

Publications of the Department of Statistics, India.

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1. Review of the Trade of India. As. 12. (2a.)
2. Accounts relating to the Sea-borne Trade of British India for the Calendar year. As. 12. (2a.)
3. Annual Statement of the Foreign Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India :—
Vol. I.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports. R7-8. (R1-5.)
Vol. II.—Abstract and detailed Tables of Trade and Shipping, etc. R7-8. (12a.)
4. Annual Statement of the Coasting Trade and Navigation of British India. R3-8. (7a.)
5. Inland Trade (Rail and River-borne) of India. R1-12. (6a.)
6. Report on the Trade carried by Rail and River in Bengal. R1-12. (5a.)*
7. Report on the Trade of Bengal with Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, and Bhutan. R2-2. (2a.)*
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18. Report on the Production of Tea in India. As. 8. (2a.)
19. Report on the Production and Consumption of Coal in India. As. 12. (2a. 6p.)
20. Statement relating to Area, Production, Stocks, Exports and Imports of Rubber into India. As. 5.
21. Statement relating to Area, Production, Import and Export of Coffee in India. As. 3.
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25. Progress of the Co-operative Movement in India. R1 As. 8.

MONTHLY.

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FORTNIGHTLY.

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Cotton—1st (August), 2nd (October), 3rd (December), Final (February).
Linseed, Rape and Mustard (*winter oilseeds*)—1st (January), 2nd (March), Final (June).
Sesamum (*til or jinjili*)—1st (September), 2nd (October), Final (January), Supplementary (April).
Groundnut—1st (October), Final (February).
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Sugarcane—1st (August), 2nd (October), Final (February).
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42. Report on the First Census of Live-stock, Ploughs and Carts in India, held between December 1919 and April 1920. As. 4.

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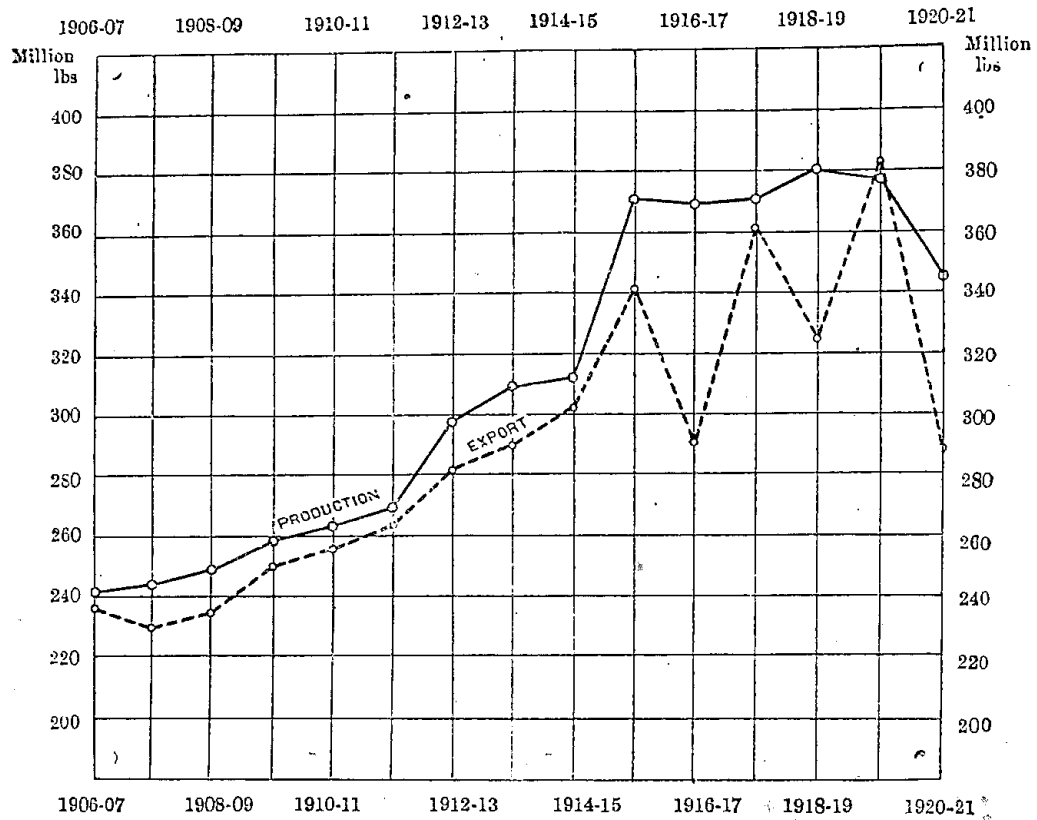
Title :

Stock No. 391

PRODUCTION, EXPORT, AND AVERAGE PRICE OF TEA IN INDIA

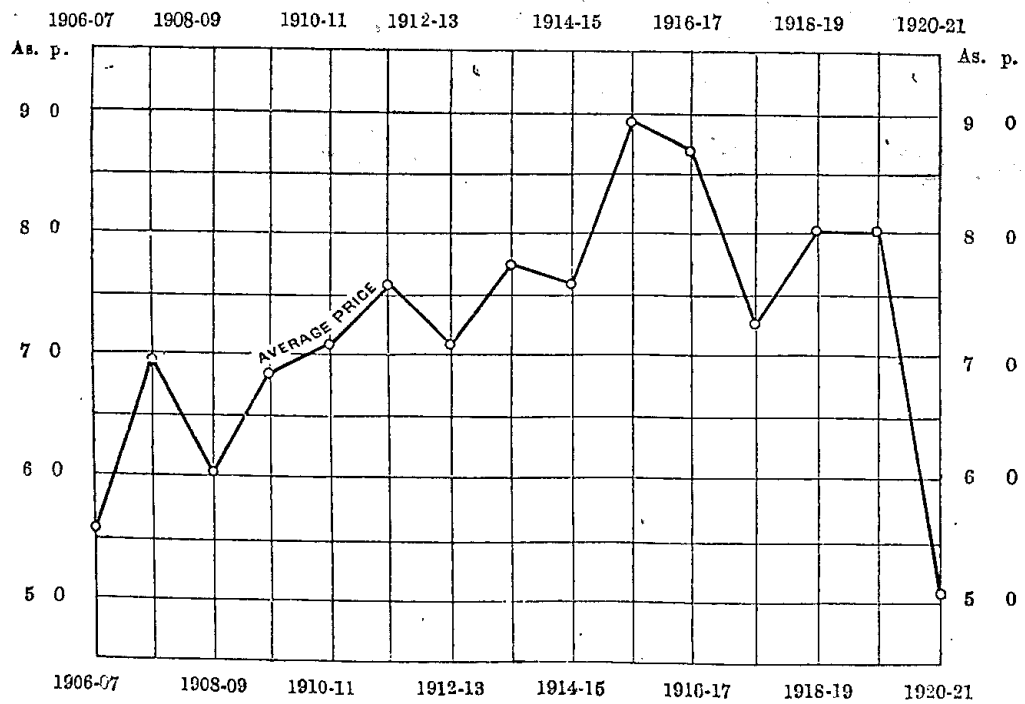
1. Production and Export

(In million lbs.)



2. Average Price (Calcutta Auction Sales)

(Per lb.)



391

[TWENTY-SIXTH ISSUE]

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA

REPORT
ON THE
Production of Tea in India
IN THE
Calendar Year

1920

Published by order of the Governor-General in Council



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Report on the Production of Tea in India in the Calendar Year 1920

PART I.—REPORT

The twenty-sixth Report on the Production of Tea in India deals with ^{General} the production in the calendar year 1920, and also as regards trade figures, with the fiscal year 1920-21.* Part I gives the main features of the year, and Part II includes the statistical tables. A chart has as usual been added to illustrate the growth of the production and exports, and the course of prices, of tea during the last fifteen years.

The statistics of area are given in table No. 1 (pages 10 and 11). ^{Area under tea} The total area under tea in 1920 was 701,100 acres, which is 1.3 per cent larger than in the preceding year. The area abandoned in the year was 11,400 acres, while the new extensions (including replanting in areas abandoned in previous years) amounted to 19,100 acres. Thus the net increase during the year was 7,700 acres. The figures are for the most part those reported by planters. In the case of those plantations for which figures are not so reported, estimates have been made by local officers. Special efforts were,

however, made to procure returns direct from non-reporting gardens, and these efforts have so far been successful except in Southern India, as will be seen from the marginal figures. In the year under review estimates had to be made in respect of 35 gardens out of a total of 300 gardens in Southern India, 3 gardens out of 316 in Bengal, and 1 garden out of 876 in Assam. Including the estimated area, the total area under tea in

	Area (acres)	Increase (+) or decrease (-) per cent	Number of plantations
Assam	420,200	+1.9	876
Bengal	172,400	— .4	316
Southern India	88,200	+3.3	300
Northern India	16,500	—6.5	2,682
Bihar and Orissa	2,100	— .7	22
Burma	1,700	...	858

1920 was distributed among the different provinces as shown in the margin. The percentage increase or decrease as compared with the preceding year is also stated. Eighty-four per cent of the total area under tea in India lies in Assam (in the Brahmaputra and Surma Valleys) and in the two contiguous districts (Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri) of Northern Bengal. The elevated region over the Malabar Coast in Southern India (including the State of Travancore and the districts of Malabar, Nilgiris, and Coimbatore) contains over 12 per cent of the total.

Of the total area of 701,100 acres, for which either returns or complete estimates have been received, 647,300 acres were reported to have been plucked during the year, as against 643,000 acres in the preceding year. On the remaining 53,800 acres, the plants were either too young to be plucked or were not plucked at all. Details for each district are given in table No. 3 (pages 12 and 13.)

