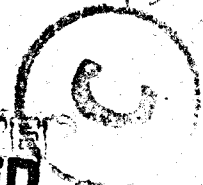


REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF SALT REVENUE

1887-88


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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF SALT REVENUE

IN THE

PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE,

FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

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MADRAS:

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1889.

BOARD OF REVENUE (SEPARATE REVENUE), 27TH JULY 1888, No. 372A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(SEPARATE REVENUE).

J. STURROCK, Esq., C.S.

RESOLUTION—dated 27th July 1888, No. 372A.

The Board submit to Government their Report on the Administration of the Salt Revenue in the Madras Presidency and in Orissa for 1887-88.

CHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATION.

Re-organization of the Board
of Revenue.

G.O., dated November 24,
1886, No. 1630, Revenue.
G.O., dated February 7,
1887, No. 139, Revenue.

2. The proposals for the re-organization of the Board of Revenue mentioned in paragraph 7, Clause VIII of the Administration Report for 1885-86 were sanctioned by the Secretary of State before the close of 1886-87, but the new arrangements took effect only from the beginning of the year under report.

So far as the Salt Department is concerned, the changes consisted in making the Commissioner of Salt Revenue one of the ordinary Members of the Board, with a Secretary and Assistant Secretary. The official designation of the Commissioner was altered into that of "Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue."

In accordance with these changes, the following appointments were notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and took effect from April 1, 1887 :—

Mr. H. W. Bliss, to be Fourth Member of the Board of Revenue and Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, *on leave*.

Mr. C. A. Galton to act.

Mr. T. Weir to be Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, *on other duty.*

Mr. H. Bradley to act.

Mr. E. L. Millett to be Assistant Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

3. Mr. Galton continued to act as Commissioner throughout the year.

4. Mr. Bradley acted as Secretary to the Commissioner until May 11, 1887, when he availed himself of privilege leave for three months.
Secretary. Mr. H. A. Sim, C.S., acted as Secretary until August 9, 1887, when he was relieved by Mr. Bradley, who continued to act till the end of the year.

5. Mr. Merriman continued to hold the office of the Deputy Commissioner of the Northern Division and Mr. Sneyd that of the Central Division Deputy Commissioners. throughout the year.

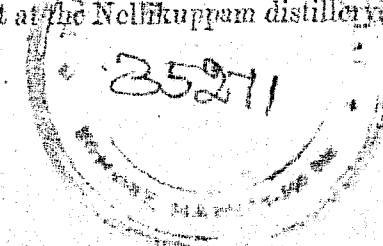
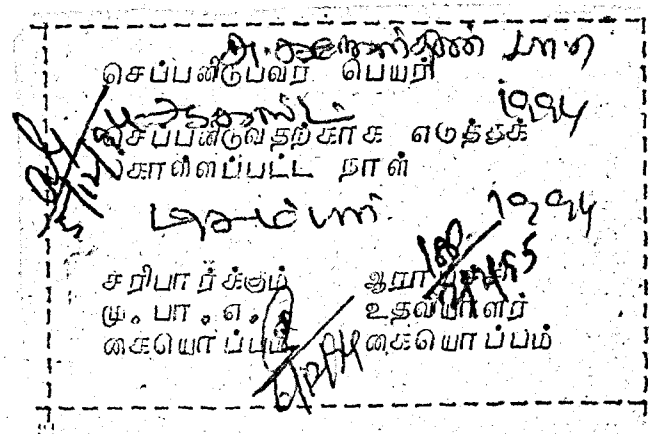
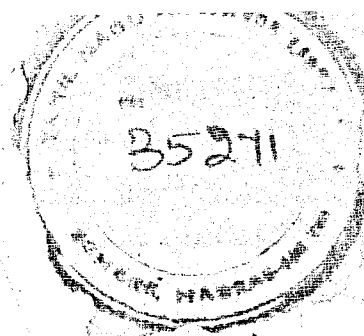
6. Mr. Rundall, Deputy Commissioner, was in charge of the Southern Division until March 21, 1888, on the afternoon of which date he proceeded on privilege leave, handing over charge of his office to Mr. J. Walker, Assistant Collector, Cuddalore, under telegraphic orders from the Commissioner. Mr. McMaster, Assistant Commissioner, Negapatam Division, relieved Mr. Walker on March 23, 1888, and acted as Deputy Commissioner in addition to his own duties until the end of the year.

Administrative changes effected during the year and consequent alterations in the establishments of the amalgamated Salt and Akkari Department.

G.O., dated August 4, 1887, No. 752, Revenue.

G.O., dated May 25, 1887, No. 510, Revenue.

7. During the year under review, the sanction of the Government of India was received to the proposals for the revision of the establishments consequent upon the final abolition of the factories in the Coondapoor Circle, the result of the revision being a monthly saving of Rs. 1,351-8-0 including the pay (Rs. 60) of the Sub-Inspectors whose services were dispensed with; as also to the addition of one Sub-Inspector and two peons to the establishment at the Nellikuppam distillery.



8. The sanction of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State was obtained to the continuance for another year, from April 1, 1887, of the additional preventive establishment consisting of one Inspector, one clerk and six peons which had been previously sanctioned temporarily for two years, on account of the heavy preventive work in the Trichinopoly Circle. The sanction was accorded pending satisfactory arrangements for the suppression of the manufacture of Earth-salt in the Native State of Pudukóta. The arrangements entered into for this purpose were approved by the Government of India. Their principal conditions are—

- (1) The manufacture and possession of Earth-salt is strictly forbidden.
- (2) All existing Salt works within the Pudukóta Territory are to be effectually destroyed.
- (3) A preventive force is to be maintained by the Pudukóta State under rules similar to those of the British preventive service.
- (4) The head of the force shall co-operate with the British Preventive officers on the frontier, and shall submit, through the Sirkele, to the Political Agent monthly reports on the strength and working of the force.
- (5) The British Government shall pay an annual sum of Rs. 38,000 to the State as compensation.
- (6) The cost of destroying the existing Salt works and of compensating the manufacturers not exceeding Rs. 5,000 will be re-imbursed to the State on proof of the actual expenditure incurred.
- (7) These arrangements may be cancelled at the option of the British Government after sufficient notice if they find it to be to their interest to discontinue them.
- (8) In the case mentioned in (7) *supra*, any claims for compensation shown to be justly due will receive full consideration, but the decision as to the amount payable on this account will rest with the British Government.

9. The control and supervision of the Abkari and Opium Department, Madras, was transferred from the Collector and Deputy Collector to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue, Madras, with effect from November 16, 1887, and the Abkari establishments were simultaneously re-organized without additional cost.

10. In paragraph 21 of last year's Administration Report it was stated that the Inspectors of the Nilgiri and Madanapalle Circles had been withdrawn in order to provide the saving of Rs. 7,800 ordered by the Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 47, Revenue, dated May 27, 1886, printed in G.O., No. 918, Revenue, dated October 21, 1886. These Circles were accordingly absorbed into the neighbouring Circles and a further saving, amounting to Rs. 5,672 in excess of that ordered by the Secretary of State, was thereby effected. The Nilgiri plateau was added to the Coimbatore Circle, North Wynaad to the Tellicherry Circle, and South and the whole of the South-East Wynaad to the Calicut Circle. To prevent delay in the disposal of cases, the Coimbatore Circle being an extensive charge and as the Inspector could not visit the Nilgiri Hills frequently without prejudice to his other duties, the Assistant Inspector, Aravenghat Distillery, was vested with the powers of an Abkari Inspector under Chapter VIII of (Madras) Act I. of 1886. As to the Madanapalle Circle, the Kadiri taluk was added to Anantapur; Madanapalle, Rayachoti and Vayalpad to Cuddapah; the Punganur zemindari and Palmaner taluk to Vellore, and the Kangundi zemindari to Salem.

11. Sanction was sought for and obtained to the employment of an additional establishment consisting of one Sub-Inspector, two petty officers and fourteen peons on account of the extension of the Neidavasal Factory in the Negapatam Division, and to the entertainment of a temporary establishment consisting of twelve Sub-Inspectors, ten petty officers and fifty-two peons at an annual cost of Rs. 11,928 required for successfully carrying out the system of toddy tree-tapping introduced experimentally in Malabar in October 1886.

12. A new Circle, designated the Villupuram Circle with Vallavanur as its headquarters, under the charge of an Assistant Inspector was formed during the year

to prevent the smuggling of liquor from Pondicherry. This necessitated some changes in the boundaries of the Merkanam, Tirukoilur and Cuddalore Circles. The additional force sanctioned consists of one Assistant Inspector, three Sub-Inspectors, one clerk, six petty officers and seventy-one peons at an annual cost of Rs. 10,320. As the Assistant Inspector will have to be on tour almost throughout the year, it was considered advisable to grant him a fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 60 a-month.

13. The additional establishments required for working the Kayaipatnam extension and Kulasekharapatnam Factory leased to Dr. Dhanakoti Raju under G.O., dated 9th May 1887, No. 450, Revenue, consisting of one Assistant Inspector, three Sub-Inspectors, two clerks, seven petty officers, and thirty-six peons including seven temporary peons for six months annually at an additional annual cost of Rs. 7,236, were sanctioned by the Local Government in the year under report.

14. With a view to confirming some of the Acting Assistant Inspectors who had shown themselves qualified for promotion by a sufficient term of probation, the Board were authorized by Government to employ Assistant Inspectors in excess of the sanctioned scale, provided the total sanctioned strength of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors combined was not exceeded.

15. The head-quarters of the Inspector, Ganjam Circle, were transferred from Ganjam to Humma on account of the unhealthiness of the former place, and those of the Guntur Circle to Bezvada as the latter place is more central than Guntur.

16. Of the three steam launches belonging to the Salt Department (the "Florence," the "Curlew" and the "Beatrice") the first two proved failures, and steps have been taken to sell them. A new boiler has been obtained for the "Beatrice" from Messrs. Belliss and Co., Engineers, Birmingham.

17. The review of the operations in the Province of Orissa, during the year 1887-88, will be found appended to this report. A copy of the report will be sent to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

CHAPTER II.—LEGISLATION.

18. No legislation affecting the Department took place during the year under review. The Bill for the consolidation and amendment of the laws relating to the Salt Revenue having been reviewed by the Board and submitted to Government was revised in the Revenue Department with reference to the remarks of the Board in communication with the Acting Commissioner and finally transferred to the Legislative Department for introduction into the Legislative Council at an early date. Rules under Section 27, Clause (e) and Section 28 of the Salt Laws Amendment Act (Madras) I of 1882 were framed by Government during the year for the regulation of the export of Salt to the Straits Settlements; these rules admit of the removal of Salt from a Salt Factory or Depot for export under bond for payment of duty with an allowance for wastage on the whole consignment not exceeding 5 per cent.

