## REPORT

ON THE

## Searborne Trade of the Bombay Presidency

FOR THE

Official Year ending 31st March 1938
||P. N. Chandavarkar, B.A., LL.B., Collector of Customs, Bombay.
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POBLISHED BI THE MATAGER OF PURLICATIORS, DELEL.
 1938
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# List of Agents in India zrom whom Government of India Pablications are aratlable. 

## (a) Proviscul Coverameny boor Depors

Madkis:-Soperintendent, Government Prese, Mount Roed, Madras,
Bompay:-Saperintendee 1,Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay,
Sirb :-Manager, Sind Oovernment Book Depot and Record Offica, Karaohi (Sadar),
Usirso Psovaroses :-Suparintendent, Govemment Preas, Allahabad.
Pusisar :-Superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab, Lahore.
Cnvtral Profircoss:-Saperinteadent, Government Printing, Centrul Provigece, Nagpank
Assum:-Saperintendent, Assam Secretariat Preas, Shillong,
Bruas:-Superintendent, Government Printing, P. O. Gulzarbagh, Patna
Nomta.Wert Prontien Phovinot:-Managor, Government Printing and Stationery, Peahawati
Osisea :-Proes Officar, Secretariat, Cattack.
(b) Pervatim Bookstruars

Advani Broen P. O. Box 100, Cownpore
Aono Stotee, Karaohi. ${ }^{\bullet}$
Banthiys \& Con, Ltdi, Station Rosi, Ajmor.
Bengal Flying Clab, Dam Dum Cantt*
Bhawnani \& Sons, Now Delhi.
Bombay Book Depot, Charoi Road, Girgaon, Bombay.
Bhatia Book Depot, Sadar Bazar, Ranilhot.
Book Compeny. Caloatta.
Rooklover's Resort, Taiksd, Trivandrum, Sonth India
Burtus Book Clab, Ltd., Rangoon.
Batterworth \& Co. (India), Lad., Calcutta.
Chatterjee \& Co., 3, B wharans Chatterjoe Lune, Calcutte
Chukervertty, Chatterjee \& Co., Ltd., 15, College Square, Calcatta
City Book Club, 99, Pbayre Stroet, Rangoon.
Dis Gupta \& Co., 5t/3, Collage Street, Culeatta
Dastane Brothers, Hom; Service, 453, Raviwar Peth, Poona 2.
Delhi and U. P. Flying Clab, Led., Delhi.*
English Book Dopotr Ferozepore.
English Brok Dopot, Taj Road, Agra.
Engtish Bookstall, Karaohi.
English Book Store, Abbottabear, N.-TV, F. P.
Fakir Chand Marwah, Peshspar Cantt
Fooo Book Agency, Simle.
Manama Brothers $\$$ Co., Lid., Meston Road, Cawnporo.
Higgintrothains, Mydras.
Hiade Library, 137/F, Balaram De Street, Caleatta
H. LL Colleyo of Commerve, Co-pporative Storea, Ltdi., Ahmed ibud.
H vierabad Book Depot, Chaderghst, Hyderabnd (Deccan)
Irmperial Boot Depot and Press, near Jams Mayjid (Michbliwalan), Delhi.
Indisa Army Book Dopok, Dayalbagh, Agrm
Indian Book Shop, Benarea City.
Indian Subool Supply Depot, Contral Avenae, South, P. O. Dharamiala, Calentta.

Insurance Publicity Ca, Led., Lithore.
International Boot Sorvice, Poona 4
Jseques \& Co, Ksmptes Rosi, Nagpur, Mossra. Nestona
Jains \& Bras_, Mori Gata, Dalhi and Connanght Place, Nem Delhi, Messea. J. M.
Kamsak Book Depot, 15, College Square, Calcuttion
Karnataks Publishing Housa, Bangulore Olty.
Keale * Con, 65, Britto Rond, Karashi Saddac.
Keshao Bcots Stall, Kaedi Bezar, Belzaun.
Kitabisten, 17 - A. City Rood, Allahabad.
Krishnaswami \& Ca, Teppakulam P. O., Trichinopoly Fort, Messrs. 8
Iahiri \& Co., Caloutta, Mesars. S. K.
Lacal Belf Govn Institute, Bombay.
Jondon Book Ca (Lndis), Arbab Road, Peshaswar, Marree, Nowshera, Rawalpindi.
Mackwin \& $\mathrm{CO}_{\mathrm{n}}$ Bopinellers, Stationers and News Agenta, Iaviarity Roed, of Eapheistione 8treet, Xarmehi Saday.

Malik \& Sons, Sialkot City.
Msthur, B. S., Bonkseller, Civil Lines, Jodr par.
Messts. U. P. Malhotre \& Co., Post Box No. 94, Lshore.
Minarva Book Shop, Aarikali Strest, Lahore.
Modorn Book Depot, Bazar Road, Sislkot Cantonment.
Modern Book Depot, Napier Road, Jallundar Cantt. and Careers, Mohini Road, Loshore.
Mohanial Dossablasi Shah, Rajkot.
Mohindra Bros., Lambikar, Gwalior State, Messer,
Nandkishore \& Bros., Chowk, Benarea City.
New Book Co., "Kitsb Mahal", 192, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Newman \& Co., Ltd., Calcutta, Messra, W.
Oxford Book and Stationery Company, Dolhi, Lahore, Simla, Mearut and Culeatta.
Parikh \& Co., Baroda, Mossr3. B.
Pioneer Book Supply Co., 20, Shib Narayan Das Lane, Caloutton, sind 219, Cloth Market, Deibis
Popular Book Depot, Grant Road, Bombay.
Panjab Religions Book Society, Lahore.
Raghanath Prasad \& Sons, Patna City.
$\mathbf{R}_{3}$ ma Krishna \& Sons, Booksellers, Anarkali, Lahore.
Ram Krishna Bros., Opposite Biskrambag, Poona City.
Ram Narsin Lal, Katra, Allahabed.
Ramerh Book Depot \& Stationery Mart, Kaahmere Gate, Delhi.
Ray \& ©ns, 43, K. \& L. Edwardes Road, Rawalpindi, Marree and Peahawar, Messrs. J.
Roy Chowdhry \& Co., 72, Harrison Rosd, Calautta, Messrs. N. M.
Esarawati Book Depot, 15, Lady Hardiry Road, Now Delhi.
Sarcar \& Sons, 15, College Square, Culoutha, Messra. M, C.
Sarkar \& Co., Letd, 6, Hastings Street, and 8/2, Hastiaga Street, Caloutt 3, Mesars. P. C.
Sharada Mandit, Ltd, Nai Sarak, Dofhi.
Standard Bookstall, Karaohi.
Standard Bookstall, Quetta.
Standard Book Depot, Lahore, Dalhousie and Delhi,
Standard Law Book Socioty, 69, Harrison Road, Calcuttian
Tarm \& Sona, Rezmak (India), Mosyrs. B. S.
Taraporevala Sona \& Ca., Bo abay, Messrs. D. B.
Thacker \& Co., Ltd., Bombay.
Thucker, Spink Co., Ltd., Galcutta and Simia.
Tripathi \& Ca, Booksellers, Princea Street, Kalbadovi Rosd, Bonbay, Messrs. N. M.
Uaiversity Book Agency. Kacheri Road, Labors.
Upper Lodia Publishing House, Led., Literature Yalace, Ammuddania Park, Lucknow.
Varadachary \& Co., Madras, Messrs. P.
Venkatsababan, A., Law Bookseller, Vellore.
Wheeler * Ca, Allahabed, Calcutta and Bombay,. Messrs. A. H.
Young Man \& Cow. Egerton Roed, Delhi.

## BOMBAY TRADE REPJRT.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.




## INTRODUCTORY.

In consequence of the separation of Burma from India with effect from lst April 1937, the trade of Bombay with Burma has been included in the foreign trade tables and excluded from the coasting trade tables.

A separate table showing the figures of trade between Bombay and Burma in the more important commodities during each of the five years 1933-34 to 1937-38 has been inserted as an Appendix B.

## PART I. <br> General Summary

The year under review opened with clear indications that trade had emerged out of the depression which had prevailed for some years and that more. prosperous conditions were in sight. A general rise in the prices of commodities and Indian manufactures enhanced purchasing power in general and g.ve an impetus to imports. The rearmament policy of the United Kingdom and other European countries continued to provide employment and created a demand for commodities on a scale which stimulated an expansion of inter national trade in which India also had its share. Local industrial production also improved considerably. Indian mills were able to increase their production and to dispose of stocks satisfactorily.

Unfortunately, this encouraging trend did not last long. The latter part of the year began to show a general downward tendency of which reduced railway earnings, decreasing exports, and falling prices for many essential commodities were visible signs. The world overproduction of cotton combined with the reactions of the Sino-Japanese conflict resulted in a sharp decline in this country in the price and export of this staple commodity and seriously affected the whole trade of the Presidency. Before the year under review came to a close, the general conditions were such as to indicate that trade was definitely on the down-grade and the question which engaged serious consideration was whether this set-back was a portent of a general slump or was merely in the: nature of a temporary pause in the progress of trade.

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of the Presidency amounted to: Rs. 135.42 crores as compared with Rs. 136.82 crores last year, the value of merchandise being Rs. $114 \cdot 41$ crores as against Rs. $94 \cdot 36$ crores and that of treasure being Rs. 21.01 crores as against Rs. 42.46 crores in the preceding. year.

Import trade*.-The total value of imports of merchandise on private account into the Presidency of Bombay amounted to Rs. 73.74 crores, showing an improvement of Rs. $24 \cdot 41$ crores or over 49 per cent. over the last year's figure. This total includes the value of imports from Burma which amounted to Rs. 6.91 crores and which are being treated as foreign trade since April 1937. Excluding the value of imports from Burma, the improvement was of Rs. $17 \cdot 50$ crores or over 35 per cent. over last year. The value of private treasure (gold and silver) was Rs. $2 \cdot 55$ crores against Rs. 12.96 crores. The principal articles which contributed to the improvement were cotton raw grain pulse and flour, oils, machinery and mill work, metals and ores, motor cars and motor cycles (including omnibuses and parts), paper and pasteboard, wood and timber, wool manufactures, artificial silk, dyeing and tanning substances, instruments, etc., postal articles, cotton manufactures, precious stones and pearls unset and chemicals and chemical preparations.

[^0][^1]Variations in the more important articles of import have been separately conmented upon in Part II. Of the other articles* the following showed noticeable variations, riz., grain, pulse and flour ( + Rs. $4 \cdot 67$ crores) and wood and timber ( + Rs. 66.05 lakhs). These increases were chiefly due to the inclusion of innports of rice amonnting to Rs. 4.61 crores and of teak wood valued at Rs. $5 \neq 49$ lakhs from Burma and also to larger arrivals of wheat from the Commonwealth of Australia ( + Rs. 777 lakhs) and of teakwood from Java ( + Rs. 4.25 lakhs). There were however no imports of rice from Siam as against Rs. $7 \cdot 6$ lakhs last year. Imports of bobbins improved from Rs. $13 \cdot 19$ lakhs to Rs. $29 \cdot 6$ lakhs on account of larger receipts from the United Kingdom and Japan and those of clocks and watches from Rs. 23.75 lakhs to Rs. 37.79 lakhs due chiefly to larger despatches of watches from Switzerland. The increase of Rs. 13.16 lakhs under leather is attributable to larger arrivals of leather manufactures cheifly from the United Kindgom and France. Imports of glass and glassware registered an increase of Rs. $12 \cdot 86$ kikhs as heavy orders were booked on account of the fear that there would be $a$ shortage owing to the Sino-Japanese war and that the prices would go up. Japan's share in this increase was Rs. $5 \cdot 98$ lakhs. The increase of Rs. $11 \cdot 37$ laths under belting for machinery represented larger arrivals of belting of leather from the United States of America and the United Kingdom and of other materials from Japan. Fents recorded a decrease of Rs. $44 \cdot 63$ lakhs on account of smaller receipts of fents of silk, artificial silk and silk mixtures from Japan which fell from $5,169,803 \mathrm{lbs}$. to $75,366 \mathrm{lbs}$. in quantity and from Rs. $43 \cdot 47$ lakhs to Rs. 63 lakhs in value. Imports of fents of cotton not cxceeding 4 yards in length from Japan also fell from $4,289,789 \mathrm{lbs}$. valued at Rs. $26 \cdot 56$ lakhs to $1,715,863 \mathrm{lbs}$, valued at Rs. $14 \cdot 61$ lakhs, but those from the United States of America and the United Kingdom rose from 513,245 lbs. to $1,465,997 \mathrm{lbs}$. and from $801,254 \mathrm{lbs}$. to $1,382,475 \mathrm{lbs}$. in quantity and from Rs. $2 \cdot 37$ lakhs to Rs. $8 \cdot 67$ lakhs and Rs. $6 \cdot 05$ lakhs to Rs. $10 \cdot 49$ lakhs respectively in value. The decrease of Rs. $14 \cdot 45$ lakhs under spices was chiefly the result of smaller arrivals of cloves from Zanzibar (-Rs. $11 \cdot 3$ lakhs) and Madagascar (-Rs. 6.01 lakhs) and of pepper from Java ( - Rs. 3.51 lakhs), though imports of betelnuts from the Straits Settlements were larger ( + Rs. $5 \cdot 78$ laLhs).

Export tradef.-The total value of exports (including re-exports) of merchandise on private account, including also those to Burma, amounted to Rs. 39.9 crores showing a fall of Rs. $4 \cdot 5$ crores or 10 per cent- or, if trade with Burma is excluded, of Rs. 739 crores or over 16 per cent. as compared with the corresponding figures for the preceding year. Exports of treasure (gold and silver) also fell from Rs. $29 \cdot 27$ crores to Rs. $18 \cdot 42$ crores, the value of gold exported being Rs. $17 \cdot 85$ crores against Rs. 29.25 crores last year. The fall im exports of merchandise was chiefly attribntable to reduced shipments of Indian produce and manufactures chiefly cotton, raw, seeds, and postalarticles. Reexports of foreign merchandise recorded an increase chiefly on account of larger re-shipments of raw skins.

The more important articles of exports of Indian produce and manufacture and foreign merchandise have been separately dealt with in Part II. As regards the remaining articles*, there were noticeable decreases in the exports, of postal articles (-Rs. 55.75 lakhs) and jewellery and plate of gold or silver (-Rs. $12 \cdot 35$ lakhs). The decrease under postal articles was due to smaller despatches to the United Kingdom though despatches to Aden and Dependencies and France were larger and that under jewellery was entirely due to there being no shipments to France as against Rs. $12 \cdot 4$ laths hast year. Although there were larger shipments of leather unwrought to the United Kingdom exports of hides and skins tanned to that country were smaller. There were also no shipments of saddlery and harness to Persia as against Rs. $2 \cdot 21$ lakhs last year. Exports of provisions, on the other hand registered an increase of Rs. $10 \cdot 86$ lakhs chiefly as a result of inclusion of figures of exports to Burma, and those of wool manufactwes of Rs. 8.9 lakhs mainly owing to larger shipments of carpets and rugs to the United Kindyom and Canada.

Coasting tradet.-The total vlue of the private coasting trade exclucing treasure of the Presidency fell from Rs. $50 \cdot 16$ crores to Rs. $42 \cdot 74$ crores or by over 14 per cent., both imports and exports sharing in the fall. Imports decreased from Rs. $23 \cdot 2$ crores to Rs. $18 \cdot 16$ crores due partly to the exclision of imports from Burma (Vide Appendix B) and partly to smaller arrivals of cotton raw from Kathiawar, Goa and British ports within the Province, coal and matches from Bengal, sugar (foreign) from British ports within the Province and Kathiawar and cotton piccegcods-grey from Kathiawar. Imports of cotton raw and wheat from Sind, seeds from British ports within the Province and spices from Madras, Travancore and British ports within the Province recorded noticeable increases. The export trade decreased from Rs. 26.96 crores to Rs. $24 \cdot 58$ crores owing partly to the exclusion of exports to Burma (Vide Appendix B) and partly to smaller shipments of rice to Biitish ports. within the Province, cotton peicegoods to Sind and Madras and carriages and carts to Bengal. Exports of other textile manufactures (Foreign) to Sind and of seeds to British ports within the Province recorded a noticeable increase. Exports of cotton raw to Madras increased but those to British ports within the Province decreased.

Pricest.-The average prices of most of the important commodities of import and export were higher than those in the previous year except in the case of both imports and exports of cotton white piecegoods and exports of cotton twist and yarn, the average prices of which were equal to those in the preceding year.

Distribetion§.-Of the total foreign trade in merchandise, the proportion of the trade with the British Empire amounted to $46 \cdot 48$ percent. The share of the United Kingdom however declised from $26 \cdot 25$ per cent. to $24 \cdot 18$ per cent. The share of Japan and Germany declined from $29 \cdot 04$ per cent. to $19 \cdot 7$ per cent. and from 7.71 per cent. to 7.07 per cent. respectively, but that of the Luited States of America improved from $5 \cdot 13$ per cent. to $7 \cdot 22$ per cent.

Subordinate portsf.-There are 74 suborlinate Customs ports in the Irosidency and for administrative purposes ther are grouped under 28 Talukas which are again grouped under 6 Ranges (I'ide Appendix A).

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Trade at the subordinate ports with foreign countries is negligible and is restricted mainly to dried fruits such as cashew nuts, cashew kernels, dates, and rice. Foreign private imports were valued at Rs. $42 \cdot 51$ lakhs as against. Rs. $8 \cdot 75$ lakhs and exports at Rs. $8 \cdot 27$ lakhs against Rs. $20 \cdot 58$ lakhs last year; the increase in imports being entirely due to the imports from Burma being treated as foreign trade from 1st April 1937. The decrease in exports was attributable to smaller shipments of cashew kernels to the United States of America and to cessation of direct exports of cotton raw to Japan.

The coasting trade mainly represents the movements of Indian produce: and manufactures from the subordinate ports to and from ports in other provinces as also betreen themselves. The total value of this trade decreased from Rs. $6 \cdot 43$ crores to Rs. $5 \cdot 74$ crores, imports falling from Rs. $3 \cdot 6$ crores to Rs. $2 \cdot 93$ crores and exports from Rs. $2 \cdot 82$ crores to Rs. $2-81$ crores. The exclusion of trade with Burma was partly responsible for the decrease.

