# Report on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind for

1912-13

(1913)

**Government Document** 

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# REPORT

ON THE

# MARITIME TRADE

OF

# THE PROVINCE OF SIND

FOR

# 1912-1913.

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THE CHIEF COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IN SIND.



BY AUTHORITY.

Price-Four Annas.

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1913.

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

#### Office of the Commissioner in Sind,

#### Government House, Karachi, 17th June 1913.

MEMORANDUM.

The Commissioner in Sind has the honour to submit the accompanying report, which was received by him on the 12th instant, on the Maritime Trade of the Province of Sind for the year ending 31st March 1913.

2. The total value of imports rose to 1,785 lakhs, an increase of over a crore of rupees, or approximately 7 per cent. over the record imports of last year. The principal articles which contributed to the increase in imports were provisions, hardware and cutlery, yarns and textile fabrics, sugar, metals and wearing apparel.

3. The foreign export trade rose from 2,507 lakhs in 1911-1912 to 3,267 lakhs, being an increase of nearly 30 per cent. on the preceding year. The rise was due chiefly to larger shipments of sugar to Aden, Bahrein, Muscat and Persia, and to a very heavy increase in consignments of Kandahar wool.

4. The volume of the trade of the Port of Karachi continues to increase, and it is gratifying to note a corresponding rate of progress in the development of the facilities of the Port.

5. The trade at the subordinate ports of Keti Bunder and Sirganda rose from Rs. 19,23,009 in 1911-1912 to Rs. 20,06,318 during 1912-1913, showing an increase of Rs. 83,309 or 4 per cent.

6. There was an increase of 30 per cent. in the number of cases dealt with under the Merchandise Marks Act. These cases appear to have been judiciously treated. The Commissioner received no appeals from the decisions of the Chief Collector of Customs.

7. The administration of the Customs Department was as usual efficiently conducted.

W. H. LUCAS, Commissioner in Sind.

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THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

BOMBAY.

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## REPORT ON THE MARITIME TRADE OF THE PROVINCE OF SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1912-1913.

The following statement shows in tabular form the sea-borne trade of the Province of Sind, both Foreign and Coasting, for the five years from 1908-09 to 1912-13, and compares the last two years' figures. It embraces the trade not only of the chief port, Karachi, but also of the subordinate ports of Sind, viz., Keti Bandar and Sirganda :----

_			1908-1909.	190 <del>9</del> -1910.	1910-1911,	1911-191 <b>3.</b> '		Increase or decrease in 1912-1913 as com- pared with 1911-1912.
INPORTS-		- 1-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.		Be,
Private- Merchandise			11,32,62,399	9,97,28,761	11,52,40,011	13,72.46,699	15,11,48,708	+ 1,88,97,004
A.11	•••		29,26,962	39,97,875	67,77,577	73,09,427	9,21,939	- 63.67,468
Silver	***		29.44.127	48,71,644	44,22,689	25,91,076	17, 37,002	- 8,54,074
	L PRIVATE		11,91,33,428	10,79,98,280	12,64,40,278	14,31,47,203	15,38,02,644	+ 1,16,55,442
Boreranent-			4.01.63.584	2,60,07,783	1,54,21,614	8,50,47,646	2,44,12,066	- 6,35,580
Bilver	***		77,000	1,48,000	9,000		3,00,000	+ 3,00,000
TOTAL G	TREMERT	•••	4,02,40,584	2,61,55,783	1,54,30,614	2,50,47,640	2,47,12,066	- 3,35,580
Tor	LL IMPORTS	•••	15,93,74,012	13,41,54,063	14,18,70,890	16,71,94,849	17,85,14,710	+ 1,13,19,862
Privale-					10 00 100		80,17,720	10 59 000
Foreign Merchan	use re-exported	u	46,24,528	38,75,2?1	49,80,102	90,75,810	<b>31,79,47,006</b>	-10,58,090 + 7,99,65,730
Indian Produce a	na manulactur		8,14,22,068	<b>21,70,01,99</b> 0	21,60,85,470	23,79,81,276	<b>31,79,97,0</b> 00 <b>44</b> ,000	+ 7,99,65,730 + 49,970
Gold Silver	•••		7,51,394	<b>31,46</b> ,165	15.075 <b>39,</b> 77,834	30 33,94,124	4,48,473	- 29,45,651
Тот	L PRIVATE		8,67,97,990	22, 40, 23, 376	22,50,58,481	25,04,51,240	32, 64, 57, 199	+ 7,60,05,959
Government Stores-	-	ŀ						
Foreign Manufac	tuzes		62.030	58,677	• 30, 307	2,16,481	1,08,267	- 1,08,217
Indian Produce a		108.	17,422	14,415	32,683	40,583	84,756	+ 44,173
Gold	***			`			33,750	+ 33,750
Silver			29,000	15,100	45,345	47,870	48,808	+ 938
TOTAL G	OVERSMENT		1,08,453	88,192	1,08,335	3,04,937	<b>3,75</b> ,581	- 29,356
Тот	L EXPORTS		8,69,06,412	22,41,11,568	22,51,66,816	25,07,58,177	32,67,32,780	+ 7, 59,76,603
LGRAND TOTAL OF FOR	REIGN TRADE		24,62,80,451	35,82,65,631	36,70, 37,706	41,79,51,025	50,52, 1,4 90	+ 8,72,96,165
Private Merchandit Indian Produce a Foreign Manufac Gold Silver	nd Manufactur	es. 	3,63.27,559 1,10,19,943  1,19,362	4,12,86,554 1,51,68,488 4,665 1,95,933	<b>4,23,3 ,652</b> 1,38,99,268 12,030 1,60,084	<b>5,17</b> .21,206 <b>1,4</b> 3,90,095 1,695 <b>4,9</b> 0,145	<b>5,27,6</b> 3, <b>97</b> 0 1,22,18,646 1,605 <b>4,</b> 53,61 <b>3</b>	$ \begin{array}{c} + & 10, 42, 764 \\ - & 21, 71, 449 \\ - & 90 \\ - & 36, 532 \end{array} $
Тот	L PRIVATE		4,74,66,864	5,66,45,540	5,64,08,034	16,66,03,141	6,54,37,834	- 11,65,307
Government Stores- Indian Produce a		- 1-	Port len		FO 05 112	04 70 007	38,36,5:30	+ 13,58,433
Foreign Manufac			79,55,467 16,55,156	59,78,684	50,35,153	24,78,097 21,23,926	18,13,410	
Gold			3.07.500	9,57,582 6,00,000	13,78,631 37,50 000	3.00.000	20,10,210	- 3,00,000
Silver			94,000	22,97,000	3,00,000	2,72,000	35,000	- 2,37,000
TOTAL G	OVERNMENT	-	1, 00, 12, 123	98,31,246	1,04,61,084	51,74,023	56,84,940	+ 5,10,912
	AL IMPORTS		5,74,78,987	6,64,76,786	6,68,72,118	7,17,77,164	7,11,22,774	- 6,54,39
ESPOBTE- Private Merchandi		ŀ				·		
Indian Produce a	nd Manufastur		2.05.82.325		0 14 04 097		3,82,95,923	+ 1,09,84,069
Foreign Manufac	ng Manuactur taras			1,95.50,517	<b>2,14</b> ,64,327	3,74,11,753	52,72,108	
1 0.11			35,21,528	39,76,277	43,23,893	39,44,625	8,129	
Silver	•••		62,265	1,35,422	2,18,200	43,4 00	3,052	
Тот	AL PRIVATE		2,41,66,118	2,38,62,216	2,60,06,420	3,13,99,778	4,35,79,111	+ 1,21,79,33
Government Stores-	-	ŀ					<b></b>	
Indian Produce a		. 89	2,404				945	+ 94
Foreign Manufac Silver	tures	]	4.96,987 3.26,771	3,35,452 1,69,961	2,41.018 72,243	4,86,632 1,14,513	9,30,254 3,86,838	
	OVERNER		0,28,162	5,05,413	8,13,2 B	6,01,145	13,18,037	
-	L EXPORTS		2,49,92,280	2.41,67,629	2,63,19,681	3.20.00.923	4,48,97,148	
GRAND TOTAL OF CO.			8,24,71,267	9,06,44,415	9,31,91.799	10,37,78,067	11,60,19,922	
							1	

The above figures show a rise in the total value of the entire trade of Sind of 19 per cent. comparing the last two years and of 89 per cent. in the quinquennium.

Under Foreign trade, the rise during the year under review in Imports was 6 per cent., in Exports 30 per cent., while the Coastwise trade in Imports fell 1 per cent. and Exports rose 40 per cent.

2. Shipping .- The table below gives the number of vessels entering and clearing from the ports of the Province for the past two years :---

Teen	Description.			En	ra RED.					CLI	ARBD.		
Years.	Description.		Steam.	Bai	ling.	T	OTAL.	E	Steam.	Sai	ling.	To	TAL.
1911-1913	Foreign Coasting	100	Tons. 945,180 811,135	No. 158 3,811	Tons. 14,913 142,012	No. 561 4 297	Ton#. 960,393 953,147	No. 469 419	Tong. 10,87,911 663,912	No. 138 4,001	Tons. 12,974 144,985	No. 607 4,420	Торя. 1,100,785 808,877
	TOTAL	889	1,756,615	3,969	156,925	4,858	1.913,540	888	1,751,823	4,189	157,839	5,027	1,909,662
<b>1912-</b> 1913	Foreign Coasting	810	1,099,626 903,015	174 3,762	16,229 140,689	633 <b>4</b> ,2 <b>72</b>	1,114,855 1,043,704	508 451	1,230,759 740,777	153 3,826	13 090 138,710	661 4,277	1,243,849 879,487
	TOTAL	969	2.001,641	3,936	156,918	4,905	2,158,559	959	1,971,536	3,979	151.900	4,930	2,123,336

Owing to a very large trade both in Imports and Exports a larger number of vessels entered into and cleared from the Port. The total number and tonnage of steamers that entered the port increased by 80 in number and 245,026 tons as compared with the previous year. Of this number 459 vessels with a tonnage of 1,098,626 tons entered from Foreign ports and 510 with a burthen of 903,015 tons from coast ports. The number of steam vessels cleared to Foreign ports was 508 vessels of a tonnage of 1,230,759 tons and to coast ports 451 of a tonnage of 740,777 tons. Of the total number of steamships entering the port 821 were British, 54 British Indian, 41 German, 32 Austrian, 12 Norwegian, 4 Swedish, 3 Dutch, 1 Italian and 1 Russian.

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3. Revenue.—The following table shows the total collections for the Province on account of import and export duty and the refunds thereon, and the duty on imported salt separately, for the last five years and compares the last two:—

					1908-1909.	19. 9 <b>-19</b> 00.	<b>19</b> 10-1 <b>911</b> .	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	Increase or decrease in 1912-1913 as com pared with 1911-1912
Impo Karschi Keti Sirganda	DUTT (exclusiv  	ne of duty on s  	alt).		Rs. 60,32,269 41 278	Rs. 54,22,132 54 58	Rs. 71,07,391 76 73	Re. 75,95,162 77 91	Re. 81,64,818 67 69	Rs. + 5,69,656 - 10 - 22
	-		TOTAL	•••	60,32,583	54,22,244	71,07,540	75,95,330	81,64,934	+ 5,69,621
Karachi Keti Sirganda	Export 1	  	•••	••• ••	2, 20, 199 5, 079 5, 670	2,29,369 1~,391 16,229	1,95,233 17,924 25,036	1,69,908 20,831 33,713	2,17.612 16,659 30,453	+ 47.704 - 4,172 - 3,260
	•		TOTAL	•••	2,30,918	2,63,949	2,37,893	2,24,462	2,04,724	+ 40,272
	т	OTAL OF GEO	SS DUTT	•••	62,63,531	<b>56</b> 86, 233	73, 15, 433	73,19,7 92	81,29,678	+ 6,09,896
Imports Payments to th Exports	BEFUNDS AND I	DBAWBACKS.  	 	••• •••	57,575 1,15,895 2,929	42,631 1,30,195 2,027	59,814 1,5×.081 2,093	2,18,989 1,57,239 1,718	72.364 *1,04.543 2,261	- 1,46,025 - 52,696 + 543
			TOTAL		1,76,199	1,74,853	2,18,988	3,77,946	1,79,168	- 1.98,778
		TOTAL N	BT DUTY		60, 87, 332	55,11,390	71,26,445	74,41,836	82,50,510	+ 8,08,674
	II Reford and	DRAWBACE			<b>2,4</b> 6 <b>4</b> 	<b>2,23</b> 0 	2,339 8	1,95 <b>3</b> 	2,068	+ 113

\* Payments up to date.

The gross collections, viz., Rs. 84,29,678, are a record for the third year in succession, the increase on the previous year's figures being 7 per cent. and in the quinquennium 34 per cent. and in the decade 140 per cent. The items of trade in which the largest rises occurred were Nugar Rs. 4.23 lakhs, or 36 per cent., and Cotton Manufactures Rs. 3.73 lakhs, or 19 per cent., counterbalanced by falls in Silver Rs. 1.76 lakhs and Petroleum Rs. 1.13 lakhs.

# CHIEF PORT-KARACHI.

FOREIGN TRADE.

4. The total Foreign trade of the port, excluding Government transactions, for the last 10 years, is given below :--

1903-1904,	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1 <b>9</b> 07.	1907-1909.	1908-1909.	1 <b>909-1</b> 910.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.
Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rя.	<b>Rs.</b>	Rs.	Rs.
19,36,02,989	26,21,46,657	20,62,95,174	25,93,01 <b>,3</b> 78	29,75,03,784	20,59,29,600	<b>33,2</b> 0,21,656	35,11,99,757	39,25,98,442	49,02,59,643

The figures show a rise of 142 per cent. in the decade, of 133 per cent in the quinquennium and of 22 per cent. comparing the last two years. The figures for the year under review are a record for the fourth time in succession.

5. Under the orders of Government, the above figures are for the first time split up into four main heads instead of seven as in years past, and the following statement gives the figures for the last five years and compares the last two of the Import, Re-export (*i.e.*, export of Foreign merchandise) and Export trade of the Port of Karachi:—

Articles.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	<b>19</b> 10-1911.	1911-1912.	1912-1 <b>9</b> 13.	Increase or decrease iu 1912-1913,
IMPOBTS. IFood, drink and tobacco IIRaw materials and produce and articles mainly un-	Rs. 3,24,19,312	Rs. 2.99,83,060	Rs. 3,19,56,506	Rs. 3,24,87,558	Rs, 3,75,00,554	Rs. + 50,12,996
manufactured. III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	69,63,115 7,35,34,061	58,57,031 6,34,32,716 4,45,954	47,20,193 7,82,30,210 3,33,102	61,87,599 9,29,13,823 4,07,729	61,16,545 10,70,72,936 4,53,668	- 3,21,044 + 1,41,59,113 + 46,939
TOTAL, IMPORTS	11,32,62,339	9,97,28,761	11,52,40,011	13,23,46,699	15,11,43,703	+ 1,88,97,001
TREASURE	58,71,089	82,69,519	1,12,00,265	<b>99,0</b> 0,503	26,58,941	- 72,41,5 <b>62</b>
GBAND TOTAL OF IMPORTS	11,91,33,429	10,79,98,230	12,64,40,276	14,21,47,202	15,38,02,644	+ 1,16,55,442
EXPORTS. (FORRIGN MERCRANDISR.) I.—Food, drink and tobseco	5,27,699	7,01,318	13,52,761	55,69,821	15,43,090	- 40,26,734
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly un- manufactured. III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified	32,13,159 8,70,687	<b>23,66,854</b> 5,90,508 16,541	<b>25,78,992</b> 10,37,062 11,297	25,22,093 9,70,261 13,632	<b>53,99,582</b> 10,59,198 45,850	+ 28,47,499 + 88,937 + 32,218
TOTAL FOREIGN MERCHANDISE	46,34,528	38,75,221	49,80,102	90,75,810	80,17,720	- 10,58,090
(INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUPACTURES.) IFrod, drink and tobacco IIRaw, materials and produce and articles mainly un- manufactured IIIArticles wholly or mainly manufactured IVMiscellancous and unclassified	2,17,18,975 5.83,44,341 11,23,825 2,34,927	11,18,66,557 10,37,97,873 11,40,626 1,96,734	10,77,41,730 10,62,99,612 17,98.961 2,45,167	15,20,99,309 8,36,78,670 18,53,757 3,50,540	19,63,49,963 11,96,16,788 17,17,143 2,62,912	+ 4,42,51,654 + 3,59,38,118 - 1,36,614 - 87,628
TOTAL, INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUPACTURES	8,14,22,068	21,70.01,990	21,60,85,470	23,79,81,276	31,79,46,806	+ 7,99,65,530
TOTAL EXPORTS	8,60,46,596	22,08,77,211	22,10,65,672	24,70,57,086	32,59,64,526	+ 7,89,07,440
TREASURE	7,51,394	31,46,165	39,92,909	33,94,154	4,92,473	- 29,01,681
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPORTS	8,67,97,990	22,40,23,376	22,50,58,491	25,04,51,240	32,64,58,999	+ 7,60,05,759

This table is treated separately below under the headings " Imports, Be-exports and Exports."

6. Variations in the average prices of certain articles imported into and exported from the Province of Sind, the average prices of the years 1898-99, 1899-1900 and 1900-01 being taken as 100.

	:	Imports,			1893-99, 1899-1900 ADJ 1900-01.	1908-09.	1909-10.	<b>19</b> 10-1 <b>1</b> .	1911-12	191 <b>2-13.</b>
Cosl		•••	•	 Ton.	100	98·59	9 <b>2</b> ·10	87-61	85.41	101.03
Dates	•••	•••	•••	 CwL	100	104.74	111.30	128.23	122.19	123.21
Copper	•••		•••	 _,,,	100	99.47	<b>9</b> 5·68	94.73	<b>93</b> ·01	110.63
I ron and steel	•••			 Ton	100	100.21	94-41	97.63	101.47	109.77

	Import	18—continu	eð		1898-99 1899-1900 and 1900-01.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.
Iron Bars and C Steel Bars and C Kerosene oil Burar, 16 Dutch Cotton, twist aud Do. grey piec Do. white Do. coloured, Silk, raw Woollen piece-go	hannel standard l yarn e-goods printed on	•••	  e-goods, 	Gali Gali Cwt 1b. yd yd 1b. yd	. 1+0 100 100 100 100 100	109'51 88'06 99'61 88'~3 137'86 141'50 123'93 129'90 113'78 103'45	107.99 79.61 107.68 90.65 120.95 145.19 123.76 136.10 97.40 107.82	111'99 80'03 111 90'59 144 86 146 05 123'59 140 97 95'00 1(8:42	12045 7922 10595 9827 15316 15252 13951 14454 13291 11310	114-85 99-57 102-76 93-00 149-94 164-51 143-73 155-13 118-29 109-74
	E	XPOLTS.						1		
Indigo Rice not in the h Wheat Hides, raw Expessed Sesamum til or j: Cotton Wool (Indian) Wool (Foreign)	***			Cwt	. 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	112.63 165.62 131.13 169.83 132.04 135.36 120.56 120.73 102.11 121.09	103.75 137.31 129.64 171.02 150.13 116.56 114.12 130.42 99.21 128.43	10772 11339 11009 17133 13895 11592 11603 15532 9721 11073	108*84 128*73 103*83 143*65 129*49 122*09 120*14 143*27 100*29 111*85	94:68 147:46 114:64 187:02 142:16 134:20 148:56 158:45 08:04 106:34

7. Before dealing with the different heads of trade, a few general remarks are offered on the trade as a whole. The rains of 1912 were not much below the normal and were more evenly distributed than in the previous year, Kathiawar and Cutch receiving their quota. The inundation season in the Punjab was fair but the monsoon conditions were not so favourable for univergated crops. The winter rains were late. The inundation in Sind was not a favourable one owing to the late rise of the river and its early and rapid fall. The year may be called a fairly prosperous one for the agriculturist. high prices again ruling and thus increasing the purchasing power of a large portion of the inhabitants of the country. The gradual completion of the numerous irrigation schemes in the Panjab add year by year to the cultivable area and practicably ensure a growth in the trade of this port. Just after the close of the year the Lower Bari Doab Canal was opened, and will irrigate some 874,000 acres, 353,000 in Kharif and 521,000 in Rabi. The work was commenced in 1907. The Railway and Port authorities are expending large sums on improvements, the former on doubling lines and bridges and re-modelling yards and in surveys and the latter on the Thole Produce Yard, the first part of which was opened at the close of the year. The export trade was particularly brisk in wheat, seeds, cotton and hides, all showing large increases. In imports the enormous advances in sugar and cotton piece-goods are remarkable, the former figures being only 4 per cent. behind those of Bombay.

