

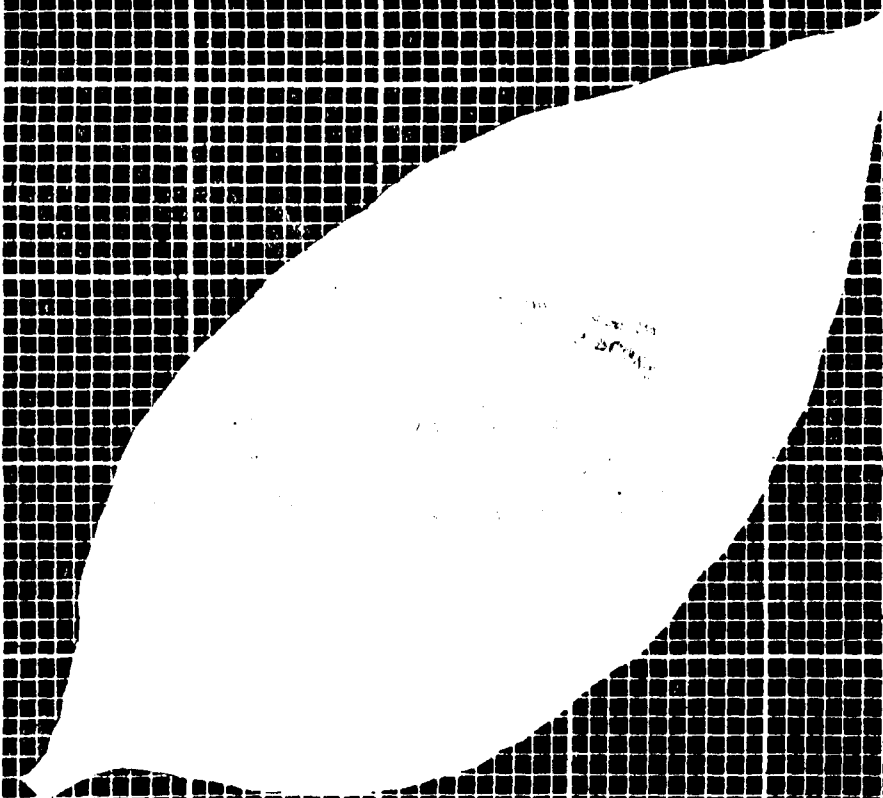
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TOBACCO BULLETIN

Volume III No. 5

MONTHLY

MAY 1953



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INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

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

MADRAS-8.

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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 (April & May 1953)	3
„ —Chewing Tobacco (do.)	4
„ —Cigar and Cheroot Tobacco (do.)	5
„ —Hookah & Snuff Tobacco (do.)	6
Grading Report (April 1951, '52, '53)	7
Guntur Marketyard (Auction Sales)	8
Mangalagiri & Tadikonda Marketyards (do.)	9
Exports (April 1953)	10
Imports (do.)	12
Exports and Imports by land (April '52 to March '53)	14
London Report	15
Foreign Statistics	16
Guntur Report (April and May 1953)	17
Exports of Indian Tobacco to Western and Middle East Countries	20
Crop Condition	27
Harvesting and Curing Season (1952—'53)	28
Market Condition (May 1953)	31
News and Notes	33
Announcement	38

TOBACCO BULLETIN

ISSUED MONTHLY

BY THE

INDIAN CENTRAL TOBACCO COMMITTEE

VOL. III

MAY, 1953

No. 5

The usual statistics of prices, exports, imports, grading report etc, have been given in this issue of the Bulletin. In addition, a short review on Indian Tobacco Exports to Western and Middle East Countries has been included in this number.

The price statistics show that the prices of Bidi Tobacco have slightly fallen in Mangalore market and considerably in Jayasingpur (Bombay) Market whereas they have slightly increased in Warangal Market; prices of Chewing tobacco have gone down considerably in Mangalore Market; prices of cigar and cheroot tobacco have gone up slightly in Kakinada Market.

The grading statistics indicate that 13.8 million lbs. of tobacco valued at about Rs. 2.5 crores were graded and marked for export during April 1953 as against 15.8 million lbs. and 18.7 million lbs. of tobacco valued at Rs. 2.9 crores and Rs. 3.0 crores respectively during the corresponding periods in 1952 and 1951.

At Guntur Marketyard 2.1 million lbs. of tobacco worth Rs. 8.2 lakhs was disposed of by auction and 0.8 million lbs. worth Rs. 2.5 lakhs was disposed of by private negotiation during the month of April 1953. At Mangalagiri Marketyard 0.2 million lbs. worth Rs. 23,608 and at Tadikonda Marketyard 0.3 million lbs. worth Rs. 1.2 lakhs were disposed of by private negotiation during the same period; in these marketyards there were no transactions by auction during the period under review.

The amount realised from exports by land alone of both unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco from April 1952 to March 1953 was Rs. 184 lakhs, out of which Pakistan purchased for Rs. 172 lakhs. Imports by land alone for the same period amounted to only Rs. 15,466.

The total quantity and value of both un-manufactured and manufactured tobacco exported to foreign countries

by sea and air during the month of April 1953 were about 5.7 million lbs. and Rs. 1 crore respectively. The chief buyers of Indian tobacco were United Kingdom, Republic of Indonesia and Aden and Dependencies. The corresponding figures of imports during the same period were only 0.3 million lbs. and Rs. 11 lakhs respectively; the imports were mostly from United States of America.

The exports of Indian tobacco followed an increasing trend during the period 1947—1951. But a slight fall occurred during 1952. Meantime, the average declared price of exported tobacco increased steadily during 1947—1949, slowed down during 1950—1951, and, again shot up to the peak level during 1952.

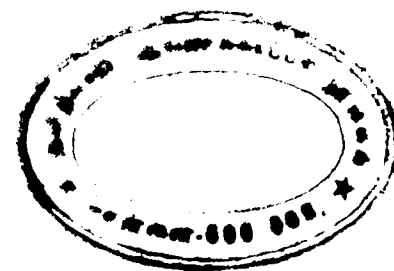
According to London report, United Kingdom imported 1.7 million lbs. worth Rs. 55 lakhs of Indian tobacco during April 1953 compared to 37

million lbs. worth Rs. 1281 lakhs from United States of America, 0.7 million lbs. worth Rs. 20 lakhs from Canada and 0.8 million lbs. worth Rs. 27 lakhs from Netherlands.

Besides, Guntur Report for the month of April 1953 and crop condition in Ferozepore (Punjab) for the month of May 1953, reports of tobacco crop condition in Mysore and Madhya Pradesh (Nagpur) for the quarter ending March 1953, tobacco market conditions in Krishna and Godavari districts and reports on harvesting and curing season 1952-53 in important tobacco growing centres also feature in this issue.

Under Announcement, a list of tobacco importers in Ceylon and important Government of India Notifications pertaining to tobacco are given for general information.

M. S. PATEL,
Secretary.



PRICES

Bidi Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	APRIL 1953		MAY 1953	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 9 3	N. A.	0 8 9	N. A.
NIPANI MARKET (BOMBAY)				
Grade 1	1 13 3	2 2 0	1 13 3	2 2 0
Grade 2	1 8 3	1 13 3	1 7 3	1 13 3
Grade 3	1 3 6	1 8 3	1 1 6	1 7 3
Grade 4	0 14 6	1 3 6	0 11 9	1 1 6
	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
SANGLI (BOMAY)	0 12 0	1 3 3	0 12 0	1 3 6
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
BOMBAY STATE:				
Gujarat (Pilli Kesri)	1 3 3	1 6 3	1 2 3	1 6 0
Gujarat (Chopdi Bhuki yellow and red)	1 3 6	1 6 3	1 3 6	1 6 6
Gujarat (Khutan Halki)	0 7 9	0 12 0	0 7 9	0 12 3
Belgaum (Nipani)	1 3 6	1 13 3	1 4 6	1 13 6
	Average price		Average price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
JAYASINGPUR (BOMBAY)				
(i)	1 14 3		1 10 3	
(ii)	1 10 3		1 5 3	
(iii)	1 8 0		0 15 3	
(iv)	1 3 6		0 8 9	
CALCUTTA (W. BENGAL)	3 0 6		N.A.	
MANGALORE				
Gujarat Grade 1	2 6 0		2 5 6	
Grade 2	2 0 6		1 15 9	
Grade 3	1 12 3		1 10 0	
Nipani Grade 1	1 13 6		1 12 9	
Grade 2	1 6 6		1 10 0	
WARANGAL (HYDERABAD)				
Nipani	1 8 3		1 9 6	
Gujarati	N.A.		1 11 6	
Alumpuri	0 12 3		0 14 0	
Mysori	1 2 3		1 3 0	
GONDIA (NAGPUR)				
Nipani variety No. 1	1 12 6		1 12 3	
No. 2	1 7 6		1 7 9	
No. 3	1 3 3		1 2 6	
Gujarath variety No. 1	1 12 6		1 12 9	
No. 2	1 8 3		1 8 3	
No. 3	1 3 0		1 2 6	
MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR)				
Deshla	0 13 6		0 13 6	

NOTE:—N.A.—Not Available.

