

Forty-fourth Issue ]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

REVIEW

OF THE

TRADE OF INDIA

IN

1917-18

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

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CALCUTTA  
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1919

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[No. 828].

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- Articles. Anna 1 and pies 6.
- As. 2.
- Half anna.
- Registered in British India and Mysore. Half anna.

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- Production of Wheat in India. Anna 1 and pies 6.
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### WEEKLY.

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- Local Tables relating to the Trade of India with Germany and Austria-Hungary. As. 8. (2a.)
40. Large industrial establishments in India. R2-12.

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

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To

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

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Forty-fourth Annual Review of the Trade of India which deals with the trade of the year ended 31st March, 1918.

2. This Review was completed in August 1918, but under orders of the Secretary of State its publication was deferred until January 1919. All restrictions, however, in regard to the publication of the Sea-borne Trade statistics except in respect of treasure, have now been removed.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,  
*Director of Statistics*

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS :

*1, Council House Street,  
Calcutta, the 23rd January 1919.*

R-1936

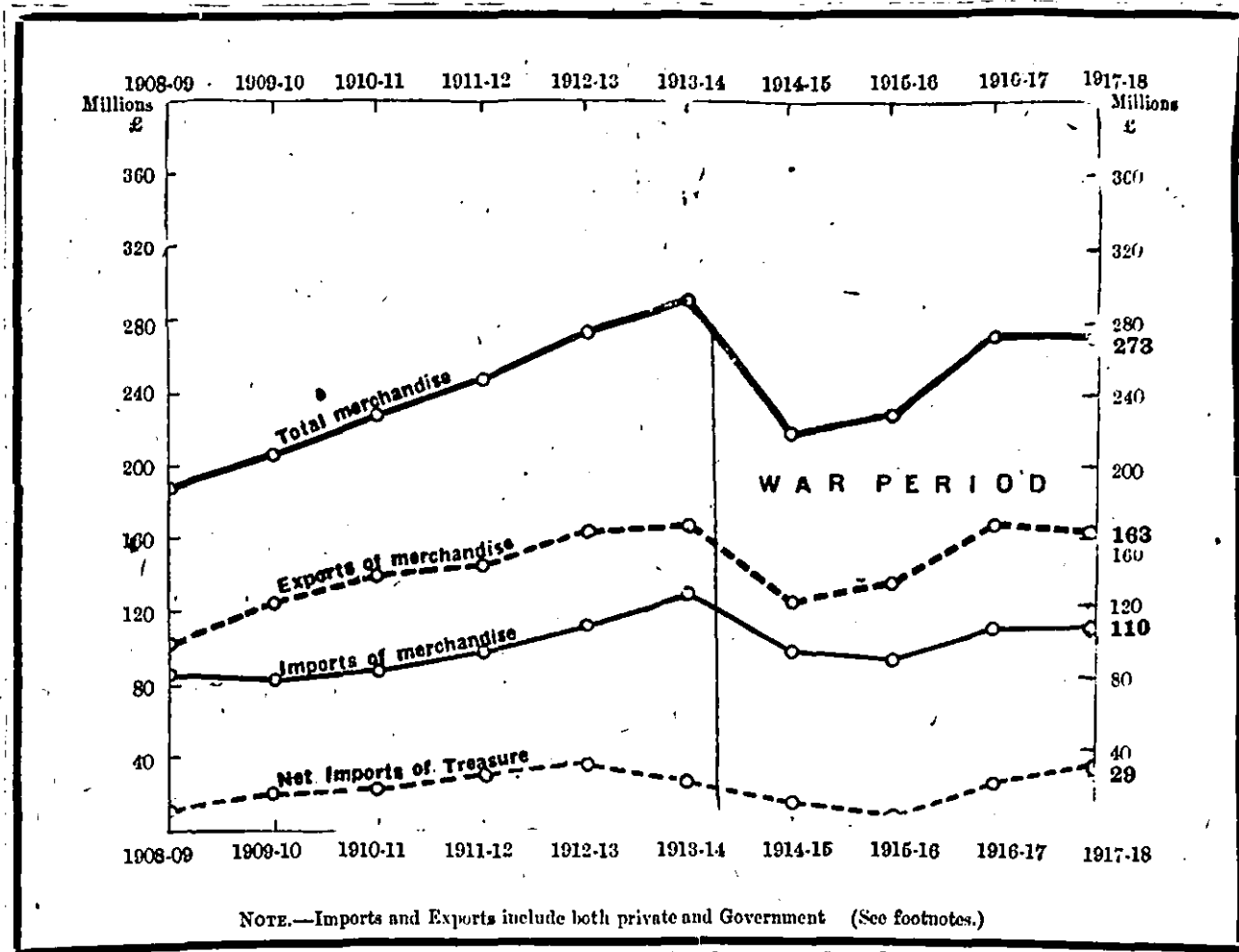
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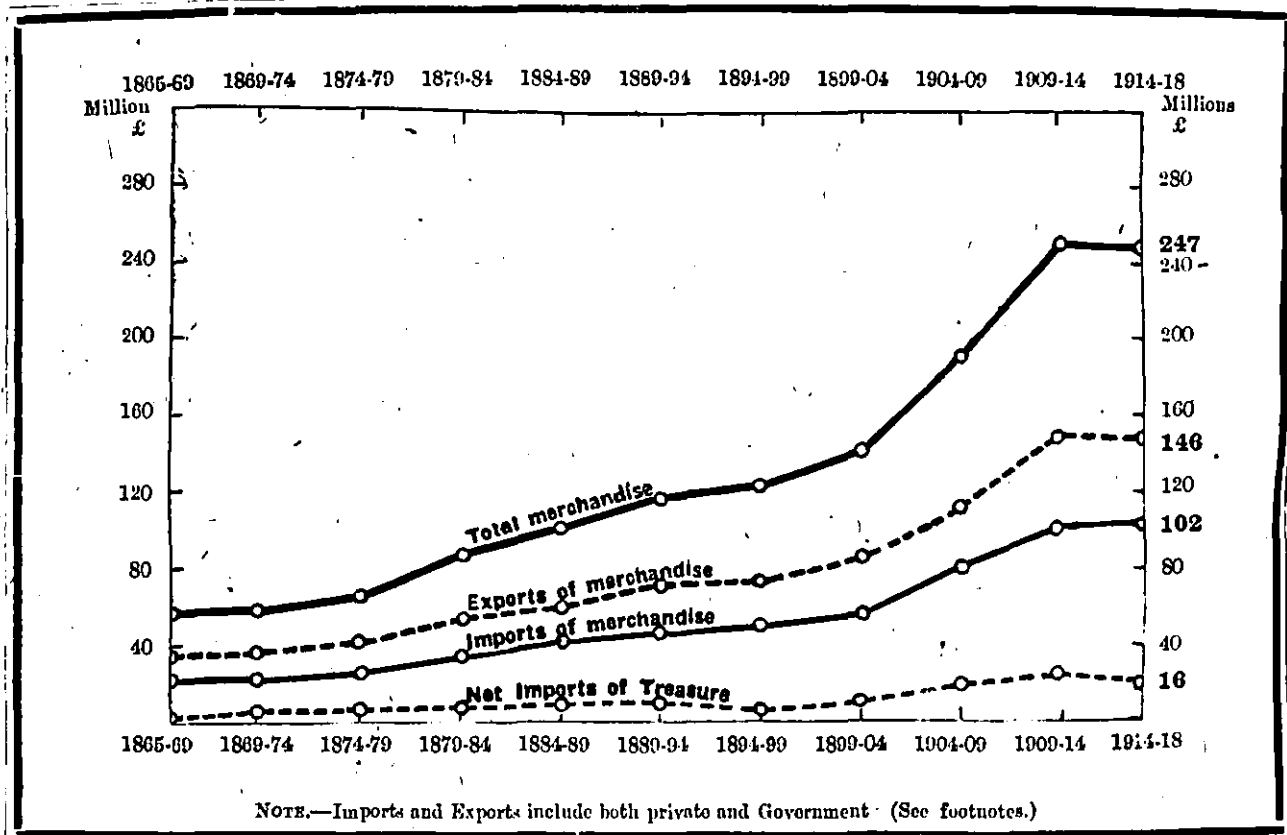
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# I. THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF INDIA

(a) IN A DECADE  
(1908-09 TO 1917-18)  
(PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT)



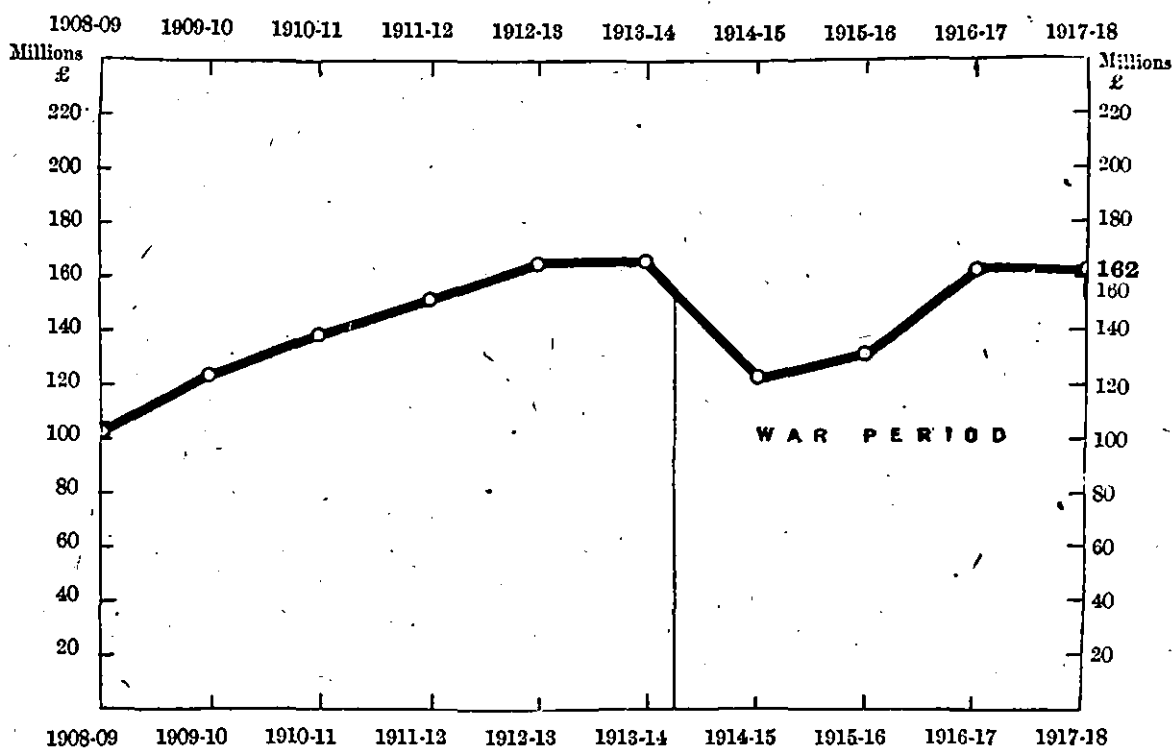
(b) DURING HALF A CENTURY  
(1865-66 TO 1917-18)



NOTE.—1. In chart 1(b) the curves for 1865-69 and 1914-18 are based on averages for four years, the remaining curves are based on averages for five years.  
 2. Total merchandise includes Imports and Exports, both private and Government.  
 3. Imports of merchandise are inclusive of Government stores.  
 4. Exports of merchandise are inclusive of re-exports and Government stores.  
 5. Net imports of treasure are the imports minus the exports of gold and silver, both private and Government. The exports of treasure are ordinarily very much less than the imports.

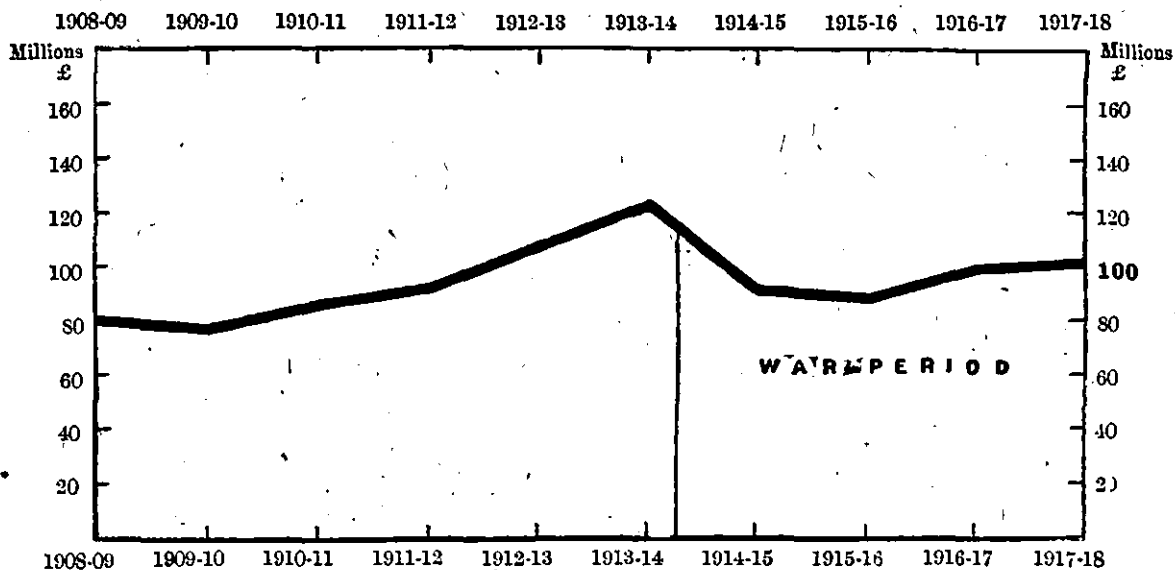
2. EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF PRIVATE MERCHANDISE DURING THE TEN YEARS ENDING 1917-18

1. EXPORTS

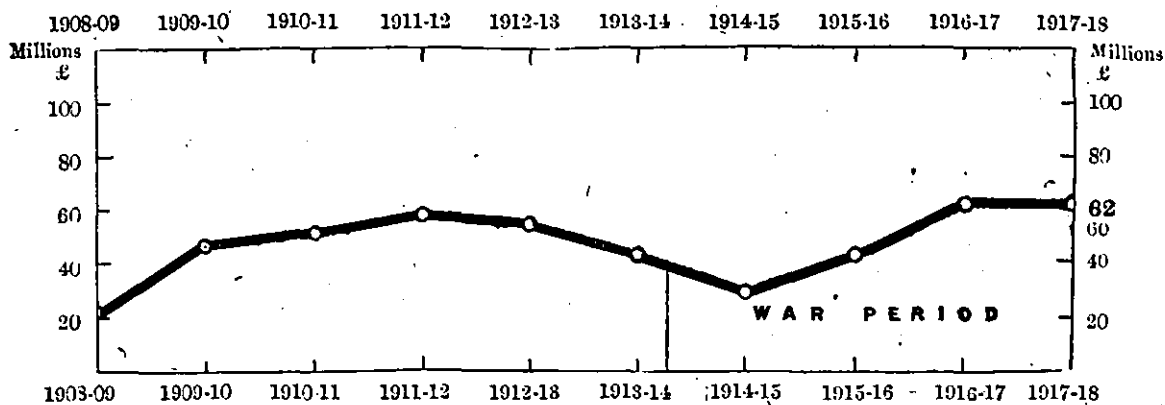


NOTE.—Exports of merchandise are inclusive of re-exports.

2. IMPORTS

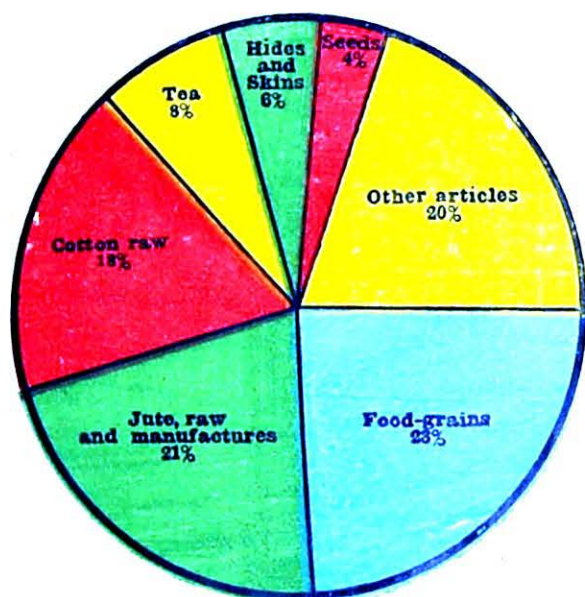


3. NET EXPORTS

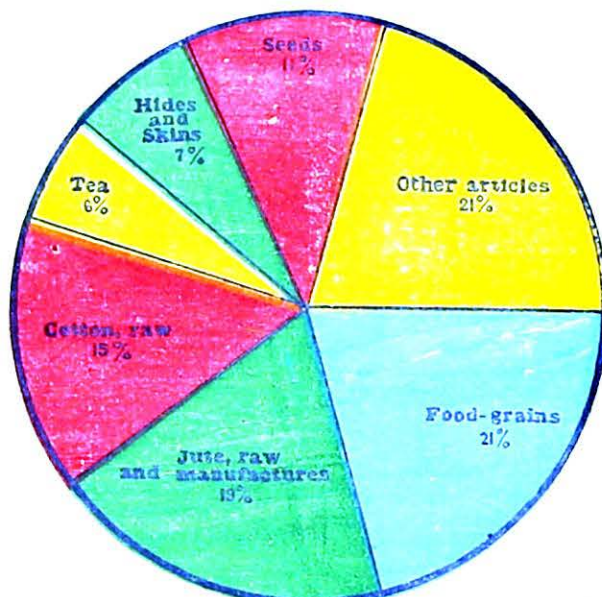


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1917-18  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)  
EXPORTS

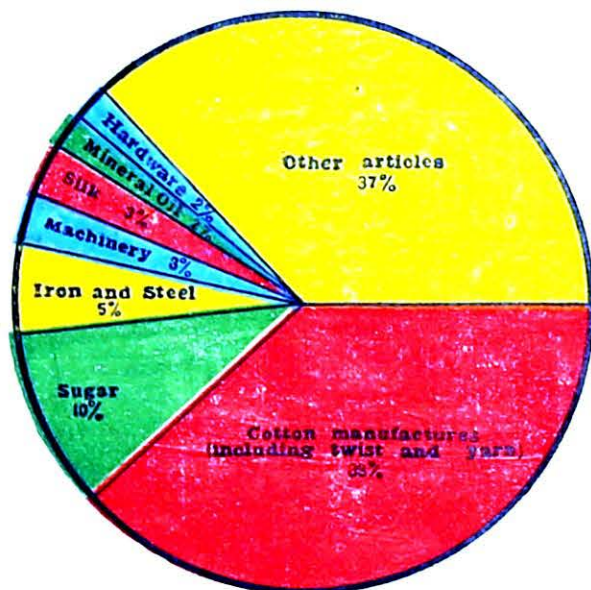


1909-10 TO 1913-14  
(PRE-WAR AVERAGE)  
EXPORTS

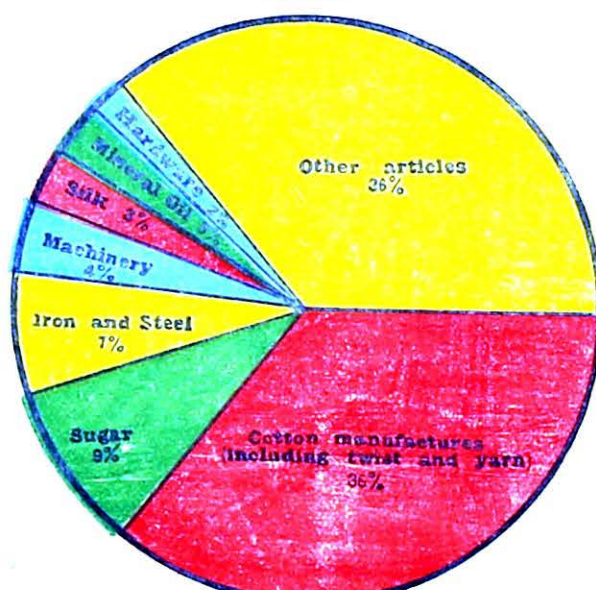


Note the increase in the percentage share of cotton (raw), jute (raw and manufactures), food-grains, and tea, and the decrease in the case of seeds, as compared with the pre-war period. The value of the exports of raw cotton increased to £28 millions. The quantity however decreased (see Chapter III).

1917-18  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)  
IMPORTS



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



Note the increase in the percentage share of cotton manufactures, as compared with the pre-war period. The value increased to £38 millions or 9 per cent. The quantity, however, considerably decreased (see chapter II).



# REVIEW OF THE TRADE OF INDIA IN 1917-18.

## PART I—REPORT.

### CHAPTER I.

#### General Summary.

For the fourth year in succession the Review of the Trade of India has been written amid the tumult of a world at war. Three years ago few of us dreamt that India, being far distant from the titanic struggle in Europe, would have experienced the great changes that have taken place in her commerce and industry. In commerce the continuous demands on the part of the Allies stimulated the export of commodities of vital or national importance, and at the same time altered the direction of trade; in industry necessity was the mother of invention, and the war has been a great impetus to industrial development. The share of manufactured goods in the export trade of the year increased to 31 per cent from nearly 24 per cent, the pre-war average. Owing to the phenomenal shortage of ocean freight and the restrictions in the outflow of merchandise in various ways, India (which had held before the outbreak of war the second place in the Empire's trade, next only after the United Kingdom), gave pride of place to Canada.\* The imports of merchandise were approximately the same in value as in the preceding year. There was, however, in the exports of merchandise a decrease of only one per cent. The value of the overseas trade in merchandise, in the year ending 31st March 1918, was nearly R393 crores (£262 millions†) as against R395 crores (£263 millions) in the previous year, and R370 crores (£247 millions) the pre-war average. Imports of merchandise, as compared with the pre-war quinquennium, recorded an increase of 3 per cent, exports of 6 per cent, and re-exports, owing to the scarcity of shipping, of no less than 97 per cent. The net imports of treasure on private account amounted to nearly R21 crores (£14 millions) as against R10 crores (nearly £7 millions) in 1916-17, and R36 crores (£24 millions) the average of the pre-war quinquennium. The increase in the net imports in the year under review as compared with the previous year was mainly due to larger imports of gold. The net imports of treasure on Government account in 1917-18 were also higher than those in the previous year as will be seen from the table on the following page. The net imports of gold, the absorption of gold during the quinquennium ended 31st March 1918 amounting to £54 millions or more than one-half of the world's yearly production, and the net imports of silver which in this quinquennium were nearly twice the world's annual production are referred to in the last chapter of this Review.

In order that any misconception arising from these figures may be removed, a further comment seems to be required. A part, in some cases a very large part, of the increase in value of the imports and exports of commodities was due to a rise in prices. It is therefore necessary to lift the veil, and to calculate how much of the increase or decrease in the value of the imports and exports of each article was due to a rise or fall in price. In making a comparison with the preceding year, the quantity of each article imported and exported during the year has, as far as practicable, been valued at the prices prevailing in 1916-17. The detailed figures of recalculated values will be found in table No. 51 on pages 62-63 in Part II of this Review. The result shows that the effect of rising prices during 1917-18 was more marked in regard to imports than exports. According to the ordinary trade returns, the imports of 1917-18 were valued at R150 crores, an increase of R79 lakhs over 1916-17; but when the prices of the latter year are applied, the value is reduced to R122 crores, thus showing an increase in the import trade on account of higher prices of R28 crores or 23 per cent. If quantity is taken, by comparing the value of the year's trade re-calculated at prices of 1916-17 with the actual value of the trade in 1916-17, the figures reveal a decrease of nearly R27 crores or 18 per cent in the volume of the import trade. Indian importers had to pay 23 per cent more in order to get 18 per cent less. Regarding exports, the actual declared value in 1917-18 was R233 crores, while the value calculated at the prices of the previous year was R216 crores, or, in other words, there was a gain of R17 crores or 8 per cent on account of higher prices. The volume of the exports, however, showed a decrease of R21 crores or 9 per cent.

\* For the year ending 31st March, 1918, the value of the exports from Canada was more than three and a half times her exports in the pre-war year 1913-14, and the value of the imports was more than one and a half times of that in the pre-war period.

† Note.—The conversion rate (R15=£) has been retained throughout the Review as section II of the Indian Coinage Act of 1906 (Act III of 1906) is still in force, although the rate of sterling exchange has been above 1s-4d for a considerable portion of the year under review.

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

**Imports and exports of private Merchandise and net imports of treasure on private account.**

Private Merchandise.	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1917-18 as compared with the pre-war average
	₹	₹	₹	₹	(per cent)
Imports of Merchandise	145,84,72,000	181,98,63,000	149,63,53,000	150,42,51,000	+3
Exports of Indian Merchandise	219,49,73,000	193,53,43,000	237,07,36,000	233,43,44,000	+8
Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise	4,61,38,000	4,84,59,000	8,07,71,000	9,12,69,000	+97
Total private Merchandise	369,96,38,000	329,36,65,000	394,78,60,000	392,98,64,000	+6
<b>Net imports of treasure (private).</b>					
Gold (net imports)	28,86,34,000	-1,14,66,000(a)	13,27,61,000	19,93,86,000	-31
Silver	7,20,91,000	5,57,60,000	-3,32,03,000(a)	68,52,000	-90
Total treasure (net imports)	36,07,25,000	4,42,94,000	9,95,58,000	20,62,38,000	-43

In the table given above, stores and treasure imported or exported on Government account are, as on former occasions, excluded. The values of articles of national importance exported on Government account are included under private exports, and are, therefore, excluded from exports of stores on Government account. In view of the large increase in the imports and exports of Government stores and the precious metals on Government account in 1917-18, it may be of interest to set out the figures:—

**Imports and exports of Government stores \* and net imports of treasure on Government account.**

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Imports of Merchandise	5,32,28,000	6,18,31,000	10,61,37,000	13,92,97,000
Exports of Indian Merchandise	5,46,000	1,71,05,000	2,04,15,000	2,21,72,000
Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise	5,33,000	38,97,000	11,89,000	12,21,000
Total Stores	5,93,67,000	8,26,33,000	12,77,41,000	16,26,90,000
<b>Net Imports of treasure (on Government account).</b>				
Gold (net imports)	-71,49,000(a)	3,75,000	-4,07,000(a)	5,24,00,000
Silver	3,51,97,000	-74,64,000(a)	22,12,04,000	18,35,66,000
Total treasure (net imports)	2,80,48,000	-70,89,000(a)	22,07,97,000	23,59,66,000

Thanks to the unusually good monsoon, which in a country whose mainstay is agriculture may be called the jugular vein of Indian trade, it was possible to export considerable quantities of munitions of war to the United Kingdom and the Allies. The exports of these articles under the immense difficulties of a shortage in ocean freight formed an epic of endeavour during the year under review. In 1917-18 India sent goods to the value of R127 crores (nearly £85 millions) to the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire, and R90 crores (£60 millions) to the Allies. The bulk of the exports to the United Kingdom and her Allies consisted of articles of national importance. As compared with the pre-war period, the quantities and values of the exports of foodgrains, especially wheat, barley, and gram, jute manufactures, tea, and tanned hides considerably increased. The total value of foodgrains exported amounted to nearly R54 crores (£36 millions) as against R46 crores (over £30 millions), the pre-war average, of which wheat accounted for R19 crores (nearly £13 millions). Jute manufactures, mainly gunny bags and cloth, were valued at approximately R43 crores (£29 millions) in 1917-18, as against R20 crores (£13 millions) in the pre-war quinquennium, tea at nearly R18 crores (£12 millions) as against R13 crores (£9 millions), and tanned hides at R5 crores (£3 millions) as against R1½ crores (£1 million). Table No. 52 on page 64 disentangles the main increases and decreases in quantities of the principal articles of imports and exports during the war period from the apparent obscurities in which the figures are wrapt elsewhere in Part II. The most noticeable changes, as compared with the pre-war year 1913-14, were the increases in the imports of fuel oil, petrol, coconut-oil, copra, cigarettes, coffee, and tea, and the decreases in sulphuric acid, alizarine and aniline dyes, metals, motor cars, kerosene oil, paper, wood pulp, provisions, salt, railway materials, and cotton and woollen goods. Under exports, indigo, gram, maize, pulse, tanned cow hides, chromite, piglead, vegetable oils, rubber, cotton and jute goods, and cigarettes showed important increases, while there were large decreases in oilseeds, coal, raw hides, raw textiles, especially raw jute, tanned skins, manures, and zinc.

A popular exercise just now is to reckon the percentage rise in prices as compared with that at the outbreak of war, and it may be useful to show how the prices of imports and exports have moved. Imports into India rose to a much greater extent than did exports. The average prices of 61 articles of import based on the declared values increased 24 per cent as compared with the previous year, while the average prices of 50 articles of export rose only 7 per cent. The increase in the average prices of these articles of imports and exports as compared with the pre-war year will be seen from the following index numbers:—

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Imports	100	101	126	170	211
Exports	100	102	103	117	125

(a) Net exports.

\* Exclude goods bought by Government and shipped on Government or chartered vessels as such vessels do not clear in the ordinary way.

The wholesale prices of country produce in the principal markets throughout India are shown in table No. 58 on page 67 in Part II of this Review. At the end of March 1918, as compared with the corresponding period of 1917, raw cotton showed a rise of no less than 86 per cent, sesamum seed of 32 per cent, rape seed of 11 per cent, and foodgrains of 16 per cent (mainly bajra 49, jawar 43, and wheat 13, the increase in the case of rice being only one per cent). In raw jute, owing to the prohibition of export referred to in a subsequent chapter, there was a fall of 30 per cent in price. As compared with the level of prices at the end of March 1914, raw cotton showed an increase of 150 per cent and foodgrains 13 per cent (mainly jawar, bajra, and wheat, rice showing a fall of 11 per cent), while raw jute showed a decrease of 44 per cent, linseed 10 per cent, and rapeseed 12 per cent. Retail prices of the articles of food rose to a much smaller extent than in most countries.\* A high level of prices prevailed for imported articles, especially cotton piecegoods, kerosene oil, and salt. The rise in the prices of these important articles of consumption was, it might be said, the fly in the ointment. Imports of cotton piecegoods decreased by 20 per cent against the previous year and 41 per cent against the pre-war average. Kerosene oil was imported to the extent of only 31 million gallons, a decrease of 36 per cent against the previous year and 53 per cent against the pre-war average, and the imports of salt (337,000 tons) showed, as was to be expected in times of phenomenally high freights, a decrease of 24 per cent and 38 per cent respectively, as compared with the same periods. The index number of wholesale prices in Calcutta at the end of March 1918 was 22 per cent above the level of March 1917, and 76 per cent above that at the outbreak of war (July 1914). The rise was due not to an increase in the prices of foodgrains which were 8 per cent below the pre-war level, but to the high prices of raw cotton, jute manufactures, shellac, cotton piecegoods, salt, kerosene oil, and sugar. The general level of retail prices (chiefly foodgrains, salt, milk, ghee, sugar, vegetables, and kerosene oil, which largely enter into an Indian's family budget) was 1 per cent higher as compared with the corresponding period of last year and was 18 per cent above the level at the outbreak of war. Freights showed a good leap upwards during the year as will be seen from page 70 of Part II of this Review. The activity of trade is illustrated by the large railway earnings, the statistics of internal trade, and the outturn of the textile industries, referred to in subsequent chapters. The statement of Bank Clearings for the year 1917 † differs in no essential degree from the previous year's returns in reflecting the activities which the country continues to experience, mainly, if not wholly, as an outcome of conditions in Europe. A new high-water mark was the outstanding feature of the returns of the five chief ports which increased to ₹901 crores in 1917, from ₹809 crores in 1916, and ₹650 crores in the pre-war year 1913. The total number of new Joint Stock Companies registered in 1917-18 was 278 with an authorised capital of ₹30,58 lakhs as against 184 companies with an authorised capital of ₹17,26 lakhs in the preceding year. The large increase in capital was chiefly under Banks, owing to the flotation of the Tata Industrial Bank with an authorised capital of ₹12 crores. Company flotations in the year 1917-18 and in the preceding four years were as follows:—

	Authorised capital in lakhs of rupees.						
	Banking and Loan.	Cotton Mills.	Jute Mills.	Tea planting.	Coal mining.	Others.	Total.
	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)	₹(lakhs)
1913-14 (pre-war year)	6,26	84	56	51	17	58,57	66,91
1914-15	39	47	—	18	27	3,12	4,43
1915-16	32	29	64	29	17	5,49	7,20
1916-17	3,05	92	3,73	1,18	69	7,69	17,26
1917-18	12,51	82	1,00	1,14	78	14,33	30,58

The prices of securities and shares show a general increase so far as industrials are concerned, while there was a decrease in the market price of Government securities and Municipal Debentures as will be seen from the table in the margin, which is perhaps an interesting sidelight of the effects of the war on Indian industry.

War time prosperity has, so far as our industrial activities are concerned, continued to bring grist to the mill. The trade returns of the year are surprisingly good considering the restrictions prevailing upon exports, and the difficulties of freight and finance.

\* Vide "War Prices and House Rents" No. 581 of 1918, page 5 (and also table No. 60 on page 68 in Part II of this Review). The rise in retail prices was as follows:—Vienna 173.2 per cent (August 1917), Berlin 110.5 per cent (November 1916), Norway 148 per cent (March 1918), United Kingdom 106 per cent (end of March 1918), Portugal (Lisbon) 133 per cent (February 1918), Sweden 134.5 per cent (March 1918), Switzerland 96.6 per cent (March 1918), France (Paris) 118 per cent (April 1918), Denmark (Copenhagen) 72.8 per cent (February 1918), Italy 136.8 per cent (March 1918), Canada 70.6 per cent (March 1918), United States 56 per cent (March 1918), Holland 81.8 per cent (March 1918), New Zealand 34 per cent (March 1918), Australia 30.5 per cent (March 1918).

† The figures for 1918 are ₹1,396 crores, an increase of ₹195 crores over those of 1917.

(a) The price on 18th May 1916 when the mill increased its capital from ₹14 lakhs to ₹30 lakhs, has been taken as 100.

## CHAPTER II.

## Imports of Merchandise.

The value of the imports of merchandise in 1917-18 was over R150 crores (£100 millions), and showed an increase of R79 lakhs (£526,000) over the preceding year. The value in 1917-18 was 3 per cent higher than the annual average of the five years immediately preceding the war, and, with the exception of the two pre-war years 1912-13 and 1913-14, was the highest recorded. The value of the import trade since the beginning of this century was as follows:—

Average of	R (lakhs)	Year	R (lakhs)
Five years ending 1903-04	78,42	1913-14 (pre-war year)	183,26
" " " 1908-09	111,85	" 1914-15	137,93
" " " 1913-14 (pre-war year)	145,85	" 1915-16	131,99
" " " 1917-18	150,64	" 1916-17	149,63
		" 1917-18	150,42

As compared with 1916-17, the value of imported cotton manufactures showed the largest increase, *viz.*, R3,64 lakhs. The imports of matches increased by R1,19 lakhs, chemicals by R85 lakhs, and articles imported by post by R97 lakhs. The most noticeable decreases were in motor cars and motor cycles (R1,42 lakhs), railway plant and rolling-stock (R1,07 lakhs), and kerosene oil (R80 lakhs).

Bengal showed an increase of nearly R2 crores, mainly accounted for by cotton manufactures. Imports into Bombay showed an increase of more than a crore of rupees. On the other hand, there was a decrease of R2 crores in the case of Burma, nearly half of which was accounted for by cotton goods.

The chief imports into India were as follows:—

	Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	R	R	R
Cotton goods	48,40,85,000	49,01,57,000	52,40,74,000
" yarn	3,77,18,000	4,04,89,000	4,29,52,000
Sugar	13,17,58,000	15,45,03,000	15,31,98,000
Iron and steel	11,17,45,000	8,88,06,000	7,75,80,000
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	5,80,04,000	6,01,42,000	5,23,50,000
Chemicals, drugs, etc.	2,12,73,000	3,50,87,000	4,30,10,000
Silk, raw and manufactures	3,94,54,000	3,94,80,000	4,02,75,000
Mineral oil	3,72,03,000	4,43,93,000	3,64,07,000
Hardware	3,17,04,000	3,10,87,000	2,71,55,000
Liquors	2,02,46,000	2,33,01,000	2,49,96,000
Paper and pasteboard	1,27,07,000	2,33,10,000	2,31,12,000
Salt	79,16,000	1,91,46,000	2,20,08,000
Provisions	2,05,10,000	2,80,91,000	1,77,37,000
Motor cars and cycles	1,00,64,000	2,14,41,000	72,16,000
Railway plant and rolling-stock	6,10,94,000	1,56,86,000	49,63,000

Detailed statistics of the quantity and value of the imports will be found in table 8 in Part II of this Report. The rise in prices has been a very potent factor in the increase in values. The increases and decreases in the values of the principal articles of imports in the year under review as compared with 1916-17 will be found in table No. 7 in Part II of this Review.

Cotton Manu-  
factures.

*Cotton manufactures.*—The value of the imports of cotton manufactures increased to nearly R57 crores from R53 crores in 1916-17, and R52 crores the pre-war quinquennial average. This increase was due entirely to a large rise during the year in the prices of cotton goods owing to a great shrinkage in imports. These imports were 38 per cent of the value of the total imports in 1917-18, as compared with 35 per cent in 1916-17, and 36 per cent during the pre-war quinquennium. The chief descriptions of imports were as follows:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	R	R	R
Twist and yarn	3,77,18,000	4,04,89,000	4,29,52,000
Piece goods—			
Grey (unbleached)	21,09,56,000	16,86,98,000	18,43,23,000
White (bleached)	11,20,33,000	12,79,35,000	14,20,48,000
Coloured, printed, or dyed	13,15,47,000	15,08,84,000	16,14,58,000
Fents of all descriptions		89,47,000	94,21,000
<b>Total piecegoods</b>	<b>45,44,36,000</b>	<b>45,64,64,000</b>	<b>49,72,50,000</b>
Hosiery	92,86,000	1,41,34,000	1,02,52,000
Handkerchiefs and shawls	52,20,000	17,88,000	15,90,000
Thread	36,10,000	55,32,000	61,89,000
Other sorts	1,16,33,000	1,22,89,000	87,93,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,18,03,000</b>	<b>53,06,46,000</b>	<b>56,70,26,000</b>

As compared with 1916-17 and also with the pre-war quinquennium, the most noticeable increase was in the value of imported piecegoods which rose by no less than R4 crores.

*Cotton Yarn.*—The imports of yarn amounted to 19 million lbs, a decrease of 34 per cent as compared with the previous year, and of 53 per cent as compared with the pre-war quinquennial average. The quantity was the lowest recorded since 1866-67. The value of these imports, however, increased to R4,29 lakhs, from R4,05 lakhs in 1916-17, and R3,77 lakhs the

\* Separately distinguished from 1912-13.



The principal varieties under each of the three great classes and the quantity of each variety imported were:—

Imports of piecegoods (In millions of yards).

GREY (UNBLEACHED).	Average	1916-17	1917-18	WHITE (BLEACHED).	Average	1916-17	1917-18	COLOURED, PRINTED, OR DYED.	Average	1916-17	1917-18
	1900-10 to 1913-14				1900-10 to 1913-14				1900-10 to 1913-14		
Dhutis, saris, and scarves	640.6	520.2	398	Dhutis, saris, and scarves.	70.6	63.6	41.6	Dhutis, saris, and scarves.	96.8	64.3	40.5
Jaconets, madapollams, mulls, etc.	128.3	82.0	62.7	Jaconets, madapollams, and mulls, etc.	208.2	183.1	164.8	Cambrics, etc.	102.3	48.7	50.8
Longcloth and shirtings	522.6	194.9	122.8	Longcloth and shirtings.	120.1	123.3	113.3	Shirtings	108.7	64.1	60.8
Sheetings	6	35.1	30.2	Nainsooks	—	—	150.3	Prints and chints	150.4	100.9	101
					109.4	100		Drills and jeans	21	20.1	22.8
Other sorts	38	23.0	11.8	Other sorts	47	51	32.4	Checks, spots, and strips.	28.8	10.5	23.5
								Twills	120.5	117	64.9
Total	1,331	647	625.6	Total	864.3	680.8	502.3	Other sorts	681.5	454.9	396.6

All descriptions of grey and white goods declined, the most noticeable decreases being in dhutis, saris, and scarves, and longcloth and shirtings. In coloured goods, cambrics, drills and jeans, and twills showed a small increase while other descriptions decreased.

The proportion of the three important classes of piecegoods imported from Lancashire in the last three years, as compared with the pre-war quinquennium is given below:—

Percentage of total imports.

	Five years ending 1913-14 per cent	1915-16 per cent	1916-17 per cent	1917-18 per cent
Grey piecegoods	98.8	95.7	90	87.2
White	98	98.3	98.7	98.8
Coloured	93.5	90	88.7	91.8

In 1917-18, the share of the United Kingdom in grey goods again decreased, while in coloured goods there was an increase. In white goods, the share was almost the same as in the previous year. Shipping difficulties and the shortage of industrial labour in England have reduced the supply of cotton goods ordinarily imported from Lancashire. The result is shown in the manufacturing statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in Indian mills, which indicate an increase in the production of (1) finer varieties of cotton fabrics, particularly coloured piecegoods, and (2) higher counts of yarn spun. As compared with 1916-17, the production of coloured piecegoods increased by 8 per cent and of yarn of counts 30 and above by 5 per cent.

Eighty-seven per cent of the imported grey goods came from the United Kingdom, while the United States supplied less than one per cent mainly sheetings and drills and jeans, and Japan over 11 per cent mainly longcloth and shirtings, sheetings, and drills and jeans. In white goods the share of the United Kingdom was nearly 99 per cent and the remainder consisted mainly of longcloth and shirtings from Holland and Japan, and drills and jeans from the latter country. Nearly 92 per cent of coloured goods was imported from the United Kingdom. The remainder came mainly from Holland 1.1 per cent (chiefly dhutis including lungis), Italy 1.8 per cent and Japan 4.7 per cent (chiefly flannels and flannelettes, drills and jeans, and shirtings). In addition to these three main classes of piecegoods, there were imports of fents, of all descriptions which amounted to 32 million yards, valued at R94 lakhs, as against nearly 42 million yards, valued at R89 lakhs in 1916-17.

*Cotton hosiery.*—The value of imported cotton hosiery decreased by 27 per cent to R1,02 lakhs. The average value of the imports during the pre-war quinquennium was R93 lakhs. Imports from Japan were valued at over R91 lakhs and from the United Kingdom at nearly R8 lakhs as against R1,27 lakhs and R11 lakhs, respectively, in the previous year. The descriptions of piece goods produced in the Indian mills and exported from British India will be found in the following chapter, on page 15.

*Sugar.*—With the exception of the imports of cotton manufactures, sugar is India's largest import, and owing to the war, the countries of consignment of these imports are of exceptional interest. The principal sources of supply are shown below (in tons):—

Imports of sugar (excluding molasses and confectionery).

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1918-14 (pre-war year)	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Java	453,000	583,000	415,000	377,700	363,700
Straits Settlements	1,700	2,900	2,600	14,800	61,000
Mauritius	128,800	139,600	69,400	22,900	32,200
Japan	200	100	11,500	11,600	4,500
China (including Hongkong)	4,500	1,500	13,700	5,900	4,300
Egypt	—	100	3,200	200	1,300
Germany	1,700	700	—	—	—
Austria-Hungary	42,600	74,000	—	—	—
Other countries	1,000	1,100	500	7,000*	3,700
Total (all countries) tons	633,500	903,000	515,900	440,100	470,700
Value R(000)	12,50.97	14,28.85	15,82.63	14,74.05	15,04.04

The quantity of the imports of sugar (excluding confectionery and molasses) increased in 1917-18 by 7 per cent as compared with 1916-17. The value of these imports increased by 2 per cent to R15,04 lakhs. Had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, these imports would have been valued at R15,84 lakhs and the decrease therefore, on account of lower prices was R80 lakhs. As in the previous year, the imports of beet sugar, never very large in comparison with cane sugar imports, were *nil*. The imports from the Straits Settlements were Java sugar transhipped at Singapore and of the total imports of 424,700 tons from Java and the Straits, Bengal accounted for 229,700 tons or 54 per cent, Bombay 97,300 tons or 23 per cent, Sind 48,700 tons or 11 per cent, Madras 29,700 tons or 7 per cent, and Burma 19,300 tons or 5 per cent. The imports of Java sugar showed an increase of 8 per cent over those of 1916-17 and a decrease of 7 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. The importation of Mauritius sugar has considerably decreased since the outbreak of war, and the total quantity imported in 1917-18, although 40 per cent above that of the preceding year, was only one-fourth of the pre-war normal. This sugar is imported chiefly into the ports on the western side of India, and of the total imports of 32,200 tons, Bombay accounted for no less than 31,000 tons or 96 per cent. Imports from the Straits Settlements increased to 61,000 tons from 14,800 tons, while those from Japan amounted to 4,500 tons only or less than two-fifths of the quantity imported in 1916-17. China and Hongkong also sent less than in the preceding year, while the imports from Egypt increased to 1,300 tons from 200 tons. As compared with the pre-war quinquennial average, the quantity of the total imports of sugar (excluding confectionery and molasses) from all countries showed a decrease of 26 per cent, while the value of the imports increased by nearly 20 per cent. The Indian production of cane sugar was estimated at 3,266,000 tons in 1917-18 as against 2,730,000 tons in 1916-17, an increase of 20 per cent. The acreage under sugar increased by 16 per cent to 2,796,000 acres. The average production during the five years immediately preceding the war was estimated at 2,334,000 tons.

*Metals, etc.* (1) *Iron and Steel*.—Iron and Steel, India's largest import after cotton piece-goods and sugar, showed, as was to be expected, a considerable decrease in the year under review. The total imports amounted to 152,000 tons, a decrease of 41 per cent, as compared with 1916-17, and of 79 per cent, as compared with the pre-war quinquennial average. The value of these imports amounted to R7,76 lakhs, a decrease in value, notwithstanding the great falling off in quantity, of only 13 per cent, as compared with 1916-17. These imports with the principal sources of supply, in each of the last five years and in the pre-war quinquennial period are stated below:—

Metals and  
manufactures  
thereof.

Imports of Iron and Steel.

	From United Kingdom	From Germany	From Belgium	From United States.	From other countries	Total
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	443,400	136,400	117,600	24,500	13,400	785,300
Year 1913-14 (pre-war year)	611,300	200,100	171,000	22,000	13,800	1,018,200
" 1914-15	421,500	77,300	67,200	31,100	11,500	608,600
" 1915-16	289,400	4,500*	7,000	114,700	9,000	424,600
" 1916-17	176,700	600*	800	70,700	8,900	257,200
" 1917-18	76,800	...	...	62,700	12,500	152,000

The diminished imports were due to the impossibility of obtaining supplies together with the resulting high prices and the use of substitutes. In regard to substitutes, corrugated sheets, for example, which in the pre-war quinquennium had the largest tonnage—175,500 tons—dropped to 5,500 tons. Bengal was hitherto by far the largest importer of this material, chiefly on account of the Jute industry upcountry where buying, assorting and storing sheds had been erected. Tea gardens also use these sheets for coolie huts as do the better class ryots in the jute producing districts. When the prices of corrugated sheet iron rose to a prohibitive level, recourse was had to the use of thatch for roofing purposes. This has been found to be serviceable, durable, impervious to rain, and cooler than corrugated iron. At the present time, when builders in Calcutta are unable to obtain structural materials, such as beams, they, not infrequently, find themselves compelled to use disused rails in place of girders. Of the total quantity of imported iron and steel, nearly 51 per cent came from the United Kingdom, and 41 per cent from the United States. The remainder (about 8 per cent of the total) was imported mainly from Japan, Ceylon, Hongkong and the Straits Settlements. In the pre-war quinquennium, the United Kingdom supplied nearly 60 per cent of the total, the United States over 3 per cent, and the remainder was imported mainly from Germany and Belgium. It is impossible to deal in detail with these imports and a reference should, therefore, be made to Part II of the Review, page 58, where the quantity, value, and value per ton are shown for the pre-war quinquennium and the last two years. There was a remarkable decrease in the imports of beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework from 71,100 tons, the pre-war average, to 1,100 tons in 1917-18. Hoops and strips mainly required in Bombay, Sind, and Madras for cotton baling, and in Bengal for jute baling and for box bands of tea-chests, amounted to 22,000 tons as

\* Imports were cargoes of prize vessels.



against the pre-war average of 26,000 tons. The United Kingdom maintained the lead in this trade with 14,000 tons, while the United States supplied 8,000 tons, more than three times its pre-war average. The quantity of nails, rivets and washers (10,300 tons) was one-half of the imports of the previous year and 59 per cent less than the pre-war imports. Cast pipes and fittings were imported to the extent of 7,000 tons as against 14,600 tons in 1916-17 and 47,500 tons before the outbreak of war. The United Kingdom enjoyed the bulk of this trade with 6,400 tons. The United Kingdom with 44 per cent, and the United States with 54 per cent continued, as hitherto, to be the main sources of supply of wrought tubes which were imported to the extent of 14,300 tons. As already noted, corrugated sheets fell to 5,500 tons, of which 1,300 tons were supplied by the United Kingdom, and 4,200 tons by the United States. In regard to tin plates, there was an increase of 4 per cent over the pre-war average, the quantity imported being 32,200 tons or 27 per cent less than that in 1916-17. Nearly 22,000 tons came from the United Kingdom and 9,000 tons from the United States. In sheets and plates, not galvanised or tinned, most of the business went, for the first time, to the United States which supplied 14,500 tons as against 2,200 tons in the pre-war period. The total imports were 18,700 tons, one-fifth of the pre-war quinquennial average. The imports of wire increased to 7,600 tons from 7,000 tons in the preceding year and 6,700 tons the pre-war average. A considerable increase took place in the supply from the United States which sent 5,400 tons as against 600 tons in the pre-war quinquennium. In steel angle and spring the total tonnage decreased to nearly 3,900 tons from 9,400 tons in the preceding year and 31,000 tons the pre-war average. More than three-fifths of the imports came from the United Kingdom and the remainder from the United States. Bars and channel of steel and of iron, which, next to corrugated sheets, are the most important imports, decreased to 17,400 tons from 160,400 tons the pre-war average. The United Kingdom supplied 11,500 tons, one-half of the average quantity imported in the pre-war years, while the United States increased her exports from 400 tons the pre-war average to 5,300 tons. There were, of course, no imports from Belgium and Germany, which previous to the outbreak of war accounted for 83 per cent of these imports.

(2) *Railway plant and rolling-stock.*—The year's imports on private and Government account decreased by 45 per cent, as compared with 1916-17, to R99 lakhs, of which R50 lakhs were on private account, and R49 lakhs on Government account. The total value of the trade in 1917-18 was only one-ninth of the pre-war quinquennial average.

Of the total imports (R99 lakhs), R51 lakhs were on account of carriages and wagons, R38 lakhs on engines, and R10 lakhs on materials for construction. The share of the United Kingdom was 95 per cent and the United States 2.5 per cent as against 93 and 6 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. Siam supplied almost the entire quantity (1,300 tons) of sleepers of wood imported on private and Government account. While rails, chairs and fishplates, sleepers and other materials for construction decreased under imports on private account, there was a noticeable increase in engines and wagons on Government account.

(3) *Other Metals.*—The imports of copper amounted to approximately 2,600 tons as against 1,700 tons in the previous year, and 30,000 tons, the pre-war quinquennial average. Japan increased her shipments of unwrought tiles, ingots, braziers and sheets, wire and other manufactures and her share in the total imports of copper increased to 80 per cent, from 9 per cent the pre-war average and 26 per cent in 1916-17. The imports of copper from Australia which are said to be of finer quality than those of Japan amounted to 100 tons as against 4 tons the pre-war quinquennial average. Brass was imported in the same quantity as in the previous year—2,800 tons. The manufacture of brass has recently been undertaken on a large scale in Calcutta, where a company has been formed, the output of which is expected to be 4 to 5 tons per day. Lead sheets for tea-chests are required for the staple industry of tea and the imports of these sheets increased to over 3,200 tons from 3,000 tons in the preceding year, due entirely to larger imports from Ceylon. Imports of tea-chests mainly of wood were valued at R94 lakhs as against R87 lakhs in 1916-17. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports of tea-chests was 43 per cent, Japan 36 per cent, and Russia 14 per cent as against 63, 11, and 25 per cent, respectively, in the previous year.

*Machinery and mill-work.*—The value of the total imports of machinery and mill-work, including belting, in 1917-18 amounted to R5,23 lakhs, a decrease of 13 per cent as compared with the preceding year. The most noticeable decreases were in jute mill machinery R39 lakhs, cotton mill machinery R12 lakhs, electrical machinery R15 lakhs, mining machinery R10 lakhs, and tea-garden machinery R9 lakhs. Cotton mill machinery was valued at R1,17 lakhs, of which the United Kingdom supplied R1,02 lakhs and Japan nearly R9 lakhs, as against R1,20 lakhs, and R7 lakhs, respectively, in 1916-17. The share of Bombay in these imports was over 91 per cent. Jute mill machinery decreased to R69 lakhs from R1,08 lakhs in the preceding year. The imports from the United Kingdom, the main source of supply, amounted to R62 lakhs and from Japan to nearly R5 lakhs. The decrease in electrical machinery is accounted for by smaller imports from the United Kingdom. Of the total imports of R29 lakhs, the United Kingdom supplied R18 lakhs, and the United States R8 lakhs, as against R36 lakhs and nearly R6 lakhs in 1916-17, and R31 lakhs and R2 lakhs the pre-war average. Boilers are mainly imported



from the United Kingdom and the total value of these decreased by nearly R9 lakhs, to R10 lakhs, as against R36 lakhs in 1913-14. The number of sewing machines imported decreased to 57,761 from 74,612 in the preceding year. The United Kingdom supplied nearly 80 per cent and the United States nearly 20 per cent, as against 96 per cent and nearly 4 per cent, respectively, in 1916-17. There was an increase in the imports of typewriters and the number imported was 8,380, valued at nearly R16 lakhs, as against 5,521, valued at R10 lakhs, in the previous year. No less than 95 per cent of these imports came from the United States.

*Chemicals, drugs, etc.*—The total value of imported chemicals increased by 45 per cent to R2,72 lakhs. There was a noticeable increase in the quantity of the imports of sodium carbonate, caustic soda, and sulphur, and a decrease in acids, aluminous sulphates (including alum), bleaching materials, carbide of calcium, and copperas. Sulphur increased to 9,800 tons from nearly 9,000 tons in 1916-17. The imports from Italy on account of the scarcity in freights were nominal, 2 tons only as against 4,700 tons in the previous year, while Japan more than doubled her exports from 4,100 tons to 9,500 tons. The quantity of the imports of bleaching materials decreased by over 8 per cent to 5,000 tons, while the value of these imports increased by 21 per cent to nearly R21 lakhs. More than two-thirds of the imports of chemicals came from the United Kingdom and one-fifth from Japan. There was a considerable increase in the imports from the United States, her share having risen to nearly 11 per cent. Chemicals.

There was a decrease of 4 per cent in the value of imported drugs and medicines, which amounted to R1,33 lakhs. Quinine salts increased in quantity by 37 per cent to 65,400 lbs, while the value of these imports (nearly R16 lakhs) decreased by one per cent. Camphor decreased by 17 per cent to 741 tons. More than 81 per cent of the imports came from Japan. Proprietary and patent medicines were valued at nearly R22 lakhs as against R23 lakhs in the preceding year. The United Kingdom supplied nearly two-thirds of the patent medicines for the Indian market. Drugs and medicines.

*Silk.*—As in the previous year the supplies of raw silk from abroad decreased, being only 1,832,000 lbs not far short of two-thirds of the pre-war average. China, the main source of supply, reduced her shipments to India, although she still enjoyed 87 per cent of the total imports. The shipments from Siam, on the other hand, slightly increased. The total value of imported silk manufactures, including yarn, amounted to R2,85 lakhs, one lakh more in value than in the previous year. Of the imports of silk yarn, noils, and warps,—737,000 lbs—over seven-tenths came from Japan, and the remainder mainly from the United Kingdom, Italy, and China. There was a decrease of 7 per cent in the quantity of imported piecegoods which amounted to over 18 million yards, while the value of these imports increased to R2,05 lakhs or by 8 per cent. Japan and China, as hitherto, were the main sources of supply, and accounted for 98 per cent of the imports. Owing to the difficulties of shipment from France, Italy, and the United Kingdom, the quantity of goods of silk mixed with other materials decreased to a large extent from nearly 5 million yards in 1916-17 to just over 2 million yards in 1917-18. silk.

*Mineral Oil.*—In view of the considerable decrease in the imports of mineral oil during the year under review no apology is necessary for setting out the detailed statistics of imports which were as follows:— Mineral Oil.

## Imports of Mineral Oil.

	Average of five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons
Fuel oil . . . . .	8,130,000	19,670,000	15,309,000
Kerosene—			
In bulk . . . . .	50,860,000	44,260,000	26,477,000
" tins . . . . .	16,049,000	4,847,000	4,907,000
<b>TOTAL KEROSENE</b>	<b>66,909,000</b>	<b>49,107,000</b>	<b>31,384,000</b>
Lubricating oil . . . . .	13,522,000	18,683,000	15,375,000
Benzine, benzol, petrol, etc. . . . .	131,000	15,000	366,000
Paints, solutions, and compositions . . . . .	2,000	2,000	—
Other kinds . . . . .	2,271,000	678,000	363,600
<b>TOTAL MINERAL OIL</b>	<b>90,965,000</b>	<b>88,155,000</b>	<b>62,797,000</b>

These figures show that there was a considerable decrease, which was due in a large measure to the scarcity of freight. The imports were 28 million gallons below the pre-war average. Kerosene, it will be seen, was imported only to the extent of 31 million gallons. The imports in the previous year were 49 million gallons, and those in the pre-war quinquennium 67 million gallons. The value of the imports of kerosene decreased by R80 lakhs to R1,86 lakhs. Prices, however, rose considerably. Had prices remained at the same level as in the preceding year, the value of the imports would have been lower by R12 lakhs, and would have amounted to R1,74 lakhs. There were practically no imports of kerosene from Borneo and the Straits Settlements, while the imports from America decreased to a noticeable extent. A feature of the year's trade was the increase in the imports of kerosene from Persia, which

were over  $8\frac{1}{2}$  million gallons, as against one million gallons in 1916-17. Persia also supplied 6,592,000 gallons of fuel oil as against 4,372,000 gallons in the preceding year. The coast-wise imports of kerosene from Burma were nearly 105 million gallons as against 107 million gallons in 1916-17. The decrease in lubricating oil was accounted for by smaller imports from the United States, Borneo, and the United Kingdom, while the decrease in fuel oil was due to shorter shipments from Borneo. As noted above, Persia was able to offset the falling off in fuel oil to some extent. The imports of benzine, benzol, petrol, and other motor spirit reached the record of 366,000 gallons as against 15,000 gallons in 1916-17, and 131,000 gallons, the pre-war normal. The main source of supply was Sumatra, and a certain amount was consigned from Egypt where it had been stored. The coastwise exports of petrol from Burma to other parts of India amounted to 5,188,000 gallons as against 6,631,000 gallons in the preceding year. The production and exports abroad of Indian petrol and kerosene oil are dealt with in the following chapter, on page 25.

Hardware.