Miscellaneous.-(a) Shipping.-The total number of vessels which entered inwards was 733 of $3,380,914$ tons as against 706 of $3,159,555$ tons and that which cleared outward was 667 of $3,234,258$ tons against 598 of $2,840,54 \mathrm{I}$ tons. Of the total tonnage of $6,615,172$ tons that of steam vessels of British, Italian, American, Norwegian and Danish Nationalities increased while the tonnage of steam vessels of the Japanese, German and Greek Nationalities decreased. There was no change in steam vessels of French nationality.
(b) Revenue.-The amount of import and export duty excluding the various cesses collected at the Bombay Custom House during the year compared with those in the last year were :-

1936-37. 1937.38.
Rs. Rs.
Import duty .. .. .. .. .. .. 15,24,85,341* 17,51,25,820
Export duty .. .. .. .. .. .. 1,10,496* 92,569
The ratio of true expenditure to revenue at the Bombay Custom Houre during the year was $1 \cdot 13$ per cent. as against $1 \cdot 17$ per cent. in the preceding year.

[^3]
## PART II.-Statistical Tables. <br> General Summary. <br> I. - BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

1. TOTAL VALUE OF THE SEA-BORNE TRADE, FOREIGN AND COASTING, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS, COMPARED WITH THE FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.

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For the sher: of Burma see Appendix B.

| - | 1933-34 | 1934-35 | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937.38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Itaports-contd. | Ren | Re. | Re. | Re. | Res. |
| Indian produce and manufacture. | 3,17,252 | 4,47,252 | 5,62,903 | 7,20,397 | 4,61,024 |
| Foreign manulacturee | 2,61,986 | 1,19,166 | 2,42,554 | 1,72,881 | 1,20,876 |
| Total .. | 6,79,905 | 5,66,418 | 8,04,957 | 8,93,278 | 5,81,900 |
| Total Imports | 22,58,40,955 | 24,21,42,622 | 21,94,38,956 | 23,28,75,431 | 18,21,92,341 |
| Treasure- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 6,21,773 | 4,92,824 | 3,79,253 | 6,17,3,30 | 4,17,8:3 |
| Government .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Silver- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 6,13,891 | 12,77,388 | 14,72,515 | 3,81,440 | 3,47,006: |
| Government .. | 8,10,115 | 15,03,780 | 5,22,740 | 2,12,310 | 7,75,060 |
| Total | 20,45,779 | 32,73,993 | 23,74,508 | 11,11,070 | 15,39,889 |
| Erports. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian produce and manutacture. | 20,92,40,317 | 20,63,14,505 | 20,66, 29,091 | 21,68,40,152 | 18,37,92,858 |
| Foreign manufacture | 4,43,53,485 | 4,60,63,223 | 5,31,40,448 | 5,28,00,410 | $6,20,56,113$ |
| - Total .. | 25,35,93,802 | 25,23,77,728 | 25,97,69,539 | 26,96,40,562 | 24,58,48,971* |
| Government - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indian produce and manufacture. | 2,09,672 | 2,20,731 | 6,23,280 | 3,75,459 | 2,37,830 |
| Foniga manufacture | 4,64,742 | 6,57,937 | 3,94,135 | 2,87,005 | 1,12,067 |
| Total .. | 6,74,414 | 8,78,668 | 10,17,415 | 6,62,464 | 3,49,897 |
| Toral Exporta | 25,42,68,216 | 25,32,56,396 | 26,07,86,954 | 97,03,03,026 | 24,61,98,865* |

- Eur the sliare of Buraa vee Appendix B.


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* For the share of Burma s se A Apeadix B.

PORT OF BOMBAY.-A. GENERAL.

## PORT OF BOMBAY.-A. GENERAL.

2. TOTAL VALUE OF THE TRADE OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY, FOREIGN AND COASTING, INCLUDING GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS, COMPARED WITH THE FOUR PREVIOUS YEARS.


| Curreney noter- <br> Privnto .. <br> Goverament | "• | ". |  | $\cdots$ | 4.34 .. | 1.96 .. | 8.81 .. | 2.32 .. | $3 \cdot 17$ $\cdots$ | " ${ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | .. .. | - | " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | . | 101.88 | 448.78 | 679.14 | 1,298.54 | $258 \cdot 06$ | $20 \cdot 46$ | 32.74 | 23.74 | $11 \cdot 11$ | $15 \cdot 40$ |
|  |  | tal Imp | orta .. | .. | 4,763 35 | 5,874.03 | 6,180-89 | 6,280.78 | 7,656-94 | 1,943.47 | 2,086•16 | 1,853.08 | 1,980.16 | 1,542 73 |
| Exports (in | ng r | xporta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchendiso- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private .. | - | - | -• | .. | 2,849-42 | 3,287.98 | 3,296.85 | 4,419.81 | 3,981.56 | 2,194.57 | 2,301-24 | 2,343.37 | 2,414-30 | 2,177.00 |
| Government | - | - | ** | -• | $4 \cdot 65$ | $2 \cdot 62$ | $6 \cdot 32$ | 5.00 | 0.78 | 6.23 | 8.33 | 0.74 | 6. 14 | 2.93 |
|  |  |  | Total | * | 2,954-07 | 3,290:60 | 3,303-17 | 4,424.51 | 3,991 29 | 2,200.80 | 2,309.67 | 2,363-11 | 2,420-44 | 2,180.83 |
| Trenaure- | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cold- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pritate .. | ** | -• | - | $\cdots$ | 5,363•92 | 5,036-22 | 8,825-83 | 2,924.93 | 1,788.00 | -• | -• | " | - | ' |
| Goverriment | ** | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | -• | -• | . | -• | -* | -• | -• | " | " |
| Silver- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private .. | ** | - | - | -• | 8.82 | $316 \cdot 27$ | 230.61 | $2 \cdot 20$ | 56.77 | 8.04 | . 14 | $3 \cdot 13$ | 7.03 | 10.31 |
| Govrmment | * | - | - | - | 447.87 | $412 \cdot 10$ | $365 \cdot 11$ | " | -• | * | * | .. | - | -• |



## B.-FOREIGN TRADE.

3. TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INTO AND FROM THE PORT OF BOMBAY, CLASSIFIED UNDER FIVE MAIN HEADINGS.


GEOGRAPHICAL
Table showing the Distribution of the Foreign Trade of the


## DISTRIBUTION.

Presidency of Bombay in Private Merchandise by Countries.

| Exports. |  |  |  | Reecriorts. |  |  |  | Perantrae of total trade. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1930-37. | 1937-38. | Percentage. |  | 1936-37, | 1837.38 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |  |  |  |  | 1036-37. | 193738. |
| R. Lakha. | R. Lakhs. |  | . | Re. Lakhs. | RA. Lakho. |  |  |  |  |
| 822.88 | 652.70 | $20 \cdot 81$ | 19.59 | 252.33 | 384.40 | 51.87 | 58.41 | $28 \cdot 25$ | 24.18 |
| * | 254.95 | -• | $7 \cdot 65$ | ** | 33-83 | $\cdots$ | $5 \cdot 14$ | - | $8 \cdot 62$ |
| $25 \cdot 26$ | 27.41 | -64 | . 82 | 15.67 | 22.57 | 3.23 | 3.43 | $3 \cdot 64$ | 4.08 |
| 36.62 | 74.98 | . 93 | $2 \cdot 25$ | 6.53 | 8.11 | 1.34 | 1.23 | 1.21 | 1.51 |
| 44.42 | 52.51 | $1 \cdot 12$ | 1.58 | 23.02 | 24.67 | 4.75 | 3.75 | 1.34 | 1.24 |
| 11.36 | $10 \cdot 60$ | . 24 | - 32 | 10.80 | $14 \cdot 12$ | 2.22 | $2 \cdot 15$ | -68 | 1:88 |
| 10.86 | $10 \cdot 22$ | . 27 | -49 | 3.40 | $4 \cdot 33$ | -70 | . 66 | . 54 | $\therefore 78$ |
| 17.76 | 30.72 | . 45 | 1.19 | .31 | . 43 | . 08 | . 07 | - 54 | -73 |
| 19.98 | 13.40 | - 50 | . 40 | . 03 | . 09 | . 01 | . 01 | - 54 | 146 |
| 80.68 | 88.88 | 1.28 | 1.77 | $25 \cdot 61$ | 27.74 | 5.27 | 4.22 | -84 | $\therefore .82$ |
| 17-10 | 15.36 | . 43 | . 46 | 8.44 | 13.65 | 1.74 | 2.06 | . 31 | -40 |
| - | . 01 | $\cdots$ | -• | - | $\cdots$ | ". | $\cdots$ | . 24 | -20 |
| 13.73 | 16.13 | $\cdot 35$ | . 49 | 1.40 | 2.05 | -29 | -31 | - 20 | . 17 |
| 12.54 | 15.44 | . 32 | . 46 | . 91 | . 75 | - 19 | -11 | . 15 | - $\cdot 15^{\prime}$ |
| 40.70 | 88.73 | 1.03 | 8.66 | 11.23 | 11.12 | $2 \cdot 30$ | 1.69 | $1 \cdot 14$ | 1.26 |
| 1123.85 | 1,337.05 | 28.42 | 40.13 | 359-68 | 547.76 | $74 \cdot 07$ | $83 \cdot 24$ | $37 \cdot 62$ | 40.48 |
| 185.52 | 152.25 | 4.60 | 4. 57 | 4.78 | $5 \cdot 61$ | . 99 | . 85 | $7 \cdot 71$ | $\cdots \mathrm{F} .07$ |
| 201.18 | $155 \cdot 61$ | 5.09 | $4 \cdot 67$ | 1.18 | 1-28 | . 24 | . 20 | 3.94 | 2.80 |
| 1.35 | 1.53 | .03 | . 04 | -25 | - 19 | . 05 | . 03 | . 87 | . 98 |
| 94.74 | $03 \cdot 60$ | $2 \cdot 40$ | 2.81 | - 59 | . 80 | - 12 | . 14 | $1 \cdot 71$ | 1.90 |
| 172.81 | 109.50 | 4.35 | 3.29 | 2.99 | 3.34 | . 62 | . 51 | 2.44 | 1.83 |
| 68.35 | 59-37 | $1 \cdot 68$ | $1 \cdot 18$ | .71 | 1.48 | - 14 | . 23 | 1.25 | . 93 |
| -28 | . 02 | -01 | - | - | . | * | - | - 48 | . 35 |
| -33 | $12 \cdot 84$ | -01 | . 39 | ** | $\cdot 13$ | . | * | . 38 | . 61 |
| 5-26 | $6 \cdot 00$ | . 13 | . 15 | . 08 | . 14 | . 02 | . 02 | - 40 | . 55 |
| 2-60) | -63 | $\cdot 07$ | . 02 | - 13 | . 08 | -03 | . 01 | . 24 | - 20 |
| - 20 | -47 | ** | -01 | . 03 | - | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdot 17$ | -30 |
| 17-14 | 2.51 | . 43 | .08 | - | - | $\cdots$ | " | . 33 | -12 |
| 42.56 | 46.80 | 1.16 | 1.39 | . 46 | . 87 | -10 | $\cdot 13$ | +85 | . 98 |
| 709.78 | 619.83 | 19.97 | $18 \cdot 60$ | 11.21 | 13.92 | 2.31 | $2 \cdot 12$ | 90.29 | 18.63 |

turigy couptrien sibce 1937-36,



Brilish Empire.-During the year under report, imports improved from Rs. 20.43 crores to Rs. $33 \cdot 98$ crores or by 66 per cent., and exports (including re-exports) from Rs. $14 \cdot 84$ crores to Rs. $18 \cdot 85$ crores or by 27 per cent. The improvement includes Import, Export and re-export trade with Burma (which is being treated as foreign trade from 1st April 1937) to the extent of Ps. 9.8 crores; excluding this figure of Rs. 9.8 crores the trade with the rest of the Empire improved, in imports from Rs. 20.43 crores to Rs. 27.07 crores or by over $32 \%$ and in exports (including re-exports) from Rs, 14.84 crores to Rs. $15 \cdot 96$ crores or by 7 per cent.

United Kingdom.-Imports which had recorded a fall of 8 per cent. last year, rose from Rs. $13 \cdot 85$ crores to Rs. $17 \cdot 1$ crores or by over 23 per cent. over those in the previous year. The rise was due to larger arrivals of cotton spinning machinery, iron and steel, postal articles, sugar machinery, wool manufactures, motor cars, cotton weaving machinery, electrical instruments and bobbins. There was a further fall in the imports of cotton piecegoods from Ris. $1 \cdot 74$ crores to Rs. $1 \cdot 64$ crores. The improvement of 79 per cent. last year in the exports (including re-exports) was not maintained during the year under report. There was a fall from Rs. 10.75 crores to Rs. 10.37 crores or by over 3 per cent. The decline was due mainly to smaller shipments of seeds, postal articles, cotton raw and hides and skins dressed or tanmed. Exports of skins riw (foreign) and groundnut cake however recorded noticeable increases to the extent of Rs. 1.34 crores and Rs. $19 \cdot 41$ lakhs respectively.

- British Possessions.--Imports increased from Rs. 6.58 crores to Rs. 16.88 crores and exports from Rs. $4 \cdot 08$ crores to Rs. 8.48 crores. The inclusion of, trade with Burma partly accounts for these increases. The increase in imports was also due to larger arrivals of cotton raw from Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory, mineral oils from the Bahrein Islands, wheat from the Commonwealth of Australia, motor cars and chassis from Canada, copra or coconut kernel from Ceylon, spices, precions stones, provisions, sago flour and tin unwrought from the Straits Settlements and, that in exports to larger shipments of cotton piecegoods to the Straits Settlements, Aden and Dependencies, the Bahrein Islands and Ceylon, of linseed to the Commonwealth of Australia, of cotton twist and yarn, seeds and grain, pulse and flour to the Straits Settlements and of sesamurn seed to Kenya Colony.

Foreign Countries.-Imports increased from Rs. 28.9 crores to Rs. $39 \cdot 77$ crores or by over 37 per cent., but exports (including re-exports) decreased from Rs. 29.57 crores to Rs. $21 \cdot 05$ crores or by nearly 29 per cent.

Eltrope.-While imports from all the Continental countries except Spain and the Cuion of Socialist Soviet Republic rose, exports (including re-exports) fell as compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year. The rive it imports is chiefly attributable to larger arrivals of coal tar dyes, metalscopper, and paper and pasteboard from Germany, woollen piecegoods and blankets, artificial silk yarn, stone and marble and potatoes from Italy, diamonds and inon and steel from Belgiam, postal articles, iron and steel, and coal tar dyes from France, watches, coal tar dyes and cotton white piecegoods from Switzerland, paper and pasteboard from Sweden, Austria and Czecho_
slovakia, machinery from Sweden, metals-iron and steel from Luxemburg, wireless apparatus from the Netherlands and glass and glassware from Czechoslovakia. Imports of brass from Germany, almonds from Italy and postal articles from Switzerland were however less than those in the previous year. The fall in exports was due to smaller demand for seeds from Germany, France, Netherlands and Italy, for cotton raw from Belgium, Germany and France and for wool raw from Belgium. Exparts of groundnut cake to Germany, of manganese ore to Belgium and of cotton raw to Italy recorded increases,

Asia.-The increase in imports was almost entirely due to larger receipts of artificial silk yarn, cotton twist and yarn, cotton white and coloured piecegoods, woollen piecegoods, textile machinery (other than spinning and weaving), woollen yarn and knitting wool, silk piecegoods, silk raw, apparel, iron and steel, goods of artificial silk nixed with other materials and glass and glassware from Japan and of dangerous petroleum, fuel oils and kerosene oil from Persia. Staple fibre yarn valued at Rs. $14 \cdot 11$ lakhs was also imported from Japan during the year as against only Rs. $2 \cdot 4$ lakhs last year. Imports of fents (all sorts), piecegoods made entirely of artificial silk, brass, and cottongrey piecegoods from Japan however were smaller than those in the preceding year. The total imports from China recorded a decrease due chiefly to smaller despatches of cotton twist and yarn and silk yarn. Java sent larger suppliea of teakwood but reduced those of pepper. Reduced shipments of cotton raw to Japan and of cotton coloured piecegoods to Persia were almost entirely responsible for the decrease noticed in the exports to Asiatic countries. Shipments of cotton coloured piecegoods to Iraq were however larger than those in the preceding year.

Africa.- Both imports and exports showed increases owing entirely to larger receipts of cotton raw and despatches of cotton piecegoods from and to Egypt.

