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تحتوي النسخة الإلكترونية على معلومات إضافية ونصوص وصور بدقة عالية تسمح بإمكانية تكبيرها ومطالعتها بسهولة.

"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي"

المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند

IOR/L/PS/18/B205

١٩٠٩ (ميلادي)

الإنجليزية في اللاتينية

ملف واحد (١٣ ورقة)

رخصة حكومة مفتوحة

المؤسسة المالكة

المرجع

التاريخ/ التواريخ

لغة الكتابة

الحجم والشكل

حق النشر



حول هذا السجل

تشكل الأوراق تقريراً أعده هنري جون توزير من إدارة الإيرادات والإحصاءات في مكتب الهند في أبريل ١٩٠٩ حول التجارة بين المملكة المتحدة والهند وموانئ الخليج العربي. تتضمن محتويات التقرير ما يلي:

- ملخص مع أرقام مجدولة (الورقة ١٣) لقيمة التجارة بين المملكة المتحدة والهند وموانئ الخليج العربي في بوشهر وبندر عباس ولنجة وعربستان وعمان والبحرين خلال الفترة ١٩٠٧-١٩٠٨؛
- تقرير حول التجارة مع بلاد فارس (الأوراق ١٤-١٥) يتضمن أرقاماً خاصة بالتجارة الروسية من وإلى بلاد فارس؛

- نسخ من مذكرة (الأوراق ١٦-١٧)، بتاريخ ١٥ يوليو ١٩٠٨، بخصوص تجارة الهند مع الخليج العربي؛
 - تقرير حول تجارة إنجلترا والهند مع الخليج العربي (الأوراق ١٨-٢٠)، وتشمل الفترة ١٨٩٥-١٩٠٧؛
 - تجارة مسقط (الأوراق ٢١-٢٢) بما في ذلك ملخص وبيانات مجدولة حول الفترة ١٨٩٦-١٩٠٧؛
 - تجارة البحرين (الأوراق ٢٣-٢٤) بما في ذلك ملخص وبيانات مجدولة حول الفترة ١٨٩٧-١٩٠٦.
- يأتي في أول التقرير ملحوظة (الورقة ١٢) كاتبها غير معروف، حيث تلخص النسبة التي تمثلها تجارة الخليج العربي بالنسبة لإجمالي تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند.

"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٢] [٢٦/١]

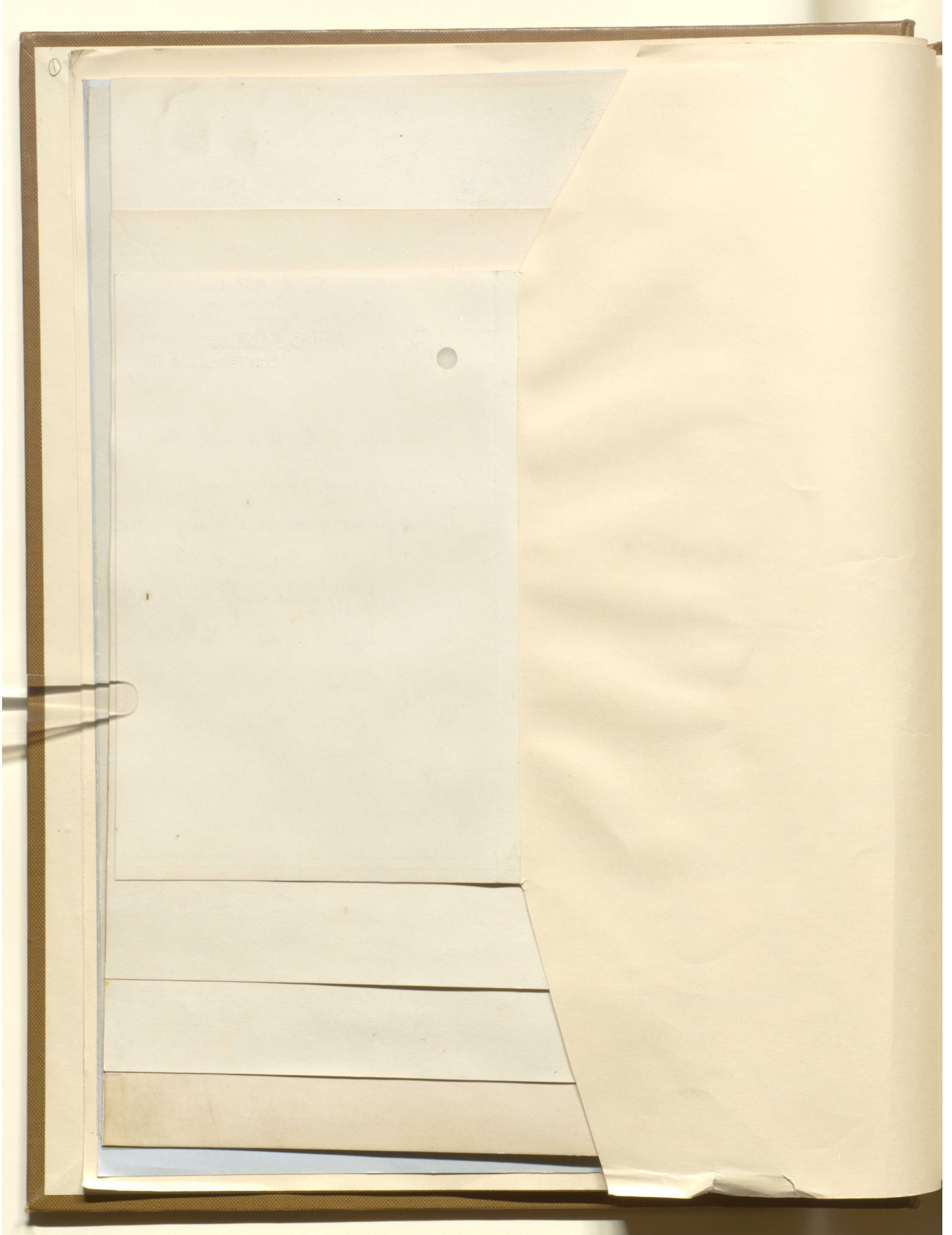
Sir R. Nichol, (2)
Dorset House
these figures which you
were anxious
INDIA OFFICE. 27
WHITEHALL, S.W.
22 April

The trade of the U.K. with the
Persian Gulf (nearly all with Persia) is
about $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. of the total trade of the U.K.

The trade of India with the
Persian Gulf (of which about a third is with
Persia) is about $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the total
trade of India.

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢١ ظ] (٢٦/٢)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٣] [٢٦/٣]

Memo. B 205

Trade of United Kingdom and India with
Persian Gulf Ports.