*Hardware, etc.*—The most interesting feature in regard to the year's trade in hardware is the way in which Japan and the United States have been steadily trying, not without a large measure of success, to capture the position vacated by Germany and Austria. The total value of the imports amounted to R2,72 lakhs, a decrease of R39 lakhs or 13 per cent as compared with the previous year. Of this the share of the United Kingdom was 41 per cent, as against 59 per cent in 1916-17. The United States increased her share from 19 to 28 per cent, and Japan from 16 to 25 per cent. In the pre-war quinquennium, the share of these three countries was 59, 6, and 1 per cent, respectively, while the share of Germany was 18 per cent and of Austria 9 per cent. Builder's hardware decreased from R22 lakhs to R18 lakhs and agricultural implements from nearly R14 lakhs to R12 lakhs. Implements and tools other than agricultural implements increased by R5 lakhs to R37 lakhs, the increase being entirely due to larger imports from America. Enamelled ironware decreased slightly to R19 lakhs. Japan had the lion's share of the market in enamelled goods, her share being 80 per cent and that of the United Kingdom 12 per cent. In the pre-war quinquennium the shares were respectively 1 and 9 per cent, while nearly 89 per cent came from Austria-Hungary and Germany. The United States supplied 80 per cent and Japan 16 per cent of metal lamps of which only 1,144,000 were imported as compared with 4,662,000 in the pre-war year. The imports of cutlery were valued at R16 lakhs, one lakh more than in the preceding year. In the pre-war quinquennium 48 per cent of the imports of cutlery was from the United Kingdom; in the year under review the percentage had fallen to 43. The share of Japan and the United States increased. Electro-plated ware, which is imported mainly from the United Kingdom, decreased to R2,97,000 from R4,55,000 in 1916-17.

Cutlery.

Electro-plated ware.

Liquors.

*Liquors.*—A main feature of the liquor trade was an all-round decrease in the quantity imported. The total imports amounted to 3,443,000 gallons, a decrease of 23 per cent as compared with the previous year, and of 46 per cent as compared with the pre-war normal. The value of these imports increased by 7 per cent to nearly R2,50 lakhs. Fifty-four per cent of the total quantity of liquors imported consisted of ale, beer, and porter, 39 per cent of spirits, and 6 per cent of wines. The table on page 59 in Part II of this Review shows the imports of ale, beer and porter during the last three years and the average annual imports during the pre-war quinquennium. The total imports during the year amounted to 1,858,000 gallons as against 2,586,000 gallons in 1916-17 and 4,405,000 gallons the pre-war average. The United Kingdom has hitherto been the largest supplier of ale, beer and porter, and for the first time Japan took the lead with 888,000 gallons or 48 per cent as against 829,000 gallons or nearly 45 per cent from the United Kingdom. The production of Indian breweries in 1917, was 6,217,000 gallons, an increase of 52 per cent as compared with that of the previous year. Imports of whisky amounted to 656,000 gallons as against 681,000 gallons in 1916-17, and 659,000 gallons in the pre-war quinquennium. The value of the imports increased by R23 lakhs to R90 lakhs. Had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, the value would have been only R65 lakhs, *i. e.*, higher prices accounted for an increase of R25 lakhs. The shares of the United Kingdom and Holland in the whisky trade were almost the same as in the previous year, over 98 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively. There was a decrease in the quantity of brandy imported from 299,000 gallons to 228,000 gallons. France continued to be the principal source of supply with 191,000 gallons as against 248,000 gallons in the previous year. The United Kingdom supplied 24,000 gallons and Holland 8,000 gallons, as against 16,600 gallons and 29,000 gallons, respectively, in 1916-17. The quantities of whisky and brandy remaining in bond at the end of March 1917 and 1918 and the average quantities held in bond at the end of March of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14 are shown in the marginal table. The imports of wines decreased, chiefly owing to smaller arrivals of port, sherry, madeira, French vermouth, etc., from 297,000 gallons to nearly 215,000 gallons. The quantity of champagne and other sparkling wines decreased to nearly 16,000 gallons from over 20,000 gallons in 1916-17. Port was imported to the extent of 73,000 gallons against 95,000 gallons in the preceding year.

	Average quantities in bond at the end of March of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	Quantity in bond at the end of	
		March, 1917.	March, 1918.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Whisky	102,300	129,600	177,100
Brandy	40,100	56,000	48,200

The imports of wines decreased, chiefly owing to smaller arrivals of port, sherry, madeira, French vermouth, etc., from 297,000 gallons to nearly 215,000 gallons. The quantity of champagne and other sparkling wines decreased to nearly 16,000 gallons from over 20,000 gallons in 1916-17. Port was imported to the extent of 73,000 gallons against 95,000 gallons in the preceding year.

*Paper and pasteboard.*—The value of the imports of paper and pasteboard was only slightly less than in the preceding year. The imports were valued at R2,31 lakhs, as against R2,33 lakhs in 1916-17, and R1,27 lakhs, the pre-war quinquennial average. There has been a very noticeable diversion of trade, especially since the outbreak of war. The English paper manufacturer has, by force of circumstances, found it impossible to supply markets abroad. The share, therefore, of the United Kingdom has decreased to nearly 27 per cent from 47 per cent in the preceding year, and 58 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium. Germany and Austria-Hungary (which had one-fourth of the total pre-war imports) left a gap that Japan, Norway, Sweden, and to a less extent the United States have attempted to fill. The share of Japan was double that of the preceding year, and one-fourth of the total imports. Three years ago (1915-16) the imports of printing paper from Japan were valued at R26 only, while in the year under review at over R9½ lakhs. This is truly a remarkable achievement and a feather in the cap of Japanese commerce and industry. The imports of printing paper decreased from 16,000 tons to 9,500 tons in the year under review. The principal countries of supply, the United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, and the United States, curtailed their supplies, while Japan increased her shipments from nearly 550 tons in 1916-17 to 1,300 tons. The value of the imports of writing paper and envelopes decreased to nearly R40 lakhs from R53 lakhs in 1916-17, and this was more than accounted for by the shrinkage in the imports from the United Kingdom. The imports of packing paper decreased in quantity by 47 per cent to 1,900 tons. Almost all the exporting countries reduced their supplies. The quantity of other kinds of imported paper including paper manufactures, amounted to 9,600 tons against 13,000 tons in 1916-17 and 25,000 tons the pre-war quinquennial average. As in the previous year the largest quantity was received from Japan and the imports from that country amounted to 2,500 tons as against 4,700 tons in 1916-17.

The imports of wood-pulp amounted to 3,600 tons as against 8,400 tons in the preceding year. Japan sent 2,100 tons as against 175 tons sent for the first time in 1916-17 and Sweden 900 tons, while 500 tons of pulp came for the first time from Canada. These imports from Canada were shown in the trade accounts as imports from China, the country of consignment and not that of origin. During the year under review the mills were using more of the raw material available in India for the manufacture of paper. There were no imports of rags or other materials for making paper. Table No. 38 in Part II shows the principal sources of supply of wood-pulp.

The production of the Indian paper mills amounted to 31,860 tons, almost the same as in the preceding year, as against 26,450 tons the pre-war quinquennial average.

*Salt.*—The imports of salt in 1917-18 were phenomenally low. We have to go back to 1896-97 and 1879-80 to find such small imports. Lack of freight space accounted for the inadequate import of 337,000 tons, a decrease of 24 per cent as compared with the preceding year, and of 38 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. With this large decrease in imports there was a more than correspondingly high range of prices mainly due to heavy speculation in India. The value of the imports increased by R29 lakhs to R2,20 lakhs. Had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, the value would have been R1,45 lakhs. The marginal table shows the percentage shares of the principal sources of supply. The principal feature of the trade was

	Imports of Salt.		
	Average of 5 years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	per cent	per cent	per cent
United Kingdom	29.3	24.8	5.6
Spain	15.7	17.1	13.0
Aden and Dependencies	18.6	22.9	33.8
Turkey, Asiatic	10.6	...	...
Egypt	11.7	26.7	36.2
Italian East Africa	5.3	8.5	11.4
Germany	10.6	...	...
Other countries	2	...	...
	100	100	100
Total quantity imported in tons.	545,000	445,000	337,000

the large increase from Egypt and Aden accompanied by a considerable decrease in the imports from the United Kingdom. The imports of salt from Liverpool amounted to 19,000 tons as against 111,000 tons in 1916-17, and 159,800 tons the pre-war average. Almost the entire quantity of foreign salt was imported, as hitherto, into Bengal and Burma. The share of Bengal rose to 92 per cent from 83 per cent in 1916-17, while that of Burma decreased to 7 per cent from 17 per cent. Most other provinces consume Indian salt, of which 3.9 tons were produced for every ton imported.\* The production of Indian salt in 1917, it may be noted, was nearly 1,303,000 tons as against 1,359,000 tons in 1916.

*Provisions.*—The value of imported provisions decreased by 37 per cent to R1,77 lakhs. The pre-war quinquennial average was R2,05 lakhs. If the prices had been on the same level as in 1916-17 the value would have been R1,62 lakhs instead of R1,77 lakhs. There was an increase, therefore, of R15 lakhs due to higher prices which was set off by a considerable decrease in the volume of the trade. Canned and bottled provisions accounted for 28 per cent of the total value, farinaceous and patent foods (tapioca, etc.) 27 per cent, and condensed or preserved milk 20 per cent. There was a considerable decrease in the imports of biscuits which were only 5 per cent of the total as compared with 19 per cent in the

\* In the previous year (1916) 3 tons were produced for every ton imported. In the pre-war year (1913) 2.2 tons were produced for every ton imported.

previous year and 18 per cent the pre-war normal. Australia's share in this trade rose to 52 per cent from 15 per cent in 1916-17 and 5 per cent the pre-war average. Australia also considerably increased her supplies of bacon and hams, cheese, and canned and bottled provisions. There was a decrease in the quantity of other provisions, such as, jams, and jellies, cocoa and chocolate and condensed and preserved milk. The total imports of jams and jellies decreased by more than 52 per cent to 13,400 cwts. The share of the United Kingdom in this trade declined to 6 per cent from 97 per cent, the pre-war normal, while Australia increased her share to 89 per cent from 2 per cent. The imports of condensed and preserved milk amounted to 55,700 cwts, a decrease of 29 per cent as compared with 1916-17, and of 46 per cent as compared with the pre-war quinquennial average. The United Kingdom supplied 13,600 cwts, the United States 17,500 cwts, and Holland 1,500 cwts, as against 61,000 cwts, 312 cwts, and 22,000 cwts, respectively, in the pre-war quinquennium. The imports of condensed milk from Australia increased to over 9,600 cwts from 1,000 cwts in 1916-17. The most important imports are set out below :—

Imports of Provisions.			
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 cwts	Preceding year (1916-17) cwts	Year under review (1917-18) cwts
Farnaceous and patent foods . . . . .	255,900	238,900	211,300
Canned and bottled provisions . . . . .	86,100	136,100	81,800
Biscuits and cakes . . . . .	72,000	83,800	16,300
Milk (condensed and preserved) . . . . .	103,300	78,000	55,700
Jams and jellies . . . . .	17,400	28,000	13,400
Bacon and hams . . . . .	14,500	13,000	4,900
Cocoa and chocolate . . . . .	4,600	8,300	2,700
Cheese . . . . .	11,700	7,800	7,100

*Motor cars and motor cycles.*—The number of motor cars imported decreased by as much as 73 per cent on account of the embargo on the import of motor cars, motor cycles, and parts thereof. The prohibition was, it will be remembered, introduced in December 1916\* on two grounds (1) to check the increase in the consumption of petrol in India, and to ensure an adequate supply for military requirements; and (2) to set free tonnage which is urgently required for other more necessary commodities. The following table shows the number of cars imported since the pre-war year 1913-14 :—

Number of Motor cars imported.				
	From United Kingdom	From United States	From other countries	Total
1913-14 (Pre-war year)	1,669	868	343	2,880
1914-15 . . . . .	1,350	510	145	2,005
1915-16 . . . . .	787	2,136	198	3,121
1916-17 . . . . .	489	4,169	120	4,778
1917-18 . . . . .	39	1,222	21	1,282

Ninety-five per cent of the total number imported came from the United States as against 87 per cent in the previous year. The interesting feature was the considerable decrease in the number of cars imported from the United Kingdom. Only 39 cars came from England, as against 489 in the previous year, and 1,669 in the pre-war year 1913-14. The year was certainly like its two predecessors, the year of the American motor car in India. The number of motor cycles imported was only 265, valued at R2 lakhs, as against 1,675 and R12 lakhs in 1916-17. The United States supplied 176 of the total number and the United Kingdom 76 as against 526 and 1,125, respectively, in the previous year. The number of motor cars registered in India† at the end of March, 1918, was 18,680, while that of motor cycles 9,082. The value of the imports of tyres for motor cars and motor cycles increased by 29 per cent to nearly R60 lakhs while the number decreased from 98,300 to 94,700. There was an increase in the imports of tubes for motor tyres both in number and in value. The number increased to 89,200 from 80,600 in the previous year, and the value to R14,56,000 from R9,55,000.

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

	Annual average of five years 1909- 10 to 1913-14 R	1916-17 R	1917-18 R
Matches . . . . .	88,21,000	1,15,70,000	2,34,84,000
Woollen manufactures . . . . .	3,08,38,000	1,97,04,000	2,09,72,000
Spices . . . . .	1,64,72,000	1,94,54,000	1,90,14,000
Instruments, apparatus, etc. . . . .	1,35,82,000	1,75,14,000	1,72,45,000
Tobacco . . . . .	71,07,000	1,25,13,000	1,69,97,000
Glass and glassware . . . . .	1,61,92,000	1,50,09,000	1,62,46,000
Dyeing and tanning substances . . . . .	1,33,01,000	1,14,73,000	1,41,10,000
Wood and timber . . . . .	79,39,000	1,17,30,000	1,32,73,000
Apparel . . . . .	1,46,67,000	1,67,92,000	1,29,61,000
Soap . . . . .	61,87,000	1,00,97,000	1,13,34,000
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	1,07,72,000	1,16,92,000	1,03,18,000
Paints and painters' materials . . . . .	71,00,000	1,14,60,000	96,73,000
Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	1,36,54,000	1,33,48,000	87,39,000
Articles imported by post . . . . .	1,69,59,000	2,12,12,000	3,08,87,000

\* The Embargo was removed on 14th December 1918.

† The number of cars registered in India was as follows :—In Calcutta 4,095, Bombay 4,540, Madras port 2,125, Madras Presidency other than the port of Madras 737, Burma 1,827, Allahabad (United Provinces) 1,359, Lahore 1,171, Delhi 78, Karachi 324, Assam 236, Bihar and Orissa 888, Nagpur 370, Peshawar 316, and Ajmer 14.

There was a great leap upwards in the imports of matches which increased from 11 million gross in 1916-17, and 14 million gross in the pre-war year, to 17 million gross in the year under review. The value of the imports more than doubled. Japan-supplied 91 per cent and Sweden 7 per cent, as against in the pre-war year 53 per cent and 26 per cent, respectively. Imports from the United Kingdom were insignificant—6,500 gross only. The value of woollen piecegoods imported represented 85 per cent of the total value of all woollen manufactures. In the year under review, 9,230,000 yards of piecegoods were imported as against 8,867,000 yards in 1916-17, and 22,420,000 yards the pre-war average. The supplies from the United Kingdom increased by 7 per cent. There has been a remarkable decrease in the imports of woollen shawls since the outbreak of war. Previous to the outbreak of war, these were mainly supplied by Germany. In 1917-18, only 21,000 shawls valued at R53,000 were imported mainly from Japan, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom, as against 1,668,000 valued at R41 lakhs, the pre-war average. The increase in instruments, apparatus, etc., as compared with the pre-war period was due to the increase chiefly in electric lamps and electric fans. The diversion of this trade from the United Kingdom to Japan and the United States is not without interest. In the pre-war quinquennium, out of a total import of electrical apparatus valued at over R70 lakhs, the United Kingdom had 82 per cent, the United States 6 per cent, and Japan 4 per cent; in 1916-17 the percentages were 72, 10, and 8 respectively; in 1917-18 these were 32, 17, and 36. On account of the war the value of the total imports had risen to R1,18 lakhs. Owing to the enormous demand for cigarettes for army purposes the record imports of the previous year were surpassed. The total quantity imported increased from 2,403,000 lbs in 1916-17, and 1,731,000 lbs the pre-war quinquennial average, to 3,491,000 lbs. It is satisfactory to note the large share of this trade enjoyed by the United Kingdom, which supplied 3,358,000 lbs or over 96 per cent of the total imports, an increase over her record shipments in the previous year of 50 per cent. There were no imports from the United States while those from Egypt were insignificant—only 26,000 lbs. The number of cigarettes was estimated at approximately 1,316 millions, as against 906 millions in the preceding year, and 653 millions the pre-war average. The imports of unmanufactured tobacco increased. There was a large decrease in the imports of cigars which amounted to 45,000 lbs as against 79,000 lbs in the pre-war year 1913-14. Imports from Holland decreased to 21,000 lbs from 40,000 lbs. Manila cigars (imported from the Philippines) amounted to 15,900 lbs as against 16,900 lbs in the pre-war year. Imports of cigars from the United Kingdom decreased to 4,700 lbs from 8,200 lbs in the pre-war year. The principal feature of the trade in glass and glassware was the increase in the imports of bottles and phials and also of funnels, globes and glass parts of lamps. Of the total imports of bottles and phials, valued at R37 lakhs, Japan accounted for no less than R25 lakhs as against R15 lakhs in the previous year. Sheet and plate glass decreased, due to smaller shipments from the United Kingdom and the United States, although Japan exported (3,378,000 suppl. feet) more than double the quantity shipped by her in 1916-17. Enemy countries supplied more than 57 per cent of the total imports of all glass and glassware in the pre-war period, and with their compulsory withdrawal from the Indian market and the considerable decrease in the imports from Belgium, Japan increased her share to 71 per cent from 8 per cent the pre-war average. Owing to the rapid development of the synthetic colour industry in the United Kingdom, there was a noticeable growth in the year under review in the imports of British-made aniline dyes. The total quantity imported from all countries increased, as compared with the preceding year, by 170 per cent to 1,979,000 lbs or 22 per cent of the average quantity imported from all countries in the pre-war quinquennial period. Of the imports, no less than 72 per cent or 1,426,000 lbs came from the United Kingdom, as against 268,000 lbs in the previous year, and 115,000 lbs the pre-war average. The shipments from the United States and Japan also increased and amounted to 385,000 lbs and 101,000 lbs respectively. Alizarine dyes decreased in quantity by 52 per cent to 157,900 lbs. The imports of synthetic indigo were nominal, 4,400 lbs only as against 6,400 lbs in the preceding year. The total value of the imports of wood and timber other than railway sleepers amounted to R1,33 lakhs as against R1,17 lakhs in 1916-17 and consisted chiefly of deal and pinewood from the United States and Japan, and teakwood from Siam. Imports of fruits and vegetables were on a reduced scale and the quantity of dates imported amounted to 51,000 tons as against 54,000 tons in 1916-17, and 46,000 tons the pre-war average. There was a noticeable increase, probably the result of the high rate of freights, of over 45 per cent in the value of articles imported by post which amounted to R3,09 lakhs as against R2,12 lakhs in 1916-17, and R1,70 lakhs, the pre-war average. Nearly 64 per cent of the imports came from the United Kingdom and 10 per cent from France.

*Imports of Government Stores.*—The imports of Government stores are not included in the imports of merchandise referred to above. In the year under review the value of these imports increased to R13,93 lakhs from R10,61 lakhs in 1916-17, and R5,82 lakhs the pre-war average. The most noticeable feature was the increase in the value of arms, ammunition, and military stores imported which was nearly five times that of the previous year, and more than eleven times the pre-war average. The imports of woollen piecegoods and cotton manu-

Matches.

Woollen manufactures.

Instruments, apparatus, etc.

Tobacco.

Glass and glassware.

Synthetic dyes.

Wood and timber. Fruits and vegetables.

Articles imported by post.

factures also considerably increased. The United Kingdom was the source of 85 per cent of the imports and Australia 12 per cent, as against 88 per cent and 7 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the case of Australia was due to larger imports of unwrought copper, woollen piecegoods, and horses. The value of the imports of railway plant and rolling-stock amounted to R49 lakhs and, although more than double that of the previous year, was only one-sixth of the pre-war average.

### CHAPTER III.

#### Exports of Merchandise.

Owing to the copious monsoon of 1917 and an insistent demand for articles of national importance on the part of the Allies, the export trade of 1917-18 was satisfactory in spite of the scarcity in tonnage. The value of the exports of Indian merchandise was over R2,33 crores (£155 million). This was 1 per cent below the value of the previous year, but 6 per cent above the annual average of the five years immediately preceding the war. The value was the highest ever recorded, with the exception of the two pre-war years 1912-13 and 1913-14 and the preceding year 1916-17. The course of the export trade since the beginning of the century is given below :—

	R (lakhs)		R (lakhs)
Average of five years ending 1903-04	121,31	Year 1913-14 (pre-war year)	244,20
" " " " 1908-09	161,34	" 1914-15	175,48
" " " " 1913-14 (pre-war year)	219,50	" 1915-16	192,53
" " " " 1917-18	216,94	" 1916-17	237,07
		" 1917-18	233,44

The significant features of the returns are (1) the large increase of 52 per cent or over R18 crores in the value of foodgrains exported; (2) the increase in the value of raw cotton and manufactured jute which rose by over R6 crores and R1 crore respectively; (3) the large decrease in raw jute—a decrease of no less than 60 per cent or R10 crores, as compared with the exports of the previous year; and (4) important decreases in seeds (R8 crores) and in raw hides and skins (R6 crores). India's six chief exports, are in order of importance, cotton, raw and manufactured, grain, pulse, and flour, jute, raw and manufactured, tea, hides and skins, raw and tanned, and seeds.

If the trade returns of the past thirty years be examined it will be found that on eighteen occasions, raw and manufactured (chiefly raw) cotton was the principal export. On six occasions foodgrains, and on six occasions raw and manufactured jute maintained the lead. In the year under review cotton, raw and manufactured, was the chief export as was jute in the two preceding years. The chief increases and decreases in the year 1917-18 as compared with 1916-17 are shown in table 7 in Part II of this Review, and detailed statistics of the quantity and the value of the exports will be found in table 9. On account of the large exports of wheat, barley, and gram the trade of Sind increased by as much as R6 crores and the trade of Bombay increased by nearly R5 crores mainly due to larger exports of raw cotton and wheat. The export trade of Bengal decreased by R9 crores owing to the large fall in the exports of raw jute, while that of Madras decreased by R6 crores.

*Cotton and Cotton manufactures.*—The total value of raw cotton exported during the year amounted to nearly R43 crores, and that of cotton manufactures to over R13 crores. The combined value was the highest recorded and amounted to nearly R56 crores, an increase of 13 per cent as compared with the previous year and of 25 per cent over the pre-war quinquennial average. The increase was almost entirely due to the high range of prices of raw cotton. The figures are as follows :—

	Cotton, raw R	Cotton manufactures including twist R	TOTAL R
Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	33,27,83,000	11,40,54,000	44,68,37,000
Year 1916-17	36,15,13,000	13,64,26,000	49,79,39,000
" 1917-18	42,65,74,000	13,33,45,000	55,99,19,000

*Raw Cotton.*—The quantity of raw cotton exported in 1917-18 was 365,400 tons or 2,046,300 bales of 400 lbs each. It was 18 per cent below that of the preceding year in tonnage and 15 per cent below the pre-war quinquennial average. Table No. 18 in Part II on page 56 shows the exports to the principal countries. Before the war, 6 per cent of the exports of raw cotton went to the British Empire, nearly 70 per cent to the Allies, of which Japan took 42 per cent, and 22 per cent to enemy countries. In the year under review, more than 16 per cent went to the British Empire, and 83 per cent to the Allies, of which Japan took 71 per cent. Almost all the principal consumers of Indian cotton did less trade in raw cotton with India during the year, except the United Kingdom which took 38 per cent more than in the preceding year. Japan imports, as a rule, 60 per cent of its requirements from India, 30 per cent from America, and 5 per cent each from Egypt and China. The other principal consumers of Indian cotton, Italy, France, China, and Spain, also took smaller quantities, the decrease being very noticeable in regard to Spain. The outturn of the 1916-17 crop was estimated at 4,489,000 bales of 400 lbs, each while the sum of the net exports and internal consumption was 4,670,000 bales. The 1917-18 crop was estimated to yield 4,035,000 bales

Cotton and  
Cotton manu-  
factures.

Raw cotton.



or 10 per cent less than the previous crop. Prices rose to a very high level. The wholesale price of Broach cotton per candy of 784 lbs at Bombay was ₹415 at the beginning of the year and it soared to the extraordinary high level of ₹698 in March 1918 which is to be attributed chiefly to unhealthy speculation. The average for the year was ₹507 as against ₹346 in 1916-17 and ₹303 the pre-war average. Had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, the value would have been ₹29,60 lakhs, instead of ₹42,66 lakhs, or in other words, there was an increase of ₹13,06 lakhs due to higher prices.

**Cotton manufactures.**—The production and export of Indian manufactures of cotton were much above the pre-war average, although the high-water mark of the previous year was not reached in exports, presumably owing to the check consumers placed on their purchases by reason of the growing dearness of cloth which had necessarily to be manufactured from dearer raw staple. Cotton manu-  
factures

**Cotton yarn.**—The production of yarn in Indian mills decreased, as already noted, to 661 million lbs, from 681 million lbs in 1916-17. This was accompanied by a depression in the export trade. The principal countries of destination will be found in table No. 22 in Part II of this Review.

The total quantity exported was 122 million lbs, a decrease of 28 per cent as compared with 1916-17, and of 37 per cent with the pre-war average. China, the principal market of Indian twist, took 84 per cent of the total exports, but the quantity exported to that country decreased to the extent of nearly 42 million lbs as compared with 1916-17. This was much below the pre-war normal. The fact may be ascribed to the comparatively cheaper cost of Japanese yarn which has for some years thoroughly established itself in China. As compared with the preceding year the exports to Egypt and Siam increased, while those to the Straits Settlements, Persia, Arabia, and the United Kingdom decreased. The total value of the exports amounted to over ₹7,56 lakhs, but had the price of 1916-17 prevailed, the value would have been ₹5,72 lakhs, or in other words, there was, due to higher prices, an increase of ₹1,84 lakhs.

**Cotton goods.**—The exports of Indian made piecegoods were more than double the pre-war average, the exports amounting to over 189 million yards or more than 13 per cent of the quantity imported from Lancashire. These exports were, however, 28 per cent below those of the previous year for the reason stated above. Piecegoods accounted for 96 per cent or ₹5,54 lakhs out of a total export of cotton goods valued at ₹5,77 lakhs. Prices were higher than those in the previous year, and had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, the value would have been ₹4,34 lakhs instead of ₹5,54 lakhs. In other words, there was an increase of ₹1,20 lakhs due to higher prices. The exports were as follows:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	Yards	Yards	Yards
Grey . . . . .	47,414,000	157,119,000	76,378,000
White . . . . .	422,000	1,948,000	2,433,000
Coloured . . . . .	42,384,000	104,778,000	110,639,000
<b>Total yards</b> . . . . .	<b>90,220,000</b>	<b>263,845,000</b>	<b>189,450,000</b>
<b>Value in ₹</b> . . . . .	<b>2,08,95,000</b>	<b>5,47,62,000</b>	<b>5,53,82,000</b>

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

Production in the Indian mills				Exports 1913-14(*)			
GREY AND BLEACHED PIECEGOODS	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	GREY AND BLEACHED PIECEGOODS	(pre-war year)	1916-17	1917-18
	Millions of yards	Millions of yards	Millions of yards		Millions of yards	Millions of yards	Millions of yards
Shirtings and longcloth	288.1	427.8	450.8	Shirtings . . . . .	2.2	14.0	7.8
Dhutis . . . . .	249.5	300.9	325.0	Chadars and dhutis . . . . .	7.6	12.5	8.1
T. cloth, domestics, and sheetings . . . . .	139.2	192.1	137.4	T. cloth and domestics . . . . .	20.6	92.7	35.3
Chadars . . . . .	64.1	67.8	54.0	Drills and jeans . . . . .	6	1.6	1.0
Drills and jeans . . . . .	26.4	56.5	78.6	Other sorts . . . . .	12.2	38.3	26.6
Other sorts . . . . .	66.2	91.1	95.3				
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>854.1</b>	<b>1,136.2</b>	<b>1,140.9</b>	<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>44.2</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>78.8</b>
<b>COLOURED PIECEGOODS</b> . . . . .	<b>251.4</b>	<b>441.9</b>	<b>473.1</b>	<b>COLOURED PIECEGOODS</b> . . . . .	<b>45.0</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>110.6</b>
<b>Total piecegoods</b> . . . . .	<b>1,105.5</b>	<b>1,578.1</b>	<b>1,614.0</b>	<b>Total piecegoods</b> . . . . .	<b>89.2</b>	<b>263.8</b>	<b>189.4</b>

The production in 1917-18 rose by more than 500 million yards, or by 46 per cent above the pre-war average. As compared with the preceding year the production of grey and bleached goods showed a small increase, while there was an increase of 8 per cent in coloured goods. The decrease in exports was entirely in grey goods. The quantity of coloured goods exported increased by nearly 6 per cent. Indian piecegoods, as noted in the previous year's Review †, compete with imported goods mainly in regard to grey goods, and the area of

\* Descriptions of exported piecegoods separately recorded from 1912-13. The pre-war average is not therefore available.  
† Pages 18 and 19 of the Review of Trade for 1916-17.

competition is in grey goods of the coarser counts of yarn, mainly grey shirtings, grey drills, and some classes of dhutis.

Shipments of Indian cloth to almost all the principal purchasing countries decreased with the exception of shipments to Persia, Ceylon and Egypt. It will be seen from table No. 23 in Part II that business with Persia, and Basra and other ports on the gulf, has greatly increased since the outbreak of war.

The share of Bombay in the exports of piecegoods was 84 per cent as compared with 88 per cent in 1916-17, and 71 per cent the pre-war average, while that of Madras was 13 per cent, as against 11 per cent in the previous year and 27 per cent the pre-war normal. Karachi exported nearly one per cent in the year under review.

Grain, pulse,  
and flour.

*Grain, pulse and flour.*—The quantity of foodgrains exported showed an increase of no less than 54 per cent over the previous year, and 2 per cent above the pre-war average. Large increases took place in the exports of wheat, gram, barley, pulse, and maize. The details of the exports are shown in the appended table :—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 Tons	1916-17 Tons	1917-18 Tons
Rice, not in the husk . . . . .	2,897,900	1,589,000	1,939,400
" in the husk . . . . .	41,600	50,800	25,200
" flour . . . . .	200	100	100
Wheat . . . . .	1,808,000	748,900	1,454,400
" flour . . . . .	55,000	70,200	71,600
Barley . . . . .	226,800	209,500	358,700
Gram . . . . .	132,000	38,200	327,100
Pulse . . . . .	158,900	167,900	229,700
Jawar and bajra . . . . .	41,100	30,300	15,300
Maize . . . . .	(a)	24,900	91,000
Other kinds . . . . .	49,400	2,000	1,200
Total tons . . . . .	4,410,900	2,937,800	4,513,700
Value R . . . . .	45,81,11,000	35,23,82,000	53,66,02,000

Foodgrains bought by Government and shipped on Government or chartered vessels are not included in these exports. The value of the total exports increased by 52 per cent to R53,66 lakhs, but had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, the value would have been R53,91 lakhs. In short, there was a decrease of R25 lakhs due to lower prices.

Rice.

*Rice.*—The quantity of rice exported abroad in 1917-18 amounted to 1,939,400 tons, and was 22 per cent above that of the preceding year, but 19 per cent below the pre-war normal. The value of the exports increased by 12 per cent to R20,66 lakhs, but had prices remained at the same level as in the previous year, the value would have been R22,57 lakhs. In other words, there was a decrease of R1,91 lakhs due to lower prices. The overseas exports (in tons) are given below. These figures exclude the coastwise exports to India.

Exports of rice to foreign countries.

	From Burma	From Bengal	From Madras	TOTAL (ALL PORTS).	
				Quantity	Value
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	R
Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1,814,000	374,000	121,000	2,398,000	25,66,55,000
1918-14 (pre-war year)	1,835,000	327,000	155,000	2,420,000	26,39,94,000
1914-15 . . . . .	1,115,000	170,000	188,000	1,538,000	17,00,90,000
1915-16 . . . . .	945,000	75,000	239,000	1,340,000	15,28,89,000
1916-17 . . . . .	1,187,000	64,000	184,000	1,589,000	18,48,91,000
1917-18 . . . . .	1,499,000	71,000	173,000	1,939,000	20,66,07,000

Burma had 77 per cent of the export business and increased her shipments by 26 per cent. Nearly 86,000 tons of rice were exported on military account of which 71,000 tons were shipped from Burma and, as already explained, these figures are excluded from the above table. According to the Rice Commissioner the position of the rice markets in Burma at the end of September, 1917, was that there still remained roughly 1,000,000 tons available for export, whereas prices of paddy and rice were roughly two-thirds of the prices on the corresponding date of 1916, and 20 per cent below the prices current in 1914, the previous lowest rates within the last ten years. The position, owing to the shortage of freight, at this period, was extremely critical. Arrangements were made for the Royal Commission on wheat supplies to buy the Allies' requirements of rice estimated at 100,000 tons monthly from Burma, and this had an immediate effect of causing an appreciable rise in the paddy market. Again at the end of January the Royal Commission placed further extensive contracts up to June-July shipments. Only a small quantity of the 1917-18 crop remained unmarketed at the commencement of the official year 1918-19. The exports from Bengal were less than one-fifth of the pre-war average although slightly above those of the previous year. Shipments from

(a) Included with other kinds.



Madras decreased, as compared with 1916-17, while those from Bombay and Sind increased. The destinations of the exports in the year as compared with those in 1916-17 and in the pre-war period are of much interest. Table no. 42 in Part II illustrates the diversion of the trade brought about by the war. Before the war, 44 per cent of the exports went to the British Empire, 10 per cent to the Allies, 22 per cent to enemy countries, and the remainder (24 per cent) to Neutrals. In the year under review 70 per cent went to the British Empire, 15 per cent to the Allies, and 15 per cent to other countries. The most interesting feature of the direction of the trade was the increase in the exports to the United Kingdom which for the first time, so far as records are available, had the largest share of the trade, 26 per cent, as against 7 per cent the pre-war average. Shipments to Ceylon were slightly less than in 1916-17 while those to the Straits Settlements increased by 14 per cent. The coastwise exports of rice and paddy from Burma to Bengal and other parts of India during 1917-18 and in the preceding 33 years are set out below:—

Exports of rice and paddy coastwise from Burma.

	RICE			PADDY		
	To Bengal	To other parts of India	Total	To Bengal	To other parts of India	Total
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Average of ten years ending 1893-94	3,100	34,700	37,800	6,100	49,000	55,100
" " " 1903-04	65,400	305,500	370,900	16,600	67,800	104,400
" " " 1913-14	190,800	263,400	454,200	60,700	155,100	215,800
Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14	129,600	253,800	383,400	32,300	182,100	214,400
Year 1914-15	590,300	316,300	906,600	124,800	191,100	315,900
" 1915-16	639,900	316,200	956,100	138,700	137,100	275,800
" 1916-17	512,900	356,300	869,200	75,900	83,400	159,300
" 1917-18	282,800	218,200	501,000	18,600	25,600	44,300

The coastwise exports of rice (501,000 tons) showed a decrease of 42 per cent as compared with the previous year but were higher than the pre-war quinquennial average by 31 per cent. Shipments of paddy showed a considerable decrease and amounted only to 44,300 tons. The world's export trade of rice is practically under the control of three countries, India, Indo-China, and Siam—the exports of rice from India amounting to 40 per cent of the total exports of rice-exporting countries, those from French Indo-China 20 per cent, and those from Siam 18 per cent. Burma provides more than three-fourths of the exports of rice from India as a whole and also usually sends to other provinces of India more rice than those provinces export.\*

*Wheat.*—The wheat harvest of 1917 was the best on record and exports were nearly double those of the previous year. The total quantity exported was 1,454,400 tons which exceeded the pre-war average by 11 per cent. The quantity of wheat exported on military account in 1917-18, which is not included in the above figures, was over 25,600 tons of which 16,500 tons were shipped from Karachi and 9,100 tons from Bombay. According to the Wheat Commissioner, the total amount of wheat bought for export on behalf of the Royal Commission during 1917-18 was 1,578,385 tons, of which 1,173,891 tons were bought at Karachi, 275,566 tons at Bombay, and 128,928 tons at Calcutta. The amounts drawn from the various provinces according to the information which the Wheat Commissioner obtained from buying agents were 814,038 tons from the Punjab, 457,427 tons from the United Provinces, 92,544 tons from the Central Provinces, 57,888 tons from Sind, 41,854 tons from Central India, 15,000 tons from Bombay, 13,312 tons from Bihar and Orissa, 2,422 tons from Bengal, 1,083 tons from Rajputana, and 82,817 tons from other provinces (the Central Provinces and Central India). With the exception of 80,000 tons of Punjab wheat, all the purchases came from the crop of 1916-17. The value of the exports abroad amounted to R19,00 lakhs as against R9,15 lakhs in 1916-17. If prices had remained on the same level as in the previous year, the value would have been R17,77 lakhs, *i.e.*, there was an increase of R1,23 lakhs on account of higher prices. From 1st November 1916, it will be remembered, the Royal Wheat Commission assumed control, but in February 1917, the direct purchasing by the Royal Commission was discontinued and the Wheat Commissioner re-assumed complete control over buying operations in this country on its behalf.

The destinations of the exports as compared with the pre-war destinations show that there was an increase in the exports to the British Empire which took more than seven-tenths of the total shipments. The decrease in the exports to the United Kingdom was more apparent than real, since shipments to Egypt and to Sierra Leone were "for orders" and a considerable portion of these exports was for that country. Exports to the Allies were greater than in the previous year or in the pre-war period. Nearly 43,600 tons were exported to Persia,

\* *Vide* Bulletin of the Imperial Institute, Volume XV, No. 2.

Mesopotamia, and Arabia as against 13,900 tons in 1916-17 and 5,200 tons the pre-war average. The exports were as follows:—

		Exports of Wheat.		
		Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
		Tons	Tons	Tons
British Empire—				
United Kingdom		985,100	412,100	73,500
Sierra Leone		...	...	41,000
Egypt		3,900	11,600	920,800
Other parts of the British Empire		3,000	21,900	10,700
Total British Empire		992,000	445,600	1,046,900
Allies—				
France		105,600	159,800	177,900
Italy		34,000	129,500	154,500
Belgium		137,900	...	...
Other Allies		200	...	30,500
Total Allies		277,700	289,300	363,200
Germany		16,300	...	...
Other countries		22,000	14,000	44,300
Total (all countries) tons		1,808,000	748,900	1,454,400
Value in Rupees		13,95,86,000	9,15,35,000	19,00,28,000

The exports of wheat flour on private account amounted to 71,500 tons, only 2 per cent more than in the previous year, but 30 per cent above the pre-war average. Egypt was the best customer and purchased 21,500 tons. Ceylon took 9,500 tons, Mauritius 6,100 tons, the Straits Settlements and Asiatic Turkey (mainly Mesopotamia) 5,900 tons each and Persia 5,700 tons. In addition, there were large shipments to Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Salonika on behalf of the Army Department not included in the figures above. The exports of wheat flour (including atta) on military account in the official year 1917-18 amounted to 123,100 tons of which 65,400 tons went from Bombay and 57,700 tons from Karachi. If these figures are included, the total export of wheat flour during the year was the largest on record. A census of the milling capacity of flour mills in India working under the approved roller system, was undertaken by this Department during the year. The general results showed that if all the 35 mills worked full time, *i.e.*, 24 hours a day, excluding Sundays, the annual production would be flour 390,000 tons, atta 200,000 tons, bran 138,000 tons and others 19,000 tons. It will be seen, therefore, that on the assumption that the annual exports of wheat are on an average 1,400,000 tons, the capacity of Indian mills is a little more than one half of the annual exports.

*Other food grains.*—The statistics of the exports of other food grains, mainly barley, gram, maize, and pulse have already been set out above. It remains only to make a brief commentary on the large exports of the year. The exports, 1,023,000 tons, were more than double those of the preceding year, and also 68 per cent above the pre-war average. The purchases of barley, gram and maize were made almost entirely under the orders of the Wheat Commissioner in India acting on instructions received first from the War Office and subsequently from the Royal Commission on Wheat Supplies in London. Approximately 91 per cent of barley, 96 per cent of gram, and 79 per cent of maize were consigned to Egypt "for orders." The exports of barley were nearly twice those of the previous year, and one and a half times above those of the pre-war quinquennium. The exports of gram were nearly nine times those of the previous year, and thrice the pre-war average. The statistics given above, do not as already pointed out, include purchases made on account of the Army Department in India and shipped on Government or chartered vessels. In the official year 1917-18, the exports from Bombay and Karachi of barley on military account amounted to nearly 71,000 tons and of gram to 61,000 tons. In spite of the large exports of both barley and gram, gram was in price less than ten per cent above the level of the previous and of the pre-war year, while barley rose by only 5 per cent and 11 per cent. Beans, lentils, peas and dal, which are included under the comprehensive head "pulse," were shipped to the extent of 230,000 tons or 37 per cent above the level of the preceding year. The exports of beans, mainly white beans, from Burma increased to 72,800 tons valued at R1,47 lakhs, from 68,000 tons valued at R1,14 lakhs in 1916-17.

*Jute and Jute Manufactures.*—The value of the exports of raw jute amounted to R6,45 lakhs and manufactured jute to R42,84 lakhs. The combined value amounted to R49,29 lakhs, a decrease of 15 per cent as compared with the previous year, but an increase of 16 per cent over the pre-war average. The value was 21 per cent of the total value of the exports of Indian merchandise as compared with 24 per cent in the preceding year, and 19 per cent the pre-war average. The decrease compared with the preceding year, as will be seen from the following table, was due entirely to the decrease in the exports of raw jute:—

		Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
		R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)	R (lakhs)
Jute, raw		22,20	16,29	6,35
" manufactures		20,25	41,67	42,84
TOTAL		42,45	57,96	49,29

Other food grains.

Jute and jute manufacture.

The phenomenal increase in the production of manufactured jute since the outbreak of war is clearly brought out in this table. Bengal accounted for over 99 per cent of these exports.

*Raw Jute.*—The main feature of the trade was a considerable decrease in the quantity exported which amounted to 278,100 tons, the lowest on record since 1877-78. The exports were prohibited to all destinations except under a license granted by the chief customs officer at the place of export. There was a fall in quantity of 48 per cent as compared with the previous year, and of 64 per cent with the pre-war quinquennial average. The value of the exports decreased by 60 per cent to R6,45 lakhs. Had the level of prices of 1916-17 continued, the value would have been R8,39 lakhs, or in other words, there was a decrease of R1,94 lakhs due to lower prices. The table below shows the exports of raw jute to the more important destinations:—

Exports of raw jute.			
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	Tons	Tons	Tons
United Kingdom . . . . .	301,900	260,200	67,800
Other parts of the British Empire . . . . .	800	2,000	1,700
<b>Total British Empire,</b>	<b>302,700</b>	<b>262,200</b>	<b>69,500</b>
United States . . . . .	95,600	123,700	94,300
France . . . . .	76,500	44,800	23,200
Italy . . . . .	38,100	38,500	24,800
Brazil . . . . .	2,000	13,200	16,600
Japan . . . . .	3,600	4,200	7,700
Other Allies . . . . .	14,200	11,800	200
<b>Total Allies</b>	<b>230,000</b>	<b>236,200</b>	<b>171,700</b>
Spain . . . . .	31,800	37,700	34,800
Germany . . . . .	164,400	...	...
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	44,600	...	...
Other countries . . . . .	900	3,700	2,100
<b>Total tons</b>	<b>764,400</b>	<b>539,800</b>	<b>278,100</b>
<b>Total value in Rupees</b>	<b>22,20,24,000</b>	<b>16,28,81,000</b>	<b>6,45,38,000</b>

In the pre-war period, nearly 40 per cent of the total exports went to the British Empire, of which the United Kingdom took more than 39 per cent, 30 per cent to the Allies, 27 per cent to enemy countries, and the remainder 3 per cent to other countries. In the year under review, 25 per cent went to the British Empire, of which over 24 per cent went to the United Kingdom, 62 per cent to the Allies, and 13 per cent to other countries mainly to Spain. The importation of raw jute into the United Kingdom was prohibited, except under license, from 23rd February 1917, and the exports to the United Kingdom amounted to only 68,000 tons in the year under review as against 260,000 tons in the previous year, and 302,000 tons the pre-war quinquennial average. More than one-third of the total quantity exported went to the United States which took for the first time the lead with 94,000 tons. France, Spain, and Italy took less, while Brazil and Japan imported greater quantities than in 1916-17. The yield of the crop in 1917 as estimated in the forecast was 7 per cent above that of the previous year, *viz.*, 1,594,000 tons or 8,929,000 bales\*.

The table below shows the rapid increase in the mill consumption of raw jute since the outbreak of war:—

Season July—June.	Mill consumption July—June 1,000 bales	Actual exports July—June 1,000 bales
1913-13 . . . . .	4,435	4,966
1913-14 . . . . .	4,374	4,310
1914-15 . . . . .	4,944	3,046
1915-16 . . . . .	5,770	3,157
1916-17 . . . . .	5,678	2,840
1917-18 . . . . .	5,447	1,752

During the season 1916-17 the mills consumed twice as much jute as was exported from India. The mill consumption in 1917-18 was 54 lakhs of bales and exports (July 1917 to June 1918) were over 17 lakhs of bales. Mills at the present time are consuming 3 times as much jute as is being exported. In pre-war times the proportion was about half and half. According to the Report of the Departmental Committee on the textile trades appointed by the Board of Trade, about 80 per cent of the raw material is manufactured in the British Empire and Allied countries, 12 per cent in enemy countries, and 8 per cent in neutral countries. Calcutta exports 60 per cent of her production, a production which constitutes about 52½ per cent of the world's output of jute goods. Dundee exports 40 per cent of the output of the United Kingdom equivalent to 12½ per cent of the world's production.

*Jute manufactures.*—One of the chief features of the trade in 1917-18 was the rise in the price of the manufactured article. The value of the exports, notwithstanding the decrease

\* Include 11,000 tons or 64,000 bales of jute, the average imports from Nepal during the three years ending 1916-17 but exclude the comparatively unimportant Bimlipatam jute grown in the Madras Presidency.

in the quantities shipped, rose by 3 per cent to nearly R43 crores, a figure more than double the average value of the exports in the pre-war quinquennium. The detailed figures are set out in the appended table :—

## Exports of Jute manufactures.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
Number of bags exported . . . . .	339,122,000	805,095,000	758,391,000
Weight " " . . . . . tons	325,700*	464,700	405,600
Yards of cloth exported . . . . .	969,971,000	1,230,951,000	1,196,526,000
Weight " " . . . . . tons	275,200*	318,500	307,100
Weight of other kinds exported . . . . . "	4,200*	5,400	5,500
<b>Total weight of Jute manufactures . . . . . tons</b>	<b>605,100*</b>	<b>788,600</b>	<b>719,500(a)</b>
Value of bags exported . . . . . R	9,39,10,000	21,34,21,000	19,47,35,000
cloth " " . . . . . "	10,75,75,000	20,09,75,000	23,07,25,000
" other kinds . . . . . "	10,02,000	23,21,000	29,71,000
<b>Total value of Jute manufactures . . . . . R</b>	<b>20,24,87,000</b>	<b>41,87,17,000</b>	<b>42,84,31,000</b>

The increase in value was more than accounted for by an increase of nearly R3 crores in the value of gunny cloth exported, which amounted to R23,07 lakhs. Had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, the value of gunny cloth would have been R19,55 lakhs, i.e., there was an increase of no less than R3,52 lakhs on account of higher prices. Prices for ready delivery of the standard hessian cloth 40" 10½ oz increased from R13-8-0 in July 1914 to R59 per 100 yards in March 1918 but the prices for forward delivery were all along considerably lower than for ready delivery. The value of bags exported decreased by nearly R2 crores to R19 crores. Of the principal importing countries of gunny bags, the United Kingdom, Australia, France, China, and Chile, took less than in the previous year, and there were practically no exports to Russia, while there were larger exports to the United States, the Argentine Republic, Japan, Egypt and South Africa. The United Kingdom took two-fifths of the total number of bags exported. Shipments of gunny cloth to the United States, France, and Canada increased, while there was a decrease in the exports to the United Kingdom, Russia, and the Argentine Republic. Two-thirds of the total quantity of gunny cloth exported went to the United States. The percentage shares of the more important countries are given below :—

	Gunny bags Percentage shares in the total number of bags exported.		Gunny cloth Percentage shares in the total yardage of cloth exported.	
	Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18	Annual average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1917-18
United Kingdom . . . . .	9.0	40.0	4.4	8.7
Egypt . . . . .	3.5	10.2	.1	.5
Russia . . . . .	.1	—	.03	.2
Australia . . . . .	16.0	8.8	2.2	2.4
Chile . . . . .	11.1	5.8	.1	—
United States . . . . .	14.4	6.0	68.4	66.6
France . . . . .	.2	1.6	...	7.7
Cuba . . . . .	3.0	2.9	...	...
Java . . . . .	3.8	2.7	.02	...
Argentine Republic . . . . .	.6	2.4	17.8	6.3
Other countries . . . . .	38.3	19.6	6.96	7.6
	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Total number } . . . . .	339,122,000	758,391,000	Total yards } 969,971,000	1,196,526,000
Value in Rupees . . . . .	9,39,10,000	19,47,35,000	10,75,75,000	23,07,25,000

The above figures include shipments on Government account, and the following table shows the magnitude of Government orders since Government placed such orders in the market :—

	Government orders placed.		Shipments on Government Account.	
	Bags. (Millions.)	Cloth. (Million yards.)	Bags. (Millions.)	Cloth. (Million yards.)
1915-16 . . . . .	272	41	297	35
1916-17 . . . . .	403	148	385	135
1917-18 . . . . .	498	267	391	205
<b>Three years' total . . . . .</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>375</b>

The coastwise exports from Bengal were chiefly gunny bags. Thirty-four million bags were exported in 1917-18 as against 35 million bags in the previous year. Ninety-seven per cent of these exports went to Burma and 2 per cent to Madras.

There were 76 mills at work with 40,639 looms and 834,055 spindles. The number of persons employed was 266,038. In the pre-war year 1913-14 the number of mills was 64 with 36,050 looms and 744,289 spindles. Difficulties with freight and exchange prevented free exports of jute manufactures with the result that the Bengal mills worked only 5 days per week

(\* Figures of exports during 1918-14. Pre-war average figures are not available.

(a) The exports from Bengal which are included in these figures amounted to 404,000 tons of gunny bags, 307,000 tons of gunny cloth and over 5,000 tons of other kinds of jute manufactures, or over 99 per cent of the total exports.

instead of 6 during the first nine months of the period under review. From January, however, to the end of the year under review they resumed full time working. An estimate of jute profits was made in this Department from a detailed analysis of the published accounts of 42 companies, 36 of which were registered under the Indian Companies Act, four in Scotland, one in England, and one in France, its factory being situated at Chandernagore. The compilation of the data was made uniform as far as practicable, and the 42 companies were regarded as one concern. In all cases the profits were shown after deduction of Indian Income tax and Super tax because the amount of tax paid was not always shown separately in the balance sheets but lumped with other items of expenditure under the head of "Manufacturing and other expenses." In the case of sterling companies, the British Income tax and British excess profits duty were deducted as well as the Indian Income tax and Super tax. The profits are shown before and after deduction of interest on debentures. Some companies have paid off their debentures, others are paying off these, while others again have created debenture redemption funds out of surplus profits. Debenture interest is not shown separately in all the published accounts, but the amounts were ascertained as correctly as possible. No allowance has been made for depreciation as no uniform practice of writing off depreciation is followed by jute mills in Bengal. The results are summarised in the following table:—

Profits of Jute Mill Companies after deduction of Income tax, Super tax and also, in the case of sterling companies, excess profits duty.

	1914	1915	1916	1917
	£	£	£	£
1. Total Profits . . . . .	982,000	4,820,000	6,309,000	4,447,000
2. Debenture interest . . . . .	159,000	159,000	154,000	132,000
3. Net profits (subject to depreciation) . . . . .	823,000	4,661,000	6,155,000	4,305,000
4. Ratio of net profits (No. 3) to paid-up capital . . . . .	10	58	75	49

Space will not permit of showing in detail the position of the mills before and since the war. Were it possible the impregnable strength of the mills as a result of the war would be as clear as sunlight, and this will be still further strengthened by the results of 1918\* which promise to be a high record. Further evidence of the prosperity of the trade can be obtained from the phenomenal increases in the reserves and depreciation funds of the different companies as shown in the published accounts. The statistics of production, export, profits, number of persons employed, etc., given above lead one to the irresistible conclusion that the introduction of the jute industry into Bengal was one of Scotland's greatest gifts to India.

*Tea.*—The year's trade in tea was of compelling interest. The quantity exported was the highest on record,—359 million lbs, an increase of 23 per cent over the previous year, and of as much as 35 per cent above the pre-war average. The value of the exports amounted to R17,67 lakhs, and had the level of the previous year's prices prevailed, the value would have been R20,69 lakhs, *i.e.*, there was a decrease of R3,02 lakhs due to lower prices. The average price realised in Calcutta at the auction sales during 1917-18 was 7 annas 3 pies per lb, as against 8 annas 8 pies in 1916-17, and was the lowest since 1912-13. The estimated outturn in India in 1917, based on returns received in this Department, is 370 million lbs as against 368 million lbs in the previous season. The difficulties in obtaining tonnage were the controlling factor in the trade of the year. A scheme for purchasing and shipping Indian tea between November 1st, 1917 and May 31st, 1918 devised by the tea industry and accepted by the Food Controller relieved the Indian market during the latter half of the season. The Food Controller originally contracted for 10 per cent of the Indian crop, but ultimately contracted for 25 million lbs in excess of this amount and finally took all the tea that was offered in order to fill the available tonnage. Of the total shipments from India, 90 per cent was from Bengal, 7 per cent from Madras, and almost the whole of the remainder from Bombay. The main features of the export trade were (1) the large increase in the shipments to the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States, (2) the increase in the exports to Australia, Egypt, Cape Colony, Persia and Asiatic Turkey (mainly Mesopotamia), and (3) the great decrease in the exports to Russia and to China. The destinations of the exports by sea to the chief consuming countries are set out in detail on page 61 of this Review. The exports to the United Kingdom were higher by 42 million lbs or 19 per cent than those in 1916-17, and were 37 per cent above the pre-war average. It has to be borne in mind that a large part of this made up for the smaller exports in the previous years. The direct shipments to the United States were nearly seven times those of 1916-17, and more than eight times the pre-war average, while those to Canada more than doubled. This was due to the stoppage of exports from the United Kingdom, and the requirements of these countries as also of South Africa and South America were met by direct shipments from India. The increase in the demands from North America by 30 million lbs as compared with the previous year is a satisfactory feature of the trade, in spite of Java possessing a shorter sea-route to America than India. At the same time the re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom to these markets decreased in the calendar year 1917 to 1,419,000 lbs from 8,014,000 lbs in 1916. Java has been a keen rival of India in the American market, and the prohibition of imports of tea from Java into the United Kingdom and Australia is said to have considerably increased the imports from that source into America. Business with South

\* In the first half of 1918 the net profits (subject to an allowance for depreciation) of the 36 jute mill companies, whose accounts were closed during that period were £4,790,000 or 73 per cent of their paid-up capital. This is easily a record figure.

America, especially with Chile was also well maintained. The depression in the trade with Australia in 1916-17 was made good in the year under review, and the exports exceeded the pre-war average by nearly one million lbs. The increase in the demands from South Africa was a new feature of the trade, while the increased exports to Egypt were due to the large shipments "for orders." Persia almost trebled her requirements and the shipments to the Persian Gulf ports, mainly for the Indian Army, also increased. Towards the close of the year there was a very brisk demand in the local sales for tippy teas for the Persian Gulf. Buyers, however, had great difficulty in getting the teas away. The Persian Gulf wants golden tipped leaf (which is by no means the best). This demand and the sudden demands for considerable quantities for the Indian Army Department raised prices which were in the opinion of the trade exceedingly low when the tea purchase scheme was launched. The tea exported from India to Ceylon, it may be noted, is almost entirely transhipped at Colombo to other countries, and during the official year 1917-18 the quantity of Indian tea transhipped at Colombo amounted to 9,722,000 lbs\* of which 2,539,000 lbs went to the United Kingdom, 2,732,000 lbs to the United States, 2,483,000 lbs to Australia, and 1,294,000 lbs to Canada. There was a suspension in the usual demands from Russia which took a little more than eight million lbs, or only 27 per cent of the pre-war average. These statistics of exports by countries are direct exports as declared in India, and do not include re-exports from the United Kingdom. In the calendar year 1917, there was a great decrease in the re-exports of foreign and colonial tea from the United Kingdom, the total amounting to 14 million lbs as against nearly 58 million lbs in the pre-war year. Of this amount only 3 million lbs of Indian tea were re-exported as against 22 million lbs in the pre-war year. In addition to the exports by sea, about 1,340,000 lbs of Indian tea were exported across the land frontier of which 1,060,000 lbs were green tea and 280,000 lbs were black. The imports of tea into India by sea from foreign countries increased in the year under review to 9,666,000 lbs from 4,568,000 lbs in the previous year, mainly owing to larger imports of black tea from Ceylon and green tea from China. The total imports of black tea were 4,781,000 lbs and of green tea 4,885,000 lbs. The total quantity imported was only 2.7 per cent of the exports of Indian tea. The imports of tea from Ceylon amounted to 5,113,000 lbs, as against 1,986,000 lbs in the previous year and 1,593,000 lbs the pre-war average, while those from Java were 65,000 lbs, as against 123,000 lbs in the pre-war quinquennium. China and Hongkong supplied 4,150,000 lbs, as against 1,969,000 lbs in 1916-17 and 2,485,000 lbs, the average of the pre-war quinquennium. Foreign tea is blended under bond with Indian tea for re-exports abroad and 218,600 lbs were thus blended under special license in Calcutta during the year under review. Imports of tea across the frontier amounted to 5,463,000 lbs of which 4,981,000 lbs were black. Of these, 5,068,000 lbs were imported from the Shan States in Burma.

Hides and skins.

*Hides and skins.*—The main features of the year's trade were a considerable decrease in the exports of raw hides, an increase in the exports of tanned hides, and a decrease in the exports of raw and tanned skins. Table No. 50 in Part II shows the exports in the year under review as compared with the previous year and the pre-war quinquennium. The quantity of raw hides exported was less than one-half of that of the preceding year and only 42 per cent of the pre-war average. Of these, exports of cow hides amounted to 15,879 tons, valued at R2,32 lakhs, being 54 per cent of the preceding year's exports of 29,082 tons, valued at R5,00 lakhs. The export of raw cow hides was very largely under Government control, the quality suitable for Army selection leather, after meeting the requirements of Indian tanners, being purchased for the British and Italian Governments. The decrease in exports is accounted for partly by the great increase in the tanning of cow hides in India for Army purposes, and partly by the greater scarcity and cost of freight which limited the export of inferior qualities of hides. Government control, which included a prohibition of export on private account of weights suitable for Army work, accounts also for the change in the direction of the trade and the decrease in the exports to the United States of America, which took 500 tons only as against 10,400 tons in 1916-17. The largest exports were to Italy 7,600 tons (7 per cent less than in the preceding year), and the United Kingdom came next with 7,400 tons as against 5,300 tons in 1916-17 and 700 tons in the pre-war year 1913-14.