America.-The increase in imports was attributable chiefly to larger arrivals of cotton raw, motor omnibuses, motor cars, parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, machinery and millwork mainly electrical, refrigerating and cotton textile machinery, lubricating oils and fents (cotton) from the United States of America while the decrease in exports was due to smaller offtake of seeds, cotion waste, dried fruits (cashew kernels) by that country. Shipments of skins raw and gums and resins to the United States of America were howeverbetter than those in the previous year,

## C.-FOREIGN TRADE-IMPORTS.

5. IMPORTS-TABLE SHOWING RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY, FROM FOREIGS COCNTRIES.

| - | 1933-34. | 1934-35. | 1935.36. | 1936-37. | 1087-38. | Percent- <br> ape to total imports during 1037.38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs | Ks. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Re. |
| Cothon, raw | 3,41,96,653 | 5,00,81,608 | 6,36,05,002 | 5,40,28,839 | 11,17,69,252 | 15.25 |
| Cotton Manufactures .. | 4,97,11,247 | 5,54,81,413 | 4,92,61,609 | 4,35,85,841 | 4,70,84,735* | 6.42 |
| Machinery and Millwork | 4,21,69,-51 | 4,26,77,712 | 3,90,76,577 | 3,54,51,309 | 5,41,72,955 | $7 \cdot 39$ |
| Artificial silk ... | 1,44,98,410 | 2,59,15,138 | 2,37,88,937 | 3,01,81,567 | 3,81,64,343 | 4.93 |
| Hetals and ores | 3,09.82,841 | 3,61,41,5-9 | 3,58,78,498 | 2,58,99,165 | 3,91,30,726 | $5 \cdot 34$ |
| Motor Cars and Motor chelea eic. | 1,68,86,251 | 2,38,75,411 | 2,46,25,764 | 2,51,02,059 | 3,73,52,091 | $5 \cdot 09$ |
| Dyiding sad Tanning sabstances. | 1,64,95,041 | 2,12,60,661 | 2,37,01,120 | 2,06,77,388 | 2,66,35,265 | 3-63 |
| Instrcmetats and Apparacius. | 1,60,08,337 | 1,90,26,242 | 2,02,49,269 | 1,90,50,358 | 2,53,86,018 | $3 \cdot 45$ |
| Oila . | 2,07,45,901 | 2,34,30,943 | 2,35,44,070 | 1,92,26,877 | 4,35,18,727 | 5-04 |
| Silk Manufacturea includ. ing sitk yara, noils and warpa | 2,11,68,644 | 2,28,75,777 | 1,76,15,84] | 1,45,85,507 | 1,56,47,889 | $2 \cdot 13$ |
| Cotton, triat and yarn | 86,82, 186 | 1,36,73,723 | 1,67,97,520 | 1,25,20,162 | 1,26,91,057* | 1.73 |
| Paper and Pasteboard.. | 95,67,159 | 98,81,882 | 1,67,53,887 | 96,08,665 | 1,63,60,347 | $2 \cdot 23$ |
| Woal Manfactures in. cleding larn and knitiag wool. | 86,06i. 234 | 1,36,75,385 | 90̄, 84,308 | 98,04,901 | 1,58,80,829 | $2 \cdot 17$ |
| Postalarticics not specihed. | 1,23,41),766 | 1,33,35,140 | 1,27,68,396 | 94,62,378 | 1,30,63,589 | $1 \cdot 78$ |
| Handuare | 95,22,246 | 99,70,103 | 98,93,304 | 86,86,235 | 1,04,04,772 | $1 \cdot 41$ |
| Tontu being branafule rum. mants of phecegruds or other falitis. | -• | 62,31,151 | 63,80, 143 | 80,52,314 | 35,88,961* | . 48 |
| Inruge and Mrchictave . . | $75,27.575$ | 76,11,923 | 86,89, 20 OL | 80,04,847 | 94,38,089 | 1.30 |
| Liquorm .. .. | 71.97,188 | 74,28,052 | -6,58,852 | 78,16,612 | 83,43,705 | 1-14 |
| Rubtrer | 66,24,659 | 73,50,908 | 76,52,078 | 75,89,363 | 78,37,900 | $1 \cdot 07$ |
| Fruita and Vegetable | 5i, 66,0009 | 73,57,105 | 68,81,804 | 74,64,800 | 82,95,343 | $1 \cdot 13$ |
| Chenimals | 68,32,174 | 81,-6,349 | 90,11.642 | 72,30,054 | 1,00,54,637 | 1.37 |
| Precinue atonew and pearis, ninter. | 45,62,149 | 31,48,685 | 27,90,607 | 66,76,569 | 99,17,081 | $1 \cdot 35$ |
| Erke .. .. | 53,67,315 | 45,60.398 | 67.44, 555 | 66,19,054 | 51,74,068 | -71 |
| Promisicae and vilman's ctorea | 60,24,548 | 61,80,348 | 65, 98,501 | 65,99,309 | 73,64,184* | $1 \cdot 00$ |
| Steds | 28,68,488 | 31,38,030 | 55,20,588 | 62,84,664 | 66,29,239 | -90 |

*For the share of Burma see Appendix B.

| - | 1933.34. | 1934.35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 193; 38. | Percent. age to total imports. during 1937.38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Re. | Re. | Re. | Re. | Re. | Rg |
| Clase and glase ware .. | 54,94,676 | 58,90,471 | 64,50,898 | 50,14,218 | 62,99,645 | -86 |
| Silk, raw (including waste) | 48,79,516 | 40,13,1894 | 34,69,360 | 37,40,854 | 62,22,060 | -71 |
| Haberdasiery and Mil. linery. | 20,88,794 | 32,92,503 | 27,81,081 | 32,61,030 | 37,09,765 | -61 |
| Paints and Painters' Materials. | 34,37,342 | 33,95,429 | 33,69,941 | 31,01,863 | 32,97,610 | -45 |
| Leather and Manufactures of. | 28,66,754 | 34,06,417 | 34,45,889 | 28,74,444 | 41,90,130 | -67 |
| Starch, dextrine and Frina. | 22,68,381 | 28,68,551 | 26,61,744 | 28,62,374 | 36,98,430 | . 60 |
| Creles and parta thereof, etc. | 25,92,178 | 25,12,300 | 32,55,294 | 26,41,968 | 29,08,410 | -39 |
| Bracks printed and printed matter. | 20,22,114 | 21,72,971 | 22,34,418 | 25,65,067 | 27,76,078 | -38 |
| Apparel .. .. | 38,88,685 | 38,84,453 | 20,73,511 | 25,60,609 | 35,08,287 | -48 |
| Tallow and staricine | 14,78,218 | 17,24,036 | 21,66,456 | 24,41,997 | 26,76,229 | -36 |
| Clocke and Wetches | 7,54,706 | 7,38,612 | 7,93,627 | 23,75,504 | 37,79,149 | -68 |
| Stationery .. | 20,43,931 | 24,24,823 | 25,17,533 | 22,94,023 | 27,58,80.6 | -40 |
| Toilet mquisites | 18,34,858 | 21,69,183 | 24,06,592 | 22,64,405 | 26,34,958 | -36 |
| Carriagese and Wagons and parte for railways. | 11,04,788 | 18,87,358 | 39, 73,720 | 21,56,556 | 16.80,543 | -23 |
| Woord and Timber .. | 27,57,148 | 26,47,766 | 90, 79,899 | 21,53,505 | 87,58,375* | 1.19 |
| Building and Engineeriag Materiaks. | 15,43,888 | 16,78,830 | 22,68,154 | 90,06,043 | 25,61,153 | -35 |
| Belting for Machinery .. | 21,54,525 | 23,71,143 | 23,68,527 | 18,51,213 | 22,87,863 | -41 |
| Crain, pulse and fiour | 23,38,370 | 16,86,883 | $36,36,120$ | 17,60,873 | 4, 46, 43,543* | 6.09 |
| Wool, raw .. .. | 12,45,598 | 15,21,65z | 13,59,216 | 16,36,436 | 28,36,815 | -36 |
| Earthernware and lorvahin. | 17.78,736 | 19,1\%.123 | 16,00,114 | 15,07,171 | 21,03,493 | -99 |
| Stuple fibreyarn .. | . | . | . | * | 14,25,984 | -19 |
| Tobnesoa | 11.74,002 | 9,84,304 | 11,21,188 | 14,96,679 | 16, 73, 105 | -23 |
| Toys and requisites for games. | 21,52,318 | $20,10,795$ | 18,54,589 | 14,39,792 | 16,34,441 | -22 |
| Gums and Rexina | 14,R8,509 | 15,72,853 | 16,85,074 | 13,69,312 | 16,77,319 | -23 |
| Robline | 16,48,218 | 23,05,391 | 22,54,687 | 13,18,584 | 29,60,225 | -40 |
| Tes | 21,54,812 | 11,95,812 | 20,09, 140 | 12,38,374 | 14,26,059 | -19 |
| Arme, Ammuntion, etc. | 11,22,548 | 10,30,6\%8 | 11,94,343 | 12,14,111 | 14,97,494 | -20 |
| Arimsla living | 11,97,163 | 13,86,181 | 10,73,792 | 11.59,174 | 13,59,739 | -19 |
| Sugar | 1,00,17,230 | 81,08,223 | 83,22,355 | 6,94,694 | 3,87,371 | . 05 |
| Ouner Artickes | 1,98,47,331 | 2.12,64,616 | 2,07,85,334 | 206,94,249 | 2,44,15,800 | 3.33 |
| Toun | 46, 16,46,538 | 53,66,07,951 | 56,47,57,116 | 49,24,17,047 | 73,31,93,956 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

- Fuy the share of Barme sec Appendix B.
- 6. COTTON RAW AND COTTON GOODS.



[^5]

| Other Countrice | 139,880 | . 62 | 192,434 | 1-48 | 230,839 | -94 | 185,459 | 1.35 | 174,249 | 1.51 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tutal woven Coloured gooda .. Y ${ }_{\text {da }}$ | 5,655,356 | 16.74 | 6,668,464 | 21-80 | 3,633,524 | 11.83 | 4,337,840 | 14.21 | 5,658,133 | 21.70 |
| Total Coloursed, printod on dyed .. Yden | 110,160,813 | 208.58 | 131,200,473 | 273.25 | 128,344,730 | 222.58 | 1,00,946,948 | 202.41 | 107,280,988 | 227.70* |
| Total Piecogoods Y T da | 241,369,259 | 411.78 | 282,076,873 | 494.44 | 263,525,188 | 438.48 | 217,778,869 | 388.94 | 204,762,155 | 406.73 |
| Other Cotton Mnoufacturea .. | -• | 63.42 | $\cdots$ | 00.38 | . | 54.14 | . | 49.82 | $\cdots$ | 64.12 |
| Total Cotton Mmanaoture .. | . | $465 \cdot 20$ | -• | 554.82 | - | 492.62 | . | 435.86 | .. | 470.86 |
| Grund Totel, Cotton raw and Cotton groda | -• | 893.98 | - | 1,122•38 | * | 1,296.64 | .. | 1,101-35 | * | 1,715.48 |

- For the share of Burma see Appendix B.

Cotton raw.-Imports during the year under report amounted to a record figure and were more than double of those in the preceding year. This abnormal increase is attributable to lower prices, an anticipated increase in import duty and the improvement in the textile industry. The increase was more noticeable in imports from the United States of America, which amounted to 28,995 tons valued at Rs. $2 \cdot 19$ crores as against 927 tons valued at Rs. $8 \cdot 24$ lakhs last year.

Cotton twist and yarn.-Higher prices, chiefly in Japanese yarns, and. local competition caused a decline in the total imports by over $2 \frac{1}{2}$ million lbs. in quantity and an improvement by Rs. $1 \cdot 71$ lakbs in value. Supplies from China fell from 2 million lbs. to $157,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. only.

Piecegoods.-The total imports of cotton piecegoods further declined by over 13 million yards or 6 per cent. in quantity but improved by Rs. 20.79 lakhs or over 5 percent. in value as compared to those in the preceding year. Whites showed an increase, while greys registered a decrease, both in quantity as well as in value, coloured goods however decreased in quantity but increased in value. The increase under whites is attributable to the increase in the quota quantity under the Japanese Protocol while the quantitative decrease under grey and coloured goods was due to successful competition by the local mills on account of the higher level of prices of foreign goods. The total imports from Japan, fell by over $\frac{3}{4}$ million yards in quantity, but appreciated by Rs. 15.91 lakhs in value while those from the United Kingdom declined by over 13 million yards in quantity and by Rs. 10.07 lakhs in value. Imports of greys from Japan further fell by nearly 18 per oent. and those from the United Kingdom by over 35 per cent. Imports of whites from Japan on the other hand improved by over 59 per cent. while those from the United Kingdom declined by over 29 per cent. Coloured goods from Japan also increased by over 1 per cent. while those from the United Kingdom decreased by nearly 10 per cent. The increase under other cotton manufacture was due to larger arrivals of hosiery, blankets and other cotton manufactures;

| - | 1933.34. | 1934-35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Latchs. }}{\text { R. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ra. } \\ \text { Lakhs. } \end{gathered}$ | Rs. Lakhs. | Rs. Lakhs. | $\underset{\text { Lakhs. }}{\text { Res. }}$ |
| Prime-movers (other than electrical) Electrical machinery of all kinds | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \cdot 10 \\ & 47 \cdot 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.02 \\ & 61.29 \end{aligned}$ | 47.07 59.47 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.82 \\ & 86.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.78 \\ & 85.64 \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery not beling prime moversAgricaltural machinery | 3.03 | $4 \cdot 35$ | 2.51 | $4 \cdot 17$ | $3 \cdot 12$ |
| Boilers .. .. .. | 20.46 | 17.22 | 29.66 | 22.76 | 26.44 |
| Metal working machinery .. | 10.75 | 9.53 | 11.86 | 12.41 | 14.34' |
| Oil ornabing and refining ma- chinery .. .. | 4.63 | 4.46 | 3.82 | 5.27 | 6.76 |
| Pumping machinery .. | 5.44 | 8.72 | 8.37 | 7.81 | 11.74 |
| Refrigerating machinery Sewing and tritting machinee | 5.64 | 4.67 | $L^{3.70}$ | 6.69 | 9.26 |
| and parts .. .. | 13.14 | 17.63 | 17.39 | 13.80 | 20.85 |
| Sugap machinery ... .. | 65.93 | 24.03 | 11.42 | $10 \cdot 40$ | $30 \cdot 64$ |
|  | 142.61 | 159.55 |  |  |  |
| Other sorta $\quad \ddot{\square}$ | 12.60 | 18.66 | 14.65 | 103.50 | ${ }_{34} 18.31$ |
| Typewriters and parts | 1.76 | $2 \cdot 52$ | - 3.55 | 2.75 | 3.91 : |
| Othersorta of machinery | 39.96 | $46 \cdot 13$ | 57.93 | 41.17 | 53.46 |
| Total | 421.70 | 426.78 | 399.77 | $354 \cdot 51$ | 541.85 |

The total imports recorded an increase of Ris. $1 \cdot 87$ crores, due chiefly to considerable increase in the imports of textile machinery (imports of which were larger by Rs. 98.24 lakhs or about 86 per cent. than last year), for artificial silk mills, which is a new venture and of sugar machinery which was imported from the United Kingdom to the extent of Rs. $22 \cdot 66$ lakhs against Rs. $6 \cdot 04$ lakhs last year. The total imports of machinery and mill-work from the United Kingdom, the principal supplier, improved from Rs. $2 \cdot 17$ crores to Rs. 3.38 crores while those from Germany decreased from Rs. $72 \cdot 04$ lakhs to Rs. 67.89 lakhs. Imports from the United States of America also increased from Rs. $19 \cdot 26$ lakhs to Rs. $35 \cdot 82$ lakhs and those from Japan from Rs. $8 \cdot 5$ lakhe to Rs, $32 \cdot 07$ lakhs.
8. METALS AND ORES.



[^6]The total value of imports under this head which had recorded a fall during The previous year improved during the year under reference by about 51 percent. chiefly due to larger arrivals of iron and steel, copper, aluminium, lead and tin. The improvement under iron and steel was due to the anticipation of war prevailing during the year owing to the disturbed and uncertain European situation. Imports under most of the other sub-heads showed appreciable increases, chiefly in bars, other than cast steel from Luxemberg, Belgium, France and the United Kingdom, sheets and plates-galvanised from the United Kingdum and tinned from the United States of America, hoops and strips from Belgium, the United Kingdom and Japan, and nails, rivets and washers from the United Kingdom and Sweden. The share of the United Kingdom in the total imports of iron and steel increased from 27,424 tons valued at Rs. 58.84 lakhs to 36,819 tons valued at Rs. $90 \cdot 22$ lakhs, that of Luxemburg from 1,459 tons valued at Rs. $1 \cdot 51$ lakhs to 7,142 tons valued at Rs. 11.95 lakhs, that of France from 4,111 tons valued Rs. $3 \cdot 33$ lakhs to 7,330 tons valued at Rs. 10.87 lakhs and of Belgium from 18,860 tons valued at Rs. $22 \cdot 73$ lakhs to 22,034 tons valued at Rs. $41 \cdot 68$ lakhs. Imports from Germany, Japan and the United States of America decreased in quantity, but increased slightly in value namely by Rs. $3 \cdot 33$ lakhs, Rs. $5 \cdot 97$ lakhs and Rs. $2 \cdot 74$ lakhs respectively. Imports of copper recorded an advance of more than 100 per cent. which was due to the Eurcpean situation and the heavy programme undertaken by the Continental Powers in the beginning of 1937 with the result that an abnormal rise in the prices of copper was expected and speculation prevailed among Indian buyers. Imports, consisting mainly of copper sheets, from the United Kingdom amounted to 67,004 Cwts. valued at Rs. $30 \cdot 3$ lakhs as amainst $16,540 \mathrm{Cwts}$. valued at Rs. 8.44 laksh and those from Germany to 61,204 Cwts. valued at Rs. $26 \cdot 25$ lakhs as against 29,488 Cwts. valued at Rs. $12 \cdot 47$ lakhs. There were no imports of sheets from the United States of America as against 4,124 Cwts. valued at Rs. $1 \cdot 57$ lakhs. The share of Japan in the total imports of copper also declined from 11,064 to 3,277 Cwts. in quantity and from Rs. 3.82 lakhs to Rs. 1.61 lakhs in value. The increase under aluminium was chiefly due to larger receipts of circles from the United Kingdom and Japan. Supplies from Germany however recorded a fall while there were no imports from the United States of America as against 2,054 Cwts. valued at Rs. $1 \cdot 27$ lakhs last year. The increases under lead and tin are chiefly attributable to the inclusion of inports from Burma ; the increase under tin was also due to larger shipments from the Straits Settlements. Imports of Quicksilver from Italy increased from $6,378 \mathrm{lbs}$. to $29,290 \mathrm{lbs}$. Imports of zinc or spelter from Poland and the United Kingdom declined but those from Belgium and Germany improved. The fall under the head brass, bronze and similar alloys was due to the competition of the 'Flag ' brand quality of brass, which is manufacturedin India, with imported brass.

