INDEX

Adamson, Sir Harvey, 150, 153, 160.
A Description of the Coasts of East Africa and Malabar, 1.
Adulteration, of paddy, 56, 58, 71, 99; of feeding stuffs with rice husks, 111.
Africa, 16, 102, 107, 202; West, 203, 204; East, 219; South, 219.
 Agrarian Unrest in Southeast Asia, 183.
Agricultural College, Mandalay, 44.
Agricultural Economy in Burma, 170.
Agriculture: commercial, 4, 8, 31, 33, 40, 112, 116, 178, 234; shifting cultivation and, 4-5, 22, 35; subsistence, 23, 31-2, 33, 40, 112, 234; improvements in, 40-5; specialization in, 126; ‘industrialized’, 127; mainly in hands of Burmese, 128-31, 135, 229-30; Indians and, 129-31, 135-6, 229-30 (see also Cultivation: Land).
Agriculture in Burma, 4.
Agriculturists: loss of land by, 142-51, 155-6, 231-2, land owned by, 143-6, 266-71; defined, 149, 153, 154-5, 160; in Upper Burma, 152; classification of, 158.
Agriculturists’ Loans Acts: (1884), 185, 191-2, 193; (1947), 235.
A Handbook of Co-operative Credit for Burma, 173.
A History of South-East Asia, 113.

Akyab district: paddy and crop acreage in, 22; paddy yield in, 30, 247; size of farms in, 31; rice mills in, 82, 88-90, 253-6; Indian immigration into, 120, 123; in Coast census area, 227.
Akyab (port): rice exported from, 5, 10-13, 237-9; European firms in, 9, 10, 77; rice mills in, 9-10, 81, 82, 90. white rice machinery installed in, 14; experimental agricultural station in, 40; Port Health Officers at, 263.
Aliens, as landlords, 145, 146, 148, 152, 186, 231; as moneylenders, 184.
Alluvium, 5, 20.
American Carolina rice, 39.
American, the, Burma tests rice from, 41; rice eaten in, 107.
Amherst district, 271; paddy and crop acreage in, 22; paddy yield in, 30, 247; rice mills in, 82, 88-9, 253-6; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; length of tenancies in, 164; in Coast census area, 227.
Ammoniacal nitrogen, 43.
Amsterdam, 204.
A Narrative of the Mission Sent by the Governor-General of India to the Court of Ava in 1855, 226.
Andrew, E.J.L. (cited), 123, 124.
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

Anglo-Burmese wars, 3-4.
Animal food, rice used as, 8, 100, 101, 109, 110, 111, 204, 205, 215.


Arakan division: British occupy (1826), 3, 5, 10, 222; paddy grown in, 6, 12, 22; soil in, 20; paddy acreage in, 26-7, 244-6; paddy yield in, 30, 247; size of farms in, 32; varieties of rice grown in, 37; cattle in, 46; rice mills in, 80-1, 86-8, 253-6. Cultivation expanded in, 113; Indian immigration into, 120; exports rice to Upper Burma, 222; Muslims in, 265.

Arakanese, 2, 3, 222.
Arakan Hill Tracts, 22, 227, 247.
Arakan Kingdom, Dutch trade with, 2; conquered by Burmans (1785), 2, 223; rice exported from, 223.

Arakan Yoma, 20.

Asia: Burma rice exported to, 10, 112, 199, 200, 202, 224, typhoons in, 19; parboiled rice exported to, 102, 103; grades of rice preferred by, 105; rice flour used as face powder in, 109; rice used as medicine in, 109 (see also South-East Asia).

Asians, as mill-owners, 82-9; rice the staple diet of, 107, 211; use rice in magic, 109.

Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, 121, 212.


Austria, 108, 205.

Ava, kingdom of, 2, 113, 200 (see also Burma, Kingdom of).

Awn (beard of rice), 40.

Bagging of rice, 61, 62, 64, 71, 101, 208.

Bangkok, 207-9, 215, 217.

Banking, 9, 82, 233.

Barbosa, Duarte (cited), 1.

Baskets, for measuring, 59, 54-8, 59, 60, 63, 65, 70, 165; for storage, 60.

Bassein district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; size of farms in, 31; weighing baskets used in, 55; rice mills in, 82, 88-90, 253-6; gangs of farm labourers employed in, 129; mill labour in, 132, 134; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; land revenue in, 146; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; in Delta census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 247.

Bassein (port): Burmese kings store rice at, 3; European firms in, 9-10, 65, 77; rice mills in, 9-10, 82, 90; rice exported from, 10-12, 237-9; white rice machinery installed in, 14; type of rice exported from, 38; Dawson’s Bank in, 185; Port Health Officers at, 263.

Bats’ guano, 42, 43.

Bay of Bengal, 117, 125.

Bay of Martaban, 90.

Baxter, James, 154; (cited), 118, 122, 124, 129, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 229, 231, 262-3, 264.

Bazaar Quality rice, 105-7, 200, 212.


Beans, 23.

Bengal, 8, 120, 123, 210, 213; Bengal Immigration Scheme (1874-6), 118-19.

Bengali moneylenders in Burma, 186.
INDEX

Bennison, J.J. (cited), 124, 261.
Beri-beri, 107.
Bhamo district: paddy cultivation in, 6; paddy acreage in, 25; in North census area, 227; paddy yield in, 247.
Bhamo (town), 115.
Bibby Steamship Company, 207, 212.
Big Mills Specials, 104-6, 212, 216, 218.
Bihar, immigration from, 118, 120.
Binns, B.O. (cited), 170.
Boat paddy, 64, 71, 99.
Boats, transport paddy, 51-2, 57, 63, 64, 71, 225; as security for loans, 68.
Bogale, Dawson's Bank at, 185.
Boiled Sugandhi rice, 106, 200.
Boiling of rice, inferior to steaming, 108.
'Bold' paddy, 37-8, 39, 71, 106.
Bombay, 106.
Bone-meal, 42-3.
Bran from rice, 99, 100-1, 109-10, 204, 205, 215, 258-9; used as manure, 42-3; bran-layers, 10, 100, 107, 205.
Bread, rice used in making, 8, 109.
Breakage of rice, 8, 38, 39, 61, 63, 93, 100-1; broken rice, 71, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103-4, 105-7, 108-9, 207, 212, 215; broken brown rice, 99, 100, 107.
Bremen, rice firms in, 9, 77, 204.
Brewing, rice used in, 8, 108, 204, 210.
Bribes taken by officials, 7, 191.
British in Burma: rice firms, 9, 201, 209, 232; and railways, 68, 94; ships, 207; firms' profits, 233.
British India Steam Navigation Company, 121, 212.
British Railways Company Ltd., 68, 94.
British Rule in Burma, 1824-1942, 114, 163.
Brokers: jungle-brokers, 50-1, 59, 62; mill-brokers, 51, 52, 57, 59, 64, 68, 93; often moneylenders as well, 53; some mills try to dispense with, 54; former methods of, 59; oppose millers' price combines, 66. loans to, 69; and futures market, 76; credit for, 171.
Brown rice, 99, 100; brown broken rice, 99, 100, 107.
Buffaloes, 30-1, 32, 45, 46 (see also Cattle).
Bullinger Pool, 67-8, 84, 89-91, 94.
Bulloch Brothers, Messrs., 67, 91.
Bullocks, for ploughing, 30-1, 32; provide dung, 43; draught, 45, 62; cost of, 46 (see also Cattle).
Bunds (embankments), 19, 33, 34.
Burma: world's chief rice-exporting country, 1, 22, 222; paddy can be grown almost anywhere in, 5-6; geography of, 19-20, 222; seasons in, 20-1; paddy yield in, 28-9; separated from India (1937), 136, 189; formerly part of India, 208, 240; milling in, 219; importance of paddy to, 220; climate of, 220.
Burma Agrarian Bill (1927), 169.
Burma Agricultural Relief Bill (1891), 151, 152.
Burma Alienation of Land Prevention Bill (1937), 154.
Burma, Kingdom of, 2, 137-8, 183, 200, 222, 225, 226 (see also Ava, Kingdom of).
Burma Land and Revenue Act (1876), 139.
Burmans, 1-3, 6; defined, 1.
Burma Paddy Rents Control Bill (1937), 169-70.
Burma Provincial Banking Enquiry Committee (1929-30), 176; Report of, 31, 52, 55, 58, 59, 60, 69, 70, 83, 127, 128, 130, 147, 160, 161, 165, 174, 175, 177, 178, 181,
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

183-4, 185, 187, 188, 189-90, 192, 197.
Burma Provincial Co-operative
Bank Ltd., 194.
‘Burma Rice’, 38.
Burma Rice, 14, 56, 64, 96, 98.
Burma’s Currency and Credit, 185,
186, 187.
Burma Tenancy Act (1939), 170.
Burma Tenancy Bills: (1900), 168;
(1906), 168-9; (1937), 169; (1938),
170.
Burma under British Rule and
Burmese: defined, 1; take naturally to
growing paddy, 6, 230; Buddhist customs among, 32,
147; as mill-owners, 82-93, 228;
and exports, 112; compared with
Indians as labourers, 130; as
agriculturists, 131, 229-30; as
mill-labourers, 131-4; compete
with Indians, 134-6, 230-1; as
moneylenders, 185; as middle-
men, 228.
Burmese Department of Agricul-
ture, 19, 29, 37, 39, 45, 57.
Burmesse Economic Life, 144, 154,
160, 163, 225, 233.
Burmesse language, leaflets in, 44,
47.
Burmesse Steam Navigation Com-
pany, 115.
Butler, Sir Harcourt, 189.
Byat type of rice, 37-9, 200, 218.

