.18	8,49.91
Jute							1,16.06	89.05	2,77.87	4,32.15	1,79.94
Other sorts							3.95	3.78	27.70	85.66	39.70
Prime-movers							79.20	45.94	2,44.88	2,90.01	1,99.91
Electrical							39.89	39.00	2,18.86	3,89.93	2,59.92
Paper mill machinery							3.00	4.29	31.91	33.88	14.90
Sewing and knitting machines and parts							20.35	40.30	68.06	28.71	51.46
Bollers							20.34	1,58.74	2,55.42	1,24.19	1,24.19
Tea							19.57	10.05	39.11	26.86	25.79
Mining							11.51	13.20	29.76	72.91	40.32
Typewriters	No.		6	17	7	5	2.75	10.92	36.33	15.52	9.92
Rice and flour mill machinery	"	5	6	17	7	5	6.28	6.27	55.48	64.23	42.70
Sugar	"						3.35	2.46	17.55	88.46	10.89
Other kinds	"						1,02.62	90.61	5,01.37	7,52.50	4,45.14
	TOTAL	783	551	344	783	504	5,61.14	5,13.87	22,37.57	34,25.61	23,46.11
<b>Sugar—</b>											
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	Tons	621	469	236	717	442	12,33.80	14,67.55	16,94.50	26,76.76	14,84.37
15 D. S. and below	"	10	3	1	1	1	17.07	7.47	4.20	1.12	3.40
Molasses	"	93	81	105	64	61	41.53	41.40	1,01.71	49.48	42.58
Confectionery	"	3	1	2	1	1	21.04	13.14	39.36	18.75	17.88
Saccharin	"	3	..	..	..	..	1.04	92	7.44	4.17	3.87
	TOTAL	783	551	344	783	504	13,17.58	14,70.48	18,50.30	27,60.28	16,48.00
<b>Railway plant and rolling-stock—</b>											
Carrriages and wagons and parts							2.44.07	1,54.92	6,51.43	8,80.98	5,14.41
Locomotives							1,04.46	89.37	4,33.21	5,90.90	2,16.08
<b>Materials for construction—</b>											
Rails, chairs, and fish-plates of steel or iron	Tons	98	34	37	70	82	1,01.25	4.245	1,29.08	1,50.26	1,21.95
Sleepers and keys of steel or iron	"	50	21	32	30	78	40.25	24.90	77.62	92.03	1,52.05
Sleepers of wood	"	50	12	23	14	16	40.02	8.67	48.00	23.31	25.16
Bridgework	"	15	8	6	15	9	29.81	7.69	23.01	79.57	32.88
Other kinds	"	222	8	11	11	13	41.45	21.21	47.91	65.01	43.68
	TOTAL	435	63	109	130	128	6,11.21	3,48.21	14,13.05	18,01.06	11,03.81
<b>Oils—</b>											
Mineral, kerosene	Gals.	66,000	48,533	57,192	40,408	50,313	2,71.16	2,37.57	4,30.73	3,46.19	3,57.00
other kinds	"	24,056	34,298	68,203	70,473	82,591	1,00.87	1,04.73	4,03.30	3,87.75	3,42.33
Animal	"	712	476	21	29	14	8.42	8.40	83	1.19	48
Vegetable	"	471	367	564	497	317	10.00	8.37	24.76	14.92	12.08
Essential	"	14	20	39	25	32	4.43	4.86	16.72	6.09	7.37
	TOTAL	92,162	83,698	126,010	123,432	133,267	3,04.88	4,23.93	8,70.40	7,56.14	7,00.16
<b>Hardware—</b>											
Implements and tools							28.47	38.70	1,18.16	73.70	70.15
Lamps and parts							49.42	81.26	88.82	48.54	69.25
Builder's hardware							23.36	18.57	97.17	32.55	35.20
Agricultural implements							12.13	13.44	42.03	26.38	22.09
Enamelled ironware							22.81	13.66	42.08	20.13	23.64
Domestic hardware							18.63	7.59	27.13	11.89	8.97
Other sorts							1,02.22	1,56.18	5,21.10	3,78.71	2,76.00
	TOTAL	435	435	435	435	435	3,17.04	2,79.45	9,08.38	5,01.00	5,14.90
<b>Silk, raw</b>											
waste	lb	2,567	1,953	1,933	1,608	1,829	1,17.25	1,10.01	1,63.20	1,82.17	1,57.88
manufactures—	"	92	78	120	100	131	1.24	1.11	3.30	3.06	2.45
Piece goods	Yds.	20,030	10,719	22,433	13,956	14,331	1,82.32	2,01.50	4,10.70	2,31.97	2,20.01
Yarn, noils, and warps	lb	1,011	787	785	562	897	41.20	42.23	82.50	48.76	62.36
Mixed goods	Yds.	6,478	3,158	1,913	908	1,174	51.60	33.36	61.23	10.77	20.57
Other sorts	lb	55	65	79	32	42	1.13	4.91	14.91	6.20	7.60
	TOTAL	27,133	15,707	47,642	30,267	30,214	3,94.54	8,93.12	7,25.84	4,33.93	4,76.87
<b>Liquors</b>											
Spirit	Gals.	1,644	1,537	2,257	1,492	1,604	1,14.00	1,56.70	3,24.11	2,39.40	2,28.23
Ale, beer, and porter	"	4,495	2,546	3,076	2,766	2,713	59.43	53.06	1,00.87	97.00	88.86
Wine	"	337	260	396	248	217	27.95	26.28	63.96	38.48	29.87
Cider	"	15	13	16	11	10	4.0	5.6	1.03	8.3	7.3
	TOTAL	6,491	4,862	5,745	4,567	4,604	2,02.47	2,36.64	4,90.92	3,76.01	3,42.74
<b>Vehicles—</b>											
Aircraft							24.29	9.81	82.32	63.34	30.19
Carrriages and carts							31.36	10.58	91.43	16.83	39.42
Cycles											
<b>Motor cars and Motor cycles—</b>											
Motor cars	No.	3	2	15	3	4	(a)11,13.45	74.91	7,82.24	1,73.50	1,38.40
Motor cycles	"	1	1	6	1	1	(a)10.08	6.06	53.50	8.87	8.65
Motor omnibus	"	..	..	3	1	..	(a)5.71	6.30	2,23.13	20.49	21.77
Parts and accessories	"	..	..	..	..	..	31.30*	23.70	1,75.16	59.87	..
	TOTAL	4	4	24	5	6	1,00.04	1,11.45	12,34.33	2,71.73	1,68.82
<b>Ships and parts</b>											
Tram cars							18.64	20.29	22.20	80.63	57.24
Parts of mechanically propelled vehicles											
	TOTAL	4	4	24	5	6	1,74.92	1,02.13	14,80.28	4,41.53	5,42.57

\* The figures represent the average for 1912-13 and 1913-14.  
 (a) Figures for 1913-14.

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . Tons	455	133	87	1,601	909	80.89	30.41	30.37	5,85.05	3,22.47
Instruments, apparatus, and appliances—										
Electrical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	70.27	1,09.31	4,18.39	4,06.84	2,15.85
Metal . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	22.73	12.11	37.25	17.84	17.46
Scientific and philosophical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	14.03	12.88	43.90	34.63	25.13
Photographic . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	9.98	13.43	29.50	25.97	31.39
Other kinds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	17.91	17.93	52.07	30.12	25.32
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,35.82	1,65.66	5,81.11	5,14.86	3,15.15
Dyes—										
Aniline . . . . . lb	8,703	1,019	6,738	5,870	3,742	67.84	56.36	2,63.10	2,17.47	2,02.27
Alizarine . . . . . "	6,667	1,202	3,882	5,723	5,286	32.35	12.46	73.24	74.58	43.25
Others . . . . . "	—	—	—	—	—	32.82	37.60	37.52	28.47	33.38
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,33.01	1,06.42	3,73.86	3,20.52	2,78.90
Provisions and oilman's stores—										
Canned and bottled provisions . . . Cwt.	88	100	134	81	100	40.16	55.99	1,12.19	66.48	74.71
Biscuits and cakes . . . . . "	73	46	42	14	22	37.08	27.72	46.95	18.36	26.99
Farinaceous and patent foods . . . "	250	248	255	274	277	38.10	46.40	70.92	59.78	69.90
Milk, condensed and preserved . . . "	103	74	62	81	61	32.57	34.00	44.82	64.40	44.12
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	57.19	50.70	56.08	61.34	61.49
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2,05.10	2,14.81	3,60.90	2,70.36	2,77.30
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,27.07	2,02.47	7,30.34	2,34.11	2,78.67
Glass and glassware—										
Bangles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	91.55	31.59	96.25	60.78	70.87
Bottles and phials . . . . . Gross	166	345	345	272	330	12.56	25.14	54.57	33.68	35.90
Beads and false pearls . . . . . Cwt.	20	18	20	16	29	24.67	17.05	45.09	33.30	47.80
Sheets and plates . . . . . Supl. feet	10,187	8,329	17,253	12,895	18,260	17.40	20.09	71.11	37.95	36.92
Funnels, globes, etc. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	12.44	14.21	18.41	16.53	22.59
Other glassware . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3.24	10.94	52.19	40.19	36.62
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,61.92	1,28.02	3,37.62	2,22.49	2,59.60
Spices—										
Hotelnuts . . . . . Cwt	1,156	1,175	956	984	1,109	1,08.24	1,36.35	1,46.04	1,38.81	1,62.58
Cloves . . . . . "	76	90	57	60	109	27.78	30.15	33.94	43.78	68.22
Others . . . . . "	62	61	24	30	89	18.70	21.43	11.10	12.05	14.55
TOTAL . . . . .	1,294	1,326	1,037	1,074	1,294	1,54.72	1,96.93	1,91.08	1,92.59	2,45.35
Precious stones and pearls, unset . . .	—	—	—	—	—	92.81	46.83	65.97	69.13	2,25.74
Tobacco—										
Cigarettes . . . . . lb	1,781	2,623	6,206	2,739	4,087	52.74	1,12.79	2,56.30	1,31.34	1,85.34
Others . . . . . "	1,498	1,017	1,404	1,324	1,595	18.33	19.63	39.61	33.72	40.33
TOTAL . . . . .	3,279	3,640	7,610	4,063	5,682	71.07	1,32.42	2,95.91	1,65.06	2,25.67
Chemicals—										
Soda compounds . . . . . Tons	531	826	915	872	945	23.30	74.44	94.79	86.70	93.69
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	62.19	1,17.07	1,71.85	1,04.19	1,08.01
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	90.49	1,91.51	2,66.14	1,90.89	2,01.70
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Dried, salted, or preserved—										
Dates . . . . . Tons	46	47	50	40	59	58.03	97.52	1,14.75	1,00.84	1,11.58
Almonds . . . . . "	3	58	3	5	6	23.78	25.61	32.43	46.40	46.16
Others . . . . . "	4	47	3	3	3	10.27	8.72	12.15	11.37	16.38
Fresh fruits and vegetables . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	15.64	8.45	8.49	9.39	9.46
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,07.72	1,10.30	1,67.82	1,68.00	1,83.57
Rubber, raw and manufactured . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	23.16	97.25	2,52.06	1,54.38	1,80.20
Salt . . . . . Tons	545	444	621	472	542	79.16	1,81.65	2,28.13	1,51.68	1,68.80
Drugs and Medicines—										
Camphor . . . . . lb	1,417	1,632	701	688	619	15.65	24.37	26.77	21.24	17.51
Proprietary and patent medicines . . .	—	—	—	—	—	24.74	21.87	23.12	20.01	23.29
Quinine salts . . . . . lb	119	76	94	63	60	11.61	17.89	35.42	27.66	25.12
Cassia lignea . . . . . Cwt	36	39	40	46	70	9.56	9.10	12.86	13.21	17.46
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	41.07	55.79	1,08.11	76.26	82.70
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,02.63	1,29.02	2,11.28	1,58.37	1,66.08
Wool, raw	3,202	3,678	1,073	1,361	1,840	10.21	18.28	6.50	9.12	13.05
manufactures—										
Pleco goods . . . . . Yds.	22,420	8,200	11,007	1,952	3,364	2,06.79	1,37.63	4,61.18	78.92	98.96
Shawls . . . . . No.	1,668	189	16	44	111	41.46	5.50	1.16	1.68	3.83
Carpets and rugs . . . . . lb	1,400	636	483	291	304	10.20	9.57	20.07	11.75	9.50
Hosiery . . . . . "	440	257	325	62	122	11.98	11.33	32.05	5.78	8.68
Yarn and knitting wool . . . . .	877	230	320	413	539	19.32	10.94	24.73	18.79	25.12
Other sorts . . . . .	1,315	540	551	262	340	12.63	6.74	13.80	6.24	5.47
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,24.58	1,99.99	5,59.51	1,31.98	1,64.61
Building and Engineering materials—										
Cement . . . . . Tons	130	95	131	125	134	52.77	33.22	1,39.43	1,38.70	1,05.67
Bricks and tiles . . . . . No.	17,833	16,534	33,549	18,233	20,774	15.13	26.35	62.94	40.40	35.50
Others . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	10.12	45.23	23.62	21.59	23.35
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	78.02	98.80	2,25.99	2,00.69	1,64.52
Matches . . . . . Gross	14,560*	14,645	12,399	13,681	11,286	88.21	1,53.31	1,67.01	2,03.80	1,61.81
Paints and painter's materials—										
Paints and colours . . . . . Cwt	296	255	347	264	297	54.19	83.08	1,52.47	1,03.14	1,10.71
Painter's materials . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	16.81	15.91	42.75	20.82	26.99
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	71.00	98.99	1,95.22	1,23.96	1,37.70
Soap . . . . . Cwt	314	342	313	233	272	61.87	96.45	1,40.95	89.42	1,13.95
Apparel—										
Apparel . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	74.64	77.31	1,82.47	59.71	54.34
Gold and silver thread . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	43.49	36.66	72.54	22.76	24.49
Hats, caps, and bonnets . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	14.46	15.05	42.84	14.49	14.03
Second-hand clothing . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	12.76*	7.12	14.80	5.85	7.47
Other kinds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1.32	7.30	13.63	9.81	8.80
TOTAL . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,46.67	1,43.44	3,26.23	1,12.62	1,09.13

\* Average for two years, 1912-13 and 1913-14

## No. 6—concluded

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)					
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	
Laundry and millinery	—	—	—	—	—	1,36,54	1,02,30	2,01,59	62,79	69,02	
Stationery	—	—	—	—	—	57,81	84,15	1,52,15	91,37	91,74	
Setting for machinery	—	—	—	—	—	30,53*	60,37	1,46,10	1,00,83	63,29	
Earthenware and porcelain	—	—	—	—	—	52,19	45,97	88,03	77,00	77,28	
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	—	—	—	—	—	33,78	32,85	63,96	70,11	62,41	
Sea chests	—	—	—	—	—	43,61	70,89	1,02,20	58,84	62,56	
Wood and Timber—											
Timber	C. tons	92	70	62	54	36	60,32	82,67	1,01,04	83,39	45,85
Others		—	—	—	—	—	10,07	19,62	40,75	31,69	12,61
<b>TOTAL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	79,30	1,02,29	1,48,00	1,15,08	58,49
Jobbins		—	—	—	—	—	—	37,35	61,87	1,19,58	57,64
Grain, pulse and flour	Tons	15	690	2	451	28	10,68	53,29	5,06	9,35,59	51,32
Toys and requisites for games		—	—	—	—	—	40,05	30,30	59,10	34,24	53,36
Books, printed, etc.	Cwt.	31	28	27	23	20	43,06	46,12	60,09	51,48	50,98
Sea chests	lbs	4,842	7,412	5,484	6,592	6,109	22,20	47,38	49,21	55,40	45,52
Umbrellas and fittings		—	—	—	—	—	41,95	28,06	39,56	32,08	43,41
Office requisites		—	—	—	—	—	20,48*	24,08	54,50	24,39	41,70
Wool	lb	—	—	—	—	—	25,62	23,55	23,10	40,48	32,00
Wax, raw	lb	7	..	..	5	..	6	3	..	6	..
Manufactures—											
Canvas	Yds.	2,835	2,037	1,450	578	858	15,74	26,04	89,11	16,05	16,52
Piece goods	"	2,347	1,072	395	189	412	8,35	5,46	5,37	1,94	3,47
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	6,52	10,00	15,87	11,60	11,84
<b>TOTAL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	30,67	42,19	60,35	29,84	31,83
Gums and resins	Cwt.	150	87	122	153	163	23,80	19,05	27,52	29,22	28,80
Animals, living	No.	14	12	5	4	4	43,07	51,88	39,15	21,41	25,83
Tallow and stearine	Cwt.	57	40	82	47	73	10,06	16,93	48,27	19,15	25,21
Fish (excluding canned fish)	"	205	129	124	125	110	30,93	20,14	20,59	18,77	24,30
Paper-making materials	"	171	135	180	192	180	11,31	18,13	49,91	43,68	24,26
Fishes	"	—	—	—	—	—	10,27*	13,06	42,52	15,13	18,84
Boots and Shoes	pairs	2,323	1,170	1,071	172	385	50,73	41,31	1,05,83	1,11	18,01
Wool, raw	Tons	..	..	..	..	..	12	66	3	3	6
Manufactures	"	..	..	..	..	..	19,37	35,04	26,20	10,84	16,79
<b>TOTAL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	19,40	35,74	26,32	19,87	16,85
Furniture and cabinetware		—	—	—	—	—	21,53	14,75	54,51	25,54	16,65
Watches and parts		—	—	—	—	—	22,78	18,10	47,02	26,09	14,25
Launries	Tons	5	3	5	1	8	6,17	5,28	12,10	1,50	11,54
Uttery		—	—	—	—	—	21,73	15,22	55,20	10,82	23,15
Jewellery also plate of gold and silver		—	—	—	—	—	23,82	8,75	20,61	18,25	17,00
Hides and skins, raw	Tons	1	1	1	1	1	13,86	15,97	19,56	9,82	9,77
Wool-cloth and floor-cloth	Sq. yds.	1,444	1,121	1,366	187	508	9,28	9,83	28,49	6,30	9,46
Hides and skins, tanned	Tons	..	..	..	..	..	12,83	15,40	20,50	5,82	6,61
Ordage and rope	Cwt.	23	25	17	14	12	9,90	15,07	16,38	8,29	7,50
Waxes and tars	"	200	219	150	92	88	11,86	15,46	12,06	4,09	7,07
Articles imported by post		—	—	—	—	—	1,69,50	2,77,81	7,13,50	4,09,80	3,47,22
Of other articles		—	—	—	—	—	—	6,52,04	4,20,81	1,03,90	1,03,90
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS</b>		—	—	—	—	—	1,45,84,72	1,47,80,19	3,35,59,88	2,66,34,63	2,32,70,77
<b>Government Stores.</b>											
Railway plant and rolling-stock—		—	—	—	—	—	1,10,80	58,01	1,08,05	1,80,04	1,31,07
Carriages and wagons		—	—	—	—	—	68,98	41,50	1,25,79	85,83	1,08,38
Locomotive engines and tenders		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Materials for construction—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rails and fishplates	Tons	50	10	2	3	15	55,72	11,29	7,97	5,05	22,08
Other sorts		—	—	—	—	—	44,03	14,12	1,69	15,15	8,10
<b>TOTAL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	2,70,59	1,24,98	2,40,50	2,95,07	2,70,23
Machinery and millwork		—	—	—	—	—	24,15	27,37	87,58	1,10,88	2,04,50
Trucks and carts		—	—	—	—	—	2,15	11,69	85,12	1,22,80	1,12,07
Ships, parts of (including launches and boats)		—	—	—	—	—	1,95	27,77	8,85	32,16	20,65
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	Tons	71	10	..	377	326	15,17	4,08	..	1,50,68	1,11,80
Metals and ores—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel	Tons	25	19	25	21	25	35,10	46,50	96,23	88,88	78,13
Copper	Cwt.	31	79	71	54	11	16,40	56,62	48,87	40,98	8,13
Others	Tons	2	3	3	1	..	10,60	38,74	62,01	15,91	10,22
<b>TOTAL</b>		28	20	32	25	26	62,10	1,41,86	2,07,11	1,51,77	96,48
Hardware and cutlery		—	—	—	—	—	20,59	64,48	95,17	67,17	74,56
Instruments, apparatus, and appliances		—	—	—	—	—	18,16	37,75	68,78	1,10,57	67,98
Arms, ammunition, and military stores		—	—	—	—	—	24,22	1,05,58	60,80	15,89	66,64
Stationery		—	—	—	—	—	9,69	22,22	31,23	34,18	51,61
Textiles—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cotton manufactures		—	—	—	—	—	4,78	51,34	6,01	15,56	36,19
Flax		—	—	—	—	—	4,09	43,04	10,50	5,75	7,26
Wool		—	—	—	—	—	6,56	1,12,03	5,27	7,30	9,83
<b>TOTAL</b>		—	—	—	—	—	15,43	2,07,01	21,78	28,61	53,28
Telegraphs, materials for construction of		—	—	—	—	—	11,82	17,95	43,32	69,59	37,88
Drugs and medicines		—	—	—	—	—	7,08	15,13	24,54	42,38	34,60
Apparel		—	—	—	—	—	3,08	71,70	9,29	18,15	15,46
Chemicals		—	—	—	—	—	6,39	22,39	13,23	10,98	10,40
All other articles		—	—	—	—	—	68,11	2,43,00	1,06,75	3,26,70	1,20,29
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF GOVERNMENT STORES</b>		—	—	—	—	—	5,82,28	11,45,13	11,97,55	16,25,12	13,48,47

\*The figures represent the average for 1912-13 and 1913-14.

**No. 7.—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)				
		Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Cotton, raw	Tons	430	391	371	534	600	33,27,82	33,63,19	41,62,58	53,96,83	70,97,43
" manufactures—											
Piece goods	Yds.	47,414	74,576	48,440	24,239	31,126	73,94	1,45,11	2,21,80	98,59	1,14,45
Twist and yarn	lb	42,334	60,377	96,151	133,730	124,775	1,33,37	2,76,41	5,17,58	6,43,30	5,83,99
Other sorts	lb	192,844	129,655	82,535	81,033	56,861	9,13,45	7,18,93	10,17,15	7,71,46	5,47,72
TOTAL (EXCLUDING KAPOK AND WASTE)		—	—	—	—	—	44,68,36	45,35,90	59,90,01	69,61,90	84,02,65
Jute, raw	Tons	764	464	472	468	578	22,20,24	12,80,28	16,36,09	14,04,92	22,52,85
" manufactures—											
Gunny bags	No.	339,122	412,631	138,895	95,220	72,586	9,39,10	6,79,99	5,11,64	2,20,08	2,22,80
Hessian (l)	"	—	302,896	397,013	291,490	271,646	—	14,24,99	18,79,39	11,71,65	13,72,89
Sacking (l)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gunny cloth	Yards	969,971	1,146,699	1,318,015	1,096,562	1,211,862	10,75,75	23,08,14	27,67,71	15,46,59	23,47,01
Hessian (l)	"	—	30,299	34,724	24,006	48,490	—	60,68	86,15	66,39	54,86
Sacking (l)	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,65	17,25	9,71	12,00
Other kinds	Cwt.	84	76	86	49	64	9,62	8,93	37,42	5,15	9,85
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	42,45,11	62,99,59	69,35,55	44,04,49	63,02,26
Grain, pulse, and flour—											
Rice (in the husk)	Tons	42	32	35	39	37	27,18	20,09	30,77	35,54	34,13
Rice (not in the husk)	"	2,398	1,686	1,060	1,366	2,085	25,68,55	18,85,25	17,89,20	24,56,21	34,69,98
Wheat	"	1,308	807	238	81	220	13,96,60	10,33,41	4,10,03	1,46,83	3,44,02
Wheat flour	"	55	57	61	64	50	89,99	1,13,20	1,71,95	1,87,02	1,30,11
Pulse	"	159	129	60	80	148	1,29,81	1,88,52	1,04,04	1,34,50	2,02,00
Barley	"	227	198	6	10	16	1,93,16	2,21,73	13,70	20,36	19,13
Jawar and bajra	"	41	41	18	2	16	37,60	44,15	23,28	7,73	22,65
Other sorts	"	181	192	14	9	24	1,42,96	2,32,45	21,97	10,79	25,61
TOTAL		4,411	3,141	1,487	1,653	2,599	45,81,11	37,41,80	25,64,94	29,98,98	42,47,63
Seeds, essential	Tons.	10	8	7	8	12	20,57	24,16	22,23	26,61	53,29
Non-essential—											
Linsed	"	379	270	188	174	274	7,99,90	4,94,94	6,14,37	4,30,02	7,35,36
Groundnuts	"	212	119	104	236	267	3,52,57	1,91,17	2,85,16	6,26,20	7,56,61
Rapeseed	"	273	91	184	134	252	4,14,69	1,43,01	5,29,07	3,16,77	5,58,17
Sesamum (Til, or jinjili)	"	119	33	12	31	36	2,45,15	67,35	46,64	94,87	1,09,05
Castor	"	114	89	16	49	84	1,06,43	1,57,55	35,12	1,04,07	1,83,36
Cotton	"	31	16	3	3	14	4,10,43	60,73	14,65	12,32	50,54
Copra	"	240	69	100	92	183	1,79,98	50,25	1,03,65	1,02,66	1,97,23
Mustard	"	4	3	1	1	4	10,08	9,16	5,22	2,30	11,94
Moha	"	29	3	6	1	24	42,53	3,04	8,44	1,54	35,45
Poppy	"	33	5	6	1	4	69,41	9,58	16,27	20,72	13,62
Other sorts	"	9	2	..	6	23	23,23	6,46	2,66	2,61	30,76
TOTAL		1,483	708	624	735	1,177	24,36,97	12,17,42	16,88,48	17,40,69	27,35,38
Tea	lb	266,497	322,691	285,752	313,878	238,296	13,06,78	17,54,57	12,14,98	18,22,62	22,04,00
Leo	Cwt.	434	345	309	435	476	2,20,15	2,57,06	7,58,26	7,91,58	10,26,52
Hides and skins, raw—											
Cow hides	Tons.	—	24	14	22	20	—	3,70,78	1,62,48	1,62,86	1,93,38
Buffalo hides	"	—	8	3	2	4	—	1,11,07	26,38	12,14	21,05
Goat skins	"	(a) —	21	10	23	21	(a) —	4,39,66	3,01,27	4,09,60	3,45,39
Calf skins	"	—	1	1	1	..	—	22,63	11,23	6,36	3,21
Other kinds	"	—	3	3	1	1	—	44,07	23,43	7,18	7,57
TOTAL		50	57	31	48	46	10,31,60	9,68,21	5,24,84	5,98,14	5,70,60
Wool, raw	lb	54,573	49,658	23,043	32,254	52,795	2,68,39	3,89,61	2,25,72	2,54,46	4,41,48
" manufactures—											
Carpets and rugs	"	1,775	1,254	2,892	2,882	4,145	23,16	19,09	80,29	69,48	96,30
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	2,84	2,12	4,13	1,84	2,12
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	2,94,39	4,10,82	3,10,14	3,25,78	5,39,85
Leather—											
Cow hides	Tons.	—	16	4	5	9	—	4,15,93	98,11	1,30,23	1,99,24
Buffalo hides	"	—	1	..	1	1	—	21,43	5,25	7,87	11,90
Goat skins	"	(a) —	3	1	1	1	(a) —	1,42,53	73,34	82,55	1,04,23
Sheep skins	"	—	2	2	3	3	—	1,20,89	1,25,71	1,57,36	1,62,66
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,61	26,12	25,36	35,04
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	4,29,58	7,19,24	3,29,53	4,03,37	5,16,07
Oil—											
Essential	Gala.	46	51	67	75	88	11,88	22,84	53,01	32,09	42,36
Mineral	"	13,172	24,639	19,643	22,714	26,958	18,93	24,72	1,92,11	2,05,59	2,24,51
Vegetable—	"										
Castor	"	1,114	1,544	306	193	603	15,22	28,22	7,64	4,11	14,62
Cocunut	"	1,737	3,259	1,846	992	834	31,15	65,38	60,95	26,76	20,21
Others	"	1,175	2,045	1,035	571	742	19,72	46,06	34,96	15,79	15,11
TOTAL		17,244	31,558	22,902	24,545	22,220	91,90	1,87,22	3,48,67	2,84,34	3,19,81

(a) Detailed figures not available.

(c) Separately recorded from 1916-17 and war average represents the average for three years 1916-17 to 1918-19.

## No. 7—continued

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>Metals and manufactures—</b>											
Iron or steel	Tons	42	61	50	60	121	22.41	34.90	59.74	56.58	94.80
Other metals	"	10	11	32	38	72	31.81	47.42	1,19.02	1,28.57	1,63.63
<b>TOTAL OF METALS</b>	"	52	72	82	98	193	54.22	82.33	1,78.76	1,85.15	2,58.43
<b>Oilum</b>	Cwt.	51	14	11	0	0	0,06,17	2,17,35	2,52,61	2,05,42	2,14,87
<b>Ores—</b>											
Manganese ore	Tons	607	474	780	519	789	98.04	88.94	1,77.98	1,25.12	1,72.30
Others	"	12	21	44	80	50	16.18	1,00.69	68.31	45.12	152.96
<b>TOTAL OF ORES</b>	"	619	495	824	540	845	1,14.82	1,89.63	2,46.29	1,70.24	2,25.26
<b>Oilcake</b>	Tons	140	117	95	118	151	1,06.37	94.85	1,16.63	1,36.57	1,72.23
<b>Fodder, bran, and pollards</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	80.73	41.86	1,14.18	1,14.00	1,26.26
<b>Manure—</b>											
Bones	"	95	39	99	80	85	65.41	23.90	1,0,05	92.68	90.84
Other kinds	"	22	18	16	10	25	13.76	21.80	28.22	24.69	32.94
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	117	57	115	105	110	79.17	65.26	1,28.27	1,16.77	1,23.78
<b>Coffee</b>	Cwt.	255	216	233	235	169	1,37.52	18.09	1,42.97	1,39.08	1,23.61
<b>Paraffin wax</b>	Tons	12	22	25	28	27	54.99	97.62	1,11.81	1,27.70	1,23.36
<b>Dyeing and tanning substances—</b>											
Indigo	Cwt.	15	31	10	12	6	20.02	1,57.35	41.21	51.37	16.04
Myrobalans	"	1,399	1,058	795	1,239	1,441	59.78	56.61	49.78	58.67	74.00
Turmeric	"	92	78	56	48	42	11.65	12.31	9.77	9.11	9.84
Others	"	107	94	97	90	124	14.13	14.90	18.19	13.67	18.85
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	1,613	1,261	956	1,395	1,612	1,14.91	2,41.07	1,09.95	1,32.22	1,19.63
<b>Coal</b>	Tons	86	23	30	28	34	80.25	54.03	99.94	92.60	1,10.45
<b>Spices—</b>											
Pepper	Cwt.	117	123	48	106	114	38.53	53.52	20.50	31.04	34.91
Chillies	"	124	126	108	143	162	20.43	27.23	37.27	40.19	49.53
Ginger	"	75	55	53	74	52	19.05	12.61	15.08	19.61	17.89
Others	"	9	11	10	11	7	6.97	9.99	10.47	9.52	7.56
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	325	315	279	334	335	85.88	1,03.35	83.32	1,00.36	1,09.80
<b>Wood and timber—</b>											
Teakwood	C. Tons	60	29	39	16	29	77.64	56.91	1,00.09	40.39	80.14
Sandal	"	—	—	—	—	—	13.73	9.99	4.40	7.13	8.43
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	9.05	4.44	12.41	10.20	7.98
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,00.42	71.34	1,26.50	63.78	96.55
<b>Tobacco—</b>											
Unmanufactured	lb.	20,427	24,040	23,806	22,908	21,590	23.27	41.59	63.46	61.47	72.59
Cigars	"	1,535	1,200	558	445	318	13.01	11.23	7.94	6.49	4.20
Others	"	384	611	821	890	1,135	63	3.44	4.42	4.35	5.98
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	22,346	25,851	24,685	24,228	23,043	36.91	56.23	74.92	71.31	82.68
<b>Rubber, raw</b>	lbs	1,120	7,728	14,014	11,015	12,499	38.70	1,58.13	1,55.14	77.16	72.50
<b>Fruits and Vegetables—</b>											
Fresh	"	—	—	—	—	—	24.81	34.63	37.58	43.97	40.27
Dried, salted or preserved	Tons	11	10	10	9	10	21.82	22.57	22.76	19.26	22.85
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	46.63	57.20	60.34	63.23	63.12
<b>Provisions and oilman's stores—</b>											
Ghi	Cwt.	47	46	53	48	34	29.48	33.25	50.36	46.02	36.55
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	16.15	27.02	23.82	24.65	24.37
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	45.63	60.27	74.18	70.67	60.92
<b>Hemp, raw</b>	"	509	561	408	250	412	78.27	1,17.87	86.15	39.36	60.85
<b>Mica</b>	Cwt.	40	50	71	27	60	35.87	57.45	1,01.14	63.34	60.78
<b>Fish (excluding canned fish)—</b>											
Dry, salted	Cwt.	185	166	152	180	110	20.97	24.01	28.44	32.28	23.56
Fishmaws and sharkfins	"	10	8	11	10	10	12.38	10.65	18.21	14.89	17.56
Others	"	54	65	61	91	78	5.27	7.40	9.37	13.18	13.13
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	249	239	224	281	207	38.62	42.06	56.02	60.35	54.25
<b>Silk, raw</b>	lb.	1,711	1,017	1,101	1,151	1,245	42.73	39.68	33.40	26.29	38.17
Manufactures	"	—	—	—	—	—	7.09	5.87	5.17	2.99	2.43
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	49.82	45.55	38.57	29.25	40.60
<b>Salt-petre</b>	Cwt.	395	440	390	235	212	34.99	70.85	70.91	41.32	36.38
<b>Apparel</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	16.44	10.07	17.17	26.02	31.27
<b>Animals, living</b>	No.	451	274	221	270	101	28.04	22.18	33.76	32.92	23.29
<b>Drugs and medicines</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	19.24	30.07	48.32	35.13	22.89
<b>Fibre for brushes and brooms</b>	Tons	—	4	3	4	4	—	16.36	10.88	13.12	10.97
<b>Coal, coke, and patent fuel</b>	"	825	525	1,144	115	99	78.77	48.46	1,59.13	16.03	15.07
<b>Candles</b>	lb.	8,069	8,014	6,618	6,064	5,036	17.10	23.34	16.99	17.09	14.84
<b>Bristles</b>	Cwt.	(a) 94	4	4	2	3	16,20(a)	14.20	18.78	11.23	14.05
<b>Horns, tips, etc.</b>	"	83	30	41	64	92	21.00	7.20	8.17	10.00	12.76
<b>Cordage and rope</b>	"	53	50	54	52	50	8.43	10.83	13.58	13.16	11.94
<b>Sugar</b>	Tons	11	8	22	6	—	16.01	21.61	95.48	24.87	10.49
<b>Tallow, stearine, and wax</b>	Cwt.	17	13	19	14	—	9.48	7.93	10.81	9.13	4.10
<b>Articles exported by post</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	90.76	1,82.15	2,67.91	3,10.11	2,37.67
<b>All other articles</b>	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,07.86	91.38	1,23.92	1,86.02	2,68.75
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS</b>		—	—	—	—	—	2,19,49.73	2,15,06.70	2,40,01.23	2,31,38.01	2,99,10.19

(a) Includes figures for "Fibre for brushes and brooms."