## 9. MOTOR VEHICLES.

| - | 1933-34. |  | 1934-35. |  | 1935-36. |  | 1836-37. |  | 1837-38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rs. Lakhe. | No. | Rs. Lakha. | No. | Rs. Lakhs. | No. | Rs. Lakha. | No. | Ra. Lakhs, |
| Motor cers (including taxi csba) .. | 4,739 | $83 \cdot 16$ | 8,016 | 135.82 | 6,843 | 125.95 | 6,080 | $113 \cdot 15$ | 8,443 | 159.12 |
| Motor ayclow (inoluding scooters) .. | 249 | 1.20 | 263 | 1.32 | 213 | 1.00 | 363 | 1.25 | 605 | $1 \cdot 61$ |
| Motor omnibucen, motor vain and motor lorriam. | 4,472 | 49.22 | 7,556 | $83 \cdot 97$ | B,016 | 79.87 | 6,867 | 03.35 | 11,970 | $156 \cdot 20$ |
| Parts of motor vehiclon (excluding rubber tyrea). | -• | $36 \cdot 28$ | ** | 37-64 | " | $39 \cdot 44$ | $\cdots$ | 43.27 | * | 67.53 |
| Total | - | 168.86 | " | 258.75 | ** | 246.26 | * | 251.02 | ". | 373.62 |

The increase of Rs. $1 \cdot 22$ crores under this head was chiefly attributable to larger import : of motor omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries and motor cars. The increase under motor omniluses, etc., entirely represents larger arrivals of chassis from the United States of America and the United Kingdom whose despatches were 8,332 in number valued at Rs, $91 \cdot 8$ lakhs as against 4,690 valued at Rs. $47 \cdot 16$ lakhs and 2,162 valued at Rs. $41 \cdot 92$ lakhs against 987 valued at Rs. $21 \cdot 19$ lakhs respectively in 1936-37. The improvement under motor cars (incl ding taxi cabs) is accounted for by 3,329 cars from the United States of America valued at Rs. $60 \cdot 94$ lakhs, as aqainst 2,550 cars valued at Rs. $46 \cdot 09$ lakhs and 2,444 cars from the United Eingdom valued at Rs. $52 \cdot 12$ lakhs against 2,006 cars valued at Rs. $40 \cdot 42$ lakhs in 1936-37. The number of cars imported from Germany also increased from 612 cars valued at Rs. $11 \cdot 93$ lakhs to 1,463 cars valued at Rs. 2501 lakhs. The increase under motor sycles was almost entirely due to larger receipts from Germany.
10. SILK AND ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECE-GOODS.


On account of the Sino-Japanese conflict dealers expected an incrase in prices and in consequence a fair margin of profit. Heary bookings were therefore made with the result that imports of silk piecegoods and of silk mixed with other materials recorded considerable increases. Trade in Chinese silks was however poor while imports of Shanghai silks were intermittent. The trade in these goods shows a downward tendency. Canton silks were however imported in appreciable quantities. The improvement in the imports of artificial silk piecegoods poticed last year was not maintained and the total imports in the year under report declined by 7 per cent. in quantity and by about 6 per cent. in value as compared with the figures for the last year. It may be mentioned that cheaper qualities of artificial silk piecegoods such as tafettas and shioze are now being manufactured locally and the imported goods find it difficult to compete with the local products.

## 11. DYEING AND TANNING SUBSTANCES.



The increase in the total imports which is attributable to the anxiety to accumulate stocks in view of the uncertain situation in Europe, distributed amongest all qualities of dyes obtained from Coal tar except alizarine, congo red and metanil yellow. Alizarine dyes are now being replaced by coupling dyes of the naphthol group. The total value of imports of dyeing and tanning substances from Germany increased from Rs. 1.22 crores to Rs. 1.75 crores. The increase under the head "Others" which ineludes coal tar dyes other than those mentioned specifically in the table was chiefly due to larger imports from Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Larger supplies from Germany accounted for the increase under coupling and vat dyes.
12. OILS (MINERAL).


[^7]

*Shown separately under foreign countries since 1937.38.

Consequent upon the separation of Burma from India, the trade between that Province and India, which was treated as coasting trade, was treated as foreign trade with effect from lst April 1937. The figures of inports from that province have therefore been included under those from forign countries. This change accounts for an increase of over $29 \frac{1}{4}$ million gallons in quantity and of Rs. 91.02 lakhs in value in the total imports of Kerosene oil from foreign countries during the year under report. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ million gallons valued at Rs. 16.7 lakhs were imported from Sumatra after a lapse of ten years, the previous importation being only of 13,000 gallons in 1927-28. A total quantity of more than 24 million gallons valued at Rs. $7 \cdot 09$ lakhs was imported from Bahrein Islands for the first time. Imports from Persia increased by about 1 million gailons but those from the Union of Socialist Sovict Republic were less by nearly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ million gallons. The increase under fuel oils was due chicfly to larger imports from Persia and the United States of America while that under other sorts to larger supplies, mainly of moter spirit, from Persia. About a million gallons valued at R.s. $3 \cdot 65$ lakhs wore also imported for the first time from Bahrein Islands. Imports from Burma however recorded a decrease. Imports of lubricating oils improved from over $3 \frac{1}{1}$ million gallons to nearly 6 million gallons in quantity and from Rs. $35 \cdot 31$ lakhs to Rs. $65 \cdot 17$ lakhs in value owing entirely to larger receipts from the United States of America.
13. INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS.


The increase of Rs. 54.36 lakhs in the total imports under this head, over those in the preceding year, was distributed amongst electrical instruments Rs. $31 \cdot 98$ lakhs, photographic Rs. $10 \cdot 10$ lakhs, wireless apparatus Rs. $8 \cdot 13$ lekhs, and Scientific instruments Rs. $2 \cdot 22$ lakhs and the balance under other minor heads of the statement. The increase under electrical instruments and apparatus was due to larger imports from all the principal sources of supply, shipments from the United Kingdom amounting to Rs. 60.53 lakhs as against Rs. 50.08 lakhs last year. The increase under photographic instruments chiefly represents larger arrivals of cinema talkie apparatus and cinematograph films from the Lnited States of America and the United Kingdom. Imports from the Netherlands, which were valued at Rs. $7 \cdot 42$ lakhs as against Rs. 1.01 labhis last year, account for the increase under wireless apparatus. The increase was due to larger arrivals of complete receivers valued at Rs. $4 \cdot 34$ lakhs as against Rs. $\cdot 89$ lakhs during last year and of transmission apparatus and component parts thereof and valves for the new broadcasting stations to the extent of nearly Rs. $2 \cdot 81$ lakhs.

## 14. POSTAL ARTICLES-NOT SPECIFIED.

|  |  |  | 1933-34. | 1934-35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - | Rs. lakhs. | Rs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ks. } \\ \text { Lakhs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rs. } \\ \text { lakhe. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & \text { lakhs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United Kingdom | - | -• | 55.04 | 58.56 | 55.27 | 56.57 | 75.97 |
| Switzerland .. | .- | .. | 40.39 | $50 \cdot 62$ | 52.71 | 24.44 | 18.47 |
| France | .. | . | 6.82 | 7.42 | 6.86 | 5-89 | 27.39 |
| Japan | -. | $\cdots$ | 1.87 | 2.53 | $2 \cdot 27$ | $2 \cdot 04$ | 1.33 |
| Germany | - | -• | 3.09 | $2 \cdot 38$ | 3.01 | 1-65 | 1.55 |
| Italy | -. | -• | $11 \cdot 23$ | 8.01 | $3 \cdot 63$ | $1 \cdot 11$ | 3.09 |
| Belgium | - | - | 1.48 | $\cdot 87$ | 1.09 | -95 | $\cdot 06$ |
| Other countries | . | . | 3.49 | $2 \cdot 96$ | $2 \cdot 84$ | 1.97 | $2 \cdot 78$ |
|  | Total | .. | 123.41 | $133 \cdot 35$ | 127.68 | 94.62 | $130 \cdot 64$ |

The specified articles are (1) jewellery, (2) precious stones, (3) cinematograph films, (4) gold and silver thread, (5) cigarettes and (6) watches. Figures of imports of these articles by post are included under the relative trade heads. The number of parcels assessed increased from 154,806 to 163,907 and that of letter mail packets from 30,933 to 34,712 .

Precious stones and pearls, unset.-There was a further increase in the total value of imports of precious stones and pearls unset from Rs. 66.77 lakhs to Rs. $99 \cdot 17$ lakhs, of which Rs. $89 \cdot 53$ lakhs represented the value of diamonds a.most entirely from Belgium. This increase was due to importers resorting to levitimate channels on account of the further reduction of import dury from $10 \%$ to $5 \%$ with effect from 6th Novenber 1937. It is anticipated that the reduced rate will put a stop to smuggling.
15. PAPER AND PASTEBOARD.

| - | 1833-34. |  | - 1934-35. |  | 1935-36. |  | 1936-37. |  | 1937-38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper- | Cwt. | Rs. lakhs. | Cwt. | Rs. lakhs. | Cwt. | Rs. lakbs. | Cwt. | Rs. lakhs. | Cwt. | Rs. lakhs. |
| Packing and wrapping paper .. .. | 110,690 | $12 \cdot 92$ | 148,254 | $16 \cdot 24$ | 193,889 | 25.52 | 160,057 | 20.70 | 256,418 | $42 \cdot 11$ |
| Printing paper .. .. .. | 297,225 | 31.86 | 281,579 | 28.39 | 369,714 | 36.20 | 352,515 | $31 \cdot 23$ | 468,991 | $54 \cdot 45$ |
| Writing paper and envelopes .. | 79,383 | 17.95 | 64,664 | $15 \cdot 13$ | 74,070 | $16 \cdot 65$ | 69,511 | 14.77 | 86,711 | 21.02 |
| Other kinds of pajer (including old newepapers). <br> Paper manufactures .. | 218,252 5,702 | 18.82 3.60 | 231,665 12,637 | $20 \cdot 74$ $5 \cdot 05$ | 180,105 13,959 | 10.52 6.31 | 194,183 14,786 | $10 \cdot 67$ 7.35 | 241,371 19,477 | $15 \cdot 35$ 9.96 |
| Total .. | 711,252 | $85 \cdot 15$ | 738,799 | 85.55 | 831,737 | $95 \cdot 20$ | 781,052 | 84.72 | 1,072,968 | $142 \cdot 89$ |
| Protected .. -. | 121,654 | 24.68 | 96,126 | 20.28 | 114,391 | $23 \cdot 10$ | 104,809 | $20 \cdot 31$ | 143,331 | $32 \cdot 68$ |
| Non-protected *-* *.* | 689,598 | $60 \cdot 47$ | 642,673 | $65 \cdot 27$ | 717,346 | 72.10 | 676,243 | 64.41 | 929,637 | $110 \cdot 21$ |
| Pasteboard, millboard and cardboard .. | 138,885 | $10 \cdot 52$ | 179,104 | $13 \cdot 27$ | 182,899 | $12 \cdot 34$ | 176,380 | $11 \cdot 37$ | 277,707 | 20.71 |
| Grand Total .. | 850,137 | $95 \cdot 67$ | 917,903 | 98.82 | 1,014,636 | 107.54 | 957,432 | 96.09 | 1,350,675 | 163-60 |

Prices of paper went up during the year under report so that the total of paper showed an increase of 68 per cent. over the previous year's figure though the quantity imported rose only by about 37 per cent. The increase under printing paper was due to larger shipments chiefly from Austria, Finland, Germany, the United Kingdom and Czechoslovakia. Supplies from Norway, on the other hand, were less by $28,213 \mathrm{Cwt}$. All the principal sources of supply contributed to the increase in the imports under packing and wrapping paper, the more noticeable being Sweden whose despatches amounted to $120,685 \mathrm{Cwt}$. valued at Rs. $17-67$ lakhs as against $56,317 \mathrm{Cwt}$. valued at Rs. 6.7 lakhs last year. Larger arrivals chiefly from the United States of America and the United Kingdom were responsible for the increases under other kinds of paper and writing paper and envelopes respectively. The increase under pasteboard, millboard and cardboard of all kinds represented larger receipts chiefly from Japan and Germany.

> 16. HARDWARE.


Inports of hardware, which had been declining during the previous two years recorded an improvement in the year under report, due to the SinoJapanese conflict and the expectation of a European war. Imports from all the principal supplying countries except Japan increased ; Japan's share falling from Rs. $11 \cdot 86$ lakhs to Rs. $9 \cdot 67$ lakhs. Larger arrivals chiefly from the Vnited Kingdom and Germany accounted for the increases under implements and tools and buildiers' hardware.
17. WOOL, RAW AND WOOLLEN GOODS.

|  | 1933-34. |  | 1934-35. |  | 1935.36. |  | 1936-37. |  | 1937-38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool- |  | Rs. lakhs. |  | Ra. lakhs. |  | Rs. lakhs. |  | Rs. lakhs. |  | Rs. lakhs. |
| Maw .. .. .. lbs. | 1,994,098 | 12.46 | 2,516,292 | 15.22 | 2,485,724 | 13.59 | 2,074,727 | $16 \cdot 36$ | 2,354,788 | $26 \cdot 37$ |
| Yarn and knitting wool .. .. $\mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{s}}$. | 534,084 | 7.48 | 754,574 | 13.54 | 421,963 | 6.63 | 689,016 | 12.58 | 1,130,278 | 26.28 |
| Blanketsand rugs other than.. " floor rugs. | 1,045,773 | $8 \cdot 65$ | 1,467,489 | 13.08 | 1,286,174 | 9.87 | 867,684 | 6.75 | 1,515,836 | 11.60 |
| Braids .. .. .. | 3,415 | . 06 | 32,075 | - 12 | 229 | . 01 | 391 | -02 | 1,329 | . 05 |
| Carpets and floor rugs .. " | 70,510 | $1 \cdot 18$ | 63,092 | $1 \cdot 22$ | 83,048 | $1 \cdot 39$ | 81,853 | 1-67 | 77,548 | 1-65 |
| Hosiery .. .. .. " | 103,373 | 2.59 | 144,509 | $3 \cdot 86$ | 1.52,198 | 4.75 | 108,172 | 3-75 | 111,699 | $4 \cdot 28$ |
| *Woollen and worsted piece goods yds. | -• | -• | -• | . | 2,981,476 | 44.73 | 3,108,255 | $46 \cdot 69$ | 4,076,727 | 67.84 |
| $\dagger$ Goods of wool mixed with other " materials. | $\cdots$ | . | 1,263,646 | 19.04 | 982,738 | 14.75 | 1,098,022 | 15.64 | 2.175,637 | $30 \cdot 97$ |
| *Rufle cloth and shawl cloth .. " | $\cdots$ | .. | - | . | 35,703 | - 29 | 7,828 | -07 | . | - |
| *Roller cloth, clearor cloth and " sizing flannel. | $\cdots$ |  | . | . | 110,792 | 3.37 | 74,435 | 2-14 | 141,624 | $4 \cdot 51$ |
| Piecegoods .. .- | 4,131,197 | $62 \cdot 17$ | 4,783,314 | 70.58 | . | . | .. | . | - | . |
| Shawls and lohis .- .. No. | 43,487 | $2 \cdot 01$ | 74,699 | $3 \cdot 33$ | 80,667 | $3 \cdot 08$ | 75,691 | $2 \cdot 54$ | 106,884 | $4 \cdot 30$ |
| Other sorts .. .. .. lbs. | 156,885 | 1.92 | 1,366,709 | 11.98 | 769,084, | 6.98 | 492,380 | $4 \cdot 20$ | 667,761 | 7-33 |
| Total wool manufactures Value | . | 78.58 | . | 123.21 | . | $89 \cdot 22$ | .. | $83 \cdot 47$ | . | $132 \cdot 53$ |
| Total wool Value | ' | 98.52 | $\cdots$ | $151 \cdot 97$ | . | 109.44 | . | 112.41 | . | $185 \cdot 18$ |

[^8] $\dagger$ Shown as a eeparate aub-head from April 1934, figures for previous years being included in those under ' Piece goods".

Although the figures for 1936-37 for wool manufactures do not represent the normal imports as the sanctions against Italy were in force for the first four months of that year, there was a noticeable increase under this head in the year under report. Goods which were meant for China were diverted to India, the Chinese market being closed to Japan on account of strained relations with China. Imports of woollen and worsted piecegoods from Japan further increased from $1,838,000$ yards to $2,642,000$ yards in quantity and from Rs. $19 \cdot 04$ lakhs to Rs. $33 \cdot 5$ lakhs in value and those from Italy from 20,688 yards to 241,000 yards in quantity and from Rs. 62 lakhs to Rs. $6 \cdot 04$ lakhs in value. Imports from the United Kingdom were almost the same as last year, but recorded a slight increase in value. Supplies of goods of wool mixed with other materials from the United Kingdom however improved from 908,000 yards to $1,523,000$ yards and those from Japan from 102,000 yards to 459,000 yeards. The increase of $280,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. in quantity and of Rs. $10 \cdot 01$ lakhs in value under wool-raw was due to larger supplies from the United Kingdom and Australia. Shipments from Iraq however declined from 623,000 lbs . to $240,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. and there were no imports from Persia as against 15,008 lbs. received last year. Larger arrivals chiefly from Italy accounted for the increase under woollen manufactures-other sorts.
18. DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

| - | 1933-34. | 1934-35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. lakhs. | Rs. lakhs. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Rs. } \\ \text { lakhs. }}}{\text { nen }}$ | Rs. lakhs. | Rg. lakhs. |
| Drugs and medicines- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camphor .. | 7.08 | 6.34 | 7•36 | $5 \cdot 08$ | 6. 40 |
| Proprietary and patent |  |  |  |  |  |
| medicinea .. | 13.07 | 21.91 | $45 \cdot 80$ | 47.94 | 53-14 |
| Quinine salts | 8.71 | 8.87 | $9 \cdot 93$ | 6.76 | $8 \cdot 56$ |
| Other sorts | 46.42 | $39 \cdot 00$ | 23.81 | 20.27 | 26.28 |
| Total Drugs and medicinea | $75 \cdot 28$ | $76 \cdot 12$ | 86.90 | $80 \cdot 05$ | 94.38 |
| Chemicals- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acids .. | 1.93 | $2 \cdot 86$ | 3-21 | $2 \cdot 55$ | $3 \cdot 49$ |
| Ammonia and salts thereof | 1.63 | $2 \cdot 03$ | $2 \cdot 13$ | 1.92 | 1.64 |
| Bleaching materials | 4.04 | $5 \cdot 02$ | $5 \cdot 16$ | $2 \cdot 58$ | 4.04 |
| Calcium compounds | $\cdot 50$ | $\cdot 43$ | . 70 | $\cdot 87$ | -82 |
| Ireinfectants .. | $2 \cdot 88$ | $2 \cdot 72$ | $2 \cdot 75$ | $3 \cdot 04$ | 4.04. |
| Glycerine -. | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.50 | $\cdot 43$ | -32 |
| lead compounds .. | . 58 | . 65 | 44 | -48 | -42 |
| Magnessium compounds | 1-12 | 1.24 | $1 \cdot 12$ | $1 \cdot 16$ | $\cdot 97$ |
| Potassium compounds | 4.48 | $4 \cdot 14$ | $5 \cdot 15$ | $2 \cdot 98$ | $4 \cdot 66$ |
| Sodium compounds | 22.12 | 30.57 | $30 \cdot 66$ | 23.05 | $35 \cdot 04$ |
| Sulphur (Brimsotone) | - $2 \cdot 30$ | $2 \cdot 61$ | $2 \cdot 82$ | 2.62 | 3.86 |
| Zunc compounds .. <br> Other sorts | 2.37 23.52 | 4.30 $\mathbf{2 3 . 0 9}$ | 4.45 | 3.49 27.13 | 5.82 |
| Other morta . | $23 \cdot 52$ | 23.99 | 30.03 | $27 \cdot 13$ | $35 \cdot 43$ |
| Total Chemicals | 68.52 | 81.76 | 90-12 | $72 \cdot 30$ | 100.55 |
| Grand Tutal | 143.80 | 157.88 | 177.02 | 152.35 | 104.93 |

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The increase in imports was due to the tendency on the part of importers to overstock owing to the uncertain situation in Europe. The improvement under drugs and medicines was due to larger imports of proprietary and patent medicines and of " other sorts" from the United States of America, the United Kingdom and Germany while that under Chemicals is to be ascribed mainly to increased supplies of Caustic Soda and Sodium Carbonate from the United Kingdom and of Sodium Hydrosulphite from Germany and the United Kingdom. The total imports of sodium compounds from the United Kingdom and Germany amounted to Rs. $26 \cdot 99$ lakhs and Rs. $4 \cdot 9$ lakhs as against Rs. $18 \cdot 27$ lakhs and Rs. 1.73 lakhs respectively. Supplies from Japan were valued at Rs. $\cdot 42$ lakhs only as against.Rs. $1 \cdot 8$ lakhs last year.