PRICES
Chewing Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	APRIL 1953		MAY 1953	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY)	0 9 9	N.A.	0 8 9	N.A.
MADRAS	0 10 9	0 11 6	N.A.	N.A.
	Lowest Price	Highest price	Lowest price	Highest price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
MANGALORE (MADRAS)				
Eluru	1 1 0	1 4 3	0 15 9	1 3 3
Local	1 13 0	2 4 0	1 3 9	1 15 0
TIRUPUR (MADRAS)				
Air-cured	0 6 0	1 1 0	0 5 3	1 0 3
Pit-cured	0 4 6	0 11 3	0 4 0	0 10 3
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 6 6	0 8 3	0 6 6	0 8 3
Grade 2	0 4 6	0 7 9	0 4 6	0 7 9
Grade 3	0 3 3	0 5 9	0 3 3	0 5 9
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 2 0	1 4 0
BOMBAY STATE :				
Gujarat (Pilli Kesri)	1 3 3	1 6 3	1 2 3	1 6 0
Gujarat (Chopdi Bhuki yellow & red)	1 3 6	1 6 3	1 3 6	1 6 6
Gujarat (Khutan Halki)	0 7 9	0 12 0	0 7 9	0 12 3
Belgaum (Nipani)	1 3 6	1 13 3	1 4 6	1 13 6
	Average price		Average price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
GONDIA (NAGPUR)				
No. 1	1 1 3		1 1 3	
No. 2	0 15 6		0 15 6	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS)				
Erumai Monnai	0 5 0		0 5 0	
Samuthadai	0 2 6		0 2 6	
Vazhai	0 2 3		0 2 3	
Valmonnai	0 2 3		0 2 3	
Savandi	0 2 0		0 2 0	
Bodi Tobacco	0 1 3		0 1 3	
CALCUTTA (W. BENGAL)				
Jati	0 14 6		N.A.	
Hingli	1 5 6		N.A.	
Khaini	0 13 3		N.A.	
Motihari	1 8 3		N.A.	
Bispath	0 9 3		N.A.	
TRIVANDRUM				
Jaffna tobacco	2 7 3		2 7 3	
Coimbatore tobacco	0 14 0		0 14 3	

NOTE :—N.A.—Not Available.

PRICES
Cigar and Cheroot Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKET AND Types	APRIL 1953		MAY 1953	
	Wholesale Price	Retail Price	Wholesale Price	Retail Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KAKINADA (MADRAS) :				
Baru	1 2 0	1 5 3	1 3 6	1 6 9
Mattasam	0 13 3	1 0 6	0 14 9	1 2 0
Kurcha	0 7 6	0 9 3	0 8 6	0 10 0
MADRAS	0 10 9	0 11 6	N.A.	N.A.
VIZIANAGARAM (MADRAS) :				
Mentada	0 8 3	0 8 9	N.A.	N.A.
Kurapam	0 9 3	0 10 0	N.A.	N.A.
	Lowest Price	Highest Price	Lowest Price	Highest Price
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Guntur	0 13 0	0 15 9	0 13 0	0 15 9
Elur	0 15 0	1 0 6	0 15 0	1 0 6
Pothavaram	1 2 9	1 7 0	1 2 9	1 7 0
Nizam	1 1 3	1 4 3	1 1 3	1 4 3
Loma Seema	1 4 3	1 11 6	1 4 3	1 11 6
ERODE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1	0 5 9	0 7 9	0 5 9	0 7 9
Grade 2	0 3 9	0 5 3	0 3 9	0 5 3
Grade 3	0 3 3	0 4 6	0 3 3	0 4 6
TIRUCHIRAPALLI (MADRAS)	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 2 0	1 7 6
	Average Price		Average Price	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
VISAKHAPATNAM (MADRAS)	1 10 0		1 9 3	
WARANGAL (HYDERABAD) :				
Paria	0 14 3		0 15 3	
Desi Nuzvid	1 2 3		1 4 9	
Desi Natu	1 7 0		1 6 9	
DINDIGUL (MADRAS) :				
Vellaivazhai	0 5 0		0 5 0	
Vazhai	0 3 0		0 3 3	
Kruz of the above Varieties	0 1 0		0 1 0	

NOTE :—N.A.—Not Available.

PRICES
Hookah Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	APRIL 1953		MAY 1953	
	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.	Wholesale Price Rs. A. P.	Retail Price Rs. A. P.
KAIRA DISTRICT (BOMBAY) ..	0 9 9	N. A.	0 8 9	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 0	0 12 3	N. A.	N. A.
HOSHIARPUR (PUNJAB) ..	0 8 3	0 11 6	0 9 6	0 12 3
JULLUNDUR (PUNJAB) ..	0 9 9	0 14 6	0 10 3	0 12 9
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
MUZAFFARPUR (BIHAR)				
Deshla ..	0 15 6		0 15 6	
CALCUTTA (WEST BENGAL)				
Motihari ..	1 8 3		N.A.	
Jati ..	0 14 6		N.A.	
Hingli ..	1 5 6		N.A.	
Bispath ..	0 9 3		N.A.	

PRICES
Snuff Tobacco
(Per Pound)

MARKETS AND Types	APRIL 1953		MAY 1953	
	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 3	N. A.		
MADRAS ..	1 1 9	1 2 6	0 9 9	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 2 0	1 6 0	1 2 0	1 6 0
	Average Price Rs. A. P.		Average Price Rs. A. P.	
MANGALORE (MADRAS)				
Grade 1 ..	2 5 6		2 4 9	
Grade 2 ..	1 15 0		1 15 0	

NOTE :—N.A.—Not Available.

GRADING REPORT

Quantity and Value of Tobacco Graded and Marked for Exports during April.

Variety of Tobacco	No. of Packages				Estimated weight in Pounds				Approximate value in Rupees			
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1951	1952	1953	1951
Flue-cured Virginia ..	55,853	45,772	42,894	18,345,310	15,382,040	13,505,545	3,01,35,607	0 0	2,83,60,879	0 0	2,49,08,241	4 0
Sun-cured Virginia ..	..	239	8	..	59,750	2,000	..	..	32,359	0 0	1,937	8 0
White Burley ..	..	91	253	..	22,750	182,320	..	..	22,141	0 0	2,49,835	0 0
Sun-cured N a t u (Country) ..	494	810	9	123,500	202,500	2,250	78,328	0 0	1,86,953	0 0	1,937	8 0
Jutty ..	969	441	329	242,250	110,250	82,250	52,992	0 0	27,563	0 0	20,562	8 0
Motihari ..	10	..	..	1,000	..	..	1,250	0 0	..	..	..	..
Total ..	57,326	47,353	43,493	18,712,060	15,777,290	13,774,365	3,02,68,177	0 0	2,86,29,895	0 0	2,51,82,513	12 0

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

DETAILS OF AUCTION SALES AT GUNTUR MARKET YARD
May, 1953

BY AUCTION				BY PRIVATE NEGOTIATION			
Quantity	Quantity in Pounds	Value	Average Price per Pound	Quantity	Quantity in Pounds	Value	Average Price per Pound
F.C.V.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 V	81	121 8 0	1 8 0	F.C.V.	92,701	44,238 12 0	0 7 6
2 V	245	227 2 0	0 10 9	F.C.V. Gulla	47,815	1,802 14 0	0 0 6
3 V	159	95 6 0	0 9 7	F.C.V. Choora	10,557	645 0 0	0 1 0
5 V	3,483	827 5 0	0 3 9	S.C.C.	356,788	1,57,555 10 0	0 7 0
6 V	535	72 11 0	0 2 3	S.C.C. Gulla	9,835	373 9 0	0 0 6
7 V	4,601	147 14 0	0 0 6	S.C.V.	285,351	46,535 10 0	0 2 6
8 V	881	36 3 0	0 0 8				
S.C.C.	2,137,353	8,17,623 4 0	0 6 0				
Total ..	2,147,338	8,19,151 5 0	..	..	803,047	2,51,151 7 0	..

Source :—Guntur Market Committee.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

MAY 1953
2

DETAILS OF AUCTION SALES—May, 1953.

(1) MANGALAGIRI MARKET YARD.

BY PRIVATE NEGOTIATION			
Quantity	Quantity in Pounds	Value	Average Price per Pound
F.C.V.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
F.C.V. Gulla	9,896	916 11 0	0 1 6
S.C.C.	109,189	7,039 14 0	0 1 6
S.C.V.	17,889	7,519 7 0	0 6 9
S.C.V. Juty	54,168	8,125 3 0	0 2 6
	660	6 10 0	0 0 2
Total ..	191,802	23,607 13 0	..

(2) TADIKONDA MARKET YARD.

BY PRIVATE NEGOTIATION			
Quantity	Quantity in Pounds	Value	Average Price per Pound
F.C.V.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
F.C.V. Gulla	120,297	80,403 9 0	0 10 9
F.C.V. Choora	44,408	2,419 0 0	0 0 9
S.C.C.	8,067	387 3 0	0 0 9
S.C.V.	52,698	22,722 15 0	0 6 9
S.C.V.	92,737	15,612 5 0	0 2 9
S.C.V. Choora	18,477	799 13 0	0 0 9
Total ..	336,684	122,344 13 0	..

Note:—During the month of May 1953, there were no transactions by Auction at Mangalagiri and Tadikonda Marketyards.
Source :—Guntur Market Committee.