CHAPTER III.—DISTRICT GAZETTED OFFICERS.

19. There were no promotions amongst the Assistant Commissioners during the year, but one officer was reduced from the third to the fourth grade for 6 months as a punishment for the perfunctory manner in which he discharged his duties whilst holding the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division.

CHAPTER IV.—SALT FACTORIES AND DEPÔTS.

20. The Excise System was not extended during the year. The number of factories at work was the same, viz., 40 under Excise and 6 under Monopoly.

21. Of the applications received for the reopening of the Kulasekharapatnam Factory, and the extension of the Kāyalpatnam Factory, Government in their Order, January 31, 1887, No. 125, Revenue, resolved to accept that of Dr. Dhapakoti Raju, a native of the Tinnevely District and an M.D. of the Madras University. The lease runs for 20 years, the lessee undertaking to use improved processes of manufacture and to produce a superior quality of Salt, and agreeing that if his Salt should be found upon analysis inferior to the average of the Salts examined for the Salt Commission, it shall be liable to confiscation.

22. Messrs. Best and Company, to whom the right of manufacturing Salt in the Manambādi Factory under the Excise System was leased out for a period of ten years (G.O., dated September 11, 1883, No. 1106, Revenue), gave three months' notice of their intention to terminate their tenancy. The surrender was accepted and sanction was obtained to work the factory on the Monopoly System for the supply of Salt to the French Government as considerable difficulty has been experienced in procuring Salt of good quality at reasonable rates.

23. The area of manufacture at the Pākala Factory was extended by the assignment of 18·92 acres of adjacent waste lands which were sold by auction for Rs. 4,270-11-0.

24. Applications continued to be received during the year from persons willing to construct works and reopen old factories on the Excise System. They were not complied with as it was not considered advisable to extend the Excise System any further pending the eventual decision by Government of the question of reverting to the Monopoly.

CHAPTER V.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

25. The following statement shows the sanctioned subordinate establishments with the changes effected during the year:—

Establishments.

	PERMANENT.													TEMPORARY.				FISH-CURING ESTABLISHMENTS.		Total Number of Hands.	Total cost per mensem.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Inspectors on Rupees		Assistant Inspectors on Rupees		Sub-Inspectors on Rupees				Abkari Superintendents and Assistants on Rupees		Clerks, Shroffs, &c., on Rupees				Subordinates on Rupees		Clerks, Accountants, &c., on Rupees		Subordinates on Rupees			Superintendents on Rupees		Subordinates on Rupees																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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* Including non-continuous service men employed as line-guards during the manufacturing season.
† The difference of Rs. 87½ between this figure and that shown as the cost at the end of 1886-87 in the Administration Report for that year is due to a mistake in calculation.
‡ Includes the following temporary Sub-Inspectors sanctioned to prevent illicit tree-tapping on the West Coast.:-

First-grade	..	1
Second-grade	..	2
Third-grade	..	2
Fourth-grade	..	2
Fifth-grade	..	5
Total ..	12	..

† To assist the Chemical Examiner in making analyses for the Salt Department.

Inspectors.		Sanctioned.	Actually employed.
1st grade	.. .. .	8	3
2nd ..	.. .. .	12	7
3rd ..	.. .. .	15	5
4th ..	.. .. .	21	27
Total ..		56	42*
Assistant Inspectors.			
1st grade	.. .. .	27	35
2nd ..	.. .. .	27	23
3rd ..	.. .. .	28	27
Total ..		82	85
Grand Total ..		138	127
Sub-Inspectors.			
1st grade	.. .. .	24	13
2nd ..	.. .. .	37	30
3rd ..	.. .. .	54	45
4th ..	.. .. .	73	59
5th ..	.. .. .	102	136
Total ..		290	283
Temporary Sub-Inspectors.			
1st grade	.. .. .	1	..
2nd ..	.. .. .	2	1
3rd ..	.. .. .	2	..
4th ..	.. .. .	2	4
5th ..	.. .. .	5	6
Total ..		12	11

* Including Probationary Inspectors.

29. A Sub-Inspector and two peons were employed throughout the year at the bonded warehouse at Arkónam, under the sanction conveyed in the order marginally noted, the distillers bearing the cost. These have not been included in the above figures.

30. The following statement shows the alterations of subordinate establishments :—

Circle or Office.	Authority.	Cause of alterations.	ESTABLISHMENT AFFECTED.			
			Clerks and Shroffs.		Menials.	
			Per- manent.	Tempo- rary.	Per- manent.	Tempo- rary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Reductions.</i>						
Central office ..	G.Os., dated November 24, 1886, No. 1030; February 7, 1887, No. 139; and March 8, 1888, No. 196, Revenue.	Reconstitution of the Board of Revenue.	2	7	1	2
Naupada ..	G.O., dated June 2, 1887, No. 535, Revenue.	Revision of establishments.	..	..	5	2
Madras Town ..	G.O., dated November 14, 1887, No. 1072, Revenue.	Transfer of control of Opium and Abkari Departments from the Collector to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.	41	..	59	..
Merkanam ..	G.O., dated January 12, 1888, No. 39, Revenue.	Transfer of a party to Villupuram Circle.	..	..	6	..
Cuddalore ..	G.O., dated June 22, 1887, No. 602, Revenue.	Boat tindal transferred to permanent establishment.	..	..	6	1
Coondapoor ..	G.O., dated August 4, 1887, No. 752, Revenue.	Abolition of the Excise Factories of Angali, Harad and Vaderhobli.	6	..	24	..
Nilgiris ..	G.O., November 14, 1887, No. 1072, Revenue.	Abolition of the circle ..	1	..	12	..
Madanapalle ..	Do. do. ..	Do. do. ..	1	..	96	..
Total ..			51	7	209	5

26. The statements in the margin show the number of Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors at the end of the year, as compared with the sanctioned scale. The sanctioned strength of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors combined is not yet worked up to, although the sanctioned number of Assistant Inspectors has been exceeded—*vide* paragraph 14.

27. As compared with 1886-87, there was a net increase of three Assistant Inspectors and thirty Sub-Inspectors—*vide* paragraphs 9 to 13. By the abolition of the Madanapalle Circle and its absorption into the neighbouring circles, there was a decrease of two Sub-Inspectors.

28. Two officers on Rs. 60—5—90 and Rs. 30—3—45, who were sanctioned permanently to assist the Chemical Examiner in making analyses for the Salt Department in 1886-87, have been included in the strength sanctioned during the year, as it was decided that their cost was debitable to Salt (*vide* Government Order, dated September 17, 1887, No. 1025, Financial).

Circle or Office.	Authority.	Cause of alterations.	ESTABLISHMENT AFFECTED.			
			Clerks and Shroffs.		Menials.	
			Per- manent.	Tempo- rary.	Per- manent.	Tempo- rary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Additions.</i>						
Central office ..	G.Os., dated November 24, 1886, No. 1030; February 7, 1887, No. 139; and March 8, 1888, No. 196, Revenue.	Reconstitution of the Board of Revenue.	38	..	11	..
Ganjam ..	G.O., dated June 2, 1887, No. 535, Revenue.	Revision of establishments.	..	..	5	2
Yellamanchili ..	G.O., dated August 24, 1887, No. 837.	Increase in preventive work necessitating additional clerical assistance.	..	1	..	..
Madras Town ..	G.O., dated November 14, 1887, No. 1072, Revenue.	Transfer of control of Opium and Abkari Departments from the Collector to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.	3	..	31	..
Villupuram ..	G.O., dated January 12, 1888, No. 39, Revenue.	Prevention of smuggling round the Pondicherry frontier.	1	..	89	..
Cuddalore ..	G.O., dated May 25, 1887, No. 510, Revenue.	Strengthening the guarding establishment on account of the increase in operations in the Nellikuppam Distillery.	..	..	2	..
Tranquebar ..	G.O., dated November 14, 1887, No. 1072, Revenue.	Extension of the Neidaval Salt pans.	..	..	16	..
Morekolam ..	G.O., dated June 22, 1887, No. 602, Revenue.	Boat tindal transferred to permanent establishment.	..	..	1	..
Káyalpatnam ..	G.O., dated March 12, 1888, No. 207, Revenue.	Extension of pans and the opening of the Kulasekhara-patnam Factory.	2	..	36	7
Tellicherry ..	G.O., dated November 14, 1887, No. 1072, Revenue.	Prevention of illicit tree-tapping.	..	..	..	30
Calicut ..		Prevention of illicit tree-tapping and transfer of a party from Nilgiri Circle.	..	..	5	20
Pálgat ..		Prevention of illicit tree-tapping.	..	..	..	12
Coimbatore ..	G.O., dated August 23, 1887, No. 533, Revenue.	Addition of the Nilgiri plateau to the Coimbatore Circle.	..	..	7	..
Trichinopoly ..		Increase in preventive work necessitating additional clerical assistance.	..	1	..	..
Salem ..	G.O., dated November 14, 1887, No. 1072, Revenue.	Absorption of the Madanapalle Circle in the neighbouring circles.	..	..	6	..
Vellore ..			..	..	15	..
Cuddalore ..			..	..	22	..
Anantapur ..			..	..	12	..
Total ..			44	2	268	71

31. During the year under report sanction was obtained for the entertainment of six petty officers and seven peons for the supervision of the seven fish-curing yards named in the margin, and of an additional peon for guarding the fish-curing yard at Tellicherry as it was found impossible for one peon to watch the yard. During the year, twenty-one yards were transferred from temporary to permanent and some

cases in which the establishments for permanent yards had been wrongly calculated were put right. The net result of these changes, exclusive of the Assistant Inspector and five Sub-Inspectors sanctioned for the supervision of fish-curing yards on the West Coast was as under :—

		Annual cost.
		RS.
Cost of permanent establishments at permanent fish-curing yards ..	7,836	
Do. of temporary do. at do. do. ..	3,228	
Do. of do. do. at temporary yards ..	10,747	
Total ..		21,811

Casualties—Dismissals.

32. One hundred and ninety officers were dismissed during the year as against one hundred and eighty-four in the preceding year.