As a result of increased production and consumption on a large scale of Indian sugar, imports of foreign sugar further declined in the year under report ; imports from Java being only 197 tons as against 1,134 tons last year. Imports of beet sugar from the Netherlands also declined from 1,649 tons to 736 tons.
20. LIQUORS.


There was a slight improvement in the imports of ale, beer and poriet, spirits and wines. Imports of ale and beer in bottle from the Netherlands and Germany increased but those from Japan decreased ; increased imports from the United Kingdom of bottled beer were counterbalanced by decreased supples of ale and beer in bulk. A noticeable feature was the increasing tendency to import cained beer. The increase under spirit was due to larger imports of brandy from France, whisky from the United Kingdom, spirit present in drugs from the United Kingdom and the United States of America, denatured spirit from Java and other sorts of spirit from the United Kingdom. Inports of champagne from France, of port from the United Kingdom and Portugal and of still red wines other than port from Italy increased while those of other sorts of wines from France decreased.

## 21. RUBBER.



The increase under pneumatic motor covers was chiefly due to larger arrivals from the United States of America. These imports amounted to 15,280 in number valued at Rs. $7 \cdot 4$ lakhs as against 8,010 in number valued at Rs. $4 \cdot 15$ lakhs. AlthQugh imports from the United Kingdom, declined from 90,682 to 87,332 in number the value improved from Rs. $36 \cdot 67$ lakhs to Rs. $38 \cdot 18$ lakhs.

## D.-FOREIGN TRADE-EXPORTS.

22. RE-EXPORTS.-TABLE SHOWING THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES RE-EXPORTED FROM THE presidency of bombay to foreign countries.

| - | 1933-34. | 1934-35. | 1935-36. | J936-37. | 1937-38. | Percentage to total reexports during 1937.38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Re. | Rs. | Re. | Re. | Rs. | Ram |
| Hides and akius, raw .. | 15,69,518 | 46,44,634 | 80,05,715 | 2,40,41,363 | 363,80,773 | $55 \cdot 28$ |
| Other textiles-manulactured. | 30,94,145 | 33,45,973 | 27,64,592 | 55,27,954 | 63,41,964 | 9.64 |
| Metals and Orea | 16,99,976 | 18,11,793 | 21,31,034 | 26,34,648 | 39,64,741 | 0.02 |
| Cotton manufactures .. | 61,40,762 | 24,86,837 | 20,78,201 | 24,52,524 | 24,26,995 | $3 \cdot 69$ |
| Silk manufactures .. | 4,92,105 | 16,95,765 | 16,77,106 | 23,58,611 | 21,21,640 | $3 \cdot 22$ |
| Vebicles, oxcluding locomotiven, etc., for Railwaye. | 9,01,142 | 18,60,573 | 19,37,730 | 18,34,091 | 32,11,915 | 4.88 |
| Fruits and vegetablea .. | 3,15,985 | 2,28,089 | 3,93,347 | 12,13,092 | 11,09,696 | $1 \cdot 88$ |
| Spicem .. .. | 3,43, 813 | 62,900 | 8,25,004 | 8,51,606 | 10,95,024 | $1 \cdot 66$ |
| Instrumente, apparatus and appliancem and parta thereof. | 3,96,959 | 5,66,201 | 5,39,755 | 7,83,745 | 9,88,994 | $1 \cdot 60$ |
| Wool manufacture* .. | 4,70,269 | 4,48,627 | 2,79,545 | 5,59,068 | 5,37,539 | . 82 |
| Sugar 23 Dutch Standerd and above. | 1,92,039 | 1,33,794 | 2,40,964 | 6,08,302 | 97,125 | -15 |
| Handware .. .. | 6,64,137 | 6,20,760 | 5,68,673 | 5,91,201 | 8,46,004 | 1.29 |
| Gums and Resins .. | 6,09,906 | 6,54,714 | 5,77,345 | 5,10,506 | 4,24,653 | -65 |
| Apparel .. .. | 4,09,506 | 3,74,041 | 4,38,541 | 4,85,081 | 5,31,577 | -81 |
| Machinery and Millwork | 3,43,121 | 4,29,691 | 3,83,447 | 4,83,900 | 6,02,674 | -92 |
| Cotton twiet and yarn .. | 4,10,570 | 2,54,383 | 1,75,590 | 55,898 | 61.973 | -09 |
| Dyeing and Tanning nabotancee. | 2,44,330 | 2,35,941 | 2,36,606 | 4,20,845 | 4,13,854 | -63 |
| Haberdashery and Millinery. | 3,22,187 | 3,11,100 | 3,63,922 | 4,27,968 | 6,18,929 | $\cdot 79$ |
| Cottom, ravi .. .. | 3,86,202 | 4,15,605 | 3,16,343 | 1,44,124 | 1,63,977 | . $\%$ |
| Pootal articlees | 4,75,016 | 4,29,822 | 2,08.776 | 5,395 | $\cdots$ | - |
| Othar articlee .. | 31,74,593 | 28,23,634 | 25,53,725 | 25,27,187 | 39,66,705 | 6.03 |
| Total .. | 2,15,57,254 | 2,38,04,885 | 2,66,95,960 | 4,85,56,608 | 6,58,06,152 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

Re-exports of foreign merchandise further increased by Rs. I.72 crores or over 35 per cent. as compared with those in the previous year, hides and skins raw, vehicles, metals and ores, other textile manufactures, hardware, spices and instruments being the contributory articles. Re-exports of foreign sugar, which had recorded a large increase in the year 1936-37, decreased in the year under report from 5,036 tons to 415 tons in quantity and from Rs. 6.08 lakhs to Rs. 97 lakhs in value. Increased re-exports of hides and skins, raw, from Rs. 2.4 crores to Rs. 3.64 crores entirely represented shipments of Persian skins raw to the United Kingdom. The United States of America however reduced her takings from Rs. $14 \cdot 25$ lakhs to Rs. $3 \cdot 36$ lakhs only. The increases of Rs. $13 \cdot 78$ lakhs, Rs. $2 \cdot 55$ lakhs and Rs. $2 \cdot 05$ lakhs under vehicles, hardware and instruments respectively were due to the inclusion of re-exports to Burma, while the rise of Rs. 13.3 lakhs under metals and ores represents larger re-exports of iron, old for remanufacture to Japan which further increased from 41,000 tons to 49,923 tons in quantity and from Rs. $12 \cdot 76$ lakhs to Rs. 23 lakhs in value. The increase of Rs. $8 \cdot 14$ lakhs under other textile manufactures is accounted for by larger re-shipments of art silk piecegoods chiefly to Kenya Colony, Other Native States in Arabia and Museat Territory and Trucial Oman while larger re-exports of pepper to Germany and Egypt were responsible for the increase of Rs. 2.43 lakhs under " spices ".
23. EXPORTS TABLE SHOWING RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACtures exported from bombay to foreign countires.

| - | 1933-34. | 1934-35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937 -38. | Percontage to total imports during 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| Indian Merchandise. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, raw .. .. | 14,29,06,190 | 19,01.07,966 | 17,62,90,920 | 22,31,19,752 | 14,04,87,933 | 42.27 |
| Seods .. | 4,59,60,604 | 3,22,59,095 | 3,01,62,820 | 4,98,56,046 | 3,18,41,097 | 9. 58 |
| Postal articlea | 64,64,70] | 70,19,572 | 1,39,19,386 | 2,57,26,066 | 2,01,50,610 | 6.06 |
| Cotton Manufactures .. | 85,51,339 | 08,53,344 | 1.22,49,287 | 1,54,00,685 | 4,26,94,197 | 12-85 |
| Oil cakes | $88,93,950$ | 94,65,396 | 73,37,488 | 93,18,266 | 1,96,36,139 | 3.80 |
| Grain, Pulse and four .. | 61,07,301 | 64,49,718 | 72,85,240 | 78,43,031 | 90,50,877 | 2.73 |
| Wool, raw .. .. | 82,75,481 | 39,58,070 | 69,66,949 | 76,97,780 | 70,77,577 | $2 \cdot 13$ |
| Hides and akins, ram .. | 38,56,089 | 46,07,797 | 55,69,765 | 50,98,550 | 73,92,051 | $2 \cdot 23$ |
| Cotton twist and yarn .. | 78,55,029 | 58,79,755 | 44,21,083 | 53,61,563 | 1,35,53,166 | $4 \cdot 08$ |
| Lerather . | 35,03,637 | 26,27,182 | 30,67,101 | 40,23,605 | 35,83,213 | 1.08 |
| Oila | 34,85,847 | 28,63,187 | 33,72,954 | 39,03,734 | 48,31,754 | 1.45 |
| Mctals and Orea | 20,18,735 | 20,48,308 | 18,86,046 | 31,16,745 | 38,98,448 | $1 \cdot 17$ |
| Bristles | 14,68,816 | 20,63,827 | 19,82,577 | 26,61,572 | 30,08,016 | . 90 |
| Gume and resins .. | 12,73,978 | 13,97,026 | 16,79,185 | 24,85,215 | 25,75,314 | $\cdot 77$ |
| Tohacco | 20,65,987 | 22,17,613 | 22,51,589 | 20,55,678 | 17,76,407 | -63 |
| Myrabolans .. .. | 33,95,264 | 25,66,449 | 26,87,961 | 19,30,277 | 19,00,047 | . 57 |
| Spices .. - .. | 16,19,126 | 15,80,547 | 13,79,750 | 15.42,385 | 15,36,986 | -46 |
| Fruits and Vegetables .. | 12,87,382 | 10,90,614 | 13,27,316 | 13,77,190 | 14,93,402 | -45 |
| Jewellery (ex, imitation Jwellery, ptc., also plate of gold and ailver.) | 7,461 | 85,560 | 2.870 | 12,56,672 | 21,566 | -01 |
| Wool manufactures .. | 8,02,145 | 9,41,792 | 10,13,918 | 10,31,972 | 19,22.530 | - 58 |
| Manumes .. .. | 2,77,007 | 3,59,516 | 6,50,117 | 10,71,801 | 14,62,377 | -44 |
| Dyeing and tanning substances except Myrabolane. | 9,41,501 | 0,44,456 | 8,41,083 | 10,20,593 | 7,96.288 | -24 |
| Wood and timber | 8,78,121 | 8,68,880 | 8,23,894 | 8,73,580 | 10,13,581 | -31 |
| Hemprow .. .. | 11,66,568 | 12,35,434 | 16,78,891 | 8,47,108 | 5,75,015 | $\cdot 17$ |
| Provisions and oilman's Storeb. | 8,02,756 | 8,20,917 | $8,04,232$ | 7,61,825 | 18,48,250 | - 56 |
| Outer articles | 85,20,253 | 1,16,80,714 | 1.34,36,473 | 1,40,16,478 | 1,52,22,585 | c. 58 |
| Total Indind Merchandise | 25,33,84,728 | 30,49,92,735 | 30,29,88,895 | 39,33,48,179 | 33,23,49,426 | 100.00 |

24-A. COTTON, RAW.


The total exports of cotton raw decreased from 385,742 tons to 242,059 tons in quantity and from Rs. 22.38 crores to Rs. 14.05 crores in value. This decrease was chiefly attributable to lower prices of foreign cotton especially American. Shipments to Japan fell from 285,197 tons to 162,199 tons in quantity and from Rs. 16.5 crores to Rs. $9 \cdot 5$ crores in value due to the Japanese houses showing no interest on account of the comparatively higher prices and also to exchange and freight difficulties. Demand from the continental countries, except Italy and the Netherlands was also smaller owing to the comparatively higher prices. Korea and Czechoslovakia however took 3,464 tons valued at Rs. $19 \cdot 36$ lakhs and 1,952 tons valued at Rs. $9 \cdot 79$ lakhs as against no importation in the preceding years.

24-A.-2-COTTON YARN.


The total exports under this head recorded an increase of over 150 per cent. over those in the previous year. This heavy increase was attributable to (a) the local mills successfully competing with Japan in foreign markets especially Turkey, the Straits Settlements, Siam and Aden and Dependencies on account of the higher level of prices ruling in that country, ( $b$ ) better demand from Hong Kong on account of the Sino-Japanese conflict and (c) the inclusion of trade with Burma. As stated in the last year's report French Somaliland has gradually ceased to depend on Bombay yarn.

24-A.-3.-COTTON PIECE-GOODS.


| Colmured, prinied or dyed. | * |  | -• | . | $\cdots$ | -• | - | - | $\cdots$ | 21,348,840 | $69 \cdot 89$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 8,849,353 | $17 \cdot 45$ | 5,989,587 | 12.60 | 9,016,363 | 18.15 | 12,204,840 | 17.85 | 6,821,419 | 11.48 |
|  | . | 3,600 | . 01 | 10,800 | .00 | 82,624 | . 20 | 394,860 | . 78 | 4,825,330 | $10 \cdot 27$ |
| megypt -. - - |  |  |  |  | 14.68 | 3,746,917 | 14.47 | 4,002,467 | 16.46 | 4,865,447 | 18.71 |
| Ceylon .. .. .. | -• | 621,010 | 1.61 | 3,945,491 |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bahreín Islande | * | 3,121,010 | 7.23 | 3,004,679 | 7.81 | 1,885,816 | 4.61 | 2,849,600 | $7 \cdot 15$ | 3,202,930 | 7.98 |
|  | -• | 4,547,823 | $8 \cdot 91$ | 2,320,501 | 5.97 | 1,303,584 | 3.56 | 2,837,042 | 6.71 | 3,847,496 | 11.21 |
| Iraq |  |  | $\cdot 57$ | 185,275 | 1.01 | 1,817,284 | 5.49 | 2,613,826 | 6.67 | 8,898,647 | 17.80 |
| Etraits Settlemente .. .- | . | 81,180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria including Br. Cameroona | -• | . | " | 906,760 | 1.76 | 6,883,254 | 13.86 | 3,113,707 | 5.67 | 3,126,083 | 7.85 |
| Other Native Statee in Arabia .. | . | 2,239,028 | $5 \cdot 14$ | 1,676,302 | - 22 | 1,320,050 | 3.34 | 2,145,402 | $4 \cdot 80$ | 2,542,065 | 5.55 |
| Sinm | .. | 763,467 | $4 \cdot 91$ | 1,041,580 | 7.13 | 1,337,990 | $8 \cdot 40$ | 602,800 | 4.76 | 743,590 | 4.74 |
| An Sornd |  | 1,935,537 | $4 \cdot 17$ | 1,296,295 | 2.89 | 1,007,965 | 2.31 | 1,892,482 | $4 \cdot 31$ | 1,664,815 | 3.83 |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan - - | "* | 1,935,537 | $4 \cdot 17$ | 1,200,295 |  | 1,00,0 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adon and Dejendenciea .. | . $\cdot$ | 788,600 | $2 \cdot 70$ | 863,780 | 2.96 | 810,155 | 2.88 | 1,272,878 | $4 \cdot 20$ | 3,437,983 | 4.63 |
| Mauritiun and Dependencies .- | . | 424,628 | -86 | 1,514,145 | $3 \cdot 17$ | 2,603,145 | $5 \cdot 96$ | 1,761,229 | 3.71 | 1,862,785 | 3.86 |
| United States of America -. | . | .. | . | 49,642 | ${ }^{25}$ | 793,690 | $2 \cdot 25$ | 1,027,548 | 3.25 | 1,245,477 | 3.50 |
| Portugueme Enat Arrice | .. | 1,407,804 | $2 \cdot 62$ | 1,084,929 | 2.22 | 861,912 | 1.79 | 1,283,040 | $2 \cdot 28$ | 2,477,702 | 4.65 |
|  |  |  | 4.66 | 1,007,261 | 3.84 | 953,806 | 2.95 | 894,482 | 2.07 | 1,824,040 | 3.79 |
| Konya Colony . ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | * | 1,792,064 | 4.60 | 1,07,201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangnnyika 'Territory.. .. | -* | 2,325,720 | 3.88 | 1,389,980 | 2.21 | 1,294,588 | $2 \cdot 16$ | 1,783,110 | $2 \cdot 70$ | 3,295,402 | $5 \cdot 19$ |
| Munkat Territory and Truoial Omen | .. | 1,680,732 | $3 \cdot 29$ | 1,482,428 | $3 \cdot 31$ | 1,263,840 | $2 \cdot 83$ | 1,156,881 | 2.75 | 2,647,272 | 6.16 |
| Other Countrie\# |  | 1,140,286 | 2.65 | 1,224,187 | 1.92 | 1,764,170 | 3.80 | 1,737,767 | 3.12 | 3,149,638 | 8.87 |
| Total |  | 31,403,752 | 70.36 | 29,053,712 | 78.83 | 38,737,153 | 98.11 | 43,474,151 | 99.22 | 79,827,060 | 207.85 |
| Grand Total | .. | 35,637,072 | 81.31 | 35,637,300 | 93.86 | 48,612,437 | 118.45 | 71,027,885 | 149.68 | 170,702,818 | 417.00 |