EXPORTS

(April 1953)

COUNTRIES	UN-MANUFACTURED		MANUFACTURED			
	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Cigarettes		Cigars	
			Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees
Aden & Dependencies ..	1,084,119	7,73,426	..	..	..	..
Belgium ..	20,019	10,222	..	..	..	..
Ceylon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. W. Australia ..	9,939	20,859	1,476	10,887	..	..
Federation of Malaya ..	2,198	6,424	..	..	..	..
France ..	64	88	..	..	..	..
Hongkong ..	116,274	2,01,740	..	..	..	..
Iraq ..	..	..	..	..	39	181
Japan ..	341,035	6,55,339	..	..	..	..
Malta and Gozo ..	2,323	5,844	..	..	..	..
Mascat Oman ..	359	460	..	..	..	..
Netherlands ..	2,749	1,650	..	..	..	..
Nyasaland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pakistan Western ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Republic of Indonesia ..	1,148,565	6,44,814	..	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singapore ..	2,322	3,363	..	..	..	..
Sweden ..	15,046	25,281	..	..	..	..
Switzerland ..	71,284	25,367	..	..	..	..
U. K. ..	2,562,672	64,29,376	..	..	..	..
Yemen ..	131,793	94,960	..	..	..	..
Zanzibar & Pemba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,510,761	88,99,213	1,476	10,887	39	181

NOTE:— These figures relate to Exports from the Ports of

RECEIPTS

(1953)

COUNTRIES	UN-MANUFACTURED		MANUFACTURED				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		
Aden & Dependencies ..	60	317	550	2,729	610	3,046	1,084,729	7,76,472
Belgium ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,019	10,222
Ceylon ..	89,201	3,71,537	3,024	7,300	92,225	3,78,837	92,225	3,78,837
C. W. Australia ..	..	..	..	..	1,476	10,887	11,415	31,746
Federation of Malaya ..	3,092	14,669	..	..	3,092	14,669	5,210	21,093
France ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	88
Hongkong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116,274	2,01,740
Iraq ..	..	..	..	..	39	181	39	181
Japan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	341,035	6,55,339
Malta and Gozo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,323	5,844
Mascat Oman ..	60	3,600	..	..	60	3,600	419	4,060
Netherlands ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,749	1,650
Nyasaland ..	..	..	20	180	20	180	20	180
Pakistan Western ..	27,545	96,907	..	..	27,545	96,907	27,545	96,907
Republic of Indonesia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,148,565	6,44,814
Saudi Arabia ..	..	..	19,048	19,225	19,048	19,225	19,048	19,225
Singapore ..	720	3,622	3	65	723	3,687	3,045	7,050
Sweden ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,046	25,281
Switzerland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,284	25,367
U. K. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,562,672	64,29,376
Yemen ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131,793	94,960
Zanzibar & Pemba ..	..	..	225	340	225	340	225	340
Total ..	120,678	4,90,652	22,870	29,839	145,063	5,31,559	5,655,824	94,30,772

Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cochin and Saurashtra.

IM P O

(April

R T S

—1953.)

UN-MANUFACTURED.							
COUNTRIES			Cigarettes		Cigars		
	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees	
Belgium	..	..	..	..	85	3,033	
Burma	..	62,952	..	..	488	3,456	
Egypt	..	..	60	645	..	..	
Germany Western	..	..	20	339	..	..	
Hongkong	..	..	1	18	..	..	
Israel	..	..	..	..	17	328	
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	151	3,768	
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	7	241	
United Kingdom	..	2	8,002	94,063	22	858	
U. S. A.	..	243,825	527	4,957	..	..	
Total	..	306,779	8,610	1,00,022	770	11,684	

NOTE :—These figures relate to Imports into the

MANUFACTURED								GRAND TOTAL	
Pipes and Cigarettes		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	Quantity in Pounds	Value in Rupees
..	..	..	..	85	3,033	85	3,033		
..	..	..	..	488	3,456	63,440	19,559		
..	..	..	..	60	645	60	645		
..	..	..	..	20	339	20	339		
..	..	..	..	1	18	1	18		
..	..	..	..	17	328	17	328		
..	..	..	..	151	3,768	151	3,768		
..	..	..	..	7	241	7	241		
142	1,623	100	654	8,266	97,198	8,268	97,223		
..	..	..	..	527	4,957	244,352	9,90,772		
142	1,623	100	654	9,622	1,13,983	316,401	11,15,926		

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

EXPORTS BY LAND FROM INDIA FROM APRIL 1952 TO MARCH 1953.

COUNTRIES	COMMODITY	QUANTITY	VALUE IN Rs.	TOTAL VALUE IN Rs.
Portuguese India	Unmanufactured tobacco	582,670 lbs.	7,38,052	
	Manufactured tobacco	2,451,000 nos.	10,304	
		346 lbs.	2,423	
	Cigarettes	196,500 nos.	3,894	
	Other sorts	190 lbs.	968	
	Biris	16,307,700 nos.	66,266	
	"	10,860 lbs.	17,654	839,561
Pakistan Eastern	Unmanufactured tobacco	3,390,568 lbs.	66,44,235	
	Other sorts	152,852 lbs.	11,697	
	Biris	567,608,507 nos.	77,43,588	
	"	71,398 lbs.	3,68,912	1,47,68,432
Pakistan Western	Other sorts	344 lbs.	1,735	
	Biris	114,177 nos.	4,27,530	
	"	281,297 lbs.	20,18,160	24,47,425
			Total of Pakistan	1,72,15,857
Karikal & Pondicherry	Unmanufactured tobacco	38,599 lbs.	36,831	
	Manufactured tobacco	31,972 lbs.	64,484	
	Cigarettes	2,862,200 nos.	3,091	
	"	7,164 lbs.	17,089	
	Other sorts	400,000 nos.	"	
	"	86,254 lbs.	1,76,153	
	Biris	2,087,750 nos.	13,113	
	"	54,731 lbs.	29,115	3,39,876
Grand Total			1,83,95,294	1,83,95,294

IMPORTS BY LAND INTO INDIA FROM APRIL '52 TO MARCH '53.

COUNTRIES	COMMODITY	QUANTITY	VALUE IN Rs.	TOTAL VALUE IN Rs.
Portuguese India	Manufactured tobacco	39 lbs.	319	
	"	505 nos.	17	336
Pakistan Eastern	Unmanufactured tobacco	9,977 lbs.	12,174	
	Manufactured tobacco	2,469 lbs.	2,956	15,130
Grand Total			15,466	15,466

NOTE :—(a) Figures are subject to revision.

(b) Madras and Bombay are outstanding for February and March 1953, and Baroda (Diu and Daman Frontier) for March 1953.

LONDON REPORT

Total Imports of Tobacco into U. K. from INDIA & Competitive Sources for the month of April.

COUNTRIES	QUANTITIES IN LBS.			VALUE IN RUPEES		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
Southern Rhodesia	994,923	643,789	106,196	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Nyasaland	3,844	83,855	4	29,24,269 14 0	16,89,503 4 0	2,03,808 4 0
India	1,192,942	3,014,031	1,724,648	6,018 12 0	1,54,213 12 0	133 6 0
British Borneo	87,993	46,921	60,384	34,10,691 14 0	74,99,844 0 0	55,14,699 12 0
Canada	3,615,258	7,036,182	711,439	14,71,143 0 0	7,75,750 0 0	10,42,608 0 0
Jamaica	25,020	15,061	13,579	94,29,201 2 0	2,03,10,539 6 0	20,11,546 8 0
Other Commonwealth countries and the Irish Republic	56,716	290,363	117,970	9,63,227 6 0	6,15,076 2 0	4,43,969 12 0
Netherlands	293,411	490,449	780,901	1,93,576 0 0	4,41,161 0 0	2,40,108 0 0
Greece	7,024	"	64,403	9,42,295 8 0	18,51,233 12 0	26,73,207 12 0
Turkey	1,004	"	3,293	18,002 12 0	"	1,29,202 8 0
United States of America	12,549,221	3,352,682	37,160,612	3,785 2 0	"	5,363 6 0
Other foreign countries	73,999	19,769	12,085	3,94,15,242 4 0	93,98,853 4 0	12,81,44,323 8 0
Total from all sources	18,907,355	14,993,102	40,755,514	2,13,358 0 0	1,84,882 10 0	4,60,728 10 0
				5,89,00,811 10 0	4,29,21,057 2 0	14,08,69,579 6 0

FOREIGN STATISTICS

Producers' Sales, value and average price, by types 11-14 and crop years, for flue-cured tobacco crops during 1936 to 1952 in U. S. A.

Crop Year	Sales Pound	Value Dollars	Average Price Dollars
1936	682,534,524	151,394,647	22.18
1937	854,833,896	199,013,338	23.28
1938	778,407,116	174,562,175	22.43
1939	1,132,460,607	171,194,129	15.12
1940	731,274,118	123,076,414	16.83
1941	628,500,717	177,928,628	28.63
1942	799,940,794	309,981,493	38.75
1943	781,601,919	315,783,657	40.40
1944	1,074,397,165	457,383,131	42.57
1945	1,161,442,012	507,246,536	43.67
1946	1,341,559,277	650,108,505	48.46
1947	1,304,605,314	540,931,313	41.46
1948	1,032,197,987	541,240,659	50.01
1949	1,105,104,372	524,270,960	47.44
1950	1,250,701,568	688,496,773	55.05
1951	1,441,613,016	759,243,349	52.67
1952	1,357,635,683	685,220,906	50.47

Source : Flue-cured Tobacco Market Review - March, 1953.

Guntur Report

(a) April 1953

I. Production and Marketing :

Curing of Virginia tobacco even in the late planted areas were over by about 15th April.

By the end of the month under review, it may be said that all the F. C. V. top grade tobacco and most of the medium grade tobacco were released by the growers. Almost the whole quantity of low grade tobacco remains with the growers as there is no market for the same. The prices obtained by the growers for the top and medium grades may be said to be fair though they are not able to realise the cost of production on account of the miserably

low quality of tobacco produced this season.

In the usual course, marketing of S. C. V. tobacco should have been commenced by about the middle of April. But quite unusually this year there is so far no market for S. C. V. tobacco in any part of the district. The quantity of S. C. V. tobacco produced this year is enormous and the whole quantity remains with the growers.

II. Exports :

The following quantities have been exported out of Guntur district from various centres during the month under review.