The total number of plantations was 5,054 in 1920, as against 4,221 ^{Number and size of plantations} in the preceding year. In Burma, where tea plants are grown scattered in the jungle, each village tract having tea plants has been taken to represent one plantation. The plantations vary greatly in size in the different provinces. In Assam 876 plantations are reported to have a total area of 420,200 acres under tea in 1920, that is, an average of 480 acres per plantation. In Bengal the average size of 316 plantations is 5.46 acres, and in Travancore the average of 99 plantations is 4.76 acres. In Madras, the United Provinces, and Bihar and Orissa the average is much smaller, being about 205, 149 and 95 acres, respectively. In the Punjab, where tea cultivation is conducted on a small scale, the average area is about 4 acres. These figures,

* The reason for comparing the trade figures for the fiscal year with those of production in the calendar year is that the export of the tea crop produced in the calendar year continues well into the next succeeding year.

which refer to the year 1920, relate only to tea-bearing areas and do not include the area in the occupation of planters but not under tea cultivation. [For details for districts, see table No. 3.]

Production of tea
(both black and
green)

The statistics of production are given in tables Nos. 2 and 3. The total production of both black and green tea in 1920 is reported to have been 345,205,000 lbs (excluding Burma), divided between the different parts of India as shown in the margin. Black tea represents 339,726,600 lbs. The net decrease as compared with the preceding year amounts to

about 31.7 million lbs, or 8 per cent. It should, however, be borne in mind that these figures cannot be taken as quite accurate, for, as already stated above under "Area" (page 1), estimates had to be made for as many as 39 gardens for which returns were not furnished by planters. It is noticeable

[Decennial average 1901-1910* = 100]

	Variations in	
	Area	Production
1910	105	115
1911	107	118
1912	110	130
1913	113	134
1914	116	137
1915	118	163
1916	121	162
1917	124	163
1918	127	167
1919	129	165
1920	131	151

that, while the area under cultivation during the quinquennium ending 1914 increased by 10 per cent, the increase in production during the succeeding quinquennium ending 1919, when that area was mature for plucking, was only 1 per cent. Burma is excluded from these calculations because the produce of the Burma tea gardens is almost wholly converted into *letpet* (wet pickled tea), which is eaten as a condiment. In 1920, 494,700 lbs of *letpet* were manufactured as against only 10,500 lbs of leaf tea (black). In tables Nos. 2 and 3, however, the reported figures of *letpet* have been converted into those of black tea in the ratio of four pounds of *letpet* being equal to a pound of black tea.

Average production
per acre

The average production of tea per acre varies very greatly in the different districts. The marginal table shows the average production of manufactured tea (black and green) per acre plucked in each district in 1920. The highest production in the year was in Lakhimpur (Assam), namely, 699 lbs per acre, and the lowest in Hazaribagh (Bihar and Orissa), namely, 36 lbs. The average production in the whole of India (excluding Burma) was 534 lbs per acre plucked, as against 588 lbs in the previous year. The season was an early one. The weather was unusually favourable for the growth of the crop in the earlier half of the season, but the cold weather set in early and the close was a poor one. The decrease in the yield in the latter months of the year was due partly to climatic conditions, but chiefly to an effort to improve quality by finer plucking. †

	lbs per acre
Lakhimpur	699
Darrang	671
Sylhet	581
Travancore	559
Sibsagar	555
Nowgong	554
Cachar	536
Jalpaiguri	530
Nilgiris	465
Chittagong	437
Malabar	383
Goalpara	366
Coimbatore	332
Darjeeling	281
Kamrup	280
Dehra Dun	258
Chittagong Hill Tracts	227
Madura	220
Ranchi	186
Kangra	173
Almora	137
Garhwal	47
Hazaribagh	36
Weighted Average †	534

Green tea

The figures of production given above include both black and green tea. The total quantity of green tea reported to have been manufactured in the year under review was 5,479,000 lbs, as compared with 3,129,000 lbs in 1919. The quantity manufactured in each tract in the last two years is stated in the marginal table.

	1919 lbs (1,000)	1920 lbs (1,000)
Northern India	1,891	2,143
Southern India	38	1,209
Surma Valley	813	1,273
Bengal and Bihar and Orissa	337	764
Total	3,129	5,479

* Decennial average 1901-1910 { Area 535,000 acres
Yield 228,404,000 lbs

† Based on figures in columns 12 and 14 of Table No. 3 on page 13

‡ *Vide* Messrs. J. Thomas and Co.'s Annual Review, 1920-21.

Table No. 4 (pages 14 and 15) shows the quantity of Indian tea exported to each country during the last five years. The figures include the exports from the State of Travancore. The destinations given are the final destinations, either declared on export, or, in the case of shipments under optional bills of lading, reported subsequently to the Custom Houses. It should be noted that the declared destinations are not in all cases the final destinations; and the result is that the figures of exports from India do not in every case agree with the figures of imports into the various countries, *e.g.*, the United Kingdom, Russia, Persia, and China. Even when the final destinations are given, the figures do not as a rule agree, owing partly to the quantity on board the ships in transit at the end of the year, and partly to the different periods for actual shipments and their arrivals. But the discrepancies tend to balance one another in a series of years.

The total figures of exports by sea and by land in the last five years are given in the margin. Detailed figures of exports to each country are given in table No. 4. It should be noted that tea consigned from British India to Ceylon is almost entirely transhipped at Colombo to other countries and does not appear in the Ceylon Customs Returns as imports into

Ceylon. The total exports by sea decreased by 94 million lbs or 25 per cent as compared with 1919-20. The main features of the year's exports were: (1) an increase in the exports to Asiatic Turkey, Ceylon, Arabia, and Egypt, and (2) a large decrease in the exports to the United Kingdom, France, Cape Colony, the United States, Canada, and Chile. Shipments to the United Kingdom, which has been India's best customer throughout, decreased by 88 million lbs to 249 million lbs. Russia, the next best customer in pre-war days, did not take any tea from India in 1920-21 by direct shipment. The other countries in Europe took very little Indian tea direct from India, the total shipments to Europe excluding the United Kingdom being only 192,000 lbs, as against 1,747,000 lbs in 1919-20. The total exports to Africa also showed a decline of 300,000 lbs, although an increased quantity was taken by Egypt, the principal African consumer of Indian tea. Shipments to America also declined by over 5 million lbs, all the principal importers, namely, Canada, the United States, and Chile having diminished their imports. Exports to Asiatic countries, however, showed an increase of nearly 3 million lbs, all the four principal importers, namely, Arabia, Ceylon, Persia, and Asiatic Turkey, having taken larger quantities. Australia, New Zealand, and the Fiji Islands together took a million pounds less than in the preceding year. It may be interesting to note here that the total exports by sea, which rose from 289 million lbs in 1913-14 (the pre-war year) to 379 million lbs in 1919-20 the highest on record, declined in 1920-21 to less than 286 million lbs, *i.e.*, just below the 1913-14 figure. Exports by land were also considerably less than those of the previous year. The bulk of the exports by land goes to Afghanistan and other countries beyond the North-West Frontier. If the exports both by sea and by land are taken together, the net decrease in 1920-21 was nearly 95 million lbs or 25 per cent.

The total quantity of Indian tea imported into the United Kingdom is not consumed there. A considerable portion of it is re-exported to other foreign countries. The re-exports of Indian tea from the United Kingdom to each foreign country in each of the four calendar years 1916 to 1919 (*a*) are given in table No. 5 (page 16). The total figures for the last five years are stated in the margin. The total re-exports in 1920 amounted to 16,161,000 lbs, as against 12,770,000 lbs in 1919.

Table No. 6 (page 16) shows the total of (*a*) Indian and (*b*) Ceylon tea exported direct by sea, together with that re-exported from the United Kingdom

	lbs (1,000)
1916	25,320
1917	3,281
1918	451
1919	12,770
1920	16,161

(a) The details for 1920 are not yet available.

together with that re-exported from the United Kingdom

	Indian tea lbs (1,000)	Ceylon tea lbs (1,000)
Russia	266.	253
Other European Countries	6,034	5,857
United States	6,943	20,298
Canada	12,009	11,454
Australia	8,311	16,639
Other Countries	22,834	26,389
Total	56,397	80,890

lbs of Indian tea, as against 3 million lbs in 1919.

Percentage share of the United Kingdom and Continents in exports of Indian tea

	1919-20 per cent	1920-21 per cent
By Sea—		
To United Kingdom	88.2	86.5
„ rest of Europe	0.5	0.6
„ Asia	2.8	4.7
„ America	4.9	4.6
„ Australia	2.0	2.2
„ Africa	0.8	0.8
By land	0.8	0.6
	100	100

Share of Indian ports in the tea trade

Table No. 7 (page 16) shows the quantity of Indian tea shipped from Calcutta, Chittagong, South Indian ports, Bombay and Karachi, and Burma ports in each of the last five years. The figures for 1920-21 are stated in the margin.

	lbs (1,000)
From Calcutta	184,589
„ Chittagong	65,644
„ South Indian ports	30,638
„ Bombay and Karachi	4,876
„ Burma ports	5

Compared with 1919-20, the shipments from Calcutta in the year under report decreased by 84 million lbs or 31 per cent; the exports from the other ports with the exception of South Indian ports also decreased. Besides exporting direct by sea, Calcutta also sends a considerable quantity by rail to Bombay for shipment from the latter port. The supply of tea in Calcutta comes from Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, and Northern India; Chittagong obtains its supply mainly from Assam; Bombay and Karachi mainly from Calcutta and partly also from Northern India; and the South Indian ports mainly from Madras and the Travancore State.

Exports of tea from India, compared with those from Ceylon, China, and Java.