The total exports increased from over 71 million yards to nearly 1793 milfinn yards or by over 153 per cent. in quantity and from Rs. $1 \cdot 5$ crores to Rs. $4 \cdot 17$ crores or by 178 per cent. in value as compared with the figures for the peevious year. Excluding exports to Burma to the extent of nearly 72 million yards valued at Rs. $1-87$ crores, the increase works out to over 51 per cent. in quantity and nearly 54 percent. in value. The increase was the result of the ${ }^{\text {. }}$ disturbed conditions in Japan as well as higher prices demanded by that country, which enabled local mills to compete with the Japanese goods in foreign markets. Demand from all the consuming centres except that for grey goods from Portuguese East Africa and for coloured goods from Anglo-Egyptian Sudan was also better. A new market for Indian goods found in Egypt last year was maintained during the year under report. That country took over $14_{4}^{3}$ million yards as against nearly $12 \frac{1}{2}$ million yards of grey, $3 \frac{3}{4}$ million yards against nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ million yards of white and over $4_{4}^{3}$ million yards against 394,860 yards of coloured goods. Nigeria also took nearly $6 \frac{3}{4}$ million yards of grey goods as against only $\frac{1}{2}$ million yards last year. Shipments of coloured goods to Persia were less by over $5 \frac{1}{4}$ million yards on account of the exchange policy and certain restrictions imposed by the Iranian Government. Shipments of coloured goods to the United States of America, and Nigeria however advanced slightly.

| 24.-B.-SEEDS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | 1933-34. |  | 1934-35. |  | 1935-36. |  | 1938-37. |  | 1937-33. |  |
|  |  | Tons. | Ras. Lakhs. | Tona. | $\underset{\text { Lakhs. }}{\substack{\text { Rs. } \\ \hline}}$ | Tons, | Rs. Lakhs. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhs. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhas. |
| Essential .. .. | . | 4,830 | 14.31 | 5,244 | 14.97 | 5,051 | 16.74 | 4,479 | $13 \cdot 19$ | 4,281 | $16 \cdot 13$ |
| Non.essential- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lingeed- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| United Kingdom .." | $\cdots$ | 46,781 | 58.80 | 32,634 | 41.08 | 22,637 | $30 \cdot 83$ | 116,144 | 174.51 | 83,043 | $107 \cdot 02$ |
| United States of America .. | .. | 83,961 | 108.62 | 64,698 | 84.40 | 31,029 | 42.28 | 16,653 | 24.87 | 7,252 | 11.60 |
| Germany .. .- | . $\cdot$ | 8,610 | 11.31 | 6,171 | 6.79 | 8,110 | 10.64 | 12,311 | 18.09 | 4,005 | 6.05 |
| Canadn- via Atlantic Const | -• | - | - | 7,141 | 9.23 | - | - | 6,896 | 11.74 | - | $\cdots$ |
| Greece .. .. | .. | 100 | $\cdot 12$ | 1,149 | $1 \cdot 38$ | 2,002 | 2.83 | 1,246 | 1.98 | 2,397 | 3.45 |
| Italy .. .. .. | - | 19,590 | 28.89 | 8,518 | 12.25 | 8,696 | 8.86 | 750 | . 92 | 1,223 | $2 \cdot 32$ |
| Commonwoalth of Australia | . | 11 | . 02 | - | - | 56 | .08 | 6,857 | 10.38 | 16,805 | $27 \cdot 32$ |
| Trance .. .. | . | 14,368 | 20.21 | 5,800 | $7 \cdot 44$ | 2,400 | $3 \cdot 25$ | 4,260 | 0.31 | 283 | $\cdot 47$ |
| Notherinnds .. | . | 2,598 | 3.53 | 600 | . 75 | - | - | 4,000 | 6.20 | - | . |
| Other Countries .. | -• | 8,723 | 11.65 | 3,608 | 4.06 | 2,637 | 3-46 | 492 | . 75 | 110 | . 21 |
| Total | -• | 184,720 | 243.15 | 130,319 | 167.08 | 75,567 | 102.23 | 160,609 | 265.76 | 100,118 | 158.44 |



| Crasif- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trama - .. | -* | 8.36 .3 | 10-81 | 7954 | 10.35 | 8,849 | 12.09 | 4,174 | 6.64 | 3,102 | 4. |
| Jaiaa .. .. .. | - | - | - | " | - | 760 | 1.08 | $\therefore 1,084$ | 2.83 | 6,400 | 9.67 |
| Belgium .. .. | . | -• | " | . | - | 633 | .73 | 1,760 | 2.71 | 1,000 | $1 \cdot 60$ |
| United Kingdom | . | 11,137 | 12.87 | 5.645 | 7.00 | 7,449 | 10.50 | 1,602 | $2 \cdot 61$ | 1,602 | $2 \cdot 35$ |
| Italy .. .. .. | -• | 7,801 | 8.60 | 4,402 | 5.69 | 6,618 | $9 \cdot 27$ | 1,456 | $2 \cdot 46$ | 4,846 | $7 \cdot 63$ |
| Commonweal th of Australia | .. | 320 | $\cdot 37$ | 850 | . 90 | 767 | $1 \cdot 02$ | 1,655 | $2 \cdot 35$ | 3,610 | $2 \cdot 29$ |
| Netherland .. | . | 60 | -05 | 55 | -07 | 975 | $1 \cdot 32$ | 200 | $\cdot 40$ | 1,6*9 | $2 \cdot 83$ |
| Other Countriea .. | .. | 6,965 | 6.96 | 6,258 | 7.51 | 6,457 | $7 \cdot 65$ | 2,177 | $3 \cdot 16$ | 930 | 1.68 |
| Total | .. | 33.626 | $40 \cdot 56$ | 25,164 | $30 \cdot 92$ | 31,197 | 43.66 | 14,908 | $23 \cdot 16$ | 20,785 | $33 \cdot 03$ |
| Coton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uuited Kingdom | .. | 3,334 | 1.89 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | 7,738 | 4.36 | 3,613 | $2 \cdot 38$ |
| Othor Countries .. | $\cdots$ | 1,641 | . 99 | 35 | . 04 | 33 | . 05 | 153 | -15 | 104 | -10 |
| Total | * | 4,975 | 2.88 | 35 | -04 | 33 | . 05 | 7,891 | 4.51 | 3,717 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Mustard- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France .. .. | .. | 1,782 | 2.91 | 1,514 | $2 \cdot 67$ | 1,498 | 2.80 | 1,672 | 3.08 | 1,349 | $2 \cdot 26$ |
| Othur Countriea .. .. | . | 925 | 1.61 | 876 | 1.60 | 468 | 1.02 | 587 | 1.14 | 581 | 1-12 |
| Total | *. | 2,717 | 4.52 | 2,300 | 4.32 | 1,486 | 3.82 | 2.259 | $4 \cdot 22$ | 1,930 | 334 |
| Oher morta | -• | 10.311 | 13.92 | 1,925 | 3.28 | 1,918 | $3 \cdot 53$ | 1,218 | 2.92 | 1,150 | 2.71 |
| Total non-eserential | . | 3412,009 | $445 \cdot 02$ | 238,232 | 306.16 | 192,041 | 281.74 | 309,654 | 483.46 | 185,775 | 3100.70 |
| Othor than oil seeds | . | 124 | $\cdot 36$ | 114 | 1.57 | 526 | $3 \cdot 15$ | 494 | 1.99 | 805 | 1 6) |
| Total seeds | $\cdots$ | :46,963 | 459.69 | 243.540 | 322.70 | 197,618 | 301.63 | 314,827 | 498.64 | 190.641 | 318.43 |

Linseed-Argentine is the only competitor in this commodity and the exports from Bombay are dependent upon the crop in that country. In consequence of a failure of crop in Argentine last year, exports from Bombay were very heavy. In the year under report the crop was good in Argentine which supplied the Continental markets at very competitive prices. Consequently the total exports from Bombay were less by 69,491 tons in quantity and by Rs. 97.31 lakhs in value.

Groundnut seed.-The considerable drop in exports was due to the trade being taken up by Kathiawar and Madras ports which offered cheaper rates owing to good crop. The drop is also attributable to local consumers offering better prices as there was a good demand for the oil which is gradually taking the place of Sesamum oil.

Sesamum. - The fall is attributable to poor crop sending up prices. These prices were higher than those of the Chinese product and in consequence the demand for the Indian produce by Australian and Continental buyers was smaller.

Castor.-Exports under this head recorded an increase. There was good demand from Italy and the Netherlands on account of lower prices. Japan also took 6,400 tons as against 1,984 tons in the preceding year owing to the shortage of stocks of the Manchurian product and the conflict with China.

Cotton-seed. - The fall of over 50 percent. in the exports of this seed was due to the compartively higher prices and to lower rates being quoted by Egpyt and America, Russia which had'a substantially good crop also supplied the European markets.
24. C.-OIL CAKES.

|  |  |  | 1933.34. |  | 1934-35. |  | 1935-36. |  | 1936-37. |  | 1937-38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gruundnui cake -- |  |  | Tone. | Rs. Lakhs. | Tone. | Rs. Lakins. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhs. | Tons, | Rs. Latins. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhs. |
| Unitad Kingdom | - | $\cdots$ | 52,780 | 23.05 | 75,373 | 38.07 | 65,875 | 34.90 | 63.259 | 47.63 | 88,498 | 66.04 |
| Cermany | $\cdots$ | . | 18,241 | $11 \cdot 43$ | 26,160 | 16.43 | 13,122 | $8 \cdot 25$ | 23.455 | 16.64 | 41,878 | $29 \cdot 43$ |
| Blegium | $\cdots$ | -* | 10,501 | $7 \cdot 77$ | 20,700 | $13 \cdot 39$ | 15,745 | $10 \cdot 40$ | 13,467 | 9. 19 | 15,447 | 10.82 |
| Netheriands | " | . | 25,664 | 18.84 | 8,130 | $4 \cdot 89$ | 5.875 | 3.92 | 9,053 | 6.24 | 12,021 | $8 \cdot 47$ |
| Otbur countrica | . | $\cdots$ | 7,112 | 4.73 | 19,200 | $10 \cdot 68$ | 6,089 | $4 \cdot 12$ | 3,995 | $2 \cdot 61$ | 3,193 | $2 \cdot 06$ |
|  | Total | $\cdots$ | 114,208 | $70 \cdot 82$ | 149,563 | $83 \cdot 46$ | 96,706 | 61.59 | 113,229 | $82 \cdot 11$ | 161,037 | 117.72 |
| Lin*eert cake- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unitrd Kingdom | - | $\cdots$ | 14,227 | 9.81 | 7,095 | $5 \cdot 75$ | 14,786 | $9 \cdot 30$ | 11,187 | 8.04 | 8,674 | 6.33 |
| Netherlanda | -• | $\cdots$ | 5,084 | 3.82 | 2,110 | 1. 54 | 1,030 | . 64 | 1,595 | 1-18 | 96 | -(16 |
| Brigium | - | -" | 4,149 | $2 \cdot 89$ | 3,357 | 2. 52 | ,727 | . 49 | 543 | . 40 | - | - |
| Other dountrica | - | . | 640 | . 42 | 325 | . 23 | 45 | . 03 | 286 | . 21 | 18 | , 02 |
| Other sorte | Total | -• | 21,080 | 16.94 | 13,7®7 | $10 \cdot 04$ | 16,588 | $10 \cdot 40$ | 13,591 | 9.83 | 8,789 | 6. 41 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,327 | 1.18 | 2.269 | $1 \cdot 16$ | 2.210 | 1-32 | 2,131 | 1.24 | 3398 | $2 \cdot 23$ |
|  | Total | $\cdots$ | 140,705 | 88.94 | 165,619 | $94 \cdot 65$ | 116,540 | $73 \cdot 37$ | 128,951 | 93. | 173,224 | 126.316 |

The total exports under this head further improved by over 34 per cent. iii quantity and by over 35 per cent. in value due to better demand for groundnus cake from the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium Exports of linseed cake recorded a decrease.

24-D.-GRAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.


8

| - | 1933-34. |  | 1934-35. |  | 1935-36. |  | 1936-37. |  | 1937-38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons. | Rs. Laklos. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhs. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhs. | Tons. | Rs. Lakha. | Tons. | Rs. Lakha. |
| Rice not in the husto- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Babrcin Islands .. ... .. | 3,769 | $3 \cdot 46$ | 2,619 | 2-34 | 3,616 | $3 \cdot 34$ | 3,713 | $3 \cdot 68$ | 65 | . 08 |
| Portuguese East Africa .. .* | 1,501 | $3 \cdot 11$ | 1,751 | $3 \cdot 16$ | 1,729 | $3 \cdot 14$ | 1,665 | 3.27 | 1,277 | $2 \cdot 55$ |
| . $\quad$. | 850 | $2 \cdot 52$ | 1,094 | $3 \cdot 20$ | 1,267 | $3 \cdot 22$ | 1,241 | 3-46 | 1,142 | $3 \cdot 10$ |
| Other Native States in Arabia .. | 2,241 | 2.00 | 1,801 | 1-74 | 1,747 | $1 \cdot 93$ | 1,802 | 1.96 | 172 | .23 |
| Union of South Africa .. .. | 680 | 1.53 | 849 | 1.77 | 837 | $1 \cdot 75$ | 715 | $1 \cdot 50$ | 884 | $1 \cdot 95$ |
| Aden and Dependencies .. .. | 423 | -61 | 253 | -33 | 422 | -62 | 887 | $1 \cdot 17$ | 270 | -50 |
| Ceylon .. .. .. .. | 400 | -84 | 506 | 1.08 | 647 | $1 \cdot 23$ | 541 | 1-14 | 443 | . 92 |
| Muskat Territory and Trueial Oman | 887 | 1.00 | - 1,437 | 1-39 | 1,152 | $1 \cdot 22$ | 701 | -76 | 261 | -33 |
| Dther countries .. .. .. | 1,789 | $3 \cdot 04$ | 2,665 | $4 \cdot 05$ | 1,862 | $3 \cdot 06$ | 1,579 | $2 \cdot 76$ | 717 | $1 \cdot 63$ |
| Total . | 12,630 | $18 \cdot 11$ | 12,975 | 19.06 | 13,279 | $19 \cdot 51$ | 12,844 | $19 \cdot 70$ | 5,231 | 11-29 |
| Wheat - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom ... .- | * | - | -• | * | $\cdots$ | * | 600 | . 69 | 500 | -80 |
| Kenya Colony .. ... .. | 157 | -34 | 177 | . 34 | 280 | -47 | 313 | -56 | 371 | $\cdot 71$ |
| Tanganyika Territory .. .* | 218 | -50 | 271 | $\cdot 49$ | 313 | $\cdot 53$ | 369 | -62 | 384 | $\cdot 75$ |
| Adon and Dependencies .. | 211 | $\cdot 40$ | 221 | -40 | 215 | $\cdot 41$ | 249 | -46 | 253 | . 50 |
| Zanzibar and Pamba .. .. | 2.4 | ${ }^{*} \cdot 54$ | 235 | $\cdot 49$ | 242 | -44 | 256 | -49 | 280 | -60 |
| Ohaer Countries .. .. .. | 393 | $\cdot 72$ | 380 | $\cdot 77$ | 495 | $\cdot 76$ | 489 | -88 | 726 | 1-14 |
| Total .. | 1,242 | $2 \cdot 50$ | 1,284 | 2•49 | 1,545 | $2 \cdot 81$ | 2,276 | $3 \cdot 70$ | 2,514 | $4 \cdot 50$ |


| Thesesffinur - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Barma .. .. | . | .. | $\cdots$ | - | .. | -* | * | -• | -• | 8,046 | 14.60 |
| Other Native States in Arabia | . | 1,295 | 2.00 | 837 | 1.38 | 1,203 | 1.96 | 3,138 | 8. 27 | 2,635 | 4.56 |
| Straite Kotulementa .. | . | 1,149 | 1.67 | 1,630 | 2.41 | 2,861 | 4.17 | 8,011 | $4 \cdot 47$ | 2,964 | 4.26 |
| Kenya Colony .. .. | . | 1,422 | 2.62 | 2,495 | 2.42 | 8,540 | 4.77 | 1,368 | $2 \cdot 16$ | 1,510 | 2.76 |
| Ceykn .. .. .. | - | 23 | -03 | 92 | $\cdot 13$ | 61 | . 06 | 463 | -89 | 1,110 | $1 \cdot 59$ |
| Zanribar and Pemba .. | . | 641 | 1.09 | 607 | . 85 | 342 | . 58 | 388 | -60 | 691 | 1.15 |
| Other countries .. | ** | 1,096 | 1.83 | 555 | . 87 | 477 | . 77 | 1,107 | 1.73 | 1,426 | $2 \cdot 31$ |
| Total | . | 5,626 | 9.24 | 5,116 | 8.08 | 8.480 | 12.26 | 9,475 | $15 \cdot 12$ | 18,382 | 31.23 |
| Other sorts | -• | 1,091 | 1.49 | 1,329 | 1.74 | 1,153 | 1-45 | 1,289 | 1.69 | 1,567 | 2.14 |
| Grand Total | $\cdots$ | 42,315 | 61.07 | 43,550 | 64.6s | 54,100 | $73 \cdot 02$ | 66,054 | 78.60 | 67,204 | 00.77 |

* Shown separately under foreign countries since 1937-38.