Centre.	F. C. V lbs.	S. C. V. or S. C. C. lbs.	Inferior quality. lbs.	Total. lbs.
Guntur	4,820,546	56,454	760,232	5,637,232
Tadikonda	—	—	—	—
Mangalagiri	—	17,500	—	17,500
Chilakalurpet	726,500	83,000	—	809,500
Parchur	207,320	27,492	—	235,812
Ongole	—	30,932	—	30,932

III. Prices :

During the month under review, there was brisk activity in the local Tobacco Market. Orders were received from Japan for certain grades of Flue-

cured Virginia leaf by some firms of exporters whilst others also purchased redried strips of Flue-cured Virginia tobacco for export to United Kingdom. The prices ruled steady as under :

MAY 1953

Variety.	Grade.	Particulars.	Price per lb in packed bales ex-godown, Guntur.					
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
F. C. V. tobacco 1953 crop.	No. 1	Redried strips.	3	4	0	to 3	4	6
	2	"	3	0	6	to 3	1	0
	3	"	2	13	0	to 2	13	6
	4	"	2	9	6	to 2	10	0
	3	Redried leaf	1	15	0	to 2	1	6
	4	"	1	12	0	to 1	15	6
	LBY	"	1	5	0	to 1	6	6
1952 crop	LBY2	"	0	13	6	to 0	15	6
	B	Non-redried leaf	0	5	6			
	BB2	Non-redried bits	0	5	0			
	LMG	Non-redried leaf	0	4	0			
	B	"	0	3	6			

(b) May, 1953.

I. Production and Marketing :

The auction sales commencing from 29th April 1953 consisted mostly of Indian Air-cured tobacco. Almost all the quantity of Virginia Flue-cured tobacco and Virginia Air cured tobacco, amounting to 11.0 million lbs. and 20.0 million lbs respectively remain unsold with growers. Only 1.0 million lbs of Virginia Air-cured tobacco was disposed of by private negotiations in the three market yards of

the committee viz. Guntur, Tadikonda and Mangalagiri during May. About 5.72 million lbs. of Indian Air-cured tobacco was sold in the three market yards of the Committee, out of which 2.13 million lbs, was disposed of by auctions at Guntur, and 3.59 million lbs. by private negotiations at the three market yards. About 77.0 million lbs. of Indian Air-cured tobacco was produced during May and only 23.72 million lbs. was marketed.

II. Exports : The following quantities have been exported out of Guntur district from various centres during the month under review.

Centure	V. F. C.		V. A. C.		Gulla Candies	Chura etc. Lbs.
	Cds.	Lbs.	I. A. C.	Candies Lbs.		
Guntur	15,205	224	2,775	212	3,890	13
Mangalagiri	39	0	...	...	...	...
Chilakalurpet	956	0	262	320	...	...
Parchur	258	61	...	...	...	...
Ongole	...	...	2,273	354	...	...
Tadikonda	...	...	543	215	...	...
Total	17,058	285	5,855	101	3,890	13

III. Prices : It is reported that there is a gradual fall in prices. The range of prices was as under.

Centre	V. F. C.		V. A. C.		I.A.C.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Guntur	40 to 650		30 to 100		120 to 280 100 to 275	In auction In private negotiation
Tadikonda	100 to 720		20 to 120		65 to 240	do
Mangalagiri	50 to 500		70 to 75		160 to 230	do

The weekly average price for Indian Air-cured tobacco in Guntur market followed a decreasing trend, from Rs. 0—7—0 per lb. for week ending 2-5-53 to Rs. 0—5—4 per lb. for week ending 30-5-53.

TRADE AGREEMENT

In a trade agreement concluded recently between the Governments of Poland and India, Indian tobacco is one of the exportable commodities to Poland. The agreement will be deemed to have come into effect from 1st January, 1953 and shall remain in force until 31st December 1954. The lists of commodities exported from, and imported into, India are subject to modification by mutual agreement after 31st December, 1953.

Exports of Indian Tobacco to Western And Middle East Countries

The following table gives the total quantity and estimated value of Indian tobacco exported into foreign countries during the years 1947 to 1952.

Year	Quantity in (million) pounds	Value in (crores) Rs.	Average dec- lared price per pound Rs. A. P.
1947	54.3	6.2	1 2 6
1948	54.2	8.0	1 7 6
1949	65.4	10.3	1 9 3
1950	104.1	15.7	1 8 3
1951	116.0	16.4	1 6 9
1952	85.3	14.7	1 11 3

From the above it is clear that the quantity of tobacco exported from India had been steadily increasing during 1947-51 but decreased during 1952. The average price of exported tobacco increased uniformly during 1947-49 but slowed down during 1950-51 and thereafter shot up to the peak level during 1952.

Details regarding the exports of

Indian tobacco to some of the foreign countries are given below.

United Kingdom :

United Kingdom is the chief buyer of Indian tobacco. The quantity and estimated worth of unmanufactured tobacco imported into U. K. from India during the years 1947-52 are given below :

Year	Quantity in million pounds	Value in crores of Rs.	Quantity in percentage of total imports into U. K.	Average dec- lared price per pound Rs. A. P.
1947	22.0	2.7	7.8	1 3 6
1948	25.2	3.5	8.1	1 6 3
1949	35.3	6.2	12.7	1 12 3
1950	47.4	8.7	15.7	1 13 3
1951	39.6	8.0	11.3	2 0 0
1952	36.5	7.8	17.1	2 2 0

The volume of imported unmanufactured Indian tobacco grew larger and larger during the period 1947-1950, and dwindled during 1951 and 1952. The percentage of tobacco imports from India increased considerably during the period 1947-52. The price statistics (per pound) of the imported Indian tobacco indicate a uniform and steady increase during the period under review.

Netherlands :

India exported 2.3 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth Rs. 0.25

Year	Quantity in million pounds	Estimated Value in crores of Rs.	Average dec- lared price per pound Rs. A. P.
1947	4.0	0.25	0 9 9
1948	3.5	0.19	0 8 9
1949	4.3	0.25	0 9 6
1950	4.3	0.21	0 7 6
1951	4.5	0.28	0 10 0
1952	3.0	0.21	0 11 3

From the above records it is evident that there is fall in quantity in the imports of unmanufactured Indian tobacco in 1952 compared with that during the years 1947-51. She also imported 11,343 lbs. of manufactured tobacco from India worth Rs. 35,764 during the year 1952.

Belgium :

In 1952, the imports of unmanufactured tobacco from India amounted to 2 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.14 crore as against 6 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.35 crore in 1950 and 2 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.11 crore in 1951.

crore in 1952 as against 3.3 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.3 crore in 1951 and 8 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.6 crore in 1950. It is clear from the above that Indian tobacco exports into this country have a declining trend during the past three years.

Aden and Dependencies :

The following table gives the quantity, estimated worth and average price per pound of imported unmanufactured Indian tobacco during the years 1947-52.

Year	Quantity in million pounds	Estimated Value in crores of Rs.	Average dec- lared price per pound Rs. A. P.
1947	4.0	0.25	0 9 9
1948	3.5	0.19	0 8 9
1949	4.3	0.25	0 9 6
1950	4.3	0.21	0 7 6
1951	4.5	0.28	0 10 0
1952	3.0	0.21	0 11 3

France :

During the year 1952, about 1 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth Rs. 0.09 crore were imported from India as against 0.5 million lbs. and 300 lbs. in 1951 and 1950 respectively. Indian tobacco has promising chances in this country consistent with its increasing demand.

Commonwealth of Australia :

Import restrictions have been relaxed from April 1st 1953. She imported 0.3 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco from India worth Rs. 0.1 crore in 1952 as against 0.45 million lbs. worth

Rs. 0.13 crore in 1951. Under the new conditions of import system prevalent here, Indian tobacco may have a bright market in this country.

Irish Republic :

Imports of unmanufactured tobacco from India have dwindled in quantity during the past three years. In 1952, only 0.26 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth Rs. 0.05 crore were imported from India, as against 0.45 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.11 crore in 1951 and 3.6 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.81 crore in 1950.

Italy :

Proportionate with the increasing demand, she imported 0.65 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth Rs. 0.07 crore in 1952 as against 0.18 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.01 crore and 0.69 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.05 crore in 1951 and 1950 respectively.

Portugal :

Imports of unmanufactured tobacco from India commenced only from 1952 when 0.11 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.006 crore were imported.

Sweden :

In 1952, 1.4 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco from India worth

Rs. 0.23 crore were imported as against 1.6 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.28 crore in 1951 and 2.5 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.39 crore in 1950.

Denmark :

Imports of unmanufactured Indian tobacco have a declining trend during the past three years. In 1952, only 10,000 lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth Rs. 27,000 were imported from India in 1950. But in 1951 she imported 0.28 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.06 crore and 2 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.23 crore.

Austria :

The imports of unmanufactured Indian tobacco steadily increased during the past two years. In 1952, about 0.23 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth Rs. 0.025 crore was imported from India as against about 65,000 lbs. worth Rs. 0.01 crore in 1950.

Egypt :

Egyptian tobacco leaf imports are chiefly met with by U. S. A. India's share in them during the years 1947-52 are given below :

Year	Quantity in million lbs.	Value in crores of Rs.	Average declared price per pound		
			Rs. A. P.		
1947	1.6	0.18	1	2	3
1948	2.6	0.58	1	7	3
1949	1.3	0.23	1	11	9
1950	1.2	0.14	1	2	0
1951	3.0	0.46	1	9	9
1952	2.0	0.32	1	9	9

From the table given above it follows that the average price of Indian unmanufactured tobacco per pound steadily shot up from Rs. 1-2-3 in 1947 to Rs. 1-11-9 in 1949. A sudden fall in price occurred in 1950. But, again it increased during 1951 and 1952. She also imported manufactured cigars to the tune of Rs. 3,384 lbs. worth Rs. 14,362 in 1952 as against 4,140 lbs. worth Rs. 17,574 in 1951 and 602 lbs. worth Rs. 2,525 in 1950. Thus an increase in demand for Indian cigars may be forecast. Small quantities of Bidis also are being imported from India.