Exports of raw buffalo hides (4,245 tons valued at R64 lakhs) were 33 per cent only of the preceding year's figures (13,055 tons valued at R2,03 lakhs). The decline was due principally to freight difficulties and the weakness of the United States market. There has, however, also been a great increase in the quantity of buffalo hides tanned in India, particularly at Cawnpore, for soles of Army boots and for equipment. The United States was, as usual, the biggest buyer, but took only 2,741 tons as against 10,786 tons in 1916-17. The United Kingdom was second with 1,429 tons as against 1,871 tons in 1916-17.

Raw skins decreased in quantity by 21 per cent to 22,400 tons, mainly accounted for by smaller exports to the United States. Eighty per cent of the quantity exported went to the United States as against 87 per cent in the previous year. The remainder was shipped chiefly to the United Kingdom and Australia which took 2,600 tons and 1,000 tons, respect-

\* These figures include tea exported on through bills of lading from India transhipped at Colombo.



ively, as against 2,100 tons and 300 tons in the preceding year. Nine-tenths of the shipments of raw skins consisted of goat skins. Table No. 49 in Part II shows the chief importing countries of Indian raw hides and skins. The quantity of tanned hides exported increased by 13 per cent to over 18,300 tons and was double the pre-war quinquennial average. Almost the entire quantity was shipped to the United Kingdom. Nearly 95 per cent of the exports was tanned cow hides, the shipments of which increased in the year under review to 17,300 tons from 14,300 tons in the previous year and 7,900 tons in the pre-war year 1913-14. According to the Controller of Hides, at least three-fifths of the upper leather used in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of boots for the British and Allied armies is supplied from Indian tanned cow hides, almost all of which were tanned in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. The statistics of exports given do not fully represent the increase in hide tanning during the year since large stocks were held by Government at Madras and Bombay at the close of the year awaiting facilities for export, and in addition about 40,000 hides monthly were supplied from Bombay tanneries to Cawnpore for Army work in India. Owing to decreased imports of leather and leather manufactures, a much larger quantity of hides is being tanned for local consumption.

An important development has been the increased use by Southern India tanneries of the best class hides from Northern India which used to be exported to Germany and Austria. This movement can be seen from the following table which shows the imports by rail of raw hides into the Madras and Bombay Presidencies :—

Imports by rail of raw hides from Northern India.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Into Madras Presidency	700	1,500	3,300	5,600
.. Bombay ..	600	1,900	2,700	4,700

Exports of tanned skins amounted to 1,700 tons, a decrease of 79 per cent as compared with 1916-17, and of 75 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. The United Kingdom took 1,200 tons and the United States 400 tons, as against 5,500 tons and 2,300 tons, respectively, in 1916-17. The decrease can be accounted for by the Government prohibition of skin tanning and export in April 1917, which was imposed with the object of preserving stocks of tanning bark for tanners of hides and of utilising the full capacity of Southern Indian tanneries in the tanning of hides for the British War Office.

*Oil seeds.*—The main features of the trade were (1) the remarkable fall in the exports which were the lowest on record since 1879-80, and (2) the large increase in the share of the United Kingdom in the trade as compared with the pre-war period. The exports amounted to 457,700 tons, a decrease of 51 per cent as compared with 1916-17, and of 68 per cent with the pre-war average. The value of these exports amounted to Rs. 22 lakhs, and had the level of prices of 1916-17 prevailed, the value would have been Rs. 04 lakhs, or in other words, there was an increase of Rs. 18 lakhs, due to higher prices. Of the total quantity exported, linseed was 32 per cent, groundnuts 25 per cent, castor 21 per cent, and rape and sesamum together 16 per cent. The shipments of linseed (146,100 tons) were 63 per cent below those of the preceding year, and 61 per cent below the pre-war average. Over three-fourths of the total exports went to the United Kingdom which reduced her demands by nearly two-thirds. Australia was the second largest importer of Indian linseed in 1917-18, while France and Italy reduced their imports. Groundnuts were shipped to the extent of 115,300 tons, a decrease of 22 per cent as compared with 1916-17. France took 38,800 tons, or nearly one-third of the quantity shipped in the previous year, while the exports to the United Kingdom again increased from 16,500 tons to 18,000 tons. The pre-war average exports were nearly 2,000 tons. As noted in the previous year's Review,\* these seeds being very light can be shipped, especially in these days of high freights, with ores at favourable rates. Nearly 51,000 tons of groundnuts were also shipped to the Straits Settlements, and most of these exports were for re-export to Hongkong and America.

The exports of castor seed to the United Kingdom increased to 57,000 tons from 39,000 tons in 1916-17 and the total shipments to all countries increased by 5 per cent. There was a considerable reduction in the exports of sesamum, which were less than one-fifth of those in 1916-17. France was the largest purchaser with 4,500 tons, while the United Kingdom reduced her demands to an appreciable extent. As in the preceding year, the United Kingdom was the largest purchaser of rape seed. The shipments to English ports, however, were reduced to 37,000 tons, *i.e.*, by no less than 59 per cent. The noticeable feature in the exports of rape seed was, on the one hand, the increase in the exports to Japan, and on the other, the decrease in the shipments to France and Italy. The quantity of copra exported was less than one-fifth of the pre-war average and the principal purchasers were the United Kingdom and France. In pre-war years Germany had the largest share in this trade. The exports of cotton seed in the year were insignificant, and the decrease is due to several factors, *viz.*, the smaller crop, the fact that this seed is extensively used in India for cattle-feeding, and

\* *Fide* page 25 of the Review of the Trade of India in 1916-17.

the low oil value of the seed which tends to prohibit its being carried in times of phenomenally high freights.

Table No. 46 in Part II on pages 60—61 of this Review shows the value of the more important seeds exported with the percentage shares in the total value.

The following percentage shares of the chief consuming countries in the total exports illustrate the diversion of the trade since the outbreak of war:—

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
United Kingdom . . . . .	31	55.7	50
France . . . . .	27.7	31.7	17
Italy . . . . .	4.1	5.3	2
Belgium . . . . .	16.3	...	...
Germany . . . . .	12.2	...	...
Straits Settlements . . . . .	...	...	13
United States . . . . .	2.3	2.7	4
Others . . . . .	6.4	4.6	14
	100	100	100

The increase in the share of the Straits Settlements in the year under review was mainly due to large exports of groundnuts, considerable quantities of which were re-exported from the Straits to Hongkong and America owing to the failure of Chinese crops. The Straits Settlements also consumed greatly increased quantities for oil-crushing.

The share of Bombay in the total quantity of seeds exported was 59 per cent as against 65 per cent in the previous year, Madras over 19 per cent against 11 per cent, Calcutta 14 per cent against 12 per cent, and Karachi nearly 8 per cent against 12 per cent.

Raw Wool.

*Raw wool.*—The exports abroad of raw wool excluding re-exports amounted to nearly 43 million lbs, a decrease of 13 per cent as compared with the previous year, and of 22 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. The decrease was due to the greater consumption of Indian wool in the country both by woollen mills and by handloom weavers, \* engaged in the manufacture of blankets and other Army material. The exports were made entirely to the United Kingdom. The value of these exports amounted to ₹4,07 lakhs, and had the previous year's prices prevailed, the value would have been ₹3,36 lakhs, *i.e.*, there was an increase of ₹71 lakhs due to higher prices. Nearly 64 per cent of the total quantity shipped was exported from Bombay and 36 per cent from Karachi. The exports from Calcutta were negligible owing to the prohibition regarding Tibetan wool. The exports of woollen carpets decreased by nearly ₹14 lakhs to ₹15 lakhs, this being nearly two-thirds of the value of the pre-war average exports. The imports of foreign wool by sea were 2,651,000 lbs, a decrease of 35 per cent as compared with the previous year, and of 17 per cent as compared with the pre-war average. Persia supplied 86 per cent of the total imports, Maskat territory and Trucial Oman 7 per cent, and Victoria 4 per cent. Tibetan wool is dealt with in Chapter V and the re-exports of foreign wool will be found on page 26.

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

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	₹	₹	₹
Lac . . . . .	2,20,15,000	2,80,32,000	3,77,78,000
Metals and Ores—			
Manganese Ore . . . . .	98,64,000	1,25,42,000	85,07,000
Wolfram . . . . .	(a)	1,05,05,000	1,08,06,000
Others . . . . .	70,40,000	1,41,37,000	99,95,000
Opium . . . . .	9,96,17,000	2,09,65,000	2,40,77,000
Dyes—Indigo . . . . .	29,92,000	2,11,26,000	1,52,81,000
Other sorts . . . . .	85,00,000	91,75,000	69,77,000
Oils . . . . .	91,90,000	1,51,61,000	2,05,98,000
Rubber . . . . .	39,38,000	1,58,34,000	1,62,36,000
Paraffin wax . . . . .	54,99,000	1,01,69,000	1,10,69,000
Spices . . . . .	85,88,000	1,09,53,000	1,09,30,000
Coffee . . . . .	1,37,52,000	1,07,68,000	99,31,000
Saltpetre . . . . .	34,99,000	1,05,65,000	88,74,000
Mica . . . . .	35,87,000	51,19,000	86,29,000
Hemp, raw . . . . .	78,27,000	1,61,12,000	79,44,000
Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	45,63,000	71,01,000	70,37,000
Coal and coke . . . . .	75,77,000	76,22,000	33,90,000
Articles exported by post . . . . .	90,76,000	1,39,98,000	1,46,39,000

Shellac.

Under a scheme introduced in January, 1917, with the object of providing the British Government with the shellac required for munitions purposes, of suitable quality and at a fixed price, all shippers of shellac guaranteed to Government suitable shellac in quantities representing 20 per cent of their shipments on private account, and at a fixed *f.o.b.* price of ₹42 per maund. This has secured adequate supplies for the Ministry of Munitions. The total quantity exported fell from 324,300 cwts in the previous year to 289,700 cwts. The value of the exports, however, rose to ₹3,59 lakhs. The declared value per cwt rose to ₹124 from ₹79 in 1916-17. Seventy-two per cent of the total quantity was shipped to the United States, 18 per cent to the United Kingdom, and 5 per cent to Japan.

\* According to the Controller (Textiles), Indian Munitions Board, a large demand has been made upon hand weavers ever since January, 1918, and the output of blankets from this source, including supplies from Jails, is now approximately 60,000 blankets monthly, which would consume 500,000 lb. of wool monthly. This manufacture is in addition to the previously existing manufacture of cumblis (rough blankets) and may be taken therefore as an additional employment of wool.

(a) Included in "Others."



*Metals and ores.*—Manganese ore accounted for 95 per cent of the total quantity of ores Metals and  
Ores. exported and the shipments decreased by nearly one-third to 433,300 tons. Nearly 72 per cent of the total quantity went to the United Kingdom, and the remainder to France, the United States, Japan, and Italy. Almost the entire quantity of wolfram ore exported (4,782 tons) was shipped from Burma with the exception of 38 tons from Bengal. The United Kingdom took the total quantity shipped. Exports of chrome iron ore increased to nearly 15,000 tons from 6,000 tons in 1916-17 and 3,500 tons the pre-war average. The United Kingdom took nearly 82 per cent and the remainder went to Italy and Japan. The total quantity of pig iron exported amounted to 49,800 tons or less than one-half of the quantity shipped in the previous year. Nearly four-fifths of the exports went to Japan and the remainder mainly to Australia, New Zealand, and Hongkong. The production of iron and steel at the two premier works, *viz.*, the Tata Iron and Steel Works and the Bengal Iron and Steel Works—was 731,200 tons, as compared with 630,000 tons in 1916-17, and 305,000 tons in the pre-war year 1913-14. The production in 1917-18 consisted mainly of pig iron (251,000 tons), steel (174,000 tons), and blooms and billets (149,000 tons). Shipments of pig lead from Burma, mainly to Ceylon and the United Kingdom, increased by 2 per cent to 10,600 tons. The total increase in the exports of lead from Burma, owing to the development of the mines at Namtu by the Burma Mines Co., Ltd., does not appear in these foreign sea-borne trade figures as considerable quantities are exported coastwise to India. Exports of lead, coastwise, from Burma to other parts of India amounted to 5,800 tons in 1917-18, as against 2,900 tons in the preceding year.

The exports of opium on private account again decreased in the year under review and Opium. amounted to 8,408 chests or 12,322 cwts. Indo-China (including Cochin-China) took 3,050 chests, Java 1,800 chests, and Siam 1,650 chests. The other principal importing countries in order of importance were Japan, Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and the United Kingdom. The exports on Government account which are not included in the above figures were 3,051 chests from Bombay and 5,194 chests from Bengal. These exports were to the United Kingdom, Hongkong, and the Straits Settlements.

The total production of indigo in 1917-18 was 88,300 cwts as against 95,700 Indigo. cwts in the previous year. The exports amounted to 31,100 cwts, a decrease of 9 per cent as compared with the previous year, but these were more than double the pre-war average. The United Kingdom, it will be remembered, considerably increased her demands of Indian indigo on the outbreak of war. She imported 30,600 cwts in 1915-16 as against 3,400 cwts the pre-war average, but there has been a rapid falling-off during the last two years and only 5,500 cwts were exported from India in 1917-18. This is largely due to the development of the synthetic colour industry in the United Kingdom. For the first time, the United States took the largest quantity 13,000 cwts. Japan also increased her demands from 500 cwts in 1916-17 to 2,800 cwts and Persia from 2,400 cwts to 2,600 cwts, while shipments to Egypt decreased. The average declared value decreased from ₹617 per cwt in 1916-17 to ₹492 in 1917-18.

The main features of the trade in oils were an increase in the exports of coconut and castor Oils. oils, and a decrease in the shipments of petrol and benzine. Over two million gallons of castor oil, nearly double the pre-war average, were exported and more than one-half of these exports went to the United Kingdom. The exports of coconut oil exceeded 3 million gallons and about 80 per cent of these exports was shipped to the United Kingdom. The most important mineral oil exported was dangerous petroleum flashing below 76°F. (benzine, benzol, petrol, and other motor spirits) and the exports decreased to 18,935,000 gallons from 24,638,000 gallons in 1916-17. The shipments were entirely from Burma to the United Kingdom (80 per cent) and to Egypt and Italy. The production of petroleum in India including Burma during the year 1917 was estimated, from returns received, at 283 million gallons. Nearly 132 million gallons of kerosene and 33 million gallons of petrol and benzine were made during the year in India. The exports of petrol coastwise from Burma to other parts of India were 5,188,000 gallons as against 6,631,000 gallons in 1916-17.

The exports of paraffin wax increased to 24,200 tons, valued at ₹1,11 lakhs, from Paraffin wax. nearly 23,000 tons in the previous year, and 12,200 tons the pre-war average. Japan took 5,500 tons or 23 per cent of the total quantity exported, the United Kingdom 4,700 tons or 19 per cent and the other principal importing countries in order of importance were Australia, Egypt, South Africa, the United States, and Portuguese East Africa. The quantity of paraffin wax made in India including Burma in the calendar year 1917 was, as estimated from the returns of manufacturers, nearly 25,000 tons.

The exports of rubber have remarkably increased since the outbreak of war and the Rubber. total quantity shipped in 1917-18 amounted to 8,430,000 lbs, the highest on record. This was nearly eight times the annual average exports during the pre-war quinquennium. Nearly seven-tenths of the exports went from Madras, and the remainder almost entirely from Burma.

The total exports of saltpetre amounted to 22,700 tons, a decrease of 14 per cent as Saltpetre. compared with the previous year. The decrease in the total exports was due mainly to the untimely rains in the North of India which seriously affected the output. The United

Kingdom took nine-tenths of the total quantity exported and the remainder went mainly to Japan and the United States. A comparatively small amount was exported to Australia and Mauritius. There were no exports to Russia or Ceylon.

**Coffee.** The noticeable feature in regard to coffee was the increase in the exports to Asiatic Turkey, mainly Mesopotamia, which amounted to 56,000 cwts as against nearly 17,000 cwts in 1916-17, and 4,500 cwts in the pre-war year 1913-14. The total exports to all countries were 196,000 cwts as against 198,000 cwts in 1916-17. The shipments to the United Kingdom on account of the prohibition on importation decreased by 64 per cent to 23,400 cwts. France and Australia also took less, while Arabia, Ceylon, and Bahrein Islands increased their demands.

**Mica.** Owing to its excellent insulating properties, Indian mica is in considerable demand for munitions purposes. A scheme of purchase on Government account was brought into force in June 1916. Shipments on private account are still freely permitted, purchases on Government account being confined to stocks unreasonably withheld from the market. Government assistance is also given, where necessary, for the development of areas hitherto untouched or not yet scientifically developed. The shipments increased to nearly 3,300 tons, valued at R86 lakhs, from 3,000 tons in the previous year, and 2,500 tons the pre-war average. The entire quantity was exported to the United Kingdom. In order to ensure adequate supplies to the British Government, exports to destinations other than the United Kingdom have been prohibited since September 1915, and all possible steps have been taken to encourage production and shipment.

**Provisions.** Of the total value of provisions exported, ghi accounted for 54 per cent and butter 20 per cent. More than one-third of the total quantity (5,513,200 lbs) of ghi exported went to the Straits Settlements. The United Kingdom took 462,000 lbs of butter. The total exports of butter from India were 1,523,000 lbs as compared with 527,000 lbs the pre-war average.

**Coal and coke.** The exports abroad of coal by sea amounted to nearly 256,000 tons, a decrease of 69 per cent as compared with the previous year and also with the pre-war average. The exports were almost entirely from Bengal. These figures do not represent the total quantity of Indian coal exported, as coal bought by Government and shipped on Government or chartered vessels is not recorded in the trade returns. Exports of coke were nearly 500 tons or one-sixth of those of 1916-17. Owing to freight difficulties the coastwise exports from Bengal decreased to 221,000 tons from 501,000 tons in 1916-17. Ninety-one per cent of these exports went to Burma. The quantity sent by rail and river from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa in 1917-18 amounted to 11 million tons.\* The exports of bunker coal were 1,922,000 tons as against 1,241,000 tons in 1916-17. The production in 1917 was estimated at 18,213,000 tons as against 17,254,000 tons in 1916.

**Articles exported by post.** The value of articles exported by post increased by 5 per cent to R1.46 lakhs. Forty-four per cent went to the United Kingdom, 20 per cent to Ceylon, 9 per cent to the Straits Settlements, and 7 per cent to Hongkong.

#### RE-EXPORTS.

The total value of the exports of foreign merchandise, that is, re-exports, amounted in the year under review to R9.12 lakhs, an increase of R1.04 lakhs or 13 per cent over the previous year's record figure of R8.08 lakhs. The increase was mainly accounted for by higher prices, especially of cotton piecegoods and by the large re-exports of sugar. While the quantity of cotton piecegoods re-exported (85 million yards) decreased by 13 per cent, the value of these showed an increase of 33 per cent due to higher prices. There was an increase in the quantities exported to Aden, Asiatic Turkey, Egypt, and Mauritius while all other principal purchasers reduced their demands. The total value of the re-exports in the last two years as compared with the pre-war quinquennial average was:—

	R
Average of five years ending 1913-14 . . . . .	4,81,88,000
Year 1916-17 . . . . .	8,07,71,000
„ 1917-18 . . . . .	9,12,00,000

Over nine-tenths of the trade passed through Bombay and Karachi. The share of Bombay increased to 72 per cent from 70 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium, and that of Karachi to nearly 21 per cent from 14 per cent.

The re-exports of cotton goods have already been referred to in the preceding paragraph. The quantity of sugar re-exported increased by 69 per cent to 42,000 tons, of which 24,000 tons went to Persia and Asiatic Turkey. The re-exports of wool, *i.e.*, wool brought across the frontier and subsequently exported abroad by sea amounted to 12,817,000 lbs as against 13,121,000 lbs in 1916-17, and 8,580,000 lbs the pre-war quinquennial average. The entire quantity was shipped to the United Kingdom. The share of Karachi was 98 per cent and Bombay 2 per cent as against 78 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively, in 1916-17. There

\* The total quantity of coal exported from Bengal and Bihar and Orissa to the port of Bombay by the East Indian Railway was 1,722,000 tons in the calendar year 1917 as against 1,036,000 tons in the preceding year. The Bengal Nagpur Railway carried 757,300 tons as against 408,700 tons in the previous year.

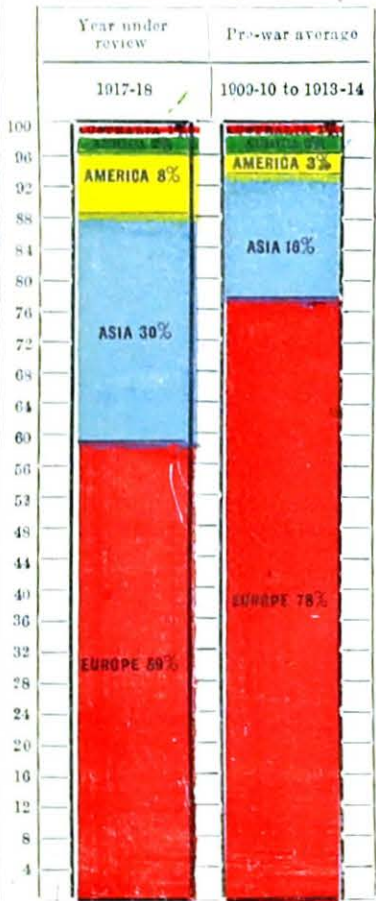
4. SHARE OF CONTINENTS AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE IMPORT TRADE IN 1917-18, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS, 1909-10 TO 1913-14

# IMPORTS

1917-18  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	64
ALLIES	24
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	12
	100

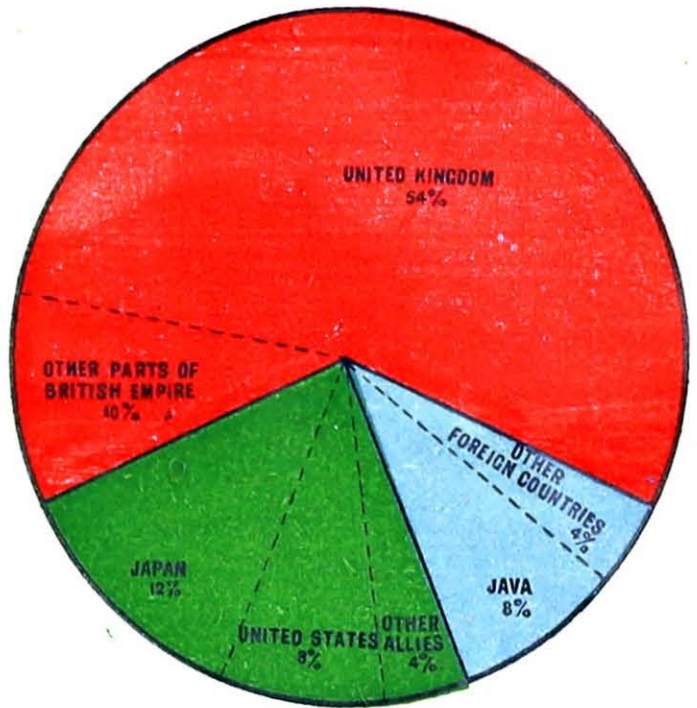
(1) SHARE OF CONTINENTS



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

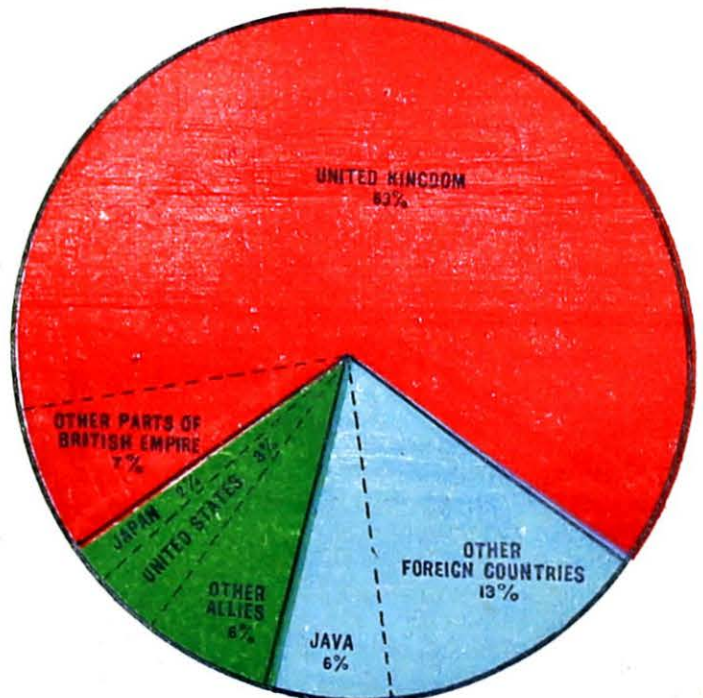
	PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE	70
ALLIES	11
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	19
	100

(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES  
1917-18  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)



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

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





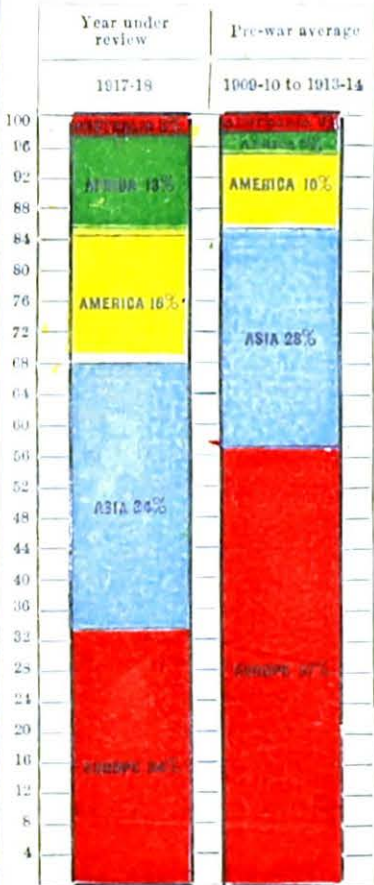
5. SHARE OF CONTINENTS AND PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE EXPORT TRADE IN 1917-18, AS COMPARED WITH THE AVERAGE OF THE FIVE PRE-WAR YEARS, 1909-10 TO 1913-14

# EXPORTS




1917-18  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)

		PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE		53
ALLIES		37
FOREIGN COUNTRIES		10
		100

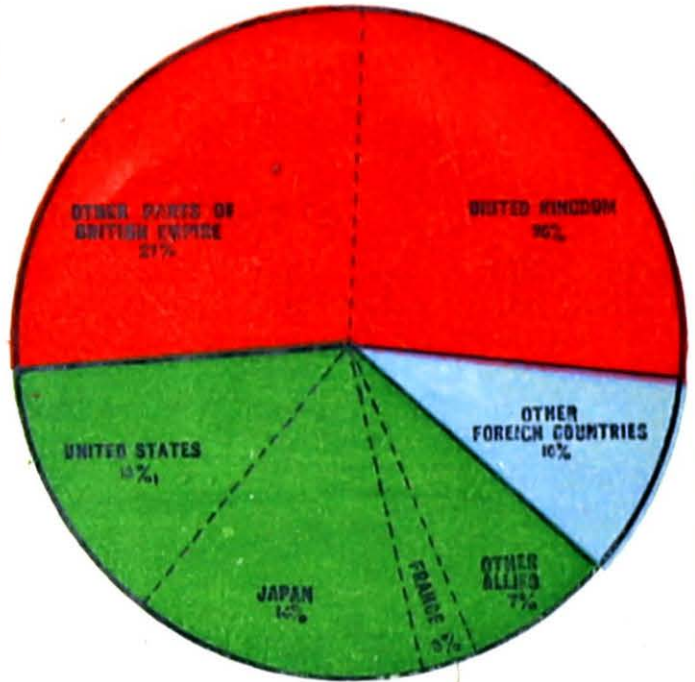
(1) SHARE OF CONTINENTS



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

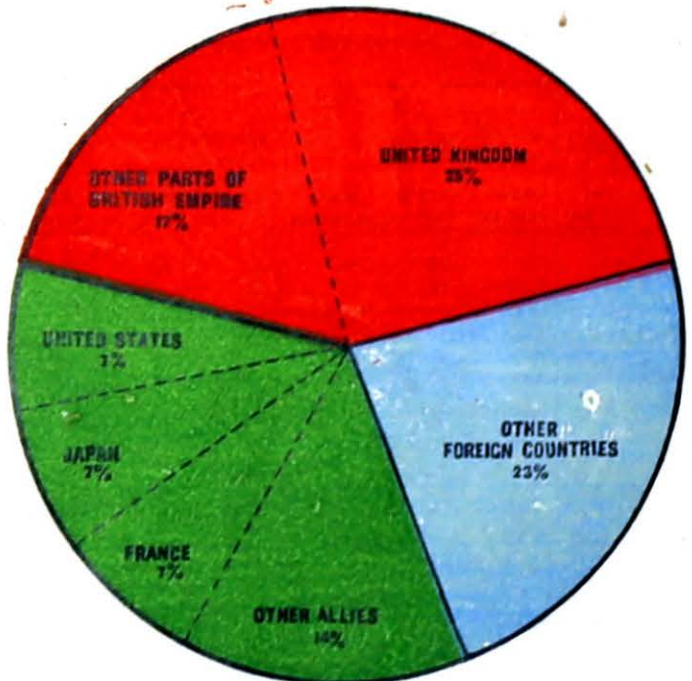
		PER CENT
BRITISH EMPIRE		42
ALLIES		35
FOREIGN COUNTRIES		23
		100

(2) SHARE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES  
1917 18  
(YEAR UNDER REVIEW)



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

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



were no re-exports from Bengal in the year under review. Other noticeable variations were a decrease in fruits and vegetables, provisions, metals, especially copper, iron and steel, and an increase in raw hides and skins, and in articles re-exported by post. The percentage shares of the principal countries in the total re-export trade are given below; those for the previous year are in brackets: the United Kingdom 20 (24); Persia 25 (18); Asiatic Turkey (Mesopotamia) 11 (11); Aden 10 (8); East Africa 7 (11).

## CHAPTER IV.

### The Direction of Trade in 1917-18.

The direction of trade in the year under review is of unusual interest as it shows the effect of the war in increasing the trade of India with other parts of the British Empire. In the year ending 31st March, 1918, the share of the British Empire rose to 57 per cent from 53 per cent in the pre-war quinquennium, while that of foreign countries decreased to the corresponding extent (4 per cent) from 47 per cent to 43 per cent. Another noticeable feature of the trade is the extent to which the place of enemy countries has been taken by the British Empire and the Allies. Over 11 per cent of the total trade of India in the pre-war period was with enemy countries, and this has now been taken partly by the British Empire and also by Japan and the United States. In imports, the share of the British Empire decreased from a pre-war normal of 70 per cent to 64 per cent in 1917-18. This was chiefly due to the decrease in the imports from the United Kingdom, the producing capacity of which was confined largely, if not entirely, to commodities of national importance. The share of other parts of the British Empire and of the Allies increased, while that of neutrals, although less than that of the previous year, exceeded the pre-war average. In the pre-war period, enemy countries had 9 per cent of the import trade of India, and their place has been taken mainly by Japan and to a less extent by the United States. Before the war, iron and steel manufactures, glass and glass-ware, synthetic dyes, hardware, machinery and millwork, paper and pasteboard, building and engineering materials, and coloured cotton piecegoods were largely imported from enemy countries. As will be seen from table No. 16 in Part II of the Review, there has been a considerable increase in the imports of these commodities from Japan and from the United States. In the direction of the export trade there has also been an important change since the outbreak of war. In the pre-war period, the total share of foreign countries was no less than 58 per cent of the total exports. Enemy countries took nearly 14 per cent of the exports, chiefly raw materials for their industries, for example, 27 per cent of the exports of raw jute, 21 per cent of raw cotton, 15 per cent of oilseeds, and 37 per cent of raw hides and skins. In the year under review, the share of the British Empire in the export trade has risen to 53 per cent from nearly 42 per cent in the pre-war period. The place of enemy countries has been taken in the export trade mainly by the British Empire. The following table illustrates the percentage shares of the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire, the Allies, and Neutrals in the trade of India in the year under review as compared with the previous year and the pre-war quinquennium:—

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.			TOTAL TRADE.		
	Pre-war average	1916-17	1917-18	Pre-war average	1916-17	1917-18	Pre-war average	1916-17	1917-18
	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent
United Kingdom . . . . .	63	59	54	25	33	26	40	43	37
British Possessions . . . . .	7	7	10	17	17	27	13	13	20
<b>Total British Empire . . . . .</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>
Allies . . . . .	11	21	24	35	40	37	26	33	32
Neutrals . . . . .	10	13	12	9	10	10	10	11	11
Enemy countries . . . . .	9	...	...	14	...	...	11	...	...
<b>Total Foreign countries . . . . .</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>
Total value of trade in thousands of £ . . . . .	97,231	99,757	100,283	149,411	163,434	161,704	246,642	263,191	261,987
Total value of trade in lakhs of R . . . . .	1,45,85	1,49,63	1,50,42	2,24,12	2,45,15	2,42,56	3,69,97	3,94,78	3,92,98

It is neither possible nor convenient to deal in detail with the trade of each principal country. The chief imports and exports are set out in table 15 on pages 49-55 in Part II of this Review. A general commentary, however, may be made on the figures given in these tables. The value of the trade with the British Empire was nearly R2,24 crores, and exceeded by one per cent the previous year's record figure of R2,21 crores. The imports from the United Kingdom were valued at R82 crores as against R88 crores in 1916-17, and R91 crores the pre-war average. The most important decreases occurred under imports from the United Kingdom of metals, machinery, paper, provisions, railway plant and rolling-stock, and hardware. These six articles together accounted for only 12 per cent of the total imports from the United

Kingdom as against 21 per cent in the previous year, and decreased in value by no less than R9 crores. On the other hand, the imports of woollen piecegoods, cigarettes, and synthetic dyes were on a much larger scale than in 1916-17. Higher prices accounted for an increase in the value of imported cotton manufactures and liquors, and it is interesting to note that 61 per cent of the total value of the imports from the United Kingdom was accounted for by cotton manufactures, as against 52 per cent in 1916-17. In spite of the war, the United Kingdom held the premier place in the imports of cotton manufactures, metals, railway plant and rolling-stock, machinery, woollen goods, soap and tobacco, and also, in regard to liquors, hardware, paints and colours, chemicals, tea-chests, stationery, and articles by post.

Next as to the exports to the United Kingdom. These amounted to R62 crores in 1917-18, as against R81 crores in the preceding year and R56 crores the pre-war average. The decrease in the direct trade was the result of shipments to Egypt "for orders" on account of the exceptional circumstances arising out of the war. Tea, foodgrains, jute and jute manufactures, tanned hides, oilseeds, and raw wool accounted for nearly two-thirds of the total value of the exports. The exports of tea were a record quantity, although in value, they did not reach the level of the previous year. The exports of tanned hides were double those of the pre-war average, being 18,200 tons as against 9,000 tons in the pre-war period. The value of these exports increased to R4,89 lakhs as compared with the pre-war normal of R1,52 lakhs. There was a remarkable decrease in the exports of raw jute, the quantity amounting to only 380,000 bales valued at R1,64 lakhs or nearly one-fourth of the quantity in the preceding year. This was mainly due to the prohibition on the importation of jute into the United Kingdom. The value of linseed decreased by as much as 62 per cent and of tanned skins, on account of the prohibition on export, by 72 per cent. On the other hand, there were noticeable increases in the value of the exports of raw cotton, which more than doubled, tanned hides, shellac, and mica. As stated above, the exports to Egypt were abnormally large. The share of Egypt in the export trade rose from less than one per cent in the pre-war period, and just over 1 per cent in the previous year, to 10 per cent in the year under review. The total value of the exports was nearly R25 crores, as against R3 crores in the previous year and R2 crores in the pre-war quinquennium. Of these exports 82 per cent was foodgrains, chiefly, wheat, gram, and barley. The increase in the trade with the Straits Settlements was mainly due to the imports of a large quantity of Java sugar which was transhipped at Singapore, and also to a considerable increase in the exports of groundnuts from Madras, the bulk of which was re-exported to Hongkong and America. The imports from Australia of canned and bottled provisions and condensed milk increased, while those of biscuits, jams and jellies, horses, and raw wool decreased. Australia took larger quantities of tea, rice, and raw skins, but a less quantity of gunny bags. Owing to an increase in the imports of copra from Ceylon the value of the imports from that country nearly doubled. Larger quantities of rice, tea, and jute manufactures went to South Africa. The trade with British East Africa and Zanzibar which has increased since the outbreak of war, did not reach the level of the previous year, chiefly on account of smaller exports from India of cotton goods. Mauritius took less rice, wheat-flour, and jute manufactures, and supplied sugar to a greater extent than in the previous year, although the imports were very much below the pre-war average, the imports of Mauritius sugar being 32,000 tons as against 23,000 tons in the previous year and 129,000 tons, the pre-war average. Our trade with Aden showed a decrease owing to a fall in the exports from India of cotton goods as compared with the previous year, but the trade was well above the pre-war average. The imports of salt from Aden again showed an increase in 1917-18. There was a large increase in the direct exports of tea to Canada as well as of gunny cloth in the same period, one of the many satisfactory features of this year's trade.

Our trade with the Allies outside the British Empire was 32 per cent of the total trade of India, and the value amounted to R1,26 crores, as against R1,29 crores in the previous year, and R95 crores the pre-war average. The decrease as compared with 1916-17 was more than accounted for by the decrease in the trade with France and Russia. The percentage shares of the Allies in the import and export trade as compared with the preceding year and the pre-war average were as follows:—

	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	Pre-war average	1916-17	1917-18	Pre-war average	1916-17	1917-18
	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent	Share per cent
Japan	2.5	8.0	12.1	7.5	11.5	14.1
United States	3.1	7.3	7.9	7.5	12.7	12.0
France	1.5	1.4	1.1	6.6	5.9	3.6
Italy	1.0	1.7	1.2	3.2	4.0	3.5
China	1.1	1.1	1.4	3.0	2.5	1.8
Cuba	...	...	...	.2	.9	.8
Russia	.1	.2	.1	.9	2.3	.3
Belgium	1.9	...	...	5.8	...	...
Others	.1	...	...	.1	.2	.6
Total	11.3	20.6	23.8	35.2	40.0	37.3

The most interesting fact that emerges from an examination of this table is the large increase in our trade with Japan and the United States. The total trade with Japan in

1917-18 exceeded that with any other country except the United Kingdom. Japan now holds the second place in India's import and export trade. Mr. O'Connor, late Director-General of Statistics, in his Review of the Trade of India for the year ending 31st March 1889, wrote "Imports from Japan are quite trifling, averaging less than three lakhs annually in the last five years, and there are no indications of an increase unless the imports of copper should be resumed." When the long list of imports at the present time is examined, the progress in our trade with Japan cannot be termed other than phenomenal. The value of the imports from Japan in 1917-18 was 400 per cent above the pre-war quinquennial average, while the exports increased by 103 per cent. Cotton manufactures accounted for more than 28 per cent of the total import trade, matches 11 per cent, metals and manufactures thereof and silk manufactures 9 per cent each, and glass and glassware 6 per cent. The expansion in the imports of cotton piecegoods is set out in the following table:—

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

It will be seen that the quantity in 1917-18 was 30 times the quantity imported in the pre-war period. Other important increases were in matches, metals, instruments, paper and pasteboard, glass and glassware, chemicals, tea chests, silk manufactures, hardware, and beer, while there were decreases under cotton hosiery, sugar, woollen manufactures, and haberdashery. Raw cotton accounted for 90 per cent of the total value of the exports (R34 crores), and although the quantity shipped decreased by 16 per cent, the value increased on account of higher prices. The exports to Japan of gunny bags, rice, shellac, rapeseed, opium, and paraffin wax increased, while the exports of pig iron, and tanned skins decreased.

Our trade with the United States was double that in the pre-war period and second only to that with Japan. The total value amounted to R42 crores, almost the same as in the preceding year, of which imports were R12 crores and exports R30 crores. As compared with the pre-war quinquennium, imports increased by 163 per cent and exports by 81 per cent. Half of the import trade was made up of iron, steel, and mineral oil. Machinery, hardware, provisions, motor cars, and cotton piecegoods accounted for another one-fourth. The remarkable increase in the imports of iron and steel is apparent from the fact that the value of these in the year under review amounted to R3,36 lakhs or nearly seven times the pre-war average. The quantity of mineral oil imported decreased to 34 million gallons from 51 million gallons in the pre-war period, while the value of the imports increased by R23 lakhs, on account of higher prices, to R2,43 lakhs. American canned and bottled provisions, condensed milk, and farinaceous foods have greatly grown in popularity. The imports of hardware, machinery, and electrical instruments have also increased. Owing to the prohibition on the imports of motor cars, the imports of these decreased as compared with the previous year. Raw and manufactured jute, raw hides and skins, and shellac accounted for 86 per cent of the exports to the United States. There was a noticeable increase in the exports of jute manufactures and indigo and also in the direct exports of tea, while the shipments of hides and skins and raw jute fell off considerably. Our trade with France and Italy was less than in the preceding year mainly on account of the decrease in the exports of raw materials. There was a decrease in the exports to France of copra, sesamum, rape and linseed, raw jute, raw silk, and raw hides and skins. The exports of foodgrains, mainly rice and wheat, and of gunny cloth increased. Italy imported from India more foodgrains, rice and wheat, but less oilseeds, raw cotton, raw jute, and raw hides. There was a significant decrease in the trade with Russia which fell from R5,92 lakhs in 1916-17 to R87 lakhs only in 1917-18. The share of neutral countries in the total trade was 11 per cent and remained practically unchanged during the year. Business with neutrals in Europe decreased as was to be expected, while the trade with Persia, Mesopotamia, and Arabia increased. In the exports of coffee, tea, and wheat, there were noticeable increases. The total trade with South America, although less than in the previous year, exceeded the pre-war average. The decrease as compared with 1916-17 was largely due to smaller exports of jute manufactures to the Argentine Republic and Chile.

## CHAPTER V.

### Frontier, Inland, and Coasting Trade.

#### I.—FRONTIER TRADE.

The frontier trade of British India is carried on with adjoining countries across a land frontier of no less than 6,800 miles,\* or slightly greater than the distance between Bombay and

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



London *via* the Canal route. The total value of the trade in 1917-18 was the highest on record and amounted to R28 crores, an increase of 22 per cent over the previous year, and of 50 per cent over the pre-war quinquennial average. The value of this trade is, however, comparatively small, as it was only 6 per cent of the total value of the sea-borne trade in the year under review. The following table shows the total value of both merchandise and treasure :—

	IMPORTS R.	EXPORTS R.	TOTAL R.
Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14 . . . . .	10,30,83,000	8,59,28,000	18,90,11,000
Year 1916-17 . . . . .	12,83,65,000	10,34,89,000	23,18,54,000
„ 1917-18 . . . . .	14,77,58,000	13,55,17,000	28,32,75,000

The registration of the trade, as noted on page 31 of the previous year's Review, includes much that is not really frontier trade. The trade, for example, of the Shan States (which are part of Burma) should, correctly speaking, not be treated as trans-frontier trade and the registration posts now maintained in British territory should be removed to the eastern frontier of these States. This fact is no longer of theoretical importance in view of the large output of the mines near Namtu belonging to the Burma Mines Company, Ltd. The production\* of lead and silver from these mines has increased greatly in the last two years. As a result of the discussion with the local authorities in Burma, when I was last on tour, it was decided, as an experimental measure, to register the true frontier trade which crosses the frontier between China and the Northern Shan States at Namhkan and Kongmong. An improvement has also been effected during the year in the returns of Burma by the inclusion of the imports of specie received through the Northern Shan States, which were formerly excluded from these returns. The tables on page 78 in Part II show the detailed statistics of imports and exports.

A remarkable growth took place in the trade with the Shan States mainly due, as already noted, to the considerable increase in the output of the mines at Namtu. The total value of the trade excluding treasure amounted to R9,31 lakhs, as against R6,26 lakhs in 1916-17, and R3,84 lakhs in the pre-war year 1913-14. The imports from the Shan States amounted to R4,43 lakhs of which R2,63 lakhs were metals and manufactures thereof, chiefly lead ore and silver. The imports of metals from these States in 1916-17 were valued at R95 lakhs and in 1913-14 at only R17 lakhs. Nepal, which previous to 1916-17 had the largest share in the frontier trade of India, took the second place, the value of the total trade decreasing to R5,95 lakhs from R6,01 lakhs in 1916-17. The trade with Afghanistan increased mainly on account of the large imports into India of fruits and vegetables and nuts. The trade with Bhutan, Siam, Western China, Tibet, and also Persia increased. There was a recovery in the trade with Dir, Swat, and Bajaur which, in the previous year, decreased to a considerable extent owing to some unrest in tribal country beyond the border of British India, and more especially to the blockade of Swat and Bajaur.

Wool is one of the important articles imported across the land frontier and the quantity imported was only one per cent less than in 1916-17, and exceeded the pre-war average by 37 per cent. The imports of Tibetan wool again increased in the year under review mainly on account of large imports *via* Kalimpong where all arrivals were purchased by the Indian Government. The imports of Tibetan wool by this route were higher by 23 per cent than those in 1916-17 and more than double the pre-war average. The imports of wool from Afghanistan decreased\* by 11 per cent as compared with the previous year, but exceeded the pre-war average by 25 per cent. The table of these imports will be found on page 79. Imports and exports of tea across the frontier have already been referred to in Chapter III, page 22.

## II.—INLAND TRADE.

The inland trade of India is registered from invoices by the audit offices of railways, by inland steamer agencies, and by registration posts at selected river stations. The statistics relate mainly to the rail-borne trade, and the whole country, with the exception of Burma, is divided off into seventeen trade blocks which are further sub-divided into minor or internal blocks. India has a large internal trade and the total value of the imports and exports by rail and river is nearly two and half times that of its foreign commerce. This, however, does not take into account the trade by rail and river between the internal divisions of provinces, as also the unrecorded rail-borne traffic between one station and another within the same internal division of a province or within an Indian State. Despite the restrictions on the movement of traffic in the year, the total imports and exports as shown in table No. 83 on page 80 of this Review are 67 million tons estimated to be valued at R10,96 crores, as against 67 million tons valued at R9,95 crores, the actual figures of 1916-17, and 60 million tons and R8,19 crores, the pre-war quinquennial average. Detailed statistics showing the trade in principal agricultural staples imported into the ports, together with the provinces from which exported, will be found in tables Nos. 86-93 on pages 81-82.

In view of the exceptional circumstances arising out of the war, the movements of certain commodities, *e.g.*, cotton piecegoods, raw hides, kerosene oil, salt, coal, foodgrains, tea, oilseeds, were of great interest and importance in the year under review.

\* The production of refined lead increased from 6,947 tons in 1915 to 16,937 tons in 1917 and of refined silver from nil to 1,525,844 ounces.



The net imports (imports *minus* exports) of cotton piecegoods into India (excluding Burma) in the year 1917-18, as compared with the preceding year and the pre-war year 1913-14, are set out in table 84 in Part II of this Review. In 1917-18 there was a decrease of 60 per cent as compared with the pre-war year. Of the chief consuming provinces, Bengal and Madras showed a decrease of 42 per cent each, the United Provinces 28 per cent, the Punjab 14 per cent, Bihar and Orissa 31 per cent, and Sind and British Baluchistan 11 per cent.

As stated in Chapter III, the exports of raw hides from Northern India considerably increased to meet the requirements of the tanneries in Madras and Bombay. The quantity exported to these two Presidencies in 1917-18 was nearly eight times the average annual exports during the pre-war period. Madras took 5,600 tons and Bombay 4,700 tons in 1917-18, as against 3,300 tons and 2,700 tons, respectively, in the previous year. In the pre-war period, the average annual imports were, respectively, 700 tons and 600 tons as will be found in the table printed on page 23 in Chapter III.

Salt is exported chiefly from Calcutta, Bombay, Rajputana and Central India, Madras, and the Punjab. In 1916-17, the exports from the Punjab more than doubled, while those from Rajputana and Central India increased by 64 per cent, as compared with the pre-war year 1913-14. Bombay and Madras also sent larger supplies, while Calcutta showed a decrease of 20 per cent. In 1917-18, the exports by rail from Calcutta amounted to 277,000 tons, a decrease of 20 per cent as compared with the preceding year and of 36 per cent with the pre-war year 1913-14. Bombay exported 230,000 tons in 1917-18 as against 236,000 tons in 1916-17, and Rajputana and Central India 195,000 tons as against 241,000 tons. The exports from Madras (156,000 tons) increased by 11 per cent over the preceding year, and by 16 per cent over the pre-war year 1913-14.

The net imports (imports *minus* exports) of kerosene oil in the year 1917-18, as compared with 1916-17 and the pre-war year 1913-14, are set out in table 85 in Part II of this Review. In the year under review the net imports showed a decrease of 22 per cent as compared with the pre-war year. Of the chief consuming provinces, Bengal showed a decrease of 30 per cent, Madras 17 per cent, Bihar and Orissa 14 per cent, the United Provinces 14 per cent, Bombay 7 per cent, and the Punjab 17 per cent.

There was a noticeable increase in 1917-18 in the imports of wheat, gram and pulse, and tea into the ports from up-country on account of the increased demands for shipments abroad. The imports of wheat increased, as compared with the previous year, by 50 per cent to 1,847,000 tons, and nearly three-fifths of the total quantity went to Karachi. The Punjab supplied 47 per cent and the United Provinces 23 per cent. As already noted in Chapter III, page 17, according to the Wheat Commissioner the total amount of wheat bought for export on behalf of the Royal Wheat Commission during the last season was 1,578,385 tons of which nearly 75 per cent was bought at Karachi. The amounts drawn from the various provinces will be found printed on the same page. Gram and pulse were imported to the extent of 874,000 tons as against 489,000 tons in 1916-17, while the imports of tea increased by 25 per cent to 316 million lbs. In regard to oilseeds, the quantity of linseed imported (154,000 tons) was less than a half of that in the previous year, and rape and mustard seed decreased by 28 per cent to 125,000 tons.

The exports of manufactured tobacco, other than cigars, from the Bihar block have considerably increased during the last decade, and the exports in the year under review were over 10 million lbs, as against 1,738,000 lbs in 1907-08, and 7,205,000 lbs the pre-war quinquennial average. The quantity exported was, however, slightly less than in the preceding year. The output of the tobacco factory at Monghyr (which commenced business in 1908) was in the year under review 2,260 million cigarettes and 187,000 lbs of smoking tobacco, as against 2,400 million cigarettes and 126,000 lbs of smoking tobacco in 1916-17.

Railway earnings are also a valuable index to the general movement of the inland trade of the year. The earnings in 1917-18 were R75.56 lakhs as against R70.14 lakhs in 1916-17, an increase of R5.42 lakhs or 8 per cent. As compared with the pre-war year 1913-14, the increase was R12.65 lakhs or 20 per cent.

### III.—COASTING TRADE.

The total value of the coasting trade again showed a leap upwards in the year under review. The value\* of the imports and exports of merchandise and treasure amounted to R1.21 crores, as against R1.14 crores in the preceding year, and R1.10 crores the pre-war quinquennial average. As compared with the previous year, the increase was one of 6 per cent. The increase is to a large degree due to the rise in value, especially of raw cotton, cotton twist and yarn, and cotton piecegoods. The value of the trade of Bombay, Madras, and Sind increased, while that of Bengal and Burma decreased. The coasting trade of Bihar and Orissa, which is of little importance, was almost on the level of the previous year. The increase in the case of Bombay was due mainly to (1) higher prices of cotton twist and yarn and piecegoods exported, and (2) larger imports of raw cotton mainly from

\* Excludes stores and treasure on Government account.

Sind. In regard to Sind and Madras, higher prices of cotton piecegoods and twist were mainly responsible for the increase in the import trade. The coastwise exports of raw cotton from these two provinces also considerably increased. The quantity of rice shipped from Burma to other parts of India, as already noted in Chapter III, decreased, owing to the scarcity of tonnage, by 42 per cent as compared with 1916-17, and of paddy by 72 per cent. The exports of kerosene oil from Burma to India amounted to 107 million gallons as against 115 million gallons in the preceding year, a decrease of 7 per cent, and the shipments of petrol decreased from 6,631,000 gallons to 5,188,000 gallons in 1917-18. The value of teakwood exported amounted to ₹1,47 lakhs, a decrease of 11 per cent. Smaller shipments of coal and gunny bags mainly accounted for the decrease in the coasting trade of Bengal. The exports of coal from Bengal amounted to 221,000 tons as against 501,000 tons in 1916-17, and 2,159,000 tons the pre-war average, while the value of gunny bags exported coastwise decreased by nearly 12 per cent to ₹1,30 lakhs. As compared with the previous year, the most important increases in value under coastwise exports were in raw cotton ₹2,05 lakhs and in cotton piecegoods ₹80 lakhs, while rice showed a decrease of no less than ₹5,05 lakhs and coal of ₹23 lakhs.

The value of the total trade in merchandise of the different provinces is shown on page 79 in Part II of this Review.

## CHAPTER VI.

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

#### I.—CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The rates of customs duty on imported articles remained unchanged during the year under review, as did also the duties on exports, *viz.*, those on jute, rice, and tea. The total gross sea and land customs revenue (excluding salt revenue\*) amounted to as much as ₹16,57 lakhs, an increase of ₹3,58 lakhs or 28 per cent over the preceding year, and of ₹6,73 lakhs or 68 per cent over the pre-war quinquennial average. Of the total revenue realised in 1917-18, import duties contributed ₹12,00 lakhs or 72 per cent, export duties ₹3,32 lakhs or 20 per cent, the excise duty on cotton manufactures ₹78 lakhs or 5 per cent and on motor spirit ₹25 lakhs or 2 per cent; land customs and miscellaneous yielded approximately ₹22 lakhs or one per cent. The jute cess which was introduced in 1912 for the benefit of the Calcutta Improvement Trust amounted, in the year under review, to ₹7,40,000, and the tea cess collected by Government on behalf of the tea industry to ₹4,67,000. For the details of customs revenue collected on principal articles, a reference should be made to table No. 69 on page 71 in Part II of this Review, while the revised Tariff Schedules in force from 1st March, 1916, and as amended on 1st March, 1917, will be found on pages 73-76.

#### II.—SHIPPING.

The shipping tables showing the number and tonnage of vessels that entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast are set out on pages 76-77 in Part II of this Review. The total register tonnage of vessels including native craft was 10,868,000,† a decrease of 9 per cent as compared with the preceding year, and of 33 per cent with the pre-war quinquennial average. Steamers accounted for 95 per cent of this total and sailing vessels 5 per cent. The average tonnage per steamer was 1,868 in 1917-18, as against 1,979 in the previous year and 2,582 the pre-war average. The total number of vessels, however, increased to 11,459 from 10,386 in 1916-17, and 8,567 the pre-war average. The clearances of vessels with cargoes and in ballast engaged in overseas trade were:—

	Tonnage clearances † with cargoes and in ballast.					
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14 (Peace conditions)		1916-17 (War conditions)		1917-18 (War conditions)	
	Tons	(per cent)	Tons	(per cent)	Tons	(per cent)
British ships (including British Indian)	6,412,000	(79)	4,881,000	(81)	3,990,000	(71)
Foreign ships	1,688,000	(21)	1,182,000	(19)	1,628,000	(29)
Total	8,100,000	(100)	6,063,000	(100)	5,618,000	(100)

There has thus been a decrease of 30 per cent in the clearances of 1917-18 as against the pre-war average. This shows clearly the difficulties in regard to tonnage, and the surprising fact is not that the tonnage figures were so low but that, all things considered, they were so high. The share of British ships decreased in the year under review, while that of foreign ships increased. These figures, however, do not include the tonnage of the large number of

\* The salt revenue (including salt import duty) amounted to ₹8,21 lakhs in 1917-18, as against ₹7,24 lakhs in the preceding year.

† Of this total 5,250,000 tons were entries and 5,618,000 tons clearances. The total tonnage of native craft in the foreign trade which is included in these figures was 403,000 only.

‡ Net register tonnage.

Government vessels and hired transports which carried goods bought by Government and shipped on such vessels.

The clearances to the United Kingdom, Egypt, Japan, and the United States are appended below. In the case of Egypt, the tonnage of vessels that cleared during the year was nearly double the pre-war average and this was due to large shipments "for orders." This fact also accounts for the apparent decrease in the clearances to the United Kingdom.

Tonnage clearances \* with cargoes and in ballast.

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14		1916-17		1917-18	
	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons
To United Kingdom . . . . .	465	1,579,000	593	1,943,000	336	1,222,000
" Egypt . . . . .	213	545,000	83	100,000	393	1,025,000
" Japan . . . . .	138	417,000	188	519,000	147	390,000
" United States . . . . .	95	294,000	108	320,000	92	284,000
" Other countries . . . . .	3,340	5,265,000	4,406	3,181,000	4,992	2,697,000
Total . . . . .	4,251	8,100,000	5,378	6,063,000	5,960	5,618,000

The percentage share of Bengal in the total tonnage of entries and clearances was 22 as against 25 in the pre-war quinquennium, Bombay 23 against 24, Sind 22 against 12, Madras 16 against 24, and Burma 17 against 15. There was again an increase as compared with the pre-war quinquennium in the share of Karachi in the total shipping of the year. The tonnage of entries and clearances of native craft (403,000 tons) is included in the above figures and, mainly in view of the increased trade with the Persian Gulf and Arabia, more than trebled as compared with the pre-war average.

The nationality of the vessels will be found on page 77 in Part II of this Review. Coasting  
Shipping. The tonnage of British vessels decreased, while there was a noticeable increase in Japanese, Italian, French, Greek, Chinese, Portuguese, and Dutch vessels.

The total tonnage of vessels excluding native craft that entered and cleared with cargoes in the coasting trade in 1917-18 was 10 millions or a third of that in the pre-war quinquennium and 26 per cent less than in the previous year. British vessels had 75 per cent of this total, British Indian vessels 16 per cent, and foreign vessels 9 per cent of which Japan had 4 per cent. The tonnage of native craft in the coasting trade, which is not included in the above figures, was 2,969,000 as against 2,954,000 in the previous year, and 3,066,000 in the pre-war quinquennium.

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

A special feature of the year was the issue of the Gold (Import) Ordinance, No. III, dated the 29th June, 1917, which has been superseded by the Gold (Import) Act XXII of 1917 †, for the acquisition by Government of gold imported into British India. Gold thus acquired by Government has been recorded as private imports since such imports were brought into India by banks, etc., in the ordinary way for the partial liquidation of the excess of exports over imports. In regard to silver, an Ordinance (No. IV of 1917) was similarly issued on the 11th July, 1917, but this was not re-enacted, and no silver was acquired under this Ordinance. The Government of India (Finance Department) Notification No. 1571-F., dated the 11th July, 1917, however, prohibited the import of silver into India except in the case of (a) current silver coin of the Government of India, (b) silver coin or bullion imported on Government account, and (c) silver coin or bullion imported under license.