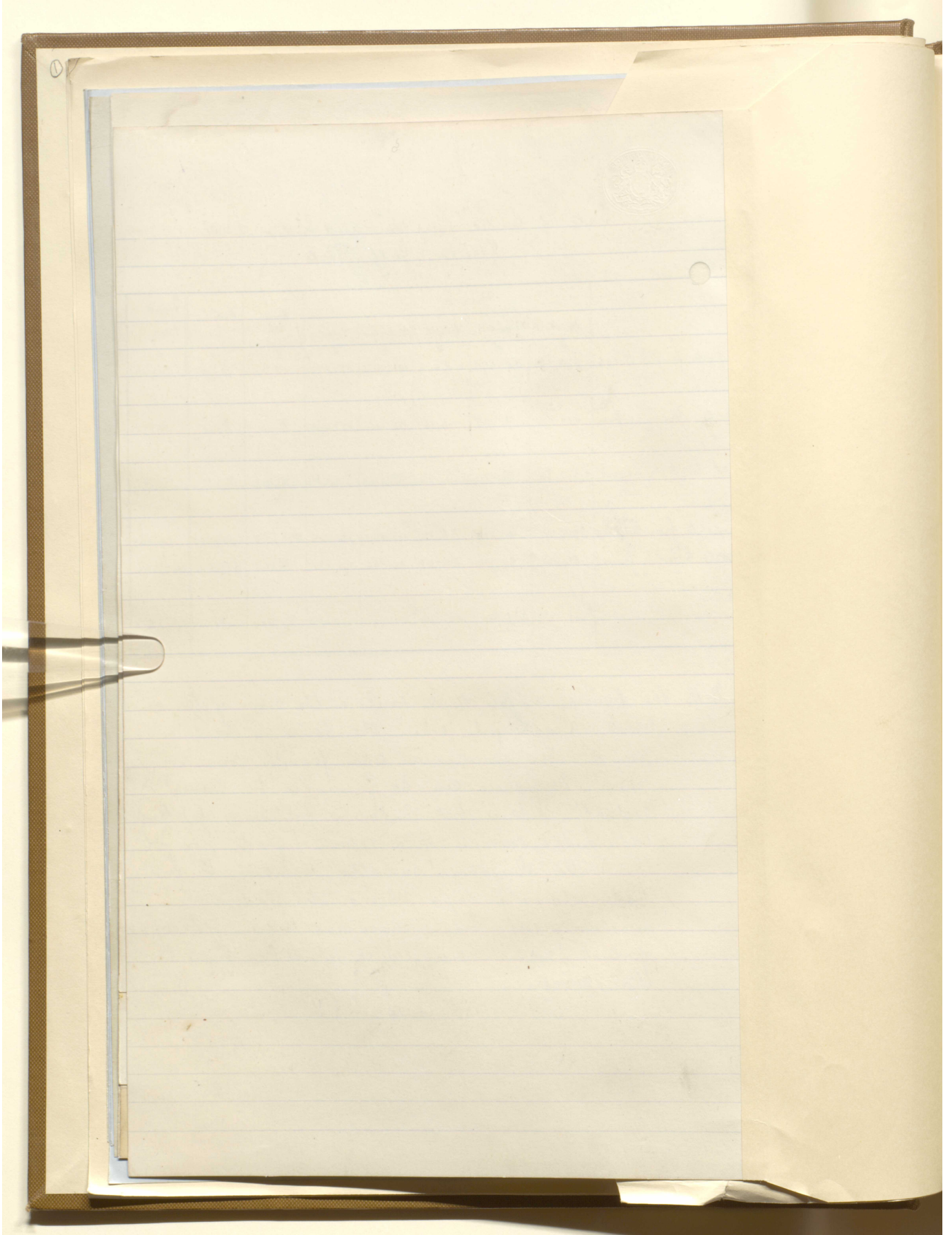
	Persia.					Oman	Bahrein.	Grand Total
	Buchir.	Bander Abbas.	Singah.	Assistan.	Total.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Imports from U.K. into	572,113	165,698	3,669	135,793	877,273	102,766	13,485	993,524
Exports to - from	245,794	9,793	4,067	97,749	357,403	None	None	357,403
Total U.K. trade with	£817,907	175,491	7,736	233,542	1,234,676	102,766	13,485	1,350,927
Imports from India into	355,166	160,065	98,520	107,574	721,325	296,313	497,069	1,514,507
Exports to India from	84,007	85,734	85,228	36,966	291,935	198,650	936,564	1,427,149
	£439,173	245,799	183,748	144,340	1,013,060	494,963	1,433,633	2,941,656

N.B. The figures are for 1907-8 except in the cases of Bander Abbas and Singah, where the period is the calendar year 1907. The statistics are taken from the consular reports. No figures can be furnished for Basra or Baghdad. A large but unknown portion of the trade with India consists of re-exports of goods from or to the United Kingdom and other countries. The Indian trade returns for 1907-8 show a total trade in merchandise with Persia, Oman and Bahrein of £2,529,763, of which £729,260 represented re-exports from India to those countries.

(Incl.) H. J. L.

5/4/09

"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٣١ ظ] (٢٦/٤)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٤ و] (٢٦/٥)

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TRADE WITH PERSIA.

The Persian trade returns for 1906-7 show that the percentage of trade with the chief countries was as follows:-

	<u>Russia.</u>	<u>United Kingdom.</u>	<u>India.</u>
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Imports into Persia	51	20	10½
Exports from Persia	64	4	6
Total trade	57	13	8½

The United Kingdom trade returns show that the United Kingdom exports to Persia in 1907 were £690,300 and the imports therefrom £390,600.

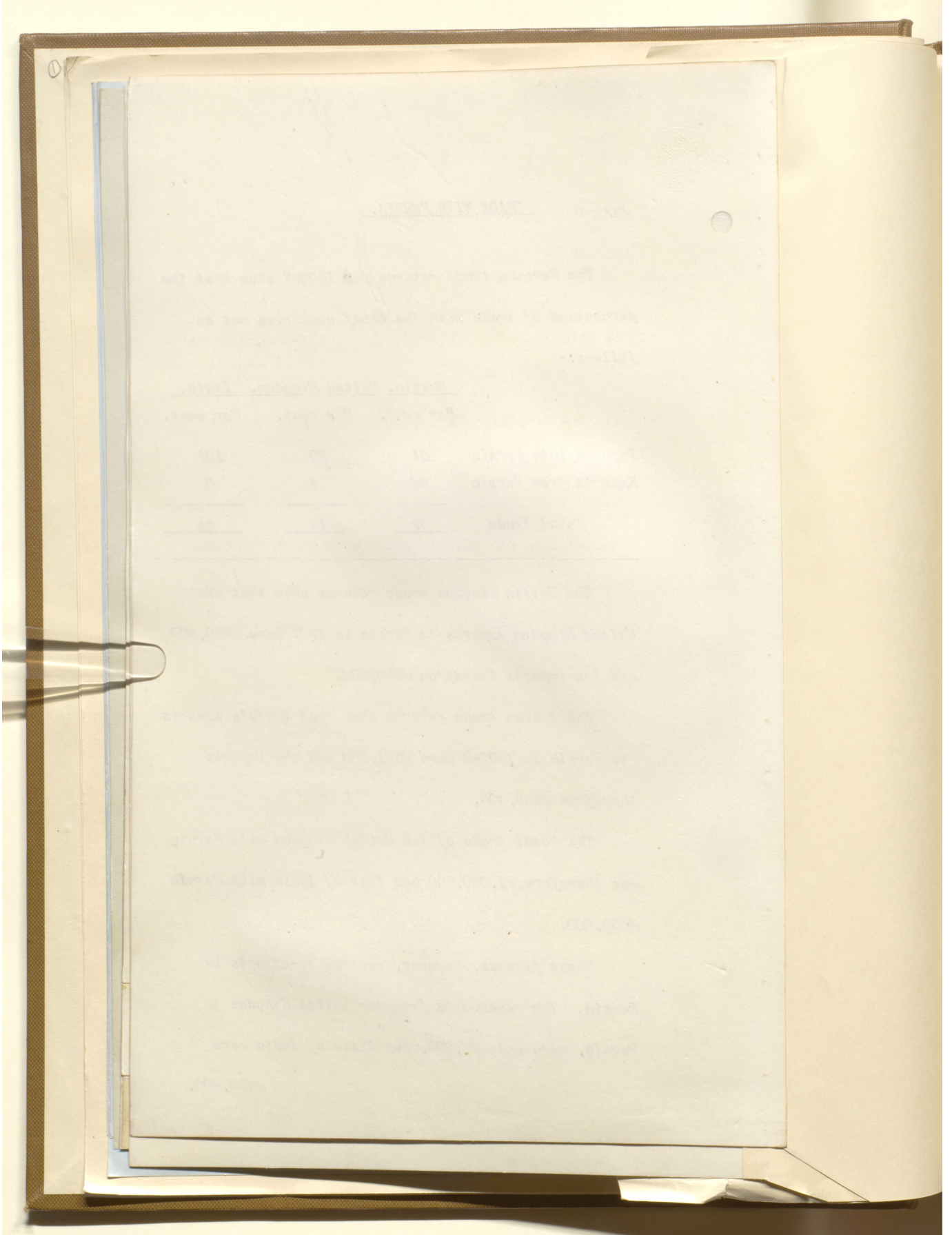
The Indian trade returns show that India's exports to Persia in 1907-8 were £371,200 and the imports therefrom £288,400.