Germany Western :

The imports of unmanufactured tobacco from India are steadily decreasing during the past three years. In 1952, only about 0.5 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth Rs. 0.09 crore were imported as against 1.1 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.4 crore and 3.2 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.16 crore in 1951 and 1950 respectively.

Kenya Colony :

Imported unmanufactured Indian tobacco had its peak value during 1951 when 1.2 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.2

crore were purchased as compared to 0.7 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.12 crore in 1950 and 0.7 million lbs. worth Rs. 0.12 crore in 1952.

The table annexed shows the exports of Indian unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco to these countries.

Conclusion :

It will be seen from the foregoing that countries like Australia and France have evinced great interest in Indian tobacco. Portugal has commenced her imports of unmanufactured Indian tobacco only from 1952 onwards. The average price per pound of exported tobacco had been on the increase during the past three years.

*Note :—*Details of exports of Indian tobacco into other important countries such as Japan, Hongkong, China, Indonesia, Malaya and Singapore, Burma, Ceylon, East and West Pakistan, Russia, French Indo China and Musket Territory have been published in the 'INDIAN TOBACCO' (Quarterly Journal), Vol. III, No. 1, in an article—"Indian Tobacco-Its place in Neighbouring Countries" by Dr. Patel, Secretary, Indian Central Tobacco Committee.

BY

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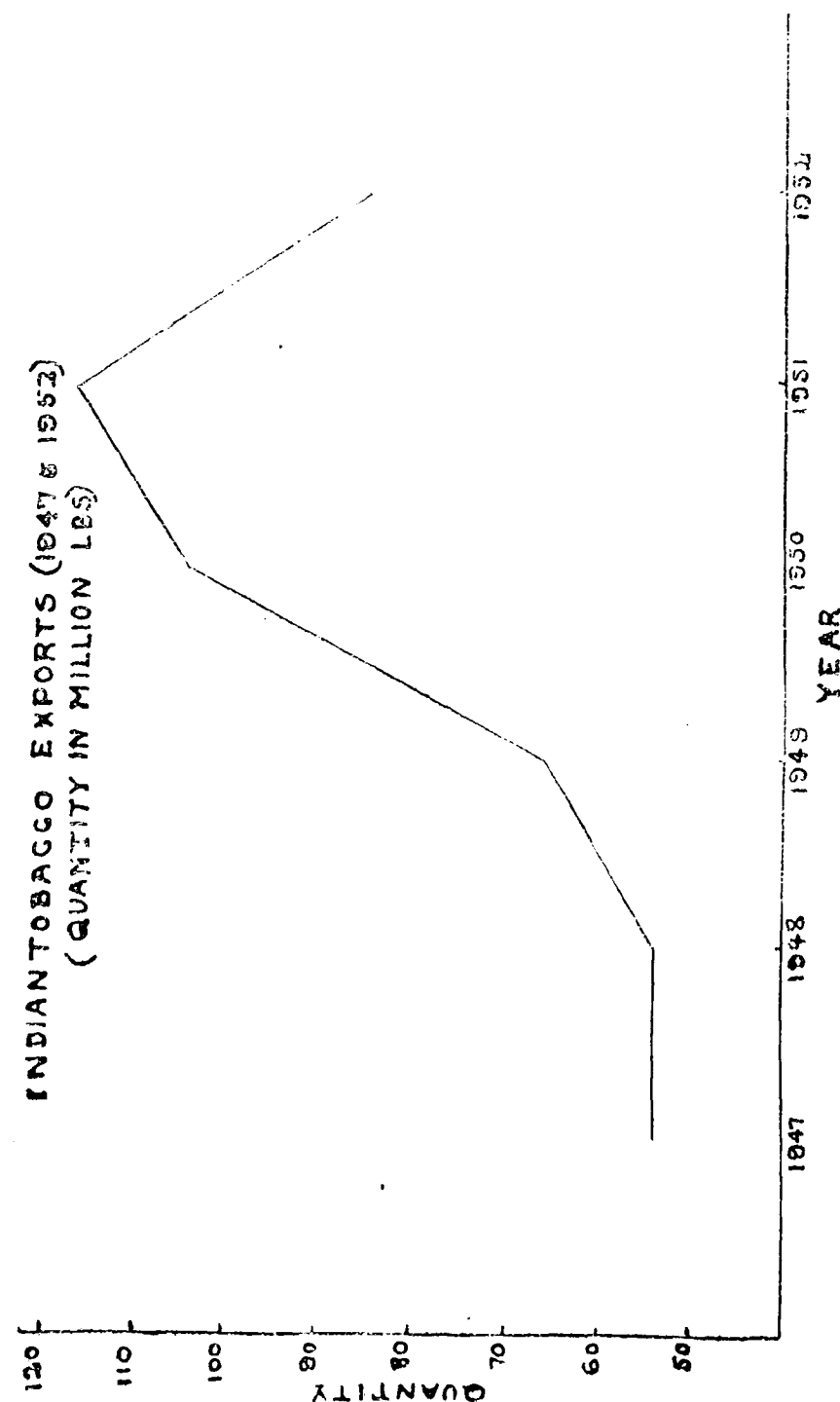
INDIAN TOBACCO EXPORTS TO WESTERN
(1950, '51

COUNTRIES	YEAR	UN-MANUFACTURED		MANUFACTURED			
		Quantity lbs.	Value Rs.	Cigarettes		Cigars	
				Quantity lbs.	Value Rs.	Quantity lbs.	Value Rs.
United Kingdom	1950	47,405,215	8,68,03,833	2	13	894	3,151
	1951	39,651,383	8,03,97,565	343	2,914	1,079	5,083
	1952	36,684,816	7,78,88,264	..	..	1,108	4,312
Netherlands	1950	7,982,409	55,10,388	..	..	..	..
	1951	3,351,774	29,55,764	..	..	325	1,795
	1952	2,355,597	24,72,552	..	..	..	..
Aden & Dependencies	1950	4,333,501	20,55,866	250	656	..	..
	1951	4,534,648	27,89,891	..	..	1,137	2,957
	1952	3,003,043	20,87,180	..	..	5,793	21,390
Belgium	1950	5,599,504	34,85,387	..	..	..	..
	1951	1,990,933	11,51,240	..	..	..	..
	1952	1,995,511	14,20,994	..	..	..	..
France	1950	300	225	..	..	..	..
	1951	486,331	1,64,964	..	..	..	..
	1952	950,490	8,91,501	..	..	..	..
C. W. Australia	1950	190,076	4,47,743	74,990	5,80,132	..	..
	1951	446,126	12,87,410	719,176	61,63,433	..	..
	1952	309,917	9,40,000	..	..	..	..
Irish Republic	1950	3,627,619	80,78,597	..	..	..	..
	1951	449,624	11,60,545	..	..	..	..
	1952	265,215	5,67,311	..	..	..	..
Italy	1950	687,815	5,55,259	..	..	..	..
	1951	175,621	1,62,383	..	..	..	..
	1952	648,981	7,35,476	..	..	..	..
Portugal	1950	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1951	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1952	112,294	64,235	..	..	..	..
Sweden	1950	2,479,154	38,94,454	..	..	..	..
	1951	1,606,099	28,33,923	..	..	..	..
	1952	1,429,713	22,64,211	..	..	..	..
Denmark	1950	2,066,450	23,17,624	..	..	..	..
	1951	278,939	5,75,365	..	..	..	..
	1952	9,829	27,301	..	..	..	..
Austria	1950	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1951	64,458	1,47,230	..	..	..	..
	1952	228,745	2,48,183	..	..	..	..
Egypt	1950	1,213,568	13,69,301	..	..	602	2,525
	1951	2,903,524	46,46,619	..	..	4,140	17,574
	1952	2,006,303	32,39,945	..	..	3,300	14,012
Germany Western	1950	3,229,405	16,18,013	..	..	..	..
	1951	1,082,689	3,99,426	..	..	..	..
	1952	496,433	8,67,879	..	..	..	..
Kenya Colony	1950	699,814	12,32,406	..	..	..	..
	1951	1,229,218	19,94,725	..	..	..	..
	1952	719,952	13,48,793	..	..	..	..

NOTE:—Exports by Sea and Air only.

AND MIDDLE EASTERN COUNTRIES
& '52)