	1919-20 lbs (1,000)	1920-21 lbs (1,000)
India	382,034	287,525
Ceylon	208,561	184,770
Java	110,541	93,680
China—		
Black and green	71,801	38,909
Brick, tablet, and dust	20,182	1,810

Exports of green tea

	1919-20 lbs	1920-21 lbs
By Sea	3,680	228,615
By land	1,444,800	547,792
TOTAL	1,448,480	776,407

beyond the North-West Frontier.

Exports of waste tea

The trade in waste tea decreased last year, the exports amounting to 6,571,559 lbs, as against 7,911,000 lbs in 1919-20. The shipments were directed to the United States and the United Kingdom.

* Figures for Java for years prior to 1905-06 are not available.

The quantity of tea entered for home consumption in the United Kingdom in each of the last three years is stated in the marginal table.				Tea entered for home consumption in the United Kingdom
	1918	1919	1920	
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)	
Total quantity entered—				In the year under review India supplied 62 per cent of the total quantity consumed in the United Kingdom, Ceylon some 30 per cent, and China only 1 per cent of the total. The total quantity of tea, which remained in the bonded warehouses or entered to be warehoused in the United Kingdom on 31st December in each of the last three years, is also stated in the margin. The total quantity remaining on the 31st December 1920, was about 7 million lbs more than that on the corresponding date of the preceding year.
Indian tea	249,609	258,548	241,553	
Ceylon tea	59,731	106,233	112,061	
China tea	812	4,423	3,585	
Tea of other countries	535	18,801	35,625	
TOTAL	310,687	388,005	392,824	
TOTAL quantity in bonded warehouses	135,295	213,083	220,433	

Table No. 9 (page 17) shows the imports into, and re-exports from, India of foreign tea (both black and green) by sea and land, and the balance left in the country for consumption, in the last five years. The figures for 1919-20 and 1920-21 are stated in the margin. The total imports in 1920-21 were 11,444,000 lbs, or 1,729,000 lbs less than in 1919-20. Of this total, the imports by land across the frontier amounted to 6,010,000 lbs.* The quantity re-exported as foreign tea was 433,000 lbs, chiefly by sea from Bombay to Persia, Turkey in Asia, Maskat, and the Bahrein Islands, and by land to Afghanistan. Foreign tea is blended under bond with Indian tea for re-exports abroad, and only 32,640 lbs were blended under special license in Calcutta during the year 1920-21, as compared with 582,400 lbs in 1919-20.				Foreign tea in India
	1919-20.	1920-21.		
	lbs (1,000)	lbs (1,000)		
Imported from—				
Ceylon	4,985	3,617		
China	2,081	1,670		
Java	178	39		
Shan States	5,623	5,761		
Elsewhere	306	357		
TOTAL	13,173	11,444		
Re-exported	1,562	433		
Balance left	11,611	11,011		

As already explained, the reported figures of production are not strictly accurate, and consequently any estimate of the consumption <i>per capita</i> in India, as a whole, is somewhat vitiated at the outset. In table No. 10 (page 17), however, is shown the balance of leaf tea, green and black, left in the country for consumption in each of the last five years after deducting net exports (<i>i.e.</i> , exports minus imports) and stocks left at the end of the year, from the production plus stocks from the previous year. The figures for 1920-21 are stated in the margin.				Consumption of tea in India
	lbs (1,000)			
Production	345,340			
Add stocks from previous year	38,376			
Deduct net exports to foreign countries	276,510			
„ stocks left at end of year	63,247			
Balance for consumption	43,959			

The balance left in 1920-21 amounted to 44 million lbs as against 30 million lbs in 1919-20. The average for the last five years is about 41 million lbs. In Burma, in addition to leaf tea, about 17 million lbs of pickled tea (*letpet*), mostly imported from the North Shan States, are consumed annually. The consumption of pickled tea in Burma is estimated to be about 1½ lbs per head of population.

The value of chests, mainly of wood, imported from foreign countries for packing tea, increased from R70 lakhs in 1919-20 to R1,02 lakhs in 1920-21; of these imports, Bengal accounted for R90 lakhs and Madras for the remainder. The United Kingdom supplied chests worth nearly R78 lakhs, Japan R5 lakhs, and Russia R14 lakhs. Imports of tea machinery were valued at R39 lakhs, as against R22 lakhs in 1919-20. The United Kingdom sent tea machinery worth R38 lakhs and Ceylon R1 lakh.

* Mainly imported from the Shan States (5½ million lbs) which cannot strictly be treated as foreign tea as the States constitute a part of Burma. Excluding this amount from the total imports the quantity of real foreign tea amounts to 5¼ million lbs. This is only 2 per cent of the total Indian production. It can therefore hardly be said that there is any competition of foreign tea with Indian tea in the Indian market.

Tea sales and prices	Number of packages	
	1919-20	1920-21
Assam Valley	244,218	244,280
Cachar	104,974	107,027
Sylhet	72,493	88,998
Dooars	217,559	198,602
Darjeeling	56,921	43,610
Other places	52,878	35,333
TOTAL	749,073	717,850

The total number of packages sold in 1920-21 amounted to 718,000, as compared with 749,000 in 1919-20 and 595,000 in 1918-19.

Table No. 11 (page 18) shows the quantity (in packages) of tea of the different producing districts sold at the auction sales in Calcutta in each of the last ten years. The figures for the principal districts for the last two years are stated in the margin. The total number of packages

Table No. 12 (page 18) shows the number of packages of tea sold and the prices realised at the auction sales in Calcutta during the last eight tea seasons,

	Average Price at auction sales		Declared Value of tea exported	
	Price per lb	Index number	Value per lb	Index number
1901-02—1910-11	6 0	100	7 0	100
1918-19	8 0	133	8 9	125
1919-20	8 0	133	8 8	124
1920-21	5 1	85	6 10	98

1913-14 to 1920-21, according to the principal producing areas in India, while table No. 13 (page 18) illustrates the variations (expressed in index numbers) in the average prices of Indian tea sold in Calcutta and in the average declared values of exports of all descriptions of tea from 1889-90, the average of the ten years 1901-02 to 1910-11 being taken as 100 in

each case. The figures for the last three years are stated in the margin. It will be seen that the average price per lb realised for all teas sold during 1920-21 at public auctions was 5*as. 1p.*, as compared with 8*as.* in the preceding two years. During the year under review the general situation was one of the worst the industry has ever experienced. The production, although smaller than any crop since 1914, was in excess of the demand, and there was considerable inconvenience in the storage and transport of the crop both by railway and steamers. The great disadvantage of this was that teas had to be kept on the gardens before despatch a considerable time after manufacture during the worst part of the monsoon, and they arrived at market flat and dull, showing the effect of bad storage. The situation was made worse by the poor average quality of the crop which kept the level of prices low throughout the season.

Sales commenced in Calcutta on the 15th June 1920, but excessive freight rates, high but falling exchange, and a rapidly falling London market created an uncertain position. The slump which hit the inferior grades hard did not affect the finer qualities. Good medium and fine liquoring broken and fannings grades realized high prices throughout. The few fine Darjeelings sold at very high prices, but plain sorts sold at about the same rates as Cachars and Sylhets. Common and plain medium grades from all districts had a weak market throughout the year.†

The tea Brokers' Association of London report that the sales of Indian tea in London on garden account from January to August, 1921, amounted to 1,421,650 packages as compared with 1,097,519 packages sold during the same period in the preceding year. The average price realised in 1921 was 10·98*d.* per lb as against 14·55*d.* in 1920. Details for each district are given in table No. 14 (page 19).

Freights

Table No. 15 (page 19) shows the course of freight charged on tea from Calcutta to London during the last twenty years. The rates are the minimum rates (per ton of 50 cub. ft.) that obtained in August, the month in which the largest quantity of tea is ordinarily shipped. From January 1920 the freight advanced to £9 1*s.* 3*d.* from £8 10*s.* and remained at that level up to the end of March. From April 1920 it decreased to £7-10-0 and, after a little fluctuation, it rose to £7-16-3 in July. From August 1920 it had a downward tendency. At the end of December 1920 the rate was £6-1-3, but it dropped to £3-15-0 at the end of March 1921.

† *Vide* Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.'s Annual Review, 1920-21

The number of persons employed in the tea industry in each district in the year under review is given in table No. 3 (page 13). The figures for each of the provinces for 1920 are stated in the margin. The total number of persons employed in the industry in 1920 was returned at 842,900, namely, 793,200 being permanently employed and 49,700 temporarily employed. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 107,500 permanent employes, and 23,000 temporary hands.

	Persons employed (daily average)		
	Garden labour (permanent)	Outside labour (permanent)	Outside labour (temporary)
Assam	534,897	29,325	25,511
Bengal	144,587	2,683	3,733
Bihar and Orissa	154	1,436	779
United Provinces	2,096	1,930	1,316
Punjab	1,149	3,143	10,521
Madras	18,318	13,237	4,703
Travancore	37,689	178	3,071
Burma	...	3,271	42
TOTAL	738,890	54,308	49,675

According to the Chairman of the Assam Labour Board, the total number of persons recruited fell far short of those recruited in 1919-20, *viz.*, 26,119 souls against 103,510 in the previous year. Similarly the number of garden sardars at work were reduced from 42,126 to 14,026 and the total number of adults recruited from 71,058 to 18,964. The average number of recruits per sardar was less than in the preceding year. The decrease is mainly due to restricted recruitment on account of the present financial condition of the tea industry.

The average monthly wages* of labourers (Act and Non-Act) employed in the tea gardens in Assam in the ten years 1911-12 to 1920-21 are given in table No. 16 (page 19). The rates for Non-Act labourers in 1920-21 are stated in the margin. There were practically no "Act-labourers" during the year.