33. Of the total number of officers dismissed, twelve were superior officers and the rest menials. Two of the former and thirteen of the latter were dismissed after conviction for offences committed in their capacity as public servants. The remainder were removed chiefly for such reasons as absence without leave, overstaying leave and insubordination. The two superior officers who were dismissed after conviction were Assistant Inspectors; one Mr. Palmer was prosecuted on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a public servant for having passed out 400 maunds of salt from the Chinna Ganjam Factory without collecting the duty thereon under a pass for only 40 maunds. The other, Mr. Edwards, was convicted of criminal breach of trust as a public servant and of framing an incorrect record. This case took place at the Madras Salt Depot where it was discovered that the Assistant Inspector was in the habit of passing out larger quantities of salt in the sales for transit by rail, than he entered in the books. There were six other cases of dismissals among Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors during the year under report, there having been none in the preceding year. One Inspector was dismissed for defrauding Government by the submission of false travelling allowance bills supported by diaries containing entries of fictitious itineration. Criminal proceedings could not be instituted against him as he was reported to be incurably insane. The Assistant Inspector attached to that circle during the time the fraudulent transactions referred to above occurred was also dismissed, as there was moral certainty that he had intentionally aided the Inspector by helping to conceal the fraud. One Assistant Inspector was dismissed for irregularities at the distillery of which he was in charge, another for assaulting a petty officer without provocation and for general neglect of duty, a third for insubordination, for preferring false complaints and combining with his subordinates, against his Inspector, and the fourth for idleness and inefficiency. One Sub-Inspector was dismissed for repeated disobedience of orders in issuing salt to merchants from heaps other than those mentioned in the delivery orders owing to which the true wastage in the heaps could not be ascertained. Three clerks were dismissed, two for absenting themselves without leave and the third for absconding.

34. Minor punishments (suspensions, reductions, &c.) were imposed in 1,717 cases as against 830 in the preceding year. They include the cases of one Inspector reduced from the 2nd to the 3rd grade for six months as a punishment for the perfunctory manner in which he discharged his duties while acting as Assistant Commissioner and of one Assistant Inspector reduced from the 2nd to the 3rd grade for making false accusations against his Inspector. In a large number of instances the suspension and reduction of subordinates were the result of the accumulation of black marks awarded for recurring petty offences.

35. The number of officers, mostly petty officers and peons, who resigned their appointments during the year was one hundred and seventy-six against one hundred and seventy-four in the preceding year. Among the superior officers, one Inspector who had been for a long time on sick leave resigned his post as the climate did not suit him. Another officer of the same class tendered his resignation just as he was about to be reported to the Board for general neglect of duty. One Assistant Inspector resigned as the work of the department did not suit him and another as his state of health did not permit of his serving in the department.

36. A comparative statement of the number of punishments imposed (not of officers punished) in the past and preceding years is subjoined, from which it will be seen that the proportion of punishments of all kinds to total strength has risen from 14.4 per cent. to 26.5. This increase is almost wholly accounted for by the increase under fines which rose from 392 to 1,241. It occurred chiefly in the Chatrapur, Chicacole, Chingleput, Negapatam and Calicut Divisions and is due to the issue of orders to punish absence without leave by a fine in addition to stoppage of pay which was formerly the only punishment given for this offence.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL PUNISHMENTS.

Class.	Year.	Strength.	Dismissed.	Degraded.	Suspended.	Fined.	Total.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	1886-87	135	..	4	1	..	5	3.7
	1887-88	138	8	2	..	..	10	7.2
Sub-Inspectors	1886-87	272	1	..	6	4	11	4.0
	1887-88	302	1	2	4	..	7	2.3
Assistants to Chemical Examiner..	1886-87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1887-88	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clerks and Shroffs ..	1886-87	324	2	2	2	6	12	3.7
	1887-88	309	3	2	4	11	20	6.4
	1886-87	6,303	161	79	341	352	886	15.6
	1887-88	6,433	178	73	389	1,230	1,870	29.07
Menials								
Total ..	1886-87	7,034	184	85	353	392	1,014	14.4
	1887-88	7,184	190	79	397	1,241	1,907	26.5

37. During the year eight appeals were presented to the Board against punishments imposed by officers of the department. The decisions appealed against were revised in three cases only. In the remaining cases the punishments were confirmed.

CHAPTER VI.—SEASON, MANUFACTURE AND STORAGE.

38. Except in the Chatrapur and Chicacole Divisions the season was one of the most favorable on record for Salt manufacture. In the former Division, there were frequent heavy showers, and the high tidal wave of May 25, 1887, did considerable damage to the works, while the heavy rains of June and July entirely stopped manufacture both at Surlá and at Ganjam. In the Chicacole Division, the season was more adverse than in the preceding year. Occasional heavy showers of rain in May seriously interfered with manufacturing operations and virtually put an end to manufacture early in June at Naupada, Calingapatam and Kuppili. In the Masulipatam Division, the rains of May and June stopped manufacture in the Penuguduru and Mogaltur Factories, while at Manginapudi and Nizampatam manufacture continued till the beginning of July. The rainfall was on the whole much less than in 1886-87. A cyclone swept over the Kistna district on the 30th August and caused some damage to the coverings of heaps in the Manginapudi Factory, the loss of Salt being estimated at 444 maunds. The rainfall in the Nellore Division was unusually heavy towards the latter portion of the year, more especially at the southern factories, but no damage was done to the Salt works. In the Chingleput Division, the quantity of rain which fell during the four months, beginning with April, was very small when compared with the previous years; but the rainfall during the last five months of 1887 was considerably above the average. This heavy rainfall delayed storage and transport to a great extent. With the exception of the damage done to bunds and fences and the loss of about 15,000 maunds of Salt which lay on the drying grounds of the Ennore Factories untransported, nothing serious happened. The total rainfall registered in the Negapatam Division was considerably in excess of the average and of the quantity recorded during the preceding year, but the months of manufacture were comparatively dry. The rainfall was extraordinarily heavy in the months of October, November and December and heavy floods caused serious injuries to works, to the Salt in store and to that awaiting storage. In the Cuddalore Circle some works, such as peons' lines, embankments, roads and sluices, were seriously damaged. In the Tinnevely Division, though the total rainfall during the year under review was heavier than in the previous year, it did not interfere with manufacturing operations. The rainfall on October 21, 1887, caused some damage to roads and patrol paths in the Kuttanguli Circle and swept away the mud covering of some of the heaps on the platform in the Muturagunáthapatnam Factory. At some of the Excise Factories, the commencement of manufacture was retarded in consequence of the neglect of the licensees to carry out the necessary works early in the season.

39. Appendix A shows in detail the quantity of Salt manufactured and stored in each factory during the year. The total quantity received into store amounted to 88,67,644 against 48,09,138 maunds in the previous year as shown below:—

Divisions.				QUANTITY RECEIVED INTO STORE.		Increase or decrease per cent.
				1886-87.	1887-88.	
				MDS.	MDS.	
Chatrapur ...	...	{	Monopoly ...	3,85,632	2,97,223	— 22.92
			Excise ...	2,01,645	64,536	— 67.92
Chicacole ...	...	{	Monopoly ...	...	55,153 †	...
			Excise ...	7,57,422	5,21,601 †	— 31.13
Masulipatam ...	...	{	Monopoly ...	...	...	...
			Excise ...	5,18,774	7,09,454	+ 36.76
Nellore ...	...	{	Monopoly ...	1,16,957	4,59,007	+ 292.45
			Excise ...	3,16,191	8,35,860	+ 164.35
Chingleput ...	...	{	Monopoly ...	...	...	...
			Excise ...	11,65,155	29,57,110 §	+ 153.79
Negapatam ...	...	{	Monopoly ...	...	17,724 ||	...
			Excise ...	3,50,402 *	12,96,048	+ 269.87
Tinnevely ...	...	{	Monopoly ...	...	...	...
			Excise ...	9,96,960	16,53,928	+ 65.89
Total ...	{	Monopoly ...	5,02,589	8,29,107	+ 64.96	
		Excise ...	43,06,549	80,38,537	+ 86.66	
Grand Total ...				48,09,138	88,67,644	+ 84.89

* Exclusive of 31,200 maunds manufactured in the season of 1887, but taken into store in 1886-87.

† There was no manufacture at Balacheruvu in 1886-87.

‡ Exclusive of 4,800 maunds manufactured in the season of 1888, but taken into store in 1887-88.

§ Exclusive of an estimated quantity of 3,51,757 maunds manufactured in the season of 1887, but remaining unstored at the end of 1887-88.

|| There was no manufacture at Kattumavadi in 1886-87.

40. There was a net increase of 3,26,518 maunds in the outturn of Government Salt as compared with the preceding year. The decrease in the Chatrapur Division was due to the bad season at Ganjam. There was no manufacture at Balacheruvu in the preceding year, as there were large stocks in hand. Hence the increase in Chicacole. The increase in Nellore was due to the extension of operations, the stock at Chinna Ganjam being very low at the commencement of the year. In the Negapatam Division, the Kattumavadi Factory which is still under the Monopoly System and which it was under contemplation to close, was worked during the year; in the preceding year there was no manufacture at that factory. There was a very large increase in the quantity of salt manufactured under the Excise System. The net increase of 40,58,506 maunds was, as stated above, due to the favorable character of the season. The quantities manufactured in the ten preceding years are noted in the margin. It will be observed that the outturn in 1887-88 was larger than that of any of the preceding ten years.

41. Steam-pumping machinery was used at Karasa in the Vizagapatam District by Messrs. Stuart Hall and Company and at Manambadi by Messrs. Best and Company. The area worked at Karasa remained the same as in the previous year, 116.03 acres. Salt was first scraped on February 24, 1887, and manufacture was continued up to July 2, 1887. The quantity of Salt brought into store was 15,495 maunds as compared with 37,647 maunds in the preceding year and 64,906 maunds in 1885-86. The decrease was entirely due to the bad season. The cost of Salt was 1 anna 6.5 pies per maund. The result of the work done at Manambadi was unsatisfactory. The total quantity of Salt brought into store was 28,422 maunds as against 16,674 in 1886-87 and 27,024 maunds in 1885-86. The expenditure incurred in working the machinery cannot be ascertained. That Messrs. Best and Company were not satisfied with the financial result is evident from their having surrendered the lease of the factory.

	MAUNDS.
1877-78 ..	48,10,978
1878-79 ..	72,26,043 *
1879-80 ..	43,02,593
1880-81 ..	78,21,149 *
1881-82 ..	60,87,362 *
1882-83 ..	66,99,315 *
1883-84 ..	60,24,472 *
1884-85 ..	75,78,432 *
1885-86 ..	57,19,961 *
1886-87 ..	48,09,138 *

* Including excise salt.

CHAPTER VII.—PROGRESS OF THE EXCISE SYSTEM.

42. The Excise System was in operation in forty factories, as in the preceding year, there having been no further extension of that system during the year under report.

