

REPORT ~~ON~~ SEA-BORNE
TRADE OF THE PROVINCE OF
MADRAS FOR THE YEAR
1937-38



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Report on the Sea-borne Trade
of the Province of Madras for
the year 1937-38.

BY ·

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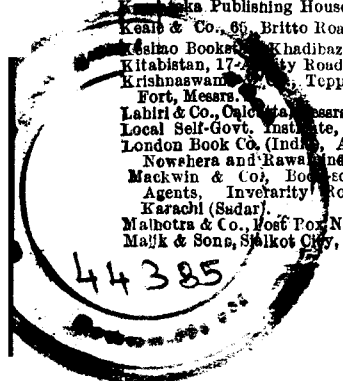
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Report on the Sea-borne Trade of the Province of Madras for the year 1937-38.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(TABLE No. 1.)

1. While at the time of writing, the economic horizon is still darkened by clouds of doubt and uncertainty and looking through these the prospect appears somewhat gloomy, one does however derive a measure of satisfaction from being able to report that during 1937-38, at any rate, the trade of this Province maintained the improvement pointed out by my predecessor in his review last year. This is borne out by the figures of the trade of the Province which increased by Rs. 5.69 crores and reached a total of Rs. 88.49 crores.

An examination of the position reveals that, whereas the increase noticed last year was primarily due to an expansion in the volume of our export trade, this year the expansion is entirely in imports. The total export trade has, in fact, diminished by one per cent. and the improvement mentioned above is attributable entirely to increased imports which registered a rise of as much as 17.83 per cent. over last year's figures. The fact is significant and unless and until similar improvement in the volume of our exports takes place in the near future it is doubtful if the improvement, due so entirely to stimulated imports, will continue through the years to come. The contraction of exports was chiefly caused by a reduction of the trade in groundnuts (—Rs. 2,66.98 lakhs), raw cotton (—Rs. 89.18 lakhs) and coffee (—Rs. 30.12 lakhs). Embroiled as she is in a war with China, Japan took much less than the usual quantity of cotton during the year under review. France was mainly responsible for the fall in the shipments of groundnuts. France's share of the trade of this Province has been materially affected thereby; for it has dwindled from 6.82 per cent. in 1936-37 to 2.77 per cent. in 1937-38.

Otherwise the geographical distribution remains substantially unaltered. The Empire countries have improved their trade with this Province by about 7 per cent. and this was brought about at the expense of the European continental countries, particularly France.

With the separation of Burma on the 1st April 1937, an important change has been brought about. Before separation, the trade with Burma was recorded in the Coastal Trade statistics and the goods passing to and fro were not liable to import or export duty. After separation, however, while duty-free movements are still permissible in the case of most of the commodities figuring in the Indo-Burman trade, there are a few articles, notably the principal products of the petroleum industry, which are now liable to import duty and not to excise duty as hitherto.

The total imports in private merchandise (excluding treasure and trade with Burma) were the heaviest since 1932-33 and increased to Rs. 17.99 crores. Appreciable increases were noticed in machinery and millwork (+Rs. 20.13 lakhs), oils (+Rs. 48.38 lakhs), metals (+Rs. 37.96 lakhs), vehicles (+Rs. 29.06 lakhs), artificial silk (+Rs. 22.97 lakhs), hardware (+Rs. 11.39 lakhs), chemicals (+Rs. 14.11 lakhs), silk, raw and manufactures (+Rs. 13.57 lakhs), instruments and apparatus (+Rs. 9 lakhs), dyeing and tanning substances (+Rs. 13.54 lakhs), manures (+Rs. 8.03 lakhs) and paper and pasteboard (+Rs. 29.84 lakhs). There were decreases in cotton manufactures (—Rs. 10 lakhs), rubber (—Rs. 2.95 lakhs), tobacco (—Rs. 3.82 lakhs) and grain and pulse (—Rs. 42.01 lakhs). It would be noticed that imports of sugar, which amounted to Rs. 1,85.49 lakhs in 1929-30, and of grain and pulse, which were of the value of Rs. 2,30.61 lakhs in 1934-35, have suffered a continued and precipitous fall. Imports of matches, soap, etc., have also been on the decline. Imports of gold were the lowest for the quinquennium and amounted to Rs. 14.84 lakhs as against Rs. 50 lakhs in 1933-34. Silver also experienced a similar decline by Rs. 10.57 lakhs to Rs. 3.95 lakhs.

The total exports of Indian produce to foreign countries excluding Burma amounted to Rs. 35.65 crores as against Rs. 36.14 crores last year thus showing a reduction of Rs. 49 lakhs. The chief commodity of export, namely seeds (mainly groundnuts) suffered a heavy setback and fell from Rs. 11.13 crores to Rs. 8.41 crores. Next in rank came raw cotton, which declined by Rs. 89.18 lakhs to Rs. 2,07.36 lakhs, and coffee by Rs. 30.11 lakhs to Rs. 51.90 lakhs. Leather exports experienced a fall of Rs. 19.42 lakhs. These heavy falls were counterbalanced by increases in almost all the other chief articles of exports; tea (+Rs. 46.71 lakhs), cotton manufactures (+Rs. 59.07 lakhs), fruits and vegetables (+Rs. 24.93 lakhs), grain and pulse (+Rs. 9.71 lakhs), metals and ores (+Rs. 58 lakhs), coir, raw and manufactured (+Rs. 26.77 lakhs) tobacco, raw and manufactured (+Rs. 22.51 lakhs), oil cakes (+Rs. 10.47 lakhs), rubber (+Rs. 31.24 lakhs) and spices (+Rs. 17.57 lakhs). Exports of gold, which were heaviest in 1933-34 (Rs. 3.33 crores), diminished to the inconsiderable figure of Rs. 1.10 lakhs.

The port of Madras has played her usual role in this general improvement and her share of the trade of the Province has remained unaltered at 39 per cent.

Of the other ports, mention may be made particularly of Cochin and Vizagapatam, the former taking as much as 18 per cent. and the latter 3 per cent. of the entire trade of the Province. Some improvement was noticeable in the case of Vizagapatam and this betterment was due, principally, to large exports of manganese ore (Rs. 1,28.22 lakhs as against Rs. 64.23 lakhs in last year). The general re-armament resultant upon the state of tension that exists the world over, has given an added stimulus to the demand for this commodity. So far as Cochin is concerned, she is developing steadily—particularly in the foreign branch of her trade and in respect of the volume of passenger traffic that passes through this south-western gateway.

The Customs revenue realised during the year in this Province increased from Rs. 4,03.40 lakhs to Rs. 6,51.31 lakhs. Rs. 1,70.14 lakhs, however, was in respect of duties on petroleum products from Burma which in the previous years were credited to Excise revenue and not to Customs revenue. There was not much movement of treasure and hardly any export of gold.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

(TABLE No. 2.)

2. *British Empire*—(excluding Burma).—The total trade of the British Empire with the Madras Presidency (imports and exports) amounted to Rs. 30,00.62 lakhs as against Rs. 27,77.48 lakhs in the previous year, thus showing an increase of 8 per cent. over 1936-37 figures. In imports there was an increase of 9 per cent. and in exports 8 per cent. There was a marked improvement in imports from the United Kingdom under machinery and millwork (+Rs. 13.21 lakhs), iron and steel (+Rs. 10.21 lakhs), chemical and chemical preparations (+Rs. 13.26 lakhs), manures (+Rs. 6.16 lakhs), paper and pasteboard (+Rs. 6.14 lakhs) and cotton piecegoods (+Rs. 4.14 lakhs), but there was a heavy decrease under rubber manufactures (—Rs. 7.42 lakhs). Under exports, increases were chiefly in tea (+Rs. 39.40 lakhs), tobacco unmanufactured (+Rs. 23.63 lakhs), rubber, raw (+Rs. 14.59 lakhs), coir manufactures (+Rs. 10.22 lakhs) and manganese ore (+Rs. 13.26 lakhs) and decreases in cotton, raw (—Rs. 19.96 lakhs), goatskins (—Rs. 18.30 lakhs) and groundnuts (—Rs. 15.94 lakhs). Ceylon reduced her supply of copra (—Rs. 14.40 lakhs) and coconut oil (—Rs. 2.87 lakhs) but increased her demand for rice (+Rs. 5.78 lakhs) and tea (+Rs. 5.24 lakhs). The Straits Settlements were responsible for enhanced supplies of betelnuts (+Rs. 6.24 lakhs) and tin blocks (+Rs. 3.89 lakhs) but they sent less of coconut oil (—Rs. 1.98 lakhs). There was a continued expansion of our exports of coloured piecegoods to that country and the figures rose from Rs. 31.08 lakhs to Rs. 40.68 lakhs. The Federated Malay States were the outlet for coloured piecegoods to the value of Rs. 9.15 lakhs as against Rs. 5.17 lakhs in the previous year. Nigeria increased her demand for cotton handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece from Rs. 24.86 lakhs to Rs. 30.34 lakhs. The trade with the British Empire amounted to 56 per cent. of the total foreign trade as against 54 per cent. in the previous year.

Foreign countries.—The year has been rendered rather a remarkable one in the sense that a trend quite contrary to the one prevailing during the past year or two has set in. During 1936-37 imports had declined while the exports showed improvements by as much as 61 per cent. but during 1937-38 the imports were brisker (by 18 per cent.) while the exports fell off (by 1 per cent.).

Europe.—Germany, the first in rank, sent more of paper and pasteboard (+Rs. 11.12 lakhs), dyeing and tanning substances (+Rs. 7.59 lakhs), iron and steel (+Rs. 5.86 lakhs) and motor cars (+Rs. 2.66 lakhs). She contracted her supply of brass by Rs. 6.38 lakhs. She absorbed more of groundnuts (+Rs. 19.11 lakhs) and coir manufactures (+Rs. 6.29 lakhs) and less of cotton, raw (—Rs. 8.77 lakhs). Belgium sent more of machinery and millwork (+Rs. 4.62 lakhs) and Italy of quicksilver (+Rs. 2.25 lakhs). France, the Netherlands and Belgium showed a backward tendency in their purchases of groundnuts (—Rs. 1,31.18 lakhs, —Rs. 1,82.88 lakhs and —Rs. 4.11 lakhs respectively). Italy was conspicuous in her demand for cotton, raw (+Rs. 4.01 lakhs), groundnuts (+Rs. 53.83 lakhs) and manganese ore (+Rs. 11.50 lakhs). The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics lessened the supplies of kerosene oil (—Rs. 8.66 lakhs).

Asia.—The chief among Asiatic countries trading with India was Japan. She supplied more of twist and yarn (+Rs. 13.17 lakhs), artificial silk yarn (+Rs. 15.94 lakhs), raw silk (+Rs. 6.78 lakhs), artificial silk piecegoods (+Rs. 5.84 lakhs), and machinery and millwork (+Rs. 3.64 lakhs). She took more of manganese ore (+Rs. 12.74 lakhs) and castor seed (+Rs. 3.61 lakhs) but less of cotton raw (—Rs. 54.51 lakhs), tanned sheep skins (—Rs. 4.59 lakhs), iron old for re-manufacture (—Rs. 4.40 lakhs) and sandalwood oil (—Rs. 2.87 lakhs). The trade with Java was negligible. China had to decrease her supplies and demands on account of her war with Japan. She sent no twist and yarn, her usual and chief supply. Persia showed a phenomenal rise in her supply of kerosene (+Rs. 11.46 lakhs), dangerous petroleum (+Rs. 5.90 lakhs) and fuel oil (+Rs. 2.07 lakhs). There were steep falls in the supplies of paddy by French Indo-China (Rs. 1.77 lakhs against Rs. 33.94 lakhs) and rice by Siam (Rs. 0.15 lakhs against Rs. 7.08 lakhs). In 1934-35 their joint supplies in rice stood at Rs. 1,77.97 lakhs and in paddy at Rs. 50.27 lakhs.

America.—This continent showed some revival of her trade with this Presidency. The United States of America (via Atlantic Coast), chief participant, sent more of iron and steel (billets and ingots) (+Rs. 6.41 lakhs), motor chassis (+Rs. 6.17 lakhs), lubricating oil (+Rs. 2.85 lakhs), and motor cars (+Rs. 2.55 lakhs) but supplied less of raw tobacco (—Rs. 4.06 lakhs). In contrast to her position in the previous year, she absorbed more of cashew kernels (+Rs. 27.28 lakhs). Her demand for raw rubber also rose from Rs. 7.75 lakhs to Rs. 13.95 lakhs and manganese ore from Rs. 6.15 lakhs to Rs. 10.16 lakhs.

Africa.—Egypt supplied raw cotton to the value of Rs. 44.70 lakhs as against Rs. 20.88 lakhs in the previous year. The Union of South Africa sent wattle bark to the value of Rs. 20.75 lakhs. Portuguese East Africa and the Union of South Africa supplied cashewnuts to the value of Rs. 13.11 lakhs and Rs. 4.01 lakhs respectively. Groundnuts to the value of Rs. 1,27.00 lakhs were sent to Egypt mostly to be diverted to other countries.

IMPORTS FOREIGN TRADE.

(TABLE NO. 5.)

3. *Machinery and Millwork* (Table No. 6).—Imports increased further from Rs. 2,20.23 lakhs to Rs. 2,40.36 lakhs indicating thereby a general growth in industrial activity in the Province. The United Kingdom's contribution was Rs. 169.91 lakhs or 70.6 per cent. as against Rs. 156.70 lakhs or 71 per cent. in the previous year. Germany with Rs. 25.95 lakhs came next and was followed by the United States of America (Rs. 12.57 lakhs), Belgium (Rs. 6.83 lakhs), Denmark (Rs. 4.70 lakhs), Japan (Rs. 5.03 lakhs), Switzerland (Rs. 1.92 lakhs), Sweden (Rs. 2.30 lakhs) and Ceylon (Rs. 1.16 lakhs).

4. *Oils* (Table No. 7).—Imports of fuel oils rose from 19.95 million gallons valued at Rs. 30.04 lakhs in 1936-37 to 21.17 million gallons valued at Rs. 33.35 lakhs in the present year, but the trade in kerosene

fell from 11.85 million gallons valued at Rs. 62.19 lakhs to 11.74 million gallons valued at Rs. 56.41 lakhs.

There was an unusually large supply of petrol from Sumatra to the extent of 4.66 million gallons valued at Rs. 45.30 lakhs as against no imports in the previous year.