		R	a.	p.
Non-Act labourers	Men	7	0	9
	Women	5	12	7
	Children	3	7	10
	Average	5	7	1

It may be noted that the tea garden cooly is able to supplement his cash earnings on the garden by private cultivation and obtains other privileges, such as free fuel and grazing, which add largely to the amount of his money wages.

In 1903 an Act, known as the Indian Tea Cess Act, IX of 1903, was passed at the request of the tea trade for promoting its sale and manufacture. Under this Act a duty of $\frac{1}{4}$ pie per lb. was levied on all Indian tea exported up to 30th April 1921. From 1st May 1921, the rate has been raised to $\frac{1}{2}$ pie per lb. The whole of the amount collected is made over to a fund, known as the Tea Cess Fund, which is placed at the disposal of a Committee† appointed for the purpose, and Government merely acts as a revenue collecting agency. The total amount collected in 1920-21 was ₹3,72,000 as against ₹4,91,000 in 1919-20 and ₹4,51,000 in 1918-19.

In addition to the duty levied under the Indian Tea Cess Act, an export duty of ₹1-8 per 100 lbs (equivalent to about 3 pies per lb) has been imposed with effect from the 1st March, 1916. The amount of export duty collected during 1920-21 was ₹42,05,000, as against ₹54,51,000 in 1919-20.

Table No. 17 (page 20) shows the rates of customs duties levied on tea in the different countries of the world.

According to the returns furnished to this Department by Registrars of Joint Stock Companies, the capital of Joint Stock Companies engaged in the production of tea during 1920 amounted to about ₹35 crores or over £23 millions, £1=₹15, *viz.*—

	R
Companies incorporated in India	7,41,26,702
„ „ „ the United Kingdom	£18,174,350 = 27,26,15,250
TOTAL	34,67,41,952

* The averages are calculated on the figures for September and March of monthly cash wages (including *ticca*, diet, rations, subsistence allowance, and bonus) per head of the total number on the books.

† For an account of the work of the Committee, see Appendix (page 21).

The position of 64 companies, for which data are available both for 1920 and for the pre-war year, is as stated below :—

	Number of Companies	Ordinary paid-up Capital	Dividends	Per cent	Index number (taking the dividends for 1913 as 100)
1913 (pre-war) year	64	R (lakhs) 175	R (lakhs) 36	20	100
1918	64	192	53	27	147
1919	64	198	42	21	117
1920	64	199	41	21	114

Dividends and value of shares

Particulars are available concerning the present position of 128 companies incorporated in India, which have an aggregate paid-up capital of R4,11 lakhs. Of these companies, 77 companies declared dividends for 1919, amounting to 19.2 per cent on their aggregate capital of R2,39 lakhs. 5 companies only have up to now declared dividends for 1920, amounting to 10.8 per cent on their aggregate capital of R18 lakhs. The value per R100 of joint stock capital as calculated on the prices of the shares of 115 companies quoted in the Calcutta share market was R215.2 in March, 1919, and R218.6 in March, 1920, and of 125 companies the value was R147 in 1921.

Present position of tea industry

The results of the Calcutta auction sales of the present season up to the end of September, 1921, compared with those of the corresponding period of the preceding 5 years, are shown in the table below :—

	Packages sold	Average price per lb
	No.	A. P.
Season 1916-17 (up to end of September 1916)		
" 1917-18 (" " " " 1917)	445,281	8 6
" 1918-19 (" " " " 1918)	279,740	6 9
" 1919-20 (" " " " 1919)	229,339	8 10
" 1920-21 (" " " " 1920)	258,647	8 1
" 1921-22 (" " " " 1921)	226,455	5 5
	223,885	8 11

It was stated in the previous report that the position of the tea industry was anything but satisfactory and that prospects of the industry appeared to be decidedly gloomy. The position has, however, improved, and the prospects of the current season appear to be more hopeful than the retrospect at one time seemed to justify.

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,

Calcutta, October 4, 1921.

D. N. GHOSH,
Offg. Director of Statistics.

PART II—TABLES

No. 1—ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF AREA (IN ACRES) UNDER TEA

PROVINCES	Average 1885—1889	Average 1890—1894	Average 1895—1899	Average 1900—1904	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Burma	76	720	1,233	1,486	1,406	1,502	1,498	1,669	1,724	1,693
Assam { Brahmaputra Valley Cachar and Sylhet	115,890	141,458	177,880	205,679	205,999	207,276	206,698	208,575	210,704	212,457
	95,411	107,637	129,097	132,571	131,922	131,930	132,530	133,757	134,938	135,562
Total, Assam	211,301	249,095	306,977	338,250	337,921	339,206	339,228	342,332	345,642	348,019
Bengal	78,169	95,625	118,452	135,097	134,668	136,153	136,484	139,516	141,553	143,254
Bihar and Orissa (a) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces	8,345	8,621	8,036	8,083	7,953	7,934	7,949	7,961	8,066	8,066
Punjab	8,794	9,068	9,895	9,610	9,347	9,412	9,425	9,411	9,393	9,376
Madras	5,558	5,385	7,016	7,263	8,565	8,552	10,144	10,974	14,626	15,723
Travancore	(b)3,352	(b)7,166	(b)15,682	24,931	24,712	25,245	27,480	25,986	27,103	29,174
TOTAL, INDIA	310,595	375,700	467,291	524,720	524,472	528,004	532,208	537,849	548,127	555,305

No. 2—ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF THE PRODUCTION (IN POUNDS) OF TEA

PROVINCES	Average 1885—1889	Average 1890—1894	Average 1895—1899	Average 1900—1904	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Burma	1,884	25,584	67,661	62,986	67,426	107,308	112,589	129,642	118,438	64,741
Assam { Brahmaputra Valley Cachar and Sylhet	39,686,486	51,839,546	61,565,799	76,407,744	81,708,581	86,622,872	95,864,801	94,448,438	96,569,046	104,605,258
	26,990,887	37,318,196	49,287,320	64,698,005	70,488,824	65,281,934	66,603,173	69,745,889	69,887,813	70,245,944
Total, Assam	66,677,373	89,157,742	110,853,119	141,105,749	152,197,405	151,904,806	162,468,034	164,194,327	166,456,859	174,851,202
Bengal	19,376,597	29,186,317	39,213,983	48,707,794	53,885,829	53,570,740	60,688,193	60,216,558	59,971,647	60,920,725
Bihar and Orissa (a) . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces	1,634,190	1,894,513	2,040,658	2,299,486	2,573,090	2,474,713	2,290,169	2,294,594	2,009,856	2,206,630
Punjab	1,634,074	1,799,603	2,154,685	1,933,931	1,916,739	1,432,308	1,237,694	1,237,545	1,437,509	1,413,701
Madras	935,369	1,095,590	538,762	1,171,594	1,652,622	1,762,738	3,094,498	3,470,551	4,436,365	5,325,710
Travancore	(b)342,718	(b)1,735,803	(b)3,505,938	6,107,429	9,073,880	10,147,584	11,186,294	12,749,355	12,593,843	13,353,699
TOTAL, INDIA	90,602,205	124,895,152	158,374,806	201,388,369	221,366,991	221,400,197	241,077,471	244,292,572	247,024,517	258,136,408

(a) Figures for the years 1885 to 1910
(b) Includes figures
(c) Revised

IN EACH PROVINCE IN INDIA FROM 1885 TO 1920

1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	PROVINCES
1,695	1,700	1,715	3,000	2,998	2,836	(c)2,828	2,799	2,815	1,700	1,760	Burma
214,543	218,178	222,428	226,012	231,900	236,489	242,636	249,764	254,754	259,184	266,030	Brahma- putra Valley Cachar and Sylhet } Assam
185,701	186,098	139,243	141,835	144,475	146,335	146,702	149,926	151,197	152,715	154,133	
350,244	354,276	361,671	367,847	376,375	382,824	389,338	399,690	405,951	411,899	420,163	Total, Assam
145,868	146,756	150,497	156,089	159,304	161,313	166,340	(c)167,713	169,108	173,148	172,426	Bengal
...	2,249	2,282	2,160	2,160	2,153	2,178	2,178	2,178	2,113	2,098	Bihar and Orissa (a)
7,884	7,612	7,797	7,978	7,994	7,946	7,968	(c)7,854	7,987	7,778	6,723	United Provinces
9,397	9,381	9,315	9,322	9,892	9,875	7,495	7,498	7,508	9,764	9,744	Punjab
18,099	20,593	24,396	26,278	26,965	27,103	(c)30,468	(c)35,600	38,528	39,725	41,149	Madras
30,367	32,008	34,160	37,430	38,809	40,890	42,415	(c)43,756	44,458	45,641	47,105	Travancore
56 3,554	574,575	591,833	610,104	624,497	634,940	(c)649,030	(c)667,088	678,533	691,768	701,198	TOTAL, INDIA

IN EACH PROVINCE IN INDIA FROM 1885 TO 1920.