The total exports under this head recorded a slight improvement due to the inclusion of the export amounting to 8,646 tons valued at Rs. $14 \cdot 6$ lakhs of wheat flour to Burma which prior to the separation of Burma from India was being included in the coasting trade. Excluding this export the total exports show a fall due to direct shipments of rice from Rangoon, especially to Bahrein Islands and Other Native States in Arabia and to smaller demand for jawar and bajra from Aden and Dependencies and Other Native States in Arabia, and for wheat flour from Other Native States in Arabia.

> 24-E.-HIDES AND SKINS, RAW.

| - | 1953.34. |  | 1934-35. |  | 1935-36. |  | 1936.37. |  | 1937-38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons. | Ra. Lakhs. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhe. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhs. | Tons. | Rs. Lathen. | Tons. | Rs. Lakhs. |
| Cermany - .. | 257 | 1.52 | 219 | $1 \cdot 28$ | 239 | 1.83 | 250 | $1 \cdot 38$ | 637 | $3 \cdot 61$ |
| Netherlande ., | 520 | $2 \cdot 62$ | 1,279 | 6. 66 | 271 | 1.33 | 107 | . 51 | * | - |
| United K ingriom | 3 | . 02 | 1 | .02 | 1 | . 01 | 61 | -42 | 108 | $1 \cdot 18$ |
| Othor countries .. | 120 | - 50 | 69 | -33 | 73 | -64 | 28 | .40 | 107 | $1 \cdot 80$ |
| Total | 900 | $4 \cdot 66$ | 1,568 | $8 \cdot 29$ | 584 | 3.81 | 446 | 2.71 | 749 | $8 \cdot 35$ |
| Sline, taw- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Staten of America... | 2,04 1 | 21.07 | 2,393 | 24.82 | 3,369 | 89.76 | 2,380 | $33 \cdot 66$ | 3,296 | $52 \cdot 24$ |
| United Kingdom .. | 683 | $8 \cdot 30$ | 422 | $8 \cdot 64$ | 572 | 9. 50 | 483 | 11.69 | 374 | 10-69 |
| France .. -. | 231 | 1.99 | 62 | 2.24 | 97 | . 62 | 29 | . 86 | 80 | 1.97 |
| Commonwenth of Australia | 14 | -18 | 16 | . 18 | 47 | . 65 | 29 | . 49 | 48 | . 96 |
| Other comitrica . | 174 | $2 \cdot 24$ | 148 | 1.82 | 132 | 1.36 | 37 | 1.36 | 81 | $1 \cdot 22$ |
| Total | 3.143 | $33 \cdot 78$ | 3,031 | 37.70 | 4.217 | 51.78 | 2.958 | $48 \cdot 05$ | 3.878 | 67 -178 |
| Cuttinge of hides and akins, | 85 | -12 | 28 | .09 | 75 | . 11 | 181 | . 23 | 283 | . 40 |
| Grand Total | 4,128 | 38.56 | 4,627 | $46 \cdot 08$ | 4,876 | $55 \cdot 70$ | 3,585 | 50.99 | 4,911 | 73.92 |

The rise of 37 per cent. in the total quantity exported under this head over those in the previous year was due to the tendency in the world market to buy raw goods in preference to tanned goods. Export of tanned goods fell from 897 tons valued at Rs. $25 \cdot 92$ lakhs to 583 tons valued at Rs, $17 \cdot 21$ lakhs

## 24.-F.-WOOL, RAW.

| - |  | 1933-34. |  | 1034-35. |  | 1935-30. |  | 1936-37. |  | 1937.38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Lbs. | Rs. Lakhe. | Lbs. | Rs. Laikhs. | Lbs. | $\underset{\text { Rakhs. }}{\substack{\text { Rs. }}}$ | Lbs. | $\underset{\text { Rakhs. }}{\text { LRs. }}$ | Lbs. | Rs. Lakhs. |
| United Kingdom .. | - | 14,383,376 | 58.14 | 8,708,348 | 28.28 | 9,515,323 | 39.69 | 7,720,020 | 44.92 | 6,294,752 | 46.30 |
| United Statea of America .. | .. | 1,737,344 | $8 \cdot 28$ | 1,251,152 | 6.27 | 3,961,814 | 19.78 | 2,469,489 | 19.09 | 1,862,199 | 17.77 |
| Belgium .. .. | $\cdots$ | 2,342,592 | 9.93 | 1,073,448 | 4.90 | 1,488,017 | 8.72 | 1,608,405 | 11.93 | 239,291 | $1 \cdot 78$ |
| Yranco .. .. | - | 616,000 | 2.73 | 129,265 | -43 | 119,277 | $\cdot 57$ | 116,626 | . 58 | 83,418 | .73 |
| Cormany .. .. | -• | 447,776 | 2.01 | 59,808 | -29 | 121,968 | . 63 | 62,197 | $\cdot 34$ | 315,656 | $3 \cdot 28$ |
| Netberlands | .. | 225,456 | 1.01 | 249,048 | 1.08 | -• | * | -• | - | -• | * |
| Other countriea .. | . | 151,984 | -65 | 67,118 | $\cdot 33$ | 65,935 | $\cdot 27$ | 11,664 | . 12 | 126,870 | .92 |
| Total | -• | 10,904,528 | 82.75 | 9,538,785 | $38 \cdot 58$ | 15,262,334 | 69.67 | 11,988,301 | $76 \cdot 98$ | 8,922,186 | 70.78 |

Exports recorded a further fall of over 3 million lbs. in quantity and of Rs. $6 \cdot 2$ lakhs in value on account of lack of demand from the European markets and low prices realised at Liverpool sales.

## E.-TREASURE INCLUDING GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

25. TABLE SHOWING IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TREASURE on private account and on governaent account.

|  | 1933.34 | 1934.35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ra. | Ra.. | Rs. | Rs. | Ra. |
| Gold- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private .. | 56,00, 8 8 ${ }^{2}$ | 34,93,855 | 61,78,383 | 1,19,94,603 | 1,39,21,168 |
| Govornment | * | $\cdots$ | - | . | -' |
| Silver- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private .. | 40,35,686 | 4,11,87,245 | 4,14,02,418 | 11,76,04,007 | 1,15,65,082 |
| Goverament | 57,436 | 1,417 | 1,99,52,479 | 23,023 | 3,000 |
| Currency Notes- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private .. | 4,32,090 | 1,98,230 | 3,80,619 | 2,31,925 | 3,17,395 |
| Government |  | ** | . | * | ** |
| Total Importa | 1,01,87,787 | 4,48,78,747 | 0,79,14,099 | 12,98,53,623 | 2,52,06,643 |
| Exporte. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cold- |  |  |  |  |  |
| , Privata | 69,03,92,318 | 50,36, 22,350 | 38,26,82,984 | 29, $44,93,299$ | 17,85,00,190 |
| Goverament | " | " | " | - | ** |
| Silver- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8,82,074 | 3,16,26,418 | 2,30,60,958 | 2,20,429 | 56,76,768 |
| Covernment | 4,47,87,062 | 4,12,10,180 | 3,65,10,682 | ** | * |
| Currency notem- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Privato :* | 7,000 | * | ** | 3,000 | - |
| Covarumeat | * | * | $\cdots$ | 20,00,000 | 1,09,863 |
| Total Exportu | 68,20,68,488 | 57,64,58,954 | 44,21,54,624 | 29,47,16.728 | 18,49,86,754 |
| H1CuCB |  |  |  |  | 0 |

Imports of gold on private account further increased in the year under review owing chiefly to larger arrivals of sovereigns from the Babrein Islands, Switzerland and Iraq and of gold bullion from the United Kingdom. The value of sovereigns imported from the Bahrein Islands amounted to Rs. $13 \cdot 11$ lakhs as against Rs. $5 \cdot 44$ lakhs in the previous year and approximately Rs. 4 lakhs in each of the preceding three years. Formerly shipments to the Bahrein Islands were paid for by the sale of pearls here but owing to the decline of the pearl-trade, payment is being made in Government of India rupees and gold. Better prices for sovereigns in the Bombay market also contributed to the increase. Sovereigns valued at Rs. $5 \cdot 63$ lakhs were imported from Switzerland as against no imports during the preceding ten years. The favourable parity in gold prices accounts for this importation. Imports from Iraq were of the value of Rs. 541 lakhs as against Rs. 58 lakhs last year. This increase is due to better prices being realised in Bombay for sovereigns. Imports from the United Kingdom were less by Rs. $6 \cdot 06$ lakhs. So far from the rise in the imports of silver last year being maintained in the year under report, there was a sharp decrease in the imports which amounted to Rs. $1 \cdot 16$ crores and were less by Rs. $10 \cdot 6$ crores and Rs. 2.98 crores than in 1936-37 and 1935-36 respectively. Imports of bar silver from the United Kingdom were valued at Rs. $77 \cdot 72$ lakhs as against Rs. $10 \cdot 88$ crores and those from the Commonwealth of Australia at Rs. $15 \cdot 43$ lakhs against Rs. $60 \cdot 52$ lakhs last -year. A consignment of 51 bars valued at Rs. 74,362 was imported from Japan for the first time since 1921. Imports of Government of India rupees from the Bahrein Islands and Muscat Territory and Trucial Oman increased from Rs. $1 \cdot 27$ lakhs to Rs. 3.31 lakhs and from Rs. 96 lakhs to Rs. $3 \cdot 44$ lakhs while there were no imports from Zanzibar as against Rs. $4 \cdot 98$ lakhs last year. The total exports of gold which have been on the decline for the last four years fell further by Rs. 11.4 crores due chiefly to reduced shipments of bullion to the United States of America and the United Kingdom, the former taking bullion worth Rs. $7 \cdot 11$ crores as against Rs. $16 \cdot 47$ crores and the latter Rs. $8 \cdot 7$ crores against Rs. 12.46 crores last year. The Netherlands also took less by Rs. 10.44 lakhs. Exports to Hong Kong, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements amounted to Rs. 74 lakhs, Rs. $9 \cdot 24$ lakhs and Rs. $5 \cdot 99$ lakhs respectively as against no exports in the previous year. The United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Hongkong and France also took sovereigns worth Rs. 44.79 lakhs, Rs. 16.39 lakhs, Rs. $14 \cdot 58$ lakhs and Rs. $11 \cdot 87$ lakhs respectively as against none in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. $54 \cdot 57$ lakhs in the total exports of silver was almost entirely due to the shipments of bullion worth Rs. $54 \cdot 48$ lakhs to the United Kingdom against no shipment last year. The export of Rs. $1 \cdot 1$ lakhs under currency notes on Government account represents shipments to Burma.

25-A. Government transactions.-Imports of stores on Government account improved from Rs. $58 \cdot 08$ lakhs to Rs. $66 \cdot 94$ lakhs. Imports of arms, ammunition and military stores were less by Rs. 14 lakhs but those of metals (copper and iron and steel), wool manufactures, printing paper: printing and lithography materials, instruments, etc.,- cotton manufactures and vehicles showed improvement. The total exports also increased fron: Rs. $5 \cdot 01$ lakhs to Rs. $9 \cdot 73$ lakhs on account of larger despatches of arms ammunition and military stores to Burma.

## F.-MISCELLANEOUS.

26. TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENTERED AND CLEARED IN THE FOREIGN TRADE OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

| Veseele. | 1933.34.. |  | 1934-35. |  | 1935-36. |  | 1936-37. |  | 1837-38. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intered- <br> Btoamers .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With Cargo } \\ \text { In ballast }\end{array}\right.$ | Vessels. | Tons. | Vebsels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessele | Tons. |
|  | 573 | 3,051,270 | 572 | 3,035,688 | 691 | 3,058,539 | 568 | 2,982,625 | 504 | 3,203,804 |
|  | 44 | 143,214 | 24 | 76,943 | 24 | 88,476 | 45 | 167,572 | 49 | 1,68,444 |
| Railing Vesseds .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With cargo } \\ \text { In ballast }\end{array}\right.$ | 101 | 10,143 | 98 | 10,499 | 83 | 9,162 | 90 | 8,921 | 90 | 8,666 |
|  |  |  | . | . | 2 | 201 | 3 | 437 | - | -• |
| Total | 719 | 3,204,751 | 694 | 3,123,130 | 700 | 3,158,378 | 706 | 3,159,555 | 733 | 3,380,914 |
| Cleared- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stcamers .. $\{$, | 478 | 2,684,730 | 464 | 2,703,615 | 444 | 2,566,995 | 438 | 2,483,445 | 432 | 2,499,844 |
|  | 47 | 199,275 | 41 | 125,192 | 78 | 320,199 | 77 | 349,048 | 158 | 727,014 |
| Sailing Vemela $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With cargo } \\ \text { In ballast }\end{array}\right.$ | 95 9,903 |  | 87 | 9,038 | 102 | 9,963 | 82 | 7,900 | 76 | 7,362 |
|  | 7 | 558 | 1 | 49 | - | - | 1 | 148 | 1 | 48 |
| TotalGrand Total | 627 | 2,894,486 | 593 | 2,837,804 | 624 | 2,897,157 | 598 | 2,840,541 | 667 | 3,234,258 |
|  | 1,346 | 6,099,217 | 1,287 | 5,961,024 | 1,324 | 6,053,535 | 1,304 | 6,000,096 | 1,400 | 6,615,172 |

27. TABLE SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL STEAM TONNAGE (ENTERED AND CLEARED) ACCORDING TO NATIONALITIES.

| Sationality. |  |  |  | 1933-34. | 1934-35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| British | -• | . | .. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tons. } \\ \mathbf{3 , 5 4 3 , 1 3 8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tong } \\ 3,531,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Tons. } \\ 3,730,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tons. } \\ 3,731,781 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tons. } \\ 4,209,577 \end{gathered}$ |
| Japanese | - | . | -• | 499,107 | 634,495 | 639,971 | 659,788 | 464,190 |
| Italian | .. | .. | -• | 863,722 | 889,681 | 719,874 | 715,355 | 1,035,883 |
| Amerioan |  | . | . | 347,158 | 359,517 | 339,763 | 263,383 | 303,082 |
| Norwegian | - | . | $\cdots$ | 145,372 | 104,005 | 89,425 | 59,202 | 162,350 |
| Greek |  | .. | . | 21,221 | 7,444 | 10,478 | 25,889 | 18,232 |
| Danish |  | . | . | . | 24,961 | 2,191 | 7,212 | 19,569 |
| French | - | - | . | 21,274 | . | . | 3,126 | 3,120 |
| German | . | . | . | 283,115 | 274,229 | 302,100 | 362,881 | 273,723 |
| Others | - | . | . | 254,382 | 215,367 | 199,720 | 154,073 | 109,674 |
|  |  |  | . | 6,078,489 | 5,941,438 | 6,034,209 | 5,982,690 | 6,599,108 |

28. FREIGHT RATES FROM BOMBAY TO THE UNITED KINGDOM PORTS IN SHILLINGS PER TON.

| Months. |  | Cotton and wool (measurement). | Manganese Ore. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Linseed } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { heary seeds } \\ (16 \text { cut. } \\ \text { carga): } \end{gathered}$ | Castor geed, Cotton sped and myraboians a3 cwt. cargo). | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April 1937 .. |  | 37 6 | 280 |  | $30 \quad 0$ |  |
| May 1937 .. | . |  | 300 | 330 | $30 \quad 0$ |  |
| June 1937 .. | .. |  |  | 330 | $30 \quad 0$ |  |
| July 1937 .. | . |  | 326 | 300 | 270 |  |
| Augast 1937 .. | -• | 400 | 380 | 330 | $30 \quad 0$ |  |
| September 1937 | .. |  | 350 | 350 | 320 |  |
| October 1937 | -• |  | 350 | 340 | 310 |  |
| Noveraber 1837 | - | 400 | 350 | 300 | 330 |  |
| Deceraber 1937 | -• | 400 | 350 | 380 | 350 |  |
| January 1938 | - | 400 | 350 | 380 | 350 |  |
| Febreary 1938 | -• | 400 | 400 | 380 | 350 |  |
| March 1938 .. | -• | 400 | 280 | 380 | 350 |  |

29. PRICES.-VARIATIONS IN THE AVERAGE DECLARED PRICES OF IMPORTANT COMMODITIES.


## G.-COASTING TRADE.

30. TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS GROUPED ACCORDING TO THE PORTS FROM WHICH GOODS WERE IMPORTED OR TO WHICH THEY WERE EXPORTED (EXCLUDING TREASURE).

| - | 1933-34. | 1934.35. | 1935-36. | 1936-3\%. | 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 mports . | Re. | Re. | Rs. | R9. | Re. |
| British Ports within the Presidency. | 4,18,84,225 | 2,98,21,903 | 3,31,58,624 | 4,15,44,886 | 3,75,56,659 |
| Indian Ports not British within the Presidency |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutch .. .. | 4,10,153 | 4,10,647 | 7,32,355 | 6,18,858 | 8,28,018 |
| Kathiawar .. | 3,20,34,724 | 4,02,05,155 | 2,06,50,063 | 3,85,47,512 | 3,03,26,442 |
| Gos .. .. | 37,98,270 | 66,13,942 | 56,20,892 | 95,85,787 | 67,26,916 |
| Other Porte .. | 14,74,990 | 16,33,014 | 16,62,459 | 15,59,069 | 11,22,996 |
| Total .. | 3,77,16,137 | 4,88,62,758 | 3,76,65,769 | 5,02,11,226 | 3,88,05,274 |
| Btitish Porte in Other Presidencien- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bengal .. .. | 1,83,77,352 | 2,52,66,018 | 2,41,60,901 | 2,48,08,387 | 2,30,10,819 |
| Modras .. '.. | 2,87,57,480 | 3,29,93,960 | 2,90,19,869 | 2,40,79,046 | 2,73,16,127 |
| Bihar and Orisa .. | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 20 | 121 |
| Burma . . . | 7,01,15,489 | 7,28,18,446 | 5,52,84,254 | 6,13,76,877 | - |
| Sind .. .. | 2,18,97,066 | 2,73,07,955 | 3,60,88,105 | 2,65,02,695 | 5,10,60,737 |
| Total .. | 13,91,47,387 | 15,82,86,379 | 14,45,53,129 | 13,67,67,025 | 10,13,87,804 |
| Indian Porte not British in other Presidencieo- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baluchiatan (Agency tracts. <br> State of Travancore | 29,900 $64,80,554$ | 30,350 $45,27,224$ | 23,410 $31,87,128$ | 41,061 $31,08,321$ | 32,122 $37,90,109$ |
| Other Ports | 2,847 | 47,590 | 45,939 | 3,09,644 | 39,473 |
| Total . | $65,13,301$ | 46,05,164 | 32,50,477 | 34,59,016 | 38,60,704 |
| Grand Total | 22,52,61,050 | 24,15,76,204 | 21,86,33,999 | 23,19,82,163 | 18,16,10,441* |

-For the share of Broma, which has been excluded from this trade from lat April 1937 evide Appendix B.