Burma.—(Vide page 28) supplied fuel oil 0.38 million gallons valued at Rs. 1.76 lakhs; she sent kerosene 40.05 million gallons valued at Rs. 1,84.24 lakhs as against 31.74 million gallons valued at Rs. 1,88.55 lakhs in the previous year. Under lubricating oils, 1.06 million gallons valued at Rs. 13.46 lakhs was the share of Burma. Other kinds of oils, chiefly petrol, imported from Burma came to 31.68 million gallons valued at Rs. 1,95.69 lakhs as against 24.69 million gallons valued at Rs. 1,78.65 lakhs in the previous year.

5. *Metals and Ores* (Table No. 8).—Imports showed increases in all the varieties under this head. The United Kingdom alone supplied iron and steel to the extent of Rs. 43.67 lakhs. The other sources of supply were Belgium (Rs. 13.80 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 12.15 lakhs), Japan (Rs. 6.41 lakhs), Sweden (Rs. 6.31 lakhs) and France (Rs. 1.40 lakhs). The United Kingdom expanded her trade in brass from Rs. 6.03 lakhs in the previous year to Rs. 9.11 lakhs, while receipts from Germany fell from Rs. 13.10 lakhs to Rs. 7.60 lakhs. The United Kingdom and Germany sent copper to the extent of Rs. 4.51 lakhs, and Rs. 1.85 lakhs against Rs. 5.80 lakhs and Rs. 3.20 lakhs respectively in the previous year. There were heavy imports of tin, chiefly from the Straits Settlements, to the extent of Rs. 8.21 lakhs against Rs. 4.41 lakhs in the previous year.

6. *Vehicles* (Table No. 9).—Imports of all types of vehicles showed appreciable improvement. Motor omnibuses and lorries came chiefly from the United States of America 648 in number—Rs. 10.96 lakhs in value, as against 308—Rs. 4.71 lakhs in the previous year; Canada (570—Rs. 6.58 lakhs as against 359—Rs. 4.90 lakhs); Germany (75—Rs. 1.98 lakhs as against 70—Rs. 2.16 lakhs). Imports from the United Kingdom, however, declined from 17—Rs. 0.39 lakh in the previous year to 8 valued at Rs. 0.12 lakh. The United Kingdom despatched 33,076 cycles valued Rs. 10.91 lakhs as against 28,343 cycles valued at Rs. 8.40 lakhs.

7. *Cotton Manufactures* (Table No. 10).—

Cotton Twist and Yarn.—There were no imports from China this year. The share of Japan exhibited an increase from Rs. 21.96 lakhs to Rs. 35.13 lakhs. The United Kingdom slightly increased her supply from Rs. 35.86 lakhs to Rs. 36.94 lakhs.

Imports of mercerised cotton yarn from Japan rose considerably from Rs. 13.61 lakhs to Rs. 27.29 lakhs, whereas grey yarn (51—60 counts) went up from Rs. 5.40 lakhs to Rs. 5.91 lakhs only. The chief varieties of twist and yarn from the United Kingdom were white, bleached, 31—40 counts (Rs. 9.30 lakhs), and above 50 counts (Rs. 15.07 lakhs), and grey, unbleached, 51—60 counts (Rs. 4.10 lakhs). The United Kingdom sent sewing thread of the value of Rs. 5.50 lakhs as against Rs. 5.24 lakhs in the previous year.

Cotton piecegoods.—Imports continued to decline and amounted to Rs. 83.92 lakhs in place of Rs. 94.65 lakhs in the previous year. Looking further back, the year's import trade in cotton piecegoods is about half that of 1930-31 and only a quarter that of 1929-30. The arrivals from the United Kingdom were plain grey jaconets (Rs. 4.34 lakhs as against Rs. 5.23 lakhs), white mulls (Rs. 28.72 lakhs as against Rs. 25.33 lakhs), printed cambrics (Rs. 1.69 lakhs as against Rs. 3.89 lakhs) and dyed cambrics (Rs. 6.81 lakhs as against Rs. 6.20 lakhs). Japan's plain grey long cloth and shirtings recorded a steep fall from Rs. 20.90 lakhs to Rs. 3.95 lakhs, while in printed goods her supply rose from Rs. 5.47 lakhs to Rs. 7.56 lakhs.

8. *Paper and posteboard.*—Imports advanced by Rs. 29.86 lakhs to Rs. 70.99 lakhs, there being a general increase in all the different categories. Packing and wrapping paper which rose from Rs. 4.76 lakhs to Rs. 11.19 lakhs came chiefly from Sweden (cwt. 26,585—Rs. 4.05 lakhs), Germany (cwt. 12,181—Rs. 2.20 lakhs) Czechoslovakia (cwt. 7,573—Rs. 1.16 lakhs) and the United Kingdom (cwt. 4,757—Rs. 1.55 lakhs). Printing paper also increased from Rs. 13.93 lakhs to Rs. 29.30 lakhs, newsprints alone accounting for a rise of Rs. 10.24 lakhs and printing paper—other sorts for Rs. 4.00 lakhs, the principal contributing countries being Germany (cwt. 90,374—Rs. 9.57 lakhs), Austria (cwt. 4,715—Rs. 5.79 lakhs), Norway (cwt. 49,053—Rs. 5.39 lakhs), the United Kingdom (cwt. 17,379—Rs. 2.25 lakhs), Netherlands (cwt. 9,083—Rs. 1.61 lakhs) and Finland (cwt. 12,138—Rs. 1.27 lakhs). In writing paper, imports rose from Rs. 4.71 lakhs to Rs. 7.26 lakhs, of which the United Kingdom supplied cwts. 7,283—Rs. 2.98 lakhs, Norway, cwts. 4,871—Rs. 0.88 lakh, Germany cwts. 5,021—Rs. 0.88 lakh, Austria cwts. 3,231—Rs. 0.71 lakh, Sweden cwts. 3,071—Rs. 0.59 lakh and Finland cwts. 2,919—Rs. 0.43 lakh. In old newspapers there was an increase of Rs. 3.30 lakhs for which the United Kingdom was mainly responsible. Total imports amounted to cwts. 224,630—Rs. 11.84 lakhs as against cwt. 289,848—Rs. 9.46 lakhs. The United States of America sent cwts. 18,760—Rs. 0.91 lakh as against no imports in 1936-37. The increase of Rs. 2.30 lakhs in pasteboard, millboard and cardboard of all kinds is distributed as follows :—Rs. 0.71 lakh in strawboard, Rs. 0.48 lakh in boards—other kinds and Rs. 1.11 lakhs in manufactures of board. Netherlands exported cwts. 35,478 strawboards to the value of Rs. 1.83 lakhs as against cwts. 30,502—Rs. 1.28 lakhs in the previous year. Sweden exported cwts. 6,650—Rs. 81,869 as against cwts. 6,370—Rs. 65,515 and Germany cwts. 8,004—Rs. 84,039 as against cwts. 5,856—Rs. 59,733. In manufactures of strawboards, etc., the United Kingdom, Sweden, Germany and Japan contributed to the increase of Rs. 1.11 lakhs :—United Kingdom cwts. 1,522 Rs. 0.41 lakhs as against cwts. 1,005—Rs. 0.28 lakh, Sweden cwts. 3,707—Rs. 0.59 lakh as against cwts. 200—Rs. 0.02 lakh, Germany cwts. 1,148—Rs. 0.24 lakh as against cwts. 722—Rs. 0.15 lakh and Japan cwts. 1,589—Rs. 0.28 lakh as against cwts. 318—Rs. 0.07 lakh.

9. *Instruments apparatus and appliances.*—The imports were the heaviest on record, nearly double those of 1931-32. They were largely drawn from the United Kingdom (Rs. 33.43 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 11.97 lakhs), the United States of America (Rs. 8.97 lakhs), Japan (Rs. 3.24 lakhs) and Belgium (Rs. 2.77 lakhs). The United Kingdom was the chief supplier of wires and cables (Rs. 11.88 lakhs), electric fans (Rs. 1.89 lakhs), telegraph and

telephone instruments (Rs. 1.95 lakhs), photographic appliances—others (Rs. 2.04 lakhs), wireless apparatus (Rs. 1.58 lakhs) and instruments—other kinds (Rs. 2.69 lakhs). The United States of America supplied batteries to the value of Rs. 2.54 lakhs.

Japan's supply of bare copper wire fell from Rs. 2.40 lakhs to Rs. 0.16 lakh, Germany sent cables to the value of Rs. 2.47 lakhs.

10. *Dyeing and Tanning substances.*—The imports were the heaviest on record.

The Union of South Africa, however, sent only cwts. 342,968 of wattle bark worth Rs. 20.75 lakhs as against cwts. 428,704 valued at Rs. 19.15 lakhs in the previous year.

Imports of aniline and alizarine dyes advanced considerably. Germany supplied aniline dyes to the extent of 1,677,188 lbs. valued at Rs. 34.03 lakhs as against 1,260,011 lbs. valued at Rs. 25.89 lakhs in the previous year. The United Kingdom also increased her share from 82,830 lbs. valued at Rs. 1.06 lakhs to 165,225 lbs. valued at Rs. 1.69 lakhs. The shares of Germany and the United Kingdom in alizarine were 228,664 lbs.—Rs. 1.57 lakhs and 114,160 lbs.—0.90 lakh in place of 150,752 lbs.—Rs. 0.90 lakh and 97,116 lbs.—Rs. 0.60 lakh respectively in the previous year. The considerable increase may be attributed to the rapid development made by the indigenous textile industry in the production of coloured varieties.

11. *Chemicals.*—Of the total imports, the share of the United Kingdom rose from Rs. 24.97 lakhs to Rs. 34.58 lakhs and of Germany from Rs. 6.25 lakhs to Rs. 7.45 lakhs of which sodium compounds amounted to Rs. 22.83 lakhs and Rs. 2.38 lakhs respectively. The other sources of supply were Italy (Rs. 1.84 lakhs), the Netherlands (Rs. 1.72 lakhs), Japan (Rs. 1.58 lakhs) and Canada (Rs. 1.45 lakhs).

12. *Provisions and Oilman's stores.*—There was an increase in imports under this head. The Netherlands raised her supply from Rs. 1.73 lakhs to Rs. 4.80 lakhs while the share of the United Kingdom diminished from Rs. 31.31 lakhs to Rs. 30.66 lakhs. Total imports of condensed milk were valued at Rs. 6.96 lakhs as compared with Rs. 6.02 lakhs in 1936-37 : receipts from the United Kingdom fell from Rs. 4.38 lakhs to Rs. 2.09 lakhs, while those from the Netherlands went up from Rs. 0.28 lakh to Rs. 3.24 lakhs. The United Kingdom sent farinaceous food to the value of Rs. 12.59 lakhs as against Rs. 11.26 lakhs, biscuits Rs. 6.40 lakhs as against Rs. 6.46 lakhs, canned and bottled provisions Rs. 4.11 lakhs as against Rs. 3.59 lakhs, and confectionery Rs. 1.71 lakhs as against Rs. 2.13 lakhs in the previous year.

The Commonwealth of Australia supplied milk and canned and bottled provisions of the value of Rs. 0.16 lakh and Rs. 0.32 lakh respectively against Rs. 0.13 lakh and Rs. 0.29 lakh in 1936-37. Butter from the Commonwealth of Australia accounted for Rs. 1.10 lakhs as against the previous year's figures of Rs. 0.66 lakh.

13. *Artificial silk.*—The total imports of artificial silk yarn and piecegoods amounted to Rs. 47.92 lakhs against Rs. 25.00 lakhs in the previous year—Japan sent artificial silk yarn to the value of Rs. 35.58 lakhs in place of Rs. 19.64 lakhs and artificial silk piecegoods worth Rs. 10.00 lakhs against Rs. 4.16 lakhs in the past year. The United Kingdom's supply of artificial

silk yarn increased from Rs. 0.12 lakh to Rs. 1.21 lakhs. Italy and Switzerland were the other countries figuring in this trade but their shares were negligible.

14. *Hardware*.—The following countries were the chief contributors in hardware :—the United Kingdom (Rs. 15.51 lakhs as against Rs. 12.77 lakhs in the previous year), Germany (Rs. 17.18 lakhs as against Rs. 12.26 lakhs), Japan (Rs. 4.65 lakhs as against Rs. 2.97 lakhs), Sweden (Rs. 2.93 lakhs as against Rs. 2.53 lakhs) and the United States of America (Rs. 3.39 lakhs as against Rs. 2.20 lakhs). Implements and tools from the United Kingdom rose from Rs. 4.46 lakhs to Rs. 5.41 lakhs. Germany increased her supply of metal lamps from Rs. 6.90 lakhs to Rs. 9.61 lakhs.

15. *Manures*.—Imports of Sulphate of ammonia increased from 27,480 tons worth Rs. 26.69 lakhs to 28,964 tons worth Rs. 31.12 lakhs; the United Kingdom alone contributed 25,142 tons valued at Rs. 27.17 lakhs, Japan and Belgium showing decreases. In super-phosphates, Japan was the chief supplier and sent 3,755 tons valued at Rs. 2.69 lakhs.

16. *Spices*.—There was increase in the imports of spices during the year under review. The Straits Settlements improved its supplies in betelnuts from 198,130 cwts. valued at Rs. 22.80 lakhs to 227,654 cwts. valued at Rs. 29.04 lakhs; but Ceylon's supply fell from 74,905 cwts. valued at Rs. 9.17 lakhs to 61,390 cwts. valued at Rs. 8.78 lakhs. There was a heavy decline in imports of cloves from Zanzibar from 4,539 cwts. valued at Rs. 2.22 lakhs to 672 cwts. valued at Rs. 0.34 lakh.

17. *Rubber*.—This year Ceylon sent raw rubber valued at only Rs. 0.01 lakh, comparatively very little. Under rubber manufactures the United Kingdom (Rs. 23.72 lakhs as against Rs. 31.13 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 6.16 lakhs against Rs. 5.31 lakhs), the United States of America (Rs. 3.32 lakhs against Rs. 1.63 lakhs) and Japan (Rs. 2.16 lakhs against Rs. 1.71 lakhs) were the principal suppliers. The United Kingdom's share in pneumatic motor covers and tubes was Rs. 20.18 lakhs against Rs. 25.33 lakhs in 1936-37. The other contributors were Germany (Rs. 5.07 lakhs against Rs. 4.36 lakhs), Japan (Rs. 1.60 lakhs against Rs. 1.22 lakhs) and the United States of America (Rs. 2.97 lakhs as against Rs. 1.47 lakhs).

Imports of cycle covers and tubes from the United Kingdom fell to Rs. 2.04 lakhs from Rs. 4.60 lakhs in the previous year.