*Gold.*—The imports of gold on private account showed a great increase over those of the preceding year, although still much below the pre-war average. The net imports of gold on private account amounted to R19,94 lakhs (£13 millions) as against R13,28 lakhs (£9 millions) in 1916-17, and R28,86 lakhs (£19 millions), the pre-war average. These figures take into account the imports and exports of gold bullion into and from Bombay on behalf of the Bank of England ‡, which, however, do not affect India's balance of trade. Such gold is not in settlement of India's trade balance, but is imported, refined, and warehoused in Bombay on behalf of the Bank. The imports on Government account consisted mainly of sovereigns and the net imports on Government account in 1917-18 were valued at R5,24 lakhs (£3,493,000), as against a net export of R4 lakhs (£27,000) in the previous year and of R71 lakhs (£477,000), the pre-war average. The absorption of gold coin and bullion, as will be seen from table No. 54 on page 65, was R15,33 lakhs (£10,221,000). During the last quinquennium, that is from 1913-14, India has absorbed not less than £54 millions worth of gold or over one-half of the world's yearly production.

*Silver.*—In regard to silver, the price again advanced in the year under review and the price per ounce in London was 36½<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>d. on the 2nd April, 1917, and rose to 55d. by the 21st September, a figure that has not been exceeded since February, 1878. On the 2nd April, 1918, the price was 45<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>d. The imports of silver on private account were above those of the previous year but much lower than the pre-war average, while those on Government account were less than in the previous year but considerably above the pre-war average. The net

\* Net register tonnage.

† The Gold Import Act No. XXII of 1917 remains in force during the war and for six months thereafter.

‡ Imports of gold bullion on behalf of the Bank of England were valued at £6,054,000 in 1916-17 and £1,472,000 in 1917-18, and exports were valued at £2,486,000 in 1917-18.

imports of silver on private account amounted to R68 lakhs (£157,000) in the year under review as against a net export of R3,32 lakhs (£2,213,000) in 1916-17. The exports of *piastres* coined in the Bombay Mint on behalf of the Egyptian Government and of silver 20 and 10 cent pieces for the Straits Government are included in the above figures. These exports of *piastres*, however, do not affect India's balance of trade as the coinage was from silver imported on Government account. In the pre-war quinquennium the annual average net imports of silver on private account were R7,21 lakhs (£1,806,000). The net imports on Government account in 1917-18 were valued at R18,36 lakhs (£12 millions), as against R22,12 lakhs (nearly £15 millions) in 1916-17 and R3,52 lakhs (over £2 millions), the pre-war average. The net imports of silver during the last quinquennium amounted to £44 millions, or nearly twice the world's yearly production.

#### IV.—THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

In setting out the available statistics of exports, imports, and the trade balance in the customary table (table No. 55), I propose this year to keep to the statistics in the table, and not to deal with the fascinating question of the detailed adjustment of the balance of trade, since this has been dealt with more appropriately in the Report of the Controller of Currency. No reference is accordingly made to the estimating of the hazy and hazardous unrecorded or "invisible" imports, to the oft-told tale of the accuracy or inaccuracy of the trade statistics in the table,\* or to the impossibility of reducing to the dullness of a statistical statement all the goods and services that were exchanged during the year between India and countries abroad.

The main features of the table † are summarised as follows:—

	Pre-war average £(1,000)	Preceding year £(1,000)	Year under review £(1,000)(g)
(1) Gross exports—private merchandise . . . . .	149,411	163,434	161,703
(2) Gross imports— " " . . . . .	97,232	99,757	100,283
(3) Net exports— " " . . . . .	52,179	63,677	61,420
(4) Imports of Treasure and funds (private account) . . . . .	52,464	33,282	49,830
(a) Net imports of Gold . . . . .	19,242	2,797	14,306
(b) " " " Silver . . . . .	4,806	—1,440(f)	971
" " " Treasure . . . . .	24,048	1,357	15,277
(c) " " " Government Securities ‡ . . . . .	878	542	737
(d) Council Bills . . . . .	27,538(e)	31,383	33,816
Balance of trade in favour of India . . . . .	...	30,395	11,590
" " " against India . . . . .	285	...	...

The record gap between exports and imports of private merchandise was a unique feature of the previous year's trade. In the year under review, the gap decreased by over £2,000,000 to over £61 millions. Nevertheless, the difference was higher than the pre-war average by £9,241,000. The net import of gold and silver during the year was £15,277,000, as against £1,357,000 in the preceding year. These figures exclude such transactions as the imports and exports of gold bullion on behalf of the Bank of England and the exports of coined silver on behalf of the Egyptian Government referred to in an earlier part of this Chapter, which do not enter into India's balance of trade. The net imports of those securities which are known (*i.e.* only those which pass through the Public Debt Office) increased. Council Bills paid in India amounted to £33,816,000, a record figure, as against £31,383,000 in 1916-17, and £27,569,000 the pre-war average. The net balance *in favour of* India was £11,590,000 as against £30,395,000 in 1916-17, £17,153,000 in 1915-16, and £17,842,000 in 1914-15. The pre-war average was £285,000 *against* India. The decrease of no less than £18,805,000 in the favourable balance of trade in the year under review as compared with its predecessor, and the smallness of this balance as against that of the three preceding years, are of more than ordinary interest. For reasons given above the explanation of this is not within the scope of the Review of Trade, and it must suffice to affirm at the risk of wearying the reader with so many repetitions on this subject that there are more things in regard to India's balance of trade than are dreamt of in the philosophy of the Indian trade returns.

\* An over-valuation of one per cent for exports and an under-valuation to the same extent for imports would affect the net balance in favour of India by over £2,500,000. It is possible that the true balance may have in reality been less than £11,590,000 because, for statistical purposes, the declared value of exports is taken at the market value quoted at the time of export irrespective of the price at which the goods are sold. In the case of jute manufactures, in particular, this produces a considerable error in the values, since by far the greater part of these goods exported on private account in the year under review was sold forward at prices lower than the current prices quoted for ready goods.

† For details see table 55, page 65.

‡ Including interest.

(e) Reverse bills £31,000 have been deducted from the total payments of £27,569,000.

(f) Net exports.

(g) See footnote on the rate of conversion, page 1.

August, 1918.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS,

Director of Statistics.

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

(In lakhs of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1917- 18 com- pared with 1913-14	Increase (+) or decrease (-) in 1917- 18 com- pared with 1916-17
	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	Per cent	Per cent
<b>IMPORTS.</b>							
Private merchandise . . . . .	183,25	137,93	131,99	149,63	150,42	-18	+6
Government Stores . . . . .	8,08	7,00	6,18	10,61	13,98	+72.8	+31.3
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b> . . . . .	<b>191,31</b>	<b>144,93</b>	<b>138,17</b>	<b>160,24</b>	<b>164,35</b>	<b>-14.1</b>	<b>+2.5</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>							
Private merchandise—							
Indian produce . . . . .	244,20	177,48	192,53	237,07	233,44	-4.4	-1.5
Foreign goods (re-exports) . . . . .	4,68	4,11	4,85	8,08	9,12	+94.9	+13
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE MERCHANDISE</b> . . . . .	<b>248,88</b>	<b>181,59</b>	<b>197,38</b>	<b>245,15</b>	<b>242,56</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Government Stores . . . . .	13	58	2,10	2,16	2,34	+1,700	+8.3
<b>TOTAL MERCHANDISE</b> . . . . .	<b>249,01</b>	<b>182,17</b>	<b>199,48</b>	<b>247,31</b>	<b>244,90</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE (PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT)</b> . . . . .	<b>440,32</b>	<b>327,10</b>	<b>327,65</b>	<b>407,55</b>	<b>409,25</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>+4</b>
<b>Net imports of Treasure—</b>							
Private . . . . .	{ Gold (net imports) 23,33	{ 6,45	{ -1,15(b)	{ 13,28	{ 19,94	{ -14.5	{ +50.1
	{ Silver " 6,24	{ 10,02	{ 5,57	{ -3,32(b)	{ 68	{ -89.1	{ —
Government . . . . .	{ Gold " —	{ -81(b)	{ 4	{ -4(b)	{ 5,24	{ —	{ —
	{ Silver " 6,79	{ -1,14(b)	{ -75(b)	{ 22,11	{ 18,36	{ +170.4	{ -17
<b>TOTAL TREASURE</b> . . . . .	{ Gold " 23,33	{ 7,04	{ -1,11(b)	{ 13,24	{ 25,18	{ +7.9	{ +90.1
	{ Silver " 13,03	{ 8,88	{ 4,32	{ 18,70	{ 19,04	{ +16.1	{ +1.3
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>36,36</b>	<b>16,52</b>	<b>3,71</b>	<b>32,03</b>	<b>44,22</b>	<b>+21.6</b>	<b>+38.1</b>
Net exports of merchandise (including Government stores) . . . . .	57,70	37,24	61,31	87,07	80,55	+39.6	-7.5
Excess of Exports(a) . . . . .	21,34	20,72	57,00	55,04	36,33	+70.2	-34

(a) Includes Government stores and treasure on Government account. For net exports *vide* Table 55 (Balance of Trade)

(b) Net exports

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

(In lakhs of rupees)

	MERCHANDISE			TREASURE			TOTAL OF MERCHAN- DISE AND TREASURE	GOLD		
	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Net Imports		Imports	Exports	Net Imports
	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)	₹ (lakhs)
Quinquennial average— 1864-65 to 1868-69 . . . . .	31,70	55,86	87,56	17,02	1,30	15,82	106,98	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	111,35	1,08	1,05	63
1879-80 to 1883-84 . . . . .	50,16	79,08	129,24	11,60	1,33	10,33	142,23	4,22	10	4,12
1884-85 to 1888-89 . . . . .	61,51	88,64	150,15	13,62	1,64	11,98	195,41	3,41	38	3,08
1889-90 to 1893-94 . . . . .	70,78	104,99	175,77	17,92	3,68	14,24	197,37	4,12	2,02	2,10
1894-95 to 1898-99 . . . . .	73,67	107,53	181,20	14,89	6,40	8,49	202,49	5,48	3,23	2,25
1899-1900 to 1903-04 . . . . .	84,68	124,92	209,60	26,01	11,05	14,36	247,26	13,00	6,82	6,18
In the year 1904-05 . . . . .	104,41	157,72	262,13	39,51	16,54	22,97	318,18	21,81	12,11	9,70
" 1905-06 . . . . .	112,11	161,84	273,95	31,65	15,47	16,18	321,07	14,75	14,29	46
" 1906-07 . . . . .	117,29	177,03	294,32	44,58	5,72	-8,66	344,62	18,53	3,68	14,85
" 1907-08 . . . . .	136,65	177,48	314,13	42,28	5,45	36,83	361,66	20,75	3,36	17,37
" 1908-09 . . . . .	128,70	153,14	281,88	22,74	6,32	16,42	310,99	8,40	4,05	4,35
Quinquennial average— 1904-05 to 1908-09 . . . . .	119,85	165,44	285,29	36,15	9,90	26,25	331,34	16,85	7,59	9,35
In the year 1909-10 . . . . .	122,65	187,07	310,62	37,92	6,40	31,12	354,54	25,03	3,35	21,68
" 1910-11 . . . . .	133,70	209,96	343,66	39,74	7,13	32,61	390,53	27,00	3,92	23,98
" 1911-12 . . . . .	144,05	227,90	372,04	53,47	10,38	43,09	435,89	41,40	3,74	37,75
" 1912-13 . . . . .	166,63	246,22	412,85	61,83	10,63	61,20	485,31	41,20	7,29	34,00
" 1913-14 . . . . .	191,31	249,01	440,32	43,44	7,08	36,36	490,84	28,23	4,00	23,33
Quinquennial average— 1909-10 to 1913-14 . . . . .	151,67	224,28	375,90	47,20	8,32	38,88	431,42	32,70	4,64	28,13
In the year 1914-15 . . . . .	144,93	182,17	327,10	21,81	5,20	16,52	354,20	10,70	3,06	7,64
" 1915-16 . . . . .	138,17	199,48	337,65	11,94	8,23	3,71	357,32	5,28	6,39	-1,11
" 1916-17 . . . . .	160,24	247,31	407,55	38,45	6,42	32,03	452,42	13,34	10	13,24
" 1917-18 . . . . .	164,35	244,90	409,25	(a)	(a)	44,22	(n)	(n)	(a)	25,18

NOTE.—Government transactions are included in Table 2

(a) Figures temporarily discontinued



No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1917-18 AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE PRECEDING YEARS 1914-15 TO 1916-17.—IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Months	IMPORTS				EXPORTS, FOREIGN MERCHANDISE (RE-EXPORTS)			
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
April . . .	14,40,81	9,34,84	11,02,08	10,25,97	30,23	22,72	30,22	61,09
May . . .	13,58,97	9,14,34	12,63,17	10,99,61	35,00	31,70	55,31	56,58
June . . .	12,68,20	10,50,14	11,32,47	10,07,35	40,12	42,36	60,10	61,35
July . . .	14,00,30	11,23,11	14,44,18	10,05,91	44,15	14,92	37,12	34,73
August . . .	12,92,63	12,12,37	12,86,63	14,51,37	23,05	42,05	72,27	54,98
September . . .	7,39,86	12,85,57	13,04,04	12,91,26	49,29	36,10	80,59	46,00
October . . .	12,36,20	11,55,41	12,27,58	11,01,05	36,35	11,12	68,54	72,11
November . . .	11,93,74	12,12,71	14,29,43	16,79,58	34,59	29,40	67,80	97,63
December . . .	10,20,12	8,31,85	10,17,13	11,31,00	33,33	46,52	59,69	65,35
January . . .	10,05,94	11,84,12	14,18,77	15,37,37	17,57	37,76	73,01	1,09,15
February . . .	8,90,91	11,53,90	10,25,42	13,23,76	35,26	71,35	70,98	1,35,23
March . . .	9,38,36	10,80,27	12,81,73	10,91,28	31,16	37,63	1,11,78	1,35,77
<b>TOTAL</b> . . .	<b>1,37,92,90</b>	<b>1,31,98,63</b>	<b>1,49,63,53</b>	<b>1,50,12,51</b>	<b>4,19,97</b>	<b>4,84,59</b>	<b>8,97,71</b>	<b>9,12,09</b>

No. 3.—MONTHLY SEA-BORNE TRADE (PRIVATE MERCHANDISE) IN 1917-18 AS COMPARED WITH THE THREE PRECEDING YEARS 1914-15 TO 1916-17.—EXPORTS AND TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Months	EXPORTS, INDIAN MERCHANDISE				TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS			
	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
April . . .	20,41,12	12,27,02	16,76,20	16,88,39	35,20,99	21,84,58	28,08,50	27,78,45
May . . .	21,04,42	15,30,75	18,89,59	21,11,27	34,98,39	25,15,79	32,08,07	32,67,46
June . . .	21,42,83	17,73,40	17,18,25	16,91,74	34,51,47	28,65,99	29,11,12	27,60,44
July . . .	10,12,66	14,64,13	18,52,39	15,16,83	33,57,11	26,32,16	33,33,99	25,57,17
August . . .	9,55,14	14,80,27	17,87,26	18,60,39	22,70,82	27,05,59	31,46,16	33,94,84
September . . .	7,56,53	16,96,53	20,91,67	18,22,93	15,36,08	30,18,20	34,76,90	31,80,19
October . . .	9,99,08	17,86,71	19,78,15	19,93,34	22,72,23	29,83,24	32,74,27	31,66,50
November . . .	15,70,71	13,90,47	22,25,20	19,69,81	27,99,01	26,32,96	37,22,43	37,47,02
December . . .	12,82,00	15,03,53	18,73,69	19,46,70	23,35,45	23,81,96	29,80,51	31,46,95
January . . .	11,28,45	14,20,40	21,21,85	22,91,87	21,51,96	26,42,28	36,13,63	38,33,39
February . . .	14,76,69	21,06,76	18,52,69	20,55,12	24,02,89	33,26,01	29,19,09	35,04,13
March . . .	13,78,24	18,70,37	26,00,42	24,85,05	23,46,06	29,88,27	40,52,03	37,12,10
<b>TOTAL</b> . . .	<b>1,77,48,40</b>	<b>1,92,53,43</b>	<b>2,37,07,36</b>	<b>2,33,43,44</b>	<b>3,19,52,99</b>	<b>3,29,36,65</b>	<b>3,94,78,00</b>	<b>3,92,98,01</b>

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Percentage share of main classes in total trade in 1917-18
<b>IMPORTS.</b>						
Foreign Merchandise—	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	24,66.20	19,58.17	27,59.13	27,24.74	27,03.60	18.0
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	10,55.76	9,31.89	8,52.63	10,03.07	9,80.47	6.4
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	1,45,15.41	1,06,66.85	93,51.29	1,09,46.19	1,09,92.39	73.2
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,87.42	2,35.99	2,35.58	2,89.53	3,66.05	2.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,83,24.79</b>	<b>1,37,92.90</b>	<b>1,31,98.63</b>	<b>1,49,63.53</b>	<b>1,50,42.51</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>EXPORTS.</b>						
Indian Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	64,74.35	48,97.02	53,06.61	56,76.83	75,77.92	32.5
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	1,22,46.36	80,07.28	74,12.08	1,01,14.46	82,95.87	35.6
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	54,59.11	46,59.37	63,21.42	76,97.89	72,72.56	31.2
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	2,40.33	1,85.82	2,13.32	2,18.18	1,97.09	7.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,44,20.15</b>	<b>1,77,48.49</b>	<b>1,92,53.43</b>	<b>2,37,07.36</b>	<b>2,38,48.44</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>RE-EXPORTS.</b>						
Foreign Merchandise—						
I.—Food, drink, and tobacco	58.20	1,36.27	1,26.47	2,05.31	2,80.39	30.7
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	84.11	73.50	1,24.54	1,42.65	1,35.97	14.9
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	3,09.65	1,90.13	2,19.89	4,42.42	4,69.71	61.5
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	15.77	10.77	13.09	17.33	26.02	2.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,67.73</b>	<b>4,10.67</b>	<b>4,84.59</b>	<b>8,07.71</b>	<b>9,12.09</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT STORES)</b>	<b>4,32,12.67</b>	<b>3,19,52.06</b>	<b>3,29,36.65</b>	<b>3,94,78.60</b>	<b>3,92,98.04</b>	
<i>Government Stores</i>	<i>3,18.87</i>	<i>7,58.61</i>	<i>8,28.32</i>	<i>12,77.41</i>	<i>16,26.80</i>	

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
<b>I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.</b>					
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Sugar	14,95.69	10,52.25	16,61.78	15,45.03	15,31.97
Liquors	1,87.75	1,64.92	1,60.41	2,00.14	2,16.05
Spices	1,73.23	1,71.87	1,87.21	1,94.54	1,90.13
Provisions and oilman's stores	2,47.36	2,10.72	2,11.27	2,80.91	1,77.37
Tobacco	75.20	72.26	80.15	1,25.13	1,69.90
Fruits and vegetables	1,13.04	1,14.22	1,24.04	1,16.91	1,08.18
Tea	22.86	26.54	33.80	28.85	60.83
Fish (excluding canned fish)	31.26	29.28	24.69	17.88	13.71
Grain, pulse, and flour	27.98	46.72	81.40	18.24	7.73
Other food and drink	91.74	79.30	1,94.38	1,99.11	2,32.64
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>24,66.20</b>	<b>19,58.17</b>	<b>27,59.13</b>	<b>27,24.74</b>	<b>27,03.60</b>
<b>II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.</b>					
Oils	4,40.10	4,67.74	4,24.73	4,67.63	3,87.78
Silk	1,25.90	1,12.85	1,07.93	1,09.90	1,10.15
Wood and timber	77.34	72.94	67.61	1,01.41	1,15.41
Seeds	8.01	27.04	20.71	25.28	92.46
Cotton	27.27	29.17	9.08	21.80	41.19
Gums, resins, and lac	26.30	12.92	18.90	23.31	29.15
Textile materials, other than cotton, silk, and wool	7.58	10.04	9.96	16.08	29.15
Hides and skins, raw	15.16	10.76	14.15	22.81	19.58
Wool	10.93	16.44	23.25	25.05	17.74
Tallow, stearine, and wax	22.60	20.10	19.45	22.67	12.78
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	1,06.64	78.48	27.16	15.44	10.90
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for remanufacture	6.30	3.22	4.92	3.77	7.43
Miscellaneous	1,72.48	60.60	1,04.18	1,42.26	2,21
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>10,55.76</b>	<b>9,31.89</b>	<b>8,52.63</b>	<b>10,03.07</b>	<b>9,80.47</b>
<b>III. ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.</b>					
Yarns and textile fabrics—					
Cotton	66,29.92	48,99.89	43,27.55	53,06.46	56,70.29
Silk	3,10.13	1,93.89	2,75.92	2,84.10	2,85.32
Wool	3,85.23	1,88.47	95.86	1,97.04	2,09.72
Haberdashery and millinery	1,59.98	86.73	97.35	1,33.48	37.29
Others	68.74	69.80	73.37	1,16.65	81.66
Metals—iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	15,99.49	9,75.05	9,18.52	8,86.81	7,74.03
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	8,26.26	6,46.15	5,25.71	6,01.42	5,22.50
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools), and instruments	6,43.67	4,29.02	4,08.82	5,29.22	4,81.50
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	2,40.85	2,22.65	2,87.27	3,50.87	4,30.10
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	2,28.75	1,83.89	2,01.04	3,10.64	2,95.69
Metals, other than iron and steel and manufactures thereof	6,61.62	3,98.67	1,95.91	1,82.99	2,61.63
Dyes and colours	2,29.04	1,50.52	1,29.67	2,33.27	2,40.67
Glassware and earthenware	2,59.10	1,41.71	1,65.02	2,00.81	2,01.85
Apparel	2,50.41	1,61.82	1,76.39	2,12.15	1,57.96
Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	2,13.40	1,38.04	1,58.70	2,42.61	1,01.09
Railway plant and rolling-stock	10,03.47	10,08.26	4,21.85	1,56.86	49.63
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	40.00	29.32	34.23	40.23	38.32
Furniture, cabinetwork, and manufactures of wood	33.65	24.68	25.33	34.87	29.15
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	36.51	32.10	29.36	35.32	28.88
Miscellaneous	7,53.39	6,96.19	8,15.42	8,90.30	10,54.14
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>1,45,15.41</b>	<b>1,06,66.85</b>	<b>93,51.29</b>	<b>1,09,46.19</b>	<b>1,09,92.39</b>
<b>IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>					
	2,87.42	2,35.99	2,35.58	2,89.53	3,66.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,83,24.79</b>	<b>1,37,92.90</b>	<b>1,31,98.63</b>	<b>1,49,63.53</b>	<b>1,50,42.51</b>

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

(In thousands of rupees)

	1918-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>I. FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO.</b>					
Grain, pulse, and flour	45,14.14	29,04.91	29,07.12	35,23.82	53,66.02
Tea	14,97.61	16,62.85	16,08.11	16,77.10	17,67.26
Spices	91.41	95.79	92.88	1,09.53	1,09.20
Provisions and oilman's stores	54.44	45.48	52.80	71.91	76.27
Fruits and vegetables	61.01	61.39	66.05	61.73	52.63
Tobacco	47.93	36.80	44.01	52.97	51.01
Fish (excluding canned fish)	39.24	35.38	41.62	46.20	44.99
Sugar	13.75	8.81	9.42	26.69	16.13
Liquors	26	1	59		1
Other food and drink (coffee and salt)	1,53.76	1,65.60	99.12	1,07.78	1,00.30
<b>TOTAL, CLASS I</b>	<b>64,74.35</b>	<b>48,97.02</b>	<b>58,06.61</b>	<b>56,76.83</b>	<b>75,77.92</b>
<b>II. RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.</b>					
Cotton	41,04.25	33,48.84	24,92.89	36,10.13	42,65.74
Seeds	25,67.54	14,65.39	10,12.26	16,65.41	8,22.10
Hides and skins, raw	11,72.20	7,81.76	9,79.53	14,41.98	8,03.54
Jute	30,52.64	12,01.02	15,04.20	16,28.81	6,45.28
Gums, resins, and lac	2,06.40	1,66.37	1,70.77	2,88.16	3,87.99
Wool	2,50.45	2,36.90	3,79.10	3,55.35	4,97.48
Metallic ores and scrap iron or steel for re-manufacture	1,55.18	1,06.88	1,39.22	2,43.00	2,09.31
Oils	98.50	1,05.20	1,21.59	1,51.61	2,05.98
Hemp	1,02.35	99.43	1,02.54	1,61.12	79.44
Textile materials, other than cotton, jute, wool, and hemp	24.74	16.44	28.24	53.37	52.17
Wood and timber	1,05.33	92.46	78.74	69.56	40.30
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	69.21	52.80	73.75	76.22	23.01
Tallow, stearine, and wax	10.83	5.99	5.54	11.64	8.66
Miscellaneous	2,90.50	2,37.80	2,57.41	3,26.71	3,43.76
<b>TOTAL, CLASS II</b>	<b>1,22,46.36</b>	<b>80,07.28</b>	<b>74,12.08</b>	<b>1,01,14.66</b>	<b>82,95.87</b>
<b>III. ARTICLES WHOLLY AND MAINLY MANUFACTURED.</b>					
Yarns and textile fabrics—					
Jute	28,27.31	25,82.02	37,07.84	41,67.18	42,84.31
Cotton	12,15.00	8,01.05	9,00.60	13,04.26	13,33.45
Wool	25.10	10.97	24.07	31.36	14.06
Silk	5.69	3.45	3.37	5.45	3.39
Others	2.04	1.02	97	2.56	1.35
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	4,25.02	4,75.96	5,63.82	9,58.05	6,27.58
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	3,95.58	2,20.05	2,44.16	3,74.66	3,72.88
Dyes and colours	1,04.37	1,61.89	3,13.99	3,05.81	2,21.16
Metals, other than iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	20.00	24.40	39.55	72.77	53.38
Metals, iron and steel, and manufactures thereof	44.27	28.43	39.68	55.98	31.59
Apparel	15.99	11.21	8.64	14.00	10.84
Cutlery, hardware, implements (except machine tools) and instruments	7.06	3.61	4.27	5.48	2.30
Paper, pasteboard and stationery	72	49	69	3.22	3.59
Furniture, cabinetware and manufactures of wood	6.03	4.09	3.71	3.24	1.32
Railway plant and rolling-stock	1.55	1.29	2.00	1.46	1.68
Glassware and earthenware	1.93	1.17	94	1.33	1.72
Machinery of all kinds, including belting for machinery	19	17	12	77	41
Carriages and carts, including cycles and motor cars	32	19	11	37	60
Miscellaneous	3,63.35	3,04.31	3,12.49	3,29.22	3,01.95
<b>TOTAL, CLASS III</b>	<b>54,59.11</b>	<b>40,58.37</b>	<b>43,21.42</b>	<b>76,97.89</b>	<b>72,72.80</b>
<b>IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>2,40.33</b>	<b>1,85.82</b>	<b>2,13.32</b>	<b>2,18.18</b>	<b>1,97.09</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,44,20.15</b>	<b>1,77,48.49</b>	<b>1,92,53.43</b>	<b>2,37,07.36</b>	<b>2,33,43.44</b>

No. 7.—INCREASES AND DECREASES IN THE VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN 1917-18 AS COMPARED WITH 1916-17.

## IMPORTS

Increases as compared with 1916-17

	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Cotton, grey piece goods	1,56.25	9	Dyeing and tanning substances	26.37	23
" white	1,41.13	11	Cotton, raw	19.27	88
" coloured "	1,05.74	7	Spirits	18.43	15
" twist and yarn	24.62	6	Copper, wrought	18.11	55
Matches	1,19.14	103	Silk piece goods	14.65	8
Articles imported by post	96.74	45	Wood (timber)	13.73	14
Chemicals	84.55	45	Glass and glassware	12.37	8
Cigarettes	40.26	39	Soap	12.37	12
Woolen piece goods	30.98	26	Cement	12.01	19
Salt	28.62	15			

Decreases as compared with 1916-17

Motor cars and motor cycles	1,42.24	68	Canned and bottled provisions	26.40	35
Railway carriages and wagons	38.65	54	Molasses	26.38	54
" locomotive engines and tenders, etc.	9.78	47	Boots and shoes	25.88	48
" materials for construction	58.79	91	Horses	19.42	27
Kerosene oil	80.20	30	Cold and silver thread	17.15	37
Machinery, etc.—prime movers, etc.	17.61	39	Iron or steel—pipes and fittings, cast	16.93	46
" electrical machinery	14.08	34	Bars and channel (steel)	14.98	31
" textile (cotton)	12.21	9	Paints and colours	13.73	14
" (jute)	33.62	38	Paper (excluding pasteboard)	13.17	6
Haberdashery and millinery	40.10	35	Umbrellas and umbrella fittings	13.03	36
Biscuits and cakes	45.69	54	Stationery	10.81	17
Hardware	39.32	13	Earthenware and porcelain	10.81	22
Cotton, hosiery	88.62	27	Toys and requisites for games	10.14	28

## EXPORTS

Increases as compared with 1916-17

	R(1,000)	Percentage		R(1,000)	Percentage
Grain, pulse, and flour	18,42.21	52	Tea	90.16	5
Cotton (raw)	6,55.61	18	Hides, tanned or dressed	41.11	9
Jute manufactures	1,17.13	3	Opium	31.12	15
Lac	97.46	6	Coconut oil	17.67	41
			Wool (raw)	22.13	6

Decreases as compared with 1916-17

Jute (raw)	9,83.43	60	Cotton twist and yarn	38.44	5
Seeds—Linseed	4,57.61	63	Hemp (raw)	81.68	51
Sesamum	1,29.24	79	Coal, coke, etc.	52.32	69
Rape	89.86	60	Fodder, bran, etc.	34.04	78
Coira or coconut kernel	78.93	79	Oilcakes	28.48	29
Groundnuts	69.22	57	Colr goods	19.36	30
Cotton	29.15	95	Manures (bones)	16.03	49
Hides (raw)	4,40.04	59	Teakwood	16.84	35
Skins (, , )	1,07.33	29	Saltpetre	16.82	16
Skins, tanned or dressed	3,60.74	73	Wool, carpets and rugs	13.71	48
Dyes, etc.—					
Indigo	58.45	28			
Myrobalans	15.53	25			

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

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
							R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Cotton, raw	Cwt.	56	86	25	33	52	27.27	29.17	9.68	21.66	41.13
waste	"	2	5	3	2	..	47	86	63	47	
manufactures—											
Piece goods, grey	Yds.	1,534,189	1,320,235	1,148,247	846,990	625,475	25,44.98	21,28.84	18,08.61	16,86.98	18,43.23
" white	"	793,345	601,221	611,405	589,833	502,353	14,28.48	10,85.87	10,68.38	12,79.35	14,20.48
" coloured	"	831,770	494,775	358,739	454,959	395,594	17,86.15	10,46.34	8,55.67	15,08.84	16,14.56
Twist and yarn	lb	44,171	42,864	40,427	29,530	19,400	4,16.42	3,85.18	3,67.70	4,04.89	4,20.22
Hosiery	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,19.76	79.04	64.00	1,41.34	1,02.52
Handkerchiefs and shawls	No.	33,088	17,308	8,306	8,266	6,173	88.92	45.08	14.93	17.88	15.50
Ferts	Yds.	37,824	26,430	29,709	41,740	32,086	64.12	35.47	43.64	89.47	94.21
Thread, sewing	lb	1,705	1,191	1,920	2,384	1,755	39.00	28.98	43.76	55.32	61.89
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,52.09	65.09	60.86	1,22.30	87.93
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>66,57.66</b>	<b>49,29.92</b>	<b>43,37.86</b>	<b>53,23.79</b>	<b>57,11.48</b>
<b>Sugar—</b>											
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	Cwt.	15,902	8,471	10,185	8,664	9,411	14,17.06	9,68.42	15,70.60	14,58.24	15,03.73
" 15 D. S. and below	"	158	91	133	138	3	11.79	9.10	12.04	15.81	31
M. S. S.	"	1,804	2,402	2,501	2,013	783	39.03	57.75	58.84	48.08	22.62
Confectionery	"	73	38	30	29	5	26.33	15.99	18.08	20.89	5.09
Saccharin	"	..	..	..	..	..	1.48	93	2.22	1.11	23
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>17,937</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>12,855</b>	<b>10,844</b>	<b>10,202</b>	<b>14,95.69</b>	<b>10,52.25</b>	<b>16,61.78</b>	<b>15,45.03</b>	<b>15,31.98</b>
<b>Metals—</b>											
Iron and steel—											
Sheets and plates—											
Galvanised	Tons	278	167	55	9	6	5,37.74	2,99.42	1,31.84	37.97	31.49
Tinned	"	53	50	47	44	32	1,25.26	1,12.81	1,34.66	1,81.53	1,68.76
Not galvanised or tinned	"	101	51	42	25	19	1,23.38	61.23	72.40	79.78	1,02.64
Bars and channel (steel)	"	205	94	51	19	7	2,08.56	91.48	81.07	47.97	32.99
" (iron)	"	27	10	10	18	10	34.85	15.48	20.20	50.32	25.30
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridge-work	"	90	57	26	5	1	1,15.55	72.71	41.70	11.63	4.04
Pipes and fittings, cast	"	47	29	22	15	7	72.38	41.89	38.55	34.47	18.44
Tubes and fittings, wrought	"	27	27	33	21	14	64.72	62.94	87.48	85.40	78.88
Hoops and strips	"	31	24	31	32	22	43.18	35.54	64.00	1,03.57	1,12.07
Angle and spring	"	44	28	22	9	4	48.81	28.56	34.35	23.43	12.88
Nails, rivets, and washers	"	25	13	23	21	10	50.17	27.68	67.94	87.24	65.46
Screws	"	2	2	2	1	..	11.70	9.53	11.50	10.36	3.62
Rice-bowls	"	7	4	3	2	1	14.08	7.65	5.55	3.71	1.53
Steel (cast)	"	4	3	2	2	1	13.03	7.27	6.49	10.98	6.76
Other sorts	"	78	60	56	35	18	1,41.44	1,02.82	1,20.91	1,17.70	1,00.91
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,019</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>16,00.79</b>	<b>9,78.89</b>	<b>9,19.24</b>	<b>8,83.06</b>	<b>7,75.80</b>
Tin	Cwt.	43	38	29	29	25	65.31	47.95	36.86	39.67	41.60
Brass, etc.	"	29	19	29	56	56	17.13	10.56	18.17	38.23	53.84
Copper, wrought	"	667	443	90	27	32	3,65.67	2,40.78	62.04	32.77	50.88
" unwrought	"	80	67	20	7	20	46.14	36.58	12.11	6.08	17.63
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>747</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4,11.81</b>	<b>2,77.36</b>	<b>74.15</b>	<b>37.85</b>	<b>68.51</b>
Lead	"	124	93	118	94	88	22.29	18.04	25.66	29.75	32.09
Zinc	"	135	44	16	28	71	28.62	9.76	7.34	17.66	33.63
Aluminium	"	26	15	16	1	1	21.38	13.06	14.30	1.84	2.26
German silver	"	26	13	2	1	..	22.16	11.59	2.13	87	65
Others	Tons	1	1	1	..	1	12.92	10.33	17.50	17.12	19.09
<b>TOTAL OF METALS</b>		<b>1,076</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>22,02.41</b>	<b>13,75.56</b>	<b>11,15.15</b>	<b>10,71.05</b>	<b>10,27.46</b>
<b>TOTAL OF ORES</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Machinery and millwork—</b>											
Textile, Cotton											
Jute	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,78.75	1,50.97	1,20.00	1,28.75	1,12.54
" Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,45.70	87.62	93.80	1,07.81	99.19
Prime-movers	"	—	—	—	—	—	3.54	2.85	9.89	2.00	3.11
Electrical	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,01.36	80.73	51.05	45.28	27.68
Sewing and knitting machines and parts	"	—	—	—	—	—	51.79	53.08	32.89	43.98	28.98
Boilers	"	—	—	—	—	—	40.70	35.70	29.82	58.77	49.06
Tons	"	—	—	—	—	—	35.54	28.73	21.23	18.98	10.09
Mining	"	—	—	—	—	—	21.34	16.66	13.89	22.01	12.61
Typewriters	No.	—	—	—	—	—	14.35	14.61	19.74	15.73	5.33
Rice and flour mill machinery	"	6	5	4	6	8	10.05	9.09	7.64	10.09	15.96
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	15.99	9.00	5.04	5.91	4.46
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>1,56,72.4</b>	<b>1,14,96</b>	<b>78.95</b>	<b>85.76</b>	<b>99.34</b>
<b>Silk raw</b>	lb	2,564	2,303	2,240	1,965	1,832	1,25.00	1,13.35	1,07.93	1,09.90	1,16.15
waste	"	79	135	80	81	78	1.16	1.81	33	79	1,28
manufactures—											
Piece goods	Yds.	27,338	17,690	25,997	19,545	18,194	1,91.85	1,33.44	2,03.15	1,80.68	2,05.33
Yarn, noils, and warps	lb	1,168	863	887	723	737	45.82	34.02	36.95	38.82	44.24
Mixed goods	Yds.	8,164	3,089	4,240	4,771	2,738	69.52	24.18	32.38	48.71	31.25
Other sorts	lb	60	59	63	93	38	2.94	2.25	3.44	5.89	4.50
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>4,37.19</b>	<b>3,09.05</b>	<b>3,84.13</b>	<b>3,94.79</b>	<b>4,02.75</b>
<b>Oil—</b>											
Mineral, kerosene	Gals.	68,850	80,591	68,828	49,107	31,384	2,85.65	3,29.26	2,99.22	2,66.67	1,86.41
" other kinds	"	26,173	26,189	27,155	39,049	31,413	1,25.92	1,11.44	1,02.25	1,77.26	1,77.68
Animal	"	972	809	74	556	270	11.43	12.71	10.51	11.05	7.37
Vegetable	"	552	477	387	275	490	11.33	9.70	8.42	7.79	11.25
Essential	"	15	16	18	19	23	5.86	4.63	4.33	4.85	5.10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>96,562</b>	<b>108,082</b>	<b>97,112</b>	<b>69,006</b>	<b>63,580</b>	<b>4,40.19</b>	<b>4,67.74</b>	<b>4,24.73</b>	<b>4,67.62</b>	<b>3,87.79</b>
<b>Chemicals—</b>											
Soda compounds	Cwt	663	730	824	616	1,013	33.09	39.27	52.48	58.36	1,15.56
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	68.39	63.28	93.38	1,29.34	1,56.69
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>1,01.48</b>	<b>1,02.50</b>	<b>1,45.86</b>	<b>1,87.70</b>	<b>2,72.25</b>

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>Hardware—</b>										
Implements and tools . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	40.74	33.75	31.49	31.82	30.76
Lamps and parts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	52.47	26.37	28.83	28.44	33.17
Builder's hardware . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	24.62	14.23	17.30	21.55	18.37
Agricultural implements . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	16.11	12.07	10.13	13.59	11.54
Enamelled ironware . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	27.07	10.02	8.68	19.79	19.00
Domestic hardware . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	18.70	9.34	7.68	8.22	6.01
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2,14.50	1,49.62	1,34.00	1,70.36	1,46.50
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,04.81	2,56.00	2,38.11	3,10.87	2,71.55
<b>Liquors—</b>										
Spirit . . . . . Gals.	1,795	1,665	1,623	1,560	1,357	1,27.00	1,13.61	1,10.23	1,53.64	1,73.11
Ale, beer, and porter . . . . .	4,928	3,564	2,921	2,589	1,858	65.01	47.55	45.39	30.82	52.37
Wines . . . . .	338	274	207	207	215	29.11	21.11	22.17	27.59	23.81
Cider . . . . .	27	12	15	15	13	7.0	4.1	5.5	6.0	6.4
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	6,788	5,515	4,826	4,458	3,443	2,23.71	1,82.88	1,87.34	2,33.01	2,49.66
<b>Matches</b> . . . . . Gross	13,804	15,415	18,305	11,150	17,227	89.85	1,12.00	1,38.31	1,15.70	2,34.81
<b>Paper and pasteboard</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,58.77	1,31.89	1,44.24	2,33.10	2,31.12
<b>Wool, raw</b> . . . . . lb	3,740	3,317	4,769	4,076	2,651	10.93	16.44	23.24	25.05	12.78
" manufactures—										
Piece goods . . . . . Yds.	27,329	12,670	4,672	8,967	9,230	2,52.65	1,30.80	63.34	1,40.91	1,77.89
Shawls . . . . . No.	2,101	678	263	77	21	55.42	16.70	7.45	2.40	5.3
Carpets and rugs . . . . . lb	1,980	1,455	586	502	373	22.46	15.44	7.42	11.10	7.34
Hosiery . . . . .	537	331	103	301	247	14.45	10.16	6.49	12.22	13.13
Yarn and knitting wool . . . . .	1,059	392	189	336	217	24.03	8.74	5.79	14.96	7.00
Other sorts . . . . .	1,503	685	436	1,184	230	14.62	6.03	5.38	14.74	3.83
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	4,05.16	2,04.91	1,10.11	2,22.08	2,22.50
<b>Salt</b> . . . . . Tons	607	466	549	445	337	87.66	74.03	1,82.61	1,01.46	2,20.08
<b>Spices—</b>										
Betelnuts . . . . . lb	127,464	140,298	131,112	128,278	115,617	1,22.84	1,30.24	1,27.57	1,30.02	1,22.17
Cloves . . . . .	9,050	8,140	10,702	10,966	8,481	33.70	28.57	35.18	37.36	39.69
Others . . . . .	6,204	5,242	9,756	7,927	8,221	16.07	13.05	24.46	26.50	28.38
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	142,778	153,680	151,570	147,171	132,269	1,73.23	1,71.86	1,87.21	1,94.54	1,90.14
<b>Provisions and oilman's stores—</b>										
Canned and bottled provisions . . . . . Cwt.	139	97	103	136	96	66.69	44.50	49.24	76.22	49.82
Biscuits and cakes . . . . . lb	9,345	7,150	6,024	9,389	1,823	44.81	35.10	35.27	54.03	8.94
Farnaceous and potent foods . . . . . Cwt.	298	269	252	239	211	47.75	42.48	43.55	46.65	45.06
Milk, condensed and preserved . . . . . lb	14,681	12,014	9,770	8,741	6,236	41.61	30.97	33.30	36.86	34.81
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	56.60	51.58	50.91	60.55	35.74
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	2,47.36	2,10.72	2,11.27	2,80.91	1,77.37
<b>Instruments, apparatus, and appliances—</b>										
Electrical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,07.47	84.36	85.61	1,15.47	1,17.89
Musical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	22.93	12.18	11.28	12.60	10.32
Scientific and philosophical . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	13.75	10.40	9.55	11.94	14.92
Photographic . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	12.16	9.67	9.15	12.01	13.77
Other kinds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	25.79	18.00	14.72	23.04	15.55
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,82.10	1,33.61	1,30.31	1,75.14	1,72.46
<b>Tobacco—</b>										
Cigarettes . . . . . lb	1,501	1,440	1,686	2,403	3,491	58.50	56.31	63.05	1,03.09	1,43.36
Others . . . . .	867	779	751	975	1,316	16.79	15.95	17.10	22.04	26.61
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	2,458	2,219	2,437	3,378	4,807	75.29	72.26	80.15	1,25.13	1,69.97
<b>Glass and Glassware—</b>										
Bangles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	60.46	27.55	23.16	43.35	34.81
Bottles and phials . . . . . Gross	857	306	337	291	524	21.93	16.02	16.73	24.62	37.11
Beads and false pearls . . . . . Cwt.	32	27	16	18	17	24.44	16.31	10.89	20.66	23.58
Sheets and plates . . . . . Sup. feet	17,958	9,906	8,221	10,344	7,867	22.35	12.75	18.38	28.30	22.83
Funnels, globes, etc. . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	17.93	10.10	10.42	11.51	11.87
Other glassware . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	27.48	18.29	17.66	21.67	25.26
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,94.53	90.52	1,06.44	1,50.09	1,62.40
<b>Dyes—</b>										
Aniline . . . . . lb	9,703	4,160	553	732	1,079	76.77	31.65	14.29	54.23	80.11
Alizarine . . . . .	6,470	3,757	162	330	168	28.21	15.33	2.78	11.14	11.70
Others . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	36.41	24.88	28.66	49.36	43.29
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,41.39	71.86	45.63	1,14.73	1,41.10
<b>Drugs and Medicines—</b>										
Camphor . . . . . lb	1,368	1,623	2,081	2,007	1,661	14.46	18.27	22.94	27.35	36.04
Proprietary and patent medicines . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	26.40	19.39	20.63	22.99	21.84
Quinine salts . . . . . lb	117	89	95	48	65	15.37	12.78	16.43	10.05	15.35
Cassia Extract . . . . . Cwt.	40	41	56	28	34	10.76	8.31	9.86	6.03	8.60
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	60.08	48.95	63.09	60.98	51.05
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,17.07	1,02.70	1,22.95	1,30.40	1,33.28
<b>Wood and Timber—</b>										
Timber . . . . . C. tons	96	77	70	86	80	74.63	71.15	65.17	90.28	1,13.00
Others . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	12.35	11.42	13.54	18.02	19.72
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	86.98	82.57	78.71	1,17.30	1,32.72
<b>Apparel—</b>										
Apparel . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	89.21	52.44	65.48	80.64	70.91
Gold and silver thread . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	45.42	28.98	47.97	45.81	29.67
Hats, caps, and bonnets . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	21.17	14.67	12.14	18.28	15.00
Second-hand clothing . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	10.64	6.44	6.74	5.81	9.06
Other kinds . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	10.71	4.83	6.60	7.38	5.97
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,71.15	1,07.30	1,36.88	1,57.02	1,29.61

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)					
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	
Rubber raw and manufactured											
Soap	Cwt.	368	404	374	330	352	52.90	57.30	91.41	97.53	1,15.73
							75.06	83.32	84.53	1,00.97	1,13.34
Building and Engineering materials—											
Cement	Cwt.	2,930	2,829	2,633	1,788	1,675	65.85	67.34	70.85	63.67	75.68
Bricks and tiles	No.	25,037	20,833	19,242	17,297	12,740	24.70	15.09	21.11	16.65	20.47
Others							15.52	14.75	15.13	15.19	17.05
<b>TOTAL</b>							1,06.07	97.18	1,06.59	95.51	1,13.20
Fruits and Vegetables—											
Dried, salted, or preserved—											
Dates	Cwt.	918	784	1,066	1,086	1,025	60.21	53.00	72.13	73.57	73.42
Almonds	"	57	90	81	63	36	24.44	34.22	31.81	27.04	18.65
Others	"	85	78	85	71	24	8.61	10.03	11.78	9.25	5.40
Fresh fruits and vegetables	"						19.78	16.37	8.32	7.06	5.71
<b>TOTAL</b>							1,13.04	1,14.22	1,24.04	1,16.92	1,03.18
Paints and painter's materials—											
Paints and colours	Cwt.	384	317	283	266	245	64.08	59.32	67.02	95.47	81.74
Painter's materials							18.25	16.14	14.15	19.23	14.99
<b>TOTAL</b>							82.33	75.46	81.17	1,14.60	96.73
Tea-chests							52.42	44.60	82.30	87.13	94.43
Haber-Jashery and millinery							1,59.08	86.73	97.34	1,23.48	87.30
Belting for machinery							42.29	35.97	46.36	55.36	80.55
Motor cars and Motor cycles—											
Motor cars	No.	3	2	3	5	2	1,13.45	75.70	94.04	1,54.07	40.34
Motor cycles	"	1	1	1	2	1	10.68	9.07	7.82	11.84	2.02
Motor wagons	"						5.71	3.30	9.94	16.99	9.9
Parts and accessories	"						23.47	14.27	17.64	31.51	23.81
<b>TOTAL</b>							1,53.31	1,02.43	1,29.34	2,14.41	72.16
Precious stones and pearls, unset							1,07.20	20.41	47.55	01.76	66.60
Stationery							69.93	51.99	50.80	77.54	64.46
Tea	lb	4,773	5,477	6,202	4,568	9,666	22.86	26.54	33.50	26.85	60.83
Animals, living	No.	13	14	10	16	11	40.46	48.11	47.23	74.27	54.30
Railway plant and rolling-stock—											
Carrriages and wagons and parts							4,69.59	4,53.93	1,44.53	71.89	33.24
Locomotives							1,90.34	2,40.00	1,44.92	20.56	10.78
Materials for construction—											
Rails, chairs, and fish-plates of steel or iron	Cwt.	2,220	2,467	612	330	4	1,51.75	1,34.99	46.37	39.83	53
Sleepers and keys of steel or iron	"	1,819	1,344	680	90	1	96.72	68.83	43.93	7.09	7
Sleepers of wood	"	1,050	901	140	60	3	38.27	36.33	5.26	1.71	1.84
Bridgework	"	180	217	84	34	10	20.73	22.37	8.51	5.24	3.17
Other kinds	"	540	476	245	103	12	50.07	51.71	28.03	20.44	3.17
<b>TOTAL</b>							10,03.47	10,08.26	4,21.85	1,56.86	49.63
Books, printed, etc.	Cwt.	31	27	27	28	29	49.36	45.80	41.77	44.65	47.57
Jute, raw	Tons.					1	33		59	2	2.75
Manufactures	"						25.61	23.67	82.41	48.61	40.76
<b>TOTAL</b>							25.94	23.67	33.00	48.63	43.51
Flax, raw	lb	23				2	16	1			1
Manufactures—											
Canvas	Yds.	3,700	3,064	2,905	2,810	1,207	23.11	20.59	23.02	44.11	24.21
Piece goods	"	2,044	2,156	1,201	1,162	670	11.02	7.46	5.66	6.99	4.98
Other sorts	"						8.41	7.69	10.29	14.70	11.29
<b>TOTAL</b>							42.70	35.55	38.97	65.80	40.49
Earthenware and porcelain							63.49	44.15	46.84	48.06	37.26
Arms, ammunition, and military stores							35.51	32.10	29.36	35.32	28.8
Boots and shoes	Pairs	3,295	2,122	1,419	1,566	713	79.26	54.45	37.50	54.23	28.35
Toilet requisites							22.03	16.14	16.92	23.41	26.77
Stamps, parts of							22.59	30.17	14.50	10.36	26.11
Toys and requisites for games							44.17	23.40	31.10	36.03	25.69
Ivory							22.06	19.31	19.62	28.39	25.82
Gums and resins	Cwt.	140	72	113	95	99	22.40	12.51	17.98	21.46	21.33
Umbrellas and fittings							53.10	35.89	31.69	36.62	23.45
Cycles							34.72	22.13	21.22	18.52	21.89
Hides and skins, tanned	Cwt.	5	3	4	3	5	15.37	10.96	12.93	11.13	20.40
Hides and skins, raw	"	33	24	29	41	31	15.16	10.76	14.15	22.81	17.74
Cordage and rope	"	27	27	28	27	24	13.29	12.57	12.18	15.54	17.70
Paper-making materials	"	248	180	211	170	72	17.37	13.89	18.18	30.31	17.13
Polishes							10.80	8.48	9.91	16.10	16.71
Cutlery							23.33	14.50	10.39	15.19	16.07
Clocks and watches and parts							26.63	14.11	19.97	18.82	15.65
Fish (excluding canned fish)	Cwt.	193	189	153	125	87	31.36	29.27	24.68	17.88	13.71
Furniture and cabinetware							24.01	15.05	14.23	18.98	11.84
Hitch, tar, and dammer	Cwt.	285	244	263	261	184	12.51	11.58	13.72	13.62	11.11
Tallow and stearine	"	67	60	52	49	20	20.92	18.97	17.66	20.06	9.47
Grain, pulse, and flour		370	774	1,143	254	88	27.98	46.72	81.40	16.24	7.73
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	Tons	559	392	332	49	25	1,06.64	78.48	27.16	15.44	7.43
Carrriages and carts							25.38	13.48	8.14	9.61	7.04
Manures	Tons	9	4	6	5	2	10.42	4.90	7.24	7.37	6.72
Oil-cloth and floor-cloth	Sq. yds.	1,647	1,479	1,249	1,753	649	11.32	9.51	9.23	13.55	6.58
Jewellery also plate of gold and silver							19.62	13.85	10.32	7.20	5.20
Articles imported by post							2,43.82	1,85.44	1,86.31	2,12.12	3,08.87
All other articles							1,99.87	1,77.79	1,97.83	2,27.90	3,36.58
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS</b>							1,83,24.70	1,37,92.90	1,31,98.63	1,49,63.53	1,50,42.51

## No. 8—concluded

## Government Stores

	QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
						R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>Textiles—</b>										
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,93	5,50	6,33	53,02	1,09,98
Flax " . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	3,52	5,88	13,63	75,50	7,97
Wool " . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	6,07	8,14	11,30	36,93	1,43,20
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	13,42	19,52	31,26	1,65,45	3,32,15
<b>Arms, ammunition, and military stores</b>	—	—	—	—	—	52,52	32,42	19,35	59,32	2,73,87
<b>Metals—</b>										
Iron and steel . . . . . Tons	28	24	25	16	14	30,00	31,68	46,72	47,74	45,20
Copper . . . . . Cwt.	42	50	123	66	70	25,44	28,65	55,36	48,14	65,54
Others . . . . . Tons	2	2	5	7	3	15,41	12,00	35,99	55,92	42,37
<b>TOTAL</b>	32	28	36	26	21	70,85	72,33	1,38,07	1,51,80	1,53,21
<b>Apparel</b>	—	—	—	—	—	5,84	8,74	13,70	67,93	86,92
Hardware and cutlery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	34,03	42,64	44,39	81,19	50,13
Railway plant and rolling-stock—										
Carriages and wagons . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1,82,18	1,45,47	69,25	13,41	17,84
Locomotive engines and tenders . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	91,78	91,81	97,47	2,63	27,58
Materials for construction—										
Rails and fishplates . . . . . Cwt.	881	929	101	1	—	57,32	50,53	5,79	9	—
Other sorts . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	70,90	53,14	4,35	8,30	3,59
<b>TOTAL</b>	—	—	—	—	—	4,02,68	3,40,95	1,46,86	24,43	49,01
<b>Instruments, apparatus, and appliances</b>	—	—	—	—	—	20,53	27,47	26,07	40,28	48,96
Ships, parts of (including launches and boats)	—	—	—	—	—	3,80	1,26	2,02	86,13	48,62
Chemicals . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	5,38	4,54	17,60	26,78	36,57
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	30,57	31,88	10,36	26,75	26,60
Telegraphs, materials for construction of . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	15,15	15,20	11,94	18,82	22,45
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	6,31	6,35	9,82	20,03	16,67
Stationery . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	20,30	18,02	136,34	31,21	14,77
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . . Tons	205	29	5	2	6	41,42	8,62	2,58	90	1,61
All other articles . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	74,11	70,14	1,18,30	2,67,37	2,31,40
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF GOVERNMENT STORES</b>	—	—	—	—	—	8,06,00	7,00,17	6,18,31	10,61,37	13,92,97

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

		1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
<b>Cotton, raw</b> . . . . . Cwt.		10,620	10,349	8,854	8,412	7,308	41,04,25	33,48,84	24,92,80	36,10,13	42,65,74
" manufactures—											
Piece goods { Grey . . . . . Yds.		43,717	32,971	53,994	157,119	76,378	71,08	51,80	76,24	2,54,07	1,73,01
" { Coloured . . . . . Yds.		45,038	34,003	59,069	104,778	110,939	1,40,82	1,06,17	1,60,35	2,87,83	3,71,51
Twist and yarn . . . . . lb		197,978	137,619	160,232	163,180	121,708	6,83,23	6,28,65	6,62,20	7,94,91	7,56,47
Other sorts . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	16,86	14,43	22,71	26,40	31,56
<b>TOTAL COTTON, INCLUDING KAPOK</b>		—	—	—	—	—	53,10,24	41,49,59	34,53,48	40,74,30	55,99,19
<b>Grain, pulse, and flour—</b>											
Rice (in the husk) . . . . . Cwt.		610	472	552	1,016	501	20,71	14,93	16,64	32,96	14,94
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .		48,307	30,766	24,798	31,780	38,780	26,39,94	17,00,90	15,29,80	18,48,91	20,68,07
Wheat . . . . .		24,044	14,128	13,058	14,978	20,687	13,13,34	8,32,04	8,44,07	9,15,35	10,00,28
Wheat flour . . . . .		1,538	1,080	1,172	1,403	1,431	1,25,11	91,70	1,29,00	1,29,00	1,50,94
Pulse . . . . .		2,293	1,762	2,201	3,300	4,694	1,06,65	1,01,42	1,45,82	2,62,54	3,61,70
Barley . . . . .		3,898	586	3,315	4,100	7,174	1,68,67	29,18	1,75,20	2,29,45	4,01,03
Gram . . . . .		1,402	466	650	765	6,541	62,27	23,43	33,60	41,32	3,40,28
Jawar and bajra . . . . .		1,686	2,104	837	726	306	86,42	1,11,52	43,22	36,18	18,05
Other sorts . . . . .		77	54	138	639	1,848	3,13	2,70	7,67	27,31	96,64
<b>TOTAL</b>		83,895	51,418	48,719	58,756	90,274	45,14,14	29,04,91	29,07,12	35,23,82	53,66,02
<b>Jute, raw</b> . . . . . Tons		798	605	600	540	278	30,82,64	12,01,02	15,64,20	16,23,81	6,45,38
" manufactures—											
Gunny bags . . . . . No.		368,750	397,565	794,153	805,095	758,391	12,53,01	12,59,44	20,15,40	21,34,21	19,47,35
Gunny cloth . . . . . Yds.		1,061,152	1,057,324	1,192,257	1,230,951	1,196,828	15,50,42	13,10,91	17,67,07	20,00,76	23,07,25
Rope and twine . . . . . Cwt.		83	64	76	77	69	14,40	11,43	18,24	15,20	19,08
Other kinds . . . . .		—	—	—	—	—	42	23	2,13	8,01	10,63
<b>TOTAL JUTE</b>		—	—	—	—	—	50,09,95	38,73,03	53,62,04	57,05,98	49,29,69
<b>Tea</b> . . . . . lb		280,474	300,733	338,470	291,403	359,174	14,97,51	15,52,85	19,98,11	16,77,10	17,07,26
<b>Seeds, essential</b> . . . . . Cwt.		162	134	155	163	216	14,58	14,09	24,40	28,63	31,97
<b>Non-essential—</b>											
Linseed . . . . .		8,277	6,432	3,860	7,984	2,922	6,08,70	5,25,36	2,67,42	7,25,41	2,67,80
Groundnuts . . . . .		6,558	2,766	3,509	2,940	2,307	4,88,14	2,27,34	2,60,34	2,54,95	1,45,74
Rapeseed . . . . .		4,080	1,033	1,004	2,445	1,180	4,27,76	1,02,50	1,40,79	1,76,12	88,20
Sesamum (Til) . . . . .		2,244	934	275	1,083	324	2,09,53	1,09,78	21,63	1,63,75	34,51
Castor . . . . .		2,098	1,059	1,759	1,893	1,901	2,00,50	1,15,90	1,20,33	1,44,60	1,70,62
Copra . . . . .		704	637	514	532	117	1,55,97	1,23,29	57,28	69,96	21,93
Cotton . . . . .		5,687	4,156	1,913	793	34	2,12,51	1,50,69	66,76	30,59	1,14
Mustard . . . . .		102	51	64	124	38	10,61	6,00	8,37	17,88	6,17
Moha . . . . .		660	140	84	85	—	54,55	7,00	3,65	3,97	—
Poppy . . . . .		380	140	137	110	41	48,59	14,34	12,30	9,47	4,23
Other sorts . . . . .		185	85	24	53	5	18,10	11,30	5,90	8,02	4,42
<b>TOTAL</b>		81,653	10,078	13,909	18,784	9,153	25,07,64	14,65,39	10,12,26	16,05,41	8,22,19