Calcutta, 120, 121.
California, 218.
Callis, Helmut G. (cited), 233.
Calories in rice, 108.
Calvert, H., 185, 194, 195.
Canals, 6, 23, 30, 116, 225-6 (see
also Irrigation).
Cape route used even after opening
of Suez Canal, 13, 223.
Cargo rice, 13-14, 78, 96-7, 99, 202,
204, 224, 257; defined, 10.
Carolinias, the, rice from, 8, 9, 39.

Carts, improved, 44: for transport
of rice, 62; loans to buy, 172,
175, 179; offered as security for
loans, 176-7.
Cattle, rice for, 8; breeding of, 23,
46, 182; draught, 23; size of farm
decides number kept, 30-1; used
in threshing, 35, 45; provide
dung, 42-3, 45; varied uses of,
45-7; sale of, 46; loans to buy,
46, 70, 171, 175, 179, 191; offered
as security for loans, 150, 156,
176-7; sometimes provided by
landlords, 158; disease among,
177, 179; co-operative funds for
replacing, 196 (see also Buffaloes:
Bullocks).
Cement, 228, 233.
Census Reports, 113, 115, 116, 117,
118, 123, 128, 130, 131, 134, 140,
220, 227, 230, 264, 265.
Central farms and stations of
Agricultural Department, 40,
42, 45.
Ceylon: plantations in, 14; demand
for rice in, 14; parboiled rice
imported by, 102, 212-13; Chet-
tyars in, 187; Burma exports rice
to, 200-1, 210-13, 217, 224;
steamship companies trading
with, 212.
Chalky paddies, 38, 39, 106.
Chalmers, D.F. (cited), 45, 49, 53,
59, 95.
Chettinad, India, 187, 188.
Chettyars(-iars): restrict activities
in 1907 Depression, 24, 26; lend
to small mill-owners, 69, 95; rate
of interest charged by, 95, 172,
174; and land, 144, 145-6, 182-3,
231, 235; and Land Alienation
Bills, 153, 169; lend to other
moneylenders, 172, 174, 187; do
not normally prevent cultivators
from selling their crops, 173;
demand good security, 174, 177,
188; restrict activities after 1930,
175; by far the biggest money-

288
INDEX

lenders in Burma, 176, 185, 186, 188; and litigation, 177; formerly encouraged people to borrow, 183; description of, 187-90; widespread in South-East Asia, 187; Banking Enquiry Commission on, 190, 192.

China: rice yield in, 28; Europe qualities of rice sent to, 103; samsu wine made in, 109; Burma exports rice to, 200, 201, 209, 217-18; ships belonging to, 207; closed to trade in 1927-8, 213; Burmese fear of, 232.

Chinese in Burma: rice-merchants, 10, 98, 201, 211, 215, 218, 227, 232; mill-owners, 83, 84-7, 228; and land, 145; moneylenders, 185, 186, 232; race riots against, 189; their population, 215-16; middlemen, 228; Burmese attitude to, 232; benefit from Burmese indebtedness, 234; population of, 234.

Chinese languages, references to rice in, 16.

Chin Hills, 227.

Chins, 1.

Chittagong, India, 120, 123.

Christian, J.L., (cited), 175, 189, 228, 233.

Chulia moneylenders, 186.

City Steamship Company, 212.

Civil Veterinary Department, 47.

Clay soils ideal for paddy, 5, 17, 20.

Clayton, Harold, 154.

Clearing of land for new cultivation, 6, 7, 8, 26, 32, 71, 82, 112, 113, 116, 125, 126, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 152, 154, 157, 161, 178, 179, 225.

Clubs, social, influence of, 148.

Coal in rice mills, 95.

Coastal regions: main paddy areas, 5-6, 17, 20, 21, 81; types of paddy grown in, 19; paddy yield in, 30; rail transport unimportant in, 64; expansion of paddy-growing in, 113, 225; population of, 116, 117, 227.


Collis, Maurice (cited), 136, 148.

Colonization system of land tenure, 142; Report on, 151.

Combinations to fix prices, 52, 64-8, 84 (see also Bullinger Pool).


Committee on Co-operation in Burma (1928-9), 194-5; Report of, 185, 194, 195.

Committee on Stock Breeding (1917), 45, 46; Report of, 45, 47.

Committees to Enquire into Agrarian Conditions (1931-4), 152.

Communications, difficult in Upper Burma, 24; Indian labourers for, 125, 229; Burmese labourers for, 135; improvements in, 225.

Compensation for improvements made by tenants, 167, 169, 170.

Compilation on Tenancy Matters, 162, 166.

Condensed milk tins, used for measuring rice, 54.

Conference steamship lines, 208, 212.

Cooking rice, 102, 107; different methods of, 108.

Coolie labour, 118, 119-20, 129, 130, 212, 214, 216, 234.

Co-operative banks, 176, 185-6, 194, 197.

Co-operative credit societies, 54, 142, 156, 176, 185, 192-7, 235.

Co-operative Societies Act (1904), 193, 196.

Copeland, E.B. (cited), 16, 18, 19, 34, 41.

Coromandel Coast, India, immigrants from, 120.
Cotton: cotton textiles, 13; a cash crop, 23, 200; cotton-seed sometimes sown with rice, 35; cotton-cake used as manure, 43; British trade in, 228, 233.


Cox, Captain Hiram, 3.

Credit: for cultivators, 52, 153, 154-5, 171-97; for brokers, 68-9; for dealers, 69; for millers, 69, 95; abuse of, 155, 181, 183 (see also Co-operative credit societies: Loans).

Crime in Burma, 162, 225.

Crops, rotation of, 5; 36, 220; offered as security, 150, 155, 156, 177.

Cross-layer in rice, 98.

Cuba, 105-6, 203, 204, 219.

Cultivation: shifting, 5, 22, 35; improved methods of, 17, 28, 40, 42-5; traditional methods of, 31, 35 (see also Agriculture).

Cultivators: loss of land by, 30, 151, 154, 160, 161; credit for, 52, 153; 154-5, 171-97; prices for paddy paid to, 53, 59, 70, 73; usually in debt, 60, 154, 165, 179, 228; loans to, 69-70; hire labourers, 115-16, 129-30; and pattas, 140; and Land Alienation Bills, 150, 153: become tenants, 151 (see also Agriculturists: Owner - cultivators: Tenants).

Czechoslovakia, 205.

Daunggyi, 55.

Dawson's Bank, 176, 185-6.

Dealers in rice: take part in buying the crop, 52; some mills try to dispense with, 54; formerly dealt direct with mill-brokers in ports, 59; combinations among, 68; loans for, 68-9; hire mills, 95; and land, 234.

Dedaye, Dawson's Bank in, 185.

Delta areas: have the best soil for paddy-growing, 5, 6, 17, 20; loss of fertility in, 36; cattle and, 46; the best rice obtained from, 71; pattas in, 140; land alienation legislation and, 150; enquiry into indebtedness in, 154; moneylenders and land in, 172; Dawson's Bank in, 185; jute a failure in, 220; Burman kings obtain rice from, 222; expansion of paddy-growing in, 225; population of, 226.

Department of Land Records and Agriculture, 7, 39.

Depressions, economic, 155; in 1907, 26, 116, 155, 181; in late 1920's and early 1930's 26, 53, 67, 73, 79, 84, 95, 122, 136, 144, 155, 164, 175, 182, 188, 231.