18. *Drugs and medicines*.—While Japan and Italy contracted their supplies of camphor from Rs. 7.97 lakhs and Rs. 1.69 lakhs to Rs. 6.60 lakhs and Rs. 1.41 lakhs respectively, Germany expanded hers from Rs. 2.16 lakhs to Rs. 3.33 lakhs. Proprietary and patent medicines came chiefly from the United Kingdom (Rs. 3.36 lakhs against Rs. 2.68 in the previous year). In other sorts of drugs (Rs. 17.77 lakhs) the share of the United Kingdom was Rs. 5.46 lakhs, of Germany Rs. 7.89 lakhs and of the United States of America Rs. 2.54 lakhs.

19. *Silk*.—The total arrivals of raw silk, silk yarn and piecegoods rose from Rs. 22.95 lakhs in the previous year to Rs. 35.94 lakhs of which raw silk came to Rs. 26.67 lakhs, silk yarn Rs. 2.37 lakhs and silk piecegoods Rs. 6.90 lakhs as against Rs. 17.01 lakhs, Rs. 0.93 lakh and Rs. 5.01 lakhs respectively in 1936-37. Japan was the principal supplier of raw silk (Rs. 19.55 lakhs),

silk yarn (Rs. 2.36 lakhs) and silk piecegoods (Rs. 6.61 lakhs). The other contributors of raw silk were China (Rs. 5.78 lakhs) and the United Kingdom (Rs. 1.24 lakhs). The Commonwealth of Australia contributed Rs. 4.46 lakhs worth of raw wool.

20. *Liquors*.—Imports of liquors rose by Rs. 2.95 lakhs to Rs. 26.85 lakhs. The United Kingdom (290,348 gallons—Rs. 5.53 lakhs, against 277,677 gallons—Rs. 5.08 lakhs in the previous year) was the chief supplier of ale, beer and porter. Germany (73,640 gallons—Rs. 1.76 lakhs) and Japan (118,693 gallons—Rs. 1.41 lakhs) were the other contributors of prominence. France sent brandy (20,518 gallons—Rs. 2.40 lakhs) and the United Kingdom sent whisky (29,862 gallons—Rs. 4.63 lakhs).

21. *Glass and glassware*.—Imports of glass and glassware amounted to Rs. 22.52 lakhs as against Rs. 16.88 lakhs in the previous year. Japan (Rs. 11.56 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 3.27 lakhs), Belgium (Rs. 3.05 lakhs), the United Kingdom (Rs. 2.18 lakhs) and Czechoslovakia (Rs. 1.61 lakhs) were the principal suppliers.

22. *Tobacco*.—The United States of America decreased her supply of unmanufactured tobacco from 1,150,259 lbs. valued at Rs. 17.77 lakhs to 820,187 lbs. valued at Rs. 13.71 lakhs. The United Kingdom and the Netherlands were the other suppliers but only in small quantities. Cigarettes weighing 41,354 lbs. valued at Rs. 1.28 lakhs were supplied by the United Kingdom as against 37,667 lbs. valued at Rs. 1.10 lakhs in the previous year.

23. *Tea Chests*.—Imports of tea chests from the United Kingdom increased by Rs. 1.51 lakhs to Rs. 11.92 lakhs, of which tea chests of iron and of wood amounted to Rs. 2.02 lakhs and Rs. 9.90 lakhs respectively. Finland sent tea chests to the value of Rs. 1.05 lakhs.

24. *Stationery*.—Imports of stationery were chiefly from the United Kingdom (Rs. 6.39 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 3.60 lakhs) and Japan (Rs. 1.64 lakhs).

25. *Imports by post* from the United Kingdom declined further from Rs. 9.05 lakhs to Rs. 8.81 lakhs in this year.

26. *Diamonds*.—Diamonds from the Netherlands increased by Rs. 2.04 lakhs, while Belgium decreased her supplies by Rs. 1.02 lakhs.

27. *Building and Engineering Materials*.—Imports of cement (Portland) fell from 16,492 tons worth Rs. 5.03 lakhs last year to 12,020 tons worth Rs. 3.87 lakhs this year. The fall, which had been continuous for some time past, is primarily due to the steady growth of the cement producing industry in the various provinces of India.

28. *Soap*.—The decline in imports of soap was continued in the year under review. The United Kingdom supplied toilet soap to the value of Rs. 3.23 lakhs as against Rs. 3.83 lakhs in the previous year.

29. *Grain, pulse and flour*.—The imports under grain, pulse and flour were the lowest on record since 1927-28. The continuance of the duty on broken rice and the diversion of trade to the Far East on account of the Sino-Japanese war are the chief causes for this heavy decline. Paddy

(2,824 tons—Rs. 1.77 lakhs) was supplied by Indo-China and rice (115 tons—Rs. 0.15 lakh) by Siam.

30. *Sugar*.—Imports of sugar amounted to Rs. 0.25 lakh, thus showing a further fall when compared with the previous year. Java was conspicuous by its total absence.

31. *Other articles. Copra*.—The trade under copra from Ceylon fell steeply from 13,085 tons valued Rs. 24.68 lakhs to 5,667 tons valued Rs. 10.29 lakhs. The Federated Malay States and the Straits Settlements had no share in the import in the current year.

Cashewnuts.—As usual, cashewnuts came chiefly from Portuguese East Africa (10,022 tons—Rs. 13.11 lakhs) and the Union of South Africa (3,011 tons—Rs. 4.01 lakhs). Iraq sent dates worth Rs. 1.02 lakhs.

Hides and skins.—Though the quantity of hides and skins imported increased by 160 tons to 1,154 tons, the value fell by Rs. 0.55 lakh to Rs. 5.62 lakhs. Ceylon and Siam sent 913 tons valued at Rs. 3.82 lakhs and 140 tons valued at Rs. 0.58 lakh, respectively.

Raw cotton.—Imports of raw cotton went up from 2,045 tons valued at Rs. 22.85 lakhs to 4,767 tons valued at Rs. 50.49 lakhs. The principal suppliers were Egypt (4,119 tons—Rs. 44.70 lakhs), the Union of South Africa (192 tons—Rs. 2.00 lakhs) and Kenya Colony (313 tons—Rs. 3.14 lakhs).

EXPORT FOREIGN TRADE.

(TABLE NO. 11.)

32. *Seeds (Tables Nos. 12 and 13)*.—During the year under review the export trade in groundnuts, which formed as much as 22.2 per cent. of the total foreign export trade of the province and 94.3 per cent. of the trade under seeds, registered a decrease by Rs. 2,66.98 lakhs and stood at Rs. 7,93.54 lakhs. Italy took more than her usual quantities but most other countries took considerably less than usual. The average price per ton fell from Rs. 166 to Rs. 142. The acreage under cultivation of groundnuts and the yield showed increases of 30.6 per cent. and 14.8 per cent. respectively.

The price per candy of 480 lbs. of machine shelled groundnuts in April 1937 was Rs. 38-12-0 as compared with Rs. 35 in April 1936. It fell steadily throughout the year and stood at Rs. 24-10-0 in March 1938.

Exports of castor seeds also declined by Rs. 8.37 lakhs to Rs. 25.40 lakhs. The acreage decreased by 9 per cent. and the yield was more or less the same.

The chief markets for linseed were the United Kingdom (8,571 tons—Rs. 13.14 lakhs) and Belgium (1,935 tons—Rs. 2.95 lakh). The chief purchaser of niger seeds was Belgium (459 tons—Rs. 0.53 lakh). Ceylon took less of coriander this year (653 tons—Rs. 0.93 lakh as against 1,840 tons—Rs. 1.88 lakhs in the previous year).

33. *Leather and Tea*.—Particulars showing the value, etc., will be found in Tables Nos. 14 and 15 on pages 36 to 39 and 40 respectively.

34. *Cotton, raw (Table No. 16)*.—The acreage under cultivation increased by 1.7 per cent. and the yield by 1.6 per cent. With the exception of the Netherlands and Italy, almost all the other countries diminished their demands. Japan, Germany and the United Kingdom took 53 per cent., 5 per cent. and 8 per cent. of raw cotton as against 56 per cent., 6 per cent. and 12 per cent. respectively in the previous year.

The average local f.o.b. price per candy of 500 lbs. for "farm" was Rs. 172 in April 1937, falling steadily to Rs. 127 in March 1938. The prices of other varieties also fell steadily.

The prices in pence per lb. of cotton at Liverpool in April 1937 were 7.40 for middling American, 6.87 for Pernam fair and 10.20 for Egyptian. In March 1938, however, the prices were 4.82, 4.42 and 8.20 respectively proving thereby that this worsening in outlook is not purely local in its significance.

35. *Cotton manufactures*.—Table No. 17 on pages 42 to 44 in part II gives details of the export trade under this head.

36. *Fruits and vegetables*.—The chief consumer of cashew kernels was the United States of America which took to the value of Rs. 1,03.58 lakhs as compared with Rs. 86.97 lakhs in the previous year. The total exports in this article came to Rs. 1,20.65 lakhs. The other chief markets were the United Kingdom (Rs. 5.54 lakhs), Canada (Rs. 3.21 lakhs), the Netherlands (Rs. 2.98 lakhs) and France (Rs. 1.48 lakhs).

Cashewnuts from Africa, chiefly Portuguese East Africa, to the extent of 10,022 tons valued at Rs. 13.11 lakhs, were imported for being roasted and re-exported as against 11,035 tons valued at Rs. 14.49 lakhs in the previous year.

There was an improvement in shipments of onions from Rs. 17.80 lakhs to Rs. 21.95 lakhs of which Ceylon had a share of Rs. 14.47 lakhs as against Rs. 10.70 lakhs, the Straits Settlements Rs. 5.94 lakhs as against Rs. 5.80 lakhs, and the Federated Malay States Rs. 1.54 lakhs as against Rs. 1.30 lakhs in the previous year.

37. *Metals and ores*.—Japan, the chief dealer in "iron old, for remanufacture", contracted her demand from Rs. 9.12 lakhs to 4.72 lakhs. There was an appreciable improvement in the exports of manganese ore from Rs. 64.22 lakhs to Rs. 1,28.22 lakhs, the chief importers being France (162,004 tons—Rs. 37.41 lakhs), Japan (156,282 tons—Rs. 28.81 lakhs), the United Kingdom (116,990 tons—Rs. 24.57 lakhs), Italy (32,820 tons—Rs. 11.50 lakhs) and the United States of America (47,450 tons—Rs. 10.16 lakhs). Germany purchased chromite or chrome ore to the extent of 3,000 tons valued at Rs. 1.13 lakhs.

38. *Grain, pulse and flour*.—The Presidency continued to have increased trade under this head. The price of rice rose to Rs. 119 per ton from Rs. 115 per ton in the last year.

The chief consumers of rice were Ceylon (79,132 tons valued at Rs. 93.78 lakhs as against 76,531 tons valued Rs. 88.00 lakhs) and the Straits Settlements (6,926 tons valued Rs. 8.71 lakhs as against 5,376 tons valued at Rs. 6.46 lakhs). Ceylon also took supplies of pulse, other sorts to the value of Rs. 1.78 lakhs.

39. *Coir, raw and manufactured.*—There was an increased demand under coir manufactures exports of which rose from 545,611 cwts. valued at Rs. 70.07 lakhs to 678,243 cwts. valued at Rs. 96.84 lakhs. As usual, the United Kingdom took the superior quality to the extent of 156,867 cwts. valued at Rs. 36.89 lakhs. The other chief markets were Germany (158,846 cwts.—Rs. 15.57 lakhs), the Netherlands (78,576 cwts.—Rs. 9.50 lakhs), Belgium (54,435 cwts.—Rs. 5.46 lakhs), the United States of America (37,534 cwts.—Rs. 5.52 lakhs), France (39,887 cwts.—Rs. 3.95 lakhs) and Italy (34,879 cwts.—Rs. 3.85 lakhs). The principal buyers of coir mats and mattings were the United Kingdom (43,796 cwts.—Rs. 18.93 lakhs) and the United States of America (4,976 cwts.—Rs. 1.57 lakhs).

40. *Tobacco, raw and manufactured.*—Exports of raw tobacco increased by 6.50 million lbs. to 25.91 million lbs. valued at Rs. 87.19 lakhs. The chief countries that took shipments were the United Kingdom (20.13 million lbs.—Rs. 73.66 lakhs), Japan (2.32 million lbs.—Rs. 3.12 lakhs), the Irish Free State (0.92 million lbs.—Rs. 3.45 lakhs), the Federated Malay States (0.79 million lbs.—Rs. 2.50 lakhs), and the Straits Settlements (0.70 million lbs.—Rs. 2.33 lakhs). Ceylon took cigarettes including beedies to the value of Rs. 2.79 lakhs.

41. *Rubber, raw.*—Exports to the United Kingdom increased by Rs. 23.49 lakhs to Rs. 39.05 lakhs. The United States of America (*Via Atlantic Coast*) (Rs. 13.95 lakhs), Czechoslovakia (Rs. 9.63 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 5.72 lakhs), France (Rs. 4.90 lakhs) and Ceylon (Rs. 8.50 lakhs) were the other chief buyers.

42. *Oilcakes.*—There was an appreciable expansion in the exports of groundnut-cake from 61,550 tons worth Rs. 42.59 lakhs to 81,974 tons worth Rs. 52.52 lakhs. The United Kingdom (39,158 tons—Rs. 27.10 lakhs), Germany (17,156 tons—Rs. 10.30 lakhs), Denmark (4,158 tons—Rs. 2.43 lakhs) and Ceylon (6,721 tons—Rs. 3.44 lakhs) were the principal absorbers. Linseed oil-cake (8,661 tons—Rs. 5.76 lakhs) and sesamum oil-cake (14,462 tons—Rs. 13.46 lakhs) went to the United Kingdom and Ceylon respectively.

43. *Coffee.*—Shipments of coffee declined from Rs. 82.00 lakhs to Rs. 51.90 lakhs. The buyers were, as usual, France (41,460 cwts.—Rs. 15.35 lakhs), the United Kingdom (27,609 cwts.—Rs. 13.85 lakhs), Norway (27,526 cwts.—Rs. 10.69 lakhs), Belgium (6,787 cwts.—Rs. 2.45 lakhs), Iraq (8,900 cwts.—Rs. 3.63 lakhs), Germany (2,265 cwts.—Rs. 0.89 lakh) and the Commonwealth of Australia (3,708 cwts.—Rs. 1.44 lakhs).