IMPORTS.

CLASS I.-FOOD, DEINK AND TOBACCO.

8. The following table compares the last two years' imports of the chief items of the main heading. The increase in the total was 15 per cent.

				1911-	1912.	1912-	1913.	Increase o 1912	r decrea se -1913.
_	Art	icles of food	1.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value
<b>A</b> .	Fish (excluding		OTAL RS Cwtr.		Rs. 3,24,97,558 10,367		Rs. 3,75,00,554 6,876	- "118	Rs. + 50, 12, 9 - 3, 4
B.	Fruits and vegets	ables	Rs.		16,39,153		14,77,990		-1,61,5
F	resh fruits and ve ruits and vegetab or preserved not bottled—	les : dried, #		-	57,524		51,580		- 5,8
ì	Almonds		Cwte.	3,717	82,683	3,822	97,335	+ 105	+ 14.0
!	Dates	•••		244,635	13,59,282	227,944	12,79,295	- 16,691	- 79,
	Other sorts	•••	*** #9	3,963	1,39,665	2,322	49,700	- 1,641	- 89,
•	Grain, pulse and	flour	*** **	28,191	1,28,212	21,952	1,04,273	- 6,239	- 23,
).	Liquors	***	Gallons.	822,687	20,13,585	879,108	21,39,028	+ 56,419	+1,25,
A	le, beer and porte	T	,,	638,353	5,93,039	703,776	7,43,788	+ 65,423	+1,50,
C	ider and other fer	mented liqu	079 ,,	1,197	4,635	1,509	5,712	+ 312	+ 1,0
	Spirit		*** 93	146,457	10,76,034	141,205	10,90,507	- 5,252	+ 14,4
	Brandy Whisky Other sorts of spi	•••		<b>33,468</b> 100,771	2,71,291 6,79,914	35,407 96,537	3,10,591 6,68,909	+ 1,939	+ 39, - 11,0
	Other sorts of spi	rit		12,218	1,24,829	9,261	1,11,007	- 2.957	- 13,
W	1110.0	***		36,680	3,39,877	32,616	2,99,021	- 4,064	- 40,
	Champagne and	other spark	ling						
	wines Port	•••		3,292	93,432	2,525	70,017	- 1,767	- 23,4
	Other sorts of wi	***	*** 38	9,169 21,219	93,112	9,041 21,050	91,676	- 128 - 3,169	-1,
					1,53,283		1,37,328	- 3,109	- 15,9
	Provisions and O	liman's stor	es Rs.		13,30,766		18,44,079	***	+5,13,
	scon and hams	•••	lb.	164,517	1,08,960	161,581	1,10,835	- 2,936	+ 1,8
	iscuits and cakes	Shares.	*** 22	441,198	2,10,336	600,320	2,85,234	+ 156, 122	+ 74,8
	neese (including c prinaceous foods		Cwts.	216,145	1,40,825	289,444 4,660	1,71,737	+ 73,209	+ 30,9
Ĝ			Cwts. lb.	4,539 168,119	1,35,042 93,934	350,263	1,47,508 2,03,937	+ 121 + 182,144	+ 12,4 +1,10,0
	ms and Jellies	•••		281,724	93,616	319,547	1,09,836	+ 37,823	+ 16,2
Pi	ckles, vinegar, es		eon-					1	5
<u>.</u>	diments nned and bottled		Cwrta.	2,629	1,06,941	1,275	82,629	- 1,353	- 24,5
	ber sorts of provi	provisions	Rs.	5,212	3,24,632	10,508	5,13,152	+ 6,296	+1,88,4 +1,02,2
	der sones er provi	1010100			1,16,480		2,19,211		+1,02,
	Bpices		··· 1b.	31,411	6,285	230,108	24,237	+ 198,697	+ 17,9
121	Sugar	***	Cwt.	2,439,017	2,62,66,013	3,070,922	3,07,96,391	+ <b>63</b> 1,905	+ 45,30.
8v	gar, 16 Dutch		and						
	above		Cwt.	2,350,409	2,56,81,261	2,896,249	2,99,45,172	+ 545,750	+ 42,63,9
	o. 15 Dutch star olasses			224 75,532	1,480	3,232	23,737	+ 3,008	+ 22,2
	olasses miectionery	•••	53	12,734	1,45,507 4,28,957	156,595	3, 21, 138 4, 89, 632	+ 81,063 + 2,067	+ 1,75, + 60,6
	ccharin		16.	3,180	8,907	14,901 5,098	16,712	+ 1,908	+ 7,1
	Гев			120,233	68,885	153,419	91,960	+ 24,186	+ 23,0
C	ther food and dri	ink	Rs.		1,41,397		67,760		- 76,6
<b>н</b> /		(and )	Cwts.	704	1,36,561	472	66, 346	- 232	- 80,2
	hers		Re.	104	7,836		11,415		+ 3,5
	Cobacco	***	lb.	300,263	8,79,916	296,716	9,48,080	- 4,547	+ 68,1
	manufactured		16.	9,331	12,046	7,288	13,910	- 2,043	+ 1,8
	nufactured-		Ib.	183,265	7,10,669	189,174	7.78,164	+ 5,909	+ 67,4
511	(Cigarettes		ID,						

N.B.-The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

B. The chief article of interest under FRUITS AND VEGETABLES is Dates, the imports of which fell 6 per cent. in quantity and 5 per cent. in value. The crops are reported to have been good but at the time of ripening some damage occurred to the fruit through sudden cold winds.

D. LIQUORS.—The increase under this heading was 6 per cent. in quantity and 6 per cent. in value.

Ale, Beer and Porter-96 per cent. of the beer imported is from the United Kingdom and the rise from this source was 64,909 gallons, or 10 per cent. The consumption of this beverage is said to be growing owing to its cheapness.

Spirit.—There was a fall of 3 per cent. in quantity and a rise of 1 per cent. in value. The cheap German article is decreasing, due, it is reported, to its inability, to compete with its competitor, country spirit, particularly in the Punjab, Brandies gaining in popularity at the expense of whisky, however, the fluctuations are comparatively small.

Wines.-Continued to decline.

E. PROVISIONS AND OILMAN-STORES.—The rise of Rs. 5,18,313, or 38 per cent., has been more or less general. However, Occoa and Obocolate is now included under this head, whereas formerly it was registered under Confectionery and the imports amounted to 73,652 lbs. valued at Rs. 76,047. Thus the actual increase is reducible by this amount. Dearness contributed to the continued smaller imports of Bacon and Hams. There appears to be quite a demand for Biscuits and Cakes amongst Indians and the imports are the largest yet recorded. The purchases of Cheese returned to their former level. It will be remembered the article was scarce and dear last year owing to the shortness of fodder crops in Europe. Holland was our largest supplier. The enormous rise in Ghi, viz., 108 per cent. in quantity and 117 per cent. in value, can but be attributed to the high prices prevailing locally. All the Persian Gulf ports sent larger quantities. The rise under Jams, Jellies and Canned and Bottled Provisions is attributed to the cheapness of fruit during last year, whereas it was scarce and dear in 1911 owing to the drought.

G. SUGAR.—The rise of 631,905 cwts. (31,595 tons), or 25 per cent., and Rs. 45,30,379, or 17 per cent. can but be put down to the larger consumption brought about by the lower prices ruling during the last eight months of the year under review. The year opened with the prices in the neighbourhood of Rs. 15 per cwt. ready, but at the same time first qualities Java were being sold at Rs. 10-13 per cwt. for August to December shipment, and very large purchases were made from March onward for forward shipments until eventually prices receded to Rs. 9-9-6 per cwt. This figure was also touched for ready in October and was the lowest figure for the year for T. M. O. and first marks. The year closed with prices for ready fluctuating slightly about Rs. 10-4-0 for first sorts Java and Rs. 10-5 first marks Beet. The Java crop was a good one, and that country apparently found it more profitable to sell to India than to Europe and 81 per cent. of the total import, of refined were received from Java, Austria coming second with 11 per cent. and Mauritius third with 6 per cent.

The shortness of 1911 beet crop brought about a feeling in the early part of the year 1912 that there might be a shortage in the world's supply of cane-sugar but the large supply of Cuban available in March brought down prices. The 1912 beet crop was a large one, but owing to a syndicate formed in Hamburg prices did not come down to the level of Javas till August and receipts at this port were small up to December.

The smaller imports from Mauritius, where the crop was also good, were due to Bombay taking much larger quantities than in the previous year. It is interesting to note that the value figures of Sugar, Molasses and Confectionery were 20 per cent. of the total foreign imports, a remarkable percentage and showing the enormous expenditure on one item of trade.

The receipts mentioned below from Bombay occurred in the months of April and May when prices were ruling lower in Bombay than in Karachi and of the exports coastwise Bombay took 83,607 ewts. chiefly in October to December when prices ruled higher in that port than in Karachi. Cutch took 38,862 cwts. and Kathiawar 68,916 cwts.

The fall in the re-exports was due to the fact that there was not a repetition of the large shipments to Europe as in 1911-12.

The following table gives the imports from foreign countries, also duty-paid from Bombay, re-exports to foreign countries, and exports coastwise for the past five years of Refined Sugar, 16 Dutch standard and above.

Whence imported,	1908-	1909.	1909-	1910.	1910-1	911.	1911-1	912.	1912-1	913.
1	C <del>u</del> t.	Rs.	Cart.	Rs.	Cwt.	Re.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt,	Rs.
Inited Kingdom	1,204	28,913	1,013	18,925	3, 396	50,934	3,416	38,675	11,663	176,166
den and Dependencies					'	1	1	20		
Loug-Kong	 1,491	16,494	1,414	14 17,163	31,548	3,63,059	702	91 7,690	•••	•••
fauritius and Dependen- cies.	351,949	83,87,327	448,668	45,49,301	430,917	42,61,963	276,863	26,34,516	184,7 <i>8</i> 7	21,42,664
New South Wales	194		100			•••		2	•••	•••
ermany	15	190	21,410	2,25,521	1,520	20,977	750	8,250	200	2,500
Iolland									24	•471
Belgium Austria-Hungary	1,098,850	1,13,58,110	607 343,399	9,534 38,30,779	404,139	46.58,106	101 1 <b>76</b> ,778	1,749 17,97,370	157 <b>344,</b> 560	3,605 37,89,295
Persia	- 4	48	3	40			963	13,543		•••
ava	1,187,691	1,14,23,791	1,559,708	1,52,97,343	1,610,963	1,62,17,188	1,886,932	2,11,14,189	2,850,433	2,37,62,616
China (exclusive of Hong Kong and Macao).							4,381	<b>55,7</b> 71	4,485	68,990
apan			•••					6		
Egypt	•••				•••		628	<b>9,39</b> 0 ′	•••	•••
(Atlantic Coast).					•••	4	•••			•••
TOTAL	2,641,398	2,60,88,086	2,376,343	2,39,40,689	2,542,193	2,56,07,221	2,350,499	2,56,81,261	2,896,249	2,99,45,171
maanta faam Bambe-	10 904	1.05.045	19 001	1.83.906	18,477	1.96.181	34,601	3,84,532	59,337	8,24,91
mports from Bombsy Re-exports	12,364 38,508	1,25,845 3,66,817	18,091 52,159	5,15,340	93,970	9,40,539	496,449	47,79,711	102,146	10,53,15
Exports in Coasting Trade	125,026	12,20,515	128,310	13,02,535	143,966	15,35,250	142,958	15,96,619	220,685	24,20,26

CLASS II. -- RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.

9. The following table compares the chief articles under this heading for the last two years :---

	Articles.	1911-1	1912,	1912-	1913.		r dec <b>rease in</b> -1913.
		Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value
<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	ToTAL Rs Coal, coke and patent fuel Tons,	18,339	Rs. 64, 37, 559 2,99, 641	23,655	<b>Bs.</b> 61,16,545 4,72,178	+ 5,316	Rs. 3,21,044 + 1,72,537
B.	Gums, Resins and Lac Cwt.	774	12,033	1,433	20,661	+ 659 (wts. No.	+ 8,628
Ç.	Hides and Skins, raw Cwt. & No.	Cwi. Nos. 871-67,001	59,653	Cwt. Nos. 1,167—94,878	89,009	(wts. No. + 296-17,877	+ 29,956
p.	Metalic ores and Scrap metal for remanufacture Tons.	72	17,808	207	32,502	+ 185	+ 14,604

						1911-	1912.	1912-	1913.		Increase or 1912	decrea -1913.	se in
	Arti	cles of fo	od and d	rink.		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Q	nantity.		Value.
<b>E</b> .	Oils				Gals.	11,921,324	Ra. 51,76, 263	1 <b>0,33</b> 7,883	Rs. 49,12,394	_	1,583,441	_	Rs. 5,63,96
٢	Fuel oils Kerosene	•••	'		,,	582,263	85,338	116,850	16,498	-	465,413	-	68,810
Ł	In bulk				,,	7,575,805	28,99,631	7,696,400	30,78,752	+	120,595	+	1,80,121
Ł	In tins					2,927,261	19,28,124	1,549,093	10,42,130	_	1,378,163		8,85.90
ì	Lubricati					787,984	4.52.593	922,682	6,54,745	+	134,698	+	2,02,15
Ŀ	Other kinds		l oils			8,517	11.432	6,892	7,920	- 1	1,625	-	3,511
ι	Other kinds	of oilg			Gals.	39,494	1,00,145	45,966	1,12,349	+	6,472	+	12,204
F.	Seeds.	•••	•••	•••	Cwt.	867	18,467	1,413	19.874	· +	546	'_ <del>+</del>	1,40
G.	Tallow, Ste	arine and	Wax		,,	339	4,030	<b>3</b> 58	4,032	+	19	+	
H.	Textile Ma	erials	•••		Rs.		54,606		89,738			+	<b>3</b> 3,120
	Wood and '	limber					8,90,129		3,20,377				69,75
r	Timber, oth	er than	Railway								1		
5	sleepers		•	Cubic	tons.	5,421	3,90,117	4,548	3, 9,345	-	P73	_	70,77
	Wood				<i>.</i> ,,		12		1,032		•••	+	1,020
J.	Miscellaneo	us	•••		Rs.		1,04,869		1,55,182			- *	50,313

N.B.-The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

A. COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL.—The rise under this head was due to the first imports of Transvaal coal some 11,910 tons being imported via Delagoa Bay. Both Natal and the United Kingdom sent smaller quantities though the imports from the latter were high priced steam coal.

E. OILS.—The following table shows the imports of Mineral oils for the last five years as well as the imports from Burmah and Bombay (duty paid, foreign, as well as Indian from Burmah), transferred to replenish stocks here :—

	1908	1909.	1909	-191 <b>0</b> .	1910	-1911.	1911	-1912.	191	2-1913.
· · ·	Gals.	Bs.	Gals.	Bs.	Gals.	Bs.	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
Mineral-							1	1		
Kerosene-								1	i	
Aden and Dependencies Tins	49 1,205,356	41 4,99,066	1,206,181	5,11,428	1,666,783	7,51,884			250,757	96,952
Straits Settlements {Bulk Tins	40.020	23,125	1,200,181		1,000,783	1,01,00%			200,707	00,002
Southern Russia Bulk	1 200 200	6,32,507	970,770	4,17,362	1,004,223	4,21,523	277,324	1.29.996	3.896.091	15,73,820
Holland Tina			32	24	1					
United States of America flins	1,763,494	11,56,887	2,592.737	17,07,398	1,975.220	13,12,407	2,927,236	19,28.113	1,549,093	10,42,130
(Atlantic Coast.) Rulk	1,401,400	5,25,527	3,858,038	14,46,764	2,340,275	8,77,603	7,205,245	27,32,857	2,149,977	8,03,795
Sumatra Tins Bulk	38,921 456,837	27,948 1,84,336								
Dutch Borneo Bulk	900,837	1,0%,000	491.634	1,76,681			93,236	35.778	5.24.075	2,12,906
Roumania Bulk	3,368,823	12,63,308							,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Turkey Asiatic-	-,,									
Levant and Black Sea Tins							25	11		
Persia Bulk		•••		•••					875,510	3,89 279
(Bulk	8,140,138	31,04,774	6,526,623	25,52,235	5,011,281	20.51.010	7,575,805	28.98.631	17.696.400	3,078,752
Total Kerosene Tins	1.842.484	12.08.001	2,592,769	17.07.353	1,975,220	13.12.407	2,927,261	19,28,124	1,549,093	1,012,130
(1.000	1,012,101					10,12,107				
GRAND TOTAL	9,982,620	43,12,775	9,119,302	42,59,587	6,996,501	33,63,417	10,503,066	48,26,755	9,245,403	4,120,882
Fuel			14	41			582,263	85,238	116.850	16.408
TOTAL OTHER SORTS OF   I abricating	517,643	3.39.903	676,657	4,40,486	756,553	4.79.194	787.984	4.52.593	922.682	6.54,745
MINEBAL OILS Other sorts	23,454	30,017	17,118	11,522	21,205	26,837	8,517	11,432	6,892	7,920
TOTAL	541.097	3,69,920	693,783	4,52,049	777.658	5,06,031	1,378,764	5,49,383	1.046.424	6,79,163
TOTAL	091,007	3,08,820	083,783	4,02,040	///,000	0,00,031	1,378,764	0,40,303	1,090,929	0,78,103
Kerosene-								1		1
Rombon (Foreign							390,497	1,58,440	80	69
(Indian)					32,000	13,000				
Burmah Indian	2,894,946	10,15,406	3,103,503	11,70,770	3,414,688	13,60,760	4,351,151	16,35,674	4,419,427	19,65,250
TOTAL	2,894,946	10,15,496	3,103,503	11,70,770	3,446,686	13,73,760	4,741,648	17,94,114	4,419,507	19,65,318

The above figures show a set-back during the year under review of 1,257,573 gallons, or 11 per cent., and Rs. 7,05,873 in value, or 14 per cent., of *Foreign oil*, and a rise in the imports from Burmah of 68,276 gallons, or 1 per cent., and Rs. 3,29,576, or 20 per cent., in value of *Burmah oil*. Last year's figures were record ones for both. Russia has been our largest supplier, the Standard Oil Company preferring to make its purchases in that quarter to importing from the United States of America where record prices were prevailing. The fall in 'case oil' from the United States of America amounted to 1,378,143 gallons, or 47 per cent., and Rs. 8,85,983, or 45 per cent., in value, and in bulk was 5,055,268 gallons, or 70 per cent., and Rs. 19,27,062, or 70 per cent., in value, while the rise in bulk from Russia was 3,618,757 gallons, or 1304 per cent., and Rs. 14,43,824, or 1110 per cent., in value, and from Dutch Borneo 430,839 gallons, or 462 per cent., and Rs. 1,77,128, or 495 per cent., in value. The rise in local selling prices during the year averaged about 10 per cent. The figures under Persia represent the first shipment by the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. The oil arrived in February 1912 and is reported to be of good quality. Owing to the enormous demand all the world over for *Fuel oil, Gas oil* and *Petrol*, there was less *Kerosene oil* available and prices are the highest recorded for the last 25 years. The dearth of suitable tankers caused freight to rise to an extraordinary extent but as this want is being supplied, rates may recede slightly though are hardly likely to return to the low level of the years past. The following table of approximate production of crude oil taken from the Petroleum Review is of interest. The details are given in barrels calculating upon the broad basis of seven to the ton.