Development of Standards—Quantity, 56, 57; Quality, 103, 104.


District officers, 167 (see also Officials).


Dockyards, labourers in, 119, 125, 135, 221, 229.

Douglas, C.E. (cited), 102, 109, 204.

Dry paddy, 18, 19, 24, 35.

Dry season, without irrigation no growth possible in, 5, 43, 220.

Dry zone of Upper Burma: type of soil important in, 29; size of farms in, 32; rotation of crops in, 36; varieties of rice grown in, 39; cattle in, 46; paddy-cultivation in, 199; more important than Lower Burma under Burman kings, 222, 226; railways in, 225.
Dutch, trade with Arakan, 2; ships of, 207.
Dutch East Indies, 2, 14.

Economic Change in Thailand Since 1850, 223.
Egypt, 219.
Electrical plants, 228.
Ellerman’s Arakan Rice and Trading Company, 67, 91.
Emata variety of rice, 37-9, 63, 64, 104-5, 106.
Embankments, 19, 33, 226.
Embryo in rice, 98, 101, 107, 108.
Emigrants: from Upper to Lower Burma, 34, 113-17, 125, 128, 157, 183, 225; from Shan States to Lower Burma, 115, 117; from Burma, 126, 260-4.
Employees in rice mills, 79, 82, 85, 87-92, 94, 118, 119-20, 125, 133, 228.
Endosperm of rice, 98, 101, 102, 107, 108.
English, A.E., 45; (cited), 173.
English language, leaflets in, 44, 47.
Epicarp of rice, 98.
Erosion, 35.
Europe: demand for rice in, 8-10, 11-12, 66, 107, 201-2; rice mills in, 9, 14, 77, 202, 203, 204; exports to Asia compared with exports to, 10, 200-1, 202, 211, 224; Cape and Suez Canal routes to, 13, 223-4; increase in Burma’s exports of rice to, 13, 112, 224; types of rice sent to, 38-9, 41-2, 103-5; Burma tests rice from, 41; effect on Burma of prices in, 65, 66; cargo rice and, 78, 96, 224; ‘ground shude’ sent to, 111; European merchants handle exports to, 202, 227-8; analysis of rice imports into, 203-5; re-exports from, 203, 204, 219; Burma’s competitors in market of, 206-10; imports rice from Java, 216; details of rice exports to, 239.

Europe and Burma, 3.
Europeans in Burma: originally dominate the rice market, 9-10, 48, 77, 82-3, 131, 201-2, 223, 227; price combinations made by, 64-5, 66; mill-owners among, 82-95; Chinese mills buy from, 98; handle rice exports to Europe, 103-4, 202, 227-8; oppose legislation on land alienation, 148-9, 169; own Dawson’s Bank, 185; and trade with Malaya, 215; and trade with Indonesia, 216; have a large share in trade with Africa and West Indies, 219; import goods into Burma, 224; profits made by, 232, 233 (see also British in Burma).

Europe rice, 103-6.
Evans, G.H. (cited), 45.
Eviction of cultivators, 138-9, 140, 164, 167.
Experimental farms and stations, 39-40, 42, 43, 104.
Exports: restricted by Burman kings, 1-3, 6, 112, 222; Arakanese and, 2; of fish, 4; encouraged by British, 5, 6, 13, 73, 112, 222-3; low prices for rice discourage, 8; to Europe, 10, 13, 112, 200-10, 224; four ports handle bulk of, 10, 12, 237-9; a few standard varieties of rice ideal for, 41; amount of rice exports, 67; factors governing size of, 198-9; sparse population leaves surplus of rice for 198; to India and Ceylon, 210-13; steamship companies carrying, 212; to South-East Asia, 213-17; to China and Japan, 217-18; to Africa and West Indies, 219.

THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

Famine, in Burma, 3; in importing countries, 52, 66, 202; in India, 118, 193, 211, 223; in China, 217.
Farms, size of, 30-2.
Fats in rice, 107, 109.
Federated Malay States, 214, 216 (see also Malaya).
Fertilizers: European rice benefits from, 17; help to grow paddy on almost any soil, 18; chemical, 28-9, 43; in Burma, 40, 42-3, 164; rice-husk used for, 110; rice-straw used as, 111.
Fertilizers for Paddy, 28, 29, 36, 43.
‘Field’ rice in Siam, 207.
Fishing, 4, 178; export of fish, 4.
Fish-waste manure, 42-3.
Floating rice, 19.
Floods: destroy paddy, 7, 18, 19, 37; in Lower Burma, 30, 36; replanting after, 34; storage against, 60; indebtedness sometimes due to losses caused by, 179, 180; in China, 217; embankments built against, 226.
Fodder, rice used as, 8, 100, 101, 109, 110, 204, 205, 215.
Foreign Capital in Southeast Asia, 233.
Formosa, 218.
France, imports rice, 207; ships owned by, 207.
Freight rates for rice: by sea, 13, 14, 207-8, 213, 217; by rail, 53, 68, 94.
Fryer, Sir Frederic, 167, 168.
Full Boiled type of rice, 106.
‘Futures’ trading, 74-6, 104.
Ganjam, India, 121.
‘Garden’ rice in Siam, 207, 216.
Germ of rice, 98, 100, 107, 109.
German mill-owners in Burma, 9, 77, 201, 204.
Germany: milling units imported from, 93; imports rice bran, 109;ing, 108; imports rice bran, 109; uses rice-husk for packing, 110; becomes the main European importer of Burma rice, 203, 204-5; mills in, 203-4.
Glass industry, rice-husk used in, 110.
Godowns for rice storage, 53, 60-1.
Gold, offered as security, 174, 176-7, 183; its export forbidden by Burman kings, 222.
Government Estates Department, 156.
Government of Burma, issues passports or immigration permits to Indian immigrants, 136; and land alienation, 150, 153, 166; lends to cultivators, 190; and cooperative credit services, 193, 195.
Government of India, and Indian immigration into Burma, 118; and land alienation in Burma, 150, 153, 166, 168; and cooperative credit, 193.
Grades of rice, 71, 77, 103-7; grading, 54, 58, 96, 99, 101, 103-6, 207.
Grant, J.W. (cited), 6, 13, 20, 21, 25, 29, 30, 41, 44, 50, 54, 57, 73, 80, 81, 93, 100, 105, 243.
Great Britain: occupies Burma, 1, 5; acquires Arakan (1826), 3, 5, 12; acquires Tenasserim (1826), 3, 5; acquires Pegu (1852), 3, 10, 12, 13; acquires Martaban (1852), 3; encourages trade, 5, 6, 13, 73, 112, 222-3; occupies Irrawaddy-Sittang Delta (1852), 5; occupies Akyab (1826), 10; imports rice-bran, 109-10, 258-9; land policy of, 113, 138, 225; brings law and order to Burma, 116, 187, 225; conquers Kingdom of Ava (1885), 200; imports rice, 203; occupies
INDEX

Lower Burma, 222; imposes taxes, 224; improves communications, 225.

Green manure crops, 43.


'Ground shude' rice, 110-11.

Guano, 42-3.

Gujerati moneylenders in Burma, 186.

Gunny-bags, 208.

Gurha moneylenders in Burma, 186.

Gyobingauk, 55.


Hamburg, rice mills in, 9, 77, 204.

Hand-milling, 97-8; hand-pound ing, 60, 77.

Hanthawaddy district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; paddy yield in, 29, 247; size of farms in, 31; measuring baskets in, 55; rice mills in, 82, 88-90, 253-6; labourers in, 129-30; mill labour in, 132, 134; agricultural college in, 142; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; length of tenancies in, 163; Chettyars in, 187; in Delta census area, 227.

Hardiman, J.P. (cited), 162, 166.

Harrow, 32, 43-4; harrowing, 33, 44, 45.

Harvey, G.E. (cited), 2, 114, 163.

Heap and Sons Ltd., Messrs. Joseph, 9.

Henderson Steamship Company, 207.


Henzada district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; railway to Bassein from, 64; type of rice grown in, 106, 215; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; land revenue assessment in, 146; indebtedness in, 154; length of tenancies in, 163; full fixed rent in, 157; in Delta census area, 227; annual paddy yield in, 247; rice mills in, 253-6.

Hill areas, 24, 35.

Himalayas, rice grown in, 17.

History of Burma, 2, 3.

History of Rangoon, 226.

Hmawbi Rice Research Station, 28, 40, 43, 104.