The total trade of the United Kingdom with Persia was therefore £1,080,900 and that of India with Persia £659,600.

These figures, however, exclude re-exports to Persia. The re-exports from the United Kingdom to Persia, were only £7,700, but those of India were
£428,400,

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٤١ ظ] (٢٦/٦)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٥ و] (٢٦/٧)

£428,400, of which a large proportion was probably British in origin.

Again, both British and Indian goods reach Persia via Asiatic Turkey (Baghdad) and are credited to the latter.

The Persian returns, which take account of all goods reaching Persia from England or India, by whatever route, show that the United Kingdom^{trade} is about 50 per cent. greater than the Indian, and the United Kingdom and Indian returns, so far as they go, support the view that British trade is considerably larger than Indian.

It should be added that the Persian returns given above relate to both merchandise and treasure, whereas the Indian and United Kingdom returns relate to merchandise only. About $\frac{1}{2}$ of the value of the exports to India from Persia in 1906-7 consisted of gold and silver specie, according to the Persian returns.

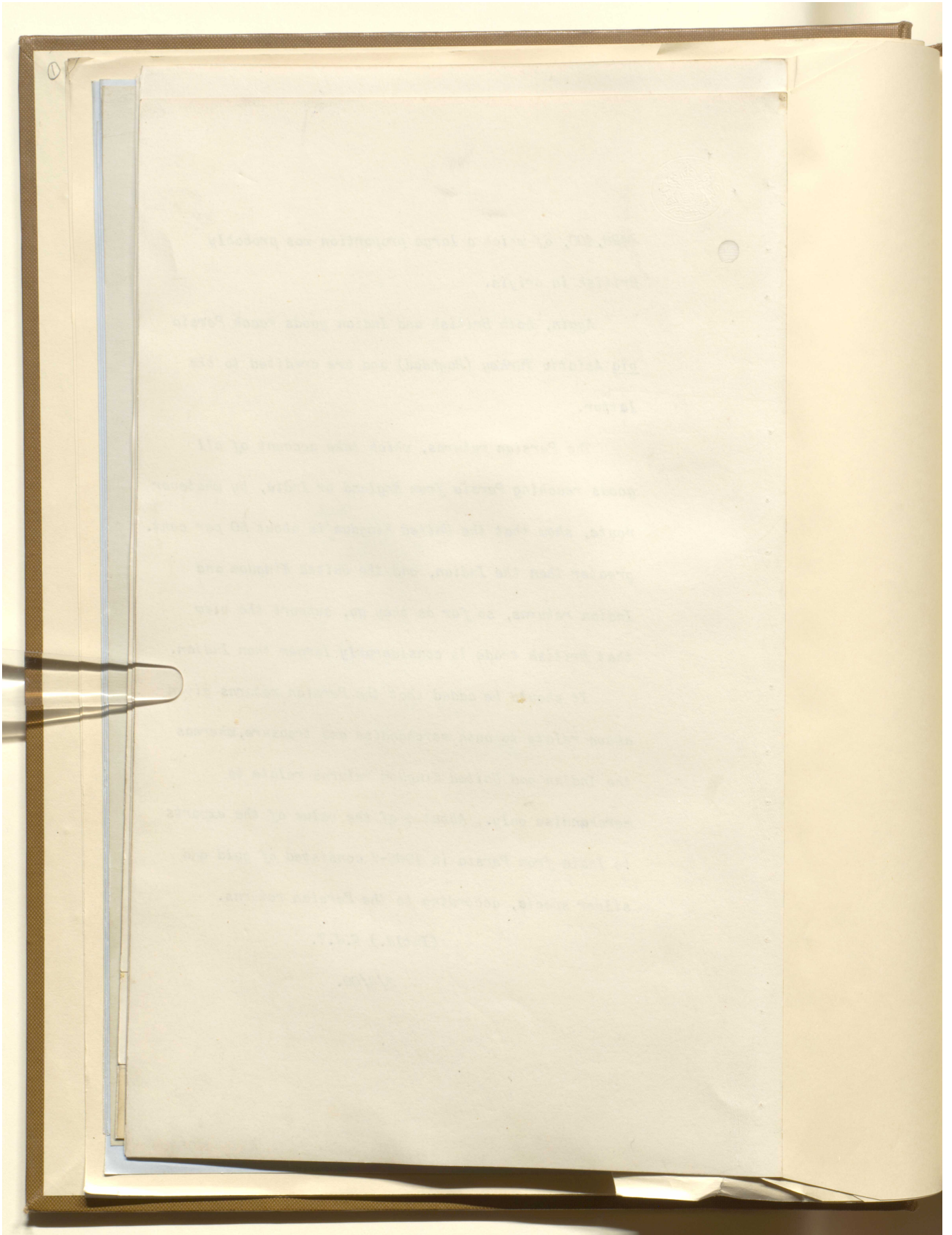
(Intld.) H.J.T.

5/4/09.

(15)

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٥ ظ] (٢٦/٨)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٦ و] (٢٦/٩)

Sir T. Holderness,

Secretary of State would like to have statistics, for a sufficient period of time to show what progress is being made, of Indian trade with the Persian Gulf and Mesopotamia.

(Initialled) F.A.H.

15/7/08.

Please see subjoined statement which has been compiled in consultation with Sir R. Ritchie. So far as any clear inference can be drawn from the figures, it would seem that

- (1) Imports into India from Persia have declined.
- (2) Exports to Persia from India of Indian produce have held their own.
- (3) Exports to Persia from India of non-Indian produce have declined.

The last may merely mean that goods which formerly went to Persia by way of India now go direct from Europe.

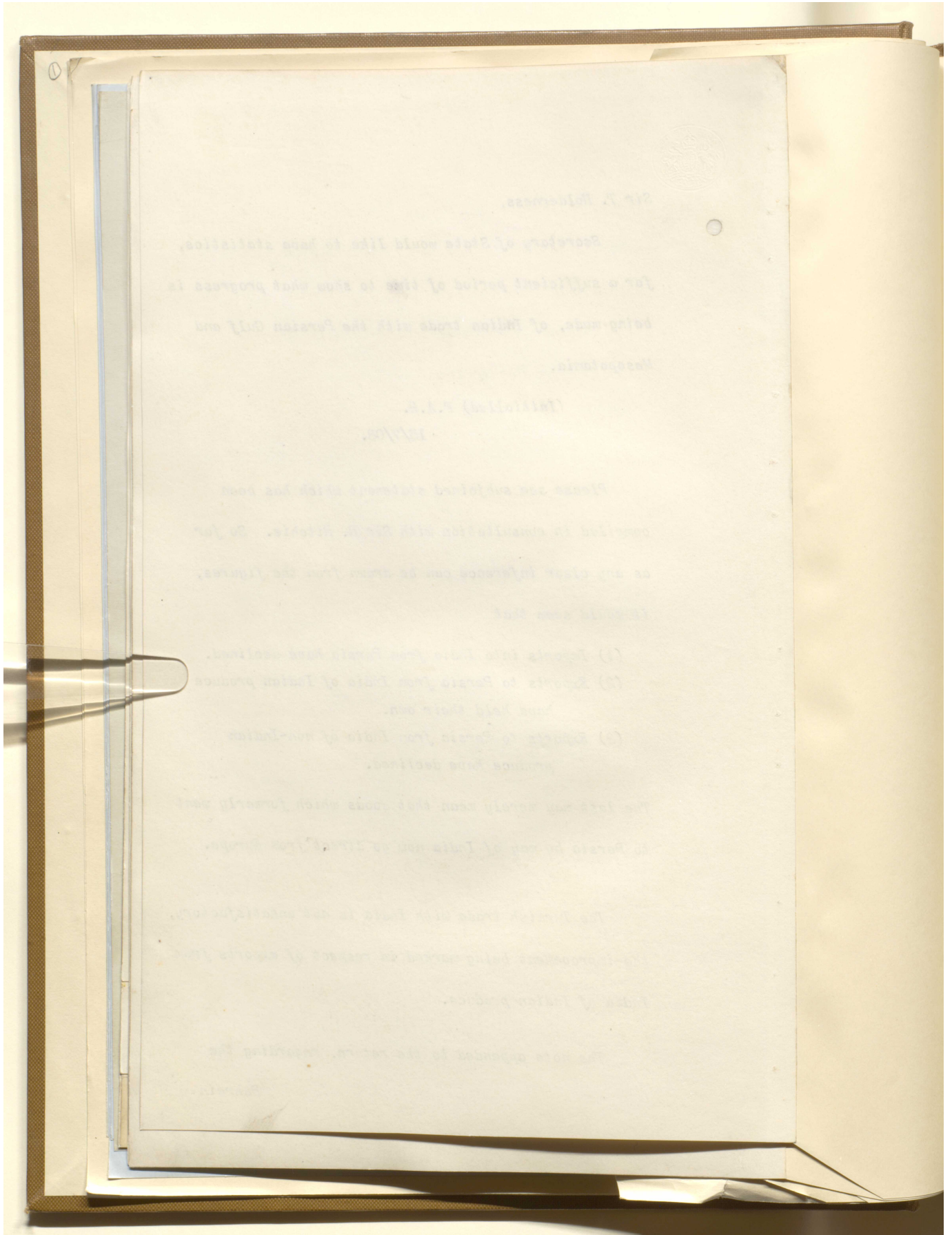
The Turkish trade with India is not unsatisfactory, the improvement being marked in respect of exports from India of Indian produce.