United States Russia Roumania Galicia	1912. 220,000,000 63,000,000 12,500,000 8,000,000	1911. 220,400,000 62,000,000 10,800,000 9,000,000		1912. 803,500,000 13,000,000 7,500,000 16,000,000 10,000,000	1911. 302,200,000 11,600,000 7,200,000 9,500,000 7,000,000
Carried over	303,500,600	302,200,000	Total Barrels	350,000,000	337,500,000

Lubricating oil.—The rise of 134,698 gallons, or 17 per cent., and Rs. 2,02,152, or 44 per cent., in value consisted of larger imports of axle oil from the United Kingdom for supply to the Railway.

I. WOOD AND TIMBER.—The decrease was due to smaller imports of Jarrah wood scantlings from Western Australia. The high rates of freight ruling affected this trade. Prices of all timber have risen considerably owing partly to this cause and to the fact that there has been a good demand. A small new business has been started in Java and Siam teak, and the latter country also sent 167 tons of Yang Ding timber.

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#### CLASS III-ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTUBED.

10. The table below compares the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years :--

· Articles manufactu	ured and ne	rtly manuf	inctured.		1911-	912.	1912-1	1913.	INC	BEASE OR IN 1912-	
	ite and pa				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Q	uantit <b>y</b> .	Value.
A—Apparel			Tot 	al Rs		Rs. 9,29,13,823 23,41,265		Rs. 10,70,72,936 26,29,706			Rs. +1,41,59,11 + 2,88,44
(Apparel (including draper		and soon				10,26,893		2,53,967			- 7,72,93
Boots and shoes	ry, uniorn		•••	Pairs. Rs.	208,677	6,10,664 5,53,594	292,441	8,41,120 3,13,181	+	 83,764	+ 2,00,30
Gold and silver thread Lametta	•••	•••	····	Lbs. Bs.	47,712	67,559	26,677	±3,170 10,10,233	-	21,035	- 20,001
Secondhand clothing Other descriptions	····	•••	•••	··· »	•••	82,525	•••	89,038		•••	+ 10,13,235 + 16,514
8-Arms, ammunition and mi	litary store	36		,,	•••	3,91,388	•••	3,01,254	1	•••	- 87,134
C-Carriages and carts (inclu	ding eveles	and motor	Cars)	,,	•••	9,62,729	•••	9,07,109			, 55,u24
D-Chemicals, drugs and med	•••		•	,,		12,56,648	•••	317رن0ر,317			+ 1,49,06
	icines.	•••	•••	93			•••			•••	
Chemicals Drugs and medicines, inc	luding opin	im and spir	its presen	nt in "	•••	7,16,204		7,48,118		•••	+ 31,91
( drugs, etc	•••				•••	5,40,444	•••	6,68,199		•••	+ 1,17,75
-Cutlery, hardware, implem	nents (exce	ept machin	e tools),	and ,,	•••	26,56,305	•••	30,31,988			+ 3,75,68
						2,16,525		2,58,508		•••	+ 41,78
Cutlery Agricultural implements	•••	•••	 	··· »	•••	55,274 1,32,963	•••	80,000 80,014 2,14,551		•••	+ 31,630
Enamelled ironware Implements and tools (of	her than a	 Igricultura	l implem		•••	2,67,451	•••	3,18,184	ł		+ 81,08
and machine tools)	 	•••		··· 99 ··· 9,	•••	2,62,097	•••	2,84,		•••	+ 50,73 + 22,13
Other sorts of hardware Instruments	•••	•••	•••	••• ••	•••	11,83,255 <b>4,</b> 99,279	•••	10,91,075 6,50,514		•••	- 92,180 + 1,31,535
Other articles		•••	•••	"		36,461		ل د دره ه را		•••	+ 1,05,552
-Dyes and colours		•••		,,		6,61,466		8,91,000		•••	+ 2,29,534
Alizarine dye			•••	Lbs.	251,156 221,615	1,67,751 1,39,377	494,772 211,962	2,63,177 1,35,033	+	<b>243</b> ,61 <b>6</b>	+ 95,420
Aniline Other dyes obtained from		•••	•••	»	•••	57,904	5,126	د شعرت ان سرائی ان سرائی	+	9,653 5,126	- 8+ + 3,523
Other dyeing and tanning Paint and painters' mater		B	•••		•••	2,94,029		4,5×17		•••	+ 1,557 + 1,31,342
(Spirit, methyla.ed	•••	•••	•••	Gala.	696	1,505	12	<b>3</b> 0	-	684	- 1,770
-Furniture and cabinet war	e and man	ufactures of	f wood	Bs.	•••	- 2,81,494	•••	2,34,974		•••	- 46,520
-Glassware and earthenwar	•		•••	30		11,69,955		11,99,691		•••	+ 29,736
-Hides and skins, tanned or	dressed, an	nd leather	•••	,,	•••	2,68,791		1,89,730			79,061
-Machinery of all kinds, inc				,	•••	23,12,898		26,55,029		•••	+ 3,42,131
•	-uuring Del							66,376		•••	
Belting for machinery Prime-movers (other than	electrical)	 	••• •••	••• >•	 	6,09,922 30,746	··· ···	6,01,481			+ 66,376 - 7,411
Electrical machinery of al Sewing and knitting mach	l kinds, no lines and p	t including	instrume: f	nta. ",	 	3,16,484	••• •••	دەسرەن 1∂¥2,951		•••	+ 25,531 + 2,06,467
Textile machinery Other sorts of machinery	••• •••	•••	•••		•••	3,98,828 9,57,918	•••	2,00,700 11,00,936		•••	- 1,42,128 + 1,93,018
(-Metals, iron and steel and	manufactu	tres thereof	t i	Tons.	60,189	75,90,859	59,028	79,57,427		•••	+ 3,96,538
( <b>T</b> =0 <b>P</b>					874	91,238	798	94,915	-	1,179	
{ Iron or steel	•••	•••	•••	··· »»	39,365 19,947	56,50,853 18,48,798	40,503	59,81,088 19,10,924	+++++	424 1,122	+ 8,30,735
CSteel	•••	···	•••		-	9,36,584	17,722	<b>5</b> ,77,067	<u> </u>	2,225	+ 62,126
-Metals other than iron and	. steel, and	manulactu	res thereo	Cw.	\$1,126		18,401		-	7,723	- 3,59,517
(Brass, bronze and similar Copper	amalgams	·	•••	···· <b>**</b>	656 13,412	<b>49,361</b> <b>6,</b> 52,130	469 4,994	41,985 3,02,0 <del>0</del> 6	-	187	- 7,376 - 3,80,034
German silver Lead		···	•••	··· »,	375 2,625	24,513 40,839	210 2,715	1.456 47,704	-	8,418 165	- 10,027 + 6,865
Tin	•••	•••	•••	30	412 3,211	56,637 68,813	206 4,313	31,585 1,1∔,ა3∪	-+	110 <b>20</b> 6	- 24,752 + 45,517
Metals, unenumerated	•••	•••	•••	··· »	2.3	14,291	494	24,081	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	1,102 261	+ 10,290
•											
-Paper, pasteboard and sta	tion <b>ery</b>	•••	•••	Rs.	•••	10,92,465		11,06,465		•••	1 24,000
-	-	 	•••	Rs.		10,92,465 25,73,773	 	<u>11,06,465</u> <u>39,77,661</u>			
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling	-	•••	•••	,,		25,73,773					+ 14,03,888
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling ) - Yarns and textile fabrics	-							39,77,601			+ 14,03,888
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling -Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton-   Twist and yarn	-	•••	•••	,,		25,73,773		39,77,601	-	•••	+ 14,000 + 14,03,888 + 1,08,47,614 - 1,55,558
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling ) - Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton- Twist and yarn Piece-goods- Grey (untleached)	stock 	 	••• •••	··· ,,	 <b>2,915,590</b> 49,509,702	25,73,773 6,49,16,736 22,78,277 79,37,171	  <b>3,775,947</b> 59,333,570	39,77,661 7,57,61,350 <b>21,22,719</b> 1,00,86,951	-+	•••	+ 14,03,888 + 1,08,47,614 - 1,55,558 + 21,49,780
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling -Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton- Twist and yarn Piece-goods- Grey (unoleached) White (bleached) Coloured, printed or of	stock    iyed	 	 	··· ,, ··· ,, Lbs. Yds. ··· ,,	  2,915,590	25,73,773 6,49,16,736 22,78,277	 <b>3,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 114,897,758	39,77,601 7,57,64,350 31,22,719 1,00,86,951 3,47,78,394 2,01,49,577		 139,643 8,823,868 52,837,140	+ 14,03,888 + 1,08,47,614 - 1,55,558
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling -Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton- Twist and yarn Piece-goods- Grey (unbleached) White (bleached) Coloured, printed or Fents of all descriptic Other manufactures	stock    iyed	···· ···	···· ••• •••	··· ,, ··· ,, Lbs. Yds. ··· ,,	 2 <b>,915,590</b> 49,509,702 157,071,539	25,73,773 6,49,16,736 23,78,277 79,37,171 2,52,50,916	 <b>3,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,508,729	39,77,601 7,57,64,350 31,22,719 1,00,86,951 3,47,75,394 2,01,49,577 57,580 12,27,167		 139,643 8,823,868 52,×37,140 5,×75,745 354,059	+ 14,03,888 + 1,08,47,614 - 1,55,556 + 21,49,780 + 94,97,476 - 3,55,654 + 57,680
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling -Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton- Twist and yarn Piece-goods- Grey (unbleached) White (bleached) Coloured, printed or Fents of all descriptic Other manufactures Flax	stock   iyed 	····	••• ••• •••	··· ,, Lbs. Yds. yds. y. Lbs. Bs.	 <b>2,915,590</b> 49,509,702 157,071,539 123,773,503 	25,73,773 6,40,16,738 22,78,277 79,37,171 2,62,80,916 2,05,06,107 12,62,433 1,81,956	 <b>5,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 114,897,758 3,54,089	39,77,661 7,57,64,350 <b>31,22,719</b> 1,00,86,951 3,47,75,394 2,01,49,677 67,680	+	 139,643 8,823,968 52,×37,140 8,×75,745 354,059 	+ 14,03,888 + 1,08,47,614 - 1,55,556 + 21,49,780 + 94,97,475 - 3,55,620 + 57,630 - *35,286 - 40,136
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling -Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton- Twist and yarn Piere-goods- Grey (unbleached) White (bleached) Coloured, printed or of Fents of all descriptio Other manufactures Flax Haberdashery and milline Silk-	stock   iyed  ry	····	····	,, Jbs. Yds. yds. j, Lbs. Bs.	 2,915,590 49,509,702 137,071,5% 123,773,503   	25,73,773 6,49,16,736 22,78,277 79,37,171 2,52,50,918 2,05,05,197 12,62,433 1,81,956 12,50,728	 <b>2,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 114,987,729 3,54,059  	39,77,601 7,57,61,350 91,22,719 1,00,86,951 3,47,75,394 2,01,49,577 57,550 12,22,167 1,41,50 11,11,019 2,11,172	+	 139,643 8,823,868 52,×37,140 8,×75,745 364,059  	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
<ul> <li>Paper, pasteboard and sta</li> <li>Pailway plant and rolling</li> <li>Yarns and textile fabrics</li> <li>(Cotton- Twist and yarn Piece-goods- Grey (unbleached) White (bleached) Coloured, printed or e Fents of all descriptin Other manufactures Flax Haberdashery and miltime Silk Silk yarn, noils and wai Goods of silk mixed wit</li> </ul>	stock   iyed on  ry ry ry rb other ma	      	··· ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 <b>2,915,590</b> 49,509,702 157,071,579 123,773,503   30,961 166,7:23	25,73,773 6,49,16,738 92,78,277 79,37,171 2,52,50,918 2,05,06,197 12,62,433 1,81,956 12,50,728 45,030 1,76,755	 <b>2,776,947</b> 54,333,570 210,565,729 114,897,758 <b>3,64,089</b>   113,061 191,326	39,77,601 7,57,61,350 31,22,719 1,00,86,961 3,47,75,394 2,01,39,677 5,7,590 12,22,167 1,41,5-0 11,11,019 2,11,172 1,95,950	+	 139,643 8,823,868 52,×37,140 8,×75,745 354,059   82,060 24,598	+ 14,03,886 + 1,08,47,614 1,55,556 + 21,49,761 3,55,622 + 57,052 35,56,622 + 1,39,705 1,39,705 + 1,66,142 + 22,235
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling -Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton- Twist and yarn Piece-goods- Grey (unbleached) White (bleached) Coloured, printed or d Fents of all descripti Other manufactures Flax Haberdashery and milline Silk yarn, noils and wa Goods of silk mixed wit Silk piece-goods Other manufactures	stock   iyed on  ry rps	       	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 Lbs. Yds. Yds. Lbs. Bs. Yds. Yds. Yds. Lbs.	 2,915,590 49,609,702 157,671,579 123,773,503     30,991	25,73,773 6,49,16,738 22,78,277 79,37,171 2,62,80,918 2,05,06,107 12,62,433 1,81,956 12,50,728 45,030 1,76,755 2,00,076 17,275	 <b>2,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 <b>114</b> ,897,758 <b>3,64</b> ,089    <b>113,091</b>	39,77,601 7,57,61,350 91,22,719 1,00,86,951 3,47,75,394 2,01,49,577 5,650 12,27,167 1,41,8-0 11,11,019 2,011,172 1,95,990 1,23,385 20,124	+	 139,643 8,823,968 52,×37,140 8,×75,745 354,059   82,060	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} + & 14,03,888\\ + & 1,08,47,616\\ - & 1,55,556\\ + & 21,49,766\\ + & 94,97,766\\ - & 35,5662\\ - & 40,136\\ - & 35,266\\ - & 40,136\\ - & 1,39,706\\ + & 1,66,142\\ + & 22,233\\ - & 76,691\\ + & 22,234\\ - & 76,691\\ + & 22,234\\ - & 76,691\\ + & 22,234\\ - & 76,691\\ + & 22,234\\ - & 76,691\\ + & 22,234\\ - & 76,691\\ + & 22,234\\ - & 76,691\\ + & 22,234\\ - & 76,691\\ - & 2,844\\ - & 2,8$
<ul> <li>Paper, pasteboard and state</li> <li>Pailway plant and rolling</li> <li>Parns and textile fabrics</li> <li>Cotton—         <ul> <li>Twist and yarn</li> <li>Piece-goods—                 Grey (unbleached)</li>                 White (bleached)</ul></li>                 Coloured, printed or of Fents of all descriptic                 Other manufactures                 Flax</ul>	stock  yed yed on  ry rys h other ma	      	···· ·	 Lbs. Yds. Yds.  Lbs. Yds. Yds. Lbs. Lbs. Lbs.	 2,915,590 49,509,702 167,071,579 123,773,503  30,991 166,725 283,118 3,790  434,670	25,73,773 6,49,16,738 22,78,277 79,37,171 2,62,50,107 12,62,433 1,81,956 12,50,728 45,030 1,76,755 2,10,076 17,275 57,03,141 9,74,034	 <b>2,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 114,897,758 <b>3,54,059</b>  113,061 191,326 164,047 <b>4,420</b>  <b>445,879</b>	39,77,601 7,57,64,350 91,22,719 1,00,86,951 3,47,75,394 2,01,49,577 12,27,167 1,41,57 1,41,57 1,41,95,950 1,23,350 1,23,350 1,23,350 1,23,350 1,23,550 20,124 55,00,534	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	 <b>139,643</b> 8,823,868 82,837,140 8,975,745 354,959  82,060 24,598 119,051 119,051 59,609	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} + & 14,03,886 \\ + & 1,08,47,614 \\ - & 1,55,556 \\ + & 21,49,760 \\ + & 94,9,476 \\ - & 5,56,620 \\ + & 5,7,680 \\ - & 35,260 \\ - & 40,136 \\ - $
-Paper, pasteboard and sta -Railway plant and rolling -Yarns and textile fabrics (Cotton- Twist and yarn Piece-goods- Grey (unbleached) White (bleached) Coloured, printed or of Fents of all description Other manufactures Flat Haberdashery and milline Silk yarn, noils and was Goods of silk mixed wit Silk piece-goods Other manufactures Other manufactures Wool	stock  yed yed on  ry rys h other ma	       	······································	Jbs. Jbs. Yds. yds. Jbs.	 <b>2,915,590</b> 49,509,702 137,071,599 123,773,503       	25,73,773 6,49,16,738 52,78,277 79,37,171 2,52,50,418 2,05,05,1197 12,62,433 1,81,456 12,50,728 45,030 1,76,755 2,60,076 17,275 57,03,161	 <b>2,776,947</b> <b>5</b> 4,333,570 210,605,729 114,897,758 <b>3,54,089</b>  113,061 191,326 164,037 <b>4,120</b>  <b>4,945,579</b>	39,77,601 7,57,64,360 31,22,719 1,00,96,961 3,34,75,394 2,01,36,57 57,080 12,27,167 1,41,6-0 11,41,019 2,11,172 1,95,990 1,23,365 20,123 65,06,53 10,72,623 35,74,235 5,84,667	+-+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	 139,643 8,823,688 52,837,140 54,757,45 364,059  82,060 24,598 119,061 630  59,009 340,114	+ 14,03,886 + 1,08,47,614 - 1,55,556 + 21,49,761 + 94,97,476 + 57,656 - 3,55,622 + 57,656 - 35,566 - 35,266 - 35,266 - 35,266 - 35,266 - 40,138 - 1,39,705 + 1,66,142 + 22,233 - 76,691 + 22,844 - 1,96,327 + 98,452 - 3,92,03
<ul> <li>Paper, pasteboard and sta</li> <li>Pailway plant and rolling</li> <li>Yarns and textile fabrics</li> <li>Cotton—         <ul> <li>Twist and yarn</li> <li>Piece-goods—                 Grey (unbleached)</li>                 White (bleached)</ul></li>                 Coloured, printed or of Fents of all description                 Other manufactures                 Flar</ul>	stock  ive dyed on  ry rps h other ms    		······································	Jbs. Jbs. Yds. Yds. Jbs. Jbs. Yds. Jbs. Lbs. Yds. Jbs. Jbs. Jbs. Jbs.	 2,915,590 49,509,702 157,071,579 123,773,503  30,991 166,723 223,118 3,790  3,790  434,670 4,757,6488 155,163 164,296	25,73,773 6,49,16,736 22,78,277 79,37,171 2,62,80,016 2,05,06,107 12,62,433 1,61,956 12,50,728 45,030 1,76,755 2,90,076 17,275 57,03,161 9,74,034 9,76,208 6,220,193 2,36,604	 <b>3,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 114,847,758 <b>3,54,059</b>  113,061 191,326 164,047 <b>4,420</b>  <b>4,420</b>  <b>4,436</b> ,579 <b>4,436</b> ,574 <b>4,436</b> ,574 <b>4,436</b> ,574 <b>5,145</b> <b>217,972</b>	39,77,601 7,57,61,350 31,22,719 1,00,86,961 3,47,75,394 2,01,39,677 57,680 12,27,167 1,41,8.0 11,11,019 2,11,172 2,11,172 1,95,960 1,23,385 20,124 55,00,534 10,72,623 35,74,233	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	 <b>139,643</b> 8,823,868 8,823,577,140 5,×77,140 5,×77,145 <b>354,059</b>  <b>42,598</b> <b>119,081</b> <b>63,009</b> <b>340,114</b> <b>20,322</b> <b>63,676</b>	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
<ul> <li>Paper, pasteboard and state</li> <li>Pailway plant and rolling</li> <li>Yarns and textile fabrics</li> <li>Cotton—         <ul> <li>Twist and yarn</li> <li>Piece-goods—                 Grey (unbleached)</li>                 Coloured, printed or of Fents of all descriptic</ul></li>                 Other manufactures                 Plan</ul>	stock       	        	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jbs. Jbs. Yds. yds. Jbs.	 <b>2,915,590</b> <b>49,509,702</b> <b>157,671,579</b> <b>123,773,503</b>       	25,73,773 6,49,16,738 79,37,171 2,62,80,416 2,05,06,197 12,62,433 1,81,956 12,50,728 45,030 1,76,755 2,10,076 2,10,076 17,275 57,03,141 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,74,034 9,77,761	 <b>3,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 114,987,729 <b>3,54,059</b>  113,001 191,326 184,047 <b>4,420</b>  <b>4,420</b>  <b>4,420</b>  <b>4,436</b> ,924 <b>4,436</b> ,924 <b>175,485</b> <b>217,972</b> 	39,77,601 7,57,61,350 31,22,719 1,00,86,861 3,47,75,394 2,201,39,677 57,650 12,22,167 1,41,5-0 11,41,019 1,41,90,990 1,23,355 20,124 55,00,534 10,72,623 35,74,235 5,5,456	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	 <b>139,643</b> 8,823,868 82,847,140 5,976,745 <b>354,059</b>  <b>82,060</b> 24,598 <b>119,081</b> <b>630</b>  <b>59,009</b> <b>340,142</b> 20,342 <b>63,676</b> 	$\begin{array}{r} + 14,03,888 \\ + 1,08,47,614 \\ - 1,55,558 \\ + 21,49,780 \\ + 94,9,476 \\ - 5,56,620 \\ - 35,266 \\ - 40,136 $
<ul> <li>Paper, pasteboard and sta</li> <li>Pailway plant and rolling</li> <li>Yarns and textile fabrics</li> <li>Cotton—         <ul> <li>Twist and yarn</li> <li>Piece-goods—                 Grey (unbleached)</li>                 White (bleached)</ul></li>                 Coloured, printed or of Fents of all description                 Other manufactures                 Flar</ul>	stock  ive dyed on  ry rps h other ms    		······································	Ibs. Ibs. Yds. yds. Jbs. Bs. yds. Ibs. Yds. Ibs. Yds. Ibs. Yds. Ibs. No. Ibs. Rs. Yds. Ibs.	 2,915,590 49,509,702 157,071,579 123,773,503  30,991 166,723 223,118 3,790  3,790  434,670 4,757,6488 155,163 164,296	25,73,773 6,49,16,736 22,78,277 79,37,171 2,62,80,016 2,05,06,107 12,62,433 1,61,956 12,50,728 45,030 1,76,755 2,90,076 17,275 57,03,161 9,74,034 9,76,208 6,220,193 2,36,604	 <b>3,775,947</b> 59,333,570 210,505,729 114,847,758 <b>3,54,059</b>  113,061 191,326 164,047 <b>4,420</b>  <b>4,420</b>  <b>4,436</b> ,579 <b>4,436</b> ,574 <b>4,436</b> ,574 <b>4,436</b> ,574 <b>5,145</b> <b>217,972</b>	39,77,601 7,57,61,350 21,22,719 1,00,86,951 3,47,75,394 2,01,39,57 57,580 12,22,167 1,41,87 1,41,95,950 1,23,385 20,124 55,00,534 10,72,623 35,74,238 2,75,4238 2,75,4388 2,75,4388	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	 <b>139,643</b> 8,823,868 8,823,577,140 5,×77,140 5,×77,145 <b>354,059</b>  <b>42,598</b> <b>119,081</b> <b>63,009</b> <b>340,114</b> <b>20,322</b> <b>63,676</b>	$\begin{array}{r} + 14,03,888 \\ + 1,08,47,614 \\ - 1,55,558 \\ + 21,49,7604 \\ + 94,97,478 \\ - 3,55,048 \\ - 3,55,048 \\ - 40,138 \\ - 40,$