44. *Spices.*—The demand for cardamoms rose from Rs. 11.51 lakhs to Rs. 23.66 lakhs, for chillies from Rs. 9.48 lakhs to Rs. 16.95 lakhs, and for ginger from Rs. 2.43 lakhs to Rs. 3.41 lakhs; but exports of pepper fell from Rs. 5.64 lakhs to Rs. 2.12 lakhs. Sweden (Rs. 6.52 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 6.41 lakhs), the United States of America (Rs. 2.80 lakhs) and the United Kingdom (Rs. 2.62 lakhs) were the principal buyers of cardamoms. Ceylon (Rs. 16.43 lakhs) was the sole participator in chillies. Italy contracted her demand for pepper from Rs. 4.19 lakhs to Rs. 0.31 lakh.

45. *Hides and skins.*—The chief outlet for raw goat skins was the United Kingdom which took 526 tons valued at Rs. 12.77 lakhs as against 315 tons valued at Rs. 7.46 lakhs. The Commonwealth of Australia increased her share

from 277 tons valued at Rs. 7.71 lakhs to 378 tons valued at Rs. 13.81 lakhs. The United States of America (148 tons—Rs. 2.34 lakhs) was the other chief buyer. Exports in cuttings of raw hides and skins went up from Rs. 6.63 lakhs to Rs. 7.38 lakhs.

46. *Fish.*—Ceylon was, as usual, the chief market for fish to the extent of Rs. 32.34 lakhs out of the total trade of Rs. 32.35 lakhs.

47. Exports of *fibre for brushes and brooms* were steady. Japan (Rs. 4.08 lakhs), Belgium (Rs. 3.47 lakhs), the United Kingdom (Rs. 2.88 lakhs), Germany (Rs. 2.49 lakhs) and the United States of America (Rs. 2.29 lakhs) were the countries which figured prominently in this trade.

48. *Oils.*—The trade under lemon-grass oil slightly advanced from Rs. 7.17 lakhs to Rs. 7.23 lakhs. The United Kingdom, the United States of America, France and Germany each had, more or less, equal supply of this oil. There was a steep fall in the exports of sandalwood oil from Rs. 5.02 lakhs to Rs. 2.64 lakhs as Japan absorbed only Rs. 1.50 lakhs as against Rs. 4.37 lakhs. Castor oil was chiefly purchased by the United Kingdom (Rs. 2.44 lakhs).

49. *Other articles.*—The United States of America, Germany, and the United Kingdom took senna leaves (drugs and medicines) to the value of Rs. 2.47 lakhs, Rs. 1.93 lakhs and Rs. 1.17 lakhs respectively.

Belgium took a supply of bones for manurial purposes to the value of Rs. 14.97 lakhs out of Rs. 18.35 lakhs, the total under this head.

The United Kingdom showed considerable improvement in her demand for mica splittings from Rs. 3.93 lakhs to Rs. 11.10 lakhs.

Exports of sheep and goat were mostly to Ceylon and amounted to Rs. 6.10 lakhs.

Woollen carpets and rugs were chiefly purchased by the United States of America (Rs. 8.04 lakhs) and the United Kingdom (Rs. 2.04 lakhs). Sandalwood (Rs. 5.62 lakhs) and other kinds of wood and timber (Rs. 7.10 lakhs) were purchased by the United States of America and France respectively.

Postal articles.—The extent of our export trade through the medium of the Post office showed an improvement from Rs. 28.73 lakhs to Rs. 43.30 lakhs. The participators were Ceylon (Rs. 27.01 lakhs), the Federated Malay States (Rs. 7.28 lakhs), the Straits Settlements (Rs. 3.21 lakhs), the United Kingdom (Rs. 1.60 lakhs) and Japan (Rs. 1.58 lakhs).

MISCELLANEOUS.

50. *Re-exports.*—Re-exports amounted to Rs. 14.90 lakhs out of which Japan took Rs. 5.13 lakhs, the United Kingdom Rs. 4.05 lakhs and Ceylon Rs. 3.96 lakhs; Iron, old for re-manufacture, hardware, and postal articles were the chief articles of trade.

51. *Government transactions.*—Imports increased from Rs. 11.08 lakhs to Rs. 24.58 lakhs. The chief articles supplied by the United Kingdom were chemicals (Rs. 1.26 lakhs), medicines (Rs. 1.16 lakhs) other kinds of photographic appliances (Rs. 1.56 lakhs), and machinery other sorts (Rs. 8.63 lakhs).

The total supply from the United Kingdom accounted for Rs. 16.34 lakhs, Poland supplied goods worth Rs. 4.48 lakhs and Germany Rs. 1.77 lakhs. Exports amounted to Rs. 0.06 lakh only.

52. *Treasure*.—Supply of gold continued to decline and fell from Rs. 23.19 lakhs to Rs. 14.84 lakhs, of which bullion accounted for Rs. 14.79 lakhs. The imports were entirely from Ceylon. Exports also fell from Rs. 1.18 lakhs to Rs. 1.10 lakhs.

Imports of silver fell steeply from Rs. 14.53 lakhs to Rs. 3.95 lakhs all of which came from the United Kingdom.

The exports of currency notes rose from Rs. 25.31 lakhs to Rs. 29.62 lakhs.

53. *Customs revenue*.—The receipts under Customs (*i.e.* import and export duty, land customs receipts, warehouse and wharf rents and other miscellaneous receipts) including duty on imports from Burma, amounted to Rs. 651.31 lakhs. Excluding the duty on imports of kerosene and motor spirits from Burma, *viz.*, Rs. 1,70.14 lakhs (as this was included under Customs only from the 1st April 1937, when Burma separated from India), the receipts increased by Rs. 77.77 lakhs to Rs. 4,81.17 lakhs (*i.e.*) an increase of 19 per cent.

Import duty (excluding Burma) increased by Rs. 78.60 lakhs to Rs. 4,63.46 lakhs. The chief articles accounting for this improvement were :—

	Rs. (Lakhs).
1. Petrol (other than Burma) . . .	+ 33.88
2. Motor cars and cycles, etc. . . .	+ 7.24
3. Machinery and millwork	+ 4.61
4. Art silk yarn	+ 3.40
5. Iron and steel (protected)	+ 3.67
6. Paper and stationery (protected) . .	+ 2.07
7. Silk raw	+ 3.39
8. Art silk fabrics	+ 5.57

There was a slight increase under export duty (+Rs. 0.13 lakhs). Refunds and drawbacks amounted to Rs. 5.11 lakhs.

There was an appreciable increase in the number of ships (from 1,103 to 1,298) participating in the foreign trade of this province. Of these 1,176 ships entered with cargo and 122 in ballast; 970 were British, 81 British Indian, 62 Italian, 51 German, 50 Japanese, 22 French, 20 Greek, 11 Dutch, 10 Norwegian, 7 Danish, 5 Swedish and 9 belonging to other nations.

In the port of Madras 684 vessels entered with an aggregate tonnage of 2,578,186 as against 679 with a tonnage of 2,510,400 in the previous year. Those that were engaged in foreign trade were 330 and in the coasting trade 354. In the former class there was an increase of 2 vessels and in the latter 3. Sailing craft are excluded from the above figures.

TRADE WITH BURMA.

(TABLES NOS. 18 AND 19, PAGES 46 & 47.)

54. On the 1st April 1937 Burma was separated from India and trade with Burma became foreign trade as with the other countries of the British Empire. Only the most important articles of imports and exports are taken for consideration in the tables. These figures are excluded entirely from the tables relating to imports and exports from other foreign countries as they would not admit of proper comparison with the previous years.

COASTING TRADE.

(TABLE NO. 20.)

55. As the trade with Burma is no longer registered under coasting trade, it has been excluded from this chapter and has been dealt with separately in para. No. 54 and Statements Nos. 18 and 19.

Taken as a whole the coasting trade of the Province showed an improvement of 16.3 per cent. over the trade of 1936-37 (excluding the trade with Burma for that year), the imports increasing by 13.6 per cent. and the exports by 20.2 per cent.

Bombay.—Supplies of pulse, essential seeds, raw cotton and grey cotton piecegoods improved appreciably and amounted to Rs. 54.97 lakhs, Rs. 37.73 lakhs, Rs. 30.95 lakhs and Rs. 153.50 lakhs respectively. Her supplies of salt, cotton twist and yarn and coloured cotton piecegoods fell slightly and amounted to Rs. 28.90 lakhs, Rs. 11.17 lakhs and Rs. 36.45 lakhs respectively. She sent raw cotton of foreign origin to the value of Rs. 18.83 lakhs. Her chief purchases were coir manufactures (Rs. 8.51 lakhs), coconuts (Rs. 37.05 lakhs) and copra (Rs. 32.20 lakhs).

Bengal.—There was a heavy increase in her supply of her mineral products, namely that of coal, coke and patent fuel which went up from Rs. 13.5 lakhs to Rs. 25.70 lakhs. Pulse (Rs. 11.94 lakhs), rice (Rs. 5.87 lakhs), hardware, other sorts (Rs. 13.91 lakhs) and "other kinds of wood and timber" (Rs. 5.09 lakhs) were some of her supplies which showed improvement. There were less receipts of cow hides (Rs. 13.23 lakhs), sugar (Rs. 8.79 lakhs), black tea (Rs. 5.91 lakhs), gunny bags (Rs. 10.08 lakhs) and cigarettes (Rs. 5.19 lakhs). Her demand for twist and yarn rose considerably from Rs. 123 lakhs to Rs. 161.76 lakhs. Larger purchases were also noticeable of coconut oil (Rs. 20.13 lakhs), grey piecegoods (Rs. 8.77 lakhs), coloured piecegoods (Rs. 35.28 lakhs), raw rubber (Rs. 25.21 lakhs), cardamoms (Rs. 10.24 lakhs) and pepper (Rs. 9.01 lakhs). Exports of cotton raw fell from Rs. 18.78 lakhs to Rs. 13.91 lakhs.

Sind.—Her exports to this province were chiefly gram (Rs. 30.85 lakhs), pulse (Rs. 23.27 lakhs), wheat flour (Rs. 41.71 lakhs), and raw cotton (Rs. 83.76 lakhs). Exports of copra to Sind rose from Rs. 8.34 lakhs to Rs. 23.92 lakhs. The other chief articles of her demand were cotton twist and yarn, piecegoods (grey and white), cigarettes, cardamoms, betelnuts and coir manufactures.

British ports within the Presidency.—The interport trade was slightly better than in the previous year. The most important article of trade was rice which accounted for Rs. 21·07 lakhs imports and Rs. 24·13 lakhs exports. The other principal articles of trade were coffee, fish, pulse, coconut oil, oil-cakes, copra, sesamum, mustard, manures and firewood.

Indian ports, not British.—Imports from Kathiawar slightly fell from Rs. 5·79 lakhs to Rs. 5·41 lakhs, and from Portuguese ports from Rs. 3·25 lakhs to Rs. 1·21 lakhs. Exports to Kathiawar amounted to Rs. 38·64 lakhs as against Rs. 33·49 lakhs, and to Portuguese ports to Rs. 3·73 lakhs as against Rs. 4·07 lakhs in the previous year. Kathiawar was the outlet for betelnuts (Rs. 11·60 lakhs), coconuts (Rs. 4·39 lakhs), bricks and tiles (Rs. 2·48 lakhs), other sorts of timber (Rs. 4·94 lakhs), and coir manufactures (Rs. 2·98 lakhs).

THE TRADE OF THE CHIEF PORT OF MADRAS AND OF THE PROVINCIAL PORTS.

(TABLES NOS. 21 AND 22.)

56. The total trade of the port of Madras amounted to Rs. 34·03 crores and its percentage to the grand total for the whole Presidency was 39 as in the past two years. In the total trade (excluding trade with Burma) the chief articles of imports were machinery and millwork (Rs. 1,77·13 lakhs), metals and ores (Rs. 1,15·64 lakhs), grey cotton piecegoods (Rs. 70·28 lakhs), instruments, apparatus, etc. (Rs. 63·90 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (Rs. 57·66 lakhs) paper and pasteboard (Rs. 56·47 lakhs), dangerous petroleum (Rs. 45·04 lakhs), provisions (Rs. 41·38 lakhs), chemicals (Rs. 37·49 lakhs), art silk (Rs. 37·02 lakhs), and rubber manufactures (Rs. 35·16 lakhs). The main articles of exports were leather (Rs. 6,55·36 lakhs), groundnuts (Rs. 2,12·15 lakhs), raw cotton (Rs. 1,06·73 lakhs), coloured cotton piecegoods (Rs. 86·30 lakhs), handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece (Rs. 51·31 lakhs) and unmanufactured tobacco (Rs. 43·03 lakhs).

The customs revenue collected at this port amounted to Rs. 4,24·99 lakhs.

Cochin.—This port continued to be second in rank. Its trade during the year under review exhibited a general all-round improvement and the expansion of exports was a particularly healthy feature. The foreign imports and exports amounted to Rs. 1,77·58 lakhs and Rs. 5,29·92 lakhs as against Rs. 1,47·67 lakhs and Rs. 4,27·70 lakhs in 1936-37. Imports from Burma stood at Rs. 3,77·05 lakhs while the exports thereto amounted to Rs. 25·91 lakhs. The percentage of foreign imports and exports works out to 13·3 and 40·4 respectively of those of the port of Madras: machinery and millwork—Rs. 32·88 lakhs, kerosene oil—Rs. 26·08 lakhs, fuel oils—Rs. 10·78 lakhs, and raw cotton—Rs. 8·73 lakhs in imports, and black tea (Rs. 2,64·45 lakhs), cashew kernels (Rs. 79·72 lakhs), raw rubber (Rs. 73·01 lakhs), coir yarn (Rs. 45·63 lakhs), coir mats and matting (Rs. 25·69 lakhs) in exports were the chief articles of trade.

The number of steamers that entered this port fell from 795 to 676. This fall is due to a reduction in the number of coasting steamers that called—the number of steamers engaged in the foreign trade went up from 61 in 1936-37 to 146 in 1937-38.

The Customs revenue collected for the year was Rs. 1,02·04 lakhs including import duty on mineral oils from Burma.

Tuticorin.—This port, coming third in rank, showed increase in imports and exports amounting to Rs. 1,23·62 lakhs and Rs. 2,87·82 lakhs, respectively.

Raw cotton (Rs. 15·97 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (Rs. 14·55 lakhs), art silk (Rs. 10·93 lakhs) and machinery and millwork (Rs. 12·54 lakhs) were the chief articles of import.

Black tea (Rs. 73·04 lakhs), raw cotton (Rs. 71·32 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (Rs. 30·77 lakhs), cardamoms (Rs. 11·76 lakhs) and fish dry unsalted (Rs. 11·35 lakhs) were the main factors of the export trade.

The revenue collections at this port amounted to Rs. 23·28 lakhs.