No. 8.—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)				
		Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Cotton, raw . . . . .	Tons	..	..	1	3	6	14	66	25,87	59,45	1,12,12
Cotton manufactures—											
Piece goods											
Grey . . . . .	Yds.	4,763	22,043	34,659	49,070	51,752	8,40	79,27	1,95,78	2,17,72	2,07,41
White . . . . .	"	9,371	14,672	7,310	8,237	6,732	17,14	46,88	41,87	42,29	31,52
Coloured . . . . .	"	50,796	37,838	18,992	15,738	16,021	1,16,79	1,36,19	1,14,65	1,02,27	89,88
Twist and yarn . . . . .	lb	926	1,045	332	569	1,480	8,05	12,77	7,89	11,30	23,09
Other sorts . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	7,13	18,19	26,95	22,84	15,23
TOTAL . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	1,57,65	2,93,96	4,18,21	4,55,87	4,79,25
Sugar . . . . .	Tons	27	32	74	33	63	52,95	1,12,57	6,29,15	1,70,96	2,63,19
Wool, raw . . . . .	lb	6,580	13,673	8,934	14,876	13,685	42,50	1,02,06	76,70	95,90	89,14
" manufactures . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	4,16	8,37	34,06	50,36	76,77
TOTAL . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	46,66	1,10,43	1,10,76	1,46,26	1,65,91
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	13,11	42,13	67,29	51,72	79,02
Apparel (excluding boots and shoes) . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	15,89	13,89	50,38	84,74	35,72
Hardware . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	13,89	11,83	29,99	26,57	25,41
Gums and resins . . . . .	Cwt.	53	43	46	54	59	10,54	13,59	25,85	23,95	21,00
Metals and ores—											
Iron and steel . . . . .	Tons	19	5	4	4	10	10,20	10,02	19,59	13,03	10,26
Others . . . . .	"	1	..	1	5	1	9,85	8,18	19,66	8,49	10,42
TOTAL . . . . .	"	20	5	5	9	11	20,05	18,20	39,25	21,52	20,68
Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	—	3,95	6,02	10,32	8,77
Silk, raw . . . . .	lb	47	49	101	42	42	1,23	2,00	4,91	3,21	1,72
" manufactures—											
Piece goods . . . . .	Yds.	776	997	887	715	296	6,37	11,67	17,26	12,42	4,86
Other sorts . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	66	2,41	2,50	6,51	1,62
TOTAL . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	8,26	16,08	24,73	22,14	8,10
Articles re-exported by post . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	16,24	23,85	57,93	39,19	36,14
All other articles . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	1,06,64	1,53,50	3,61,19	3,53,10	3,73,14
TOTAL VALUE OF RE-EXPORTS . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	4,61,88	8,14,38	18,15,74	14,06,34	15,16,33

No. 9.—VALUE OF TRADE IN MERCHANDISE ONLY  
(In lakhs of Rupees)

COUNTRIES	PRE-WAR AVERAGE			WAR AVERAGE			1920-21		
	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total
<b>British Empire—</b>									
United Kingdom . . . . .	91,58	56,30	1,47,88	83,56	69,62	1,53,18	2,04,60	56,53	2,61,13
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	88	9,36	10,24	1,54	3,79	5,33
Ceylon . . . . .	72	8,24	8,96	1,66	9,63	11,29	1,91	11,88	13,79
Straits Settlements . . . . .	3,08	7,73	10,81	4,37	6,23	10,60	4,81	9,09	13,90
Australia . . . . .	1,01	3,14	4,15	1,11	5,03	6,14	1,20	6,30	7,50
Hongkong . . . . .	98	9,26	10,24	1,30	4,48	5,78	2,39	7,40	9,79
Canada . . . . .	1	1,09	1,10	4	1,79	1,83	1,33	1,34	2,67
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	41	1,25	1,66	77	2,15	2,92	93	3,40	4,33
Kenya Colony and Zanzibar and Pemba	36	89	1,25	1,15	1,32	2,47	1,38	2,17	3,55
Other countries of the British Empire	3,39	4,16	7,55	1,80	6,17	7,97	1,49	7,99	9,48
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>1,01,54</b>	<b>92,06</b>	<b>1,93,60</b>	<b>96,64</b>	<b>1,15,78</b>	<b>2,12,42</b>	<b>2,21,58</b>	<b>1,09,89</b>	<b>3,31,47</b>
<b>Foreign Countries—</b>									
United States of America . . . . .	4,49	16,90	21,39	10,29	26,75	37,04	35,30	37,96	73,26
Japan . . . . .	3,64	16,86	20,50	15,41	25,20	40,61	26,43	24,24	50,67
France . . . . .	2,21	14,82	17,03	1,85	10,02	11,87	3,04	9,54	13,18
Italy . . . . .	1,45	7,08	8,53	1,73	8,77	10,50	4,13	6,71	10,84
Persia . . . . .	63	1,22	1,85	86	3,60	4,46	1,34	3,96	5,30
China . . . . .	1,58	8,74	10,32	1,93	4,56	6,49	3,03	8,44	11,47
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	59	2,40	2,99	49	3,29	3,78	86	7,11	7,97
Java . . . . .	9,35	2,91	12,26	11,56	2,55	14,11	15,62	3,06	18,68
Cuba . . . . .	...	41	41	...	1,65	1,65	...	1,78	1,78
Argentine Republic . . . . .	...	2,27	2,27	...	2,61	2,61	...	5,29	5,29
Indo-China . . . . .	1	67	68	1	1,51	1,52	...	1,45	1,45
Chile . . . . .	...	87	87	1	1,42	1,43	...	2,13	2,13
Spain . . . . .	17	1,99	2,16	36	1,60	1,96	34	2,83	3,17
Russia . . . . .	22	1,94	2,16	10	2,74	2,84	22	...	22
Netherlands . . . . .	1,27	3,34	4,61	86	40	1,26	3,03	1,39	4,42
Belgium . . . . .	2,76	11,97	14,73	38	1,10	1,48	5,33	12,84	18,17
Germany . . . . .	9,35	22,36	31,71	1,04	2,04	3,08	4,75	8,82	13,57
Austria* . . . . .	3,19	7,77	10,96	27	94	1,21	64	86	1,50
Egypt . . . . .	26	1,90	2,16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	3,14	5,64	8,78	4,01	7,58	11,59	9,36	9,86	19,22
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>44,31</b>	<b>1,32,06</b>	<b>1,76,37</b>	<b>51,16</b>	<b>1,08,33</b>	<b>1,59,49</b>	<b>1,14,02</b>	<b>1,48,27</b>	<b>2,62,29</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,45,85</b>	<b>2,24,12</b>	<b>3,69,97</b>	<b>1,47,80</b>	<b>2,24,11</b>	<b>3,71,91</b>	<b>3,35,60</b>	<b>2,58,16</b>	<b>5,93,76</b>

\* Figures prior to 1921-22  
Note.—Exports includes

## WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

1921-22			1922-23			COUNTRIES
Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	
						British Empire—
1,50,92	49,28	2,00,20	1,40,05	70,40	2,10,45	United Kingdom
72	2,22	2,94	61	3,66	4,27	Egypt
1,38	12,31	13,69	1,44	13,00	14,44	Ceylon
4,08	7,68	11,76	4,48	8,11	12,59	Straits Settlements
9,44	4,05	13,49	97	5,48	6,45	Australia
1,66	6,65	8,31	1,45	6,85	8,30	Hongkong
51	1,47	1,98	65	2,20	2,85	Canada
82	2,70	3,52	73	2,64	3,37	Aden and Dependencies
2,34	1,95	4,29	1,93	2,49	4,42	Kenya Colony and Zanzibar and Pemba
5,40	12,59	18,08	4,02	13,17	17,19	Other countries of the British Empire
1,77,36	1,00,90	2,78,26	1,56,33	1,28,00	2,84,33	TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE
						Foreign Countries—
21,61	25,60	47,21	13,18	34,92	48,10	United States of America
13,58	38,68	52,26	14,42	40,77	55,19	Japan
2,23	9,90	12,13	1,96	15,57	17,53	Franco
2,00	5,85	7,85	2,10	10,29	12,39	Italy
1,66	3,43	5,09	1,75	3,55	5,30	Persia
2,60	11,13	13,73	2,87	13,70	16,57	China
...	19	19	...	5	5	Turkey, Asiatic
23,71	4,14	27,85	12,89	3,03	15,92	Java
...	1,04	1,04	...	4,01	4,01	Cuba
...	2,44	2,44	...	3,16	3,16	Argentine Republic
1	2,22	2,23	1	1,87	1,88	Indo-China
...	20	20	...	38	38	Chile
29	1,84	2,13	26	3,17	3,43	Spain
5	...	5	1	1	2	Russia
2,36	2,73	5,09	2,22	4,05	6,30	Netherlands
5,33	8,03	13,36	6,32	11,37	17,69	Belgium
7,25	16,34	23,59	11,89	22,64	34,53	Germany
20	85	1,05	20	1,26	1,55	Austria*
...	...	...	...	...	...	Egypt
6,10	9,93	16,03	6,21	12,49	18,70	Other countries
88,98	1,44,54	2,33,52	76,38	1,86,32	2,62,70	TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES
2,66,34	2,45,44	5,11,78	2,32,71	3,14,32	5,47,03	GRAND TOTAL

represent Austria-Hungary.  
re-exports.



## No. 10.—PERCENTAGE SHARE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE TOTAL TRADE IN MERCHANDISE ONLY

Countries	Pre-war average			War average			1920-21			1921-22			1922-23		
	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL
<b>British Empire—</b>															
United Kingdom . . . . .	62.8	25.1	40.0	56.5	31.1	41.2	60.9	21.9	48.9	56.6	20.1	39.1	60.2	22.4	28.5
Ceylon . . . . .	.6	3.7	2.4	1.1	4.3	3.0	.6	4.6	2.9	.5	5.0	2.7	.6	4.1	2.6
Straits Settlements . . . . .	2.1	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	1.4	3.5	2.3	1.5	3.1	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.3
Australia . . . . .	.7	1.4	1.1	.8	2.2	1.7	.4	2.4	1.3	3.5	1.6	2.6	.4	1.7	1.2
Hongkong . . . . .	.7	4.1	2.7	.9	2.0	1.6	.7	2.9	1.6	.6	2.7	1.0	.6	2.2	1.5
Mauritius and Dependencies	1.8	.6	1.1	1.1	.6	.8	.3	.7	.5	.8	.8	.8	.4	.8	.6
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS)</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>52.0</b>
<b>Foreign Countries—</b>															
Japan . . . . .	2.5	7.5	5.5	10.4	11.2	10.9	7.9	9.1	8.6	5.1	15.7	10.2	6.2	13.0	10.1
United States of America . . . . .	3.1	7.5	5.8	7.0	11.9	9.9	10.5	14.7	12.4	8.1	10.0	9.2	5.7	11.1	8.8
Java . . . . .	6.4	1.3	3.3	7.8	1.1	3.8	4.6	1.2	3.2	8.9	1.7	5.4	5.5	1.0	2.9
France . . . . .	1.5	6.6	4.6	1.3	4.5	3.2	1.1	3.7	2.2	.8	4.0	2.4	.8	5.0	3.2
Italy . . . . .	1.0	3.2	2.3	1.2	3.9	2.8	1.2	2.6	1.8	.8	2.4	1.5	.9	3.3	2.3
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macao) . . . . .	1.1	3.9	2.8	1.3	2.0	1.7	.9	3.3	1.9	1.0	4.5	2.7	1.2	4.4	3.0
Peru . . . . .	.4	.5	.5	.6	1.6	1.2	.4	1.5	.9	.6	1.4	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0
Russia . . . . .	.1	.9	.6	.1	1.2	.8	.1	..	.04	.01	.0	.01	.0	.0	.0
Netherlands . . . . .	.9	1.5	1.3	.8	.2	.3	.9	.5	.7	.8	1.1	1.0	.9	1.3	1.2
Belgium . . . . .	1.9	5.3	3.9	.3	.5	.4	1.6	5.0	3.1	2.1	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.2
Germany . . . . .	6.4	9.8	3.5	.7	.9	.8	1.4	3.4	2.3	2.7	6.7	4.6	5.1	7.2	6.3
Austria (a) . . . . .	2.2	3.5	2.9	.2	.4	.3	.2	.3	.3	.0	.3	.2	.1	.4	.3
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>48.0</b>

(a) Figures prior to 1921-22 represent Austria-Hungary

## No. 11.—TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES AND BRITISH INDIA DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1920, 1921 AND 1922, WITH RESPECTIVE PRE-WAR AVERAGES\*

(In millions of £ sterling)

Countries	IMPORTS				EXPORTS (DOMESTIC)			
	Pre-war average	1920	1921	1922	Pre-war average	1920	1921	1922
United Kingdom . . . . .	599	1,710	978	900	465	1,334	703	720
France . . . . .	305	1,996	838	956	253	1,076	761	826
Egypt (d) . . . . .	26	104	57	44	31	88	37	50
Canada . . . . .	106	275(e)	164(d)	157	66	242(e)	165(e)	182(e)
United States of America . . . . .	341	1,100	523	(b)	433	1,633	912	784
British South Africa . . . . .	38	103	61	54	35	43	24	29
Japan (f) . . . . .	55	238	184	..	50	196	126	..
Brazil . . . . .	61†	125	60	..	69†	108	59	..
Netherlands . . . . .	(b)	278	137	169	..	142	114	102
Belgium . . . . .	155†	511	402	(g)	144†	348	286	(g)
Denmark . . . . .	(b)	180	91	84	..	88	78	65
Sweden . . . . .	(b)	137	..	..	..	127	..	..
Australia . . . . .	73†	148	120	122	67†	134(h)	123(h)	124(h)
British India (a)	103	361‡	106‡	166‡	148	274‡	146	182

\* Compiled from the "Accounts relating to the Trade and Commerce of certain Foreign Countries and British Possessions" published by the Board of Trade, London.

† Triennial average.

‡ Rupee figures converted into sterling at average T. T. rates in Calcutta on London.

(a) Includes Government stores.

(b) Value not available.

(c) Including silver bullion and gold bullion obtained direct from mining operation.

(d) Including silver bullion.

(e) Excluding trade with Sudan.

(f) Trade of Japan proper with Foreign Countries.

(g) From May 1922 the available particulars relate to the Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union.

(h) Including bullion and specie.



ARTICLES	Pre-War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	ARTICLES	Pre-War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>FRANCE.</b>					<b>GERMANY—contd.</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Exports of Indian produce—				
Apparel	40.03	77.42	21.88	14.85	Corn, and manufacture of	22.60	4.63	13.54	17.98
Chemicals	47	1.54	1.57	58	Cotton, raw	4,46.6	3,43.63	3,73.8	5,29.54
Clocks and watches	4.05	3.07	60	15	Fodder, bran, etc.	22.84	1.10	14.53	21.63
Cotton manufactures including yarn	2.88	3.96	06	1.87	Fruits and vegetables	2.87	4	2	1
Drugs and medicines	2.65	5.80	4.14	4.11	Groundnuts	8.48	1.86	6.08	9.04
Dyeing and tanning substances	6.02	4.51	4.13	8.03	Hides and skins, raw	2,51.97	38.10	92.76	1,10.78
Fruits and vegetables	8.96	10.2	10.31	5.58	Jute, raw	4.9	2,37.25	4,27.79	9,57.68
Furniture	14	62	1.36	13	Liquors	15.33	4	98	7.67
Hardware	2.18	3.62	2.13	1.02	„ guany bags	6.83	..	1.17	3.3
Haberdashery	8.25	15.15	4.99	2.02	„ cloth	37.07	5.73	31.60	65.12
Instruments	4.20	4.08	2.75	2.18	Lac	8.31	7.77	6.19	8.29
Liquors	39.04	00.20	61.62	46.90	Manures	12.29	1.71	2.31	2.57
Machinery	31	1.71	3.85	3.06	Oil	3,11.37	78.65	3,07.89	5,31.58
Metals—					Rice (not in the husk)	1,01.92	70.12	73.62	1,38.96
Brass	16	54	63	61	Seeds, Rape	8.25	49	49	19.52
Copper	12.03	10.82	5.48	58	„ Copra or coconut kernel	79.11	3.37	8.3	8.10
Iron or steel	2.84	3.74	5.07	5.56	„ Linseed	20.01	..	40	21.36
Steel	20	1.48	11.82	0.97	„ Mowra	6.13	..	1.39	50
Motor cars, etc.	5.04	24.02	11.04	4.76	„ Poppy	27.02	..	61	10.28
Oils	82	0.04	7.7	1.56	„ Sesamum (oil or jinjili)	3.9	4.45	53	54
Provisions	3.07	4.82	4.47	2.48	„ Others	2,784	..	4	9.99
Rubber manufactures	1.78	25.07	31.33	43.25	Tea	15.00	4.01	5.29	1,16.37
Seeds, Sugar	51	3.40	1.78	17	Wood (chiefly teak)	1,98.57	76.83	1,08.10	1,16.37
Silk manufactures	43	2.88	3.23	6.30	Other articles	..	..	..	..
Wool manufactures	27.18	13.67	6.47	10.13					
Toilet requisites	12.64	12.67	7.88	7.62	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,30.35</b>	<b>8,80.00</b>	<b>16,27.77</b>	<b>22,50.30</b>
Umbrellas	88	1.16	71	75	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Other articles	81	65	1.12	1.44	Miscellaneous articles	5.98	2.43	5.78	13.37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,20.50</b>	<b>3,03.66</b>	<b>2,23.30</b>	<b>1,06.40</b>					
<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					<b>NETHERLANDS.</b>				
Coffee	50.04	26.94	45.32	44.70	Imports therefrom—				
Grain	29.00	..	5.84	5.84	Cotton manufactures	83.45	1,43.07	98.55	97.30
Cotton, raw	1,51.39	63.28	69.42	2,07.12	„ twist and yarn	11.14	5.42	11.21	8.15
Hides and skins, raw	33.68	15.58	15.00	19.64	Dyeing and tanning substances	30	15.50	11.41	14.38
Horn and hornmeal	9.27	60	53	78	Liquors	1.54	0.90	10.95	4.97
Jute, raw	2,25.21	2,21.03	1,70.94	2,21.93	Metals	44	23.48	21.56	12.07
„ bags and cloth	2.86	1,01.50	64	2.05	Paper and pasteboard	2.81	21.75	12.78	17.75
Lac	11.65	10.99	18.05	29.09	Provisions	8.05	11.84	25.85	15.78
Manganese ore	17.24	10.30	20.56	32.51	Sugar	10	12.28	10.21	14.02
Manures	10.47	8.14	6.23	6.90	Other articles	18.18	59.92	33.61	37.83
Pulse—					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,26.61</b>	<b>3,03.16</b>	<b>2,36.13</b>	<b>2,21.95</b>
Beans	1.82	..	..	6.06	Exports of Indian and Foreign				
Lentils	..	..	..	95	produce—				
Other pulses	..	..	..	4.62	Cotton, raw	7.83	23.99	8.11	18.98
Rice (not in the husk)	13.90	..	..	..	Hides and skins, raw	33.60	8.13	20.32	21.00
Seeds—					Lac	6.06	84	2.98	4.78
Castor	23.18	2.50	15.53	38.27	Manures	2,15.93	6.53	42.36	93.13
Groundnuts	2,81.96	1,03.23	3,88.58	5,00.50	Rice (not in the husk)	20.98	67	21.01	21.46
Linseed	1,55.04	46.21	79.39	1,32.43	Seeds, Linseed	4.09	43	11.05	60.38
Mowra	4.18	2.06	7.05	7.05	„ Rape	2.02	21.24	12.03	80
Poppy	43.87	14.35	17.40	10.43	Wheat	42.92	75.45	1,45.72	1,87.48
Rape	96.17	29.73	21.28	62.62	Other articles	..	..	..	..
Sesamum (oil or jinjili)	86.36	2.53	8.18	26.70	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,34.23</b>	<b>1,39.17</b>	<b>2,72.62</b>	<b>4,08.53</b>
„ Others	21.25	4.43	1.54	21.27					
Silk, raw	35.23	16.27	12.98	19.99	<b>ITALY.</b>				
Wheat	1,12.55	29.52	6.63	63.50	Imports therefrom—				
Other articles	62.28	2,10.73	60.44	63.50	Apparel	6.08	13.06	4.31	3.22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,77.26</b>	<b>9,47.03</b>	<b>9,82.70</b>	<b>15,89.17</b>	Art works	45	8.17	8.17	83
Exports of Foreign merchandise—					Building materials	2.57	15.78	9.18	13.14
Miscellaneous articles	4.68	6.76	7.55	17.51	Buttons	..	8.77	6.80	7.33
					Chemicals	4.72	10.12	4.25	7.72
<b>GERMANY.</b>					„ Dyeing and tanning substances	1.49	3.34	7.01	1.07
Imports therefrom—					Fruits and vegetables	8.48	11.30	13.57	21.74
Apparel	14.87	9.24	0.55	8.20	Haberdashery and millinery	4.32	17.46	1.80	3.10
Bobbins	..	13	4.08	1.04	Glassware	4.23	10.44	4.59	10.18
Building materials	6.72	2.26	8.60	11.18	Instruments	1.70	9.48	17.17	10.97
Buttons	..	2.06	4.10	8.52	Liquors	78	2.18	2.47	2.93
Carriages	2.81	6	2.46	3.79	Machinery	1.44	3.02	7.90	3.23
Chemicals	10.62	7.54	22.74	29.74	Metals—				
Cutlery	7.05	7.61	5.06	11.93	Aluminium	9	5	0.28	3.71
Cycles	1.75	1.55	2.07	7.05	Brass	1.09	21.03	14.23	17.90
Drugs and medicines	6.10	6.74	0.80	10.49	German silver	..	8	80	80
Dyeing substances	87.40	1,20.34	1,42.90	1,87.98	Others	67	69	61	2.95
Glassware	23.69	20.32	31.45	44.34	Motor cars, etc.	89	39.38	13.36	7.51
Hardware	57.24	29.11	60.82	1,12.40	Paper and pasteboard	79	58	1.40	55
Iron	13.57	8.11	14.76	37.64	Rubber manufactures	13	46.88	11.86	7.78
Instruments	19.41	6.00	18.78	28.20	Stone and marble	2.48	8.24	2.49	2.97
Liquors	30.27	17.11	55.17	78.58	Textiles—				
Machinery	..	..	..	..	Cotton—twist and Yarn	4.98	7.43	7.07	6.00
Metals—					„ manufactures	45.22	1,20.05	18.04	17.09
Aluminium	12.16	5.11	15.03	35.21	Silk manufactures	19.33	19.32	21.20	23.08
Brass	1.66	18.58	24.39	61.29	Piece goods of cotton and silk	..	7.98	1.42	4.83
Copper	93.41	3.37	23.18	21.87	Other articles	31.71	25.71	15.66	36.05
Iron	2.80	28	2.29	3.33	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,44.84</b>	<b>4,13.42</b>	<b>2,00.31</b>	<b>2,10.43</b>
Iron or steel	80.97	25.17	81.41	1,11.84	Exports of Indian produce—				
Steel	65.10	32.45	40.10	63.40	Cotton, raw	3,18.38	3,58.46	2,40.03	4,85.60
Motor Cars, etc.	5.04	10.42	5.21	9.30	Hides and skins, raw	85.98	30.72	33.50	47.97
Paints and materials	5.58	2.97	5.21	1	Jute, raw	1,14.89	35.42	84.28	1,61.54
Paper and pasteboard	21.82	18.70	18.58	5.90	Spices, Pepper	6.81	1.72	5.10	11.14
Paper making materials	1.61	11.87	3.43	3.83	Rice (not in the husk)	2.97	4.02	17.28	6.23
Printing materials	1.04	1.40	4.70	9.47	Seeds—				
Railway plant	12.19	..	3.99	10.30	Castor	16.05	4.40	5.18	18.58
Rubber manufactures	3.82	1.43	6.50	17.49	Linseed	64.80	10.70	31.45	79.41
Salt	0.46	34.09	12.71	22.28	Sesamum (oil or jinjili)	27.30	23.45	32.82	32.23
Stationary	5.04	6.93	9.37	39.37	„ Others	14.60	55.98	73.02	1,32.61
Sugar	3.84	1.38	2.16	39.37	Wheat	37.14	23.23	18.01	7.20
Textiles—					Other articles	22.03	62.50	42.45	42.90
Cotton manufactures	83.71	9.33	6.34	9.82	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,01.61</b>	<b>6,67.40</b>	<b>5,83.78</b>	<b>10,15.26</b>
Haberdashery	22.10	6.82	10.00	19.41	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Silk manufactures	16.81	16.68	2.04	5.36	Miscellaneous articles	6.03	3.20	1.60	13.82
Wool manufactures	90.62	8.90	15.98	24.0					
Toys	11.10	4.69	0.46	20.04					
Umbrellas	7.06	1.24	5.64	8.42					
Other articles	88.90	13.78	27.32	65.63					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,35.56</b>	<b>4,74.79</b>	<b>7,24.55</b>	<b>11,88.68</b>					

ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>NOBWAY.</b>					<b>KENYA COLONY AND ZANZIBAR AND PEMBA.</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Imports therefrom—				
Carbide of calcium . . . . .	68	2,29	1,46	4,01	Cotton raw . . . . .	13	79,06	1,82,52	1,01,66
Hardware . . . . .	64	1,48	1,19	79	Woody, unmanufactured . . . . .	4,96	10,58	13,70	11,93
Iron or steel—nails, screws, rivets and washers . . . . .	2,50	11,57	2,10	12,33	Soda compounds . . . . .		1,75	5,66	4,89
Matches . . . . .	9,34	43	44	1,77	Spices (mainly cloves) . . . . .	26,06	33,93	43,16	67,66
Milk, condensed and preserved . . . . .	41	1,67	77	3,99	Other articles . . . . .	4,82	12,76	9,47	6,51
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	4,49	1,25,33	22,68	41,94	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,97</b>	<b>1,38,08</b>	<b>2,34,30</b>	<b>1,92,65</b>
Pulp of wood for making paper . . . . .	31	15,26	6,77	10,12	Exports of Indian produce—				
Toys . . . . .		1,21	1,02	1,22	Cotton manufactures . . . . .	10,91	71,10	48,71	62,68
Wood—timber, other than railway sleepers . . . . .	1,85	2,41	58	67	Grain, pulse, and flour—				
Other articles . . . . .	63	277	1,24	4,95	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	32,72	10,98	17,79	36,08
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,85</b>	<b>1,70,20</b>	<b>88,16</b>	<b>81,79</b>	Other sorts . . . . .	8,98	27,76	25,11	17,33
Exports of Indian produce—					Other articles . . . . .	16,47	24,54	28,21	40,40
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	94	1,03	90	66	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69,08</b>	<b>1,44,48</b>	<b>1,19,82</b>	<b>1,56,54</b>
Hides (raw) . . . . .	20	1,83	1,91	3,78	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Cotton (raw) . . . . .	55	2,49	38	1,20	Cotton manufactures . . . . .	8,24	30,08	47,90	56,40
Jute (raw) . . . . .		1,01	68	80	Other articles . . . . .	11,57	48,03	27,56	32,90
Other articles . . . . .	2,56	45,92	20,50	31,68	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19,81</b>	<b>78,06</b>	<b>75,46</b>	<b>92,30</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,26</b>	<b>52,28</b>	<b>24,67</b>	<b>38,12</b>	<b>EGYPT.</b>				
<b>ROUMANIA.</b>					Imports therefrom—				
Imports therefrom—					Cigarettes . . . . .	4,69	1,74	1,47	1,67
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	3,44	..	..	..	Cotton, raw . . . . .	4,45	2,00	2,45	4,24
Exports of Indian produce—					Salt . . . . .	9,17	44,34	32,97	29,53
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	18,31	..	5,92	2,05	Sugar . . . . .	7	32,07	1,01	4,56
Jute manufactures . . . . .	6,32	20,99	11	10	Other articles . . . . .	7,79	68,10	34,25	20,61
Other articles . . . . .	1,30	19	..	..	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,17</b>	<b>1,54,25</b>	<b>72,16</b>	<b>60,61</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,93</b>	<b>21,18</b>	<b>6,03</b>	<b>2,21</b>	Exports of Indian produce—				
<b>RUSSIA.</b>					Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	10,12	44,67	42,58	32,90
Imports therefrom—					Indigo . . . . .	3,96	4,76	7,14	3,51
Mineral oils . . . . .	19,86	4,10	..	..	Grain, pulse, and flour—				
Tea—cleats . . . . .		13,86	4,80	93	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	53,81	26,22	55,20	1,65,74
Other articles . . . . .	2,42	3,83	41	61	Wheat . . . . .	3,83	65,50	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,28</b>	<b>21,79</b>	<b>4,71</b>	<b>1,44</b>	Others . . . . .	27,58	3,03	35,61	20,39
Exports of Indian produce—					Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	48,40	1,04,98	19,30	43,58
Cotton, raw . . . . .	3,35	..	..	..	Seeds . . . . .	11,91	41	8,00	2,88
Jute, raw . . . . .	25,03	..	..	..	Other articles . . . . .	26,11	75,88	36,24	87,03
Spices . . . . .	1,43	..	..	..	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,85,70</b>	<b>3,24,95</b>	<b>2,04,07</b>	<b>3,55,98</b>
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	4,98	..	..	90	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Tea . . . . .	1,41,97	..	..	..	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	4,84	54,55	18,39	10,23
Other articles . . . . .	13,72	2	35	0	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,84</b>	<b>54,55</b>	<b>18,39</b>	<b>10,23</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,90,48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.</b>				
Exports of Foreign merchandise—					Imports therefrom—				
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	3,58	1	..	..	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	41	7,80	18,39	10,61
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,58</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	Exports of Indian produce—				
<b>SPAIN.</b>					Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	12,46	19,05	16,95	14,88
Imports therefrom—					Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	19,96	2,01	1,60	1,32
Salt . . . . .	12,02	24,79	20,93	19,95	Other articles . . . . .	5,10	2,75	2,36	4,53
Other articles . . . . .	5,43	9,29	7,73	6,04	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,52</b>	<b>23,81</b>	<b>20,91</b>	<b>21,23</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,45</b>	<b>34,08</b>	<b>28,66</b>	<b>25,99</b>	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	6,27	2,63	6,45	11,59
Cotton, raw . . . . .	72,63	1,48,21	56,00	1,36,30	Other articles . . . . .	3,95	3,41	3,13	3,89
Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	43,23	23,08	24,75	21,81	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,22</b>	<b>6,04</b>	<b>9,58</b>	<b>15,48</b>
Jute, raw . . . . .	64,51	85,07	71,90	1,15,92	<b>ITALIAN EAST AFRICA (ERITREA AND SOMALILAND).</b>				
Other articles . . . . .	14,03	26,73	31,65	40,28	Imports therefrom—				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,90,40</b>	<b>2,83,09</b>	<b>1,84,20</b>	<b>3,17,40</b>	Salt . . . . .	3,88	18,65	12,50	19,37
<b>SWEDEN.</b>					Other articles . . . . .	3,02	1,88	1,06	2,74
Imports therefrom—					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,90</b>	<b>20,63</b>	<b>13,56</b>	<b>22,11</b>
Hardware . . . . .	2,57	10,65	12,52	14,52	Exports of Indian produce—				
Machinery and millwork . . . . .		17,50	8,16	4,20	Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	7,93	4,24	35	1,64
Iron and steel . . . . .	9,53	27,29	13,56	18,43	Other articles . . . . .	4,64	10,60	5,78	8,50
Matches . . . . .	28,04	34,87	17,30	41,60	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,57</b>	<b>14,24</b>	<b>6,08</b>	<b>10,14</b>
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	3,99	68,93	20,16	19,06	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Paper-making materials . . . . .	4,21	9,07	11,31	7,47	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	1,79	4,29	7,27	12,66
Other articles . . . . .	2,93	11,09	12,53	7,37	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,79</b>	<b>4,29</b>	<b>7,27</b>	<b>12,66</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,31</b>	<b>1,88,40</b>	<b>96,00</b>	<b>1,12,65</b>	<b>TURKEY IN EUROPE.</b>				
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					Imports therefrom—				
Cotton, raw . . . . .	7,67	3,80	1,07	5,20	Salt . . . . .	3,88	18,65	12,50	19,37
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	12,00	4,31	1,78	..	Other articles . . . . .	3,02	1,88	1,06	2,74
Wheat . . . . .	8,66	..	9,23	..	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,90</b>	<b>20,63</b>	<b>13,56</b>	<b>22,11</b>
Other articles . . . . .	4,23	19,08	10,10	19,34	Exports of Indian produce—				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,56</b>	<b>27,19</b>	<b>28,07</b>	<b>24,54</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	7,93	4,24	35	1,64
<b>TURKEY IN EUROPE.</b>					Other articles . . . . .	4,64	10,60	5,78	8,50
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,57</b>	<b>14,24</b>	<b>6,08</b>	<b>10,14</b>
Jute manufactures . . . . .	7,53	11,80	18,60	9,57	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Other articles . . . . .	8,41	22,84	6,22	18,14	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	1,79	4,29	7,27	12,66
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,94</b>	<b>34,64</b>	<b>23,91</b>	<b>28,01</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,79</b>	<b>4,29</b>	<b>7,27</b>	<b>12,66</b>

ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>MAURITIUS.</b>					<b>UNITED STATES.</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Imports therefrom—	4.20	13.02	5.22	5.52
Sugar	2,03,21	86.04	2,22,31	1,01,85	Aluminium	33	10.48	2.50	3.45
Other articles	98	28	61	03	Apparel	80	6.64	6.71	4.99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,04,22</b>	<b>87,22</b>	<b>2,22,92</b>	<b>1,02,48</b>	Arms	54	43.23	3.01	1.21
<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					Boots and shoes	1.11	10.71	9.29	1.57
Grain, pulse, and flour—					Belting for machinery	88	8.73	5.86	4.89
Rice (not in the husk)	74.20	62.42	1,20.00	1,85.55	Building materials	72	25.68	10.88	1.12
Wheat flour	8.73	15.04	0.55	7.08	Carriages	22	21.81	10.62	7.01
Other sorts	0.22	14.44	15.98	10.52	Chemicals	3.82	9.76	0.96	6.27
Jute manufactures	8.13	29.54	142.0	9.95	Clocks and watches	..	1,12.50	5.13	42.79
Oils, vegetable	6.03	7.46	6.10	9.41	Copper	27.72	..	6.74	7.0
Other articles	18.98	56.63	36.68	44.02	Cotton, raw	26.44	73.66	78.50	25.89
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,25,29</b>	<b>1,77,13</b>	<b>1,98,41</b>	<b>2,20,13</b>	" piecgoods	4.18	18.75	11.13	12.40
<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>					Drugs and medicines	24.56	70.76	26.68	9.59
Miscellaneous articles	4.77	11.50	5.76	10.46	Dyeing substances	1.44	19.79	2.20	1.10
<b>UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.</b>					Furniture	1.17	0.57	2.91	3.46
Imports therefrom—					Glassware	5.86	1,33.19	1,02.41	57.15
Coal (including coke and	11.67	2.20	1,25.46	77.57	Instruments	48.56	5,19.62	4,42.51	1,30.15
patent fuel)	1.48	14.11	19.82	4.19	Iron and steel	24.56	4,02.56	4,51.10	2,21.94
Other articles	..	..	..	..	Machinery	8.49	6,48.64	66.93	70.83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,15</b>	<b>16,37</b>	<b>1,45,28</b>	<b>81,76</b>	Motor cars, etc.	2,10.66	5,29.98	4,86.84	4,12.15
<b>Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—</b>					Oils, mineral	1.21	87.43	13.80	11.12
Rice (not in the husk)	32.68	21.41	18.09	45.70	Paper and pasteboard	3.80	71.25	34.83	27.97
Jute, gunnybags	39.33	76.33	81.44	1,05.00	Provisions	64	22.34	12.80	12.99
Oils, vegetable	3.54	4.76	3.02	3.81	Railway plant	16	47.67	26.28	21.15
Provisions	5.7	77	1.03	3.04	Rubber	24	1.22	4.13	12
Other articles	26.69	70.01	1,23.43	88.31	Ships	5.24	12.56	9.31	9.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,04,91</b>	<b>1,22,28</b>	<b>2,27,01</b>	<b>2,43,92</b>	Spirit	2.05	27.72	6.80	4.81
<b>PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.</b>					Stationery	18	5.27	14.05	40.50
Imports therefrom—					Sugar	..	18	3.16	12
Coal	4.86	5.51	1,01.08	12.11	Telegraph materials	..	..	..	..
Other articles	1.11	13.89	9.76	3.56	Tobacco	5.00	1,08.86	24.46	16.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,97</b>	<b>19,40</b>	<b>1,10,84</b>	<b>20,67</b>	Tolts requisites	2.22	13.42	8.26	10.48
<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					Wood and Timber	6.58	32.59	9.69	3.93
Cotton manufactures, including	9.08	20.44	30.27	31.40	Other articles	40.07	4,06.61	2,39.64	1,32.98
twist and yarn	14.85	5.35	4.27	11.11	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,49,03</b>	<b>35,29,79</b>	<b>21,60,85</b>	<b>13,17,97</b>
Grain, pulse, and flour	14.51	20.34	18.37	28.29	<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>				
Jute, gunny bags	36	23	12	11	Hide and skins—	3,48.76	2,60.88	3,24.76	2,57.01
Oils	9.17	7.96	7.40	11.74	Baw	29.59	15.49	12.67	17.77
Other articles	..	..	..	..	Dressed or tanned	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47,77</b>	<b>54,32</b>	<b>60,43</b>	<b>82,65</b>	Indigo	2.25	16	..	..
<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>					Cotton, raw	8.19	10.72	15.40	44.41
Cotton manufactures, including	8.62	5.70	9.01	6.20	Colr manufactures	5.29	14.28	8.87	7.92
twist and yarn	3.57	4.62	7.58	5.41	Grain, pulse and flour	1.99	1.43	4.06	1.55
Other articles	..	..	..	..	Manures	4.86	10.76	10.87	7.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,19</b>	<b>10,32</b>	<b>16,59</b>	<b>11,01</b>	Paraffin wax	3.48	5.16	3.96	6.60
<b>RÉUNION.</b>					Jute—	..	..	..	..
Imports therefrom—					Raw	2,32.98	2,80.58	1,86.35	3,39.42
Miscellaneous articles	5	..	..	..	Gunny bags	91.73	2,14.41	1,06.26	73.61
<b>Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—</b>					" cloth	6,02.16	18,69.83	11,02.49	17,74.57
Rice (not in the husk)	7.71	5.60	20	64	Lac	93.77	5,30.58	5,04.27	9,19.79
Other articles	59	..	..	..	Manganese ore	18.75	43.24	7.76	3.47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,30</b>	<b>5,60</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>64</b>	Mica	6.99	41.09	23.60	28.25
<b>CANADA.</b>					Myrobalans	9.78	12.54	10.32	12.64
Imports therefrom—					Oils, vegetable	9.16	1.97	3.59	4.79
Motor cars	..	90.47	20.07	43.19	Saltpetre	7.01	11.93	1.42	82
Paper and pasteboard	..	6.40	7.17	14	Seeds—	..	..	..	..
Pulp of wood	..	80	7.19	..	Castor	17.62	8.25	45.95	70.78
Railway plant	76	20.75	2.14	0.40	Linseed	49.29	..	54	81
Other articles	30	14.53	13.48	15.93	Spices	8.21	9.01	25.33	16.23
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,09</b>	<b>1,32,95</b>	<b>50,95</b>	<b>65,86</b>	Tea	11.70	12.81	34.04	29.50
<b>Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—</b>					Wool, raw	4.52	6.12	6.12	9.49
Jute, gunny cloth	40.29	85.00	73.89	1,26.86	Other articles	24.83	1,03.40	62.60	1,00.42
Tea	54.91	27.01	55.11	74.29	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,88,60</b>	<b>34,74,16</b>	<b>24,90,50</b>	<b>34,32,77</b>
Other articles	14.09	21.54	18.07	18.55	<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,09,29</b>	<b>1,84,24</b>	<b>1,47,07</b>	<b>2,10,70</b>	Miscellaneous articles	6.07	3,10.81	69.59	58.89
<b>BRITISH GUIANA.</b>					<b>WEST INDIES.</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Imports of Indian and Foreign				
Miscellaneous articles	..	..	..	..	produce—				
<b>Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—</b>					Jute gunny bags	44.82	2,02.60	87.77	2,60.22
Rice (not in the husk)	..	..	..	..	Rice (not in the husk)	18.56	20.00	46.92	2,08.90
Other articles	..	..	..	..	Other articles	3.71	4.80	3.55	8.47
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.59</b>	<b>2,35.00</b>	<b>1,38,24</b>	<b>4,77.68</b>
<b>CHILE.</b>					<b>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Imports of Indian produce—				
Jute, gunny bags	80.34	1,99.65	15.29	20.78	Rice (not in the husk)	11.52	..	..	2.19
Rice (not in the husk)	5.35	1.11	1.10	1.09	Jute, gunny cloth	2,08.67	4,01.62	2,22.19	2,78.37
Other articles	1.30	12.50	3.80	0.88	Other articles	7.04	37.08	21.50	34.83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87.06</b>	<b>2,13,26</b>	<b>20.05</b>	<b>27.73</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,27.13</b>	<b>5,28.70</b>	<b>2,43.69</b>	<b>3,15.39</b>

(In thousands of Rupees)

ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>ADEN.</b>					<b>CEYLON.</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Imports therefrom—				
Cotton manufactures . . . .	32	1,01	10,89	77	Coffee . . . . .	1	8	0,01	7,20
Salt . . . . .	12,94	6,53	46,70	52,11	Grains . . . . .	12	82	3,21	32
Other articles . . . . .	28,19	2,05	24,03	20,82	Hides and skins, raw . .	3,43	6,09	5,28	4,37
					Auto. gunny bags . . .	7,02	7,89	10,47	10,96
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,45</b>	<b>92,59</b>	<b>81,68</b>	<b>73,20</b>	Machinery . . . . .	1,36	6,40	4,34	2,58
					Metals . . . . .	1,41	4,31	3,66	2,15
Exports of Indian produce—					Oils . . . . .	45	5,86	2,40	87
Cotton, twist and yarn . . .	9,88	37,08	29,16	29,85	Rubber . . . . .	10	1,16	2,46	1,77
Cotton manufactures . . . .	16,88	84,41	46,55	30,28	Seeds . . . . .	91	34,23	4,75	37,52
Grain, pulse, and flour—					Spices . . . . .	29,91	33,01	34,56	23,13
Jawar and bajra . . . . .	10,77	5,02	97	5,98	Tea . . . . .	7,10	20,80	8,86	73,49
Rice (not in the husk) . . .	24,89	17,92	20,01	26,64	Other articles . . . . .	20,11	69,90	51,18	
Wheat flour . . . . .	12,25	18,87	16,18	16,54	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72,53</b>	<b>1,91,04</b>	<b>1,37,98</b>	<b>1,48,73</b>
Spices . . . . .	4,75	9,16	8,18	9,01	Exports of Indian produce—				
Tobacco . . . . .	9,30	2,56	21,69	22,11	Animals, living . . . . .	18,40	19,68	22,92	16,63
Other articles . . . . .	19,01	33,02	1,058	17,87	Coal, coke, and patent fuel	43,39	88,22	14,01	14,68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,00,33</b>	<b>2,20,04</b>	<b>1,57,60</b>	<b>1,57,88</b>	Coffee . . . . .	5,76	3,20	44	23
					Cotton manufactures . . . .	36,03	79,10	1,10,32	87,10
Exports of Foreign merchandise—					Fish (excluding canned fish)	24,59	36,98	43,61	33,93
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	13,07	91,24	82,15	60,19	Soybean, bran, etc. . . .	1,78	4,14	3,97	4,26
Other articles . . . . .	5,73	19,34	29,88	25,53	Fruits and vegetables . .	13,95	22,16	24,58	20,25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,80</b>	<b>1,10,58</b>	<b>1,11,98</b>	<b>1,05,72</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour—				
					Rice . . . . .	4,26,72	4,64,43	5,84,03	6,60,65
<b>MASKAT TERRITORY AND TRUCIAL OMAN.</b>					Other sorts . . . . .	48,80	1,16,00	95,11	85,33
Imports therefrom—					Jute manufactures . . . .	5,41	8,22	7,99	10,76
Fruits and vegetables . . . .	18,84	31,83	23,38	29,21	Manures . . . . .	10,87	25,30	20,74	31,44
Precious stones, etc. . . . .	18,72	12,76	21,28	28,12	Oilcakes . . . . .	38,54	42,19	35,35	49,91
Other articles . . . . .	9,19	6,64	7,43	8,92	Provisions and oilman's stores	5,45	0,83	9,22	9,60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,75</b>	<b>51,08</b>	<b>57,09</b>	<b>60,25</b>	Seeds . . . . .	12,21	11,73	14,76	20,29
					Spices . . . . .	15,31	23,98	27,82	32,25
Exports of Indian produce—					Tea . . . . .	26,90	22,45	25,80	15,40
Grain, pulse, and flour—					Wood and timber . . . . .	2,32	4,96	2,98	4,94
Jawar and bajra . . . . .	7,20	54	1,62	1,66	Other articles . . . . .	66,52	1,56,87	1,17,75	1,26,79
Rice (not in the husk) . . . .	30,01	37,58	56,55	65,18	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,02,35</b>	<b>11,38,54</b>	<b>11,56,64</b>	<b>12,34,40</b>
Other articles . . . . .	10,76	37,97	37,39	42,77	Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,97</b>	<b>76,09</b>	<b>95,56</b>	<b>1,09,61</b>	Cotton manufactures . . . .	8,26	6,91	26,77	22,84
					Other articles . . . . .	13,82	42,48	47,72	53,25
Exports of Foreign merchandise—					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,08</b>	<b>49,39</b>	<b>74,49</b>	<b>76,09</b>
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	21,28	20,48	25,47	21,90	<b>HONGKONG.</b>				
Other articles . . . . .	10,93	22,94	18,51	21,21	Imports therefrom—				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,16</b>	<b>40,42</b>	<b>43,98</b>	<b>43,11</b>	Apparel . . . . .	1,21	4,79	2,56	2,14
					Building materials . . . .	83	2,92	8,84	2,39
<b>ARABIA, OTHER STATES.</b>					Cotton manufactures . . . .	1,04	11,66	9,43	7,84
Imports therefrom—					Cordage . . . . .	3,19	4,59	4,18	2,26
Miscellaneous articles . . . .	3,51	4,24	5,90	9,04	Drugs and medicines . . .	6,48	10,66	9,58	7,07
Exports of Indian produce—					Fire works . . . . .	5,00	7,82	8,16	6,87
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . .	21,74	52,16	95,67	1,18,32	Grain, pulse, and flour . . .	4,58	73	3,09	4,18
Other articles . . . . .	14,69	82,90	62,82	51,68	Silk, raw . . . . .	23,69	25,73	13,80	22,46
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36,43</b>	<b>85,06</b>	<b>1,58,49</b>	<b>1,70,16</b>	„ manufactures including yarn, etc. . . . .	21,61	85,95	48,02	37,22
					Sugar, refined . . . . .	10,34	50,93	24,31	17,90
Exports of Foreign merchandise—					Other articles . . . . .	19,44	31,20	22,62	34,43
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	13,84	24,72	57,90	43,45	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98,31</b>	<b>2,30,48</b>	<b>1,65,55</b>	<b>1,45,20</b>
<b>BAHRAIN ISLANDS.</b>					Exports of Indian produce—				
Imports therefrom—					Chemicals . . . . .	11,14	10,52	13,70	11,98
Precious stones, etc. . . . .	50,47	22,08	38,10	55,41	Cotton—				
Other articles . . . . .	2,52	1,53	1,73	6,67	Raw . . . . .	32,35	28,38	10,94	5,85
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,99</b>	<b>23,59</b>	<b>39,83</b>	<b>61,08</b>	Twist and yarn . . . . .	3,86,49	4,49,36	3,98,25	3,53,14
					Grain, pulse, and flour . . .	12,70	29,93	47,22	1,59,80
Exports of Indian produce—					Jadeite . . . . .	6,65	10,37	17,56	19,18
Rice (not in the husk) . . . .	25,42	67,94	63,55	75,11	Jute manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	7,42	68,28	50,04	34,10
Other articles . . . . .	16,82	48,96	41,88	55,35	Opium . . . . .	4,16,62	21,41	14,96	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,24</b>	<b>1,16,90</b>	<b>1,05,43</b>	<b>1,30,46</b>	Other articles . . . . .	41,09	88,52	77,80	74,62
					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,12,86</b>	<b>7,12,77</b>	<b>6,30,47</b>	<b>6,62,67</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—					Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	18,18	28,06	19,27	17,26	Fish—				
Other articles . . . . .	9,07	17,53	21,11	22,45	Fishmaws and sharkfins . .	4,67	10,19	12,56	10,77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,25</b>	<b>45,59</b>	<b>40,38</b>	<b>39,71</b>	Fruits and vegetables—				
					Dried, salted, or preserved .	2,13	2,13	87	1,87
<b>BORNEO.</b>					Other articles . . . . .	6,62	14,60	21,27	10,08
Imports therefrom—					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,42</b>	<b>26,92</b>	<b>34,70</b>	<b>22,72</b>
Oil, mineral . . . . .	53,76	1,49,97	81,65	76,63	<b>CHINA (EXCLUSIVE OF HONGKONG AND MACAO).</b>				
Other articles . . . . .	2	2	13	27	Imports therefrom—				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53,78</b>	<b>1,48,99</b>	<b>81,78</b>	<b>76,90</b>	Silk, raw . . . . .	83,44	1,19,64	1,09,36	1,24,95
					„ manufactures, including yarn . . . . .	35,67	84,72	64,93	63,96
					Tea . . . . .	10,70	16,21	42,66	38,11
					Other articles . . . . .	28,17	82,86	42,86	60,82
					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,57,98</b>	<b>3,03,43</b>	<b>2,59,91</b>	<b>2,87,24</b>
					Exports of Indian produce—				
					Cotton—				
					Raw . . . . .	42,79	3,02,88	8,33,21	10,50,00
					Twist and yarn . . . . .	4,10,64	2,89,27	1,58,65	27,61
					Fleece goods . . . . .	2,70	51	18	17
					Grain, pulse, and flour . . . .	12,32	4,85	26,41	1,06,87
					Jute manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	49,50	94,49	43,73	32,68
					Tea . . . . .	35,95	2	12	6
					Other articles . . . . .	3,18,40	54,42	44,97	55,22
					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,72,39</b>	<b>8,36,44</b>	<b>11,07,17</b>	<b>18,63,51</b>
					Exports of Foreign merchandise—				
					Miscellaneous articles . . . .	1,30	8,45	5,71	6,29

ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>INDO-CHINA.</b>					<b>PERSIA.</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Imports therefrom—				
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	1.01	29	76	98	Fruits and vegetables: dried, salted, etc. . . . .	18.68	20.79	27.20	34.29
Exports of Indian and foreign produce—					Mineral oils . . . . .	4.09	67.14	1,08.69	1,04.26
Jute manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	32.57	75.56	80.62	43.12	Precious stones, etc. . . . .	8.23	7.73	89	6.30
Opium . . . . .	20.07	51.93	73.94	95.61	Wool, raw . . . . .	9.81	2.41	2.63	2.77
Other articles . . . . .	5.11	17.71	58.77	48.02	Other articles . . . . .	22.68	30.39	26.42	28.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.75</b>	<b>1,46,20</b>	<b>2,22,83</b>	<b>1,86,95</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63.49</b>	<b>1,34.46</b>	<b>1,65.63</b>	<b>1,75.30</b>
<b>JAPAN.</b>					<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>				
Imports therefrom—					Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	12.05	44.87	42.95	26.36
Ale, beer, and porter . . . . .	3	7.40	8.43	2.92	Manufactures . . . . .	18.73	81.12	1,17.09	1,04.07
Apparel . . . . .	9.17	30.87	10.64	12.22	Grain, pulse, and flour—				
Bobbins . . . . .	7	9.70	13.21	2.04	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	10.85	12.01	2.95	18.28
Brass, bronze, etc. . . . .	45	45.39	1.97	13.40	Others . . . . .	3.83	15.59	15.42	7.09
Brushes and brooms . . . . .	48	2.13	1.0	3.7	Indigo . . . . .	1.99	3.32	6.26	2.18
Buttons of all sorts . . . . .	11.48	14.71	18.14	8.48	Tea, black . . . . .	1.07	13.55	8.91	25.50
Camphor . . . . .	11	8.87	4.89	3.10	Other articles . . . . .	11.51	20.68	24.75	39.69
Carrriages . . . . .	1	44	19.76	2.98	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55.18</b>	<b>2,00.14</b>	<b>2,17.48</b>	<b>2,23.17</b>
Cement . . . . .	93	13.53	29.92	14.31	<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>				
Chemicals . . . . .	7.02	3.59	2.32	64	Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	5.82	4.99	1.92	15.22
Coal, coke, etc. . . . .	27,919	7.46	2.32	84	Manufactures . . . . .	87.80	72.01	50.84	42.20
Copper . . . . .	9	5.63	2.32	2.81	Metals and ores . . . . .	3.68	6.10	3.50	3.18
Cotton, raw . . . . .	65.23	1,39.30	45.13	64.08	Sugar . . . . .	5.95	70.10	39.17	83.94
"  hosiery . . . . .	6.10	3,37.10	3,07.02	4,22.00	Other articles . . . . .	13.81	43.71	83.52	36.82
"  piece-goods . . . . .	6.18	4,89.90	2,25.06	3,20.42	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66.76</b>	<b>1,96.91</b>	<b>1,25.95</b>	<b>1,31.36</b>
"  yarn . . . . .	2.12	26.50	10.12	12.05	<b>SIAM.</b>				
Other manufactures . . . . .	... . .	4.72	1.58	1.72	Imports therefrom—				
Cutlery . . . . .	1.72	9.18	6.22	6.21	Wood, teak . . . . .	81.41	53.46	48.12	25.16
Drugs and medicines (other than camphor) . . . . .	4.23	18.45	21.04	24.94	Other articles . . . . .	3.30	7.25	9.96	8.70
Earthenware and porcelain . . . . .	71	3.58	1.73	1.30	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84.80</b>	<b>60.71</b>	<b>58.08</b>	<b>33.96</b>
Furniture and cabinetware . . . . .	6	43.50	32.59	33.48	<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>				
Glass and glassware—	7.61	23.83	14.82	15.48	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	27.14	19.80	60.41	50.73
Bangles . . . . .	1.07	24.35	10.95	11.10	Other articles . . . . .	35.80	70.82	1,01.78	90.60
Beads and false pearls . . . . .	58	10.99	7.44	4.01	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62.94</b>	<b>90.72</b>	<b>1,62.19</b>	<b>1,47.33</b>
Bottles and phials . . . . .	1.41	10.29	14.18	0.88	<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>				
Funnels, globes, etc. . . . .	3.35	28.06	0.13	9.30	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	2.47	2.56	4.97	2.06
Table ware . . . . .	10.83	20.82	0.82	12.00	<b>STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.</b>				
Others . . . . .	3.59	75.81	21.29	32.09	Imports therefrom—				
Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	85	18.00	5.96	5.93	Canes and rattans . . . . .	4.51	6.39	7.76	6.52
Hardware . . . . .	... . .	4.99	1.08	1.94	Cotton manufactures, including yarn . . . . .	8.01	5.00	7.42	21.88
Instruments . . . . .	38	4.23	66	1.04	Drugs and medicines . . . . .	2.75	4.00	4.60	6.93
Iron or steel . . . . .	03	12.11	8.53	2.21	Dyeing and tanning substances . . . . .	7.94	9.97	11.05	9.38
Leather . . . . .	23.40	1,29.58	1,84.89	1,15.23	Fish . . . . .	22.63	13.48	11.40	17.55
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	... . .	2.34	3.58	4.52	Fruits and Vegetables . . . . .	6.27	5.88	5.34	6.63
Matches . . . . .	55	41.54	8.73	2.68	Match . . . . .	7.64	75	02	55
Paints and painters' materials . . . . .	1.57	3.87	2.39	3.17	Metals, tin . . . . .	44.54	60.53	74.76	45.97
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	... . .	2.28	62	1.16	Oils, mineral . . . . .	15.52	41.53	14.21	27.06
Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	1.15	2,95.95	1,41.45	1,92.29	Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	23.72	41.96	42.82	42.50
Rubber manufactures . . . . .	62	1.80	80	28	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	7.44	2	36	58
Silk, raw . . . . .	1,81.46	2,95.95	1,41.45	1,92.29	Silk, raw . . . . .	9.75	0.71	6	23
"  manufactures, including yarn, etc. . . . .	62	1.80	80	28	Spices, betelnuts . . . . .	85.73	1,10.55	1,08.07	1,27.43
Soap . . . . .	3.40	20	13	2.25	"  others . . . . .	12.63	8.89	9.85	8.94
Spices, ginger . . . . .	7	2.06	2.50	52	Sugar . . . . .	3.74	66.03	24.18	9.91
Starch and farina . . . . .	2.17	14.24	5.10	4.05	Other articles . . . . .	48.72	96.24	90.44	1,15.42
Stationery (excluding paper) . . . . .	37	66	4.12	21	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,08.48</b>	<b>4,81.43</b>	<b>4,07.78</b>	<b>4,48.13</b>
Sugar 16 D. S. and above . . . . .	87	5.25	1.10	2.57	<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>				
Tea-chests . . . . .	1.31	7.35	3.22	9.86	Animals, living . . . . .	0.93	6.97	6.73	4.06
Tobacco and requisites for games . . . . .	5.10	17.99	6.83	4.86	Coal . . . . .	17.98	25.99	... . .	... . .
Umbrella fittings . . . . .	4.91	7.48	9.81	18.32	Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	24.41	92.01	98.62	19.32
Wood—timber . . . . .	32	2.22	16	39	"  manufactures . . . . .	57.59	1,54.13	1,55.95	1,58.42
"  manufactures . . . . .	71	19.89	13.19	... . .	Fodder, bran, etc. . . . .	15.03	26.71	26.50	... . .
Woolen manufactures (including yarn) . . . . .	6	23.20	1.41	7.45	Grain, pulse, and flour—				
Other articles . . . . .	9.20	79.87	41.15	39.18	Rice . . . . .	8,24.93	2,81.42	2,21.81	2,76.32
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,64.85</b>	<b>20,43.01</b>	<b>13,67.06</b>	<b>14,42.23</b>	"  Others . . . . .	18.80	34.13	30.36	24.27
<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	25	7.23	7.30	4.50
Cotton, raw . . . . .	14,50.70	20,50.10	32,55.01	34,47.95	Jute manufactures (including twist and yarn) . . . . .	34.40	42.60	45.01	33.59
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed . . . . .	12.70	24.86	43.98	40.42	Opium . . . . .	1,48.73	1.67	3.07	... . .
Jute, raw . . . . .	10.84	18.86	24.08	38.30	Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	14.92	12.09	16.07	16.44
Jute manufactures . . . . .	10.93	71.83	1,31.63	43.50	Seeds . . . . .	8.23	11.66	11.29	13.20
Manures . . . . .	5.69	16.88	29.05	11.98	Tobacco . . . . .	15.12	17.00	15.64	19.75
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	1,33.89	15.15	70.20	1,26.39	Other articles . . . . .	71.11	1,57.12	1,65.28	1,56.84
Pulse . . . . .	4.19	2.33	22.56	25.40	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,54.93</b>	<b>8,71.12</b>	<b>7,43.93</b>	<b>7,52.21</b>
Iron or steel . . . . .	15.24	55.48	52.43	87.44	<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>				
Oilcakes . . . . .	15.19	11.61	21.85	40.65	Cotton manufactures . . . . .	4.90	7.93	3.54	4.61
Opium . . . . .	9.70	39.84	5.17	4.53	Other articles . . . . .	13.35	30.63	21.05	54.17
Paraffin wax . . . . .	6.00	25.82	28.40	34.73	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.25</b>	<b>38.01</b>	<b>24.59</b>	<b>68.78</b>
Other articles . . . . .	8.01	75.80	1,24.53	1,18.81	<b>JAVA.</b>				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,84.66</b>	<b>24,15.07</b>	<b>38,09.00</b>	<b>40,19.90</b>	Imports therefrom—				
<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>					Liquors . . . . .	2.59	11.16	9.76	8.17
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	1.66	7.95	59.73	57.58	Sugar . . . . .	9,23.33	15,27.85	21,47.71	12,63.01
<b>JAVA.</b>					Other articles . . . . .	0.11	23.02	13.65	17.57
Imports therefrom—					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0,35.03</b>	<b>15,61.83</b>	<b>23,71.11</b>	<b>12,89.75</b>
Liquors . . . . .	2.59	11.16	9.76	8.17	<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>				
Sugar . . . . .	9,23.33	15,27.85	21,47.71	12,63.01	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	45.39	1,22.16	1,02.11	1,05.05
Other articles . . . . .	0.11	23.02	13.65	17.57	Opium . . . . .	32.28	75.00	63.09	53.99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0,35.03</b>	<b>15,61.83</b>	<b>23,71.11</b>	<b>12,89.75</b>	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	1,70.58	49.26	2,13.78	1,13.55
<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					Other articles . . . . .	15.59	44.15	18.11	19.62
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	45.39	1,22.16	1,02.11	1,05.05	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,89.74</b>	<b>2,90.57</b>	<b>3,97.00</b>	<b>2,93.11</b>
Opium . . . . .	32.28	75.00	63.09	53.99	<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>				
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	1,70.58	49.26	2,13.78	1,13.55	Cotton manufactures . . . . .	4.90	7.93	3.54	4.61
Other articles . . . . .	15.59	44.15	18.11	19.62	Other articles . . . . .	13.35	30.63	21.05	54.17
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,89.74</b>	<b>2,90.57</b>	<b>3,97.00</b>	<b>2,93.11</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.25</b>	<b>38.01</b>	<b>24.59</b>	<b>68.78</b>
<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>									
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	1.12	15.17	17.27	9.98					

ARTICLE	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	ARTICLES	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	
<b>SUMATRA.</b>					<b>AUSTRALIA—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—					Exports of Indian produce—					
Oil, mineral . . . . .	11,78	1	25	2,18	Jute, bags and cloth . . . . .	2,05,07	4,70,01	2,71,95	3,71,31	
Other articles . . . . .	5	44	1	8	Oils . . . . .	6,25	2,37	67	99	
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>11,83</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,26</b>	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	20,93	30,39	22,68	53,47	
Exports of Indian and Foreign					Tea . . . . .	40,81	1,03,17	73,65	28,06	
produce—					Other articles . . . . .	40,29			91,54	
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . .	9,13	6,46	...	1,00,55	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>3,13,36</b>	<b>6,28,58</b>	<b>4,01,50</b>	<b>5,43,87</b>	
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	10,07	7,60	47,57	8,56	Exports of Foreign mer-					
Other articles . . . . .	4,75	14,71	4,96		chandise—					
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>24,55</b>	<b>28,77</b>	<b>52,53</b>	<b>1,09,11</b>	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	53	1,07	3,89	4,95	
<b>MESOPOTAMIA (a)</b>					<b>NEW ZEALAND.</b>					
Imports therefrom—					Imports therefrom—					
Apparel . . . . .	—	—	23	23	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	26	11	1,40	13	
Arms . . . . .	—	—	57	19	Exports of Indian produce—					
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	—	—	58	1,15	Jute manufactures . . . . .	36,67	59,90	38,61	50,29	
Dyeing substances . . . . .	—	—	59	84	Manures . . . . .	3,97	65	1,66	85	
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	—	—	70,83	68,84	Other articles . . . . .	10,02	25,23	12,12	11,34	
Gums . . . . .	—	—	15	5	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>50,66</b>	<b>85,78</b>	<b>52,39</b>	<b>62,48</b>	
Hardware . . . . .	—	—	69	39	Exports of Foreign mer-					
Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	—	—	55	31	chandise—					
Metals—Brass . . . . .	—	—	36	2,45	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	7	51	24	11	
Motor cars, etc. . . . .	—	—	43	2,17	<b>HAWAII.</b>					
Mineral oils . . . . .	—	—	2,97	3,47	Exports of Indian produce—					
Provisions . . . . .	—	—	15	58	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	18,51	12,11	10,63	27,53	
Railway plant . . . . .	—	—	30	2,07	Other articles . . . . .	34	22,07	2,71	6,13	
Seeds . . . . .	—	—	40	20	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>18,85</b>	<b>34,78</b>	<b>13,34</b>	<b>33,71</b>	
Ships, parts of . . . . .	—	—	33	3,98	<b>No. 13.—IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS.</b>					
Silk, raw . . . . .	—	—	51	72	(In thousands of yards)					
Wheat . . . . .	—	—	—	15,80		Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Wool, raw . . . . .	—	—	—	13	<b>GREY.</b>					
Wool manufactures . . . . .	—	—	1,28	74	From United Kingdom . . . . .	1,315,997	815,197	420,288	526,493	833,321
Other articles . . . . .	—	—	9,45	12,91	“ Japan . . . . .	2,559	81,171	150,423	83,490	90,037
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>91,03</b>	<b>1,17,19</b>	“ United States . . . . .	10,405	7,356	8,445	21,197	4,447
Exports of Indian produce—					“ Other countries . . . . .	2,056	1,150	1,047	4,428	3,220
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	—	—	1,26,17	1,12,18	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>1,331,017</b>	<b>904,674</b>	<b>580,208</b>	<b>635,608</b>	<b>931,025</b>
Indigo . . . . .	—	—	2,01	4,46	<b>WHITE</b>					
Grain, pulse and flour—					From United Kingdom . . . . .	642,871	510,036	408,560	299,340	395,412
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	—	—	60,55	20,38	“ Netherlands . . . . .	7,606	3,324	5,339	4,301	3,216
Wheat flour . . . . .	—	—	18,71	3,50	“ Switzerland . . . . .	2,606	762	2,239	1,556	991
Others . . . . .	—	—	3,29	67	“ Japan . . . . .	48	3,323	3,820	1,861	2,375
Tea . . . . .	—	—	11,76	47,56	“ Other countries . . . . .	1,124	945	1,326	419	798
Other articles . . . . .	—	—	58,57	42,05	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>654,255</b>	<b>518,890</b>	<b>421,784</b>	<b>306,167</b>	<b>402,492</b>
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,81,66</b>	<b>2,37,90</b>	<b>COLOURED, ETC.</b>					
Exports of foreign merchandise—					From United Kingdom . . . . .	590,462	350,626	448,598	121,559	211,936
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	—	—	34,06	26,20	“ Netherlands . . . . .	15,219	8,788	7,613	7,638	9,805
Provisions . . . . .	—	—	9,40	78	“ Belgium . . . . .	4,082	548	2,795	239	141
Sugar . . . . .	—	—	41,53	59,12	“ Switzerland . . . . .	2,855	1,734	1,891	585	1,570
Other articles . . . . .	—	—	80,59	52,31	“ Italy . . . . .	10,320	9,111	9,757	2,313	1,891
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,71,58</b>	<b>1,38,41</b>	“ Straits Settlements . . . . .	1,458	666	419	489	1,875
<b>TURKEY IN ASIA.</b>					“ Japan . . . . .	521	13,095	16,075	4,024	15,366
Imports therefrom—					“ Other countries . . . . .	6,835	1,509	2,108	532	1,115
Animals, living . . . . .	4,20	74	4	..	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>386,277</b>	<b>489,256</b>	<b>138,279</b>	<b>243,739</b>
Fruits and vegetables: dried					<b>TOTAL OF COTTON PIECE-</b>					
salted, etc. . . . .	33,27	70,39	14	2	GOODS INCLUDING FENTS.					
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	2,13	..	..	..	From United Kingdom . . . . .	2,563,705	1,702,072	1,291,764	955,099	1,453,409
Other articles . . . . .	19,26	15,13	18	2	“ Aden and Depend-	118	123	158	3,451	208
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>58,86</b>	<b>83,23</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	“ Straits Settlements . . . . .	2,008	903	610	783	2,002
Exports of Indian produce—					“ Netherlands . . . . .	23,777	12,764	13,494	12,029	13,161
Cotton goods . . . . .	59,50	1,60,76	4	..	“ Belgium . . . . .	4,122	551	2,612	240	143
Indigo . . . . .	6,59	3,76	..	35	“ Switzerland . . . . .	5,278	2,498	4,102	740	2,521
Grain, pulse, and flour—					“ Italy . . . . .	10,579	9,177	10,024	2,340	1,957
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	71,40	65,57	8,75	2,16	“ Japan . . . . .	3,127	97,637	170,349	90,275	107,778
Wheat flour . . . . .	7,54	33,53	..	..	“ United States . . . . .	10,671	12,718	13,458	23,252	7,808
Others . . . . .	6,05	28,93	1	..	“ Other countries . . . . .	8,289	2,512	2,963	1,585	4,208
Tea . . . . .	16,19	50,07	2	29	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>2,631,074</b>	<b>1,840,955</b>	<b>1,509,720</b>	<b>1,689,790</b>	<b>1,603,295</b>
Other articles . . . . .	50,33	1,14,07	9,94	2,67	<b>(a) Included in Turkey prior to 1921-23.</b>					
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>2,17,00</b>	<b>4,37,59</b>	<b>18,76</b>	<b>5,47</b>						
Exports of Foreign mer-										
chandise—										
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	5,22	40,50	..	..						
Provisions . . . . .	11	7,15	..	..						
Sugar . . . . .	2,55	1,09,44	..	..						
Other articles . . . . .	14,44	1,07,41	15	1						
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>22,32</b>	<b>2,73,50</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>						
<b>AUSTRALIA.</b>										
Imports therefrom—										
Coal . . . . .	7,39	11,36	28,82	9,54						
Horses . . . . .	50,00	18,25	6,16	9,59						
Provisions and oilman's stores	2,96	22,50	21,16	17,99						
Railway plant, etc. . . . .	58,74	12,43	20,55	8,45						
Wheat . . . . .	..	..	8,37,25	17,81						
Other articles . . . . .	23,57	65,92	35,00	33,74						
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>1,01,16</b>	<b>1,20,46</b>	<b>9,45,94</b>	<b>97,22</b>						

(a) Included in Turkey prior to 1921-23.



**No. 14.—PRODUCTION IN THE INDIAN MILLS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS.**

(In thousands of yards)

ARTICLES.	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Grey and Bleached piece-goods	854,141	1,065,855	1,129,883	1,284,752	1,271,723
Coloured piece-goods	251,353	378,187	450,907	446,821	453,405
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,105,494</b>	<b>1,444,042</b>	<b>1,580,850</b>	<b>1,731,573</b>	<b>1,725,218</b>

**15-A.—IMPORTS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.**

(In thousands of lbs.)

COUNTRIES.	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
From United Kingdom	37,050	24,674	23,396	40,074	31,018
" Hongkong	25	19	450	43	64
" Netherlands	1,380	627	145	463	304
" Switzerland	1,182	839	417	829	724
" China	15	214	2,285	22	80
" Japan	458	7,424	20,123	14,915	26,547
" Other Countries	1,754	766	517	779	447
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,794</b>	<b>34,063</b>	<b>47,833</b>	<b>57,125</b>	<b>59,274</b>

**No. 15B.—IMPORTS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN BY COUNTS.**

(In thousands of lbs.)

ARTICLES.	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Percentage of total in 1922-23
Nos. 1 to 20	1,375	2,191	7,591	6,061	18,009	22.0
" 21 to 30	4,374	3,198	4,189	5,457	5,509	9.3
" 31 to 40	23,213	17,530	22,842	26,741	26,657	45.0
Above No. 40	7,602	5,945	5,020	8,891	6,223	10.5
Coloured and Grey two-folds (doubles)	—	—	4,244	5,746	4,558	7.7
Unspecified descriptions	5,230	5,199	3,447	3,339	3,203	5.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,794</b>	<b>34,063</b>	<b>47,833</b>	<b>57,125</b>	<b>59,274</b>	<b>100</b>

**No. 16.—PRODUCTION IN THE INDIAN MILLS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN BY COUNTS.**

(In thousands of lbs.)

ARTICLES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Percentage of total in 1922-23
Nos. 1 to 20	478,538	460,952	413,171	470,519	478,575	67.5
" 21 to 30	146,363	174,961	194,096	203,162	208,959	29.6
" 31 to 40	18,699	20,987	15,024	16,900	15,730	2.3
Above No. 40	2,655	3,834	2,067	2,349	2,195	3.2
Wastes	502	335	355	443	214	0.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>646,757</b>	<b>660,227</b>	<b>609,093</b>	<b>693,468</b>	<b>707,878</b>	<b>100</b>

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

(In thousands of Rupees)

COUNTRIES.	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK, RAW—</b>					
China	83.44	82.02	1,19.04	1,09.36	1,24.95
Hongkong	23.60	10.83	25.73	18.86	22.46
Straits Settlements	6.75	1.20	9.71	5	28
Other Countries	3.37	8.97	8.12	3.90	10.19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,17.25</b>	<b>1,10.01</b>	<b>1,63.20</b>	<b>1,32.17</b>	<b>1,57.88</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK MANUFACTURES (including silk yarn)—</b>					
Japan	1,31.45	1,49.01	2,05.05	1,41.45	1,32.20
China	35.67	47.76	84.72	64.03	63.36
Hongkong	21.61	32.37	88.05	48.02	37.22
France	27.18	17.82	13.67	6.47	10.13
United Kingdom	19.07	15.18	24.92	10.52	11.08
Italy	10.83	14.79	10.32	21.26	23.08
Germany	16.81	93	16.08	2.04	5.36
Other Countries	5.17	3.27	15.12	4.02	34.02
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,76.79</b>	<b>2,82.03</b>	<b>5,59.33</b>	<b>2,98.71</b>	<b>3,16.54</b>

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

(In thousands of Rupees)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	1,85.25	1,47.00	4,75.73	87.47	61.43
Japan	8	15.36	23.20	1.41	7.45
France	12.64	3.00	12.67	7.88	7.62
Belgium	2.11	33	8.71	1.09	5.90
Germany	90.02	7.68	8.96	15.90	25.10
Persia	58	1.20	4.10	4.37	3.03
Other Countries	17.10	5.55	24.57	4.00	8.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,08.68</b>	<b>1,81.63</b>	<b>5,53.00</b>	<b>1,22.87</b>	<b>1,51.66</b>

**No. 19.—IMPORTS AND DECLARED VALUE OF IRON AND STEEL**

(Quantity in hundreds of tons)

ARTICLES.	1913-14 (PRE-WAR YEAR)			1920-21			1921-22			1922-23		
	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.
Sheets and Plates—		R (lakhs)	R		R (lakhs)	R		R (lakhs)	R		R (lakhs)	R
Galvanised	277.6	5.38	194	66.6	3.04	456	88.3	3.18	360	122.5	3.66	299
Tinned	52.8	1.25	237	40.9	3.42	685	24.7	1.38	550	43.0	1.69	388
Not Galvanised or Tinned	100.0	1.23	128	98.8	3.83	388	61.1	1.05	271	96.6	1.87	194
Bars and Channel—												
Iron	26.7	35	130	19.6	60	356	17.0	40	202	22.0	45	204
Steel	204.6	2.07	101	148.0	4.72	319	136.7	2.00	212	192.0	2.05	153
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridlework	89.6	1.16	129	78.4	2.86	366	58.0	1.03	281	66.2	1.26	190
Cast pipes and fittings	56.2	91	161	25.1	1.05	418	17.4	96	652	26.9	70	259
Steel angle and spring	44.2	47	106	30.2	99	326	21.2	56	261	26.1	45	174
Wrought tubes, pipes and fittings	18.4	46	253	42.2	3.06	725	40.8	3.00	736	30.6	1.44	471
Hoops and Strips	50.3	43	140	23.2	1.00	420	17.8	59	320	23.1	50	236
Nails, rivets, and washers	25.1	50	209	13.1	69	674	7.2	40	553	11.3	50	499
Balls, chairs, and fishplates (excluding those for railways)	17.9	19	112	18.0	65	343	22.1	41	188	15.6	24	154
Wire	9.8	24	245	5.5	35	640	4	16	393	3.8	14	256
Wire nails	—	—	—	9.4	55	585	7.3	26	360	12.8	37	293
Wire rope	—	—	—	3.0	35	1,194	2.1	24	1,115	3.0	26	866
Bolts and Nuts	7.4	23	308	8.3	69	826	4.2	31	751	6.5	34	520
Other sorts	56.6	1.14	201	71.8	3.15	488	80.5	3.01	348	41.0	1.40	334
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,016.2</b>	<b>16.01</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>711.9</b>	<b>31.29</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>612.8</b>	<b>21.13</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>723.5</b>	<b>18.37</b>	<b>246</b>

## No. 20.—IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL.

ARTICLES	(In tons)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
(i) Pig-Iron—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	12,471	2,754	8,858	7,858	8,736
Continent . . . . .	32	9	90	14,934	3,874
Other Countries . . . . .	378	3	6	251	169
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>12,881</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>23,093</b>	<b>12,779</b>

(4) Manufactured Iron and Steel (excluding pig-iron and old for re-manufacturing)—	(In lakhs of Rupees)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	7.58	5.50	22.04	11.22	10.56
Continent . . . . .	2.91	66	3.65	5.11	6.19
United States . . . . .	39	2.83	5.20	4.42	1.39
Other Countries . . . . .	20	68	19	4	9
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>11.08</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<b>31.08</b>	<b>20.79</b>	<b>18.23</b>

## No. 21.—IMPORTS OF MACHINERY AND MILLWORK.

COUNTRIES	(In thousands of Rupees)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	4,97.69	4,20.36	17,53.00	23,45.10	19,87.72
United States . . . . .	24.56	66.81	4,02.56	4,51.40	2,23.94
Japan . . . . .	63	13.47	12.12	3.53	2.21
Italy . . . . .	1.44	2.37	3.02	7.86	3.23
Germany . . . . .	30.27	2.49	17.11	65.17	78.58
Other Countries . . . . .	6.55	8.37	49.76	62.40	80.43
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,61.14</b>	<b>5,13.87</b>	<b>22,87.57</b>	<b>34,25.51</b>	<b>23,46.11</b>

## No. 22.—IMPORTS OF MOTOR CARS, CYCLES, WAGONS, AND ACCESSORIES.

Motor cars—	(In thousands of Rupees)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	77.27	23.67	2,13.40	83.68	32.83
United States . . . . .	21.03	46.23	4,50.64	37.56	43.92
Canada . . . . .	—	—	61.26	13.20	36.61
France . . . . .	29	1.89	16.57	12.07	6.82
Germany . . . . .	4.89	2.22	14.49	9.79	3.39
Other Countries . . . . .	9.97	90	26.88	17.20	14.83
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,18,45†</b>	<b>74.91</b>	<b>7,62.24</b>	<b>1,73.50</b>	<b>1,38.40</b>
Motor cycles—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	10.28	5.10	40.04	6.98	5.13
Other Countries . . . . .	40	1.26	13.46	1.91	3.52
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>10,68†</b>	<b>6.36</b>	<b>53.50</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>8.65</b>
Motor omnibuses—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	3.55	2.70	67.49	14.61	10.37
United States . . . . .	66	2.70	98.00	6.11	6.67
Italy . . . . .	—	84	21.68	0.2	—
Canada . . . . .	—	—	12.65	6.03	3.56
Other Countries . . . . .	1.50	13	23.61	1.79	2.17
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,71†</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>2,23.43</b>	<b>29.49</b>	<b>21.77</b>
Parts of Motor cars and motor cycles, etc., and accessories—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	22.74	13.20	63.74	30.65	18.37
United States . . . . .	1.08	9.45	88.14	21.99	18.64
France . . . . .	2.12	48	1.61	78	36
Other Countries . . . . .	5.86	66	21.66	6.46	9.33
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>31,30§</b>	<b>23.79</b>	<b>1,75.15</b>	<b>59.87</b>	<b>46.70</b>
Total Motor cars, etc., and parts—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	74.50	44.70	3,84.66	1,35.92	66.70
United States . . . . .	8.49	59.43	6,48.64	66.93	70.73
Italy . . . . .	66	2.84	39.38	13.36	7.31
France . . . . .	5.94	2.73	24.02	11.04	4.76
Germany . . . . .	5.64	—	10.42	5.24	5.04
Belgium . . . . .	4.15	36	28.32	8.65	5.98
Canada . . . . .	—	—	90.47	20.97	43.19
Other Countries . . . . .	1.26	1.39	8.42	9.62	11.93
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,00,94</b>	<b>1,11,45</b>	<b>12,34,38</b>	<b>2,71,73</b>	<b>2,15,52</b>

†The figure represents those for 1913-14 only.  
‡Average for two years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

## No. 23.—IMPORTS OF RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK.\*

	(In thousands of Rupees)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Private—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	5,54.48	3,23.03	13,47.82	18,39.79	10,40.32
Australia . . . . .	36.74	3.18	12.43	20.55	8.45
Germany . . . . .	12.19	5.22	22.34	12.80	12.99
United States . . . . .	54	7.59	30.46	13.94	34.58
Other Countries . . . . .	7.26	4.14	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>6,11.21</b>	<b>3,43.21</b>	<b>14,13.05</b>	<b>18,91.06</b>	<b>12,05.81</b>
Government—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	2,68.70	1,20.36	2,46.26	2,81.26	2,43.74
United States . . . . .	1.74	2.46	—	—	3.07
Australia . . . . .	7.78	1.50	—	—	—
Other Countries . . . . .	1.37	66	21	9.94	23.42
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,79.59</b>	<b>1,24.98</b>	<b>2,46.50</b>	<b>2,95.07</b>	<b>2,70.23</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>8,90.80</b>	<b>4,73.19</b>	<b>16,59.55</b>	<b>21,86.13</b>	<b>13,76.04</b>

\* Railway plant and rolling-stock includes carriages and wagons, locomotive engine 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. 24.—IMPORTS OF HARDWARE, EXCLUDING CUTLERY, ETC.