N.B.-The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

A.—APPAREL.—Second-hand clothing, in which there is a large trade at this port, has for the first time been separately registered. This explains the fall under the heading Apparel of Rs. 7,72,936. The demand for *livots and shocs* continued. 95 per cent. of the trade was with the United Kingdom. The slump of 22 per cent. in the Gold and silver thread trade is reported to be due to an embargo put by His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan against the import of imitation silver and silver-gilt thread. However, the previous year's imports were the heaviest yet recorded.

E.—The rise of Rs. 3,75,683, or 14 per cent., in the heading *Cutlery*, *hardware*, *etc.*, is more or less general. The United States sent more cutlery and tools and Austria nearly doubled her enamelledware trade.

F.—DYES AND COLOURS.—The rise of Rs. 2,29,534, or 34 per cent., is partly made up of larger direct trade in *Alizarine* from Germany brought about by the fact that owing to keen competition the manufacturers now quote one rate for shipments to either Bombay or Karachi and to a larger demand for *Paints and Colours* and *Painters' materials* chiefly with the United Kingdom.

J. MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.—The item which shows the largest rise under this heading is Sewing and knitting machines and parts thereof. Germany has sprung to the top with 61 per cent. of the total trade against 62 per cent. in the previous year. The rise in Other sorts of machinery was due to the opening of four ice factories and two flour mills in the Punjab.

K.-METALS.-Iron and steel and manufactures thereof-

Under the new method of classification separate headings are now only kept under Iron: (a) ore, (b) pig, and (c) manufactures—I. Angle bolt and rod. 1I. Bars and channel. 1II. Rice bowls, and under steel— (a) Angle and spring; (b) Bars and channel; (c) Cast; (d) Ingots, blooms, billets and slabs.

All other articles, whether of iron or steel, are put under one heading, e.g., (a) Anchors and cables, (b) Beams, pillars, girders and bridgework, etc., etc. Hence the new heading under K. "iron or steel"

The extraordinary activity of every branch of the iron and steel industries in the United Kingdom partly accounts for the smaller volume of imports. Prices rose and led to purchasing for actual requirements only. Local European firms are also dropping the former practice of holding large stocks and the business is tending to fall into the hands of dealers who indent according to their sales.

The Beam trade, of which the United Kingdom held the largest percentage for the last 5 years, has this year fallen into the hands of Belgium owing to their comparatively lower rates. However, the bulk of the trade in galvanised sheets, pipes, bolts and nuts, baling hoops is still in the hands of the United Kingdom, though in steel bars and channels Belgium continued to hold the lead with 79 per cent. of the total quantity imported, Germany following with 14 per cent.

Under pipes, both cast and wrought, the imports more than doubled and were for new mains and coupling up same with the houses.

The shares of each country in the total iron and steel trade during the last two years were :---

		1911-	1912			1912-1	1913.	
	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Rs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Tons.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	Bs.	Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.
United Kingdom Germany Belgium France United States of America (Atlantic Coast) Other countries TOTAL	23,228 6,730 25,417 1,537 2,314 966 60,192	39 11 45 3 4 1	35,05,849 7,12,803 25,51,263 1,56,526 4,97,216 1,67,232 75,90,889	46 9 34 2 7 2 7 2	21,917 6,942 26,957 853 1,232 1,127 59,028	37 12 46 1 2 2 2	<b>36</b> , 17, 685 8, 18, 190 <b>30</b> , 11, <b>64</b> 5 85, 300 2, 36, 595 2, 18, 013 <b>79</b> , 87, 427	45 10 38 1 3 3

L.—METALS OTHER THAN IRON AND STEEL AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.—Copper.—There was a fall of 62 per cent. in quantity and 55 per cent. in value. Last year's figures were records. As mentioned in the previous reports, the local market is a small one for this article and the imports usually represent speculations by European firms. Prices gradually rose some 15 per cent., in the first seven months in the year and then fell, a 10 per cent. drop occurring in February, production having overtaken consumption. New mines are being opened in the United States, and although consumption is likely to expand owing to the activity of the electrical and ship-building trades, production is at present increasing in a greater ratio so it seems likely that prices will fall.

M.--PAPER, PASTEBOARD AND STATIONERY-The small rise in the total was due to larger imports of *Printing and Writing paper*, and it is gratifying to note that the United Kingdom still retains the larger percentage of the totals, leading with 71 per cent.

N.—RAILWAY PLANT AND BOLLING STOCK.—The rise of Rs. 14,03,888, or 54 per cent., was due to heavier imports of *Cast-iron sleepers* from the United Kingdom of Rs. 16,13,860 for the Jullunder-Doab Bailway now nearing completion.

There were also imports of *Wooden sleepers* of Rs. 2,27,682 from West Australia, Rs. 16,080 from the Straits and Rs. 46,018 from Siam, the latter being trial lots. There were no imports in the previous year.

The rise in *Carriages and trucks* was Rs. 1,66,582, or 103 per cent., and in *Engines* Rs. 2,43,753, or 816 per cent. for the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway.

O.—YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS—The first line of the following table gives the total value figures of Yarns and textile fabrics for the last ten years and the second that of Cotton goods.

1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1908.	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	1910-1911,	1911-1912.	1912-1913.
Rs. Textile fabrics . *2,37,56,642 Cotton goods 2,13,82,909		Rs. 4,28,09,548 4 03,93,256		Rs. 5,17,92,994 4,77,87,984	Rs. 4,94,41,188 4,38,14,315	Rs. 3,74,68,349 3,39,46,303	Rs. 5,56,05,525 4,91,-8,278	Rs. 6,49,16,736 5,72,63,994	Rs. 7,57,64,350 6,84,22,488

• Figures of Haberdashery and Millinery for these two years were included with Apparel including Drapery, haberdashery, &c.

The rise in Cotton goods in the decade was 219 per cent. and in the quinquennium 56 per cent., and comparing the two last years' figures 19 per cent.

COTTON.—Before dealing in detail with the several heads, it may be well to pass a few remarks on the trade in Cotton goods as a whole. Cotton was in plentiful supply owing to the record American crop of 16,138,000 bales for the season ending 31st August 1912. The Egyptian crop was only slightly behind that of the previous year. The year commenced with the prices of Middling American in the neighbourhood of 6.17 d. and Egyptian good fair brown at  $8\frac{3}{4}$  d. per lb., the highest points touched being 7.44 d. and  $10\frac{3}{6}$  d., and the year closed with the prices at 6.99 and 10 d. per lb. respectively. The level of prices was therefore higher than in the previous period but without the enormous fluctuations. With the China market unsettled owing to its internal troubles and the war in the Near East leading to difficulties of delivering. Lancashire was able to meet the extraordinary demand from India and made handsome profits. The trade in Shirtings and Nainsookhs has certainly been overdone locally and at present there are large stocks of both, particularly the former. Another year of good rains will of course make the disposal of stocks easy, but with prices at their present level such overtrading cannot be called exactly healthy. The year closed with Cotton falling slowly and upcountry demand for goods very slack, the tightness of the money market affecting sales.

Twist and yarn.—Decreases occurred in 40s Mule Grey (chiefly from United Kingdom) 164,751 lbs or 30 per cent., Rs. 1,38,100 or 33 per cent., and Coloured 40s. 52,948 lbs. or 3 per cent., Rs. 76,989, or 5 per cent., the latter decline being almost wholly in Swiss goods, that country's trade being hampered by the long delivery asked. Mercerised yarns were received in somewhat larger quantities both from the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

*Piece-goods.*—To give some idea of the growth of the trade the following table gives the direct foreign imports of the three items, *Grey*, *White* and *Coloured*, for the last 10 years. Imports of the same class of goods from Bombay fell considerably (*vide* figures paragraph 22) showing that the business is becoming yearly more of a direct nature, purchases being made in Bombay only when stocks of certain lines are low here, and the demand has necessitated replenishment.

	Gre	y.	Wh	ite.	Colo	ured.		Gr	ey.	Wh	ite.	Color	ıred.
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Re.	Yards,	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.
1903-04 1904-05 1905-06 1906-07 1907-03	26,267,613 45,×03,606 59,449,948 53,424,472 46,120,776	82,17,5 <b>74</b> 76,27,618	71,860,915 118,306,806 112,763,181 131,864,611 161,959,154	85,00,444 1,54,61,812 1,50,08,255 1,68,90,134 2,37,16,007	63,226,050 87,870,643 105,797,978 112,932,362 100,039,933	82,70,779 1,23,73,776 1,45,28,184 1,68,34,244 1,53,44,728	1909-10 1910-11 1911-12	32,083,045 49,509,702	69,36,692 58,47,151 49,23,274 79,37,171 1,00,86,951	128,320,960 93,979,923 159,025,161 157,671,559 219,508,729	2,25,83,770 2,52,80,916	107,105,580 80,133,254 118,637,356 123,773,503 114,697,758	1,89,00,793

An attempt was made during the year by the Local Chamber of Commerce to obtain a reduction of freight on piece-goods from Manchester, Liverpool, etc., in order to bring the rate down to that paid to Bombay, but the liners offered a reduction of only Rs. 2-6 per ton against a difference of about 12/per cent. Some firms are still ordering goods for Delhi, Amritsar, etc., to be shipped to Bombay owing to the difference in freight and the delay in getting their goods when the vessels for Karachi call at Bombay first.

Grey.—The increase under Drills was 3,242,341 yards, or 80 per cent., in quantity and Rs. 7,92,477, or 78 per cent., in value and accounted for about  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the rise in the heading, the imports amounting to 7,283,215 yards and Rs. 18,00,221. The upcountry demand has been excellent but there is still a fair stock in hand.

The balance of the increase was in *Shirtings*, viz., 7,723,276 yards, or 22 per cent, and Rs. 14,35,436, or 24 per cent. The trade has been somewhat overdone and there are stocks on hand. With a rise in prices of Indian cloth, local buyers preferred to turn their attention to English goods, and though deliveries a long way ahead were demanded, a large business was put through.

White.--The increase shown above is 33 per cent. in quantity and 37 per cent. in value. The rises in Jacconets, Mulls, Cambrics, etc., were  $24\frac{1}{2}$  million yards, or 56 per cent., and Rs. 46 lakhs, or 67 per cent. in Shirtings  $17\frac{1}{2}$  million yards, or 32 per cent., and Rs. 31 lakhs; or 32 per cent., and in Nainsookhs 11 million yards, or 23 per cent., and ks.  $17\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, or 28 per cent.—remarkable increases. The demand for Mulls was extraordinary and met with a ready sale. The retail purchasers apparently prefer this light airy material to a thicker article either a filled nainsookh or a shirting as these latter have largely gone into stock. Further, there was a, better demand for fancy cloths instead of the ordinary checks, spots and stripes.

Coloured.—In which are included prints, the decrease was 7 per cent. in quantity and 1 per cent. in value. The fall occurred in light goods, such as *printed cambrics* and represented some 14 million yards, or 31 per cent. and Rs.  $14\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs, or 26 per cent. Other styles, however, took their place and a very large business was done in chocolate and other coloured *Twills*, and these are taking the place of the old striped shirting prints. Shirtings, *Twills* and *Unspecified* descriptions, including *Checks*, spots and stripes, which are separately shown for the first time, increased some  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millon yards, or 9 per cent., and Rs. 12 lakhs, or 10 per cent. There was also a good demand for coloured shirtings.

The trade with Italy, Germany, and Belgium increased considerably, and the first named is turning out some excellent prints.

WOOL.-The net fall was 3 per cent.

*Piece-goods.*—The trade with the United Kingdom fell 256,227 yards, or 13 per cent., and Rs. 1,96,099, or 12 per cent., and with Germany 358,343 yards, or 16 per cent., and Rs. 4,24,612 or 24 per cent., while that with France rose 216.587 yards or 26 per cent., and Rs. 2,04,068, or 44 per cent. The Merino trade with Germany was apparently overdone in the previous year and accounts for the drop in Germany, and in worsted cloths, diagonals, etc., began a trade in competition with Bradford and was successful in capturing a fair business. Imports of the cheap imitation Melton are declining and the trend is to buy a better article. The local market for woollen piece-goods is still small compared with Bombay, but with the opening of new firms, of which there have been several during the past 2 years, this trade should grow.

#### IV .- MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED .--

11. The following table compares the totals of the principal articles under this main heading for the last two years. The total shows an increase of 11 per cent.

		Articles.			1911	-1912.	1912	-1913.	Increase of in 191		
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	V	'alue.
						Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
				Total Rs.	 	4,07,729		<b>4,</b> 53,608		+	45,93 <b>9</b>
Articles imported Other articles	by post 	•••• ···•	••• •••	•••	  	3,80, <b>44</b> 2 27, <b>287</b>	 	4,36,916 16,752	•••	+	56,47 <b>4</b> 10,5 <b>35</b>

#### EXPORTS.

#### FOREIGN MERCHANDISE RE-EXPORTED.

12. The following table gives the most important items of the re-export trade for the last five years, and compares the last two :-

Articles.	1908	-1909.	190-9	-1910.	1910	-1911.	1911	-1912.	1912	-1913,	in 191 compa	or decrease 2-1913 as red with 1-1912.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value,
TOTAL Rupees		Rs. 46,24,528		Rs. 38,75,221		Rs. 49,50,102		1/s. 90,73,810		Rs. 80,17,720		Rs.
Clar B5 IFood, Drink and Tobac- co Rs.		5.27,699		7,01,318		13,52,761		55,69,824		15,43,090		-10,58,09
B. Fraits and Vegetables— Fresh fraits and vegeta- bles Rs. Fruits and vere- tables, dried, salted or pre-										221		+ 22
Berved Dates Cwt. Other sorts " G. Sugar " Other articles Rs.	5,628 4,880 38,508	28,279 1,09,631 3,00,817 22,972	11,794 4,334 52,159	40,272 1,09,740 5,15,340 26,966	1,213 11,482 93,970	6,226 3,02,767 9,40,539 1,03,189	494 24,0,9 \$96,439	2,428 7,54,432 47,79,711 33,255	F97 16,402 102,397	3,273 4,46,750 10,60,259 32,642	+ 113 - 7,577 - 394,052 	+ 85 - 3,07,04 - 37,19,4 - 71
Class IIRaw materials and produce and ar- ticles mainly un- manufactured "		32,13,159		2,56,854		25,76,982		25,22,093		63,69,582		+21,47,48
H. Textile mate- rials	.4,019,665 	27,54,285 1,000 4,57,894	4,312,008 	25, 38, 593 435 i 27 <sub>27</sub> 28	4,745,864 	(21,29,460 1,~43 1,47,679	±,/764,343 	24,63,530 1975 57,898	10,369,466 	53,44,618 2,740 22,223	+, <b>5,</b> 905,123 	+28,81,09 + 1,86 - 35,46
manufactured Rr.		8.70,687	-	5,90,508	34	10,37,062		9,70,261		10,59,198		+ 88,93
O. Textile Iab- rics- Cotton goods- White piece- igoods Yds. Chloure d. printed or	\$10,272	156,853	661,982	1924025	1,290,581	1,,90,,671	1,282,174	2,03,231	1,037,965	1,74,504		- 28,42
dyed piece- goods Other cotton goods, in- n in dim g	3,208,688	4,70,997	1,118,491	1,64,840	2,022,418	3,91,546	1,523,276	3,00,179	1,252,578	2,22,380	- 1270,698	- 77,79
twist and yarn Ba. Other textile	625	18,289	905	21,1962	10	35,036		21,697		42,773	(89)	+ 20,57
flabrics	ans. Ant	14,199 3,11,349	**** ***	12,775 2,38,997		20,598 4,09,311		30,563 4,14,391		76,794 5,12,117	(see 	+ 46,23 + 1,28,05
laneoas and un-	744	12,983		10,5+1	2	11,297		13,332		45,850		+ 33,21

N.B. - The figures underithed added together make up the total of the first line.