The number of steamers that called at this port was 447 as against 546 in the previous year, but, as in case of Cochin, the number of steamers engaged in foreign trade actually increased from 166 to 225.

Calicut.—Both in imports and exports the trade fell slightly from Rs. 37·78 lakhs to Rs. 34·66 lakhs and Rs. 2,29·20 lakhs to Rs. 2,19·94 lakhs, respectively. Manures (Rs. 4·04 lakhs), raw cotton (Rs. 16·17 lakhs) and machinery (Rs. 1·35 lakhs) formed the chief imports. The principal articles of exports were black tea (Rs. 97·67 lakhs), groundnuts (Rs. 48·78 lakhs) raw cotton (Rs. 17·05 lakhs) and coffee (Rs. 6·19 lakhs).

The revenue collections were Rs. 6·34 lakhs.

Cocanada.—The foreign trade declined steeply from Rs. 2,59·02 lakhs to Rs. 1,69·87 lakhs. The chief article that contributed to this deterioration was groundnuts the export of which dwindled from Rs. 1,04·84 to Rs. 46·41 lakhs. Imports of kerosene decreased from Rs. 9·15 lakhs to Rs. 5·18 lakhs, while those of machinery rose from Rs. 1·45 lakhs to Rs. 3·19 lakhs.

Revenue collections amounted to Rs. 56·03 lakhs.

Vizagapatam.—The foreign import trade fell slightly from Rs. 26·30 lakhs to Rs. 25·16 lakhs while exports increased by Rs. 1,04·79 lakhs to Rs. 2,49·76 lakhs; manures (Rs. 5·07 lakhs) and machinery (Rs. 10·22 lakhs) formed the chief imports.

There were heavy increases in shipments of manganese ore (from Rs. 64·23 lakhs to Rs. 1,28·22 lakhs), groundnuts (from Rs. 42·79 lakhs to Rs. 66·59 lakhs) and of oilcakes (from Rs. 14·64 lakhs to Rs. 23·70 lakhs).

The revenue collections rose from Rs. 3·49 lakhs to Rs. 3·68 lakhs.

This port, like Cochin, is also showing improvement in respect of foreign exports.

335 steamers entered this port this year as against 310 in the previous year.

Mangalore.—The foreign trade fell from Rs. 1,18·03 lakhs to Rs. 1,12·37 lakhs while the coasting trade advanced by Rs. 15·26 lakhs to Rs. 1,52·10

lakhs. Cashewnuts from Africa were imported to the extent of Rs. 9.40 lakhs for being roasted and shelled.

The articles that mainly contributed to the exports were coffee (Rs. 41.37 lakhs), cashewnuts (Rs. 33.63 lakhs) and cardamoms (Rs. 10.09 lakhs).

The receipts under Customs revenue were Rs. 1.57 lakhs.

Dhanushkodi.—The foreign trade of this port was conducted almost entirely with Ceylon and advanced from Rs. 1,79.71 lakhs to Rs. 2,05.12 lakhs.

Cuddalore.—Foreign imports fell slightly from Rs. 16.60 lakhs to Rs. 15.54 lakhs, but exports declined more heavily from Rs. 2,00.66 lakhs to Rs. 1,51.37 lakhs. Imports of betelnuts rose from Rs. 11.08 lakhs to Rs. 15.34 lakhs while exports of groundnuts were reduced by Rs. 51.28 lakhs to Rs. 1,42.47 lakhs.

The revenue collected was Rs. 6.32 lakhs.

Negapatam.—The foreign trade in imports continued to be steady while the exports advanced by Rs. 9.20 lakhs to Rs. 1,19.68 lakhs. The chief imports were iron and steel (Rs. 4.15 lakhs) and betelnuts (Rs. 6.38 lakhs) and the exports were groundnuts (Rs. 65.68 lakhs), coloured cotton piece-goods (Rs. 13.73 lakhs), rice (Rs. 12.97 lakhs) and postal articles (Rs. 11.36 lakhs).

The revenue stood at Rs. 5.86 lakhs.

Other ports.—Exports of groundnuts from Bimilipatam fell from Rs. 68.97 lakhs to Rs. 32.88 lakhs. Masulipatam sent groundnuts valued Rs. 1,50.92 lakhs as against Rs. 2,57.06 lakhs in the previous year.

Exports of tea from Tellicherry amounted to Rs. 7.94 lakhs.

The trade of the other subordinate ports did not reveal any striking features worth mentioning separately.

CUSTOM HOUSE, MADRAS, }
The 6th July 1938. }

W. J. WARD,
Collector of Customs.

PART II.

PART II.

1. Table showing the value of the Sea-borne trade of the Madras Presidency.

Description.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	
A.—PRIVATE.							
I.—FOREIGN TRADE.							
Imports—							
Merchandise .							
Gold .		14,81,00,305	17,35,12,413	15,71,10,841	15,26,83,114	17,98,73,867	10,86,35,455
Silver .		50,00,351	35,50,234	32,32,182	23,18,684	14,84,147	...
		636	4,05,646	5,13,232	14,52,922	3,95,465	...
Total Imports .							
		15,31,01,292	17,74,68,293	16,08,56,055	15,64,29,720	18,17,53,479	10,86,35,455
Exports—							
Foreign merchandise re-exported .							
Indian produce .		17,12,558	16,57,077	11,02,206	10,59,815	14,90,055	4,02,432
Gold .		24,64,21,590	25,09,04,809	26,80,25,811	38,13,75,695	35,65,00,244	2,48,07,144
Silver .		3,33,21,751	1,06,53,923	4,72,381	1,18,250	1,10,115	...
		1,677	1,48,269	1,612	166	325	...
Currency notes .		22,79,944	37,89,660	32,79,003	25,31,530	29,62,549	...
Total Exports .							
		28,37,37,520	26,71,53,738	27,28,81,013	36,50,85,456	36,10,63,288	2,52,09,576
Total Foreign Trade.							
		43,68,38,812	44,46,22,031	43,37,37,068	52,15,15,176	54,28,16,767	13,38,45,031

II.—COASTING TRADE.

		Including Burma				
Imports—						
Indian produce .		16,31,35,826	19,75,75,775	20,61,32,476	19,32,87,049	9,78,70,871
Foreign merchandise		1,62,01,423	1,72,26,319	1,60,78,594	1,67,32,025	1,88,72,961
Gold .		...	...	...	...	...
Silver .		1,800	1,736	...	600	3,018
Total Imports .						
		17,93,38,849	21,46,03,830	22,22,11,070	21,00,19,674	11,67,46,850
Exports—						
Indian produce .		7,89,59,931	10,30,84,309	10,02,93,960	9,06,53,154	8,52,20,768
Foreign merchandise		30,38,857	25,38,829	23,01,731	35,68,432	17,77,658
Gold .		...	...	...	...	...
Silver .		...	27,06,545	4,700	160	...
Total Exports .						
		8,20,48,788	10,83,29,683	10,26,00,391	9,42,21,746	8,69,98,456
Total Coasting Trade						
		26,13,87,637	32,29,33,513	32,48,11,461	30,42,41,420	20,37,45,276
Total Private Trade						
		60,82,26,449	76,75,55,544	75,85,48,529	82,57,56,596	74,65,62,043
B.—GOVERNMENT STORES.						
Foreign—						
Imports		13,58,050	12,40,758	11,37,985	11,08,148	24,18,571
Exports		17,083	31,991	8,745	18,687	5,874
Coasting—						
Imports		4,71,240	5,76,744	8,42,822	7,26,218	7,20,068
Exports		4,09,020	4,31,515	4,31,825	4,43,997	2,71,242
Exports silver		...	...	...	...	7,86,800
Total Government Transactions						
		23,55,393	22,81,008	24,21,377	22,97,060	42,03,095
Total Trade .						
		70,04,81,842	76,98,36,552	76,09,69,906	82,80,53,646	75,07,65,138
						88,49,06,166

2. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.—Table showing the distribution of the foreign trade of the Madras Presidency in private merchandise by countries—excluding Burma.

Countries.	Imports.		Exports.		Percentage of Total Trade.	
	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.		
BRITISH EMPIRE—						
United Kingdom . .	6,60.92	7,34.29	14,52.59	15,01.45	41.03	41.57
Ceylon . . .	68.98	42.36	3,37.91	3,68.96	7.90	7.65
Straits Settlements	55.05	65.50	60.83	80.09	2.25	2.71
Union of South Africa.	22.79	28.88	2.98	6.43	0.50	0.66
Commonwealth of Australia.	8.02	10.67	16.91	22.92	0.48	0.62
Canada . . .	13.07	20.47	3.01	8.67	0.32	0.54
Federated Malay States.	2.30	0.86	17.34	30.51	0.38	0.58
Other British Possessions.	3.95	5.84	50.83	72.72	1.06	1.46
Total British Empire.	8,35.08	9,08.87	19,42.40	20,91.75	53.92	55.79
FOREIGN COUNTRIES—						
Europe—						
France . . .	8.39	10.06	3,43.78	1,92.33	6.82	3.77
Germany . . .	1,61.32	1,94.22	1,82.62	2,09.41	6.70	7.50
Netherlands . .	11.31	22.32	1,78.80	1,08.69	3.70	2.43
Italy . . .	5.59	11.42	1,82.69	2,04.70	3.65	4.03
Belgium . . .	31.86	40.61	1,84.95	1,45.95	4.20	3.47
Other Countries	66.72	90.19	75.54	88.12	2.74	3.31
Total Europe . .	2,85.19	3,68.82	11,47.38	9,49.20	27.81	24.51
Asia—						
Japan . . .	1,57.80	2,10.81	2,35.32	1,84.59	7.63	7.35
Java . . .	1.71	0.48	1.39	2.13	0.06	0.05
China . . .	18.82	9.44	7.14	4.59	0.51	0.26
Persia . . .	15.47	34.90	0.43	0.36	0.31	0.66
Other Countries	91.64	87.56	13.53	21.18	2.04	2.02
Total Asia . . .	2,85.44	3,43.19	2,57.81	2,12.85	10.55	10.34
America . . .	84.69	1,16.07	1,55.89	1,88.10	4.67	5.65
Africa . . .	36.18	61.79	1,20.88	1,38.00	3.05	3.71
Total Foreign Countries.	6,91.50	8,89.87	16,81.96	14,88.15	46.08	44.21
GRAND TOTAL .	15,26.58	17,98.74	36,24.35	35,79.90	1,00.00	1,00.00

Burma Rs. lakhs. 10,56.35 Rs. lakhs. 2,52.09

3. Table showing the value of the foreign trade of the Madras Presidency under the five main classes :—

Classes.	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38
	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs. (Including Burma trade.)
IMPORTS.					
I. Food, drink and tobacco . .	2,34.6	4,18.37	2,88.43	1,88.15	7,45.71
II. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	1,92.75	1,95.39	2,08.87	2,45.74	7,89.83
III. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	10,31.29	11,03.73	10,60.29	10,79.95	13,26.89
IV. Living animals	1.60	0.76	0.96	1.92	1.11
V. Postal articles	20.40	16.87	12.56	10.82	21.55
Total Imports	14,81.00	17,35.12	15,71.11	15,26.58	28,85.09
EXPORTS.					
I. Food, drink and tobacco . .	7,98.04	8,06.24	9,91.83	8,49.42	10,33.75
II. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured	8,82.27	9,27.90	9,76.12	17,50.27	15,52.61
III. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	7,65.91	7,42.51	7,83.97	9,87.32	11,93.68
IV. Living animals	9.48	8.63	7.20	6.92	7.03
V. Postal articles	25.63	23.77	21.14	30.42	44.92
Total Exports	24,81.33	25,09.05	25,80.26	36,24.35	38,31.99
Total Foreign Trade . .	39,62.33	42,44.17	42,51.37	51,50.93	67,17.08

4. PRICES—Table showing the variations in the average prices of certain important articles.

Imports.	1927-28.	1931-32.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Exports.	1927-28.	1931-32.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Metals and ores—					Coffee	100	72	48	48
Copper	100	87	71	88	Cotton, raw	100	55	62	67
Iron and steel	100	102	101	151	Rubber, raw	100	48	36	40
Oils—					Tanned goat skins	100	90	70	69
Kerosene	100	100	100	89	Tanned sheep skins	100	80	76	78
Spices—					Groundnut seeds	100	56	65	54
Betelnuts	100	64	48	52	Tea, black	100	99	100	100
Sugar	100	74	53	100	Tobacco—				
Textiles—					Unmanufactured	100	105	100	100
Cotton twist and yarn	100	50	47	80	Textiles—				
Cotton piece-goods—					Cotton—				
Grey	100	60	40	60	Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece	100	60	358	360
White	100	67	67	67	Piece-goods—				
Coloured	100	67	67	67	Coloured, printed or dyed	100	90	62	75

IMPORTS.

5. Table showing the relative importance of the principal articles imported into the Madras Presidency from foreign countries (excluding imports from Burma).