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES	(In thousands of Rupees)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,88.61	1,50.00	3,25.24	3,67.70	2,54.54
United States . . . . .	24.72	69.27	2,25.53	1,03.31	77.60
Japan . . . . .	3.59	46.68	75.81	21.29	32.69
Sweden . . . . .	2.57	4.55	10.65	12.52	14.52
Germany . . . . .	57.24	5.70	19.11	60.82	1,12.40
Austria . . . . .	27.28	2.25	4.16	2.67	3.31
Hungary . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium . . . . .	5.58	51	4.08	2.18	3.84
Other Countries . . . . .	7.45	9.48	24.81	21.41	16.00
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,17.04</b>	<b>2,79.45</b>	<b>9,98.88</b>	<b>5,91.9<sup>u</sup></b>	<b>5,14.90</b>

## No. 25.—IMPORTS OF METALS (EXCLUDING IRON AND STEEL)

ARTICLES AND COUNTRIES	(In thousands of Rupees)				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
COPPER (excluding ore)—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,67.45	24.78	1,24.31	85.03	1,24.42
Japan . . . . .	27.99	30.21	7.45	2.32	64
France . . . . .	12.93	3.37	10.62	5.48	57
Germany . . . . .	93.41	4.44	3.37	23.16	21.87
Belgium . . . . .	3.54	66	1.45	3.43	2.02
Other Countries . . . . .	1.63	5.25	1,13.54	6.05	45.04
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,07.00</b>	<b>70.71</b>	<b>2,60.74</b>	<b>1,25.50</b>	<b>1,97.66</b>
TIN—					
Straits Settlements . . . . .	44.54	40.53	60.53	74.76	45.97
United Kingdom . . . . .	5.73	2.73	4.51	2.45	5.97
Other Countries . . . . .	1.60	1.35	1.83	1.40	1.37
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>51.87</b>	<b>44.61</b>	<b>66.87</b>	<b>78.61</b>	<b>56.31</b>
ZINC—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	14.85	5.34	21.00	18.66	15.10
Belgium . . . . .	3.75	24	5.51	3.92	4.94
Japan . . . . .	—	12.03	3	—	1.01
Germany . . . . .	3.23	24	24	93	2.95
Other Countries . . . . .	28	5.04	2.11	44	1.21
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>22.11</b>	<b>22.89</b>	<b>29.19</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>25.23</b>
LEAD (excluding ore)—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	13.99	19.59	22.26	13.61	11.50
Other Countries . . . . .	4.42	10.59	3.09	2.72	4.03
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>18.41</b>	<b>30.18</b>	<b>26.25</b>	<b>16.33</b>	<b>15.53</b>
ALUMINIUM—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	5.35	2.51	54.48	17.09	14.45
Germany . . . . .	12.16	1.15	5.11	15.03	35.21
Other Countries . . . . .	5.91	7.11	28.06	22.60	36.14
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>23.45</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>87.65</b>	<b>55.32</b>	<b>65.80</b>
BRASS—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	6.13	27.28	3,30.90	1,31.28	1,79.39
Germany . . . . .	1.58	11.74	18.58	24.39	61.29
Other Countries . . . . .	3.94	39.56	81.17	27.71	41.46
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>11.65</b>	<b>78.58</b>	<b>4,30.65</b>	<b>1,83.38</b>	<b>2,92.14</b>
OTHER METALS—					
United Kingdom . . . . .	20.54	14.27	25.27	10.39	16.55
Other Countries . . . . .	3.87	5.87	7.93	11.47	13.96
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>24.41</b>	<b>20.14</b>	<b>33.20</b>	<b>21.86</b>	<b>29.31</b>
<b>TOTAL METALS (excluding ores and Iron and Steel)</b> . . . . .	<b>4,58.90</b>	<b>2,77.88</b>	<b>9,24.55</b>	<b>5,05.15</b>	<b>6,91.88</b>

**No. 26.—IMPORTS OF SUGAR (EXCLUDING MOLASSES AND CONFECTIONERY).**

(In hundreds of tons)

COUNTRIES	Pro-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Straits Settlements (including Labuan)	1.7	23.5	19.0	5.1	2.6
Hongkong	4.4	5.7	5.5	4.4	4.4
Egypt	..	1.6	4.2	2	1.0
Mauritius and Dependencies	1,23.8	55.7	11.6	61.6	31.4
Java	4,53.9	3,67.2	2,01.6	6,21.3	371.1
Japan	2	5.7	1	6	..
Netherlands	..	..	1.6	2.0	2.9
Belgium	1	..	1.6	12.8	4.9
Other Countries	45.3	6.9	1.4	7.6	24.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>683.6</b>	<b>472.3</b>	<b>236.9</b>	<b>717.6</b>	<b>442.4</b>

**No. 27.—IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL.**

(In thousands of Rupees)

COUNTRIES	Pro-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United States	2,19.66	2,54.31	5,30.00	4,86.84	4,12.15
Borneo	53.76	62.34	1,49.00	81.65	76.93
Perak	4.09	31.11	67.14	1,05.58	1,04.20
Straits Settlements	5.52	18.84	41.53	14.21	27.96
United Kingdom	22.31	26.13	41.20	37.17	36.36
Sumatra	11.78	3.78	..	25	2.18
Germany	17.89	3.48	2	7	8.12
Russia	19.80	54	4.10	..	..
Other Countries	7.16	1.77	1.10	5.17	19.07
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,72.03</b>	<b>4,02.30</b>	<b>8,34.09</b>	<b>7,33.04</b>	<b>6,30.23</b>

**No. 28.—IMPORTS OF CEMENT.**

(In hundreds of tons)

COUNTRIES	Pro-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	10.80	69.7	123.3	79.9	67.0
Japan	..	14.8	4	18.3	4.2
Hongkong	22	7.3	2.5	7.3	2.9
Italy	13	7	..	1.1	1.6
Other Countries	1.88	2.9	4.5	17.6	23.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13.03</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>134.1</b>

**No. 29.—EXPORTS OF RAW JUTE.**

(In thousands of bales)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	1,691	1,295	762	508	875
Other parts of the British Empire	4	8	2	7	4
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>879</b>
United States	535	523	616	372	502
France	423	108	230	312	321
Italy	313	215	123	142	195
Brazil	15	66	49	75	86
Japan	17	30	41	67	64
Belgium	..	1	146	110	158
Spain	122	172	133	124	157
Germany	92	34	403	807	792
Austria	250	13	8	..	..
Hungary	..	..	..	..	..
Other Countries	86	44	77	86	83
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>2,359</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,281</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>3,237</b>

**No. 30.—PRODUCTION, MILL CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTS RAW JUTE.**

(In lakhs of bales)

Season July—June—	Production	Mill consumption July—June	Export July—June
1912-13	98	46	52
1913-14	89	45	44
1914-15	104	49	55
1915-16	73	58	15
1916-17	83	67	16
1917-18	89	54	35
1918-19	70	51	19
1919-20	85	52	33
1920-21	59	56	3
1921-22	40	44	4
1922-23	42	47	5

**No. 31-A.—EXPORTS OF JUTE GUNNY BAGS AND CLOTH BAGS—HESSIAN.**

(In lakhs of bags)

COUNTRIES	Average of 3 war years 1916-17 to 1918-19	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	2,523	111	143	7
Australia	77	180	68	14
United States of America	323	643	406	20
Argentine Republic	84	29	2	..
Other Countries	1,120	415	213	21
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>4,127</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>72</b>

**BAGS—SACKING.**

(In lakhs of bags)

COUNTRIES	Average of 3 war years 1916-17 to 1918-19	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	102	369	264	237
Australia	633	734	404	480
Japan	134	137	358	108
Indo-China	186	174	255	103
Java	213	246	233	198
United States of America	92	16	37	28
Chile	407	543	45	65
Peru	51	51	31	40
Cuba	210	225	144	380
Other Countries	941	1,416	1,781	1,070
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>2,716</b>

**CLOTH—HESSIAN.**

(In lakhs of yards)

COUNTRIES	Average of 3 war years 1916-17 to 1918-19	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	1,287	773	535	462
Canada	501	413	467	646
Australia	177	95	120	174
United States of America	7,057	9,284	8,107	9,316
Argentine Republic	1,134	2,035	1,403	1,217
Uruguay	42	67	53	39
Other Countries	1,209	513	241	278
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>11,467</b>	<b>13,180</b>	<b>10,060</b>	<b>12,110</b>

**CLOTH—SACKING.**

(In lakhs of yards)

COUNTRIES	Average of 3 war years 1916-17 to 1918-19	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom	103	173	63	48
Australia	74	45	39	60
United States of America	20	40	61	229
Argentine Republic	42	51	25	46
Other Countries	55	52	52	42
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>425</b>

NOTE.—Average of 3 war years 1916-17 to 1918-19 is given as the distinction between sacking and hessian gunny bags and cloth was made in the Seaboard Trade Returns from 1st April, 1916.

No. 31-B.—EXPORTS OF JUTE BAGS AND CLOTH AND THE PERCENTAGE SHARES OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE TOTAL EXPORTS.

## BAGS.

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average		War average		1920-21		1921-22		1922-23	
	No. (lakhs)	Per cent.	No. (lakhs)	Per cent.	No. (lakhs)	Per cent.	No. (lakhs)	Per cent.	No. (lakhs)	Per cent.
United Kingdom . . . . .	305	9.0	2,266	33.9	480	9.0	308	8.0	312	9.1
Europe (excepting United Kingdom) . . . . .	206	6.0	688	10.3	516	9.7	215	5.6	214	6.2
Egypt . . . . .	119	3.5	385	5.7	130	2.4	56	1.4	89	2.6
South Africa (including Rhodesia) . . . . .	119	3.5	243	3.6	185	3.5	211	5.4	204	5.9
East Africa (including Mauritius) . . . . .	99	2.9	90	1.3	133	2.5	92	2.4	116	3.4
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	628	18.5	737	11.1	1,011	18.9	635	16.4	712	20.7
Java . . . . .	130	3.8	206	3.2	246	4.6	232	6.0	198	5.8
Japan . . . . .	35	1.0	118	1.7	139	2.6	358	9.3	108	3.1
Far East (excepting Java and Japan) . . . . .	393	11.6	436	6.5	571	10.7	582	15.0	440	12.8
South America . . . . .	431	12.7	582	8.1	648	12.1	99	2.6	146	4.2
Central America and West Indies . . . . .	130	3.8	229	3.4	322	6.0	192	5.0	445	12.9
Other Countries . . . . .	796	23.7	747	11.2	958	18.0	887	22.9	458	13.3
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b> . . . . .	<b>3,391</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,676</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,442</b>	<b>100</b>
	<b>CLOTH.</b>									
	Yds. (lakhs)	Per cent.	Yds. (lakhs)	Per cent.	Yds. (lakhs)	Per cent.	Yds. (lakhs)	Per cent.	Yds. (lakhs)	Per cent.
United Kingdom . . . . .	423	4.4	1,333	11.5	946	7.0	598	5.3	499	4.0
Canada . . . . .	333	3.4	534	4.6	414	3.0	467	4.2	644	5.1
Australia . . . . .	209	2.1	253	2.2	140	1.0	160	1.4	244	1.9
United States of America . . . . .	6,639	68.4	6,985	60.4	9,329	69.0	8,168	72.9	9,544	76.1
Argentine Republic . . . . .	1,727	17.8	1,440	12.5	2,086	15.4	1,488	13.3	1,263	10.1
Other Countries . . . . .	369	3.9	1,016	8.8	612	4.6	325	2.9	360	2.8
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b> . . . . .	<b>9,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,561</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,527</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,206</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,544</b>	<b>100</b>

No. 32.—EXPORTS OF RAW COTTON (IN THOUSANDS OF BALES OF 400 lbs) TO THE PRINCIPAL DESTINATIONS.

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	122	212	96	36	191
Other parts of the British Empire . . . . .	30	21	18	11	9
<b>Total British Empire</b> . . . . .	<b>152</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>200</b>
Japan . . . . .	1,012	1,373	939	1,760	1,621
Italy . . . . .	233	249	213	154	241
France . . . . .	109	69	38	57	126
China (exclusive of Hong-kong, etc.) . . . . .	31	48	177	428	494
Belgium . . . . .	277	44	243	198	252
Spain . . . . .	50	41	77	30	66
Germany . . . . .	351	69	201	235	263
Austria (a) . . . . .	167	33	34	43	43
Other Countries . . . . .	25	31	38	47	56
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b> . . . . .	<b>2,255</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>2,942</b>	<b>3,162</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,407</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>3,362</b>

(a) Figures prior to 1921-22 represent Austria-Hungary.

No. 33-A.—EXPORTS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

(In thousands of lbs.)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
China . . . . .	169,953	110,294	63,426	61,984	41,060
Egypt . . . . .	2,183	5,458	3,401	4,698	3,665
Straits Settlements . . . . .	4,411	4,111	3,785	2,608	1,679
Perals . . . . .	2,030	2,877	2,689	3,249	2,177
Siam . . . . .	305	623	789	1,757	1,186
United Kingdom . . . . .	683	1,246	655	63	130
Arabia, other than Maskat . . . . .	144	1,961	54	130	85
Other Countries . . . . .	13,135	8,325	7,736	6,454	6,859
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b> . . . . .	<b>192,844</b>	<b>129,685</b>	<b>82,535</b>	<b>81,033</b>	<b>56,861</b>

No. 33-B.—EXPORTS OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN BY COUNTS.

(In thousands of lbs.)

	Pre-war average for two years 1912-13 and 1913-14	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
No. 1 to 20 . . . . .	196,459	124,697	75,948	62,552	42,075
21 to 40 . . . . .	4,384	4,274	3,280	2,194	1,073
Above No. 40 . . . . .	2	170	55	36	2
Grey two-folds (doubles) . . . . .	..	..	4,553	15,931	12,885
Unspecified descriptions . . . . .	125	544	704	820	826
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>200,970</b>	<b>129,685</b>	<b>82,535</b>	<b>81,033</b>	<b>56,861</b>

No. 34.—EXPORTS OF INDIAN GREY AND COLOURED COTTON PIECE-GOODS.

(a) GREY (UNBLEACHED).

(In thousands of yards)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Perals . . . . .	4,009	9,826	2,815	1,451	2,717
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	9,683	9,537	6,589	..	..
Straits Settlements . . . . .	687	1,608	1,503	209	293
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	7,636	21,628	12,614	3,228	2,291
Kenya Colony (including Zanzibar and Pemba) . . . . .	4,158	8,926	9,130	5,600	6,565
Ceylon . . . . .	175	533	391	137	165
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	4,914	5,266	3,207	3,598	5,538
Other Countries . . . . .	16,172	17,052	12,191	10,016	13,557
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b> . . . . .	<b>47,414</b>	<b>74,576</b>	<b>48,440</b>	<b>24,239</b>	<b>31,126</b>

(b) COLOURED PRINTED OR DYED.

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Perals . . . . .	3,289	21,421	15,471	28,603	24,785
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	2,757	12,188	22,478	..	..
Straits Settlements . . . . .	13,244	16,319	18,917	10,882	21,382
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	2,534	3,147	4,623	5,106	4,077
Kenya Colony (including Zanzibar and Pemba) . . . . .	1,206	2,503	3,073	4,262	4,975
Ceylon . . . . .	9,330	9,618	14,421	17,922	10,649
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	689	618	1,211	3,195	2,726
Other Countries . . . . .	9,355	14,663	15,957	56,810	50,181
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b> . . . . .	<b>42,384</b>	<b>80,377</b>	<b>96,151</b>	<b>135,730</b>	<b>124,775</b>

## No. 35.—EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEA.

(In thousands of lbs.)

Countries.	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	194,481	252,338	240,111	268,717	248,263
Canada . . . . .	10,105	10,063	7,090	11,901	10,450
Australia . . . . .	8,978	8,253	7,037	7,527	3,983
Ceylon . . . . .	4,182	3,403	3,275	4,115	2,579
Egypt . . . . .	1,209	1,918	1,780	3,084	2,360
Mesopotamia . . . . .	—	—	—	2,580	6,010
Cape of Good Hope . . . . .	116	1,181	260	1,101	940
Other British Possessions . . . . .	2,028	2,806	2,553	2,222	2,401
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>221,169</b>	<b>279,012</b>	<b>270,012</b>	<b>301,397</b>	<b>276,905</b>
Russia . . . . .	20,014	18,300	—	—	—
United States . . . . .	2,430	6,346	3,147	7,081	4,343
China (exclusive of Hong-Kong, etc.) . . . . .	7,809	6,230	30	15	6
Turkey, Asiatic (a) . . . . .	3,324	3,000	5,446	3	44
Persia . . . . .	347	4,400	2,051	1,288	2,920
Chile . . . . .	44	1,733	1,780	617	871
Other Countries . . . . .	1,661	2,674	2,386	2,642	3,111
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b>	<b>46,328</b>	<b>42,779</b>	<b>14,840</b>	<b>12,541</b>	<b>11,301</b>
	266,497	322,691	286,752	313,878	288,206

(a) Figures prior to 1921-22 include Mesopotamia.

## No. 36-A.—EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

## LINSEED.

(In hundreds of tons)

Countries.	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	180.5	203.5	135.6	62.7	141.3
France . . . . .	76.8	25.3	13.9	81.0	49.0
Italy . . . . .	20.6	16.0	5.1	11.6	30.5
Belgium . . . . .	67.8	4.9	17.7	20.7	22.2
Germany . . . . .	33.5	2.0	1.2	3.2	2.8
Australia . . . . .	1.0	11.1	13.6	11.7	12.0
Other Countries . . . . .	42.2	7.0	1.3	12.6	15.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>379.0</b>	<b>270.4</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<b>178.5</b>	<b>274.3</b>

## RAPE.

United Kingdom . . . . .	25.3	50.6	20.3	27.0	46.5
France . . . . .	63.5	19.6	10.0	7.0	23.9
Italy . . . . .	7.1	0.0	6.6	10.2	27.1
Belgium . . . . .	98.6	5.4	116.5	45.0	54.0
Germany . . . . .	68.2	1.6	24.2	33.5	63.1
Other Countries . . . . .	10.0	7.6	1.2	8.3	32.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>272.7</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>183.8</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>251.9</b>

## SESAMUM (TIL OR JINJILI).

France . . . . .	43.1	15.7	7	2.8	0.4
Italy . . . . .	13.0	4.1	5.6	10.7	11.1
Belgium . . . . .	26.2	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.4
Austria (a) . . . . .	20.2	8	7	8.5	4.7
Switzerland . . . . .	—	—	5	—	—
Other Countries . . . . .	16.8	10.9	2.8	7.1	8.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>36.4</b>

(a) Figures prior to 1921-22 represent Austria-Hungary.

## GROUNDNUTS.

France . . . . .	169.1	67.5	80.2	149.2	178.7
United Kingdom . . . . .	1.0	5.3	23.6	7.8	11.1
Belgium . . . . .	15.3	6	20.1	23.3	10.4
Italy . . . . .	7	2.9	11.2	17.4	2.5
Germany . . . . .	7.4	8	2.0	23.7	24.7
Netherlands . . . . .	1	—	4	0.8	13.5
Other Countries . . . . .	17.3	18.6	7.5	7.7	5.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>118.7</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>235.9</b>	<b>267.4</b>

## COTTON.

United Kingdom . . . . .	233.2	66.6	98.8	87.7	181.6
Other Countries . . . . .	6.8	2.6	1.6	4.5	1.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>183.2</b>

## CASTOR.

United Kingdom . . . . .	53.0	47.1	7.0	11.6	16.1
United States of America . . . . .	11.8	14.7	3.8	20.0	33.0
Belgium . . . . .	13.7	1.1	7	4.4	8.2
France . . . . .	15.7	14.8	1.2	7.6	15.6
Italy . . . . .	11.0	7.1	2.0	2.6	8.0
Other Countries . . . . .	7.5	4.0	8	2.0	2.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>83.6</b>

## No. 36-B.—PERCENTAGE SHARES OF PRINCIPAL SEEDS IN THE TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

Articles	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Castor . . . . .	6.8	12.0	2.1	6.9	6.6
Cotton . . . . .	7.4	4.1	6.2	5.9	7
Groundnuts . . . . .	14.5	15.7	15.9	35.9	27
Linseed . . . . .	32.8	40.6	35.5	24.7	26
Rape . . . . .	17.0	11.7	31.4	18.2	20
Sesamum . . . . .	10.2	5.5	2.8	5.4	4
Others . . . . .	11.8	9.5	4.1	4.0	7
<b>TOTAL (ALL KINDS)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## No. 36-C.—PERCENTAGE SHARES OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

Countries	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . . . .	23.3	52.2	41.1	24.4	24
Other parts of the British Empire . . . . .	1.4	5.6	4.5	4.0	2
France . . . . .	20.2	29.7	12.5	30.6	29
Belgium . . . . .	18.2	2.1	28.0	14.0	9
Italy . . . . .	4.6	5.3	0.0	8.2	9
Germany . . . . .	14.2	1.4	4.6	8.8	9
Austria (a) . . . . .	3.3	5	6	1.8	—
Other Foreign Countries . . . . .	5.8	6.2	2.7	8.2	10

(a) Figures prior to 1921-22 represent Austria-Hungary.

## No. 37.—EXPORTS OF RICE NOT IN THE HUSK.

(In thousands of tons)

Countries	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE—</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	150	325	170	108	71
Ceylon . . . . .	325	328	76	306	363
Straits Settlements . . . . .	308	261	183	135	174
Mauritius . . . . .	56	50	36	54	60
Egypt . . . . .	54	17	16	31	95
Other parts of the British Empire . . . . .	142	113	151	150	283
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Netherlands . . . . .	240	24	4	28	64
Turkey Asiatic . . . . .	61	31	29	4	1
Arabia . . . . .	25	38	—	47	73
Java . . . . .	108	62	23	133	70
Sumatra . . . . .	10	33	6	32	71
Other Foreign Countries . . . . .	850	383	125	336	743
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>1,028</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>2,028</b>

## No. 38.—EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

(In thousands of tons)

Countries	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE—</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	985	340	95	20	19
Egypt . . . . .	4	208	36	—	—
Other parts of the British Empire . . . . .	3	22	8	4	—
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Foreign countries—</b>					
France . . . . .	106	84	20	—	4
Italy . . . . .	34	62	13	11	5
Belgium . . . . .	188	6	22	6	12
Germany . . . . .	16	—	58	13	—
Other Foreign Countries . . . . .	22	25	21	18	—
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>220</b>

## No. 39.—EXPORTS OF LAC.

(In cwts)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>Jhellic—</b>					
United Kingdom . . .	79,423	65,023	47,231	78,965	78,791
United States of America	164,331	190,537	206,572	252,286	240,982
Germany . . . . .	60,558	4,051	2,182	13,690	17,069
France . . . . .	18,387	9,372	3,608	8,794	10,856
Japan . . . . .	3,552	11,859	6,393	10,791	16,844
Canada . . . . .	37	691	3,329	2,700	1,207
Australia . . . . .	1,763	2,008	2,594	2,339	3,641
Other Countries . . .	28,290	17,130	8,350	10,379	13,987
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>356,341</b>	<b>300,671</b>	<b>280,259</b>	<b>370,944</b>	<b>383,877</b>
<b>Button lac—</b>					
United Kingdom . . .	20,181	6,029	7,854	7,144	9,578
United States of America	2,689	1,842	1,015	1,880	5,251
Other Countries . . .	11,886	2,134	1,449	1,700	3,558
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,756</b>	<b>9,605</b>	<b>10,918</b>	<b>10,724</b>	<b>18,387</b>
Seed lac (Total exports)	9,748	16,666	687	1,824	4,734
Stick lac (Total exports)	5,375	2,723	627	882	2,897
Other kinds (Total exports)	28,131	16,811	16,446	41,560	66,616
<b>TOTAL (ALL KINDS)</b>	<b>434,351</b>	<b>345,376</b>	<b>308,937</b>	<b>484,934</b>	<b>476,011</b>

## No. 40.—EXPORTS OF INDIGO.

(In cwts)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . .	3,388	14,455	1,129	647	769
United States of America	1,154	6,548	28	..	..
Egypt . . . . .	2,016	3,788	1,871	1,947	1,153
Persia . . . . .	1,083	1,178	763	1,418	569
Japan . . . . .	427	3,851	5,830	7,155	368
Turkey, Asiatic . . .	3,145	386	711	39	76
Others . . . . .	4,177	1,214	418	1,156	1,600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,390</b>	<b>31,415</b>	<b>10,250</b>	<b>12,362</b>	<b>4,535</b>

## No. 41.—EXPORTS OF OPIUM.

(In thousands of Rupees)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Indo-China . . . . .	29,07	73,59	51,94	73,94	95,81
Java . . . . .	52,26	45,96	75,00	63,00	53,99
Japan . . . . .	9,79	30,21	39,04	5,17	4,53
Sum . . . . .	18,84	35,28	42,50	37,50	39,25
Straits Settlements . .	1,48,74	9,12	1,67	3,07	..
Hongkong . . . . .	4,15,52	12,99	21,41	14,96	..
Other Countries . . .	3,21,95	10,20	20,45	7,78	51,29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,96,17</b>	<b>2,17,35</b>	<b>2,52,61</b>	<b>2,05,42</b>	<b>2,44,87</b>

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

## No. 42.—EXPORTS OF HIDES AND SKINS.

(In thousands of Rupees)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>Raw hides—</b>					
United Kingdom . . .	30,57	1,09,41	34,68	13,21	11,18
United States . . . .	66,86	1,65,15	46,76	46	4,36
Italy . . . . .	83,85	1,44,99	30,17	33,39	46,95
Spain . . . . .	46,85	10,64	21,39	24,73	24,70
France . . . . .	8,27	9,06	2,73	99	1,04
Belgium . . . . .	7,07	93	1,27	1,33	21
Germany . . . . .	2,43,48	24,99	86,92	85,78	1,04,04
Netherlands . . . . .	16,54	96	1,69	76	70
Austria } Hungary }	1,28,77	9,96	1,20	8	47
Other Countries . . .	22,86	18,51	23,34	17,62	24,04
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>34,15</b>	<b>1,16,46</b>	<b>43,42</b>	<b>21,59</b>	<b>17,82</b>
<b>.. Foreign Countries</b>	<b>6,22,97</b>	<b>3,88,14</b>	<b>1,56,73</b>	<b>1,69,76</b>	<b>1,99,87</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,57,12</b>	<b>5,04,60</b>	<b>2,00,15</b>	<b>1,81,35</b>	<b>2,17,69</b>
<b>Raw skins—</b>					
United States . . . . .	2,79,90	3,93,36	2,13,95	3,23,70	2,52,65
United Kingdom . . .	25,75	38,91	68,73	25,77	34,55
France . . . . .	25,41	21,00	12,86	14,61	18,60
Other Countries . . .	41,93	28,17	27,96	51,52	45,44
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>32,04</b>	<b>57,54</b>	<b>83,91</b>	<b>42,94</b>	<b>50,59</b>
<b>.. Foreign Countries</b>	<b>3,40,95</b>	<b>4,24,80</b>	<b>2,29,59</b>	<b>3,72,66</b>	<b>3,00,65</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3,72,99</b>	<b>4,82,34</b>	<b>3,23,50</b>	<b>4,15,60</b>	<b>3,51,24</b>
<b>Dressed and tanned hides—</b>					
United Kingdom . . .	1,52,48	4,37,88	1,03,29	1,19,16	2,10,07
Other Countries . . .	4,19	1,86	11,54	26,66	21,41
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,58,44</b>	<b>4,38,93</b>	<b>1,08,93</b>	<b>1,39,95</b>	<b>2,26,92</b>
<b>.. Foreign Countries</b>	<b>3,23</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>5,85</b>	<b>5,87</b>	<b>5,16</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,56,67</b>	<b>4,39,74</b>	<b>1,14,83</b>	<b>1,45,62</b>	<b>2,31,48</b>
<b>Dressed and tanned skins—</b>					
United Kingdom . . .	2,15,45	1,98,57	1,48,60	1,67,76	1,98,97
United States . . . . .	29,19	58,62	12,73	12,39	15,36
Japan . . . . .	12,79	11,82	24,23	43,95	40,41
Other Countries . . .	13,35	5,94	16,65	22,16	19,49
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>2,21,15</b>	<b>2,02,35</b>	<b>1,60,43</b>	<b>1,83,42</b>	<b>2,10,78</b>
<b>.. Foreign Countries</b>	<b>49,63</b>	<b>72,60</b>	<b>41,98</b>	<b>62,84</b>	<b>63,45</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,70,78</b>	<b>2,74,95</b>	<b>2,02,41</b>	<b>2,46,26</b>	<b>2,74,23</b>

## No. 43.—EXPORTS OF MANGANESE ORE.

(In thousands of tons)

COUNTRIES	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
United Kingdom . . .	193	366	831	75	311
Germany . . . . .	7	3	1	16	..
Netherlands . . . . .	19	..	8	35	19
Belgium . . . . .	150	15	171	260	280
France . . . . .	97	47	81	94	144
Italy . . . . .	3	12	14	9	16
Japan . . . . .	4	12	..	2	6
United States of America	132	48	170	28	13
Other Countries . . .	2	1	4	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>789</b>



No. 44.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, SILVER AND CURRENCY NOTES—continued.  
(In thousands of Rupees)

Countries	SILVER									
	IMPORTS					EXPORTS				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Federated Malay States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	40	80
Jaya	..	..	..	90	..	..	16	4,11	1,84	1,53
Siam	78	2,42	..	..	3,31	5,20	1,33	..	6,00	2,60
China (including Hongkong)	Private . . . . .	67,13	60,96	1,81,65	79,13	1,05,96	1,65,55	1,20	1,06,80	1,56,92
	Government . . . . .	70,02	7,19,89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	Private . . . . .	3	9,42	7,41	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	4,01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Egypt	Private . . . . .	12	1,83	..	14	..	3	46,07	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	10	..	..	..	..	5,15	..	..
Union of South Africa	..	32	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
East Africa	Private . . . . .	2,08	33	6,28	2,42,29	74,96	25,20	26,32	29,44	5,00
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	8,84	..	..	2,90	..	..
Mauritius and Dependencies (including Seychelles)	Private . . . . .	1,87	9,84	..	8,76	11,15	6,60	2,23	1,28,36	2
	Government . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,00	..	..
Canada	Private . . . . .	..	1,25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	1,68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States of America	Private . . . . .	6,77	17,21	49,54	1,18,68	3,95,22	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	..	11,74,62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia and New Zealand	Private . . . . .	78,33	33,73	1,84	73,78	1,55,76	..	..	..	..
	Government . . . . .	7	86,34	1,10	72	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL (ALL COUNTRIES)	Private . . . . .	10,85,25	4,56,21	10,90,15	17,32,93	26,71,44	3,67,34	1,76,79	4,40,55	2,33,04
	Government . . . . .	3,53,00	22,36,64	28,82	14,93	22,89	1,12	1,26,82	30,02	20

(In thousands of Rupees)

Countries	CURRENCY NOTES *									
	IMPORTS					EXPORTS				
	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war average	War average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Mesopotamia	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	53,20	—	—	—	—
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	21,10	—	—	—	..
Aden and Dependencies	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2,37	—	—	—	..
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1,83	—	—	—	10,00
Arabia	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	12,58	—	—	—	..
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2,60	—	—	—	..
Persia	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2,92	—	—	—	..
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	8,50
Ceylon	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	..
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	..
Federated Malay States	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	..
Africa, East	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	4,03	—	—	—	..
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	30,01	—	—	—	..
Mauritius and Dependencies (including Seychelles)	Private . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1,01,60	—	—	—	11,05
	Government . . . . .	—	—	—	—	20,64	—	—	—	18,50

\* Not recorded prior to 1922-23.

No. 45.—NET IMPORTS OF GOLD, SILVER AND CURRENCY NOTES IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1922-23.

(In thousand of Rupees)

Months	NET IMPORTS OF GOLD		NET IMPORTS OF SILVER		NET IMPORTS OF CURRENCY NOTES	
	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government
April . . . . .	1,81,62	..	2,03,49	..	2,37	6,13
May . . . . .	3,49,28	90	1,07,02	1,52	5,93	..
June . . . . .	3,71,84	13	46,55	20,00	20,51	6,08
July . . . . .	5,31,03	..	1,36,94	..	1,40	..
August . . . . .	1,59,07	..	52,71	..	1,39	—3,50
September . . . . .	3,11,29	..	78,66	—9	1,65	..
October . . . . .	2,35,70	..	1,26,70	37	3,33	—6,57
November . . . . .	1,81,17	..	1,08,25	..	9,32	2,00
December . . . . .	1,54,36	..	1,69,88	—5,00	4,03	3,00
January . . . . .	3,42,21	..	2,67,90	..	31,87	4,00
February . . . . .	6,84,26	..	3,74,77	..	8,70	..
March . . . . .	6,16,03	..	1,26,84	1,00	..	..
TOTAL . . . . .	41,18,06	1,03	18,17,66	17,80	90,55	11,14



## No. 46.—ABSORPTION OF GOLD (BOTH COIN AND BULLION) IN INDIA.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING												
	1873-74	1878-79	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09	1913-14	1918-19	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
1. Production (b)	..	..	..	..	71	2,01	2,95	3,40	3,36	3,39	2,73	3,08	2,79
2. Imports	1,65	1,08	4,23	3,41	4,12	5,48	13,00	10,85	32,70	9,88(a)	23,57	13,82	41,32
3. Exports	27	1,04	10	38	2,02	3,23	6,32	7,50	4,64	3,01(a)	21,46	16,64	13
4. Net imports (i.e., 2-3)	1,38	64	4,13	3,08	2,10	2,25	6,18	9,35	28,15	6,87(a)	2,11	-2,86	41,10
5. Net addition, to stock (i.e., 1+4)	1,38	64	4,13	3,08	2,81	4,26	9,13	12,75	31,51	10,26	4,84	22	43,98
6. Balance held in mint and Government Treasuries and Currency and Gold Standard Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	66	12,88	6,57	10,11	10,03	24,17	24,32	24,32
7. Increase (+) or decrease (-) in stock held in mints, etc., as compared with the preceding year	..	..	..	..	..	+61	+2,67	-3,25	+4,47	-1,02	-20,31	+15	..
8. Net absorption (i.e., 5-7)	1,38	64	4,13	3,08	2,81	3,65	6,46	16,00	27,04	11,28	25,16	7	43,98
9. Progressive total of additions to stock	1,38	4,63	15,24	35,17	51,74	61,86	1,01,19	1,58,81	2,77,15	3,72,61	4,43,73	4,43,05	4,87,93
10. Net progressive absorption	1,38	4,63	15,24	35,17	51,74	61,19	88,31	1,52,24	2,58,04	3,55,68	4,19,57	4,19,64	4,63,62

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. (b) Figures are for calendar year ending 31st December.

## No. 47.—BALANCE OF TRADE OF INDIA.

(In lakhs of Rupees)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING								1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09	1913-14	1918-19			
Exports of Indian Merchandise (private)	+70,37	+84,09	+1,00,50	+1,03,26	+1,21,32	+1,61,85	+2,10,50	+2,15,07	+2,40,01	+2,31,33	+2,00,16
Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise (private)	+2,65	+3,59	+4,41	+4,19	+3,20	+3,46	+4,62	+8,14	+8,16	+14,06	+15,16
Imports of Foreign Merchandise (private)	-47,95	-54,52	-67,75	-69,70	-78,43	-1,11,85	-1,45,85	-1,47,80	-3,35,60	-2,60,34	-2,24,31(c)
Balance of trade in Merchandise (private)	+31,07	+30,06	+37,16	+37,66	+46,09	+53,46	+78,27	+76,31	-37,43	-20,90	+90,01
Gold (private)	-4,13	-3,08	-2,10	-2,25	-9,55	-12,88	-23,37	-7,81(a)	+8,83	+2,79	-41,18
Silver (private)	-6,25	-3,90	-12,21	-3,25	-5,12	-8,11	-7,21	-2,00(b)	-7,59(b)	-14,95(b)	-18,17
Currency notes (private)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-31
Balance of transactions in treasure (private)	-10,38	-12,04	-14,31	-3,50	-14,67	-20,99	-36,08	-10,80	+1,29	-12,16	-50,26
Council Bills and telegraphic transfers paid in India	-10,77	-18,00	-21,81	-20,07	-27,76	-35,56	-41,35	-34,11(d)	..	..	-3,75
Sterling transfers on London gold in India	..	..	..	..	..	+2,41	+5	+5,50	+28,55	..	..
Transfers of Government Securities	+99	+17	+40	-52	-88	-54	-97	-38	-56	+153	+2,62
Interest drafts on India in respect of Government of India Securities	-85	-37	-99	-83	-70	-56	-44	-30	-23	-27	-35
Balance of remittances of funds	-19,63	-18,70	-22,31	-27,43	-29,34	-34,25	-42,64	-30,44	+27,76	+1,26	-1,48
Total visible balance of trade	+1,95	-68	+54	+1,73	+2,08	-1,78	-42	+35,37	-48,38	-31,80	+28,27

\* All possible items in the Balance of Trade cannot be included in the table.