The note appended to the return, regarding the

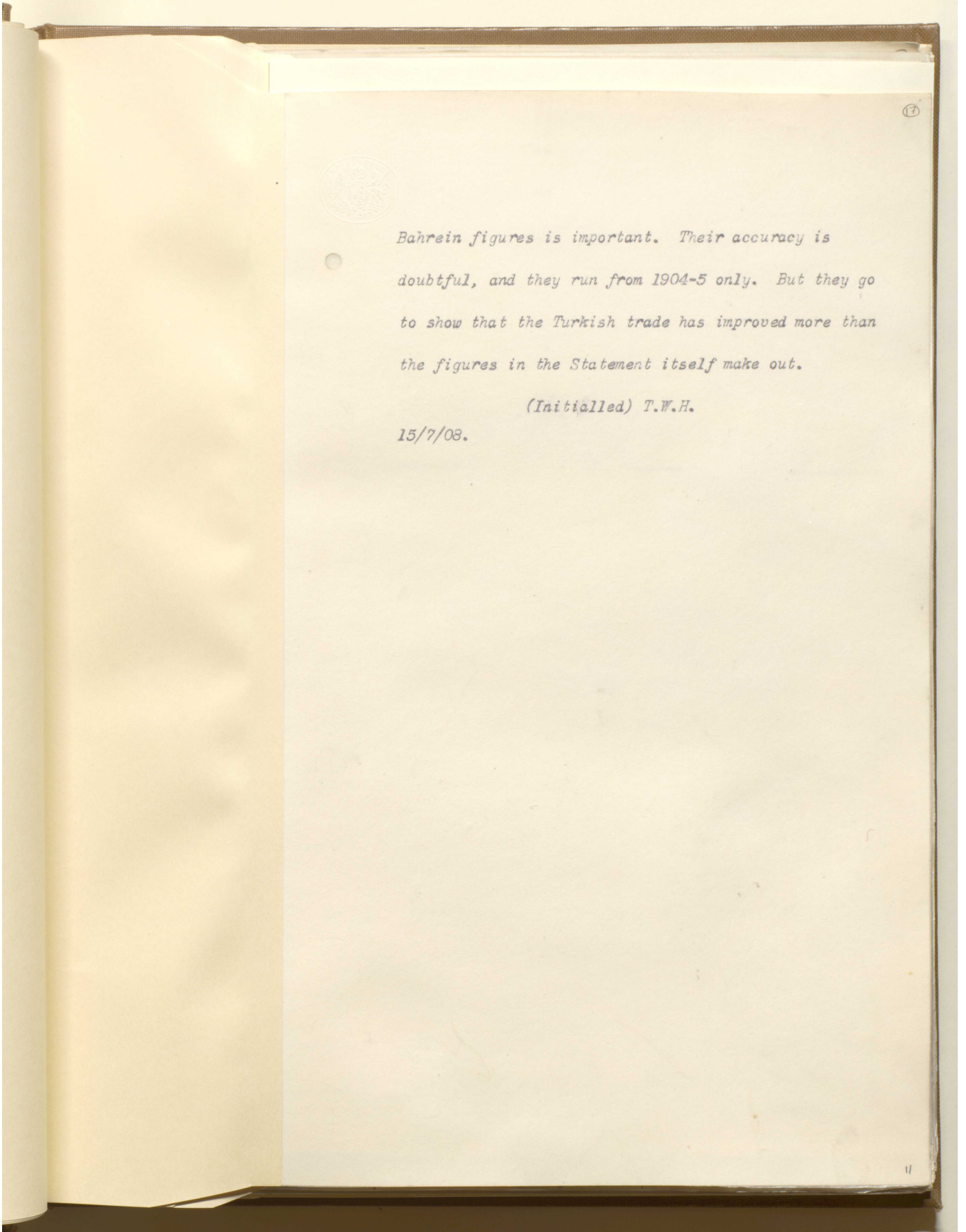
Bahrein

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٦ اظ] (٢٦/١٠)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٧] (٢٦/١١)