Articles.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Percentage of increase or decrease over 1936-37.	Share Percentage of trade.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Machinery and mill work.	1,44,71,123	1,66,05,229	1,67,01,647	2,20,23,146	2,40,36,044	+9.14	13
2. Oils	1,07,06,174	1,16,15,155	1,13,00,691	1,15,54,669	1,63,92,003	+41.87	9
3. Metals and ores	1,39,95,242	1,57,49,468	1,36,55,318	1,06,68,806	1,44,64,700	+35.58	8
4. Vehicles	70,46,922	79,01,937	76,39,368	78,14,810	1,07,20,166	+37.18	6
5. Cotton manufactures	1,44,31,419	1,41,57,956	1,28,26,278	1,02,89,970	92,89,678	-97.2	5
6. Cotton twist and yarn	54,33,599	64,83,250	68,53,988	68,23,462	72,31,120	+5.97	4
7. Paper and pasteboard	42,16,192	41,90,518	48,27,562	41,13,061	70,97,014	+72.55	4
8. Instruments, apparatus and appliances	37,58,837	45,46,826	43,80,091	59,45,940	68,45,182	+15.12	4
9. Dyeing and tanning substances	44,26,560	51,83,476	44,34,769	51,23,415	64,77,223	+26.42	3
10. Chemicals	39,76,931	40,31,003	42,15,258	38,88,981	53,99,440	+36.26	3
11. Provisions and oilman's stores	40,51,915	42,74,266	45,43,019	44,53,523	49,71,141	+11.62	3
12. Artificial silk	29,71,325	34,23,822	21,32,595	25,07,479	48,04,939	+91.66	3
13. Hardware	40,76,168	42,39,570	42,63,922	36,92,471	47,31,392	+31.71	3
14. Manures	21,04,327	32,38,625	37,27,150	36,25,258	44,28,880	+22.18	2
15. Spices	31,11,939	36,96,454	26,07,823	37,44,161	40,57,966	+8.31	2
16. Rubber	32,36,260	35,02,382	32,93,192	41,15,725	38,20,548	-7.17	2
17. Drugs and medicines	27,73,235	29,39,094	30,29,731	32,52,688	37,34,865	+14.81	2
18. Silk, raw and manufactured	34,25,714	19,49,054	19,65,423	23,04,341	36,66,464	+58.77	2
19. Liquors	24,93,186	26,14,003	26,35,572	23,90,191	26,85,566	+12.39	1
20. Glass and glassware	13,57,565	16,07,533	17,87,048	16,88,470	22,52,592	+33.41	1
21. Tobacco	26,08,625	23,52,106	21,10,310	19,69,122	16,07,391	-19.20	1
22. Tea chests	10,10,101	10,66,663	11,90,986	14,23,568	16,03,602	+12.65	1
23. Stationery (excluding paper)	12,37,438	11,64,456	11,81,501	12,89,820	13,64,525	+10.06	1
24. Postal articles not specified	20,40,210	16,87,022	16,82,079	12,99,824	12,99,824	+20.12	1
25. Building and engineering materials	12,91,664	11,48,000	10,98,472	10,98,472	10,93,677	+7.38	1
26. Wood and Timber	6,55,669	7,63,641	6,31,250	6,45,447	6,45,447	+33.91	—
27. Soap	14,34,402	14,48,300	7,19,206	5,25,091	4,71,833	-10.14	—
28. Grain, pulse and flour	48,44,502	2,36,613	1,16,26,626	44,84,098	63,900	-93.67	—
29. Sugar	56,17,676	33,48,780	86,677	25,365	25,365	-77.39	—
30. Other articles	1,58,64,504	1,68,66,139	1,77,68,427	2,01,83,611	2,42,71,430	+24.33	15
Total	14,81,00,305	17,85,10,413	15,71,10,641	15,26,68,114	17,98,73,667	17.88	100

44385

6. MACHINERY AND MILLWORK (excluding BURMA).

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.
Prime-movers (other than electrical)	8.41	23.74	18.53	36.61	22.99
Electrical machinery . . .	31.77	37.83	43.27	72.40	67.32
Agricultural machinery . . .	1.19	0.47	0.89	0.62	0.65
Boilers	3.51	2.84	3.80	2.04	9.25
Metal working machinery . . .	0.39	0.01	1.25	3.23	3.86
Mining machinery	0.02	0.53	0.04	0.17	0.40
Rice and flour mill machinery . .	1.97	2.09	1.75	1.01	1.89
Sewing and knitting machine . .	6.07	7.95	7.34	6.17	9.20
Sugar machinery	8.97	16.23	1.88	4.38	3.23
Tea machinery	4.08	3.83	3.88	2.11	4.19
Textile machinery	39.79	43.22	44.58	48.16	57.47
Typewriters	1.30	1.77	2.32	2.62	2.56
Other sorts	37.24	24.54	37.49	40.71	57.15
Total	1,44.71	1,56.05	1,67.01	2,20.23	2,40.36

Burma figures.

	Rs.
Electrical machinery	1,001
Agricultural machinery	1,500
Sewing, etc., machinery	2,740
Textile machinery	536
Other sorts	1,185

Total . 6,962

7. OILS.

	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Gals.	Rs. Lakhs.	Gals.	Rs. Lakhs.	Gals.	Rs. Lakhs.	Gals.	Rs. Lakhs.	Gals.	Rs. Lakhs.
Mineral oils—										
Fuel oils—										
From Straits Settlements . . .	13,046,508	28.30	9,442,770	24.30	9,529,173	18.85	8,121,877	11.92	7,645,206	11.87
" Persia	8,162,041	13.90	4,932,437	7.92	10,335,708	16.22	10,144,655	15.47	11,264,374	17.53
" Borneo (Dutch)	57,368	0.22	...	...	...	...	1,678,964	2.65	2,263,718	3.95
" United States of America . .	...	...	...	...	960,060	1.44	...	...	...	...
" Other Countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total—Fuel oils	21,265,917	42.42	14,375,207	32.22	2,830,941	36.51	19,945,496	30.04	21,173,298	33.35
Kerosene—										
From Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Southern)	5,640,607	33.56	8,053,190	41.32	5,994,923	33.00	4,717,219	23.29	3,900,344	14.63
" Germany	...	...	69,300	0.21	39,336	0.14	8,800	0.02	...	...
" Persia	1,697,590	10.87	4,038,091	22.47	1,886,227	...	7,098,050	38.62	2,492,673	11.46
" Sumatra	248,134	1.36	345,518	1.90	53,306	0.50	24,616	0.26	5,306,110	30.12
" United States of America . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,166	0.21
Total—Kerosene	7,586,331	45.79	12,506,099	65.90	7,974,792	44.11	11,848,085	62.19	11,743,293	56.42
Lubricating oils	1,365,823	12.61	1,367,965	10.39	1,317,174	10.25	1,445,642	11.79	1,820,436	14.52
Other kinds (chiefly Petrol) . .	116,050	1.70	95,934	0.68	2,364,891	13.11	212,137	1.70	5,936,648	53.56
Total—Mineral oils	30,334,121	1,02.52	28,345,205	1,09.67	32,487,798	1,03.98	33,451,960	1,05.12	40,682,675	1,57.85
Other oils	317,471	4.54	678,603	1.16	603,008	9.03	733,132	10.43	334,629	6.07
GRAND TOTAL	30,651,592	1,07.06	29,023,808	1,16.15	33,090,806	1,13.01	34,185,092	1,15.55	41,017,304	1,63.92

Burma figures.

	1937-38	
	Gals.	Rs. Lakhs.
Fuel oils	384,930	1.76
Kerosene	40,054,515	184.24
Lubricating oils	1,057,363	13.46
Other kinds (chiefly petrol)	31,877,319	195.69
Total, mineral oils	73,174,127	395.16
Other oils	56	00
Total, oils	73,174,183	395.16

8. METALS AND METAL MANUFACTURES.

Metals and metal manufactures.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	T. ns.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.
I.—Iron and steel—	3,171	5.20	3,059	4.24	2,874	4.24	3,218	4.69	6,478	11.78
Beams, channels, pillars, girders and bridgework.	836	2.44	1,197	3.29	1,261	3.25	1,127	3.01	1,535	5.11
Bolts and nuts	762	1.91	663	1.58	1,017	1.72	705	1.39	191	0.58
Fencing materials	2,273	3.08	2,606	3.65	3,405	4.83	2,417	3.44	3,115	6.43
Hoops and strips	843	3.56	771	3.05	1,168	4.40	795	2.88	1,014	4.45
Nails, rivets and washers (excluding wire nails).										
Sheets and plates—										
Galvanized—corrugated	3,295	6.41	1,857	3.67	2,162	3.67	916	1.58	761	2.28
“ plain	2,390	4.95	1,649	3.54	1,306	2.61	961	1.71	1,200	3.19
Tinned—tin plates	1,112	3.61	802	2.75	1,032	3.63	244	1.07	1,291	5.33
Not galvanized or tinned—										
Sheets up to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick	850	1.00	939	1.20	1,247	1.50	1,476	1.81	1,104	1.96
Tubes and pipes	3,321	8.02	3,167	7.45	6,316	10.89	3,715	6.97	4,240	11.21
Wire nails	2,635	4.74	2,639	4.41	3,702	5.52	1,109	1.64	1,233	2.97
Wire	720	1.38	664	1.21	743	1.15	437	0.73	738	1.88
Other manufactures	16,340	21.68	18,178	28.69	22,619	29.42	21,565	28.83	17,120	35.34
Total of Iron and steel	41,161	72.43	40,619	72.43	50,502	78.90	39,993	61.79	41,077	95.28
Protected	23,207	40.67	25,800	42.28	36,672	52.11	19,593	32.12	27,761	60.88
Not protected	17,954	30.93	14,819	30.15	13,830	26.79	20,400	29.67	13,316	34.40
II.—Other metals—										
Aluminium	3,265	2.33	4,699	3.62	4,474	3.53	5,609	3.78	5,910	4.74
Antifriction metal	500	0.34	878	0.78	19	0.02	36	0.03	47	0.07
Brass, bronze, etc.	140,205	42.29	201,827	53.85	118,163	30.80	77,183	22.39	54,717	19.99
Copper	34,069	12.04	50,749	16.04	29,887	9.46	27,067	10.06	15,183	7.03
German silver and nickel silver	381	0.29	194	0.14	491	0.35	548	0.40	873	0.71
Lead	7,705	2.09	7,387	1.19	6,361	1.45	5,754	1.24	6,765	2.27
Quicksilver	848	2.27	702	1.87	1,321	3.20	195	0.50	1,086	3.34
Solder	720	0.55	1,061	0.93	762	0.67	640	0.51	716	0.65
Tin	3,383	4.65	2,920	4.50	4,191	6.19	3,313	4.41	5,535	8.21
Zinc or spelter	6,935	1.03	9,436	0.96	7,755	1.10	7,626	1.09	7,473	1.39
Metals unenumerated	1,200	0.46	1,348	0.96	1,866	0.89	891	0.41	3,040	0.96
Total	199,271	68.34	281,201	85.07	175,290	57.65	128,862	44.81	101,342	49.36

Burma figures.

Aluminium	85	0.06
Lead	7,828	1.44
Metals unenumerated	203	0.10
Total	8,116	1.60

9. VEHICLES.

Articles.	QUANTITY.					VALUE.				
	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.
Motor cars—										
From United Kingdom . . .	918	1,062	1,060	1,034	1,211	17.09	19.49	18.49	18.78	21.74
“ United States of America . .	145	295	302	340	455	2.99	6.99	6.79	7.36	9.91
“ Canada	210	329	350	195	268	2.98	5.12	5.76	3.17	4.71
“ Germany	1	..	34	68	223	0.02	..	0.74	1.11	3.77
“ Other Countries	68	72	63	85	155	1.09	0.97	0.88	1.10	2.09
Total	1,342	1,758	1,809	1,722	2,312	24.17	32.57	32.66	31.52	42.22
Motor omnibuses, vans and lorries.	333	863	833	756	1,302	5.18	11.66	12.62	12.20	19.64
Cycles	15,609	14,901	14,403	29,718	34,574	4.19	3.93	4.14	8.63	11.22
Parts of cycles and accessories . .	..	..	..	..	..	11.70	13.17	11.71	11.79	13.94
Carriages and parts of Railways . .	..	..	..	..	..	7.51	6.27	6.20	4.40	6.55
Other sorts	..	..	..	..	..	17.72	11.42	9.06	9.61	12.63
Total Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	70.47	79.02	76.39	78.15	107.20

Burma figures.

Motor cars	Nos.	Rs.
Other sorts	3	8,700
	..	6,971

10. COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Description of articles.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.
	Yds.		Yds.		Yds.		Yds.		Yds.	
I. Twist and yarn—										
From United Kingdom	4,211,283	44.49	3,930,459	44.05	3,435,273	38.22	3,181,214	35.86	2,909,263	36.94
“ Japan	916,020	7.90	1,517,300	16.08	2,283,700	20.89	2,504,400	21.96	3,084,900	35.13
“ China	355,260	1.90	612,300	4.68	1,185,450	9.23	1,324,800	10.26	..	..
“ Other Countries	2,980	0.05	2,493	0.02	23,742	0.19	12,340	0.15	16,400	0.24
Total twist and yarn	5,485,483	54.34	6,062,552	64.83	6,938,165	68.53	7,022,754	2.3	6,010,563	72.31
II. Piecegoods—										
Grey-plain—										
From United Kingdom	9,622,331	16.56	8,838,738	14.50	6,488,933	10.44	3,299,037	5.99	2,418,335	4.95
“ Japan	11,336,716	13.61	14,993,250	19.03	18,701,760	22.05	18,778,350	20.90	3,127,200	3.95
“ Other Countries	60,795	0.14	25,674	0.05	13,972	0.03	570	..	904	0.01
Total Grey-plain	21,019,812	30.31	23,857,062	33.68	25,204,665	32.52	22,077,957	26.89	5,546,529	8.91
Grey-bordered—										
From United Kingdom	5,304,481	9.62	3,667,812	6.17	2,254,843	3.41	1,669,414	2.37	813,760	1.32
“ Other Countries	1,180	0.01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Grey-bordered	5,305,661	9.63	3,667,812	6.17	2,254,843	3.41	1,669,414	2.37	813,760	1.32
Total Grey, plain and bordered . .	26,325,503	39.94	27,525,474	39.75	27,459,508	35.93	23,747,371	29.26	6,360,289	10.23

Burma figures.

Twist and yarn	Rs.
Grey (unbleached) (Plain & Bordered)	18,440
	27,380
	1,060

10. COTTON MANUFACTURES—*contd.*

Description of articles.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Yds.	Rs. Lakhs.	Yds.	Rs. Lakhs.	Yds.	Rs. Lakhs.	Yds.	Rs. Lakhs.	Yds.	Rs. Lakhs.
<i>II.—Piecegoods—contd.</i>										
White—										
From United Kingdom	26,949,382	57.78	25,574,929	56.09	19,121,243	42.74	13,865,258	33.63	13,552,297	37.82
“ Japan	342,817	0.46	60,000	0.08	250,430	0.32	556,950	0.79	217,040	0.29
“ Other Countries	165,879	0.50	262,964	0.98	129,474	0.51	370,114	1.68	449,294	1.96
Total White	27,459,078	58.74	25,897,893	57.15	19,501,147	43.57	14,792,322	36.10	14,218,631	40.07
Coloured, printed or dyed—										
From United Kingdom	15,352,098	35.05	15,895,952	34.82	16,753,163	36.65	10,220,743	23.72	9,428,329	25.76
“ Japan	1,237,314	1.60	1,604,288	2.23	1,701,907	2.10	3,861,593	5.47	4,445,584	7.56
“ Other Countries	167,968	0.48	276,195	0.74	403,247	1.05	33,024	0.10	99,093	0.30
Total Coloured, printed or dyed.	16,757,280	37.13	17,740,435	37.79	18,858,317	39.80	14,115,359	29.29	13,973,006	33.62
Other sorts of piecegoods	67,152	0.12	...	...	360,489	0.47	...	...	...	...
Total Piecegoods	70,609,014	1.35-93	71,163,802	1.34-09	66,179,461	1.19-77	52,655,032	94.65	34,551,926	83.92
<i>III.—Other cotton manufactures</i>	...	8.38	...	6.89	...	8.48	...	8.25	...	8.97
GRAND TOTAL	...	1.98-65	...	2.06-41	...	1.96-78	...	1.71-13	...	1.64-99

<i>Burma figures</i>	Rs.
White piecegoods	5,081
Coloured, printed or dyed	31,136
Cotton manufactures	22,845
	87,502

EXPORTS.

