

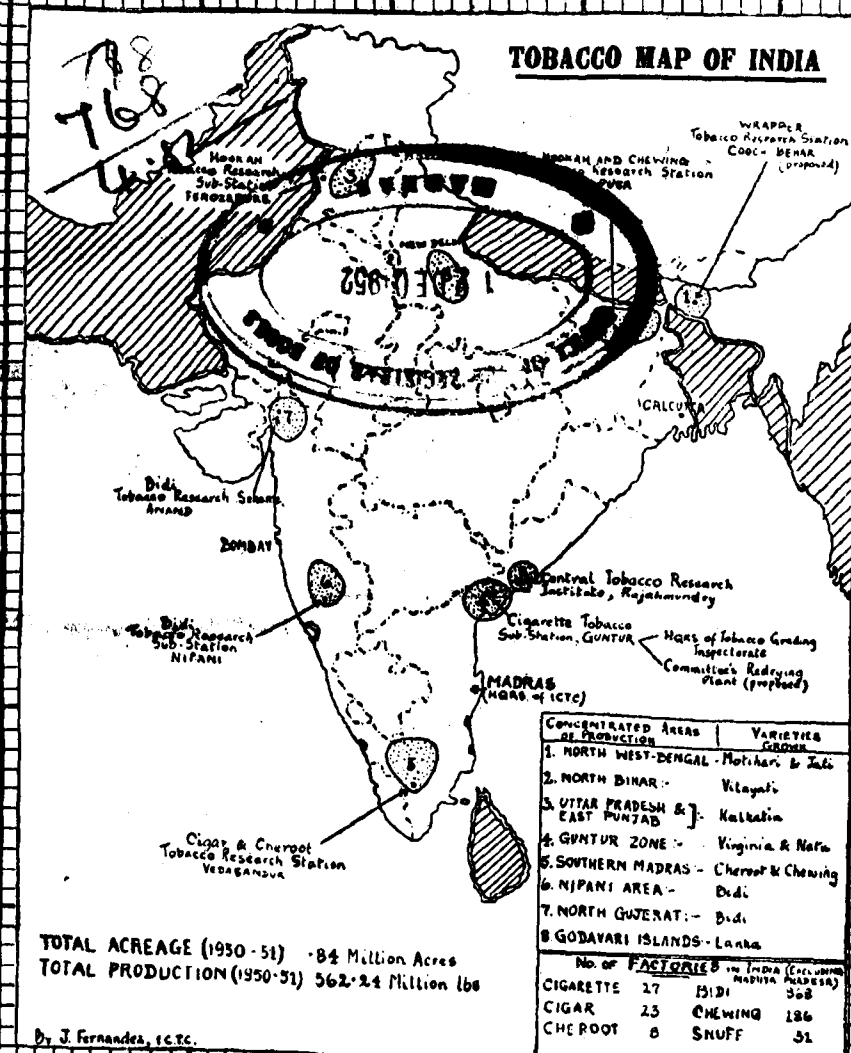
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Tobacco Bulletin

Volume II No. 10

MONTHLY

OCTOBER 1952 2-1



Indian Central Tobacco Committee

(Under Ministry of Food & Agriculture, Government of India)

MADRAS-8

As. 4.

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

14, VICTORIA CRESCENT ROAD, EGMORE, MADRAS-8.

Telegrams: TABAC, MADRAS.

Telephone: 86370

President:

SARDAR DATAR SINGH, F.R.S.A.,

(Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi).

Vice-President:

Sri. MOHANLAL A. PARIKH, B.A.

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Chief Inspector, Tobacco Grading:

Sri. P. L. TANDON, B. Sc., (Wales),

Tobacco Sales Officer in the United Kingdom:

Dr. JAGJIVAN SINGH, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London)

As the information in this Bulletin has been collected from various sources, the Indian Central Tobacco Committee cannot take responsibility for its correctness at this stage. The statistics may require revision here and there in the light of further information and post-mortem investigations. Changes, if any, will be incorporated in the subsequent numbers.

Statistical Assistant,

Sri. P. N. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI, B.A. (Hons.)

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	1
Prices—F. C. V. (Redried Strips) (January 1951 to September 1952)	3
„ —Bidi Tobacco (September 1952 & October 1952)	4
„ —Chewing Tobacco (do.)	5
„ —Cigar & Cheroot Tobacco (do.)	6
„ —Hookah & Snuff Tobacco (do.)	7
„ —Bidi Tobacco—West Bengal (September 1952)	8
„ —Chewing & Hookah Tobacco—West Bengal (September 1952)	10
Exports — by sea (September 1952)	22
Imports — „ (do.)	14
Grading Report (September 1950 1951 & 1952)	16
Guntur Marketyard (Transactions during 1951 Season)	17
do. (Transactions during 1952 Season)	18
Manjalagiri Marketyard (Eight months ended August 1952)	19
Crop Condition	20
Guntur Report	21
Research on Tobacco	23
News & Notes	25
Announcement	29

TOBACCO BULLETIN

ISSUED MONTHLY

BY THE

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

VOL. II

OCTOBER, 1952

No. 10

As usual statistics of prices, exports, imports, grading, auction sales, etc. have been given. In this number, in addition, the prices of different varieties of Bidi, Hookah and chewing tobaccos in all the districts of west Bengal have been given under separate tables.

The price statistics show that the prices of Bidi tobacco were generally lower in October 1952 than in September. The prices of chewing tobacco, hookah tobacco and snuff tobacco have also registered a slight decrease in October. The prices of cigar and cheroot tobacco have on the other hand recorded a slight increase except in Dindigul and Erode (Madras).

During the month of September 1952, 7.9 million lbs. of tobacco worth 121 lakhs of rupees were exported by sea and air. The United Kingdom which is the most important outlet for Indian tobacco purchased about 3 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth about Rs. 56 lakhs. Japan ranked second during the month and purchased 2.6 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco

worth about Rs. 33 lakhs. Other important countries who purchased Indian tobacco during September 1952 included Sweden, Indonesia, Netherlands, Belgium, Aden and Western Germany.

Imports of both unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco by sea and air during the month of September 1952, amounted to about 0.1 million lbs. valued at about Rs. One lakh. The imports were mostly from Burma.

The grading statistics indicate that 7.45 million lbs. of tobacco valued at Rs. 67 lakhs were graded and marked for export during September 1952, as against 4.71 million lbs. worth Rs. 36 lakhs in September 1951 and 7.64 million lbs. worth about Rs. 60 lakhs in 1950. Out of the 7.45 million lbs. graded and marked for export in September, flue-cured Virginia Tobacco amounted to 6.4 million lbs. worth about Rs. 55 lakhs.

In Guntur Market Yard 2.5 million lbs. of tobacco worth Rs. 11 lakhs were sold by auction and 4.7 million lbs. of

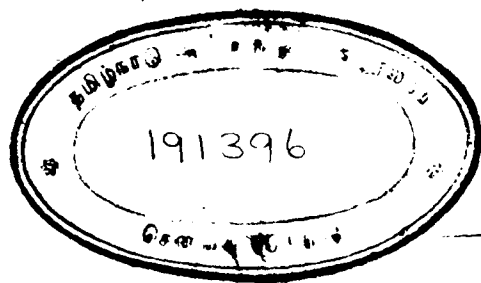
tobacco worth Rs. 34 lakhs were sold by private negotiation during January to August, 1952. In Mangalagiri Market yard 689 thousand lbs. of tobacco worth about Rs. 2.5 lakhs were disposed of by auction and 2.2 million lbs. worth Rs. 18.7 lakhs by private negotiation.

Tobacco crop conditions in Nipani (Bombay) for September, 1952 and in Ferozepur (Punjab) for October, 1952 also feature in this issue.

Imports of Indian biri, biri tobacco and biri leaves into Pakistan under

O.G.L. has been cancelled with the expiry of 1951, Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement on 7th August 1952. The current Agreement provides for imports into Pakistan under license of Indian biri to the value of Rs. 1 crore and Indian biri tobacco and biri leaves to the value of Rs. 1 crore.

Under Announcement, important Government notification in respect of tobacco have been given. Readers are invited to send short news items of general interest to this office for inclusion in Tobacco Bulletin.



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PRICES
FLUE-CURED VIRGINIA — REDRIED STRIPS — GUNTUR
(Per Pound)
(January 1951 to September 1952)

MONTHS	GRADES.							
	1		2		3		4	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
January ...	3 3 6	N. T.	3 0 0	N. T.	2 12 6	N. T.	2 9 0	N. T.
February ...	3 3 6	N. T.	3 0 0	N. T.	2 12 6	N. T.	2 9 0	N. T.
March ...	3 3 6	3 3 3	3 0 0	2 15 9	2 12 6	2 12 3	2 9 0	2 8 9
April ...	3 2 6	3 2 7	2 15 0	2 15 1	2 11 6	2 11 7	2 8 0	2 9 0
May ...	3 2 6	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 12 6	2 11 6	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 5 6
June ...	3 2 6	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 12 6	2 11 6	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 5 6
July ...	3 2 6	N. T.	2 15 0	N. T.	2 11 6	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 6 6
August ...	3 2 6	N. Q.	2 15 0	N. Q.	2 11 6	N. Q.	2 8 0	2 6 0
September ...	3 2 6	N. Q.	2 15 0	N. Q.	2 11 6	N. Q.	2 8 0	N. Q.
October ...	2 15 6	...	2 12 0	...	2 8 6	...	2 1 0	...
November ...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...	2 1 0	...
December ...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...

NOTE:—N. T. — No Transactions.
N. Q. — No Quotations.

Courtesy:—Agricultural marketing adviser to the Government of India.

PRICES

Bidi Tobacco

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND TYPES	SEPTEMBER 1952		OCTOBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 12 8	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
NIPANI MARKET (BOMBAY)				
Grade 1	1 13 8	3 13 0	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	1 9 3	3 4 0	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 3	1 5 10	2 13 0	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 4	1 1 11	2 5 0	N. A.	N. A.
	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.
SANGLI (BOMBAY)	0 13 1	1 8 11	N. A.	N. A.
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 13 0	1 2 0	1 11 0
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
JAYASINGPUR (BOMBAY)				
(i)	1 10 0		N. A.	
(ii)	1 5 7		N. A.	
(iii)	1 1 2		N. A.	
(iv)	0 12 10		N. A.	
CALCUTTA (WEST BENGAL)	3 3 8		3 3 8	
BOMBAY STATE				
Nipani Bhuki	2 0 7		N. A.	
Fad	2 0 7		N. A.	
Sugi	1 10 3		N. A.	
Gujarath Bhata	1 8 9		N. A.	
Raji Pura	1 8 9		N. A.	
Gujarath (Pillai Kesri)	1 2 3		1 5 2	
Gujarath (Chopdi Bhuki Yellow & Red)	1 5 10		1 6 1	
Gujarath (Khutan Halki)	0 12 8		0 11 10	
Belgaum (Nipani)	1 15 9		1 15 4	
MANGALORE				
Gujarath I Grade	2 11 2		2 9 8	
II Grade	2 8 3		2 6 10	
III Grade	2 5 5		2 4 0	
Nipani I Grade	2 2 7		2 2 7	
II Grade	1 12 10		1 12 10	
WARANGAL (HYDERABAD)				
Nipani	1 8 8		1 7 7	
Gujarati	1 7 7		1 7 1	
Alumpuri	0 9 11		1 0 2	
Mysori	1 0 5		1 0 3	
GONDIA (NAGPUR)				
Nipani variety No. 1	2 4 0		2 4 0	
No. 2	1 14 2		1 14 2	
No. 3	1 6 4		1 6 4	
Gujarath variety No. 1	1 13 2		1 13 2	
No. 2	1 7 4		1 7 4	
No. 3	0 15 6		0 15 6	
MUZAFFARPUR (Deshla)	1 0 6		0 15 6	

NOTE:—N. A. — Not Available.

PRICES

Chewing Tobacco

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND TYPES	SEPTEMBER 1952		OCTOBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAIRA (BOMBAY)	0 10 8	N. A.	0 11 2	1 0 0
MADRAS	0 10 0	0 13 2		
PALGHAT				
Thenmagan	1 4 5	1 9 3	1 9 3	1 13 2
	1 0 2	1 10 3	1 4 5	1 7 4
	0 11 8	0 15 2	0 14 7	1 3 5
	0 6 10	0 10 4	0 9 9	0 13 7
Meenampalayam	1 13 2	2 1 8	1 1 6	1 6 4
	1 5 11	1 9 3	0 13 7	1 0 6
	0 15 2	1 2 6	0 7 9	0 11 8
	0 10 4	0 13 7	0 6 10	0 9 9
	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.
MANGALORE (MADRAS)	1 1 3	1 3 10	1 0 5	1 3 0
Eluru	1 5 1	1 15 10	1 6 7	2 3 5
TIRUPUR (MADRAS)				
Air Cured	0 3 1	0 13 1	0 3 10	0 10 0
Pit Cured	0 4 1	0 11 3	0 5 1	0 10 3
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 12 10	0 14 8	0 11 6	0 12 10
Grade 2	0 9 7	0 11 3	0 8 3	0 9 7
Grade 3	0 8 5	0 7 8	0 5 1	0 6 5
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 2 0	1 6 0
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
BOMBAY				
Nipani — No. 100 Numbri	1 6 4		N. A.	
Nipani — Sawa Numbri	1 5 5		N. A.	
Nipani — Rashi Numbri	0 9 9		N. A.	
Nipani — Gujarath Khakri	0 8 3		N. A.	
Nipani Khosian Khakri	0 11 2		1 5 2	
Gujarath (Pillai Kesri)	1 2 3		1 6 1	
Gujarath (Chopdi Bhuki Yellow & Red)	1 5 10		0 11 10	
Gujarath (Khutan Halki)	0 12 8		1 15 4	
Belgaum (Nipani)	1 15 9			
GONDIA (NAGPUR)				
No. 1	1 5 3		1 5 3	
No. 2	1 1 4		1 1 4	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS)				
Erumai Monnai	0 6 0		0 6 5	
Samuthadai	0 5 11		0 3 10	
Vazhai	0 4 11		0 3 10	
Valmennai	0 5 6		0 3 2	
Savandi	0 4 0		0 2 6	
Bidi Tobacco	0 4 1		0 2 7	
CALCUTTA (WEST BENGAL)				
Jati	1 1 9		1 2 7	
Hingli	1 4 6		1 4 6	
Khaini	1 15 1		1 12 10	
Motihari	1 9 4		1 12 3	
TRIVANDRUM				
Jaffna tobacco	2 8 8		2 10 0	
Coimbatore tobacco	1 2 0		1 6 2	

NOTE:—N. A. — Not Available.

PRICES
Cigar and Cheroot Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND TYPES	SEPTEMBER 1952		OCTOBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAKINADA (MADRAS)				
Baru	1 3 7	1 5 2	1 3 7	1 5 2
Mattasam	0 14 9	1 0 5	0 14 10	1 0 5
Kurcha	0 10 0	0 11 7	0 10 0	0 11 7
MADRAS	0 10 0	0 13 2	0 11 2	1 0 0
VIZIANAGARAM (MADRAS)				
Mentada	0 11 7	1 0 0	0 11 7	1 0 0
Kurupam	0 12 10	1 1 4	0 12 11	1 1 4
	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.
Guntur	0 11 5	0 12 11	0 11 5	0 12 11
Eluru	0 12 11	0 14 4	0 12 11	0 14 4
Pothavaram	0 15 10	1 4 2	0 15 10	1 4 2
Nizam	0 15 10	1 2 9	0 15 10	1 2 9
Loma Seema	1 0 6	1 7 9	1 1 3	1 10 0
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 9 7	0 12 10	0 8 3	0 9 7
Grade 2	0 6 5	0 7 8	0 5 1	0 6 5
Grade 3	0 5 1	0 6 5	0 3 10	0 5 1
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 1 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	1 8 0
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
VISAKHAPATNAM (MADRAS)	1 3 1		1 3 7	
WARANGAL (HYDERABAD)				
Paria	0 14 10		0 14 6	
Desi Nizvid	1 1 7		1 2 1	
Desi Natu	1 2 8		1 5 1	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS)				
Vellazhai	0 6 11		0 6 5	
Karu Vellazhai	0 5 10		0 3 10	
Kruz of the above Varieties	0 3 10		0 1 0	

NOTE:—N.A.—Not Available.

PRICES
Hookah Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND TYPES	SEPTEMBER 1952		OCTOBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 10 8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.
FEROZEPUR (PUNJAB)	0 10 2	0 13 9	0 9 9	0 15 6
HOSHIARPUR (PUNJAB)	0 10 11	0 14 3	0 10 8	0 12 1
JULLUNDUR (PUNJAB)	0 8 2	0 13 7	0 7 1	0 12 2
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
MUZAFFARPUR : Deshla	1 0 6		0 15 6	
CALCUTTA (WEST BENGAL).				
Motihari	1 9 4		1 12 3	
Jati	1 1 9		1 2 7	
Hingli	1 4 6		1 4 6	
Bispath	0 11 2		0 11 5	

PRICES
Snuff Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND TYPES	SEPTEMBER 1952		OCTOBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 10 8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
MADRAS	1 0 5	1 3 7	1 0 0	1 3 2
	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 8 0	2 12 0	1 6 0	2 4 0
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
MANGALORE (MADRAS)				
I Grade	2 4 10		2 4 10	
II Grade	1 15 2		1 15 2	

NOTE:—N.A.—Not Available.

PRICES
West Bengal—Bidi Tobacco
(Per Pound)

SEPTEMBER 1952

DISTRICTS AND Varieties	GRADE							
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
24 PARGANAS								
(i) Nepani	2 11 5	2 12 0	2 6 7	2 10 0	2 2 11	2 7 0	1 13 1	2 2 0
(ii) Gujarati	2 5 9	2 9 0	2 3 5	2 6 0	1 13 2	2 4 0	1 9 8	1 12 0
HOWRAH								
(i) Gujarati	2 14 8	3 2 0	2 6 11	2 10 0	2 4 11	2 8 0	1 13 2	2 2 0
HOOCHLY								
(i) Nepani	2 14 8	3 0 0	2 11 9	2 15 0	2 6 11	2 12 0	1 14 2	2 3 0
(ii) Gujarati	2 15 7	3 3 0	2 10 9	2 12 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
NADIA								
(i) Gujarati	1 15 1	2 6 0	1 12 2	2 4 0	1 10 3	1 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
(ii) Nepani	2 2 0	2 8 0	1 14 2	2 4 0	1 11 3	1 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
MURSHIDABAD								
(i) Gujarati	2 10 9	3 0 0	2 8 10	2 14 0	2 7 4	2 12 0	2 2 6	2 7 0
(ii) Nepani	2 10 9	2 14 0	2 9 10	2 13 0	2 8 10	2 12 0	2 6 11	2 10 0
BURDWAN								
(i) Gujarati	2 6 11	2 10 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	1 11 3	2 0 0	1 10 3	1 13 0
(ii) Nepani	2 11 9	3 0 0	2 4 11	2 9 0	1 15 1	2 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
(iii) Gunter	1 3 5	1 8 0	0 13 7	1 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
(iv) Sangli	2 1 1	2 4 0	1 11 3	2 0 0	1 8 4	1 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
(v) Samatra	1 0 6	1 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
(vi) Garda	0 7 9	0 9 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
MIDNAPUR (North Division)								
(i) Nepani	2 14 8	3 1 0	2 12 9	3 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
(ii) Gujarati	2 10 9	2 10 0	2 8 10	2 9 0	2 4 11	2 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
BANKURA								
(i) Gujarati	2 12 8	3 2 0	2 8 10	3 0 0	2 3 0	2 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
(ii) Nepani	3 1 7	3 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
BIRBHUM								
(i) Nepani	3 2 7	3 5 0	2 12 9	3 1 0	2 10 9	2 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
(ii) Gujarati	2 6 11	2 12 0	2 1 1	2 4 0	1 13 2	2 2 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
(iii) Jangli	3 1 7	3 4 0	2 15 7	3 2 0	2 10 9	2 11 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
MALDA								
(i) Gujarati	3 2 7	3 8 0	2 14 8	3 4 0	2 6 11	2 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
JALPAIGURI								
(i) Nepani	2 13 8	3 2 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
COOCH BIHAR								
(i) Nepani	2 9 9	2 14 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
MIDNAPUR (South Division)								
Nepani	2 6 11	3 0 0	2 4 0	2 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Gujarati	2 6 11	3 0 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Bhata	2 9 10	3 2 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Jangli	2 1 1	2 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.

NOTE:—N.Q. — Not Quoted.

Source: Joint Director of Agricultural Marketing, West-Bengal.

PRICES
West Bengal—Chewing and Hookah Tobacco
(Per Pound)

DISTRICTS AND Varieties	SEPTEMBER, 1952							
	1		2		3		4	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
24 PARGANAS								
Motihari	3 12 8	4 4 0	3 3 8	3 12 0	2 5 11	3 2 0	2 1 10	2 11 0
Jati	N.Q.	N.Q.	1 3 3	1 7 0	1 0 2	1 3 6	0 13 3	0 15 0
HOWRAH								
Jati	1 1 6	1 4 0	0 11 8	0 13 0	0 9 9	0 12 0	0 7 9	0 10 0
Motihari	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	2 3 0	3 0 0	1 15 1	2 8 0
HOOGHLY								
Jati	N.Q.	N.Q.	0 11 8	0 13 0	0 9 9	0 12 0	0 7 9	0 10 0
Motihari	N.Q.	N.Q.	3 0 7	3 6 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	1 15 1	2 4 0
NADIA								
Jach	1 7 4	1 10 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Motihari	1 11 3	1 14 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Belati	0 9 5	0 12 0	0 7 9	0 10 0	0 6 3	0 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.
MURSHIDABAD								
Belati	1 15 1	2 2 0	1 14 2	2 1 0	1 13 2	2 0 0	1 12 2	1 15 0
BURDWAN								
Amberi	1 5 5	1 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Khambira	1 0 6	1 4 0	0 11 8	0 14 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Mocha	0 12 8	1 0 0	0 7 9	0 10 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Motihari	3 4 6	3 8 0	2 11 9	3 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Surti	3 1 7	3 6 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Deshi	1 8 4	1 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

MIDNAPUR (North)

Motihari	2 14 8	3 1 0	2 12 9	3 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Purnia	2 3 0	2 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Gaya (Makha)	1 3 5	1 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Bishnupur (Makha)	1 1 6	1 2 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Belakhana (Makha)	1 1 6	1 2 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.

BUNKURA

Deshi	1 1 5	1 8 0	0 15 7	1 4 0	0 10 9	1 0 0	"	"
Motihari	1 14 1	3 0 0	1 11 8	2 8 0	1 8 9	2 0 0	"	"

BURDHUM

Sirsa	0 12 8	0 14 0	0 11 8	0 13 0	0 10 6	0 12 0	"	"
Belati	1 5 5	1 8 0	1 3 5	1 4 0	0 14 6	1 1 0	"	"
Chabna	0 9 5	0 11 0	0 8 11	0 10 0	0 8 3	0 9 3	"	"

MALDA

Motihari	2 9 4	2 14 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"
Jati	1 2 5	1 10 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"
Local	1 1 5	1 6 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"

JALPAIGURE

Motihari	1 2 11	1 7 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"
Jati	1 0 0	1 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"

DARJEELING

Motihari	2 2 0	2 10 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"
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COOCH BIHAR

Motihari	1 2 11	2 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"
Jati	0 14 1	1 8 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"

WEST DINAJPUR

Motihari	2 3 0	2 8 0	0 12 8	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"
Belati	1 1 6	1 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"
Jati	0 14 7	1 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	"	"

MIDNAPUR
(South Division)

Motihari	1 15 4	3 0 0	1 14 10	2 14 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Purnia	2 1 1	3 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Hingli	1 7 4	2 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Gaya (Makha)	0 11 8	1 0 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Bishnupur (Makha)	0 15 6	1 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Belakhana (Makha)	0 15 6	1 4 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.
Local (Makha)	0 8 9	0 12 0	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.	N.Q.

NOTE:—N.Q. — Not Quoted.

Source:—Joint Director of Agricultural Marketing, West Bengal.