The figures for the year 1911-12 were abnormal owing to the reshipment of some 22,050 tons sugar valued at Rs. 42,16,668 to the United Kingdom. As this item does not represent a regular trade but was brought about by a sudden rise in prices of the article in question at the supplying centres, it will be a fairer estimate of the re-export trade as a whole to deduct them and it will then be seen that there was a growth in the trade of the year under review of some Rs. 31,58,578 instead of a fall of Rs. 10,58,090. This rise was due chiefly to two items, viz., larger shipments of Sugar to Aden, Bahrein, Muscat and Persia amounting to some Rs. 5 lakhs and to a very heavy increase in consignments of Kandahar wool amounting to Rs. 284 lakhs. A higher level of prices for wool railed at home and with good rains and a plantiful supply of fodder across the border, flocks have increased and sheep have produced heavier fleeces, so that larger quantities have been available for export. The rise in prices during the year averaged some 10 to 15 per cent. according to quality, the lower grades not participating in the rise to the extent of the higher qualities. The only other item of interest is the fall of Rs. 3 lakhs under the heading Other sorts of dried fruits. The crop of Kandahar , Sultanas, the chief articles . was a good one, and it is reported more vines are being planted year by year and that the trade is likely to increase, but owing to the severe drop in values at home the goods were not sent forward this year but largely sold in this country. The fall in rates was severe, good parcels which fetched 51 is. per lowt. last year hardly realised 30 B. during the lister part of the period under review. The fall was brought about by the fact that there were large stocks of Suyrnas and Persians at the beginning of the year, and the new crops were good, with the result that there was a glut in the market.

'The fall in Cotton piece yoods was due to the continued disturbed state of Persia stopping business and the rise in Other statile fabrics to a larger trade in Silk piece yoods with Bahrein, Muscat and Persia, and also to the opening of the heading "Haberdashery and Millinery" under this head.

#### INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

13. Wheat as usual heads the list by a long way with 44:18 per cent. of the total exports, cotton following with 15:28 per cent., barley coming next with 11:39 per cent. and repeated fourth with 5:38 per cent.

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14. The following table contrasts the principal items under the heading for the last two years :--

					1911-19	912.	1912	-1913,	Increase or	decre	ase in 1912-13
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value,	Quantity.		Value.
						Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
			T	otal Rs.		15,20,98,309		19,63,49,963			+ 4,42,51,654
A-Fish (exclu	ding canned	fish)		Cwt,	12,010	4,25,981	14,468	5,38,322	+ 2,4	58 -	+ . 1,12,341
Fish, dry Fishmaw Other so B-Fruits and	rts	fins 		··· » ··· » ··· Rs.	9,611 1,981 418	1,66,239 2,50,450 9,242 1,03,908	11,858 2,455 155	2,25,184 3,09,181 3,957 1,90,165	+ 2,2 + 42 - 20	74 -	+ 58,895 + 58,731 - 5,285 + 86,257
$ \begin{cases} Fresh frFresh veFruits arC-Grain, Puls$	getables of a nd vegetables	ll kinds dried, salt 	 ed or pr	eserved Cwt.	 960 32,510,720	3,393 90,941 9,574 15,15,05,856	 1,295 37,602,262	6,795 1,72,413 10,957 19,55,61,990	 + 33 + 5,091,54	35 4	+ 3,402 + 81,472 + 1,383 + 4,40,56,134
Barley Gram Jawar an Maize Pulse Rice not Wheat Wheat fl Other so E-Provisions a	in the husk our	    ores		··· 9, ··· 9, ···· 9, ··· 9, ···· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9, ··· 9,	3,754,529 6,081,830 1,776 (a) 42,474 423,440 20,811,607 981,3670 981,394 	$\begin{matrix} 1,48,84,434\\ 2,44,74,966\\ 6,305\\ (a)\\ 2,13,778\\ 25,50,172\\ 10,23,23,751\\ 30,15,501\\ 40,36,949\\ 31,722 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,557,481\\ 2,087,888\\ 65,679\\ 158,2^{3}7\\ 116,801\\ 542,076\\ 26,427,072\\ 643,626\\ 1,432\\ \cdots\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3,62,18,377} \\ \textbf{86,70,942} \\ \textbf{2,93,018} \\ \textbf{6,67,565} \\ \textbf{5,83,071} \\ \textbf{38,01,532} \\ \textbf{14,04,70,261} \\ \textbf{48,48,313} \\ \textbf{8,906} \\ \textbf{25,036} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} + & 3,802,93\\ - & 3,903,99\\ + & 63,99\\ + & 158,20\\ + & 74,33\\ + & 118,63\\ + & 5,615,46\\ + & 231,96\\ - & 979,96\\ \end{array}$	2	+ 6,67,565 + 3,69,392 + 12,51,360 + 3,81,46,510 + 18,32,817 - 40,28,043
F-Spices				Lb.	55,496	10,930	52,735	9,736	- 2,76	1 -	- 1,094
C-Sugar				Cwt.	293	4,160	539	8,011	+ 24	6 +	- 3,851
H-Tea				Lb.	2,138	1,714	2,985	2,109	+ 84	7 +	- 395
-Other Food a	and Drink			Rs.		498		3,600		+	- 3,102
J-Tobacco				Lb.	76,169	13,640	58,619	10,994	- 17,55	0 -	- 2,616

(a) Included under "Other sorts of Grain, Pulse and Flour."

N.B.-The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The increase in the total value was 29 per cent.

**A**—FISH.—The fishing season was distinctly a good one, and large quantities of *sua*, from which the fishmaws are taken and which are themselves salted for export, were caught. The catch of *shark* was also large, and shipments of fins rose to Hongkong.

**B**—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—Onions and potatoes, the chief items of trade under this heading, were in plentiful supply and brought about the larger general export. Ceylon was our largest customer for potatoes and the exports rose to Rs. 95,539, *i.e.*, a rise of 162 per cent. Onions went mostly to the Gulf ports.

C.—GEAIN, PULSE AND FLOUR.—The rise was 15 per cent. in quantity and 29 per cent. in value. Practically all grain crops in the Punjab were good and above the normal; whereas in Sind they were affected by the low inundation. Rain spoilt most of the crops in Europe, especially the English, and although supply was made up by large crops in America, Canada, Argentine and Russia, there was a good demand for Indian grain generally, especially in the earlier part of the year. Prices on the whole were high and did not fluctuate to any great extent, but gradually weakened towards the close of the season.

Barley.—The rise was 101 per cent. in quantity and 143 per cent. in value: the United Kingdom taking 50 per cent., Germany 27 per cent., and Belgium 20 per cent. of the total quantity exported. This crop is now being grown by itself, though it is still also grown with *Gram* and *Wheat*. Complaints of a large quantity of dust were heard at the beginning of the season but this has been settled by the new terms of contract, viz., 2 per cent. with double allowances over 3 per cent. Owing to the damp weather in Europe the quality of the barley crops was poor and there was a good demand for Indian.

Gram.—The fall was 65 per cent. in quantity and 64 per cent. in value. Last year's exports were abnormal owing to the searcity of foodstuffs in Europe and large shipments continued for the first three months in the year under report. However, a more regular trade has started in the article and a footing gained, and this year's figures are large compared with those of any previous year. Germany was our largest customer with 37 per cent. of the total quantity; the United Kingdom coming second with 27 per cent. and France third with 23 per cent.

Pulse.-The increase under this item was due to a demand from the United Kingdom for cattle feeding.

*Rice.*—All the Persian Gulf ports took larger quantities, also Ceylon, Zanzibar and East African ports. These latter apparently preferred to purchase their supplies from this side instead of from Burma. The market fluctuations in Burma were pretty considerable during the year owing to speculation brought about by the demand from the Further East, where crops were smaller. Bengal also had a somewhat smaller crop, and therefore had less for export.

Wheat.—The chief article of export of the port rose from 1,040,580 tons to 1,321,353 tons or 26 per cent. and from Rs. 10,23,23,751 to Rs. 14,04,70,261, or 37 per cent. The following is taken from the Agricultural Report:  $\frac{1}{24}/9/1-19/12$ 

-	SI	ND.			Pun	JAB.		UNITED PROVINCES OF AGEA AND OUDH.					
Are	Area. Outturn.		A	rea.	Outt	u <b>rn</b> .	Are	ea.	Outturn.				
1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1910-11.	1911-12.		
Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.		
560,513	383,719	135,884	95,030	9,344,200	10,447,700	3,624,710	3,704,738	7,312,094	7,577,770	2,919,051	3,031,292		

SIND.—Thar and Parkar alone showed some increase due to good water-supply. Elsewhere the decrease is attributed to low inundation, deficiency of water-supply and absence of rain. Crop has yielded between 60 to 75 per cent. of the normal. PUNJAB.—Towards the end of September very heavy rain fell in all districts of the Delhi division except Hissar, and the autumn rainfall was deficient, but good showers in October and November provided sufficient moisture for sowings everywhere except in the Multan division, where the inundation canals ceased to flow abnormally early. These favourable conditions, combined with the serious failure of the autumn harvest, led to every available acre being put under spring crops. Upto the end of February the prospects of the wheat crop were excellent, but as no rain fell between February 1st and March 26th, the unirrigated sowings in many districts suffered. Since the end of March the weather has been very unsettled and thunderstorms have been frequent. This has seriously delayed the harvesting operations though the damage to standing and reaped crops has not been serious. Drought in February and March reduced the yield of unirrigated crops in some districts and hailstorms did some damage in certain places, but there has been nothing approching a calamity during the season. The yield is 10 per cent. above the quinquennial average. There is every reason to expect that in quality this year's crop is much better than last year's. UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH—Moisture was ample when sowings of the wheat crop began about the middle of October. General rain was again received all over the provinces during the third week of November and facilitated late sowings. Total wheat area of the provinces increased by 235,676 acres, or 3 per cent. Compared with the average areas of the preceding five and ten years, it shows an increase of 26 and 15 per cent. respectively. The season was very favourable to the wheat crop, and an outturn above the normal was anticipated. But in February some

			1:08	3-1909.	1909	-1910.	191	0-1911.	191	1-1912.	191	2-1913.
			Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
United Kingdom			2,061,329	1,25,28,139	14,203,886	8,54,17,678	16,037,430	8,20,39,400	16,899,323	8,31,51,811	19,696,768	10,48,27,64
Bahrein Islands			6,439	39,447	22,267	1,39,635	2,670	14,500	1,195	5,469	8,869	48,82
Other British P			468	2,963	1,919	11,694	797	5,684	138	778	109	63
Sweden							171,500	8,59,000	252,530	12,07,895	203,935	10,30,230
Norway										1-,00,000	116,058	5,80,290
Denmark											26,000	1,30,000
Germany					165,740	9,96,610	116,700	6,06,000	379,429	18,62,890	371,745	19,78,41
Holland					46,00	2,76,0 N)			61,000	2,95,000	49,1:0	2,72,38
Belgium					1,571,963	93,92,776	844,402	43,00,365	3,032,185	1,48,71,105	3,480,880	1,81,96,60
France					63,138	3,78,828	2,114,648	1,06,20,526	177,300	8,85,350	1,661,880	91,42,19
Italy					00,100	0,10,010					766,234	40,03,84
Turkey-Asiatic			24,544	1,53,671	31.526	2,00, 118	4,448	24,706	1.764	8,782	735	4,52
Muscat or Oman			19,165	1,13,645	20,3 7	1,83,751	12,513	67,081	1,718	9,211	19,060	1,07 44
Persia			11,018	70,203	23,528	1,44,728	5,152	27,508	170	812	5,388	30,45
Egypt			11,010		20,028	62	941	4, 91	4,227	23,235	20,248	1,16,75
Other Foreign	Countries		1,093	6,735	95	548	185	1,025	229	1,313	20,210	1,10,10
	TOTAL	-	2,124,056	1,29,14,803	16,160,378	9,71,42,758	19,311,686				26,427,072	

The following table gives the distribution of the Wheat exports for the last five years :--

India was again in 1912 England's largest supplier, followed by Canada, United States, Argentine, Australia and Russia, in the order named. The quality of Indian wheat was good, whereas English was poor owing to the wet summer. Local rates remained comparatively high throughout the season, commencing with Rs. 32 per candy of 656 lbs. for white with 30 per cent. red, Rs. 29 being touched at the end of July and subsequently rising to Rs. 30-12-0 in October, and fluctuating in that neighbourhood to January when they stiffened again. The season closed with small stocks of old held in strong hands and there was little disposition to sell new 1913 crop at low rates.

Wheat flour — The rise was 56 per cent. in quantity and 60 per cent. in value. The growth of this trade is somewhat remarkable and has been brought about by the number of mills put up in the Panjab and Sind. Egypt was our largest customer with 41 per cent. of the total quantity. It is somewhat doubtful whether this trade has been a healthy profitable one, but has been brought about by over-production. Local mills not being able to dispose of their flour for the usual outlets in India and near foreign ports such as Mauritius, Ceylon and Gulf, have had to go further afield. The shipments to the United Kingdom increased but with freights at their present level and prices of wheat so high further business is not practicable. The decrease to Mauritius, viz., 18 per cent. in quantity, was due to fewer steamers being put on the berth for that port.

CLASS II.-RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.

15. The following table contrasts the principal items under this heading for the last two years :---

		1911	-1912.	19	12-1913.	Increase or de	crease in 1912-13
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
-			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
A.	Total Rs Coal, coke and patent fuel Tons.		8,36,78,670	20	11,96,16,788 320	+ 20	+ 3,59,38,111 + 320
B.	Gums, Resins and Lac Cwt.	4,303	2,38,828	3,991	2,18,157	- 312	- 20,67
C.	Gums and Resins , Lac , Hides and Skins raw ,	123 4,180 131,89 <b>3</b>	1,625 2,37,203 88,40,369	46 3,945 220,164	1,208 2,16,949 1,57,65,979	- 77 - 235 + 88,271	- 41 - 20,25 + 69,25,610
	Hides, raw          Cwt.           Skins, raw          Cwt.           No.          Cwt.	{ 45,266 43',746 { 88,627 4,961,286	<pre>} 26,23,900 } 62,16,469</pre>	{ 109,013 1,139,807 { 107,057 6,278,094	<pre>     72,21.623     85,00,054 </pre>	$\begin{cases} + & 63,747 \\ + & 707,061 \\ + & 18,430 \\ + & 1,316,808 \end{cases}$	+ 45,97,72 + 22,83,58
D.	Cuttings of hides and Skins raw Cwt. Metallic ores and scrap			4,094	44,302	+ 4,094	+ 44,30
	metal for remanufacture. Tons.	3,470	1,26,622	8,639	2,73,426	+ 5,169	+ 1,46,80
	Chromite (chrome iron ore) ,, Iron or steel, old, for re-	3,470	1,26,622	3,087	1,34,626	- 383	+ 8,00
Ε.	Oils Galls.	19,627	38,302	5,552 65,406	1,38,800 1,33,757	+ 5,552 + 45,779	+ 1,38,80 + 95,45

				1911-9	112.	1912-1	913.	Incre	ase or deer	евье і	n 1912-13.
			]	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Valuə.	Q	uantity.		Value.
F.	Sceds		Cwt.	<b>3</b> ,670,166	Rs. 2,72,51,455	4,188,273	Rs. 3,39,24,802	+	5,18,107	+	Bs. 66,70,347
	Essential Cotton Linseed	<b></b>	Cwt.	9,873 171,486 18,797	62,819 6,98,433 2,22,449	344 472,379 127,245	2,770 19,06. '69 14,78,097	 + +	9,529 300,893 108,448	 ++	60,079 12,08,030 12,55,558
_	Kape Setamum (til or jinjili) Other sorts of oil seeds Other than oil-seeds		,, ,, ,,	8,249,576 217,240 4,194	2,°9,53,023 22,79,055 36,641	3,288,154 297,654 2,455 42	2,66,51,651	+++-+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	39,578 80,414 1,739 42	++-++-++	26,98,629 15,83,274 15,519 455
G. H.	Tallow, Stearine and Wax Textile materials		" Rs.	167 	4,868	£81 	7,197 6,58,10,812	+	114	 	2.329 2.09, 77, 941
н. І	Cotton, raw Hemp, raw Silk, raw Wool, raw Wood and Timber	···· ···	Cwts. Lb <sup>.</sup> . Ks.	790,007 1 501,066 32,764,969 	2,77,43,406 150 24,72,900 1,46,16 415 33,275	1,259,629  679,641 33,221,256 	4,85,82,542 27,41,925 1,44,86,815 80,443	+++++	469,622 1 178,555 456,287	+ -+ ++++	<b>2,08,39,136</b> 150 <b>2,69,025</b> 1,50.070 <u>47,108</u>
J.	Miscellaneous	•••.	,,		23,09,080	•••	34,01,895			+	10,92,515
	Manures— Animal bones Other kinds of manur Other articles	 ев.	Tons. Rs.	27,702 189 	19,21,973 14,493 3,73,314	36,816 945 	27,85,371 47,716 5,68,805	+++++	9,114 746 	+++++	8,64,698 33,223 1,95,494

N.B.-The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

The rise in the totals of this heading was 42 per cent.