Holland, 110, 203-4, 205.

Home consumption, rice grown for, 1, 3, 6, 35, 37, 38, 39, 48, 49, 53, 60, 198, 199, 200, 222; milling for, 79, 88, 97.

Hong Kong, 109, 218.

Houses, mortgages of, 172, 174, 176.

Hughes, T.L. (cited), 233.

Hulling (husking), 9, 95, 97-8, 99, 100, 102, 107; husked rice, 9, 14, 78, 96, 98, 99, 100, 205.

Husk furnaces in rice mills, 95-6, 100, 109.

Husks, 14, 94, 98, 99, 100, 102, 109-10.

Hybridization of rice, 41, 42.

Immigration: (a) into Lower Burma, from Upper Burma, 34, 113-17, 125-6, 128, 157, 225; from Shan States, 115, 117; (b) into Burma by Indians, assisted, 117-20; unassisted, 120-4; seasonal, 125-6, 129; monthly numbers for, 260; by sea, 262-3.

Imperial Institute Special Committee on Food Grains (1920), 204.

Implements: primitive, 31; used in cultivating of paddy, 32-3, 43-4; for transplanting paddy, 34; improvements in, 40, 43-4; for milling rice, 95, 97-8; sometimes provided by landlords, 158; loans to buy, 172, 179.
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

Imports, stimulate cultivators to increase production, 13, 224; require cultivators' solvency, 67. Indebtedness, 48-9, 128, 139, 145, 146-7, 151, 154, 160, 161, 166, 171-88, 231, 234; causes of, 147, 177-8; defined, 176.

India: imports rice from Burma, 5, 9, 10, 73, 77-8, 104, 105-6, 200, 201, 210-12, 223, 224; a possible origin of paddy cultivation, 16; paddy sometimes grown under trees in, 17; monsoon in, 20; paddy yield in, 28; size of farms in, 32; imports parboiled rice, 102, 212; density of population in, 113; famines in, 118, 193, 211, 223; assisted passages from, 121; Burma separated (1937) from, 136, 189; land alienation in, 150; rates of interest in, 183; money-lending in, 183; co-operative movement in, 193; gunny-bags made in, 208; Burma formerly part of, 208, 240; exports rice, 213; emigration to, 264.

India and Burma, 134.

Indian Child Marriage Act, 155.

Indian Cotton Committee (1928), 183.

Indian Factories Act, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 89, 94, 256.

Indian Famine Commission (1901), 193.

Indian Labour in Rangoon, 123, 124.

Indian languages in census, 265.

Indians in Burma: rice merchants, 10, 201, 211, 215, 216, 219, 227, 232; labourers, 31, 34, 113, 128-9, 229, 234; mill-owners, 83-92, 228; race riots against, 83, 122, 136, 189; their method of cooking rice, 108; immigrants, 115, 117-25, 263; and agriculture, 129-30, 230; compared with Burmese, 130; in mills, 131-4; their low standard of living, 131, 135, 229-30; compete with Burmese, 134-6, 231; and land, 145; absentee landlords, 146; moneylenders, 181, 185, 186; forced to leave Burma, 232; their business profits, 233, 234; population, 265.

Indigenous Banking in India, 187.

Indo-Burman Immigration Agreement (1941), 136.

Indo-China, exports rice, 8, 15, 72, 205, 206-7, 208-9, 210, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218-19; rice yield in, 28; Chettiyars in, 187.

Indonesia, 187, 214, 216.

Ingram, J.C. (cited), 223.

Insects, 7, 60, 101, 102.

Insein district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; size of farms in, 31; Veterinary College in, 47; labourers in, 129; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; length of tenancies in, 164; in Delta census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 247; number of rice mills in, 253-6.

Installments, for repayments of loans, 175, 176, 182, 191, 196; for borrowing, 176, 191.

Interest on loans, 8; high, 127, 154, 160, 165, 173-5, 184; charged by Chettiyars, 172, 174; under Burman kings, 183; compounding of, 184; on government loans, 191.

Intermediaries in the rice market, 48, 50-2, 59-60 (see also Middlemen).

Irrawaddy delta, 12, 113, 225.

Irrawaddy division: in Wet Zone, 21; paddy acreage in, 23, 26-7, 244-6; crop acreage in, 23; paddy yield in, 30, 247; types of paddy grown in, 37; rice mills in, 80-1, 86-8, 253-6; moneylenders in, 186.
INDEX

Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, 63, 115, 226.
Irrawaddy River, 3, 6, 12, 20, 22.
Irrawaddy-Sittang Delta, 3, 5, 12, 20, 21, 31, 82.
Irrigation, in Upper Burma, 5-6, 18, 23, 36, 199; in Lower Burma, 20, 43; types of rice grown with, 37, 39.
Italy; Europe obtains rice from, 8, 9, 206, 209; rice yield in, 28; uses rice in bread, 109; imports rice, 203, 205; exports rice to Germany, 205; re-exports Burmese rice, 205; exports rice to Holland, 206.

Jain, Lakshmi Chandra (cited), 187.
Japan: paddy yield in, 28; its rice tested for Burma, 41-2; makes sake from rice, 108-9; invades Burma, 136, 156, 170, 232; imports rice, 200, 201, 210, 217; 218; exports rice to Europe, 206, 210; ships owned by, 207; freight rates on rice sent to, 215; imposes import duty on rice, 218.

Japonica paddy, 17.
Java, exports rice, 206, 210, 216; imports rice, 210, 214, 216; freight rates on rice sent to, 215; sugar in, 216.
Jewellery pledged as security for loans, 147, 150, 153, 172, 176.
Jungle, clearing of, 6, 7, 82, 112-13, 116, 125, 126, 142, 161, 178, 179; formerly supplied needs of Burmese villagers, 170.
Jungle-brokers, 50-1, 59, 62.
Jute, 5, 220.

Kadonbaw Forest Reserve, 142.
Kanaungto type of paddy, 71.
Karen, 227.
Karens, 1, 186, 189.
Katha district: rice grown in, 6; paddy acreage in, 25; crop acreage in, 25; in North census area, 227; annual paddy yield in, 247; number of rice mills in, 254-6.
Kaukkyi (late) rice, 36-7, 39.
Kaukyn (early) rice, 36-7, 39.
Kauklat (medium) rice, 36-7, 39.
Kayan, 55.
Kazins (small field embankments), 33, 36, 126, 161.
Kernel of rice, 38, 98, 100-1.
Koh Sichang Island, Siam, 208.
Korea, 218.
Kra Isthmus, 20.
Kyaiklat, Dawson’s Bank in, 185.
Kyaikto, canal from Pegu to, 225.
Kyaunkpyu district, 22, 188, 227, 247.
Kyaunkse district: supplies rice to Burman kings, 2-3; rice grown in, 6; paddy acreage in, 24; crop acreage in, 24; rice mills in, 80, 254-6; in Centre census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 247.
Labour, cheap, 14, 31, 85, 93; hiring of, 30, 31, 112-13, 115-16, 126; seed sown broadcast due to scarcity of, 34; competition for, 116; free and contract, 122; in rice-mills, 131-4; skilled, 131-2, 133, 229.
Labour Act (1876), 119-20, 124.
Labourers: Indian, 31, 34, 113, 123-4, 128-9, 229, 234; few in subsistence agriculture, 112; Burmese, 113, 128-9; competition for, 116; wages of, 127; hard times for, 127-8; competition among, 128, 136; number of, 128; some tenants become, 128, 151, 234; itinerant, 129; Burmese compared with Indian, 130; agricultural, 131; in mills, 131-4; Indians compete with Burmese, 134-6; loans to, 171-2, 175, 179;
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

landless, 231-2, 234 (see also Coolie labour: Employees).

Labour Problems in Southeast Asia, 134.

Labutta township, 7, 161.

Land: peasants' attitude to, 4-5, 152; offered as security for loans, 26, 69, 139, 150, 151, 156, 172, 173, 174, 176, 183, 189; no fragmentation of, 32; ownership of, 144, 266-7; price of, 144, 154, 165; loans for buying, 179.

Land alienation, 140, 142-56, 231, 232; legislation on, 116, 147-56; report on, 151.

Land Alienation Act (1941), 156.


Land and Agriculture Committee (1938), 142, 151, 154-6, 170; Report of, 139, 142, 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 158, 164, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197.