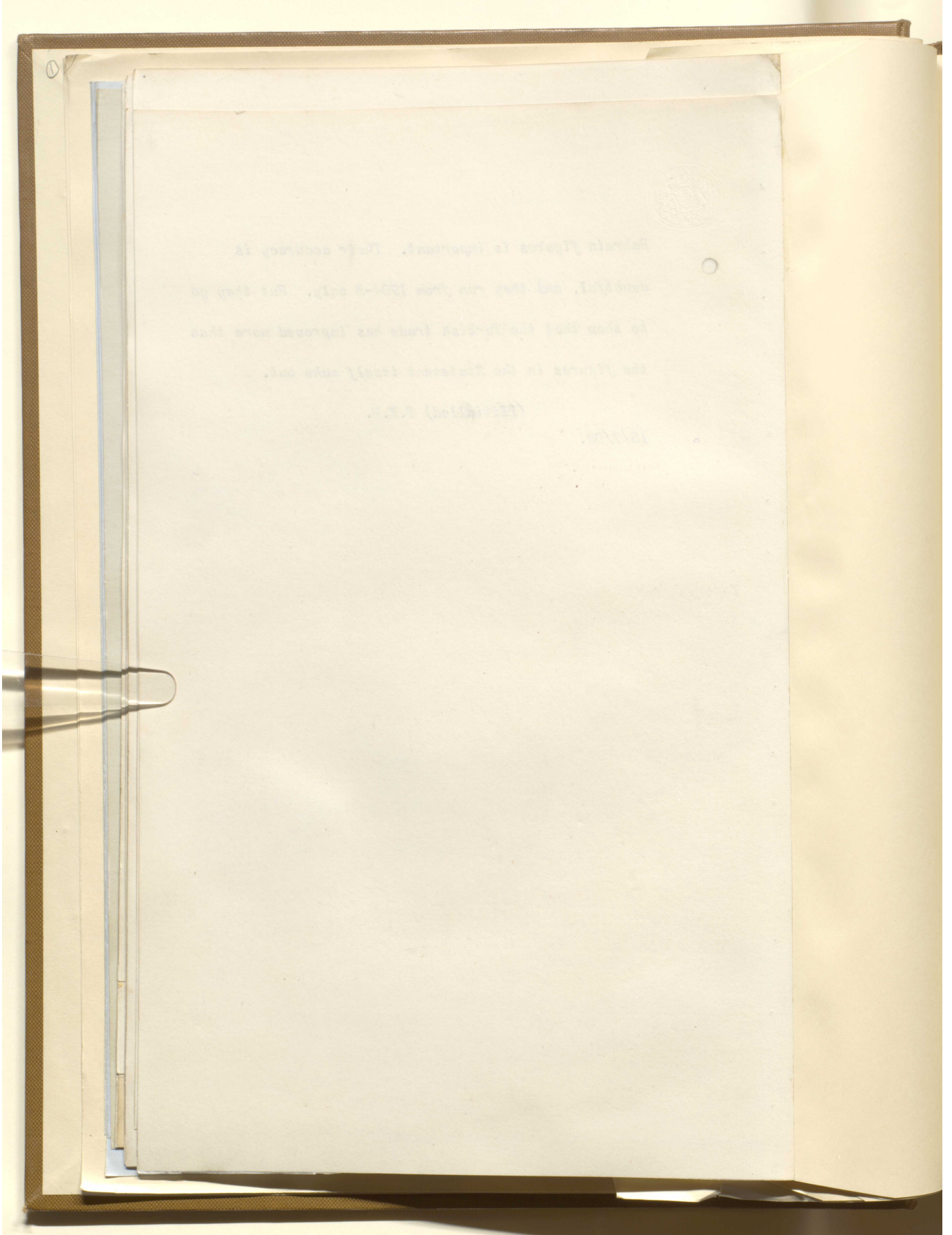


Bahrein figures is important. Their accuracy is doubtful, and they run from 1904-5 only. But they go to show that the Turkish trade has improved more than the figures in the Statement itself make out.

(Initialed) T.W.H.

15/7/08.

"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٧ظ] (٢٦/١٢)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٨ و] (٢٦/١٣)

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TRADE OF ENGLAND AND INDIA WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

According to returns furnished by the Board of Trade to the Committee of Imperial Defence - returns derived from the consular reports and supplemented by information from British and Indian trade reports - the trade of the United Kingdom and of India with the Persian Gulf in the years named below was:

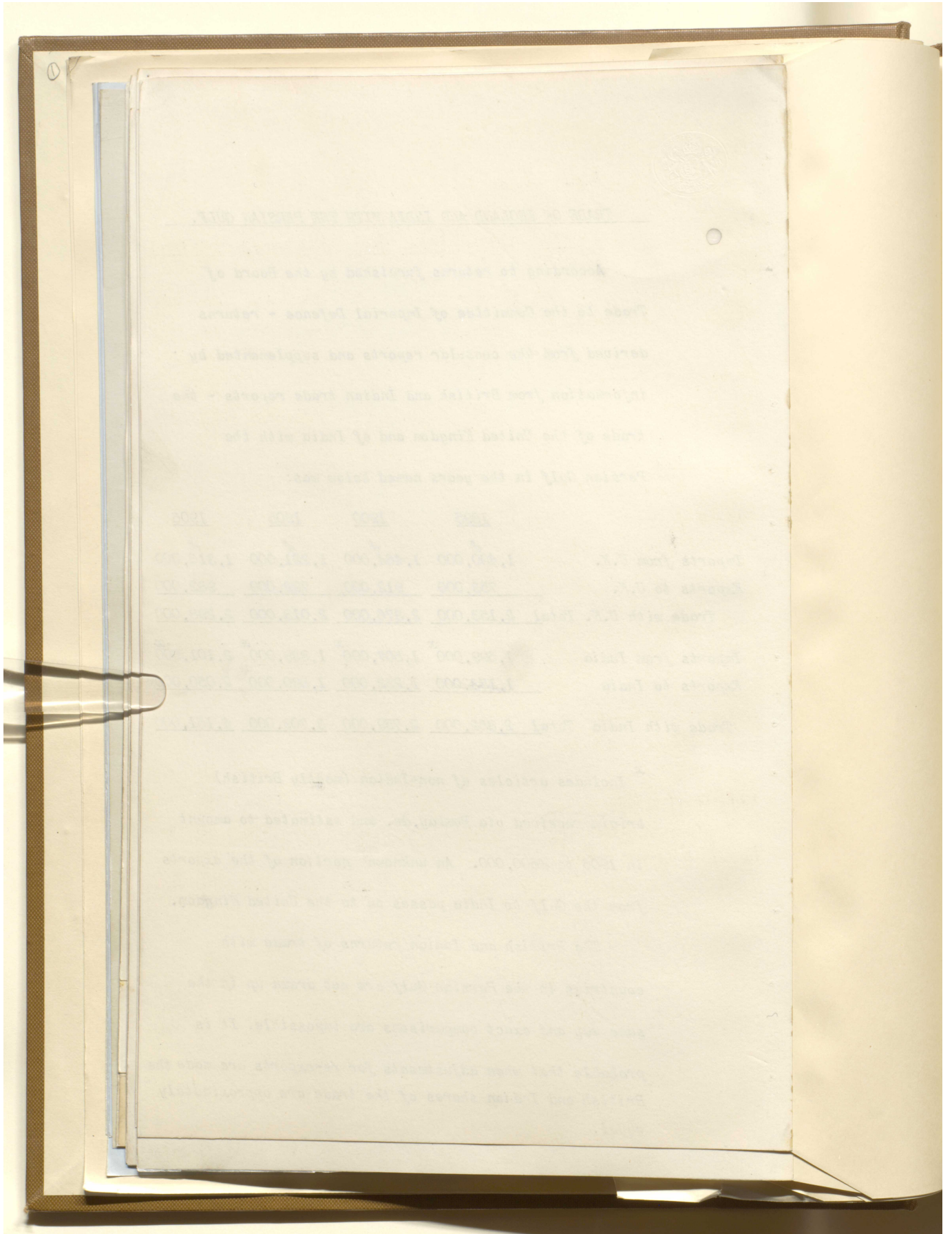
	<u>1895</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1905</u>	<u>1906</u>
Imports from U.K.	1,400,000 ^f	1,464,000 ^f	1,221,000 ^f	1,316,000 ^f
Exports to U.K.	753,000	912,000	792,000	982,000
Trade with U.K. Total	<u>2,153,000</u>	<u>2,376,000</u>	<u>2,013,000</u>	<u>2,298,000</u>
Imports from India	1,699,000 ^x	1,507,000 ^x	1,829,000 ^x	2,101,000 ^x
Exports to India	<u>1,153,000</u>	<u>1,252,000</u>	<u>1,880,000</u>	<u>2,050,000</u>
Trade with India Total	<u>2,852,000</u>	<u>2,759,000</u>	<u>3,709,000</u>	<u>4,151,000</u>

^x Includes articles of non-Indian (mostly British) origin received via Bombay, &c. and estimated to amount in 1906 to £600,000. An unknown portion of the exports from the Gulf to India passes on to the United Kingdom.

The British and Indian returns of trade with countries in the Persian Gulf are not drawn up in the same way and exact comparisons are impossible. It is probable that when adjustments for re-exports are made the British and Indian shares of the trade are approximately equal.

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٨١ ظ] (٢٦/١٤)