EXPÖ
(September—

COUNTRIES	UN-MANUFACTURED		MANUFAC			
	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Cigarettes		Cigars	
			Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees
United Kingdom ...	2,963,489	55,93,912	...	...	...	...
Japan ...	2,596,911	33,00,074	...	...	...	...
Sweden ...	600,521	9,06,630	...	...	...	...
Republic of Indonesia ...	403,331	4,42,713	...	...	...	...
Netherlands ...	329,840	4,36,381	...	...	...	...
Belgium ...	278,578	1,77,382	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	158,828	1,20,521	...	...	700	4,295
Germany-Western ...	107,118	2,21,766	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	560	1,335	...	...	...	...
French Indo-China ...	95,550	2,83,204	...	...	...	...
Egypt ...	51,200	38,000	...	...	...	...
Hong-kong ...	50,529	55,383	...	...	...	...
Switzerland ...	29,568	19,866	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore ...	9,338	15,574	...	...	671	1,375
Federation of Malaya ...	8,115	16,083	...	...	...	...
Bahrain Island ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar & Pemba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,683,476	1,16,28,824	...	...	1,371	5,670

Note:—These figures relate to Exports from the ports of

RTS
1952.)

COUNTRIES	UN-MANUFACTURED		MANUFAC				GRAND TOTAL.	
	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Cigarettes		Cigars		Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees
			Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees		
United Kingdom ...	2,963,489	55,93,912	...	...	...	...	2,963,489	55,93,912
Japan ...	2,596,911	33,00,074	...	...	...	...	2,596,911	33,00,074
Sweden ...	600,521	9,06,630	...	...	...	...	600,521	9,06,630
Republic of Indonesia ...	403,331	4,42,713	...	...	...	...	403,331	4,42,713
Netherlands ...	329,840	4,36,381	...	...	...	...	329,840	4,36,381
Belgium ...	278,578	1,77,382	...	...	...	...	278,578	1,77,382
Aden ...	158,828	1,20,521	...	...	700	4,295	160,858	1,28,714
Germany-Western ...	107,118	2,21,766	...	...	...	...	107,118	2,21,766
Ceylon ...	560	1,335	...	...	...	...	98,499	3,91,469
French Indo-China ...	95,550	2,83,204	...	...	...	...	95,550	2,83,204
Egypt ...	51,200	38,000	...	...	...	...	51,200	38,000
Hong-kong ...	50,529	55,383	...	...	...	...	50,529	55,383
Switzerland ...	29,568	19,866	...	...	...	...	29,568	19,866
Saudi Arabia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,427	17,000
Singapore ...	9,338	15,574	...	...	671	1,375	11,699	25,439
Federation of Malaya ...	8,115	16,083	...	...	...	...	10,864	29,812
Bahrain Island ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,464	2,010
Pakistan-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,550	13,839
Zanzibar & Pemba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	720
Total ...	7,683,476	1,16,28,824	...	...	1,371	5,670	7,809,501	1,20,84,314

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Saureshra.

IMPO
(September)

UN-MANUFACTURED.							
COUNTRIES			Cigarettes.		Cigars.		
	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	
Burma	84,672	23,921	...	...	...	...	
United Kingdom	40	79	3,564	44,432	...	...	
Turkey	969	3,176	...	...	...	...	
U. S. A. (via) A/C.	...	...	219	1,174	...	...	
Netherlands	...	...	2	34	139	4,157	
Belgium	...	...	55	400	...	...	
Yugoslavia	...	...	22	120	...	...	
Norway	...	...	20	156	...	...	
Egypt	...	...	9	83	...	...	
Total	85,681	27,176	3,891	46,399	139	4,157	

Note:—These figures relate to Imports into

RTS
—1952.)

MANUFACTURED.										GRAND TOTAL.			
Pipes and Cigarettes.		Other Sorts.		Total of Manufactured.									
Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	84,672	23,921	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,146	12,636	54	473	4,764	57,541	4,804	57,620	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	969	3,176	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	55	...	...	240	1,229	240	1,229	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	141	4,191	141	4,191	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	55	400	55	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	120	22	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20	156	20	156	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	83	9	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,167	12,691	54	473	5,251	63,720	90,932	90,896	...	...	...	...	...	...

ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Saurashtra.

GRADING REPORT

Quantity and Value of Tobacco Graded and Marked for Export during September.

Variety of tobacco.	Number of Packages.				Estimated weight in Pounds.				Approximate value in Rupees.			
	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950	1951	1952	1953
Flue-cured Virginia	...	22,477	13,549	21,551	6,340,820	3,848,330	6,386,600	51,41,402½	27,77,667	54,98,941		
Sun-cured Virginia	...	526	973	369	162,370	324,570	92,250	1,37,987½	2,15,294	44,797		
White Burley	...	1	...	2	250	...	500	187½	...	250		
Sun-cured Country (Natu)	...	3,293	2,081	3,810	843,410	520,250	352,500	5,96,792½	5,92,750	11,05,625		
Juty	...	1,161	48	67	290,250	12,000	16,750	72,562½	2,625	4,188		
Total ...	27,458	16,651	25,799	7,637,100	4,705,150	7,448,600	59,48,932½	35,88,336	66,53,801			

Courtesy :—Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

GUNTUR MARKET YARD
(1) Transactions during 1951 season.

MONTH	AUCTION				PRIVATE NEGOTIATION			
	Quality	Quantity in pounds	Value	Average price per pound	Quality	Quantity in pounds	Value	Average price per pound
January	...	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	...	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,366,408	10,16,323 0 0	0 6 11	...	5,175,771	34,14,667 13 6	0 10 7

GUNTUR MARKET YARD

* (2) Transactions during 1952 season.

MONTH	AUCTION				PRIVATE NEGOTIATION					
	Quality	Quantity in pounds	Value	Average price per pound	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Value	Average price per pound
January	... F.C.V.	6,704	8,488 15	0 1 4 3	780	185	Rs.	Rs.	1,97,571	0 0 1 2 11 750
February	... F.C.V.	88,385	1,06,628 12	0 1 3 4	890	30	Rs.	Rs.	15,72,005	5 0 1 2 9 825
March	... F.C.V.	135,349	1,06,760 1	0 0 12 7	785	20	Rs.	Rs.	7,98,406	10 0 0 13 10 770
	... S.C.V.	110	27 8	0 0 4 0	125	125	Rs.	Rs.	1,260	11 0 0 2 0 180
	... S.C.C.	1,209	517 14	0 0 6 10	235	190	Rs.	Rs.	19,131	11 0 0 2 1 255
	... W.B.	468	256 4	0 0 8 9	300	60	Rs.	Rs.	8,394	9 0 0 9 2 300
April	... F.C.V.	2,930	803 0	0 0 4 5	510	30	Rs.	Rs.	1,47,020	14 6 0 5 9 750
	... S.C.V.	992,125	3,07,937 3	0 0 5 0	265	10	Rs.	Rs.	27,855	14 0 0 3 6 200
	... S.C.C.	662,574	3,10,049 9	0 0 7 6	290	150	Rs.	Rs.	2,39,705	11 0 0 7 10 280
May	... F.C.V.	1,987	117 11	0 0 0 11	70	20	Rs.	Rs.	4,357	13 0 0 9 0 295
	... S.C.V.	77,319	16,379 1	0 0 3 5	265	15	Rs.	Rs.	35,494	1 0 0 3 9 500
	... S.C.C.	367,811	1,89,792 11	0 0 7 10	300	155	Rs.	Rs.	12,954	6 0 0 4 2 210
June	... S.C.V.	21,814	3,380 11	0 0 2 6	200	10	Rs.	Rs.	1,64,370	5 0 0 8 5 292
	... S.C.C.	116,367	58,364 13	0 0 8 0	280	150	Rs.	Rs.	488	4 0 0 8 4 260
July	... F.C.V.	5,279	214 5	0 0 0 9	150	10	Rs.	Rs.	44,172	10 0 0 3 7 400
	... S.C.V.	374	31 4	0 0 1 4	50	35	Rs.	Rs.	2,802	3 0 0 4 0 180
	... S.C.C.	3,059	1,527 0	0 0 8 0	250	240	Rs.	Rs.	58,913	8 0 0 8 5 295
August	... No auction						Rs.	Rs.	20,228	2 0 0 2 0 350
Total	...	2,503,865	11,11,276 10	0 7 1	850	10	Rs.	Rs.	3286	15 0 0 2 3 300
							Rs.	Rs.	452	14 0 0 4 6 150
							Rs.	Rs.	3,190	9 0 0 10 9 335
							Rs.	Rs.	34,08,255	4 0 0 11 6 825

Max: Maximum price per candy of 500 lbs.

Min: Minimum price per candy of 500 lbs.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

OCTOBER 1952

MANGALAGIRI MARKET YARD

* Transactions during the eight months ended August 1952.

MONTH	AUCTION				PRIVATE NEGOTIATION					
	Quality	Quantity in pounds	Value	Average price per pound	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Value	Average price per pound
January	... F.C.V.	2,002	2,409 2	0 1 3 2	780	200	Rs.	Rs.	21,583	7 0 1 5 11 750
February	... F.C.V.	78,255	80,682 12	0 1 0 6	750	100	Rs.	Rs.	9,31,044	9 0 1 3 2 770
March	... F.C.V.	84,483	75,462 11	0 0 13 1	750	40	Rs.	Rs.	1,763	1 0 0 0 11 42
April	... F.C.V.	89,609	9,618 8	0 0 1 9	600	5	Rs.	Rs.	1,069	10 0 0 1 4 46
	... S.C.V.	347,912	80,338 1	0 0 3 8	240	10	Rs.	Rs.	7,86,589	0 0 1 0 5 750
	... S.C.C.	334	10 1	0 0 0 6	15	15	Rs.	Rs.	2,935	15 0 0 1 1 46
May	... F.C.V.	42,271	1,558 7	0 0 0 7	85	5	Rs.	Rs.	1,00,879	13 0 0 6 1 730
	... S.C.V.	40,807	3,623 2	0 0 1 5	75	5	Rs.	Rs.	159	10 0 0 1 2 35
	... S.C.C.	3,246	82 6	0 0 0 5	15	10	Rs.	Rs.	10,094	13 0 0 1 2 125
June	... No auction						Rs.	Rs.	757	3 0 0 2 1 80
July	... No auction						Rs.	Rs.	1,626	10 0 0 1 3 140
August	... No auction						Rs.	Rs.	664	1 0 0 2 2 80
Total	...	688,919	2,53,785 2	0 0 5 11	780	5	Rs.	Rs.	6,743	15 0 0 1 1 600
							Rs.	Rs.	511	0 0 0 0 9 30
							Rs.	Rs.	18,69,847	14 0 0 13 6 770

Max: Maximum price per candy of 500 pounds.

Min: Minimum price per candy of 500 pounds.

* Courtesy:—The Guntur Tobacco Market Committee.

Crop Condition

Nipani (Belgaum District). September 1952.

The transplanting work of tobacco in the Farm area is completed, the last transplanting date being 10th September 1952. In the round about area, this operation is also practically coming to an end and will be over by the end of this month or so. Due to good and favourable rains during the last month the crop took a very nice establishment and was vigorous but its growth has come to a stand-still due to sudden and prolonged break in the monsoon rains during this month. The prevailing conditions, now, are of a severe drought. The attack of cut-worms and caterpillars was severe and about 50 per cent. of the crop was damaged which had to be got gap filled; and hence the collection and destruction of cut-worms and caterpillars was frequently taken up. The transplanting

and gap filling works were done in jowar leaf rolls, i.e., in chuttas as they are locally called, so as to give it protection from scorching heat of the sun. The Khurpening, interculturing and removal of lower leaves etc. are in progress. The soils are heavily cracking due to severe drought and sunny weather and the crop, at present, is in badly need of rains.

*Agronomist, I/C T. B. St.,
Nipani (Dist. BELGAUM).*

Ferozepore (Punjab), October 1952.

The month of October was altogether rainless. The marketing of tobacco remained in progress during the month. The land for growing of tobacco nursery was prepared. The cultivation of some of the follow fields was also taken up and will be continued.

*Economic Botanist, Millets,
FEROZEPORE.*

INDIAN TOBACCO CORPORATION

(Growers, Exporters & Commission Agents)

Post Box No. 57, GUNTUR. 310/11, LINGHI CHETTY STREET, MADRAS-1.
Tele. Address: CORPIND, GUNTUR. Tele. Address: INDOBAC, MADRAS.

Branches at: CHILAKALURPET & KOVVUR.

FOR SUPPLIES OF QUALITY TOBACCO:

FLUE-CURED VIRGINIA, SUN-CURED VIRGINIA,
SUN-CURED COUNTRY AND JUTTY.

Samples on application.

Guntur Report

(September 1952)

1. Production and Market Conditions:—

Sowing of seed beds was in full swing during the middle of the month in all parts of the district but the growers and nursery-men had to incur heavy expenditure and undertake a lot of trouble to water the beds as the tanks and ponds, the sources of water supply, were dry. When proper care is taken to water the beds, the seedlings are free from all diseases and they are thriving well.

The sowings of Flue-cured Virginia and Sun-cured Virginia tobaccos were

completed. There was attack of "Damping off" diseases in some of the nurseries. A decrease in Flue-cured Virginia and an increase in Sun-cured "Natu" (Country) nursery areas is anticipated this year. An important feature has been that some farmers are showing preference to the cultivation of "Chatham" variety in Flue-cured Virginia instead of "Harrison Special" for the reason that the former variety not only renders higher yield but also gives higher proportion of coloury grades. For want of sufficient rains, the transplantation operation is being postponed.

2. Stocks held by traders and growers:—

The following are the estimated stocks of tobacco reported to have been held by traders and growers in the different centres.

	F. C. V.	S. C. V.	S. C. C.	White Burley.
Guntur (in villages)	nil	nil	450 bundles	
Tadikonda.	Less than half a million lbs. in all.			
Chilakalurpet.	1636 candies	53 candies	61 candies	1 candy.
Parchur.	505 million lbs.	290 mil-	60 mil-	0.2 mil-
		lion lbs.	lion lbs.	lion lbs.
Ongole.	668, 704 lbs. in all varieties.			

3. Exports:—

The following are the quantities reported to have been exported to outside the notified area during the month under review.

OCTOBER 1952

Research on Tobacco

(a) CONTROL OF "DAMPING" OFF IN TOBACCO NURSERIES

Every tobacco grower knows of the serious havoc caused in seed beds by "damping off". This disease can be controlled to a large extent by spraying Bordeaux mixture or Perenox. The preparation of Bordeaux mixture and Perenox and the schedule of spraying for both are mentioned below:—

1. Bordeaux Mixture:— Dissolve thoroughly *1 lb. of well powdered copper sulphate in 20 gallons of water in an earthen pot. *Iron and Brass vessels should not be used.* Prepare in another pot lime mixture by adding 1 lb. of freshly powdered quick lime to 5 gallons of water and stirring till a uniformly milky mixture is formed. Pour the copper sulphate solution slowly into lime mixture, stirring vigorously all the time with a stick. This stirring is important as an inferior Bordeaux mixture will result if not stirred properly. Twenty five gallons of Bordeaux mixture are now ready for application.

2. Perenox:— This is in powder form and is sold by the Imperial Chemical Industries in tins of various sizes. Perenox is prepared for spraying by adding $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of the powder to 20 gallons of water, stirring the water vigorously.

3. Schedule of spraying:— Spraying can be done with a rose can or with any sprayer.

The Director, Tobacco Research, Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry will be glad to supply any further information, if required.

*1 lb=40 tolas

1 Kerosine tin=4 gallons.

	F. C. V.		S. C. V. & S. C. C.		Gulla & Chura etc.	
	Candies	lbs.	Candies	lbs.	Candies	lbs.
Guntur	62,829	94	5,711	70	4,195	53
Tadikonda			about 560 candies.			
Chilakalurpet	188	0	212	0		
Parchur	36	174	756	452		
Ongole			8	98		

4. Prices:—

With the slackening of demand for LBY and LBY2 grades, there was a slight decline in prices of these two grades over those prevailing in the month of August. Due to absence of any foreign buying enquiries for lower grades of Flue-cured Virginia tobacco, little business was done in these grades and prices of these remained almost unchanged.

Variety.	Grade.	Particulars.	Price per lb. in packed bales ex godown Guntur.					
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fluecured Virginia 1952 crop.	LBY	Redried strips	1	14	0			
	LBY2	do	1	4	0			
	LBY	Redried leaf	1	6	0			
	LBY2	do	1	0	6			
	B	Non-redried leaf	0	7	3			
	DB	do	0	4	0			
	LMG	do	0	7	0	to	0	8 0
	PL	do	0	2	3	to	0	2 9
Sun-cured Virginia 1952 crop.	VBR	do	0	8	0			

5. Stocks sold during the month:—

The following are the quantities sold in various centres.

Tadikonda:— About 620 candies of Natu tobacco.

Chilakalurpet:— 1071 candies of flue-cured Virginia, 123 candies of air-cured Virginia, 192 candies of sun-cured Country, 13 candies of stems and 70 candies of Butts.

Parchur:— Nearly 120 million lbs. of all varieties of tobacco.

6. General:—

It is learnt that the exporters are finding it very difficult to obtain wagons for the export of tobacco.

Courtesy:— The Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India and the Cuntur Tobacco Market Committee.

HIGH YIELDS WILL BE OBTAINED ONLY BY TRANSPLANTING HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS SEEDLINGS AT THE RIGHT TIME AND SO TAKE THESE PRECAUTIONS.

(b) **VIRGINIA TOBACCO MANURING: (East and West Godavari)**

1. Apply about six cartloads of farm yard manure per acre in the beginning of monsoon and plough it in.
2. Apply about one bag (112 lbs.) of Ammonium Sulphate per acre in September in deep furrows 33" apart with a country plough. After application, cover the furrows by working the levelling plant across the rows.
3. Do not broadcast the fertilizer as application in furrows ensures better availability of the manure and reduces wastage.
4. It is not necessary to apply inorganic phosphorous in any form as it is not utilised by the tobacco plant.
5. It is also not necessary to apply any potash as the soil has already sufficient quantities of this mineral.
3. Remove sand leaves from plants to reduce attack of powdery mildew as these harbour the spores of the disease.

Control of Ground Beetle:

1. Ground beetle is a small dirty-black insect and is nocturnal in habit.
2. It damages the young tobacco seedlings immediately after transplantation by gnawing off the stem at the ground level.
3. Generally the damaged plants die causing gaps in the field sometimes to an extent of 50 to 60 per cent.
4. Gap filling increases the cost of cultivation and reduces the yield and profits.
5. The Ground Beetle can be easily controlled by applying Gammexane mixed with sand round the base of the plant.
6. Take one part of Gammexane and eight parts of fine sand or ash or earth mix well and then apply around the plant *six days after transplanting or after pot waterings are completed.*
7. One application is sufficient to control the Beetle and for one acre 10 lbs. of Gammexane is required.

Planting: (East and West Godavari)

1. To give the tobacco crop sufficient time to grow, plant it early i.e., between the third week of October and first week of November.
2. Do not overcrowd the plants. Plant at 33 inches both ways so that there will be sufficient aeration in the field.
3. After transplanting, if there is not sufficient moisture in the soil, two to three pot waterings at

News and Notes

PUBLICITY FOR TOBACCO.

A meeting of the Coimbatore Cotton, Groundnut and Tobacco Market Committee was held at Tirupur on October 15 under the presidentship of Mr. M. Palaniswamy Gounder, Chairman. A letter of the Director of Agriculture, Madras, calling for a report regarding the steps taken by the Committee by way of propaganda to popularise the establishment of regulated markets for tobacco in the district of Coimbatore was considered and it was decided to inform the Director of Agriculture, Madras, that necessary propaganda for tobacco was going on as in the case of other commercial crops and that effective propaganda will be taken up by the Committee as soon as godown facilities are made available in centres outside the district.

BIDI SHORTAGE.

Bidis appear to have nearly disappeared from the Sukkur market, following a drop in the supply of biris. Almost 500 biris and pan shops are reported to have been closed down in parts of Baluchistan, Khairpur and Sind, rendering more than 1000 people unemployed. Attempts are being made to produce indigenous biris, but they are proving very dear.

*** WORLD TOBACCO CROP.**

The world tobacco harvest for the 12 months ending June 1952, is estimated at 7,420,000,000 lbs., compared with an earlier forecast of 7,435,000,000 lbs. The current estimate is 14 percent above the 7,137,000,000 lbs. produced in 1951 and 12 percent above the prewar annual average (1935-39) of 6,597,000,000 lbs. Excluding China, the Soviet Union and most of Eastern Europe, from which little information is available, world production is placed at 5,430,000,000 lbs. or 74 percent of the total world estimate.

Increased consumption in most countries is reflected in larger world tobacco production.

OCTOBER 1952

Many of the large consuming countries are in a better economic condition than a year ago, and are using more and better quality leaf.

Even though stocks are above last year's level in many countries, they are still below the prewar annual average thus indicating a good potential world tobacco market for 1953.

Festive use of dollars by many countries in the sterling area will tend to limit purchases of U.S. tobaccos. If proposed programmes are carried out and favourable weather conditions prevail in other flue-cured producing countries, no substantial changes in production are anticipated for the coming year except possibly a larger crop of flue-cured leaf.

Tobacco production during 1952 in the U.S. increased about 15 percent; in Canada 25 percent; Dominican Republic 7 percent; Philippine Republic 9 percent; Greece 8 percent; Italy 3 percent; Yugoslavia 77 percent; and Southern Rhodesia 31 per cent.

*** SOUTHERN RHODESIA**

On July 8, auctioneers started selling the second half of this year's crop of flue-cured Virginia and the gross receipts for the season passed the £10,000,000 mark.

In the first 13 weeks of the sales which ended on July third, 51,417,263 lbs. were sold for £9,032,131, and the average price of 44.9d per lb. was higher by 3d. than that paid in the corresponding period of last year's sales. It is not expected that the whole crop will realise more than £18,000,000. Prices usually ease somewhat towards the end of the selling season, and there is some doubt whether the total weight sent to the floors this year will, in fact, reach the official estimate of 107,500,000 lbs.

*** CANADA.**

Latest cigar statistics show interesting fluctuations. The per capita consumption

reached a maximum of 31.5 in 1920, then declined to a low point of 10.8 in 1933. Subsequently, consumption increased steadily, reaching a level of 17.9 cigars per capita in 1946. Since then, there has been a steady annual decrease to 12.1 cigars per capita in 1951, and there are no indications that the bottom of the grade has been reached.

The high cost of production and manufacture, high taxes and the increasing popularity of cigarettes seem to be the main factors responsible. Total stocks of cigar tobacco in Canada amounted to 6,400,000 lbs. in 1940 and showed little variation until 1949, when they increased to 11,300,000 lbs. Stocks dropped to 9,400,000 lbs. in 1950 but rose to 12,000,000 lbs. in 1951.

The future of cigar tobacco production is uncertain, and growers are facing a most difficult situation. Unmanufactured tobacco used in production during the first three months of this year amounted to 18,937,000 lbs. compared with 18,363,000 lbs. in the same period of 1951.

Cigarettes accounted for 10,037,000 lbs. of total domestic consumption in 1951 compared with 10,880,000 lbs. in 1950; tobacco and snuff, 7,598,000 lbs. as against 6,325,000 lbs. and cigars, 876,000 lbs. as against 717,000 lbs. Production of cigarettes in 1951 amounted to 3,745,922,000 as against 4,636,877,000 in 1950.

* GREECE.

Tobacco constitutes about 40 % of Greek exports. It is reported that tobacco exports during 1951 amounted to 31,471 metric tons worth \$40,600,000, representing about 40 percent of the 1951 total Greek exports.

Germany continued to be the leading importer, with 7,847 metric tons, followed by France and the U.S. On April 1, 1952, the country held 83,562 metric tons of marketable stocks of tobacco.

* EIRO.

Under a trade agreement recently concluded between the Republic of Ireland and France, the French Government has agreed to import from Ireland, between July and September £8,000 worth of cigarettes and £2,500 worth of tobacco.

/ HOLLAND

The Netherlands imports of tobacco from the United States in the five months period from January to May of 1952 fell to less than 50 percent of the volume in the identical period of 1951. Tobacco imports into Holland from the United States during the first five months of 1952 were valued at 11,916,000 guilders (a guilder equals about 26 cents in U.S. currency) compared with 24,192,000 guilders during the corresponding period in the previous year.

* BELGIUM.

The 1951 harvest is estimated at 13 percent above 1950. Imports of all unmanufactured tobacco during 1951 were 10 percent above 1950. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco were also substantially above the 1950 total. Consumption of unmanufactured tobacco is estimated at 1 percent below 1950.