## No. 9—continued

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
							R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>Hides and skins, raw—</b>											
Cow hides . . . . .	Cwt.	743	481	669	582	318	5,90.55	3,71.63	5,61.59	5,00.39	2,32.02
Buffalo hides . . . . .	"	346	212	182	261	85	2,20.47	1,38.30	93.28	2,02.74	63.77
Goat skins . . . . .	"	453	382	400	523	409	3,12.77	2,34.15	2,75.48	6,42.95	4,54.88
Calf skins . . . . .	"	26	21	30	51	15	18.71	14.88	23.60	45.96	12.78
Other kinds . . . . .	"	64	44	50	55	44	30.29	22.80	25.58	50.54	40.14
<b>TOTAL HIDES, ETC.</b>		<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>11,72.29</b>	<b>7,81.76</b>	<b>9,79.53</b>	<b>14,41.98</b>	<b>8,03.54</b>
<b>Leather—</b>											
Cow hides . . . . .	"	158	192	247	287	347	1,47.40	2,17.07	2,83.89	4,01.51	4,71.48
Buffalo hides . . . . .	"	16	25	24	32	19	11.27	23.63	21.77	36.17	18.95
Goat skins . . . . .	"	74	61	71	86	14	1,61.06	1,32.44	1,48.05	2,60.55	61.93
Sheep skins . . . . .	"	50	48	49	67	14	95.85	85.35	98.77	2,16.46	62.44
Other kinds . . . . .	"	—	—	—	—	—	9.44	14.47	11.34	41.76	9.78
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,25.02</b>	<b>4,75.96</b>	<b>5,63.82</b>	<b>9,58.95</b>	<b>6,27.58</b>
<b>Wool, raw . . . . .</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>48,922</b>	<b>44,610</b>	<b>65,024</b>	<b>48,630</b>	<b>42,598</b>	<b>2,50.45</b>	<b>2,36.90</b>	<b>3,79.06</b>	<b>3,65.35</b>	<b>4,07.48</b>
" <b>manufactures—</b>											
Carpets and rugs . . . . .	"	1,641	1,044	1,582	1,923	777	23.02	15.31	21.80	28.63	14.92
Other sorts . . . . .	"	—	—	—	—	—	2.08	1.67	2.27	2.73	1.13
<b>TOTAL WOOL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,75.55</b>	<b>2,53.88</b>	<b>4,03.16</b>	<b>4,16.71</b>	<b>4,23.63</b>
<b>Lac . . . . .</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>1,96.58</b>	<b>1,60.57</b>	<b>1,71.76</b>	<b>2,80.32</b>	<b>3,77.78</b>
<b>Opium . . . . .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3,42.00</b>	<b>1,76.35</b>	<b>1,47.02</b>	<b>2,09.65</b>	<b>2,40.77</b>
<b>Dyeing and tanning substances—</b>											
Ladite . . . . .	"	11	17	42	34	31	21.29	69.95	2,07.87	2,11.26	1,52.81
Myrobalans . . . . .	"	1,236	1,164	1,393	1,094	816	56.94	52.57	70.52	62.84	47.30
Turmeric . . . . .	"	115	64	68	103	77	13.12	6.59	7.98	16.05	14.15
Others . . . . .	"	105	90	177	79	51	12.68	12.60	26.66	12.88	8.33
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>1,04.03</b>	<b>1,61.71</b>	<b>3,12.03</b>	<b>3,03.01</b>	<b>2,22.59</b>
<b>Ores—</b>											
Manganese ore . . . . .	Tons	718	441	472	637	433	1,21.31	5.30	83.08	1,25.42	85.67
Others . . . . .	"	8	8	6	13	21	33.30	31.47	56.11	1,12.75	1,22.78
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>726</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>1,54.61</b>	<b>1,06.77</b>	<b>1,39.19</b>	<b>2,38.17</b>	<b>2,08.40</b>
<b>Oils—</b>											
Essential . . . . .	Cwt.	72	38	56	59	58	17.10	8.55	10.93	19.14	33.10
Mineral . . . . .	"	22,309	26,200	23,139	24,964	19,043	21.41	25.32	27.43	25.23	18.98
Vegetable—											
Castor . . . . .	"	1,007	898	1,452	1,725	2,685	13.88	12.53	19.40	26.15	39.30
Coconut . . . . .	"	1,091	1,825	2,045	2,051	3,174	32.26	36.93	39.23	43.00	60.57
Others . . . . .	"	1,512	1,285	1,389	2,112	2,559	22.91	21.67	24.35	37.70	54.73
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>25,991</b>	<b>30,246</b>	<b>33,081</b>	<b>30,911</b>	<b>26,899</b>	<b>93.56</b>	<b>1,05.20</b>	<b>1,21.89</b>	<b>1,51.61</b>	<b>2,05.98</b>
<b>Rubber, raw . . . . .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>78.67</b>	<b>93.30</b>	<b>1,26.67</b>	<b>1,58.16</b>	<b>1,62.19</b>
<b>Paraffin wax . . . . .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>67.31</b>	<b>82.52</b>	<b>81.37</b>	<b>1,01.69</b>	<b>1,10.99</b>
<b>Spices—</b>											
Pepper . . . . .	lb.	12,860	15,985	15,225	13,982	11,608	43.49	46.38	46.25	61.78	51.83
Cloves . . . . .	"	18,103	16,014	15,289	15,852	14,128	20.13	26.03	27.08	28.43	26.36
Ginger . . . . .	"	9,214	7,529	6,210	6,881	7,027	18.40	13.10	10.70	12.65	16.74
Others . . . . .	"	1,040	1,090	952	953	1,616	9.39	10.28	8.86	6.67	14.27
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>40,237</b>	<b>40,618</b>	<b>37,756</b>	<b>36,668</b>	<b>33,869</b>	<b>91.41</b>	<b>95.79</b>	<b>92.69</b>	<b>1,09.53</b>	<b>1,09.20</b>
<b>Saltpetre . . . . .</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>50.84</b>	<b>42.84</b>	<b>68.87</b>	<b>1,05.55</b>	<b>88.71</b>
<b>Coffee . . . . .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1,53.66</b>	<b>1,65.38</b>	<b>98.69</b>	<b>1,07.67</b>	<b>99.31</b>
<b>Heup, raw . . . . .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>1,02.35</b>	<b>99.43</b>	<b>1,02.54</b>	<b>1,61.12</b>	<b>79.14</b>
<b>Mica . . . . .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>45.35</b>	<b>28.66</b>	<b>31.27</b>	<b>51.19</b>	<b>86.29</b>
<b>Metals and manufactures—</b>											
Iron and steel . . . . .	Tons	85	53	73	115	53	44.84	28.54	39.72	60.96	32.70
Other metals . . . . .	"	11	11	11	15	10	20.60	24.40	39.66	72.76	53.38
<b>TOTAL METALS, ETC.</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64.84</b>	<b>52.94</b>	<b>79.38</b>	<b>1,33.66</b>	<b>85.88</b>
<b>Oilcake . . . . .</b>	<b>Cwt.</b>	<b>3,506</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>1,38.04</b>	<b>1,06.38</b>	<b>1,13.62</b>	<b>99.40</b>	<b>70.93</b>
<b>Provisions and oilman's stores—</b>											
Oil . . . . .	lb.	5,589	4,940	5,291	5,403	5,513	34.94	29.07	30.77	33.21	37.84
Other sorts . . . . .	"	—	—	—	—	—	19.50	16.41	21.92	37.81	32.58
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>54.44</b>	<b>45.48</b>	<b>52.69</b>	<b>71.02</b>	<b>70.37</b>
<b>Fruits and Vegetables—</b>											
Fresh . . . . .	Cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	29.94	29.29	38.57	33.63	36.17
Dried, salted or preserved . . . . .	"	239	190	181	218	178	31.97	22.11	21.48	28.03	16.46
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>61.91</b>	<b>51.40</b>	<b>60.05</b>	<b>61.73</b>	<b>52.63</b>
<b>Silk, raw . . . . .</b>	<b>lb.</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>24.74</b>	<b>11.01</b>	<b>24.72</b>	<b>49.32</b>	<b>48.04</b>
" <b>manufactures . . . . .</b>	<b>"</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>3.39</b>
<b>TOTAL SILK</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30.42</b>	<b>15.36</b>	<b>27.49</b>	<b>54.77</b>	<b>51.43</b>

## No. 9—concluded

		QUANTITY (FIGURES IN THOUSANDS)					VALUE (IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES)				
		1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
							R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
Tobacco—											
Unmanufactured	lb.	27,817	16,490	24,250	27,742	20,244	81,77	21,70	30,19	27,95	35,54
Cigars	"	1,828	1,734	1,558	1,135	1,064	15,37	13,90	12,54	10,09	10,13
Others	"	380	458	533	735	616	50	1,20	1,28	4,92	5,30
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	<b>30,023</b>	<b>18,682</b>	<b>26,341</b>	<b>29,612</b>	<b>21,924</b>	<b>47,64</b>	<b>36,80</b>	<b>44,01</b>	<b>52,97</b>	<b>51,01</b>
Manures—											
Bones	Tons	105	64	51	42	22	78,33	47,93	35,34	32,44	16,41
Other kinds	"	22	11	9	20	18	16,15	8,74	9,03	23,81	30,97
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	<b>127</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>94,48</b>	<b>56,67</b>	<b>44,37</b>	<b>56,25</b>	<b>47,38</b>
Oil	Cwt.	787	481	549	575	492	90,63	57,57	64,70	65,96	46,40
Fish (excluding canned fish)—											
Dry, salted	"	185	133	141	175	204	21,17	17,90	20,48	26,92	29,84
Fishmaw and sharkfins	"	9	9	11	8	7	11,64	10,78	13,30	9,12	9,41
Others	"	58	61	78	87	48	6,48	6,70	8,78	9,79	5,74
<b>TOTAL</b>	"	<b>262</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>39,24</b>	<b>35,38</b>	<b>42,62</b>	<b>46,20</b>	<b>44,99</b>
Wood and timber—											
Teakwood	C. Tons	51	45	32	25	15	78,65	84,73	60,57	43,09	31,25
Sandal	"	—	—	—	—	—	10,29	5,39	15,57	10,55	7,85
Other kinds	"	—	—	—	—	—	9,17	3,74	3,72	3,08	2,13
<b>TOTAL WOOD, ETC.</b>	"	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,07,11</b>	<b>93,86</b>	<b>79,86</b>	<b>57,72</b>	<b>41,23</b>
Candles	lb.	3,395	7,992	6,224	6,548	9,517	23,68	22,48	17,52	18,60	27,52
Drugs and medicines	"	—	—	—	—	—	20,71	14,06	23,32	52,73	25,10
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	Tons	724	594	805	832	256	69,21	52,80	73,75	76,22	23,90
Animals, living	No.	448	282	300	334	255	36,76	21,29	19,73	23,89	22,93
Bees	Cwt.	192	109	85	263	102	13,75	8,81	9,42	26,60	11,13
Bristles	"	4	5	4	4	3	13,94	13,85	12,39	13,10	13,01
Cordage and rope	"	60	45	60	59	59	10,53	8,50	10,52	11,16	12,16
Fibre for brushes and brooms	"	80	81	91	98	53	13,36	15,60	17,38	20,00	11,51
Fowler, bran, and pollards	"	—	—	—	—	—	77,41	67,49	73,80	47,24	11,20
Apparel	"	—	—	—	—	—	15,11	10,17	8,03	12,12	9,05
Tallow, stearine, and wax	Cwt.	19	9	9	18	15	10,83	5,99	5,54	11,64	8,06
Horns, tips, etc.	"	80	40	23	30	20	15,90	8,67	6,84	7,94	5,27
Articles exported by post	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,20,78	90,38	1,14,87	1,39,08	1,46,39
All other articles	"	—	—	—	—	—	1,38,78	1,11,54	80,50	1,00,38	1,16,38
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS</b>	"	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,44,20,15</b>	<b>1,77,48,49</b>	<b>1,92,53,43</b>	<b>2,37,07,36</b>	<b>2,33,43,44</b>

## No. 10.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES RE-EXPORTED, ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR IMPORTANCE

Cotton manufactures—											
Piece goods	Yds.	4,584	2,704	4,335	27,961	33,856	8,21	4,81	7,74	64,84	1,15,13
Grey	"	8,818	6,212	9,210	10,647	13,223	16,55	11,78	17,91	44,38	41,40
White	"	48,018	26,264	27,873	49,641	37,965	1,14,25	60,32	65,55	1,35,64	1,68,31
Coloured	"	962	652	764	1,528	573	8,01	5,56	6,33	13,23	6,08
Twist and yarn	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	8,39	4,36	12,87	22,19	18,13
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL COTTON</b>	"	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,56,06</b>	<b>80,83</b>	<b>1,10,40</b>	<b>2,80,28</b>	<b>3,40,14</b>
Sugar	Cwt.	104	807	216	500	843	20,92	1,00,63	35,08	89,68	1,70,41
Wool, raw	lb.	10,246	9,923	16,842	13,121	12,817	49,58	50,10	1,02,22	1,03,97	1,04,74
" manufactures	"	—	—	—	—	—	4,03	2,87	4,27	5,32	14,80
<b>TOTAL WOOL</b>	"	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>53,61</b>	<b>52,97</b>	<b>1,06,49</b>	<b>1,09,29</b>	<b>1,19,04</b>
Fruits and vegetables											
Gums and resins	Cwt.	71	41	43	56	58	11,71	12,09	47,56	52,78	50,14
Silk, raw	lb.	21	14	162	17	20	13,18	7,73	8,15	16,19	11,80
" manufactures—											
Piece goods	Yds.	1,010	685	980	920	693	1,08	74	4,62	75	1,32
Other sorts	"	—	—	—	—	—	8,66	5,23	7,15	8,24	8,39
<b>TOTAL SILK</b>	"	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11,08</b>	<b>6,22</b>	<b>12,40</b>	<b>10,93</b>	<b>11,21</b>
Metals and ores—											
Iron and steel	Tons	20	4	5	11	1	10,55	5,10	7,48	10,40	6,15
Others	"	1	1	1	1	1	11,71	8,30	6,58	16,41	3,35
<b>TOTAL METALS AND ORES</b>	"	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22,26</b>	<b>13,49</b>	<b>14,06</b>	<b>35,81</b>	<b>9,53</b>
Hardware											
Apparel (excluding boots and shoes)											
Haberdashery and millinery											
Articles re-exported by post											
All other articles											
<b>TOTAL VALUE OF RE-EXPORTS</b>	"	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,07,73</b>	<b>4,10,67</b>	<b>4,84,50</b>	<b>8,07,71</b>	<b>9,12,09</b>

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

## A.—IMPORTS

(In thousands of £ sterling) —

Countries.	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>British Empire—</b>										
United Kingdom . . . . .	50,732	48,891	52,725	57,635	67,628	78,388	61,950	52,206	59,521	54,514
Straits Settlements . . . . .	2,108	1,890	2,069	1,985	2,057	2,282	2,250	2,502	2,589	3,498
Ceylon . . . . .	451	443	472	461	504	539	523	637	858	1,604
Hongkong . . . . .	652	699	778	609	635	655	632	884	746	900
Mauritius . . . . .	1,706	1,671	2,016	1,277	2,159	1,685	1,158	1,419	550	723
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	222	212	231	295	292	292	523	321	472	661
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar) . . . . .	217	229	218	270	223	259	209	322	477	605
Australia . . . . .	682	638	757	731	636	611	568	447	648	595
Other countries of the British Empire . . . . .	333	430	324	376	661	666	268	796	749	1,151
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>57,103</b>	<b>55,003</b>	<b>59,590</b>	<b>63,639</b>	<b>74,856</b>	<b>85,377</b>	<b>68,095</b>	<b>59,534</b>	<b>65,580</b>	<b>64,251</b>
<b>Foreign countries—</b>										
Japan . . . . .	1,431	1,681	2,248	2,318	2,711	3,187	2,968	4,998	8,879	12,175
United States of America . . . . .	2,194	2,453	2,325	3,527	3,469	3,103	3,120	5,247	7,304	7,876
Java . . . . .	4,135	5,297	6,034	6,314	6,359	7,163	5,480	8,959	8,842	7,811
China . . . . .	890	883	836	1,034	1,376	1,137	1,045	1,283	1,098	1,382
Italy . . . . .	689	621	856	878	1,048	1,464	1,015	1,337	1,649	1,181
France . . . . .	1,172	1,171	1,504	1,427	1,458	1,794	1,175	1,329	1,358	1,087
Persia . . . . .	294	350	413	405	476	476	469	454	465	735
Sweden . . . . .	346	269	500	381	416	344	341	514	523	518
Norway . . . . .	107	121	121	137	161	155	175	367	441	434
Holland . . . . .	645	698	711	804	972	1,035	855	801	601	410
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	445	375	420	413	375	379	219	301	449	391
Russia . . . . .	230	107	175	76	345	30	24	58	164	87
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	2,437	1,714	1,928	1,771	2,352	2,860	861	3	10	42
Germany . . . . .	4,875	4,307	5,596	5,969	6,866	8,444	3,100	307	52	7
Belgium . . . . .	1,548	1,313	1,477	1,542	2,029	2,838	1,086	154	26	4
Other countries . . . . .	2,250	1,677	1,702	1,788	2,008	2,281	1,927	2,345	2,186	1,892
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>23,747</b>	<b>23,037</b>	<b>26,046</b>	<b>28,744</b>	<b>32,476</b>	<b>36,788</b>	<b>23,858</b>	<b>28,457</b>	<b>34,177</b>	<b>36,032</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>80,850</b>	<b>78,040</b>	<b>86,236</b>	<b>92,383</b>	<b>107,332</b>	<b>122,165</b>	<b>91,953</b>	<b>87,991</b>	<b>99,757</b>	<b>100,283</b>

## B.—EXPORTS (INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS)

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Countries.	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>British Empire—</b>										
United Kingdom . . . . .	24,724	32,780	34,688	40,055	41,226	38,902	38,424	49,955	54,623	41,369
Egypt (a) . . . . .	3,072	4,331	5,309	5,695	6,119	6,026	5,140	1,461	2,139	16,434
Ceylon . . . . .	3,564	4,070	5,186	5,857	6,129	4,524	3,469	6,257	7,016	6,665
Straits Settlements . . . . .	1,532	1,796	2,120	1,857	1,958	2,732	2,031	2,970	4,271	4,608
Australia . . . . .	5,410	6,461	7,370	5,495	6,330	5,214	2,883	2,824	3,066	3,666
Hongkong . . . . .	352	471	585	678	957	952	1,062	1,062	969	1,548
Aden and Dependencies . . . . .	633	671	703	880	986	931	888	954	1,758	1,519
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar) . . . . .	490	441	566	644	634	678	539	692	1,305	911
Other countries of the British Empire . . . . .	2,100	2,298	2,549	2,880	3,146	2,969	3,095	3,218	4,260	5,347
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>42,873</b>	<b>53,325</b>	<b>59,076</b>	<b>64,041</b>	<b>67,491</b>	<b>62,928</b>	<b>57,829</b>	<b>72,894</b>	<b>81,976</b>	<b>84,866</b>
<b>Foreign countries—</b>										
United States of America . . . . .	8,872	9,677	9,067	10,445	12,589	14,567	11,611	14,176	20,835	20,378
Japan . . . . .	4,808	8,425	9,003	11,163	12,483	15,130	10,443	12,302	18,825	22,774
France . . . . .	6,177	7,745	10,140	9,176	10,324	11,813	6,896	6,285	9,561	6,761
Italy . . . . .	3,398	4,109	5,364	4,225	4,620	5,262	4,578	5,089	6,479	5,705
Persia . . . . .	648	749	801	828	748	938	725	1,205	2,387	3,637
China . . . . .	6,579	5,788	5,443	6,735	7,348	3,809	2,690	3,588	4,082	2,920
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	1,291	1,447	1,435	1,561	1,597	1,136	1,957	796	1,776	2,307
Java . . . . .	414	986	2,304	2,851	2,168	1,207	1,235	1,233	1,895	1,790
Cuba . . . . .	184	263	220	220	285	372	534	822	1,486	1,895
Argentine Republic . . . . .	1,609	1,223	1,070	1,025	2,103	2,090	1,631	2,080	1,112	1,252
Indo-China . . . . .	384	429	508	492	286	510	709	488	1,056	1,105
Chile . . . . .	349	631	575	482	604	709	511	755	1,070	952
Spain . . . . .	1,080	1,188	1,564	1,192	1,217	1,486	1,217	1,399	1,718	663
Russia . . . . .	752	1,019	1,280	1,167	1,353	1,650	1,246	3,023	3,783	491
Holland . . . . .	1,195	1,557	1,906	2,214	2,190	2,944	902	145	286	52
Belgium . . . . .	4,037	6,774	7,373	8,905	8,778	8,084	3,514	154	..	..
Egypt (a) . . . . .	1,381	1,143	1,251	1,164	1,280	1,512	1,208	(a)	(a)	(a)
Germany . . . . .	10,341	12,033	13,171	15,108	16,622	17,613	6,793	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	3,248	4,340	4,950	5,078	4,856	6,074	3,020	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	2,399	2,476	3,339	3,829	4,545	4,694	3,728	3,611	4,547	5,637
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>59,146</b>	<b>71,932</b>	<b>80,846</b>	<b>87,856</b>	<b>96,566</b>	<b>102,091</b>	<b>63,232</b>	<b>58,693</b>	<b>81,458</b>	<b>76,818</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>102,019</b>	<b>125,257</b>	<b>139,922</b>	<b>151,897</b>	<b>164,059</b>	<b>165,019</b>	<b>121,061</b>	<b>131,587</b>	<b>163,434</b>	<b>161,704</b>

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

## A.—Value

(In thousands of £ sterling)

Countries	Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14			1915-16			1916-17			1917-18		
	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>British Empire—</b>												
United Kingdom . . . . .	61,051	87,530	98,581	52,206	49,955	102,161	58,521	64,623	112,550	54,514	41,369	97,883
Ceylon . . . . .	484	5,496	5,980	637	6,257	6,894	828	7,016	7,844	1,604	6,665	8,269
Straits Settlements . . . . .	2,057	5,154	7,211	2,562	3,501	6,063	2,589	4,271	6,861	3,498	4,608	8,106
Australia . . . . .	674	2,093	2,767	447	2,970	3,417	648	3,223	3,871	593	3,666	4,261
Hongkong . . . . .	655	6,175	6,830	884	8,224	3,708	746	3,006	3,752	900	2,819	3,719
Mauritius and Dependencies . . . . .	1,761	867	2,628	1,419	838	2,257	550	1,114	1,664	723	891	1,604
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS)</b>	<b>67,867</b>	<b>62,612</b>	<b>130,509</b>	<b>59,534</b>	<b>72,694</b>	<b>132,428</b>	<b>65,680</b>	<b>81,076</b>	<b>147,556</b>	<b>64,251</b>	<b>84,886</b>	<b>149,137</b>
<b>Foreign Countries—</b>												
Japan . . . . .	9,429	11,242	13,671	4,068	12,302	17,300	8,889	14,835	27,724	12,175	22,774	34,949
United States of America . . . . .	2,984	11,268	14,262	5,247	14,176	19,423	7,304	20,835	28,139	7,876	20,738	28,214
Java . . . . .	6,234	1,938	8,173	8,559	1,233	10,182	8,842	1,895	10,737	7,811	1,799	9,110
France . . . . .	1,476	9,889	11,350	1,329	6,235	7,614	1,358	6,561	10,919	1,087	5,761	6,848
Italy . . . . .	966	4,718	5,684	1,337	3,989	7,326	1,810	6,479	8,128	1,181	5,705	6,886
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	1,033	5,825	6,873	1,283	3,584	4,871	1,098	4,682	5,180	1,382	2,910	4,312
Persia . . . . .	423	813	1,236	454	1,205	1,659	465	2,367	2,332	735	3,337	4,772
Russia . . . . .	149	1,294	1,443	57	3,623	3,680	164	3,783	3,947	87	461	5,726
Holland . . . . .	844	2,228	3,072	801	145	946	661	286	927	410	52	462
Belgium . . . . .	1,840	7,979	9,819	154	154	303	26	..	26	4	..	4
Germany . . . . .	6,237	14,909	21,146	307	..	307	52	..	52	7	..	7
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	2,125											

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

## B.—Percentages

Countries	Average of the five pre-war years 1909-10 to 1913-14			1915-16			1916-17			1917-18		
	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL	Imports	Exports, including Re-exports	TOTAL
British Empire—												
United Kingdom	62.8	25.1	40.0	59.4	28.0	46.6	58.7	33.1	42.8	54.4	25.6	50.0
Ceylon	5	3.7	2.4	7	4.7	3.1	8	4.3	3.0	1.6	4.1	3.1
Straits Settlements	2.1	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.0	2.1
Australia	7	1.4	1.1	5	2.2	1.6	7	2.0	1.5	6	2.3	1.6
Hongkong	7	4.1	2.7	1.0	2.1	1.7	7	1.8	1.4	9	1.7	1.4
Mauritius, and Dependencies	1.8	0	1.1	1.0	0	1.0	5	7	6	7	5	6
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS)</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>57.0</b>
Foreign Countries—												
Japan	2.6	7.5	6.5	5.7	9.4	7.9	8.9	11.5	10.5	12.1	14.1	13.3
United States of America	3.1	7.5	5.8	6.0	10.8	8.8	7.3	12.7	10.7	7.9	12.6	10.8
Java	6.4	1.3	3.3	10.2	0	4.7	8.9	1.2	4.1	7.8	1.1	3.7
France	1.5	6.0	4.0	1.5	4.8	3.5	1.4	5.0	4.1	1.1	3.6	2.4
Italy	1.0	3.2	2.3	1.5	4.5	3.4	1.7	4.0	3.1	1.2	3.5	2.4
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	1.1	3.0	2.8	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.1	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.4
Persia	4	5	5	5	0	5	5	1.4	1.1	7	2.2	1.7
Russia	1	0	0	1	2.7	1.7	2	2.3	1.5	1	3	2
Holland	0	1.5	1.3	0	1	4	7	2	3	4	..	..
Belgium	1.0	5.3	3.9	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	6.4	10.0	8.0	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	2.2	3.5	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL (INCLUDING OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES)</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>43.0</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS			TOTAL TRADE		
	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	Average of 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
United Kingdom	£(1,000) 61,051	£(1,000) 58,521	£(1,000) 54,514	£(1,000) 37,530	£(1,000) 54,020	£(1,000) 41,369	£(1,000) 98,581	£(1,000) 112,550	£(1,000) 95,883
Other British Possessions	6,816	7,059	9,737	25,112	27,017	43,517	31,928	35,066	53,244
<b>TOTAL BRITISH EMPIRE</b>	<b>67,867</b>	<b>65,580</b>	<b>64,251</b>	<b>62,642</b>	<b>81,037</b>	<b>84,886</b>	<b>130,509</b>	<b>147,616</b>	<b>149,127</b>
Allies	10,948	20,500	23,821	32,078	67,454	60,333	63,556	85,063	84,154
Neutrals	10,050	13,000	12,182	13,917	16,004	16,185	23,977	29,610	27,017
Enemy countries	8,368	62	49	20,234	..	..	28,600	62	49
<b>TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES</b>	<b>29,366</b>	<b>34,177</b>	<b>36,032</b>	<b>86,709</b>	<b>83,458</b>	<b>76,518</b>	<b>116,133</b>	<b>115,635</b>	<b>112,854</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>97,231</b>	<b>99,757</b>	<b>100,283</b>	<b>149,351</b>	<b>164,495</b>	<b>161,704</b>	<b>246,642</b>	<b>263,251</b>	<b>261,981</b>

## No. 14.—TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES AND BRITISH INDIA DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1915, 1916, AND 1917\*

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	IMPORTS			EXPORTS (DOMESTIC)		
	1915	1916	1917	1915	1916	1917
United Kingdom	£(1,000) 762,831	£(1,000) 850,940	£(1,000) 905,704	£(1,000) 384,868	£(1,000) 508,280	£(1,000) 525,800
France	441,432	606,376	—	157,405	204,028	—
Spain	38,710	36,530	27,288(g)	40,008	54,721	48,310
Egypt (a)	19,832	31,091	32,668	27,751	38,438	42,110
British South Africa	32,954	42,071	38,441	15,249	21,926	26,523
Japan (b)	54,070	77,066	105,144	71,453	44,001	161,760
Canada	92,613	157,559	206,593	126,238	224,406	318,067
United States of America	370,541	498,257	616,007	727,756	1,120,717	1,283,714
Brazil	30,098	40,309	44,510	52,970	55,010	59,875
Russia (c)	73,015	181,188	107,735(h)	33,146	50,275	21,074 (k)
Switzerland	67,291	95,140	93,195	66,802	97,899	91,417
Italy (d)	183,142	335,611	360,288	101,338	123,533	90,357
Australia	69,199	81,646	47,790(j)	67,526	73,221	44,236
New Zealand	20,659	25,045	20,742	20,253	31,092	15,827
India (e)	83,221	103,703	107,843	120,168	150,066	150,226

\*Compiled from the "Accounts relating to the Trade and Commerce of certain Foreign Countries and British Possessions" published by the Board of Trade, London.  
 (a) Including bullion. (b) Figures for nine months.  
 (c) Trade of Russia proper with British Possessions.

NOTE.—The conversion rate £15 = £ has been retained throughout the Review as section 11 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1906 (Act III of 1906) is still in force, although the rate of sterling exchange has been above 15-14 for a considerable portion of the year under review.

(a) Included in British Empire from 1915-16

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>UNITED KINGDOM.</b>						<b>UNITED KINGDOM—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—contd.					
Apparel	481	331	373	454	389	Spices	79	101	169	140	189
Arms, ammunition, etc.	212	292	151	213	169	Sugar	31	12	2	1	1
Belting for machinery	256	222	291	344	510	Tea	7,232	8,162	9,801	8,671	8,535
Books and printed matter	315	295	268	282	303	Wheat	5,695	4,753	5,223	3,222	795
Boots and shoes	481	342	228	300	157	Wood (mainly teak)	339	395	366	328	94
Building materials	5	57	507	470	577	Wool, raw	1,621	1,542	2,502	2,568	2,717
Carriages and carts	1	65	45	48	36	Other articles	122	70	90	89	6
Chemicals, etc.	5	557	799	669	1,220	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>836</b>
Coal and coke, etc.	24	227	63	15	17						
Cotton—											
Raw	134	7	5	2,293	2,294						
Twist and yarn	2,378	2,231	2,251			Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Piece goods—						Apparel (including boots and shoes)	41	60	45	26	6
Grey	16,684	13,845	11,417	9,029	10,484	Sugar, 16 D. S. and above	292	295	611	684	698
White	9,278	7,078	6,042	8,359	9,255	Wool, raw	332	319	511	602	510
Coloured, etc.	10,224	6,181	4,772	5,482	6,610	Other articles					
Other manufactures	1,261	911	918	1,068	1,330	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>1,214</b>
Cutlery	78	62	52	57	46						
Cycles and parts	222	146	138	111	119						
Drugs and medicines	401	354	425	499	354						
Dyeing and tanning substances	39	39	61	234	391						
Earthenware and porcelain	245	206	200	150	129	<b>AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.</b>					
Flax manufactures	264	224	246	402	234	Imports therefrom—					
Glass and glassware	175	140	160	224	198	Apparel	55	18	..	..	4
Haberdashery and millinery	442	292	344	404	326	Boots and shoes	21	6	..	..	..
Hardware	1,505	1,203	1,058	1,223	749	Cotton manufactures	184	42	..	..	11
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	911	757	697	845	475	twist and yarn	41	18	..	..	2
Ivory	77	90	86	95	93	Glass and glassware	583	160	..	..	5
Jewellery, etc.	84	43	40	28	18	Haberdashery and millinery	149	44	..	..	1
Jute manufactures	95	101	145	191	87	Hardware	223	71	..	..	3
Leather, including hides, tanned, etc.	222	167	184	212	185	Matches	64	36	..	..	..
Liquors—						Metals	115	41	..	..	4
Ale, beer and porter	330	260	250	246	172	Paper and pasteboard	88	32	..	..	1
Spirit	615	477	501	677	832	Sugar	922	258	..	..	1
Wines	91	78	91	113	97	Woolen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	77	21	..	..	5
Machinery and millwork	4,639	3,722	2,879	3,206	2,060	Other articles	338	111	1	2	7
Metals—						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42</b>
Copper	1,354	950	309	153	33						
Iron	242	147	204	430	214	Exports of Indian produce—					
Iron or steel	6,810	4,640	3,686	3,261	1,947	Coffee	49	33	..	..	..
Lead	120	113	150	169	108	Cotton, raw	1,949	1,428	..	..	..
Steel	462	247	353	351	152	twist and yarn	1	..	..	..	..
Others	409	252	286	253	132	Hides and skins	1,241	334	..	..	..
Motor cars and motor cycles, etc.	724	540	872	396	104	Indigo	22	1	..	..	..
Oils, mineral	155	185	128	117	135	Jute, raw	1,319	339	..	..	..
vegetable, animal, etc.	142	147	130	117	83	Lac	27	14	..	..	..
Paints and colours	341	351	496	552	405	Seeds	580	183	..	..	..
Paper and pasteboard	595	579	563	734	413	Rice (not in the husk)	1,370	638	..	..	..
Polishes	66	54	64	102	102	Other articles	92	44	..	..	..
Provisions	1,007	912	919	1,232	288	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,650</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Railway plant, etc.	6,219	6,286	2,729	968	311						
Rubber manufactures, including tyres, etc.	211	270	345	418	465	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Salt	136	97	152	319	108	Miscellaneous articles	24	8	..	..	..
Ships, parts of	142	197	91	63	143	<b>BELGIUM.</b>					
Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	186	74	88	183	88	Imports therefrom—					
Soap	457	529	519	612	709	Cotton manufactures, including yarn	502	169	26	3	..
Starch and farina	16	24	58	70	3	Cutlery	12	6	..	..	..
Stationery	332	273	282	335	260	Dyeing and tanning substances	90	37	9	6	..
Sugar	186	109	125	135	45	Earthenware and porcelain	24	15	1	..	..
Tallow	82	87	82	114	37	Glass and glassware	129	54	6	0	1
Tea-chests	331	270	438	365	271	Hardware	42	15	2	..	..
Tobacco	419	415	476	729	1,036	Machinery and millwork	15	9	1	..	..
Toys and requisites for games	112	83	81	81	63	Matches	14	8	2	..	..
Umbrrellas	120	102	71	86	94	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>
Woolen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	1,482	899	478	1,083	1,277						
Other articles	2,142	1,741	2,025	2,392	2,298						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,388</b>	<b>61,950</b>	<b>52,206</b>	<b>58,521</b>	<b>54,514</b>						
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Barley	817	156	1,152	1,298	88	Barley	145	6	..	..	..
Bran and pollards	254	247	361	195	4	Cotton, raw	2,821	1,909	..	..	..
Brillias and fibres	85	135	182	88	93	Dyeing and tanning substance	47	35	..	..	..
Coffee	369	354	302	251	87	Hemp, raw	129	72	..	..	..
Colr. and manufactures of	102	191	259	326	202	Hides and skins	147	73	..	..	..
Cotton, raw	957	1,411	1,371	1,791	3,066	Jute manufactures	115	41	..	..	..
twist and yarn	9	13	56	70	28	raw	105	17	..	..	..
manufactures	9	57	95	42	23	Manganese ore	212	72	..	..	..
Drugs, medicines, etc.	37	31	71	175	34	Manures	166	68	..	..	..
Dyeing and tanning substances—						Rice not in the husk	120	34	154	..	..
Cutch and gambier	35	45	113	48	24	Seeds—					
Indigo	43	560	907	698	223	Castor	158	56	..	..	..
Myrobalans	143	176	318	320	281	Copa or coconut kernel	138	60	..	..	..
Gram	69	..	73	10	..	Groundnuts	190	40	..	..	..
Hemp, raw (chiefly sann)	295	446	694	982	435	Linseed	424	278	..	..	..
Hides and skins—						Mowa	40	..	..	..	..
Raw	315	706	566	1,082	1,244	Poppy	80	6	..	..	..
Dressed or tanned	2,433	2,319	3,143	5,304	3,917	Rape	80	16	..	..	..
Horn and hornmeal	34	40	36	33	27	Sesamum (Til or Jinjil)	1,131	306	..	..	..
Jute, raw	7,826	4,494	6,153	5,473	1,093	Others	558	92	..	..	..
Gunny bags	613	907	3,227	3,247	2,214	Wheat	17	9	..	..	..
" cloth	558	545	1,875	1,945	1,613	Other articles	1,010	197	..	..	..
Lac	400	293	285	222	453	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Manures	78	60	71	68	..						
Manganese ore	281	265	430	552	355	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Other metals and ores	352	459	451	660	898	Miscellaneous articles	21	8	..	..	..
Mica	183	123	176	259	575						
Oils	155	358	417	655	751						
Paraffin wax	129	161	216	174	441						
Provisions and oilman's stores	30	33	108	95	..						
Pulse	285	354	547	966	1,448						
Rice (not in the husk)	1,130	1,381	1,938	2,135	3,103						
Rubber, raw	338	463	600	739	675						
Saltpetre	39	168	382	612	534						
Seeds—											
Castor	544	324	383	406	688						
Cotton	1,391	977	432	192	..						
Linseed	1,648	2,250	1,478	3,745	4,06						
Rape	180	248	474	848	354						
Copa	9	206	173	80	55						
Others	30	95	50	532	593						
Silk, raw	28	49	73	42	223						

ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>FRANCE.</b>						<b>HOLLAND—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
Apparel	209	195	347	340	221	Cotton, raw	78	37	3	5	
Clocks and watches	17	4	6	3		Hides and skins, raw	356	110			
Cotton manufactures, including yarn	25	9	6	7	12	Lac	14	15			
Dyeing and tanning substances	43	35	50	52	19	Rice (not in the husk)	2,026	409	34	221	52
Fruits and vegetables	52	72	64	66	18	Seeds, Linseed	106	13			
Liquors	279	221	243	287	250	Bape	39				
Metals—copper	170	126	7	16	8	Wheat	6		47		
Provisions	20	12	14	15	6	Other articles	325	218	61	40	
Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	164	77	105	150	108						
Woolen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	106	91	26	0	2						
Other articles	559	333	461	415	443						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,944</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>52</b>
Exports of Indian produce—						<b>ITALY.</b>					
Coffee	383	504	171	143	95	Imports therefrom—					
Gram	219	87	90	29	29	Apparel	77	53	43	55	32
Cotton, raw	1,349	1,230	330	648	621	Chemicals	35	36	45	70	6
Hides and skins, raw	193	87	113	390	84	Cotton manufactures	603	234	431	747	455
Horn and hornmeal	38	6	3	10	7	" twist and yarn	58	40	38	2	2
Jute, raw	2,045	571	580	984	488	Dyeing and tanning substances	12	18	2		1
" bags and cloth	21	63	1,444	855	1,099	Fruits and vegetables	83	132	90	65	45
Lac	50	40	40	41	35	Haberdashery and millinery	50	41	82	93	44
Manures	128	56	23	76	63	Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	123	71	109	146	101
Manures	79	55	20	16	2	Other articles	418	331	497	471	495
Pulses		1	127	370	215						
Rice (not in the husk)	153	93	151	28	229	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,181</b>
Seeds—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Castor	207	108	129	175	160	Cotton, raw	2,121	2,468	2,105	2,400	2,268
Groundnuts	2,621	1,221	1,577	1,396	518	Hides and skins, raw	504	385	2,195	1,098	777
Linseed	1,267	451	208	652	157	Jute, raw	1,133	748	1,118	834	413
Mowra or mowra	5	8	19	26		Pepper	61	53	14	36	7
Poppy	174	56	79	60	20	Rice (not in the husk)	0	0		160	535
Sesamum (oil or linjil)	612	242	336	240	30	Seeds—					
Rape	344	202	104	646	59	Castor	114	60	73	110	57
Sesamum (oil or linjil)	148	159	247	644	85	Linseed	324	326	127	204	51
Others	123	28	83	270	67	Sesamum (oil or linjil)	223	132	20	117	15
Silk, raw	1,169	391	105	1,330	1,467	Others	196	234	98	88	2
Wheat	460	230	241	491	166	Wheat	288		0	1,123	1,325
Other articles						Other articles	180	123	103	230	234
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,788</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>6,270</b>	<b>6,538</b>	<b>5,746</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,224</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>5,952</b>	<b>6,471</b>	<b>5,684</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles	25	9	15	23	12	Miscellaneous articles	38	8	37	8	21
<b>GERMANY.</b>						<b>NORWAY.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Apparel	104	24	6	1		Carbide of calcium	3	8	14	11	1
Chemicals	84	37	6			Iron or steel—nails, screws, rivets and washers	17	26	50	52	45
Cotton manufactures, including yarn	945	149	24	8	2	Matches	47	42	46	31	46
Cutlery	82	23	1			Milk, condensed or preserved	4	7	10	18	5
Dyeing and tanning substances	622	247	27	1		Paper and pasteboard	54	61	106	280	307
Glass and glassware	191	60	6	2	1	Pulp of wood for making paper	0	3	51	10	
Haberdashery and millinery	180	61	6	2	1	Wood—(timber, other than railway sleepers)	15	12	11	14	15
Hardware	482	173	13	4		Other articles	9	16	20	19	15
Instruments, apparatus, etc.	102	34	3	1		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>434</b>
Liquors	158	71	4	2		Exports of Indian produce—					
Machinery, etc.	238	79	3	1		Rice (not in the husk)	10	17	12	11	21
Matches	17	8	1			Hides (raw)		11	45	66	3
Metals	2,673	1,092	99	8		Linseed		11	37	15	
Oils	216	115	5	6		Cotton (raw)	7	10	9	11	5
Paper and pasteboard	183	78	7	2		Jute (raw)		8	14	4	25
Salt	62	36				Other articles	10	14	9	30	69
Silk manufactures, including yarn, etc.	140	27	4			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>123</b>
Sugar	12	3				<b>ROUMANIA.</b>					
Toys and requisites for games	77	20	3	1		Imports therefrom—					
Woolen manufactures, including yarn, etc.	710	180	64	10	1	Chiefly kerosene	1				
Other articles	1,195	583	26	4	3	Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,444</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>7</b>	Rice (not in the husk)	205	33			
Exports of Indian produce—						Jute manufactures	42	83	21		
Barley	7	53				Other articles	12	5			
Coir, and manufactures of	159					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>21</b>		
Cotton, raw	4,002	2,908				<b>RUSSIA.</b>					
Fodder, bran, etc.	106	49				Imports therefrom—					
Fruits and vegetables	40	7				Mineral oils	26	18			
Hemp, raw	69	49				Tea-chests	14	6	54	148	87
Indigo	1					Other articles			4	10	
Hides and skins, raw	2,121	872				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>87</b>
Jute, raw	4,499	881				Exports of Indian produce—					
" gunny bags	114	48				Cotton, raw	72	140	2	75	178
" cloth	87	25				Jute, raw	296	88	66	252	25
Lac	183	81				" goods	1	153	1,920	2,198	
Manures	64	21				Rice (not in the husk)	39	26	115		
Oils	69	23				Tea	1,110	667	1,411	1,028	260
Rice (not in the husk)	2,096	753				Other articles	148	160	109	228	22
Seeds, Rape	651	90				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>491</b>
" Copra or coconut kernel	658	261				Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
" Linseed	537	120				Miscellaneous articles	14	6		2	
" Mowra	310	2				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>491</b>
" Poppy	53	14				<b>HOLLAND.</b>					
" Sesamum (oil)	271	30				Imports therefrom—					
" Others	201	69				Cotton manufactures	620	405	485	412	242
Tea	25	7				" twist and yarn	87	107	56	25	242
Wood (chiefly teak)	142	46				Other articles	328	253	260	224	189
Other articles	1,046	310				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>410</b>

ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>SPAIN.</b>						<b>EGYPT—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Salt . . . . .	83	34	315	233	214	Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	52	47	165	256	438
Other articles . . . . .	42	28	52	58	69	Indigo . . . . .	14	6	76	229	178
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>283</b>	Grain, pulse and flour—					
						Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	371	298	267	27	20
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Wheat . . . . .	13	31		103	7,062
produce—						Others . . . . .	292	313	239	696	5,222
Cotton, raw . . . . .	449	506	445	700	53	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	384	313	420	365	1,066
Hides and skins, raw . . . . .	296	254	169	248		Seeds . . . . .	54	92	3	6	72
Jute, raw . . . . .	584	387	687	740	502	Other articles . . . . .	180	99	267	426	1,010
Other articles . . . . .	157	70	101	30	8	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>16,267</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>563</b>	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
						Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	52	9	24	31	167
<b>SWEDEN.</b>						<b>GERMAN EAST AFRICA.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Iron and steel . . . . .	60	41	73	68	54	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	1	1	..	..	33
Matches . . . . .	162	179	162	124	167	Exports of Indian produce—					
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	34	39	117	129	201	Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	82	39	..	1	6
Other articles . . . . .	68	82	162	262	96	Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	128	48	..	1	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>518</b>	Other articles . . . . .	44	15	..	2	20
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>
produce—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Cotton, raw . . . . .	21	56	33	..	..	Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	38	17	..	1	5
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	151	71	95	33	..	Other articles . . . . .	24	12	..	2	15
Wheat . . . . .	82	33	..	..	..	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>
Other articles . . . . .	28	139	76	13	..	<b>ITALIAN EAST AFRICA (ERITREA AND SOMALILAND).</b>					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>..</b>	Imports therefrom—					
						Salt . . . . .	45	36	138	99	169
<b>TURKEY IN EUROPE.</b>						Other articles . . . . .	8	6	7	8	8
Imports therefrom—						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>177</b>
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	6	..	..	..	..	Exports of Indian produce—					
Exports of Indian and Foreign						Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	147	170	24	12	24
produce—						Other articles . . . . .	29	22	53	45	20
Jute manufactures . . . . .	36	16	..	..	..	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>
Other articles . . . . .	36	12	..	..	..	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	11	11	10	11	10
						<b>MAURITIUS.</b>					
<b>CAPE COLONY.</b>						Imports therefrom—					
Imports therefrom—						Sugar . . . . .	1,676	1,152	1,414	547	720
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	..	1	1	3	1	Other articles . . . . .	9	6	5	3	3
Exports of Indian and Foreign						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>723</b>
produce—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	130	136	161	115	259	Grain, pulse, etc.—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	41	37	35	32	74	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	504	588	350	507	383
Other articles . . . . .	75	84	86	152	226	Wheat flour . . . . .	58	78	92	129	83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>559</b>	Other sorts . . . . .	57	81	58	85	92
						Jute manufactures . . . . .	52	95	95	137	59
<b>EAST AFRICAN PROTECTORATE (INCLUDING ZANZIBAR AND PEMBA).</b>						Oil, vegetable . . . . .	42	50	46	51	50
Imports therefrom—						Other articles . . . . .	109	119	129	153	161
Ivory, unmanufactured . . . . .	17	6	34	62	48	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>838</b>
Spices (mainly cloves) . . . . .	218	188	236	245	264	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Other articles . . . . .	24	15	52	170	293	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	21	23	68	60	52
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>NATAL.</b>					
Exports of Indian produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	78	52	100	425	162	Coal (including coke and patent fuel) . . . . .	143	37	12	78	3
Grain and pulse . . . . .	211	173	156	234	214	Other articles . . . . .	5	4	31	19	34
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	81	81	75	83	90	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>37</b>
Other sorts . . . . .	136	97	140	189	178	Exports of Indian and Foreign					
Other articles . . . . .						produce—					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>644</b>	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	204	212	189	237	249
						Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	169	240	317	290	474
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Oil, vegetable . . . . .	18	21	23	24	63
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	73	39	92	183	76	Provisions . . . . .	18	12	12	6	24
Other articles . . . . .	99	97	129	191	102	Other articles . . . . .	142	153	161	259	448
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,258</b>
<b>EGYPT.</b>											
Imports therefrom—											
Cotton, raw . . . . .	29	17	14	8	9						
Salt . . . . .	76	103	320	333	493						
Sugar . . . . .	..	49	67	9	79						
Other articles . . . . .	93	78	73	77	118						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>692</b>						



ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)		£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.</b>						<b>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	100	95	77	30	30	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	90	36	31	14	
Exports of Indian produce—						Jute, gunny cloth . . . . .	1,848	1,524	1,944	1,627	1,600
Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	60	48	60	106	58	Other articles . . . . .	143	72	106	76	213
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	98	59	40	84	231	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>1,252</b>
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	124	162	73	27	46						
Oils . . . . .	2	2	2	1	3						
Other articles . . . . .	41	33	26	52	58						
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>325</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>BRAZIL.</b>					
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Cotton manufactures, including twist and yarn . . . . .	53	28	30	44	20	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	103	20	222	288	273
Other articles . . . . .	29	19	22	31	21	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>103</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>273</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>82</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>BRITISH GUIANA.</b>					
<b>REUNION.</b>						Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
Imports therefrom—						Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	54	50	75	68	50
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	2	..	1	1	..	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>50</b>
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—						<b>CHILE.</b>					
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	26	..	..	21	..	Exports of Indian produce—					
Other articles . . . . .	7	2	6	30	4	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	663	468	683	644	800
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	30	24	23	22	76
<b>CANADA.</b>						Other articles . . . . .	16	10	40	104	77
Imports therefrom—						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>709</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>952</b>
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	6	30	6	6	50	<b>ADEN.</b>					
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Jute, gunny cloth . . . . .	375	295	638	642	828	Salt . . . . .	112	150	185	293	483
Tea . . . . .	430	305	331	317	671	Other articles . . . . .	180	367	136	179	178
Other articles . . . . .	147	70	91	110	40	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>292</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>661</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>952</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1,548</b>	Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>UNITED STATES.</b>						Cotton, twist and yarn . . . . .	52	40	74	20	70
Imports therefrom—						Cotton manufactures . . . . .	91	110	104	720	288
Chemicals . . . . .	2	11	28	57	106	Grain, pulse, and flour—					
Clocks and watches . . . . .	33	18	27	25	13	Jawar and bajra . . . . .	189	203	120	144	69
Cotton piece goods . . . . .	173	173	257	204	239	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	104	110	87	131	125
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	31	25	46	48	64	Wheat flour . . . . .	90	79	73	58	40
Dyeing and tanning substances . . . . .	..	..	3	281	250	Spices . . . . .	26	30	33	46	87
Hardware . . . . .	255	165	202	392	507	Tobacco . . . . .	80	66	64	70	70
Instruments and apparatus . . . . .	97	48	79	135	220	Other articles . . . . .	127	143	170	133	136
Iron and steel . . . . .	282	308	1,600	1,628	2,241	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>816</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>887</b>
Machinery and millwork . . . . .	168	173	101	279	655	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Motor cars and cycles, etc. . . . .	154	91	301	973	390	Cotton manufactures . . . . .	74	44	53	313	487
Oils, mineral . . . . .	1,540	1,647	1,070	2,074	1,621	Other articles . . . . .	41	42	71	109	146
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	9	17	22	143	135	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>115</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>632</b>
Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	32	41	50	131	371	<b>MASKAT TERRITORY AND TRUCIAL OMAN.</b>					
Railway plant and rolling-stock . . . . .	2	85	61	66	15	Imports therefrom—					
Spirit . . . . .	41	34	42	48	62	Precious stones, etc. . . . .	141	12	45	1	43
Tobacco . . . . .	10	12	8	31	12	Other articles . . . . .	178	107	236	172	184
Wood and timber . . . . .	84	16	56	137	156	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>319</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>227</b>
Other articles . . . . .	274	207	424	662	702	Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,103</b>	<b>3,120</b>	<b>5,247</b>	<b>7,304</b>	<b>7,870</b>	Jawar and bajra . . . . .	18	18	20	11	0
Exports of Indian produce—						Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	314	177	250	202	257
Hides and skins—						Other articles . . . . .	128	102	106	188	267
Raw . . . . .	2,366	2,169	3,284	6,695	2,083	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>460</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>520</b>
Dressed or tanned . . . . .	207	180	481	820	261	Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Indigo . . . . .	8	11	245	275	408	Cotton manufactures . . . . .	145	92	80	147	130
Cotton, raw . . . . .	55	66	57	36	111	Other articles . . . . .	90	50	57	59	104
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	39	38	38	20	45	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>235</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>243</b>
Grain and pulse . . . . .	11	24	7	55	78						
Manures . . . . .	54	61	48	12	34						
Paraffin wax . . . . .	22	50	20	45	..						
Jute—											
Raw . . . . .	2,457	886	1,444	2,091	1,350						
Gunny bags . . . . .	1,008	1,023	500	683	390						
„ cloth . . . . .	6,816	5,710	6,136	7,420	10,590						
Lac . . . . .	588	661	719	1,450	1,822						
Manganese ore . . . . .	107	74	91	129	73						
Mica . . . . .	67	38	23	63	..						
Myrobalans . . . . .	57	58	85	38	11						
Oils, vegetable . . . . .	63	27	111	51	10						
Saltpetre . . . . .	22	13	13	16	..						
Seeds—											
Castor . . . . .	204	150	100	214	211						
Linseed . . . . .	..	..	7	37	..						
Spices . . . . .	64	111	144	140	31						
Tea . . . . .	68	86	128	109	682						
Wool, raw . . . . .	28	20	15	..	..						
Other articles . . . . .	207	191	267	480	777						
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>14,518</b>	<b>11,562</b>	<b>14,008</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>20,307</b>						
Exports of Foreign merchandise—											
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	40	40	78	35	71						
<b>WEST INDIES.</b>						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—						Cotton manufactures . . . . .	145	92	80	147	130
Jute bags . . . . .	308	384	640	665	1,201	Other articles . . . . .	90	50	57	59	104
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	157	316	432	721	389	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>235</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>243</b>
Other articles . . . . .	37	22	36	36	22						
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>562</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,722</b>	<b>1,720</b>						

ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>ARABIA, OTHER STATES.</b>						<b>HONGKONG—contd.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	64	35	47	68	30	Fish—					
Exports of Indian produce—						Fishmaws and sharkfins . . . . .	34	22	20	20	32
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	228	121	145	211	241	Fruits and vegetables—					
Other articles . . . . .	107	97	125	280	288	Dried, salted, or preserved . . . . .	12	10	16	17	8
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>335</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>629</b>	Other articles . . . . .	66	43	35	56	56
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>112</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>96</b>
Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	98	55	57	130	153	<b>CHINA (EXCLUSIVE OF HONGKONG AND MACAO).</b>					
<b>BAHREIN ISLANDS.</b>						Imports therefrom—					
Imports therefrom—						Silk, raw . . . . .	634	537	574	573	607
Precious stones, etc. . . . .	468	100	186	215	314	" manufactures, including					
Other articles . . . . .	18	17	23	16	16	yarn, etc. . . . .	257	227	322	256	306
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>486</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>330</b>	Tea . . . . .	73	88	84	80	202
Exports of Indian produce—						Other articles . . . . .	173	193	303	189	267
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	201	82	171	241	227	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,382</b>
Other articles . . . . .	137	87	123	251	313	Exports of Indian produce—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>338</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>540</b>	Cotton—					
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Raw . . . . .	226	248	599	723	330
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	86	48	38	126	127	Twist and yarn . . . . .	2,732	1,051	2,034	2,363	2,106
Other articles . . . . .	79	49	32	43	56	Piece goods . . . . .	6	1	3	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>165</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>183</b>	Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	30	12	42	90	25
<b>BORNEO.</b>						Jute manufactures, including					
Imports therefrom—						twist and yarn . . . . .	338	395	476	406	265
Oils, mineral . . . . .	598	609	603	398	199	Opium . . . . .	28	28	344	304	102
Other articles . . . . .	..	..	1	10	11	Tea . . . . .	338	261	344	304	102
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>598</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>210</b>	Other articles . . . . .	103	120	80	146	82
<b>CEYLON.</b>						<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,801</b>	<b>2,688</b>	<b>3,578</b>	<b>4,043</b>	<b>2,911</b>
Imports therefrom—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	59	48	60	100	96	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	8	2	10	39	9
Metals . . . . .	11	9	24	49	103	<b>INDO-CHINA.</b>					
Seeds . . . . .	2	17	11	122	584	Imports therefrom—					
Spices . . . . .	183	181	186	218	234	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	..	..	11	..	..
Tea . . . . .	48	57	96	72	183	Exports of Indian and foreign					
Other articles . . . . .	236	216	260	272	404	produce—					
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>539</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>1,604</b>	Jute manufactures, including					
Exports of Indian produce—						twist and yarn . . . . .	369	410	229	449	316
Animals, living . . . . .	158	96	85	83	85	Opium . . . . .	130	291	223	546	627
Coal, coke, and patent fuel . . . . .	253	236	365	327	93	Other articles . . . . .	11	8	36	60	162
Coffee . . . . .	46	40	46	47	52	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>510</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,105</b>
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	184	130	195	230	280	<b>JAPAN.</b>					
Fish (including canned fish) . . . . .	175	155	186	231	230	Imports therefrom—					
Fodder, bran, etc. . . . .	18	17	19	23	21	Ale, beer, and porter . . . . .	1	7	29	76	145
Fruits and vegetables . . . . .	110	127	167	126	168	Apparel . . . . .	68	43	87	135	143
Grain, pulse, and flour—						Brass, bronze, etc. . . . .	1	2	42	132	296
Rice . . . . .	3,208	2,779	3,187	3,559	3,229	Brushes and brooms . . . . .	4	2	5	19	25
Other sorts . . . . .	179	154	199	230	371	Buttons of all sorts . . . . .	..	..	77	127	80
Jute manufactures . . . . .	58	49	47	65	50	Camphor . . . . .	83	109	139	163	221
Manures . . . . .	67	40	70	136	144	Cement . . . . .	..	12	60	70	39
Oilcakes . . . . .	316	275	397	377	278	Chemicals . . . . .	10	15	63	216	371
Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	43	38	36	47	40	Coal, coke, etc. . . . .	84	46	6	1	..
Seeds . . . . .	77	70	107	109	101	Copper . . . . .	274	254	108	70	372
Spices . . . . .	105	129	125	129	137	Cotton hosiery . . . . .	556	444	376	850	611
Tea . . . . .	163	136	169	147	186	" piece goods . . . . .	118	192	461	1,621	2,179
Wood and timber . . . . .	18	13	14	17	16	" yarn . . . . .	93	82	52	354	553
Other articles . . . . .	598	549	706	899	961	" other manufactures . . . . .	36	18	69	217	106
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,864</b>	<b>5,033</b>	<b>6,120</b>	<b>6,782</b>	<b>6,439</b>	Cutlery . . . . .	..	..	3	23	31
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Drugs and medicines (other					
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	52	24	36	70	71	than camphor) . . . . .	25	27	34	37	45
Other articles . . . . .	110	83	101	164	165	Earthenware and porcelain . . . . .	42	27	62	127	96
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>162</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>226</b>	Furniture and cabinetware . . . . .	6	4	8	16	23
<b>HONGKONG.</b>						Glass and glassware—					
Imports therefrom—						Bangles . . . . .	1	13	102	243	192
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	43	34	29	34	42	Beads and false pearls . . . . .	40	43	42	92	119
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	41	32	31	6	2	Bottles and phials . . . . .	21	27	53	97	168
Silk, raw . . . . .	142	123	103	94	100	Funnels, globes, etc. . . . .	6	23	103	60	112
" manufactures, including						Others . . . . .	37	25	100	107	178
yarn, etc. . . . .	168	175	196	167	217	Haberdashery and millinery . . . . .	101	73	78	173	107
Sugar, refined . . . . .	23	49	281	136	120	Hardware . . . . .	41	33	117	333	455
Other articles . . . . .	238	219	244	309	419	Instruments, etc. . . . .	7	4	18	82	309
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>655</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>900</b>	Iron or steel . . . . .	..	7	10	58	227
Exports of Indian produce—						Leather . . . . .	3	2	6	22	18
Chemicals . . . . .	68	38	24	11	7	Machinery and millwork . . . . .	10	10	52	89	134
Cotton—						Matches . . . . .	260	461	705	604	1,340
Raw . . . . .	245	238	161	146	119	Paints and painter's materials . . . . .	..	1	16	21	82
Twist and yarn . . . . .	3,117	1,963	1,031	1,972	1,861	Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	11	17	28	196	392
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	101	36	26	26	20	Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	13	8	14	24	37
Jadestone . . . . .	27	55	36	75	79	Rubber manufactures . . . . .	9	74	54	55	28
Jute manufactures, including						Silk, raw . . . . .	7	58	6	18	25
twist and yarn . . . . .	51	39	112	229	250	Silk manufactures, including					
Opium . . . . .	1,084	111	79	48	78	yarn, etc. . . . .	968	626	991	957	1,063
Other articles . . . . .	389	329	377	397	309	Soap . . . . .	..	4	27	15	18
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,102</b>	<b>2,869</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>2,723</b>	Spices, ginger . . . . .	24	17	28	21	29
						Starch and farina . . . . .	..	4	4	16	99
						Stationery (excluding paper) . . . . .	20	15	45	112	102
						Sugar 16 D. S. and above . . . . .	2	14	248	274	109
						Tea-chests . . . . .	7	21	45	67	228
						Toilet requisites . . . . .	11	12	22	31	44
						Toys and requisites for games . . . . .	34	20	77	112	80
						Umbrella fittings . . . . .	45	26	22	53	50
						Wheat flour . . . . .	2	15	?	..	..
						Wood—timber . . . . .	3	13	39	171	126
						" manufactures . . . . .	7	8	18	23	62
						Woollen manufactures (in-					
						cluding yarn) . . . . .	1	1	33	165	91
						Other articles . . . . .	102	76	169	342	809
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>3,167</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>12,175</b>						

ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>JAPAN—contd.</b>						<b>SIAM.</b>					
Exports of Indian produce—						Imports therefrom—					
Cotton, raw	12,934	9,538	11,353	17,322	20,512	Wood, teak	141	218	153	182	260
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed	88	108	77	115	22	Other articles	44	64	77	96	110
Jute manufactures	99	197	177	228	54						
Manures	63	34	16	32	27						
Rice (not in the husk)	1,077	51	20	2	227						
Pulse	62	36	6	46	113						
Iron or steel	222	107	140	252	133						
Oilcake	201	89	35	64	196						
Opium	120	101	121	159	171						
Paraffin wax	68	87	96	158	110						
Jute raw	110	56	72	79	593						
Other articles	91	52	157	299							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>10,436</b>	<b>12,271</b>	<b>18,756</b>	<b>22,733</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>370</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Miscellaneous articles	14	7	31	70	41	Jute, gunny bags	305	284	273	266	390
						Other articles	317	333	342	394	560
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>950</b>
						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
						Miscellaneous articles	11	10	22	35	27
<b>JAVA.</b>						<b>STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Sugar	7,096	5,341	8,845	8,741	7,082	Cotton manufactures, including yarn, etc.	35	22	42	34	21
Other articles	67	139	114	101	129	Drugs and medicines	20	18	24	26	27
						Dyeing and tanning substances	56	46	56	75	86
						Matches	5	8	5	5	6
						Metals, tin	379	278	215	235	260
						Oils, mineral	78	214	199	151	23
						Provisions and oilman's stores	191	166	160	181	191
						Rice (not in the husk)	117	152	403	99	13
						Silk, raw	52	18	8	11	1
						Spices, betelnuts	638	691	673	678	596
						„ others	70	58	119	133	137
						Sugar	30	25	58	328	1,368
						Other articles	613	554	553	635	764
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,163</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>8,959</b>	<b>8,842</b>	<b>7,811</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>3,498</b>
Exports of Indian produce—						Exports of Indian produce—					
Jute, gunny bags	465	477	479	605	688	Animals, living	64	31	43	65	51
Opium	472	282	208	342	399	Coal	110	57	53	88	42
Rice (not in the husk)	261	410	416	760	450	Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	183	163	160	201	224
Other articles	87	57	100	161	342	„ „ manufactures	482	401	513	603	565
						Fodder, bran, etc.	102	83	75	65	31
						Grain, pulse, and flour—					
						Rice	1,015	1,471	1,170	1,681	1,712
						Others	116	92	133	170	185
						Hides and skins, raw	25	25	17	6	7
						Jute manufactures (including twist and yarn)	273	278	291	223	222
						Opium	227	81	68	39	72
						Provisions and oilman's stores	135	109	110	109	107
						Seeds	61	48	75	104	500
						Tobacco	105	104	92	75	86
						Other articles	560	431	537	611	600
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>4,413</b>
Exports of Foreign merchandise—						Exports of Foreign merchandise—					
Miscellaneous articles	12	0	30	28	10	Cotton manufactures	35	23	44	59	47
						Other articles	122	81	10	173	148
						<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>PERSIA.</b>						<b>SUMATRA.</b>					
Imports therefrom—						Imports therefrom—					
Fruits and vegetables: dried, salted, etc.	125	165	143	169	140	Oils, mineral	12	25	19	19	37
Mineral oils	103	124	90	82	388	Other articles	1	..	30	13	..
Precious stones, etc.	11	6	34	11	8						
Wool, raw	83	83	107	107	78						
Other articles	153	91	110	156	121	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>735</b>	Exports of Indian and Foreign produce—					
Exports of Indian produce—						Coal, coke, and patent fuel	59	43	42	47	6
Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	74	69	98	228	129	Rice (not in the husk)	36	69	118	318	318
Grain, pulse, and flour—	100	69	159	676	1,028	Other articles	36	43	66	51	94
Rice (not in the husk)	123	65	86	140	228						
Others	27	9	19	60	275	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>418</b>
Indigo	9	2	1	89	100						
Tea, black	9	83	401	98	207						
Other articles	190	87	71	117	143						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>2,111</b>						
Exports of Foreign merchandise—											
Cotton, twist and yarn manufactures	42	24	36	82	35						
Metals and ores	280	150	162	515	744						
Sugar	38	25	11	18	14						
Other articles	20	50	47	232	558						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,526</b>						

ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	ARTICLES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)		£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>TURKEY IN ASIA.</b>						<b>AUSTRALIA—contd.</b>					
<b>Imports therefrom—</b>						<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					
Animals, living . . . . .	28	2	19	36	22	Jute, bags and cloth . . . . .	1,936	1,768	1,951	2,486	2,364
Fruits and vegetables : dried, salted, etc. . . . .	241	154	257	320	267	Oils . . . . .	36	30	31	21	53
Grain, pulse, and flour . . . . .	1	2	5	5	5	Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	124	154	200	90	267
Salt . . . . .	71	32	22	93	102	Tea . . . . .	316	351	336	164	326
Other articles . . . . .	38	29	22	93	102	Other articles . . . . .	267	322	450	458	651
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>2,625</b>	<b>2,968</b>	<b>3,219</b>	<b>3,661</b>
<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>						<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>					
Cotton goods . . . . .	378	201	137	345	528	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .	4	6	2	4	5
Indigo . . . . .	37	7	1	8	18	<b>NEW ZEALAND.</b>					
Grain, pulse, and flour—						<b>Imports therefrom—</b>					
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	666	356	75	303	326	Miscellaneous articles . . . . .					
Wheat flour . . . . .	110	86	88	78	82	.. . . .					
Others . . . . .	102	127	22	121	251	. . . . .					
Tea . . . . .	102	49	115	77	104	. . . . .					
Other articles . . . . .	381	208	97	246	456	<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>1,735</b>	Jute manufactures . . . . .	274	300	282	352	296
<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>						<b>Imports therefrom—</b>					
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	40	17	28	125	247	Manures . . . . .	12	12	31	49	37
Provisions . . . . .	1	4	27	126	19	Other articles . . . . .	87	93	101	118	173
Sugar . . . . .	13	14	33	103	156	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>					
Other articles . . . . .	119	67	115	234	246	373	405	414	519	506	
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>Exports of Foreign merchandise—</b>					
<b>AUSTRALIA.</b>						<b>SANDWICH ISLANDS.</b>					
<b>Imports therefrom—</b>						<b>Exports of Indian produce—</b>					
Coal . . . . .	51	36	25	38	12	Jute, gunny bags . . . . .	170	163	131	150	99
Horses . . . . .	159	270	249	386	279	Other articles . . . . .	5	24	23	82	18
Railway plant, etc. . . . .	105	69	7	1	1	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>					
Provisions and oilman's stores . . . . .	27	27	33	101	133	175	187	154	232	117	
Other articles . . . . .	179	136	133	123	120						
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>595</b>						

No. 16—IMPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL ARTICLES FROM JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES IN 1913-14 AND 1917-18 AND FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IN 1913-14

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	Germany		Austria-Hungary		Japan		United States	
	1913-14		1913-14		1913-14		1917-18	
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Apparel . . . . .	104	55	68	143	3	9		
Building and Engineering materials . . . . .	101	4	82	13	31			
Dyeing and tanning substances . . . . .	622	1	19	256				
Glass and Glassware . . . . .	191	583	105	769	12	12		
Hardware . . . . .	482	223	41	455	256	507		
Instruments . . . . .	102	25	7	309	97	220		
Liquors . . . . .	158	4	2	146	41	68		
Machinery . . . . .	288	13	10	134	168	656		
Metals . . . . .	2,573	115	276	1,144	302	2,316		
Paper and pasteboard . . . . .	183	88	11	392	9	135		
Cotton piece good—coloured . . . . .	244	99	23	444	..	10		

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

	TO JAPAN.					TO OTHER COUNTRIES.					TOTAL.				
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
September . . . . .	7,243	2,629	20,362	31,984	31,340	17,456	2,725	13,435	8,876	4,581	24,699	5,354	33,797	40,860	35,921
October . . . . .	5,854	6,441	20,312	21,040	12,156	18,462	3,641	14,294	8,244	11,238	24,316	10,082	34,606	20,284	23,424
November . . . . .	11,904	5,666	11,525	20,208	28,640	16,686	5,299	6,414	8,054	10,013	28,590	10,965	17,939	29,222	38,053
December . . . . .	9,784	13,905	19,496	14,840	29,194	21,528	11,672	12,781	11,534	10,754	31,312	25,577	32,277	26,374	39,048
January . . . . .	31,270	16,579	19,333	19,081	12,699	32,813	13,947	7,495	13,605	16,607	64,083	30,526	26,823	32,086	29,906
February . . . . .	37,352	27,331	40,355	14,302	26,906	36,010	14,840	15,314	8,137	2,521	73,362	42,171	55,669	22,439	29,517
March . . . . .	26,930	31,879	27,719	46,306	19,640	37,749	21,503	9,992	12,935	7,493	64,679	53,382	37,711	59,244	27,133
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>130,337</b>	<b>104,430</b>	<b>160,102</b>	<b>167,821</b>	<b>160,645</b>	<b>180,704</b>	<b>73,627</b>	<b>79,725</b>	<b>72,288</b>	<b>63,257</b>	<b>311,041</b>	<b>178,057</b>	<b>238,827</b>	<b>240,109</b>	<b>223,902</b>
April . . . . .	22,282	31,951	24,632	7,203	21,337	43,126	17,902	14,896	6,819	3,156	65,408	40,943	30,323	14,022	24,493
May . . . . .	41,765	33,472	30,686	37,062	15,066	55,808	15,537	13,123	14,318	7,939	97,573	49,059	43,806	51,380	22,106
June . . . . .	32,916	33,944	34,477	16,837	9,869	61,866	16,750	11,634	8,020	5,661	94,782	50,694	46,111	24,857	15,530
July . . . . .	18,570	13,408	33,263	16,670	10,992	45,445	8,918	16,869	4,277	3,421	64,015	22,326	50,132	20,947	14,413
August . . . . .	2,785	24,007	14,802	20,969	6,355	14,833	7,843	9,326	9,328	2,260	17,618	31,850	26,128	30,297	8,615
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>248,655</b>	<b>241,212</b>	<b>298,962</b>	<b>266,562</b>	<b>224,264</b>	<b>401,782</b>	<b>140,717</b>	<b>145,370</b>	<b>115,050</b>	<b>84,794</b>	<b>630,437</b>	<b>331,929</b>	<b>444,332</b>	<b>381,012</b>	<b>309,058</b>

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

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1910-17	1917-18
	bales of 400 lbs	bales of 400 lbs	bales of 400 lbs
United Kingdom	122,600	231,000	318,500
Other parts of the British Empire	29,700	18,900	13,700
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>152,300</b>	<b>249,900</b>	<b>332,200</b>
Japan	1,012,500	1,723,000	1,452,800
Italy	233,300	270,500	154,900
France	106,600	75,800	44,900
China (exclusive of Hongkong, etc.)	31,400	82,100	24,900
Belgium	276,600	..	..
Other Allies	10,000	11,700	20,100
<b>Total Allies</b>	<b>1,672,700</b>	<b>2,103,100</b>	<b>1,697,600</b>
Spain	50,400	71,300	3,400
Germany	350,000	..	..
Austria-Hungary	167,400	..	..
Other countries	14,000	11,700	13,100
<b>Total bales</b>	<b>2,407,400</b>	<b>2,493,400</b>	<b>2,046,300</b>
<b>Total Value in Rupees.</b>	<b>33,27,83,000</b>	<b>36,10,13,000</b>	<b>42,65,74,000</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
<b>IMPORTS OF RAW COTTON—</b>	<b>£(1,000)</b>	<b>£(1,000)</b>	<b>£(1,000)</b>	<b>£(1,000)</b>	<b>£(1,000)</b>
East African Protectorate	..	3	37	128	140
Egypt	20	17	14	8	2
United Kingdom	134	7	6	..	..
United States	1	..	..	..	..
Other countries	18	167	9	10	132
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>274</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—</b>					
United Kingdom	30,834	30,246	26,300	30,671	33,212
Japan	803	735	958	3,042	3,440
Italy	601	333	470	740	467
Holland	707	602	541	437	242
United States	174	173	260	212	245
Straits Settlements	35	22	42	34	21
France	25	0	6	7	12
Germany	945	140	24	8	2
Austria-Hungary	225	60	..	2	10
Belgium	502	100	26	3	..
Other countries	236	168	223	211	162
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,199</b>	<b>32,006</b>	<b>28,850</b>	<b>35,376</b>	<b>37,802</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN COTTON MANUFACTURES (including twist and yarn)—</b>					
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	2,738	1,652	2,037	2,365	2,108
Hongkong	3,121	1,934	1,932	1,973	1,862
Persia	174	138	257	904	1,158
Straits Settlements	605	664	674	804	789
Aden	143	165	270	749	359
Egypt	85	02	211	307	045
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba)	78	52	100	426	102
Turkey, Asiatic	378	201	137	316	523
Ceylon	184	130	195	230	260
United Kingdom	63	70	151	112	50
Portuguese East Africa	60	48	60	105	53
German East Africa	82	39	..	1	6
Other countries	308	255	380	714	885
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>6,404</b>	<b>9,095</b>	<b>8,890</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW COTTON—</b>					
Japan	12,034	9,538	11,553	17,322	20,512
Italy	2,121	2,460	2,105	2,490	2,298
United Kingdom	657	1,411	3,371	1,792	3,966
Spain	449	500	446	700	53
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	226	248	599	723	330
France	1,349	1,250	330	648	621
Hongkong	285	238	161	146	119
Belgium	2,851	1,930	..	..	..
Germany	4,002	2,968	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	1,949	1,428	..	..	..
Other countries	289	384	255	247	569
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>4,171</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>20,104</b>	<b>20,651</b>	<b>15,065</b>	<b>22,106</b>	<b>24,267</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>27,362</b>	<b>22,326</b>	<b>16,619</b>	<b>24,008</b>	<b>28,438</b>

**No. 20.—IMPORTS (QUANTITY) OF COTTON TWIST AND YARN BY COUNTS.**

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	Percentage of total in 1917-18
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Nos. 1 to 20	1,375,000	1,304,000	355,000	1.8
" 21 to 30	4,374,000	1,970,000	974,000	5.0
" 31 to 40	23,213,000	10,918,000	10,066,000	51.9
Above No. 40	7,602,000	4,886,000	3,570,000	18.4
Unspecified description	5,280,000	5,352,000	4,431,000	22.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,794,000</b>	<b>29,530,000</b>	<b>19,300,000</b>	<b>100</b>

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

Nos.	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Nos. 1 to 20	478,535,000	480,615,000	446,455,000	..	67.58
" 21 to 30	146,363,000	171,487,000	183,667,000	..	27.8
" 31 to 40	18,699,000	24,082,000	24,389,000	..	3.60
Above No. 40	2,655,000	4,577,000	5,842,000	..	.9
Wastes	502,000	346,000	223,000	..	.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>640,754,000</b>	<b>681,107,000</b>	<b>660,576,000</b>		<b>100</b>

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

Countries	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	lbs	lbs	lbs
China	169,953,000	143,796,000	102,189,000
Egypt	2,183,000	7,213,000	8,224,000
Straits Settlements	4,411,000	4,776,000	3,810,000
Persia	2,930,000	5,482,000	2,426,000
Siam	305,000	1,168,000	1,172,000
United Kingdom	683,000	2,361,000	622,000
Arabia other than Maskat	144,000	1,194,000	263,000
Other countries	13,135,000	3,050,000	3,082,000
<b>Total (all countries) lbs</b>	<b>192,844,000</b>	<b>168,980,000</b>	<b>121,798,000</b>
<b>Value in Rupees</b>	<b>9,13,45,000</b>	<b>7,34,91,000</b>	<b>7,56,47,000</b>

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

Countries	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	Yards	Yards	Yards
Persia	7,314,000	52,191,000	57,682,000
Turkey, Asiatic	12,464,000	30,702,000	30,407,000
Straits Settlements	13,956,000	20,511,000	17,900,000
Aden and Dependencies	10,254,000	63,250,000	10,985,000
East African Protectorate (including Zanzibar and Pemba)	5,389,000	30,728,000	8,566,000
Ceylon	9,599,000	10,650,000	11,202,000
Other East African Ports	16,315,000	19,858,000	9,844,000
Other countries	14,909,000	35,955,000	36,964,000
<b>Total (all countries) yards</b>	<b>96,220,000</b>	<b>263,845,000</b>	<b>189,450,000</b>
<b>Value in Rupees</b>	<b>2,08,95,000</b>	<b>5,47,62,000</b>	<b>5,53,82,000</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK, RAW—</b>					
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	634	537	574	573	607
Hongkong	142	123	103	99	99
Straits Settlements	32	18	6	11	1
Other countries	31	78	37	55	67
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>774</b>
<b>IMPORTS OF SILK MANUFACTURES (including silk yarn)—</b>					
Japan	966	626	991	957	1,063
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	257	227	323	256	306
United Kingdom	185	74	88	183	88
Hongkong	168	175	196	167	217
France	164	76	105	156	108
Italy	123	71	109	146	101
Germany	149	27	4	..	..
Belgium	12	1	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	17	2	..	..	..
Other countries	21	14	24	29	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,902</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN RAW SILK—</b>					
France	123	26	83	279	97
United Kingdom	26	49	73	42	223
Italy	12	4	2	4	..
United States	..	..	1	..	..
Other countries	4	..	2	4	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>EXPORTS OF INDIAN SILK MANUFACTURES (including yarn, etc.)—</b>					
Straits Settlements	4	2	4	12	6
Federated Malay States	3	2	2	8	5
France	1	1	1	3	2
Aden and Dependencies	5	..	..	1	..
Tunis	5	4	..	..	..
Other countries	20	14	15	12	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	1,482	899	478	1,083	1,277
Japan	1	1	33	165	91
France	166	91	26	6	2
Belgium	30	9	2	..	..
Germany	716	160	65	10	1
Austria-Hungary	77	21	1	1	5
Other countries	96	55	34	49	22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>1,256</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,398</b>

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	481	331	373	454	389
France	299	195	347	346	221
Japan	68	43	87	135	143
Italy	77	53	43	55	32
Austria-Hungary	55	18	..	1	4
Germany	104	24	6	1	..
Other countries	57	52	70	62	75
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>864</b>

No. 27.—IMPORTS OF HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	442	292	344	404	326
Japan	101	73	78	173	107
Italy	50	41	82	93	44
Switzerland	59	25	77	129	35
France	57	25	47	64	49
Austria-Hungary	149	44	..	..	1
Germany	186	61	6	2	1
Other countries	22	17	15	25	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>583</b>

No. 28.—IMPORTS OF METALS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>IRON (excluding ore)—</b>					
United Kingdom	242	147	204	430	244
Belgium	192	13	..	..	7
Sweden	30	19	20	..	..
Other countries	19	5	11	11	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>301</b>
<b>IRON OR STEEL—</b>					
United Kingdom	6,810	4,640	3,656	3,261	1,947
United States	270	340	1,198	1,445	2,018
Japan	..	7	10	58	227
Germany	877	260	26	7	..
Belgium	429	150	35	3	..
Other countries	115	81	120	145	327
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,501</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>4,510</b>
<b>STEEL—</b>					
United Kingdom	402	247	353	351	152
United States	12	28	393	176	179
Belgium	702	293	39	1	..
Germany	647	273	23	1	..
Other countries	14	10	11	22	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>351</b>
<b>COPPER (excluding ore)—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,354	950	309	153	33
Germany	866	487	45	..	..
Japan	274	254	108	79	351
France	170	126	7	15	8
Belgium	61	12	10	..	..
Austria-Hungary	3	2	..	..	..
Italy	9	5	..	..	..
Other countries	8	13	15	14	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>429</b>
<b>TIN—</b>					
Straits Settlements	379	278	215	235	280
United Kingdom	44	35	24	17	10
Other countries	12	7	7	12	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>298</b>
<b>ZINC—</b>					
United Kingdom	127	44	36	63	23
Japan	..	..	..	32	172
Belgium	29	7	1	..	..
Germany	33	5	..	..	..
Other countries	2	6	12	23	29
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>GERMAN SILVER—</b>					
United Kingdom	67	41	15	5	2
Austria-Hungary	51	22	..	1	1
Germany	30	13	1	..	..
Other countries	..	1	..	..	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>LEAD (excluding ore)—</b>					
United Kingdom	120	113	150	169	106
Other countries	28	7	21	29	108
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>OTHER METALS—</b>					
United Kingdom	176	131	212	167	45
Other countries	175	95	119	215	484
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>529</b>
<b>TOTAL METALS (excluding ores).</b>	<b>14,883</b>	<b>9,170</b>	<b>7,432</b>	<b>7,140</b>	<b>6,849</b>

## No. 29—IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL,

	AVERAGE OF FIVE YEARS 1909-10 TO 1913-14.			1916-17.			1917-18.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.	Quantity.	Value.	Value per ton.
	Tons.	£ (1,000)	£ s. d.	Tons.	£ (1,000)	£ s. d.	Tons.	£ (1,000)	£ s. d.
<b>Sheets and Plates—</b>									
Galvanised . . . . .	175,500	3,36.93	192 0	9,200	37.97	414 14	5,500	31.51	571 . .
Tinned / . . . . .	30,900	73.31	236 15	44,100	1,81.52	411 6	32,200	1,64.77	524 . .
Not Galvanised or Tinned . . . . .	92,000	1,28.20	189 6	25,100	79.78	318 4	18,700	1,02.64	549 10
<b>Bars and Channel—</b>									
Iron . . . . .	26,400	31.20	118 4	17,900	50.32	281 13	10,000	35.30	353 40
Steel . . . . .	134,000	1,33.20	99 8	18,800	47.97	255 10	7,400	32.99	443 170
<b>Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework</b>	71,100	82.01	115 5	5,300	11.63	219 5	1,100	4.84	352 3
<b>Cast pipes and fittings</b>	47,500(a)	72.38(a)	152 5	14,600	34.47	235 10	7,000	18.44	263 5
<b>Steel angle and spring</b>	31,000	31.60	102 3	9,400	23.43	248 2	3,900	12.88	325 11
<b>Wrought tubes</b>	27,000(a)	64.73(a)	238 10	21,000	85.40	405 11	14,300	78.88	551 4
<b>Hoops and Strips</b>	26,000	34.94	184 10	32,200	1,05.57	328 4	22,000	1,12.06	509 14
<b>Nails, rivets, and washers (a)</b>	25,100(a)	50.17(a)	200 1	20,900	87.24	417 0	10,300	65.46	634 15
<b>Rails, chairs, and fishplates (excluding those for railways)</b>	17,800(a)	10.97(a)	112 5	3,300	6.88	207 4	700	2.45	364 1
<b>Wire</b>	6,700	14.22	212 12	7,000	39.55	568 7	7,600	51.44	679 15
<b>Bolts and Nuts</b>	4,700	14.23	302 1	3,700	29.32	543 0	1,700	11.62	697 3
<b>Other manufactures</b>	—	—	—	24,700	76.01	307 15	9,600	47.35	490 6
<b>Total</b>	735,300	11,17.46	151 15	257,200	8,88.06	345 5	152,000	7,75.83	510 4

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

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1918-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
United Kingdom	4,630	3,722	2,879	3,205	2,066
United States	108	173	101	270	656
Japan	10	10	52	80	134
Italy	4	8	24	10	14
Germany	288	79	3	1	..
Austria-Hungary	13	3	..	..	..
Other countries	50	32	36	38	79
<b>TOTAL</b>	5,172	4,027	3,185	3,632	2,949

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

<b>Motor cars—</b>					
United States	140	75	347	816	247
United Kingdom	515	387	217	183	12
Italy	2	6	22	28	0
France	33	16	37	20	1
Other countries	66	21	4	2	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	756	505	627	1,027	269
<b>Motor cycles—</b>					
United Kingdom	68	58	47	57	4
Other countries	3	2	5	22	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	71	60	52	79	13
<b>Motor wagons—</b>					
United States	4	4	18	64	3
United Kingdom	24	17	20	47	3
Italy	..	..	25	2	1
Other countries	10	2	3	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	38	23	66	113	7
<b>Parts of Motor cars and Motor cycles and Accessories—</b>					
United Kingdom	117	78	87	129	85
United States	10	12	21	72	101
France	10	3	5	5	1
Other countries	20	2	4	4	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	167	95	117	210	192
<b>Total Motor cars, etc., and parts—</b>					
United States	155	91	390	973	360
United Kingdom	724	540	371	396	104
Italy	2	6	50	29	12
France	44	20	42	23	2
Germany	34	7	..	..	..
Belgium	45	11	1	..	..
Other countries	18	8	8	6	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,022	683	802	1,429	481

## No. 31—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Rubber tyres for motor cars and motor cycles—					
United Kingdom	54	72	98	143	186
Italy	3	8	84	67	81
Japan	..	6	48	37	..
United States	..	1	18	35	72
France	30	16	40	26	52
Germany	16	18	..	..	..
Other countries	2	2	4	10	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	114	123	292	308	397
Rubber tubes for motor tyres—					
United Kingdom	10	21	27	30	45
France	7	8	22	26	35
Japan	..	..	13	..	..
Germany	5	4	..	8	17
Other countries	..	3	3	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	22	36	65	64	97

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

<b>Private—</b>					
United Kingdom	6,210	6,280	2,720	908	311
Australia	195	99	7	..	..
Germany	201	174	..	78	..
Other countries	75	163	70	..	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,690	6,722	2,812	1,046	331
<b>Government—</b>					
United Kingdom	2,685	2,443	974	155	316
United States	1	70	3	8	1
Australia	13	50	..	..	..
Other countries	6	10	2	..	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,685	2,473	979	163	327

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

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

United Kingdom	1,605	1,203	1,058	1,223	749
United States	255	165	292	392	507
Japan	41	33	117	333	455
Sweden	22	17	52	49	22
Germany	482	173	13	4	..
Austria-Hungary	223	71	..	1	3
Belgium	42	15	2	..	..
Other countries	62	40	53	70	74
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,632	1,707	1,587	2,072	1,810



## No. 34.—IMPORTS OF SUGAR.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
Java . . . . .	7,096	4,341	8,845	8,741	7,682
Mauritius . . . . .	1,676	1,152	1,414	647	720
Straits Settlements . . . . .	39	25	56	328	1,368
Japan . . . . .	2	14	256	279	116
Hongkong . . . . .	23	40	281	136	120
United Kingdom . . . . .	186	109	125	135	45
Philippines . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..
Germany . . . . .	12	4	..	..	1
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	922	258	..	20	161
Other countries . . . . .	15	63	101	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>7,915</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,213</b>

## No. 35.—IMPORTS OF PROVISIONS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,007	913	910	1,232	288
Straits Settlements . . . . .	191	166	160	181	191
Australia . . . . .	27	27	33	101	183
Holland . . . . .	93	101	90	61	21
United States . . . . .	33	41	50	131	371
Other countries . . . . .	298	157	156	167	128
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>1,182</b>

## No. 36.—IMPORTS OF MINERAL OIL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
United States . . . . .	1,540	1,947	1,670	2,074	1,621
Norway . . . . .	598	609	603	398	199
United Kingdom . . . . .	78	185	128	210	135
Straits Settlements . . . . .	78	214	190	151	23
Persia . . . . .	34	0	2	82	388
Somatra . . . . .	12	26	19	19	37
Germany . . . . .	199	106	4	6	..
Russia . . . . .	25	18	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	103	124	60	20	19
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>2,938</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>2,427</b>

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

(In thousands of gallons)

COUNTRIES	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	Gals. (000)	Gals. (000)	Gals. (000)	Gals. (000)
United Kingdom . . . . .	3,853	2,526	1,809	829
Japan . . . . .	2	254	600	888
Holland . . . . .	10	89	54	60
Australia . . . . .	1	..	1	47
United States . . . . .	2	11	16	22
Germany . . . . .	521	10 (a)	8 (a)	..
Other countries . . . . .	16	31	8	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,405</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>1,858</b>

(a) Cargoes of prize vessels.

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

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	Tons	Tons	Tons
United Kingdom . . . . .	4,600	..	..
Sweden . . . . .	2,200	7,600	900
Norway . . . . .	600	500	..
Denmark . . . . .	100	..	..
Germany . . . . .	2,400	100 (a)	100 (a)
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	2,500	..	..
China . . . . .	..	..	500 (b)
Japan . . . . .	..	200	2,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>3,600</b>

(a) Cargoes of prize vessels.

(b) The country of origin is Canada.

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

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)	£ (1,000)
<b>Raw Jute—</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	7,826	4,496	6,153	5,473	1,693
United States . . . . .	2,457	886	1,444	2,091	1,359
France . . . . .	2,045	571	580	984	488
Italy . . . . .	1,139	746	1,118	834	413
Spain . . . . .	585	387	687	740	502
Brazil . . . . .	103	22	177	268	270
Russia . . . . .	266	88	66	252	..
Japan . . . . .	110	56	72	79	110
Germany . . . . .	4,499	891	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	1,319	339	..	..	..
Belgium . . . . .	105	17	..	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	97	118	131	117	68
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>7,841</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>6,189</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>1,122</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>4,098</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>5,344</b>	<b>3,141</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>20,551</b>	<b>8,607</b>	<b>10,428</b>	<b>10,858</b>	<b>4,303</b>
<b>GUNNY BAGS—</b>					
United Kingdom . . . . .	613	907	3,327	3,247	2,214
Australia . . . . .	1,669	1,433	1,657	2,112	1,997
Russia . . . . .	147	147	1,720	1,732	..
West Indies . . . . .	368	384	640	964	1,200
Chile . . . . .	683	468	683	944	889
United States . . . . .	1,008	1,023	599	683	860
Egypt . . . . .	385	313	420	386	1,066
Java . . . . .	465	477	479	605	688
France . . . . .	51	60	1,102	342	124
Siam . . . . .	305	284	272	266	390
Natal . . . . .	169	240	317	290	474
New Zealand . . . . .	248	268	244	269	250
Straits Settlements . . . . .	234	242	254	194	179
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	283	367	407	323	206
Indo-China . . . . .	363	404	226	444	311
Hongkong . . . . .	49	37	102	227	248
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	124	152	73	27	45
Japan . . . . .	92	191	163	185	500
Peru . . . . .	62	76	75	136	110
Mauritius . . . . .	51	93	93	136	58
Cape Colony . . . . .	130	136	161	115	259
Sandwich Islands . . . . .	170	163	131	150	99
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	117	63	5	3	1
Germany . . . . .	114	48	..	..	..
Belgium . . . . .	112	40	..	..	..
Turkey, European . . . . .	25	13	..	..	..
Argentine Republic . . . . .	116	51	74	33	195
Other countries . . . . .	397	316	311	455	540
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>3,368</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>6,696</b>	<b>7,303</b>	<b>7,230</b>
<b>Foreign Countries</b>	<b>4,985</b>	<b>4,885</b>	<b>6,740</b>	<b>6,925</b>	<b>5,752</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,353</b>	<b>8,396</b>	<b>13,436</b>	<b>14,228</b>	<b>12,982</b>
<b>GUNNY CLOTH—</b>					
United States . . . . .	6,816	5,710	6,136	7,421	10,599
Argentine Republic . . . . .	1,848	1,524	1,944	1,623	1,039
United Kingdom . . . . .	568	545	1,875	1,935	1,015
Canada . . . . .	375	295	638	542	828
Australia and New Zealand . . . . .	342	366	331	455	413
Uruguay . . . . .	106	60	65	30	50
Germany . . . . .	87	25	..	..	1
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	14	9	9	3	..
Ceylon . . . . .	21	14	23	20	16
Other countries . . . . .	229	191	754	1,369	1,423
<b>Total British Empire</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>2,441</b>
<b>Foreign countries</b>	<b>9,071</b>	<b>7,496</b>	<b>8,849</b>	<b>10,335</b>	<b>12,941</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>8,739</b>	<b>11,780</b>	<b>13,398</b>	<b>15,382</b>
<b>OTHER JUTE GOODS (including Twist and yarn)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>TOTAL JUTE MANUFACTURES</b>	<b>18,849</b>	<b>17,213</b>	<b>25,319</b>	<b>27,781</b>	<b>28,562</b>

## No. 40.—EXPORTS OF RAW WOOL.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,621	1,542	2,502	2,568	2,717
United States . . . . .	28	26	15	..	..
Other countries . . . . .	21	11	10	1	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>2,717</b>

## No. 41.—EXPORTS OF RICE AND PADDY.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
Ceylon . . . . .	3,298	2,778	3,187
United Kingdom . . . . .	1,130	1,381	1,988
Straits Settlements . . . . .	1,915	1,471	1,170
Java . . . . .	261	410	760
West Indies . . . . .	157	315	432
Mauritius . . . . .	504	588	350
Sumatra . . . . .	36	99	118
Turkey, Asiatic . . . . .	666	355	75
Mascat Territory, etc. . . . .	314	178	250
Bahrain Islands . . . . .	201	82	171
Holland . . . . .	2,026	409	34
Natal . . . . .	204	212	189
Zanzibar and Pemba . . . . .	148	102	100
Arabian States, other than Mascat Territory, etc. . . . .	100	81	83
Persia . . . . .	122	65	86
Aden . . . . .	164	116	87
China (exclusive of Hongkong) . . . . .	30	12	42
Australia . . . . .	124	154	200
East African Protectorate . . . . .	63	71	56
Portuguese East Africa . . . . .	87	53	35
..	..	..	143
..	..	..	140
..	..	..	134
..	..	..	99
..	..	..	90
..	..	..	67
..	..	..	111
..	..	..	215

## No. 41—continued

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Sweden	151	71	95	33	74
Cape Colony	41	37	35	32	220
France	153	93	151	28	19
Egypt	371	298	267	27	52
Celebes and other Islands	37	34	39	26	0
Chile	30	24	23	22	21
Réunion	28	10	16	16	8
Hongkong	88	34	164	..	..
Belgium	180	..	..	..	..
Germany	2,908	753	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	1,370	636	..	..	..
Japan	1,079	51	20	2	227
Roumania	205	33	..	..	25
German East Africa	97	33	31	14	..
Argentine Republic	99	35	45	..	..
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..
Philippines	..	15	..	..	..
Other countries	216	342	367	463	1,161
Total British Empire	8,036	7,202	7,896	8,987	9,855
Foreign countries	9,703	4,238	2,407	3,559	4,018
GRAND TOTAL	17,739	11,440	10,303	12,546	13,873

No. 42.—EXPORTS OF RICE NOT IN THE HUSK.  
(QUANTITY IN TONS.)

COUNTRIES	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1916-17	1917-18
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE—</b>			
United Kingdom	168,500	321,500	524,200
Ceylon	324,000	360,500	350,300
Straits Settlements	308,200	255,500	292,000
Mauritius	55,800	55,300	45,600
Egypt	54,200	3,300	2,000
Other parts of the British Empire.	142,500	213,600	144,600
Total British Empire	1,043,800	1,109,700	1,357,700
<b>ALLIES</b>	227,000	151,600	279,000
<b>NEUTRALS—</b>			
Holland	240,200	33,900	7,700
Java	167,700	117,000	69,700
Sumatra	10,300	48,500	49,900
Other Neutrals	182,100	128,300	175,400
Total Neutrals	600,300	327,700	302,700
<b>ENEMY COUNTRIES</b>	526,200	..	..
Total exports Tons	2,397,900	1,589,000	1,839,400
Value in Rupees	25,66,55,000	18,48,91,000	20,66,07,000

## No. 43.—EXPORTS OF WHEAT.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	5,095	4,753	5,223	3,922	705
France	1,189	891	105	1,330	1,497
Italy	288	..	9	1,128	1,325
Turkey, Asiatic	52	28	6	76	187
Egypt	13	31	..	103	7,003
Arabian States, other than Maskat Territory	17	2	3	16	89
Sweden	82	33	..	..	..
Germany	187	17	..	..	..
Belgium	1,010	197	..	..	..
Other countries	243	95	281	227	903
Total British Empire	5,734	4,829	5,442	3,514	9,125
Foreign countries	3,922	718	185	2,698	3,544
GRAND TOTAL	8,756	5,547	5,627	6,102	12,669

## No. 44.—EXPORTS OF INDIGO.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
United Kingdom	42	560	967	698	221
United States	8	11	245	275	498
Egypt	14	6	76	220	176
Persia	0	2	1	89	100
Japan	3	3	43	17	58
Turkey, Asiatic	37	8	1	8	17
France	2	..	2	..	..
Austria-Hungary	22	1	..	..	..
Germany	1	..	..	..	..
Other countries	7	9	51	90	37
TOTAL	142	600	1,366	1,408	1,010

## No. 45.—EXPORTS OF LAC.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United States	588	691	719	1,459	1,821
United Kingdom	400	233	285	222	405
Germany	143	81	..	..	..
France	50	40	40	41	25
Holland	14	15	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	27	14	..	..	..
Japan	18	14	61	19	112
Other countries	31	52	40	128	91
TOTAL	1,311	1,070	1,145	1,869	2,519

## No. 46.—(A) EXPORTS OF SEEDS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>Linseed—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,648	2,220	1,478	3,745	1,406
France	1,267	451	209	652	157
Italy	325	326	127	264	51
United States	..	..	7	37	..
Belgium	424	278	..	..	..
Germany	537	129	..	..	..
Holland	105	13	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	73	11	163	138	171
Other countries	79	83	..	..	..
TOTAL	4,458	3,502	1,983	4,836	1,785
<b>Rape—</b>					
United Kingdom	180	248	474	348	354
France	612	242	386	240	30
Italy	163	177	67	48	2
Holland	39	..	..	..	..
Belgium	1,131	306	..	..	..
Germany	651	90	..	..	..
Other countries	76	21	12	51	202
TOTAL	2,652	1,084	939	1,187	588
<b>Sesamum (Til or Jinihu)—</b>					
France	344	202	104	646	59
United Kingdom	..	5	5	289	14
Italy	223	132	19	117	15
Belgium	557	92	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	319	66	..	..	..
Germany	271	30	..	..	..
Other countries	91	185	36	40	142
TOTAL	1,796	712	184	1,092	230
<b>Groundnuts—</b>					
France	2,020	1,221	1,577	1,396	518
United Kingdom	6	34	24	200	206
Belgium	199	41	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	112	79	..	..	..
Other countries	317	144	68	101	514
TOTAL	3,254	1,516	1,669	1,700	1,238
<b>Cotton—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,392	977	432	192	..
France	10	14	..	12	..
Other countries	15	13	13	..	10
TOTAL	1,417	1,004	445	204	10
<b>Castor—</b>					
United Kingdom	544	324	383	406	688
United States	204	159	160	214	211
Belgium	154	56	..	..	..
France	207	108	129	175	186
Italy	114	99	73	110	57
Other countries	114	27	57	60	35
TOTAL	1,337	773	802	964	1,177
<b>Copra or coconut kernel—</b>					
France	91	120	201	550	61
United Kingdom	0	206	173	89	65
Germany	658	291	..	..	..
Russia	98	70	..	..	..
Other countries	184	156	8	30	24
TOTAL	1,040	822	382	666	140
<b>Poppy—</b>					
France	174	56	79	60	20
Belgium	80	10	..	..	..
Other countries	57	21	3	3	8
TOTAL	311	96	82	63	28
<b>Mowu or Mowu—</b>					
Germany	310	2	..	..	..
Belgium	48	7	..	..	..
France	5	4	19	26	..
Other countries	1	34	5	..	..
TOTAL	364	51	24	26	..
<b>Other seeds</b>	288	200	258	365	285
Total seeds—	4,109	4,283	3,277	6,213	3,794
Total British Empire	13,011	5,486	3,471	4,890	1,777
Foreign countries	..	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL SEEDS	17,117	9,769	6,748	11,103	5,481

## No. 46—continued.

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

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1916-17.	1917-18.
Castor	6.8	8.7	21.5
Copra	4.5	6.0	2.6
Cotton	7.4	1.9	2
Groundnuts	14.5	15.3	22.6
Linseed	32.6	43.6	32.5
Rape	17.0	10.7	10.7
Sesamum	10.2	3.8	4.2
Others	6.8	4.0	5.7
Total (all kinds)	100	100	100

## No. 47 (A).—EXPORTS OF INDIAN TEA.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
United Kingdom	7,232	8,162	9,801	8,671	8,535
Russia	1,110	667	1,411	1,028	266
China (exclusive of Hongkong)	339	261	344	304	102
Canada	430	395	333	317	671
Australia and New Zealand	326	366	352	183	352
Ceylon	163	186	169	148	186
United States	69	8	128	109	683
Chile	3	9	37	79	65
Turkey, Asiatic	102	49	114	77	104
Straits Settlements	24	22	25	13	12
Persia	9	83	401	66	207
Egypt	51	23	40	41	216
Germany	25	7	..	..	92
Arabia	10	15	36	16	291
Other countries	91	71	130	124	291
Total British Empire	8,225	9,127	10,830	9,415	10,200
Foreign countries	1,758	1,225	1,491	1,766	2,582
GRAND TOTAL	9,983	10,352	13,321	11,181	11,782

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

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1916-17	1917-18
	lbs	lbs	lbs
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE.</b>			
United Kingdom	194,481,000	224,928,000	206,964,000
Canada	10,195,000	8,443,000	21,153,000
Australia	8,978,000	4,618,000	9,920,000
Ceylon	4,162,000	3,647,000	4,484,000
Egypt	1,209,000	1,031,000	6,226,000
Cape Colony	116,000	606,000	3,229,000
Other British Possessions	2,028,000	2,290,000	4,218,000
Total British Empire	221,169,000	245,618,000	316,194,000
<b>ALLIES.</b>			
Russia	29,614,000	27,604,000	8,122,000
United States	2,439,000	3,032,000	20,665,000
China	7,899,000	9,229,000	3,245,000
Other Allies	78,000	86,000	737,000
Total Allies	40,030,000	39,951,000	32,769,000
Turkey, Asiatic	3,324,000	1,483,000	1,977,000
Persia	347,000	1,263,000	3,486,000
Chile	44,000	1,738,000	1,597,000
Other countries	1,533,000	1,357,000	3,151,000
Total lbs	266,497,000	291,403,000	359,174,000
Total value in R	13,06,78,000	16,77,10,000	17,67,26,000

## No. 48.—EXPORTS OF OPIUM.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

COUNTRIES	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
Indo-China	130	291	223	546	627
Java	472	262	208	342	300
Japan	120	101	121	159	196
Siam	164	204	189	191	300
Straits Settlements	226	81	68	39	72
Macao	18	..	..	6	..
Hongkong	1,084	111	79	48	78
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macao)	28	..	92	67	32
Other countries	38	106	..	..	..
TOTAL	2,280	1,176	980	1,398	1,605

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

## No. 49.—EXPORTS OF HIDES AND SKINS.

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)	£(1,000)
<b>Raw hides—</b>					
United States	698	846	1,501	2,572	391
Italy	563	364	2,195	1,008	777
United Kingdom	166	570	436	795	857
Spain	296	353	166	248	..
France	70	35	70	171	7
Belgium	97	31	..	..	..
Germany	2,044	833	..	..	..
Holland	129	32	..	..	..
Austria-Hungary	1,229	332	..	..	..
Other countries	171	85	156	201	25
Total British Empire	222	588	512	895	879
Foreign countries	5,309	2,915	4,012	4,109	1,178
GRAND TOTAL	5,531	3,501	4,524	4,995	2,057
<b>Raw skins—</b>					
United States	1,668	1,323	1,784	4,023	2,582
United Kingdom	149	136	130	257	387
France	124	52	43	219	77
Holland	159	78	..	..	..
Germany	77	40	..	..	..
Other countries	83	67	38	82	230
Total British Empire	171	158	167	359	500
Foreign countries	2,089	1,539	1,828	4,252	2,705
GRAND TOTAL	2,260	1,696	1,995	4,611	3,205
<b>Dressed and tanned hides—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,031	1,589	2,033	2,986	3,261
Egypt	5	1	9	9	8
Other countries	23	17	..	..	..
Total British Empire	1,037	1,593	2,042	2,995	3,268
Foreign countries	22	14	..	..	1
GRAND TOTAL	1,059	1,607	2,042	2,995	3,269
<b>Dressed and tanned skins—</b>					
United Kingdom	1,404	1,230	1,169	2,317	655
United States	203	173	491	826	204
Japan	83	103	77	115	22
Other countries	64	41	32	51	23
Total British Empire	1,433	1,257	1,141	2,357	677
Foreign countries	326	295	658	972	227
GRAND TOTAL	1,759	1,552	1,699	3,309	904

## No. 50.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THE EXPORTS OF HIDES AND SKINS AND LEATHER.

	QUANTITY			VALUE		
	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1916-17.	1917-18.	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14.	1916-17.	1917-18.
	Tons	Tons	Tons	R	R	R
Raw hides	49,600	44,700	20,900	6,57,12,000	7,49,20,000	3,08,56,000
.. skins	27,400	28,400	22,400	72,99,000	6,91,63,000	4,94,30,000
.. cuttings	(a)	500	300	(a)	1,15,000	67,000
Tanned Hides	9,100	16,200	18,300	1,56,67,000	4,49,33,000	4,00,44,000
.. skins	6,900	8,300	1,700	2,70,73,000	4,96,40,000	1,35,66,000
Unwrought and manufactured leather (excluding boots and shoes)	..	..	..	2,14,000	13,22,000	1,46,000
TOTAL	..	..	..	14,61,19,000(b)	24,06,93,000	14,31,11,000

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

(b) Includes figures of cuttings

## No. 51.—VOLUME AND VALUE OF THE FOREIGN SEA-BORNE TRADE OF 1917-18 COMPARED WITH THAT OF 1916-17

## (A) TOTAL IMPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Articles	Value declared in 1917-18	Trade of 1917- 18 calculated at prices of 1916-17	Value declared in 1916-17	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COM- PARED WITH 1916-17		
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		Actual change recorded
				Quantity	Value	
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, and TOBACCO</b>						
Wheat	73.42	60.44	72.57	-1.13	+3.98	-15
Ale, beer, and porter	52.37	43.64	60.88	-7.18	+8.73	+1.56
Spirit	1,39.20	1,05.50	1,20.77	-15.27	+33.70	+18.43
Canned and bottled provisions	49.82	45.81	76.22	-80.41	+4.01	-26.40
Betelnuts	1,22.17	1,17.03	1,30.62	-12.89	+4.24	-9.16
Sugar, 16 Dutch Standard and above	15,03.73	15,83.84	14,58.24	+1,25.60	-80.11	+45.49
Salt	2,20.08	1,44.85	1,91.46	-46.64	+75.23	+28.62
Cigarettes	1,43.36	1,40.79	1,03.10	+46.60	-6.43	+40.26
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES).</b>	<b>27,02.60</b>	<b>26,15.03</b>	<b>27,24.74</b>	<b>-1,00.71</b>	<b>+88.57</b>	<b>-21.14</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	6.66	7.28	14.91	-7.63	-62	-8.23
Oils—						
Mineral—						
Kerosene	1,86.41	1,74.59	2,66.07	-62.08	+11.82	-80.26
Other kinds	1,77.06	1,47.06	1,77.26	-30.20	+30.60	+40
Silk, raw	1,16.15	1,02.48	1,00.90	-7.42	+13.67	+6.25
Timber	1,13.00	92.61	99.28	-6.65	+20.37	+13.72
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>9,80.47</b>	<b>8,97.46</b>	<b>10,03.07</b>	<b>-1,05.61</b>	<b>+83.01</b>	<b>-22.60</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Boots and shoes	28.35	25.49	54.23	-23.74	+2.86	-25.88
Motor cars and cycles	42.36	43.21	1,05.90	-1,22.89	-85	-1,23.54
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	4,30.10	3,37.13	3,50.87	-13.74	+92.97	+79.23
Outlery, hardware, implements, and instruments	4,81.50	3,50.22	5,20.22	-1,70.00	+1,31.28	-47.72
Aniline dyes	86.11	1,46.73	54.23	+92.50	-60.62	+31.88
Paints and colours	81.74	87.95	95.47	-7.52	-6.21	-13.73
Glassware and earthenware	2,01.85	1,94.19	2,00.81	-6.62	+7.06	+1.04
Machinery of all kinds, including belting	5,23.50	3,91.85	6,01.42	-2,09.57	+1,31.65	-77.92
Iron or steel—						
Beams, pillars, girders, and bridgework	4.04	2.52	11.63	-9.11	+1.52	-7.59
Nails, rivets, and washers	65.46	42.99	87.24	-44.25	+22.47	-21.78
Sheets and plates—						
Galvanised	31.49	22.86	37.97	-15.11	+8.63	-7.48
Tinned	1,68.76	1,32.40	1,81.53	-49.13	+36.36	-12.77
Not galvanised or tinned	1,02.64	59.43	79.78	-20.35	+43.21	+22.86
Steel—						
Bars and channel	32.99	10.00	47.97	-28.97	+13.99	-14.98
Copper—						
Wrought	50.88	42.96	32.77	+10.10	+7.92	+18.11
Tin—						
Unwrought (block, ingots, bars, and slabs)	41.28	34.70	38.85	-4.15	+6.58	+2.43
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	2,95.50	2,00.64	3,10.64	-1,10.00	+94.96	-16.05
Railway plant and rolling-stock—						
Rails, chairs, and fish plates of steel or iron	53	35	29.93	-20.58	+18	-20.40
Sleepers and keys of steel or iron	..	..	7.09	-7.09	..	-7.09
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn	4,29.52	2,65.98	4,04.90	-1,38.92	+1,63.54	+24.62
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece	15.90	13.15	17.88	-4.73	+2.76	-1.98
Piece goods—						
Grey (unbleached)	18,43.23	12,44.70	16,86.98	-4,42.28	+5,98.53	+1,56.25
White (bleached)	14,20.48	10,90.11	12,79.35	-1,89.24	+3,30.37	+1,41.13
Coloured, printed, or dyed	16,14.58	13,13.37	15,08.84	-1,05.47	+3,01.21	+1,05.74
Fents of all descriptions	94.21	68.66	89.47	-20.81	+25.55	+4.74
Silk—						
Goods of silk mixed with other materials	31.25	21.83	48.71	-26.88	+9.42	-17.46
Piece goods	2,05.33	1,76.89	1,90.68	-13.79	+28.44	+14.65
Wool—						
Piece goods	1,77.88	1,40.66	1,40.91	+5.75	+31.22	+36.07
Shawls	63	66	2.40	-1.74	-13	-1.87
Cement	75.68	59.65	63.67	-4.02	+16.03	+12.01
Matches	2,34.34	1,78.65	1,15.70	+62.95	+56.19	+1,19.14
Soap	1,13.34	88.30	1,00.97	-12.67	+25.04	+12.37
Ten-chests of wood	94.25	77.24	86.82	-9.58	+17.91	+7.43
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES).</b>	<b>1,09,92.30</b>	<b>84,57.21</b>	<b>1,09,46.19</b>	<b>-24,88.98</b>	<b>+23,35.18</b>	<b>+46.20</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>3,66.05</b>	<b>3,03.63</b>	<b>2,89.53</b>	<b>+14.10</b>	<b>+62.42</b>	<b>+76.52</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>1,50,42.51</b>	<b>1,22,73.33</b>	<b>1,40,63.53</b>	<b>-20,90.20</b>	<b>+27,69.18</b>	<b>+78.08</b>

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

## (B) TOTAL EXPORTS

(In thousands of rupees)

Articles	Value declared in 1917-18	Trade of 1917- 18 calculated at prices of 1916-17	Value declared in 1916-17	INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE (-) COM- PARED WITH 1916-17		Actual change recorded
				DUE TO VARIATIONS IN		
				Quantity	Value	
	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R(1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)	R (1,000)
<b>CLASS I.—FOOD, DRINK, AND TOBACCO</b>						
Fruits and vegetables	41.62	40.63	50.22	-0.59	+99	-8.60
Rice not in the husk	20,00.07	22,56.74	18,48.91	+4,07.83	-1,90.07	+2,17.16
Wheat	10,00.28	17,77.54	9,15.35	+8,02.19	+1,22.74	+9,84.03
Wheat-flour	1,50.94	1,32.40	1,29.79	+2.61	+18.54	+21.15
Barley	4,04.03	3,87.71	2,20.44	+1,61.27	+16.32	+1,77.59
Gram	3,49.23	3,53.55	41.32	+3,12.23	-4.27	+3,07.96
Jawar and bajra	18.05	16.54	39.18	-22.04	+1.51	-21.73
Pulse	3,65.79	3,50.15	2,62.55	+90.60	+0.04	+1,03.24
Provisions and oilman's stores	70.37	63.68	71.02	-7.34	+0.00	-65
Spices	1,09.20	1,04.80	1,09.53	-1.73	+4.40	-33
Tea, black	17,67.23	20,68.82	16,75.83	+3,02.09	-3,01.59	+91.40
Coffee	99.31	1,06.47	1,07.68	-1.21	-7.16	-8.37
<b>TOTAL CLASS I (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>75,77,02</b>	<b>78,88,14</b>	<b>56,76,83</b>	<b>+22,11,31</b>	<b>-3,10,22</b>	<b>+19,01,09</b>
<b>CLASS II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED</b>						
Coal	23.72	23.30	75.78	-52.39	+33	-52.06
Lac, shell	3,50.15	2,27.82	2,65.04	-27.22	+1,31.33	+1,04.11
Hides, raw	3,08.56	3,53.06	7,49.20	-3,96.14	-44.50	-4,40.64
Skins, raw	4,04.30	5,46.07	6,91.63	-1,45.56	-51.77	-1,97.33
Manganese ore	85.07	85.33	1,25.43	-40.10	+34	-39.76
Oils	2,05.98	1,87.45	1,51.61	+85.84	+18.53	+54.37
<b>Seeds—</b>						
Castor	1,76.62	1,52.25	1,44.60	+7.50	+24.37	+31.01
Copra or coconut kernel	21.33	22.07	99.06	-77.89	-1.04	-78.98
Cotton	1.44	1.29	30.59	-29.30	+1.3	-29.15
Groundnuts	1,83.74	1,90.41	2,54.00	-55.55	-13.67	-69.22
Linseed	2,67.80	2,65.52	7,25.41	-4,58.89	+2.28	-4,57.61
Mowra or mowra			3.97	-3.97		-3.97
Rape	88.26	86.40	1,78.12	-91.72	+1.86	-89.86
Sesamum (til)	34.31	31.60	1,03.75	-1,32.25	+3.01	-1,29.24
Cotton, raw	42,65.74	29,80.29	36,10.13	-6,49.84	+13,05.45	+6,55.61
Hemp, raw	79.44	67.43	1,61.12	-83.63	+11.95	-81.68
Jute, raw	6,45.38	8,30.20	16,28.81	-7,80.61	-1,93.82	-9,83.43
Wool, raw	4,07.48	3,36.10	3,85.35	-42.25	+71.38	+22.13
Teakwood	31.26	28.18	48.00	-19.01	+3.07	-16.84
Manures, bones	16.41	16.85	32.44	-15.50	-4	-16.03
Rubber, raw	1,62.19	1,76.73	1,56.16	+18.02	-14.59	+4.03
<b>TOTAL CLASS II (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>82,95,87</b>	<b>69,67,07</b>	<b>1,01,24,46</b>	<b>-31,47,39</b>	<b>+13,28,80</b>	<b>-18,18,59</b>
<b>CLASS III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED</b>						
Opium	2,40.77	2,02.46	2,09.65	-7.19	+38.31	+31.12
Myrobalans	47.30	46.86	62.83	-15.07	+44	-15.53
Hides, tanned or dressed	4,90.44	5,09.23	4,49.33	+59.00	-18.79	+41.11
Skins, tanned or dressed	1,35.66	97.07	4,96.40	-3,90.33	+38.59	-3,60.74
<b>Cotton—</b>						
Twist and yarn	7,56.47	5,72.45	7,94.01	-2,22.46	+1,84.02	-38.44
<b>Piece goods—</b>						
Grey (unbleached)	1,73.91	1,23.73	2,54.96	-1,31.23	+50.18	-81.05
Coloured, printed or dyed	3,71.51	3,04.26	2,87.89	+16.37	+07.25	+83.02
<b>Jute—</b>						
Gunny bags	19,47.35	19,48.87	21,34.21	-1,85.34	-1.52	-1,86.86
Gunny cloth	23,07.25	19,54.63	20,09.75	-55.12	+3,52.62	+2,97.50
Coir, manufactured (excluding rope)	49.10	45.79	65.47	-16.68	+31	-19.37
Oilcakes	70.93	68.29	99.40	-33.11	+4.64	-28.47
Paraffin wax	1,10.99	1,08.26	1,01.69	+6.57	+2.73	+9.36
<b>TOTAL CLASS III (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>72,72,56</b>	<b>65,59,96</b>	<b>76,97,89</b>	<b>-11,37,03</b>	<b>+7,12,60</b>	<b>-4,25,38</b>
<b>CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED</b>						
Bran and pollards	6.39	7.46	42.41	-34.05	-1.07	-36.02
<b>TOTAL CLASS IV (INCLUDING OTHER ARTICLES)</b>	<b>1,07,09</b>	<b>1,81,67</b>	<b>2,18,18</b>	<b>-36,51</b>	<b>+15,42</b>	<b>-21,09</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>2,33,43,44</b>	<b>2,15,06,84</b>	<b>2,37,07,36</b>	<b>-21,10,52</b>	<b>+17,46,60</b>	<b>-3,63,92</b>