COUNTRIES	YEAR	UN-MANUFACTURED		MANUFACTURED				GRAND TOTAL	
		Quantity lbs.	Value Rs.	Quantity lbs.	Value Rs.	Total of Manufactured		Quantity lbs.	Value Rs.
						Quantity lbs.	Value Rs.		
United Kingdom	1950	47,405,215	8,68,03,833	2	13	894	3,151	47,454,453	8,69,03,681
	1951	39,651,383	8,03,97,565	343	2,914	1,079	5,083	39,653,305	8,04,07,387
	1952	36,684,816	7,78,88,264	..	..	1,108	4,312	36,485,924	7,78,92,576
Netherlands	1950	7,982,409	55,10,388	..	..	..	..	7,982,409	55,10,388
	1951	3,351,774	29,55,764	..	..	325	1,795	3,352,099	29,57,559
	1952	2,355,597	24,72,552	..	..	..	..	2,355,597	24,72,552
Aden & Dependencies	1950	4,333,501	20,55,866	250	656	..	..	4,335,355	20,60,463
	1951	4,534,648	27,89,891	..	..	1,137	2,957	4,543,512	28,10,281
	1952	3,003,043	20,87,180	..	..	5,793	21,390	3,014,386	21,22,944
Belgium	1950	5,599,504	34,85,387	..	..	..	..	5,599,504	34,85,387
	1951	1,990,933	11,51,240	..	..	..	..	1,990,933	11,51,240
	1952	1,995,511	14,20,994	..	..	..	..	1,995,511	14,20,994
France	1950	300	225	..	..	..	..	300	225
	1951	486,331	1,64,964	..	..	..	..	486,331	1,64,964
	1952	950,490	8,91,501	..	..	..	..	950,490	8,91,501
C. W. Australia	1950	190,076	4,47,743	74,990	5,80,132	..	..	268,102	10,32,829
	1951	446,126	12,87,410	719,176	61,63,433	..	..	1,165,302	74,50,843
	1952	309,917	9,40,000	..	..	..	..	309,917	9,40,000
Irish Republic	1950	3,627,619	80,78,597	..	..	..	..	3,627,619	80,78,597
	1951	449,624	11,60,545	..	..	..	..	449,624	11,60,545
	1952	265,215	5,67,311	..	..	..	..	265,215	5,67,311
Italy	1950	687,815	5,55,259	..	..	..	..	687,815	5,55,259
	1951	175,621	1,62,383	..	..	..	..	175,621	1,62,383
	1952	648,981	7,35,476	..	..	..	..	648,981	7,35,476
Portugal	1950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1952	112,294	64,235	..	..	..	..	112,294	64,235
Sweden	1950	2,479,154	38,94,454	..	..	..	..	2,479,154	38,94,454
	1951	1,606,099	28,33,923	..	..	..	..	1,606,099	28,33,923
	1952	1,429,713	22,64,211	..	..	..	..	1,429,713	22,64,211
Denmark	1950	2,066,450	23,17,624	..	..	..	..	2,066,450	23,17,624
	1951	278,939	5,75,365	..	..	..	..	278,939	5,75,365
	1952	9,829	27,301	..	..	..	..	9,829	27,301
Austria	1950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1951	64,458	1,47,230	..	..	..	..	64,458	1,47,230
	1952	228,745	2,48,183	..	..	..	..	228,745	2,48,183
Egypt	1950	1,213,568	13,69,301	..	..	602	2,525	1,214,170	13,71,826
	1951	2,903,524	46,46,619	..	..	4,140	17,574	2,907,664	46,64,193
	1952	2,006,303	32,39,945	..	..	3,384	14,362	2,009,687	32,54,307
Germany Western	1950	3,229,405	16,18,013	..	..	..	..	3,229,405	16,18,013
	1951	1,082,689	3,99,426	..	..	..	..	1,082,689	3,99,426
	1952	496,433	8,67,879	..	..	..	..	496,433	8,67,879
Kenya Colony	1950	699,814	12,32,406	..	..	..	..	699,814	12,32,406
	1951	1,229,218	19,94,725	..	..	..	..	1,229,218	19,94,725
	1952	719,952	13,48,793	..	..	..	..	719,952	13,48,793



TOBACCO BULLETIN

Crop Condition

1. Ferozepore (Punjab) May 1953

The temperature rose very high to 115° F during the month and it was accompanied by strong storms. This necessitated frequent irrigations to tobacco crop.

The harvesting of *Nicotiana rustica* started during the month. The condition of the crop is normal and quite good yields are expected. *Nicotiana tabacum* varieties will be ready for harvest after a fortnight. The condition is satisfactory at present.

Economic Botanist, Millets,
Ferozepore.

Overhaul condition of crop in Berar tract is not satisfactory due to scanty moisture conditions.

Crop condition in Chanda and Drug districts is reported to be satisfactory. In Balaghat district bad weather (heavy winds and rainfall) prevailing during the end of January and beginning of February had an adverse effect on the crop. Harvesting was completed by the end of February. No disease or pests have been reported so far.

In other districts of the State, Crop condition is satisfactory.

Director of Agriculture.

Madhya Pradesh, Nagpur.

2. Madhya Pradesh (Nagpur) for quarter ending March 1953.

The area under tobacco in the State is small and scattered throughout the State.

In Rice tract harvesting of tobacco crop which was transplanted during September and October was over. Crop transplanted during November is still in the fields and condition of the crop is satisfactory.

In Berar tract estimate of area under tobacco has been reported as under:

Amravati district	—168 acres
Yeotmal	— 58 "
Buldana	—671 "
Nagpur	—672 "

3. Mysore

The area brought under tobacco cultivation by the Mysore Tobacco Co. Ltd., to the end of May 1953 was 770 acres of which 620 acres have been planted only in Goribidnur area. For the past two months, dry conditions and absence of rainfall particularly affected the Mandya area to a very great extent. There have been no diseases either in the seed beds or in the planted fields. It is expected that curing will be commenced by the beginning of July from out of the early planted fields.

The Mysore Tobacco Company Ltd.,
Bangalore.

MAY 1953

Harvesting and Curing Season 1952-'53

SEASONAL NOTES.

(a) Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry.

Harvesting and flue-curing of cigarette tobacco commenced by the 1st week of February and were completed by the end of March. The leaf remained dark green and immature on the plant and the early curings were almost completely spoiled. Delaying the harvest did not improve the situation as the green leaf got spoiled by puckering and drying at the edges. It was therefore a question of salvaging as much of the crop as possible. The harvests were continued and although fairly high yields averaging 1,000 lbs. per acre of cured leaf were obtained, the percentage of bright grades was around 20 being half the proportion obtained in normal seasons. The unusual behaviour of the crop this year is believed to be due to the excessive nitrification in the soil as a result of light monsoon rains received in 1952-53 and consequent heavy feeding of nitrogen by the tobacco crop, which is not conducive for development of good colour by the leaf although it may increase the yields.

T. G. SHAHANI.

(b) Cigarette Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Guntur.

There was no rain during the period of January to April, but with

cloudy weather and occasional light drizzles, the weather was generally humid. The growth of the crop was very good from the second week of December and heavy bodied, leathery and dark green leaf was obtained. The curings commenced from the 3rd week of January and were completed by the end of March. The quality of curings obtained during the season was very poor. The leaf did not yellow properly but turned brownish and resulted in low grades. Adjustments in stage of leaf harvest or curing schedule could not improve the curings and the experience during the season may be stated to be unprecedented for the entire cigarette tobacco area in Northern Circars.

S. VISWANADHAM.

(c) Cigar & Cheroot Tobacco Research Station, Vadasandur.

Harvesting of tobacco commenced by the middle of January and continued up to the middle of March. Some late planted chewing tobacco however remained on the field till the middle of May as it was not irrigated properly due to scarcity of water in wells. The general condition of the crop at the time of harvest was below normal. Curings continued up to the middle of April and fermentation and grading up to first week of May.

The rainfall during the period of curing was 0.33" as against the normal of 0.29". The relative humidity during early morning was high and dew fall at night sufficient for normal curing of tobacco on poles, except during the second fortnight of March, when the conditions were unfavourable.

H. T. KHEMCHANDANI.

(d) Hookah and Chewing Tobacco Research Station, Pusa.

Harvesting of *N. tabacum* crop was started at the end of February and completed by end of March. Due to late planting, harvest of *N. rustica* was delayed till the 1st week of April. Condition of *N. tabacum* crop was below normal and that of *N. rustica* very poor at the time of harvest due to lack of irrigation. The weather was quite favourable with sufficient dew fall at night up to middle of March which helped in curing properly the early harvested tobacco. From end of March, the weather became dry and curings were not as good in late harvested crop. Artificial sprinkling of water and night curing had to be done to develop the colour. This improved the colour of tobacco slightly. Few showers of rain received in the end of April and beginning of May were helpful for curing.

B. T. SAJNANI.

(e) Wrapper Tobacco Research Station Dinhata (Cooch-Bihar).

The rainfall during harvesting and curing period from 26th February to 30th April, 1953 was 6.73 inches against

the normal of 6.66 inches. The distribution was even. On 13th March, 1953 a disastrous cyclone accompanied by a shower of 0.43 inch swept over Cooch-Bihar district at about 8.30 P.M. Standing tobacco was badly damaged. The outturn of the crop as well as its quality is expected to be below normal. No trouble was felt during curing.

K. S. CHEEMA.

(f) Institute of Agriculture, Anand.

The crop which was transplanted in the last week of August and beginning of September was ready for harvest by the second week of January. There was an unusual rain of 1½" during the first week of January which damaged the sand leaves, washed the top leaves and affected the early crop which tended to become over ripe.

The extensive incidence of *Orobanche* affected the late crop severely which cured to poor quality. Irrigation, late rain and *Orobanche* have resulted in another season of poor quality crop with 50% of galia, geran and midribs like last year.

G. M. PATEL.

(g) Tobacco Research Sub-Station, Nipani.

Due to abnormal season, the development of both the bidi and cigarette tobacco crops was not satisfactory and therefore, the harvesting was delayed to some extent. The bidi tobacco crop was seen yellowing in December due to the lack of moisture. The first priming

of the cigarette tobacco crop which was done in November 1952 was some what late and the last picking was done in the first week of February, 1953. The outturns of both the crops were less than normal and the quality of the produce was not satisfactory. No difficulties however came in the way of drying i.e. sun-curing of bidi tobacco, as there were no rains during that period.

K. R. NIMBALKAR.

(h) Hookah Tobacco Research
Sub-Station, Ferozepore

Dry weather prevailed during harvesting and curing season. During the late part of this period a number of dust storms occurred. The harvest of *N. rustica* crop has nearly been completed while *N. tabacum* will be harvested by the middle of June. On the whole the seasonal conditions have been favourable and normal yields are expected.

B. M. BATRA.

CORRIGENDA to April 1953 (Vol III, No. 4 of Tobacco Bulletin)

Under Contents line 2, cover page back, for 'First Estimate' please read "Second Estimate".

Under Acreage (Second Estimate) page 4 line 2, for "1951-52" please read "1952-53".

Under Green Manuring with Maize on page 27 column 2, lines 5 and 6, for 'as to produce sufficient humns to the soil' please read "as to build up sufficient humns in the soil".