The country's 1951 tobacco production is estimated at 11,500,000 lbs. from 5,337 acres.

Imports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1951 totalled 54,100,000 lbs. compared with 47,200,000 lbs. in 1950. The U.S. which is the most important source, supplied 32,000,000 lbs. Turkey ranked second with 4,300,000 lbs.; Brazil, third, with 4,000,000 lbs. and the Dominican Republic, fourth with 3,600,000 lbs. The remaining 10,300,000 were supplied by other countries including India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippine Republic, Argentina, Paraguay, Colombia, Mexico, Southern Rhodesia and Northern Rhodesia.

* ITALY

Imports into Britain of Bright Italian flue-cured Virginia type leaf have been showing a steady increase over the past four years. Postwar imports from Italy having recommenced in 1948 with a purely nominal quantity have been steadily growing to an expected import this year of about 3,000,000 lbs.

This progressive increase has not been entirely occasioned by the restrictions on dollar allocations, but mainly because Italian Bright leaf is proving itself suitable for use in English cigarettes.

* SWEDEN.

It is reported that consumption increased in Sweden in 1951, compared with the previous year, while the sales of other tobacco goods showed decreases.

Cigarettes sold in 1951 totalled 4,414,900,000 as against 4,350,000,000 in 1950, cigars 20,100,000 as against 22,600,000 in 1950, cigarillos 103,900,000 as against 132,700,000, pipe tobacco 1,400,000 kilogrammes 1,500,000 kg. in 1950, chewing tobacco 35,000 kg. as against 39,009 kg. in 1950 and snuff 2,900,000 kg. as against 3,100,000 kilogrammes in 1950.

* AUSTRALIA.

(1) Australia has approved a five-year plan to increase tobacco production from 6,000 acres to 16,000 acres. This is the result of the recent 80 percent cut on tobacco imports, which is now hitting British manufacturers so heavily. It means that if Australia can become self-supporting in leaf, British goods will have a very hard task in getting a footing again if and when the import restrictions are raised.

(2) The Federal Government is expected to lift, at an early date, the percentage of Australian leaf blended in Australian-made tobacco and cigarettes. Manufacturers who use the full percentage of Australian leaf will

then qualify for a rebate of duty on imported leaf. It is understood that moves are also being made to have the Excise duty on Australian tobacco reduced and the Customs duty on imported tobacco increased.

It is reported that with only two or three large buyers of leaf it cannot be claimed that tobacco sales are competitive and as Australian leaf cannot be exported, an Australian-wide marketing scheme is essential. At present five percent of Australian tobacco must be blended into locally manufactured tobacco, and 3 percent into locally-made cigarettes.

* FINLAND.

Unmanufactured tobacco imports in 1951 were 10 percent above 1950; stocks of leaf tobacco on December 31 1951, were 23 percent below, the same 1950 date. The country's 1951 unmanufactured tobacco imports totalled 10,200,000 lbs. compared with 9,400,000 lbs. in 1950. Greece, the most important 1951 leaf source, supplied 3,200,000 lbs. The U.S. ranked second with 1½ million lbs.; Turkey third with 776,658 lbs.; the Soviet fourth with 398,457 lbs.; and Brazil fifth with 120,745 lbs. Other unmanufactured tobacco sources included Indonesia, India, Nyasaland, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Southern Rhodesia and the Dominican Republic in order of their importance.

/ PARAGUAY.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1951 totalled 5,900,000 pounds, as compared with 7,600,000 pounds in 1950 and 14,600,000 pounds in 1949. The Netherlands, the most important outlet, took 1,000,000 pounds in 1951. Argentina (in transit) ranked second by purchasing 1,000,000 pounds; Uruguay was third with 900,000 pounds and Belgium was fifth with 800,000 pounds. The other 2,100,000 pounds were purchased by different countries including Argentina and France.

≠ NEW INSECTICIDE

A new type of insecticide, which temporarily immunizes plants to insect attacks after being absorbed by roots or leaves, is expected to be the forerunner of a new group of insecticide. The new product, called Systox and launched by the Pittsburgh Agricultural Chemical Company, has been effective in field tests against a wide range of insects attacking citrus and other fruits, cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes and tobacco, as well as ornamental trees. It has been particularly approved for use against aphids and two spotted spidermites on cotton. Systox is derived chiefly from two

complicated coal-tar chemicals: nitro phenol and methyl umbelliferone. The product may be sprayed on plants or injected under pressure into trees. Its effect last from one to two months and as little as one ounce per acre on some crops is claimed to be effective. It is described as extremely toxic to animals and human beings, therefore persons, applying the spray must be carefully protected.

Source: ≠ "Ind-Com Journal" October 1952.

Source: • "Tobacco"—August '52 & September '52.

Source: / United States Tobacco Journal—August 18 & August 25, 1952.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I. Crushed tobacco—Sales-tax abolished in U.P.

Sales Tax on crushed and sieved tobacco has been abolished in U.P. from the 1st of October 1952 by a notification of the U.P. Government issued under the U.P. Sales Tax Act.

The changes in the existing Sales Tax rates are expected to bring in an additional revenue of Rs. 11 lakhs per year.

A single point Sales Tax will be charged on the importers and manufacturers of imported and locally manufactured cigars, cigarettes and pipe tobacco at the rate of 9 pies per rupee respectively. In the case of Biris, matches, jute goods, khandsari sugar and jaggery powder the tax will be six pies per rupee. The tax will be charged at the point of sale by the importers when the commodity is imported from outside. In the case of local manufacturers the tax will be changed at the point of sale by manufacturers.

As for cigarettes and pipe tobacco manufactured by the Tobacco Manufacturers (India) Limited., or the Imperial Tobacco (India) Limited., the tax will be levied at the point of sale by their Kanpur Distributing Agency.

II. Simplification of licensing procedure for established importers—Registration of quotas.

No. 112-ITC (PN)/52. In Public notice No. 45-ITC-(PN)/52, dated 26th April 1952, the procedure was explained for obtaining registration numbers from the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta, indicating their best year's imports as verified by that authority. It was also notified therein as well as in Public Notice No. 55-ITC(PN)/52, dated 29th May 1952, that no application for licences for such items should be made until the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta has intimated the quota registration number. On verification from the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta it has been ascertained that for most of the items the Quota Registration Scheme is virtually complete and the established importers are in possession of the registration numbers. Applications made by the established importers so far for all the articles for which the policy has now been announced will be dealt with by the licensing authorities at the ports on a verification of the original certificates granted to the established importers. If the applicants have not so far informed the licensing authorities of the relevant registration numbers and other particulars they are advised to present the quota certificates in original granted to them by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta, and obtain their quota licences for the licensing period July-December 1952.

Courtesy :—The Gazette of India, October 25, 1952.

III. Certificates on origin required in respect of Indian Goods.

It is understood that the licences issued by the West German Government for import of Indian goods including tobacco for which quantitative restrictions have been removed by them stipulate that "Certificates of Origin" must be produced by the German importers before payment can be permitted. Indian exporters are accordingly advised that they should obtain and send certificates of

origin in respect of the following goods from any Indian Chamber of Commerce to German importers along with other shipping documents.

The Journal of Industry and Trade, October 1952.

IV. Promotion of Indo-Norwegian Trade—Trade letters exchanged.

The Indo-Norwegian trade arrangement which expired on December 31, 1951, has been extended for a further period of two years from January 1, 1952 by an exchange of letters between the two Governments.

The arrangement provides for promotion of trade and shipping between the two countries. The trade between the two countries will be governed by the normal import and export regulations and the two countries will accord each other the same treatment as is accorded by them to other countries of the same currency group.

The Government of Norway have extended to India import licensing concessions granted to member nations of the organisation for European Economic Co-operation. Some of the important commodities which will be available for export from India to Norway during the year 1952 inter alia include tobacco.

V. Promotion of Indo-Finnish Trade—Trade letters Exchanged.

The Indo-Finnish Trade Arrangement which expired on December 1951 has been extended for a further period of two years from the 1st January 1952 by an exchange of letters between the two Governments.

The arrangement provides for promotion of trade, shipping and air services between the two countries. The trade between two countries will be governed by the normal import and export regulations and the two countries will accord to each other the same treatment as is accorded by them to other countries of the same currency group.

Some of the important commodities which will be available for export from India to Finland during the year 1952 inter alia include Tobacco.

VI. India's Trade with Pakistan.

The Government of India have issued an Open General Licence XXVI in terms of the trade agreement between India and Pakistan, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry Press Note announced.

This open General License will be valid upto the end of November 1952 only. The goods that are permitted to be imported from Pakistan inter alia include cigars wrapper leaf.

VII. Bombay Growth of Food Crops Act, 1944.

No. 4391-Z—Whereas the Government of Bombay is satisfied that it is necessary in the interests of the State to increase the production of scheduled food-crops in the areas specified in the Schedule appended hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 4 of the Bombay Growth of Food-crops Act, 1944 (Bom. VIII of 1944), read with section 2 of the Bombay Growth of Food-crops (Repeal and Re-enactment) Act, 1948 (Bom. II of 1948), and in supersession

of Government Orders in the Agriculture and Forests Department, Nos. 4391-M, 4391-N, 4391-P, 4391-Q, 4391-R, 4391-S, 4391-T and 4391-X, dated the 30th April 1952, and No. 4391-Y, dated the 10th July 1952, the Government of Bombay is pleased to prescribe 1/6th as the proportion in excess of which tobacco shall not be grown after the date of this Order in any cultivator's holding in the said areas during the twelve months immediately following the date of this Order.

SCHEDULE.

Areas.

Kaira District.

Satara South District.

Baroda District.

Kolhapur District.

Mehsana District except Radhanpur and Santalpur Talukas.

Satara North District except Phaltan Taluka and Khandala and Mahab'eshwar Mahals.

Belgaum District except Belgaum, Khanapur, Chandgad and Ramdurg Talukas and Raibag Mahal.

Courtesy:—The Bombay Government Gazette extra ordinary 22nd July 1952.

Central Excise Notification No. 25 dated 11th November 1952

No. 25. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby exempts stems of flue-cured virginia tobacco broken into pieces not more than one-sixth of an inch in length, from so much of the duty leviable thereon as is in excess of fourteen annas per lb.

TOUR NOTE

Dr. M. S. Patel M.Sc., Ph. D. (N. Carolina), Secretary, Indian Central Tobacco Committee went on an inspection tour to Guntur and surrounding areas in the last week of October 1952.



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It pays to advertise in these periodicals which have overseas contacts with importers and manufacturers through the Committee's Sales Officer in the United Kingdom and the Indian Government Trade Commissioners in other countries.

Actual size of the printed page: 8" x 6"

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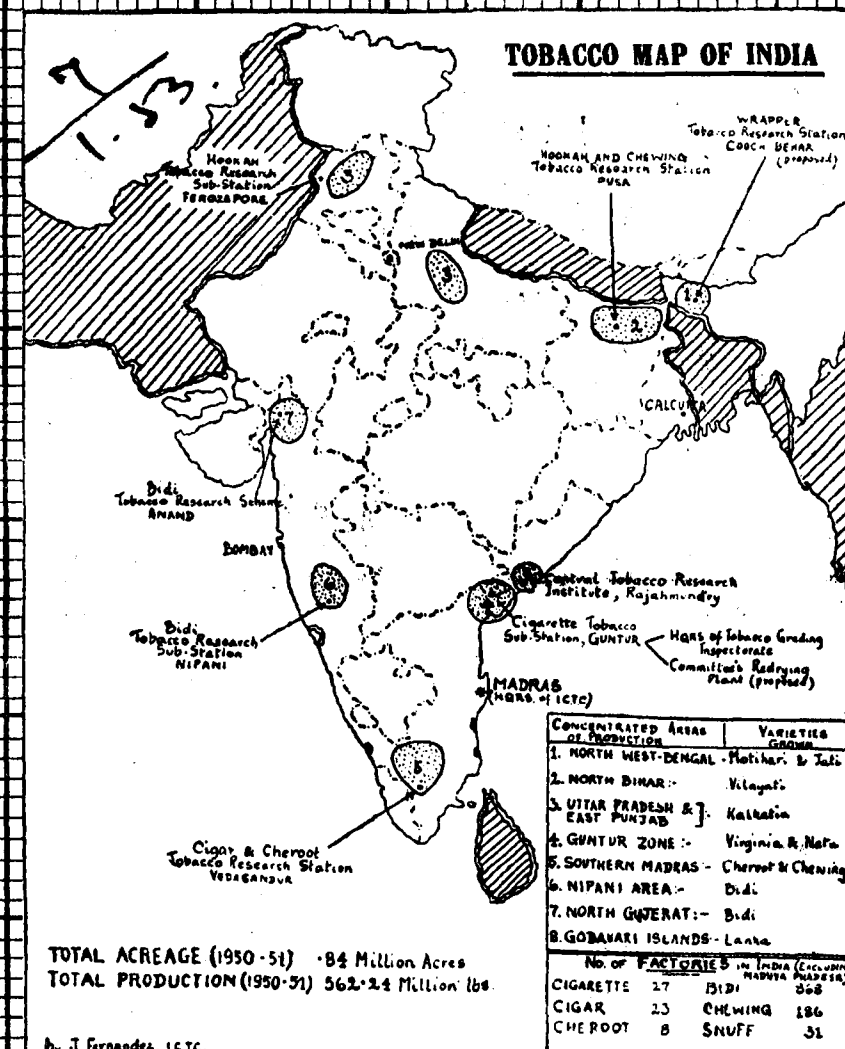
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Tobacco Bulletin

Volume II No. 11

MONTHLY

NOVEMBER 1952



Indian Central Tobacco Committee

(Under Ministry of Food & Agriculture, Government of India)

MADRAS-8

As. 4.

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

14, VICTORIA CRESCENT ROAD, EGMORE, MADRAS.8.

Telegrams: TABAC, MADRAS.

Telephone: 86370

President:

Sri. K. R. DAMLE, I.C.S.

(Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi).

Vice-President.

Sri. MOHANLAL A. PARIKH, B.A.

Secretary:

Dr. M. S. PATEL, M. Sc., Ph. D. (N. Carolina).

Director, Tobacco Research:

Dr. B. S. KADAM, M. Sc., Ph.D. (Cornell), F.N.I., F.A.Sc.,

Chief Inspector, Tobacco Grading:

Sri. P. L. TANDON, B. Sc., (Wales).

As the information in this Bulletin has been collected from various sources, the Indian Central Tobacco Committee cannot take responsibility for its correctness at this stage. The statistics may require revision here and there in the light of further information and post-mortem investigations. Changes, if any, will be incorporated in the subsequent numbers.

Statistical Assistant,

Sri. P. N. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI, M.A.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	1
Consumption	3
Prices—F. C. V. (Redried Strips) (January 1951 to October 1952)	6
„ —Bidi Tobacco (October 1952 & November 1952)	7
„ —Chewing Tobacco (do.)	11
„ —Cigar & Cheroot Tobacco (do.)	15
„ —Hookah & Snuff Tobacco (do.)	16
Exports by land } (April to September 1952)	17
Imports „ }	18
Exports — by sea (October 1952)	20
Imports — „ (do.)	22
Grading Report (October 1950, 1951 & 1952)	23
Guntur Report (October 1952)	25
Crop Condition	26
Research on Tobacco	27
Sowing and Harvesting Seasons	30
News & Notes	35
Announcement	

TOBACCO BULLETIN

ISSUED MONTHLY

BY THE

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

VOL. II

NOVEMBER, 1952

No. 11

As usual, statistics of prices exports, imports, Grading, etc. have been given in this issue of the Bulletin. The quantities of raw tobacco, cigars and cheroots and cigarettes cleared for home consumption during 1951-52 and the first quarter of 1952-53 and reports about sowing and harvesting periods of tobacco in the major tobacco growing States of the Union are two important additions in this issue.

During the twelve months, from April 1951 to March 1952, 508 million lbs. of raw tobacco were cleared for home consumption. During the same period, 32,605 million cigarettes and 712 million cigars and cheroots were also cleared for consumption within this country.

The price statistics show that the prices of Bidi tobacco were lower in November 1952 than in October 1952 in most of the centres. The prices of Cigar and Cheroot tobacco, Hookah tobacco and snuff tobacco remained more or less stationary.

During the month of October 1952, 10.9 million lbs. of unmanufactured

and manufactured tobacco worth Rs. 150 lakhs were exported by sea and air. Japan which is one of the most important outlets for Indian tobacco ranked first by purchasing about 5.7 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth about Rs. 70 lakhs. The U.K. ranked second during the month and imported 2.5 million lbs. of Indian unmanufactured tobacco worth about Rs. 39 lakhs. Other important countries who purchased Indian tobacco during October 1952 included Egypt, Republic of Indonesia, Belgium, Hong-kong, Ceylon and Netherlands.

Imports of both unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco by sea and air during the month of October 1952 amounted to about 0.1 million lbs. valued at about Rs. 4.7 lakhs. The imports were mostly from U.S.A. The total value realised for exports by land alone of both unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco for six months from April 1952 to September 1952 was Rs. 177.6 lakhs while the value of imports by land during the same period was only Rs. 15,239.

191396

The Grading statistics indicate that 4.0 million lbs. of tobacco valued at Rs. 24 lakhs were graded and marked for Export in October 1952 as against 2.6 million lbs. and 6.1 million lbs. of tobacco valued at Rs. 17.7 lakhs and Rs. 39.5 lakhs respectively for the corresponding period in 1951 and 1950.

Under Guntur Report, production, Crop and Market Conditions, Stocks held by Traders and Growers, Exports, Prices, stocks sold during the month etc. are given.

Tobacco Crop conditions in Nipani (Belgaum District) for October and November 1952, in Madhya Pradesh

(Nagpur) for the quarter ending September 1952 and in Ferozepore (Punjab) for the month of November 1952 also feature in this issue.

Measures to control the growth of Orobanche or Tokra in tobacco are described under the caption 'Research on Tobacco'.

Under "Announcement" important Government notifications in respect of tobacco are given.

Readers are once again invited to send short news items of general interest to this office for inclusion in the Tobacco Bulletin.

CONSUMPTION

(April 1951 to March 1952)

No.	States.	Quantity of tobacco cleared for Home consumption, in lbs.	
1.	Madras	...	149,075,154
2.	Uttar Pradesh	...	85,263,347
3.	Bombay	...	72,124,591
4.	Bihar	...	46,970,400
5.	West Bengal	...	44,974,169
6.	Madhya Pradesh	...	42,223,544
7.	Hyderabad	...	19,253,627
8.	Mysore	...	13,712,487
9.	East Punjab	...	7,790,358
10.	Orissa	...	6,853,260
11.	Rajasthan	...	5,310,035
12.	Madhya Bharat	...	4,556,576
13.	Delhi	...	2,495,461
14.	Saurashtra	...	2,413,314
15.	Vindhya Pradesh	...	1,434,167
16.	Pepsu (Patials and East Punjab States Union)	...	857,987
17.	Ajmer	...	754,606
18.	Bhopal	...	690,239
19.	Kutch	...	530,504
20.	Assam	...	495,687
21.	Travancore-Cochin	...	394,340
22.	Tripura	...	134,829
23.	Himachal Pradesh	...	44,844
24.	Other States	...	25,926
25.	Cooch	...	383
26.	Bilaspur	...	42
Grand Total		...	508,379,877

CONSUMPTION
(April 1952 to June 1952)

No.	States	Quantity of tobacco cleared for Home consumption, in lbs.	
1.	Madras	...	33,376,012
2.	Uttar Pradesh	...	27,059,267
3.	Bombay	...	20,308,291
4.	West Bengal	...	12,312,124
5.	Bihar	...	11,849,692
6.	Madhya Pradesh	...	10,975,938
7.	Hyderabad	...	5,148,263
8.	Mysore	...	3,877,794
9.	Orissa	...	1,703,273
10.	Rajasthan	...	1,541,041
11.	East Punjab	...	1,525,489
12.	Madhya Bharat	...	1,454,313
13.	Delhi	...	866,682
14.	Saurashtra	...	749,101
15.	Vindhya Pradesh	...	517,895
16.	Travancore-Cochin	...	257,782
17.	Ajmer	...	250,123
18.	Bhopal	...	218,997
19.	Kutch	...	211,468
20.	Pepsu (Patiala and East Punjab States Union)	...	85,998
21.	Assam	...	75,603
22.	Tripura	...	18,916
23.	Himachal Pradesh	...	16,327
24.	Bilaspur	...	1,114
25.	Coorg	...	93
Grand Total		...	134,401,596

CONSUMPTION
(April 1951 to March 1952)

No.	States	Number of cigarettes cleared for Home Consumption.		Number of cigars and cheroots cleared for Home Consumption.	
1.	Mysore	...	6,633,017,000	...	
2.	Uttar Pradesh	...	5,859,085,000	...	
3.	West Bengal	...	5,769,160,000	895,600	
4.	Bihar	...	4,857,349,000	...	
5.	Bombay	...	4,723,130,000	...	
6.	Hyderabad	...	4,667,531,000	1,667,800	
7.	Madras	...	89,822,000	709,161,900	
8.	Delhi	...	6,244,000	...	
9.	Orissa	...	...	95,600	
Grand Total		...	32,605,339,000	711,820,900	

CONSUMPTION
(April 1952 to June 1952)

No.	States	Number of cigarettes cleared for Home Consumption.		Number of cigars and cheroots cleared for Home Consumption.	
1.	Mysore	...	1,437,840,000	...	
2.	West Bengal	...	1,289,684,000	151,000	
3.	Hyderabad	...	1,255,754,000	305,200	
4.	Bombay	...	1,141,209,000	...	
5.	Uttar Pradesh	...	1,118,342,000	...	
6.	Bihar	...	597,151,000	...	
7.	Madras	...	...	158,097,200	
8.	Orissa	...	...	...	
Grand Total		...	6,840,580,000	158,553,400	

PRICES
FLUE-CURED VIRGINIA — REDRIED STRIPS — GUNTUR
(Per Pound)

(January 1951 to October 1952)

GRADES									
MONTHS	1		2		3		4		
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
January	... 3 3 6	N. T.	3 0 0	N. T.	2 12 6	N. T.	2 9 0	N. T.	
February	... 3 3 6	N. T.	3 0 0	N. T.	2 12 6	N. T.	2 9 0	N. T.	
March	... 3 3 6	3 3 3	3 0 0	2 15 9	2 12 6	2 12 3	2 9 0	2 8 9	
April	... 3 2 6	3 2 7	2 15 0	2 15 1	2 11 6	2 11 7	2 8 0	2 9 0	
May	... 3 2 6	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 12 6	2 11 6	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 5 6	
June	... 3 2 6	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 12 6	2 11 6	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 5 6	
July	... 3 2 6	N. T.	2 15 0	N. T.	2 11 6	2 9 0	2 8 0	2 6 6	
August	... 3 2 6	N. Q.	2 15 0	N. Q.	2 11 6	N. Q.	2 8 0	2 6 0	
September	... 3 2 6	N. Q.	2 15 0	N. Q.	2 11 6	N. Q.	2 8 0	N. Q.	
October	... 2 15 6	N. Q.	2 12 0	N. Q.	2 8 6	N. Q.	2 1 0	N. Q.	
November	... N. T.	...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...	2 1 0	...	
December	... N. T.	...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...	N. T.	...	

NOTE —N. T. — No Transactions.