[^9]31. TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE MORE IM. PORTANT ITEMS OF IMPORT IN THEE COASTING TRADE.

| - | Imports in lakhe of rupees. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1933-34. | 1934-35. | 1935.36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| 1. Grain, pulee and flour | 5,98 | 6,14 | 4,25 | 5,88 | 1,47 |
| 2. Cotton, raw (excluding waste) | 4,62 | 4,82 | 4,80 | 5,34 | 0,23 |
| 3. Kerosene .. | 1,74 | 1,49 | 1,21 | 1,13 | 16 |
| 4. Fruits and Vegetables | 1,26 | 1,21 | 1,09 | 1,02 | 99 |
| 5. Seeds .. .. | 90 | 91 | 80 | 88 | 1,09 |
| 6. Spice .. .. .. | 87 | 94 | 94 | 85 | 99 |
| 7. Cotton manufactures | 53 | 63 | 60 | 60 | 53 |
| 8. Tea . . | 42 | 69 | 60 | 57 | 56 |
| 9. Jute manufactures .. .. | 40 | 86 | 66 | 57 | 60 |
| 10. Coal ...... .. | 63 | 82 | 67 | 56 | 41 |
| 11. Trak wood | 51 | 54 | 67 | 47 | 3 |
| 12. Ghi .. .. | 38 | 49 | 50 | 40 | 38 |

32. TABLE SHOWING TiE TOTAL VALUE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ITEMS OF EXPORT (INDIAN PRODUCE AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE) IN THE COASTING TRADE.


The total value of the coasting trade of the Presidency of Bombay, which had improved by Rs. $2 \cdot 32$ crores last year over that for $1935-36$, declined during the year under report from Rs. $50 \cdot 16$ crores to Rs. 42.75 crores or by over 15 per cent. Imports as well as exports contributing to the decline, which was due entirely to the exclusion of trade with Burma amounting to Rs. 9.8 crores which is treated as foreign trade with effect from 1st April 1937. Imports fell from Rs. $23 \cdot 2$ crores to Rs. $18 \cdot 16$ crores or by over 21 per cent. and exports from Rs. $26 \cdot 96$ crores to Rs. $24 \cdot 58$ crores or by nearly 9 per cent. If however the trade with Burma is included, imports would amount to Rs. 25.07 crores and exports to Rs. $27-47$ crores showing a rise of approximately 8 and 2 per cent. respectively. Imports of Indian produce and manufactures amounted to Rs. $16 \cdot 56$ crores as against Rs. 21.92 crores last year. Imports of coal, coke and patent fuel declined from Rs. $56 \cdot 34$ lakhs to Rs. 40.63 lakhs and of matches from Rs. $16 \cdot 04$ lakhs to Rs. $2 \cdot 69$ lakhs owing mainly to smaller receipts from Bengal. Arrivals of Indian sugar fell from Rs. $46 \cdot 38$ lakhs to Rs. 34 . 62 lakhs due to smaller receipts from Bengal and British ports within the Province and those of foreign sugar from Rs. $11 \cdot 83$ lakhs to Rs. $2 \cdot 29$ lakhs on account of smaller supplies from Kathiawar and British ports within the Province. Imports of cotton piecegoods-grey decreased from Rs. 47.37 lakhs to Rs. $43 \cdot 25$ lakhs due chiefly to smaller receipts from Kathiawar. Imports of cotton raw, however, improved from Rs 529 crores to Rs. 621 crores mainly as a result of larger supplies from Sind ( + Rs. $2 \cdot 21$ crores) and Madras ( + Rs. 5.94 lakhs). Supplies from Kathiawar, Goa and British ports within the Province however were less by Rs. $84 \cdot 1$ lakhs, Rs. $29 \cdot 17$ lakhs and Rs. $19 \cdot 29$ lakhs respectively. Imports of seeds increased from Rs. 8828 lakhs to Rs. 1.09 crores and those of spices from Rs. $83 \cdot 92$ lakhs to Rs. $98 \cdot 13$ lakhs on account of larger receipts from British ports within the Province, Madras and Travancore. Imports of wheat increased from Rs. $33 \cdot 46$ lakhs to Rs. 53.82 lakhs owing entirely to larger arrivals from Sind. Building and Engineering materials advanced from Rs. 28.34 lakhs to Rs. 33.33 lakhs due to increased supplies of bricks and tiles from Madras and British ports within the Province and of Portland Cement from Kathiawar. Import of foreign merchandise increased from Ks. 1.27 crores to Rs. 1.6 crores. The increase of Rs. 33.02 lakhs is accounted for by the fact that the produce of Burma such as rice, kerosene, wood and timber which was bitherto treated as Indian produce and manufactures is being treated as foreign merchandise from 1st April 1937. The fall in exports from Rs. $26 \cdot 96$ crores to Rs. 24.58 crores was due chiefly to the exclusion of exports to Burma, and Burma produce and manufactures having been treated as foreign merchandise. Exports of cotton piecegoods to Bengal increased from Rs. $3 \cdot 03$ crores to Rs. $3 \cdot 11$ crores and to Madras from Rs. $1 \cdot 68$ crores to Rs. 1.77 crores but those to Sind, Kathiawar and Travancore decreased from Rs. 4.26 crores to Rs. $4 \cdot 2 \cdot$ crores, Rs. 3069 lakhs to Rs. $26 \cdot 23$ lakhs and from Rs. $37 \cdot 24$ lakhs to Rs. 34 23 lakhs respectively. Shipments of cotton raw improved from Rs. $58 \cdot 17$ lakhs to Rs. $63 \cdot 68$ lakhs on account of larger takings by Madras, Bengal and Kathiawar. Exports to British ports within the Prorince however recorded a noticeable decrease. The decrease from Rs. 2.31 crores to Rs. 1.64 crores under grain, pulse and four is attributable to Burma rice having been treated as foreign produce. There were however larger shipments of pulse to Jfodras, though Kathiawar took less, and of
jawar and bajra to Kathiawar. Shipments of foreign cotton piecegoods declined from Rs. 1.41 crores to Rs. $76 \cdot 4$ lakhs owing almost entirely to smaller' demand from Sind, Madras, Kathiawar and Tranvancore. Re-exports of metals and ores improved from Rs. $27 \cdot 73$ lakhs to Rs. $48 \cdot 8$ lakhs on account of better demand from Madras, Sind and Bengal, and those of other textile manufactures from Rs. $29 \cdot 2$ lakhs to Rs. $55 \cdot 42$ lakhs owing to better off-take by Sind and Kathiawar. Re-exports of carriages and carts to Sind increased by Rs. $6 \cdot 14$ lakhs but those to Bengal decreased by Rs. $6 \cdot 78$ lakhs.
33. SUBORDINATE PORTS OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Foreign Trade.
The foreign trade of the subordinate ports is comparatively insignificant and is carried on in country craft mainly via Bombay. The total value rose from Rs. 29.33 lakhs to Rs, 50.78 lakhs. Imports increased from Rs. 8.75 lakhs to Rs. $42 \cdot 51$ lakhs, but exports decreased from Rs. $20 \cdot 58$ lakhs to Rs. $8 \cdot 27$ lakhs. The increase in imports was entirely due to the imports from Burma amounting to Rs. 38.83 lakhs, consisting mainly of rice, being treated as foreign trade, which more than counter-balanced the decrease of Rs. $4 \cdot 72$ lakhs in the imports of cashewnuts from Portuguese East Africa and Kenya Colony and of Rs. 51 lakhs in the imports of rice from Siam. The decrease in exports was due to cessation of direct transhipment of cotton raw to Japan which amounted to Rs. 6.72 lakhs last year and to smaller shipments of cashew kernel from Malwan and Vengurla to the United States of America (-Rs. 5•94 lakbs).

## 2.-COASTING TRADE.

33-A.-TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL COASTING TRADE OF THE PRINCIPAL TALUKAS OF THE SUBORDINATE PORTS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

33.B.-TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ITEMS OF IMPORTS (INDIAN PRODUCE AND FOREIGN PRODUCE) AT THE SUBORDINATE PORTS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.


33-B.-TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ITEMS OF EXPORTS (INDIAN PRODUCE AHD FOREIGN PRODUCE) AT THE SUBORDINATE PORTS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY-contd.

| - | 1933-34. | 1834-35. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXPORTS. | Rs. | Re. | R8. | Re. | Re. |
| Building and Engineering materials other than of iron, steel or wood. <br> Bricks and Tilea .. | 7,70,457 | 8,10,891 | 8,86,543 | 9,34,120 | 11,41,775 |
| Fruita and vegetablesFresh Iruite- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Sorts | 1,68,939 | 7,65,190 | 7,35,169 | 6,75,308 | 5,85,760 |
| Fruite Dried | 6,22,393 | 5,15,034 | 5,92,247 | 5,01,906 | 5,98,526 |
| Grain, Pulse and flour- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pulse .. .. | 7,48,742 | 9,44,140 | 18,03,294 | 8,94,362 | 8,45,419 |
| Rice in the hustr .. | 15,57,184 | 15,70,499 | 22,15,868 | 23,07,776 | 22,23,873 |
| Rioe not in the hask | 19,76,801 | 21,22,837 | 25,15,969 | 25,30,580 | 24,86,874 |
| Salt .. | 31,83,060 | 33,36,693 | 31,04,560 | 35,80,819 | 38,99,600 |
| Seedo- <br> Non-essential- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton .. .. | 8,65,951 | 8,36,265 | 8,93,241 | 8,21,890 | 5,45,356 |
| Groundnut | 1,96,361 | 4,20,256 | 8,43,500 | 17,98,259 | 28,35,891 |
| Epices- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retelnute .. | 19,94,872 | 18,75,566 | 20,83,007 | 16,50,359 | 22,55,093 |
| Molasees | 1,69,067 | 3,99,294 | 4,35,108 | 4,04,751 | 6,86,965 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tertilee- } \\ & \text { Cotton } R a v i n \end{aligned}$ | 1,49,41,061 | 11,67,345 | 16,70,460 | 39,33,434 | 14,37,826 |
| Kood and Timber- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teak wood | 12,40,900 | 14,29,754 | 13,47,866 | 13,15,118 | 13,60,482 |
| Other articles | 60,00,819 | 63,54,573 | 67,25,556 | 68,61,404 | 71,30,658 |
| Total | 3,41,36,607 | 2,22,54,237 | 2,54,32,388 | 2,82,10,083 | 2,80,59,100 |
| Total Importa and Ex. ports. | 6,75,21,633 | 5,89,46,417 | 6,18, 16,395 | 6,42,56,136 | 5,73, 80,320 |

New Custom House,
Bombay;
P. N. CHANDAVARKAR,

Collector of Customs.

The 18th June 1938.

## APPENDIX A.

List shoving the Ranges, together with the Talukas constituting the same and the ports included in each Taluka.


## 91

| Name of the Range. | Talukas in the Range. |  |  |  | Customs ports in each Taluks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Revdande | .. | . | (1) Thal. <br> (2) Alibag. <br> (3) Rerdanda. <br> (4) Mandad. |
|  |  | Bankot .. | . . | .. | (1) Bankot. <br> (2) Kelsbi. <br> (3) Harnai. |
|  |  | Dabhol .. | . | . | (1) Dabhol. <br> (2) Boria. |
|  |  | Ratnagiri | . | .. | (1) Jaigad. <br> (2) Vararda. <br> (3) Ratnagiri. <br> (4) Purnagad. |
| TV. Ratnagiri Range |  | Jaita pur .. | . | .. | (1) Jaita pur. <br> (2) Viziadurg. |
|  |  | Malwan .. | .. | .. | (1) Devgad. <br> (2) Achra. <br> (3) Malwan. |
|  |  | Vengurla | . | .. | (1) Nivti. <br> (2) Vengurla. |
|  |  | Shiroda .. | . | .. | (1) Redi. |
|  |  | Karwar .. | . | .- | (1) Tilmati (Majali). <br> (2) Sadashivgad. <br> (3) Karwar. <br> (4) Bingi. <br> (5) Chendia. <br> (6) Belikeri. |
| V. Kanara Range |  | Sanikatta | - | .. | (1) Ankola. <br> (2) Tadri. <br> (3) Gangavali. |
|  |  | Honawar. . | . | .. | (1) Kumats. <br> (2) Honavar. <br> (3) Manki. <br> (4) Mundeshwar. <br> (5) Shirali. <br> (6) Bhatkal. |
| VL. Goa Prontier |  | Dodamarg | . | .. | (1) Kirnapani. |

## APPENDIX B.

Statement showing comparative value of Imports and Exports of principal articles from and to Burma in each of the five years from 1933-34 to 1937-38.

|  | Imports, |  |  |  |  | Exports (including re-exports). |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1933-34. | 1934.35. | 1935-36. | 1986-37. | 1937-38. | 1933.34. | 1934-35. | 1935-36. | 11636.37. | 1937-38. |
|  | Rs. Lakhe. | Rs. Lakhe. | Rs. Lakhs. | Ra. Lakhs. | Rs. Lakhe. | Rs. Lakhs. | Rs. Lakhs. | Ra. <br> Lakhs. | Re. Lakhs. | Rs. <br> Lakhs. |
| Fruits and vegotables ** | - 15 | ** | -01 | - | - 01 | $4 \cdot 71$ | $7 \cdot 90$ | $6 \cdot 55$ | $6 \cdot 29$ | 4.63 |
| Grain, Pulse and flour- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rice not in the husk .. | $414 \cdot 10$ | $447 \cdot 54$ | $202 \cdot 01$ | 385 12 | $460 \cdot 62$ | - 15 | . 07 | - 09 | - 13 | . 08 |
| Wheat flour -. | $\cdots$ | . | *- | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 9•75 | 11.58 | 12.72 | 15,77 | $14 \cdot 60$ |
| Matches .. ... .. | -18, | 4*48 | 5•70 | $3 \cdot 59$ | 5.33 | - | . 85 | . 09 | - | - |
| Oils-Mineral-Kerosene . . | 158.15 | $133 \cdot 04$ | 106.16 | 97.08 | 91.02 | - | - | $\cdots$ | -01 | - |
| Oils Mineral-Kubricating oils .. | $9 \cdot 43$ | $11 \cdot 63$ | $12 \cdot 34$ | $15 \cdot 31$ | $18 \cdot 41$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . 29 | . 01 | * |
| Oils-Mineral-Petroleum danger olls. | $45 \cdot 04$ | 54'30 | $57 \cdot 02$ | 44.41 | 31.88 | -• | - | . . | -• | -• |
| Provisions and Oilmans' stores | -06 | -09 | - 12 | $\cdot 11$ | -06 | $9 \cdot 33$ | 8. 22 | $12 \cdot 15$ | $10 \cdot 21$ | 11.31 |
| Spices-13etelnuts . . . | $1 \cdot 76$ | $2 \cdot 56$ | $1 \cdot 65$ | 2.83 | $3 \cdot 00$ | . 06 | . 07 | - 10 | - 10 | -09 |


| Textilem- <br> Cotton-Twist and yarn .. <br> Cotton-Piecrgoods- | $\cdot 10$ | $\cdot 17$ | -26 | . 01 | -05 | 20•78 | $24 \cdot 53$ | $24 \cdot 41$ | $25 \cdot 18$ | $19 \cdot 35$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grey .. .. | - 13 | - 12 | . 04 | - 16 | -04 | $70 \cdot 53$ | 67.42 | 54,18 | 103.46 | 106.96 |
| White .. | -06 | -09 | -05 | -19 | -05 | $9 \cdot 92$ | 18.41 | 15.24 | $5 \cdot 24$ | $9 \cdot 99$ |
| Coloured printed, etc... | -66 | -02 | $\cdot 12$ | $\cdot 21$ | $\cdot 13$ | $50 \cdot 57$ | $78 \cdot 74$ | $58 \cdot 65$ | 78.83 | 70.02 |
| Wood and timber-Teek wood | $47 \cdot 15$ | 50.07 | $53 \cdot 78$ | 43.74 | 54.49 | .. | " | -• | ** | -* |
| Other articles | $24 \cdot 18$ | 24.07 | $23 \cdot 58$ | 21.01 | 26.21 | 41-26 | 63.64 | $58 \cdot 23$ | $53 \cdot 64$ | $51 \cdot 75$ |
| Total | $701 \cdot 15$ | $728 \cdot 18$ | $552 \cdot 84$ | $613 \cdot 77$ | $691 \cdot 20$ | $217 \cdot 06$ | 261 44 | $242 \cdot 60$ | $298 \cdot 87$ | 288.78 |


[^0]:    * (lith Table No. 1.)

[^1]:    3(ll)lCote.B.

[^2]:    
    f (lile Tables Na 4).

[^3]:    *Figures for 1936-37 shown in the last year's repot include duty recuvered at wub-ports abso.

[^4]:    *For the share of Barat ser Apincda B

[^5]:    - For the share of Burma see Appondix B.

[^6]:    *For the share of Burma see Appendix B

[^7]:    * Shown soparately under foreign ouuntriew sinve 1837-38.

[^8]:    *Shown as a separate sub-head from April 1935, figures for previous years being included in those under "Piece goods"

[^9]:    