**C.**—HIDES AND SKINS, BAW.—*Hides, raw.*—The remarkable rise in the export of this article, *viz.*, of 63,747 cwts., or 140 per cent., 707,061 pieces, or 163 per cent., and Rs. 45,97,723, or 175 per cent., can be put down to several causes. It is evident the world's supply of hides is not large enough for the present consumption of leather in its varied uses and the result is that prices of the raw material are the highest yet recorded. There was a shortage of both China and South American hides, so that there has been a tremendous demand on India and all available hides have come to market. Owing to the high rates and to the fact that fodder was in parts somewhat scarce, it seems the farmer has preferred to slaughter such of his cattle that were at all weakly. Further, Karachi merchants have evidently gone further afield, and it is probable, although Calcutta shows a larger export, that some of the hides that formerly went to Calcutta have been diverted to this port, because it happens to be the nearer exporting centre. The demand has been particularly in heavy hides. Prices rose in the year from Rs. 16-8-0 to Rs. 21-8-0 per maund of 28 lbs. All countries participated in the rise and Germany was our largest purchaser. Karachi's share in the trade of the whole of India increased from 4 per cent. to 9 per cent. in value. The following table compares the last two years' figures, and gives the destination of the hides exported :—

Countri	Countries.						1912-1913.		Increase or decrease in 1912-1913.					
Country		ľ	Quan	tity.	Value.	Quan	tity.	Value.	Quar	atity.	Value.			
			Cwts.	Pieces.	Rs.	Cwts.	Pieces.	Re.	Cwt.	Pieces.	Rs.			
United Kingdom			5,180	37,192	8,15,111	17,028	149,321	11,15,254	+ 11.848	+ 106,129	+ 8,00,143			
Germany			8,549	76.842	4,91,931	27.2-9	267,025	18,21,646	+ 18,740		+ 13,26,713			
Belgium			812	10,075	48,156	7,892	61,825	5,16,885	+ 7.0-0		+ 4,68,729			
France	•••		2,693	19,625	1,55,602	13,160	131,601	7,74,490	+ 10,467	+ 111,976	+ 6.18,888			
Spain			10,216	92,369	5,52,313	12,749	133,904	8,56,648	+ 2,533	+ 41.535	+ 3.04,335			
Italy	•••		7,251	112,278	4,40,479	16,364	241,790	11,89,+88	+ 9,113	+ 132,512	+ 7,49,469			
Austria-Hungary	•••	•••	4,278	32,600	2,14,964	4,581	41,965	2,85,204	+ 303	+ 9,365	+ 40,240			
United States of As	meri <b>ca</b> —													
Atlantic coast			3,917	31,670	2,32,323	8,494	101,308	5,66,122	+ 4.577	+ 69,658	+ 3,33,799			
Other countries		1	2,370	20,115	1,40,018	1,456	14,068	95,486	- 914		- 44,532			
	Total	•••	45,286	432,746	26,23,900	109,013	1,139,807	72,21,623	+ 63,747	+ 707,061	+ 45,97,733			

Skins, raw.—Practically the same remarks apply to these as to hides. For both Goat and sheep skins America was again our largest customer, taking 76 per cent. of the total value. The business is mostly done by Amritsar dealers direct with that country. Record prices were obtained at the London sales and shipments of Goat skins more than doubled.

F.-SEEDS.-The rise was 14 per cent. in quantity and 24 per cent. in value.

Cotton.—The lateness of the 1911 cotton crop and the somewhat larger 1912 crop brought about the larger exports. Prices of the seed in England rose owing to the smaller exports from Bombay; 99 per cent. of the article was shipped to the United Kingdom.

Linseed.—A somewhat larger quantity came to this port than usual from the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. where a much larger area was put under this seed. The increase in acreage was some 80 per cent. The outturn of the province was about 85 per cent. of the normal. Prices in Europe were high owing to shortness of supply.

Rape.—In Sind the crops were small and poor. In the *Punjab* a larger acreage was sown with Rape, and there were good yields from Delhi, Amritsar, Rawalpindi and Layallpur but poor from Ludhiana, Ferozpore and Montgomery. The 1912 *Toria* season was a poor one. In *United Provinces* the outturn was about 80 per cent. of the normal. Prices at home were high on the whole and moved within narrow limits. The following table gives the distribution of the article for the last five years :—

<u></u>		1908	1908-1909.		9-1910.	1910-1911.		1911-1912.		1912-1913.	
RAPE-		Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Rs.	Cwts.	Re.
United Kingdom	•••	154,144 18	12,09,183 120	<b>4</b> 95,79 <b>6</b>	29,92,895	689,995	43,71,281	347,732	23,57,633	417,892	33,41,292
Other British Possersions Germany	•••	517,803	41,18,842	1,453,512	1,08,10,07	1,155,445	85,46,861	723,114	100 54,02,025	904,459	72,95.556
Belgium	•••	467,614 206,339	38,17,055 16,92,372	1,476,294 741,793	1,04,71,579 50,54,856	1,326,059 570,895	94,01,341 38,75,212	1,626,108 509,058	1,21,47,693 37,33,300	1,862,115	1,11,68,358
France Austria-Hungary Other Foreign Countries	••• •••	90 105	2,42,428 24,705	1,280 8,000	9,240	25,558 200	1,86,001 1,440	38,547 4,000	2,83,362 28,908	580,686 17,002 6,000	46,56,341 1,41,804 45,000
-	Total	1,37,839	1,11,04,705	41,76,675	2,94,02,411	3,768,155	2,63,82,136	3,248,576	2,39,53,023	3,288,154	2,06,51,651

Til.—The crops were fair but the acreage sown has not so far returned to its old level. Prices were again very high.

H.-TEXTILE MATERIALS.-The increase in value was 46 per cent.

Cotton, raw.—The figures are record ones, and the rise shown above was 59 per cent. in quantity and 75 per cent. in value. The figures treat with the shipments of the 1911-12 crop, which, it will be remembered, was a late one whereas that of 1912-13 commenced as usual in October. Owing to the dry weather after sowings the quality was very much better than in the previous year. In Sind there was a smaller area put under Cotton owing to the late opening of the canals and the deficiency of the water-supply. In the *Punjab* the area was slightly less than the last season but better than the quinquennial and decennial averages by 10 and 8 per cent. respectively. The yield was some 45 per cent. better than the previous year. In the *United Provinces of Agra and Oudh* there was an increase of 25.9 per cent. in area and the outturn was 95 per cent. The figures for the three provinces are—

	Area	cultivated.	Outto	arn.
	1911-12	1912-13	1911-12	1912-13.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bales of 400 lbs. each.	Bales of 400 lbs. each.
Sind .	346,111	288,622	124,193	120,902
Punjab .	1,582,600	1,575,200	240,794	346,466
United Provi	nces 921,653	1,147,975	250,613	425,226

Prices in August commenced in the neighbourhood of Rs. 28 per maund of 84 lbs. for January delivery but fell gradually and touched Rs. 25-12 in October, after which they rose to Rs. 29-8 in December in sympathy with a rise at home, but subsequently fell to Rs. 26. Japan and Germany were our largest customers.

Silk, raw.—It is interesting to note the continuance of the shipments from Kashmir to France where the market has been somewhat unsettled by the disturbance on the Political arena. It is amusing to read in reports that depression is partly put down to the narrow skirts worn, however, a better quality is demanded.

Wool, raw.—Exports for the last four years have been on a high level Prices at home of Joria white rose some 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> per cent., and Bikaneer yellow 10 per cent., and there was an active demand throughout the year.

J. Miscellaneous.—The rise was 47 per cent. in value. Animal bones contributed largely to this increase. With hides in larger supply it is natural there were more bones available. The trade in this manure with the Continent of Europe is increasing yearly and Japan is also buying more. Belgium heads the list with 30 per cent. of the total quantity, followed by France with 24 per cent. and Germany with 22 per cent.; the United King dom being next with 15 per cent.

#### CLASS III .- ARTICLES WHOLLY AND MAINLY MANUFACTURED.

16. The following table compares the chief items under this class for the last two years. The decrease amounted to 7 per cent :---

							1911-11	912.	1912-	1913.	Increase or in 1912			
							Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	v	alue.	
				Tota	a	Rs.		Rs. 18,53,757		Re. 17,17,143		-	Rs. 1,36,61	
A.	Apparel							63,986		42,733		-	21,253	
<b>C</b> .	Carriages and Carts inclu	ding Cyc	les and M	otor cars			· ]	1,050		2,020		+	970	
<b>)</b> .	Chemicals, Drugs and Me	dicines				,,	1	71,726		70,620		-	1,100	
E.	Cutlery, Hardware, Imple Instruments	ements (	except ma	chine tools	) and	"		19,505	·	7,446		-	12,059	
F.	Dyes and Colors							2,19,667		65,098		-	1,54,569	
2.	{ Indigo { Other dyes and colors Furniture, cabinetware as	 nd manu	isctures of	f wood		Cwt. Bs.	1,705 	1,89,830 29,837 45,066	236 	22,900 42,198 48,528	— 1,469 	-+++	1,66,930 12,361 3,465	
H.	Glassware and earthenwa	re						1,540		2,180		+	61	
	Hides and Skins, tanned	or dresse	d and leat	her		**		6,46,501		5,01,426		-	1,45,07	
	Hides, tanned or dresse	d				Cwt. Nos.	478) 5,481 5	53,900	<pre> { 260 5,100 </pre>	} 29,784	$\begin{cases} = 218 \\ = 381 \end{cases}$	{-	24,11	
	Skins. tanned or dresse	1				Cwt. Nos.	5,346 4,51,548	5,89,745	<b>2,472</b> <b>3,40,400</b>	4,64,566	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} - 2,874 \\ -111,148 \end{array}\right.$	{	1,25,17	
K.	Leather	d manuf	actures th	ereof		Rs. Ton.	36	2,856 6,438	42	7,076 8,140	+6	++++	4,22	
L.	Metals, other than iron a	nd steel a	and manuf	actures the	reof	Cwt.	38	3,649	60	6,002	+ 22	+	2,35	
M.	Paper, pasteboard and st	ationery				Rs.	1	165		3,648		+.	3,48	
<b>D</b> .	Textile fabrics						1	3,76,206		4,32,461		+	56,25	
	Cotton goods Wool manufactures							2,35,897 1,06,340	`	2,42,552 1,29,674		+	6,65 23,33	
P,	Other textile fabrics					"		33,969 3,98,258		60,235 5,26,811		+++	26,26 1,28,58	
	Oilcakes					Cwt.	5,408	36,796 3,61,462	13,518	93,083 4,33,758	+ 8,110	+++	56,28 82,29	

N.B.-The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

F. DYES AND COLOURS.—The almost total cessation of shipments of Indigo to Batoum accounts for the fall under this heading.

I. HIDES AND SKINS, TANNED AND DRESSED AND LEATHER.—The decrease was 22 per cent. in value. The trade in these was affected by the high prices ruling during the year. Tanners were afraid to buy at the enhanced rates.

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#### CLASS IV .- MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED.

17. The following table compares the chief items for the last two years :---

	191	1-12.	1913	2-13.	Increase of in 19	or decrease 12-13.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Total Rs		Rs. 3,50,540		Rs. 2,62,912		– <sup>Bs.</sup>	
Animals, living Nos.	2,413	1,04,906	1,968	<b>6</b> -5, <b>6</b> 68	- 475	- 49,238	
Fodder, bran and Pollards (excluding oil cake) Tons.	1,634	1,07,578	1 <b>,6</b> 01	1,16,429	- 83	+ 8,851	
Other Articles		1,38,058		90,815		- 47,241	

N.B.-The figures underlined added together make up the total of the first line.

#### TREASURE (FOBEIGN TRADE).

#### PRIVATE.

18.-The following table compares the gross and net imports of gold and silver for the last two years :-

Description.	1911-1912.	1913-1913.	Increase.	Decrease.	Description.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	Increase.	Decrease.
Gold- Imports-	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Re.	Silver-continued.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bullion, Bar, Ingots, &c. Coin—Sovereigns and other British Gold Coins	90	1,62,534 7,59,405	 7,59,375	71,46,863	Exports Bullion Coin-Government of India		21,113	14,814	
Exports-	73,09,427	9,21,939		63,87,498	Do. Other Coin	26,58,325 7,29,50)	3,92,000 35,900		22,66,325 6,94,140
Bullion and Coin	30	44,000	43,970		TOTAL	33,94,124	4,48,473		29,45,651
NET IMPOETS Silver- Imports-	73,09,397	8,77,939	•••	64,31,438	NET IMPOETS	-8,03,048	12,88,529	20,91,577	
Bullion-Bar Coin-Government of		11,54,289		12,34,615	Gold and Silver -				6
Ludia Rupees Do. Other Coin	9 479	5,80,943 1,770	3,82,243	1,702		99,00,503 33,94,154	26,58,941 4,92,473		72,41,563 29,01,681
TOTAL	25,91,076	17,37,002		8,54,074	NET IMPOBTS	65,06,349	21,66,468		43, 39, 881

The almost entire cessation of imports of *gold* by sea is due to the fact that it is now sent by rail from Bombay. Taking the imports by rail and sea together, the figures are :---

	·	-		1911-12 Rs.	1912-13 Ks.
By rail	***		***	78,720	83,54,035
By sea	••••			73,09,427	9,21,939
		TOTAL RS.	••	73,88,147	92,75,974

so that instead of a decrease as shown in the sea-borne trade above there was an actual increase of Rs. 18,87,827

The rail figures are for actual imports into Karachi and do not include consignments by rail to the Punjab direct from Bombay. The figures of imports by sea for 1911-12 included gold for the Punjab, so that the rise this year only treats with actual Karachi business and would have been very much larger if the gold for the Punjab had passed through this port.

The fall in *silver* is partly due to high rates deterring buyers from purchasing and partly to a speculator in Bombay manipulating the market and making others chary of competing with him.

The fall under exports of Government of India Rupees is due to very small remittances from this port to Bahrein for the purchase of pearls. A small quantity of sovereigns is said to have been taken but does not appear in the return as the traders took it in their baggage. However large purchases of pearls were not made by local dealers as prices were comparatively high in Bahrein and values in the European markets inclined to fall.

The decrease under "Other coins" is accounted for by the smaller exports of Karans which are being melted in this country instead of being sent to Persia for sale,

#### GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADE BY COUNTRIES.

19. The following table gives the distribution of the foreign trade of this port for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13 and the percentages of the trade of each country compared with the whole, and also the total of the trade with British possessions, and its percentage to the whole:—

					Elfo	BTS.				Imports	Percentag	al of eac
Countries.	Імро	BT <sup>9</sup> .		19:1-1912.		1912-1913.			and E:	xports.	country lears t the whole.	
	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	Foreign.	Indim	Тотан	For ign.	Indian.	TOTAL.	1911-1912.	1912-1913,	1911-1912.	1912-19
British Empire-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ks.		
Bahreiu Islands Cevion	9,06,76,400 2,28,539 78,785	9,32,50,167 1,94,763 83,585	67,77,833 2,27,612 29,165	12,31,93,405 3,35,731 13,16,796	12,99,71,238 5,63,343 13,45,961	54,26 075 3,66,477 6,722	15, 19, 51,087 5, 75, 605 17,03,442	15 73,77,112 9,42,082 17,10, 64	21,06,17,638 7,91,581 14,24,746	25,06, 7, 79 11,36,845 17,93,752	55*54 *21 *38	
Auuritius and De- pendencies.	26,42,962	21,67,867	6,277	14,28,203	14,34,480	60	10,55,614	10,53,674	40,77, 142	32,23,541	1.07	
Other British Pos- sessions.	4,75,967	6,02,700	95,069	12,73,206	13,68,275	1,98,000	20,07,495	22,05, 196	18,14,242	28,05,255	'48	
TOTAL British Empire.	8,4.,02,652	9,62,99,145	71,35,936	12,75,47,311	13,46,83,297	59,97,334	15,72,93,193	16,32,90,527	21,87,85,949	25,96,89,672	67 68	54

	Ture	DETS.			Expo	RTS.				Imports	the total	
Countries.	IMP	DETU.		1911-1912.			1912 1913.		and E:	sporte.	country the w	hole.
	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	Foreign.	Indian.	TOTAL.	Foreign.	Indian.	TOTAL.	1911-1912.	191 <b>2-</b> 1913.	1911-1912.	1912-1913
an Countriss-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs-	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Re,		
rope-				1	1 62 044		1 45 000	1	0 00 400	17 70 807	.03	.37
useis ···	1,93,135	16,14,307		1,63,355	1,63,355 13,29,731		1,55,900	1,55,000 10,45,910	3,56,490 21,00,292	17,70,207 19,39,494	-65	-41
weden	7,70,541	8,93,554 71,33,238	1,87,456	13,29,751 3,07,8,408	3,09,74,064	1,41,932	4,07,04,358	4,05,40,29	3,80,57,284	4,79,74,528	10.03	10 06
Hollaud	70,82,420 3,60,426	4,63,488	8,560	9,41,171	9,53,031	10,5.0	12,10,590	12,29,150	13,13,40	16,82,618	*35	•35
Holland Belgium	34,09,392	42, 40, 429	67,872	3,90 5/,407	3,91,15,3.9	12.565	5,07,37,445	5,07,50,010	4,25,24,731	5,49,90,439	11.51	11:53
Frauce	14, 15, 973	18,13,000	43,068	1.47,15,981	1,47,62,632	12,077	8,24,08,695	2,21,20,772	1,62,0 ,625	2,12,33,83 .	4.28	5.02
Spain	8.6.10	7,117		12,86,908	12,81,965		19,12,092	19,12,092	12,94,801	19,19,209	-34	*40
Italy		6,64,653	10	59,5 ,587	39,50,597		94,72, 413	91,72,413	41,9 ,471	1,01,37,0.6	1.16	2:12
Austria-Hungary		53,19,504	3,84)	34,60,807	3+,81,647	12,045	51,32,273	61,44,318	70,00 231	1,06,63,822	1.86	2.24
O.her Countries	9,00,018	9,63,163	120	1,23,285	1,23,405		11,77,076	11,77,076	10,23,423	21,40,209	-27	-45
OTAL of Europe	1,81,96,190	2,33,01,523	3,01,526	9,58,43,086	9,61,44,612	1,89,179	13,39,64,753	13,41,03,931	11,43,50,808	15,7 1,68,454	30.14	33 0 0
ia—										0.0.00.014		151
l'urkey Asiatic		9,11,675	1,77,745	9,33,941	11,16,686	2,12,979	14, 43, 166	16,56,138	20,52,560	25,67,813	·65 ·32	10
Muscat or Oman		3,93,674	4, 12, 589	4,19,829	8,92,8,8	5,76,40.1	7,18,522	13,24,931	12,31,576	17,24,605	-32	-50
Persia	5,06,017	9.66,699 2,41.18,163	4,16,944	6,69,513	10,86,457 459	5,46,091	8,93,200	14,39,351 283	15,93,954 2,12,82,234	24,00,050 2,41,18,446	5.62	570
Java	11 18 000	2, 11, 18, 10, 10, 2, 14, 209	459	50,20,145	50,20,145	2,340	1,30,50,097	1,30,58,437	52,7+,607	1,32,72,646	1.36	2.75
Japan Other Countries		4,38,860	2,723	1,37,588	1,40,308	665	1,60,263	1,66,928	2,58,460	6,05,788	.08	13
TOTAL of Asia	2,34,39,024	2,70,43,280	10,40,759	72,16,114	82,56,873	13,38,477	1,63,07,591	1,76, 46,068	3,16,95,897	4,46,95,348	8 36	9 37
rica-												
Egypt	35,530	60,162	79,291	11.45.245	12,23,539	74.043	26,73,539	27,47,581	12,59,069	27,97,743	.33	•5+
Other Countries	12,303	2,37,765	10,015	1,27,633	1,37,608	13,649	2,66,754	2,82,403	1,50,001	5,20,168	.04	-11
Total of Africa	47,833	2,87,927	89,339	12,71,898	13,61,237	89,691	29,40,293	30,29,934	14,09,070	33,17,911	-37	.68
merica-												
United States of												
America	64,63,209	42,02,299	5,04,210	61,02,837	66,11,067	4,03,039	74,40,977	78,44,016	1,30,79,276	1,20,46,315	3.42	2:51
Other Countries	2,785	2,529				1858			2,750	2,529		
Total of America	64,70,994	42,04,828	5,00,230	61,02,837	66,11,067	4,03,1 39	74,40,977	78,11,016	1,30,82,061	1,20,48,844	3.42	2.3:
Total of Foreign Countries.	4,81,44,047	<b>5,4</b> 3,44,558	19,39,854	11,04,33,935	11,23,73,789	20,20,380	16,06,53,613	16,26,73,990	16,05,17,636	21,75,18,567	42-32	40:55
BAND TOTAL OF British Possessions							-	-				
and Foreign Coun-		1		))							1	
tries	13,22,46,699	15 11 49 702	90,75,810	23,79,81,276	21,70,57,090	80,17,720	31,79,46,806	00 50 04 500	37,93,03,765	47,71,08,229	100.	100

The entire foreign trade is divided into two groups, viz., Trade with the British Empire and with Foreign countries.