N. Q. — No Quotations.

Courtesy :—Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

PRICES
Bidi Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	...	0 11 8	N. A.	N. A.
NIPANI MARKET (BOMBAY)				
Grade 1	...	1 13 2	1 14 0	
Grade 2	...	1 7 4	1 8 0	
Grade 3	...	1 4 0	1 4 6	"
Grade 4	...	1 0 0	1 0 6	"
WEST BENGAL				
24 PARGANAS				
Nepani Grade 1	...	2 10 9	2 12 0	
Grade 2	...	2 6 11	2 11 0	
Grade 3	...	2 3 0	2 7 0	"
Grade 4	...	1 13 7	2 2 0	"
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 5 11	2 9 6	
Grade 2	...	2 3 10	2 6 0	
Grade 3	...	1 13 2	2 4 0	"
Grade 4	...	1 9 8	1 12 0	"
HOWRAH				
Gujarati Grade 1	...	3 0 7	3 4 0	
Grade 2	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	
Grade 3	...	2 4 11	2 8 0	"
Grade 4	...	1 13 2	2 2 0	"
HOOGLY				
Nepani Grade 1	...	2 12 9	3 0 0	
Grade 2	...	2 8 10	2 13 0	
Grade 3	...	2 3 0	2 8 0	"
Grade 4	...	2 0 1	2 5 0	"
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 14 8	3 2 0	
Grade 2	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	
Grade 3	...	N. A.	N. A.	"
Grade 4	...	1 13 2	2 0 0	"
NADIA				
Nepani Grade 1	...	2 3 0	2 10 0	
Grade 2	...	1 14 2	2 4 0	
Grade 3	...	1 11 3	2 0 0	"
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 2 0	2 8 0	
Grade 2	...	1 14 2	2 4 0	"
Grade 3	...	1 11 3	2 0 0	"
MURSHIDABAD				
Nepani Grade 1	...	2 10 9	2 14 0	
Grade 2	...	2 9 10	2 12 0	
Grade 3	...	2 8 10	2 11 0	"
Grade 4	...	2 6 11	2 9 0	"

NOVEMBER 1952

Bidi Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types		OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
		Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MURSHIDABAD—(Contd.)					
Gujarati	Grade 1	... 2 10 10	2 15 0	N. A.	N. A.
	Grade 2	... 2 8 10	2 13 0		
	Grade 3	... 2 7 4	2 11 0		
	Grade 4	... 2 2 6	2 6 0		
BURWAN					
Gujarati	Grade 1	... 2 6 11	2 10 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 2 3 0	2 8 0		
	Grade 3	... 1 11 3	2 0 0		
	Grade 4	... 1 10 3	1 13 0		
Nepani	Grade 1	... 2 11 9	3 0 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 2 4 11	2 9 0		
	Grade 3	... 1 15 1	2 4 0		
Gantur	Grade 1	... 1 3 5	1 8 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 0 13 7	1 0 0		
Sangli	Grade 1	... 2 1 1	2 4 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 1 11 3	2 0 0		
	Grade 3	... 1 8 4	1 12 0		
Samastra	Grade 1	... 1 0 6	1 4 0	"	"
Garda	Grade 1	... 0 7 9	0 9 0		
MIDNAPUR (NORTH)					
Nepani	Grade 1	... 3 1 7	3 8 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 2 6 11	3 0 0		
Gujarati	Grade 1	... 2 14 8	3 1 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 2 9 10	2 15 0		
	Grade 3	... 2 6 11	2 11 0		
Janqli	Grade 1	... 2 8 10	3 2 0	"	"
MIDNAPUR (SOUTH)					
Nepani	Grade 1	... 2 3 11	2 12 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 2 2 6	2 8 0		
Gujarati	Grade 1	... 2 5 5	2 12 0	"	"
	Grade 2	... 2 2 6	2 8 0		
Bhata	Grade 1	... 2 6 5	2 15 0	"	"
Janqli	Grade 1	... 2 0 7	2 5 0	"	"

Bidi Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types		OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
		Wholesale price	Retail price	Wholesale price	Retail price
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BANKURA					
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 10 3	3 1 0	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	...	2 4 0	2 14 0		
Nepani Grade 1	...	3 2 0	3 9 0	"	"
BIRBHUM					
Nepani Grade 1	...	3 2 7	3 5 0		
Grade 2	...	2 13 8	3 1 0	"	"
Grade 3	...	2 8 10	2 11 0		
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 6 11	2 10 0		
Grade 2	...	2 1 1	2 4 0	"	"
Grade 3	...	1 13 2	2 2 0		
Jangli Grade 1	...	3 1 7	3 5 0		
Grade 2	...	2 15 7	3 3 0	"	"
Grade 3	...	2 13 8	3 1 0		
Cigarbati Grade 1	...	1 3 5	1 8 0	"	"
MALDA					
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 15 7	3 6 0		
Grade 2	...	2 10 9	3 0 0	"	"
Grade 3	...	2 6 11	2 12 0		
JALPAIGURI					
Nepani Grade 1		2 13 2	3 2 0	"	"
COOCH BEHAR					
Nepani Grade 1	...	2 9 3	2 13 0	"	"
WEST DINAJPUR					
Gujarati Grade 1	...	3 0 7	3 4 0		
Grade 2	...	2 3 0	2 12 0	"	"
		Lowest price	Highest price	Lowest price	Highest price
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
SANGLI (BOMBAY)					
	...	0 14 3	1 3 6	N. A.	N. A.
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)					
	...	1 2 0	1 11 0	1 2 0	1 8 0
BOMBAY STATE					
Gujarat (Pilli Kesri)	...	1 0 9	1 9 7	1 2 6	1 9 9
Gujarat (Chopdi Bhuki yellow and red)	...	1 3 5	1 8 9	1 3 5	1 8 4
Gujarat (Khutan Halki)	...	0 10 2	0 13 7	0 8 9	0 12 2
Belgaum (Nipani)	...	1 10 3	2 4 5	1 6 8	1 15 5
Nipani Bhuki	...	1 15 1	2 0 1	1 15 1	2 0 1
Fad	...	1 15 1	2 2 0	1 15 1	2 2 0
Sugri	...	1 6 4	1 11 3	1 6 4	1 11 3
Gujarath Bhata	...	1 7 4	1 13 2	1 7 4	1 13 2
Raji Pura	...	1 6 4	1 11 3	1 6 4	1 11 3

Bidi Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952	NOVEMBER 1952
	Average price	Average price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
JAYASINGPUR (BOMBAY)		
(i) ...	1 8 11	
(ii) ...	1 5 0	N. A.
(iii) ...	1 0 4	
(iv) ...	0 11 10	
CALCUTTA (W. BENGAL)	3 3 8	3 3 1
MANGALORE		
Gujarath I Grade	2 9 8	2 8 4
II Grade	2 6 10	2 5 5
III Grade	2 4 0	2 2 7
Nipani I Grade	2 2 7	1 15 8
II Grade	1 12 10	1 10 0
WARANGAL (HYDERABAD)		
Nipani	1 7 7	1 7 7
Gujarati	1 7 1	1 7 1
Alumpuri	1 0 2	0 8 9
Mysori	1 0 3	1 0 5
GONDIA (NAGPUR)		
Nipani variety No. 1	2 4 0	2 4 0
No. 2	1 14 2	1 14 2
No. 3	1 6 4	1 6 4
Gujarath variety No. 1	1 13 2	1 13 2
No. 2	1 7 4	1 7 4
No. 3	0 15 6	0 15 6
MUZAFFARPUR		
Deshla	0 15 4	0 15 6

NOTE:—N.A.—Not Available.

PRICES

Chewing Tobacco

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952	NOVEMBER 1952
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 11 8	N. A.
MADRAS	0 11 2	1 0 0
PALGHAT		
Thenmuḡan 1	1 9 3	1 13 2
2	1 4 5	1 7 4
3	0 14 7	1 3 5
4	0 9 9	0 13 7
Meensampalayam 1	1 1 6	1 6 4
2	0 13 7	1 0 6
3	0 7 9	0 11 8
4	0 6 10	0 9 9
WEST BENGAL		
24 PARGANAS		
Motihari Grade 1	3 12 8	4 4 0
Grade 2	3 3 8	3 12 0
Grade 3	2 5 11	3 2 0
Grade 4	2 1 11	2 11 0
Jati Grade 1	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	1 3 3	1 7 7
Grade 3	1 0 2	1 3 6
Grade 4	0 13 3	0 15 0
HOWRAH		
Motihari Grade 1	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 3	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 4	2 2 0	2 12 0
Jati Grade 1	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	0 12 8	0 14 0
Grade 3	0 9 9	0 12 0
Grade 4	0 7 9	0 10 0
HOOGLY		
Motihari Grade 1	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	3 0 7	3 6 0
Grade 3	2 6 11	3 0 0
Grade 4	2 3 0	2 12 0
Jati Grade 1	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	0 12 8	0 14 0
Grade 3	0 9 9	0 12 0
Grade 4	0 7 9	0 10 0
NADIA		
Jach Grade 1	1 6 4	1 10 0
Grade 2	N. A.	N. A.
Motihari Grade 1	1 10 3	1 14 0
Grade 2	N. A.	N. A.
Belati Grade 1	0 7 9	0 12 0
Grade 2	0 7 5	0 10 0

NOVEMBER 1952

Chewing Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MURSHIDABAD				
Belati Grade 1	...	1 3 5	1 6 0	
Grade 2	...	0 15 6	1 2 0	
Grade 3	...	0 13 7	1 0 0	
Grade 4	...	0 11 8	0 14 0	
			N. A.	N. A.
BURDWAN				
Ambari Grade 1	...	1 5 5	1 8 0	
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	
Khambira Grade 1	...	1 0 6	1 4 0	
Grade 2	...	0 11 8	0 14 0	
Motha Grade 1	...	0 12 8	1 0 0	
Grade 2	...	0 7 9	0 10 0	
Motihari Grade 1	...	3 3 6	3 8 0	
Grade 2	...	2 11 9	3 0 0	
Surti Grade 1	...	3 1 7	3 6 0	
Grade 2	...	2 4 0	2 8 0	
Deshi Grade 1	...	1 8 4	1 12 0	
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	
MIDNAPUR (NORTH)				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 2 6	1 14 0	
Grade 2	...	1 11 3	1 13 0	
Purnia Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	
Gaya (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 15 6	1 8 0	
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	
Bishunpur (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 14 7	1 4 0	
Balakhana (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 14 7	1 4 0	
MIDNAPUR (SOUTH)				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 14 10	2 14 0	
Grade 2	...	1 14 8	2 11 0	
Purnia Grade 1	...	1 15 7	3 0 0	
Hingli Grade 1	...	1 7 4	1 12 0	
Gaya (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 11 8	1 0 0	
Bishunpur (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 15 6	1 4 0	
Balakhana (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 15 6	1 4 0	
Local (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 8 9	0 12 0	

Chewing Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale price	Retail price	Wholesale price	Retail price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BUNKURA				
Deshi Grade 1	...	1 1 5	1 8 0	
Grade 2	...	0 13 7	1 4 0	
Grade 3	...	0 10 8	1 0 0	
			N. A.	N. A.
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 12 3	2 10 0	
Grade 2	...	1 10 9	2 6 0	
			"	"
BIRBHUM				
Sirsa Grade 1	...	0 11 8	0 13 0	
Grade 2	...	0 10 8	1 2 6	
Grade 3	...	0 9 9	0 14 7	
			"	"
Belati Grade 1	...	1 5 5	1 7 0	
Grade 2	...	1 2 6	1 4 0	
Grade 3	...	0 14 7	1 1 0	
			"	"
Chabna Grade 1	...	0 9 5	0 11 0	
Grade 2	...	0 8 11	0 10 0	
Grade 3	...	0 8 9	0 9 6	
			"	"
MALDA				
Motihari Grade 1	...	2 9 4	2 14 0	
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	
			"	"
Jati Grade 1	...	1 2 6	1 10 0	
			"	"
Local Grade 1	...	1 1 6	1 6 0	
			"	"
JALPAIGURI				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 3 11	1 8 0	
			"	"
Jati Grade 1	...	1 2 6	1 4 0	
			"	"
DARJEELING				
Motihari Grade 1	...	2 1 1	2 8 0	
			"	"
COOCH BIHAR				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 3 5	2 0 0	
			"	"
Jati Grade 1	...	0 15 7	1 4 0	
			"	"
WEST DINAJPUR				
Motihari Grade 1	...	2 3 0	2 8 0	
			"	"
Bilati Grade 1	...	1 0 6	1 4 0	
			"	"
Jati Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	
			"	"

Chewing Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
	Lowest price	Highest price	Lowest price	Highest price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MANGALORE (MADRAS)				
Eluru	1 0 5	1 3 0	0 15 11	1 2 9
Local	1 6 7	2 3 5	1 8 0	2 4 10
TIRUPUR (MADRAS)				
Air-cured	0 3 10	0 10 0	0 4 7	0 9 3
Pit-cured	0 5 1	0 10 3	0 5 2	0 10 7
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 11 6	0 12 10	0 11 6	0 12 10
Grade 2	0 8 3	0 9 7	0 8 3	0 9 7
Grade 3	0 5 1	0 6 5	0 5 1	0 6 5
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 2 0	1 6 0
BOMBAY STATE				
Gujarat (Pilli Kesri)	1 0 9	1 9 7	1 2 6	1 9 9
Gujarat (Chopdi bhuki yellow and red)	1 3 5	1 8 9	1 3 5	1 8 4
Gujarat (Khutan halki)	0 10 2	0 13 7	0 8 9	0 12 2
Belgaum (Nipani)	1 10 3	2 4 5	1 6 8	1 15 5
Nipani—No. 100 Numbri	1 5 5	1 7 4	1 5 5	1 7 4
" —Sewa Numbri	1 3 5	1 7 4	1 3 5	1 7 4
" —Rashi Numbri	0 8 9	0 10 8	0 8 9	0 10 8
" —Gujarat khakri	0 7 9	0 8 9	0 7 9	0 8 9
" —Khutan khakri	N.A.	N.A.	0 9 9	0 12 8
	Average price		Average price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
GONDIA (NAGPUR)				
No. 1	1 5 3		1 5 3	
No. 2	1 1 4		1 1 4	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS)				
Erumai Monnai	0 6 5		0 6 5	
Samuthadai	0 3 10		0 3 10	
Vazhai	0 3 10		0 3 10	
Valmonnai	0 3 2		0 3 2	
Savandi	0 2 6		0 2 6	
Bodi Tobacco	0 2 7		0 1 7	
CALCUTTA (W. BENGAL)				
Jati	1 2 7		1 2 2	
Hingli	1 4 6		1 4 7	
Khaini	1 12 10		1 5 5	
Motihari	1 12 3		1 12 3	
Bispath	0 11 5		0 11 2	
TRIVANDRUM				
Jaffna tobacco	2 10 0		2 10 0	
Coimbatore tobacco	1 6 0		1 6 0	

NOTE — N.A. :— Not Available

PRICES

Cigar and Cheroot Tobacco

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAKINADA (MADRAS)				
Baru	1 3 7	1 5 2		
Mattasam	0 14 10	1 0 5	N. A.	N. A.
Kurcha	0 10 0	0 11 7		
MADRAS	0 11 2	1 0 0	"	"
VIZIANAGARAM (MADRAS)				
Menta	0 11 7	1 0 0	"	"
Kurapam	0 12 11	1 1 4		
	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Guntur	0 11 5	0 12 11	0 11 5	0 12 11
Elur	0 12 11	0 14 4	0 12 11	0 14 11
Pothavaram	0 15 10	1 4 2	0 15 10	1 4 2
Nizam	0 15 10	1 2 9	0 15 10	1 2 9
Loma Seema	1 1 3	1 10 0	1 1 3	1 10 0
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 8 3	0 9 7	0 8 3	0 9 7
Grade 2	0 5 1	0 6 5	0 5 1	0 6 5
Grade 3	0 3 10	0 5 1	0 3 10	0 5 1
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	1 8 0
	Average Price		Average Price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
VISAKHAPATNAM (MADRAS)	1 3 7		1 3 3	
WARANGAL (HYDERABAD)				
Paria	0 14 6		0 14 6	
Desi Nizvid	1 2 1		1 1 10	
Desi Natu	1 5 1		1 2 11	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS)				
Vellazhai	0 6 5		0 6 5	
Karu Vellazhai	0 3 10		0 3 10	
Kruz of the above Varieties	0 1 0		0 1 3	

NOTE:—N.A.—Not Available.

PRICES
Hookah Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 11 8	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.
	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.
FEROZEPUR (PUNJAB)	0 9 9	0 15 6	0 9 9	0 15 6
HOSHARPUR (PUNJAB)	0 10 8	0 12 1	N. A.	N. A.
JULLUNDUR (PUNJAB)	0 7 1	0 12 2	0 8 3	0 10 3
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR)	0 15 6		0 15 6	
Deshta				
CALCUTTA (WEST BENGAL)				
Motihari	1 12 3		1 12 3	
Jati	1 2 7		1 2 2	
Hināli	1 4 6		1 4 7	
Bispath	0 11 5		0 11 2	

PRICES
Snuff Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	OCTOBER 1952		NOVEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 11 8	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.
MADRAS	1 0 0	1 3 2	N. A.	N. A.
	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.	Lowest Price Rs. A. P.	Highest Price Rs. A. P.
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 6 0	2 4 0	1 6 0	2 4 0
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
MANGALORE (MADRAS)				
Grade I	2 4 10		2 4 10	
Grade II	1 15 2		1 15 2	

NOTE :—N.A.—Not Available.

EXPORTS BY LAND FROM INDIA FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1952.

Countries	Commodity	Quantity	Value in Rs.	Total Value in Rs.
Portuguese India	Unmanufactured Tobacco	269,633 lbs.	387,557	
	Manufactured Tobacco	2,451,000 Nos. 280 lbs.	10,304 2,115	
	Bidies	1,039,000 Nos. 3,020 lbs.	4,974 6,209	4,11,159
Pakistan Eastern	Unmanufactured Tobacco	3,390,568 lbs.	66,44,235	
	Other Sorts	... 152,852 lbs.	5,949 5,748	
	Bidies	567,108,507 Nos. 71,398 lbs.	77,43,588 3,68,912	1,47,68,432
Pakistan Western	Other Sorts	344 lbs.	1,735	
	Bidies	114,177 Nos. 281,297 lbs.	4,27,530 20,18,160	24,47,425
	Total of Pakistan	...	...	1,72,15,857
Karaikal & Pondicherry	Unmanufactured Tobacco	10,426 lbs.	11,698	
	Cigarettes	756,200 Nos. 2,992 lbs.	8,135	
	Other Sorts	400,000 Nos. 55,940 lbs.	83,775	
	Bidies	1,937,750 Nos. 51,595 lbs.	13,113 18,907	1,35,628
Grand Total		...	1,77,62,644	1,77,62,644

IMPORTS BY LAND INTO INDIA FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER 1952.

Countries	Commodity	Quantity	Value in Rs.	Total Value in Rs.
Portuguese India	Manufactured Tobacco	7.9 lbs.	92	...
	Cigarettes	505 Nos.	17	109
Pakistan Eastern	Unmanufactured Tobacco	9,977 lbs.	12,174	...
	Manufactured Tobacco	2,469 lbs.	2,956	15,130
Grand Total		...	15,239	15,239

NOTE :—Figures are subject to revision.

EXPO
(October—

COUNTRIES	UN-MANUFACTURED				MANUFAC	
	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Cigarettes		Cigars	
			Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees
Japan ...	5,700,893	69,99,215	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom ...	2,457,239	39,04,544	...	...	...	...
Egypt ...	677,037	8,53,656	...	...	...	...
Republic of Indonesia ...	559,288	7,78,880	...	...	...	...
Belgium ...	536,974	3,24,913	...	...	...	...
Hong-kong ...	396,583	7,54,177	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	89,079	2,33,723	...	...	...	...
Netherlands ...	197,953	1,30,770	...	...	...	...
Tripoli ...	22,425	34,544	...	...	...	...
Federation of Malaya ...	12,281	22,259	...	...	1,182	2,002
British Guiana ...	7,650	8,635	...	...	...	...
Saudi Arabia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore ...	3,580	5,491	...	...	695	1,448
Pakistan-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahrein Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	...	...	...	...	700	4,295
Iraq ...	...	...	...	...	363	4,144
Zanzibar & Pemba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat Oman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhodesia North ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10,660,982	1,40,50,807	...	...	2,940	11,889

Note:—These figures relate to Exports from the ports of

RTS
1952.)

TURED						GRAND TOTAL.	
Bidies		Other sorts		Total of Manufactured		Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees
Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees		
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,700,893	69,99,215
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,457,239	39,04,544
...	...	...	...	...	...	677,037	8,53,656
...	...	...	...	...	...	559,288	7,78,880
...	...	...	...	...	...	536,974	3,24,913
...	...	...	...	...	...	396,583	7,54,177
229,272	9,42,346	...	...	229,272	9,42,346	318,351	11,76,069
...	...	...	...	...	...	197,953	1,30,770
...	...	...	...	...	...	22,425	34,544
3,146	8,177	...	...	4,328	10,179	16,609	32,438
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,650	8,635
...	...	4,928	4,020	4,928	4,020	4,928	4,020
599	3,179	...	...	1,294	4,627	4,874	10,118
2,450	6,404	...	...	2,450	6,404	2,450	6,404
...	...	1,232	1,005	1,232	1,005	1,232	1,005
168	405	...	...	868	4,700	868	4,700
...	...	...	...	363	4,144	363	4,144
...	...	252	1,100	252	1,100	252	1,100
200	195	...	...	200	195	200	195
...	...	196	915	196	915	196	915
235,835	9,60,706	6,608	7,040	245,383	9,79,635	10,906,365	1,50,30,442

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Saurashtra.

IMPORTS
(October)

UN-MANUFACTURED.							
COUNTRIES		Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Cigarettes.		Cigars.	
				Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.
U. S. A. (via) A/C.	...	110,757	4,10,059	550	7,161	...	...
United Kingdom	...	...	...	1,349	29,317	21	991
Netherlands	...	...	...	28	350	121	3,621
Germany Western	...	...	...	...	...	128	3,668
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	25	125
Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	10	326
Thailand	...	...	...	3	50	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	1	24	...	...
Total	...	110,757	4,10,059	1,931	36,902	305	8,731

Note:—These figures relate to Imports into the

EXPORTS
—1952.)

MANUFACTURED.								GRAND TOTAL.	
Pipes and Cigarettes.		Other Sorts.		Total of Manufactured.		Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.
Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.				
21	60	...	...	571	7,221	111,328	4,17,280		
647	8,816	275	2,496	2,292	41,620	2,292	41,620		
...	...	...	...	149	3,971	149	3,971		
...	...	...	...	128	3,668	128	3,668		
...	...	...	...	25	125	25	125		
24	300	...	...	24	300	24	300		
...	...	...	...	10	326	10	326		
...	...	...	...	3	50	3	50		
...	...	...	...	1	24	1	24		
692	9,176	275	2,496	3,203	57,305	113,960	4,67,364		

ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Saurashtra.

GRADING REPORT

Quantity and Value of Tobacco Graded and Marked for Export during October.

Variety of tobacco.	Number of Packages.				Estimated weight in Pounds.				Approximate value in Rupees.			
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
Flue-cured Virginia	19,012	8,521	14,944	4,939,090	2,130,250	3,750,400	32,58,791	4 0	14,75,703	2 0	21,35,675	0 0
Sun-cured Virginia.	632	628	391	158,000	157,000	97,750	1,26,125	0 0	87,515	10 0	58,453	0 0
White Burley	25	...	131	6,250	...	32,750	4,687	8 0	...	...	16,375	0 0
Sun-cured N a t u (Country).	2,766	636	656	691,500	139,000	164,000	4,96,406	4 0	1,72,359	6 0	1,91,156	0 0
Jatty	1,101	604	...	275,250	151,000	...	68,796	14 0	37,750	0 0	...	...
Grand Total	23,536	10,389	16,122	6,070,090	2,597,250	4,044,900	39,54,806	14 0	17,73,328	2 0	24,01,659	0 0

Courtesy :—Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

Guntur Report

(October 1952)

1. Production, crop and Market Conditions:—

Transplantation of tobacco has commenced from the 2nd week of October and has not been completed by the end of the month. Rains during the early part of the month helped transplantation operations of Tobacco Seedling. The rate of the seedlings ranged from Rs. 10 to 15 in the beginning of the transplantation period

but it shot up suddenly to Rs. 50/- and then to Rs. 64/- in some areas during the last week of the month. Due to shrinkage in flue-cured Virginia nursery area this year some of the farmers felt the scarcity for seedlings. The area under Suncured 'Natu' country is expected to increase due to attractive prices received in the previous season. The condition of the crop in the main fields was generally good with very few casualties of seedlings.

2. Stocks held by Traders and growers:—

The following are the estimated stocks of tobacco reported to have been held by traders and growers in the different centres.

	F. C. V.	S. C. V.	S. C. C.
Guntur.	...	...	250 bundles.
Mangalagiri.	369,902 lbs.	...	...
Tadikonda.	1/4 million lbs consisting of only low grades.		
Chilakalurpet.	1,324,500 lbs.	28,000 lbs.	103,000 lbs.
Ongole.	611,202 lbs including F.C.V. and Country tobacco.		

3. Exports:—

The following are the quantities reported to have been exported to outside the notified area during the month.