No. 52.—PRINCIPAL INCREASES AND DECREASES IN 1917-18 AS COMPARED WITH THE PRE-WAR YEAR, 1913-14

Imports of	1913-14 pre-war year.	1917-18 year under review.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent.	Exports of	1913-14 pre-war year.	1917-18 year under review.	
<b>INCREASES.</b>				<b>INCREASES.</b>			
Sodium carbonate . . . . .	423,140	700,282	+65	Saltpetro . . . . .	268,070	427,654	
Sulphur . . . . .	120,541	105,892	+54	Indigo . . . . .	19,939	31,072	
Coffee . . . . .	5,715	19,004	+248	<b>Grain and Pulse—</b>			
Ivory, unmanufactured . . . . .	232,801	301,803	+29	Barley . . . . .	3,808,066	7,174,425	
Matches . . . . .	13,894,318	17,220,856	+24	Gram . . . . .	1,391,934	6,541,275	
Fuel oil . . . . .	7,765,080	15,308,714	+97	Maize . . . . .	57,613	1,810,289	
Benzene, benzol, petrol, etc. . . . .	30,875	305,807	+802	Pulse . . . . .	2,292,565	4,594,484	
Coconut oil . . . . .	30,353	389,905	+1,184	Wheat . . . . .	24,044,105	29,587,492	
Copra or coconut kernel . . . . .	327	787,422	+240	Cow hides, tanned . . . . .	158,383	346,587	
Starch and farina . . . . .	101,067	177,714	+74	Chromite (chrome iron ore) . . . . .	3,598	14,975	
Tea . . . . .	4,772,532	9,669,015	+103	Pig lead . . . . .	68,639	211,207	
Cotton canvas . . . . .	322,844	1,325,392	+311	Mica . . . . .	53,891	65,720	
Tobacco, unmanufactured . . . . .	281,633	615,862	+118	<b>Oils—</b>			
" cigarettes . . . . .	1,591,138	3,460,870	+119	Castor oil . . . . .	1,007,001	2,084,950	
<b>DECREASES.</b>				<b>DECREASES.</b>			
Lametta . . . . .	474,448	68,874	-79	Coconut oil . . . . .	1,091,477	3,173,601	
Boots and shoes . . . . .	3,295,038	713,050	-48	Groundnut oil . . . . .	284,190	1,657,411	
Cement . . . . .	2,930,372	1,075,105	-78	Linseed oil . . . . .	102,360	599,176	
Candles . . . . .	2,264,438	498,371	-89	Paraffin wax . . . . .	303,152	484,257	
Sulphuric acid . . . . .	83,938	23,673	-88	Butter . . . . .	702,318	1,522,890	
Coal . . . . .	531,814	157,862	-98	Rubber, raw . . . . .	2,695,568	8,439,099	
Alizarine dyes . . . . .	6,469,730	1,970,304	-80	Tea . . . . .	289,473,591	329,174,140	
Aniline dyes . . . . .	9,793,122	7,807,383	-56	Tea waste for caffeine . . . . .	3,084,288	7,315,142	
Sheet and plate glass . . . . .	17,958,235	1,144,327	-92	<b>Cotton piecegoods—</b>			
Lamps, metal . . . . .	4,002,438	58,189	-78	Grey . . . . .	43,716,504	76,377,785	
" glass . . . . .	773,107	158,189	-92	White . . . . .	479,034	2,439,079	
Ale, beer, and porter . . . . .	4,025,880	1,858,300	-60	Coloured . . . . .	45,038,178	119,638,802	
<b>Metals—</b>				<b>Jute—</b>			
Aluminium . . . . .	26,347	731	-97	Twist and yarn . . . . .	155,480	4,025,287	
Brass . . . . .	435,024	59,084	-86	Gunny bags . . . . .	325,706	408,849	
Copper . . . . .	330,465	48,129	-85	" cloth . . . . .	275,290	307,070	
German silver . . . . .	25,824	317	-99	Cigarettes . . . . .	19,059	301,774	
Iron . . . . .	46,602	12,005	-73	<b>DECREASES.</b>			
Iron or steel . . . . .	718,471	127,150	-82	Coal . . . . .	721,756	255,905	
Steel . . . . .	253,085	12,204	-95	Coffee . . . . .	259,900	195,546	
Lead . . . . .	124,404	87,693	-30	Coir, manufactured . . . . .	772,282	398,611	
Tin . . . . .	42,695	25,456	-40	Cinchona bark . . . . .	605,102	40,180	
Zinc or spelter . . . . .	134,792	70,640	-48	Myrobolans . . . . .	1,230,394	815,550	
Motor cars . . . . .	2,880	1,282	-56	Bran and pollards . . . . .	221,004	26,504	
<b>Oils—</b>				<b>Java and bajra . . . . .</b>			
Animal . . . . .	672,002	200,044	-72	Rice not in the husk . . . . .	1,685,884	396,449	
Kerosene . . . . .	68,840,073	31,383,993	-54	Hides, raw . . . . .	48,307,253	38,769,005	
Linseed . . . . .	430,482	62,095	-86	Skins, tanned or dressed . . . . .	1,115,747	417,001	
Oil-cloth and floor-cloth . . . . .	1,646,544	640,400	-61	Manures—bones . . . . .	139,593	34,180	
Paints and colours . . . . .	331,407	245,480	-36	Pig iron . . . . .	105,413	21,842	
Turpentine . . . . .	10,050	4,007	-75	Manganese ore . . . . .	82,592	40,782	
Packing paper . . . . .	129,317	38,337	-70	Zinc or spelter . . . . .	718,040	433,331	
Printing paper . . . . .	402,238	189,875	-53	Oils—animal . . . . .	153,204	40	
Pulp of wood . . . . .	247,036	71,940	-71	Oleicake . . . . .	368,388	66,748	
<b>Provisions—</b>				<b>Seeds—</b>			
Bacon and hams . . . . .	1,683,834	545,552	-60	Castor seed . . . . .	2,697,754	1,000,749	
Biscuits and cakes . . . . .	9,345,168	1,822,515	-80	Copra or coconut kernel . . . . .	763,832	117,403	
Butter . . . . .	373,756	38,117	-89	Cotton seed . . . . .	5,686,533	33,591	
Cheese . . . . .	1,261,330	798,802	-37	Groundnuts . . . . .	5,558,140	2,306,092	
Jams and jellies . . . . .	2,096,720	1,495,402	-29	Linseed . . . . .	8,277,467	2,922,244	
Lard . . . . .	537,436	75,683	-86	Rapeseed . . . . .	4,980,100	1,186,181	
Milk, condensed, etc. . . . .	14,681,229	6,236,460	-58	Sesamum . . . . .	2,244,019	323,851	
<b>Railway plant, etc.—</b>				<b>Spices—ginger . . . . .</b>			
Bridge work . . . . .	180,000	9,535	-95		9,214,471	7,027,130	
Nails, chairs, etc. . . . .	2,228,513	3,883	-99	<b>Cotton—</b>			
Sleepers and keys (steel, etc.) . . . . .	1,810,207	—	-100	Raw . . . . .	10,626,312	7,308,105	
Sleepers of wood . . . . .	1,040,808	1,300	-100	Twist and yarn . . . . .	107,978,265	121,797,818	
Other kinds of materials . . . . .	539,839	12,458	-98	Handkerchiefs . . . . .	1,394,532	715,518	
Salt . . . . .	606,040	336,085	-44	Hemp, raw . . . . .	711,548	396,718	
Sugar, 16 D. S. and above . . . . .	15,002,005	9,410,256	-41	Jute, raw . . . . .	708,451	278,100	
<b>Cotton—</b>				<b>Silk, raw . . . . .</b>			
Twist and yarn . . . . .	44,171,167	10,400,439	-56		1,203,098	805,493	
Blankets . . . . .	20,783,870	622,753	-97	<b>Wool—</b>			
Handkerchiefs . . . . .	38,088,145	6,172,954	-84	Raw . . . . .	49,922,061	42,598,493	
Piecegoods (grey) . . . . .	1,534,189,272	625,475,206	-59	Carpets and rugs . . . . .	1,640,770	777,186	
" (white) . . . . .	703,345,064	502,353,456	-37	<b>Tobacco—</b>			
" (coloured) . . . . .	831,709,946	395,594,395	-52	Unmanufactured . . . . .	27,817,318	20,243,003	
<b>Silk—</b>				<b>Cigars . . . . .</b>			
Yarn, noils, etc. . . . .	1,167,530	736,924	-37		1,825,055	1,094,304	
Mixed goods . . . . .	8,163,903	2,137,993	-74	Teak wood . . . . .	50,737	14,931	
Piecegoods . . . . .	27,338,272	18,123,707	-34	<b>Umbrellas . . . . .</b>			
<b>Wool—</b>				<b>Raw . . . . .</b>			
Raw . . . . .	3,749,401	2,051,071	-46				
Yarn and knitting wool . . . . .	1,058,855	215,491	-80				
Carpets and rugs . . . . .	1,980,387	372,682	-81				
Piecegoods . . . . .	27,328,772	9,229,735	-66				
Shawls . . . . .	2,100,748	20,943	-99				
Umbrellas . . . . .	1,067,560	551,323	-72				

\* 2408 times.

No. 53 (A).—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Temporarily discontinued, but for net imports and exports see pages 1, 2, 32, 33, 34 and 37.

No. 53 (B).—NET IMPORTS OF SILVER IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR, 1917-18.

Months.	PRIVATE.		GOVERNMENT.	
	Net imports.		Net imports.	
	£	£	£	£
April . . . . .	18,23,005	1,93,30,395		
May . . . . .	25,84,098	2,48,82,087		
June . . . . .	10,83,111	7,43,88,282		
July . . . . .	18,29,623	1,37,89,700		
August . . . . .	34,97,371	1,49,63,579		
September . . . . .	—28,50,020	1,78,40,432		
October . . . . .	—14,28,107	15,73,710		
November . . . . .	—3,58,889	1,40,08,058		
December . . . . .	—2,01,652	1,40,58,382		
January . . . . .	—10,86,013	1,80,98,958		
February . . . . .	—4,32,324	1,05,44,831		
March . . . . .	23,91,585	1,85,17,066		
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>68,51,778</b>	<b>18,35,66,286</b>		

## No. 54.—ABSORPTION OF GOLD (BOTH COIN AND BULLION) IN INDIA

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING								1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	1873-74	1878-79	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09										
1. Production	..	..	..	..	463	1,226	1,967	2,267	2,207	2,200	2,240	2,273	2,293	2,243	2,340	2,367	2,303	2,222
2. Imports	..	..	..	..	2,857	3,403	8,667	11,233	16,687	18,594	27,660	27,527	18,820	21,858	7,133	3,520	2,830(a)	(b)
3. Exports	..	..	..	..	1,310	1,894	4,547	5,000	2,234	2,607	2,487	4,860	3,267	3,091	2,040	4,260	67	(b)
4. Net imports (i.e., 2-3)	1,285	694	3,394	2,207	1,547	1,509	4,120	6,233	14,453	15,987	25,173	22,667	15,553	18,767	5,093	-740	2,772(a)	17,800(a)
5. Net addition to stock (i.e., 1+4)	1,285	694	3,394	2,207	2,010	2,735	6,087	8,500	16,660	18,187	27,413	24,940	17,946	21,010	7,433	1,627	5,075	20,022
6. Balance held in mint and Government Treasuries and Currency and Gold Standard Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	439	8,587	4,380	6,427	6,487	15,827	10,960	15,000	12,740	10,386	6,428	8,110	17,911
7. Increase (+) or decrease (-) in stock held in mints etc., as compared with the preceding year	..	..	..	..	..	+405	+1,780	-2,167	+6,340	+60	+9,340	+4,133	-4,060	+2,083	-4,614	-1,958	-318	+9,801
8. Net absorption (i.e., 5-7)	1,285	594	3,394	2,237	2,010	2,330	4,387	10,667	10,320	18,127	18,073	20,807	22,806	18,027	12,047	3,585	5,393	10,221
9. Progressive total of additions to stock	1,285	3,963	12,504	25,766	34,853	37,650	67,460	105,873	140,227	158,414	185,827	210,767	228,613	184,770	236,046	237,673	242,748	262,770
10. Net progressive absorption	1,285	3,963	12,504	25,766	34,853	37,211	58,873	101,493	133,800	151,927	170,000	190,807	213,613	172,029	225,660	229,245	234,638	244,859

NOTE.—The figures in this table have been revised. The quinquennial average figures are inserted only for comparative purposes. The progressive total of additions to stock (item 9) and net progressive absorption (item 10) are calculated on the annual figures and are not based on these averages. Item 5 is the sum of the yearly figures in item 4 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) Temporarily discontinued.

## No. 55.—BALANCE OF TRADE OF INDIA

(In thousands of £ sterling)

	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING						1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	AVERAGE OF 5 YEARS ENDING 1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	1883-84	1888-89	1893-94	1898-99	1903-04	1908-09										
Exports of Merchandise excluding Government Stores	52,680	50,053	60,940	71,633	83,018	110,206	125,257	139,921	151,897	164,059	165,916	149,411	121,061	131,587	163,434	161,703
Imports of Merchandise excluding Government Stores	31,966	39,014	45,167	46,527	52,286	74,567	78,040	86,236	92,383	107,333	122,166	97,232	91,953	87,991	99,757	100,233
Net Exports	20,714	20,039	24,773	25,106	30,732	35,639	47,217	53,685	59,514	56,726	43,750	52,179	29,108	43,596	63,677	61,420
Imports of treasure and funds (private account)	20,007	20,492	24,413	23,953	29,341	36,827	48,181	49,970	56,477	55,929	51,765	52,464	11,266	26,443	33,282	49,830
Net imports of—																
Gold	2,753	2,053	1,400	1,500	6,367	8,589	14,446	15,986	25,178	25,052	15,550	19,242	5,637	3,267(a)	2,707(a)	14,306(a)
Silver	4,167	5,973	8,140	4,167	3,413	5,405	6,242	5,714	3,523	4,383	4,163	4,806	6,676	3,717	-1,440 (b)	971 (b)
Net imports of treasure	6,920	8,026	9,540	5,667	9,780	13,994	20,688	21,700	28,706	29,435	19,713	24,048	12,313	6,984	1,357	15,277
Enticed rupee paper (net imports)	..	..	..	353	587	360	..	1,620	707	353	747	581	238	603	347	552
Enticed rupee paper (net exports)	660	114	327	..	..	..	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Interest on—																
Enticed rupee paper	567	580	600	553	467	373	347	360	287	253	240	297	228	213	195	185
Council bills paid in India through—																
Treasury	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,380	17,627	22,207	18,732	23,145	24,789	25,888	28,915	24,294	6,594	4,980	8,094	23,781
Gold Standard Reserve	..	..	..	..	880	1,233	8,090	600	..	..	2,150	2,168	600	7,533	4,295	1,377
Currency	..	..	..	..	..	267	1,000	2,545	1,988	..	..	1,107	..	8,190	18,964	8,658
Funds supplied by Government to finance wheat purchases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,833	..	..
Reverse bills paid in London	..	..	..	..	..	1,607	186	..	..	..	..	31	3,707	4,893	..	..
Net	13,180	12,000	14,540	17,380	18,507	22,100	27,666	26,290	26,777	25,888	31,065	27,538	-1,513	18,649	31,383	33,816
Balance of Trade in favour of India	..	..	360	1,153	1,386	..	..	3,715	3,037	797	..	..	17,842	17,153	30,395	11,590
Balance of Trade against India	701	453	..	..	..	1,188	964	..	..	..	8,012	285	..	..	..	..

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

(a) Excludes transactions, such as gold imported or exported on behalf of the Bank of England, which do not enter into India's Balance of Trade.

(b) Excludes piastres coined at the Bombay Mint on behalf of the Egyptian Government valued at £773,000 in 1910-17 and £515,000 in 1917-18.

NOTE.—The conversion rate £15=£ has been retained throughout the Review as section 11 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1903 (Act III of 1903) is still in force, although the rate of sterling exchange has been above 15-15 for a considerable portion of the year under review.



No. 56.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL IMPORTED ARTICLES.

Articles	Per	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Prices 1917-18 expressed in index number—(1916-17=100)
1. Sugar, 16 D.S. and above Molasses . . . . .	Cwt	15 6 0	10 13 4	15 15 8	95
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	107
2. Other articles of food and drink—					
(a) Liquors—					
Alc, beer, and porter . . . . .	gal.	1 8 10	1 15 5	1 13 1	144
Spirit—Brandy . . . . .	"	8 10 8	11 14 8	14 14 4	125
Whisky . . . . .	"	7 3 7	9 14 4	13 12 5	139
present in drugs . . . . .	"	17 11 3	19 11 8	24 4 8	123
(b) Provisions—					
Biscuits and cakes . . . . .	lb	0 8 6	0 9 4	0 7 10	84
Farinaceous and patent foods . . . . .	Cwt	17 4 0	19 8 5	22 12 0	117
Milk, condensed . . . . .	lb	0 5 5	0 8 9	0 8 11	132
Canned provisions . . . . .	Cwt	48 16 0	56 0 0	60 14 4	109
(c) Spices—					
Beetelnuts . . . . .	lb	0 1 7	0 1 8	0 1 8	100
Cloves . . . . .	"	0 5 3	0 5 5	0 7 6	134
(d) Other articles—					
Salt . . . . .	Ton	34 8 8	42 15 9	66 4 11	162
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	124
3. Oils—					
Kerosene . . . . .	gal.	0 0 11	0 8 8	0 9 6	110
4. Textiles, Cotton—					
Cotton yarn . . . . .	lb	0 14 7	1 5 11	2 3 5	162
goods, grey . . . . .	Yd.	0 2 6	0 3 2	0 4 9	147
white . . . . .	"	0 2 9	0 3 6	0 4 6	129
coloured . . . . .	"	0 3 10	0 5 4	0 6 6	122
handkerchiefs . . . . .	No.	0 2 11	0 3 5	0 4 1	129
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	136
5. Other textiles—					
(a) Silk, raw . . . . .	lb	4 13 1	5 10 4	6 5 5	112
goods, mixed . . . . .	Yd.	0 12 3	1 0 4	1 7 4	143
piecegoods . . . . .	"	0 12 6	0 15 7	1 2 1	116
(b) Wool—					
piecegoods . . . . .	Yd.	1 5 8	1 9 5	1 14 10	121
shawls . . . . .	No.	2 13 4	3 2 2	2 8 5	81
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	115
6. Apparel—					
Boots and shoes . . . . .	Pair	2 10 3	3 6 8	3 15 7	116
7. Metal and manufactures—					
Copper, wrought . . . . .	Cwt	64 7 5	119 5 1	150 1 7	133
Iron, bars and channel . . . . .	Ton	198 2 2	281 13 3	353 3 6	125
Iron or Steel—					
Beams, etc. . . . .	"	159 4 8	210 5 1	352 3 5	161
Nails, etc. . . . .	"	289 5 5	410 0 5	434 14 6	153
Pipes, etc. . . . .	"	170 12 0	237 1 0	263 7 4	111
Sheets, galvanised . . . . .	"	247 0 11	414 14 2	571 9 8	138
tinned . . . . .	"	284 1 4	411 6 10	524 5 11	127
not galvanised . . . . .	"	172 13 1	318 4 5	549 10 3	173
Tubes . . . . .	"	268 4 0	405 11 4	551 4 5	136
Steel, bars and channel . . . . .	"	160 11 10	255 10 5	443 14 10	174
Flat, block, etc. . . . .	Cwt	123 12 9	138 14 10	165 4 7	119
Rails, chairs, etc. . . . .	"	7 9 1	9 1 3	18 3 3	201
Sleepers . . . . .	"	6 6 1	7 14 0	..	..
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	140
8. Animals and other raw and manufactured articles—					
(a) Animals, horses . . . . .	No.	543 8 7	462 11 11	548 7 3	119
(b) Fruits, Coconuts . . . . .	"	0 0 8	0 0 10	0 0 10	100
(c) Dyeing substances—					
Aniline . . . . .	lb	2 0 4	7 6 7	4 5 7	59
Alizarine . . . . .	"	1 11 5	3 6 0	7 6 7	220
(d) Chemicals—					
Sodium carbonate . . . . .	"	4 4 3	5 4 9	6 2 9	117
(e) Drugs, medicines—					
Quinine, salts . . . . .	"	17 3 8	33 9 7	24 3 8	72
(f) Tobacco manufactures—					
Cigarettes . . . . .	"	3 11 10	4 4 8	4 1 8	96
(g) Gums and resins . . . . .	Cwt	15 15 3	22 10 9	24 7 6	108
(h) Flax—					
Canvas . . . . .	Yd.	1 0 8	1 0 1	2 0 1	128
Piecegoods . . . . .	"	0 7 6	0 9 8	0 11 8	121
(i) Coal . . . . .	Ton	17 11 0	30 12 1	28 2 0	91
(j) Wood, timber . . . . .	c. Ton	92 8 6	116 1 1	141 6 5	123
(k) Other raw materials—					
Tallow . . . . .	Cwt	34 3 2	40 10 2	47 14 7	118
(l) Other manufactured articles—					
(m) Arms, etc.—					
Gunpowder . . . . .	lb	1 2 0	1 4 6	1 8 11	122
(n) Glass and glassware—					
Beads . . . . .	Cwt	67 0 10	114 0 4	138 1 8	121
Sheet and plate . . . . .	Supl.	0 3 7	0 4 5	0 4 7	104
(o) Paints and colours . . . . .	Cwt	23 7 3	35 14 11	33 4 8	93
(p) Printing paper . . . . .	"	13 15 10	27 4 4	35 15 9	132
(q) Soap . . . . .	"	22 9 4	26 10 0	32 3 3	121
(r) Umbrellas . . . . .	No.	1 2 11	1 10 1	1 14 10	128
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	114
Building materials—					
Bricks . . . . .	No.	0 3 6	0 3 8	0 4 6	123
Cement . . . . .	Cwt	2 10 2	3 9 0	4 8 3	127
Pitch, tar, etc. . . . .	"	5 2 9	5 3 4	6 0 4	116
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	122
General Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	124

No. 57.—DECLARED VALUE PER UNIT OF PRINCIPAL EXPORTED ARTICLES.

Articles	Per	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Prices 1917-18 expressed in index number—(1916-17=100)
1. Food grains—cereals—					
Rice (not in the husk) . . . . .	Cwt	5 11 4	5 13 1	5 5 3	9
Wheat . . . . .	"	8 7 5	6 1 9	6 8 6	10
flour . . . . .	"	9 8 11	9 4 0	10 8 9	11
Barley . . . . .	"	5 4 7	5 6 6	5 10 1	10
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	10
2. Food grains—					
Pulse . . . . .	Cwt	6 10 1	7 13 1	7 15 4	10
3. Tea . . . . .	lb	0 9 5	0 9 2	0 7 10	87
Coffee . . . . .	Cwt	55 13 8	54 7 2	50 12 7	92
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	85
4. Other articles of food and drink—					
(a) Spices—					
Pepper . . . . .	lb	0 4 10	0 7 1	0 7 0	10
Chillies . . . . .	"	0 2 10	0 2 10	0 3 0	106
(b) Other articles—					
Ghl . . . . .	"	0 9 4	0 9 10	0 11 0	112
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	108
5. Seeds, oils and oilcake—					
Seeds—					
Castor . . . . .	Cwt	6 13 5	7 12 3	9 0 1	116
Copra . . . . .	"	18 4 3	18 12 6	17 14 6	96
Cotton . . . . .	"	3 7 9	3 13 9	4 4 8	111
Groundnuts . . . . .	"	7 2 2	8 10 4	8 0 10	63
Linseed . . . . .	"	7 11 3	9 1 4	9 2 7	101
Rapeseed . . . . .	"	7 8 3	7 4 6	7 7 1	104
Sesamum . . . . .	"	8 15 0	9 11 7	10 10 6	109
Oils—					
Castor . . . . .	Gal	1 5 4	1 8 3	1 13 4	121
Coconut . . . . .	"	1 13 11	2 1 9	1 14 8	91
Oilcake . . . . .	Cwt	3 12 6	3 15 6	4 1 7	103
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	104
6. Textiles, Jute—					
Jute, raw . . . . .	Ton	260 10 5	301 12 2	232 1 1	77
Gunny bags . . . . .	No.	0 4 1	0 4 3	0 4 1	96
cloth . . . . .	Yd.	0 2 4	0 2 7	0 3 1	119
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	97
7. Textiles, Cotton—					
Cotton, raw . . . . .	Cwt	28 2 6	40 8 1	58 5 11	144
yarn . . . . .	lb	0 6 11	0 7 6	0 9 11	132
piecegoods, grey . . . . .	Yd.	0 2 5	0 2 7	0 3 6	142
coloured . . . . .	"	0 4 7	0 4 5	0 5 4	121
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	135
8. Other textiles—					
Wool, raw . . . . .	lb	0 9 4	0 12 8	0 16 4	121
9. Hides and skins—					
Hides, raw . . . . .	Cwt	76 15 1	83 12 10	73 13 4	88
tanned . . . . .	"	112 9 5	138 13 2	134 5 0	97
Skins, raw . . . . .	"	89 2 9	121 11 2	110 4 9	91
tanned . . . . .	"	200 2 11	298 15 1	396 13 2	132
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	102
10. Metals—					
Manganese ore . . . . .	Ton	17 9 3	19 11 1	19 12 4	100
11. Other raw and manufactured articles—					
(a) Dyeing substances—					
Indigo . . . . .	Cwt	495 9 9	617 2 7	491 15 6	80
Myrobalans . . . . .	"	5 1 0	5 11 11	5 12 9	101
(b) Chemicals—					
Saltpetre . . . . .	"	16 10 2	20 0 3	19 8 11	98
(c) Drugs, medicines—					
Tobacco—					
Unmanufactured . . . . .	lb	0 2 0	0 2 2	0 2 10	131
Cigars . . . . .	"	0 12 11	0 14 3	1 0 2	113
(d) Hemp—					
Opium . . . . .	Cwt	1,141 10 0	1,343 0 8	1,054 0 2	119
Hemp, raw . . . . .	"	16 13 8	22 0 1	25 14 5	118
(e) Lac, shell . . . . .	"	43 2 4	78 10 4	123 15 8	157
(f) Coal . . . . .	Ton	9 2 6	9 2 2	9 4 4	101
(g) Wood, timber . . . . .	c. Ton	186 14 9	70 12 2	72 15 1	96
(h) Manures—Bones . . . . .	Ton	60 12 7	77 2 7	75 1 10	97
(i) Other raw materials—					
Rubber, raw . . . . .	Cwt	289 0 2	234 14 4	215 7 9	92
Coir unmanufactured . . . . .	"	10 2 7	9 15 1	9 11 0	97
Mica . . . . .	"	02 12 1	86 0 0	131 4 6	153
(j) Other manufactured articles—					
Candles . . . . .	lb	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 7	100
Paraffin wax . . . . .	Cwt	21 12 6	22 5 8	22 14 8	103
Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	110
12. Building materials—					
Teakwood . . . . .	c. Ton	186 14 9	188 11 8	209 4 11	1
General Average . . . . .	..	..	..	..	107

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

No. 58.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF COUNTRY PRODUCE IN ALL THE PROVINCES IN INDIA AT THE END OF MARCH, 1918 AS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF THE PRECEDING YEAR (MARCH 1917) AND THE PREWAR PERIOD (MARCH 1914).

Articles.	Rate per	BENGAL			MADRAS			BOMBAY			UNITED PROVINCES		
		1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Rice	Mound 82½ lbs	5 4 0	4 10 0	3 7 6	5 10 6	5 3 0	5 3 10	5 12 0	5 1 4	6 12 0	5 4 9	4 10 8	5 0 6
Wheat	"	4 4 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	..	..	..	4 0 4	4 7 6	6 9 7	3 13 9	4 5 0	4 10 10
Barley	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 0	3 11 3	2 11 3	3 2 0	2 14 0	2 12 0
Jawar	"	..	..	..	3 0 8	3 4 7	3 15 6	2 14 8	2 6 10	5 4 2	3 6 9	2 5 10	3 7 8
Bajra	"	..	..	..	3 2 9	4 4 10	4 7 5	4 4 0	3 5 0	5 9 1	3 0 9	2 11 6	4 2 0
Maize	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3 2	2 5 9	2 10 10
Gram	"	3 12 0	4 1 0	4 1 0	4 7 5	4 12 4	5 4 8	4 4 2	3 8 0	4 4 6	3 8 9	2 13 4	3 0 6
Arhar dal	"	6 6 0	6 0 0	5 2 0	3 7 10	3 7 3	4 5 6	5 7 0	6 0 0	6 4 0	5 7 1	3 12 0	3 13 0
Linseed	"	5 7 0	6 0 0	5 4 0	..	..	..	5 11 2	5 2 6	5 0 1	5 7 6	5 6 0	4 8 0
Rapeseed	"	6 0 0	6 2 0	6 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 13 0	4 7 0	5 4 1
Sesamum	"	..	..	..	8 11 3	6 10 9	6 10 9	8 12 8	6 4 9	10 0 0	7 6 0	5 11 8	7 13 6
Cotton, raw	"	26 0 0	17 0 0	35 0 0	25 8 2	37 0 8	69 12 6	20 8 0	34 8 5	63 10 4	18 10 7	27 0 0	40 0 0
Jute, raw	"	11 2 0	7 10 0	4 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Articles.	Rate per	BIHAR AND ORISSA			PUNJAB			DELHI			BURMA		
		1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
Rice	Mound 82½ lbs	4 7 8	3 10 9	3 5 7	5 7 6	4 14 0	5 11 0	6 11 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	3 14 1	3 8 3	2 11 11
Wheat	"	3 12 6	4 5 10	4 12 1	3 8 6	4 1 8	4 9 0	3 13 0	4 7 0	4 15 0	4 13 8	7 0 0	6 5 6
Barley	"	3 1 1	2 3 0	2 8 0	2 8 6	3 0 9	3 5 3	3 1 0	3 3 0	3 0 0	..	..	..
Jawar	"	3 1 0	2 5 0	3 1 3	2 14 0	3 0 3	4 3 3	3 5 0	2 12 0	3 11 6	2 2 0	1 15 6	1 15 6
Bajra	"	..	..	..	3 4 0	2 13 4	4 1 8	3 12 0	2 12 0	4 4 0	..	..	..
Maize	"	3 15 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 14 6	3 13 0	3 1 0	2 9 0	3 3 0	1 13 11	1 13 11	1 13 11
Gram	"	3 2 6	3 4 7	3 2 8	3 0 8	3 5 9	3 14 9	3 1 0	2 15 6	3 5 0	4 2 11	4 11 3	4 2 6
Arhar dal	"	5 6 8	4 13 0	4 3 6	5 2 0	6 1 6	6 4 10	4 12 6	3 12 0	3 14 0	5 9 10	6 14 1	6 9 3
Linseed	"	5 12 0	5 4 0	4 4 0	5 2 6	5 12 2	6 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	..
Rapeseed	"	5 12 0	4 12 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	4 4 0	4 10 3	6 2 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	..	..	..
Sesamum	"	7 0 0	0 0 0	6 4 0	8 0 0	5 14 9	8 0 0	9 0 0	5 12 0	8 6 0	..	..	..
Cotton, raw	"	23 4 0	27 8 0	40 0 0	17 10 0	25 8 0	49 3 9	17 0 0	28 0 0	35 0 0	..	..	..
Jute, raw	"	8 0 0	7 3 0	5 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Articles.	Rate per	CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR			ASSAM			NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE			SIND AND BALUCHISTAN			ALL INDIA		
		1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918	1914	1917	1918	Prices at the end of March, 1918 expressed in Index Numbers compared with		
		R. A. P.		R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	March 1914=100	March 1917=100	
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.			
Rice	Mound 82½ lbs	4 8 11	4 3 8	4 12 11	4 12 6	4 4 0	2 10 0	6 2 5	5 0 9	5 15 6	6 6 0	5 6 9	6 8 8	89	101	
Wheat	"	4 1 7	3 13 2	5 1 4	..	..	..	3 15 7	4 11 9	4 8 5	3 14 0	4 10 0	5 5 6	130	113	
Barley	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 1	2 14 9	3 1 7	2 15 7	3 14 0	4 9 6	111	105	
Jawar	"	3 0 0	2 11 6	4 10 1	..	..	..	2 9 0	3 4 6	4 8 3	2 10 2	3 6 0	4 3 6	136	143	
Bajra	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3 8	3 0 11	3 8 10	3 6 3	2 7 9	5 1 5	125	149	
Maize	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 5 1	3 12 1	3 2 6	3 9 0	4 2 0	5 1 0	104	108	
Gram	"	3 10	3 3 4	3 3 7	..	..	..	3 1 3	3 10 1	4 0 11	3 12 6	3 9 0	4 2 9	108	108	
Arhar dal	"	4 10	1 4 0	4 11 4	..	..	..	4 1 7	4 6 2	4 8 7	6 2 0	6 1 6	6 1 0	101	102	
Linseed	"	6 8	3 5 13	6 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	95	
Rapeseed	"	5 0 0	3 10 2	4 11 4	5 1 0	4 0 0	5 4 0	4 15 5	4 8 7	5 0 0	5 6 0	3 9 0	2 5 6	88	111	
Sesamum	"	7 13	7 6 12	4 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	132	
Cotton, raw	"	20 0	0 30 3	4 65 7 5	8 12 0	8 8 0	15 0 0	18 13	2 23 4	4 4 2	3 8 19	6 0 30	4 0 71	0 0	250	186
Jute, raw	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	70	

No. 59.—INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CALCUTTA AT THE END OF MARCH, 1918 COMPARED WITH THE RESPONDING PERIODS OF 1917, 1916 AND 1915 AND 30TH JULY, 1914 (THE PERIOD JUST BEFORE THE OUTBREAK OF WAR)

ARTICLES.	30th July 1914 (pre-war period).	AT THE END OF				ARTICLES.	30th July 1914 (pre-war period).	AT THE END OF			
		March 1915	March 1916	March 1917	March 1918			March 1915	March 1916	March 1917	March 1918
1. Food Grains—Cereals	100	117	104	93	89	8. Cotton (raw and manufactures)	100	90	110	179	321
Rice (average)	100	108	108	97	83	Raw	100	72	162	133	3
Wheat	100	132	90	105	117	Manufactures	100	95	121	186	30
Barley	100	110	107	83	85	9. Silk, raw	100	85	96	126	16
2. Food Grains—pulses	100	118	101	96	95	10. Wool, raw	100	100	128	128	133
Pean (average)	100	112	90	83	76	11. Hides and Skins (average)	100	104	118	126	90
Gram, deshi	100	119	80	89	91	12. Metals (average)	100	112	168	252	290
Dal (average)	100	126	127	118	127	Copper brazier	100	101	141	169	17
Average, food grains (cereals and pulses)	100	118	103	94	92	Iron Hoops	100	118	196	392	390
3. Sugar (average)	100	155	169	196	181	Galvanised Corrugated sheets	100	128	210	324	45
Java T. M. O. white	100	174	183	212	171	Tin block	100	110	127	124	133
Mauritius	100	168	187	210	..	13. Other raw and manufactured articles	100	126	136	262	19
4. Tea (average)	100	117	107	110	104	Coal (average)	100	74	68	109	26
5. Other articles of food	100	114	140	167	225	Kerosene oil	100	100	111	138	16
Salt, Liverpool (ex duty)	100	208	394	392	480	Saltpetre	100	115	150	161	16
6. Oil seeds (average)	100	83	82	84	90	Shellac T. N.	100	84	123	325	29
Linseed	100	73	77	90	89	Indigo (good to fine)	100	388	371	343	18
Poppy seed	100	82	82	82	84	14. Building materials (Teak wood)	100	100	76	100	140
Rapeseed	100	93	86	81	96	GENERAL AVERAGE	100	108	123	144	170
Oil, mustard	100	82	71	68	80						
7. Jute (raw and manufactures)	100	80	117	89	180						
Raw (pucca bales)	100	-64	90	67	59						
Manufactures	100	96	144	101	301						

No. 60.—PERCENTAGE RISE IN FOOD PRICES (RETAIL) IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND IN INDIA AS COMPARED WITH THE PRE-WAR LEVEL (JULY 1914).

	Percentage rise over the pre-war level (July 1914=100).		Percentage rise over the pre-war level (July 1914=100).
Vienna	(a) 173.2 (August 1917)	Denmark	72.8 (February 1918)
Norway	148 (March 1918)	Lisbon (Portugal)	133 (February 1918) (1913=100)
Berlin	(a) 110.5 (November 1916)	Canada	70.6 (March 1918)
United Kingdom	106 (April 2, 1918)	United States	56 (March 15, 1918)
Sweden	(b) 134.5 (March 1918)	Holland	81.8 (March 1918) (1913=100)
Switzerland	96.6 (March 1, 1918) (June 1, 1914=100)	New Zealand	34 (March 1918)
Paris	118 (April 1918)	Australia	30.5 (March 1918)
Italy	136.8 (March 1918)	South Africa Union (Cape town)	42.7 (April 1918)
		India (retail)	19 (End of March 1918)*

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

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

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

(b) Including fuel and lighting.

No. 61.—WHOLESALE PRICES OF SUGAR PER CWT.

	CALCUTTA.				BOMBAY.				LONDON.			
	SUGAR, JAVA, Ds. 16—18—19				SUGAR, MAURITIUS, 1ST QUALITY.				SUGAR, JAVA.			
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
April	R 13 11	R 8 5	R 6 4	R 8 6	10 10 0	10 0 0	18 4 0	21 0 0	11 0 2	26 7 1	..	41 7 1
May	10 7 5	14 0 7	16 1 11	17 1 7	10 12 0	18 0 0	15 6 0	21 0 0	11 0 1	26 9	..	41 7 1
June	10 0 7	15 10 5	16 11 6	14 12 10	10 14 0	19 0 0	16 2 0	21 0 0	11 0 1	26 9	..	41 7 1
July	9 5 0	15 1 7	16 14 2	13 4 4	10 10 0	17 0 0	19 10 0	21 0 0	11 0 1	26 0 2	..	41 7 1
August	8 0 9	15 15 11	16 14 10	16 13 6	10 4 0	17 8 0	19 8 0	21 0 0	10 5 1	27 1 1	..	41 7 1
September	8 7 9	15 7 9	17 9 9	16 8 1	10 4 0	17 8 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	10 11 1	27 1 1	..	41 7 1
October	8 4 8	14 3 4	17 5 0	15 3 8	10 6 0	17 8 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	11 0	30 3	..	41 7 1
November	8 3 4	13 3 10	17 11 1	15 6 4	10 4 0	17 10 0	21 8 0	21 0 0	11 2 1	30 6 2	..	41 7 1
December	7 12 6	14 12 10	18 3 3	14 10 1	9 12 0	18 4 0	21 8 0	18 8 0	10 10 1	30 6 2	..	41 7 1
January	8 0 3	15 13 2	17 8 5	13 9 9	9 11 0	18 0 0	21 8 0	17 8 0	10 0	30 6 2	..	41 7 1
February	8 2 8	15 8 4	17 6 4	12 4 0	9 10 0	18 0 0	21 0 0	17 0 0	10 4 1	30 6 2	..	41 7 1
March	8 2 8	15 2 3	17 8 5	12 4 0	9 10 0	18 0 0	21 0 0	19 0 0	10 2 1	30 6 2	..	41 7 1

No. 62.—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE OF COTTON BROACH AT BOMBAY PER CANDY OF 784 LBS.

	1913-14		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
April	302	8 0	262	8 0	267	14 0	414	12 0
May	281	8 0	230	10 8	290	0 0	401	12 0
June	293	0 0	242	6 0	286	9 7	463	0 0
July	290	0 0	237	9 6	294	12 0	496	0 0
August	283	4 0	247	12 0	323	12 9	476	4 0
September	315	0 0	278	2 0	339	8 0	432	3 2
October	319	6 0	304	0 0	378	12 0	446	6 0
November	310	7 0	281	6 0	404	0 0	487	1 7
December	302	7 0	286	11 2	398	3 2	534	14 0
January	294	4 0	287	6 0	389	12 0	600	8 0
February	279	6 0	286	13 0	386	0 0	637	6 0
March	272	2 0	280	1 7	396	0 0	698	8 0

No. 63.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF RICE IN CALCUTTA AND RANGOON

	CALCUTTA.								RANGOON.															
	BALLAM, NO. 1, PER MAUND OF 82½ LBS.				NGASMIN AND NGAKYAUK PER MAUND OF 82½ LBS.				1913-14				1915-16				1916-17				1917-18			
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18				
April	5 7 0	5 12 0	5 15 0	5 9 0	3 10 0	2 9 7	3 3 8	2 15 2	5 8 0	6 4 0	6 3 0	5 9 0	3 13 0	2 14 0	3 3 3	2 12 4	5 8 0	6 4 0	6 3 0	5 9 0	3 11 11	3 6 7	3 3 4	2 12 5
May	5 13 0	6 0 0	6 3 0	5 11 0	3 8 9	3 13 6	3 3 4	2 11 5	6 4 0	6 0 0	5 15 6	5 10 0	3 8 9	3 13 6	3 3 4	2 11 5	6 0 0	6 0 0	5 14 6	5 11 0	3 8 9	3 3 4	2 11 8	
June	6 0 0	6 6 0	6 3 0	5 10 0	3 8 2	4 2 3	3 4 2	2 11 8	6 0 0	6 6 0	5 14 6	5 11 0	3 8 2	4 2 3	3 4 2	2 11 8	6 0 0	6 6 0	5 14 6	5 11 0	3 8 2	4 2 3	3 4 2	2 11 8
July	6 9 0	6 7 0	6 7 0	5 4 0	3 8 8	4 10 4	3 6 4	2 11 8	6 9 0	6 7 0	6 7 0	5 4 0	3 8 8	4 10 4	3 6 4	2 11 8	6 9 0	6 7 0	6 7 0	5 4 0	3 8 8	4 10 4	3 6 4	2 11 8
August	5 14 0	6 10 0	5 15 0	5 9 0	3 8 11	4 9 4	3 6 0	2 11 8	5 14 0	6 10 0	5 15 0	5 9 0	3 8 11	4 9 4	3 6 0	2 11 8	5 14 0	6 10 0	5 15 0	5 9 0	3 8 11	4 9 4	3 6 0	2 11 8
September	5 8 0	6 8 6	5 11 6	5 7 0	3 4 6	2 13 2	2 15 5	2 11 8	5 8 0	6 8 6	5 11 6	5 7 0	3 4 6	2 13 2	2 15 5	2 11 8	5 8 0	6 8 6	5 11 6	5 7 0	3 4 6	2 13 2	2 15 5	2 11 8
October	5 8 0	6 5 0	5 7 0	5 0 0	3 5 8	2 13 4	2 12 11	2 10 7	5 8 0	6 5 0	5 7 0	5 0 0	3 5 8	2 13 4	2 12 11	2 10 7	5 8 0	6 5 0	5 7 0	5 0 0	3 5 8	2 13 4	2 12 11	2 10 7
November	6 3 0	5 11 0	5 8 6	4 3 6	3 6 4	2 13 1	3 1 6	2 10 7	6 3 0	5 11 0	5 8 6	4 3 6	3 6 4	2 13 1	3 1 6	2 10 7	6 3 0	5 11 0	5 8 6	4 3 6	3 6 4	2 13 1	3 1 6	2 10 7
December	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 11 0	4 3 6	3 8 8	2 15 11	3 2 11	2 7 9	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 11 0	4 3 6	3 8 8	2 15 11	3 2 11	2 7 9	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 11 0	4 3 6	3 8 8	2 15 11	3 2 11	2 7 9

No. 64.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF WHEAT IN ENGLAND AND IN KARACHI

Price in the week of	English Wheat Gazette average per 480 lbs. (a)				Canadian No. 1 Manitoba per 496 lbs. (b)				Indian Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. (c)				Karachi White in Karachi (5% barley, 30% dirt and 3% red) per 492 lbs. (d)			
	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
April	31 4	54 6	53 8	84 4	39 6	67 0	66 6	83 0	40 2	58 0	No sellers	83 0	31 6	40 0	30 9	38 6
May	31 8	58 3	55 7	77 7	39 11	73 0	53 9	83 0	39 4	64 0	Do.	85 0	31 9	37 6	28 10	37 0
June	32 7	61 9	53 3	78 0	39 11	66 6	53 0	83 0	37 8	61 0	Do.	86 9	30 6	35 6	30 0	35 6
July	33 1	49 5	46 3	78 1	39 6	58 0	84 0	84 0	37 0	54 0	58 6	86 0	30 3	34 3	29 9	35 9
August	33 10	55 4	55 1	78 2	38 9	58 0	84 0	84 0	36 9	56 6	65 0	86 0	29 9	34 9	34 0	37 0
September	35 1	45 3	59 4	72 1	38 3	60 0	84 0	84 0	36 9	54 0	73 0	86 0	29 0	36 3	35 4	37 3
October	31 3	43 6	59 2	70 8	37 0	60 0	71 0	79 6	36 0	No sellers	72 3	78 0	25 3	37 6	34 0	37 9
November	30 1	50 3	60 7	70 4	35 0	61 6	81 0	79 6	36 0	"	79 0	78 0	28 10	37 9	36 3	41 6
December	30 9	54 2	71 3	70 2	35 9	61 0	79 0	79 6	37 8	"	82 0	78 0	30 3	36 9	38 9	41 9
January	31 0	54 9	75 10	71 2	35 9	67 0	90 0	81 6	36 9	"	No sellers	80 0	30 0	37 4	39 0	42 3
February	31 1	58 0	75 10	71 2	36 3	71 3	82 0	81 10	37 6	"	82 0	80 0	31 0	34 9	39 6	43 0
March	31 5	58 2	77 4	72 2	37 9	72 3	82 0	81 10	37 6	"	82 0	80 0	31 3	33 9	38 6	42 6
AVERAGE	31 11	53 7	62 5	74 6	37 9	64 10	71 3	82 1	37 5	58 0	74 3	81 8	30 3	36 4	34 6	39 1

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

(c) Compiled from Reuter's telegrams.

(d) " Karachi Price Current and Market Report.

No. 65.—WHOLESALE PRICE OF JUTE GROUP IN CALCUTTA PER BALE OF 400 LBS.

	1913-14		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
April	69	0 0	41	0 0	57	0 0	48	0 0
May	70	0 0	37	0 0	56	0 0	48	0 0
June	70	0 0	39	0 0	54	0 0	46	0 0
July	69	0 0	48	0 0	48	0 0	40	0 0
August	74	0 0	48	8 0	51	0 0	35	0 0
September	78	0 0	55	0 0	58	0 0	38	0 0
October	83	0 0	50	0 0	55	0 0	37	0 0
November	81	0 0	62	0 0	65	0 0	37	8 0
December	85	8 0	49	0 0	55	0 0	37	0 0
January	84	8 0	49	8 0	63	0 0	37	0 0
February	77	0 0	51	0 0	52	0 0	37	8 0
March	78	0 0	59	0 0	50	0 0	38	0 0

No. 66.—FREIGHTS DURING 1ST WEEK OF JANUARY IN 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 AND 1918 OF A SUBSIDISED NON-BRITISH FAR EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

	Rate per	FREIGHT.				
		1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
		R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.
CALCUTTA TO RANGOON						
Gunnies	Ton of 50 c. ft.	3 0	3 8	7 8	12 0	15 0
Dead weight (Rice and Dhall, etc.)	Ton of 20 cwts.	4 0	2 4	5 0	6 12	15 0
Measurement cargo	Ton of 50 c. ft.	4 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	15 0
Rape cake	Ton of 20 cwts.	..	2 4	5 0	6 12	15 0
Fig iron	Ton of 20 cwts.	..	5 0	5 0	Nil	Nil
RANGOON TO CALCUTTA						
Rice	Ton of 20 cwts	2 4	4 0	12 8	12 8	21 0
Paddy	Ton of 20 cwts	2 8	4 8	13 8	13 12	†

\* Per ton of 50 c. ft.

† No shipment.

CALCUTTA TO

Measurement	Rate per	PENANG					SINGAPORE					HONGKONG				
		1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
		R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R
Ton 50 c. ft.	8 0	12 8	17 8	30 0	50 0	10 0	12 8	17 8	30 0	50 0	12 0	15 0	27 8	50 0	80	
Dead weight (Rice)	Ton 20 cwts.	4 8	6 0	10 0	15 3	50 0	4 8	5 8	10 0	15 3	50 0	6 0	8 0	16 8	21 15	80
Gunnies	Ton 50 c. ft.	5 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	50 0	5 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	50 0	5 0	8 0	27 8	45 0	80
Rape cake	Ton 20 cwts.	4 8	5 8	10 0	15 3	50 0	4 8	5 8	10 0	15 3	50 0	6 0	8 0	16 8	21 15	80
Pig iron	Ton 20 cwts.	5 0	6 4	10 0	20 0	30 0	6 0	6 8	7 8	30 0	30 0	6 0	7 0	9 8	25 0	50

Measurement	Rate per	SHANGHAI					Kobe					YOKOHAMA AND MOJI				
		1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
		R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.	R a.
Ton 50 c. ft.	12 0	18 0	30 0	50 0	100 0	12 0	20 0	30 0	50 0	100 0	16 0	20 0	35 0	52 8	110 0	
Dead weight (Rice)	Ton 20 cwts.	12 0	10 0	19 8	25 5	100 0	14 0	17 0	27 8	47 8	100 0	16 0	20 0	20 8	43 14	110 0
Gunnies	Ton 50 c. ft.	5 0	10 0	30 0	50 0	100 0	8 0	12 0	35 0	50 0	100 0	10 0	14 0	35 0	52 8	110 0
Rape cake	Ton 20 cwts.	6 0	10 0	19 8	25 5	90 0	6 0	7 0	20 0	25 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	27 9	95 0
Pig iron	Ton 20 cwts.	6 0	8 0	11 8	20 0	60 0	15 0	15 0	15 6	40 0	80 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	41 4	86 8

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

No. 67.—STATISTICS OF AVERAGE MARITIME FREIGHTS, IN 1897, 1907, 1914 AND 1916 TO 1918.

ARTICLES	Freights to	Rate per	1897	1907	1914	1916	1917	(Average for first three months)			
								1914	1916	1917	1918
<b>CALCUTTA (a)</b>											
Rice	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wheat	"	"	0 12 0	0 18 11	1 4 0	8 8 1	14 10 0	1 1 3	8 2 1	14 10 0	15 10 0
Linsced	"	"	0 15 0	0 18 11	1 4 0	8 8 1	14 10 0	1 1 3	8 2 1	14 10 0	15 10 0
Bapscad	"	"	0 14 10	1 1 4	1 6 5	8 10 3	14 12 6	1 2 11	8 5 0	14 12 6	14 12 6
Jute	"	"	0 18 4	1 3 11	1 9 3	8 16 4	15 0 0	1 6 3	8 5 0	15 0 0	Nominal
Cotton	"	"	0 19 0	1 1 11	1 6 8	8 10 8	16 3 3	1 3 9	8 5 0	14 12 6	20 0 0
Tea	"	"	0 17 11	1 1 11	1 6 8	8 10 8	14 12 6	1 3 9	8 5 0	14 12 6	20 0 0
Hides	"	"	1 9 8	1 14 10	1 16 6	2 7 6	6 8 5	1 15 0	2 7 6	3 3 6	15 0 0
Wool	"	"	1 15 0	2 4 2	2 12 11	13 9 7	22 10 0	2 10 0	1 16 1	22 10 0	33 0 0
Shellac	"	"	1 3 10	1 10 0	1 18 3	9 2 2	16 0 0	1 15 0	8 7 8	10 0 0	20 0 0
Rice	Liverpool	"	0 12 4	1 8 11	1 4 0	6 0 0	14 10 0	1 1 3	6 0 0	14 10 0	15 12 6
Wheat	"	"	0 15 0	1 8 11	1 4 0	6 0 0	14 10 0	1 1 3	6 0 0	14 10 0	15 12 6
Linsced	"	"	0 14 1	1 1 6	1 6 5	6 3 0	14 12 6	1 2 11	6 3 0	14 12 6	14 12 2
Jute	"	"	0 16 8	1 2 2	1 6 8	6 3 0	14 12 6	1 3 9	6 3 0	14 12 6	20 0 0
Cotton	"	"	0 16 10	1 2 0	1 6 8	6 3 0	14 12 6	1 3 9	6 3 0	14 12 6	20 0 0
Jute	Dundee	"	0 10 10	1 4 3	1 8 2	8 17 7	17 5 3	1 3 9	8 5 7	15 7 6	20 0 0
Saltpetre	New York	"	0 8 6	1 2 9	1 6 9	..	..	1 5 8	..	..	..
Linsced	"	"	0 14 10	1 6 4	1 9 7	..	..	1 7 9	..	..	20 0 0
Rice	Mauritius	Bag of 2 mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
..	..	..	0 12 0	1 1 0	1 0 4	3 10 0	6 0 0	1 3 4	3 10 0	..	6 0 0
<b>BOMBAY (b)</b>											
Wheat	London	Ton	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Seed	"	"	0 12 0	0 14 5	0 13 7	5 17 11	11 4 0	0 13 5	5 12 6	10 8 4	..
Cotton	Liverpool	"	0 12 0	0 14 5	0 14 5	5 8 4	11 1 0	0 14 4	5 13 4	9 10 2	10 11 8
Wheat	"	"	0 10 9	0 14 10	0 14 8	6 12 0	12 14 0	0 14 0	3 9 0	10 4 2	16 5 0
Seed	"	"	0 10 9	0 14 10	0 13 6	5 8 4	10 8 0	0 14 0	5 10 10	9 6 0	9 19 0
<b>MADRAS (c)</b>											
Cotton	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	1 2 6	1 0 0	1 8 1	8 13 2	14 17 0	1 10 0	7 9 5	12 10 0	16 0 0
Indigo	"	"	3 2 6	2 12 6	2 16 3	0 12 6	14 13 0	2 12 6	8 9 2	12 10 0	16 0 0
Sugar and jaggery	"	20 cwt.	0 16 3	1 3 9	1 6 4	5 11 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	5 11 0	..	..
Coffee (in bags)	"	18 "	1 13 0	1 12 6	1 12 1	9 13 4	14 17 0	1 6 0	4 10 0	12 10 0	16 0 0
Myrobalan	"	20 "	1 1 10	1 5 0	1 9 8	10 1 4	14 17 0	1 7 11	5 14 0	12 10 0	16 0 0
Groundnut	Marseilles	20 "	1 1 0	1 3 9	1 6 6	9 9 6	..	1 5 5	9 8 7	..	..
Hides and Skins.	London	Ton of 50 c. ft.	2 10 0	1 15 0	2 2 10	8 18 6	14 17 0	2 0 0	7 14 2	12 10 0	16 0 0
Gingelly Seed	"	20 cwt.	1 0 11	1 5 0	1 9 8	5 14 0	..	1 7 11	5 14 0	..	..
<b>KARACHI (d)</b>											
Wheat	Liverpool	Ton	0 8 9	0 15 6	0 14 6	5 9 7	11 10 8	0 12 8	6 9 4	10 3 4	12 10 0
Cotton	"	"	0 15 0	0 17 6	0 15 6	6 7 11	11 18 4	0 14 0	7 11 6	11 13 4	..
Wool	"	"	0 17 6	1 2 6	1 0 5	7 8 3	12 2 6	0 18 4	8 8 9	11 17 1	7 10 0
<b>RANGOON (e)</b>											
Rice	Singapore	Bag of 225 lbs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
..	..	..	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 9 5	1 13 8	3 2 0	0 8 7	2 2 10	2 2 10	4 3 2
..	Penang	"	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 7 7	1 11 7	2 13 2	0 0 7	2 0 8	2 0 4	3 15 2
..	Bombay	Ton	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 10	28 0 4	30 0 0	8 11 2	25 0 0	30 0 0	5 0 0

(a) Compiled from Bengal Chamber of Commerce Price Current. (d) Compiled from Karachi Chamber of Commerce Price Current.  
 (b) " " Bombay Chamber of Commerce Price Current and Bombay Market Report. (e) " " Morrison & Co.'s Market Report.  
 (c) " " Madras Chamber of Commerce Price Current. † Freights to London. (f) Relates to freights in the beginning of January only since then no quotation was available during the year. ‡ Compiled from Corn Trade News.  
 NOTE.—The rates in this table from October 1914 to March 1916 are inclusive of surcharges.  
 (g) Quotations are only nominal. Tonnage is scarce and practically no space available except for priority, and preferential cargoes.  
 (h) Relates to the quotation on 7th February 1918, before and after which date no bookings were reported.  
 The low rate for tea is ascribed to the well known agreement between the Liners' Conference and the Indian Tea Association that the freight would not exceed 80s. for a period of 6 years (with effect from 1st April 1912). At the beginning of the tea season (1st June 1915) this rate was increased after much correspondence to 47s. 6d. net per ton for the duration of the war, freight to be paid at Calcutta on London measurements. In fixing this rate the Conference undertook to do their best to provide tonnage but refused a guarantee charter. The usual proportion space on all steamer loading outward and homeward was promised. From February 1917, however, the rate was increased to 75s. for shipments.  
 Vid the Cape. Since 1st October 1917 the rate has again been increased to £15 per ton.

No. 68.—STATISTICS OF MARITIME FREIGHTS (NET) IN JANUARY OF THE YEARS 1913 TO 1918 FROM CALCUTTA TO EASTERN PORTS OF A BRITISH STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

Articles	Freights to	Rate per	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
			Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
From Calcutta—								
Measurement goods . . . . .	Penang	Ton 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0
Dead weight goods . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0
Gunnies . . . . .	"	" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	70 0
Rape cake . . . . .	"	Bag 2 mds.	0 10	0 10	0 12	1 7½	1 7½	2 3½
Pig iron . . . . .	"	Ton 20 cwts.	5 0	6 8	8 8	30 0	30 0	45 0
Measurement goods . . . . .	Singapore	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0
Dead weight goods . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	10 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	75 0
Gunnies . . . . .	"	" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	70 0
Rape cake . . . . .	"	Bag 2 mds.	0 10	0 10	0 12	1 7½	1 7½	2 3½
Pig iron . . . . .	"	Ton 20 cwts.	5 0	6 8	8 8	30 0	30 0	45 0
Measurement goods . . . . .	Hongkong	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	25 0	55 0	55 0	100 0
Dead weight goods . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	10 0	10 0	25 0	55 0	55 0	100 0
Gunnies . . . . .	"	" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	25 0	45 0	45 0	90 0
Rape cake . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	5 0	6 0	16 8	NH.	—	40 0
Pig iron . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	6 0	6 8	29 0	45 0	45 0	75 0
Measurement goods . . . . .	Shanghai	" 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	35 0	75 0	75 0	120 0
Dead weight goods . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	15 0	15 0	35 0	75 0	75 0	120 0
Gunnies . . . . .	"	" 50 c. ft.	5 0	5 0	30 0	65 0	65 0	110 0
Rape cake . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	7 0	7 0	20 0	NH.	—	—
Pig iron . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	7 8	7 8	35 0	50 0	50 0	75 0
Measurement goods . . . . .	Kobe	" 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	180 0
Dead weight goods . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	130 0
Gunnies . . . . .	"	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	30 0	75 0	75 0	120 0
Rape cake . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	7 0	6 8	20 0	35 0	30 0	50 0
Pig iron . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	7 8	7 8	30 0	55 0	30 0	75 0
Measurement goods . . . . .	Moji	" 50 c. ft.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	130 0
Dead weight goods . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	15 0	15 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	130 0
Gunnies . . . . .	"	" 50 c. ft.	10 0	10 0	30 0	75 0	75 0	110 0
Rape cake . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	7 0	6 8	20 0	35 0	30 0	50 0
Pig iron . . . . .	"	" 20 cwts.	7 8	7 8	20 0	55 0	NH.	75 0

Compiled from returns of a leading steamship company, Calcutta.