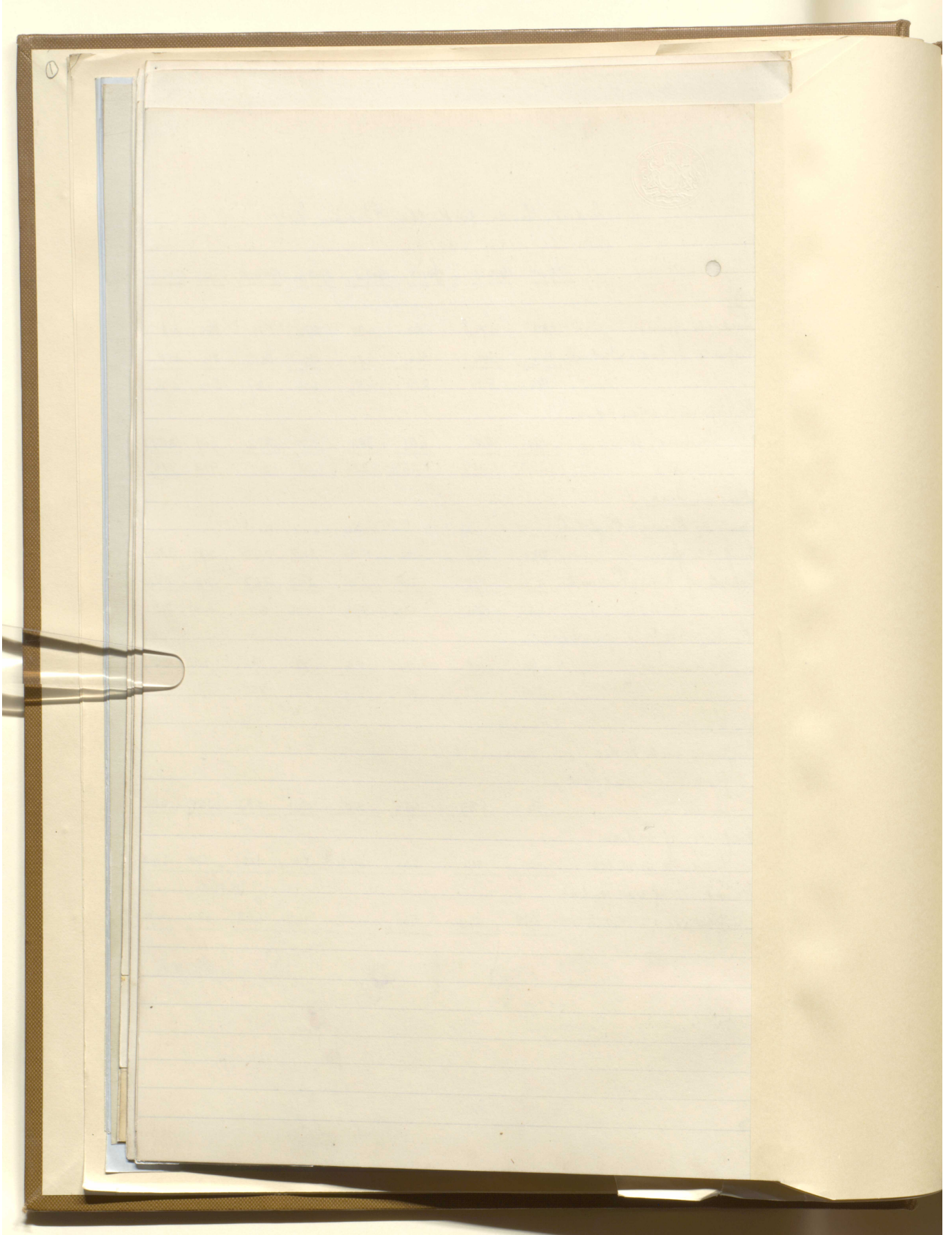
"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [١٩] [٢٦/١٥]

India's Trade with the Persian Gulf
in 000s £.

	1899-00	1900-1	1901-2	1902-3	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7
<u>Persia.</u>								
Imports from:-	552	476	452	432	292	294	288	318
Exports of Indian Produce to:-	244	344	366	422	314	345	216	258
	796	820	818	854	606	639	504	576
Re-exports (i.e. of non-Indian Produce) to:-	497	539	451	382	421	372	409	359
	1,293	1,359	1,269	1,236	1,027	1,011	913	935
<u>Turkey in Asia.</u>								
(Mainly Basra & Baghdad)								
Imports from:-	288	357	206	123	249	243	297	330
Exports of Indian Produce to:-	167	197	248	270	257	267	312	382
	455	554	454	393	506	510	609	712
Re-exports (i.e. of non-Indian Produce) to:-	91	105	114	83	121	91	121	109
	546	659	568	476	627	601	730	821
<u>Total Trade</u>								
Imports into India from Persia and Turkey in Asia	840	833	658	555	541	537	585	648
Exports of Indian Produce to ditto	411	541	614	693	571	612	528	640
Re-exports of non-Indian Produce to ditto	588	644	565	465	542	463	530	468

N.B.

"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٩١ظ] (٢٦/١٦)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢٠] (٢٦/١٧)

٢٠

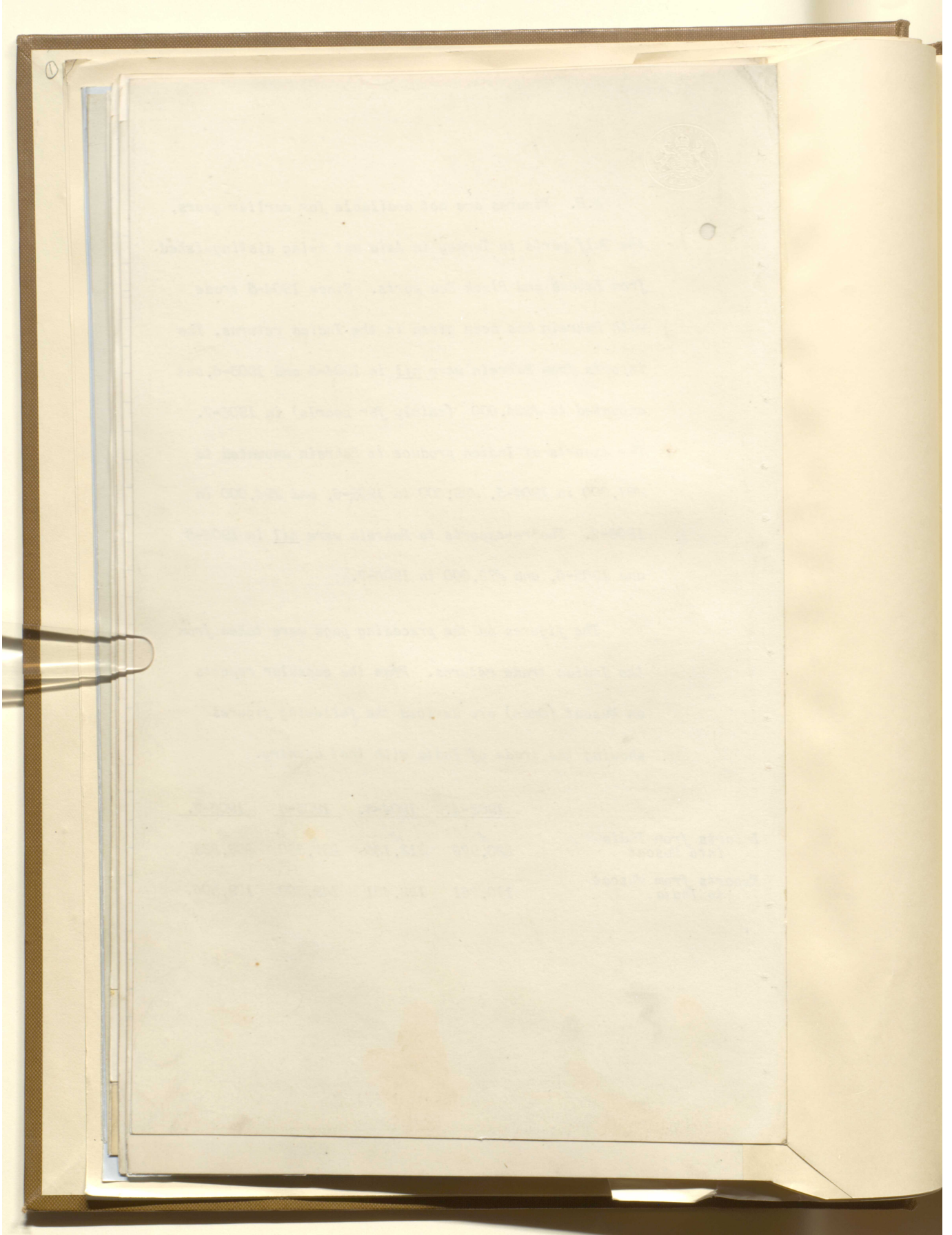
N.B. Figures are not available for earlier years, the Gulf ports in Turkey in Asia not being distinguished from Levant and Black Sea ports. Since 1904-5 trade with Bahrein has been given in the Indian returns. The imports from Bahrein were nil in 1904-5 and 1905-6, but amounted to £334,000 (mainly for pearls) in 1906-7. The exports of Indian produce to Bahrein amounted to £81,000 in 1904-5, £99,000 in 1905-6, and £94,000 in 1906-7. The re-exports to Bahrein were nil in 1904-5 and 1905-6, and £72,000 in 1906-7.