	F. C. V.	S. C. V. & S. C. C.	Gulla, Chooru, etc.
Guntur.	4,864,995 lbs.	2,496,806 lbs.	2,170,874 lbs.
Mangalagiri.	...	18,000 lbs.	...
Tadikonda.	...	about 107,500 lbs.	...
Chilakalurpet.	...	63,500 lbs.	...
Ongole.	...	13,796 lbs.	...

NOVEMBER 1952

4. Prices:—

Excepting for the small business done during the first half of the month, the trading was slack during the month under review. Owing to lack of inquiries from countries, the domestic demand being dull, large stocks of lower grades of flue-cured Virginia are left with almost all the leaf dealers. The following were the prices during the month in Guntur Market.

Variety.	Grade.	Particulars.	Prices per lb. in packed bales. Ex-godown, Guntur.						
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Flue-cured Virginia, 1952 crop.	LBY	Redried strips	1	13	6				
	LBY	Redried leaf	1	4	0				
	LBY2	do	0	15	0	to	1	0	0
	BB2	Non-redried bits	0	3	6	to	0	4	0
	DG	do	0	2	0				
	PL	do	0	2	0				

5. Stocks sold during the month:—

The following are the quantities of tobacco sold in various centres during the month.

Tadikonda—about 150,000 lbs. of Natu tobacco.

Mangalagiri—26,000 lbs. of F. C. V. choora and low grade leaf were sold by local dealers and 2,000 lbs. of S. C. V. leaf was sold in the market yard through private negotiation by cash.

Chilakalurpet—279,000 lbs. of F. C. V. and 76,500 lbs. of S. C. C. tobacco.

6. General:—

The market for all varieties of tobacco was dull throughout the month. There was no demand for F. C. V. low grades which are left in large quantities undisposed with the traders. It is reported that there are no stocks with the growers in the district.

Crop Condition

Nipani (Belgaum District)

(1) *October 1952*:—The tobacco crop at the Farm as well as in the surrounding areas has established well and has been developing further. Field operations, such as stirring the soil round the plants, nipping and removal of lower leaves and suckers have been in progress. About sixty per cent of the crop has now passed the nipping stage. Interculturing is being done to ensure a good soil mulch. Rate of growth of the crop has accelerated due to rains during the first fortnight of October and as a result, the crop appears healthy and vigorous. There is practically no incidence of insect attack.

(2) *November 1952*:—The bidi tobacco at the farm and in the surrounding area is under further development. But the further growth and the development of the crop in general in all this area is not satisfactory. It is much checked due to the setting of the cold weather and easterlies and heavy cracking of the soil during this month. Field operations such as making good soil mulch round the plants and suckering are in progress. Nipping has practically come to an end. In the farm the tobacco from the early treatments is approaching the maturity stage. Late tobaccos are seen yellowing before completing their growth.

In case of cigarette tobacco the lower half portion which was matured is harvested and the produce is flue-cured in two barn loads. The cured produce

is satisfactory in colour. The operations such as bulking of the cured produce and suckering of the remaining crop are in progress.

*Agronomist, T. Br. St.,
NIPANI, (Dist. Belgaum).*

Madhya Pradesh (Nagpur) Quarter ending September, 1952.

The area under Tobacco in the State is small and is scattered throughout the State. District-wise estimates of area under the crop are not yet available.

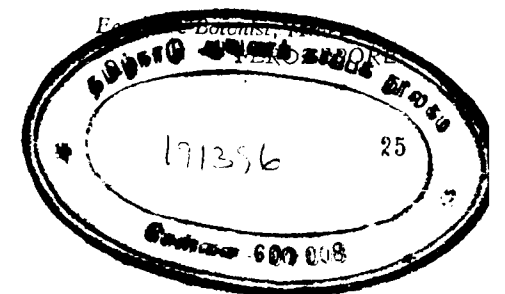
In the Berar-Nagpur tract, where nurseries are raised in June-July, transplantation of tobacco is over. In the other districts of the State (Rice and Wheat tract) where nurseries are raised in August and September, transplantation is in progress and would continue till the middle of October.

On the whole, the condition of the crop is reported as satisfactory. No disease is reported.

*Director of Agriculture, Madhya Pradesh,
NAGPUR.*

Ferozepore (Punjab) November 1952.

The month of November was altogether dry. The temperature on the whole was above normal. The nursery of N. Tabacum has been planted. An early sowing of N. Rustica tobacco was also made at Ferozepore to get early crop of tobacco. The nursery has germinated and progressing satisfactorily. Irrigation of the same is in progress.



Research on Tobacco

CONTROL OF OROBANCHE OR TOKRA

Orobanche, commonly known as "Tokra" is a parasite which draws nourishment by attaching itself to the roots of tobacco. Heavy infestation of tobacco fields by Orobanche greatly retards the growth of tobacco plants resulting in lower yields and quality of leaf.

2. No variety of tobacco has been found to be resistant to Orobanche. No chemical and cultivational methods has been found to be cheap and effective. *Removal of Orobanche plants by hand, as they come up, is the cheapest and most effective method of controlling the parasite.*

3. It is necessary to go round the fields several times to pull out Orobanche plants in case the infestation

is heavy. Pulling out of Orobanche plants does not injure the tobacco plant. *Orobanche plants should be pulled out as and when they appear so that they may not set seed and reinfest the field.*

4. An Orobanche plant can produce over 100,000 seeds in a season. It is therefore important not to allow it to set seed and to pull it out before it matures.

5. Even a badly infested field can be completely cleared of Orobanche in 2-3 years. It does not matter even if your neighbours do not remove Orobanche from their fields. You can still keep your fields clean as the infestation from wind borne seeds is not heavy and can be kept under check by timely attention.

—Director, Tobacco Research.

SOWING AND HARVESTING SEASONS

India—(Statewise)

Serial No.	STATES.	SOWING SEASON.	HARVESTING SEASON.
1.	Assam	...	February to April
2.	Bihar	November	January to March
3.	Bombay	August to October	...
4.	Madhya Pradesh	...	January to March
5.	Madras	October to December	February to April
6.	Orissa	November	May to June
7.	Punjab	March	September to April
8.	Uttar Pradesh	June to November	February to April
9.	West Bengal	September to December	...
10.	Ajmer	...	...
11.	Coorg	...	...
12.	Delhi	...	...

Courtesy:—Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India.

INDIAN TOBACCO CORPORATION

(Growers, Exporters & Commission Agents)

Post Box No. 57, GUNTUR.
Tele. Address: CORPIND, GUNTUR.

310/11, LINGHI CHETTY STREET, MADRAS-1.
Tele. Address: INDOBAC, MADRAS.

Branches at: CHILAKALURPET & KOVVUR.

FOR SUPPLIES OF QUALITY TOBACCO:
FLUE-CURED VIRGINIA, SUN-CURED VIRGINIA,
SUN-CURED COUNTRY AND JUTTY.

Samples on application.

PERIOD OF SOWING OF TOBACCO IN MADRAS STATE

(Percentage in each Month)

DISTRICT	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Srikakulam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Visakhapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.8	53.8	15.4
West Godavari	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.0	50.0	30.0
Krishna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.0
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.7	45.0	33.3
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.9	48.9	35.2	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	18.0	3.1	...	...	...	...	2.0	1.9	6.5	11.2	44.5
Chingleput	12.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	10.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0	...	10.0	40.0	30.0
Tiruchirappalli	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92.2	...	3.1
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madurai	50.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.0
Ramanathapuram	7.0	5.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.0	27.0	39.0
Tirunelveli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	2.0	35.0	42.0	21.0	...	...	...	...	...
South Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.0	60.0	30.0
The Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: Season and Crop Report of the Madras State 1950-51

PERIOD OF HARVEST OF TOBACCO IN MADRAS STATE

(Percentage in each Month)

DISTRICTS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Srikakulam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Visakhapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Godavari	25.0	50.0	18.8	6.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Godavari	1.0	38.0	47.0	14.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Krishna	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntur	5.0	35.0	60.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	15.5	84.3	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	29.0	0.7	25.0	...	16.3	16.3	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	12.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	5.0	32.0	58.0	5.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruchirappalli	...	93.6	1.6	...	1.6	...	1.6	1.6	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madurai	...	...	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramanathapuram	21.0	27.0	41.0	10.0	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirunelveli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	50.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.0
South Kanara	10.0	60.0	30.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source:—Season and Crop Report of the Madras State 1950-51.

News and Notes

EAST BENGAL

It is understood that bidi production in East Pakistan has received a set back following the Pakistani Government's decision to stop imports of bidi leaves from India. Several thousand bidi workers are threatened with unemployment.

Bidi leaves which used to sell at about Rs. 100 per bag of 35 bundles have now reached the peak price of Rs. 800 with almost negligible stocks in the market. Some enterprising bidi manufacturers have put on the market 'white' bidis by using cigarette paper for wrapping.

WORLD TOBACCO

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture the world's tobacco harvest is likely to be smaller this year. It forecast a drop to 7,196 million pounds from 7,371 million pounds last year.

Decreased production in Europe and the U.S. accounted chiefly for lower forecast, it said. The current year 1952-53 ends on June 30, 1953. It estimates 1952-53 world production excluding the Soviet Union, China and most of Eastern Europe at 5,298 million pounds as against the 1951-52 estimate of 5,440 million pounds and a postwar annual average of 4,845 million pounds.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

** (a) Cigarette output during the year ending June 30, 1952 was approximately 421 billion—a new record. Cigarette manufacture in 1950-51 was 407 billion and in 1949-50, 383 billion. Consumption will account for about 95% and exports for about 5 percent.

Production of all tobaccos in 1952 is placed at 2,040 million lbs. which is about 8 percent below last month's forecast. The current fore-

cast, however, is well above the 10 year average of 1842 million lbs.

† (b) It is stated that the news of Great Britain releasing dollars to purchase only 45 million lbs. of American tobacco this year, instead of the 100 million lbs. per annum usually imported has brought a good many people, besides the economists up with a jolt.

It is said "An immediate reaction has been the arrangement made between the Southern tobacco growers and United States Department of Agriculture for loaning some part of the funds set aside to support U.S. tobacco prices to British buyers to maintain auction sales at a higher level."

It is estimated that 5,850,000,000 cigars were smoked in the United States in the 12 months ended June 30, 1952.

UNITED KINGDOM

** (a) During the 12 months April 1951 to March 1952, exports of tobacco from India by sea and air reached the peak level of 106,346,326 lbs. valued at 167,525,378 rupees. Out of this, 99,234,647 lbs. were unmanufactured leaf. Manufactured tobacco exports totalled 7,111,679 lbs. consisting of 1,654,819 lbs. of cigarettes, 14,793 lbs. of cigars and 5,432,067 lbs. of other kinds.

The U.K. was the leading export outlet for Indian leaf, which purchased 42,145,318 lbs. in 1951-52. Hongkong and Soviet Union purchased 18,217,219 lbs. and 7,581,733 lbs. respectively.

In June 1952 Japan entered the Indian market as an important buyer and will purchase 10,000,000 lbs. this year. Of this about 5 million lbs. will be flue-cured leaf and about 5 million lbs. country tobacco.

@ (b) Net clearances for home consumption in the first six months of 1952 totalled 107.07 million lbs. of which 47.28 million lbs. was of Commonwealth origin as against 110.62 million lbs. and 45.40 million lbs. respectively for the same period in 1951; the Commonwealth proportion for January—June 1952 being 44.16 percent as against 41 percent in 1951. Total stocks in bond at the end of June 1952 totalled 451.8 million lbs. as against 373.7 million lbs. on June 30, 1951.

† (c) The demand for tobacco in Great Britain is going down. Net clearances of tobacco from bond in the first four months of this year compared with the total for the comparable period of 1951 fell by 4,400,000 lbs. to 70,280,000 lbs. according to the report received. Gross withdrawals from bond (which include tobacco subsequently exported again) were maintained over the year at around 95 million lbs.

CANADA

** (a) The moderate cigarette tax reduction in the recent Federal Budget appears to have increased the consumption of cigarettes in Canada. In February, before the Budget, Canadians consumed 1,098,023,345 cigarettes. In May, when the tax cut was effective and prices dropped, consumption soared to 1,750,711,685.

Acreage planted with flue-cured tobacco has been drastically reduced. The probable acreage of flue-cured in 1952 will be 82,750 compared with 111,300 in 1951. The estimated acreage planted with all types of tobacco—flue-cured, burley, dark, cigar and pipe—is 88,850 as against 118,970 acres in 1951. The decrease in acreage was based upon the decrease in domestic requirements and prospects of smaller exports to the United Kingdom.

@ (b) Tobacco production in Canada in 1951 increased by 28 percent over the 1950 crop.

The estimated production in 1951 which set a new record, amounted to 153,792,000 lbs. compared with 120,298,000 in 1950 and the total farm value was \$ 65,213,000 in 1951 as against \$ 51,292,000 in 1950. Average yields of all types of tobacco were higher in 1951 but the main factor in the gain was the larger acreage planted in Ontario. The average price to the grower was slightly higher and the average price per lb. rose to 43.05 cents. The harvested area in 1951 was 118,970 acres compared with 101,839 in 1950 and the average yield per acre was 1,293 lbs. in 1951 as against 1,182 in 1950. Production of flue-cured tobacco in 1951 advanced to 144,055,000 lbs. from 108,202,000 lbs. and dark tobacco to 1,343,000 lbs. from 771,000 lbs. Burley tobacco output fell to 3,609,000 lbs. from 5,650,000 lbs. cigar leaf to 3,728,000 lbs. from 4,175,000 lbs. and pipe tobacco to 1,057,000 lbs. from 1,490,000 lbs.

NYASALAND

* * (a) Final figures for this season's sales of tobacco at the Limbe auctions were as follows :

Flue-cured 3,450,244 lbs., averaging 21.76d ; fire-cured southern 645,271 lbs. averaging 10.95d ; fire-cured northern 14,839,207 lbs. averaging 15.81d ; suncured 2,994,075 lbs. averaging 16.56d ; burley 997,893 lbs averaging 23.50d.

† (b) A fall in Nyasaland's exports of Dark-fired leaf tobacco in the first six months of this year compared with exports in the same period in 1951 is shown in the following figures. The poor quality of last season's crop is reflected in the fact that though the volume of flue-cured exports rose by 31 percent, buyers paid 1 percent less for these exports than for the smaller purchases a year before.

TOBACCO EXPORTS

Type of tobacco	Six months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	1952		1951	
	Weight (lb.)	Value (£)	Weight (lb.)	Value (£)
Dark-fired leaf ...	3,600,714	330,531	4,085,709	370,635
Flue-cured leaf ...	1,323,925	211,287	1,008,021	213,594
Sun-cured leaf ...	1,040,049	92,146	884,615	95,892
Dark-fired strips ...	415,592	55,405	408,120	36,878
Flue-cured strips ...	40,952	4,260	437,350	101,195
Sun-cured strips ...	489,001	70,487	377,555	61,170
Scrap ...	45,834	2,095	187,105	6,440
Stems ...	143,787	2,396	8	...

AUSTRALIA.

@ Australian tobacco production is rapidly expanding with the financial and scientific support of the Federal and State Governments. Current plans call for the doubling of present cultivation of 7,000 acres within the next six years, indicating that the Australian tobacco crop calculating on the basis of 900 pounds per acre will total approximately 15 million pounds by 1958.

In 1950-51 about 42 million pounds of tobacco were consumed of which only about 4,500,000 pounds were home grown. Increased tobacco production in Australia is expected to be direct dollar saver enabling dollars otherwise spent on tobacco to be devoted to other essential requirements.

Queensland alone is expected to grow 4.5 million lbs. of tobacco this season, which is a greater quantity than will be provided by the other States combined towards an expected total of Australian crop of 7 million lbs. This is a substantial increase on the previous season as the following figures will show.

	1950—51	
	Production (000) lb.	Area acres
Queensland ...	2 144	4,142
Victoria ...	949	1,177
Western Australia ...	972	967
New South Wales ...	183	342
	4,248	6,628

The total Australian consumption of all tobacco in 1952 including imports of manufactured cigars, cigarettes and pipe mixtures is estimated at 43 million lbs. The amount of home grown leaf which must be used in blends has been increased and the amount of leaf to be imported in 1952 has been reduced to 60 percent of the 1951 imports.

The total quantity of leaf used in Australia in 1949-50 was 27,355,547 lbs. This was manufactured into plug tobacco 3,006,041 lbs., flake cut 8,753,287 lbs. fine cut 8,393,382 lbs. cigarettes 10,341,485 lbs. and cigars 169,312 lbs. The number of cigarettes made was 4,795

million and 20.3 million cigars were manufactured.

Since 1941, by agreement, Southern Rhodesia leaf has been admitted into Australia with a preference of 9d per lb. over other imported leaf. In return for this, Southern Rhodesia agreed to admit free of duty a schedule of Australian goods comprising of 33 items, as well as to give other preferential treatment of Australian goods.

PAKISTAN

† Four varieties of unnamed virginia tobacco have arrived in Pakistan from United States research farms for trial cultivation in Bahawalpur State. The soil has been found suitable and a big cigarette factory is planned. Experiments over two years have shown an average yield of 948 lbs. of tobacco to each acre.

BRAZIL:

** The 1951-52 Brazilian tobacco crop is expected to be smaller than estimated because of drought and unseasonal cold weather. Crop is unofficially estimated at 197,344,000 lbs. compared with 236,031,040 lbs. in 1950—51 and 216,372,800 lbs. in 1949-50.

Official Brazilian exports of leaf and twist tobacco in the first nine months of 1951 amounted to 49,228,480 lbs. (48,446,720 lbs. of leaf and 731,760 lbs. of twist) compared with 58,311,680 lbs. in the like period of 1950. The Netherlands was the most important leaf tobacco destination taking 10,355,520 lbs. Next in importance were Germany 7,562,240 lbs; Spain 5,600,000 lbs. and Switzerland 3,875,200 lbs.

GREECE:

† It is reported that purchases of the 1951 crop have been slow and it is improbable that the whole output will be absorbed. The Government will again have to step in and buy up the surplus.

One reason for poor sales is that the market is already over supplied because of surpluses

from previous crops. It is estimated that some 5 to 6 million kilos (11,025,000 lbs. to 13,230,000 lbs.) of the current crop will not be taken off from producers' hands. Stocks from the 1946-1950 crops amounting to 42,560,000 lbs. have still to be disposed of.

PHILIPPINES

§ It is reported that tobacco production during 1951—1952 in the Phillipine Republic is preliminarily estimated at 10 percent below 1950—1951 output.

Cigarette manufacturing increased by 20 per cent during 1951 compared with 1950 and exports of leaf tobacco during the 1952 calendar year are expected to be about twice as large as Phillippine shipments in 1951.

The 1951—1952 Phillippine tobacco crop is estimated at 59,500,000 pounds from 113,700 acres, compared with 65,800,000 pounds from 125,600 acres in 1950—1951. Yield per acre during 1951—1952 is estimated at 523 pounds compared with 524 pounds per acre during last season. Decreases in production are attributed primarily to decreased acreage planted to tobacco and also to some unfavourable weather conditions. The decreased acreage this year was attributed to the lower prices paid for domestic tobacco and the large carry over of 1951 filler leaf.

Cigarette production during 1951 totalled 9,014,000,000 pieces, compared with 7,495,000,000 pieces in 1950. Chewing tobacco production increased to 700,000 pounds in 1951 from 500,000 pounds in 1950. Cigar production went down to 91,000,000 pieces in 1951 compared with 93,400,000 in 1950. Smoking tobacco production also declined to slightly less than 400,000 pounds in 1951 compared to 600,000 pounds in 1950.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1952 are expected to be about 26,500,000 pounds compared with 13,900,000 pounds in 1951.

About 66 percent of the 1952 exports are expected to go to Spain.

FRANCE

** Tobacco production in France in 1952 may amount to 119 million lbs. Imports of leaf tobacco in the first five months of 1952 totalled 33,575,360 lbs. Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia were the main sources, accounting for 12,320,000 lbs. followed by Brazil, Columbia and the Dominican Republic 5,936,000 lbs. Only 1,527,680 lbs. originated in the United States. Hungary supplied 1,025,920 lbs. and French African areas about 577,920 lbs. The remainder came from a number of countries including India.

CUBA

** Leaf tobacco exports to all markets during May 1952 amounted to 2,318,595 lbs. valued at \$ 2,029,110 compared with 3,326,501 lbs. valued at \$ 2,953,456 exported during May 1951.

Manufactured tobacco exports to all markets amounted to 1,661,282 cigars, valued at \$ 270,906; 2,831,120 cigarettes, valued at \$ 12,925 and 376 lbs. of picadura valued at \$ 391, compared with 2,676,268 cigars, 298,400 cigarettes and 878 lbs. of picadura during May 1951.

CEYLON

(a) The Ceylon Tobacco Committee has recommended to Government that tobacco cultivation, distribution and manufacture should be controlled by an act of Parliament and the industry should be protected. The act should authorise the adoption of a licensing system for the purpose.

The report said, "with the exception of Malayalam tobacco, products of this industry provide only for the home market and further development will not be possible unless imports are curtailed". The report therefore recommended protection so that the industry might in the near future supply all the island's tobacco requirements.

@ (b) The 1951-52 Ceylon tobacco harvest is estimated at 8 million lbs. as compared with 7.5 million lbs. in 1950-51.

BURMA

§ It is reported that Burma's 1950-51 tobacco crop is slightly above the pre-war (1935-1939) annual average. Estimated tobacco production for 1950-1951 is about 110 million lbs. compared with the pre-war annual average of 107 million pounds. Acreage planted with flue-cured tobacco in 1951-1952 has increased to 1500 acres, compared with only 300 acres in 1950-1951. A further increase is anticipated for 1952-1953. Even though acreage planted with flue-cured leaf is increasing rapidly it is reported that the quality of leaf has not improved accordingly. For domestic consumption, Burma is not still self-sufficient in cigarette manufacturing and has to depend on imports from the United Kingdom and India.

Source: ** "Tobacco"—October 1952.

§ "United States Tobacco Journal" Sep. 29, 1952.

† "Rhodesian Tobacco Journal" September 1952.

@ "The Empire Producer"—Sept.—October, 1952.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Export of Biris, Biri Leaves and Biri Tobacco.

The following notifications have been issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta and the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Madras and the Joint Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay.

(1) CALCUTTA: It is notified for information of the trade that export of biri leaves and bidi tobacco will be regulated on the basis of quarterly quotas. The quotas for the current quarter will be valid upto 31st December 1952. Licensing against the quotas will be done by endorsement on shipping bills or Land Customs' Appendices, as the case may be, which will be valid for a fortnight from the date of endorsement. The shipping bills or Land Customs' Appendices should be accompanied by applications in the prescribed form quoting therein the current Income-tax verification certificate Registration/Exemption Number and requisite Treasury Receipt. If the available export quotas are exhausted before 31st December 1952 the trade will be notified to this effect and thereafter no further shipping bills or Land Customs' Appendices will be accepted for the rest of the current quota period. Exporters are requested to advise the office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, of actual exports made against their shipping bills or Land Customs' Appendices within a week of the expiry of the validity of their licenses.

Export of biris will continue to be licensed freely as hitherto.

The above instructions will not, however, apply to exports of these commodities to French possessions in India which are governed by separate instructions.

(2) MADRAS: It is hereby notified for the information of the trade that export of biri leaves and biri tobacco will be permitted on the "first come first served" principle to all permissible destinations, including Pakistan (subject to the ceilings mentioned below), by endorsing licenses on shipping bills at the ports specified hereunder. At the time of presenting the shipping bills the exporters should file applications in the prescribed form together with the treasury chalang towards application fees due. Separate applications should be made for each destination and separate treasury chalan must be enclosed for each consignee. Exports will be regulated on a quarterly basis and the following procedure will be observed therefore: (1) Exports will be allowed only through the ports of Madras, Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Nagapattinam, Dhanushkodi, Tuticorin, Cochin, Kozhikode and Mangalore (2) Exporters should furnish their current Income-tax verification certificate number or Exemption number on their applications (3) Exports for the current quarter will be permitted upto the ceilings indicated below:—Destination with ceilings for all the ports in Madras State: Pakistan Rs. 8,00,000; Malaya & Singapore Rs. 1,00,000; Ceylon Rs. 2,50,000; Java (Indonesia) Rs. 1,00,000; Burma Rs. 2,50,000; and other destinations Rs. 1,00,000. Exporters are hereby warned that exports will be stopped without prior notice if the ceiling for any destination is reached at any time during the current quarter and no consideration will be shown to consignments that reach the ports when once the target is reached. The instructions contained in this circular will not be applicable to French possessions in India, as exports to that destination will be allowed only up to the level of exports made by exporters during 1948. For this purpose exporters should furnish a statement of their exports and establish their quotas in the Office of Deputy Chief Controller of Exports.