Landlords: transfer of land to, 30, 141, 154; storage of paddy by, 51; compete for tenants, 126, 167; absentee, 142-5, 146, 148, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 165, 231, 234, 266-71; and land legislation, 150, 169; in Upper Burma, 152; not interested in improving land, 165; and raising of rent, 167; credit for, 171; lend to tenants, 70, 172, 186; Indian, 232, 235; Land Nationalization Act and, 235.

Land Improvement Loans Act (1883), 185, 190-1, 193.

Land Nationalization Act (1948), 235.

Landowners: measuring baskets used by, 55; store paddy, 63; non-agriculturist, 145; money-lenders become, 149; become tenants, 167; large, 231 (see also Agriculturists: Cultivators: Landlords: Owner-cultivators).

Land Purchase Act (1941), 156.

Land Records Department, 7, 39.

Land Revenue, 29-30, 138, 139, 141, 149, 161, non-payment of, 142; remission of, 170.

Land Settlements, 7, 8, 146, 163-4, 167; Settlement Officers, 29, 36, 140, 150, 161, 168; Settlement Reports, 7, 8, 29, 161.

Land tax, 49, 114.

Land tenure, under Burman kings, 4-5, 137-8; under British rule, 138-42.

Law: authority of Burman kings under, 2; Buddhist customary law, 32, 147.

Leases, 160-1; granted by the government, 141; renewal of, 169, 170.

Legislation, on land alienation, 116, 147-56; on tenancy, 166-70; on nationalization of land, 235.

Letpadan, 55.

Letywezin variety of rice, 37-9, 104-6.

Liverpool, rice firms in, 9-10, 77, 202, 204.

Loans: to cultivators, 8, 68-70, 150, 151, 171-97; to clear new land, 26; security for, 26, 69, 147, 150, 153, 155, 156, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 183, 189; for buying cattle, 46, 175; repayment of, 49, 69, 173, 175, 176-7, 181, 182, 184; to mill-brokers, 68; to middlemen, 68-9; to millowners, 95; to labourers, 127, 175, 179, to tenants, 165-6; by landlords to tenants, 172, 186; types of, 173-7; crop loans, 175-6, 177, 188, 196; intermediate, 175, 176; long-term, 175, 188, 191; short-term, 175; by the Government, 190-1 (see also Credit: Instalments: Interest: Money-lenders).

Local consumption of rice, 105-6,
INDEX

200 (see also Home consumption).

Lodging for mill-hands, 131, 135.
Lodging of paddy, 34; defined, 19.
Loonzein (husked rice), 10, 100, 216.

Lower Burma: early paddy-growing in, 1; ideal for paddy-cultivation, 5, 6; British bring law and order to, 9, 225; increase its rice exports, 13; in Wet Zone, 21-2; paddy acreage in, 25-7, 241-6; paddy yields in, 29-30; size of farms in, 31; no music played during transplanting of rice in, 34; types of rice in, 37-8; testing of seeds in, 41; and cattle, 46-7; transport of paddy in, 63; rice mills in, 78-88, 251-6; labourers for, 113-17, 125-6, 128; population of, 113; specialized agriculture in, 126-7; land tenure in, 137; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145, 152; absentee landlords in, 146; Buddhist inheritance customs in, 147; indebtedness in, 154, 181; land rented in, 157, 164, 231; rents in, 159, 161-2, 166; mortgages in, 160; rents compared with prices of paddy in, 162; interest rates in, 174, 183; loans in, 174, 176; moneylenders in, 186-8; exports rice to Upper Burma, 190-200, 275; immigration into, 225, 226; more important now than Upper Burma, 226; state of agriculturists in, 234; land held by various classes in, 268-71; full fixed rents in, 272-3.

Lower Chindwin district, 6, 24, 227, 247, 254-6.
Lowland rice, 18, 24.

McKerral, A. (cited), 34, 36, 41, 44, 45, 47.

Madras, rice exported from, 8, 210, 213; emigration from, 119, 120-1; Chettys' home in, 187.

Madras Immigration Scheme (1877-8), 119.

Madura, 216.

Magic, rice and, 109.

Magwe district, 24, 227, 247, 254-6.

Magwe division, 24, 247, 254-6.

Maistry (labour contractor), 123-4, 125, 134, 135, 229.


Malacca, 1.

Malaria, 7, 8.

Malaya: plantations in, 14; demand for rice in, 14; rubber futures market in, 75; imports rice from Burma, 78, 103, 104, 105-6, 215-16, 224; imports parboiled rice, 102; quantities of rice sent to, 103, 104, 105-6; imports rice bran, 109-10, 258-9; Chettys in, 187 (see also Federated Malay States).

Malt, mixed with rice in brewing, 108.

Mandalay Agricultural College, 44.

Mandalay district: paddy grown in, 6, 24; size of farms in, 31; experiment farm in, 39-40; rice mills in, 79-80, 254-6; co-operative societies in, 194, 197; railway extended to, 225; annual paddy yields in, 247.

Mandalay division, 24, 227, 247, 254-6.

Manure, 17, 35-6, 42-3, 45.

Mappila moneylenders in Burma, 186.

Martaban, 3, 222.

Marwari moneylenders in Burma, 186.

Massacres in pre-British Burma, 3, 222.

Maubin district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; size of farms in, 31; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebted-
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

ness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; Dawson’s Bank in, 185; in Delta census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 247; number of rice mills in, 253-6.
Maunds, paddy weighed in, 70, 71, 73.
Maung Pu, 139, 154.
Mayin (spring) rices, 17, 37.
Meiktila district, 6, 24, 227, 247.
Mercantilist Theory, 2, 222.
Mergui district: paddy acreage in, 22; crop acreage in, 22; paddy yields in, 30, 247; loans in, 188; in Coast census area, 227; number of rice mills in, 253-6.
Mergui (port), 81, 263.
Mesocarp of rice, 98.
Miacin in rice, 107-8.
Middlemen in the paddy market, 53, 57, 58-9, 66-7, 228; loans to, 68-9, 171 (see also Intermediaries).
Midon type of rice, 37-9, 104-6, 200, 218.
Milchär No. 1 rice, 106; Milchär No. 2, 106, 213.
Mill-brokers, 51, 52, 57, 59, 93; loans for, 68, 171.
Milled rice, 14, 96, 224; defined, 9.
Millers (mill-owners): classification of rice used by, 37; pay premiums for superior rice, 41; indispensable to rice industry, 53; and storage of rice, 60, 61; price combinations set up by, 64-8; advance money, 68; loans for, 69, 171; and futures market, 75-6; and landowning, 147.
Milling of rice: of rice exported to Europe, 8-9, 103-4, 206-7; various processes in, 9-10; short plump grain best for, 38-9; mixing discouraged in, 40, 59, 61, 93; pure strains sought for, 41; paddy converted to rice by, 48; for home consumption, 53, 60, 79, 88, 97; season for, 66, 93, 94; costs of, 71; Burma increases, 77; improvements in, 95-7; by hand, 97-8; by machine, 98-101; of parboiled rice, 101-3; grades produced by 103-7; by-products of, 108-11; taken over by State Agricultural Marketing Board, 235.
Mills: (A), big mills in ports: established, 9-10; employ mill-brokers, 52; some try to dispense with middlemen, 54; their way of buying rice, 57-60; and storage, 61; often receive mixed rice, 63; use barges, 64; give loans, 68-9; expand the rice industry, 77; number and importance of, 81, 84-5, 92-3; employees of, 85, 87, 221, 228-9; and parboiling, 102; pay high prices for rice, 112; Indians in, 125, 130; labour for, 131-4.
(B), small upcountry mills: steadily increase in number, 53, 77, 79-80, 81, 82, 84, 228; often mill for home consumption, 53, 79, 88, 97; borrow money, 69, 95; power-driven, 78, 98-9; defined, 79; owned by Asians, 84-91; advantages of, 93-4; run into difficulties, 94-5; aid parboiling, 102, 212; number of, 251-6.
Minbu district, rice grown in, 6, 37; paddy acreage in, 24; crop acreage in, 24; rice mills in, 79-80, 254-6; in Centre census area, 227; paddy yield in, 247.
Mindow, King, 113.
Mines in South-East Asia, demand for rice for workers in, 213-14.
Mining in Burma, British firms and, 233.
Mixing of rice, 40, 63, 93, 218.