1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	PROVINCES
67,576	76,495	83,287	153,797	155,218	145,534	(c)142,356	109,624	110,345	138,495	134,122	Burma
105,043,093	106,397,298	122,293,047	124,824,497	133,110,572	163,213,204	(c)163,000,184	161,475,018	171,685,750	163,962,010	154,181,566	Brahma- putra Valley Cachar and Sylhet } Assam
70,051,976	72,655,719	76,505,296	74,897,453	75,441,735	82,538,722	81,072,947	84,148,898	81,584,343	75,170,863	80,132,495	
175,095,069	179,053,017	198,798,283	199,721,950	208,552,307	245,751,926	244,073,131	245,623,916	253,270,093	239,132,873	234,314,061	Total, Assam
64,674,243	64,653,923	70,524,169	80,108,705	75,373,201	89,526,057	92,644,990	91,852,856	89,983,561	99,511,408	71,696,567	Bengal
...	285,442	269,072	311,630	282,414	293,207	246,002	309,208	323,864	412,511	384,514	Bihar and Orissa (a)
2,045,275	2,534,708	2,656,805	2,579,072	2,379,164	2,905,945	2,352,732	2,290,057	2,234,760	2,123,834	1,491,887	United Provinces
1,418,854	1,489,163	1,930,985	2,129,835	1,941,300	1,969,638	1,530,101	1,050,219	1,388,729	1,731,218	1,663,547	Punjab
5,645,219	5,795,407	7,555,831	7,089,045	8,607,641	11,361,580	11,364,446	10,395,212	10,518,373	10,469,358	12,255,755	Madras
14,323,117	14,714,537	16,059,657	15,155,635	16,010,166	20,248,787	17,959,801	19,665,246	22,629,250	23,535,942	23,399,123	Travancore
263,269,353	268,602,692	297,878,089	307,249,669	(c)313,301,411	(c)372,202,674	(c)370,313,559	(c)371,296,338	380,458,975	377,055,639	345,339,576	TOTAL, INDIA

are included under Bengal
for the Cochin State
figure

No. 3—DETAILED STATEMENT OF AREA AND PRODUCTION OF TEA, NUMBER AND AREA OF

District	Number of plantations on the 31st December	Planted area as per previous year's statement	Area abandoned during the year	Now extensions during the year (including re-planting in areas abandoned in previous years)	Total area under tea	Areas in the occupation of planters but not under tea cultivation	Total area of plantations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
BURMA—							
Katha	837	307	4	4	307	1	308
Upper Chindwin	21	2,511	1,118	...	1,393	...	1,393
TOTAL	858	2,818	1,122	4	1,700	1	1,701
ASSAM—							
Cachar	164	62,603	709	803	62,697	220,945	283,642
Sylhet	155	(a)90,347	1,096	2,185	91,436	204,816	296,252
Goalpara	8	1,133	100	382	1,415	5,928	7,343
Kamrup	25	3,781	5	81	3,857	18,729	22,586
Darrang	116	53,332	574	3,912	56,670	154,953	211,623
Nowgong	45	(a)12,863	331	107	12,639	32,755	45,394
Sibsagar	184	98,345	1,051	1,951	99,245	217,469	316,714
Lakhimpur	177	89,571	824	2,569	91,316	260,600	291,916
Sadiya Frontier Tract	1	362	...	50	412	670	1,082
Balipara Frontier Tract	1	342	...	134	476	2,211	2,687
TOTAL	876	(a)412,679	4,600	12,174	420,163	1,059,076	1,479,230
BENGAL—							
Darjeeling	168	(a)58,459	296	1,193	59,356	82,796	142,152
Jalpaiguri	120	108,983	2,817	1,554	107,720	155,243	262,963
Chittagong	27	(a)5,223	46	89	5,266	20,151	25,417
Chittagong Hill Tracts	1	82	...	2	84	816	900
TOTAL	316	(a)172,747	3,159	2,838	172,426	259,006	431,432
BIHAR AND ORISSA—							
Hazaribagh	1	30	...	...	30	...	30
Ranchi	21	2,083	15	...	2,068	3,458	5,526
TOTAL	22	2,113	15	...	2,098	3,458	5,556
UNITED PROVINCES—							
Almora	18	1,607	872	148	883	4,682	5,565
Garhwal	4	922	330	...	592	1,429	2,021
Dehra Dun	23	5,249	3	2	5,248	7,122	12,370
TOTAL	45	7,778	1,205	150	6,723	13,233	19,956
PUNJAB—							
Kangra	2,637	9,720	51	75	9,744	20	9,764
MADRAS—							
Nilgiris	130	(a)17,269	110	159	17,318	31,997	49,315
Malabar	50	(a)10,515	471	940	11,084	29,994	41,078
Coimbatore	18	(a)11,993	233	950	12,710	18,353	31,063
Tinnevely	2	20	20	...	...	112	112
Madura	1	37	...	...	37	499	536
TOTAL	201	(a)39,934	834	2,049	41,149	80,955	122,104
Total, British India	4,955	(a)647,789	11,076	17,590	654,003	1,415,749	2,069,752
TRAVANCORE	99	(a)45,842	330	1,793	47,105	42,261	89,366
TOTAL, INDIA	5,054	(a)693,431	11,406	19,083	701,108	1,458,010	2,159,118

(a) Revised since the publication of last year's report

PLANTATIONS, AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH DISTRICT IN INDIA IN 1920

PERSONS EMPLOYED (DAILY AVERAGE)			Area that has been plucked during the year	Area that has not been plucked during the year	Quantity (in lbs) of manufactured tea				District
Garden labour (permanent)	Outside labour (permanent)	Outside labour (temporary)			1919		1920		
9	10	11	12	13	14				15
Number	Number	Number	Acres	Acres	Black	Green	Black	Green	
...	836	...	307	...	37,459	...	37,231	...	BURMA -
...	2,435	42	1,373	20	101,036	...	96,891	...	Katha
...	3,271	42	1,680	20	(b) 138,495	...	(b) 131,122	...	Upper Chindwin
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL
66,114	2,414	1,887	59,780	2,917	30,287,985	400,945	31,533,234	481,225	ASSAM—
98,711	1,738	3,247	85,737	5,699	44,070,006	402,927	47,326,035	792,001	Cachar
665	...	146	720	695	291,359	...	263,249	...	Sylhet
1,805	1,003	1,050	3,290	567	601,671	...	922,649	...	Goalpara
83,301	2,997	2,148	50,161	6,509	32,223,410	...	33,638,831	...	Kamrup
12,572	1,072	1,594	12,196	443	7,218,859	...	6,761,630	...	Darrang
139,142	10,052	6,610	94,252	4,993	58,865,553	...	52,329,705	...	Nowgong
131,580	10,049	8,736	85,908	5,408	64,759,158	...	60,067,868	...	Sibsagar
566	...	58	316	96	...	...	173,634	...	Lakhimpur
441	...	35	251	325	...	...	24,000	...	Sadiya Frontier Tract
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balipara Frontier Tract
534,897	29,325	25,511	392,611	27,552	238,320,001	812,872	233,040,835	1,273,226	TOTAL
46,736	1,892	1,632	56,436	2,920	21,656,593	...	15,849,857	...	BENGAL—
93,923	787	1,734	101,467	6,253	75,973,439	...	53,737,936	...	Darjeeling
3,858	9	364	4,787	479	1,865,454	...	1,706,547	384,072	Jalpaiguri
70	...	3	80	4	15,022	900	17,305	850	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts
144,587	2,688	3,733	162,770	9,656	99,510,508	900	71,311,645	384,922	TOTAL
9	4	...	20	10	1,365	...	720	...	BIHAR AND ORISSA—
145	1,432	779	2,068	...	25,098	386,048	5,100	378,694	Hazaribagh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ranchi
154	1,436	779	2,088	10	26,463	386,048	5,820	378,694	TOTAL
322	263	351	874	9	39,407	84,391	46,789	72,831	UNITED PROVINCES—
38	120	91	572	20	4,244	12,269	2,899	24,118	Almora
1,736	647	874	5,223	25	1,852,500	131,023	907,027	438,223	Garhwal
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dun
2,096	1,030	1,316	6,669	54	1,896,151	227,683	956,715	535,172	TOTAL
1,149	3,143	10,521	9,630	114	67,998	1,663,220	55,768	1,607,779	PUNJAB—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kangra
8,193	2,298	1,143	13,764	3,554	4,526,242	38,000	5,506,275	897,591	MADRAS—
6,227	1,753	1,312	9,049	2,035	3,617,867	...	3,466,616	...	Nilgiris
3,876	9,187	2,247	7,155	5,555	2,263,620	...	2,377,138	...	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	Coimbatore
22	...	...	37	...	23,129	...	8,135	...	Tinnevely
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madura
13,318	13,237	4,702	30,005	11,144	10,431,358	38,000	11,358,164	897,591	TOTAL
701,201	54,130	46,604	605,453	48,550	350,390,974	3,128,723	316,863,069	5,077,384	Total, British India
37,689	178	3,071	41,823	5,282	23,535,942	...	22,997,684	401,439	TRAVANCORE
738,890	54,308	49,675	647,276	53,832	373,926,916	3,128,723	339,860,753	5,478,823	TOTAL, INDIA

(b) Includes 128,040 lbs in 1919, and 123,667 lbs in 1920, being the equivalents of 512,161 lbs, and 494,670 lbs respectively, of wet pickled tea (*latpet*) reported by Burma

No. 4—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA EXPORTED BY SEA* (DISTINGUISHED ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES OF FINAL DESTINATION) AND BY LAND, IN THE YEARS 1916-17 TO 1920-21

