

IMPORTS OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

The total imports of electrical equipment into the Netherland East Indies during 1926, 1927, and 1928 amounted in value to 48,748,259 florins, or almost \$20,000,000. Of this amount, 78 per cent was imported into the island of Java, and the balance was taken by the islands of the Outer Possessions. Imports during 1928 were approximately 70 per cent more in value than imports during 1926, an indication of the increasing importance of the Netherland East Indies as a market for electrical equipment.

During this three-year period the value of the imports of Government-purchased electrical equipment amounted to 24 per cent of the total, being valued at 11,851,622 florins. The value of imports by private firms amounted to 36,886,637 florins.

The following table shows the value of imports of electrical equipment into the Netherland East Indies during the years, 1926-1928, inclusive:

IMPORTS OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT INTO NETHERLAND EAST INDIES, 1926-1928¹[Value in florins²]

Territory and importer	1926	1927	1928
Java and Madura:			
Private firms.....	6,653,269	10,225,466	10,985,212
Government.....	2,200,937	3,706,040	4,285,274
Total.....	8,854,206	13,931,506	15,270,486
Outer possessions:			
Private firms.....	2,706,152	2,062,202	4,163,336
Government.....	371,879	430,352	958,140
Total.....	3,078,031	2,492,554	5,121,476
Grand total.....	11,932,237	16,424,060	20,391,962

¹ Compiled from statistics of the Central Bureau of Statistics.² 1 florin (guilder) equals \$0.402 in United States currency.

ORIGIN OF IMPORTS

An analysis of the imports of electrical equipment shows that Germany and the Netherlands supply approximately 80 per cent of the total, the United States 7 per cent, and the balance of 13 per cent comes from Great Britain, Switzerland, France, Sweden, Italy, and Japan. No attempt is made to separate the amounts imported from the Netherlands and Germany. The import figures indicate that the former is the largest supplier, but the official statistics of the Netherland East Indies show shipments to the country where the goods were last traded in, rather than the country of origin. A large portion of the German purchases are made in the Netherlands by the secretaries of private companies, public-utility companies, and the Government purchasing bureau; the goods are thus sent through that country for shipment. These transshipments are credited to the Netherlands rather than Germany, thus distorting the trade figures somewhat in favor of the Netherlands.

With few exceptions, Germany and the Netherlands supply the majority of all the classes of electrical equipment used in the Netherland East Indies, particularly electric lamps, copper wire, motors, water turbines, transmission and distribution equipment, and wire-