298
INDEX

Mohr Brothers and Company Ltd., Messrs., 77.
Money economy, change to, 177-8, 183, 224.
Moneylenders: work as intermediaries in rice sales, 51, 53, 55; Indian, 84, 232, 234; mill-owners sometimes act as, 95; acquire land, 139-41, 149, 153, 154, 166, 186, 231, 234; moneylending a principal form of investment, 147; and land alienation legislation, 149-50; usually do not cultivate their land themselves, 151; report on, 151; change high interest, 160; 174-5, 184; landlords often act as, 172; Burmese, 174, 185-7; and classification of loans, 176; and security, 176-7; pioneer settlers need, 179; attitude of, 182-3; alien, 185-6; their loans preferred to the government’s, 191, 192 (see also Chettyars).

Monghyr, India, 118.

Monograph on the Cattle and Buffaloes of Burma, 45.
Mons people, 1, 3, 222.

Moussoou: brings the heavy rain needed by paddy, 5, 45; sailing ships depend on the seasonal winds of the, 14; and floating rice, 19; paddy cultivation begins with the start of the, 20, 23; small field embankments protect the paddy from flooding in the, 26; fertile areas retain water for some time after the end of the, 37.

Mortar and pestle, 98.
Mortgages: and the Depression of the 1930’s, 26, 144; Buddhist inheritance customs cause, 32, 147; of mills, 95; patta-holders and, 139-40; in Upper Burma, 152; few genuine agriculturists free from, 154, 160; Land Alienation Act and, 156; usual with large loans, 176; most pioneers resort to, 179; often caused by compound interest charged on promissory-notes, 184; Dawson’s Bank lends on, 185 (see s.v. Land).

Moulmein: European mills in, 9-10, 77, 81, 90; export of rice through, 10-11, 12, 237-9; white rice milling in, 14; gangs of agricultural labourers work near, 129; Port Health officers in, 263; Muslims in, 265.

Moulmeingyan, Dawson’s Bank at, 185.

Mudon, experimental station at, 40.

Music played during transplanting of rice, 34.

Myanaug, 3.

Myaungmya district, 271; cultivators’ difficulties in, 7; land disputes in, 8; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; paddy yields in, 30, 247; size of farms in, 31; experimental station in, 40; Indian labouring gangs in, 129; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; fixing of rents in, 161; length of tenancies in, 163-4; in Delta census area, 227; number of rice mills in, 253-6.

Myingagon, Dawson’s Bank, in, 185.

Myingyan district, 24, 227, 247.

Myitkyina district, 6, 25, 227, 247, 254-6.

Nationalism, growth of, 151, 189, 232 (see also Politicians).

Nationalization, 232, 234.

Ngasein variety of rice, 37-9, 58, 70, 72, 104-6, 218, 248.

299
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

Ngwedo loans, 173-4, 175.
Noel-Paton, F. (cited), 56, 64.
Non-agriculturists: landlords mostly, 30; and pattas, 139; eviction of, 140; area of land owned by, 142-6, 266-71; acquire agriculturists’ land, 147, 151, 154, 155-6, 231-2; and land alienation, 149; officials’ attitude to, 158-160; alien moneylenders among, 186.
Norwegian ships, 207.
Nozibu, as a standard weight, 54-5.
Nurseries of rice seedlings, 33.

Occupancy Rights, 139, 167, 168.
Officials: surprised by system of shifting cultivation, 4; acquire land under pattas, 141; support peasant proprietorship, 146; their attitude to land alienation, 148-9, 150, 151, 153, 231-2; and non-agriculturists, 158, 160; their attitude to tenancy legislation, 167-8, 169, 231-2.
Oil, British firms’ interests in, 228, 233.
Oil-crushing, 45.
Ordinary Sugandhi rice, 104-6.
Oudh, India, 168.
Owner-cultivators: undertake most of the cultivation of paddy, 30; Indians are seldom, 119, 130; in early days labourers easily became, 126; often become tenants, 128, 164; number of, 131; their attitude to land alienation legislation, 150; liable to lose land to non-agriculturists, 155, 160, 231; loans to, 171, 172; in Upper Burma, 234.
Oxen, 45.

Paddy: Irrawaddy Delta the leading area for cultivation of, 3; peasants’ attitude to, 4; conditions necessary for cultivation of, 5, 17-19, 22, 43; in dry zones, 5-6; expansion of cultivation of, 6-7, 26; defined, 9, 10, 48; forms a part of ‘cargo rice’, 10, 13-14, 78, 96; in prehistoric times, 16; acreage of, 22-6, 42, 198, 220-1, 241-6; methods of cultivating, 32-6; varieties of, 36-9; improvements in, 40; succession in crops of, 129-30; its conversion rates into rice, 238-9; annual yields of, 247 (see also Rice).
Paddy gigs, 15, 59, 63.
Pakokku district, 6, 24, 227, 247.
Parboiled rice: rice used in, 39, 106; exported to India, 77, 101-2; how prepared, 96, 102; exported to Ceylon, 101-2, 212-13; exported to Malaya, 101-2, 214-15; exported to Africa and West Indies, 101-2, 219; exported to South America, 101-2; compared with white rice, 102-3, 108; not eaten by Burmese, 200; not imported by China, 218.
Patna, India, 118.
Patta system of land tenure, 139-41.
Pawnbrokers, 172, 186, 187.
Pearling (skinning) of rice, 99, 100-1.
Peas, 23.
Peasant proprietors, 138, 142, 146, 150, 155, 231.
Peguans, 1.
Pegu district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; size of farms in, 31; Indian immigrants in, 120, 121; gangs of labourers in, 129; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rents in, 157; length of tenancies in, 163-4; co-operative societies in, 197;
INDEX

canals in, 225; in Delta census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 253-6.

Pegu division: British occupy, 3, 10, 12, 13, 222; production of rice increased in, 13; in Wet Zone, 21; paddy acreage in, 23, 26-7, 244-6; crop acreage in, 23; paddy yield in, 30, 247; type of rice grown in, 37; rice mills in, 80, 82, 86-8, 253-6; delta waste lands cleared in, 113; money-lenders in, 186.

Pegu Kingdom, independent, 1; exports rice, 1; depopulation of, 3, 10, 222.

Pegu Yoma, 20.

Penang Island, 215.

Pericarp of rice, 98, 107.

Pests, 7, 49, 61, 72, 179.

Petroleum, 110, 221.

Philippines, 16, 214, 216.

Phosphates, 43.

Piece-goods imported into Burma, 148-9, 169, 182.

Pioneers in paddy cultivation, 6, 7, 8, 26, 116, 157, 179.

Plantation labour, 14, 212, 213-14.

Ploughs, 32, 43-4; ploughing, 33, 45, 126, 130.


Politicians, 150, 151, 175 (see also Nationalism).


Port Health Department, 120, 263-4.

Ports: details of rice exports from, 10-13, 237-9; paddy assembled at, 48, 51-2, 59; railway freight on rice sent to, 68, 94; rice mills in, 79, 80-2, 84, 90, 93, 95, 102, 131, 133, 202; immigrants and emigrants at, 261-4.

Postal services, 226.

Prices of rice: low in 1790, 2, 3; rises in, 7-8, 49, 73, 177, 179, 181-2, 183; fall in, 26, 67, 84, 127, 182; of pure strain varieties, 41; paid to cultivators, 41, 49, 50, 53, 59, 70, 73; seasonal fluctuations in, 49, 52; millers combine to fix, 64-8; difficult to discover, 70-2; factors causing variation in, 70-6; in Rangoon, 72-3, 248; spot and futures, 74-6, 249-50; their effects on cash-paying tenants, 160; rents increase faster than, 161-2, 165; rises lead to speculation and debt, 177, 179, 181-2, 183; govern other prices, 179; rises increase rates of interest, 183.


Prome district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; paddy yield in, 29, 247; size of farms in, 32; Emata rice grown in, 63, 64; mill labour in, 132; agriculturalists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; parboiled rice made from paddy from, 215; in Centre census area, 227; number of rice mills in, 253-6.

Prome (town), railway from Rangoon to, 225.

Promissory notes, 177, 184.


Public Works Department: in Upper Burma, 116; Indians employed by, 118, 119, 125, 135; agricultural labourers work also for, 127; Burmese labourers and, 135.

Pulses, 23.

Pure line selection of paddy, 41.

Pyapon district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; paddy yield in, 30, 247; gangs of agricultural labourers in, 129; agriculturalists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154, 180; full
fixed rent in, 157; length of tenancies in, 163; headquarters of Dawson's Bank in, 185; in Delta census area, 227; number of rice mills in, 253-6.
Pyinmama district, 164.