11. Table showing the relative importance of the principal articles exported from the Madras Presidency to Foreign Countries, *excluding* Burma.

Articles.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Percentage of increase or decrease over 1936-37.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Seeds	6,12,69,640	5,57,71,070	5,80,26,707	11,13,36,618	8,41,22,174	-32	23
2. Leather	5,24,76,618	5,04,16,796	5,17,83,883	6,75,21,657	6,55,79,835	-3	18
3. Tea	3,99,40,049	4,25,73,015	4,41,62,242	4,06,54,223	4,53,25,988	+11	13
4. Cotton manufactures	1,01,87,491	96,21,442	1,13,80,432	1,62,23,922	2,21,30,357	+36	7
5. Cotton, raw	1,11,32,987	1,74,34,968	97,06,677	2,96,54,687	2,07,36,649	-43	6
6. Fruits and vegetables	73,14,551	84,69,025	1,06,78,149	1,23,47,435	1,48,40,793	+20	4
7. Metals and ores	18,42,138	39,16,078	85,93,099	79,99,842	1,37,99,658	+73	4
8. Grain, pulse and flour	82,50,125	85,50,386	88,75,296	99,55,880	1,09,27,480	+10	3
9. Coir, raw and manufactured	76,55,415	79,27,876	87,80,145	70,30,322	97,07,141	+38	2
10. Tobacco, raw and manufactured	64,07,586	53,44,969	66,51,968	68,73,580	91,24,693	+32	2
11. Rubber	18,05,370	37,43,397	56,67,572	52,61,827	83,85,181	+59	2
12. Oil-cakes	26,52,379	45,38,032	43,23,743	63,08,597	73,55,143	+18	2
13. Coffee	1,01,60,579	72,50,104	1,01,22,838	82,01,812	51,93,157	-37	2
14. Spices	88,78,416	48,00,705	28,00,350	29,70,976	47,27,144	+57	1
15. Postal articles	19,51,416	23,77,475	21,14,372	28,72,922	43,29,741	+47	1
16. Hides and skins, raw	24,16,887	9,69,264	29,16,992	34,50,429	41,70,368	+20	1
17. Fish	28,92,275	30,04,760	30,82,405	30,77,384	32,34,645	+5	1
18. Fibre for brushes and brooms	21,69,473	18,79,719	21,70,007	19,95,245	19,56,264	-2	1
19. Oils	10,80,794	18,08,531	20,60,037	19,47,540	17,14,570	-12	1
20. Other articles	1,09,17,401	1,05,18,177	1,41,78,875	1,56,68,802	1,91,42,338	+22	6
Total Indian merchandise	24,64,21,590	25,09,04,809	26,80,25,811	36,13,75,695	35,65,00,244	-1	...
Foreign merchandise re-exported	17,12,558	16,57,077	11,02,206	10,59,815	14,90,055	+36	...
Total merchandise	24,81,34,148	25,25,61,886	26,91,28,017	36,24,35,510	35,79,90,299	-1	100

12. SEEDS.

	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.
Groundnuts—										
To France	164,928	2,01,23	80,411	92,56	108,415	1,79,38	154,174	2,56,34	72,347	1,01,44
" Italy	44,238	59,60	35,332	36,18	13,929	23,24	99,618	1,68,01	120,814	1,70,11
" Netherlands	94,367	1,12,76	108,124	1,18,71	82,862	1,35,03	93,515	1,54,71	53,593	80,60
" United Kingdom	34,147	44,29	119,051	1,51,10	42,715	69,67	79,257	1,27,97	65,082	87,92
" Germany	84,541	1,01,25	55,534	61,33	63,706	1,00,25	69,389	1,13,31	96,962	1,34,42
" Egypt	1,754	2,14	1,770	2,01	310	0,45	62,299	1,06,73	83,111	1,27,00
" Belgium	13,213	13,85	12,248	13,15	8,823	13,60	54,436	89,25	42,453	59,33
" Portugal	..	..	3,709	4,21	4,251	6,45	7,883	13,72	7,529	10,34
" Denmark	6,818	7,76	5,896	5,96	400	0,65	5,805	9,03	4,215	5,18
" Norway	2,300	2,67	6,201	6,59	2,307	3,55	2,016	3,30	2,616	3,31
" Other Countries	8,031	9,05	8,074	7,96	4,512	6,62	10,185	16,05	10,719	13,89
Total	455,337	5,44,60	436,350	4,99,76	332,230	5,38,89	638,577	10,60,52	559,441	7,93,54
Castor—										
To United Kingdom	15,955	19,81	14,190	17,54	8,854	12,85	17,119	24,27	8,886	13,50
" France	4,262	5,03	851	0,92	5,242	7,81	2,367	3,39	1,000	1,25
" United States of America	20,224	25,30	10,970	13,77	2,303	3,44	1,507	2,41	..	..
" Germany	4,809	5,32	2,001	2,83	102	0,15	80	0,11	128	0,18
" Other Countries	1,970	2,27	6,054	6,72	1,884	2,84	2,452	3,59	6,948	10,47
Total	46,720	57,73	34,666	41,78	18,385	27,09	23,525	33,77	16,962	25,40
Other seeds	9,515	10,36	13,880	16,17	10,204	14,29	13,882	19,10	15,028	22,28
Total Seeds	511,572	6,12,69	494,896	5,57,71	360,819	5,80,27	675,984	11,13,39	591,431	8,41,22

13. Table showing the distribution of exports of groundnuts to foreign countries (excluding Burma) against the several ports of the Presidency.

Porta.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.
Madras	154,072	1,79,26	149,000	1,48,75	110,791	1,79,73	128,226	2,10,85	147,898	2,12,15
Cuddalore	71,515	82,02	69,117	89,77	68,517	1,13,25	116,803	1,93,75	98,752	1,42,47
Masulipatam	55,686	72,81	31,451	38,99	44,447	70,80	157,661	2,57,06	110,441	1,50,92
Negapatam	34,335	43,64	28,613	34,09	22,952	36,32	44,120	76,71	43,579	65,68
Ocanada	44,702	58,38	99,966	1,11,62	21,377	36,18	63,045	1,04,84	32,118	46,41
Calingapatam	15,126	16,52	9,746	14,85	19,283	30,95	26,442	45,47	20,517	27,13
Bimlipatam	19,887	22,12	18,659	25,05	18,463	29,03	42,546	68,97	24,288	32,88
Vizagapatam	13,697	14,09	10,928	14,82	12,891	21,29	25,347	42,79	48,620	60,59
Calicut	41,515	49,21	17,719	20,95	13,051	21,01	33,589	59,28	32,494	48,78
Porto Novo	3,373	4,34	525	0,53	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Ports	1,449	1,61	628	0,34	459	0,33	798	0,80	734	0,53
Total	455,337	5,44,60	4,36,350	4,99,76	332,230	5,38,39	638,577	10,60,52	559,441	7,93,54

14. LEATHER.

Description.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.
Leather—										
Hides, tanned or dressed—										
Buffalo Hides—										
To United Kingdom . . .	697	11.05	632	10.54	824	12.95	975	16.26	806	14.01
" Other Countries . . .	7	0.13	49	1.08	265	5.05	315	5.63	355	5.97
Total . . .	704	11.18	681	11.62	1,089	18.00	1,290	21.89	1,221	19.98
Cow Hides—										
To United Kingdom . . .	10,856	9.9655	9,208	1,5619	11,440	1,80.38	14,437	2,49.02	13,401	2,47.55
" Other Countries . . .	36	0.76	34	0.51	19	0.37	19	0.43	52	0.92
Total . . .	10,892	1.97.31	9,242	1.56.70	11,457	1,80.75	14,456	2,49.45	13,453	2,48.47
Buff calf skins—										
To United Kingdom . . .	410	7.79	394	7.18	371	6.66	534	11.31	595	12.98
" Other Countries . . .	...	...	...	...	8	0.16	75	1.78	155	3.53
Total . . .	410	7.79	394	7.18	379	6.82	609	13.09	750	16.51

Cow calf skins—										
To United Kingdom	578	13-19	652	15-06	693	15-78	963	22-70	1,110	28-37
" Other Countries	Cwt. 4	0-01	..	..	4	0-11	..	..	Cwt. 13	0-01
Total	578	13-20	652	15-06	697	15-89	963	22-70	1,110	28-38
Total of Hides tanned or dressed—										
To United Kingdom	12,541	2,22-58	10,886	1,88-98	13,296	2,15-76	16,909	2,99-29	15,972	3,02-91
" United States of America—										
Via Atlantic Coast	35	0-72	78	1-43	289	5-58	407	7-76	537	9-95
" Other Countries	8	0-18	5	0-15	7	0-12	2	0-08	25	0-49
Total	12,584	2,23-48	10,969	1,90-56	13,592	2,21-46	17,318	3,07-13	16,534	3,13-35
Skins tanned or dressed—										
Goat skins—										
To United Kingdom	3,115	1,53-60	3,259	1,67-84	2,721	1,27-74	3,352	1,64-84	3,028	1,46-54
" Commonwealth of Australia	Cwt. 5	0-01	1	0-03	19	0-88	29	1-40	2	0-09
" France	37	1-94	15	0-05	53	2-52	125	5-44	122	6-59
" United States of America—										
Via Atlantic Coast	87	3-87	56	2-58	62	2-54	52	1-85	41	1-59
" Other Countries	24	1-27	32	1-62	32	1-56	39	1-69	68	3-11
Total	3,263	1,60-69	3,363	1,73-02	2,887	1,35-24	3,597	1,76-22	3,261	1,56-92

14. LEATHER—*contd.*

Description.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.	Quantity Tons.	Value Rs. lakhs.
Sheep skins—										
To United Kingdom . .	1,992	1,02.00	1,940	99.41	2,384	1,14.80	2,750	1,33.78	2,616	1,30.70
" Straits Settlements . .	73	2.61	81	2.39	38	1.31	33	1.26	28	0.91
" Japan	514	20.58	591	24.13	464	19.22	530	21.94	380	17.35
" Other Countries . .	11	0.49	16	0.52	21	0.82	13	0.53	9	0.61
Total	2,590	1,23.68	2,628	1,26.45	2,907	1,34.15	3,326	1,57.51	3,033	1,49.57
Other skins—										
To United Kingdom . .	39	3.71	52	2.32	101	3.59	66	3.19	14	0.39
" Other Countries . .	Cwt. 11	0.01	Cwt. 30	0.07	9	0.11	6	0.15	18	0.35
Total	39	3.72	52	2.39	110	3.70	72	3.34	32	0.74

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Total skins, tanned or dressed—

To United Kingdom . .	5,146	2,59.31	5,251	2,69.57	5,206	2,46.12	6,168	3,01.81	5,668	2,77.63
" Straits Settlements . .	73	2.62	81	2.38	38	1.31	34	1.29	28	0.91
" Commonwealth of Australia .	Cwt. 27	0.06	1	0.07	22	1.00	30	1.45	2	0.09
" France	37	1.94	16	1.05	59	2.84	125	5.47	126	5.73
" Japan	531	21.42	608	24.97	481	20.02	541	22.45	391	17.84
" United States of America—										
Via Atlantic Coast. . .	90	4.11	57	2.79	62	2.54	52	1.85	41	1.59
" Other Countries . .	15	0.63	29	1.23	36	1.26	45	1.75	70	3.38
Total	5,892	2,90.09	6,043	3,01.86	5,904	2,75.09	6,995	3,36.07	6,326	3,07.22

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Leather unwrought—

To United Kingdom . .	Cwt. 1,985	4.61	4,829	10.65	7,336	19.35	11,665	30.06	8,670	32.40
" Other Countries . .	" 188	0.39	366	0.81	681	1.65	594	1.74	767	2.43
Total	2,173	5.00	5,195	11.46	8,017	21.00	12,259	31.80	9,437	34.83
Leather manufactures . .	Val. ..	0.19	..	0.29	..	0.29	..	0.22	..	0.39
Total value of Leather . .	" ..	5,24.76	..	5,04.17	..	5,17.84	..	6,75.22	..	6,55.80

15. TEA.

Countries.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.
United Kingdom	43,144,245	3,74.87	44,552,579	4,00.13	46,542,764	4,15.66	43,185,279	3,86.77	47,334,984	4,23.17
Ceylon	3,244,201	20.28	3,045,818	20.22	3,489,974	22.61	2,575,021	17.79	3,367,404	23.03
Germany	96,915	0.95	34,284	0.34	19,278	0.19	37,113	0.37	81,604	0.82
Netherlands	8,420	0.07	7,098	0.06	366	...	6,706	0.06	4,192	0.04
France	8,884	0.09	7,544	0.07	6,819	0.07	10,954	0.11	1,985	0.02
United States of America--										
Via Atlantic Coast . . .	265,851	2.64	436,777	4.38	286,630	2.84	114,359	1.14	231,093	2.31
Other Countries	56,372	0.50	54,533	0.53	24,352	0.25	30,888	0.30	392,932	3.87
Total	46,824,888	3,99.40	48,138,633	4,25.73	50,370,183	4,41.62	45,960,320	4,06.54	51,414,194	4,53.26

Exports of tea continued to be controlled by the India Tea Control Act which came into force on 26th May 1933, and was further amended by a more recent enactment.