Market Condition
(May, 1953)

1. Godavari Districts (Madras State)

The month under review was completely dry and very hot. There is now no tobacco crop in the field in both West Godavari and East Godavari districts. The quality and the quantity of the tobacco are poor due to inadequate rainfall. Even in the curing process most of the leaf is spoiled and the leaf obtained is rather thin and papery when compared with 1952 crop.

The total area in East Godavari district is estimated to be about 22,000 acres and the estimated yield of the first five grades of the tobacco is about 10 million lbs. In West Godavari district the area under Virginia tobacco is about 18,000 acres and the estimated yield of the first five grades is about 7.5 to 8 million lbs. In West Godavari the area is estimated to be reduced by about 4,000 acres this year.

All the top grades of tobacco were mostly purchased by the end of April. During May only the low grades namely Dead Green and perished leaf were purchased in both the districts by some Guntur traders. It is estimated that about a million pound of the low grades were purchased from

East Godavari district and about the same quantity from West Godavari district.

The prices of the low grades are noted below.

Grade	Rates paid per lb.					
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
Dead Green	0	0	9	to	0	1 3
Perished leaf	0	0	3	to	0	0 6

The prices of the top grades as paid by the major companies were almost on par with those of 1952 crop though the quantity is reduced.

There seems to be no special foreign demands this year. But this year due to inadequate rainfall and other vicissitudes of climate the quality of the cured leaf is below normal, with the result that large quantities of low grades have accumulated with the ryots and these are being purchased at a very low rate.

Secretary,

East Godavari Coconut and Tobacco
Market Committee, Rajamundry.

2. Krishna District (Madras State)

Tobacco prices during May 1953 were as follows :

	price per lb.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Virginia	1	0	0	to	1	6 6
Virginia flue-cured low grade & gulla	0	0	6	„	0	1 6

Indian Sun-cured local Cheroot type	0	12	9	..	1	3	3
„ suitable for snuff making at Madras	1	3	3	..	1	12	9
„ Lanka Cheroot type (exported outside the district)	0	6	6	..	0	9	6

All the stocks of flue-cured Virginia produced in the district, have been purchased and moved out of the district by traders. Over one million pounds were moved out during the month. About 500,000 pounds of low grade (gulla) Virginia are still available in the district.

About 4 million pounds of Natu tobacco are available with traders and about 2 million pounds with growers. During the month 2 million pounds of Natu tobacco were exported outside the district.

Secretary
Krishna Market Committee, Vijayawada.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS

OF 'TOBACCO BULLETIN' (MONTHLY)

It is notified for information that copies of 1953 back issues of the Bulletin (January, February and March) are now out of stock and hence renewal subscriptions for the Bulletin will be accepted only from its April issue. For full details regarding the rate of subscriptions please see back cover page (Outer)

News and Notes

† PAKISTAN:

According to the final forecast of the crop in Pakistan tobacco production rose by 3.6 percent in the year 1951-52 when compared to the previous year. The final forecast for the year 1951-52 crop was 167.2 million lbs. and 161.3 million lbs. for the previous year.

In Punjab area, the acreage was lower than that of 1950-51 but the yield was higher by 1.4 percent. In North-West Frontier Provinces the total area was estimated at 12,122 acres of which 11,216 acres were irrigated. This was a decrease of 12.21 percent in area from the 1950-51 crop as a result of drought conditions at the time of Planting. The output of cigarettes in Pakistan reached 2600 millions in 1951.

Tobacco is among the important items which may not be imported from any dollar source, according to Pakistan's new import policy for 1953. The Pakistan Government is curbing private imports from the dollar area.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

(a) Flue-cured tobacco production totalled 1,365 million pounds last year for the second largest crop in history, it is reported. The 1952 output has been topped only by the 1,453 million pounds harvested in 1951.

Since the 1,111,300 acres harvested were practically the same as in 1951, the lower production was due to lower yield. The value of the crop was placed at \$68,735,000 as compared with \$760,924,000 in 1951.

Production of all tobaccos last year equalled 2,225 million pounds, 2 percent greater than last December's estimate but 3 percent less than the 1951 crop of 2,332 million pounds.

MAY 1953

5

Tobacco was harvested from 1,773,000 acres last year slightly below the 1,779,000 acres harvested in 1951. This was the third U.S. tobacco crop in succession for which value has exceeded a billion dollars.

Burley tobacco production last year was a record 650 million pounds, 5 percent above the 1951 figure of 618 million pounds. Approximately 463,500 acres of Burley were harvested, 2 percent above 1951. A record yield of 1,403 pounds per acre was obtained.

(b) Exports of unmanufactured tobacco from the United States in 1952 were reported at 395 million pounds valued at \$245 millions. Both volume and value were about 24 percent lower than in 1951. The major decline was in export to Great Britain.

UNITED KINGDOM:

(a) According to the reports received, consumption of tobacco in the United Kingdom of Great Britain has increased slightly since the end of World War II, in comparison with average annual volume before the War. The proportion of British tobacco requirements supplied by the United States has been declining steadily during the postwar period.

Approximate consumption of tobacco in the U. K. stood at annual averages of 255 million pounds from 1935 through 1939 and at 276 million pounds from 1947 through 1951. The annual consumption was 289 million pounds and in 1952 the total was 282 million pounds.

United Kingdom imports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1952 were only 223.7 million pounds as compared with 354.9 million pounds in 1951 and 305.8 million pounds in 1950.

The 1952 imports consisted of 179.2 million pounds of unstripped and 41.5 million pounds of stripped leaf.

Estimated consumption during 1952 was 1.5 percent below 1951. Even though the dollar situation improved in 1952, tobacco purchases were restricted. While the United States continued as the most important source of unmanufactured tobacco in 1952, only 65.8 million pounds of United States tobacco were imported, or less than one third as much as the 212 million pounds totalled in 1951 and less than one half of the 143.7 million pounds in 1950. However, the imports from Commonwealth countries increased to 143.4 million pounds during 1952, as compared with 131.4 million pounds in 1951. Southern Rhodesia ranked next to U. S. A. India third and Canada fourth respectively.

The United Kingdom's total exports of tobacco products last year were approximately 8 percent below exports in 1951; however, they were approximately 9 percent above 1950 volume. Total exports of tobacco products (exclusive of snuff) comprised 47,474,000 pounds in 1952; as compared with 51,371,000 pounds in 1951 and 43,485,000 pounds in 1950. Cigarette exports from the U. K. in 1952 amounted to 45.1 million pounds or 95% of aggregate tobacco product shipments, compared with the 1951 volume of 48.8 million pounds or 95 percent of total exports of tobacco products and 41 million pounds or 94 percent of the total in 1950.

§ (b) It is suggested that the time is opportune for a serious reconsideration of policy in regard to the taxation of tobacco and such a reconsideration is desirable both in the interests of the tobacco growing countries of the Commonwealth and of the U. K., whose revenue and export trade would both suffer

from a decline in the consumption of tobacco in this country. Uncertainty as to the future demand for tobacco in the U. K. would cause economic instability in the British Central African territories and if this could be averted by a timely reduction in the U. K. import duty substantial enough to encourage consumption such action would appear to be worth while as a means of strengthening the economy of the Commonwealth.

The check to consumption in the U. K. has caused severe depression in the Jamaica cigar industry and consequent unemployment. In the interests of colonial economics it may be found possible to make a substantial reduction in the duty on cigars, particularly as the present margin of preference is less than 3s a lb and has become ineffective since the present high rates of duty came into force.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The auction sales of 1952-53 tobacco crop had commenced at Salisbury as from 24th March 1953. On the first day a total of 445,005 lbs. was sold for £. 95,881-18-4, an average of 51.59d per lb.

It may be mentioned that the amounts sold during 1952 on the auction floors were 95,575,633 lbs. flue-cured for £. 17,233,725, at an average price of 48.83d per lb. and 628,621 lbs. fire-cured for £. 34,610 at an average price of 13.21d per lb.

CANADA

According to official export statistics released by the Canadian Government, Canada's exports of unmanufactured tobacco during the calendar year 1952 were 31 percent above 1951 and 70 percent above 1950.

The following table gives Canadian exports of leaf tobacco by types :

Type of Leaf	1952 Thousand Pounds	1951 Thousand Pounds	1950 Thousand Pounds
Flue-cured	...	37,286	28,310
Burley	...	820	597
Dark	...	143	231
Others	...	66	72
Total	...	38,315*	29,180

* Does not include 234,900 pounds of stems and cuttings.

Canada exported 88.6 million cigarettes valued at \$ 361,377 Canadian dollars during 1952 as compared with 36.3 million cigarettes valued at \$ 180,380 during 1951. Canadian cigarette exports during 1950 totalled 9.1 million pieces valued at \$ 39,398. Western Germany, the most important 1952 cigarette outlet took 58.0 million pieces or 65 percent of the total, the United Kingdom, the second most important outlet took 12.9 million pieces or 15 percent. The remaining 20 percent was exported to numerous countries.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

The Northern Rhodesia Department of Agriculture's first official forecast of the current season's tobacco crop is :

Western area - Flue-cured ... 8,500,000 lbs.
Eastern area - { Flue-cured ... 3,000,000 lbs.
 { Burley ... 110,000 lbs.

AUSTRALIA

Australian tobacco manufacturers have to use 50 percent more home-grown leaf in their blends as from the beginning of April 1953. This is the outcome of negotiations by the Government in an attempt to stabilize the local tobacco growing industry. Growers are expected to make big efforts to improve the quality of their leaf.

GREECE

Greece is dissatisfied with the consequences of her 1952 agreement with Russia for the sale of 11,500,000 lbs. of tobacco. The first shipment to the Soviet Union has just taken place. In return, Russia has sent wood, coal, fertilizers etc. most of which are so expensive that it will be difficult to sell them in Greece.