Race Riots, 83, 122, 136, 189, 231.
Rail paddy, 64, 71.
Railways: paddy transport and rush periods, 15; compete with boats in transport of paddy, 51-2, 57, 64, 71; increase freight charges for rice, 53, 68, 94; insist on rice being sent in bags, 62; help to make ports accessible, 82; in Upper Burma, 116; labour for, 125, 221; first railways in Burma, 225.

Rainfall: heavy monsoon rain needed for paddy, 5, 18; should not be excessive, 18; in Wet Zone, 21; in Upper Burma, 22-4, 35; some rice is grown where rainfall is low, 37.

Rangoon (city), 40; under Burman kings rice easily obtainable in, 2; European rice merchants in, 9-10, 77; export of rice through, 10-12, 207-8, 237-8; white rice milling machinery in, 14; cheap labour in, 31; type of rice exported from, 38; deliveries of paddy in, 51-2; weight-cum-volume method of measuring rice used in, 59; transport of rice to, 63; millers' combinations in, 66; paddy prices in, 72-3, 248; futures market in, 74-6; has the first power-driven mill, 78; mills in, 80-2; adulteration of rice reaching, 99; immigration of Shans into, 115; Indian immigrants in, 118, 120; Port Health officers at, 120, 263; Indian labourers in, 129, 132, 134; Dawson's Bank in, 185; freight charges on rice exported from, 215, 217; railway to Prome from, 225; immigrants and emigrants at, 264.

Rangoon No. 1 rice, 216.
Rangoon River, 90.
Rangoon Town: paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; rice mills in, 82, 88-90, 253-6; mill labour in, 132; in Delta census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 247.
Rats, 7, 49, 61.
Reaping, 34, 126, 129-30; machines for, 43-4.
Red tinge in rice, 40, 71, 103, 104, 105, 106.

Re-export of rice, by Britain, 203; by Germany, 204; by Italy, 205; by Singapore, 215; by Hong Kong, 218.
Registrars of Co-operative Societies, 194, 195, 196, 197.
Regarding of rice, 218.
Reid, M.F., 204.
Re-milling of rice, 8, 14, 104, 205, 218.

Rents: for royal land, 137; alien landlords and, 148; full fixed, 157, 159, 161-2, 231, 272-3; share rents, 157-9, 231; paid in produce, 158, 165, 166; at privileged rates, 158, 159; fixed, 158, 160, 167; nominal, 159, 161, 231; paid in cash, 160, 172; how determined, 161; average rents for Burma, 162; too high, 166; 'fair', 170; loans advanced to pay up, 172.


Report of the Bribery and Corruption Enquiry Committee (1940), 192.
INDEX


Report of the Royal Commission on Labour in India (1931), 123.


Reports on Rice, 108.

Revenue, see Land Revenue.

Revenue officers, 152, 153, 167, 168, 169.

Riboflavin in rice, 107-8.

Rice: early history of, 1-3; obtained from paddy, 10, 48, 238-9; terms used for, 10; origin of cultivation of, 16; as food, 107-8; uses and by-products of, 108-11; its importance to Burma, 200 (see also Paddy).

Rice (Agricultural Department’s report), 172.

Rice (by Copeland), 16, 18, 19, 34, 41.

Rice (by Grist), 16, 17, 18-19, 98, 102, 109.

Rice bran, see Bran.

Rice flour, 109.

Rice husks, see Husks.

Rice in Burma: Production, Trade and Improvement, 36, 42.

Rice: Its Cultivation and Preparation, 102, 109, 204.


Rinderpest, 47, 177.

Roads in Burma, 116, 225.

Robertson, C.J. (cited), 72, 206.

Rotation of crops, 5, 36, 220.

Rotterdam, 204.

Royal Commission on Agriculture in India (1928), 4; Report of, 31, 45.

Rubber in Malaya, 75, 214.

Rubies, ban on export of, 2, 222.

Sabade loans, 173, 174-5.

Sabado loans, 173, 174-5.

Sabanyun loans, 173, 174.

Sabape loans, 173, 175, 183.

Sagaying district, 6, 24, 80, 227, 247, 254-6.

Sagaying division, 24-5, 247, 254-6.


Saigon No. 1 rice, 216.

Sailing ships, 13, 14-15, 240.

Sake, 108.

Salween district, 22, 227, 247.

Salween River, 20, 30.

Samsu wine, 109.

Sandoway district, 22, 188, 227, 247.

Sarun, India, 118.

Savings banks, 180.

Scindia Steam Navigation Company, 212.

Scott, Sir James George (cited), 65 (see also Shway Yoe).

Scutellum of rice, 108.

Seed: under Burman kings, 3; improved, 28-9, 40-2; sown in nurseries, 33; seed farms, 42; and sowing rate, 44; sometimes provided by landlord, 158; loans to buy, 172, 175, 191.

Sesame, 23.

Settlement operations, see Land Settlements.

Shanghai, 215.

Shan language, 47.

Shans, 115, 117.

Shan States, 20, 21, 46, 227.

Shattering of paddy, 19, 36.

Shipping rates, 14-15, 215.

Shopkeepers: sell goods on credit, to be paid for in paddy, 53, 172, 173: Indian, 95: Chinese, 95, 186,
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

232; some also mill-owners, 95; lend money, 172, 175, 186; act as middlemen in paddy sales, 288; and land, 234.

Shwaygyin district, 120.

Shway Yoe (Sir James George Scott) (cited), 53, 60, 65.

Shwebo district: paddy grown in, 6, 37; paddy acreage in, 24; crop acreage in, 24; rice mills in, 80, 254-6; in Centre census area, 227; annual paddy yield in, 247.

Siam: and wars in Burma, 3; paddy cultivation put on a commercial basis in, 8; exports rice to Europe, 15, 205, 206-7, 208-10; paddy yield in, 28; cattle in, 46; Burma exports rice at same time as, 61, 72; Chettiyars in, 187; exports rice to Ceylon and India, 213; exports rice to South-East Asia, 215-17; exports rice to China and Japan, 217-19; modern transport encourages trade of, 223.

Siamese, 3, 222.

Siam No. 2 rice, 216.

Sikh moneylenders in Burma, 186.

Silica in rice-husks, 62, 110.

Silt, 35-6.

Singapore, 215-16.

Sittang Colonies, 142.

Sittang River, 6, 20, 225.

Sittang Valley, 225.

Sizing, rice used in, 8, 108.

Skinning (pearling) of rice, 99, 100-1.

Slavery, in Burma, 2, 3, 114; in United States, 9.


Smeaton, D.M., 4, 151, 152-3.

Soft-grained paddy, 38, 39, 71, 218.

Soil: the best for paddy cultivation is alluvial clay with impervious sub-soil, 5, 17-18, 20, 37; mostly unculturable in dry season, 5, 20, 43, 220; water more important for paddy cultivation than, 18; must be aerated, 19; in Upper Burma usually sandy, 20; loss of fertility of, 29; puddling of, 33; study of, 40.


South America, 102, 107, 204.

South-East Asia, 16, 39, 200, 201, 213-17 (see also Asia).

Southeast Asia, 20.

Sowing of rice, 33-4.

Spain, 9, 28, 206, 209.

Spate, O.H. (cited), 83, 228.

Spearman, H.R., 5.

Special Sugandhi rice, 104, 105.

Spot prices of rice, 74-6, 249.

Squatters, 138-41.

Speculators: as middlemen in paddy sales, 51-2, 53, 66, 68, 69; cultivators as, 52, 178, 181-2; and ventures in storing paddy, 52, 66; loans to, 69; in futures market, 74-6; hire rice mills, 95; in land, 139, 141.

Standard of living, of cultivators, 181.


State Agricultural Marketing Board, 235.

State land in Upper Burma, 137, 152, 234.

Steam-drying of rice, 102, 106.

Steaming of rice in cooking, 108.

Steamships, 13, 14-15, 224, 240; ventilation in, 8, 14, 96, 203, 224; steamship companies, 207, 212, 217, 264.

Steavenson, F.H., 197.

Steel Brothers and Company Ltd., Messrs, 10, 67, 91, 228, 233.

Storage: cultivators' lack of, 48, 49; by intermediaries, 51; speculative ventures involving, 52, 182; in villages, 52, 60-1, 97; elevators for, 61-2; cost of, 72,
INDEX

74, 101; of parboiled rice, 102; nationalized, 235.

Storms damage paddy, 34.

Straits Quality rice, 102, 105-6, 215.

Straw from rice, 17, 34, 35, 36, 99, 111.

Straits Settlements, 214, 216.