(3) BOMBAY: (a) *Sub*:—Export of Biri, Biri leaves and tobacco to all premissible destinations (Except French territories in India).

In supersession of this office Notice No. 3755 dated 14-8-'52 amended by notice No. 3783, dated 5-9-'52 on the above subject, the trade is hereby informed that it has been decided to allow the export of Biri leaves and Biri tobacco on the basis of quarterly quotas. The destinational quotas for both the items for the quarter ending 31-12-'52 to be licensed at Bombay on the basis of value are as under:—

<i>Destination.</i>	<i>Quota in value.</i>
I. Pakistan	... Rs. 5/- Lakhs.
II. Other permissible destinations (excluding Portuguese & French territories in India, Malaya & Singapore, Ceylon, Java (Indonesia) & Burma).	... Rs. 1/- Lakh each destination.

2. Licences for export will be issued by endorsement on shipping bills and no advance licences will be issued. (Further particulars may be obtained from the Joint Chief Controller of Exports, Ballard Estate, Bombay.)

(b) *Sub*:—Export of Biri Leaves and Tobacco to all permissible destinations.

In continuation of this office notice No. 3873, dated 21-11-52, it is hereby notified for the information of the trade that export of Biri Leaves and Biri Tobacco to Portuguese Possessions in India also will be allowed on value basis upto Rs. 1/- lakh like other destinations in accordance with the procedure laid down in this office notice cited above.

(c) *Sub*:—Export of Biri leaves and biri tobacco to Portuguese possessions in India.

In partial modification of this office Notices Nos. 3873, dated 21-11-52 and 3874, dated 22-11-52 on the above subject, the trade is hereby notified that the quarterly quota of Rs. 1,00,000 (one lakh) fixed both for Biri leaves and biri tobacco to Portuguese possessions in India will be allotted to established shippers only on the basis of their past exports of similar goods to those destinations during the year 1951/52.

2. Intending exporters to Portuguese Possession should submit applications in the prescribed form, treasury chalan, quoting their valid Income Tax Verification Certificate Registration/Exemption Number together with a statement of exports of biri leaves and biri tobacco to Portuguese Possessions in India during the period April 1951 to March 1952 showing the quantity, value, date of export etc. duly certified by Chartered Accountant on or before 10-12-52.

3. Exporters who have already filed their applications with the relevant statement of past exports need not submit a fresh statement or application. Applications received after the prescribed date will not be considered.

Large Accumulations of Indian Tobacco in Holland:

All qualities of grades of wanted and unwanted tobacco were shipped to Holland during the past few years and thus resulted in huge accumulation of stocks there. Through the strenuous efforts of the Tobacco Sales Officer, High Commission of India in London saleable portion of old stocks have been disposed of and nothing much can be done for deteriorated, weevilled and unsaleable tobacco.

The best method for Indian merchants to clear these stocks would be to instruct their merchants in Holland under advice to the Tobacco Sales Officer to dispose of such stocks at any nominal price obtainable or destroy them, if necessary.

Indian shippers are in their own interest advised not to send consignments of tobacco indiscriminately to Holland, they should send tobacco on receipt of buyer's requirements of grades, types and quantities.

Courtesy: The Journal of Industry & Trade—November 1952.

Large Accumulations of Indian Tobacco at European Ports

Of late, there have been huge accumulations of tobacco in the European ports due primarily to the indiscriminate supplies by the individual firms. The Indian Central Tobacco Committee is at present engaged in the disposal of these accumulated stocks. In order to avoid such accumulations in future the tobacco trades are requested to contact the Indian Central Tobacco Committee and be guided by the advice of that body in the matter of exports.

Courtesy: The Journal of Industry & Trade—November 1952.

Tobacco Trade Prospects in France:

It is understood that there is no accumulation of old stocks of Indian tobacco in France. The only type of Indian tobacco in which France is interested is cheap dark tobacco of the flue cured Virginia, Grade DB type. The sole importer of tobacco is the French Government through La Direction Generale du Service d'exploitation industrielle des tabacs et des allumettes, 16 rue de la papiniere, Paris known as the Regie. Indian tobacco imports into France during the first eight months of 1952 amounted to only 1% of the total imports during the period. It is also understood that the price quotations for tobacco received from India were considered to be too high by the Regie. It will be in the interest of our tobacco exports in future if offers are more attractive next season.

Export Trade Prospects for Indian Tobacco in Indonesia.

Tobacco exporters who are desirous of marketing tobacco in Indonesia are advised to correspond and develop contacts with Indonesian importers. Names of the principal Indonesian importers of tobacco are given below. The names have been obtained through official and non-official sources and it should be expressly noted that no responsibility is assumed by the I.C.T.C. for the financial standing or business integrity of the firms or individuals mentioned herein:—

1. British-American Tobacco Co. (Java) Ltd., No. 2, Djalan Segara Empat, Djakarta.
2. Gutwirth Trading Co. (Indonesia) Ltd., N. V., No. 9, Djalan Kunir, P.O. Box 60, Djakarta.
3. N. V. Handel Mij (Sampoerna Trading Corporation Ltd.—Liern Seeng Tee Cigarette Factory) Sampoerna, 4/6/8 Taman Sampoerna, Surabaya;
4. Shriro (Indonesia) Ltd. No. 1, Djalan Hajam Wuruk, Djakarta.

5. N. V. Geo Wehry and Co., No. 2, Djalan Kunir, P.O. Box 46, Djakarta.
6. Hagemeyei & Co.'s Kandel Mij., N. V., No. 30, Kali Besar Timur, Djakarta.
7. Hanß Wo Tong Hoo Kie, No. 139, Dji, Tempel, Makassar.
8. Jacobson Van Den Berß & Co., No. 11, Kali Besar Barat, Djakarta.
9. Senß Djoe Tjhiong & Co., No. 98, Djalon Pelabuhan, Makassar
10. Tjhiong Kie & Co., Makassar.

Courtesy: Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Madras. — 12th November, 1952

Promotion of Indo-Hungarian Trade — Trade letters exchanged.

The Indo-Hungarian Trade Arrangement which expired on December 31, 1951 has been renewed for a further period of two years with effect from January 1, 1952 by an exchange of letters between the two Governments.

The arrangement provides for promotion of trade between the two countries. Imports from Hungary into India will be treated equally favourable with imports from all other countries in the same currency group in which Hungary is placed. Hungary has agreed to treat India on par with other countries with whom she has bilateral trade agreements for the purpose of licensing imports and exports of the goods in reasonable quantities. The Government of the Hungarian Peoples' Republic have also undertaken to take steps to increase imports of Indian goods into Hungary.

Some of the important commodities which will be available for export from India to Hungary during the period inter alia include Tobacco.

Tobacco Excise Duty Evasion

The Government of India is considering a scheme of (i) registration of tobacco-growers by the State Government's village officers, (ii) systematization of crop-cutting experiments, and (iii) recoveries by the State Government's lambardars or other village officers, of assessments made by Central Excise Inspectors on the basis of such experiments. This information was given by Shri Mahavir Tyagi in reply to a question in the House of the People.

In districts where tobacco was cultivated in a large number of plots scattered over wide areas, it had not been possible for Central Excise Inspectors to contact all the producers, at the proper time, for assessment of the produce. Some producers were suspected to have taken advantage of the situation and disposed of part of whole of their tobacco without payment of duty. Where this had happened, Central Excise Inspectors had had to resort to summary assessments in preference to taking penal action against the producers.

"The Economic Weekly", November 15, 1952

Possibility of Indian Tobacco Export in East Germany

It is understood that the purchases of tobacco on behalf of the East German Government are made by an organization called Deutsche Innen Und Aussen Handel Organization of Eastern Germany. This organization has an office in Bombay at the following address:—

P. O. Bag 1926,
Morsons Hotel,
26, Lansdowne Road,
BOMBAY.

The Indian Tobacco Exporters desirous of trading with East Germany are advised to contact the above mentioned office in Bombay for the purpose.

Trade Enquiries

Star Thompson Tobacco Company, 201-5 North 26th Street, P. O. Box. 5593, Tampa 5, Florida, U.S.A. want to buy in British Sterling pounds cheap bright tobacco for making cheap cigarettes in the British West Indies. Those interested may contact them direct for further particulars.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS



Renewal subscriptions for both the Quarterly Journal and the Monthly Bulletin for 1953 are being received. Some of the subscribers are sending only Rs. 2/10/- as annual subscription for the monthly Bulletin, apparently basing on the rate prevalent in 1952. As the subscribers might recall, the price per copy of the monthly Bulletin was raised from As. 2 to As. 4 from its printed issue of April 1952 and the annual subscription was therefore Rs. 2/10/- for 1952 only. For 1953, the correct rate of annual subscription for the monthly Bulletin is Rs. 3/-. The subscription for the Quarterly Journal however continues to be at the same rate i.e. Rs. 3/- per annum.



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It pays to advertise in these periodicals which have overseas contacts with importers and manufacturers through the Indian Government Trade Commissioners abroad.

Actual size of the printed page: 8" x 6"

All correspondence should be addressed to:

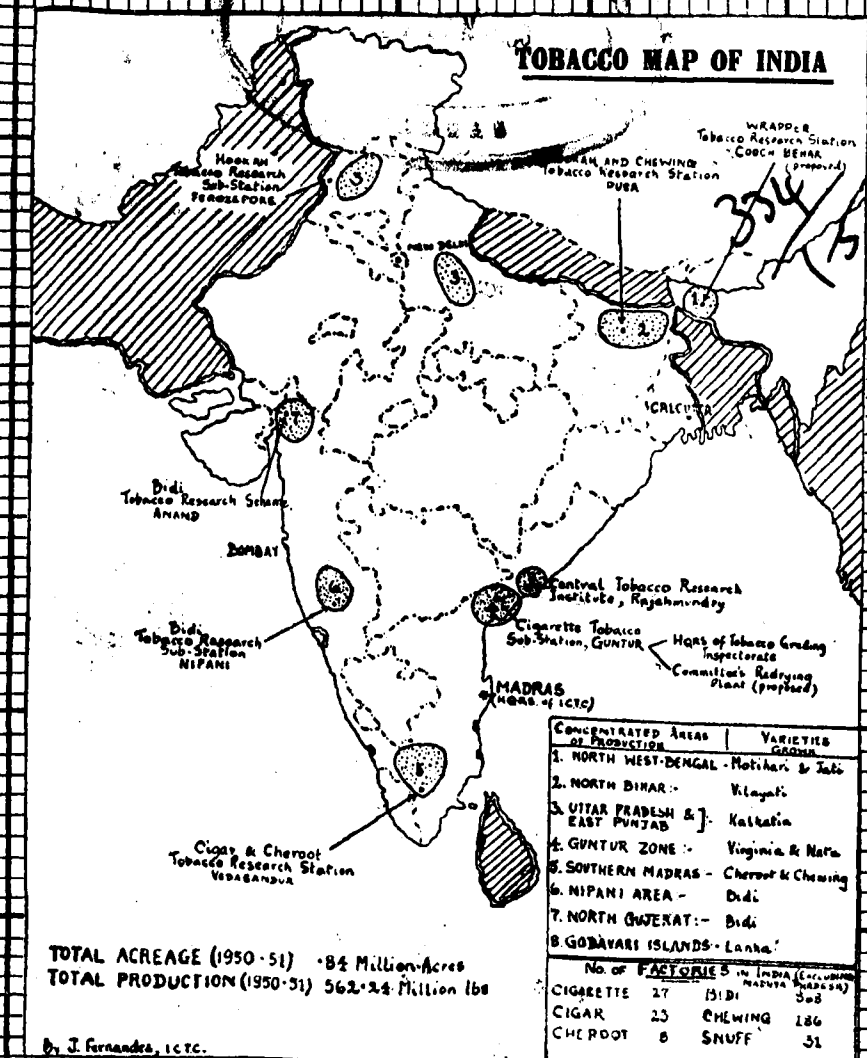
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334

Tobacco Bulletin

Volume II No. 12 MONTHLY DECEMBER 1952 201



Indian Central Tobacco Committee

(Under Ministry of Food & Agriculture, Government of India)

MADRAS-8

As. 4.

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

14, VICTORIA CRESCENT ROAD, EGMORE, MADRAS.8.

Telegrams: TABAC, MADRAS.

Telephone: 86370

President:

Sri. K. R. DAMLE, I.C.S.

(Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and Additional Secretary to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, New Delhi).

Vice-President:

Sri. MOHANLAL A. PARIKH, B.A.

Secretary:

Dr. M. S. PATEL, M. Sc., Ph. D. (N. Carolina).

Director, Tobacco Research:

Dr. B. S. KADAM, M. Sc., Ph.D. (Cornell), F.N.I., F.A.Sc.,

Chief Inspector, Tobacco Grading:

Sri. P. L. TANDON, B. Sc., (Wales),

As the information in this Bulletin has been collected from various sources, the Indian Central Tobacco Committee cannot take responsibility for its correctness at this stage. The statistics may require revision here and there in the light of further information and post-mortem investigations. Changes, if any, will be incorporated in the subsequent numbers.

Statistical Assistant,

Sri. P. N. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI, M.A.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	1
Prices—Bidi Tobacco (November 1952 & December 1952)	3
„ —Chewing Tobacco (do.)	7
„ —Cigar & Cheroot Tobacco (do.)	11
„ —Hookah & Snuff Tobacco (do.)	12
Grading Report (November 1950, 1951 & 1952)	13
Exports — by sea. (November 1952)	14
Imports — „ (do.)	16
London Report	18
Guntur Report (November 1952)	19
Crop Condition	20
A Short Report on Tobacco Crop	21
Market Condition	23
Research on Tobacco	24
News & Notes	25
Announcement	31

TOBACCO BULLETIN

ISSUED MONTHLY

BY THE

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

VOL. II

DECEMBER, 1952

NO. 12

This number contains in addition to the usual features, viz., statistics of prices, exports, imports, grading, etc., short reports on Tobacco crop in the important districts of Orissa for the quarter ending September 1952 and on the market condition in Madras State for the period September-November, 1952.

The price statistics show that the prices of bidi tobacco were generally lower in December 1952 than in November 1952. Fluctuations are noted in the case of chewing tobacco. The prices of cigar and cheroot tobacco, hookah and snuff tobaccos, in most of the centres, registered a slight decrease in December 1952.

During the month of November 1952, 7.5 million lbs. of tobacco worth 102.5 lakhs of rupees were exported by sea and air. The United Kingdom and Japan which are the most important export outlets for Indian Tobacco, purchased about 2.6 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco each, worth about Rs. 44.2 and 29.6 lakhs of rupees respec-

tively. Other important countries who purchased Indian tobacco during November 1952 included France, Ceylon, Pakistan, Belgium and Hong-kong in the order of their importance.

Imports of both unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco by sea and air during the month of November 1952 amounted to about 0.26 million lbs. valued at about Rs. 7.9 lakhs. The imports were mostly from U. S. A. and Burma.

The grading statistics indicate that 2.7 million lbs. of tobacco valued at Rs. 14.7 lakhs were graded and marked for export during November 1952 as against 1.2 million lbs. worth about Rs. 8.9 lakhs in November 1951 and 3.3 million lbs. worth about Rs. 16.5 lakhs in November, 1950. Out of the 2.7 million lbs. worth Rs. 14.7 lakhs graded and marked for export in November 1952, Flue-cured Virginia tobacco alone amounted to 2.6 million lbs. worth about Rs. 13.8 lakhs. According to London Report U. K. imported 35.6 million lbs. of Indian tobacco

3456

191396

during April-November 1952 as against 62.8 million lbs. from U.S.A., 55.6 million lbs. from S. Rhodesia, 32.2 million lbs. from Canada and 10.6 million lbs. from Nyasaland during the same period.

Under Guntur Report, production, crop and market conditions, stocks held by the traders and growers, exports, prices, stocks sold during the month etc. are given.

A short note on the topping and suppression of suckers in Virginia tobacco is also given in this issue, under 'Research on Tobacco' and under "Announcement" the Export Trade Controller's Circular regarding the presentation of shipping bills is reproduced.

Readers are invited to send short news items of general interest to this office for inclusion in the Bulletin.

MEETINGS OF THE INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

The Eighth Annual Meeting, Special Meeting, and Thirteenth Ordinary Meeting of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee will be held at "THE WELLINGTON", Commander-in-Chief Road, Egmore, Madras-8 (Opposite to the Ethiraj College for Women), on Thursday the 19th February 1953, under the Chairmanship of SRI. K. R. DAMLE, I.C.S., the President of the Committee. This meeting will be preceded by the meetings of the various Sub-Committees from Monday the 16th to Wednesday the 18th February, 1953. The meetings of the Sub-Committee will be held at the Committee's Secretariat (No. 14, Victoria Crescent Road, Egmore, Madras-8).

PRICES

Bidi Tobacco

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	...	0 11 6	N. A.	0 9 9
NIPANI MARKET (BOMBAY)				
Grade 1	...	1 13 2	1 14 0	1 13 8
Grade 2	...	1 7 4	1 8 0	1 8 10
Grade 3	...	1 3 11	1 4 6	1 5 5
Grade 4	...	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 2 0
WEST BENGAL				
24 PARGANAS				
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 11 7	2 12 0	2 9 3
Grade 2	...	2 6 11	2 11 0	2 6 11
Grade 3	...	2 3 4	2 7 0	2 3 4
Grade 4	...	1 13 2	2 2 6	1 13 2
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 6 9	2 10 0	2 6 9
Grade 2	...	2 4 2	2 6 0	2 4 2
Grade 3	...	1 15 1	2 4 0	1 13 2
Grade 4	...	1 9 7	1 12 0	1 9 7
HOWRAH				
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 14 8	3 2 0	N. A.
Grade 2	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	"
Grade 3	...	2 3 0	2 6 0	"
Grade 4	...	1 13 2	2 0 0	"
HOOGLY				
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 11 9	2 14 0	2 10 9
Grade 2	...	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 6 11
Grade 3	...	2 3 0	2 8 0	2 1 1
Grade 4	...	1 13 2	2 2 0	1 11 3
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 14 8	3 2 0	2 13 8
Grade 2	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	2 4 11
Grade 3	...	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 2 0
Grade 4	...	1 13 2	2 2 0	1 13 2
NADIA				
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 5 11	2 12 0	2 5 11
Grade 2	...	2 1 1	2 8 0	2 1 1
Grade 3	...	1 11 3	2 0 0	1 11 3
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 3 0	2 10 0	2 3 0
Grade 2	...	1 14 2	2 4 0	1 14 2
Grade 3	...	1 11 3	2 0 0	1 11 3
MURSHIDABAD				
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 10 9	2 14 0	2 10 9
Grade 2	...	2 9 10	2 12 0	2 9 10
Grade 3	...	2 8 10	2 11 0	2 8 10
Grade 4	...	2 6 11	2 9 0	2 6 11

Bidi Tobacco—(Contd.)
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MURSHIDABAD—(Contd.)				
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 10 10	2 15 0	2 10 10
Grade 2	...	2 9 3	2 13 0	2 9 3
Grade 3	...	2 7 4	2 11 0	2 7 4
Grade 4	...	2 2 6	2 6 0	2 2 6
BURDWAN				
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	2 6 11
Grade 2	...	2 3 0	2 8 0	2 3 0
Grade 3	...	1 11 3	2 0 0	1 11 3
Grade 4	...	1 10 3	1 13 0	1 10 3
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 11 9	3 0 0	2 11 9
Grade 2	...	2 4 11	2 9 0	2 4 11
Grade 3	...	1 15 1	2 4 0	1 15 1
Guntur Grade 1	...	1 3 5	1 8 0	1 3 5
Grade 2	...	0 13 7	1 0 0	0 13 7
Sanqli Grade 1	...	2 1 1	2 4 0	2 1 1
Grade 2	...	1 11 3	2 0 0	1 11 3
Grade 3	...	1 8 4	1 12 0	1 8 4
Samastra Grade 1	...	1 0 6	1 4 0	1 0 6
Gerda Grade 1	...	0 7 9	0 9 0	0 7 9
MIDNAPUR (NORTH)				
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 12 9	2 14 0	3 2 7
Grade 2	...	2 9 10	2 12 0	2 5 11
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	N. A.
Grade 2	...	1 15 1	2 3 0	2 14 8
Grade 3	...	1 14 3	1 12 0	N. A.
Janqli Grade 1	...	2 11 9	2 13 0	2 15 8
MIDNAPUR (SOUTH)				
Nipani Grade 1	...	3 2 11	3 8 0	3 2 11
Grade 2	...	3 2 3	3 7 0	3 2 3
Gujarati Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Bhata Grade 1	...	3 2 7	3 8 0	3 2 7
Janqli Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

Bidi Tobacco—(Contd.)
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale price	Retail price	Wholesale price	Retail price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BANKURA				
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 10 10	3 1 0	2 8 4
Grade 2	...	2 5 6	2 14 0	2 5 6
Grade 3	...	2 0 1	2 6 0	2 0 7
Nipani Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	3 0 7
BIRBHUM				
Nipani Grade 1	...	3 2 7	3 5 0	3 2 7
Grade 2	...	2 13 8	3 1 0	2 13 8
Grade 3	...	2 8 10	2 11 0	2 8 10
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	2 6 11
Grade 2	...	2 4 11	2 6 0	2 1 1
Grade 3	...	1 13 2	2 2 0	1 13 2
Janqli Grade 1	...	3 1 7	3 5 0	3 1 7
Grade 2	...	2 15 7	3 3 0	2 15 7
Grade 3	...	2 13 8	3 1 0	2 13 8
Cigarhati Grade 1	...	1 3 5	1 8 0	1 3 5
MALDA				
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 13 8	3 6 0	2 13 8
Grade 2	...	2 8 10	2 14 0	2 6 11
Grade 3	...	2 4 0	2 12 0	2 0 1
JALPAIGURI				
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 11 3	2 13 0	3 1 7
COOCH BEHAR				
Nipani Grade 1	...	2 10 10	3 0 0	2 12 3
WEST DINAJPUR				
Gujarati Grade 1	...	2 10 9	3 4 0	2 14 8
Grade 2	...	2 3 0	2 12 0	2 3 0
SANGLI (BOMBAY)				
	...	0 13 10	1 5 10	0 12 3
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)				
	...	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 2 0
BOMBAY STATE				
Gujarat (Pilli Kesri)	...	1 2 6	1 9 9	1 1 3
Gujarat (Chopdi Bhuki yellow and red)	...	1 3 5	1 8 4	1 2 6
Gujarat (Khutan Halki)	...	0 8 9	0 12 2	0 8 9
Belgaum (Nipani)	...	1 6 8	1 15 5	1 5 5
Nipani Bhuki	...	1 15 1	2 0 1	N. A.
Fad	...	1 15 1	2 2 0	N. A.
Gujarat Bhata	...	1 7 4	1 13 2	"
Suqi	...	1 6 4	1 11 3	"
Raji Pura	...	1 6 4	1 11 3	"

DECEMBER 1952

Bidi Tobacco—(Contd.)
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952	DECEMBER 1952
	Average price	Average price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
JAYASINGPUR (BOMBAY)		
(i)	... 1 5 7	1 14 2
(ii)	... 1 1 4	1 5 7
(iii)	... 0 12 10	1 1 2
(iv)	... 0 10 11	0 12 10
CALCUTTA (W. BENGAL)	... 3 3 1	3 1 7
MANGALORE		
Gujarath Grade 1	... 2 8 4	2 5 5
Grade 2	... 2 5 5	2 2 7
Grade 3	... 2 2 7	1 15 8
Nipani Grade 1	... 1 15 8	1 12 10
Grade 2	... 1 10 0	1 10 0
WARRANGAL (HYDERABAD)		
Nipani	... 1 7 7	1 7 7
Gujarati	... 1 7 1	1 7 10
Alumpuri	... 0 8 9	0 10 5
Mysori	... 1 0 5	1 1 0
GONDIA (NAGPUR)		
Nipani variety No. 1	... 2 4 0	2 4 0
No. 2	... 1 14 2	1 14 2
No. 3	... 1 6 4	1 6 4
Gujarati variety No. 1	... 1 13 2	1 13 2
No. 2	... 1 7 4	1 7 4
No. 3	... 0 15 6	0 15 6
MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR)		
Deshla	... 0 15 6	0 15 6

NOTE:—"N.A."—Not Available.