BRITISH EMPIRE.—While her ahare in the total trade fell from 5768 per cent. in 1911-12 to 54:41 per cent. in 1912-13, the value of both imports and exports showed an increase of 14 and 21 per cent., respectively, as compared with the previous year and the figures are the highest yet recorded. United Kingdom held her premier position with 52:53 per cent., aud although her percentage fell by 3:01 per cent., both imports and exports showed an advance. Imports rose from 806 lakhs to 932 lakhs, or by 15 per cent., principally due to the larger receipts of cotton goods. Exports exhibited an increase of 2‡ crores, or 21 per cent., which was brought about by the very heavy shipments chiefly of wheat (over 2 crores) and barley (nearly 1 crore) and to larger exportations of wheat flour, hides and skins raw, cottonseed, linseed, rapeseed and wool raw (both Foreign and Indian). Gram and maize, however, fell by Rs. 62,26,613, or 72 per cent., and Rs. 22,10,260, or 81 per cent., respectively The export of sugar which took place in 1911-12 did not occur again during the year under review owing to the absence of a large rise in prices. Mauritius receded from 1:07 to 67 partly due to smaller imports of sugar therefrom and partly to reduced exports of pulse, rice not in the husk and wheatflour. The latter trade has been hampered by the fact that there is rarely a direct steamer for that port nowadays.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—There was an increase of 3.27 per cent. in the total trade with Foreign countries, the advance being from 42.32 per cent. to 45.59 per cent. Both imports and exports contributed towards the increase.

EUROPE.—Absorbed 33.01 per cent. of the total trade against 30.14 per cent., Belgium coming first with 11.53 per cent., Germany following with 10.06 per cent., then come France with 5.07 per cent., Austria-Hungary coming fourth with 2.24 per cent, and Italy fifth with 2.12 per cent. Russia.—The increase under this country is accounted for by larger imports of kerosene oil in bulk. Exports, however, declined. Sueden fell from 55 per cent. to '41 per cent, due to smaller shipments of wheat thereto. No exports of gram were made in the year under report against 30,464 cwts. valued at Rs. 1,21,856 during the previous year. Imports on the other hand rose by Rs. 14 lakhs and the increase was brought about by larger receipts of steel butts and matches. Germany took 10.06 per cent. of the total trade against 10.03 per cent. in the preceding year. Although the increase in her percentage was very small, viz., '03 per cent., yet the value of trade actually rose by one crore of rupees chiefly in exports of barley, rapeseed and cotton raw. Gram, however, showed a contraction. In imports woollen goods showed a decline, but in cotton goods, sewing and knitting machines and iron and steel (beams, pillars, girders and bridgework) there were increases. The trade with Belgium amounted to Rs. 5,49,90,439 against Rs. 4,25,24,731, as compared with the previous year showing an increase of 29 per cent. Both imports and exports participated in the increase, the former due to larger consignments of iron and steel and cotton coloured piece-goods and the latter to heavy shipments of barley, wheat, hides seems likely to grow—and by heavy exports of barley, wheat, hides and skins raw, rapeseed, tilseed, cotton raw and silk raw. Italy's position rose from 116 to 212 per cent. Wheat worth Ks. 40,03,845, which was for the first time exported to this country, chiefly helped to bring about this increase. There were also large exports of cow hides, raw. A trade in cotton piece-goods has begun with this country, which shows signs of healthiness. ASIA.—Claimed 9.37 per cent. of the total trade against 8.36 per cent. in 1911-12. Exports rose by Rs. 94 lakhs and the increase was more or less shared by all the countries. Japan had the lion's share in the increase, namely, Rs. 80 lakhs, almost entirely in exports of cotton, raw. In imports the large rise noticeable under *Persia* was due to kerosene oil worth Rs. 8 89,279 having been imported for the first time from Abadan and that under *Java* was due to larger receipts of sugar.

AFRICA.—The trade with this Continent is not a large one, her share being only '69 per cent. of the total trade, of which '58 per cent. was claimed by Egypt alone against '33 per cent. in 1911-12. The rise is accounted for solely by larger exports of wheat flour.

AMERICA.—Receded from 3.45 per cent. during 1911-12 to 2.53 per cent. during 1912-13. The trade is mostly carried on with the United States, the imports from which declined by Rs. 2.2 lakhs owing to short receipts of Kerosene oil. This deficit was partly counterbalanced by larger exports of hides and skins, raw.

#### GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

20. The following table compares the items of importance to the commercial public in Government transactions with foreign countries during the two years 1911-1912 and 1912-1913:---

						1911-	1913.	1912-	1913.	INCREASE OF DECREASE OVER 1911-1912.		
		An	icl <b>es</b> .			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	V	alue.
Coal, Coke and Machinery and Metals and Ore	Millwork		ports.		Tons. Value. Lwh	15,999 10,056	Rs. 4,12,148 18,12,151 15,47,003	66,617 11,909	Re. 11,78,251 7,40,533 19,05,553	+ 50,618 + 1,953	+++++	Rs. 7,66,108 10,71,619 8,55,550
Railway Plant a Carriages and Locomotive E Materials for Rails and F Sleepers and Sleepers of Other sorts	Trucks and Engines and Constructio ishplates of d Keys wood	Parts Tende	thereof rs and Par	ts thereof	Value.	 783,181 3 87,778	94,53,127 36,14,128 88,86,370 16 9,01,971	 241,260 26 3,213 120,261	61,77,734 60,94,781 9,08,818 169 15,374 13,74,575	 546,921 + 24 + 8,213 + 32,463		22,75,393 24,80,653 29,77,561 154 15.374 4,72,904
	•		TOTAL	BAILWAY PR	•		1,68,55,611		1,45,71,751		-	22,83,860
Other Articles	•••	•••		•••	Value.		44,30,738		80,15,979		+	15,95,241
Treasure	•••			TOTAL	IMPORTS Value.	•••	<b>2,5</b> 0,17,6 <b>46</b> 		2,44,12,066 3,00,000		-+	6,85,580 3,00,000
				GBAJ	D TOTAL		2,50,47,646	•••	8,47,12,036			3,35,580
		<u>д</u> 1	porta	RE-EXPORT	N VALUE		2,16,485		1,08,3 .7		-	1,08,217
				Expost	8 VALUE		40,583		84,716		+	44,173
				TREASUR	B VALUB		47,870	·	82,558		+	34,68
				TOTAL ES			3,04,937		8,75,531		-	29,35
		Тот		B FORSIGN	TRADE		2,53,52,583		2,49,87,647		-	8,64,930

The figures hardly call for comment. Most of the decreases were due to the fact that the previous years' imports were fairly heavy. Last year saw large imports of trucks and this year the increase occurred in locomotives. The following are a few items of interest in connection with Railway projects. The Chinna creek three track bridge was completed during the year and brought into use. Some 27 miles of redoubling lines was carried out on the North-Western Railway and opened up for traffic and several more small lengths are about to be opened up. The Kalabagh-Bannu Railway, Seraikala-Havelian Jakhal-Hissar, and Jullunder-Hoshiarpur Railways are nearing completion and will be opened in the current year. Several surveys for new lines were undertaken so that it will be seen that the railways are alive to the fact that with the increase in the acreage cultivated in the hinterland of this port there is likely to be plenty of produce for them to carry and are accordingly taking steps to cope with the trade.

The increase under *coal* was due to some purchases of Transvaal coal at a time there was some fear of a shortage of Indian brought about by the high rates of freight asked, a shortage of wagons and labour troubles in Bengal.

21. The excess of exports or imports of merchandise and treasure for each of the past five years is shown below :---

	Ir	CLUDING GOVI	RRWRRT TRANSACT	10 <b>36</b> ,	EXCLUDING GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.						
Toars.	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.	Excess of exports on imports. Rs.	Excess of imports on exports, Es.	Imports. Rs.	Exports. Rs.	Excess of exports on imports. Bs.	Excess of imports on exports. Rs.			
1908-1909 1909-1910 1910-1911 1911-191 <b>3</b> 191 <b>4-1913</b>	13,41,54,063 14,18,70,890 16,71,94,848	8,69,04,632 22,41,11,668 22,51,66,816 25,07,56,177 32,67,32,590	8,99,57,505 8,32,93,928 8,35,61,329 14,82,17,870	7,24,69,380   	11,91,33,428 10,79,98,20 12,64,40,276 14,21,47,202 15,38,02,644	8,67,96,180 22,40,23,376 22,5 ',58,481 25,04,51,240 32,64,56,999	11,00,35,096 9,66,18,205 10,83,04,038 17,38,54,356	3,23,37,346   			

#### CHIEF PORT-KARACHI. (COASTING TRADE.) PRIVATE.

22. The total value of the coasting trade, both imports and exports, including treasure, showed an increase of Rs. 1,09,30,917, or 11 per cent., as compared with the previous year, the figures for the two years being Rs. 9,60,79,910 and Rs. 10,70,10,827 respectively. While imports showed a fall of Rs. 12 lakhs, or 1 per cent. exports advanced by Rs. 121 lakhs, or 40 per cent. The following statement contrasts the values of both imports into and exports from Karachi coastwise of Indian produce and manufactures and foreign merchan-

		1	IMPOBTS.			EXPOSTS.	
		1911-1912.	1912-1913.	Increase or decrease in 1911913,	1911-1913.	1912-1913.	Increase or decrease in 1912-1913.
Bengal (Indian Produ	bandise	32, 187	Кь 43,59,611 40,523	80. + 8,77,864 + 10,436	Ba. 76,236 39,308 1,41,35,309	Be. 1,07,543 53,09 2,30,77,004	Ra. + 31,207 + 14,001 + 89,41,095
Bombay Indian Produ	chandise	1, 1, 1, 1, 105	4,06,60,000 1,19,91,943 53,77,001	- 9,93,209 - 31,04,2.2 + 4,97,005	1,91,35,500 15,67,0,00 3,19,465	2,00,77,003 27,00,258 کار 7,105	+ 8,93,228
Burma	chandise	14,946	15,80,256	- 10,808 + 5,96,310	3,2 <b>35</b> 42,64,571	80,737 58, 6,637	+ 77,513
Madras Foreign Mer		I I I I I I	1,030	- 7,-03	3,10,0/9	3,2,244	+ 7,165
TOTAL [Indian Produ			5,03,22,616 1,30,45,621	+ 9,77,061 - 21,83,617	1,67,98,664 22,25,643	3,93,18,963 32,17,548	+1,05,23,188 + 9,91,906
British Ports within ( Indian Produ the Province. ( Foreign Mere	ice	1 1.441	4,44,673 8,337	+ 59,7:5 + 6,207	1,78,352 1,83,972	1,48,654 1,75,18J	<b>29</b> ,698 8,753
Cutch Indian Produ		) 55غرا	51,341 646	+ 2,792 - 843	24,66,212 4,06,293	24,61,144 6,09,531	- 4,068 + 2,03,533
Kathiawar indian Produ	chandise	لاتك ,6,74 4,569	7,12,055 3,506	+ 36,446 - 2,023 + 16,114	38,66,345 8,71,911 2,71,526	41,52,330 8,55,487 3,15,190	+ 2,85,905 + 16,576 - 56,536
Goa indian Produ Foreign Mer	chandise	1.045	7∪ <sub>5</sub> 087 ★	+ 16,114 363 1,041	21,715 58,013	41,099 32,106	+ 19,384 - 35,817
Diu (Foreign Mer	chandise	3.94.000	4,59,705	+ 65,696	1,319 1,591	1,158 871	- 161 - 1,020
State of Travancore   Foreign Mere Baluchistan Agency   Indiau Produ	chandise	6,05,8.8	136 <b>5,05,1</b> ±1	+ 135 - 1,60,757	3,35,396	5, 46, 575	+ 2,11,189
Tract. (Foreign Mer Pondicherry Indian Produ		1	10,369	+ 5,5 <b>36</b>	2,27,626 84,000	9,37,717 14,308	+ 1,10,091 - <b>69,694</b>
ToTAL { Indian Produ	ce	1 11.05/	18,07,986 13,720	+ 21,250 + 2,603	70,82,073 18,25,864	7\$,12,283 18,78,292	+ 3,30,209 + 3,49,425
GRAND TOTAL { Indian Produ		\$,15,17,129 1,42,10,595 2,04,-19	8,25,75,145 1,20,63,678 2,07,906	+ 10,18,016 - 21,74,917 - 76,313	2,60,56,009 59,58,478 43,400	3,68,79,888 62,71,029 11,181	+1,08,23,799 + 13,32,541 - 32,219
	GBAND TOTAL	6,60, 11,948	6, 18, 18, 729	- 11,93,314	8,00,37,967	4,21,62,198	+ 1,31,24,131

IMPORTS.

23. There was a rise of Rs. 10,58,016, or 2 per cent., in the Grand total of imports of Indian Produce and Manufactures. Decrease@courred in the trade with Bombay, Baluckistan Agency Tracts and Diu and increases in all the other provinces, principally Bengal, Madras and Burma. The articles that showed a romarkable increase were Coal  $(+5\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs), Cotton white piece-goods  $(+1\frac{1}{2}$  lakh), Copra  $(+\frac{1}{2}$  lakh), Gunny bage  $(+6\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs), Gunny cloth  $(+\frac{1}{2}$  lakh), Kerosene oil  $(+3\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs), Cocoanut oil (+2 lakhs), Til seed  $(+\frac{3}{4}$  lakh), Cardamoms  $(+\frac{3}{4}$  lakhs), Chillies  $(+\frac{1}{4}$  lakh), Pepper (+2 lakhs) and Teak wood  $(+1\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs) while a falling off occurred in Cotton twist and yarn  $(-1\frac{3}{4}$  lakhs), Cotton grey piece-goods (-10 lakhs); Cotton coloured piece-goods (-3 lakhs) Gki  $(-\frac{1}{2}$  lakh), and Rapeseed  $(-1\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs). Imports of Foreign merchandise fell from Rs. 1,42,40,595 in 1911-12 to Rs. 1,20,65,678 in 1912-13, showing a contraction of Rs. 21,74,917, or 15 per cent. All the provinces (excepting Bengal, British ports within the province, State of Travancore and Baluchistan Agency Tracts, shared in the decline which occurred under Cotton twist and yarn (-1 lakh), Cotton grey piece-goods (-1 lakh), Cotton white piece goods (-13 lakhs), Cotton coloured piece-goods (-5 lakhs), Alizarine and aniline dyes  $(-\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs), Copper wrought  $(-\frac{3}{4}$  lakh), Kerosene oil  $(-1\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs), Silk piece-goods  $(-\frac{1}{4}$  lakh), Tea green (-2 lakhs), and Woollen piece-goods  $(-\frac{1}{4}$  lakh). Sugar 16 Dutch standard and above, however, showed a rise  $(+\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs). Fluctuations in the principal articles are explained balawer-

Coal.—There was an increase of 48 per cent. in quantity and 61 per cent. in value of coal imported on private account, and 107 per cent. in quantity and 83 per cent. in value on Government account as compared with the previous year. The Government imports are, however, not included in the above figures but are mentioned here for sake of comparison. The following table shows the imports of coal from *Bengal* by sea on both private and Government account for the last five years :---

	1906-1939.		1969-1910.		1910-1911.		<b>1911-1913.</b>		1912-1913,		Increase or decrease in percentage in 1912-1913 as compared with 1911-1912,	
Private Guvernment	Ton s. 49,423 \$35,061	Rs, 7,04,594 76,52,245	Tons. 45,525* 878,890	<b>Bs.</b> 6,15,889 54,43,848	Tons, 42,648 365,2_8	<b>B</b> *. 5,52,358 42,:0,381	Tons. 59,249† 173,430	<b>Bs.</b> 9,06,509 20,05,916	Tons. 87,674 358,759	<b>Bs.</b> 14,00.784 36,77,617	Quantity. + 48°/° + 107°/°	Value. + 61.'* + 83.'*

• Besides this 1,050 tons of Australian coal worth Rs. 26,400 were imported from Bengal. † Besides this 342 tons of Indian coal worth Rs. 4,400 were imported from Bombay.

It will be noticed that the total imports both on private and Government account exceeded those of all previous years, except the record year 1908-09. Cotton twist and yarn. Indian, showed a slight falling off of 3 per cent. in quantity and 4 per cent. in value. The decrease followed on a very large increase noticed in 1911-12 when the figures were the highest on record. Foreign yarns from Bombay also showed a decline. Piece-goods.—The following table shows the trade in Indian piece-goods imported coastwise during the last ten years:—

Years.	G	Grey. White,		Coloured.		Years.	Grey.		White.		Coloured.		
1903-04 ;904-15 1905-06 19+6-07 19+7-08	96,105,520 104,718,211 107,195,836	Rs. 87,96,564 1,21,20,137 1,39,31,433 1,63,36,495 1,77,69,632	221,732 872,008	<b>Bs.</b> 8,317 14,513 35,601 1,00,290 1,06,516	Yards, 9,128,183 9,595,477 9,668,687 10,310.772 11,617,730	Rs. 15,95,753 17,93,591 18,26,193 18,85,056 23,49,895		133,418,550 121,425,601 140,181,028	1,84,08,469	Yards. 416,251 634,529 815,794 1,564,630 28,52,370	Rs. 76,147 1,43,993 1,74,950 3,33,163 4,76,972	Yards. 17,261,167 29,545,734 37,395,873 43,362,813 41,614,314	Rs. 37,11,323 65,21,050 86,67,475 97,85,228 94,87,688

Whites exhibited an advance of 1,287,740 yards, or 82 percent., in quantity and Rs. 1,43,809, or 43 percent., in value. Comparing with the year 1903-04, the imports have advanced from 50,693 yards and Rs. 8,317 to 2,852,370 yards and Rs. 4,76,972 showing a rise in the decade of 2,801,677 yards, or 5526 percent., in quantity and Rs. 4,68,655, or 5334 percent., in value. The Bombay mills are evidently giving their attention to the manufacture of Whites in larger quantities every year. The fall in Greys is accounted for by the fact that owing to high prices ruling for Indian-made goods, large consignments of English goods were received direct from home, where it is reported 340,811 spindles and 27,493 looms were newly erected during 1912 to meet the larger supplies of cotton available due to the record crop in America. Coloured goods showed a decline in L(1v) 144-5

sympathy with direct Foreign imports. The following table contrasts the imports of Foreign piece-goods coastwise under each of the three headings, Grey, White and Coloured during the last ten years :--

Years.	. Grey. White.		8 <b>.</b> ·	Coloured.		Year. Grey.		y.	r. White.		Coloured.		
	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.		Yarda.	Rs.	Yards.	Rs.	Yards,	Be.
1903-04 1904-05 1905-06 1906-07 1907-08	9,648,753	17,44,790 20,88,172 16,10,749 15,72,598 15,24,714	41,916,821	80,54,930 68,08,797 49,47,663 49,61,615 54,77,218	16,650,923 13,157,408 11,096,266 9,001,521 8,609,489		1908-09 1909-10 1910-11 1911-12 191 <b>2-13</b>		16,70,603 12,62,510	18,941,401 29,826,085 25,030,706 23,400,263 16,132,796	34,16,007 48,93,408 46,97,040 44,02,435 30,88,721		17,19,271 33,79,910 28,37,091 24,90,639 19,87,417

All the three classes showed a gradual decline owing to the development of direct trade with the producing countries.