43. The quantity of Salt manufactured under the Excise System amounted to 80,12,157 against 43,37,749 maunds in 1886-87. The large increase in the outturn was, as already stated (*vide* paragraph 40), due to the unusually favorable season and had an appreciable effect in lowering prices in the south of the Presidency.

44. The subjoined statement shows the maximum, minimum and average prices realized by the licensees in 1887-88 as compared with the preceding year:—

Division.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
	Maximum price.	Minimum price.	Average price.	Maximum price.	Minimum price.	Average price.
Chatrapur ..	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6	Rs. A. P. 0 3 3	Rs. A. P. 0 3 5.7	Rs. A. P. 0 12 0	Rs. A. P. 0 3 6	Rs. A. P. 0 6 0.6
Chicacole ..	0 7 9	0 2 3	0 4 5.6	1 3 9	0 3 9	0 9 2.6
Masulipatam ..	0 12 0	0 2 3	0 4 9.5	0 10 0	0 3 0	0 4 11.09
Nellore ..	0 8 0	0 0 1	0 3 9.9	0 8 0	0 2 0	0 3 3.6
Chingleput ..	0 12 0	0 3 0	0 6 8.2	0 12 6	0 4 0	0 6 3.2
Negapatam ..	1 0 0	0 2 6	0 7 1.0	0 12 0	0 2 8	0 6 2.2
Tinnevely ..	0 14 1	0 3 0	0 6 1.0	1 0 0	0 2 0	0 6 1.7
Average ..	..	..	0 5 7.3	..	..	0 6 1.1

45. It will be observed that except in the two Northern Divisions, where there was a considerable increase in the price of Salt, Excise prices were generally lower than in the preceding year. In the north of the Presidency prices gradually rose as the year advanced, while in the south exactly the opposite occurred. Owing to the unfavorable character of the season and the late commencement of manufacture by the licensees, who neglected to execute the works, the quantity of Salt manufactured in the single Excise Factory of the Chatrapur Division, was only 65,000 against 2,02,000 maunds in 1886-87. Matters were made worse by the restriction of sales at Ganjam, which became necessary on account of the unusually heavy demand from Orissa in consequence of the cessation of manufacture on the Chilka Lake. Excise prices which ranged from 3 annas 6 pies to 4 annas per maund from April to October 1887, suddenly rose to 12 annas per maund in November 1887—the month in which the sales were restricted at Ganjam—and continued to rule high till the end of the year. To keep down these high prices as well as to relieve pressure on Ganjam, two heaps of the reserve stocks of Government Salt at Surla were sold by auction every fortnight. The firm of Native capitalists who monopolise the manufacture and sale of Salt in this Factory, purchased all the Government Salt sold by auction, except two heaps, and were thus in a position to command the market. In the Chicacole Division the stocks at the beginning of the year were low, manufacture was a partial failure, and the stocks of Government Salt at Balacheruvu—a Monopoly Factory—ran out in October 1887. Prices gradually rose in consequence. At the beginning of November 1887, the price of Excise Salt at Calingapatam had risen to 14 annas a maund ex duty; orders were therefore issued to sell by auction one and subsequently two heaps of the Monopoly Salt in store at Naupada fortnightly at an upset price of Rs. 2-3-0 a maund. Similar instructions were issued for the disposal of a portion of the Monopoly stock at Karasa with the view of restricting the Excise prices at that factory which had risen to 9 annas 3 pies per maund in October. The maximum price realized in the Division was, at Calingapatam, Rs. 1-3-9 a maund, which may be attributed to the exhaustion of stocks there and at Kuppili, and to the lowness of stocks at Konada and Binulipatam. Prices, however, went down when the Salt manufactured in the season of 1888 was placed in the market. In the Masulipatam Division, all the factories except Pandraka worked under the Excise System. The Pennaguduru licensees being in the hands of a capitalist who virtually had the monopoly of the market, the price of Salt ranged between 7 and 10 annas a maund. At Mogaltur although there were two factions among the licensees, the poorer of

whom transferred their Salt to a few capitalists, who however did not form themselves into a company, prices varied from 4 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ annas, the average for the year being 5 annas 7 pies per maund. There was a steady fall as the year advanced which may be ascribed to the accumulation of stocks and the periodical auction sale of Government Salt. At Manginapudi and Nizampatam prices varied but little. Owing to the large stocks at the former factory the licensees were unable to charge more than from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ annas a maund, while at Nizampatam prices ranged from 3 annas 2 pies to 3 annas 11 pies, which was due to the Manginapudi Factory on the north selling at 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ annas, and Chinna Ganjam on the south, which is worked on the Monopoly System, selling at 3 annas per maund *ex duty*. The capitalists at the Manginapudi and Nizampatam Factories attempted to restrict manufacture so as to be able to raise prices, but some of the licensees who had no Salt in store began to work their pans and the other licensees followed suit, so that only a few pans were ultimately left waste. In the Nellore Division, there are two Monopoly Factories, Chinna Ganjam in the extreme north and Dugarápatnam in the south. At Kanuparti, the maximum price realized was only 3 annas 5 pies, the bulk of the Salt being sold at 3 annas per maund. At Pákalá, the price never fell below 3 annas, and at Iskápalle it ranged from 2 annas 6 pies to 3 annas 3 pies. At Kistnapatam it varied from 2 annas to 8 annas a maund. The quantity sold at the former rate amounted to about 16,000 maunds which was delivered under a contract entered into by the licensees with certain Madras merchants. The bulk of the Salt was sold at 4 annas, only 11,233 maunds being sold at the 8 annas rate. Almost the whole of this quantity was disposed of in April 1887 before the new stocks came in and the prospects of manufacture in the Chingleput Division were known. Auction sales of Monopoly Salt were resumed at the end of that month to meet the failure of Excise stocks. In the Tada Circle of the Chingleput Division, Excise prices were high at the beginning of the year, but as the new Salt came in, and owing to the periodical sales of Government stock, there was a considerable fall until the last quarter of the year, when owing to the death of one of the partners of the firm which represented the majority of the licensees, the powers-of-attorney granted by them became invalid and the sale of their Salt had to be stopped for a time. In the Madras Depôt the price of Salt was as high as 8 annas owing to the small stock at the beginning of the year, but when the Salt of 1887-88 was brought into store, prices fell and Salt was sold at 6 and 7 annas a maund. 10,04,950 maunds were sold at the former rate and 2,01,406 at the latter. Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., the agents of the majority of the licensees of the Ennore and Covelong Circles, have entered into an agreement with the Madras Salt Trading Company for the sale of all the Salt manufactured for them up to the end of 1888-89, which practically leaves the control of the price of Salt at Madras in the hands of that Company. The average price realized by the Merkánam licensees amounted to 5 annas 3 pies. In the first quarter of the year prices went up as high as 12 annas which was due to stocks being low, but as they increased there was a fall; and the maximum price during the last three quarters did not exceed 6 annas. In this and in the Ennore and Covelong Circles the agents of the licensees stopped manufacture when operations were in full swing as more than the dittam prescribed by them had been scraped. Although the firm of Subbiah Pandaram and Company continued to hold the monopoly throughout the whole of the Tanjore District, prices were considerably lower at all the factories of the Negapatam division than in the previous year, owing to the increased stocks in the year under review. In the Tinnevely division, prices averaged about 6 annas 1 pie. The highest price realized was at the Theethandathanam and Morekolam Factories, where 394 and 109 maunds, respectively, were sold at 1 rupee per maund in June 1887. This was the last month in which the agents of the licensees realized the high prices which caused the quarrel referred to in the last sentence of paragraph 53 of the Administration Report for 1886-87. This dispute having been arranged, the agents gradually reduced their price, so that from the month of September prices never exceeded 6 annas at Morekolam and 5 at Theethandathanam. The fall in prices in the latter half of the year in this division was most marked. It was to a great extent the result of the purchase by Government of 1,28,000 maunds for the fish-curing yards on the West Coast at 3 annas per maund.

46. The consumer continued to derive no advantage by the change from Monopoly to Excise. The shortcomings of the Excise System have been fully dealt with in Board's Proceedings, No. 395, dated August 23, 1887, and No. 276, dated May

19, 1888, so that further remarks are unnecessary here. It is of importance to note that the enhancement of price to the consumer is not limited by the increased rates at the factory. The uncertainty in the price must give a great advantage to the retail dealer in regulating the price to the consumer.

47. Complaints are received from almost every Division that the licensees do not take proper care of the works, but allow them to fall into disrepair. The Department has in very many instances to undertake the execution of the works which are neglected by the licensees, more especially those required for the protection of the revenue, as otherwise manufacture cannot be allowed to begin and stocks must run low, which must at all risks be prevented if possible. The commencement of manufacture was on this account considerably retarded in the year under review by the neglect of the licensees in several factories to carry out works. It was hoped that under the Excise System Government would be relieved of the care of works. Unfortunately this has not been the case, and the state of semi-responsibility for works under which Inspectors now suffer is most irksome and unsatisfactory.

48. There were several disputes during the year between the licensees and their agents. This was particularly the case in the Chingleput Division. The dispute in the Tada, Morekolam and Vattanam Circles have already been referred to in paragraph 45. In the Ennore Circle, some of the licensees have begun to show signs of dissatisfaction with their agents. In the Covelong Circle, some of the licensees gave powers-of-attorney to one firm in the first instance and then revoked those powers and executed others in favor of another firm. Some of these again revoked the fresh powers-of-attorney and renewed their relations with their original agents. The result was a succession of civil suits, pending the decision of which the Salt manufactured by the licensees could not be sold. These facts tend to show that the licensees are not satisfied with their position in the hands of capitalists.

CHAPTER VIII.—STOCKS AND ISSUES.

49. Appendix C shows the quantity of Salt in hand, the quantity received by manufacture, import, &c., and the quantity expended during the year at each Factory, Depôt and Port. An abstract is appended.