PRICES
Chewing Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952	DECEMBER 1952
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	... 0 11 6	N. A.
MADRAS	... 0 6 10	0 10 0
PALGHAT		
Thenmugan 1	... 1 1 11	1 7 1
2	... 0 12 2	1 0 6
3	... 0 8 3	0 12 5
4	... N.A.	N.A.
Meenampalayam 1	... 1 13 2	2 1 9
2	... 1 6 7	1 12 2
3	... 0 14 7	1 3 5
4	... 0 10 2	0 15 1
WEST BENGAL		
24 PARGANAS		
Motihari Grade 1	... 3 12 8	4 4 0
Grade 2	... 3 3 8	3 12 0
Grade 3	... 2 5 11	3 2 0
Grade 4	... 2 1 10	2 1 10
Jati Grade 1	... N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	... 1 3 3	1 7 0
Grade 3	... 1 0 2	1 3 6
Grade 4	... 0 13 3	0 15 0
HOWRAH		
Motihari Grade 1	... N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	... "	"
Grade 3	... "	"
Grade 4	... 2 2 0	2 8 0
Jati Grade 1	... 1 2 6	1 4 0
Grade 2	... 0 11 8	0 14 0
Grade 3	... 0 9 9	0 12 0
Grade 4	... 0 7 9	0 10 0
HOOGLY		
Motihari Grade 1	... N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	... 2 14 8	3 4 0
Grade 3	... 2 6 11	2 12 0
Grade 4	... 2 3 0	2 8 0
Jati Grade 1	... N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	... 0 12 8	0 14 0
Grade 3	... 0 9 9	0 12 0
Grade 4	... 0 7 9	0 10 0
NADIA		
Jach Grade 1	... 1 4 5	1 6 0
Grade 2	... N. A.	N. A.
Motihari Grade 1	... 1 10 3	1 12 0
Grade 2	... N. A.	N. A.
Belati Grade 1	... 0 8 9	0 12 0
Grade 2	... 0 7 5	0 10 0

Chewing Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MURSHIDABAD				
Belati Grade 1	...	1 3 5	1 3 5	1 6 0
Grade 2	...	0 15 6	0 15 6	1 2 0
Grade 3	...	0 13 7	0 13 7	1 0 0
Grade 4	...	0 11 8	0 11 8	0 14 0
BURDWAN				
Ambari Grade 1	...	1 5 5	1 5 5	1 8 0
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Khambira Grade 1	...	1 0 6	1 0 6	1 4 0
Grade 2	...	0 11 8	0 11 8	0 14 0
Motha Grade 1	...	0 12 8	0 12 8	1 0 0
Grade 2	...	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 10 0
Motihari Grade 1	...	3 3 6	3 3 6	3 8 0
Grade 2	...	2 11 9	2 11 9	3 0 0
Surti Grade 1	...	3 1 7	3 1 7	3 6 0
Grade 2	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
Deshi Grade 1	...	1 8 4	1 8 4	1 12 0
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
MIDNAPUR (NORTH)				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 13 2	2 2 0	2 4 0
Grade 2	...	1 9 3	2 0 0	2 2 0
Purnia Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Gaya (Makha) Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	0 15 6
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Bishunpur (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 11 8	1 0 0	1 3 5
Belakhana (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 14 7	1 2 0	0 13 7
MIDNAPUR (SOUTH)				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 12 6	2 4 0	1 12 7
Grade 2	...	1 11 7	2 2 0	2 4 0
Purnia Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Hingli Grade 1	...	1 8 11	1 12 0	1 6 4
Gaya (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 11 8	1 0 0	0 11 8
Bishunpur (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 15 6	1 4 0	0 15 6
Belakhana (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 15 6	1 4 0	1 4 0
Local (Makha) Grade 1	...	0 8 9	0 12 0	0 8 9

Chewing Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale price	Retail price	Wholesale price	Retail price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BANKURA				
Deshi Grade 1	...	1 1 5	1 8 0	1 1 6
Grade 2	...	0 13 7	1 4 0	0 13 7
Grade 3	...	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 10 9
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 11 9	2 10 0	1 11 2
Grade 2	...	1 10 9	2 6 0	1 10 9
Grade 3	...	1 9 9	2 2 0	1 8 10
BIRBHUM				
Sirsa Grade 1	...	0 11 8	0 13 0	0 11 8
Grade 2	...	0 10 8	0 12 0	0 9 9
Grade 3	...	0 9 9	0 10 6	0 8 9
Belati Grade 1	...	1 5 5	1 7 0	1 5 5
Grade 2	...	1 2 6	1 4 0	1 2 6
Grade 3	...	0 14 7	1 1 0	0 14 7
Chabna Grade 1	...	0 9 5	0 11 0	0 9 5
Grade 2	...	0 8 11	0 10 0	0 8 11
Grade 3	...	0 8 9	0 9 6	0 8 9
MALDA				
Motihari Grade 1	...	2 6 11	2 10 0	2 4 11
Grade 2	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
Jati Grade 2	...	1 0 6	1 6 0	0 14 7
Local Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	0 12 8
JALPAIGURI				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 3 5	1 6 0	1 7 0
Grade 2	...	1 2 6	1 7 0	1 4 5
DARJEELING				
Motihari Grade 1	...	2 1 1	2 8 0	1 7 4
COOCH-BEHAR				
Motihari Grade 1	...	1 3 11	2 8 0	1 6 11
Jati Grade 1	...	0 14 7	2 4 0	1 2 6
WEST DINAJPUR				
Motihari Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	2 11 7
Belati Grade 1	...	1 9 9	1 14 0	1 9 8
Grade 2	...	1 3 5	1 6 0	N. A.
Jati Grade 1	...	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

DECEMBER 1952

Chewing Tobacco—(Contd.)

(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Lowest price	Highest price	Lowest price	Highest price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MANGALORE (MADRAS)				
Eluru	0 15 11	1 2 9	1 1 4	1 4 3
Local	1 8 0	2 4 10	1 12 3	2 6 3
TIRUPUR (MADRAS)				
Air-cured	0 4 7	0 9 3	0 4 7	0 11 6
Pit-cured	0 5 2	0 10 7	0 4 8	0 12 8
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 11 6	0 12 10	0 10 11	0 12 2
Grade 2	0 8 3	0 9 7	0 7 8	0 8 11
Grade 3	0 5 1	0 6 5	0 4 10	0 5 9
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 2 0	1 5 0
BOMBAY STATE				
Gujarath (Pilli Kesri)	1 2 6	1 9 9	1 1 3	1 8 7
Gujarath (Chopdi bhuki yellow & red)	1 3 5	1 8 4	1 2 6	1 7 10
Gujarath (Khutan halki)	0 8 9	0 12 2	0 8 9	0 11 8
Belgaum (Nipani)	1 6 8	1 15 5	1 5 5	1 14 2
Nipani—No. 100 Numbri	1 5 5	1 7 4	N. A.	N. A.
" —Sawa Numbri	1 3 5	1 7 4	"	"
" —Rashi Numbri	0 8 9	0 10 8	"	"
" —Gujarat khakri	0 7 9	0 8 9	"	"
" —Khutan khakri	0 9 9	0 12 8	"	"
	Average price		Average price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
GONDIA (NAGPUR)				
No. 1	1 5 3		1 5 3	
No. 2	1 1 4		1 1 4	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS)				
Erumai Monnai	0 6 5		0 6 5	
Samuthadai	0 3 10		0 3 6	
Vazhai	0 3 10		0 3 2	
Valmonnai	0 3 2		0 2 10	
Savandi	0 2 6		0 2 6	
Bodi Tobacco	0 1 7		0 1 8	
CALCUTTA (W. BENGAL)				
Jati	1 2 2		1 1 8	
Hingli	1 4 7		1 4 7	
Khaini	1 3 5		1 2 6	
Motihari	1 12 3		1 11 11	
Bispath	0 11 2		0 10 10	
TRIVANDRUM				
Jaffna tobacco	2 10 0		2 7 4	
Coimbatore tobacco	1 6 0		0 14 0	

NOTE — N.A. :— Not Available

PRICES
Cigar and Cheroot Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAKINADA (MADRAS)				
Baru	1 3 2	1 4 10	1 0 4	1 3 7
Mattasam	0 14 5	0 15 11	0 12 2	0 14 9
Kurcha	0 9 7	0 11 2	0 6 10	0 8 5
MADRAS	0 6 10	0 10 0	0 6 9	0 10 0
VIZIANAGARAM (MADRAS)				
Mentada	0 5 8	0 10 0	0 6 5	0 7 0
Kurapam	0 7 1	0 11 4	0 7 9	0 8 5
	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Guntur	0 11 5	0 12 11	0 11 5	0 12 11
Elur	0 12 11	0 14 4	0 12 11	0 14 4
Pathavaream	0 15 10	1 4 2	0 15 10	1 4 2
Nizam	0 15 10	1 2 9	0 15 10	1 2 9
Loma Seema	1 1 3	1 10 0	1 1 3	1 10 0
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 8 3	0 9 7	0 7 8	0 8 11
Grade 2	0 5 1	0 6 5	0 4 10	0 5 9
Grade 3	0 3 10	0 5 1	0 3 6	0 4 6
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	1 7 0
	Average Price		Average Price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
VISAKHAPATNAM (MADRAS)	1 3 3		1 5 6	
WARRANGAL (HYDERABAD)				
Paria	0 14 6		0 13 5	
Desi Nizvid	1 1 10		1 1 3	
Desi Natu	1 2 11		1 4 0	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS)				
Vellazhai	0 6 5		0 6 5	
Karu Vellazhai	0 3 10		0 3 10	
Kruz of the above Varieties	0 1 3		0 1 0	

PRICES
Hookah Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 11 6	N.A.	0 10 8	N. A.
	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
FEROZEPUR (PUNJAB)	0 9 9	0 15 6	0 9 9	0 15 6
HOSHIARPUR (PUNJAB)	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.
JULLUNDUR (PUNJAB)	0 8 3	0 10 3	0 7 9	0 9 9
	Average Price		Average Price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR)	0 15 6		0 15 6	
Calcutta (WEST BENGAL)				
Deshla	0 15 6		0 15 6	
Motihari	1 12 3		1 11 11	
Jati	1 2 2		1 1 8	
Hingli	1 4 7		1 4 7	
Bispath	0 11 2		0 10 10	

PRICES
Snuff Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	NOVEMBER 1952		DECEMBER 1952	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 11 6	N. A.	0 10 8	N. A.
MADRAS	0 10 0	0 13 2	0 13 2	1 0 4
	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 6 0	2 4 0	1 5 0	2 0 8
	Average Price		Average Price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
MANGALORE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	2 4 10		2 4 10	
Grade 2	1 15 2		1 12 3	

NOTE :—N.A.—Not Available.

GRADING REPORT

Quantity and Value of Tobacco Graded and Marked for Export during November.

Variety of tobacco.	Number of Packages.					Estimated weight in Pounds.					Approximate value in Rupees.				
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
Flue-cured Virginia	7,899	4,198	10,199	1,974,750	1,051,400	2,578,350	8,24,140	10 0	8,12,025	0 0	13,75,003	0 0			
Sun-cured Virginia.	283	256	260	70,750	64,000	65,000	60,109	6 0	36,719	0 0	30,516	0 0			
White Burley	...	...	52	...	...	13,380	...	...	...	...	6,910	0 0			
Sun-cured Natu (Country).	4,398	192	186	1,099,500	48,000	46,500	7,22,937	8 0	41,797	0 0	58,625	0 0			
Jutty	...	735	...	183,750	...	...	39,257	13 0	...	...	...	...			
Total ...	13,315	4,646	10,697	3,328,750	1,163,400	2,703,230	16,46,445	5 0	8,90,541	0 0	14,71,054	0 0			

Courtesy :—Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

EXPO (November—							
COUNTRIES	UN-MANUFACTURED				MANUFAC		
	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Cigarettes		Cigars		Value in Rupees
			Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	
United Kingdom ...	2,616,471	44,15,116	...	...	285	1,920	
Japan ...	2,616,132	29,58,511	...	...	...	...	
France ...	949,999	8,90,936	...	...	...	...	
Ceylon ...	156,500	3,37,419	...	...	...	...	
Pakistan-Western ...	250,000	28,900	...	...	...	...	
Belgium ...	206,172	1,54,130	...	...	...	...	
Hong-kong ...	176,477	1,80,701	...	...	...	...	
Algeria ...	67,205	63,004	...	...	...	...	
Malta and Gozo ...	48,050	55,823	...	...	...	...	
Saudi Arabia ...	7,750	1,294	...	...	...	...	
Netherlands ...	36,912	24,310	...	...	...	...	
Aden and Dependencies ...	14,874	4,648	...	...	...	...	
Burma ...	14,827	47,362	...	...	...	...	
Federation of Malaya ...	5,207	11,302	...	...	...	...	
Singapore ...	6,465	10,897	...	...	...	...	
Maskat Oman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Zanzibar & Pemba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Egypt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7,173,041	91,84,353	...	...	285	1,920	

Note:—1. These figures relate to Exports from the ports of

RTS 1952.)							
TURED						GRAND TOTAL.	
Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Other sorts		Total of Manufactured		Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees
		Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees		
...	...	...	...	285	1,920	2,616,756	44,17,036
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,616,132	29,58,511
...	...	...	...	...	...	949,999	8,90,936
249,446	10,07,777	...	...	249,446	10,07,777	405,946	13,45,196
2,464	6,432	...	...	2,464	6,432	252,464	35,332
...	...	...	...	...	...	206,172	1,54,130
...	...	...	...	...	...	176,477	1,80,701
...	...	...	...	...	...	67,205	63,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	48,050	55,823
...	...	31,732	16,750	31,732	16,750	39,482	18,044
...	...	...	...	...	...	36,912	24,310
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,874	4,648
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,827	47,362
3,558	11,510	...	...	3,558	11,510	8,765	22,812
1,552	8,274	...	...	1,552	8,274	8,017	19,171
5,000	13,000	...	...	5,000	13,000	5,000	13,000
...	...	896	1,112	896	1,112	896	1,112
84	350	...	...	84	350	84	350
262,104	10,47,343	32,628	17,862	295,017	10,67,125	7,468,058	1,02,51,478

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Saurashtra.

IMPO
(November

COUNTRIES		UN-MANUFACTURED.					
		Quantity in pounds.		Cigarettes.		Cigars.	
				Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.
U. S. A. (via) A/C.	...	135,876	5,31,210	1,212	5,891	...	...
Burma	...	100,952	27,944	...	...	...	...
United Kingdom	...	...	...	14,979	1,89,704	...	...
Netherlands	...	...	...	...	...	251	6,797
Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	102	3,066
Germany Western	...	...	...	70	750	...	...
Denmark	...	...	...	12	78	...	...
Total	...	236,828	5,59,154	16,273	1,96,423	353	9,863

Note:—These figures relate to Imports into the

RTS
—1952.)

MANUFACTURED.						GRAND TOTAL.	
Pipes and Cigarettes.		Other Sorts.		Total of Manufactured.		Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.
Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.	Quantity in pounds.	Value in Rs.
...	...	...	...	1,212	5,891	137,088	5,37,101
...	...	...	...	...	...	100,952	27,944
1,477	16,390	229	2,521	16,685	2,08,615	16,685	2,08,615
...	...	150	1,122	401	7,919	401	7,919
...	...	...	...	102	3,066	102	3,066
...	...	...	...	70	750	70	750
...	...	...	...	12	78	12	78
1,477	16,390	379	3,643	18,482	2,26,319	255,310	7,85,473

ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Saurashtra.

LONDON REPORT

Total imports of Tobacco into U. K. from INDIA & Competitive Sources.

QUANTITIES IN LBS.						
	Month ended 30th November.			Eight months ended 30th November		
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
INDIA	4,318,527	3,846,916	1,631,261	45,679,047	36,817,460	35,627,061
U. S. A.	27,156,443	60,147,962	9,228,580	122,631,290	191,847,562	62,840,228
S. RHODESIA	10,030,684	6,526,426	6,290,216	52,169,020	47,255,022	55,634,263
CANADA	439,471	374,289	478,296	15,508,570	20,436,156	32,194,743
NYASALAND	2,279,059	1,332,578	1,706,638	15,787,490	14,374,620	10,606,604
TURKEY	124,947	485,754	13,328	10,295,524	1,877,244	120,500
Total from all sources:	45,573,058	73,761,143	20,745,068	270,386,582	323,333,841	210,865,336

VALUE £ STERLING

INDIA	...	617,601	571,617	236,645	7,549,185	6,518,694	6,564,846
U. S. A.	...	6,349,572	15,096,118	2,264,933	28,131,450	46,375,506	15,708,932
S. RHODESIA	...	2,206,218	1,452,489	1,625,360	11,186,973	11,221,470	14,203,354
CANADA	...	87,981	78,820	100,828	2,818,029	4,267,831	7,022,771
NYASALAND	...	293,962	180,104	237,988	2,347,761	2,063,244	1,538,121
TURKEY	...	11,508	46,443	2,481	2,055,653	352,498	27,889
Total from all sources:	...	9,848,942	17,694,940	4,851,056	56,795,065	74,086,455	49,205,726

TOBACCO BULLETIN

Guntur Report

(November 1952)

1. Production, crop and Market Conditions:—

Transplantation of tobacco was complete in this month throughout the district and the condition of the crop is not satisfactory due to the general drought this year. It is expected that any showers during the month of December will be of great help to the

crop. Seedlings also suffered due to attack by ground beetles. These necessitated somewhat large scale gap filling work in the main fields. The high rate of seedlings sold during the last week of October suddenly came down to Rs. 15/- or Rs. 20/- per acre and in many places, the necessity for further requirements of seedlings was felt very much for filling up the gaps in the fields.

2. Stocks held by the traders at the end of the month under review:—

The following are the stocks reported to have been held up with the traders at the end of November.

	F. C. V.	S. C. V.	S. C. C.
Guntur	... Information not received		60 bundles in villages.
Tadikonda	... 1/6 of a million lbs. consisting of low grades.		
Mangalagiri	... 266,606 lbs.	nil.	nil.
Chilakalurpet	... 1,075,000 lbs.	9,500 lbs.	99,500 lbs.
Ongole	... 452,405 lbs. of F.C.V. and country tobacco.		

3. Exports:—

The following are the quantities of tobacco reported to have been exported outside the notified area during the month:—

	F. C. V.	S. C. V. & S. C. C.	Gulla, etc.
Guntur	... 4,451,638 lbs.	1,372,606 lbs.	2,060,264 lbs.
Mangalagiri	...	38,500 lbs.	...
Chilakalurpet	... 40,500 lbs.	87,500 lbs.	...
Ongole	...	559,304 lbs.	...
Tadikonda	... Estimated at 167,500 lbs. of Natu tobacco.		

DECEMBER 1952

4. Prices:—

The trading conditions were dull almost throughout the month except for a small turnover in the following grades. The prices of LBY and LBY2 slumped to Rs. 1—3—0 and Rs. 0—13—0 respectively while prices of DG and PL receded by 0—0—6 per lb. The following were the prices during the month in Guntur market.

Variety.	Grade.	Particulars.	Price per lb. in packed bales ex-godown, Guntur.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
Flue cured Virginia 1952 crop	LBY	Redried leaf	1	3	0
	LBY2	do.	0	13	0
	DG	Non-redried leaf	0	1	6
	PL	do.	0	1	6

5. Stocks sold during the month:—

The following were the quantities of tobacco sold during the month:—

Guntur	...	Information was not received regarding local sales but there were no transactions in the market yard.
Tadikonda	...	About 217,500 lbs. of Natu Tobacco.
Mangalagiri	...	No transactions either in the market yard or at local dealers.
Chilakalurpet	...	40,500 lbs. of F. C. V. 18,500 lbs. of A. C. V. and 69,000 lbs. of S. C. C. tobacco.

6. General:—

The market for all varieties of tobacco was dull throughout the month and the condition of the tobacco crop is not satisfactory.

Crop Condition

Ferozepore (Punjab) December 1952:—

The month passed altogether dry. The Maximum and Minimum temperatures ranged from 64.5 to 83.0°F and 49.02 to 32.5° respectively. The dry weather helped considerably the sowing of tobacco nursery. In the late sown nursery, however, the germina-

tion was delayed on account of severe cold experienced during the later part of the month. The planting of tobacco crop in some parts of the state near Delhi was also started from early sown nursery. The condition of tobacco nursery on whole is however normal.

ECONOMIC BOTANIST, MILLETS.
FEROZEPORE.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

A Short Report on Tobacco Crop

IN CUTTACK, GANJAM AND KORAPUT DISTRICTS FOR THE QUARTER
ENDING SEPTEMBER, 1952.

Crop and its progress:—

During the quarter under review the farmers disposed of the bulk of their tobacco and made arrangements for the growing of new crop. The 1952-53 season commenced with favourable weather for sowing in Ganjam district whereas heavy rains impeded the operation in Cuttack and affected seedlings and necessitated resowing in some cases in Koraput district. The area under tobacco is likely to expand in Koraput district because of favourable prices prevailing throughout the year. In the other two districts tobacco cultivation is done on a comparatively small scale and has not assumed the commercial importance as in the case of Koraput district. Transplanting operation which has progressed in Ganjam indicates slight increase in acreage whereas in Cuttack on account of unfavourable weather condition at the time of sowing crop prospects appear rather uncertain. Only after transplantation area planted under tobacco can be reliably estimated for the district.

Imports:

Imports of unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco to Cuttack in the third quarter were as follows:—

Month.	Quantity in lbs.	
	Unmanu- factured.	Manu- factured.
July ...	190,903	1,317
August ...	127,131	...
September ...	136,841	4,279
Total ...	454,875	5,596

It is ascertained that the bulk of the imports consisted of Motichur tobacco. Bidi tobacco featured next in importance to Motichur. Besides some 4,114 lbs. of Cigar tobacco was also imported from Berhampur and Srikakulam Road to Cuttack Market during this period.

Berhampur imported about 16,457 lbs. of tobacco from the adjoining district of the Madras State. These belonged to the common varieties used in preparation of Cigar and 'Masala'.

Imports to Jeypore and Koraput Markets month-wise were as follows:—

Month.	Quantity in lbs.
July ...	34,301
August ...	5,683
September ...	4,562

The abrupt fall in imports in August and its persistence during September is accounted by the fact that owing to lack of all-weather communication facilities stock piling in the interior to meet the heavy demands during rains comes to a close by August. Naturally the merchants in the main importing centres drastically reduce their imports till the roads open up and business with the interior revives at the end of the monsoon.

Exports:—

During the quarter under report Cuttack exported tobacco products like Bidi, Gudaku (a paste for cleaning teeth), etc. to various places within and outside the State. It also re-exported mostly motichur tobacco to the connected consuming markets in the districts.

Monthly figures of export by rail are given below :—

Month.	Quantity in lbs.	
	Manu- factured.	Unmanu- factured.
July ...	39,086	7,323
August ...	41,639	5,842
September ...	57,600	17,609

Berhampore exported some cigar tobacco to places in Cuttack and Puri districts. No export was made outside the State from this centre during the quarter.

Rayaghada tobacco found good market in Madhya Pradesh and Madras. The following are the monthly figures of export.

Month.	To destinations in	
	Madhya Pradesh.	Madras.
	in lbs.	in lbs.
July ...	1,15,274	17,900
August ...	24,726	28,708
September ...	5,863	32,759

Madhya Pradesh is the main outlet for tobacco produced in Rayaghada area which constitutes the surplus pocket in the district of Koraput. The variation notice in August and September occurred due to good demand for ratoon crop in the Madras area.

Prices :—

There occurred a general fall in the prices of tobacco in Cuttack market during the quarter under report. Normally at this period of the year Cuttack receives new crop from markets outside the State and their arrival more or less eases the market. Motichur tobacco which ruled at Rs. 2—2—0 per lb. exclusive of duty in July fell to Rs. 1—10—3 in August and continued at the same level in September. Prices of

cigar tobacco declined from Rs. 1—5—5 to Rs. 1—2—6 per lb. Local country tobacco sold at Rs. 0—5—10 per lb. as against Rs. 0—8—9 in the previous quarter. Bidi tobacco however remained steady at Rs. 2—3—5 per lb. exclusive of duty though prices of Bidi recorded fall due to competition among the manufacturers in Cuttack.