The figures on the preceding page were taken from the Indian trade returns. From the consular reports on Muscat (Oman) are derived the following figures showing the trade of India with that country.

	1903-4.	1904-5.	1905-6	1906-7.
Imports from India into Muscat	220,972	212,135	237,320	288,333
Exports from Muscat to India.	170,761	139,461	149,800	179,506.

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢٠ ظ] (٢٦/١٨)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢١ و] (٢٦/١٩)

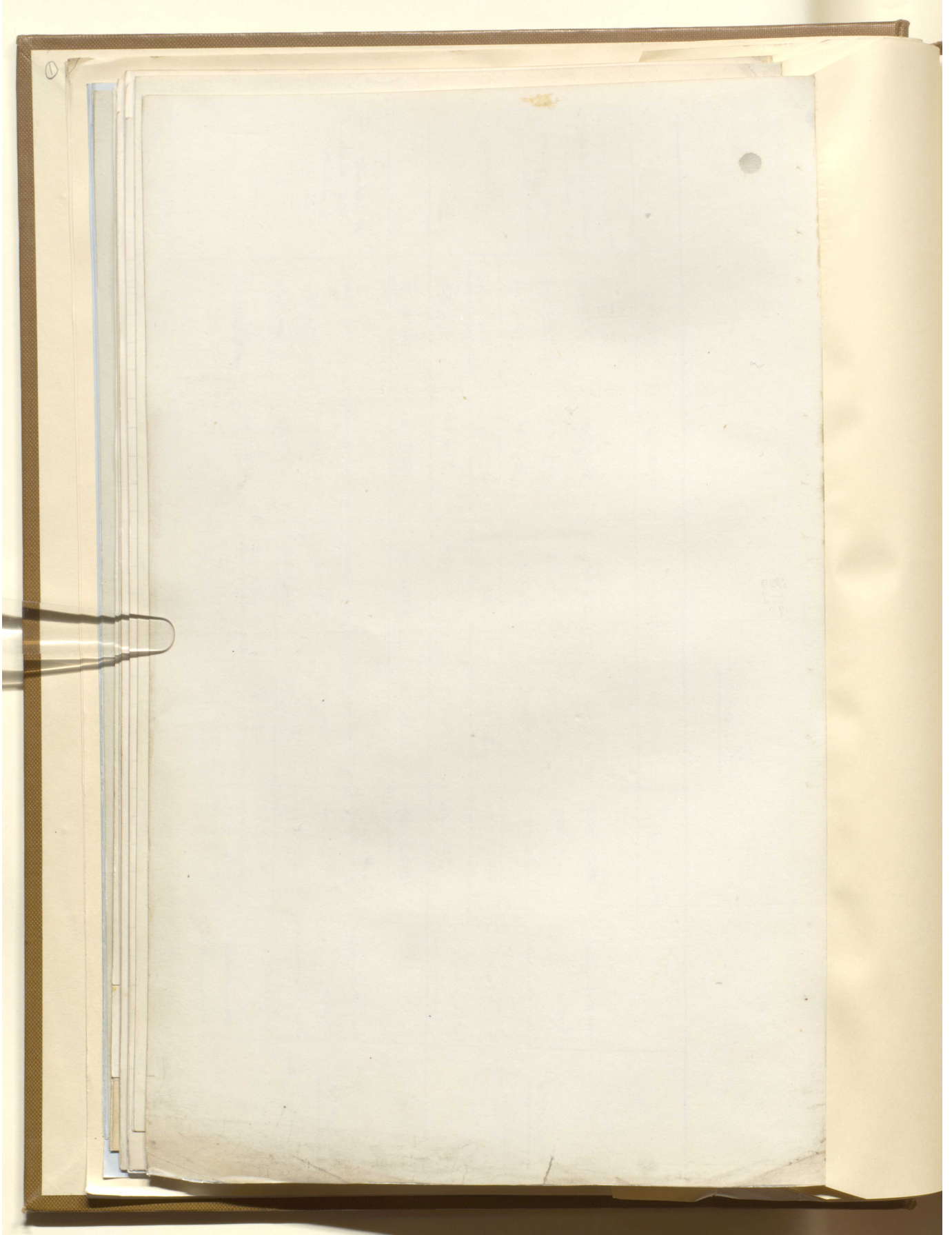
Muskat.

	1896-97.*	1903-4.	1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.	
United Kingdom	69,333	46,841	66,033	69,793	52,993	* figures for this year converted from dollars at the rate of 100 dollars = 130 Rupees.
India	142,133	220,972	212,135	237,320	288,333	
Other countries	38,090	87,905	80,959	64,832	120,099	
Total	249,556	355,718	359,127	371,945	461,425	
Arms and Ammunition	73,066	79,007	110,993	71,625	112,338	
	1896-97	1903-4.	1904-5.	1905-6.	1906-7.	
United Kingdom	106,236	170,761	139,461	149,800	179,506	* Report to the U.K. Office to include in "other countries"
India	59,236	64,340	48,848	28,250	66,749	
Other countries	165,472	235,101	188,509	178,050	246,255	
Total	330,944	470,202	376,818	356,100	492,510	
Arms and Ammunition	(not given separately)	(- do -)	(- do -)	(- do -)	(- do -)	

(2)

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢١ظ] (٢٦/٢٠)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢٢ و] (٢٦/٢١)

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MUSCAT.

The Customs duty at Muscat is 5 per cent *ad valorem* on imports. 5 per cent on the total value of imports for 1906 amounts to £23,071.

In 1905 the Government of India estimated £25600 per annum (i.e. 20000 dollars a month at Rs.160 = 100 dollars which was stated by the Political Agent in January last to be a fair rate of exchange for 1907) as the minimum income to be guaranteed to the Sultan, if they took over his Customs Administration.

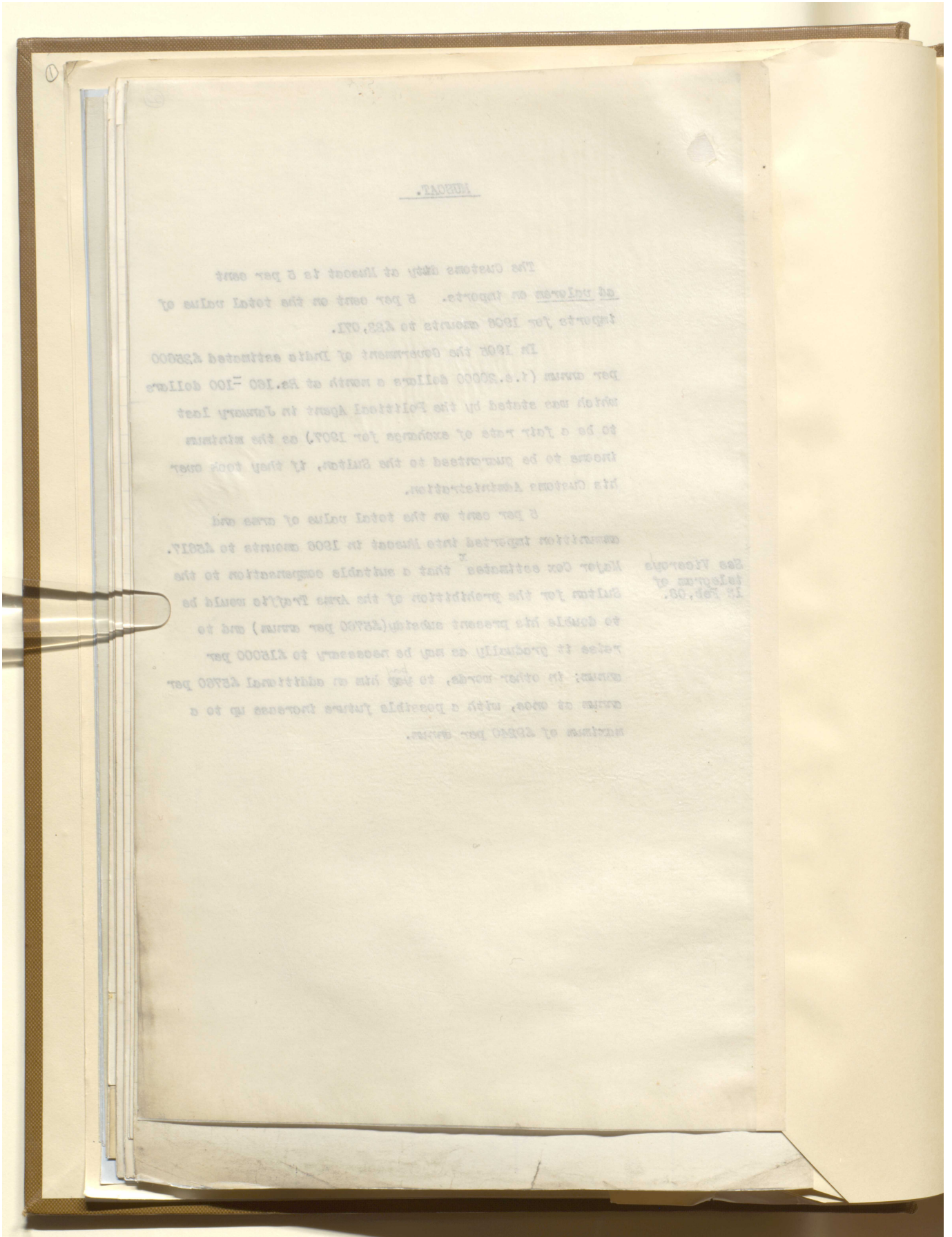
5 per cent on the total value of arms and ammunition imported into Muscat in 1906 amounts to £5617.