- (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 Rs.16 lakhs in 1916-17, Rs.77 lakhs in 1917-18 and Rs.1 lakhs in 1918-19. The value of old Straits dollars received at the Bombay Mint for recoinage (Rs.13 lakhs) and that of the export of the re coined dollars (Rs.2 lakhs) are also excluded in 1918-19. In 1920-21 the following items have been excluded:—(1) the value of 'silver—other coin' imported from Ceylon on account of the Ceylon Government (Rs.3 lakhs), (2) the value of 'silver—other coin' exported to Ceylon on account of the Ceylon Government (Rs.10 lakhs) and to the Straits Settlements on account of the Straits Government (Rs.6 lakhs), and (3) the value of Straits dollars exported to the Straits Settlements on account of the Straits Government (Rs.20 lakhs). The items excluded in 1921-22 are:—(1) import of 'silver—other coin' from Ceylon on account of the Ceylon Government (Rs.3 lakhs), (2) export of 'silver—other coin' to Ceylon on account of the Ceylon Government (Rs.3 lakhs), and (3) export of Straits dollars to the Straits Settlements on account of the Straits Government (Rs.1 lakh).  
 (c) Excludes the value of railway materials (Rs.40 lakhs) imported direct by State Railways working under company management, which was not paid for in the ordinary way and not therefore taken into account in arriving at the Balance of Trade.  
 (d) Included Rs.5 lakhs being the funds supplied by Government to finance wheat-purchases.  
 — = Net import.

No. 48.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL IMPORTED ARTICLES.

No. 49.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL EXPORTED ARTICLES.

Articles	Per	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Sugar, 16 D.S. and above	Cwt.	9 14 4	25 14 0	18 10 8	16 12 6
Molasses . . . . .	"	2 2 7	4 15 7	3 13 0	3 7 11
Other articles of food and drink—					
(a) Liquors—					
Ale, beer, and porter . . . . .	Gal.	1 5 7	3 4 6	3 8 11	3 1 6
Spirit—Brandy . . . . .	"	7 15 9	17 4 4	19 14 3	15 3 11
Whisky . . . . .	"	6 8 2	16 14 3	20 15 3	20 0 11
present in drugs . . . . .	"	17 9 3	23 4 2	35 11 4	30 15 3
(b) Provisions—					
Biscuits and cakes . . . . .	lb.	0 7 3	1 0 3	1 2 10	1 1 7
Farinaceous and patent foods . . . . .	Cwt.	14 14 2	27 12 10	21 13 3	25 3 7
Milk, condensed . . . . .	lb.	0 4 6	0 10 4	0 11 3	0 10 4
Canned provisions . . . . .	Cwt.	45 10 3	83 5 4	82 4 0	74 6 3
(c) Spices—					
nutmegs . . . . .	lb.	0 1 4	0 2 2	0 2 0	0 2 1
cloves . . . . .	"	0 5 2	0 8 5	0 10 5	0 8 11
(d) Other articles—					
Salt . . . . .	Ton	14 8 5	30 11 10	32 1 0	31 2 2
Oils—					
Kerosene . . . . .	Gal.	0 6 6	0 12 0	0 11 11	0 10 0
Textiles, Cotton—					
Cotton yarn . . . . .	lb.	0 14 5	2 13 11	2 0 3	1 0 0
goods, grey . . . . .	Yd.	0 2 6	0 7 4	0 5 8	0 5 3
" white . . . . .	"	0 2 0	0 8 4	0 6 7	0 6 0
" coloured . . . . .	"	0 3 3	0 11 4	0 8 9	0 8 3
handkerchiefs . . . . .	No.	0 3 0	0 4 10	0 3 2	0 3 5
Other textiles—					
(a) Silk, raw . . . . .	lb.	4 9 1	8 7 1	8 3 6	8 10 2
goods, mixed . . . . .	Yd.	0 12 9	2 10 10	1 13 7	1 12 0
piecegoods . . . . .	"	0 11 2	1 13 4	1 10 7	1 9 4
(b) Wool—					
piecegoods . . . . .	Yd.	0 14 0	4 3 0	4 0 8	2 15 1
shawls . . . . .	No.	2 7 9	7 4 4	3 13 1	3 7 4
Apparel—					
Boots and shoes . . . . .	Pair	2 7 2	9 14 1	8 15 6	4 11 0
Metal and manufactures—					
Copper, wrought . . . . .	Cwt.	51 12 1	93 6 9	81 2 11	71 8 3
Iron, bars and channels . . . . .	Ton	118 4 2	355 11 10	292 6 8	204 5 0
Iron or Steel—					
Bassm, etc. . . . .	"	115 5 6	365 3 4	281 5 4	190 2 1
Nails, etc. . . . .	"	205 1 6	673 11 10	553 2 2	490 1 8
Pipes, etc. . . . .	"	150 10 9	417 11 0	552 5 7	258 15 7
Sheets, galvanised . . . . .	"	192 0 1	458 15 3	350 15 8	294 10 6
" tinned . . . . .	"	230 15 1	685 6 9	559 7 4	388 4 1
" not galvanised . . . . .	"	189 6 0	588 1 9	271 1 6	193 14 11
Tubes . . . . .	"	231 3 4	724 11 3	785 12 9	470 15 5
Steel, bars and channels . . . . .	"	99 7 7	318 15 2	212 2 0	153 7 11
Fls, blocks, etc. . . . .	Cwt.	138 4 5	157 10 9	140 1 9	125 14 1
Nails, chairs, etc. . . . .	"	3 11 0	17 6 9	10 12 7	7 10 11
Animals and other raw and manufactured articles—					
(a) Animals, horses . . . . .	No.	455 6 3	946 10 4	1,021 8 1	784 14 4
(b) Fruits, coconuts . . . . .	"	0 0 10	0 1 4	0 1 5	0 1 7
(c) Dyeing substances—					
Aniline . . . . .	lb.	0 12 4	3 14 6	3 11 8	2 5 0
Alizarine . . . . .	"	0 7 9	1 14 2	1 4 10	0 13 1
(d) Chemicals—					
Sodium carbonate . . . . .	Cwt.	4 1 6	6 3 0	6 1 1	6 11 9
(e) Drugs, medicines—					
Quinine salts . . . . .	lb.	9 11 11	37 9 2	43 15 6	31 7 1
(f) Tobacco manufactures—					
Cigarettes . . . . .	"	3 0 9	4 1 0	4 12 9	4 8 7
(g) Gums and resins . . . . .	Cwt.	15 13 0	22 9 0	19 2 0	17 10 2
(h) Flax—					
Canvases . . . . .	Yd.	0 8 9	2 11 2	2 12 6	1 14 10
Piecegoods . . . . .	"	0 5 8	1 5 0	1 0 5	0 13 6
(i) Coal . . . . .	Ton	17 5 11	33 14 11	38 13 0	35 0 6
(j) Wood, timber . . . . .	c. Ton	75 2 8	166 6 7	153 2 8	126 13 1
(k) Other raw materials—					
Tallow . . . . .	Cwt.	28 5 1	58 12 0	40 6 6	34 10 0
(l) Other manufactured articles—					
Arms, etc. . . . .	lb.	0 11 7	1 12 0	1 15 2	1 8 2
(m) Glass and glassware—					
Beads . . . . .	Cwt.	85 9 1	226 14 0	210 3 1	166 5 2
Sheet and plate . . . . .	Sq. ft.	0 1 9	0 4 7	0 4 8	0 3 3
Paints and colours . . . . .	Cwt.	12 8 3	43 14 10	39 0 10	37 5 0
Printing paper . . . . .	"	12 8 3	51 1 0	33 11 1	24 12 7
Soap . . . . .	"	19 11 7	44 15 6	38 0 8	41 14 0
Umbrellas . . . . .	No.	1 1 1	2 13 0	3 7 6	2 5 0
Building materials—					
Bricks . . . . .	No.	0 1 6	0 4 1	0 7 1	0 5 1
Cement . . . . .	Cwt.	2 0 5	5 5 4	5 8 11	3 15 0
Pitch and tar . . . . .	"	4 1 4	8 10 7	8 15 1	8 0 2

Articles	Per	Pre-war average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
1. Food grains—cereals—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	Cwt.	5 5 8	8 4 5	8 15 9	8 4 11
Wheat . . . . .	"	5 5 5	8 10 0	9 1 4	7 13 0
" flour . . . . .	"	7 14 8	14 2 3	14 8 3	12 15 11
Barley . . . . .	"	4 4 2	11 4 10	10 4 1	0 2 0
2. Food grains—					
Pulse . . . . .	Cwt.	4 1 4	8 10 11	8 5 11	6 12 11
3. Tea . . . . .	lb.	0 7 1	0 6 10	0 9 3	0 12 3
Coffee . . . . .	Cwt.	54 0 4	61 3 11	59 2 8	73 1 4
4. Other articles of food and drink—					
(a) Spices—					
Pepper . . . . .	lb.	0 4 8	0 6 1	0 4 2	0 4 5
Chillies . . . . .	"	0 2 4	0 3 2	0 4 0	0 4 4
(b) Other articles—					
Ghi . . . . .	"	0 9 0	0 13 7	0 13 8	0 15 2
5. Seeds, oils and oilcakes—					
Seeds—					
Castor . . . . .	Cwt.	7 5 2	11 4 10	10 10 7	10 15 5
Copra . . . . .	"	17 15 7	26 1 3	20 11 5	18 1 11
Cotton . . . . .	"	3 12 0	5 3 0	5 9 1	5 0 2
Groundnuts . . . . .	"	8 5 1	13 11 4	13 4 4	14 2 5
Linsed . . . . .	"	10 8 8	16 4 10	12 6 3	13 6 6
Rapeseed . . . . .	"	7 9 8	14 0 6	11 13 7	11 1 3
Sesamum . . . . .	"	10 6 5	19 11 4	15 4 1	14 15 5
Oils—					
Castor . . . . .	Gal.	1 5 10	2 7 11	2 2 0	2 6 10
Coconut . . . . .	"	1 12 8	3 4 10	2 11 2	2 6 9
Oilcake . . . . .	Cwt.	3 12 8	6 2 3	6 1 7	5 11 2
6. Textiles, Jute—					
Jute, raw . . . . .	Ton	290 7 4	346 5 2	300 6 4	380 12 7
Gunny bags . . . . .	No.	0 4 5	0 7 2	0 5 9	0 7 5
" cloth . . . . .	Yd.	0 1 9	0 3 4	0 2 3	0 3 1
7. Textiles, Cotton—					
Cotton, raw . . . . .	Cwt.	38 11 8	53 2 8	50 8 10	59 1 8
yarn . . . . .	lb.	0 7 11	1 3 9	0 15 3	0 15 5
piecegoods, grey . . . . .	Yd.	0 2 5	0 7 4	0 6 6	0 5 11
" coloured . . . . .	"	0 5 0	0 8 7	0 7 7	0 7 6
8. Other textiles—					
Wool, raw . . . . .	lb.	0 7 10	0 15 8	0 6 6	0 13 5
9. Hides and skins—					
Hides, raw . . . . .	Cwt.	60 4 1	54 4 2	35 11 5	45 7 2
tanned . . . . .	"	85 10 10	140 9 5	115 7 7	116 4 9
Skins, raw . . . . .	"	68 0 6	137 14 5	94 0 0	84 8 4
tanned . . . . .	"	196 12 3	377 11 11	308 2 1	294 10 11
10. Metals—					
Manganese ore . . . . .	Ton	16 4 0	22 13 2	24 1 4	21 13 3
11. Other raw and manufactured articles—					
(a) Dyeing substances—					
Indigo . . . . .	Cwt.	194 6 6	402 12 9	415 8 7	373 10 4
Myrobalans . . . . .	"	4 4 5	5 2 3	4 14 9	5 2 2
(b) Chemicals—					
Saltpetro . . . . .	"	11 7 0	18 3 2	17 7 4	17 2 8
(c) Drugs, medicines—					
Tobacco—					
Unmanufactured . . . . .	lb.	0 1 10	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 5 4
Cigars . . . . .	"	0 13 7	1 3 5	1 3 9	1 5 1
Opium . . . . .	Cwt.	1,945 10 10	2,245 10 1	2,298 9 1	2,767 9 0
(d) Hemp—					
Hemp, raw . . . . .	"	13 12 0	21 1 11	15 8 6	14 12 1
(e) Lac, shell . . . . .	"	54 1 9	255 9 6	198 11 3	242 0 7
(f) Coal . . . . .	Ton	9 12 7	13 1 5	13 8 3	15 1 3
(g) Wood, timber . . . . .	c. Ton	90 3 8	138 1 5	114 9 6	107 10 1
(h) Manures—Bones . . . . .	Ton	69 0 9	100 14 8	103 7 3	107 6 7
(i) Other raw materials—					
Rubber, raw . . . . .	Cwt.	36 15 5	123 10 8	73 4 4	64 15 5
Coir unmanufactured . . . . .	"	10 11 6	11 15 11	16 8 1	12 0 4
Nica . . . . .	"	72 15 0	141 14 4	238 7 3	101 8 10
(j) Other manufactured articles—					
Candles . . . . .	lb.	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 8
Paraffin wax . . . . .	Cwt.	22 7 11	22 5 5	22 11 0	22 8 7
12. Building materials—					
Teakwood . . . . .	c. Ton	155 12 1	270 5 0	289 9 4	274 7 10

\* Suppl. ft. for years prior to 1921-22.

Articles	Rate per	1918-14			
		April	July	October	January
		B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.
<b>Ten—Sale Average (Calcutta)—</b>					
Assam . . . . .	lb.	0 7 8	0 8 10	0 7 11	0 7 10
Cachar . . . . .	"	0 6 4 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 1
Sylhet . . . . .	"	0 6 6 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0
Darjeeling . . . . .	"	0 8 9 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 11 7	0 9 11	0 10 6
Doonars . . . . .	"	0 7 5 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 7 11	0 7 5	0 7 6
Teral . . . . .	"	0 7 0 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 7 2	0 7 0	0 7 2
Chittagong . . . . .	"	..	0 6 10	0 6 8	0 7 0
All other places . . . . .	"	0 6 11 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 6 9	0 6 10	0 6 8
GENERAL AVERAGE . . . . .	"	0 7 10 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 7 10	0 7 7	0 7 7
<b>Jute, raw—</b>					
Jat 4's (Calcutta) . . . . .	Maund	..	..	..	..
District 4's (Calcutta) . . . . .	"	..	..	..	..
Firsts [ <del>50</del> group] (Calcutta) . . . . .	400 lbs.	59 0 0	69 0 0	83 0 0	85 8 0
Lghtnings [S/S red group] (Calcutta) . . . . .	"	54 0 0	Nominal	76 0 0	73 0 0
<b>Jute manufactures—</b>					
B. Twills, 2½ lbs. 44×20½, 6×8 (Calcutta) . . . . .	100 bags	34 0 0	33 8 0	41 0 0	37 4 0
Hessian Cloth, 8 oz. 40" (Calcutta) . . . . .	100 yds.	12 14 0	13 0 0	16 8 0	13 14 0
" " 10½ oz. 40" (Calcutta). . . . .	"	17 0 0	17 0 0	21 10 0	17 0 0
Cotton, raw, M. G. F. G., Broach (Bombay) . . . . .	Candy (784 lbs.)	317 0 0	287 0 0	..	292 0 0
<b>Cotton yarn (Indian)—</b>					
Twist, No. 108. (Bombay) . . . . .	lb.	0 7 1½	0 6 10½	0 7 3	0 6 9
" No. 208. (Bombay) . . . . .	"	0 8 3	0 8 1½	0 8 6	0 7 10½
Cotton yarn (Imported) Twist No. 408. (Bombay) . . . . .	"	0 12 4	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 4
<b>Cotton piece-goods (Indian)—</b>					
Longcloths 36"×37½ yds. 9 lbs. (Bombay) . . . . .	"	0 10 9	0 10 9	0 10 3	0 10 0
T-Cloths 28"×24 yds. 5 lbs. (Bombay) . . . . .	"	0 10 6	0 10 3	0 10 0	0 9 9
Chudders 54"×6 yds. 2½ lbs. (Bombay) . . . . .	"	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 0	0 9 9
<b>Cotton piece-goods (Imported)—</b>					
Lleopman's shirtings 1,600 (Bombay) . . . . .	Piece	10 6 0	10 5 0	10 8 0	10 8 6
Grey shirtings Earl 2,000 (Bombay) . . . . .	"	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 13 0	5 11 0
White mulls 6,000 (Bombay) . . . . .	"	4 5 0	4 5 6	4 6 0	4 5 0
<b>Rice—</b>					
Big Mill specials (Rangoon) . . . . .	100 baskets of 75 lbs. each	330 0 0	332 8 0	317 8 0	290 0 0
Small Mill specials (Rangoon) . . . . .	"	337 8 0	340 0 0	330 0 0	302 8 0
Seeta, No. 1 (Calcutta) . . . . .	B. Md.	6 6 0	6 14 0	7 0 0	6 8 0
Ballam, No. 1 (Calcutta) . . . . .	"	5 7 0	6 4 0	5 14 0	5 8 0
<b>Wheat—</b>					
Delhi white (Bombay) . . . . .	Cwt.	5 7 0	5 4 0	5 9 6	5 6 0
Punjab white (Karachi) . . . . .	Candy	31 8 0	30 4 0	29 6 0	29 12 0
White (Lyalpur) . . . . .	B. Md.	3 7 0	3 3 0	3 0 0	3 6 0
Barley—(Karachi) . . . . .	Candy	24 4 0	25 8 0	25 8 0	23 0 0
<b>Linseed—</b>					
Bold (Bombay) . . . . .	Cwt.	7 13 6	8 1 0	8 2 0	8 2 0
Small to medium (Calcutta) . . . . .	B. Md.	5 3 0	5 9 0	5 11 0	5 14 0
<b>Groundnuts—</b>					
Ordinary (Madras) . . . . .	Candy	43 0 0	46 0 0	45 0 0	42 0 0
(Bombay) . . . . .	Cwt.	10 6 0	..	10 1 6	9 15 6
<b>Rapeseed—</b>					
Toria 9% (Karachi) . . . . .	Candy	..	..	..	..
Brown, Cawnpore (Bombay) . . . . .	Cwt.	8 12 0	8 8 0	..	..
Gingelly—White, Bold (Bombay) . . . . .	"	12 6 6	..	12 6 0	12 0 0
Castor seed—Ordinary F. A. (Bombay) . . . . .	"	7 2 0	7 4 6	7 3 0	7 2 0
Cotton seed—(Bombay) . . . . .	"	8 11 0	8 10 0	8 10 0	8 8 0

NOTE.—The figures represent the maximum prices in the first week of each month, but where quotations are not available for that week, for the nearest period. The blanks indicate that no quotations were available.

(a) Relate to first sale in June 1913.

## P RICES IN INDIA.

1921-22				1922-23				1923	Articles
April	July	October	January	April	July	October	January	April	
B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	B. A. P.	
									Ten—Sale Average (Calcutta)—
0 5 6	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 13 6	0 10 10 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 12 10	0 14 2	1 0 11	0 15 5 <sup>(e)</sup>	Assam
0 3 4	0 4 3	0 6 10	0 10 10	0 9 1 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 8 7	0 11 8	0 15 5	0 14 7 <sup>(e)</sup>	Cachar
0 3 6	0 4 11	0 6 5	0 10 5	0 9 3 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 8 5	0 11 7	0 15 3	0 14 7 <sup>(e)</sup>	Syhet
0 5 2	0 9 3	0 10 10	1 0 5	0 12 8 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 13 4	1 0 11	1 1 7	1 0 9 <sup>(e)</sup>	Darjeeling
0 4 11	0 8 8	0 9 0	0 13 6	0 11 4 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 10 4	0 12 10	0 15 10	0 15 8 <sup>(e)</sup>	Doonars
0 3 3	0 5 6	0 7 5	0 12 2	0 10 7 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 9 9	0 11 11	0 15 0	0 15 4 <sup>(e)</sup>	Terai
0 3 4	..	0 6 9	0 8 7	..	..	0 11 1	0 14 0	0 13 11 <sup>(e)</sup>	Chittagong
..	0 10 2	0 6 9	0 8 6	..	..	0 12 7	..	..	All other places
0 4 8	0 8 4	0 9 0	0 12 6	0 11 2 <sup>(a)</sup>	0 10 9	0 12 11	1 0 1	0 15 8 <sup>(e)</sup>	GENERAL AVERAGE
									Jute, raw—
12 8 0	11 0 0	13 6 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	18 0 0	14 12 0 <sup>(f)</sup>	16 0 0 <sup>(f)</sup>	14 4 0 <sup>(f)</sup>	Jat 4's (Calcutta)
12 0 0	11 0 0	13 4 0	12 4 0	12 0 0	17 12 0	14 8 0 <sup>(f)</sup>	16 0 0 <sup>(f)</sup>	14 4 0 <sup>(f)</sup>	District 4's (Calcutta)
66 0 0	61 0 0	69 0 0 <sup>(b)</sup>	65 0 0 <sup>(b)</sup>	62 0 0 <sup>(b)</sup>	88 0 0	83 0 0	86 0 0	69 0 0	Firsts [ <del>X</del> ] group (Calcutta)
40 0 0	42 0 0	57 0 0 <sup>(c)</sup>	50 0 0 <sup>(c)</sup>	52 0 0 <sup>(c)</sup>	77 0 0	75 0 0	82 0 0	67 0 0	Lightnings [ <del>S</del> ] ed group (Calcutta)
									Jute manufactures—
30 0 0	31 12 0	42 0 0	39 4 0	43 0 0	46 8 0	45 0 0	47 8 0	47 12 0	B. Twills, 2½ lbs. 44×26½, 6×8 (Calcutta)
12 0 0	11 10 0	13 5 0	12 4 0	13 12 0	19 14 0	18 4 0	19 12 0	16 10 0	Hessian Cloth, 8 oz. 40" (Calcutta)
18 14 0	18 12 0	17 4 0	15 4 0	19 0 0	23 12 0	24 0 0	23 8 0	21 6 0	" " 10½ oz. 40" (Calcutta)
255 0 0	326 0 0	580 0 0	483 0 0	460 0 0	542 8 0	432 0 0	481 0 0	527 0 0	Cotton, raw, M. G. F. G., Broach (Bombay)
									Cotton yarn (Indian)—
0 9 6	0 11 6	0 15 3	0 13 3	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 11 3	0 11 3	0 12 0	Twist, No. 10S. (Bombay)
0 14 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 2 3	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 0 0	0 15 3	1 0 6	" " No. 20S. (Bombay)
1 11 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 10 0	Cotton yarn (Imported) Twist No. 40S. (Bombay)
									Cotton piece-goods (Indian)—
1 7 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 11 6	1 7 9	1 5 9	1 6 6	Longcloths 36"×37½ yds. 9 lbs. (Bombay)
1 6 0	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	1 4 3	1 5 0	T-Cloths 28"×24 yds. 5 lbs. (Bombay)
1 6 0	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 7 6	1 9 0	1 6 6	1 4 9	1 4 9	Chudders 54"×6 yds. 2½ lbs. (Bombay)
									Cotton piece-goods (Imported)—
32 4 0	31 8 0	27 0 0	27 8 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	26 0 0	25 12 0	25 8 0	Lepman's Shirtings 1,500 (Bombay)
15 4 0	16 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	18 14 0	18 6 0	18 2 0	12 12 0	Grey Shirtings F&I 2,000 (Bombay)
11 12 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	9 6 0	9 6 0	10 0 0	White mulls 6,600 (Bombay)
									Rice—
422 8 0	585 0 0	637 8 0	380 0 0	485 0 0	490 0 0	465 0 0	425 0 0	480 0 0	Big Mill specials (Rangoon)
447 8 0	587 8 0	640 0 0	415 0 0	512 8 0	550 0 0	485 0 0	450 0 0	500 0 0	Small Mill specials (Rangoon)
8 8 0	9 0 0	9 12 0	8 8 0	9 4 0	10 8 0	9 8 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	Seeta, No. 1 (Calcutta)
6 13 0	7 14 0	7 14 0	6 12 0	7 2 0	7 8 0	6 12 0	6 6 0	6 8 0	Ballam, No. 1 (Calcutta)
									Wheat—
9 2 6	10 6 9	10 3 6	9 5 9 <sup>(d)</sup>	9 8 0	9 14 0	8 6 3	7 8 6	7 7 0	Delhi white (Bombay)
50 8 0	58 8 0	74 8 0	61 0 0	..	46 4 0	42 14 0	41 8 0	39 8 0	Punjab white (Karachi)
5 15 0	7 8 0	9 4 0	9 8 0	6 6 0	5 4 0	4 13 0	4 7 0	4 3 0	White (Lyalpur)
35 8 0	46 0 0	46 0 0	51 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	32 0 0	28 0 0	25 0 0	Barley—(Karachi)
									Linseed—
13 2 0	15 8 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	13 8 0	15 4 0	13 2 0	13 4 0	13 7 0	Bold (Bombay)
7 12 0	9 12 0	8 0 0	7 10 0	9 6 0	10 6 0	9 1 0	9 0 0	9 8 0	Small to medium (Calcutta)
									Groundnuts—
39 8 0	59 8 0	70 0 0	55 0 0	68 0 0	68 0 0	63 0 0	58 8 0	67 8 0	Ordinary (Madras)
11 0 0	14 12 0	17 8 0	12 6 0	14 10 0	15 0 0	13 8 0	12 8 0	14 2 0	(Bombay)
									Rapeseed—
60 0 0	72 8 0	64 0 0	65 0 0	64 0 0	70 8 0	64 0 0	65 0 0	65 9 0	Torla ½ (Karachi)
9 12 0	13 0 0	12 4 0	10 12 0	10 2 0	11 8 0	10 4 0	10 10 0	10 4 0	Brown, Cawnpore (Bombay)
14 12 0	..	16 4 0	14 4 0	15 8 0	17 10 0	14 0 0	14 4 0	16 0 0	Gingelly—White, Bold (Bombay)
9 0 0	10 6 0	11 8 0	9 8 0	10 8 0	12 8 0	10 7 0	10 6 0	12 7 0	Castor seed—Ordinary F. A. (Bombay)
5 10 0	6 4 0	6 6 0	5 3 0	5 2 0	5 10 0	4 13 0	4 15 6	5 6 0	Cotton seed—(Bombay)

(a) Relate to first sale in May, 1922.

(b) Changed to First Grade.

(c) " " Lightning Grade.

(d) Relates to United Provinces wheat.

(e) " " First sale in May, 1923.

(f) " " Firsts.

Articles	Rate per	1913-14			
		April	July	October	January
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
<b>Castor oil—</b>					
No. 1 Fine pale (Calcutta) . . . . .	B. Md.	19 8 0(a)	19 8 0(a)	20 8 0(a)	20 8 0(a)
(Madras) . . . . .	Candy (500 lb.)	80 0 0	81 0 0	79 0 0	80 0 0
Coconut oil (Madras) . . . . .	Candy	..	..	..	..
Groundnut Cake (Calcutta) . . . . .	B. Md.	..	..	..	..
<b>Bonemeal—</b>					
Steamed (Calcutta) . . . . .	20 cwts.	80 0 0	80 0 0	81 0 0	85 0 0
Unsteamed (Calcutta) . . . . .	..	71 8 0	72 0 0	75 0 0	78 0 0
Indigo—Bengal and Tirhoot, Midg. to good, 60 to 66% (Calcutta)	Fy. Md. (74-67lbs.)	..	..	..	..
Wool—Kandahar (Karachi) . . . . .	Md. (82 lbs.)	26 0 0	27 0 0	27 8 0	29 0 0
Shellac—T. N. (Calcutta) . . . . .	B. Md.	42 8 0	46 8 0	50 0 0	43 8 0
Coffee—Peaberry Parchment (Bangalore) . . . . .	26½ lbs.	..	..	..	..
<b>Hides, Cow—</b>					
Agras (Calcutta) . . . . .	20 lbs.	22 0 0	18 12 0	Nominal	22 8 0
Durbhangas (Calcutta) . . . . .	..	17 8 0	14 0 0	16 4 0	18 12 0
Patnas (Calcutta) . . . . .	..	18 0 0	11 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0
Salted (Calcutta) . . . . .	..	14 0 0	11 0 0	13 0 0	12 8 0
Hides, Buffalo, Arsenicated (Calcutta) . . . . .	..	15 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0
Skins, Goat (Calcutta) . . . . .	100 pieces	150 0 0	125 0 0	130 0 0	150 0 0
<b>Sugar—</b>					
Java, T. M. O. (Calcutta) . . . . .	B. Md.	7 7 6	7 7 6	6 15 0	6 12 8
„ „ (Bombay) . . . . .	Cwt.	10 10 0	10 4 0	10 5 0	9 11 0
Mauritius (Calcutta) . . . . .	B. Md.	7 6 0	7 6 0	6 15 0	6 10 0
„ D to J (Bombay) . . . . .	Cwt.	10 4 0	10 10 0	10 0 0	9 8 0
<b>Kerosene oil—</b>					
Snowflake (Calcutta) . . . . .	Case	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0	5 14 0
Rising Sun (Calcutta) . . . . .	2 tins	4 3 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 5 0
Victoria (Calcutta) . . . . .	..	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0
<b>Salt—</b>					
Liverpool, ex-gola (Calcutta) . . . . .	100 Mds.	56 0 0	57 0 0	51 0 0	56 0 0
(Bombay) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Related to Fair Firsts.

## PRICES IN INDIA—continued.

1921-22				1922-23				1923	Articles
April	July	October	January	April	July	October	January	April	
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.	
									Castor oil—
21 2 6	24 2 6	25 2 6	22 2 0	24 2 6	28 2 6	26 2 6	26 2 6	27 2 6	No. 1 Fine pale (Calcutta)
100 0 0	105 0 0	116 0 0	115 0 0	112 0 0	125 0 0	116 0 0	118 0 0	129 0 0	(Madras)
190 0 0	190 0 0	190 0 0	190 0 0	170 0 0	170 0 0	170 0 0	170 0 0	163 0 0	Coconut oil (Madras)
2 12 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	4 9 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Groundnut Cake (Calcutta)
									Bonemeal—
105 0 0	105 0 0	175 0 0	135 0 0	125 0 0	141 0 0	140 0 0	135 0 0	130 0 0	Steamed (Calcutta)
95 0 0	110 0 0	140 0 0	130 0 0	112 0 0	132 0 0	130 0 0	130 0 0	125 0 0	Unsteamed (Calcutta)
412 8 0	412 8 0	412 8 0	412 8 0	330 0 0	330 0 0	330 0 0	297 8 0	..	Indigo—Bengal and Tirhoot, Midlg. to good, 60 to 66% (Calcutta).
20 0 0	22 0 0	21 0 0	21 8 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	21 8 0	23 8 0	38 0 0	Wool—Kandahar (Karschi)
100 0 0	115 0 0	135 0 0	150 0 0	205 0 0	194 0 0	135 0 0	180 0 0	162 0 0	Shellac—T. N. (Calcutta)
14 0 0	15 0 0	18 0 0	22 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	24 0 0	23 0 0	Coffee—Peaberry Parchment (Bangalore)
									Hides, Cow—
12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	17 0 0	13 8 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	16 8 0	Agras (Calcutta)
4 0 0	11 8 0	6 0 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	7 8 0	9 8 0	12 0 0	Durbhangas (Calcutta)
5 0 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	8 8 0	7 0 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	8 8 0	9 8 0	Patnas (Calcutta)
5 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	8 8 0	7 0 0	9 4 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	Salted (Calcutta)
6 8 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	6 8 0	8 8 0	9 8 0	Hides, Buffalo, Arsenicated (Calcutta)
140 0 0	220 0 0	240 0 0	250 0 0	220 0 0	240 0 0	280 0 0	280 0 0	310 0 0	Skins, Goat (Calcutta)
									Sugar—
26 8 0	16 10 0	14 3 0	12 8 0	15 1 0	15 6 0	15 4 0	14 6 0	19 0 0	Java, T.M.O. (Calcutta)
41 0 0	29 0 0	23 12 0	19 6 0	22 14 0	23 4 0	22 4 0	21 8 0	27 12 0	" " (Bombay)
26 4 0	16 12 0	14 0 0	11 12 0	15 0 0	15 4 0	14 14 0	14 3 0	18 10 0	Mauritius (Calcutta)
41 4 0	28 4 0	23 12 0	19 6 0	22 10 0	22 8 0	21 0 0	21 8 0	28 0 0	" D to J (Bombay)
									Kerosene oil—
11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	10 7 0	10 7 0	10 7 0	10 7 0	10 4 6	Snowflake (Calcutta)
8 0 0	8 0 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	6 15 6	Rising Sun (Calcutta)
6 9 0	6 9 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 11 0	5 8 6	Victoria (Calcutta)
									Salt—
120 0 0	134 0 0	150 0 0	109 0 0	112 0 0	124 0 0	116 0 0	115 0 0	120 0 0	Liverpool, ex-gala (Calcutta)
187 8 0	200 0 0	212 8 0	212 8 0	225 0 0	275 0 0	262 8 0	243 12 0	337 8 0	(Bombay)

No. 51.—STATISTICS OF MARITIME FREIGHTS from CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KARACHI, MADRAS AND RANGOON to LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND JAPAN.

Articles	Freights to	Rate per	1914		1919		1920		1921		1922				1923			
			April	April	April	April	January	April	July	October	January	April						
Calcutta*—	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
			1	0 0	5	0 0	7	10 0	3	0 0	2	0 0	2	0 0	1	12 0	1	15 0
Jute . . .	Antwerp	"	1	2 0	6	12 6	8	15 0	2	15 0	2	0 0	2	0 0	1	12 0	1	15 0
			1	0 0	6	12 6	8	15 0	2	15 0	1	5 0	1	12 6	1	5 0	1	7 6
Linseed . . .	London	Ton	1	0 0	5	0 0	7	10 0	3	0 0	2	0 0	2	0 0	1	12 0	1	15 0
			1	2 0	6	12 6	8	15 0	2	15 0	2	0 0	2	0 0	1	12 6	1	15 0
Bombay—	Antwerp	"	1	0 0	6	12 6	8	15 0	2	15 0	1	5 0	1	12 6	1	5 0	1	7 6
			1	2 0	6	12 6	8	15 0	2	15 0	2	0 0	2	0 0	1	12 6	1	15 0
Cotton . . .	London	Ton of 40 c. ft.	0	12 0	3	15 0	4	10 0	1	5 0	1	0 0	0	18 9	0	15 3	1	3 6
			0	11 6	4	10 0	4	10 0	1	0 0	1	0 0	0	18 9	0	15 3	1	2 6
Hamburg	"	"	0	16 6	4	10 0	5	12 6	1	5 0	1	0 0	0	18 9	0	15 3	1	3 0
			Rs. 17				Yen 40			Yen 23			Yen 23			Yen 23		
Seeds (10 cwt. and over)	London	Ton	0	12 0	3	15 0	4	5 0	1	2 0	1	0 0	0	18 9	0	15 3	1	3 6
			0	11 0	4	15 0	3	10 0	1	0 0	0	16 3	0	18 9	0	13 6	1	2 6
Light seeds (18 cwt. and under)	Antwerp	"	0	11 6	4	10 0	4	5 0	1	0 0	1	0 0	0	18 9	0	15 3	1	2 6
			0	10 0	3	10 0	4	0 0	0	17 3	0	17 0	0	16 3	0	12 0	0	13 3
Madrns—	Marseilles	"			(a)													
			1	2 6	10	0 0	8	5 0	1	0 0	1	10 0	1	12 6	1	7 6	1	7 6
Karachi—	London	"			(b)													
			0	12 0	3	15 0	4	15 0	1	0 0	1	0 0	0	18 0	0	14 0	0	15 3
Rangoon—	United Kingdom	"	1	3 3	3	15 0	10	0 0	1	15 0	1	5 0	1	7 6	1	5 0	1	2 6
Rice . . .	Hamburg	"																
			5	5 0	10	0 0	1	15 0	1	5 0	1	7 6	1	7 6	1	7 6	1	10 0

NOTE.—The rates quoted are those for the first week of each month.  
 \* The rates since 1919 from Calcutta to London are subject to a rebate of 10 per cent not exceeding 5s. per ton.  
 (a) Relates to November, 1919, the earliest rate available in 1919. (b) Rate for Liverpool. (c) Per Bate.