55. In the total quantity of Salt issued, there was an increase of 87,899 maunds as shown below :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	Increase or Decrease.
	MAUNDS.	MAUNDS.	MAUNDS.
Issued for Home and Inland consumption ...	77,01,739	77,00,724	— 1,015
Do. Fish-curing	1,23,018	1,51,300	+ 28,282
Do. Export	100	...	— 100
Sold to French Government	59,426	60,995	+ 1,479
Miscellaneous	* 1,26,246	+ 1,85,499	+ 59,253
Total ...	80,10,529	80,98,428	+ 87,899

56. Omitting the exports and the supply to the French Government and to the fish-curing yards, the combined issues of Government, Excise and Imported Salt for Home and Inland consumption exhibit a decrease of 1,015 maunds as detailed below :—

Division.	1886-87.	1887-88.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.	
			Quantity.	Per cent.
	MAUNDS.	MAUNDS.	MAUNDS.	MAUNDS.
Chatrapur	6,12,403	5,78,324	— 34,079	— 5.56
Chicacole	8,51,415	7,35,414	— 1,16,001	— 13.62
Masulipatam	5,09,515	4,88,218	— 18,297	— 3.61
Nellore	10,61,386	8,82,021	— 1,79,365	— 16.89
Chingleput	17,59,866	19,62,619	+ 2,02,753	+ 11.52
Negapatam	6,88,581	9,61,265	+ 2,72,684	+ 39.60
Tinnevelly	11,12,426	10,06,374	— 1,06,052	— 9.53
Calicut	11,09,147	10,86,489	— 22,658	— 2.04
Total ...	77,01,739	77,00,724	— 1,015	— 0.01

57. The decrease in the Chatrapur Division was due to the restriction of sales at Ganjam referred to above, and that in the Chicacole Division to the smallness of the stock of Excise Salt and to the fact that the stock at the only Monopoly factory, Balacheruvu, ran out as early as October 1887. The decrease in Masulipatam was due chiefly to the high prices demanded by the licensees at Penugudur. The decrease in Nellore and the increase in Chingleput were due to the large stock at the Madras Salt Depot during the year under report which rendered it unnecessary for the Madras merchants to resort to the Nellore factories as in the preceding year. Taking Nellore and Chingleput together, the sales increased by 23,388 maunds or .8 per cent. In Negapatam the increase was due to increased stock on account of which the sale price of Salt was reduced by the licensees, and some of the tracts supplied with Salt from the Tinnevelly factories in the preceding year, were supplied from the factories of the Negapatam Division. The decrease in Tinnevelly was due to the above cause and to the closing of the Salt depôts opened by the licensees at Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly in the preceding year owing to disunion among the members of the Tuticorin Salt Trading Company, Limited. The issues in Negapatam and Tinnevelly should be taken together as the factories therein supply a common tract of country. If this is done, an increase of 1,66,632 maunds or 9.2 per cent. appears. The decrease in Calicut was due chiefly to the fact that in the year under report there were no sales

* Consists of 1,25,096 maunds of Excise Salt sold to Government for fish-curing purposes, 93 maunds lost in transit the duty on which has been recovered from the contractors, 1,038 maunds relinquished to Government by the licensees of the abolished Excise factories in South Canara, 14 maunds issued for use in manufactures and 5 maunds sent to the Salt Committee.

† Consists of 1,85,475 maunds of Excise Salt sold to Government for fish-curing purposes and for supply to the French Government, 14 maunds lost in transit and at a fish-curing yard the duty on which has been recovered from the contractors and the Superintendent of the yard respectively, and 10 maunds issued for use in manufactures.

of locally-manufactured Salt of which 15,503 maunds were sold in 1886-87. The imports of 1886-87 were also in excess of the usual supply on account of the demand from tracts previously dependent upon the Madras Depot.

58. The sales were also affected by the enhancement of duty from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8-0 per maund. The new rate of duty came into force from the 19th January 1888 and sales immediately slackened very considerably. No doubt the merchants at first used up the stocks in their hands. The period from January 19 to the end of the official year is too short to permit of any definite opinion being formed as to the ultimate effect of the change. The subjoined statement in which the sales from the third week in January to the end of the official year are compared since 1882-83 will show the immediate result :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Up to the end of March	70,63,270	74,31,624	74,14,876	76,84,154	77,01,739	77,00,724
Deduct sales up to 2nd week in January	54,51,257	57,74,460	57,77,816	58,61,929	60,17,765	61,81,784
From 3rd week in January to March	16,12,013	16,57,064	16,37,060	18,22,225	16,83,974	15,18,940

59. The sales of Excise Salt increased by 12,45,906 maunds. The increase in

Sales of Excise Salt.

Divisions.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Difference.
	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Chatrapur	1,06,842	1,72,362	+ 65,520
Chicacole	6,92,494	5,66,082	— 1,27,412
Masulipatam	4,52,324	4,12,033	— 40,241
Nellore	6,35,672	6,36,095	+ 423
Chingleput	8,72,883	19,89,995	+ 11,17,112
Negapatam	6,60,489	9,72,688	+ 3,12,199
Tinnevelly	12,06,010	11,48,896	— 62,204
Calicut	19,491	...	— 19,491
Total ...	46,46,205	58,92,111	+ 12,45,906

the Straits Settlements were not availed of.

60. The quantity of Salt supplied to the French Government was 60,905 maunds against 59,426 maunds in 1886-87 and 60,088 in 1885-86.

61. The quantity of Salt supplied for consumption within the Presidency and in the territories supplied therefrom during the year under report was almost exactly the same as in the preceding year. There would probably have been an increase in sales but for the enhancement of duty (*vide* paragraph 58).

62. The wastage written off during the year amounted to 3,18,574 maunds, of which 3,15,605 maunds were ordinary and 2,969 maunds special wastage. The latter was chiefly wastage discovered in the transit of the Salt sent to Pondicherry for supply to the French Government and that transported to the West Coast for use in the Fish-curing yards. Six maunds were lost by theft while the Salt was in transit to the Iskalapalem fish-curing yard in the Chatrapur Division; a wastage of ten maunds was discovered in a consignment sent to a fish-curing yard in the Masulipatam Division as the boat in which it was transported was swamped. Four maunds were damaged by fire at one of the fish-curing yards in the Nellore Division.

63. A detailed statement of ordinary wastage discovered during the year is printed as Appendix E. The high wastages were in most cases due to the age of the heaps and to damages caused by storms. The recent frauds at the Madras Salt Depot also to some extent account for the wastage in the Chingleput Division. The

duty on the quantity thus fraudulently dealt with is being recovered from the merchants to whom it was delivered. A memorandum is annexed to Appendix E explaining the cause of other abnormal wastages.

64. An excess of 1,668 maunds was found in 104 heaps during the year. Of this, 314 maunds were discovered in ten heaps, 7 of which were stored by an Assistant Inspector who has since been convicted of criminal breach of trust by a public servant, and three by a Sub-Inspector who is dead.

65. To Appendix C is added as usual a statement showing the Salt sold for ordinary (Home and Inland) consumption during 1887-88 as compared with the two preceding years.

66. The following abstract shows the total available stock of Salt of all kinds including duty-paid and duty-bearing imports and the quantity issued for consumption, &c., during the past ten years, excluding wastage, and double entries owing to transfer of stocks from one division or factory to another:—

Transactions for a series of years.

STOCKS AND ISSUES OF SALT OF ALL KINDS FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

Years.	IN HAND AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.				RECEIPTS.				TOTAL IN HAND AND RECEIVED.			
	Government Salt.	Excise Salt.	Imported Salt.	Total.	Government Salt.	Excise Salt.	Imported Salt.	Total.	Government Salt.	Excise Salt.	Imported Salt.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1878-79	MDS. 68,18,002	MDS. 11,182	MDS. 1,18,692	MDS. 69,34,694	MDS. 72,07,260	MDS. 28,859	MDS. 7,35,544	MDS. 79,11,663	MDS. 140,23,262	MDS. 28,859	MDS. 8,51,236	MDS. 149,03,357
1879-80	31,26,397	11,182	1,18,692	32,55,271	43,35,689	32,284	4,51,876	47,87,565	124,91,482	43,348	6,19,347	131,54,175
1880-81	61,48,114	21,771	1,24,892	63,94,777	78,01,674	38,039	6,33,704	84,35,383	139,49,788	69,710	6,58,506	146,68,004
1881-82	77,54,256	49,797	49,821	78,53,874	69,56,464	46,879	+ 5,16,440	74,72,913	128,10,720	95,167	5,06,261	133,17,148
1882-83	76,09,015	41,163	22,634	76,52,812	(c) 63,51,331	4,88,233	(d) 7,46,895	75,80,459	133,51,316	6,23,398	7,63,324	141,77,038
1883-84	74,23,698	2,91,924	..	77,15,622	49,80,707	10,71,333	8,56,108	68,88,148	123,84,305	13,69,108	8,56,108	146,03,521
1884-85	67,32,512	6,58,982	..	73,91,494	(c) 46,08,239	(f) 29,87,402	8,76,473	84,82,434	103,41,101	26,56,444	9,76,673	139,74,218
1885-86	48,56,596	19,95,253	..	68,51,849	(d) 16,38,392	(h) 40,82,618	9,15,997	68,87,007	64,95,088	60,77,871	9,15,997	134,88,956
1886-87	29,73,414	22,57,957	..	52,31,371	(g) 6,43,888	(i) 42,12,640	(j) 10,95,355	59,51,914	36,17,392	64,79,497	10,36,386	111,83,185
1887-88	11,71,185	17,32,671	..	29,03,856	(pp) 10,68,515	(q) 78,31,811	(r) 10,68,694	99,79,030	22,39,700	95,64,512	10,36,604	128,82,900

Years.	ISSUES.				BALANCE.			
	For Home Consumption.	For Fish-curing.	For Inland Consumption.	To French Government.	Government Salt.	Excise Salt.	Imported Salt.	Total.
	14	15	16	17	20	21	22	23
1878-79	MDS. 34,27,201	MDS. 4,855	MDS. 29,40,675	MDS. 58,570	MDS. 61,70,501	MDS. 81,26,397	MDS. 1,61,471	MDS. 82,60,039
1879-80	34,63,122	5,653	27,34,501	56,005	64,73,469	61,48,114	1,24,892	62,94,777
1880-81	38,38,802	8,579	26,54,413	56,237	64,31,738	77,54,256	49,797	78,53,874
1881-82	+ 34,04,447	10,457	27,45,084	56,833	64,12,479	76,00,915	41,185	77,52,812
1882-83	39,27,671	16,011	31,35,999	56,192	71,50,173	74,23,698	..	77,15,622
1883-84	(d) 74,31,524	(e) 55,225	(f) 55,087	56,087	77,60,072	67,82,812	..	68,91,794
1884-85	74,14,876	89,393	..	80,547	76,26,560	48,56,606	..	69,51,949
1885-86	76,84,154	1,16,846	..	80,088	78,85,688	29,73,414	..	62,31,371
1886-87	77,01,739	(m) 1,23,125	..	69,495	78,84,399	11,71,185	..	29,03,856
1887-88	77,60,724	(n) 1,51,324	..	69,905	79,12,953	19,95,253	..	47,92,719

N.B.—Issues of imported Salt are entered under Home Consumption, its actual destination after it has left the Custom Houses being unascertainable.