SWEDEN

(a) Though Sweden, even more than Canada, is popularly associated with ice and snow, the country grows a small amount of tobacco during the summer. This year 1883 acres are being planted, mostly in the southern provinces.

(b) The sale of tobacco products in Sweden increased by 16 percent in 1952, although the average retail price rose by only about 5 percent. The use of cigarettes increased by more than 700 millions to 5,119.8 millions in number during 1952 from 4,414.0 million numbers in 1951. Consumption of cigars rose to 20.5 million numbers in 1952 against 20.1 million numbers in 1951.

Imported cigarettes amounted to 569 million pieces in 1952.

NETHERLANDS

During the year 1952 Netherlands imported 188,832 lbs. of tobacco from Greece or nearly 40,320 lbs. more than in the year before. The

Netherlands, taking approximately 2% of the total tobacco exports, were only a small customer for Greece tobacco.

GERMANY

Western Germany imported 103 million lbs. of tobacco for the production of 30,000 million cigarettes in 1952. Of the total, half the amount of tobacco was supplied by the United States and 13 million lbs. by Turkey. The rest came from Greece, Brazil and Bulgaria.

In spite of the great revival in the West German economy since the currency reform of 1948, per capita consumption of cigarettes is still lower than before the war and also lower than the average of other Western European countries.

SOUTH AFRICA

The whole of last year's Western Province Turkish tobacco crop of 1 million lbs. was sold in South Africa, satisfactory prices being obtained. There appears to be no thought of exporting the tobacco, as the demand in the union exceeds the supply.

About 9 million lbs. of unmanufactured tobacco worth £ 1,119,000 was exported from Northern Rhodesia last year. The total was 1.5 million lbs. less than in 1951.

* BELGIUM

It is reported that Belgium's manufacture of cigarettes during January-June 1952 totalled 4,253 million pieces or 9 percent lower than the 4,657 million pieces manufactured during the same 1951 period.

Cigarette consumption also decreased over 15 percent during the first six months of 1952 compared with the same 1951 period. Imports of cigarettes also declined by 41 percent and exports were down by 33 percent during the first six months of 1952 compared to the corresponding 1951 period.

Belgium's cigar manufacturing during January-June, 1952 declined 6 percent below the comparable 1951 period. However cigar consumption increased by 15 percent during the 1952 period.

It is reported that the United States which before World War II supplied Belgium with 32 percent of its tobacco imports now provides 45 percent of Belgium's leaf purchases. Most of the imports from the United States comprise so-called "Virginia type" tobacco.

YUGOSLAVIA:

Production of leaf tobacco in Yugoslavia in 1952 was officially reported at 33.2 million lbs. only about 46 percent of 1951 production and 54 percent of the 1947-51 annual average.

Of the 1952 tobacco production, about 48 percent was grown in Macedonia, about 30 percent in Serbia and 18.5 percent in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Exports of leaf tobacco, fermented and unfermented from Yugoslavia July 1st, 1951 to June 30th 1952 totalled 18.7 million lbs. The heaviest purchasing countries were France taking 8.7 million lbs. Austria 2.6 million lbs., Italy 2.2 million lbs. and the United States 2.0 million lbs. Together these four countries took about 83 percent of total leaf exports.

Exports of cigarettes and cigars amounted to only 810 pounds which were shipped to Trieste.

Imports of leaf tobacco for the same 1951-52 period, totalled 4.6 million lbs. all from Turkey and India. These purchases are believed to have been of low quality leaf, which was acquired by the tobacco monopoly to replace exports of better grades.

* PUERTO RICO

It is stated that the 1952 tobacco crop amounted to 28.1 million lbs. which together

with the 39.2 million lbs. in the hands of manufacturers and dealers as on 1st January 1952 gives a total of 67.3 million lbs.

The volume of Puerto Rican tobacco yield per acre rose to such an extent that this year's crop is considered one of the best in history, with a higher proportion of superior grades that pay the best prices in the market.

SPAIN

Estimates put Spain's 1952 tobacco crop at 51,520,000 pounds compared with 42,203,840 pounds in 1951.

BORNEO

British Borneo is considered to have great possibilities for large-scale cigar tobacco culture on account of the ideal climate and suitable soil, according to a Belgian authority. Tobacco output in Borneo is small at the moment; over four-fifths of the leaf exported is bought by Britain.

Source: o Rhodesian Tobacco Journal April 1953.

* United States Tobacco Journal, March 16, 23 and 30 April 13, 1953.

† Tobacco N. Y., March 12 & 19, April 2, 9 & 16, 1953.

§ Commonwealth Producer-March-April 1953.

‡ Foreign Agriculture Circle, March 5, 1953.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

1. Mr. S. Natesan, Ceylon's Minister for Posts and Information will lead a mission to India in July to discuss problems confronting tobacco growers here. It is understood that the mission will also discuss with the Indian authorities a reduction in the import duty on Ceylon tobacco fixed by the Indian Government.

2. The Government of Bombay has restricted the Production of tobacco to one-fourth of any cultivator's holding in some areas in North Satara, Belgaum, South Satara and Kolhapur Districts for a period of one year. This step has been taken in view of the need for increased production of scheduled food crops. The Government has also prescribed one-sixth as the proportion in excess of which tobacco should not be grown in any cultivator's holding in some areas in Kaira and Baroda Districts, Tehsara District, North Satara District, South Satara District, Kolhapur District and Belgaum District, for a period of one year.

3. The following is a list of Importers in Ceylon interested in importing *inter alia* cigarette tobacco and Bidi tobacco. Intending Exporters are advised to contact the First Secretary (Commercial), Office of the High Commissioner for India in Ceylon, Post Box No. 896, Gaffoor Building, Fort, Colombo for necessary advice in the first instance.

Cigarette tobacco:

Messrs. Aberdeen Cigarette and Tobacco Co., 265/5, Ingram Road, Maligawatta, Colombo; Messrs. Brodie & Co., Ltd., Chatham Street, Fort, Colombo; Messrs. Godfrey Phillips Ltd., Skinners Road South, Colombo; Messrs. Colombo Distributors Ltd, 178, Korteboam Street, Kotahera, Colombo; Messrs. Cadet and Co., K. K. 462, Keyzer Street, Colombo.

Bidi Tobacco:

Messrs. The Colonial Empire Commercial Co., 175, New Moor Street, Colombo; Messrs. Rajah Co. (Ceylon) Ltd., 60, Dam Street, Colombo; Messrs. Ahmedally Hosseimbhoy, 116, 4th Cross Street, Colombo; Messrs. K. N. M. Peer Mohamed & Co., 204, Old Moor Street, Colombo; Messrs. Alibhoy Moossajee and Sons, 72, 4th Cross Street, Colombo.

Source:—Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Madras.

4. Export of Biri leaves and Biri tobacco to all permissible destinations.

1. It has been decided to allow the export of Biri leaves and Biri Tobacco from Bombay during the quarter April-June 1953 to the following destinations upto the ceiling indicated below:

Destination	Quotas in Value
1. Pakistan	Rs. 5 Lakhs
2. Other permissible destinations (excluding Portuguese and French Territories in India, Malaya, Singapore, Ceylon, Java (Indonesia) & Burma.	Rs. 1 Lakh each.

TOBACCO BULLETIN

2. Export of Tobacco Flakes known as Patti, Farinas, Bhuki, Tamak and Shuka and Tobacco in the form of whole leaf known as red and black Chopadia will also be allowed for export to all Permissible destinations except Pakistan, Portuguese and French Possessions in India within the ceilings mentioned above.

3. Licensing for export will be done on Shipping Bills on First-come First Served principle upto the ceiling limit indicated above.

5. Export of biri leaf and biri tobacco.

A quota of Rupees one lakh worth of biri leaves and biri tobacco has been fixed for export to Pakistan from the Shillong port during the quarter April-June 1953.

Licensing will be done on shipping bills on "First-come First served" principle upto the limit indicated above.

6. Shri R. S. KRISHNASWAMY, I.C.S., Joint Secretary and Director-General of Food, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, has been appointed according to a Government of India Notification, to officiate as Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, with effect from 18th May, 1953 (A. N.) vice Shri K. R. DAMLE, I.C.S., granted leave for one month and 12 days from that date. Shri R. S. KRISHNASWAMY, I.C.S. therefore, becomes *ex-officio* President of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee during that period.

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Inside full page not facing reading matter, per insertion ...	Rs. 50/-*
Inside half page not facing reading matter, per insertion ...	Rs. 30/-*
Inside quarter page not facing reading matter, per insertion ...	Rs. 15/-*
Inside one-eighth page not facing reading matter, per insertion ...	Rs. 10/-*

(One-eighth page space is available only in the Bulletin).

*Space facing reading matter will be charged 20% extra.

In the case of contract advertisements, i.e., advertisements involving 3 or more continuous insertions in the Quarterly Journal and 8 or more continuous insertions in the Monthly Bulletin, a rebate of 20% will be allowed. Advertising space is sold or contracted for, subject to the right of the Secretary of the Committee to refuse insertions of any advertisement or to discontinue the insertion of the same at any time, thereby cancelling the sale or contract, without assigning any reason. Matters for insertions will have to be supplied by advertisers. If blocks have to be made, they will be prepared at the cost of advertisers. Rates for colour advertisements in the Journal will be quoted on application.

Remittances by cheques must always include bank collection charges.

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:

THE SECRETARY,
Indian Central Tobacco Committee,
14, Victoria Crescent Road, Egmore.
MADRAS-8, India.

Subscribers and advertisers in the

U. K. and the Continent may please contact:

The High Commissioner for India in the U. K.,
Commerce Department, India House, Aldwych,
LONDON, W. C. 2.