No. 52.—INDIAN SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS REVENUE (EXCLUDING SALT REVENUE)

	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1922-23 compared with 1921-22
(In thousands of Rupees)						
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS</b>						
Special duties—						
Liquors	1,10.65	1,38.01	1,38.06	2,15.73	2,34.46	+18.73
Sugar, all sorts, excluding confectionery	1,69.43	1,23.11	1,09.17	6,50.09	4,40.95	-2,09.14
Tobacco	83.02	89.07	1,31.26	1,01.30	1,51.86	+50.56
Mineral oils	30.75	1,00.37	77.34	30.97	1,10.89	+79.92
Cotton yarn and thread (a)	—	—	—	—	48.87	—
Cotton piecegoods	3,67.40	3,92.08	6,41.19	4,66.61	6,34.81	+1,68.20
Matches	12.55	16.44	16.57	1,03.34	1,53.02	+49.78
Others	3.78	0.28	0.64	15.12	13.09	-2.03
Duty at 24 per cent—						
Machinery	11.92	18.86	62.67	1,15.95	63.33	-52.62
Other articles	3.65	2.49	4.32	2.00	2.20	-10
Duty at 10 per cent—						
Metals—Iron and steel	26.03	46.10	64.00	67.75	1,84.05	+1,16.30
Railway plant and rolling stock	4.00	13.56	83.01	53.32	1,07.01	+53.69
Other articles	40	56	35	1.79	2.63	+84
Duty at 15 per cent—						
Articles of food and drink (excluding grain and pulse, other than flour, and sugar and vinegar)	55.89	66.30	63.69	63.00	1,22.54	+59.54
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured, other than metallic ores (b)	22.97	38.15	38.23	42.15	76.06	+33.91
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured (other than cotton yarn, cotton piecegoods and silk manufactures) (c)	2,80.43	3,76.13	7,35.37	5,14,89†	6,95,74	+1,80,85
Miscellaneous	34.56	48.19	72.65	70.75	50.80	-19.95
Duty at 30 per cent—						
Motor cars and cycles (d)	—	—	—	51.50	56.08	+4.58
Silk piecegoods and other manufactures of silk (e)	28.33	49.25	40.17	51.60	80.86	+29.26
Pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes (d)	—	—	—	21.85	32,10‡	+10.25
Other articles (f)	9.00	14.00	28.58	53.49	97.06	+43.57
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>12,57.05</b>	<b>15,48.57</b>	<b>23,16.10</b>	<b>27,70.01</b>	<b>33,00.23</b>	<b>+5,30.22</b>
<b>Deduct—Refunds and drawbacks</b>	<b>73.45</b>	<b>70.87</b>	<b>74.12</b>	<b>78.21</b>	<b>1,07.31</b>	<b>+34.14</b>
<b>Net Import duty</b>	<b>11,83.60</b>	<b>14,66.70</b>	<b>22,41.98</b>	<b>26,91.80</b>	<b>32,68.92</b>	<b>+5,67.12</b>
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS</b>						
Hides and skins, raw (g)	—	91.92	60.22	51.42	42.80	-8.82
Jute (raw and manufactured)	2,14.16	2,07.48	3,21.13	2,71.99	3,29.25	+57.26
Rice	1,11.18	37.20	60.38	50.45	1,04.05	+27.61
Tea	43.86	54.51	42.05	40.28	44.41	-1.85
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>3,09.15</b>	<b>4,81.11</b>	<b>4,63.68</b>	<b>4,50.12</b>	<b>5,24.32</b>	<b>+74.20</b>
<b>Deduct—Refunds</b>	<b>8.17</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>12.25</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>+1.32</b>
<b>Net Export duty</b>	<b>3,00.98</b>	<b>4,61.60</b>	<b>4,71.43</b>	<b>4,42.30</b>	<b>5,15.18</b>	<b>+7.88</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES (net)</b>	<b>15,44.58</b>	<b>19,28.31</b>	<b>27,13.41</b>	<b>31,34.10</b>	<b>37,74.10</b>	<b>+6,40.00</b>
Land Customs and miscellaneous	10.22*	26.89*	1,04.10*	35.53*	40.20*	+4.62
Excise duty on cotton manufactures	1,89.17	1,55.15	2,30.93	2,19.17	1,00.81	-28.36
" " " motor spirit	34.30	41.42	54.26	61.28‡	66.22	+4.94
" " " kerosene	—	—	—	—	91.46	—
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMS REVENUE (gross)</b>	<b>18,17.95</b>	<b>22,48.14</b>	<b>31,89.16</b>	<b>36,30.16</b>	<b>42,79.24</b>	<b>+6,49.08</b>
Tax on raw jute and jute manufactures	8.08	8.56	0.54	8.24	9.72	+1.48
Fees	4.51	4.91	3.72	7.63	7.32	-31

(a) Subject to duty from March, 1922.  
 (b) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include metallic ores exempted from duty from March, 1921.  
 (c) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include musical instruments, motor cars and cycles, glass bangles, and pneumatic rubber tyres and tubes, but exclude silk yarn, silks and wools, and silk thread.  
 (d) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 are included with "Articles wholly or mainly manufactured (other than cotton yarn, cotton piecegoods and silk manufactures)".  
 (e) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 include silk yarn, silks and wools, and silk thread now dutiable at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.  
 (f) Figures for the years previous to 1921-22 exclude musical instruments and glass bangles.  
 (g) Subject to duty from 11th September, 1919.  
 \* Includes Indigo cess Rs. 48,000 in 1918-19, Rs. 43,000 in 1919-20, Rs. 13,000 in 1920-21, Rs. 17,000 in 1921-22, and Rs. 9,000 in 1922-23.  
 † Includes Rs. 93,000, being the duty collected on cotton yarn and thread at 5 per cent *ad valorem* during the month of March, 1922.  
 ‡ Includes Rs. 18,000, being the excise duty on kerosene collected during the month of March, 1922.  
 § Excludes the duty collected on tyres and tubes for bicycles and tricycles at 15 per cent *ad valorem*.

---

No. 53.

IMPORT DUTIES LEVIED ON THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM  
INDIA.

---



	United Kingdom.	Australia.	Canada.	South Africa.	Egypt.	United States of America.	Yokohama.
Bristles and Fibres for brushes and brooms.	Free	Dressed or undressed—Free; Partly or wholly dressed including China (when baked, boiled or straightened) and all brush making mixtures containing any bristle, hair or any other animal matter—45% ad val.	..	Hair for broom and brush making—3% ad val. Fibre—Free.	8% ad val.	Crude, not sorted—Free; sorted, 7 cents per lb.	Yarns per 100 kilograms.
Chemicals, saltpetre	Free	..	..	..	8% ad val.	25% ad val.	Free
Coffee	Not kiln dried, roasted or ground £1-3-4 a cwt. Kiln-dried, roasted or ground 3½ d. a lb.	Raw and kiln-dried, 3d. per lb.; roasted or ground, 6d. per lb.; substitutes 6d. per lb.	2½ cents per lb.	Raw, ½d. per lb.; roasted or ground 2d. per lb.; mixed 3d. per lb.	8% ad val.	Free	Coffee in the bean 120; Roasted or ground 400.
Coir, manufactures of	..	Articles of coir, mats, matting and fenders—35% ad val.	..	..	8% ad val.	Coir and coir yarn—Free. Woven articles, 40% ad val.	..
Cotton—							
Raw	Free	..	..	Free	Do.	Free	Free
Manufactures of	..	..	..	Blankets and sheets or rugs, 20% ad val. Piecegoods, 15% ad val.	Do.	..	..
Drugs and medicines	..	..	..	..	Do.	Drugs not containing alcohol—Free. Medicines, 25% ad val.	..
Opium	..	For medicinal purposes only, as prescribed by Departmental by-laws—15% ad val.	..	..	..	Crude, \$3 per pound	400
Tobacco—							
Raw	£0-6-0 to £0-7-6 a lb.	5s. 4d. per lb.	..	3½s. per lb.	L. E. Leaf tobacco kilog. 0 820 Leaf tobacco stripped kilog. 0 020	55 cents per lb.	For the regio (monopoly)—Free.
Manufactured	Cigars, £0-12-11 a lb.	Cigars 13s. per lb.	..	Cigars and cigarillos, 8½s. per lb. + 15% ad val. Snuff, 4s. per lb.; Cigarettes, 6s. per lb. + 15% ad val.	Cut, pressed or powdered tobacco and cigarettes kilog. 1 020 Cigars 1 000	Snuff, 55 cents per lb. Cigars, etc., \$4.50 per lb. and 25% ad val.	Do.
Dyeing and Tanning Materials—							
Cutch	Free	..	..	Free	8% ad val.	15% ad val.	Free
Indigo	..	..	..	..	Do.	60% ad val. and 7 cents per lbs.	Natural, not refined—Free. Natural, refined—1800.
Myrabolans	..	..	..	..	Do.	15% ad val.	Free
Other sorts	..	..	..	..	Do.	Do.	..
Fodder, bran and cattle food.	Free	..	..	Fodder—2s. per 100 lbs.	Do.	½ cent per lb.	Fodder—2 Bran—0 60
Grain and Pulse—							
Pulse	..	..	..	..	Do.	..	..
Rice, not in the husk	..	Uncleaned—Free; rice meal and rice flour, 3s. per 100 lbs.	Uncleaned—Free; cleaned 60 cents per 100 lbs.	1s. per 100 lbs.	Do.	1 cent per lb.	In the grain—5 Decorticated—5 Broken—5 Whole—24.
Wheat	..	2s. per 100 lbs.	Free	1s. 2d. per 100 lbs.	Do.	30 cents per bushel of 60 lbs.	14
Other sorts	..	1s. 6d. per 100 lbs.	60 cents per 100 lbs.	..	Do.	..	..
Hemp, raw	Free	..	..	Free	Do.	1 cent per lb.	Free
Hides and Skins—							
Hides—							
Raw	..	Hides, limed or fleshed or split, 3s. per hide.	..	..	Do.	Free	..
Dressed or tanned	..	..	..	..	Do.	Shoe—leather and Saddlery—Free. Sheep, goat and calf leather other than shoe leather—20% ad val.	..
Skins—							
Raw	..	Sheep and goat skins, raw or pickled—Free.	..	Free	Do.	Free	..
Dressed or tanned	..	Crust or rough tanned goat and sheep skins, 10% ad val.	..	Leather—3% ad val.	Do.	See under hides.	..
Horns	..	..	..	Free	Do.	Free	In the rough—Free

NOTE.—Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this table at the time of publication, but it should be borne in mind

ON THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM INDIA.

Belgium.	Holland.	Italy.	Spain.	Germany.	Austria.	Japan.		
Francs per 100 kilogs.	Florin per 100 kilogs.	Lire per 100 kilogs.	Peseta per 100 kilogs.	Marks per 100 kilogs.	Krone per 100 kilogs.	Yen per 100 Kilo (i.e., 13 1/4 lbs.).		
..	..	Raw—Free; cleaned and made up into tufts or arranged in packets . . . . . 12	Bristles, raw . . . . . 20	Free . . . . .	Bristles . . . . . Free	..	Bristles and Fibres for brushes and brooms.	
..	..	..	..	..	4 1/2	2.35	Chemicals, salt-petre.	
Not roasted—Free Roasted . . . . . 30	..	In the bean . . . . . 150 Roasted, even ground . . . . . 207	Not roasted . . . . . 200 Roasted, ground . . . . . 3.00	Raw . . . . . 160	Raw . . . . . 65 Roasted . . . . . 130	In the bean . . . . . 15.10 Other . . . . . 2.10	Coffee.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	Mattings 7.40	Coir, manufactures of.	
Free . . . . .	..	..	..	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Cotton— Raw.	
..	5% ad val.	..	..	..	..	..	Manufactures of.	
Free . . . . .	..	..	..	Prepared medicines . . . . . 80 Patent . . . . . 1,000	..	..	Drugs and medicines.	
..	..	..	In cakes or powder . . . . . 20 Opium extract . . . . . 110	..	..	..	Opium.	
Unmanufactured 60 to 120	In rolls, leaves and unpressed stems 1.40 Pressed stems 6.00	Free.	..	..	60	By special permission only . . . . . 125	Tobacco— Raw.	
Cigars and Cigarettes 1,200 Other . . . . . 250	Cigars 30% ad val.	Superior Cigars and Cigarettes 1,300 Common Cigars 700	..	Snuff, etc. . . . . 4,000 Cigars . . . . . 6,000 (Tare extra.)	Cigars . . . . . 50	Cigars, Cigarettes and cut tobacco 35% ad val. Snuffs 517	Manufactured.	
Free . . . . .	..	Tanning extracts, dry . . . . . 0 Free . . . . .	Colours of vegetable origin . . . . . 45 Vegetable dyeing and tanning extracts, liquid or solid, including madder (but not quebracho) . . . . . 20	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Dyeing and Tanning materials— Cutch.	
..	..	Not ground . . . . . Free Ground . . . . . 3	..	..	2	Natural, Dry 33.70	Indigo.	
..	Free	Bran . . . . . 2	Fodder Bran . . . . . 1 Bran . . . . . 4	Bran . . . . . Free Fodder . . . . . 1	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Myrabolans. Other sorts.	
..	..	..	..	2 1/2 to 4	Lentils . . . . . 4 1/2	Hay . . . . . 0.18 Other fodder 5% ad val. Wheat and rice bran—Free. 0.40 to 0.70	Fodder, bran and cattle food. Grain and Pulse— Pulse.	
..	..	Partly husked . . . . . 7 1/2 Cleaned . . . . . 11	Unhusked . . . . . 10 Husked . . . . . 20	Not cleaned . . . . . 4	Husked or not . . . . . 6	1	Rice, not in the husk.	
..	..	..	..	7 1/2	Spelt . . . . . Free	0.77	Wheat.	
..	..	Free . . . . .	Raw . . . . . 8	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Other sorts. Hemp, raw.	
..	..	..	4 to 8	..	..	..	Hides and skins— Hides— Raw.	
52.5	..	Split or shored even . . . . . 88 to 148.5 Sole leather . . . . . 38.5 to 60 Others . . . . . 77 to 121	Sole leather 150 to 200 Others 200 to 450	..	30	30 to 60	Sole leather 15.20 Tanned hides known as "Indian Blood leather" 9.50 Others 20% ad val.	Dressed or tanned.
..	..	Free . . . . .	8 to 10	Free . . . . .	..	Free . . . . .	Skins— Raw.	
52.5	..	Goat and sheep skins prepared for linings . . . . . 55 Others . . . . . 132 to 220	200 to 450	3	..	..	Sheep and goats except roller leather 24	Dressed or tanned.
..	..	Raw—Free. Manufactures . . . . . 150	Raw . . . . . 2	Free . . . . .	..	..	Horns.	

What changes in foreign tariffs are at the present time . . . . .

	United Kingdom.	Australia.	Canada.	South Africa.	Egypt.	United States of America	France.
<b>Jute—</b>							France per 100 kilogs.
Raw . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	8% <i>ad val.</i>	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .
Manufactures of . . . . .	" . . . . .	Bags—Free: Cloth Free.	Bags, 15% <i>ad val.</i> Cloth, 7½% <i>ad val.</i>	Bags—Free . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Bags—1 cent per lb. and 10% <i>ad val.</i> Cloth, ½ to ¾ of a cent per lb.	Tivars, pure, unbleached, 177-6 to 2-3; Sacks, empty—208-4 to 284-5 plus 1% per cent.
Lac . . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .
Manganese Ore . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	1 cent per lb. on the manganese in the ore.	Peroxide of manganese—Free.
Manures . . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Free . . . . .	Organic natural—Free.
Metals . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	3% <i>ad val.</i>	Do. . . . .	Unwrought—Free . . . . .	" . . . . .
Mica . . . . .	" . . . . .	Crude, in slab 20% <i>ad val.</i> Mica and manufactures thereof, 30% <i>ad val.</i>	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Unmanufactured, valued at not above 15 cents per lb., 4 cents per pound; valued above 15 cents per pound 25% <i>ad val.</i> ; cut or trimmed, and splittings, 30% <i>ad val.</i> ; plates and built up mica and all manufactures of mica, 40% <i>ad val.</i> ; ground mica, 20% <i>ad val.</i>	350
<b>Oils—</b>							
Castor . . . . .	Free . . . . .	1s. per gallon . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	3 cents per lb. . . . .	60
Coconut . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	2 cents per lb. . . . .	12
Linseed . . . . .	" . . . . .	1s. per gallon . . . . .	\$1-25 per 100 lbs.	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	3½ cents per lb. . . . .	72
Other sorts . . . . .	" . . . . .	Vegetable oils, edible, n.o.l., 3s. per gallon.	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	20% <i>ad val.</i> . . . . .	" . . . . .
<b>Seeds—</b>							
Castor . . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	½ cent per lb. . . . .	Free . . . . .
Copra . . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .
Cotton . . . . .	" . . . . .	4s. per 100 lbs. . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Do. . . . .	½ cent per lb. . . . .	Decorticated—25.
Groundnuts . . . . .	" . . . . .	4d. per lb. . . . .	1 cent. per lb. . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .
Linseed . . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	40 cents per bushel of 56 lbs. . . . .	" . . . . .
Mowra . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .
Poppy . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	32 cents per 100 lbs. . . . .	" . . . . .
Rape . . . . .	" . . . . .	7½s. per 100 lbs. . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	1 cent per lb. . . . .	45
Til . . . . .	" . . . . .	4s. per 100 lbs. . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	Free
Other sorts . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .
Paraffin Wax . . . . .	Free . . . . .	2d. per lb. . . . .	" . . . . .	Free . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Free . . . . .	135
<b>Silk—</b>							
Raw . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .
Manufactures of . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .
<b>Spices</b> . . . . .	" . . . . .	Unground, 2d. per lb.; ground, 4d. per lb.; unground, for manufacturing purposes as prescribed by Departmental by-laws—Free.	10% <i>ad val.</i>	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Varying from 1 to 10 cents per lb.	Pepper 312
Sugar, unrefined . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	88 cents per 100 lbs.	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .
Tea . . . . .	6½d. per lb.	In packets of exceeding 20 lbs. net weight, 1d. per lb.; n.o.l. Free.	7 cents per lb. . . . .	In packets or tins not exceeding 10 lbs. each in weight per lb. 6d., in larger packets or in bulk, per lb. 4d.	Do. . . . .	Free . . . . .	208
<b>Wool—</b>							
Raw . . . . .	Free . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Do. . . . .	Cashmere goat 31 cents per lb. Oriental carpets and rugs, 56% <i>ad val.</i>	Free . . . . .
Manufactures of . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .	Blankets and rugs, 20% <i>ad val.</i> Piecegoods, 15% <i>ad val.</i>	Do. . . . .	" . . . . .	" . . . . .
					"The customs duties on imported goods are fixed at 8% <i>ad valorem.</i> "		

\* Preferential rates, the rate of duty on foreign tea being 8 d. per lb.

NOTE.—Every effort has been made to insure the accuracy of this table at the time of publication, but it should be borne in mind.

ON THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM INDIA—continued.

Belgium.	Holland.	Italy.	Spain.	Germany.	Austria.	Japan.	
Francs per 100 kilogs.	Florin per 100 kilogs.	Lira per 100 kilogs.	Pescetas per 100 kilogs.	Marks per 100 kilogs.	Krone. per 100 kilogs.	Yen per 100 kin (i.e., 133½ lbs.)	
Free	..	Free	1	Free	Free	Free	Jute— Raw.
Tissues of Jute 24 to 36.	..	Tissues, unbleached, plain 28x8 Sacks . 31.68	Fabrics, plain or twilled—45 to 450.	Tissues of unbleached jute having in warp and weft together in a square of 2 centimetres side:— Up to 40 threads 12 From 41 to 80 threads 24 More than 80 threads 36	Free	Gunny bags 2.55 Old gunny bags—Free.	Manufactures of.
Free	..	Free	25 per 1,000 kilogs.	Free	Free	Free	Lac.
Raw—Free	..	Free	..	Free	..	..	Manganese.
In sheets or slabs, 5% ad val.	..	In lumps, powder or scales and plates unworked or merely cut—Free. Worked—4 5 to 52.	In sheets or worked . 20	Raw—Free. Artificially coloured and ornamented sheets of mica . 10	..	Slab, powdered or uncoloured Sh. et. Free.	Metals.
Free	..	10	50	In casks . 0 Others . 20	..	In can, barrel or jar—2.20 other—20% ad val.	Mica.
..	..	Refined . 45 Other . 4	30	2	2½	1.50	Oils— Castor.
..	..	Linseed, raw . 24 " boiled . 12	50	4	10	In can or barrel—1.60 to 3.00; other—20% ad val.	Coconut.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Linseed.
..	Free	Free	2	Free	..	..	Other sorts.
..	..	..	1	..	..	Free	Seeds— Castor.
..	..	0	..	..	..	..	Copra.
..	..	4½	..	..	..	unshelled 0.80 other 0.95	Cotton.
..	..	..	..	..	Free	Free	Groundnuts.
..	..	Mustard—Free.	..	..	..	..	Linseed.
..	..	0	..	..	..	..	Mowra.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poppy.
..	..	15	Crude . 40	10	10 to 20	Melting point up to 45° C—Free, other—12.	Rape.
Free	Free	Free	15	Free	Free	Wild silk-free; other 33% ad val.	Til.
..	5% ad val.	..	..	..	..	..	Other sorts
Pepper . 60 Cinnamon . 54 Cardamoms . 225	Pepper 1½	Pepper and ginger . 220 Cloves . 250	Black pepper and cloves . 350	Cardamoms 100 Pepper 50	Pepper and ginger . 100	Pepper—0.35 to 1.70.	Paraffin wax.
Free	25	400	250	220	154	Black Tea—22.80. Black dust Tea—6.80. Other—6.00.	Silk— Raw.
..	5% ad val.	Free	26 to 72	Free	Free	..	Manufactures of.
..	..	..	..	..	Carpets 30 to 130	..	Spices.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sugar, unrefined.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tea.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Wool— Raw.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Manufactures of.

that changes in foreign tariffs are at the present time frequent.

## No. 54.—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>ARMS AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY STORES—</b>
1	HOPS.		(d) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes.
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. 35.)		(e) 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 State in India which may be maintained and organized for Imperial Service.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>		(f) Morris tubes and patent ammunition imported by officers commanding British and Indian regiments or volunteer corps for the instruction of their men.
	<b>HIDES AND SKINS, RAW.</b>	13	<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>
3	HIDES AND SKINS, raw or salted.	14	ANTI-PLAQUE SERUM. CINCHONA BARK and the alkaloids extracted therefrom including quinine.
	<b>METALLIC ORES.</b>		<b>HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.</b>
4	METALLIC ORES, all sorts, except others and other pigment ores.	15	The following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, namely, winnowers, threshing machines, mowing and reaping machines, binding machines, elevators, seed-cruders, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, ensilage cutters, horse and bullock gear, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, harrows, and rakes; also agricultural tractors; also component parts of these implements, or tractors, provided that they can be readily fitted into their proper places in the implements or tractors in which they are imported, and that they cannot ordinarily be used for purposes unconnected with agriculture.
	<b>PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS.</b>	16	The following DAIRY APPLIANCES, namely cream separators, milk sterilizers or pasteurizing plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter-driers, and butter workers; also component parts of these appliances, provided that they can be readily fitted into their proper places in the appliances for which they are imported, and that they cannot ordinarily be used for other than dairy purposes.
5	PRECIOUS STONES, unset and imported unset, and Pearls, unset.	17	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS and APPLIANCES, imported by a passenger for his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling.
	<b>SEEDS.</b>	18	WATER-LIFTS, SUGAR-MILLS, OIL-PRESSES, and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power.
6	OIL-SEEDS imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Prince or Chief in India.		<b>METALS.</b>
	<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS.</b>	19	CURRENT NICKEL, BRONZE, AND COPPER COIN of the Government of India.
7	COTTON, raw.	20	GOLD AND SILVER BULLION and coin.
8	WOOL, raw and Wool-tops.		<b>PAPER.</b>
	<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>	21	TRADE CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS imported by packet, book or parcel post.
9	MANURES, all sorts, including animal bones and the following chemical manures:—Basic slag, nitrate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of potash, kainit salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide, mineral phosphates and mineral superphosphates.		<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.</b>
10	PULP OF WOOD, RAGS and other paper-making materials.	22	SECOND-HAND OR USED GUNNY BAGS made of jute.
	<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>		<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>
	<b>APPAREL.</b>	23	ART the following works of:—(1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the material used, or to be used in their construction, whether worked or not.
11	UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS appertaining thereto, imported by a Public servant for his personal use.	24	BOOKS printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts.
	<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>		<b>IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—</b>
12	The following Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores:— (a) Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th Item No. 42 when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd item and are fitted into the same case with such firearm. (b) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of a commissioned or gazetted officer in His Majesty's Service entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval, Royal Air Force or police uniform. (c) A revolver and an automatic pistol and ammunition for such revolver and pistol up to a maximum of 100 rounds per revolver or pistol, (i) when accompanying a commissioned officer of His Majesty's regular forces, or of the Indian Auxiliary Force or the Indian Territorial Force or a gazetted police officer, or (ii) certified by the commanding officer 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 or, in the case of a police officer, by an Inspector General or Commissioner of Police, to be imported by the officer for the purpose of his equipment.	25	ANIMALS, living, all sorts.
		26	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, and medals and antique coins.

## 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>FISH.</b>		
27	FISH, SALTED, wet or dry	India: maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding one rupee as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the <i>Gazette of India</i> from time to time, prescribe.
	<b>LIQUORS.</b>		
28	ALE, Beer, Porter, Cider and other fermented liquors	Imperial gallon or 3 quart bottles.	Eight annas.
29	DENATURED SPIRIT	<i>Ad valorem</i>	7½ per cent.
30	PERFUMED SPIRITS	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles.	R. A. 36 0
31	LIQUEURS, Cordials, Mixtures and other preparations containing spirit— (a) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested. (b) If tested	Ditto	30 0 } or 15 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is higher.
32	All other sorts of SPIRIT	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	21 14 } and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof
33	WINES— Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit. All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit. Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to "All other sorts of Spirit."	Ditto	R. A. 9 0 } Ditto
		Ditto	4 8

## 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>			
34	SUGAR, all sorts, including molasses but excluding confectionery (see No. 124)	<i>Ad calorem</i>	25 per cent.
<b>SACCHARINE.</b>			
34A	SACCHARINE (except in tablets)	Pound	R a.
31B	SACCHARINE TABLETS	<i>Ad calorem</i>	25 per cent. or Rs. 20 per pound of Saccharine contents, whichever is higher.
<b>OTHER FOOD AND DRINK.</b>			
35	Salt, excluding salt exempted under No. 2.	Indian maund of 82 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>			
36	TOBACCO, unmanufactured	Pound	R A.
37	CIGARS AND CIGARETTES	<i>Ad valorem</i>	75 per cent.
38	All other sorts of TOBACCO manufactured	Pound	2 4
<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>			
<b>COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL.</b>			
39	COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL	Ton	0 8
<b>OILS.</b>			
40	KEROSENE AND MOTOR SPIRIT; also any mineral oil other than Kerosene and Motor Spirit which has its flashing point below one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer by Abel's close test.	Imperial gallon	Two annas and six pies.
41	NOTE.—Motor spirit is liable to an additional duty of 6 annas per gallon under Act II of 1917 as amended by Act III of 1919. MINERAL OIL which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is such as is not ordinarily used for any other purpose than for the hatching of jute or other fibre, or for lubrication and mineral oil which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is such as is not ordinarily used except as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose.	<i>Ad valorem</i>	7½ per cent.
<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>			
<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>			
42	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 12— (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	R 16 15 15 15 5 } or 30 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is higher. 3 2 1
<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>			
43	OPIMUM and its alkaloids and their derivatives	Seer of 80 tolas	R A. 24 0 or 15 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is higher.
<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.</b>			
44	COTTON TWIST AND YARN and Cotton sewing or darning thread	<i>Ad valorem</i>	5 per cent.
45	COTTON PIECE-GOODS	<i>Ad valorem</i>	11 per cent.
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>			
46	MATCHES— (1) In boxes containing on the average not more than 100 matches (2) In boxes containing on the average more than 100 matches	Per gross of boxes For every 25 matches or fraction thereof in each box, per gross of boxes.	R A. 1 8 0 0

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>MACHINERY.</b>	
<b>GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.</b>		51	
47	GRAIN AND PULSE, all sorts, including broken grains and pulse, but excluding flour (see No. 68).		
<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.</b>		MACHINERY, namely, such of the following articles as are not specified in any of the following numbers, namely, Nos. 15, 16, 53, 54, 55, 87, 90A, 96, 103, 111 and 127:— (1) prime-movers, boilers, locomotive engines and tenders for the same portable engines (including power-driven road rollers, fire engines and tractors), and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts; (2) machines and 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 require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; (3) apparatus and appliances, not to be operated by manual or animal labour, which are designed for use in an industrial system as parts indispensable for its operation and have been given for that purpose some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose; (4) control gear, self-acting or otherwise, and transmission-gear designed for use with any machinery above specified, including belting of all materials and driving chains but not driving ropes;	
48	VINEGAR in casks.		
<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>			
<b>WOOD AND TIMBER.</b>			
49	FIREWOOD.		
<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>			
<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>			
50	COPPERAS, green.		

## IMPORT TARIFF—continued.

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

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles
	(5) bare hard-drawn electrolytic copper wires and cables and other electrical wires and cables, insulated or not, and poles, troughs, conduits and insulators designed as parts of a transmission system, and the fittings thereof.	53	AEROPLANES, aeroplane parts, aeroplane engines and aeroplane engine parts.
	<i>Note.</i> —The term 'industrial system' used in sub-clause (3) means an installation designed to be employed directly in the performance of any process or series of processes necessary for the manufacture, production or extraction of any commodity.	54	
57A	COMPONENT PARTS OF MACHINERY, as defined in No. 51, namely, such parts only as are essential for the working of the machine or apparatus and have been given for that purpose some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose. Provided that articles which do not satisfy this condition shall also be deemed to be component parts of the machine to which they belong if they are essential to its operation and are imported with it in such quantities as may appear to the Collector of Customs to be reasonable.		PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely, presses, type, ink, aluminium lithographic plates, brass rules, composing sticks, cases, impasto tables and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, wood blocks, halftone blocks, electrotype blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, galley presses, proof presses, arming presses, copper plating machines, presses, rolling presses, ruling machines, ruling pen making machines, lead and rule cutters, type casting machines, type setting machines, rule bending machines, rule mitering machines, bronze machines, leads, wooden and metal galleys, shooting sticks and galleys, stereotyping apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines, and paging machines, but excluding paper (see No. 99).
		55	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf.
		57	FODDER, bran and pollards.

PART IV.—Articles which are liable to duty at 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—			
	METALLIC ORES AND SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FOR RE-MANUFACTURE.		
58	IRON OR STEEL, old.	62	Iron or steel, sheets and plates, all sorts whether fabricated or not, including discs and circles.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—		" " wire, including fencing wire, piano-wire and wire-ropes, but excluding wire-netting. (See No. 97).
	HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.		STEEL, angle.
59	TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, and parts thereof imported by or under the orders of, a railway company.		" bar, rod and channel, including channel carriages.
	METALS—IRON AND STEEL.		" cast, including spring blistered and tub-steel.
60	IRON, ANGLE.		" ingots, blooms, billets and slabs.
	" bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages.		RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK.
	" pig.	63	RAILWAY MATERIALS for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and plates, fish bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-table weigh-bridges, carriages, wagons, traversers, trolleys, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by, under the orders of, a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing: Provided that for the purpose of this entry 'railway' means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and including a railway constructed in a State in India and also such tramways as a Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the <i>Gazette of India</i> specifically include therein:
61	IRON OR STEEL, anchors and cables.		Provided also that nothing shall be deemed to be dutiable hereunder which is dutiable under No. 51 or No. 51A.
	" beams, joists, pillars, girders, and other structural shapes, whether fabricated or not, screw piles, bridge work and other descriptions of iron or steel, not ordinarily used for other than building purposes; including ridding, guttering, flashing and continuous roofing; also including expanded metal and other descriptions of iron or steel designed for use in the reinforcing of concrete; but not including builders' hardware, that is to say, grates, stoves, ventilators, door and window fittings and the like. (See No. 90).	62A	COMPONENT PARTS OF RAILWAY MATERIALS, as defined in No. 63, name such parts only as are essential for the working of railways and have been given for that purpose some special shape or quality which would not be essential for their use for any other purpose. Provided that articles which do not satisfy this condition shall also be deemed to be component parts of the railway material to which they belong, they are essential to its operation and are imported with it in such quantities as may appear to the Collector of Customs to be reasonable.
	" bolts and nuts, including hook-bolts and nuts for roofing hoops and strips.	64	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats and barges imported entire or in Sections: Provided that articles of machinery as defined in No. 51 or No. 51A when separately imported, not be deemed to be included hereunder.
	" nails, rivets and washers, all sorts.		
	" pipes and tubes and fittings thereof, that is to say, bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, valves, cocks and the like.		
	" mills, 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 tiebars.		

PART V.—Articles which are liable to duty at 15 per cent. *ad valorem*.

I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—		TEXTILE MATERIALS.	
	FISH.	78	TEXTILE MATERIALS, the following:— Silk waste, and raw silk including cocoons, raw flax, hemp, jute and other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified.
65	FISH, excluding salted fish (see No. 27).		WOOD AND TIMBER.
66	FISHMAWS, including signally and sozile, and sharkfins.	79	WOOD AND TIMBER, all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sort ornamental wood.
	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.		MISCELLANEOUS.
67	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved.	80	CANES AND RATTANS.
	GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.	81	COWRIES AND SHELLS.
68	FLOUR.	82	IVORY, unmanufactured.
	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES.	83	PRECIOUS STONES, unset and imported cut (see No. 5).
69	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES, all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks (see No. 48).	84	All other raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured not otherwise specified.
	SPICES.		III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—
70	SPICES, all sorts.		APPAREL.
	TEA.	85	APPAREL, including drapery, boots and shoes, and military and other forms and accoutrements but excluding uniforms and accoutrements exempted from duty under No. 11 and gold and silver thread (see Nos and 133) and articles made of silk (see No. 134).
71	TEA.		ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.
	OTHER FOOD AND DRINK.	86	EXPLOSIVES, namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting mite, blasting roborite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including tonators and blasting fuze.
72	COFFEE.		CONVEYANCES.
73	All other sorts of Food and Drink not otherwise specified.	87	CONVEYANCES, including tramcars, motor-omnibuses, motor-tories, vans, passenger lifts, carriages, carts, rikshas, bath-chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheel barrows, bicycles, tricycles, and all other sorts of conveyances not otherwise specified and component parts and accessories thereof, except such parts and accessories of the motor vehicles as mentioned as are also adapted for use as parts or accessories of motor motor cycles or motor scooters (see No. 127).
	II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—		CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC.	88	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all sorts, not otherwise specified.
74	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC, all sorts.		
	OILS.		
75	All sorts of animal, essential, mineral, and vegetable non-essential oils not otherwise specified (see Nos. 40 and 41).		
	SEEDS.		
76	SEEDS, all sorts, excluding oil-seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Prince or Chief in India (see No. 6).		
	TALLOW, STEARINE AND WAX.		
77	TALLOW AND STEARINE, including grease and animal fat, and wax of all sorts not otherwise specified.		

## IMPORT TARIFF—concluded.

PART V.—Articles which are liable to duty at 15 per cent. *ad valorem*—continued.

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles.
	<b>CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.</b>		<b>PAPER, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY.</b>
89	CUTLERY, excluding electroplated cutlery (see No. 129).	99	PAPER AND ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER AND PAPIER MACHE, PASTEBOARD, MILL-BOARD, AND CARDBOARD, all sorts and stationery, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, drawing and copy 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 packet, book, or parcel post (see No. 21).
90	HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY AND TOOLS, all sorts, not otherwise specified.		<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS.</b>
90A	ELECTRICAL CONTROL GEAR AND TRANSMISSION GEAR, namely, switches, fuses and current-breaking devices of all sorts and descriptions, designed for use in circuits of less than ten amperes and at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts, and regulators for use with motors designed to consume less than 187 watts; bare or insulated copper wires and cables, any one core of which has a sectional area of less than one-eighth part of a square inch, and wires and cables of other metals of not more than equivalent conductivity; and line insulators, including also cleats, connectors, leading in tubes and the like, of types and sizes such as are ordinarily used in connection with the transmission of power for other than industrial purposes, and the fittings thereof.	100	YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS, that is to say:— Cotton thread other than sewing or darning thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified. Flax twist and yarn, and manufactures of flax; Haberdashery and millinery, excluding articles made of silk (see No. 134) Hemp manufactures; Hosiery, excluding articles made of silk (see No. 134); Jute twist and yarn, and jute manufactures, excluding secondhand or used gunny bags (see No. 22); Silk yarn, noils and silk thread; Woolen yarn, knitting wool, and other manufactures of wool including felt; All other sorts of yarns and textile fabrics, not otherwise specified.
91	All other sorts of IMPLEMENTS, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, AND APPLIANCES and parts thereof, not otherwise specified.		<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>
	<b>DYES AND COLOURS.</b>	101	ART, works of, excluding those specified in No. 23.
92	DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES, all sorts and paints and colours and painters materials, all sorts.	102	BRUSHES AND BROOMS.
	<b>FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.</b>	103	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, including asphalt, bricks, cement, chalk and lime, clays, pipes of earthenware, tiles, firebricks not being component parts of any article included in No. 51 or No. 63, and all other sorts of building and engineering materials not otherwise specified including bitumen and other insulating materials.
93	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE and all other manufactures of wood not otherwise specified.	104	CANDLES.
	<b>GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE.</b>	105	CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS.
94	GLASS AND GLASSWARE, lacquered ware, earthenware, china and porcelain all sorts except glass bangles and beads and false pearls (see No. 131).	106	CORDBAGE AND ROPE AND TWINE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE.
	<b>HIDES AND SKINS AND LEATHER.</b>	107	FURNITURE, TACKLE AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels.
96	HIDES AND SKINS not otherwise specified, leather and leather manufactures, all sorts, not otherwise specified.	108	MATS AND MATTING.
	<b>MACHINERY.</b>	109	OILCAKES.
96	MACHINERY AND COMPONENT PARTS thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour, not otherwise specified and any machines (except such as are designed to be used exclusively in industrial processes) which require for their operation less than one quarter of one brake-horse power. (See Nos. 15, 16 and 18).	110	OILCLOTH AND BLOOR CLOTH.
	<b>METALS—IRON AND STEEL.</b>	111	PACKING ENGINE AND BOILER—all sorts, excluding packing forming a component part of any article included in Nos. 51 and 63.
97	All sorts of IRON AND STEEL and manufactures thereof not otherwise specified.	112	PERFUMERY, not otherwise specified.
	<b>METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL.</b>	113	PITCH, TAR AND DAMPER.
98	All sorts of METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified.	114	POLISHES AND COMPOSITIONS.
		115	RUBBER TYRES and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified (see No. 139).
		116	SOAP.
		117	STARCH AND FARINA.
		118	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble.
		119	TOILET REQUISITES, not otherwise specified.
		120	All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured, not otherwise specified.
			<b>IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—</b>
		121	CORAL.
		122	UMBRELLAS, including parasols and sunshades, and fittings thereof.
		123	All other articles not otherwise specified, including articles imported by post.

PART VI.—Articles which are liable to duty at 30 per cent. *ad valorem*.

124	I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco— CONFECTIONERY.	131	GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE. GLASS BANGLES AND BEADS and false pearls.
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured— ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.	132	METALS. GOLD PLATE, gold thread and wire, and gold manufactures, all sorts.
125	GUNPOWDER FOR CANNONS, rifles, guns, pistols and sporting purposes.	133	SILVER PLATE, silver thread and wire, and silver manufactures, all sorts.
126	Subject to the exemptions specified in No. 12 all articles other than those specified in entry No. 42 which are arms or parts of arms within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (excluding springs used for air-guns which are dutiable as hardware under No. 90), all tools used for cleaning or putting together the same, all machines for making, loading, closing or emptying 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 <i>Gazette of India</i> , declare to be ammunition or military stores for the purposes of this Act.	134	YARNS AND TEXTILES FABRICS. SILK PIECE-GOODS, and other manufactures of silk.
	CARRIAGES AND CARTS.		MISCELLANEOUS.
127	MOTOR CARS, motor cycles, motor scooters, and articles adapted for use as parts and accessories thereof: provided that such articles as are ordinarily also used for purposes other than as parts and accessories of motor vehicles included in this item or in No. 87 shall be dutiable at the rate of duty specified for such articles.	135	FIRE-WORKS.
	OUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS.	136	IVORY, manufactured.
128	CLOCKS AND WATCHES AND PARTS THEREOF.	137	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS.
129	ARTICLES PLATED WITH GOLD AND SILVER.	138	PRINTS, engravings and pictures, including photographs and picture post cards.
130	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PARTS THEREOF.	139	PNEUMATIC RUBBER TYRES AND TUBES for motor cars, motor lorries, motor cycles and motor scooters.
		140	SMOKERS' REQUISITES, excluding tobacco (Nos. 36 to 38) and matches (No. 40).
		141	TOYS, games, playing cards and requisites for games and sports including bird shot.

## EXPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles	Per	Rate of duty
	<b>JUTE, OTHER THAN BIMALPATAM JUTE.</b>		
1	RAW JUTE— (1) Cuttings . . . . .	Bale of 400 lbs.	B. A. 1 4
	(2) All other descriptions . . . . .	Ditto	4 8
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) (2) Hessians and all other descriptions of jute manufactures not otherwise specified.	Ton of 2,240 lbs. Ditto	20 0 32 0
	<b>HIDES AND SKINS.</b>		
3	RAW HIDES AND SKINS . . . . .	<i>Ad valorem</i>	5 per cent.
	<b>RICE.</b>		
4	RICE, husked or unhusked, including rice flour, but excluding rice bran and rice dust, which are free.	Indian maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight.	B. A. 0 3
	<b>TEA.</b>		
5	TEA . . . . .	100 lbs.	1 8



## No. 55.—SHARE OF EACH PROVINCE IN THE TOTAL ENTRIES AND CLEARANCES OF VESSELS.

(In thousands of tons)

	PRE-WAR AVERAGE			WAR AVERAGE			1920-21			1921-22			1922-23		
	No.	Tons (1,000)	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons (1,000)	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons (1,000)	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons (1,000)	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons (1,000)	Percentage share in the total tonnage
			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent			Per cent
Bengal . . . . .	1,387	3,970	24.5	1,041	2,951	25.3	1,590	4,875	31.5	915	3,172	20.3	915	3,112	20.1
Bombay . . . . .	1,651	3,797	23.4	1,609	2,910	25.0	1,775	4,252	27.5	1,892	4,844	30.9	1,574	4,427	28.6
Sind . . . . .	1,127	1,944	12.0	2,022	1,621	13.0	1,483	1,687	10.9	1,437	2,200	14.1	1,658	1,835	11.4
Madras . . . . .	3,342	3,061	24.4	3,705	2,226	19.0	2,476	2,162	15.9	2,085	3,050	19.5	2,078	3,117	22.1
Burma . . . . .	1,051	2,513	15.5	1,211	1,964	16.8	1,179	2,197	14.2	1,078	2,371	15.2	1,204	2,793	17.4
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	0	22	.2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,507</b>	<b>16,216</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>11,674</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>15,473</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,037</b>	<b>15,055</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>15,494</b>	<b>100</b>

## No. 56.—NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FOREIGN SEABORNE TRADE WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED AT PORTS IN BRITISH INDIA.

(In thousands of tons)

Nationality of vessels	Pre-war Average		War Average		1920-21		1921-22		1922-23		Percentage share of each nationality in the total tonnage in 1922-23
	No.	Tons (1,000)	No.	Tons (1,000)	No.	Tons (1,000)	No.	Tons (1,000)	No.	Tons (1,000)	
<b>ENTERED</b>											
British . . . . .	2,478	6,140	3,272	4,240	2,444	6,113	2,337	5,841	2,037	5,410	74.25
British Indian . . . . .	312	171	320	112	332	144	310	135	334	172	2.36
Foreign—											
Japanese . . . . .	65	100	202	402	228	614	175	541	138	428	5.86
Dutch . . . . .	37	114	86	206	63	238	67	225	100	283	3.95
Norwegian . . . . .	55	77	97	129	51	89	44	102	40	87	1.19
Italian . . . . .	40	128	57	153	52	163	52	177	68	220	3.14
Chinese . . . . .	..	..	26	27	10	21	7	18	3	3	.04
Greek . . . . .	5	11	21	43	7	19	7	21	5	5	.19
Swedish . . . . .	4	10	21	48	23	70	17	50	21	65	.89
French . . . . .	27	83	14	34	19	42	0	18	5	18	.25
Spanish . . . . .	..	..	6	17	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Russian . . . . .	18	28	18	26	6	12	..	..	..	..	..
American . . . . .	..	..	11	26	126	376	70	229	60	197	2.70
German . . . . .	249	740	17	56	3	14	43	172	75	266	3.65
Austro-Hungarian . . . . .	115	338	7	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities . . . . .	7	13	9	10	13	23	14	33	18	47	.64
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>22.60</b>
Native Craft . . . . .	800	67	1,476	119	942	93	700	80	630	65	.89
<b>TOTAL ENTERED</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>5,740</b>	<b>4,331</b>	<b>8,046</b>	<b>3,048</b>	<b>7,642</b>	<b>3,534</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CLEARED</b>											
British . . . . .	2,456	6,182	3,300	4,432	2,298	5,751	2,442	6,265	2,276	6,240	76.13
British Indian . . . . .	322	183	293	70	381	124	386	170	395	145	1.77
Foreign—											
Japanese . . . . .	65	103	208	470	191	481	192	500	145	440	5.48
Dutch . . . . .	46	112	87	207	51	162	55	170	80	237	2.89
Norwegian . . . . .	54	77	95	128	51	84	30	84	42	90	1.10
Italian . . . . .	36	98	51	135	57	170	54	182	77	260	3.17
Chinese . . . . .	..	..	26	27	11	24	8	22	4	4	.05
Greek . . . . .	5	12	24	49	0	17	12	39	30	103	1.26
Swedish . . . . .	4	10	18	43	10	54	19	47	22	65	.79
French . . . . .	26	87	14	36	17	38	5	16	5	18	.22
Spanish . . . . .	..	..	7	17	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Russian . . . . .	16	28	20	28	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
American . . . . .	..	..	10	23	112	345	66	220	93	305	3.72
German . . . . .	234	688	17	55	4	16	22	91	46	164	2.00
Austro-Hungarian . . . . .	119	351	0	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities . . . . .	8	10	0	21	19	38	10	40	20	50	.61
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>21.29</b>
Native Craft . . . . .	858	63	1,728	140	940	97	776	77	655	60	.81
<b>TOTAL CLEARED</b>	<b>4,251</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>5,025</b>	<b>4,172</b>	<b>7,427</b>	<b>4,080</b>	<b>8,013</b>	<b>3,805</b>	<b>8,196</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,567</b>	<b>16,216</b>	<b>9,580</b>	<b>11,074</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>15,473</b>	<b>8,037</b>	<b>15,056</b>	<b>7,420</b>	<b>15,494</b>	<b>..</b>

\* Only one American vessel with a tonnage of 1,723 entered and also cleared in the year 1912-13.

## No. 57.—PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL CROPS TO TOTAL PRODUCTION.

	Pre war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Rice . . . . .	0	5	4	4	6
Wheat . . . . .	14	9	3	1	2
Sugar . . . . .	4	0	1	.2	.1
Cotton raw . . . . .	50	51	58	67	65
Jute, raw . . . . .	61	31	44	66	47
Linseed . . . . .	75	63	69	40	63
rape and Mustard . . . . .	23	8	21	11	22
sesamum . . . . .	25	3	3	6	7
Ground nuts . . . . .	36	12	10	26	28
Indigo . . . . .	40	44	23	20	8

No. 58—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY LAND FRONTIER (MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE) OF BRITISH INDIA WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(In thousands of Rupees)

Countries	Pro-war Average			War Average			1920-21			1921-22			1922-23		
	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total
PERIA— Sind and British Baluchistan .	4,54	14,88	19,42	2,90	18,68	21,58	35,87	1,05,30	1,41,17	46,87	83,74	1,30,61	93,74	1,27,65	2,21,39
Afghanistan— Northern and Eastern (including Kabul and Ghazni)— Sind and British Baluchistan North-West Frontier Province	22 38,57	17 99,03	39 1,37,60	16,44 56,03	3,32 1,00,06	19,76 1,56,69	9,25 23,48	2,89 27,52	12,14 51,00	3,94 19,51	4,58 17,98	8,52 37,49	9,69 45,18	6,91 50,72	16,60 95,90
TOTAL .	38,79	99,20	1,37,99	73,07	1,03,33	1,76,45	32,73	30,41	63,14	23,45	22,56	46,01	54,86	57,63	1,12,40
Southern and Western (including Kandahar and Herat)— Sind and British Baluchistan . North-West Frontier Province Punjab	70,56 1,70 55	61,50 2,03 66	1,32,06 3,73 1,21	94,75 2,35 26	89,60 1,28 1,83	1,84,35 3,63 2,14	99,03 1,09	1,21,27 2,54	2,29,30 10 3,63	56,28 1,22	1,05,08 8,11	1,61,36 9,33	1,09,43 50	97,48 2,42	2,06,91 2,92
TOTAL .	72,81	64,10	1,37,00	97,36	92,76	1,90,12	1,00,12	1,23,91	2,24,03	57,50	1,13,19	1,70,69	1,09,93	99,90	2,09,83
Total of Afghanistan— Sind and British Baluchistan . North-West Frontier Province Punjab	70,78 40,27 55	61,67 1,01,06 66	1,32,45 1,41,33 1,21	1,11,19 58,98 26	92,02 1,01,34 1,83	2,04,11 1,60,32 2,14	1,03,28 23,48 1,09	1,24,16 27,62 2,54	2,32,44 51,10 3,63	60,22 19,51 1,22	1,09,66 17,98 8,11	1,69,88 37,49 9,33	1,19,11 45,18 50	1,04,39 50,72 2,42	2,23,50 95,90 2,92
TOTAL .	1,11,60	1,63,39	2,74,99	1,70,43	1,96,14	3,66,57	1,32,85	1,64,32	2,87,17	80,95	1,35,75	2,16,70	1,64,70	1,57,53	3,22,32
Tirah— North-West Frontier Province	6,50	7,68	14,18	10,56	16,34	26,90	6,17	10,38	16,50	5,12	10,10	15,22	6,50	10,24	16,74
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur— North-West Frontier Province	68,79	77,16	1,45,95	51,24	75,85	1,27,09	41,41	83,49	1,24,90	31,51	65,35	96,86	30,76	65,99	96,75
Duner— North-West Frontier Province	2,15	3,81	5,96	1,48	2,21	3,69	4,14	6,41	10,55	1,84	2,83	4,67	1,49	3,23	4,77
Waziristan— North-West Frontier Province	6,55	4,54	11,09	8,03	7,89	16,52	59,21	74,07	1,33,28	57,80	31,44	89,24	9,67	7,48	17,16
Kurram Valley— North-West Frontier Province	2,95	14,10	17,14	2,23	12,33	14,56	1,00	9,03	10,03	67	3,56	4,23	51	7,50	8,01
Badakhshan— Kashmir . . . . .	15 (a)	12 (a)	27 (a)	10	12	22	2	..	2	8	..	8	..	3	3
Kashgar Yarkand— Kashmir . . . . .	5 (a)	4 (a)	9 (a)	25	8	33	65	3	68	81	31	1,12	60	35	1,04
Chinese Turkistan— Kashmir . . . . .	92 (a)	23 (a)	1,15 (a)	18,24	20,14	38,38	35,12	41,81	76,93	19,47	22,00	41,47	22,72	22,20	44,92
CENTRAL ASIA— Punjab . . . . .	4,62	4,91	9,53	18,90	21,97	40,87	28,90	45,25	74,24	14,47	25,92	40,39	21,52	25,75	47,27
TIBET— Kashmir . . . . . Punjab . . . . . United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . . Bengal . . . . .	4,40(a) 314 8,47 14,40	2,70(a) 107 3,66 10,17	7,10(a) 421 12,33 24,66	6,50 5,33 12,33 31,53	4,63 1,78 5,21 14,43	11,32 7,11 17,54 45,06	8,97 9,60 15,60 34,30	5,72 1,66 7,43 21,41	14,60 8,26 23,12 55,71	8,53 8,92 13,59 31,90	4,02 1,87 5,08 14,09	13,45 10,70 19,57 46,89	8,85 8,95 13,22 53,33	4,91 2,93 5,38 22,36	13,76 11,88 18,60 56,19
TOTAL .	26,98	15,65	42,63	55,78	26,05	81,83	65,56	36,22	1,01,78	62,94	27,76	90,70	64,35	36,08	1,00,43
NEPAL— United Provinces of Agra and Oudh . . . . . Bihar and Orissa . . . . . Bengal . . . . .	1,30,12 3,10,23 (b) 1,69,40	57,76 1,37,67 (b) 86,73	1,87,88 4,47,93 (b) 2,46,22	1,33,03 2,63,28 (b) 33,66	53,39 1,59,86 (b) 4,02	1,87,37 4,28,14 (b) 38,58	1,80,17 3,15,37 (b) 1,11,73	70,90 2,09,68 (b) 6,40	2,60,07 5,25,55 (b) 1,18,13	1,91,53 3,59,23 (b) 63,64	66,82 1,61,35 (b) 4,80	2,58,35 5,40,58 (b) 68,44	1,80,69 2,97,44 (b) 46,05	73,93 1,99,36 (b) 6,78	2,54,52 4,96,80 (b) 52,83
TOTAL .	4,13,72	1,98,66	6,12,28	4,35,92	2,18,17	6,54,09	6,16,77	2,86,98	9,03,75	6,14,40	2,52,97	8,67,37	5,24,08	2,80,07	8,04,15
SIKKIM— Bengal . . . . .	15,91	11,75	27,66	29,11	14,64	43,75	56,22	15,27	71,40	68,60	13,30	81,90	69,36	15,51	84,87
BRUTAN— Bengal . . . . . Assam . . . . .	92 8,46	70 14,06	1,71 22,52	4,16 11,99	1,87 10,29	6,03 22,28	3,43 8,35	1,44 6,20	4,67 14,55	5,45 3,09	2,01 2,26	7,46 5,85	7,43 6,83	2,34 6,38	9,77 13,21
TOTAL .	9,38	14,85	24,23	16,15	12,16	28,31	11,78	7,64	10,42	8,54	4,27	12,81	14,26	8,72	22,98
TOWANG— Assam . . . . .	28	6	34	27	23	50	41	47	88	58	46	1,04	46	37	83
NAOI AND MISHMI HILLS— Assam . . . . .	1,17	18	1,35	1,58	1,70	3,28	2,50	5,32	7,82	3,05	3,50	6,64	2,96	3,23	6,19
DUFFLA AND AKA HILLS— Assam . . . . .	35	3	38	8	6	14	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
WESTERN CHINA— Burma . . . . .	44,63	54,64	99,27	98,47	78,72	1,77,19	1,20,49	1,12,23	2,32,72	1,30,45	1,10,34	2,40,79	1,55,28	84,01	2,39,29
SIAM— North— Burma . . . . . South— Burma . . . . .	38,52 11,30	31,61 8,92	70,13 20,22	28,26 14,60	23,48 6,87	51,74 21,47	35,84 25,72	26,12 7,64	61,96 33,56	34,77 16,50	22,96 7,32	57,73 23,82	35,44 14,26	21,08 4,80	56,52 19,06
TOTAL .	49,82	40,53	90,35	42,66	30,35	73,21	61,56	33,96	95,52	51,27	30,28	81,55	49,70	55,88	75,53
UNADMINISTERED KACHIN COUNTRY—(c) Burma . . . . .	3,07(b)	4,20(b)	7,27(b)	5,40	6,93	12,33	2,18	2,40	4,58	1,82	1,98	3,80	1,95	1,65	3,60
AN STATES—(c) North— Burma . . . . . South— Burma . . . . .	1,30,46 86,51	1,07,22 1,01,67	2,37,68 1,88,18	2,62,60 77,22	2,69,19 1,04,45	5,21,79 1,81,67	3,94,07 1,06,73	3,93,21 1,47,57	7,87,28 2,54,30	3,94,27 1,11,52	3,37,64 1,45,97	7,31,91 2,57,40	4,71,98 1,10,41	4,77,85 1,54,32	9,49,83 2,64,73
TOTAL .	2,16,97	2,08,89	4,25,86	3,29,82	3,73,84	7,03,16	5,00,80	5,40,78	10,41,58	5,05,79	4,83,61	9,89,40	5,82,59	6,32,17	12,14,56
KARENNE—(c) Burma . . . . .	30,10	14,51	44,61	24,44	10,64	35,08	32,68	9,79	42,47	10,26	3,24	13,50	10,61	4,74	15,35
GRAND TOTAL .	10,18,45	8,51,02	18,70,37	13,24,84	11,45,04	24,69,88	13,16,39	15,81,10	33,97,49	17,17,29	13,12,80	30,30,09	18,27,79	15,20,43	33,48,22

(a) Separately registered from April, 1913.

(b) Separately registered from April, 1913.

(c) Partly internal and partly transfrontier trade.

NOTE.—The totals for the pro-war and war periods exclude Lusola and Khebat as they are now included among internal trade.

## No. 59.—FRONTIER TRADE—VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

(In thousands of Rupees)

	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23		Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>IMPORTS.</b>						<b>EXPORTS.</b>					
Grain and Pulse	1,82,04	2,24,84	2,52,00	3,17,28	2,46,65	Cotton, piecegoods—					
Fruits, Vegetables, and nuts	55,34	85,85	1,03,04	1,51,34	2,10,18	Foreign	2,53,66	2,77,10	2,78,66	2,10,22	2,95,17
Metals, Lead	—	93,27	1,39,71	1,23,55	1,75,66	Indian	51,91	95,89	1,06,31	1,09,34	1,05,46
Wool, raw	62,03	1,32,75	1,18,08	69,69	95,71						
Provisions—						Cotton, twist and yarn—					
Ghi (clarified butter)	61,23	55,42	86,77	84,04	1,00,96	Foreign	39,40	40,95	42,37	33,54	55,50
Pickled tea (tetpet)	20,33	20,01	30,73	46,07	68,31	Indian	42,08	56,86	73,90	78,33	61,52
Tea	20,23	20,21	40,98	45,52	41,47	Cotton, raw	5,82	0,26	36,93	9,45	8,31
Spices	10,78	23,74	21,03	21,20	10,98	Iron and Steel	27,42	1,01,60	1,91,57	1,32,99	2,60,45
Animals, living (for sale)—						Grain and Pulse	20,65	23,78	1,20,20	91,99	59,77
Cattle	50,68	41,76	55,11	52,48	50,34	Provisions	35,07	40,79	58,15	53,09	59,65
Other animals	58,04	80,13	80,13	60,08	47,07	Sugar	27,69	42,52	96,45	81,67	63,96
Seeds	51,05	40,52	78,41	62,45	55,99	Spices	30,62	28,72	24,44	35,74	34,99
Milk, raw	8,73	37,49	75,98	84,51	1,00,47	Salt	24,53	28,24	30,50	31,19	36,66
Wood—						Tea	16,01	16,32	14,31	31,25	47,34
Timber, teak	41,44	27,77	38,00	32,80	23,23	Oils	24,34	33,67	74,14	87,76	90,69
Timber, other than teak	16,43	15,48	55,35	50,33	15,05	Railway materials	50	22,30	64,46	52,12	68,21
Hides and Skins	61,14	43,01	38,30	24,18	23,48	Dyeing materials	8,65	9,07	26,93	15,77	20,11
Jute, raw	27,39	21,09	28,88	18,35	18,92	Animals, living (for sale)	12,22	13,07	10,80	14,50	14,35
Drugs and medicines	11,42	15,56	22,78	16,51	20,70	Tobacco	13,57	16,70	19,37	21,12	23,41
Tobacco	9,86	12,38	22,60	16,70	23,69	Leather	17,27	22,51	18,54	14,60	14,44
						Petroleum	15,87	21,82	65,04	70,73	72,94

NOTE.—The totals for the pre-war and war periods exclude Lushela and Khehat, as they are now included in internal trade

## No. 60.—QUANTITY OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY LAND FRONTIER.

(In thousands of cwt)

IMPORTS						EXPORTS—continued					
	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23		Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
<b>RICE—HUSKED</b>						<b>COTTON, TWIST AND YARN</b>					
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	108	87	34	12	18	—contd.					
Nepal	1,140	1,165	792	1,101	1,153	Indian	1	4	1	1	1
Shan State	110	92	37	73	55	Afghanistan	17	6	9	7	7
Other countries	23	7	8	13	9	Nepal	38	46	35	50	45
TOTAL	1,381	1,351	871	1,100	1,235	Western China	11	4	3	3	3
						Shan States	11	15	2	3	2
						Other countries	78	75	50	64	58
<b>RICE—UNHUSKED</b>						<b>COTTON FIBRE-GOODS</b>					
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	96	83	43	22	27	Foreign					
Nepal	1,749	2,653	2,032	2,605	2,198	Persia	2	3	5	11	11
Other countries	14	21	5	20	6	Afghanistan	51	37	15	12	23
TOTAL	1,859	2,757	2,080	2,707	2,231	Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	24	22	11	8	12
						Nepal	54	41	34	24	20
						Shan States	32	25	16	16	21
						Other countries	20	23	11	10	11
<b>TEA</b>						<b>TOTAL</b>					
Shan States	83	47	61	57	63	Persia	6	-8	2	1	1
Other countries	1	2	3	2	1	Afghanistan	17	34	10	17	19
TOTAL	34	49	64	59	64	Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	14	14	4	4	4
						Nepal	21	21	24	29	31
						Shan States	15	14	7	7	8
						Other countries	73	91	53	68	63
<b>WOOL—RAW</b>						<b>TOTAL</b>					
Persia	1	—	82	5	21	Persia	1	15	60	97	110
Afghanistan	104	141	77	46	61	Afghanistan	63	102	70	52	40
Tibet	45	76	78	79	70	Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	35	21	13	10	18
Other countries	9	12	8	5	7	Nepal	121	103	99	115	100
TOTAL	150	220	190	135	165	Shan States	16	16	18	23	28
						Other countries	33	30	17	14	17
						TOTAL	263	287	233	311	308
<b>EXPORTS</b>						<b>TEA</b>					
<b>COTTON, TWIST AND YARN</b>						Persia					
<b>Foreign</b>						21					
Afghanistan	9	5	—	—	1	Afghanistan	1	3	4	26	46
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	12	14	2	1	2	Central Asia	1	2	2	2	1
Nepal	20	21	14	11	15	Shan States	1	1	2	2	2
Shan States	7	12	10	13	10	Other countries	4	5	3	3	3
Other countries	8	6	4	2	0	TOTAL	28	23	17	36	56
TOTAL	56	57	30	27	43						

NOTE.—The totals for the pre-war and war periods exclude Lushela and Khehat, as these are now included in internal trade

NOTE.—The totals for the pre-war and war periods exclude Lushela and Khehat, as these are now included in internal trade

## No. 61.—CHIEF IMPORTS INTO BURMA FROM INDIA

Articles	QUANTITY (IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN LAKHS OF RUPEES)				
	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Coal	413	342	482	378	347	51	65	1,18	1,16	1,03
Cotton—Twist and yarn	10,395	12,030	19,788	21,929	18,831	50	97	2,89	2,58	2,03
Cotton Piecegoods—Grey (unbleached)—										
Indian	7,859	8,570	10,344	8,284	6,427	14	22	53	35	26
Foreign	3,099	3,116	4,110	7,346	4,947	5	9	26	29	21
Cotton Piecegoods—White (bleached)—										
Indian	3,707	5,895	2,525	6,578	3,012	8	18	16	87	10
Foreign	2,686	3,741	2,078	1,803	1,453	5	18	13	10	7
Cotton Piecegoods—Coloured, printed or dyed—										
Indian	12,199	21,312	14,900	22,010	13,120	27	60	91	1,15	68
Foreign	2,333	4,434	6,708	3,587	3,223	6	20	39	23	20
Jute bags	38,948	39,822	44,669	39,457	35,465	1,10	1,06	1,93	1,56	1,69
Botelnuts	311	279	205	412	282	60	50	58	63	71
Tobacco—Unmanufactured	21,160	10,432	14,296	16,485	14,523	58	43	46	46	49
Pulse	14	12	17	10	15	20	20	40	45	38
Wheat flour	16	12	19	16	18	20	27	69	57	62

## No. 62.—CHIEF EXPORTS FROM BURMA TO INDIA

Articles	QUANTITY (IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN LAKHS OF RUPEES)				
	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	Pre-war Average	War Average	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Rice in the husk . . . . . tons	214	168	85	97	139	1.54	1.12	79	89	1.34
Rice not in the husk . . . . . "	383	806	970	890	554	4.18	7.06	15.72	14.70	9.64
Pulse . . . . . "	19	19	44	50	35	17	19	69	73	57
Oil, mineral—										
Kerosene . . . . . gals	97,570	110,821	104,536	130,912	122,754	3.32	3.72	3.46	4.68	4.15
Lubricating . . . . . "		2,987	1,791	2,183	1,941		21	19	21	19
Benzine and Petrol . . . . . "		(a) 2,215	14,639	16,426	16,085		(a) 46	2.01	2.24	2.40
Candles . . . . . lbs	4,409	5,455	6,305	5,471	5,835	12	15	18	15	13
Lac . . . . . "						3	6	20	48	58
Wood and timber—										
Teak wood . . . . . C. tons	128	110	190	160	156	1.17	1.32	2.76	2.47	2.45
Other timber . . . . . "	28	20	43	30	24	18	14	43	36	23

\* Not separately shown before April 1915 and were included with "Oils—Mineral—Other kinds"  
† Average of four years.  
(a) Average of four years, representing "Petrol" only

## No. 63.—TABLES ILLUSTRATING COMPETITION EXPERIENCED BY INDIAN PRODUCTS IN CERTAIN FOREIGN MARKETS.

## Imports of Linseed into the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Australia

(In thousand quintals)

	1913	1914	1920	1921	1922
<b>UNITED KINGDOM.</b>					
Total . . . . .	6,550	4,950	3,890	4,700	3,590
Argentine . . . . .	2,250	2,090	2,160	4,020	1,720
India . . . . .	1,360	2,380	1,430	420	1,680
India's percentage . . . . .	21%	48%	37%	9%	44%
<b>FRANCE.</b>					
Total . . . . .	2,514	1,337	346	1,109	1,407
Argentine . . . . .	1,143	546	167	666	714
India . . . . .	1,026	617	62	276	486
India's percentage . . . . .	41%	46%	18%	25%	34%
<b>ITALY.</b>					
Total . . . . .	454	324	221	125	309
Argentine . . . . .	133	11	98	53	80
India (and Ceylon) . . . . .	261	282	102	63	181
India's percentage . . . . .	57%	87%	46%	50%	59%
<b>AUSTRALIA.</b>					
Total . . . . .	35	46	94	140	180
Argentine . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
India . . . . .	27	38	66	125	122
India's percentage . . . . .	77%	82%	70%	89%	68%

## Imports of Rapeseed into the United Kingdom, Belgium, Italy and France

(In thousand quintals)

	1913	1914	1920	1921	1922
<b>UNITED KINGDOM.</b>					
Total . . . . .	530	620	300	280	330
India . . . . .	190	210	230	190	320
India's percentage . . . . .	36%	34%	77%	68%	97%
<b>BELGIUM.</b>					
Total . . . . .	94	...	35	39	33†
Roumania . . . . .	14	...	5	1	9†
Argentine . . . . .	3	...	1	...	...
India . . . . .	67	...	26	37	22†
India's percentage . . . . .	72%	...	75%	96%	67
<b>ITALY.</b>					
Total . . . . .	102	220	146	28*	235
India (including Ceylon) . . . . .	95	183	85	27*	212
India's percentage . . . . .	93%	83%	58%	96%	90%
<b>FRANCE.</b>					
Total . . . . .	538	404	183	54	269
India . . . . .	482	303	47	12	188
India's percentage . . . . .	90%	75%	26%	24%	90%

\* These figures relate to six months only, January to June, 1921.

NOTE.—One quintal = 220-46.

† These figures relate to eight months only, May to December, 1922.

## Imports of Sesamum seed into France and Italy

(In thousand quintals)

	1913	1914	1920	1921	1922
<b>FRANCE.</b>					
Total import	278	261	469	86	115
India	228	251	131	11	81
India's percentage	82%	96%	28%	13%	70%
China	10	2	300	57	3
China's percentage	4%	7%	64%	66%	3%
<b>ITALY.</b>					
Total import	Not available.	Not available.	334	221	477
India's share (including Ceylon)	...	...	189	148	353
Percentage of India's share (including Ceylon)	...	...	57%	67%	76%
China's share	...	...	135	58	95
Percentage of China's share	...	...	40%	31%	20%

## Imports of Groundnut into France

(In thousand quintals)

	1913	1914	1920	1921	1922
<b>UNSHELLED.</b>					
Senegal	1,738	1,734	1,987	2,102	2,028
West Africa (other ports)	466	550			
India	325	265			
Total	2,634	2,742	2,189	2,365	2,425
Corresponding total (shelled)	1,976	2,057	1,042	1,174	1,819
<b>SHELLED.</b>					
India	2,442	700	871	903	1,026
Senegal	...	20	007	242	64
Other countries	245	262	322	480	566
Total	2,687	982	1,800	1,631	2,256
* Percentage of total supplied by India	58%	58%	25%	26%	40%

\* These figures have been calculated on the basis of 100 tons unshelled=75 tons shelled and assuming that during 1919-21 the quantity of unshelled nuts exported from India to France, for which no figures are available, was negligible.

NOTE.—One quintal=220·46 lbs.

## Imports of Tea into certain countries

(In thousands of lbs)

	Pre-war Average	1914 Average	1920	1921	1922
<b>UNITED KINGDOM—</b>					
India	189,093	2,423	250,346	286,583	254,057
Ceylon	111,798	1,503	123,340	118,768	117,537
China	10,652	682	15,928	4,569	11,066
Java	17,990	1,594	27,571	30,890	38,901
TOTAL	349,160	7,142	431,196	447,583	418,820
Percentage of India's share of total	54·2	61·9	58·1	64·0	60·9
<b>FRANCE—</b>					
India	1,515	2,957	1,880	1,860	1,073
Ceylon	727	2,351	1,198	515	1,184
China	7,359	5,785	7,205	4,069	7,532
TOTAL	9,601	1,093	11,023	7,430	11,001
Percentage of India's share of total	15·8	26·7	15·8	18·8	15·2
<b>CANADA—</b>					
India	18,850	13,010	10,278	23,039	22,200
Ceylon	15,481	10,137	10,440	9,958	10,795
China	2,772	1,763	565	921	1,579
Java	..	4,444	2,076	1,441	2,387
TOTAL	36,753	38,930	33,423(a)	38,845(a)	40,274(a)
Percentage of India's share of total	37·7	38·4	48·7	59·3	55·3
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—</b>					
India	4,521	8,530	7,033	10,141	20,049
Ceylon	14,071	15,592	20,298	19,582	13,957
China	69,879	67,928	40,375	38,577	16,170
Java	158	8,056	7,063	5,504	7,166
TOTAL	95,120	100,716	90,247	70,487	97,007
Percentage of India's share of total	4·8	8·5	7·8	13·8	20·6
<b>AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—</b>					
India	9,412	9,287	9,438	9,828	6,191
Ceylon	20,120	30,806	23,495	10,518	20,667
China	2,945	2,047	733	222	907
Java	8,750	8,108	10,300	21,578	23,957
TOTAL	42,085	51,178	52,006	50,641	51,701
Percentage of India's share of total	21·9	18·1	17·8	18·4	12·0

(a) Figures relate to the years ending 31st March 1921, 1922 and 1923, respectively.

# INDEX

	TABLES				TABLES				
	Report	Import	Export		Miscellaneous	Report	Import	Export	Miscellaneous
Absorption of gold	..	..	..	66	Cachar	24	..	..	..
Acids	12	..	..	..	Calcutta	6,14,20,	..	..	..
Adon	14,18,21,	48,49,55,	48,49,55,	..		22,23,25	..	..	..
	27,28	64, 65	61,64,65,	..	Camphor	13	45	..	..
Afghanistan	35, 36	83, 84	83, 84	..	Canada	9,10,20,	48,49,50,	48,49, 54,	..
Agricultural implements	10	42	..	..		24,29,30,	54,59,64,	61,62,63,	..
Alo, beer, and porter	13, 34	42,51,56	..	67		31,32	65	64, 65	67
Alizarine dyes	15,34	43	..	67	Candles	..	..	46	..
Almonds	..	43	..	..	Canned and bottled provisions	13	43	..	67
Aluminium	8	42,52,59	..	..	Canvas, flax	..	44	..	67
Angle and spring	8	41, 58	..	..	Carpets and rugs	..	43	45	..
Aniline dyes	15,34	43	..	..	Carriages and carts	..	44	..	..
Animal oil	..	42	..	..	" " wagons	..	44	..	..
Animals, living	36	44,51,84	46,55,56	..	Cassia lignea	13	43	..	..
Apparel	14	40,43,51,	41, 46,	67	Castor oil ( <i>Ricinus Communis</i> )	..	..	45	67, 70,71
		52, 54,57	47	..	" " seed	22	..	45	67, 68,69
Arabia	7,21, 26,	55, 64,65	55, 61,62,	..	Cement	16	43, 60	..	..
	28	..	64, 65	..	Central Agricultural Institute	17	..	..	..
Argentine Republic	20,20,33	48,49, 85	48, 49,54,	..	Ceylon	21, 24,26,	48,49,50,	48,49,50,	..
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	28	40, 44	60, 61	..	Charts illustrating the—	27,28,29,	55, 64,65	55,61,62,	..
		51,57	..	..	1. foreign sea-borne trade of India—	31, 32	..	64	..
Articles by post	10, 28	44	46, 47	..	(a) during last three years as compared with pre-war and war averages	frontis-piece(i)	..	..	..
" free of duty	..	..	..	78	(b) during last 58 years	ib	..	..	..
" liable to duty	..	..	..	79-81	2. Variations in values of principal articles in the Import and Export trade	ii	..	..	..
" mainly unmanufactured	..	40	41	72,80	3. Imports, exports, and Balance of Trade of India	iii	..	..	..
" miscellaneous and unclassified	..	40	41	..	4. Variations in the trade of British India with principal countries	iv	..	..	..
" of food, drink and tobacco,	..	40	41	72	5. Monthly fluctuations in the net imports or net exports of treasure	v	..	..	..
" wholly or mainly manufactured	..	40	41	72	6. Price of English bar gold in Bombay, of bar silver in London and the telegraphic transfer rate in Calcutta on London	v	..	..	..
Assam	10,23,36	83	83	..	7. Variations in shares of principal articles in the Import and Export trade during last three years as compared with pre-war and war averages	vi	..	..	..
Australia	13, 14,15,	48, 49,50,	48, 49,50,	..	8. Variations in shares of principal countries as compared with pre-war and war averages	vii	..	..	..
	16, 20 22,	57, 59,64,	57, 60,61,	..	9. Prices of certain staple articles in India, index numbers of prices of cloth in Manchester, and Bank and L. I. rates	viii	..	..	..
	24,26,27,29,	65,66	62, 63,64,	..	Imports, exports and production of Cotton piecegoods in India. Charts showing the monthly prices of Cuban raw sugar and of average net values of Java 23 D. S. and above in India from January 1921 to March 1923	19	..	..	..
	30,31,32,35	..	65	..	Chemicals	12	43, 44	..	..
Austria and Hungary	1, 6, 12,	48,49,50,	48,49,50,	..	" " drugs, and medicines	12,13	40	46	..
	22,24,29,	51,59,64	51,60,61,	..	Chile	20, 33,35	48, 49	48, 49, 54	..
	32	..	62,63,64	..	Chillies ( <i>Capiscum Spr.</i> )	..	..	46	..
Bacon and hams	14	..	..	..	China	6, 12, 13,	48, 49,55,	48, 49,55,	..
Bahroin Islands	21, 26,28,	55, 64	55, 64	..		16,17, 18,	58,64,65	61,62, 64,	..
	38	..	..	..		20,21, 24,	..	65	..
Bajra ( <i>Pennisetum typhoideum</i> )	21	..	45	..		27,28, 29,	..	..	..
Balance of trade	34, 37, 38	..	..	66		30,33, 35,	..	..	..
Bank of England	..	..	..	66	Chrome ore	26	..	..	..
Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )	21	..	45	68	Cider	..	42	..	..
Bars and channel	8	41	..	58, 67	Cigarettes	16	43	..	67
Beams, pillars, girders and bridge-work	8	41	..	58, 67	Cigars	..	..	46	..
Beer	13, 34	42,51, 56	..	67	Clocks and watches and parts	..	44, 42	..	..
Belgium	6, 7,8, 10,	48, 49,	49,49,	..	Cloves ( <i>Eugenia caryophyllato</i> )	..	43	..	..
	14, 15,16,	50, 51	51,63	..	Coal	14, 15,28,	40, 43,51,	41, 46,55,	67
	20, 21,24,	..	..	..	" " production of	31, 36	54, 56, 57	56	..
	29,30,32,35	..	..	..	Coasting trade between Burma and other Provinces	28	..	..	..
Belting for machinery	9	44	..	..	" " exports	36	84	85	..
Bengal	5,10, 12,	..	..	82,83	" " imports	36	84	..	..
	14,21,22,	..	..	..	Cocoa	13	..	..	..
	24, 28	..	..	..	Coconut oil ( <i>cocos nucifera</i> )	..	..	45	67, 70, 71
Benzine	11	..	..	..	Coffee ( <i>coffea arabica</i> )	26	..	46	67
Betelnut ( <i>Areca Catechu</i> )	..	43	..	67					
Biscuits and cakes	14	43	..	67					
Bleaching materials	12	..	..	..					
Boilers	9, 33	42	..	..					
Bombay	5, 6, 10,	..	..	68,72					
	12, 14,15,	..	..	..					
	17,22,25,	..	..	..					
	26,28,36	..	..	..					
Bones	26, 34	..	46	67					
Books, printed, etc.	..	44	..	..					
Boots and shoes	..	44	..	67					
Borneo	11,28,29	55	..	..					
Bradstreet price index	1	..	..	..					
Brandy	13	..	..	67					
Brass, bronze, etc.	8	42,51,52,	..	..					
		59	..	..					
Brazil	20, 35	50	50, 54	..					
Bricks	..	..	..	67					
" and tiles	..	43	..	..					
Bridge work	..	42, 58	..	..					
Bristles	..	..	46	..					
British Empire Exhibition	24	..	..	..					
" Empire	29, 30,31	48,49,50	61, 62	..					
" Guinea	..	..	54	..					
" India trade of (calendar year)	..	50	50	..					
" South Africa	31, 32	50	50	..					
Builder's hardware	10, 11	42	..	..					
Building and engineering materials	..	43	..	..					
Bullion	38	..	..	..					
Burma	5,10, 11,	..	85	..					
	15, 21,23,	..	..	..					
	27, 36,37	..	..	..					