Stubble, burning of, 36, 111, 234.

Subsidies for Indian immigrants, 121-2.


Suez Canal, 12-14, 96, 203, 223-4.

Sugar in India and Java, 216.

Sulphate of ammonia, 43.

Sumatra, 214.

Sun-dried grain, 102, 106.

Sun-dried Milchar No. 1, 215.

Superphosphates, 43.

Super Sugandhi rice, 104, 105.

Syrian township, 235.

Tadaungbo type of rice, 19.

Talaing people, 1.

Tamils in Burma, 124.

Tariffs on rice, 202, 204-5, 213, 218.

Taungya (shifting) cultivation, 22, 35.

Tavoy district, 22, 188, 227, 247, 253-6.

Tavoy (port), 81, 263.

Tawau, Borneo, 117.

Taxes: under Burman kings, 2; capitation, 49, 116, 172; land tax, 49; exemption from, 114, 116; on households, 114; loans taken to pay, 179; under British administration, 224.

Telecommunications, 226.

Temperatures in Burma, 17, 21.

Tenancy, report on, 151; legislation on, 166-70, 175, 189.

Tenants: rent land from non-agriculturists, 30; competition among landlords for, 126, 167; owner-cultivators become, 128, 161, 167; become labourers, 128, 151; number of Indian and Burmese tenants compared, 130, 131; Indian, 135; growth of tenant class, 150; proposal to create State tenants, 156; rare in early days of British rule, 156; competition for land among, 157, 158, 160, 161, 167; economic condition of, 160, 165, 172; floating population of, 161; length of tenancies, 163-4; occupancy rights for, 167; ‘protected’ tenants, 168-9.

Tenasserim division: occupied by British, 3, 5, 222; paddy grown in, 12, 20; in Wet Zone, 21-2; paddy acreage in, 26-7, 244-6; paddy yield in, 30, 247; types of rice grown in, 37, 39; rice mills in, 80-1, 86-8, 253-6; development of, 113.

Testa of rice, 98.

Textiles, 8, 108, 224.

Thailand, 17.

Tharrawaddy district, 271; paddy acreage in, 23; crop acreage in, 23; paddy yield in, 30, 247; size of farms in, 31; weighing baskets in, 55; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; length of tenancies in, 163; Chettiyars in, 187; in Delta census area, 227; number of rice mills in, 253-6.

Tharrawaddy U Pu, 68, 94.

Thaton district, 271; paddy grown in, 22; paddy yield in, 30, 247; size of farms in, 31; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; length of tenancies in, 163; in Delta census area, 227; number of rice mills in, 253-6.

Thayetmyo district, 6, 24, 227, 247.

The Burman: His Life and Notions, 53, 60, 65.
THE RICE INDUSTRY OF BURMA

The Chemical Composition of Paddy Mill Products, 108.
The Indian in Burma, 131, 136.
The Rice Crop in Burma, 6, 13, 20, 21, 25, 29, 30, 41, 44, 50, 54, 57, 73, 80, 81, 93, 100, 105, 243.
The Rice Economy of Monsoon Asia, 35, 216.
The Role of Indian Minorities in Burma and Malaya, 136.
The Supply of Plough Cattle in Burma, 47.
Thiamin, in rice, 107-8.
Thompson, V.M. (cited), 134.
Threshing, 35, 45, 126, 130; threshing-floors, 35, 63; machines for, 44.
Timber, 228, 233; teak, 223.
Tin in Malaya, 214.
Tinned food, imported, 13, 224.
Tobacco ventures, 182.
Toungoo district, 271; rice grown in, 22; mill labour in, 132; agriculturists lose land in, 143, 145; indebtedness in, 154; full fixed rent in, 157; length of tenancies in, 163; railway from Rangoon to, 225; in Delta census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 247; number of rice mills in, 253-6.
Trade: external, different attitude of Burmans and Peguans to, 1; internal, 1, 6; by barter, 3, 178, 224; British promote, 5, 6, 13, 73, 112, 222-3; import, 13, 148-9, 169, 182, 224; general, 67, 228, 233.
Trade-marks, 57.
Traders: act as middlemen in rice sales, 51, 52, 53; store paddy, 63; oppose price combinations, 66; acquire land, 139, 141, 151, 154; loans to, 147; and land alienation, 150; lend money, 172-3; in Japan, 218.
Tramp steamers, 207, 217.
Transplanting of rice seedlings, 33-4, 126, 129.
Transport: by carts, 50, 62, 63, 225; cost of, 51, 55, 71, 93, 94, 170; by boat, 63, 82, 94; by rail, 82; Indians and, 125, 229; labour for, 135; encourages trade, 223; nationalized, 235.
Trials in Burma, 136, 148.
True Weights and Measures Committees, 57.
Twante Canal, 225.
Twentieth Century Impressions of Burma, 77, 95, 148.
Typhoons, 19.
U Ba On, 154.
U Ba Pe, 205.
Unhusked rice, 13-14 (see also Paddy).
United Kingdom, 109, 113 (see also Great Britain).
United States of America: rice grown in, 8, 9, 206, 209; collapse of money market in, 26, 116, 181; tests in Burma of rice from, 41-2.
Upland paddy, 18.
Upper Burma: early paddy growing in, 1; slavery in, 3; cultivation of paddy in, 5, 6, 17, 199; imports rice from Lower Burma, 6, 199-200, 218, 275; soil in, 20; partly in Dry Zone, 21, 22-3; partly in Northern Wet Zone, 21, 23-4, 25; paddy acreage, in, 25, 241-3; paddy yield in, 30; size of farms in, 31; transplanting of paddy in, 34; immigrants from, 34, 113-17, 125, 128, 157, 225, 226; types of rice in, 37, 39; experimental farm in, 39-40; testing of seeds in, 41; cattle in, 46; transport in, 64; rice mills in, 78, 79-80, 86-7, 88, 251-2, 254-6; land tenure in, 137; Buddhist inheritance customs in, 147; land alienation in, 152; rents in, 157, 158; crop failures in, 158; interest rates in, 174, 183; loans

306
INDEX

in, 176; moneylenders in, 185, 186; Chettys in, 188; under Burman kings, 222; less important than Lower Burma, 226; tenant-held land in, 231; mixed farming in, 234.

Upper Burma Central Union Cooperative Bank, Mandalay, 194.

Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation (1889), 152.

Upper Chindwin district, 6, 24-5, 227, 247.

Uriyas in Burma: sex ratio amongst, 124; moneylenders, 186.

U Saw, 169.

Usha Mahajani (cited), 136.

U Tin Gyi (cited), 7, 161.

U Tun Wai (cited), 185, 186, 187.

Van Der Heide (cited), 223.


Veterinary College, Insein, 47.

Vicissitudes of cultivators, 177, 179.

Vinegar, rice used in manufacture of, 108.

Violence in Burma, 6-7, 225.


Wages, 2, 55, 127, 128, 129, 135, 149.


Washing, effect on rice of, 102, 107-8.


Water supply: control of, 18-19, 34; brackish, 19; paddy suffers from inadequate, 20, 30; paddy yield varies with, 29; during planting, 33; water lifts, 44, 45; quality of paddy varies with, 71.

Weeding, 32, 33.

Weevils, 49, 61.


West Indies, 102, 202, 203, 204, 219.

Wet paddy, 18, 24.

Wet Zones in Burma, 21-2, 23-4, 25, 46.

White milled rice: used to deteriorate during voyage to Europe, 14; pure line strains produce the best, 41; increasingly produced in Burma, 96-7, 219; processing of, 99, 101; compared with parboiled rice, 102; exported to West Indies and Africa, 202, 219; exported to Europe, 203; exported to Southeast Asia, 214; details of exports from Burma, 257.

White, Sir Herbert, 153.

Wickizer, V.D. and Bennett, M.K. (cited), 35, 216.

Wind, its effect on paddy, 19.

Winnowing (sifting) of paddy, 35, 98-100; machines for, 44.

Women, emigration of: from Upper Burma, 114; from India, 124.

World War I, 9, 73, 134, 151, 160, 182, 200, 205, 224.

World War II, 73, 90, 156, 156, 163, 170, 186, 196-7, 198, 232.


Wunza, 49, 60.

Xenophobia in Burma, 232.

Yamethin district: rice grown in, 6, 24; size of farms in, 31; rice mills in, 80, 254-6; in Centre census area, 227; annual paddy yields in, 247.

Yule, Sir Henry (cited), 226.

Zaandam, Holland, 204.