16. COTTON, RAW.

Countries.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rs. Lakhs.
To Japan	2,213	13.63	14,133	93.73	3,959	26.04	25,222	1,65.30	15,034	1,10.79
„ Germany	1,863	10.49	1,382	8.96	2,648	21.76	2,343	19.37	1,190	10.60
„ Belgium	3,046	19.63	2,161	14.62	2,639	18.43	6,999	43.61	5,807	36.85
„ France	1,754	10.77	1,846	11.62	1,655	11.16	1,667	9.12	797	4.66
„ United Kingdom . . .	5,998	38.33	4,166	27.65	1,724	10.90	5,491	35.78	2,413	15.81
„ Ceylon	184	1.80	139	1.06	214	2.46	343	2.91	219	1.23
„ Netherlands	901	5.55	380	2.43	368	2.09	713	4.36	800	5.24
„ Italy	617	2.81	1,413	9.06	226	1.64	590	3.90	953	7.81
„ French Indo-China . .	1,013	5.51	338	2.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ China	301	1.88	...	...	Cwt. 1	...	284	2.12	210	1.77
„ Other Countries . . .	40	0.23	476	3.31	367	2.67	1,365	10.28	1,489	12.61
Total	17,860	1,11.83	26,335	1,74.35	13,800	97.07	44,816	2,96.55	28,901	2,07.27

17. COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Description.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Lbs.	Rs. Lakhs.
Twist and yarn—										
To Hongkong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,302,445	12.17
„ Cyprus	5,200	0.02	23,600	0.12	59,200	0.31	163,200	0.78	259,400	1.11
„ Ceylon	162,838	0.67	119,060	0.53	126,115	0.56	145,714	0.73	147,044	0.74
„ Egypt	90,340	0.49	62,540	0.36	131,540	0.80	226,550	1.32	475,970	2.60
„ Other Countries	365,508	1.87	558,365	2.84	158,036	0.90	280,602	1.38	3,007,182	15.52
Total	623,886	3.05	763,565	3.85	474,891	2.57	815,726	4.21	6,192,041	32.14
Handkerchiefs and Shawls in the piece—	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.	
To United Kingdom	1,788,908	12.15	517,007	5.19	354,555	12.24	431,055	15.56	488,134	17.86
„ Nigeria	1,512,026	5.18	617,856	5.60	373,142	14.82	624,673	24.86	796,580	30.34
„ Other Countries	162,239	1.08	175,171	1.66	74,131	2.60	123,745	4.34	128,235	3.11
Total	3,463,173	18.41	1,310,034	12.45	801,828	29.66	1,179,473	44.76	1,412,949	51.31

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Total of Cotton piece-goods—										
Grey—										
To Ceylon	Yds. 36,710	0.14	Yds. 143,940	0.16	Yds. 20,456	0.04	Yds. 35,432	0.12	Yds. 21,533	0.07
„ Straits Settlements	56,698	0.18	28,096	0.07	54,878	0.13	49,331	0.14	95,964	0.22
„ Other Countries	21,600	0.08	14,111	0.04	13,527	0.04	4,511	0.01	1,688,067	2.87
Total	115,008	0.40	186,107	0.27	88,861	0.21	89,184	0.27	1,805,564	3.16
White—										
To Ceylon	16,466	0.09	50,654	0.11	173,294	0.30	145,790	0.31	31,172	0.07
„ Straits Settlements	11,133	0.06	8,536	0.03	5,650	0.02	15,953	0.04	69,205	0.20
„ Other Countries	4,377	0.01	10,396	0.06	3,704	0.01	7,936	0.04	13,506	0.05
Total	31,976	0.16	69,586	0.20	182,648	0.33	169,679	0.39	113,883	0.32
Coloured—										
To Ceylon	12,760,332	48.10	13,275,072	45.46	14,682,053	52.30	19,302,473	69.24	21,072,124	71.33
„ Straits Settlements	4,850,581	24.74	5,519,285	25.64	4,759,204	21.43	7,487,409	31.08	9,459,697	40.68
„ Federated Malay States	791,721	3.28	1,355,795	5.12	1,148,241	4.12	1,348,031	5.17	2,591,140	9.15
„ Other Countries	1,572,322	6.60	1,171,169	5.06	1,301,980	5.12	697,489	6.39	3,132,802	12.13
Total	19,983,956	82.72	21,321,321	81.28	21,891,478	82.97	28,835,762	1,11.88	36,855,763	133.29

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17. COTTON MANUFACTURES—*contd.*
1937-38.

Cotton piece-goods.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Total.		Grey.		White.		Coloured.		Total.	
	Yds.	21,533	Yds.	31,172	Yds.	21,672,124	Yds.	21,724,829	Rs. Lakhs.	0.07	Rs. Lakhs.	0.07	Rs. Lakhs.	71.33	Rs. Lakhs.	71.47
To Ceylon																
" Straits Settlements																
" Other Countries																
Total																
" Burma																

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18. Statement showing the quantity and value of Imports from Burma (in the order of importance) into the Madras Presidency during the years 1933-34 to 1937-38.

Articles.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.
Grains—Rice not in the husk . Tons	523,379	3,12.17	659,768	4,24.31	795,006	6,03.74	680,441	5,08.28	647,107	5,16.45
Oil, Mineral—										
Petroleum Gals.	9,311,796	1,10.15	15,868,372	1,87.39	20,955,004	2,06.40	20,639,733	1,78.65	31,577,238	1,94.67
Kerosene "	32,729,258	2,16.97	31,554,257	2,10.48	30,388,163	1,91.52	31,744,627	1,88.55	40,054,515	1,84.25
Wood—Teak wood . . c. tons	34,169	50.32	40,219	52.34	40,402	45.36	53,453	47.36	45,688	58.00
Grain, etc.—										
Pulse Tons.	43,137	31.84	50,598	37.37	53,116	47.00	74,547	61.04	35,906	34.28
Paddy "	75,493	33.02	82,118	30.66	89,777	50.03	27,063	15.56	28,322	16.25
Oil, Mineral—Lubricating . Gals.	734,020	9.33	759,748	10.19	977,281	12.58	1,132,262	13.76	1,057,363	13.45
Matches Gross of boxes.	758,250	8.39	835,968	18.14	538,665	10.72	390,030	8.03	526,140	10.58

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18. Statement showing the quantity and value of Imports from Burma (in the order of importance) into the Madras Presidency during the years 1933-34 to 1937-38—*contd.*

Articles.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.
Grains—										
Other sorts . . . Tons	2,314	1.49	..	..	1,574	0.92	..	..	10,254	8.76
Gram "	5,267	3.93	1,650	1.18	16,902	12.16	21,099	14.34	5,717	4.32
Spices—Chillies . . . cwts.	23,153	3.92	26,688	4.82	45,907	7.90	45,505	7.26	26,443	5.03
Fruits, vegetables fresh of all kinds . . . Value	..	1.66	..	..	..	1.69	..	..	..	2.24
Rubber—raw . . . lbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	404,000	1.12	691,613	2.24
Candles of all kinds . . . "	475,312	1.51	522,754	1.63	388,260	1.16	523,397	1.61	471,689	1.46
Hardware Value	..	1.62	..	..	..	..	..	1.02	..	1.08
Wood—Other timber . . c. tons	..	..	1,162	1.02	..	..	..	..	..	1.05
Other articles . . . Value	..	20.82	..	30.94	..	26.87	..	25.60	..	32.23
GRAND TOTAL .	..	8,07.14	..	10,28.37	..	12,17.95	..	10,72.18	..	10,86.35

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19. Statement showing the quantity and value of Exports to Burma (in the order of importance) from the Presidency of Madras during the years from 1933-34 to 1937-38.

Articles.	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.
Textiles—Cotton manufactures— Piecegoods—coloured . . yds.	13,694,241	60.92	15,862,093	71.36	13,785,253	66.38	12,801,513	55.36	16,698,628	76.23
Tobacco—manufactured cigars . . lbs.	1,088,504	17.22	1,784,656	55.88	2,050,071	56.92	1,646,110	39.86	1,582,837	41.22
Oils—Vegetable—non-essential— groundnuts . . . gall.	79,240	1.09	257,862	3.36	1,006,511	15.46	1,379,749	22.11	124,406	20.77
Textiles—cotton twist and yarn . . . lbs.	1,738,553	9.17	1,963,396	9.94	1,723,904	9.78	2,006,043	12.60	1,449,508	20.00
Fish—dry unsalted . . cwts.	44,239	14.70	77,421	23.30	69,904	19.94	60,405	16.50	57,846	15.32
Fruits—vegetables fresh of all kinds . . . value	..	2.41	..	5.89	..	8.71	..	11.91	..	12.08
Textiles—cotton manufactures—piecegoods—grey . yds.	1,412,662	7.20	1,546,194	7.65	1,849,245	9.31	2,118,889	10.30	1,871,521	8.80
Seeds—non-essential—groundnuts . . . tons	1,462	2.21	8,401	11.29	3,876	6.42	1,005	1.41	5,518	7.34

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19. Statement showing the quantity and value of Exports to Burma (in the orders of importance) from the Presidency of Madras during the years from 1933-34 to 1937-38—*contd.*

	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.	Quantity.	Value Rs. in lakhs.
Coin manufactures . . . tons	2,039	3.98	3,135	6.58	3,336	6.66	3,250	6.69	3,004	6.59
Provisions—other sorts . . cwt.	10,848	5.27	8,437	3.90	6,393	2.40	12,933	5.52	14,709	6.47
Leather—hides tanned or dressed . . . tons	119	3.57	154	4.81	160	5.22	192	5.68	437,115	3.87
Fruits—fresh—other sorts . value	...	3.42	...	2.24	...	3.02	...	2.83	...	3.49
Fruits—coconuts . . . Nos.	4,415,400	1.63	4,407,262	1.41	3,785,300	1.51	3,513,418	1.66	5,286,369	2.20
Tobacco—unmanufactured . lbs.	943,849	2.12	1,306,234	2.35	898,194	1.91	1,110,377	2.35	950,605	2.14
Coffee cwt.	4,080	2.64	4,562	2.80	3,631	1.84	3,219	1.44	3,866	1.96
Spices—pepper "	4,961	1.39	4,609	1.44	6,095	1.65	6,836	1.47	6,910	1.46
Other articles "	...	16.20	...	14.87	...	16.88	...	20.99	...	18.12
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,55.14	...	2,29.16	...	2,34.01	...	2,18.68	...	2,48.07

20. COASTING TRADE.

Table showing the distribution of the Coasting Trade of the Madras Presidency (*excluding* Burma).

Provinces.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.
<i>Imports.</i>					
From Bombay	6,12.43	6,23.20	5,09.70	5,03.99	6,37.23
„ Bengal	1,53.72	2,04.46	1,72.32	2,22.69	2,15.58
„ Sind	1,45.77	2,06.95	2,22.36	2,10.78	2,20.87
„ Madras	53.11	68.44	92.06	76.54	83.79
„ Orissa	..	..	..	3.08	2.17
„ Indian Ports, not British .	21.20	14.60	7.72	10.93	7.80
Total .	9,86.23	11,17.65	10,04.16	10,28.01	11,67.44
<i>Exports.</i>					
To Bombay	2,78.21	3,47.33	3,20.39	2,53.91	3,02.45
„ Bengal	2,43.37	3,04.42	2,88.11	2,95.92	3,63.13
„ Sind	39.61	47.83	42.26	50.18	72.03
„ Madras	51.19	72.30	92.89	79.03	82.76
„ Orissa	..	..	..	0.73	0.85
„ Indian Ports, not British .	52.96	55.18	48.20	43.76	48.77
Total .	6,65.34	8,27.06	7,91.94	7,23.53	8,60.99
Total Coasting Trade .	16,51.57	19,44.71	17,96.10	17,51.54	20,37.43
<i>N. B.</i>					
Imports from Burma	8,07.14	10,28.37	12,17.95	10,72.18	10,86.35
Exports to Burma	1,55.14	2,29.17	2,34.01	2,18.60	2,48.07
Total Trade with Burma . .	9,62.28	12,57.54	14,51.96	12,90.78	13,34.42

21. Table showing the relative importance of the sea-borne trade (excluding Government transactions and treasure) of the principal ports of the Madras Presidency.

Ports.	1936-37.			1937-38.			—	
	Foreign Trade.	Coasting Trade.	Total Trade.	Foreign Trade excluding Burma.	Burma Trade.	Coasting Trade.	Total Trade.	Percentage.
	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	
Madras . . .	24,25.27	7,41.54	31,66.81	26,61.05	4,02.34	3,40.10	34,03.49	39
Cochin . . .	5,75.37	7,77.74	13,53.11	7,07.50	4,02.96	4,21.87	15,32.33	18
Tuticorin . .	3,56.41	4,97.28	8,53.69	4,11.59	1,26.05	4,67.18	10,04.73	11
Calicut . . .	2,67.03	3,19.72	5,86.75	2,54.56	83.71	3,01.70	6,39.97	7
Cocanada . .	2,59.02	2,03.80	4,62.82	1,69.87	2,21.40	52.21	4,43.48	5
Vizagapatam .	1,71.32	33.86	2,05.18	2,74.92	5.73	35.29	3,15.99	3
Mangalore . .	1,18.03	1,36.84	2,54.87	1,12.37	2.10	1,52.10	2,66.57	3
Dhanushkodi .	1,79.71	0.02	1,79.73	2,05.12	...	0.02	2,05.14	2
Ouddalore . .	2,17.26	22.47	2,39.73	1,67.41	9.73	20.67	1,97.81	2
Masulipatam .	2,80.55	10.63	2,91.18	1,74.49	1.80	8.58	1,84.87	2
Negapatam . .	1,28.56	38.84	1,67.40	1,37.06	19.67	27.20	1,83.93	2
Cannanore . .	1.20	61.72	62.92	0.60	15.27	44.30	60.17	1
Tellicherry . .	25.11	39.48	64.59	16.75	17.58	18.74	53.07	1
Badagara . . .	0.15	45.69	45.84	..	12.14	38.08	50.22	1
Bimlipatam . .	74.64	4.78	79.42	37.00	..	9.02	46.02	1
Calingapatam .	45.66	2.19	47.85	27.14	1.33	2.16	30.63	..
Porto-Novo . .	5.14	0.08	5.22	5.70	..	0.13	5.83	..
Other Ports . .	20.51	1,05.73	1,26.24	15.59	16.59	98.07	1,30.25	2
Total . . .	51,50.94	30,42.41	81,93.35	53,78.63	13,38.45	20,37.42	87,54.50	100

22. Trade of the Chief Port of Madras.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.	Rs. Lakhs.
Foreign Trade (excluding Burma)—					
Imports . . .	11,18.57	12,03.98	11,25.30	11,14.50	13,36.61
Exports . . .	9,70.45	8,70.48	9,56.80	13,10.77	13,24.44
Total . . .	20,89.02	20,74.36	20,82.10	24,25.27	26,61.05
Coasting Trade (including Burma)—					
Imports . . .	4,43.08	5,80.68	5,66.35	4,82.19	2,16.63
Exports . . .	1,92.45	2,69.96	2,53.73	2,59.36	1,23.47
Total . . .	6,35.93	8,50.64	8,20.08	7,41.55	3,40.10
Total Trade . . .	27,24.95	29,25.00	29,02.18	31,66.82	30,01.15
Trade with Burma—					
Imports . . .	..	..	..	..	2,42.65
Exports . . .	..	..	..	..	1,59.69
Total . . .	..	..	..	..	4,02.24
Total . . .	..	..	..	..	34,03.49