	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
<i>By Sea—</i>	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
United Kingdom	224,927,894	266,963,516	282,205,196	336,916,942	249,111,410
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	...	...	...	34,002	52
Belgium . . . . .	...	...	...	287,586	954
Denmark . . . . .	...	...	27,721	155,500	164
France	80,078	719,696	1,694,707	736,180	66,929
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	17,376
Spain	120	34,590	...	85,274	...
Greece . . . . .	...	111	363	58,360	10
Holland . . . . .	...	...	...	55,290	24,543
Italy	348	45	29,872	53,715	39,713
Malta and Gozo . . . . .	...	229,962	41,731	...	...
Norway	4,408	35,600	3,175	5,137	...
Roumania . . . . .	...	...	...	46,515	...
Russia	27,603,884	8,122,196	...	20,040	...
Sweden . . . . .	...	...	...	4,200	400
Turkey, European . . . . .	...	...	...	205,050	40,728
Other countries in Europe	37,774	8,165	4,000	600	845
TOTAL, EUROPE, EXCLUDING UNITED KINGDOM	27,726,612	9,150,365	1,801,569	1,747,449	191,714
Egypt	1,081,273	6,226,321	600,708	1,184,029	1,780,292
East African Protectorate	311,517	559,598	420,092	367,089	293,120
Africa, East (Italian)	32,609	6,257	4,348	95,506	10,622
Africa, East (other ports)	61,737	151,641	309,737	64,645	102,416
Cape Colony	605,973	3,229,163	1,403,844	911,492	260,304
Madagascar	10,735	10,610	6,220	13,560	3,988
Mauritius	48,983	16,632	12,132	35,457	31,510
Natal	118,000	1,081,548	485,220	291,631	287,593
Zanzibar and Pemba	121,135	148,327	136,966	146,425	39,043
Other countries in Africa	1,901	12,040	20,608	2,500	26
TOTAL, AFRICA	2,393,863	11,442,137	3,399,875	3,113,264	2,808,314
Canada	8,443,092	21,152,917	926,472	8,299,579	7,995,940
United States of America	3,031,648	20,665,481	1,851,289	6,594,383	3,146,515
Argentine Republic . . . . .	...	352,676	342,998	126,510	309,665
Chile	1,736,093	1,604,078	4,163,408	3,010,732	1,779,954
West Indies . . . . .	...	71,617	36,651	306,340	15,105
Other countries in America	5,525	72,043	299,818	282,698	103,191
TOTAL, AMERICA	13,216,358	43,918,812	7,620,636	18,620,242	13,350,370

* Including shipments from the State of Travancore

No. 4—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA EXPORTED BY SEA (DISTINGUISHED ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES OF FINAL DESTINATION) AND BY LAND, IN THE YEARS 1916-17 TO 1920-21—*contd.*

	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
<i>By Sea—contd.</i>					
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
Aden	439,521	204,403	146,737	430,076	257,721
Arabia	318,479	2,017,673	1,751,526	1,390,763	1,698,857
Bahrain Islands	126,562	581,791	659,056	435,797	799,182
Ceylon (a)	3,647,157	4,484,234	1,283,086	1,720,735	3,274,848
China—Hongkong	75,478	50	95	78,182	26,910
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macao)	9,229,260	3,244,632	620,895	83,174	2,700
Japan	6,460	13,789	110,130	31,691	380
Persia	1,262,899	3,486,360	8,358,109	1,959,402	2,050,955
Siam	12,925	17,546	4,640	6,122	6,442
Straits Settlements	494,513	361,375	304,901	232,637	202,062
Sumatra	2,660	164	...	...	...
Turkey, Asiatic	1,482,977	1,976,540	7,985,443	4,645,806	5,445,880
Turkistan (Russian)	912,995	510,268	...	...	...
Other countries in Asia	2,070	12,367	13,835	1,140	2,893
TOTAL, ASIA	18,013,956	16,941,192	21,238,453	11,015,525	13,768,823
Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji Islands	5,160,399	10,776,375	7,397,491	7,782,976	6,521,278
TOTAL BY SEA	291,439,082	359,192,397	323,663,220	379,196,398	285,751,849
<i>By Land—</i>					
Khelat(b)	112	448	...	—	—
Persia	57,232	138,096	576,688	975,744	485,744
Afghanistan—					
Northern and Eastern	500,976	550,592	761,712	414,512	155,008
Southern and Western	98,000	217,728	1,075,872	916,720	462,896
Tirah . . . . .	...	112	...	...	2,352
Dir, Swat, and Bajaur	122,192	222,320	255,248	159,936	94,864
Kurram Valley	43,224	29,120	38,304	14,448	21,616
Badakhshan	1,120	1,680	896	448	...
Kashgarh-Yarkhand	224	1,232	1,568	1,232	1,904
Chinese Turkistan	88,144	31,024	28,000	54,208	72,016
Pamir	224	...	...	...	...
Central Asia	132,160	138,208	96,544	97,888	179,088
Tibet	46,480	22,176	18,144	29,568	27,440
Nepal	2,240	1,232	784	784	...
Sikkim	32,032	35,840	46,032	40,544	34,608
Towang	112	...	...	...	...
Naga and Mishmi Hills	8,512	27,104	17,024	13,216	13,664
North Siam	112	...	112	...	1,008
North Shan States	22,848	22,624	29,568	48,944	59,024
South Shan States . . . . .	...	...	36,064	69,104	161,616
TOTAL BY LAND	1,164,944	1,439,536	2,982,560	2,837,296	1,772,848
GRAND TOTAL	292,594,026	360,631,933	326,645,780	382,033,694	287,524,697

(a) Tea consigned from British India to Ceylon is almost entirely transhipped at Colombo to other countries and does not, therefore, appear in the Ceylon Customs Returns as imports into Ceylon.

(b) Trade with Khelat, which is considered as a portion of British Baluchistan, has been discontinued with effect from 1st April 1919, this trade falling within the category of internal traffic.

No. 5—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA RE-EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES, IN THE YEARS 1916 TO 1920

Re-exported to—	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
Russia	3,822,377	166,589	7	1,057,057	Details not yet available.
Denmark	1,666,260	75,060	207	955,988	
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	159,712
Holland	849,024	26,840	860	6,390,984	
Belgium	69	499	...	357,081	
France	611,861	261,415	1,442	191,335	
Austria-Hungary . . . . .	...	...	...	74,506
Turkey, European . . . . .	...	...	...	328,886
" Asiatic . . . . .	...	...	...	51,593
Portuguese East Africa	51,767	10,092	...	2,105	
United States of America	4,700,742	541,740	626	157,562	
Canada	3,313,622	873,221	4	519,713	
Chile	1,993,813	265,251	...	74,220	
Argentine Republic	1,141,024	133,891	...	113,999	
Channel Islands	870,903	434,968	394,180	382,582	
Union of South Africa	712,713	10,559	...	82,824	
Newfoundland	78,514	11,036	...	9,227	
Other countries	5,507,255	466,443	54,087	1,860,615	
TOTAL RE-EXPORTED	25,319,944	3,280,604	451,413	12,769,989	16,160,972

No. 6—QUANTITY OF (a) INDIAN, AND (b) CEYLON, TEA EXPORTED DIRECT BY SEA, TOGETHER WITH THAT RE-EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, TO EACH PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRY IN THE YEARS 1917 TO 1920.

	INDIAN TEA				CEYLON TEA			
	1917	1918	1919	1920	1917	1918	1919	1920
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
Russia	12,485,328	7	1,057,057	266,023	14,303,430	155,713*	1,182,324	252,974
Other European countries	1,875,160	1,912,152	11,346,873	6,034,198	5,040,565	7,720,077	10,838,764	5,857,238
United States of America	17,394,828	6,963,979	4,906,282	6,942,422	23,201,656	9,063,169	17,870,139	20,297,707
Canada	22,712,985	2,657,363	6,859,400	12,009,182	13,518,101	2,281,077	7,916,959	11,454,322†
Australia	8,941,101*	8,732,916	3,265,477	8,311,063	23,636,071	32,424,341*	15,076,466*	16,638,690*
New Zealand	787,360*	517,159	330,957	1,127,151	6,419,126*	2,797,211*	2,063,115*	6,131,739*
Other Foreign countries	27,739,807	31,471,108	19,748,282	21,706,774	26,908,481	32,469,515	10,287,867	20,257,138
TOTAL	91,936,569	52,254,684	47,604,328	56,396,813	113,027,430	86,911,103	74,235,654	80,889,808

* Direct exports only
† Includes New foundland

No. 7—QUANTITY OF INDIAN TEA SHIPPED FROM THE DIFFERENT PORTS IN INDIA, IN THE YEARS 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
From Calcutta	201,796,684	279,247,382	225,005,880	269,038,488	184,588,727
" Chittagong	60,896,196	45,591,136	54,754,410	72,108,432	65,044,332
" South Indian ports, including Travancore	24,944,470	24,903,116	27,065,951	29,484,599	30,637,678
" Bombay and Karachi	3,767,409	9,447,385	16,836,039	8,556,772	4,875,605
" Burma ports	34,323	3,378	940	8,107	5,507

No. 8—QUANTITY OF TEA EXPORTED BY SEA AND BY LAND TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES FROM INDIA, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAVAIN THE YEARS 1896-97 TO 1920-21, WITH VARIATIONS IN INDEX NUMBERS, TAKING THE FIGURE FOR 1896-97 AS 100‡