\* Rice.

## No. 69.—INDIAN SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS REVENUE (EXCLUDING SALT REVENUE)

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1917-18 compared with 1916-17
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—IMPORTS</b>						
Special duties—						
Liquors . . . . .	1,33.69	1,21.69	1,17.90	1,25.14	1,09.07	—15.17
Petroleum . . . . .	70.53	85.72	71.54	45.19(b)	35.50(b)	—9.60
Silver bullion and coin . . . . .	99.25	1,54.51	95.57	15.01	17.04	+2.03
Manufactures . . . . .	—	—	0(a)	3.73	2.41	—1.32
Sugar, all sorts . . . . .	92.33	43.07	60.68	1,30.05(c)	1,48.16(c)	+18.11
Tobacco . . . . .	29.29	26.78	28.36	46.01	61.52	+15.51
Others . . . . .	6.71	5.38	5.75	7.59	4.88	—2.71
Duty at 2½ per cent—						
Machinery . . . . .	—	—	70(a)	10.66	0.15	—1.51
Metals—Iron and steel . . . . .	16.98	10.44	9.80	18.48	16.60	—1.88
Railway plant and rolling stock . . . . .	—	—	25(a)	3.66	1.44	—2.22
Other articles . . . . .	—	—	23(a)	3.88	4.17	+2.9
Duty at 7½ per cent—						
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar and vinegar) . . . . .	30.44	29.18	31.77	52.00	53.39	+1.39
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured . . . . .	15.73	15.30	15.65	38.56	39.33	+7.7
Cotton manufactures . . . . .	2,12.94	1,53.58	1,35.23	1,79.17	3,85.23	+2,06.06
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured (other than cotton manufactures) . . . . .	2,17.60	1,52.23	1,54.37	2,83.71	2,82.32	—1.39
Miscellaneous . . . . .	10.52	7.99	10.65	27.38	28.40	+1.02
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>9,36.01</b>	<b>8,06.77</b>	<b>7,38.54</b>	<b>9,90.22</b>	<b>11,99.60</b>	<b>+2,09.38</b>
<b>Deduct—Refunds and drawbacks</b>	<b>13.88</b>	<b>20.08</b>	<b>15.07</b>	<b>27.08</b>	<b>33.95</b>	<b>+6.87</b>
<b>Net Import duty</b>	<b>9,22.15</b>	<b>7,86.69</b>	<b>7,23.47</b>	<b>9,63.14</b>	<b>11,65.65</b>	<b>+2,02.51</b>
<b>SEA CUSTOMS—EXPORTS</b>						
Jute (raw and manufactured) . . . . .	—	—	1.74(a)	1,17.87	1,83.38	+65.51
Rice . . . . .	1,28.70	82.08	76.25	86.71	1,05.27	+18.56
Tea . . . . .	—	—	93(a)	42.54	43.83	+1.29
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>1,28.70</b>	<b>82.08</b>	<b>78.02</b>	<b>2,47.12</b>	<b>3,32.48</b>	<b>+85.36</b>
<b>Deduct—Refunds</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>7.04</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>+4.26</b>
<b>Net Export duty</b>	<b>1,25.91</b>	<b>79.55</b>	<b>76.18</b>	<b>2,40.08</b>	<b>3,21.18</b>	<b>+81.10</b>
<b>TOTAL IMPORT AND EXPORT DUTIES (net)</b>	<b>10,48.06</b>	<b>8,66.54</b>	<b>7,99.65</b>	<b>12,03.22</b>	<b>14,86.83</b>	<b>+2,83.61</b>
<b>Land Customs and Miscellaneous</b>	<b>14.10</b>	<b>14.38</b>	<b>14.06</b>	<b>16.76</b>	<b>21.68</b>	<b>+4.92</b>
Excise duty on cotton manufactures . . . . .	54.39	49.41	49.25	44.82	77.83	+33.26
on motor spirit . . . . .	—	—	—	—	25.39	+25.39
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMS REVENUE (gross)</b>	<b>11,33.26</b>	<b>9,53.54</b>	<b>8,80.77</b>	<b>12,98.72</b>	<b>16,57.03</b>	<b>+3,58.31</b>
<b>Tax on raw jute and jute manufactures</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>7.90</b>	<b>10.57</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>—2.71</b>
<b>Tea cess</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>+81</b>

No. 70.—APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGES OF IMPORT DUTIES LEVIED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, BELGIUM, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, ITALY, RUSSIA, THE UNITED STATES, AND JAPAN, DURING THE PRE-WAR YEAR 1913-14, ON PRINCIPAL ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM INDIA.

Principal Articles	United Kingdom	Austria-Hungary	Belgium	France	Germany	Holland	Italy	Russia	United States	Japan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gumac . . . . .	18	47	5	70	32	Free	..	..	..	..
Coir, manufactures of . . . . .	Free	45	Free	Free	53	5	37	..	Free	..
Cotton—										
Raw . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	2	49	Free	Free
Manufactures of . . . . .	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics—										
Tobacco, manufactured . . . . .	362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyeing and tanning materials—										
Indigo . . . . .	Free	Free	..	Free	..	..	..	16	Free	24
Myrobalans . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	7	22	..	Free	9	Free	Free
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Coconut kernel . . . . .	Free	14	3	Free	Free	Free	..	6	..	..
Grain and Pulse—										
Pulse . . . . .	Free	..	Free	..	18	Free	..	..	..	16
Rice not in the husk . . . . .	Free	23	Free	50	30	Free	66	115	41	26
Wheat . . . . .	Free	..	Free	40	37	Free	41	..	..	10
Other sorts . . . . .	Free	..	Free	20	28	Free	..	..	37	13
Hides and Skins—										
Hides, raw . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..
Hides, dressed or tanned . . . . .	Free	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	Free	..
Skins, raw . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..
Skins, dressed or tanned . . . . .	Free	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	15	51
Jute—										
Raw . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	27	Free	Free
Manufactures of . . . . .	Free	24 to 31	10	29	10 to 75	5	23	..	10*	18 to 42
Lac . . . . .	Free	2	Free	3	Free	Free	5	6	Free	Free
Metals . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	41	Free	Free	..	Free	5
Mica . . . . .	Free	..	6	..	Free	Free	..	..	15 to 30	Free or 30
Oils—										
Castor . . . . .	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coconut . . . . .	Free	..	Free	1	4	10	..	..	Free	..
Seeds—										
Castor . . . . .	Free	..	Free	Free	Free	..	Free	..	Free	..
Cotton . . . . .	Free	..	..	Free	Free	..	..	..	..	..
Earthnut . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	8	..	10	16	..	..
Linseed . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	18	..	..	..
Mowa or Mowra . . . . .	Free	..	Free	Free	9	Free	..	..	..	..
Poppy . . . . .	Free	..	Free	Free	6	Free	..	..	..	..
Rape . . . . .	Free	12	Free	Free	9	Free	16	..	..	..
Til . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free	6	Free	16	10	..	..
Other sorts . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	9	9	..	..	..	..	..
Silk—										
Raw . . . . .	Free	..	Free	Free	..	..	Free	..	..	..
Manufactures of . . . . .	Free	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spices . . . . .	Free	64	..	289	55	5	104	104	12	..
Sugar, unrefined . . . . .	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tea . . . . .	60	110	..	97	63	..	..	278	Free	..
Wood . . . . .	Free	Free	Free	4 to 10	1 to 6	Free	13	..	Free	5
Wool—										
Raw . . . . .	Free	..	..	..	Free	Free	..	..	2	..

(a) Duty collected in March, 1914.  
 (b) Includes 1/2 per cent duty on petroleum.  
 (c) .. .. .



## No. 71.—CUSTOMS TARIFF—RATES OF DUTY IN FORCE IN BRITISH INDIA.\*

## IMPORT TARIFF.

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

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles
<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES</b>	
1	HOPS.	11	ANTI-PLAGUE SERUM.
2	SALT Imported into British India and issued, in accordance with rules made with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, for use in any process of manufacture; also salt imported into the port of Calcutta and issued with the sanction of the Government of Bengal to manufacturers of glazed stone-ware; also salt imported into any part 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. 59.)	12	QUININE and other alkaloids of cinchona.
<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>		<b>HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS</b>	
<b>HIDES AND SKINS, RAW</b>		13	The following AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, winnowers, threshers, mowing and reaping machines, elevators, seed-crushers, chaff-cutters, root-cutters, horse and bullock gears, ploughs, cultivators, scarifiers, harrows, clod-crushers, seed-drills, hay-tedders, and rakes.
3	HIDES AND SKINS, raw or salted.	14	The following DAIRY APPLIANCES, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, namely, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aerating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers, and butter workers.
<b>SEEDS</b>		15	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling.
4	OIL-SEEDS Imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.	16	WATER-LIFTS, SUGAR-MILLS, OIL-PRESSES, and parts thereof, when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power.
<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS</b>		<b>MACHINERY</b>	
5	COTTON, raw.	17	MACHINERY AND COMPONENT parts thereof as defined in No. 58 imported by the owner of a cotton spinning or weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in a cotton spinning or weaving mill.
6	WOOL, raw.	18	The following ARTICLES used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings and welt forks.
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		19	DRAWING-IN-FRAMES imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton.
7	MANURE, all sorts, including animal bones and the following chemical manures:—Iodic slag, nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, kainit salts, nitrate of lime, calcium cyanamide and mineral superphosphates.	<b>METALS</b>	
8	PULP OF WOOD, RAGS and other paper-making materials.	20	CURRENT SILVER, NICKEL, BRONZE, AND COPPER COIN of the Government of India.
<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>		21	GOLD BULLION and coin.
<b>APPAREL</b>		<b>PAPER</b>	
9	UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS appertaining thereto, imported by a public servant for his personal use.	22	TRADE CATALOGUES AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS imported by packet, book, or parcel post.
<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES.</b>		<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS</b>	
10	The following classes of ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES:— (a) Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th item of No. 45, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd item and are fitted into the same case with such firearm. (b) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval or police uniform. (c) A sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of His Majesty's regular forces, or a commissioned officer of a volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purpose of his equipment. (d) Swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector-General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the Police force under his charge. (e) Swords forming part of the equipment of Indian commissioned officers of His Majesty's Army. (f) Swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes. (g) Arms, ammunition, and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organized for Imperial Service. (h) Morris tubes and patent ammunition imported by officers commanding British and Indian regiments or volunteer corps for the instruction of their men.	23	COTTON TWIST AND YARN, and COTTON SEWING OR DARNING THREAD.
		24	SECOND-HAND or USED GUNNY BAGS made of jute.
		<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>	
		25	ART, the following works of:—(1) statuary and pictures intended to be put up for the public benefit in a public place, and (2) memorials of a public character intended to be put up in a public place, including the materials used or to be used in their construction, whether worked or not.
		26	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts, and plans, proofs, music and manuscripts.
		27	The following articles, when imported by the owner of a cotton weaving mill and proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use in the weaving of cotton or the baling of woven cotton goods:—Aniline blue, bisulphate of soda, China clay, chloride of magnesium, chloride of zinc, dressalite, Epsom salts, farina, Farina, flannel tapping, Glauber salts, glutina, glycerine substitutes, heald varnish, hoop iron, hoop steel, rivets for bales, sewing needles, sizing paste, sizing wax, soda ash, starch, velvet pulp.
		<b>IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—</b>	
		28	ANIMALS, living, all sorts.
		29	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, including also antique coin and medals.

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

No.	Names of Articles	Unit or method of assessment.	Rate of duty.
<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>			
<b>FISH</b>			
30	FISH, SALTED, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight	R a. Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding twelve annas as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, from time to time prescribe.
<b>LIQUORS</b>			
31	ALE, Beer, and Porter	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	Four annas and six pies.
32	CYDER and other fermented liquors	Ditto	Ditto
33	SPIRIT, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption	Ad valorem	7½ per cent.
34	PERFUMED SPIRITS	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	18 12
35	LIQUORS, Cordials, Mixtures and other preparations containing spirit— (a) Entered in such a manner as to indicate that the strength is not to be tested. (b) If tested	Ditto	14 10
36	All other sorts of SPIRIT	Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	11 4 and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.
37	WINES— Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to All other sorts of Spirit.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Imperial gallon or 6 quart bottles	4 6
		Ditto	1 12

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

## IMPORT TARIFF—continued

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

## No. 71—continued

## IMPORT TARIFF—continued

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

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		
	<b>GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR</b>		
52	GRAIN AND PULSE, all sorts, including broken grain and pulse, but excluding flour (see No. 71).	60	IRON OR STEEL, anchors and cables.
	<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES</b>		" " beams, joists, pillars, girders, screw piles, bridge work and other such descriptions of iron or steel, imported exclusively for building purposes; including also ridging, guttering and contiguous roofing.
53	VINEGAR in casks.	" "	" bolts and nuts, including hook-bolts and nuts for roofing.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>	" "	" hoops and strips.
	<b>METALLIC ORES AND SCRAP IRON OR STEEL FOR RE-MANUFACTURE</b>	" "	" nails, rivets and washers, all sorts.
54	IRON OR STEEL, old.	" "	" pipes and tubes and fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges and the like.
	<b>WOOD AND TIMBER</b>	" "	" rails, chairs, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches and crossings, other than those described in No. 63, also lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars.
55	FIREWOOD.	" "	" sheets and plates, all sorts excluding discs and circles which are dutiable under No. 104.
	<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>	" "	" wire, including fencing wire and wire-rope, but excluding wire-netting which is dutiable under No. 104.
	<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES</b>	61	STEEL, angle.
56	COPPERAS, green.	" "	" bar, rod, and channel, including channel for carriages.
	<b>HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS</b>	" "	" cast including spring blistered and tub steel.
57	TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS, and parts thereof, imported by or under the orders of a railway company.	" "	" ingots, blooms, billets and slabs.
	<b>MACHINERY</b>		<b>METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL</b>
58	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steam-rollers, fire engines, and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts.	62	LEAD sheets, for tea-chests.
	MACHINERY (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which, before being brought into use, required to be fixed with reference to other moving parts; and including belting of all materials for driving machinery:		<b>RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING STOCK</b>
	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.	63	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders, girders, and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, wagons, tracers, trolleys, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing:
	Note.—This entry includes machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal, but excludes the articles exempted under No. 17, No. 18 and No. 19.		Provided that for the purpose of this entry "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of His Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, specifically include therein.
	<b>METALS—IRON AND STEEL</b>		Provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of railway material as are indispensable for the working of railways and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.
59	IRON, angle.		<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>
" "	" bar, rod and channel, including channel for carriages.	64	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chase, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, stereo-blocks, roller moulds, roller frames and stocks, roller composition, standing screw and hot presses, perforating machines, gold blocking presses, stereotyping apparatus, metal furniture, paper folding machines, and paging and numbering machines, but excluding paper (see No. 106).
" "	" pig.	65	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf.
" "	" rice bowls.	66	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation, including steamers, launches, boats and barges, imported entire or in sections.
		67	TEA-CHESTS of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Collector of Customs is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk.

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

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles
	<b>I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—</b>		<b>TEXTILE MATERIALS</b>
	<b>FISH</b>	63	TEXTILE MATERIALS, the following:—
68	FISH, excluding salted fish (see No. 30).		Silk waste, and raw silk including cocoons, raw flax, hemp, jute and all other unmanufactured textile materials not otherwise specified.
69	FISHMAW, including singaly and scollie, and sharkfins.		<b>WOOD AND TIMBER.</b>
	<b>FRUITS AND VEGETABLES</b>	64	WOOD AND TIMBER, all sorts, not otherwise specified, including all sorts of ornamental wood.
70	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, all sorts, fresh, dried, salted or preserved.		<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>
	<b>GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR</b>	65	CANES AND RATTANS.
71	FLOUR.	66	COWRIES and SHELLS.
	<b>PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES</b>	67	IVORY, unmanufactured.
72	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES, all sorts, excluding vinegar in casks (see No. 68).	68	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset.
	<b>SPICES</b>	69	All other raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured, not otherwise specified.
73	SPICES, all sorts.		<b>III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—</b>
74	CONFECTIONERY.		<b>APPAREL</b>
	<b>SUGAR</b>	90	APPAREL, including drapery, boots and shoes, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements, but excluding uniforms and accoutrements exempted from duty under No. 9, and silver thread (see No. 50).
75	TEA.		<b>ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES</b>
	<b>OTHER FOOD AND DRINK</b>	91	EXPLOSIVES, namely, blasting gunpowder, blasting gelatine, blasting dynamite, blasting roborite, blasting tonite, and all other sorts, including detonators and blasting fuze.
76	COFFEE.		<b>CARRIAGES AND CARTS</b>
77	All other sorts of Food and Drink not otherwise specified.	92	CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including motor cars, motor cycles and motor wagons, bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheelbarrows, and all other sorts of conveyances and component parts thereof.
	<b>II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—</b>		<b>CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.</b>
	<b>GUMS, RESINS AND LAC.</b>	93	CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all sorts, not otherwise specified.
78	GUMS, RESINS AND LAC, all sorts.		<b>CUTLERY, HARDWARE, IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS</b>
	<b>METALLIC ORES</b>	94	CLOCKS AND WATCHES and parts thereof.
79	METALLIC ORES, all sorts.	95	CUTLERY.
	<b>OILS</b>	96	ELECTROPLATED WARE.
80	All sorts of animal, essential, mineral, and vegetable non-essential OILS, excluding petroleum as defined in No. 44, but including—	97	HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY AND TOOLS, all sorts, not otherwise specified.
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes; and	98	All other sorts of IMPLEMENTS, INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES and parts thereof, not otherwise specified.
	Petroleum which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is proved to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs to be intended for use exclusively as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose.		<b>DYES AND COLOURS</b>
81	SEEDS	99	DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES, all sorts, and paints and colours and painter's materials, all sorts.
	SEEDS, all sorts, excluding oil-seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India (see No. 4).		<b>FURNITURE, CABINETWARE AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOD</b>
	<b>TALLOW, STEARINE AND WAX</b>	100	FURNITURE, CABINETWARE and all other manufactures of wood not otherwise specified.
82	TALLOW AND STEARINE, including grease and animal fat, and wax of all sorts not otherwise specified.		

No. 71—concluded  
IMPORT TARIFF—concluded

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

No.	Names of Articles	No.	Names of Articles
101	<b>GLASSWARE AND EARTHENWARE</b> GLASS AND GLASSWARE, all sorts, Chinese and Japanese ware, lacquered ware, earthenware, china and porcelain.	103	<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b> ART, works of, excluding those specified in No. 25.
102	<b>HIDES AND SKINS AND LEATHER</b> HIDES AND SKINS not otherwise specified, LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES all sorts, not otherwise specified.	104	BRUSHES AND BROOMS.
103	<b>MACHINERY</b> MACHINERY and component parts thereof, meaning machines or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour.	105	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, including asphalt, bricks, cement, chalk and lime, clay, pipes of earthenware, tiles, and all other sorts of building and engineering materials not otherwise specified.
104	<b>METALS—IRON AND STEEL</b> All sorts of IRON AND STEEL and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified.	106	CANDLES.
105	<b>METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL</b> All sorts of METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified.	107	CORDAGE AND ROPE AND TWINE OF VEGETABLE FIBRE
106	<b>PAPEL, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY</b> PAPER AND ARTICLES MADE OF PAPER AND PAPER MACHÉ, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD all sorts, and STATIONERY, including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also wastepaper and old newspapers for packing, but excluding trade catalogues and advertising circulars imported by packet, book, or parcel post (see No. 22).	108	FIREWORKS.
107	<b>YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS</b> YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS, that is to say:— Cotton piecegoods, thread other than sewing or darning thread, and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise specified; Flax twist and yarn, and manufactures of flax; Haberdashery and millinery; Hemp manufactures; Hosiery; Jute twist and yarn, and jute manufactures, excluding second-hand or used gunny bags (see No. 24); Silk yarn, noils and warps, silk thread, silk piece-goods, and other manufactures of silk; Woolen yarn, knitting wool and other manufactures of wool including felt; All other sorts of yarns and textile fabrics not otherwise specified.	109	FURNITURE, TACKLE AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels.
		110	IVORY, manufactured.
		111	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including gold plate and other manufactures of gold, but excluding silver plate and other manufactures of silver (see No. 50).
		112	MATCHES.
		113	MATS AND MATTING.
		114	OILCAKES.
		115	OILCLOTH AND FLOOR CLOTH.
		116	PACKING—ENGINE AND BOILER—all sorts, excluding packing forming component part of any article included in Nos. 58 and 63.
		117	PERFUMERY, excluding perfumed spritzes (see No. 34).
		118	PITCH, TAR AND DAMMER.
		119	POLISHES AND COMPOSITIONS.
		120	PRINTS, ENGRAVINGS AND PICTURES, including photographs and picture-cards.
		121	RUBBER tyres for motors and motor cycles, and rubber tubes for tyres, and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified.
		122	SMOKERS' REQUISITES, excluding tobacco (see Nos. 40 to 42).
		123	SOAP.
		124	STARCH AND FARINA.
		125	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble.
		126	TOILET REQUISITES, not otherwise specified.
		127	TOYS, playing cards and requisites for games and sports.
		128	UMBRELLAS, including parasols and sunshades, and fittings therefor.
		129	All other articles wholly or mainly manufactured, not otherwise specified.
		130	IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—
		131	CORAL.
		132	FODDER, bran and pollards.
		133	All other articles not otherwise specified, including articles imported by post.
		134	
		135	
		136	
		137	

EXPORT TARIFF

No.	Names of Articles	Per	Rate of duty	
			Rs.	A.
1	<b>JUTE, other than Bimlipatam jute</b> RAW JUTE— (1) Cuttings (2) All other descriptions	Bale of 400 lbs.	1	4
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 32	0 0
3	<b>RICE</b> RICE, husked or unhusked, including rice flour, but excluding rice bran and rice dust, which are free.	Indian maund of 82½ lbs. avoirdupois weight	0	3
4	<b>TEA</b>	100 lbs.	1	8

No. 72.—SHARE OF EACH PROVINCE IN THE TOTAL ENTRIES AND CLEARANCES OF VESSELS IN 1917-18 AS COMPARED WITH 1916-17, AND THE AVERAGE OF THE PRE-WAR QUINQUENNium

	PRE-WAR AVERAGE			1916-17			1917-18		
	No.	Tons	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons	Percentage share in the total tonnage	No.	Tons	Percentage share in the total tonnage
	Per cent.			Per cent.			Per cent.		
Bengal	1,387	3,978,000	24.5	1,147	3,169,000	20.5	863	2,387,000	22
Bombay	1,051	3,793,000	23.5	1,704	3,151,000	26.4	1,727	2,523,000	23.2
Sind	1,127	1,944,000	12	2,070	1,508,000	12.6	3,730	2,333,000	21.5
Madras	3,342	3,061,000	24.4	4,161	2,284,000	19.1	3,798	1,749,000	16.1
Burma	1,054	2,513,000	15.5	1,244	1,843,000	15.4	1,346	1,870,000	17.2
Bihar and Orissa	6	22,000	.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,667</b>	<b>16,216,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>11,955,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11,459</b>	<b>10,868,000</b>	<b>100</b>

**No. 73.—NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FOREIGN SEABORNE TRADE WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED AT PORTS IN BRITISH INDIA**

Nationality of vessels	1913-14		1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		Percentage share of each nationality in the total tonnage in 1917-18
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	
<b>ENTERED</b>											
British	2,444	6,198,848	2,388	4,902,067	2,506	4,838,616	2,302	4,517,589	2,054	3,404,118	64.84
British Indian	243	152,678	315	149,323	276	137,560	388	117,282	310	101,733	1.91
Foreign—											
Japanese	95	299,950	92	293,561	141	400,841	236	433,206	235	510,789	9.73
Dutch	56	170,589	61	138,397	70	167,533	108	225,039	114	268,473	5.08
Norwegian	43	67,847	78	105,763	88	123,676	135	169,992	106	139,756	2.66
Italian	42	120,954	48	127,066	40	127,377	45	124,783	99	265,231	5.05
Chinese	..	..	..	..	2	2,444	7	7,575	49	49,084	.93
Greek	14	34,849	10	21,989	13	28,197	14	28,507	46	94,761	1.81
Swedish	6	14,710	13	35,780	24	59,874	24	52,928	27	53,946	1.03
French	30	94,328	17	52,400	5	16,497	4	8,755	25	47,287	.90
Spanish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russian	23	39,992	15	22,632	25	40,321	22	35,961	12	44,702	.85
American	..	..	1	1,723	7	17,450	9	34,074	12	17,325	.33
German	233	923,507	86	279,893	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	144	437,844	36	117,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities	3	4,941	5	8,496	4	3,923	2	292	15	35,582	.68
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>2,209,491</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1,204,946</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>988,333</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>1,130,659</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,580,990</b>	<b>29.74</b>
<b>Native Craft</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>63,062</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>56,210</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>73,850</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>124,300</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>182,827</b>	<b>3.48</b>
<b>TOTAL ENTERED</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>8,624,079</b>	<b>3,937</b>	<b>6,312,545</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>6,038,359</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>5,991,830</b>	<b>5,499</b>	<b>5,249,688</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>CLEARED</b>											
British	2,607	6,466,282	2,459	5,176,751	2,561	4,997,034	2,444	4,687,406	2,146	3,793,542	67.52
British Indian	260	145,216	285	117,058	263	66,766	374	79,245	324	53,108	.96
Foreign—											
Japanese	96	302,001	91	286,362	142	408,558	243	454,878	243	531,034	9.46
Dutch	65	168,142	67	154,953	71	168,306	105	223,620	112	253,810	4.62
Norwegian	37	57,550	75	102,660	89	128,658	132	165,468	104	136,619	2.43
Italian	31	82,067	35	97,319	42	103,956	41	112,528	94	248,461	4.42
Chinese	..	..	..	..	2	2,444	7	7,575	49	49,084	.87
Greek	12	29,414	10	21,532	13	28,232	15	30,069	57	115,963	2.06
Swedish	7	16,843	9	23,642	16	39,562	27	60,019	21	41,368	.74
French	30	94,430	18	54,639	4	15,052	2	5,865	24	42,881	.76
Spanish	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russian	21	36,666	18	26,546	26	42,867	23	36,507	9	50,853	.91
American	..	..	1	1,723	6	13,071	9	33,259	9	12,035	.23
German	271	854,629	86	275,952	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Austro-Hungarian	141	422,256	47	147,751	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other nationalities	1	2,462	3	6,252	4	6,369	2	3,607	18	42,545	.76
<b>Total Foreign</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>2,066,960</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>1,191,331</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>957,075</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1,144,037</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>1,551,665</b>	<b>27.62</b>
<b>Native Craft</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>63,871</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>60,200</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>93,048</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>152,445</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>219,790</b>	<b>3.91</b>
<b>TOTAL CLEARED</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>8,762,329</b>	<b>4,023</b>	<b>6,545,340</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>6,113,943</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>6,063,133</b>	<b>5,960</b>	<b>5,618,195</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,617</b>	<b>17,386,408</b>	<b>7,960</b>	<b>12,857,885</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>12,152,302</b>	<b>10,386</b>	<b>11,954,963</b>	<b>11,459</b>	<b>10,867,863</b>	

**No. 74.—PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL CROPS TO TOTAL PRODUCTION**

	PERCENTAGE OF EXPORTS TO PRODUCTION FOR			
	the quinquennium ending 1913-14 (pre-war)	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Rice	9	4	5	5
Wheat	15	5	7	14
Sugar	5	2	5	2
Cotton (raw)	55	65	56	51
Jute (raw)	50	46	36	19
Linseed	77	49	76	29
Rape and Mustard	23	8	11	5
Sesamum	25	25	16	4
Groundnuts	36	18	12	12
Indigo	30	76	36	35

No. 75.—IMPORTS, EXPORTS AND NET IMPORTS BY LAND FRONTIER (MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE) OF BRITISH INDIA WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES

(In lakhs of rupees)

Years	Imports	Percentage share of total Trade	Exports	Percentage share of total Trade	NET IMPORTS	TOTAL TRADE
	R(lakhs)		R(lakhs)		R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
1908-09	8.29	54	6.96	46	1.33	15.25
1909-10	8.46	55	6.82	45	1.64	15.28
1910-11	9.19	55	7.43	45	1.76	16.62
1911-12	10.38	54	8.83	46	1.55	19.21
1912-13	11.50	52	10.47	44	1.03	21.97
1913-14	12.02	58	9.42	48	2.60	21.44
1914-15	11.42	55	9.49	45	1.93	20.91
1915-16	11.98	56	10.50	44	2.48	21.48
1916-17	12.84	55	10.34	45	2.50	23.18
1917-18	14.78	52	13.55	48	1.23	28.33

No. 76.—FRONTIER TRADE—VALUES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES WITH PRINCIPAL FRONTIER COUNTRIES

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	26.15	35.28	26.15	32.52	43.98
Hides and Skins	4.68	5.61	4.58	7.45	5.20
Provisions—ghl	11.20	7.89	7.13	6.84	8.73
Wool, raw	74.36	57.54	1,14.46	1,08.26	33.68
All other articles	12.45	14.51	15.10	16.50	20.58
TOTAL	1,28.84	1,20.83	1,07.42	1,71.57	1,72.12
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	6.22	3.53	3.35	4.61	8.04
Piecegoods	83.80	82.04	94.85	97.59	89.70
Leather	9.60	11.33	9.49	11.94	16.29
Metals and manufactures thereof	5.24	3.99	3.76	4.62	6.74
Sugar	7.00	5.14	8.72	11.33	24.38
Tea	12.30	7.03	6.19	7.55	8.13
All other articles	28.17	23.22	20.80	34.90	35.35
TOTAL	1,52.33	1,36.28	1,53.16	1,72.54	1,68.72
<b>DIR, SWAT, AND BAJAUR</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Grain and pulse	20.95	19.64	12.68	5.79	14.71
Hides of cattle	10.08	10.00	8.51	3.09	4.50
Provisions—ghl	24.25	22.87	15.17	8.35	13.41
Wood—timber	4.46	3.03	6.45	3.70	7.89
All other articles	17.57	18.61	15.59	4.51	8.83
TOTAL	78.10	75.05	58.40	25.44	49.37
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	16.39	18.14	14.84	4.34	17.81
Piecegoods	42.83	47.77	50.56	18.96	55.42
Grain and pulse	1.21	60	1.01	43	68
Spices	4.08	3.08	2.35	78	1.52
All other articles	22.26	19.88	16.15	6.03	6.02
TOTAL	89.77	90.37	85.61	30.54	82.35
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Charas	5.69	6.42	7.13	5.35	6.08
Silk, raw	5.55	8.74	10.62	10.80	16.51
All other articles	2.09	3.06	3.04	3.07	3.62
TOTAL	13.33	18.22	20.79	19.22	26.21
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	7.84	11.59	11.40	10.49	26.22
Silk manufactures	3.63	6.07	6.57	4.58	12.85
All other articles	6.71	10.60	8.05	7.52	15.95
TOTAL	18.18	28.32	26.08	22.50	55.02
<b>PERSIA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk	92	92	94	20	6
Wool, raw	6	6	20	24	40
All other articles	1.64	2.16	1.99	1.12	86
TOTAL	2.62	3.08	3.22	1.56	1.32
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	7.58	5.80	3.03	5.00	13.98
Leather	5.06	4.54	88		
All other articles	8.99	5.81	5.10	2.80	3.59
TOTAL	21.63	16.15	9.01	7.89	22.57
<b>NEPAL</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	33.99	20.72	21.01	30.74	17.92
Dyeing materials	8.67	10.01	5.52	7.77	11.37
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	7.26	7.67	6.79	12.20	23.09
Rice—husked	68.97	67.40	87.39	86.98	69.58
—unhusked	90.39	93.26	1,04.24	80.70	69.45
Hides of cattle	20.67	13.90	9.34	13.19	8.97
Jute, raw	36.23	17.49	27.81	17.99	20.82
Provisions—ghl	31.86	26.75	27.95	30.35	30.06
Linseed	9.58	10.73	4.35	10.00	9.31
Mustard and rape	30.98	24.65	17.20	22.50	20.43
Spices	12.60	13.77	13.87	13.86	13.00
Tobacco	12.37	11.42	9.91	9.88	13.58
All other articles	69.23	67.05	59.51	60.65	76.14
TOTAL	4,32.75	3,84.82	3,94.89	3,96.90	3,84.41
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	21.42	19.61	17.88	16.60	15.34
Piecegoods	76.88	77.06	86.25	70.12	82.18
Metals and manufactures (chiefly brass) of metal	19.83	12.66	13.84	15.57	15.81
Oils	10.39	9.68	10.65	12.10	13.02
Salt	12.02	10.23	12.29	14.18	13.93
Spices	11.99	12.42	12.42	14.68	15.13
Sugar	10.24	9.36	10.80	11.63	11.58
Tobacco	7.45	6.41	6.04	6.60	5.43
All other articles	35.93	32.84	37.18	42.20	35.49
TOTAL	2,04.80	1,91.41	2,00.05	2,04.34	2,10.81
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, raw	22.00	22.65	31.53	33.86	40.03
All other articles	11.23	10.00	13.42	16.80	24.22
TOTAL	33.23	32.74	44.95	50.66	64.25
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	7.14	5.10	6.00	4.53	8.97
All other articles	12.16	12.63	13.01	17.18	18.70
TOTAL	19.30	17.73	19.01	21.71	27.67

## No. 76—continued

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>SIKKIM</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	7.90	5.90	5.36	4.92	
All other articles	22.99	22.66	21.47	21.65	2
TOTAL	30.89	28.56	26.83	26.57	2
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Piecegoods	1.61	1.62	1.59	1.94	1
All other articles	14.40	14.14	14.69	14.56	6
TOTAL	16.01	15.76	16.28	16.52	11
<b>BHUTAN</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Wool, manufactured	9.43	9.64	6.53	3.14	4
All other articles	11.25	12.06	9.49	10.14	15
TOTAL	20.68	21.70	16.02	13.28	19
Exports thereto—					
Silk	6.79	7.54	3.98	3.06	5.8
All other articles	10.87	10.02	7.16	6.49	8.1
TOTAL	17.66	17.56	11.14	10.44	14.7
<b>SHAN STATES</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Horses, ponies and mules	7.75	3.89	5.08	3.58	3.2
Cattle	29.75	21.37	19.50	9.14	8.8
Fruits, vegetables, and nuts	13.96	14.41	14.09	18.59	23.31
Rice—husked	5.84	5.25	5.31	5.50	5.54
Metals and manufactures thereof	18.84	35.45	47.71	95.19	2,63.4
Pickled tea (letpet)	33.29	30.47	26.38	25.21	29.2
Tea, foreign	24.18	24.81	25.71	30.03	26.5
Wood—timber (teak)	12.89	8.14	10.76	11.52	8.70
All other articles	57.36	49.09	70.92	66.51	74.3
TOTAL	2,01.66	1,92.88	2,16.52	2,65.87	4,43.11
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	12.39	13.10	10.32	11.02	16.40
Piecegoods	65.46	57.21	54.85	62.98	84.52
Metals and manufactures thereof (chiefly iron)	30.69	54.46	62.70	1,51.64	1,32.46
Oils	7.75	6.54	9.85	12.91	18.69
Fish, wet, salted (ngapi)	7.54	6.43	6.03	6.73	9.18
dry, unsalted or salted	7.67	7.03	6.39	7.90	7.20
All other articles	61.20	69.90	78.41	1,07.40	2,19.22
TOTAL	1,92.70	2,18.41	2,28.67	3,60.03	4,87.97
<b>WESTERN CHINA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Silk—raw	11.84	9.15	10.03	14.63	19.15
All other articles	17.08	10.21	9.24	9.35	14.60
TOTAL	28.92	19.36	19.27	23.98	33.84
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	25.86	26.11	21.88	29.05	41.42
Piecegoods	21.08	15.95	14.48	13.78	17.52
All other articles	8.31	11.01	6.67	6.45	9.06
TOTAL	55.15	53.07	43.03	49.28	68.61
<b>SIAM</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Cattle	16.82	13.77	4.57	4.12	3.58
Silk—manufactured	7.87	2.81	2.26	3.57	3.54
Wood—timber (teak)	10.63	11.17	5.92	5.86	4.71
All other articles	8.60	15.68	18.55	8.89	13.60
TOTAL	43.92	43.43	26.30	22.54	25.43
Exports thereto—					
Cotton manufactures—					
Twist and yarn	3.82	4.71	4.11	4.36	8.25
Piecegoods	3.53	3.63	2.91	2.27	3.71
Silk manufactures	1.09	1.32	1.23	86	61
All other articles	7.54	7.80	7.67	6.54	6.64
TOTAL	16.58	17.46	16.92	14.05	14.21
<b>KARNATAKA</b>					
Imports therefrom—					
Animals, living (for sale)	10.88	8.44	5.35	4.83	60
Wood—timber (teak)	21.33	12.40	10.86	10.43	8.36
All other articles	2.32	2.82	4.34	8.18	11.93
TOTAL	34.53	23.66	20.55	22.44	20.94
Exports thereto—					
Spices—betelnuts	94	47	25	26	27
All other articles	4.60	3.03	1.93	4.02	5.66
TOTAL	5.64	3.60	2.18	4.28	5.93

No. 77.—EXPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
<b>Cotton piecegoods—Foreign—</b>					
Afghanistan—Northern and Eastern	37.00	30.11	32.60	36.86	38.51
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	30.54	26.70	33.71	29.02	18.25
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	34.13	36.28	41.77	13.22	34.00
Kurram valley	10.51	9.68	8.21	5.91	5.25
Nepal	60.21	57.79	62.31	40.42	57.58
Western China	21.50	15.95	14.48	13.78	17.52
Shan States, North	29.74	26.39	27.49	31.98	52.52
South	33.52	29.27	26.64	30.85	31.71
Other countries	19.11	24.06	24.98	19.88	36.52
TOTAL	2,77.28	2,62.23	2,71.63	2,31.02	2,91.84
<b>Cotton piecegoods—Indian—</b>					
Afghanistan—Southern and Western	10.66	12.33	21.01	23.64	21.70
Persia	6.66	4.46	3.02	5.00	13.98
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	8.09	11.40	8.78	5.74	17.42
Nepal	15.62	20.17	22.94	20.70	24.62
Other countries	23.13	23.36	20.36	23.73	28.20
TOTAL	64.76	71.81	76.11	78.81	1,05.92
GRAND TOTAL, FOREIGN AND INDIAN	3,42.04	3,34.04	3,47.79	3,09.83	3,97.76

## No. 78.—(A) IMPORTS OF RAW WOOL ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER

(In thousands of rupees)

	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)	R(1,000)
Afghanistan	74.36	57.54	1,14.46	1,08.26	93.68
Tibet	22.00	22.65	31.52	33.86	40.03
Other countries	9.11	9.16	11.71	9.19	10.80
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,05.47</b>	<b>89.35</b>	<b>1,57.69</b>	<b>1,51.31</b>	<b>1,44.51</b>

## No. 78.—(B) IMPORTS OF RAW WOOL ACROSS THE LAND FRONTIER

(Quantity in maunds)

	Pre-war Average Maunds	1916-17 Maunds	1917-18 Maunds
From Tibet—			
Into Bengal (incl Kullimpong)	38,000	66,000	81,000
" United Provinces	13,000	10,000	14,000
" Kashmir	9,000*	15,000	14,000
" Punjab (mainly from Chinese Tibet)	8,000	8,000	9,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68,000†</b>	<b>105,000</b>	<b>118,000</b>
From Afghanistan	141,000	198,000	176,000
" Other Countries	37,000	37,000	43,000
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>246,000</b>	<b>340,000</b>	<b>337,000</b>

\* The pre-war average is not available. Figures for 1913-14  
 † This includes the figures of Kashmir in 1913-14 and not its pre-war average

## No. 79.—VALUE OF COASTING TRADE—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE

(In lakhs of rupees)

	IMPORTS					EXPORTS					Grand Total Imports and Exports		
	MERCHANDISE			Treasure	Total Imports	MERCHANDISE			Treasure	Total Exports	Merchandise	Treasure	Total
	Indian	Foreign	Total			Indian	Foreign	Total					
	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
1908-09	48.69	4.74	53.43	88	54.31	44.77	6.61	51.38	93	52.31	1,04.81	1.81	1,06.62
1909-10	48.19	6.16	53.95	90	54.25	44.28	7.12	51.40	92	52.32	1,04.75	1.82	1,06.57
1910-11	49.23	5.31	54.59	58	55.17	41.84	7.34	49.18	60	49.78	1,03.77	1.18	1,04.95
1911-12	48.32	5.48	53.80	39	54.19	42.49	7.21	49.70	36	50.06	1,03.50	75	1,04.25
1912-13	52.50	5.57	58.07	53	58.60	47.84	7.75	55.59	53	56.12	1,13.66	1.06	1,14.72
1913-14	57.57	5.64	63.21	97	64.18	47.62	7.89	55.51	78	56.29	1,18.72	1.75	1,20.47
1914-15	53.03	4.84	57.87	46	58.33	46.15	6.70	52.85	32	53.17	1,10.72	78	1,11.50
1915-16	51.59	5.19	56.78	48	57.26	45.42	7.04	52.46	29	52.75	1,09.24	77	1,10.01
1916-17	54.11	6.17	60.28	34	60.62	45.05	8.22	53.27	29	53.56	1,13.55	63	1,14.18
1917-18	57.10	7.52	64.62	99	65.61	44.30	10.09	54.39	74	55.13	1,19.01	1.73	1,20.74

## No. 80.—SHARE OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES IN THE COASTING TRADE MERCHANDISE ONLY

	Average of five years 1909-10 to 1913-14		Share per cent	1916-17		Share per cent	1917-18		Share per cent.
	R	R		R	R				
Bombay	39,21,86,000	24,55,14,000	36	39,95,39,000	35.2	45,88,13,000	38.6		
Burma			22.6	31,23,67,000	27.5	26,56,07,000	22.3		
Bengal				19,99,77,000	17.8	19,63,01,000	16.7		
Bihar and Orissa	21,23,31,000		19.5	25,04,000		24,60,000			
Sind	9,13,89,000		8.4	10,40,21,000	9.2	13,48,78,000	11.3		
Madras	14,73,64,000		13.5	11,71,18,000	10.3	13,20,78,000	11.1		
			(100)		(100)		(100)		

## No. 81.—COASTWISE IMPORTS INTO BRITISH INDIA OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
						R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)	R(lakhs)
Coal	1,604	1,509	759	495	252	2.21	2.00	98	75	65
Cotton—raw	1,870	1,744	1,720	1,806	1,931	7.57	6.00	5.29	7.43	12.07
" Twist and yarn	32,512	26,742	23,457	24,916	19,065	1.67	1.30	1.10	1.35	1.57
" Piecegoods—grey	152,644	141,379	154,433	140,909	130,693	2.60	2.30	2.44	2.30	3.33
" " white	6,623	4,587	7,708	5,423	9,208	15	10	15	21	32
" " coloured, printed or dyed	60,470	49,844	70,532	70,036	48,350	1.37	1.07	1.47	1.77	1.44
Rice in the husk	6,245	6,195	6,307	2,093	1,213	2.17	2.10	2.03	1.94	4.1
" not in the husk	14,421	18,920	19,741	17,174	10,442	8.00	10.09	10.50	9.04	5.66
Jute—Gunny bags	76,904	59,426	47,011	40,919	29,528	2.82	1.98	1.59	1.45	1.30
Kerosene oil	104,178	100,721	102,213	107,271	104,855	3.88	3.82	3.87	4.15	4.11
Wood—Teak	122	91	111	150	116	1.54	1.31	1.46	1.90	1.92



## No. 82.—COASTWISE EXPORTS FROM BRITISH INDIA OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF INDIAN MERCHANDISE

Articles	Quantity (in thousands)					Value (in lakhs of rupees)				
	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Coal . . . . . tons	2,209	1,800	827	507	227	2,17	1,67	78	46	2
Cotton—raw . . . . . cwt.	564	589	841	622	686	2,10	1,74	2,34	2,71	4,71
" Twist and yarn . . . . . lbs.	34,148	33,591	29,869	24,087	21,660	1,77	1,52	1,25	1,24	1,51
" Piecegoods—grey . . . . . yds.	182,494	144,683	142,946	96,224	98,888	2,15	2,29	2,29	1,77	2,20
" " white . . . . . "	4,771	4,490	4,986	5,319	6,405	9	9	9	11	18
" " coloured, printed or dyed . . . . . "	76,287	60,515	84,855	79,756	68,766	1,76	1,33	1,79	1,98	2,19
Rice in the husk . . . . . cwt.	6,122	6,857	5,976	3,551	1,225	2,14	2,32	1,92	1,32	40
" not in the husk . . . . . "	14,242	19,777	20,756	18,801	11,550	7,49	9,98	10,07	9,94	6,81
Jute—Gunny bags . . . . . no.	80,878	57,882	45,241	38,549	36,848	2,78	1,77	1,45	1,58	1,40
Kerosene oil . . . . . gals.	111,042	108,085	108,701	117,826	108,677	3,74	3,66	3,67	3,96	3,71
Wood—Teak . . . . . cubic tons	134	115	128	170	140	1,23	1,20	1,35	1,78	1,62

## No. 82A—NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF JAPANESE VESSELS WHICH ENTERED AND CLEARED WITH CARGOES IN THE COASTING TRADE FROM 1914-15 TO 1917-18

	Entered with Cargoes								Cleared with Cargoes							
	1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18	
	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons	No.	Tons
Bengal . . . . .	29	102,181	51	152,165	36	95,966	34	73,541	20	100,884	46	130,450	26	69,712	19	44,459
Bombay . . . . .	4	12,343	6	19,488	9	18,770	7	9,704	9	31,011	13	38,065	19	52,799	19	45,458
Sind . . . . .	1	3,248	..	..	2	4,725	4	6,248	3	9,006	..	..	2	3,081	2	2,698
Madras . . . . .	23	63,830	9	23,936	15	48,962	11	31,780	13	32,240	3	7,232	2	5,848	..	..
Burma . . . . .	29	100,089	49	140,738	80	102,779	30	70,846	33	112,473	58	174,316	51	126,023	42	87,718
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>80</b>	<b>282,291</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>345,327</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>271,211</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>192,179</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>295,704</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>356,068</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>258,063</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>180,333</b>

## No. 83.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TOTAL MERCHANDISE IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM PROVINCES, NATIVE STATES, AND CHIEF SEAPORTS, BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Years	TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS		REMARKS.
	Quantity (in thousands of tons)	Value (in lakhs of rupees)	
1908-09 . . . . .	46,740	6,70,60	NOTE—(1) Owing to the creation of the Province of Bihar and Orissa and other administrative changes with effect from 1st April 1912 the totals for the years (1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17 and 1917-18) will not be quite comparable with those for the previous years. (2) Prior to 1908-09 trade between one Native State and another was not recorded. * Estimated. Returns for the year not yet available.
1909-10 . . . . .	50,343	7,30,04	
1910-11 . . . . .	53,486	7,58,39	
1911-12 . . . . .	58,231	8,12,08	
1912-13 . . . . .	68,796	9,01,38	
1913-14 . . . . .	67,502	8,04,06	
1914-15 . . . . .	63,346	7,87,02	
1915-16 . . . . .	64,014	8,95,77	
1916-17 . . . . .	67,624	9,95,42	
1917-18 . . . . .	67,287	10,95,61*	

## No. 84.—NET IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS (FOREIGN AND INDIAN)

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1916-17	1917-18	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. in 1917-18 as compared with 1913-14
Assam . . . . .	8,000	6,100	5,100	—23
Bengal (including Calcutta) . . . . .	109,300	78,500	63,400	—42
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	33,500	29,400	23,000	—31
United Provinces . . . . .	43,700	33,900	31,100	—28
Punjab . . . . .	46,200	38,500	39,700	—14
Sind and British Baluchistan . . . . .	32,000	26,800	29,100	—11
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	9,000	1,800	3,000	—63
Bombay (including Bombay Port) . . . . .	—50,300(a)	—105,400(a)	—103,600(e)	—
Madras (including Madras Port) . . . . .	23,000	10,000	13,700	—42
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	15,600	10,100	5,100	—67
Nizam's territory . . . . .	5,100	4,200	2,900	—43
Mysore . . . . .	4,300	3,500	3,200	—26
Kashmir . . . . .	400	300	200	—50
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>280,200</b>	<b>143,300</b>	<b>110,500</b>	<b>—60</b>

## No. 85.—NET IMPORTS OF KEROSENE OIL.

	1913-14 (pre-war year)	1916-17	1917-18	Increase (+) or decrease (—) per cent. in 1917-18 as compared with 1913-14
Bengal (including Calcutta) . . . . .	3,198,000	2,522,000	2,212,000	—30
Bihar and Orissa . . . . .	1,427,000	1,345,000	1,223,000	—14
United Provinces . . . . .	1,331,000	1,273,000	1,159,000	—14
Punjab . . . . .	705,000	759,000	587,000	—17
Sind and British Baluchistan . . . . .	346,000	165,000	13,000	—98
Central Provinces and Berar . . . . .	785,000	824,000	781,000	—1
Bombay (including Bombay Port) . . . . .	1,210,000	1,148,000	1,125,000	—7
Madras (including Madras Port) . . . . .	1,807,000	1,761,000	1,407,000	—17
Rajputana and Central India . . . . .	424,000	413,000	374,000	—12
Nizam's territory . . . . .	329,000	286,000	272,000	—17
Mysore . . . . .	247,000	235,000	211,000	—16
Other places . . . . .	296,000	172,000	..	..
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>12,075,000</b>	<b>10,843,000</b>	<b>9,445,000</b>	<b>—22</b>

(a) Net export

## No. 86.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF COTTON, RAW

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River—															
Assam	2,822	2,170	2,838	..	1,897	4,482	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,822	2,170	2,838
Bengal	31,649	36,069	37,256	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,650	36,066	41,789
Bihar and Orissa	3,180	938	1,019	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,180	938	1,019
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	47,760	20,175	10,077	356,304	200,408	100,106	7,108	736	..	..	..	1	411,172	221,319	116,244
Punjab	2,724	5,859	9,250	103,006	101,247	184,581	419,838	144,445	18,296	..	..	..	627,568	341,531	212,127
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	1	85	..	..	..	146,017	96,626	97,806	..	..	..	146,017	90,529	97,891
Rajputana and Central India	521	109	299	265,203	253,389	192,220	340	6	..	114	..	..	266,178	253,504	192,429
Bombay	417	7,859	27,335	1,031,462	558,640	909,773	..	223	..	5,851	24,101	15,589	1,037,730	590,883	952,697
Central Provinces and Berar	121,498	63,509	27,091	908,187	586,081	461,515	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,029,635	640,190	489,206
Nizam's Territory	202	1,040	109	244,705	160,565	123,800	..	..	..	17,533	6,223	3,062	262,530	167,828	126,080
Madras	170	8,364	7,984	11,008	106,044	134,256	..	..	..	258,763	214,856	225,048	269,941	329,864	367,288
Mysore	5	193	..	1,599	8,024	17,434	..	..	..	6,969	3,246	3,042	8,570	11,483	20,476
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	210,048	187,175	123,853	2,023,512	2,007,405	2,134,236	573,303	235,938	116,102	289,230	248,486	240,743	3,996,993	2,089,094	2,620,984

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

## No. 87.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF WHEAT

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—												
Assam	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Bengal	1,832	957	11,014	1	211	..	..	..	..	1,833	1,168	11,014
Bihar and Orissa	9,657	23,876	67,748	..	..	15	..	..	277	9,657	23,876	69,040
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	157,009	120,060	166,047	21,345	8,525	78,018	155,174	27,902	175,836	334,428	163,387	420,501
Punjab	24,115	6,391	720	5,353	26,648	34,941	752,715	690,275	824,947	782,183	722,314	860,608
Sind and British Baluchistan	34	..	..	..	..	..	44,471	53,640	81,325	44,505	53,640	81,325
Rajputana and Central India	7,239	2,696	6,247	153,112	63,697	116,284	500	221	10,670	160,851	56,614	133,207
Bombay	11	53	71	12,880	43,524	38,777	..	..	112	12,891	43,577	38,980
Central Provinces and Berar	65,017	60,231	65,031	132,140	90,417	166,598	77	..	98	197,634	159,648	231,727
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	12	6,801	1,453	..	..	..	12	6,801	1,453
Madras	14	19	29	..	10	6	..	..	..	14	29	35
Mysore	..	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	1	50
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	266,429	229,183	317,510	324,843	229,834	436,142	952,037	772,038	1,003,271	1,544,208	1,231,055	1,846,923

## No. 88.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF RICE (INCLUDING PADDY)\*

From	CALCUTTA			KARACHI			MADRAS PORTS			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—												
Assam	265	107	332	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	107	332
Bengal	388,912	195,318	299,009	..	..	1,015	41	5,816	20,414	388,953	201,134	320,498
Bihar and Orissa	59,354	19,799	19,333	..	..	10	10,764	20,611	27,087	70,118	40,410	46,430
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	426	442	261	20	31	41	..	2	30	446	475	332
Punjab	143	413	598	8,457	13,124	10,752	..	..	..	8,600	13,537	11,350
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	2	2	87,000	93,812	98,259	..	..	..	87,000	93,814	98,261
Rajputana and Central India	5	557	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	557	90
Bombay	..	63	1	..	..	..	16	62	32	16	125	33
Central Provinces and Berar	4,382	3,111	1,157	..	..	..	456	92	229	4,808	3,203	1,386
Nizam's Territory	..	..	2	..	..	..	219	591	483	219	591	490
Madras	1,082	9,629	1,882	..	..	..	180,514	240,750	206,014	181,626	250,270	297,896
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	3,397	2,133	117	3,397	2,133
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	454,569	229,341	322,667	95,477	106,967	110,077	192,127	271,321	346,427	742,173	607,629	779,171

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

## No. 89.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF GRAM AND PULSE

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			KARACHI			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—												
Assam	30	12	55	..	5	..	..	..	..	30	17	..
Bengal	67,037	44,045	57,570	..	861	883	..	..	311	67,037	45,096	59
Bihar and Orissa	59,180	25,324	83,657	..	4,877	18,857	..	5,555	12,907	59,180	35,756	95
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	06,807	83,540	78,100	14,092	38,452	43,925	2,587	32,332	90,551	113,486	154,333	271
Punjab	2,733	3,023	683	24,038	26,916	31,700	70,034	82,897	258,064	67,495	113,706	290
Sind and British Baluchistan	9	7	4	..	..	8	6,769	12,341	15,162	6,772	12,349	15
Rajputana and Central India	977	3,504	1,560	10,009	18,647	36,067	2,838	3,916	31,304	13,514	26,157	62
Bombay	308	225	13	31,535	25,677	20,377	..	54	70	31,454	25,956	20
Central Provinces and Berar	26,848	10,368	4,100	37,311	60,923	46,154	..	..	65	64,159	67,291	50
Nizam's Territory	28	2,515	476	1,135	4,822	522	..	..	..	1,163	7,337	..
Madras	4,886	818	1,110	92	175	35	..	..	..	4,978	993	1
Mysore	16	..	..	13	20	..	..	..	..	29	26	..
Kashmir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>258,859</b>	<b>180,080</b>	<b>207,445</b>	<b>118,316</b>	<b>170,981</b>	<b>248,027</b>	<b>82,839</b>	<b>137,065</b>	<b>417,543</b>	<b>460,013</b>	<b>489,925</b>	<b>873</b>

## No. 90.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF LINSEED.

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—									
Assam	195	1,708	970	..	37	..	195	1,805	..
Bengal	33,785	7,444	4,037	..	4,517	111	33,785	11,961	4
Bihar and Orissa	109,227	75,832	32,800	17	29,809	14,824	109,244	105,731	47
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	08,534	23,260	6,100	38,040	80,082	42,351	106,574	103,342	49
Punjab	16	..	..	41	120	9	57	120	..
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..	14	5	..	14	5	..
Rajputana and Central India	5,570	411	165	78,294	30,864	18,207	82,370	31,275	18
Bombay	..	..	..	9,709	13,932	8,592	9,709	13,982	..
Central Provinces and Berar	9,026	693	601	56,764	44,491	13,107	66,390	45,184	13
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	47,077	37,057	13,010	47,077	37,057	13
Madras	23	10	85	665	847	270	678	860	..
Mysore	..	..	..	..	88	4	..	88	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>226,982</b>	<b>109,427</b>	<b>45,487</b>	<b>230,611</b>	<b>242,889</b>	<b>108,485</b>	<b>457,593</b>	<b>352,316</b>	<b>153,900</b>

## No. 91.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF RAPE AND MUSTARD SEED

From	CALCUTTA			CITY OF BOMBAY			TOTAL		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
By Rail and River—									
Assam	6,789	2,167	2,403	..	..	..	6,789	2,167	2,403
Bengal	2,326	1,400	707	..	17	18	2,326	1,420	707
Bihar and Orissa	55,208	10,987	6,233	20	20	..	55,224	11,007	6,233
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	104,178	117,238	40,622	25,354	16,689	503	129,532	133,927	47,142
Punjab	1,985	955	30,707	290	4	111	2,281	959	30,707
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	0	3,351	5	..	..	5	0	3,351
Rajputana and Central India	6,074	4,383	11,372	8,108	3,076	3,262	14,872	7,459	14,440
Bombay	..	893	4,104	17,031	6,241	7,789	17,031	7,134	11,844
Central Provinces and Berar	1,239	5,987	5,805	2,026	1,293	482	3,265	6,975	6,222
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..	41	171	81	41	171	81
Madras	989	2,600	2,015	..	118	..	989	2,809	2,015
Mysore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,478</b>	<b>146,424</b>	<b>112,400</b>	<b>53,577</b>	<b>27,019</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>233,055</b>	<b>174,043</b>	<b>124,760</b>

## No. 92.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF JUTE

From	CALCUTTA		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	bales	bales	bales
By Rail and River			
Assam	217,466	174,586	155,026
Bengal	5,320,541	4,495,880	4,017,085
Bihar and Orissa	415,806	491,524	278,581
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2	817	..
Punjab	..	..	..
Sind and British Baluchistan	..	..	..
Rajputana and Central India	..	..	..
Bombay	..	180	..
Central Provinces and Berar	..	..	..
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..
Madras	..	..	..
Mysore	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,953,875</b>	<b>5,162,487</b>	<b>4,450,692</b>

## No. 93.—IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER OF TEA

From	CALCUTTA		
	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
By Rail and River—			
Assam	125,035,376	101,378,052	101,681,000
Bengal	75,340,320	69,665,990	122,983,400
Bihar and Orissa	307,328	240,603	250,411
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1,135,568	272,120	46,323
Punjab	92,960	20,530	17,000
Sind and British Baluchistan	4,023	1,503	..
Rajputana and Central India	112	658	65
Bombay	418	3,807	21,14
Central Provinces and Berar	1,004	2,963	1,004
Nizam's Territory	..	..	..
Madras	112	282,371	597,800
Mysore	836	..	..
Kashmir	..	..	..
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>202,825,302</b>	<b>250,875,647</b>	<b>315,608,660</b>

NOTE.—One maund is equivalent to 82½ lbs.

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

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

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