ii  
INDEX

	Report	TABLES			Report	TABLES		
		Import	Export	Miscellaneous		Import	Export	Miscellaneous
Coir	27	..	46	67	Electrical machinery	9	42	..
" manufactured	27, 34	..	..	..	Electroplated ware	11	..	..
" unmanufactured	..	..	..	67	Enamelled ironware	11	42	..
Coke	14, 15, 23, 31, 36	40, 43, 51, 54, 56, 57	41, 46, 55, 56	67	Exchange, Telegraphic transfer rates	38	..	..
Colombo	18	..	..	..	Entrepot trade	32	..	..
Competition experienced by Indian products in certain Foreign markets	24	..	..	85, 86	Engines, locomotive	9	42	..
Conference Steam shiplines	22	..	..	..	Excise duty on cotton goods	..	..	72
Condensed milk	13	43	..	67	" " " motor spirit	..	..	72
Confectionery	..	42	..	..	Export duty on rice, tea, jute	..	..	72
Copper	8, 9	42, 44, 59	..	..	Exports of Indian merchandise	16-28	39, 40, 41, 45, 47	..
" wrought	9	42	..	..	" excess of—over imports	37	..	40
Copra or dried coconut kernel	22, 32	..	45	67	" not	37	..	30
Cordage and rope	..	44	46	..	" principal articles of	16-28	..	45, 46, 47
Cotton, Broach, prices of	17	..	..	..	" ratio of—to production	..	..	82
" Indian	2, 16, 17	..	..	..	" tariff	..	..	81
" American middling	2, 16	..	..	..	" value of (grand total)	..	..	39
" fents	..	41	..	..	" " " by classes	..	..	41
" freights for goods	2, 3, 18, 19	40, 41, 51	41, 45, 47, 61	67, 72	Farinaceous and patent foods	13	43	67
" handkerchiefs and shawls	3	41	..	67	Fents	3	41	..
" hosiery	3, 5	41	..	..	Fibres for brushes	..	..	46
" manufactures	2, 3, 4, 5, 28, 31, 33	40, 41, 44, 57	41, 45, 47, 61	68, 69, 74, 75	Fish (excluding canned fish)	..	..	46
" " excise duty on	..	..	..	..	" dry, salted	2	..	46
" piecegoods	1, 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 23, 31, 36	41, 57	45, 61	..	Fishmaws and sharkfins	..	..	46
" " grey	3, 4, 18, 19	41	45, 47	67	Flax, canvas	..	44	67
" " white	3, 4, 19	41	47	67	" piecegoods	..	..	67
" " coloured	3, 4, 19	41	45, 47	67	" raw	..	44	..
" descriptions of	3, 4	41	45, 47	..	Fodder, bran and pollards	20	..	46
" prices of	3, 4, 19	..	..	..	Food, drink, and tobacco	..	40	41 78-81
" raw ( <i>Gossypium Sps.</i> )	16, 17, 18, 28, 30, 31, 34, 35	41	46, 47, 61	74, 75	" grains	20, 28, 31	..	..
" Indian production	16	..	..	..	Fordney Tariff	1, 22	..	..
" prices of	16, 17	..	..	68, 69	Foreign countries and others, trade with	32, 33, 34, 35	48, 49	48, 49
" seed	22, 31	..	45, 62	67, 76, 77	" market, Indian goods in trade of India as compared with that of other countries	..	..	85, 86
" shawls	3	41	..	67	France	7, 10, 12, 17, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35, 38	48, 49, 50, 52, 64	48, 49, 50, 52, 64
" thread, sewing	3	41	..	..	Free articles	..	..	78
" transport Act	18	..	..	..	Freights, Indian—maritime	2, 22	..	72
" yarn	3, 18, 28, 31, 33, 36	40, 51	41, 45, 47, 56, 58, 61	67, 68, 69, 84	" maritime—for coal, gunnies, pig iron, rice, jute, linseed, tea, etc.	..	..	72
" " by counts	3, 18	58	61	..	Frontier trade	35-37	83, 84	83, 84
" " prices of	3, 18	..	..	68, 69	" " cotton piecegoods, export of—	..	..	84
" " production of—(Indian)	18	..	..	58	" " principal articles of	..	84	84
" waste	..	41	..	..	" " total value of	35	83	83
" Association Weekly Circular	17	..	..	..	" " with Afghanistan	35, 36	83	83
" Import Act	18	..	..	..	" " " Bhutan	35	83	83
" woven goods, production of	18	..	..	..	" " " Central Asia	35	83	83
Council bills	..	..	..	66	" " " Dir, Swat and Bajaur	35	83	83
Crop, percentage of export to production of—	..	..	..	82	" " " Karonnee	35	83	83
Cuba	6, 20, 33	48, 49	48, 49	..	" " " Nepal	35, 36	83	83
Customs tariff, Indian	..	..	..	78-81	" " " Orissa	35	83	83
" free articles	..	..	..	78	" " " Sikkim	35	83	83
" revenue	..	..	..	72	" " " Shan States	35, 36	83	83
Cutlery	11	40, 44	41	..	" " " Siam	35	83	83
" hardware, etc.	11	40, 44	41	..	" " " Tibet	35, 36	83	83
Cycles	10	42	..	..	" " " Western China	35	83	83
Czechoslovakia	1, 16	..	..	..	" " " wool, raw, imports of	36	84	..
Dates	32	43	..	..	Fruits and vegetables	14, 36	40, 43	41, 46, 47
Declared value per unit of principal articles of import and export	..	..	..	67	" " dried, etc.	28	43	46
Direction of Indian trade	28-35	..	..	..	" " fresh	..	43	46
Domestic hardware	11	42	..	..	Fuel oil	11, 37	..	..
Drugs and medicines	13	43, 44	46	..	Furniture and cabinetware	..	40, 44	41
Dutiable articles	..	..	..	78-81	German silver	9	42	..
Duty, excise—on cotton goods	..	..	..	72	Germany	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33	48, 49, 50, 52, 54	48, 49, 50, 52
" " " motor spirit	..	..	..	72	Ghi	13, 30	..	46
" export—on rice	..	..	..	72	Ginger ( <i>Zingiber officinale</i> )	..	41	..
" " " jute	..	..	..	72	Girders	8	..	58
" " " tea	..	..	..	72	Glass and glassware	14, 16, 33, 34, 35	..	..
" import	..	..	..	72	" bangles	..	43	..
" levied in foreign countries—	..	..	..	74-77	" beads and false pearls	16	43	67
Dyeing and tanning substances	14, 27	..	46	..	" bottles and phials	16	43	..
Dyes, synthetic	15	..	..	..	" funnels, globes, etc.	16	43	..
Earthenware and porcelain	..	..	44	..	" sheet and plate	16	43	67
East Africa	18, 28	..	..	..	Glassware and earthenware	..	40	41
Egypt	6, 11, 14, 21, 32	48, 49, 50, 53	48, 49, 50, 53	..	Gold, absorption of	..	..	66
Electrical apparatus	15	42	..	..	Gold bullion and coin	38	..	..

INDEX

	Report	TABLES			Report	TABLES		
		Import	Export	Miscellaneous		Import	Export	Miscellaneous
Gold net imports of	38	..	..	64	Iron bars and channel	8	41	58, 67
" stocks of	..	..	..	66	" rice bowls	..	41	..
" and silver, thread	35	43	..	..	" and steel	7, 20, 33, 34	41, 44	41, 46 58, 72
" Standard Reserve	..	..	..	68	" or steel, beams, pillars, etc.	8	41	58, 67
Government stores	28	39, 44	39	..	" bolts and nuts	8	..	58
" imports of	28	39, 44	39	..	" hoops and strips	..	41	58
" exports of	24	..	39	..	" manufactures	8	..	..
Grain, pulse, and flour	14, 34	40, 42	41, 45	..	" nails, rivets, and washers	8	41	58, 67
(Grease)	1	..	..	..	" pipes and fittings, cast	8	41	58, 67
Groundnuts ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> )	22	..	45, 62	67, 68, 69, 72, 76, 79, 86	" rails, chairs, etc.	..	..	88
				..	" screws	..	41	..
Gums, resins	..	44	47	67	" sheets and plates—	..	41	58, 67
" and lac	..	40	41	..	" galvanized	..	..	..
Gunpowder	..	..	..	67	" not galvanized or	..	..	..
Haberdashery and millinery	14, 34	44	47	..	" tinned	..	41	58, 67
Handkerchiefs and shawls	3	41	..	67	" tinned	..	41	58, 67
Hardware	10, 11, 31, 33	42, 50	47	..	" imports from the United Kingdom	8	51	..
" and cutlery	..	44	..	..	" Iron or steel imports from other countries	8	61	..
" detailed items of	..	42	..	..	" the United States	8	61	..
Hawii	..	..	57	..	" tubes and fittings, wrought	8	41	..
Hemp, raw ( <i>Crotalaria juncea</i> )	27	..	46	67, 74, 75	" wire	8	..	58
Hides and skins and leather	..	..	41	..	Italian East Africa	14	53	53
" " raw	24, 31, 33, 34, 35	40, 44	41, 45, 63	67, 74, 75	Italy	13, 16, 17, 20, 22, 26, 29, 32, 35	48, 49, 50, 52	48, 49, 50, 52
" " tanned or dressed	25	40, 44	41, 63	67	Ivory	13, 14, 32	44	..
" buffalo	24, 25	..	45	70, 71	Jama and jellies	..	..	..
" calfskins	..	..	45	..	Japan	1, 3, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 33	56	56
" cow	..	..	45	..				
" goat skins	24, 25	..	45	70, 71				
Holland—see Netherlands	..	..	..	..	Japanese vessels	..	..	82
Hongkong	6, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 21, 27, 28, 31	48, 49, 50, 55	48, 49, 50, 55	..	Java	5, 6, 7, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 33, 35	48, 49, 50, 56	48, 49, 50, 56
Hoops and strips	..	41	..	58	J. Thomas & Co's estimates of monthly returns of tea	23	..	..
Horns, tips, etc.	..	..	46	..	Jewellery, also plate of gold and silver	28	44	..
Horses	..	40	41	67	Jowar and bajra ( <i>Pennisetum typhoidesum</i> )	21	..	45
Hosiery, cotton	3, 5	41	..	..	Jute, raw ( <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> )	19, 20, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35	44	41, 45, 60 67, 68, 69, 72, 76, 77, 82
Implements and tools	10	42	..	..	" duty on	..	..	72
Import duty levied in foreign countries	..	..	..	74—77	" freights for	..	..	72
" not	..	..	..	72	" manufactures	20, 30, 31, 33	44	41, 45, 60 68, 69, 72, 76, 77
" tariff	..	..	..	78—81	" bags	19, 20, 31	..	45, 60, 61 67
Imports of Government Stores	28	39, 44	..	..	" cloth	19, 20	..	45, 60, 61 67
" private merchandise (total)	1	39, 40	..	..	" rope and twine	..	..	45
" principal articles of	2—16	41—44	..	..	" mill consumption	..	..	..
" treasure	37	39	..	..	" prices of	20	..	68, 69
" value of (grand total)	1	40, 48, 49	..	..	" production of	20	..	..
" by classes	..	40	..	..	Karachi	5, 6, 21, 22, 25	..	68, 69, 72
Import and export trade with	..	..	..	..	Kenya Colony	7, 16, 17, 28, 31	48, 49, 53	48, 49, 53
" Australia	32	50	50	..	Kerosene oil	11	42	67, 70, 71, 85
" Brazil	..	50	50	..	Khaddar	18	..	..
" British South Africa	32	50	50	..	Korea	17	..	..
" Canada	32	50	50	..	Lac	25, 31, 34, 35	..	45, 53 76, 77
" Egypt	32	50	50	..	Lac shell	25	..	63 67
" France	35	50	50	..	Lamps, metal	10	..	..
" Netherlands	35	50	50	..	Land frontier trade	35, 36	83, 84	83, 84
" Japan	33	50	50	..	Lead	9, 33	42, 59	..
" Sweden	..	50	50	..	Leather—buffalo hides	24, 25	..	45 70, 71
" Belgium	35	50	50	..	" cow hides	25	..	45
" United Kingdom	31	50	50	..	" goat skins	24, 25	..	45 70, 71
" United States of America	33	50	50	..	" sheep skins	25	..	45
Index numbers of prices	1	..	..	..	" skins tanned	25	..	..
Index Time-charter	2	..	..	..	Linsced	22	..	45, 62 67, 68, 69, 72, 76, 77, 85
Indian Central Cotton Committee	17	..	..	..	Liverpool	14, 16	..	..
Indian Finance Act	2	..	..	..	Liverpool Cotton Association	..	..	..
" Iron and Steel Company	8	..	..	..	" Weekly Circular	17	..	..
Indigo ( <i>Indigofera Sps.</i> )	27, 32	..	46, 63	67, 70, 71, 74, 75, 82	Liquors	13, 34, 35	40, 42	41 72
" production	27	..	..	..	" ale, beer, and porter	13, 34	42	.. 67
Indo-China	25	48, 49, 56	48, 49, 56	..	" brandy	13	..	.. 67
Instruments, apparatus and appliances	14, 15, 28, 30	43, 44	..	..	" cider	..	42	..
" electrical	15	43	..	..	" spirit	13	42	..
" musical	..	43	..	..	" whisky	13	..	.. 67
" photographic	..	43	..	..	" wines	13	42	..
" scientific and philosophical	..	43	..	..				



## INDEX

	Report	TABLES				Report	TABLES		
		Import	Export	Miscellaneous			Import	Export	Miscellaneous
Locomotives . . . . .	0	42, 44	..	..	Nails, rivets and washers . . . . .	8	41	..	58, 07
London . . . . .	24, 27, 38	..	..	..	Natal . . . . .	15, 21, 30, 32	..	..	..
Lubricating oil . . . . .	11	..	..	..	Nationality of vessels . . . . .	..	..	..	82
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	1, 9, 28, 31, 33, 34, 35	42, 44, 50	..	..	Native craft, number and tonnage of States in Arabia other than Maskat territory and Trucial . . . . .	..	..	..	82
"    boilers . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Nepal . . . . .	35, 30	55	55	..
"    cotton mill . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Netherlands . . . . .	5, 6, 13, 15, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 31, 32, 35	48, 49, 50, 52	48, 49, 50, 52	75, 77
"    duties on . . . . .	..	..	..	72	New York . . . . .	25	..	..	..
"    electrical . . . . .	0	42	..	..	New Zealand . . . . .	24, 26, 31, 38	57	57	..
"    jute mill . . . . .	0	42	..	..	North Behar . . . . .	7	..	..	..
"    mining . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Norway . . . . .	12, 13, 24, 32	53	53	..
"    prime movers . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Note issue . . . . .	2	..	..	..
"    rice and flour mills . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Oil cloth and floor cloth . . . . .	..	44	..	..
"    sewing and knitting . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Oilcake . . . . .	..	..	46	67
"    tea garden . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Oils . . . . .	10, 28	40, 42	41, 45	..
"    textile . . . . .	0	42	..	..	Oils, animal . . . . .	..	42	..	..
"    typewriters . . . . .	0	42	..	..	"    castor ( <i>Ricinus communis</i> ) . . . . .	..	..	45	67, 76
Madras . . . . .	5, 14, 18, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, 37	..	..	68, 69	"    coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> ) . . . . .	..	..	45	67, 76
Manganese ore . . . . .	26, 31, 38	..	46	67	"    essential . . . . .	..	42	45	..
Manufactured articles . . . . .	..	40	41	72	"    kerosene . . . . .	10	42	..	67, 8
Markets—Indian goods in Foreign competitions of . . . . .	..	..	..	85, 86	"    mineral . . . . .	10, 20, 37	42, 60	45	..
Manures . . . . .	26, 34	44	46	..	"    vegetable . . . . .	22	42	45	..
Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman . . . . .	..	55	55	..	Oilseeds . . . . .	21, 22, 31	40	41, 45, 62	67, 6
Matches . . . . .	14, 16	43	..	..	"    castor ( <i>Ricinus communis</i> ) . . . . .	22	..	45, 62	67, 68
Mauritius . . . . .	5, 6, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32	50, 54	50, 54	..	"    copra . . . . .	22	..	45	67, 70, 69, 71
Mauriti . . . . .	21	..	..	..	Oilseeds, cotton ( <i>Gossypium Sp.</i> ) . . . . .	22	..	45, 62	67, 69, 71
Marseilles . . . . .	22	..	..	..	"    groundnuts ( <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> ) . . . . .	22	..	45, 62	67, 69, 71
Medicines . . . . .	13	43, 44	46	67	"    linseed ( <i>Linum utilitatissimum</i> ) . . . . .	22	..	45, 62	67, 69, 71
Merchandise total imports and exports . . . . .	..	..	..	..	"    mowra . . . . .	..	..	45	70, 7
"    monthly imports and exports of . . . . .	37	40	40	..	"    mustard ( <i>Brassica Sp.</i> ) . . . . .	22	..	45	..
"    net exports of . . . . .	37	..	38	..	"    poppy ( <i>Papaver somniferum</i> ) . . . . .	..	..	45	76, 7
"    trade in private—according to classes . . . . .	..	40	41	..	"    rapeseed ( <i>Brassica Sp.</i> ) . . . . .	22	..	45, 62	67, 68
"    value of exports of private— . . . . .	1	..	41, 46, 66	..	"    sesamum ( <i>Sesamum indicum</i> ) . . . . .	22	..	45, 62	67, 69, 71, 77, 8
"    imports of . . . . .	1	40, 44, 66	..	..	Opium . . . . .	26, 32	..	46, 63	6
Mesopotamia . . . . .	7, 11, 16, 18, 21, 27, 28, 32, 38	57	57	..	Oro . . . . .	20	42	46	..
Metal lamps . . . . .	10	..	..	..	"    manganese . . . . .	26	..	46	6
Metals . . . . .	7, 26	40, 41	41, 46, 47	..	"    wolfram . . . . .	26	..	..	..
"    and ores . . . . .	26	44	47	..	Paddy . . . . .	21	..	..	..
"    and manufactures . . . . .	7	..	46	..	Painter's materials . . . . .	14	43	..	..
"    aluminium . . . . .	8	42, 59	..	..	Paints and colours . . . . .	14	43	..	6
"    brass, bronze, etc. . . . .	8	42, 59	..	..	Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	12, 28	43	..	..
"    duty on . . . . .	..	..	..	70, 78, 80, 81	"    making materials . . . . .	..	40, 44	41	..
"    copper . . . . .	8, 9	42, 44, 59	..	..	"    mills . . . . .	12	..	..	..
"    german silver . . . . .	9	42	..	..	"    packing and pasteboard . . . . .	12	..	..	..
"    iron . . . . .	7, 8	..	..	..	"    pasteboard . . . . .	12	40	41	..
"    "    and steel . . . . .	7, 8	41, 44, 59	46, 47	58, 59	"    printing paper . . . . .	12, 34	..	..	6
"    lead . . . . .	9	42, 59	..	..	"    writing . . . . .	12	..	..	..
"    other than iron or steel . . . . .	8, 9	40	41	..	Paraffin wax . . . . .	27	..	46	6
"    tin . . . . .	9	42, 59	..	..	Patent fuel . . . . .	..	43, 44	46	..
"    zinc or spelter . . . . .	9	42, 59	..	..	Pearls . . . . .	16	43	..	..
Metallic ores and scraps . . . . .	..	40	41	..	Pomba . . . . .	7, 31	48, 49, 53	48, 49, 53	..
Mexico . . . . .	11	..	..	..	Popper . . . . .	..	..	46	67
Mica . . . . .	27	..	46	67, 76, 77	Percentage of exports to production of crops . . . . .	..	..	..	8
Milk, condensed and preserved . . . . .	13, 32	43	..	67	Percentage share of principal countries in the exports of gunny bags and cloth . . . . .	..	..	..	61
Mill consumption of raw jute . . . . .	..	..	69	60	Percentage share of principal countries in the total value of chemicals . . . . .	13	..	..	..
Mills, cotton (Indian) . . . . .	3	..	..	58	Percentage share of principal countries in the imports of salt . . . . .	14	..	..	..
"    jute . . . . .	20	..	..	..	Percentage share of principal countries in the total value of exports of seeds . . . . .	..	..	..	6
Mineral oil . . . . .	10, 20, 37	42, 60	45	..					
"    "    kerosene . . . . .	11	42	..	67					
"    "    other kinds . . . . .	11	42	..	..					
Mines near Namtu . . . . .	36	..	..	..					
Mining machinery . . . . .	0	42	..	..					
Miscellaneous and unclassified articles . . . . .	..	40	41	72					
Molasses . . . . .	7	42	..	..					
Monthly imports and exports of merchandise . . . . .	37	40	40	..					
"    "    gold and silver . . . . .	..	65	..	..					
Motor cars . . . . .	9, 10, 30, 32, 35	42, 59	..	72					
Motor cycles . . . . .	10	42, 59	..	72					
"    spirit (benzine, etc.) . . . . .	11	..	..	72					
"    wagons, vehicles, etc. . . . .	10	42, 59	..	..					
Mowra . . . . .	..	..	45	70, 77					
Musical instruments . . . . .	..	43	..	..					
Mustard seed . . . . .	22	..	45	..					
Mysore Iron and Distillation Works . . . . .	27	..	46	74, 75					
	8	..	..	..					

V  
INDEX

	Report	TABLES				Report	TABLES		
		Import	Export	Miscellaneous			Import	Export	Miscellaneous
Percentage share of the United Kingdom and Japan in the imports of cotton piecegoods	5	..	..	..	Shan States	12, 35, 36	83, '84	83, 84	..
Percentage share of certain countries in the total quantities of piecegoods imported	5	..	..	..	Sheets and plates	8	41	..	58, 67
Percentage share of principal countries in the total imports of paper and pasteboard	12	..	..	..	Shellac	25	..	63	67
Persia	11, 18, 24, 26, 33, 35	48, 49, 50, 56, 83, 84	48, 49, 50, 56, 83, 84	..	Shipping clearances	..	..	..	82
Persian Gulf littoral	30	..	..	..	foreign	..	..	..	82
Peru	20, 35	..	..	85	freights	..	..	..	72
Petrol	11, 37	..	..	..	nationality of vessels	..	..	..	82
Photographic instruments	..	43	..	..	number and tonnage of steamers, tonnage of	..	..	..	82
Pig iron	7, 8, 26	..	..	59	Ships, parts of	..	44	..	..
" production of	8	..	..	..	Siam	12, 16, 18, 20, 26, 35	56, 83	56, 83	..
Pipes and fittings, cast	8	41	..	58, 67	Silk	12, 33	40, 42	41, 46, 47	..
Pitch, tar and dammer	..	44	..	67	manufactures	12, 28, 33	42, 53	46, 47	..
Poland	1, 6	..	..	..	mixed goods	12	42	..	67
Polishes	..	44	..	..	piece goods	12	42	47	67
Portugal	1	..	..	..	raw	12	42, 58	46, 47	67, 76, 77
Portuguese East Africa	..	54	54	..	" yarn, noils, and warps	..	42	..	..
Poppy seed	..	..	45	76, 77	" waste	..	42	..	..
Precious stones and pearls, unset	16	43	..	..	Silver bullion and coin	38	..	..	..
Prices, index—statist, Bradstreet	1, 2	..	..	..	imports and exports of—	38	64, 65	64, 65	..
" silver	38	..	..	68—71	prices of	38	..	..	..
" wholesale	..	..	..	..	thread	35	43	..	..
Prime movers	9	42	..	..	Sind	10, 15, 21, 24	..	..	..
Production—ratios of exports to	..	..	..	82	Singapur	18	..	..	..
Proprietary and patent medicines	13	43	..	..	Skins, calf	..	..	45	..
Provisions and oilman's stores	12	40, 43	41, 46	80	" goat	24, 25, 35	..	45	70, 71
" canned and bottled	13	43	..	67	" raw	..	40	41, 45, 63	67, 74, 75
Pulse	21	..	45	..	" sheep	25	..	46	..
Quinine	13	43	..	67	" tanned and dressed	25	..	45, 63	67, 74, 75
Railway plant and rolling stock	1, 7, 9, 28, 31	40, 42, 44, 59	41	72	Sleepers of wood	..	42	..	..
" carriages and wagons	..	44	..	..	Soap	14, 31	43	..	67
" locomotives	9	42, 44	..	..	Soda compounds	12	43	..	..
" materials	..	42	..	..	Sodium carbonate	12	..	..	..
" bridgework	..	42	..	..	South Africa, Union of	32	..	..	67
Railway rails, chairs, fishplates	9	42	..	..	South America	20, 35	..	..	..
" sleepers and keys	9	42	..	..	Spain	14, 17, 20, 24	48, 49, 53	48, 49, 53	..
" sleepers of wood	..	42	..	..	Spices	14, 16, 28	40, 43	41, 46,	67, 76, 77
Rangoon	21, 27	..	..	68, 69, 72	" betelnuts ( <i>Areca Catechu</i> )	16	43	..	67
Rapeseed	22	..	45, 62	67, 68, 69, 76, 77, 85	" chillies ( <i>Capsicum Sps.</i> )	32	..	46	67
Raw materials	..	40	41	72	Spices cloves	..	43	..	67
Re-exports	28	..	39, 40, 47, 66	..	" ginger	..	..	46	..
Reunion	..	54	54	..	" pepper	..	..	46	67
Rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> )	19, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37	..	45, 62	67, 68, 69, 82, 85	Spirit	13	..	..	67
" and flour mill machinery	9	42	..	..	" present in drugs	..	..	..	..
" bowls	..	41	..	..	Stationery	..	44	..	..
" export, duty on	..	..	..	72	Statist price index	2	..	..	..
" freights for	..	..	..	72	Steamers, nationality of	..	..	..	82
" in the husk	36	..	45	..	" number and tonnage of	..	..	..	82
" not in the husk	..	..	45, 62	67, 74, 75	Steel, angle and spring	8	41	..	58
" prices of Indian	21	..	..	68, 69	" bars and channel	8	41	..	58, 67
Roumania	1	53	53	..	" cast	..	41	..	..
Rubber	27	43	46	..	Straits Settlements	5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 18, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32	48, 49, 50, 56	48, 49, 50, 56	..
" raw	..	..	46	67	Sugar	1, 5, 29, 30, 34, 35	40, 42, 60	41, 46, 47	70, 71
" tubes for motor tyres	10	..	..	..	" beet	6	..	..	..
" tyres for motor cars	10	..	..	..	" Java	5, 6	..	..	..
Rugs	26	43	45	..	" 15 Dutch standard and below	6	42	..	..
Russia	11, 20, 30, 32	48, 49, 50, 53	48, 49, 50, 53	..	" 16 Dutch standard and above	0, 32, 33, 35	42	..	67
Saccharine	2, 7	42	..	..	" Mauritius	5, 6	..	..	..
Sago and Sago flour	13	..	..	..	" production of—(Indian)	7	..	..	..
Salt	14, 32, 34	43	..	70, 71	" wholesale prices of	..	..	..	70, 71
Salt, production of—(Indian)	14	..	..	..	Sumatra	11	57	57	..
Saltpetre or potassium nitrate	27	..	46	67	Summary (General)	1, 2	..	..	..
Sandal wood	..	..	46	..	Sweden	8, 12	50, 53	50, 53	..
Scientific and philosophical instruments	..	43	..	..	Switzerland	5, 8, 15, 24	..	..	..
Screws	..	41	..	..	Sylhet	24	..	..	68, 69
Sea-borne trade, foreign, values of	1	39, 40	39, 40	..	Synthetic dyes	15, 34	..	..	..
Sea-borne trade, calculated values of, on the basis of 1913-14	1	..	..	..	Tallow and stearine	..	44	..	67
Second-hand clothing	..	43	..	..	Tallow, stearine, and wax	..	40	41, 46	..
Seeds	21, 22, 34	40	41, 45, 62	67, 72, 76, 77	Tariff rates Schedules	..	78—81	81	..
Senegal	..	..	..	86	Tax on jute, raw and manufactures	..	..	..	72
Sesamum	22	..	45, 62	67, 68, 69, 76, 77, 86	Tea ( <i>Camellia Thea</i> )	2, 22—4, 30, 32	40, 44, 84, 86	41, 45, 62, 84	67, 68, 69
Sewing and knitting machines	9	42	..	..	" oess	24	..	..	..
					" chests	9	..	..	..
					" duty on	..	..	..	72, 76, 77
					" exports of—to the United Kingdom	24	..	51, 62	..
					" freights for	22, 23	..	..	..
					" machinery	9	42	..	..

	TABLES				TABLES				
	Report	Import	Export		Miscellaneous	Report	Import	Export	Miscellaneous
Tea prices of—	23, 24	..	..	68, 69	Trade with Hawaii	..	50	57	..
„ production of—	23	..	..	..	„ „ Siam	..	53	53	..
Toakwood ( <i>Tectonia grandis</i> )	27	..	46	..	„ „ Spain	30, 32	56	56	..
Telegraph materials for construction and accessories	...	44	..	..	„ „ Straits Settlements	29, 30, 31, 32	57	57	..
Textile machinery	9	42	..	..	„ „ Sumatra	..	53	53	..
Tibet	35, 38	83, 84	83	..	„ „ Sweden	29, 32	..	..	..
Tibetan wool	36	84	..	..	„ „ Switzerland	32	..	..	..
Timber	37	44	..	67	„ „ Turkey in Asia (Mesopotamia)	32	48, 49, 57	48, 49, 57	..
Tin	..	42, 59	..	67	„ „ Turkey in Europe	32	48, 49, 50	48, 49, 50	..
„ unwrought (blocks, etc.)	9	42	..	..	„ „ United Kingdom	27-31	51	51	..
Tobacco ( <i>Nicotiana Tabacum</i> )	16, 32, 30	40, 43	41, 46	67	„ „ United Kingdom, other British and Foreign countries	28-35	48, 49, 50	48, 49, 50	..
„ duty on—	..	..	..	72, 74, 75	„ „ United States of America	29, 30, 33	54	54	..
Toilet requisites	..	44	..	..	Trade with West Indies	..	38, 39	38, 39	..
Toys and requisites for games	..	44	..	..	Treasure, Imports and exports of	37, 38	39	..	..
Trade according to British Empire and Foreign countries	28-35	48, 49, 50	48, 49, 50	..	„ net imports of	38	41	..	58
„ by countries	31-35	48-57	48-57	..	Tubes and fittings wrought	8	48, 49, 57	48, 49, 57	..
„ direction of Indian—	28-35	..	..	..	Turkey in Asia	33	..	53	..
„ of India and of other countries	..	50	50	..	„ „ Europe	32	..	46	..
„ with Aden	14, 28	48, 49, 55	48, 49, 55	..	Turmeric ( <i>Curcuma longa</i> )	..	40, 58	41, 45, 47	67
„ „ Arabia	7, 21, 26, 28	55, 64, 65	55, 61, 62, 64, 65	..	Twist and yarn (cotton)	3, 18, 33	..	61	..
„ „ Argentine Republic	20, 26, 33	48, 49, 85	48, 49, 64, 60, 61	..	Typewriters	9	42	..	..
„ „ Australia	32	48, 49, 57	48, 49, 57	..	Umbrellas and fittings	..	44	..	..
„ with Austria-Hungary	29	48, 49, 50	48, 49, 50	..	United Kingdom	1, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 20, 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 38	48, 49, 50	48, 49, 50	..
„ „ Bahrain Islands	21, 26, 28, 38	55	55	..	United States	1, 5, 6, 7, 12, 10, 11, 22, 13, 15, 28, 24, 25, 29, 30, 33, 38	54	54	..
„ „ Belgium	29	48, 49, 50, 51	48, 49, 50, 51	..	Vessels, nationality of	..	..	..	82
„ „ Borneo	29	55	..	..	„ number and tonnage of—	..	..	..	82
„ „ Brazil	20, 35	..	54	..	engaged in the foreign seaborne trade	..	..	54	..
„ „ British Empire	31, 32	48, 49, 50	48, 49, 50	..	West Indies	1, 16, 21, 32	..	45, 62	67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 81
„ „ „ Guiana	..	..	54	..	Wheat ( <i>Triticum sativum</i> )	..	..	45	67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 81
„ „ „ South Africa	32	50	50	..	„ flour	..	..	..	67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 81
„ „ Burma	36	84, 85	84, 85	..	„ prices of	21	..	..	67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 81
„ „ Canada	32	48, 49, 50, 54	48, 49, 50, 54	..	Whisky	13	..	..	67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 81
„ „ Ceylon	32	48, 49, 50, 55	48, 49, 50, 55	..	Wholesale prices of certain staple articles	..	..	..	68-71
„ „ Chile	35	48, 49, 50	48, 49, 54	..	Wines	13	42	..	..
Trade with China	29, 35	48, 49, 50, 55	48, 49, 50, 55	..	Wire	8, 15	40, 44	41, 46	..
„ Cuba	33	..	48, 49	..	Wood and timber	14	..	46	..
„ „ Kenya Colony	31	48, 49, 53	48, 49, 53	..	„ sandal	..	..	46	..
„ „ Egypt	31	48, 49, 50, 53	48, 49, 50, 53	..	„ teak	27	42	46	..
„ „ „ Foreign Countries	32-35	48, 49, 50, 54	48, 49, 50, 54	..	„ sleepers for railways	..	..	..	..
„ „ „ France	29, 30, 32, 35	48, 49, 50, 52	48, 49, 50, 52	..	Wool, manufactures	14, 28, 34	43, 58	45, 47	70, 77
„ „ Tanganyika Territory	..	53	53	..	„ raw	25, 26, 28	43, 44, 84	41, 45, 47	67, 70, 77
„ „ Germany	29, 30, 32, 33, 34	48, 49, 50, 52	48, 49, 50, 52	..	„ Tibetan	36	84	..	..
„ „ Netherlands	29, 30, 32, 35	48, 49, 50, 52	48, 49, 50, 52	..	Woollen carpets and rugs	26	43	45	..
„ „ Hongkong	29, 31, 32	48, 49, 50, 55	48, 49, 50, 55	..	„ hosiery	..	43	..	..
„ „ Indo-China	26	48, 49, 56	48, 49, 56	..	„ piece-goods	..	43	..	..
„ „ Italian East Africa	14	53	53	..	„ shawls	..	43	..	..
„ „ Italy	29, 30, 32, 35	48, 49, 50, 52	48, 49, 50, 52	..	„ yarn and knitting wool	..	43	..	..
„ „ Japan	29, 30, 33	48, 49, 50, 56	48, 49, 50, 56	..	Yarns (cotton)	3, 18, 28, 31, 33, 35, 36	40, 58	41, 45, 47, 61	..
„ „ Java	29, 30, 33, 35	48, 49, 50, 56	48, 49, 50, 56	..	„ (silk)	..	42	..	..
„ „ Maskat Territory and Trucial Oman	..	55	55	..	Yarns and textile fabrics cotton	3	..	41	..
„ „ Mauritius	29, 30, 31, 32	50, 54	50, 54	..	„ „ „ jute	20	..	41	..
„ „ Natal	32	54	54	..	„ „ „ silk	12	40	41	..
„ „ New Zealand	31	57	57	..	„ „ „ wool	11	40	41	..
„ „ Norway	29	53	53	..	„ „ „ others	..	40	41	..
„ „ Persia	29, 33	48, 49, 50, 56	48, 49, 50, 56	..	Zanzibar	7	48, 49, 53	48, 49, 53	..
„ „ Portuguese East Africa	..	54	54	..	Zinc	9	42, 69	..	..
„ „ Reunion	..	54	54	..					
„ „ Roumania	1	53	53	..					
„ „ Russia	29, 30, 32	48, 49, 50, 52	48, 49, 50, 52	..					

**Agents for the Sale of Books published by the  
Superintendent of Government Printing, India, Calcutta.**

**IN EUROPE.**

Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.  
Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 68-74, Carter Lane, E.C. and 39, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.  
Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.  
P. S. King & Sons, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.  
H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, E.C., and 9, Pall Mall London, W.  
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.  
Luzac & Co., 40, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.  
W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E. C.

T. Fisher Unwin, Ltd., 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.  
Wheldon & Wesley, Ltd., 2, 3 & 4, Arthur Street, New Oxford Street, London, W. C. 2.  
Messrs. East and West, Ltd., 3, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1.  
B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.  
Deighton Bell & Co., Ltd., Cambridge.  
Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.  
E. Ponsonby, Ltd, 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.  
Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.  
Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.  
Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig.  
Friedländer and Sohn, Berlin.

**IN INDIA AND CEYLON.**

Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.  
W. Newman & Co., Ltd., Calcutta.  
R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.  
S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.  
B. Banerjee & Co., Calcutta.  
The Indian School Supply Depot, 309, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta, and 226, Nawabpur, Dacca.  
Butterworth & Co. (India), Ltd., Calcutta.  
Rai M. C. Sarcar Bahadur & Sons, 90/2-A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.  
The Weldon Library, 26, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.  
Standard Literature Company, Limited, Calcutta.  
Lal Chand & Sons, Calcutta.  
Association Press, Calcutta.  
The International Buddhist Book Depot, 4, Chandney Chowk 1st Lane, Calcutta.  
Higginbotham & Co., Madras.  
V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.  
S. Murthy & Co., Madras.  
Thompson & Co., Madras.  
P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.  
Vas & Co., Madras.  
E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Madura.  
Thacker & Co., Ltd. Bombay.  
D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.  
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.  
Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.  
Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.  
Ram Chandra Govind & Son, Kalbadevi, Bombay.  
Proprietor, New Kitabkhana, Poona.  
The Standard Bookstall, Karachi, Rawalpindi and Murree.

Mangaldas Harkisandas Surat.  
Karsandas Narandas & Sons, Surat.  
A. H. Wheeler & Co., Allahabad, Calcutta and Bombay.  
N. B. Mathur, Supt., Nazir Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.  
Munshi Sitaram, Managing Proprietor, Indian Army Book Depot, Juhu, Cawnpore.  
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore and Allahabad.  
Rama Krishna & Sons, Lahore.  
Oxford Book and Stationery Company, Delhi.  
Supdt., American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.  
Proprietor, Rangoon Times Press, Rangoon.  
The Modern Publishing House, Ltd., 70, Sparks Street, Rangoon.  
Manager, the "Hitavada," Nagpur.  
S. C. Talukdar, Proprietor, Students & Co., Cooch Behar.  
A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.  
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.\*  
Manager of the Imperial Book Depot, 63, Chandney Chowk Street, Delhi.\*  
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Ltd." (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).  
Supdt., Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.\*  
P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.\*  
Ram Dayal Agarwala, 184, Katra, Allahabad.\*  
D. C. Anand & Sons, Peshawar.\*  
Manager, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.\*  
Maung Lu Gale, Proprietor, Law Book Depot, Mandalay.\*  
Times of Ceylon Co., Ltd.†

\* Agents for the sale of Legislative Department publications only.

† Agents for the sale of Archaeological publications only.

[Forty-ninth Issue]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT, INDIA

# REVIEW

OF THE

# TRADE OF INDIA

IN

1922-23

---

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

---



CALCUTTA  
SUPERINTENDENT GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA  
1924

*Price One Rupee and Ten Annas.*

[No. 1840.]