Berhampur market remained steady and prices recorded no change from the previous quarter. Locally manufactured tobacco products like Cheroots (pika) and Masala sold at the rate of Rs. 0—6—0 to Rs. 0—10—0 per bundle of 50 and Rs. 2—8—0 to Rs. 3/- per seer respectively. Price of cheroot (pika) varies according to size and that of Masala according to quality. Berhampur Masala has got a name even outside the State.

Prices of tobacco remained favourable throughout the quarter in Rayaghada market on account of demand from Madhya Pradesh and Madras. Their prices exclusive of duty were as follows :—

Month.	Per lb.			Main crop.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
July ...	0	13	7	to	0	14 7
August ...	0	14	7	to	1	1 6
September ...	0	15	6	to	1	2 6

The prices of imported tobacco excluding excise duty in Jeypore and Koraput markets were as below :—

Month.	Per lb.					
	Chewing Tobacco.			Cigar Tobacco.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
July ...	0	8	9	0	12	8
August ...		"		0	13	7
September ...		"			"	

Courtesy :—The Director of Agriculture and Food Production, Orissa.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

Market Condition

Madras (September-November) 1952.

1. Agriculture—Area.

The sowing of seed beds for Virginia tobacco was in full swing during the middle of September 1952 in all the parts of the Guntur district. The nursery men had to incur heavy expenditure for raising seedlings on account of the scarcity of water. Transplantation of Virginia tobacco was complete by the end of November in Guntur, East Godavari and Krishna Districts. This year's area under Virginia tobacco may be expected to be about the same as that of last year. The crop on the whole was not upto the normal standard till the end of November, for want of water. The rains received in December are reported to have greatly helped to pull up the tobacco crops.

The sowings of the nurseries for the other varieties of Nicotiana Tabacum other than Virginia in the Southern districts were completed by the end of October and transplanting of the crop was not completed by even the end of November. The area under these varieties, is expected to be about the same, as that of last year. The condition of the standing crop in the Southern Districts was reported to be good, because of the receipt of the rains by the end of November.

The area under tobacco in Coimbatore district was adversely affected owing to the receipt of late rains.

2. Marketing Legislation.

It is intended to bring tobacco in Tiruchirapalli district under the purview of the Madras Commercial Crops Markets Act, and such an intention has been notified in the Gazette, by the Madras Government for eliciting objections, if any. Arrangements were in progress to open yards in Erode and Pollachi, to facilitate marketing of tobacco in the coming season, when the crop came to the markets. The Coimbatore Market Committee is making arrangements to work "TOBACCO" as a commercial crop under the Madras Commercial Crops Market Act in Coimbatore district with effect from 1-1-1953. Efforts are being made to open an auction yard at Tadikonda to be the third centre in Guntur District to facilitate auctioning of Tobacco, with restrictions of sale to the market yard and this is likely to come into effect before the commencement of the tobacco season.

3. Marketing—Prices.

The market for the chewing type continued to be dull and that for the Cigar and Cheroot Tobacco was steady in the southern districts.

Courtesy :—State Marketing Officer, Madras.

DECEMBER 1952

Research on Tobacco

TOPPING AND SUPPRESSION OF SUCKERS IN VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

Because of limited moisture conditions in which flue-cured tobacco is grown in Northern Circars the plant does not get sufficient nutrition to develop good bodied leaves. There is a general but *mistaken belief* that only colour of leaf is important, and to achieve this the plant is allowed to produce flowers and fruits with the result that the leaf remains rather thin although it may develop flashy yellow colour. Yellow leaf, if thin, is of poor quality as it does not develop sufficient aroma after aging for use in cigarettes.

2. Experiments conducted at the Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry and at the Cigarette Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Guntur show that judicious topping can help to improve body of leaves, especially of the top leaves, without deterioration in quality and may give increased yields,

if the weather is not too dry, from 10 to 15 percent.

3. *Plants which have light green leaves only* should be topped two or three days *before* the first priming by snapping off the flower head with hand without jerking the plant.

4. Immediately after topping apply a drop of coconut oil by means of a small brush to undeveloped buds in the top five to six leaf axils. Application of coconut oil will completely suppress development of branches or suckers and maximum benefit from topping will be obtained.

5. *Do not top tobacco plants if the leaves are too green at the time of first priming.*

6. *Do not touch or top plants with mosaic disease as you will spread the disease to healthy plants—Director, Tobacco Research.*

CORRIGENDA

to TOBACCO BULLETIN Vol. II No. 10.

Page 21 In Guntur Report, para 2, under

'Stocks held by Traders and Growers' in Parchur

for 505 million lbs.	290 million lbs.	60 million lbs. and 0.2 million lbs.
Read 5,051,320 lbs.	60,125 lbs.	2,101,250 lbs. and 20,110 lbs.

News and Notes

ANALYSIS OF CHEWING TOBACCO

A high incidence of oral cancer in certain communities of people in the country has been attributed to the habit of chewing tobacco and lime with or without betel leaf and retaining the cud against the mucous lining of the cheek for hours together. With a view to clearing up the role of tobacco in the production of this type of cancer, different varieties of chewing tobacco have been collected and their chemical constituents isolated at the Research Laboratory of the Cancer Society, Bombay. These fractions are being investigated for the presence of any known carcinogens or for any carcinogenic activity after painting in animals.

|| CUSTOMS FORMALITIES AND ALLOWANCES—(FRANCE)

Travellers arriving by sea or air in France from the Americas, the Far East, the Middle East, Oceania and Africa (with the exception of Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia) are granted a tolerance of 1,000 cigarettes or cigarillos or 250 cigars, or 2 kilogrammes (approximately 70 oz.) of tobacco. Those arriving by sea or air from other countries are granted a tolerance of 500 cigarettes or cigarillos or 100 cigars, or 500 grammes (approximately 17½ oz.) of tobacco. Travellers arriving by a land frontier, rail or road are granted irrespective of nationality, a tolerance of 200 cigarettes or cigarillos 100 grammes (approximately 3½ oz.) of tobacco. These allowances are only granted to foreign residents, over 13 years of age, in their hand luggage. Women are only entitled to cigarettes.

SUBSTITUTE FOR BIDI LEAVES

A substitute for bidi leaves is reported to have been found by the East Bengal Forest Department. The new leaf which is known

as 'Kumbi' leaf, is stated to be free from harmful ingredients and quite suitable for use as bidi leaf and available in sufficient quantities in Mymensingh and Dacca districts of East Bengal (Pakistan)

UNITED KINGDOM

(a) Tobacco consumption in the United Kingdom in the first 7 months of 1952 was nearly 3 percent less than that in the same period of 1951. The Commonwealth areas accounted for 44½% of the tobacco as compared with 41¼% in the corresponding 7 months of 1951. The use of Commonwealth tobacco has increased steadily since 1947. In the year ending March 1952, British consumers spent £ 810 million on tobaccos—8 per cent of their total expenditures on consumer goods and services. In the United States in the same period, consumers spent about 2.3 per cent of total consumption expenditures on tobacco. The Government of the United Kingdom collected nearly £ 614 million in tobacco duties in the year ending March 1952.

Britain exports a significant quantity of manufactured tobacco, mainly cigarettes, to numerous foreign countries. Approximately one-fifth of total factory output is exported. In the first 8 months of 1952, exports of manufactured tobacco from Britain were nearly 2 per cent less than in the same period of 1951. Australian takings were down sharply (47 percent), Malaya (including Singapore) the destination for nearly two-fifths of Britain's cigarettes exports got 3 per cent less in January-August 1952 than in the corresponding period of 1951. Increases occurred in shipments to Western Germany, Egypt, Burma and Gold Coast. British firms generally use larger proportions of United States tobacco in the cigarettes made for export than they do in those made for home consumption.

DECEMBER 1952

The United Kingdom depends entirely upon imports for her tobacco requirements. The United States has long been the principal supplier but the quantities obtained from such Commonwealth countries as Southern Rhodesia, India, Canada and Nyasaland have risen strikingly since the late 1930's.

(b) It is reported that Britain has been following a policy of restricting imports of tobacco rather severely because of balance of payments difficulties and that this policy would be maintained in future. Britain's imports of dollar tobacco in 1952 were, by weight only 40 per cent that of 1948 while her imports of sterling area tobacco, again by weight had nearly doubled. The United Kingdom consumed more oriental tobacco in 1951 than in 1950 and this increased rate of use was being maintained.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The total U.S. production of all total as estimated on November 1st 1952 is 2,231 million lbs. virtually the same as estimated in October last. The current crop is below the record crops of 1951 and 1946 which totalled 2,328 and 2,315 million lbs. respectively.

Flue-cured production estimated at 1,389 million lbs. is unchanged from the October 1st forecast. The 1952 production of flue-cured is indicated to be second only to the record crop of 1,452 million lbs. in 1951. The 1941-50 average annual production is 1,064 million lbs. Marketing continues for Types 11 and 12. A larger percentage of the crop remained to be sold than on November 1st, a year ago.

The 1st November estimate of Burley is placed at 607 million lbs. i.e. 4 million lbs. below the October 1st forecast. Yield per acre for a number of producing States is higher in November estimate but these increases were more than offset by a slightly lower yield for Kentucky. Production in 1951 was 617 million lbs. and the 10 years average is about 500 million lbs.

Maryland tobacco production at 39.2 million lbs. is the same as indicated in October estimate. This compares with 41.6 million lbs. produced last year and the 10-year average of 33.7 million lbs.

Fire-cured production is now estimated at 56.4 million lbs. This shows an increase of about one percent over October 1st estimate but is still below the 59.5 million lbs. produced last year. Dark air-cured production is estimated at 30.5 million lbs. compared with 30.2 million lbs. forecast in the previous month. Last year the crop totalled 31.7 million lbs.

The production of all cigar types is placed at 109 million lbs. practically the same as the October estimate. This year's crop of fillers is estimated at 46.9 million lbs. compared with 63.0 million lbs. in 1951. Production of binders is placed at 47.6 million lbs. about 2.5 per cent below the 48.8 million lbs. produced last year. The wrapper crop of 14.4 million lbs. this year compares with 14.8 million lbs. produced last year.

In 1952 the per capita tobacco consumption was the highest on record. Cigarettes accounted for fourfifths of the total. The daily average in 1952 was at a record rate of about 10 per day per person (of 15 years and above) which is more than twice the average in the late 1930's.

@ CANADA

Total acreage of all types of tobacco grown in Canada in 1952 is estimated at 92,100 which represents a decrease of 26,870 acres from the total harvested acreage in 1951. Main decreases occurred in flue-cured, burley and cigar types. Dark and pipe tobacco acreages were practically unchanged from 1951.

Because of large accumulated stocks of cigar tobacco and a decrease in the consumption of cigars, a severe reduction in acreage for 1952 was agreed to by the growers. Estimated

acreage for this year is 1,700 compared with 3,000 in 1951.

The average yield per acre for all types should be about 1,325 lbs. which is about 60 lbs. higher than the average yield for 1950. Total production of the 1952 crop is expected to be 129,320,000 lbs. (green weight) which is 24 million lbs. less than the total production in 1951.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

*(a) British buyers at the Southern Rhodesian auctions, which have now closed, have had to be content with about 62 million lbs. when they had hoped to get 75 million lbs. But they have secured some very good tobacco. The selling season which opened on April 8, closed with a total of nearly 96.5 million lbs. sold for an average price of slightly less than 43d per lb. to realise nearly £. 17,250,000.

Although the weight of the crop is nearly 8 million lbs. below the record achieved two years ago, the gross return is yet the highest. The higher average price has brought some compensation to growers, who originally expected to reap 115 million lbs. this year. Their profit margin has been narrowed by the exceptionally low average yield of only 500 lbs. per acre—the lowest for nine years. This was caused by the early stopping of the rains. Generally, however the crop was of a high standard.

It is understood that France has agreed to take up £ 100,000 worth of Southern Rhodesian tobacco yearly, but this figure may not be reached in 1952 as it was too late in the season to buy. Southern Rhodesia will benefit by added competition at auction sales and will appreciate the new outlet.

(b) It is stated that efforts will be made in the coming season to bring exports upto the full 75 million lbs. to United Kingdom and the colony will produce tobacco to the tune of 125 to 130 million lbs. per year to honour the U.K.—

Rhodesian Agreement in full and to let other buyers have all they want.

Continental and other overseas buyers are taking an interest in Southern Rhodesian tobacco. But in the past season there has been insufficient quantity available to them. The crop was short and half way through the season this shortage had pushed prices out of their reach.

Export figures show that several small countries have lately been buying considerable quantities from Southern Rhodesia. Examples are Egypt, Trieste, Portugal, Austria, Belgium and Cyprus. Whose current imports are at a level which makes pre-war purchases negligible by comparison. Exports to Western Germany and the Netherlands have lately been rising sharply and these countries already have the status of important markets.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

According to the current issue of the Northern Rhodesian Economic and Statistical Bulletin, exports of unmanufactured tobacco from Northern Rhodesia in the first five months of the year 1952 totalled 2,218,366 lbs. valued at £ 336,061. The fall in quality in the past season is reflected by the fact that though the weight of tobacco exported between January and May in 1952 was almost 70 per cent higher than the comparable 1951 total the value rose only by less than 35 per cent.

The greater part of the tobacco sent out of the country went to Southern Rhodesia (for sale in Salisbury) but a small consignment of 68,836 lbs. valued at £ 5,639 was sent to the Netherlands in the first five months of this year.

Imports of tobacco of all kinds into Northern Rhodesia in the period January—May 1952 were valued at £. 282,195 an increase of about 20 per cent on the comparable total for 1951. Though tobacco exports in the period under review earned a little more than 1 per cent of

the sum earned by base metals, tobacco remained Northern Rhodesia's second most valuable export commodity.

SOUTH AFRICA

According to the latest annual report of the South African Tobacco Control Board, Union growers have made a major switch from Amarello to Orinoco tobacco in the past season.

Production of Amarello tobacco in the 1950-51 season totalled 19.9 million lbs. compared with only 2 million lbs. of Orinoco. Estimates for the 1951-52 season however show that the Amarello crop has slumped to 2.3 million lbs. and the Orinoco has gone up to 13.4 million lbs.

The Union's total output of tobacco last season reached the record figure of 53,387,021 lbs. A sharp reduction in the crop for the 1952-53 season is forecast. The report estimates the total at little more than 40.6 million lbs.

The result of research work on yields indicated that the yield of Orinoco tobacco could be increased to as much as 1800 lbs. per morgen (about 850 lbs. per acre) if black turf is treated with about 160 lbs. of ammonium sulphate per acre, balanced with phosphate and potash.

(b) South Africa Tobacco Board announced that the Union will buy less tobacco from the Rhodesias this year than ever before. Imports of duty-paying tobacco this year will be limited to 2 million lbs. and next year to 1 million lbs. The move results from an undertaking by South African manufacturers that they would help to eliminate the glut of home-grown tobacco by importing less.

GERMANY

The Federal German Republic is to buy more leaf from the United States as a result of an agreement between these two countries. In the year 1952-53 America will supply tobacco to the value of 64,500,000 dollars (£. 23,000,000)

instead of 40,000,000 dollars (£. 14,300,000) a previously agreed.

The revision takes into account the increase in tobacco consumption in Western Germany which is expected to continue. In the first four months of 1952, 16 percent more cigarettes and 31 per cent more cigars were smoked than in the comparable period of 1951.

EGYPT

In 1951 the United States supplied nearly 15 percent of Egypt's leaf imports. 5 per cent came from Russia and 3.7 percent from China.

JAPAN

It is announced by the Japan Monopoly Corporation that since the start of the manufacture of tobacco products in Japan in 1905, the June 1952 output of 8,390 million cigarettes was the highest ever recorded.

BELGIUM

It is reported that Belgium imported leaf tobacco from the United States worth about 42,788,000 francs in June 1952 (the Belgian franc is worth about 20 cents in American money) compared with 39,480,000 francs in May 1952.

HOLLAND

The Netherlands Government revealed that the country's imports of leaf tobacco from the United States during the first seven months of 1952 had been valued at 21,126,000 guilders (a guilder is equivalent to approximately 26 cents in American Currency) in comparison with 31,305,000 guilders in the corresponding period of 1951.

MEXICO

Mexico is expecting a good tobacco crop this year. Total production for the 1951-52 season is estimated at 60,420,000 lbs.

CUBA

It is stated that heavy rainfall and the recent hurricane have seriously delayed planting of

the new tobacco crop in important zones of the tobacco growing areas in Cuba. It is also reported that the 1952-1953 crop will be late because of the necessity of planting new seeds to replace the seedlings destroyed by bad weather.

(a) Cuba's 1951-52 tobacco leaf production is estimated at 78 million lbs. compared with an earlier forecast of 75 million lbs. However recent reports indicate that the final production estimates may be even higher. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco during January-June 1952 totalled 21.1 million lbs. as compared with 23.9 million pounds for the corresponding 1951 period. The United States continued to be the largest export destination during the first half of 1952 by taking 10.3 million pounds or 49 per cent of total leaf exported. Spain was the second most important outlet taking slightly over 6.0 million lbs. or 29 per cent of leaf exports. In addition to leaf, Cuba exported 13.1 million cigars, 11.1 million cigarettes and 3,660 pounds of smoking tobacco during the first half of 1952.

FINLAND

It is reported that Finland's 1951 imports of leaf tobacco were 50 per cent below the previous year's level. Last year's consumption of leaf tobacco in the manufacture of various types of tobacco products was approximately 8 per cent above 1950.

The United States, Greece and Turkey were the chief sources of tobacco supply in 1951. These countries supplied 34, 25 and 16 per cent respectively of total leaf imports. Other sources of leaf tobacco include the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Italy, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Union of South Africa and Rhodesia.

The quantity of tobacco used in the manufacture of tobacco products last year totalled 9,370,000 pounds, compared to 8,698,000 pounds in 1950 and 7,498,000 pounds in 1949.

Last year's factory output of the various types of tobacco products was as follows:

Cigarettes 4,232 million units; cigars 8.5 million units, and pipe tobacco 1,521,000 pounds. This compared with the 1950 factory output of 4,166 million cigarettes, 5.2 million cigars and 1,539,000 pounds of pipe tobacco.

NYASALAND

At the conclusion of this year's Nyasaland tobacco auctions at Limbe, a total of 20,076,740 lbs. (wet leaf basis) grown during the season had been sold for £. 1,478,724. The total is well below the record of 36,063,000 lbs. sold in the season which ended on September 27, last year. Last season's production of fire-cured tobacco alone was over 5 million lbs. more than the total production for the season just ended. The average price of 21.47d per lb. realised this season for flue-cured tobacco was about 9d less than last season's average.

PHILIPPINES

It is reported that Philippine imports of leaf tobacco in 1952 which are limited to 75 per cent of 1950 imports totalled 13,060 metric tons or 28,732,000 lbs. It is pointed out that this restriction would permit Philippine purchases of tobacco to 21,500,000 lbs. this year. The United States as on August 31, 1952 had shipped 21,200,000 lbs. of leaf to the Philippines.

Philippine imports of leaf tobacco for the year 1953 will be 50 per cent of the base year of 1950, comprising a quota of 14,400,000 lbs. and reducing the 1954 volume of imports to 25 per cent of 1950 equivalent to approximately 7,200,000 lbs.

This year's Philippine production of flue-cured tobacco has been estimated at approximately 2,200,000 lbs. which is about three times the 1951 output. According to current estimates, the Philippines consume annually approximately 20 million lbs. of flue-cured and Burley tobacco.

GUATEMALA

Guatemala's 1951-52 tobacco production is estimated at 4,640,000 lbs. which is slightly

above the 1950-51 production of 4,600,000 lbs. Imports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1951 totalled 750,580 lbs. representing an increase of 52 per cent over the 1950 figure of 435,944 lbs. in 1950. The United States the most important source supplied 729,861 lbs. Turkey ranked second with 19,957 lbs. and Cuba last with 752 lbs. In addition to leaf Guatemala imported 5,198 lbs. of cigarettes, 1,446 lbs. of cigars and 928 lbs. of smoking tobacco during 1951.

† ALGERIA

The country's 1952 total production is forecast at 46.3 million lbs. compared with the 1951 output of 41 million lbs. While the total acreage planted in 1952 was less than that in 1951 the yield per acre was approximately 25 per cent greater. This increase in yield is primarily attributed to favourable growing conditions which also helped production of good quality leaf both dark air cured and sun cured.

Of the total estimated 1952 production about 90 per cent is smoking variety and the other 10 per cent is snuff or chewing tobacco.

Imports of unmanufactured tobacco into Algeria during the first half of 1952 totalled 4.7 million lbs. compared with 4.9 million lbs. during the same 1951 period. Brazil, the most important leaf source during January-June 1952, supplied 1.3 million lbs. the Dominican Republic ranked second with 1 million lbs. and the United States third with 0.9 million lbs. The remaining 1.5 million lbs. were supplied in varying quantities by numerous other nations including Columbia, Cuba, Paraguay, Thailand, Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy and Iran.

In addition, Algeria imported 54,233 lbs. of manufactured tobacco products during January-June 1952 compared with 33,707 lbs. during the same 1951 period.

- Sources: • "Tobacco"—November 1952.
† "United States Tobacco Journal"—October 20, November 10, and 17, 1952.
‡ "Rhodesian Tobacco Journal"—October 1952.
④ "The Lighter"—November 1952.
§ "The Journal of Industry & Trade"—December 1952.
|| Andhra Chamber of Commerce.

INDIAN TOBACCO CORPORATION
(Growers, Exporters & Commission Agents)

Post Box No. 57, GUNTUR. 310/11, LINGHI CHETTY STREET, MADRAS-1.
Tele. Address: CORPIND, GUNTUR. Tele. Address: INDOBAC, MADRAS.

Branches at: CHILAKALURPET & KOVVUR.

FOR SUPPLIES OF QUALITY TOBACCO:
FLUE-CURED VIRGINIA, SUN-CURED VIRGINIA,
SUN-CURED COUNTRY AND JUTTY.
Samples on application.

ANNOUNCEMENT

PRESENTATION OF SHIPPING BILLS IN EXPORT TRADE CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Vide E.T.C.C. No. 439/52, dated 12th December, 1952

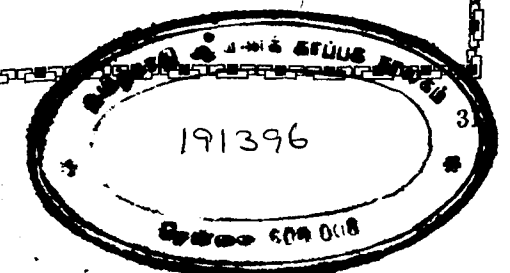
With effect from 3rd December, 1952, the Export Trade Control Department receives direct from the exporters concerned shipping bills admitted and handed over to them by the Customs Department for the purposes of getting the shipping bills passed from the Export Trade Control point of view. After making necessary endorsements on the shipping bills and licences, these documents will be handed over to the shippers concerned for further action. Partly utilised licences also will be returned to the shippers for being kept in their custody and for being presented along with shipping bills for subsequent shipments. It should be noted that shipping bills will be received by the Export Trade Control Department only upto 4.50 p.m. on full working days and upto 1 p.m. on Saturdays. Exporters are forbidden from making any entries, additions or alterations on licences though they are allowed to keep the licences till they are fully utilised, for the sake of their own convenience. Any violation in this regard will render the licences to be treated as invalid and liable to be cancelled; and action may also be taken against the shippers for tampering with an official document.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS



Renewal subscriptions for both the Quarterly Journal and the Monthly Bulletin for 1953 are being received. Some of the subscribers are sending only Rs. 2/10/- as annual subscription for the monthly Bulletin, apparently basing on the rate prevalent in 1952. As the subscribers might recall, the price per copy of the monthly Bulletin was raised from As. 2 to As. 4 from its printed issue of April 1952 and the annual subscription was therefore Rs. 2/10/- for 1952 only. For 1953, the correct rate of annual subscription for the monthly Bulletin is Rs. 3/-. The subscription for the Quarterly Journal however continues to be at the same rate i.e. Rs. 3/- per annum.

DECEMBER 1952



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1953
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WE ARE GOING
A LONG WAY

THAT'S BECAUSE
WE'RE
BLENDED BETTER

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