See Viceroy's telegram of 13 Feb. 08.

Major Cox estimates^x that a suitable compensation to the Sultan for the prohibition of the Arms Traffic would be to double his present subsidy (£5760 per annum) and to raise it gradually as may be necessary to £15000 per annum; in other words, to ~~pay~~^{pay} him an additional £5760 per annum at once, with a possible future increase up to a maximum of £9240 per annum.

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢٢ ظ] (٢٦/٢٢)



BAHREIN.

The Customs duty at Bahrain is 5 per cent
ad valorem on imports.

The total value of imports for 1906 (excluding
pearls and specie, which are known to be non-dutiable^x)

was £579,466. 5 per cent

^x It seems likely that some other
articles are also admitted free of
duty, but no detailed information
is available. Col. Kemball spoke in
1904 of "non-dutiable articles, such
as pearls and specie".

on this sum amounts to

£28,973.

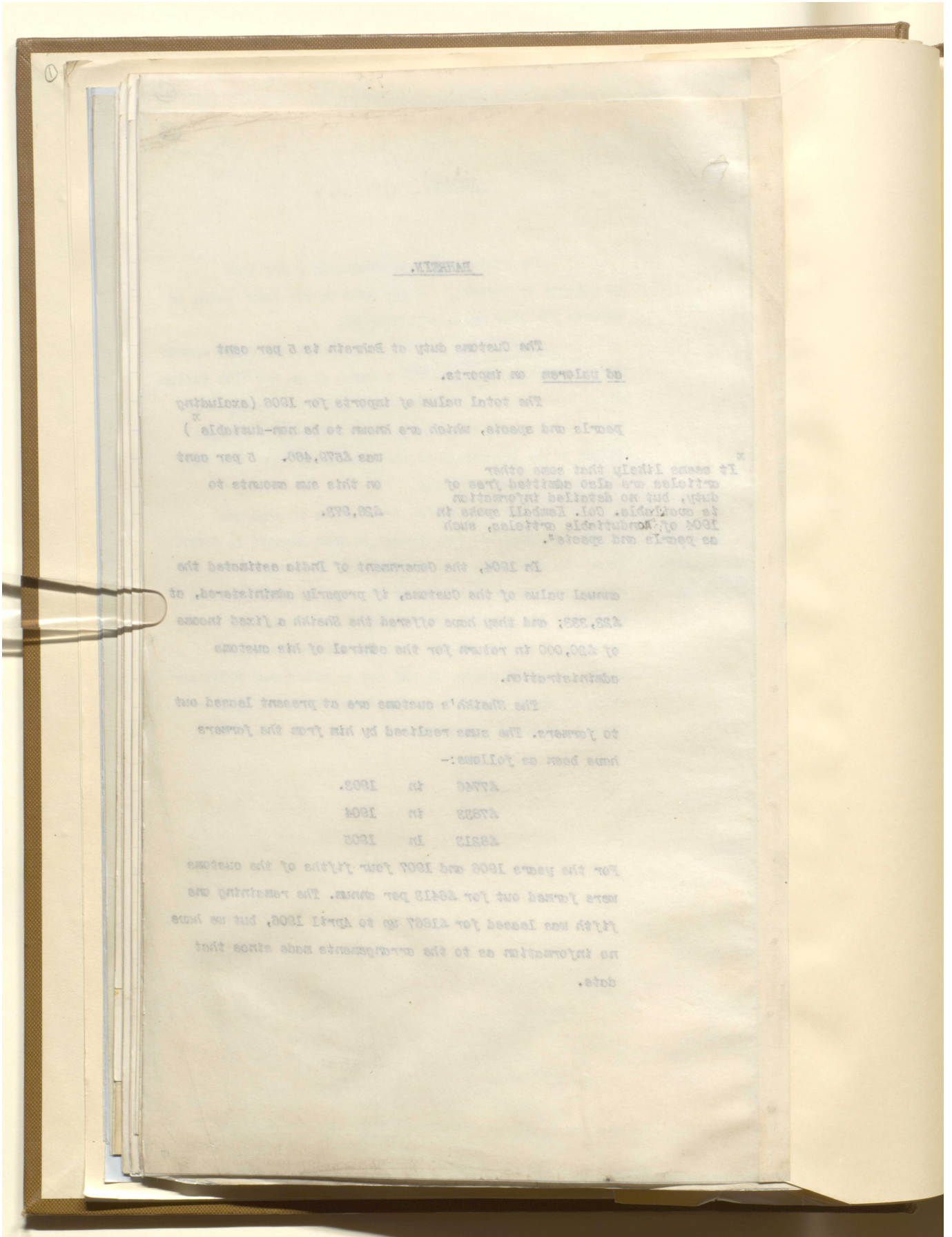
In 1904, the Government of India estimated the
annual value of the Customs, if properly administered, at
£23,333; and they have offered the Sheikh a fixed income
of £20,000 in return for the control of his customs
administration.

The Sheikh's customs are at present leased out
to farmers. The sums realised by him from the farmers
have been as follows:-

£7746	in	1903.
£7833	in	1904
£8213	in	1905

For the years 1906 and 1907 four fifths of the customs
were farmed out for £6413 per annum. The remaining one
fifth was leased for £1867 up to April 1906, but we have
no information as to the arrangements made since that
date.

"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢٣ ظ] (٢٤/٢٦)



"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢٤ و] (٢٦/٢٥)

Bahrain

	1897.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
United Kingdom			183		
India	23,313	579,536	592,299	686,715	814,281
Other countries.	289,529	448,028	399,793	933,363	522,745
Total	502,954	1,027,564	992,275	1,620,101	1,637,026
Beads & Specie	201,219	586,317	522,404	1,050,947	1,057,560
Arms and Ammunition *	30,649	240	240	297	-
	1897.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.
United Kingdom					
India	-	4,274	4,332	428	682
Other countries	248,981	709,332	676,555	861,517	943,935
Total	248,981	713,606	680,887	1,283,045	1,617,521
Beads & Specie	467,374	865,334	900,499	1,363,376	1,617,521
Arms and Ammunition *	317,672	715,656	749,770	1,209,733	1,337,412
	23,106	133	8	-	-

* The prohibition on the Arms Traffic came into force in 1898.

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"تجارة المملكة المتحدة والهند مع موانئ الخليج العربي." [٢٤ ظ] (٢٦/٢٦)