	India		Ceylon *		CHINA †				Java †
	lbs.		lbs.		Black and green		Brick, tablet, and dust		
		[Index]		[Index]	lbs.	[Index]	lbs.	[Index]	
1896-97	150,421,245	[100]	110,095,194	[100]	161,538,933	[100]	78,567,333	[100]	...
1897-98	152,344,905	[101]	114,460,318	[104]	137,097,600	[85]	75,781,867	[98]	...
1898-99	153,539,488	[105]	122,395,518	[111]	147,967,200	[92]	68,017,067	[87]	...
1899-1900	177,163,999	[118]	129,661,908	[118]	153,669,067	[95]	71,205,067	[91]	...
1900-01	192,300,658	[128]	149,264,603	[136]	144,270,933	[90]	52,190,667	[66]	...
1901-02	182,594,356	[121]	144,275,608	[131]	119,390,000	[74]	42,740,533	[54]	...
1902-03	183,710,931	[122]	150,829,707	[137]	128,226,933	[79]	73,512,400	[100]	...
1903-04	209,552,150	[139]	149,227,236	[135]	140,607,867	[88]	83,813,600	[107]	...
1904-05	214,300,325	[142]	157,929,333	[143]	132,366,933	[83]	61,493,733	[78]	...
1905-06	216,770,366	[144]	171,256,703	[156]	112,152,533	[69]	70,784,267	[91]	25,650,156 [100]
1906-07	236,090,328	[157]	171,558,110	[156]	108,864,534	[67]	79,566,133	[101]	27,455,019 [107]
1907-08	228,187,826	[151]	181,126,298	[164]	130,022,266	[80]	84,940,000	[108]	29,286,402 [114]
1908-09	235,089,126	[156]	181,136,718	[165]	129,265,733	[80]	80,885,733	[103]	36,579,941 [143]
1909-10	250,521,064	[167]	189,585,924	[172]	120,174,800	[74]	79,617,600	[101]	36,679,003 [143]
1910-11	256,438,614	[170]	186,925,117	[170]	123,947,734	[77]	84,158,943	[107]	40,639,185 [158]
1911-12	263,515,774	[175]	184,720,534	[168]	137,788,933	[85]	57,251,467	[73]	50,362,607 [196]
1912-13	281,815,329	[187]	186,632,380	[169]	127,826,800	[79]	69,733,200	[89]	61,691,452 [241]
1913-14	291,715,041	[194]	197,419,430	[179]	109,259,733	[68]	82,274,400	[105]	64,938,907 [253]
1914-15	302,556,697	[201]	191,838,916	[174]	117,337,867	[73]	81,125,333	[103]	71,322,504 [278]
1915-16	340,433,163	[226]	214,900,383	[195]	143,662,000	[89]	93,776,667	[119]	101,603,335 [396]
1916-17	292,594,026	[194]	208,090,279	[189]	126,260,800	[78]	79,259,733	[101]	98,006,121 [382]
1917-18	360,681,933	[240]	195,231,592	[177]	89,115,333	[55]	60,936,666	[78]	80,236,200 [313]
1918-19	326,645,780	[217]	180,817,744	[164]	43,422,933	[27]	10,445,866	[13]	61,853,000 [241]
1919-20	382,033,694	[254]	208,560,943	[189]	71,801,200	[44]	20,182,400	[26]	110,541,200 [431]
1920-21	287,624,697	[191]	184,770,231	[168]	38,908,800	[24]	1,809,467	[2]	93,680,400 [365]

* The figures for years previous to 1905-06 and also from 1917-18 to 1920-21 relate to the calendar year, as it has been found impossible to procure complete data for the official year

† For calendar year

‡ In the case of Java the figure for 1905-06 has been taken as 100, earlier figures not being available.

No. 9—QUANTITY OF FOREIGN TEA IMPORTED INTO, AND RE-EXPORTED FROM, INDIA BY SEA AND BY LAND, IN THE YEARS 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

	IMPORTED FROM					Total imported	RE-EXPORTED TO					Total re-exported	Balance left in India
	Ceylon	China *	Java	Shan States †	Else-where †		Persia	Masbat	Turkey (Asiatic)	Afghanistan	Else-where		
	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs		
1916-17	1,085,835	1,972,610	74,562	5,856,696	744,055	10,632,767	427,112	117,760	35,166	521,696	282,510	1,384,253	9,248,514
1917-18	5,113,794	4,182,715	65,275	6,068,112	622,527	15,051,423	199,753	94,150	54,555	466,080	259,115	1,003,662	13,957,781
1918-19	6,469,126	4,303,030	188,320	5,699,664	481,328	17,041,277	643,459	207,414	813,078	544,432	198,622	2,407,905	14,833,372
1919-20	4,985,322	2,060,366	178,031	5,623,184	305,949	13,172,842	239,274	123,277	290,601	309,824	608,742	1,561,718	11,611,124
1920-21	3,617,146	1,669,733	89,230	5,760,608	357,368	11,444,085	98,918	36,005	63,420	24,076	209,226	432,635	11,011,450

* Principally green tea

† Principally from the Straits

‡ The Shan States are treated, for the purposes of the transfrontier trade, as foreign territory, although they constitute, politically, a part of Burma

No. 10—QUANTITY OF TEA, GREEN AND BLACK, AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION IN INDIA, DURING THE YEARS 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

	Production	Deduct net exports to foreign countries	Add stocks from previous year	Deduct stocks left at end of year	Balance available for consumption
1	2	3	4	5	6
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1916-17	370,313,559	283,345,512	‡13,000,000	\$61,000,000	38,968,047
1917-18	371,296,338	346,674,172	\$61,000,000	*43,500,000	42,122,166
1918-19	380,458,975	312,012,408	*43,500,000	61,500,000	50,446,567
1919-20	377,055,639	370,372,501	61,500,000	38,376,000	29,897,138
1920-21	345,339,576	276,510,111	38,376,000	63,247,000	43,958,465

‡ Estimated stocks at Calcutta (Kidderpore) and Chittagong (normal elsewhere)

§ Estimated stocks at Calcutta (Kidderpore), Chittagong, Madras, and Bombay and also the amount held up at the gardens

* Estimated stocks at Calcutta (Kidderpore) and Chittagong, (Bombay and Madras being normal) and also the amount held up at the gardens

NOTE.—(1) Columns 4 and 5 have been obtained through the courtesy and assistance of the Indian Tea Commission

(2) The stocks at the end of 1916-17, 1917-18 and 1918-19 were abnormally high owing to lack of freight

No. 11—QUANTITY OF TEA (IN PACKAGES) SOLD AT THE AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, IN THE YEARS 1911-12 TO 1920-21

Principal district	Number of packages sold in									
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
Assam	191,572	225,881	209,686	192,031	285,771	327,124	309,098	287,816	244,248	244,280
Cachar	150,118	150,920	133,540	106,863	137,061	137,033	91,404	66,334	104,974	107,027
Sylhet	119,815	123,039	116,197	95,835	122,880	128,233	87,449	73,941	72,493	88,998
Dooras	205,350	229,688	240,169	163,951	269,670	272,244	134,782	127,848	217,559	198,602
Darjeeling	71,742	82,613	85,877	71,574	103,237	99,266	59,324	31,605	56,921	43,610
Chittagong	8,411	8,563	9,647	5,839	9,792	8,428	5,215	3,924	6,773	4,544
Terai	23,435	31,614	36,709	33,327	39,006	41,935	31,006	16,775	42,397	30,445
Chota Nagpur	1,719	1,636	1,387	900	1,725	210	7	13	41	125
Kumson and Kangra	3,807	1,631	2,089	1,513	3,586	788	140	158	45	...
Dehra Dun	399	...	9,217	5,485	5,821	2,633	244	1,831	2,371	134
Madras	40	...	518	232	124	1,090	4,855	142	211	...
Nepal	780	533	1,069	...	872	900	437	434	1,040	85
Other places	162	60	974	250	...	...	91	765	...	...
Total	777,380	859,168	847,079	677,800	978,545	1,019,884	724,052	594,586	749,073	717,850

NOTE.—The figures from 1916-17 are those furnished by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co. for publication in the *Indian Trade Journal* and they do not include second-hand tea, damaged tea, and dust from those concerns which sell only such teas on this market. The figures for the preceding years (1911-12 to 1915-16) were compiled from the *Indian Planters' Gazette*.

No. 12—QUANTITY OF TEA (IN PACKAGES) SOLD, AND THE AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND REALISED AT THE AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, DURING THE LAST EIGHT TEA SEASONS, 1913-14 TO 1920-21.

SEASON	ASSAM		CACHAR		SYLHET		DARJEELING		DOOARS		TERAI		ALL OTHER PLACES		TOTAL	
	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price	Pack-ages	Price
		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.		A. P.
1913-14	209,686	8 2	133,540	6 11	116,197	6 11	85,877	10 3	240,169	7 7	36,709	7 3	24,901	6 10	847,079	7 9
1914-15	192,031	7 10	106,863	6 10	95,835	7 1	71,574	9 7	163,951	7 3	33,327	7 —	14,219	6 11	677,800	7 7
1915-16	285,771	9 5	137,061	8 1	122,880	8 —	103,237	10 9	269,670	8 7	39,006	8 7	20,920	8 2	978,545	8 11
1916-17	327,124	9 —	137,033	7 10	128,233	7 9	99,266	10 9	272,244	8 4	41,935	8 —	14,049	7 6	1,019,884	8 8
1917-18	309,098	8 2	91,404	6 3	87,449	6 4	59,324	7 11	134,782	6 5	31,006	6 1	10,989	6 8	724,052	7 3
1918-19	267,816	9 1	66,334	6 8	73,941	6 10	34,605	9 7	127,848	7 —	16,775	6 10	7,267	6 11	594,586	8 —
1919-20	244,248	8 4	104,974	7 4	72,493	7 1	56,921	9 7	217,559	8 —	42,397	7 3	10,481	7 —	749,073	8 —
1920-21	244,220	6 3	107,027	3 6	88,998	3 8	43,610	7 5	198,602	5 —	30,445	3 10	4,888	2 8	717,850	5 1

NOTE.—The figures in this table are taken from the Annual Review of the Calcutta Tea Market published by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

No. 13—AVERAGE PRICES OF INDIAN TEA SOLD AT AUCTION SALES IN CALCUTTA, AND AVERAGE DECLARED VALUES OF EXPORTS FROM 1889-90 TO 1920-21, WITH VARIATIONS EXPRESSED IN INDEX NUMBERS, AVERAGE OF 1901-02 TO 1910-11 BEING TAKEN AS 100 IN EACH CASE.