* Including 2,329 maunds purchased by Government for supply to the Fish-curing yard at Calicut.

+ Excluding 1,774 maunds exported to Calcutta from Bonded Salt in Malabar, Duty on which must have been collected at that Port.

(a) Includes 1,774 maunds purchased by Government for supply to the French Government and to Fish-curing yards in South Canara and Malabar.

(b) Excluding 9,068 maunds issued under G.O., September 14, 1883, No. 1132, Revenue.

(c) The distinction of Home and Inland Consumption has been abandoned (see Board's Proceedings No. 1318, dated May 12, 1883).

(d) Includes 10 maunds issued under G.O., September 14, 1883, No. 1132, Revenue.

(e) Excluding 6,564 maunds purchased by Government from the Excise Licensees for supply to the Fish-curing yards.

(f) Including 39,579 maunds do. do. do. do. do.

(g) Excluding 1,25,657 maunds do. do. do. do. do.

(h) Including 5,000 maunds of Duty-paid Salt purchased by Government for supply to French Government at Mahé.

(i) Excluding 107 maunds issued for use in manufactures and the quantity lost in transit for which Duty has been recovered.

(j) Including 1,55,475 maunds purchased by Government from the Excise Licensees for supply to the French Government.

(k) Excluding 3,504 maunds of duty-paid Salt purchased by Government for supply to the French Government at Mahé.

(l) Including 24 maunds issued for use in manufactures and the quantity lost in transit and at a Fish-curing yard for which Duty has been recovered.

do. do. and also 1,338 maunds relinquished to Government by the Licensees in South Canara.

67. Excluding Salt sold for export and Salt supplied to the French Government and for Fish-curing, the actual quantity of Salt of all descriptions passed into consumption during the period of twenty-seven years which has elapsed since the rate of duty was first raised to more than one Rupee per maund is given below :—

Year.	Rate of Duty.	Home and Inland Consumption.	Yearly Average.	Remarks.
Fasli Year—	RS. A. P.	MAUNDS.	MAUNDS.	
1861-62 ...	1 5 0	58,87,300	63,72,306	Duty raised March 1866.
1862-63 ...		62,17,503		
1863-64 ...		68,94,257		
1864-65 ...		66,88,537		
1865-66 ...		66,73,934		
1866-67 ...	1 8 0	69,95,967	67,28,603	G. I. P. Railway opened to Nagpore Duty raised October 1869. 1871-72 (?) G. I. P. Railway opened to the Kistna River. November, 1871, Population of the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Coorg, 35,963,649.
1867-68 ...		64,27,869		
1868-69 ...		67,61,975		
1869-70 ...		65,66,841		
1870-71 ...	1 13 0	64,15,050	65,09,308	Nizam's State Railway opened October 1874.
1871-72 ...		65,63,122		
1872-73 ...		65,06,215		
1873-74 ...	2 8 0	62,76,028	63,63,394	1876—78 Famine. Duty raised December 28, 1877.
1874-75 ...		66,82,573		
1875-76 ...		65,55,326		
1876-77 ...	2 0 0	64,03,281	61,78,617	February 1881, Population of the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Coorg, 35,535,313. Duty lowered March 1882.
1877-78 ...		63,23,508		
1878-79 ...		59,67,876		
1879-80 ...		61,97,623		
1880-81 ...		63,41,441		
1881-82 ...	2 8 0	62,07,531	74,59,113	Duty raised January 19, 1888.
1882-83 ...		70,63,270		
1883-84 ...		74,31,524		
1884-85 ...		74,14,876		
1885-86 ...		76,84,154		
1886-87 ...	2 8 0	77,01,739	77,00,724	
1887-88 ...		77,00,724		

A diagram showing the fluctuation in the sales of the various Divisions during the past three years is annexed to Appendix C.

CHAPTER IX.—DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION.

68. Excluding Salt sold for fish-curing, and to the French Government, the total quantity of licit Salt available for consumption in the Madras Presidency and in the territories supplied by it amounted to 77,18,485 maunds inclusive of 17,653 maunds imported from Bombay by the Great Indian Peninsula and the Eastern Section of the Southern Mahratta Railway, and 80 and 28 maunds imported from the Nizam's Dominions and Mysore, respectively.

69. The following statement shows in detail the destinations to which, so far as the accounts kept at the Factories and Depôts show, all Salt sold or imported in 1887-88 was transported for consumption :—

Distribution according to Depôt Accounts;

STATEMENT showing the Destination of Salt sold in, or imported into, the several Districts of the Madras Presidency in 1887-88 according to the Depôt Accounts.

DISTRICT OF SALE OR IMPORT.													
Districts declared for.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Ganjam.	Vizagapatnam.	Godavari.	Krishna.	Nellore.	Chingleput.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	South Canara.	Malabar.	Total.
	MDS. 1,94,298 2,86,162	MDS. 1,124 3,77,232 3,662	MDS. .. 2,19,220	MDS. .. 29,556 3,90,791 1,257	MDS. .. 94,198 1,10,278 2,97,264 83,029	MDS. .. 4,25,761 1,29,852	MDS. .. 13,356 1,47,228 4,039 320	MDS. .. 1,918 6,07,033 49,471	MDS. .. 330 1,69,356	MDS. .. 160 276,310 4,77,690	MDS. .. 3,20,219	MDS. .. 7,66,270	MDS. 1,55,522 6,74,324 3,40,638 6,41,063 2,98,561 5,22,055 2,78,528 5,12,162 4,95,487 4,77,300 3,90,219 7,66,270 1,50,613 2,10,050 67,623 4,92,831 2,78,876 1,86,602 3,11,753 58,908 3,58,292 49,271 1,74,529
Total	9,31,820	3,81,916	2,19,220	4,50,591	7,68,496	18,03,136	1,99,337	8,53,045	1,70,120	8,36,254	3,20,219	7,66,270	77,00,724

and according to Railway Returns.

70. The following is an abstract of the Salt Traffic on the Railways of the Presidency during 1887-88 :—

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the Salt Traffic on Railways in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88.

QUANTITY CONSIGNED TO																		
Districts sent from.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	Cuddapah.	Bellary and Anantapur.	Nizam's Dominions.	Bombay Presidency.	Salem.	Mysore Province.	Coimbatore.	Mahabhar.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Trichinopoly.	Madurai.	Timevelly.	Nel-hore.	Kur-noul.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Chingleput ..	MDS. 1,18,523	MDS. 2,88,183	MDS. 95,715	MDS. 2,29,697	MDS. 12,828	MDS. ..	MDS. 1,78,379	MDS. 9,37,016	MDS. 1,50,832	MDS. 1,50,321	MDS. 1,84,514	MDS. 3,513	MDS. 3,513	MDS. 3,513	MDS. 1	MDS. 9,406	MDS. ..	MDS. 15,70,642
North Arcot ..	639	13,392	384	946	297	..	200	278	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,240
Nelore ..	..	15,503	19,363	17,120	..	..	..	466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	61,863
Cuddapah ..	..	..	3,867	586	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,465
Bellary and Anantapur ..	..	..	..	2,012	96	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,149
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,034	..	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,507
Mysore Province ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,825	2,783	13,865	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,811
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	222	..	..	41,743	6,236	1,35,806	1,50,321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,914
Mahabhar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,23,106
South Arcot ..	511	219	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,732
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,617	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54,442
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,885
Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,791
Timevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,88,923
Bombay ..	..	..	..	17,655	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,553
Nizam's Dominions.	..	..	..	80	38	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
Total ..	4,18,706	3,97,382	1,13,939	2,58,709	13,169	70	2,52,082	2,47,754	3,82,928	1,40,901	2,26,174	1,51,968	3,55,452	3,85,371	1,12,696	9,406	65	31,26,203
Deduct Salt transmitted out of the Districts in which there are no Salt resources ..	..	3,958	598	136	..	..	478	..	29,048	..	..	..	9,891	..	..	..	..	37,024
Deduct Salt transmitted from one District to another within the District ..	..	13,392	3,867	2,912	38	..	3,034	2,783	13,866	..	..	..	9,054	..	..	..	..	47,957
Balance of Rail-borne Salt remaining for consumption within the Districts.	4,15,766	3,80,092	1,15,374	2,55,660	13,131	70	2,48,675	2,44,971	3,69,614	1,40,901	2,26,174	1,51,968	3,46,568	3,85,371	1,12,696	9,406	65	30,41,222

* Includes 1,622 maunds received from Pondicherry.

71. The Statistics of Land Trade with Foreign and Native States are given below :—

EXPORTS OF SALT TO NATIVE STATES.

To.	FROM									
	Godavari.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Cuddapah.	Bellary and Anantapur.	North Arcot.	Coimbatore and Nil-guis.	Salem.	South Canara.	Mahabhar.
Mysore—	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
1st Nine Months ..	..	..	..	591	1,946	5,186	3,640	..	60,480	16,795
* Average for the last 3 months of the preceding 3 years ..	..	..	..	160	1,294	1,559	1,653	98	64,567	11,823
Total ..	..	..	..	751	3,240	6,695	5,293	98	1,25,047	28,618
Hyderabad—	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
1st Nine Months ..	8,482	1,12,543	4,365	..	189	..	..	..	..	1,25,679
* Average for the last 3 months of the preceding 3 years ..	4,013	59,418	4,761	..	47	..	..	..	..	68,239
Total ..	12,495	1,71,961	9,126	..	236	..	..	..	..	1,93,918

* The stations for the registration of Land Traffic with Mysore and Hyderabad were abolished from January 1, 1888. To the actual figures for the first 9 months of 1887-88, the probable exports during the last 3 months, calculated on the average of the preceding 3 years, have therefore been added.

Corrected Distribution.

72. The following results are obtained from the correction of the Factory declarations by the Railway and Land Traffic Returns :—

CORRECTED DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Xisna to Hyderabad.—To the Land Traffic figures for the first 9 months (1,12,543) add the average for the last 3 months of the preceding 3 years.
Bellary to Gadagah.—I from the Factory declarations for the whole year (62,049) deduct declarations from Kistrapetam, the factory nearest to the Railway line, for the last 3 months (10,503), and add 12,363 (the quantity sent by rail to Gadagah from October 1887).
Adilpur to North Arcot.—In the Kistrapetam Factory returns 13,219 mounds are entered as declared for North Arcot, but the Railway returns (after the opening of the Nellore-Thiruputi line) show that 5,503 mounds were actually forwarded. To this is added the Salt declared from the Tadu Factory for North Arcot (18,292 mounds).
Adilpur to Adilpur and Zambur.—The Railway figures have been adopted, as, prior to the opening of the Railway, there were no declarations from Kistrapetam for Bellary and Anantapur.