Teakwood.—The imports of Burma teak were larger than those of the previous year, and the prices rose to an abnormal height in the latter part of the year when it became known that owing to deficient rainfall in Burma during 1912 sufficient timber had not been floated down the river to meet the demand.

#### EXPORTS.

24. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures rose from Rs. 2,60,56,089 in 1911-12 to Rs. 3,68,79,888 in 1912-13 showing an increase of Rs. 108,23,799, or 41 per cent. All the countries (with the exception of British ports within the Province, Cutch, Goa, Diu, States of Travancore and Pondicherry) participated in the increase. Bombay took 62 per cent. of the total trade, followed by Madras with 15 per cent., Kathiawar coming next with 11 per cent., Cutch was fourth with 6 per cent., and Baluchistan Agency Tracts fifth with 1 per cent. The principal articles contributing towards the increase were Cotton, raw (+97 lakhs). Vegetables, fresh (+  $\frac{1}{2}$  lakh), Gram (+6 $\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs), Rice net in the husk (+ $\frac{3}{2}$  lakh), Wheat four (+4 lakhs). Grains other sorts especially Maize (+ $\frac{3}{2}$  lakhs) and Cotton seed (+6 lakhs), with a setback in Jawar and Bajru (-- $\frac{3}{2}$  lakhs), Skins raw (-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs) and Wool raw (- $\frac{3}{2}$  lakh). Exports of Foreign Merchandise likewise rose by Rs. 13,32,551, or 33 per cent., almost all the provinces contributing towards the increase. Here also Bombay took the lead and the principal articles which showed an appreciable rise were Other Sorts of Fruits and Vegetables dried, salted or preserved (+3 lakhs) and Sugar 16 Dutch stand trd and above (+8 $\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs). The following table contrasts the exports of Cotton, raw to Bombay during the last ten years:-

Years,		 Quantity. Cwts.	Value. Rs.	: 	Years.	 Quantity. Cwts.	Value. Ru	
1903-04 19 14-05 1905-06 1906-07 1907-03	  	 234,789 297,139 210,175 56,274 182,353	62.99,736 83,95,158 60,27,483 16,47,834 80,80,670	1918-09 1919-10 1910-11 1911-12 1912-13	•••• ••• •••	   124,13 278 55 212,315 330,070 524,023	30,31,877 87,91,141 85,58,932 1,12,03,273 2,10,65,331	

#### TREASURE.

25. The transactions in the imports and exports of *treasure* coastwise are not large enough to call for any comment.

#### GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS.

26. The total value of stores imported into and exported from Karachi to coast ports during the year under review rose from Rs. 50,88,655 to Rs. 65,81,139.

Imports of Indian produce and manufactures, advanced from Rs. 24,78,097 in 1911-12 to Rs. 38,36,530 during 1912-13. Coal alone is responsible for this increase. Imports of Foreign merchandise, on the other hand, receded from Rs. 21,23,926 in 1911-12 to Rs. 18,30,410 during 1912-13. The value of Indian produce and manufactures exported was Rs. 945. Exports of Foreign merchandise were nearly double those of the previous year, the figures for the two years being Rs. 9,30,254 and Rs. 4,86,632 respectively. The principal articles exported during the year were Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores, Stationery, and Telegraph Materials (for construction).

#### TREASURE.

27. There were no imports of Gold coin during the year against Rs. 3,00,000 worth sovereigns received during the previous year. Imports of Government of India rupees also fell from Rs. 2,72,000 in 1911-12 to Rs. 35,000 during 1912-13: The decrease in both is due to imports having taken place by rail from Bombay instead of by sea. Exports of Government of India rupees again rose from Rs. 1,14,513 to Rs 3,86,838 due to larger despatches of Uncurrent coin to Bombay. Exports to Baluchistan Agency Tracts also rose from Rs. 50,000 in the previous year to Rs. 82,000 during the year under notice.

#### SUBORDINATE PORTS.

28. Keti Bunder and Sirganda.—The total value of the entire trade (both foreign and coasting) of both these ports combined rose from Rs 19,23,009 during 1911-12 to Rs. 20,06,318 during 1912-13 showing an increase of Rs. 83,309, or 4 per cent The share of *Keti Bunder* in the total trade was 44 per cent. and that of Sirganda 56 per cent. Both imports and exports showed an increase. The principal articles in which the trade is carried on by these two ports are Cotton piece-goods (both Foreign and Indian), Wheat flour, *Kerosene oil* and Sugar refined in imports and Jawar and Bajra, Paddy and Rice not in the husk in exports.

29. Keti Bunder.—Coasting trade. The entire trade of the port was Rs. 8,82,392 during the year under report against Rs. 8.74,096 in the previous year. Imports of Indian produce and manufactures declined from Rs. 1,12,058 in 1911-12 to Rs. 99,338 chiefly in imports from Karachi. Imports of Foreign merchandise which were all from Karachi likewise fell from Rs. 62,798 to Rs 61,712. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures exhibited an increase of Rs. 31,722. or 4 per cent., having advanced from Rs. 6,85,104 during the previous year to Rs. 7,16,826. Exports of Foreign merchandise fell from Rs. 6,019 in 1911-12 to Rs. 1,066 in 1912-13. Imports of Treasure declined from Rs. 8,117 to Rs. 3,45). Import duty fell from Rs. 77 in 1911-12 to Rs. 67 in 1912-13 and the Export duty from Rs. 20,831 to Rs. 16,660. The decrease under the latter was due to smaller exports of Paddy and Rice to Cutch and Gos, the reason given for which is that several vessels were unable to eross the bar inwards in the months of February and March owing to stormy weather and had to return empty. The erosion of the town continued during the year and an early move to Humbus seems inevitable.

30. Sirganda.—The total value of trade (both foreign and coasting) a nounted to Rs. 11,23,926 against Rs. 10,48,913. Both imports and exports contributed towards the increase. The advance is attributed to an improvement in the channel owing to the Gungro caual sluices being kept open for a certain portion of the year with the object of scouring the creek.

#### Foreign trade amounted to Rs. 200 against nil in the previous year.

Coasting trade amounted to K.S. 200 against wit in the previous year. Coasting trade.—Imports of Indian produce and manufactures fell from Rs. 92,019 in 1911-12 to Rs. 89,487 during 1912-13, while those of *Foreign Merchandise* rose from Rs. 86,702 to Rs. 91,256. Cutck was respon-sible for the former and Karachi for the latter. Exports of Indian produce and manufactures rose from Rs. 6,70,560 in 1911-12 to Rs. 6,99,108 in 1912-13 chiefly in exports to Cutck. Exports of Foreign merchandise fell from Rs. 128 in the previous year to Rs. 13 during the year just ended. Under Treasure imports of Government of India rupees increased from Rs. 1,99,504 to Rs. 2,43,862. The recipts were solely from Gutch. The amount of Import duty collected during the year was Rs. 69 against Rs. 91 and that of Export duty Rs. 30,453 against Rs. 33,713. The decrease in Export duty is reported to be due to better crops in Cutck which reduced shipments of Paddy and Rice (the only dutiable articles) to that State.

## THE INDIAN MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

S1. The year under review shows an increase in the number of cases from 162 to 212. The smount of penalties levied also rose from Rs. 877 to Rs. 1,052/8. No appeals were lodged. A summary of cases is appended. Appendix II.

32. Class A.-(Application of counterfeit trade mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom the goods were made or produced.) Only two consignments were detained this year-one was of Imitation German Silver Gold Braids, which was cleared after removal and destruction of the infringing labels, and the other of Matches, which have been ordered to be reshipped. No penalties were inflicted.

33. Class B. --(Application of false trade mark or other indication in respect of the country in which the goods were made or produced.) Indication of the country of origin was om'tted in 82 cases of goods bearing the names of British or British Indian dealers, 48 of goods bearing English or vernacular descriptions, 3 of goods bearing portraits of their Majesties and the Royal Coat of Arms, one of shawls from Japan marked. "Karachi Present" and "Indian Present," 2 of metal flasks inscribed with the words 'Kohinoor' and 'favourite', 4 of sewing machines and one of sewing machine stands with the words 'Amir' 'Invincible' and 'Phœnix,' 4 of paper water-marked '1718 Bunk' and 'Revenue Bond,' 2 of spoons bearing the words 'Aluminium,' 1 of silvered plate glass from Belgium with English and French descriptions, 1 of Rum from Bordeaux with a label similar in get up to that used on Rum imported from Jam uca, 1 of Java Sugar in bags bearing French numes on the labels. One consignment of Copper-foils had the indication of origin. 'made in America' in Gujerati and 'made in Germany' in English. Two consignments of Maraschino shipped from France and bearing words implying Austrian manufacture were allowed to pass after obliteration of the marked 'India Drill' were allowed to pass after the word India was obliterated. Thirteen cases of Marsala, Brandy, Beer, Rum. Port, Sherry from Continental countries, Buttons and Razors bore descriptions on labels 33. Class B. -- (Application of false trade mark or other indication in respect of the country in which the Brandy, Beer, Rum. Port, Sherry from Oontinental countries, Buttons and Razors bore descriptions on labels indicative of origin in countries other than those in which they were manufactured without qualification or with inadequate qualification.

84. Class C.—(Application of a trade description false in other respects). There were 9 infringements under this head, 2 of Perfumery without spirit labelled Extract and Extrait, 2 of yarn wrongly packed and short reeled, 1 of low priced 'Preserved Milk' described as 'Condensed' and 'Unskimmed' on the wrappers and labels and invoiced as 'Skimmed Milk,' 1 of German Silver gold thread described on the labels as 'Gilt Silver thread,' 1 of plated copper ear-rings mounted on cards marked 'Mexican silver,' 1 of imitation Gold thread labelled 'Gold thread,' 1 of liniments prepared with methylated spirits and having a false description as to their composition.

35. Class D.—(Piece goods not properly marked with lengths). The length was found either omitted or improperly marked in one case of Hair cloth, 14 of Cotton piece-goods and 15 of Woollen piece-goods.

36. All the detentions in classes B, C and D were made by the Appraisers in the ordinary course of their duties.

#### ADMINISTRATION.

S7. Receipts.—The gross receipts were Rs. 84,86,017 against Rs. 78,65,699 in 1911-12; and the net receipts, after deducting drawbacks and refunds. Rs. 83,06,807 against Rs. 74,87,192. The gross receipts under import and Export duty showed an increase of Rs. 5,69,623 and Rs. 40,273 respectively.

38. Expenditure.—*Refunds to the Kashmir Durbar* adjusted amounted to Rs. 1,04,543 but further debits against the year are still expected through the exchange account. The total adjusted against the previous year 1911-12 was Rs. 1,57,239.

Drawbacks-Of seven-eighths of the Import duty paid on re-export of goods amounted to Rs. 55,329 against Rs. 2,05,407 in 1911-12, the figures of which were abnormal owing to large re-exports of Java sugar to Europe.

Salaries .- The decrease in the Chief Collector's salary is due to the previous year having borne the ersigned's privilege leave allowance in addition to his locum tenens salary. The increase in the Assistant. undersigned's privilege leave allowance in addition to his locum tenens salary. The increase in the Assistant. Collector's salary is accounted for by the higher empluments drawn by Mr. Crawford who relieved Mr. Boyd. The establishment also shows an increase owing to the revision in 1911-12, which only partially affected that year.

Contingenoics .- The increase of Rs. 5,963 in overtime fees is due to a larger amount of night work on board steamers.

39. Customs offences.—The number of offences against the Customs Act, excluding those under the Merchandise Marks Act shown above, were 483, of which 363 related to shortages not satisfactorily accounted for by the importing vessels. The fines realised amounted to Rs. 4,404, including those levied under the Merchandise Marks Act.

40. Testing.—The laboratory of the Chemical Analyser for Sind was opened during the year but it was soon closed on the transfer of Captain B. Higham, I.M.S., to Bombay. The number of samples tested here was 65, of which 44 samples were of petroleum, 2 of liquid fuel, 13 of gunpowler and 6 of oils, etc. Samples sent to the Chemical Analyser, Bombay, numbered 74, which included three of methylated spirit which failed to pass the test.

41. General.—The department was under the undersigned throughout the year. Mr. A. E. Boyd, Assistant Collector, Castoms, Imperial Service, who proceeded on a year's combined leave from the 17th May 1912 was relieved by Mr. H. Crawford from the Bombay Customs House.

F. S. PUNNETT. Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

Karachi Customs House, 26th May 1913.

# APPENDIX I.

# STATEMENT showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1912-1913 contrasted with those of the year 1911-1912.

	1913-1918.	1911-1913.	Increase.	Decruas.	Net Increase.	Not Decrease.		1912-1918.	1911-1913.	Increase.	Detres.	Net Increase.	Net Decr en
RECEIPTS.	<b>Rs. a.</b> p.	Re. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Re. s. p.	Rs. a. p.	Esperpityne,	Be. a. p.	Re. s. p.	Bs. s. p.	Re. s. p.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.
Imperial.	1						Inperiol,						
Imports, Sea Customs Exports Do Dver-time Feee Secoveries of cost of Special Bond Establish ment paid for by private Companies.	*81,64,963 12 5 2, 64,7213 0 34,961 0 0 1,102 11 6	78,96,310 9 2 2 2,24,451 3 5 29,505 0 0 1,120 4 8		 17 9 2	=	Ξ	Chief Collector of Castoms Assistant Collectors Castoms Establishment inleuding Statis- tical and Proventive and See Coart Estab- lishment.	20 004 13 5	26,118 5 0 18,361 13 6 1,76,798 10 10	2,645 0 11 16,799 18 10	2,804 11 6 	=	Ξ
TOTAL	81, 65,731 4 11	78,50,407 1 3	6,15,741 12 10	17 9 2	6,15,334 3 8		Peons of all Sections Boat Establishment Bend Establishment paid by private Com-	23,723 12 1 6,328 15 5 850 8 0		5,491 13 9 1,168 6 9 8 0 3	=	=	=
							panies. Temporary E-tablishmen <sup>±</sup>	3,961 1 2	969 3 11	1, 2044 3			
Miscellaneous Receipts.							TOTAL	2,69,066 6 3	2,45,454 14 0	26,416 3 9	2,604 11 6	23,611 8 3	
Warehouse and Wharf Bent	983 11 9 4,403 14 0	1.304 12 4 3,638 8 0	765 6 0	231 0 7		::							
Act. lale of Customs Publications Do, forms, other Press Beceipts. interest on the amount of Duty on Goode	124 5 0 80 11 0 3 10 1	107 15 0 25 13 2	16 6 0 90 11 0 	 135 1		Ξ	CONTINGENCIES,						
which remained in bond for over 3 years. Fees for amending Documents, Imports and Exports.	4,196 1 0	3,243 0 0	943 1 0			2 <b>8 8 8</b> 7	Travelling Allowances	1,770 1 9 5.348 7 3	1,966 3 7 3,990 10 7	1,357 12 8	196 1 10		
ale Proceeds of Government Old Stores rofit on tendered goods Inscellaneous other items commission 74 per cent. on Great and Little Basses Light Duces.	425 14 0 23 10 0 10, 0255 3 29 15 10	31 12 0 7,0.2 8 0 7 13 9	<b>391 2 0</b> 22 10 0 2,9 3 13 3 23 2 1	Ē	Ē		Mater Supply Municipal House Taxes Do. Conservancy Charges Rewards in Customs Cases	439 8 0 141 15 0 273 11 0 1,063 2 0 1,679 13 10	401 8 0 140 15 0 273 11 0 876 13 0 825 6 0	38 0 U 4 0 0 181 5 0 1.5-5 7 10			
TOTAL	20,296 1 11	1 5. 292 2 3	8 5 797 8 4	243 3 8	4,993 15 8		Rent	90 0 0 300 0 0 100 0 0	9+0 0 0 360 0 0 40 0 0	<b>60</b> 0 0			
GRAND TOTAL					6,30,318 3 4		Purchase and Repairs of Dead Stock	827 15 0 93 3 3 71 7 0	861 0 0 149 3 6 128 6 0 1,743 9 3	569 10 2	534 1 0 56 · 1 3 56 15 υ	=	=
Doduct—						(	Petty Supplies Clothing to Peons	1,381 4 9 675 13 6 32,210 0 0	1,208 5 4 50 3 0 26, 2470 0	172 15 5 125 10 6 5,963 0 0	Ξ	=	=
Befunds, Imports Do. Exports Do. Over-time Do. Miscellaneous Beceipts Drawbacks	+1,31 677 4 4 2,3,31 8 0 26 8 0 15 8 0 55,329 3 1	1,70,923 2 10 1,718 1 1 200 0 0 359 0 0 3,05,406 13 1	545 <sup>°°</sup> 6 11	49,345 14 6 175 U 0 343 8 0 1.50,077 9 0	=		Clothing to Special Bond Establishmeat Playue allowance to Crustorms do Do. to Special Bond do Real-hire to Sea Coast Establishment Purchase of Fumigating boxes	10 11 6 135 0 0 716 3 11 540 0 0	770 14210 1500 71900	346  54000	7 1 10 15 0 0 3 13 1 		
100	11-11-11-1						TOTAL CONTINGENCIES	50,814 8 1	41,107 7 0	10,575 2 1	838 1 0	9,707 2 1	
TOTAL REPUNDS AND DRAWBACKS	1,79,200 15 5	3,7+,507 0 0	543 6 11	1,99,940 7 6		1,99,347 0 7							
TOTAL NET REVENUE	83,03 907 7 5	74,67,192 3 6	***	***			TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,19,880 14 4	2,96,562 5 0				

\* This includes Rs. 160, recovered by the Postal Authorities.

+ Tais includes Bs. 1,57,313-3-10 on account of relax is made to Kashmir Darbar through the Exchange Accounts during 1911-1913.

This includes Rs. 1,04,513-0-8 do. do. do. upto date.

Karachi Customs House,

26th May 1913.

# F. S. PUNNETT, Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

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### APPENDIX 11.

# STATEMENT showing particulars of cases dealt with under the Indian Morchandise Marks Act during the year 1912-13.

·	Ι.	II.	111.			
Class of Cases.	Passed without correction of marking or penalty.	Passed on correction of marking without penalty.	Passed with nominal penalty.	re-shipped or confiscated	Тотаі	Rem <b>a</b> rks.
A Application of counterfeit trade mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced.		1		1	2	
B.—Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced—						
(i) as between the United Kingdom or British India and a foreign country.	52	21	78 (a)		151	(a) 62 passed without mark- ing.
(2) as between two foreign countries	7	7	<b>6</b> (b)	· ···	20	(b) 2 presed without mark- ing.
CApplication of trade description that is false in other respectsnamely						
(1) as to the number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight of the goods.						
(2) as to the time at which goods were made or produced.						
(3) as to the mode of manufacture or production.	3	1		••••	4	
<ul><li>(4) as to the materials of which the goods are composed.</li></ul>	:	2	3	•••	5	
<ul> <li>(5) as to the goods being the subject of en existing patent, privilege or copy- right.</li> </ul>						
DLongths not properly stamped on piece- gends	6	10	14 (c)	••••	30	(c) 10 passed without mark ing.
		-				
TUTAL	68		101	1	212	

Karachi Customs House, 20th May 1913.

# F. S. PUNNETT, Chief Collector of Customs in Sind.

KARACHI: THE COMMISSIONER'S PRINTING PRESS-