Season	Average price of Indian tea		Average declared value of exports by sea		Season	Average price of Indian tea		Average declared value of exports by sea	
	Price per lb	Variation	Value per lb	Variation		Price per lb	Variation	Value per lb	Variation
	As. p.		As. p.			As. p.		As. p.	
1889-90	7 7	126	8 2	117	1905-06	5 5	90	As. p.	
1890-91	7 3	121	7 10	112	1906-07	5 7	93	6 7	94
1891-92	7 —	117	7 11	113	1907-08	6 11	115	7 3	96
1892-93	8 10	147	8 9	125	1908-09	6 —	100	7 1	104
1893-94	7 4	122	8 4	119	1909-10	6 10	114	7 5	101
1894-95	9 5	157	9 4	133	1910-11	7 1	118	7 10	106
1895-96	7 5	124	8 11	127	1911-12	7 7	126	7 11	112
1896-97	7 —	117	8 9	125	1912-13	7 1	118	7 8	113
1897-98	6 2	103	8 6	121	1913-14	7 9	129	8 3	110
1898-99	5 9	96	8 2	117	1914-15	7 7	126	8 3	118
1899-1900	5 11	99	8 4	119	1915-16	8 11	149	9 5	118
1900-01	5 1	85	8 —	114	1916-17	8 8	144	9 2	135
1901-02	5 5	90	7 3	104	1917-18	7 3	121	7 10	131
1902-03	5 3	87	6 6	93	1918-19	8 —	133	8 9	112
1903-04	5 10	97	6 7	94	1919-20	8 —	133	8 8	125
1904-05	5 4	80	6 5	92	1920-21	5 1	85	6 10	124

NOTE.—Figures of price from 1889-90 to 1900-01 relate to the mean of the average prices of the three principal grades, Broken Pekoe, Pekoe, and Pekoe Souchong, published in the preceding years' Reports, and those from 1901-02 are the average prices of all grades of tea as published by Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.

No. 14—QUANTITY (IN PACKAGES), AND AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND, OF INDIAN TEA SOLD IN LONDON UP TO AUGUST IN 1920 AND 1921, AS REPORTED BY THE TEA BROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.

Producing District	1920		1921	
	Number of Packages	Average price per lb.	Number of Packages	Average price per lb.
		<i>d.</i>		<i>d.</i>
Assam	495,013	15.48	767,766	12.70
Cachar and Sylhet	193,067	12.41	239,618	6.89
Darjeeling	76,936	17.03	75,692	14.03
Dooars	147,053	13.69	182,358	9.92
Southern India, etc.	185,450	14.10	156,216	10.02
TOTAL	1,097,519	14.55	1,421,650	10.98

No. 15—RATES OF FREIGHT CHARGED ON TEA FROM CALCUTTA TO LONDON IN THE YEARS 1901 TO 1920.

Year	Rate			Year	Rate		
	£	s.	<i>d.</i>		£	s.	<i>d.</i>
1901	1	8	9	1911	1	12	6
1902	1	11	3	1912	1	15	—
1903	1	13	9	1913	1	15	—
1904	1	15	—	1914	1	15	—
1905	1	11	3	1915	2	7	6
1906	1	11	3	1916	2	7	6
1907	1	16	3	1917	3	15	—†
1908	1	12	6	1918	15	—	—‡
1909	1	12	6	1919	6	—	—(a)
1910	1	12	6	1920	7	11	3

Note.—The rates are the minimum rates per ton (50 cub. ft.) obtaining in August of each year. (a) Less 5 per cent.
 * Subject to a rebate of 5s. † From October 1917 the rate increased to £15-0-0.
 ‡ Relates to the rate at the beginning of June 1918, the rate was nominal from the middle of June 1918 to the end of the year. At the end of January 1919 it was reduced to £6-0-0 less 5 per cent.

No. 16—AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES OF LABOURERS EMPLOYED IN TEA GARDENS IN ASSAM, DURING 1911-12 TO 1920-21

	ACT LABOURERS		NON-ACT LABOURERS		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Children
	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
1911-12	5 8 4	4 15 11	5 15 11	4 7 9	2 11 —
1912-13	5 11 2	5 1 6	5 15 —	4 9 5	2 13 1
1913-14	5 11 5	5 5 9	6 1 3	4 11 5	2 13 7
1914-15	6 — 8	5 12 9	6 — 5	4 10 3	2 13 3
1915-16	5 12 1	5 9 11	6 — 4	5 2 6	2 14 5
1916-17	6 2 11	6 6 5	6 1 —	5 3 8	3 — 7
1917-18	8 1 6	7 9 5	6 4 3	5 1 2	2 13 5
1918-19	8 10 11	8 13 2	6 5 9	5 1 5	3 1 5
1919-20	(a)	(a)	6 12 10	5 14 3	3 7 7
1920-21	(a)	(a)	7 — 9	5 12 7	3 7 10

Note.—These averages are not the mean of district averages, but are calculated independently by dividing the total earnings of two typical months (September and March) by the total number of coolies on the books.
 (a) There were practically no "Act labourers" during the year

No. 17—RATES OF CUSTOMS DUTIES LEVIED ON TEA IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

Russia—(roubles per pound)		Canada—(cents per lb.)	
(1) Imported by the European Frontier:—		Imported direct from the country of growth and production, and tea purchased in bond in the United Kingdom	7
<i>Brick tea, black or green</i>	12·375	All other tea	10
<i>All other kinds</i>	39·50		
(2) Imported across the frontier of the Semiryechensk Province of the Steppes, Irkutsk, or the Amur:—		Australia—(pence per lb.)	
<i>Black bohea, flower green and yellow</i>	33·50	In packets not exceeding 20 lbs in weight	1
		All other tea	Free
(3) Imported through the Customs House of Irkutsk or westward across the frontier of Siberia or of the Steppes or the Semiryechensk:—		New Zealand—(pence per lb.)	
<i>Tea in bricks</i>	4·75	In packages of 5 lbs or over (net weight of tea):	
<i>Tea in tablets of the Russian manufacture</i>	19	If the produce of some part of the British Dominions	3
		Otherwise †	5
Germany—(marks per 100 kil.)		In packages of less than 5 lbs.:	
For consumption as tea	100	If the produce of some part of the British Dominions	5
For the manufacture of theine	Free	Otherwise	7
France—(francs per 100 kil.)		Chile—(pesos per 100 kil)	
Imported directly from a country out of Europe	248	In bulk	90
Imported from European entrepôts	308	In paper or card-board packets	100
		In packets of tin plate or other material	110
Spain—(pesetas per 100 kil)		United Kingdom—(pence per lb.)	12
Tea, and imitations thereof, and "yerba maté" (Paraguay tea)	160	Sweden (krones per 100 kil.)	50
Tea transhipped in a European port	169·6	Norway (krones per 100 kil.)	100
		Denmark (krones per 100 kil.)	70
Austria-Hungary—(krones per 100 kil.)		Holland (florins per 100 kil.)	25
Imported by sea	217	Belgium	Free
Imported by land	240	Portugal (escudos per 100 kil)	100
		Italy (lire per 100 kil);	400
Japan—(yens per 100 kins)		Greece (drachmas per 100 okes)	580
Black tea	22·6	Turkey <i>ad valorem</i>	11 per cent
Black tea dust	6·8	Egypt <i>ad valorem</i>	8 per cent
Other tea	6	East African Protectorate <i>ad valorem</i>	10 per cent
Persia—(tomans per 100 batmans)		United States	Free
White tea	100	Argentine Republic (pesos per 100 kil)	21·2
All other tea	60	Ceylon (rupees per lb.)	0·25
Union of South Africa—(pence per lb.)		China <i>ad valorem</i>	5 per cent
In packets or tins, not exceeding 10 lbs each in weight	6	Straits Settlements	Free
In larger packets or in bulk	4		

APPENDIX

Extract from the Proceedings of the Half-yearly Meeting of the Indian Tea Cess Committee held on Friday, the 30th July 1921.

At the half-yearly meeting on 12th March last, Mr. Newby detailed the progress that had been made in the different branches of work up to that date; he also outlined the programme that would be adopted after that date in consequence of the curtailment of funds and his programme has not been deviated from.

The experimental work at the *Hats* has been discontinued; work in the coalfields has also been discontinued; our assistance in connection with Military work has mostly been restricted to inspecting and establishing the existing tea rooms, but in response to a special application we have assisted one additional Unit.

Of the towns where work was then on the point of being dropped, 5 in Bihar and Orissa and 31 in Bengal have since been dropped and this completes Bazar work in Bengal. It is a matter on which we can congratulate ourselves that the time at which this work could be discontinued without detriment coincided with the time when it was found necessary to curtail funds for propaganda work in India.

Our efforts are now concentrated on Bazar work in towns with a population of 20,000 and over in the Punjab, the United Provinces, and Southern India, and on railway work.

As regards the Bazar work, the present position in the different provinces is shown on the printed statements which have been supplied to the members of committee. Statement No. 1 shows the number of towns with a population of 20,000 or more inhabitants dealt with in the different provinces and the numbers remaining to be taken in hand, while Statement No. 2 shows the population of these towns. It will be seen that as regards population the work done comprises about half, and the bulk of our work now lies in South India, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Presidency, and Rajputana. Work has been completed in Bengal and is nearly finished in Bihar and Orissa.

As regards railways, we have completed our work on the Eastern Bengal Railway and we are now organising arrangements on the South Indian Railway, the East Indian Railway, and the Ondh & Rohilkhand Railway.

Before taking over the supervision of the work on the East Indian Railway and the Ondh & Rohilkhand Railway, although the arrangements were very crude, some tea was available for the Indian passengers, so it is not possible to show the increase for which we can take credit, but on the South Indian Railway where practically no tea was available, we find from the figures supplied to our assistants by the contractors, that the sales at present exceed 1,50,000 cups per month.

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