Corrected Distribution Statement—cont.

[illegible]

Chingapat to Sion.—To the Railway Station, 27,563 mounds declared from Chevur have been added.
Chingapat to South Arcot.—The Railway figures have been given as they are greater than the Factory declarations.
Chingapat to North Arcot.—To a 163,193 mounds carried by rail from Madras, add 29,892 mounds declared from Chevur.
South Arcot.—In the Candidate Circle return 2,514 mounds are mentioned as declared for Trichinopoly, but the Railway returns show that 2,147 mounds were actually forwarded. The latter figure has therefore been adopted. To this is added the Salt declared from Mankonur or Trichinopoly (2,271 mounds), which would probably go read to the Vakkayyathur and Ponnalur tanks.
Talore.—The Narsimhai and Koduvayal Factory declarations for Molva were 41,335 and 4,385 mounds and for Coimbatore 69,626 and 469 mounds, respectively. The actual rail consignments from Narsimhai and Sivajil (which is the distiller's name) to Coimbatore 62,649 mounds. There was no Salt declared from other Talore factories to Madras and Coimbatore. For Trichinopoly 229 quantity entered in this statement is arrived at by adding together the actual rail-borne consignments from Narsimhai and the quantities declared at other factories from which Salt is sent to Trichinopoly either partly or entirely by road.
Talore.—The Madura District supply is arrived at by adding together the rail-borne consignments from South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Villavelly and Madura District sales.
Trichinopoly.—The Railway figures have been adopted as regards the Salt sent to Trichinopoly and Tanjore.
Tutakudi.—8,153 mounds were sent by the Madras Navigation Canal to the Karaikal District.
Tutakudi.—41,614 mounds were declared for the Nizam's Dominions, which must have been conveyed through the Kurnool and Kistna Districts and must therefore have been included in the quantity shown in the Land Trade returns of those districts. To avoid double entry, therefore, 9,136 mounds are shown as consignments to Kurnool and 41,614—9,136=2,498 mounds to Kistna.

73. The resulting rates of consumption cannot, however, be accepted for individual Districts without considerable modifications.

74. For the two Northern Districts no materials are available for correctly determining the rates of consumption beyond those supplied by the merchants' declarations and by local inquiry. In Ganjam the sales for consumption in the District fell by 88,913 maunds, and those for Orissa and the Central Provinces by 9,612 and 26,384 maunds, respectively, as compared with the preceding year. The decrease was chiefly due to the restriction of sales at the Ganjam Factory rendered necessary by the depletion of stocks in the year under report.

75. Excluding the sales to Orissa and the Central Provinces and the quantity declared for the Vizagapatam marts, and adding 1,124 maunds sold in the latter District for consumption in Ganjam, the total quantity available for consumption in Ganjam was 1,95,522 maunds. Making the necessary allowance for the portions of Vizagapatam (Palkonda and Gunupur), which draw their supplies from the Southern factories of Ganjam the rate of consumption arrived at is 8.27 lbs.* per head of the population against 12.51 in the preceding year. Part of the decrease was due to the high prices charged by the licensees of Surla, Naupada and Calingapatam and to the restriction of sales at Ganjam above referred to. It is believed that a considerable portion of the Salt declared for Vizagapatam must have passed into consumption in Ganjam.

76. In Vizagapatam, the quantity declared for consumption in the District was 3,77,232 maunds while 2,80,162 maunds were declared for consumption in $\frac{1}{2}$ from Ganjam, making a total of 6,57,394 maunds as against 6,80,996 maunds in the preceding year. The bulk of the Salt declared from Ganjam for the Vizagapatam District is eventually carried to the Central Provinces *via* Parvatipur and other marts. The arrangements for the registration of Land Traffic with the Central Provinces referred to in last year's report have not been completed. The exports to that Province can therefore only be estimated very roughly as follows:—

Via the Parvatipur Route.									
Salt sold in Ganjam for—									MDS.
Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,122
Gunupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,567
Palkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,129
Total									2,49,818
Deduct—									
For consumption of Rayaghatta, $\frac{1}{2}$ Palkonda, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Gunupur, or 245,680 persons, at 9.13 lbs. per head									27,260
Net									2,22,558
Via the Sâlar Route.									
Ganjam and Vizagapatam sales for Sâlar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,013
Do. do. for Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,482
Total									88,495
Deduct—									
For consumption of $\frac{1}{2}$ Sâlar or 40,233, at 9.13 lbs. per head									4,464
Net									84,031

* It is estimated that half the population of Palkonda and Gunupur use Ganjam Salt only.

Population of Ganjam 1,749,604.

Do. $\frac{1}{2}$ Palkonda and $\frac{1}{2}$ Gunupur, or 177,090 persons, at 9.13 lbs. per head = 19,645 maunds.

Total consumption—maunds 1,95,522 — 19,645 = 1,75,877.

Consumption per head, lbs. 8.27.

Via the Southern Route.

Salt sold in Vizagapatam for—									
Strungavarapukôta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,122
Mâdugole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,937
Narsipatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,434
Total									1,13,493
Deduct for the consumption of Strungavarapukôta (1,26,610), Mâdugole (40,000), Narsipatam (70,000), at 9.13 lbs. per head									
Net									87,240
Grand Total									3,93,829

Deducting 3,93,829 maunds thus supposed to have been exported and including the quantity allowed for in arriving at the rate of consumption in Ganjam, a balance of 2,83,210* maunds is left available for the consumption of the district exclusive of Jeypore. This gives a rate of consumption of 11.11 lbs. per head against 9.13 in the preceding year.

77. The Land Trade returns show that 12,495 maunds from the Godâvari and

in Godâvari and Kistna.									
† From October 10, 1883, to October 9, 1884									MDS.
" " " 1884, to " " 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,41,029
" " " 1885, to " " 1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,33,764
" " " 1886, to " " 1887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,38,637
" " " 1887, to " " 1888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,696
‡ Great Indian Peninsula									MDS.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,62,630
§ Godâvari, Kistna and Nellore sales for Rajahmundry town and taluk									MDS.
Deduct for consumption of Bhadrâchalam, Râknapalle and Rajahmundry taluks or for 1,66,882 persons, at 12 lbs. per head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,81,987
¶ Quantity available for consumption in—									MDS.
Godâvari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,62,630
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,77,678
Deduct exports to Central Provinces and Rumpâ									MDS.
Population									6,94,396
Consumption per head									44,365

Quantity declared for consumption in the four Northern Districts									
Deduct exports to Central Provinces and Rumpâ									MDS.
Net									15,47,312
Population									4,38,134
Consumption per head									11,09,178

Consumption in the four Northern Districts taken together.

78. Taking the four Northern Districts together, the rate of consumption works out to 12.70 lbs.¶ per head against 13.86 lbs. in 1886-87.

Consumption of the Presidency including Mysore and Coorg;

79. The consumption in the whole Presidency including the Native States and Mysore and Coorg is given below:—

	MDS.
Total sales and imports	77,18,485
Deduct—	
Salt sent beyond the Presidency from the four Northern Districts	10,79,850
Deduct—	
Salt sent beyond the Presidency from the other Districts ...	22,533
Total ...	11,02,383
Net ...	66,16,102

or 35,145,965 persons.

This gives a rate of consumption of 15.49 lbs. per head against 15.35 arrived at for the preceding year by a similar method.

80. The registration of Land Traffic with the Native State of Mysore was discontinued from the 1st January 1889. The statistics, therefore, which should determine the quantity that passed for consumption into that Province, are incomplete. Owing to the increase in the duty on Salt in January it is impossible to estimate with accuracy the quantity of Salt exported from the Districts of South Canara and Malabar to Mysore, and consequently the consumption of those Districts cannot be determined. Taking, therefore, Mysore and Coorg and the Districts of South Canara and Malabar together, the rate of consumption per head of the population in that group comes to 12.47 lbs. against 12.63 lbs. in 1886-87.

Consumption of the Presidency excluding Mysore and Coorg;

	Quantity.	Population.
As in paragraph 79	66,16,102	35,145,965
Deduct	4,14,693	4,361,682
	62,01,409	30,781,283
	MDS.	
	16-57	

excluding also the Native States;

	Quantity.	Population.
As per preceding paragraph ..	62,01,409	30,781,283
Deduct for Sundar, Banganapalle and Pudukota. }	50,000	10,532
		30,754
		302,127
	50,000	348,413
	61,51,409	39,437,870

and excluding also the four Northern and the two West Coast Districts.

	Quantity.	Population.
	MDS.	
Deduct for four Northern Districts	11,09,178	7,135,339
Two West Coast Districts ..	7,59,619	3,321,519
	18,68,797	10,506,858
Net ..	42,81,612	19,927,932

Add increase of population at 7.95 per mille from 1882 to 1887	960,493
	20,897,425

81. Excluding the quantity consigned to Mysore, the consumption of the Madras Presidency including the Native States came to 62,01,409 maunds or 16.57 lbs. per head as compared with 16.28 lbs. in 1886-87.

82. Excluding the Native States also and deducting about 50,000 maunds for their consumption, the resulting rate for the Presidency would be 16.63 lbs. a head against 16.33 in the previous year.

83. Excluding the four Northern and the two West Coast Districts, Mysore and the Native States within the Presidency, the rate of licit consumption of the rest of the Presidency was 17.72 lbs. per head as compared with 16.97 lbs. for 1886-87. There was therefore an increase of .75 lbs. per head without allowing for increase of population. Allowing for increase of population at the rate of 7.95 per mille per annum adopted in the Census Report, the rate of consumption for this group amounted to 16.89 lbs. against 16.31 lbs. per head in the preceding year.

84. For the group formed by the marginally-noted districts which lie within a triangle, the northern boundary of which is some 50 miles to the north of the Madras Railway, the rate of consumption per head arrived at is 18.64 lbs. against 17.76 * lbs. in 1886-87. The general increase in consumption may be set down to the presence of large stocks in all the Southern factories in the year under report and to the reduction of price by the Excise licensees generally in the Southern Districts. The enhancement of duty in the latter part of the year could have had but little effect on the rate of consumption as it was in force only from the 19th of January and sales decreased somewhat after that date, showing that the stocks in the hands of the merchants were being drawn upon.

	Quantity in Column 26 of the Statement.	Population.
	MDS.	
Chingleput including Madras ..	3,99,615	1,367,229
South Arcot	3,32,469	1,514,738
Tanjore	4,91,455	2,130,533
Madura	5,44,995	2,168,680
Tinnevely	4,59,025	1,699,747
North Arcot	4,39,080	1,817,814
Salem	2,89,943	1,599,595
Coimbatore including the Nil-giris	3,31,321	1,748,724
Trichinopoly	2,99,843	1,517,160
Total ..	35,73,687	15,884,970
Deduct for Pudukota ..	43,958	302,127
	35,29,699	15,581,943

85. As desired by Government in paragraph 18 of their order of September 24 1886, No. 829, Revenue, a statement is subjoined showing the Salt sent by rail to the Ceded and other Inland Districts for a series of years:—

	Bellary and Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.
	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
1878-79	88,333	71,392	2,86,415	2,33,132	2,22,284	1,04,702
1879-80	1,32,145	1,05,150	2,81,237	2,22,204	2,71,353	1,12,804
1880-81	1,72,146	1,06,873	2,90,899	2,60,551	2,93,012	1,72,655
1881-82	1,76,094	1,04,131	2,80,405	2,11,059	2,52,116	1,18,758
1882-83	2,20,340	1,11,471	3,11,974	1,91,036	3,24,148	1,86,551
1883-84	2,65,766	1,17,355	3,23,399	2,04,643	3,38,933	2,30,201
1884-85	2,58,034	1,13,560	3,62,798	2,51,813	3,28,017	3,04,900
1885-86	2,73,384	1,19,393	3,92,984	2,96,504	3,47,416	3,49,432
1886-87	2,65,417	1,09,177	3,78,495	2,62,566	3,23,402	2,49,911
1887-88	2,66,560	1,15,374	3,80,032	2,46,575	3,39,614	2,96,568

There was a slight decrease in the Rail-borne consignments to Salem during the year under report which was accounted for by increased imports from Cheyur and Merkanam. There was, however, a general increase in the other Districts which may be ascribed to increased use of Sea salt.

86. It is impossible to estimate the consumption of the four Northern Districts with any approach to accuracy. The calculations given in this and in preceding reports are dependent upon the most arbitrary assumptions as to the extent to which different parts of the Vizagapatam District are supplied from Ganjam or Vizagapatam, as to the Rumpa trade, the trade on the Godavari river and so on. These assumptions are based upon estimates made some years ago by Mr. Willock, which cannot be correct now. There is now no officer in the Department whose local knowledge can be depended upon for the formation of fresh estimates. The Board therefore propose, with the consent of Government, to leave off attempting to work out the consumption of those Districts for which there are neither Land Trade nor Railway Returns, and simply to compare the quantities of Salt sold from the Factories in different years. The Bombay Railway returns will show the extent to which Rail-borne Salt from Bombay takes the place of Madras Salt in the Central Provinces.

* Revised with reference to the population of Chingleput and Madras taken together.

CHAPTER X.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Receipts.

87. The total receipts of Salt Revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 140,64,373 as detailed below :—

Divisions.	RECEIVED FOR SALT SOLD				Customs Duty.	Excise Duty.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total.
	For Home and Inland Consumption.		To the French Government.	For Fish-curing.				
	Duty.	Cost Price.	Cost Price.	Cost Price.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chattrapur	8,35,512	1,00,443	..	2,322	..	3,72,667	2,435	13,11,379
Chicacole	3,54,266	51,990	..	4,487	11	11,55,838	7,680	15,77,242
Masulipatam	1,79,037	21,741	132	5,589	..	8,59,441	6,471	10,61,402
Nellore	5,47,274	48,865	..	1,416	..	13,00,878	3,783	19,02,214
Chingleput (Madras)	3,27,412	1,567	5,374	2,115	2,817	37,21,227	60,278	41,29,791
Negapatam	4,034	704	..	3,701	11	17,50,956	19,069	17,78,465
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	8,327	8	21,91,451	12,919	22,12,739
Calicut	154	19	2,781	74,439	16,691	..	3,495	99,673
Arcoot	..	..	..	..	..	..	269	269
Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	293	293
Total ..	22,36,739	2,28,299	8,287	1,00,379	21,541	113,52,486	1,16,642	140,64,373

88. Compared with the receipts of 1886-87, there was a net increase of Rupees 3,05,615 or 2.22 per cent. The increase was in the items noted in the margin. Under the first of these it was due to the value of the Salt supplied to the French Government in 1886-87 having been realized in the year under report, and under the second to the development of the fish-curing industry. The increase under Customs duty represents chiefly the differential duty collected on the duty-paid imports which were landed after the duty was raised to Rs. 2-8-0 per maund. The increase in Excise duty was due to the extension of the Excise System and that under Miscellaneous Receipts was due to the recovery of Rs. 12,870 on account of transport charges incurred by Government on behalf of the Covelong licensees in 1886-87.

89. The decrease under receipts for Salt sold for Home and Inland Consumption was due to the extension of the Excise system.

90. The subjoined statement shows the particulars of cash and credit sales.

	MONOPOLY.			EXCISE.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Cost Price.	Quantity.	Duty.
Total value of Salt sold	MDS. 9,05,336	Rs. 18,91,172	Rs. 2,25,946	MDS. 57,06,934	Rs. 119,05,794
Deduct value of Salt sold on credit during the year	32,891	68,043	6,478	31,87,289	66,29,967
Total cash sales	8,72,505	18,23,129	2,20,468	25,19,345	52,75,827
Add realizations on account of Salt sold on credit both before and during the year	2,06,810	4,13,510	7,831	30,27,624	60,76,559
Total	10,79,315	22,36,739	2,28,299	55,56,969	113,52,486

91. Of the total receipts Rs. 74,22,716* were realized on account of Government Salt sold and Excise Salt removed on cash payment and Rs. 64,98,100† on account of Salt issued on credit both before and during the year.

* Includes Rs. 1,06,379 fish-curing receipts and Rs. 2,913, sale-proceeds of Salt supplied to the French Government.
† Exclusive of Rs. 5,374 paid by the French Government.

92. The quantity issued on credit is noted below :—

Divisions.	MDS.	RS.
Chicacole ... { Excise	12,976	32,453
... { Monopoly	3,675	9,188
Masulipatam . Excise	1,85,641	3,78,738
Nellore ... { Excise	1,92,433	4,02,343
... { Monopoly	29,216	64,333
Chingleput... Excise	16,43,231	33,94,532
Negapatam... Excise	5,64,206	11,75,117
Tinnevelly ... Excise	5,38,802	12,46,794
Total ...	32,20,180*	67,03,488

Of the above sum, Rs. 34,97,405 were collected within the year and Rs. 32,06,083 were outstanding at its close. Rs. 30,00,695 were realized on account of salt issued in the preceding year. Credit transactions decreased during the year by 1,57,046 maunds. The decrease occurred in the Nellore, Chingleput and Tinnevelly Divisions. In the first two divisions it was due to the fact that the stocks at the beginning of the year were very low and to the merchants stopping inland sales for some time in November 1887 owing to the scare caused by the discovery of the frauds at the Madras Depot. The decrease in Tinnevelly was due to the credit sales of the preceding year having been larger than usual owing to the low state of the stocks in the Negapatam Division.

93. The following abstract shows the Salt Revenue of the Presidency for 1887-88 as compared with that of previous years :—

Divisions.	Average of five years, 1880-81 to 1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Difference between 1886-87 and 1887-88.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chattrapur	28,21,026 {	9,97,803	13,23,045	13,11,379	— 11,666
Chicacole	16,58,673 {	13,55,241	17,44,223	15,77,242	— 1,68,981
Masulipatam	12,97,738 {	12,76,829	9,05,426	10,61,402	+ 1,55,976
Nellore	38,55,984 {	15,53,790	21,51,666	19,02,314	+ 2,49,352
Chingleput (Madras)	25,73,842 {	52,75,587	39,36,532	41,32,791	+ 2,84,239
Negapatam	18,93,940 {	18,34,149	17,54,345	17,78,465	+ 24,220
Tinnevelly	1,31,335 {	16,57,082	19,35,485	22,12,735	+ 2,77,247
Calicut	2,83,703 {	1,31,335	1,02,003	99,673	+ 2,330
Arcoot	1,488 {	314	432	269	— 163
Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners	137	5,778	203	—	5,575
Total ..	143,86,969	144,82,272	137,58,758	140,64,373	+ 3,05,615

The decrease in the Chatrapur, Chicacole and Nellore Divisions and the increase in Chingleput and Negapatam follow upon what has already been stated above in paragraph 57 with regard to the variations in the sales for Home and Inland Consumption. The increase in Masulipatam was due to larger realizations on account of previous credits and that in Tinnevelly to the same cause and to increased cash sales in 1887-88.

94. Adding the duty levied in Bombay on Salt imported into this Presidency, and deducting the duty collected here on Salt exported by sea to the Bombay and Bengal Presidencies, the comparison stands as follows :—

* Exclusive of 53,465 maunds (Rs. 18,577) supplied to the French Government.

Years.	REVENUE REALIZED				Total.	Deduct duty on exports to Bombay and Bengal Presidencies.	Net Revenue.
	In Madras.	In Bombay.	In Goa.	In Calcutta.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1878-79	146,32,145	12,47,123	..	..	158,79,333	..	158,79,333
1879-80	167,33,395	9,94,440	..	..	167,27,335	42,125	166,85,710
1880-81	166,43,359	12,94,115	30,830	..	169,68,324	55,365	169,12,939
1881-82	147,23,165	12,10,537	84,832	..	160,24,532	4,175	160,20,467
1882-83	133,98,525	14,13,876	85,060	..	151,08,361	1,503	154,05,453
1883-84	133,55,159	16,95,036	1,14,943	..	155,65,141	50,162	155,14,979
1884-85	137,98,295	16,92,378	50,134	..	155,53,317	264	155,59,043
1885-86	144,82,272	17,49,022	80,650	12	163,11,956	1,148	163,78,780
1886-87	137,33,753	21,21,914	73,408	40	159,57,120	270	159,56,850
1887-88	110,64,373	21,47,310	1,01,136	20	133,12,839	80	133,12,759

95. Including the Abkari charges and the pay and contingencies of the establishments employed in Orissa, the total charges amounted to Rs. 15,96,496 as compared with Rs. 16,23,806 in 1886-87. Details according to divisions are given in Appendix F. Of this, Rs. 2,69,048 are debitable to Excise and Rs. 77,298 represent the charges due to the transfer of the Salt Administration of Orissa to this Presidency. Deducting these, the net charges debitable to the Madras Salt Department amount to Rs. 12,50,150 which compares as follows with those of the preceding two years :—

Items.	1886-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
<i>Establishments.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permament	7,99,615	8,06,660	8,29,477
Temporary	36,029	29,348	38,863
Boat	54	44	90
Chemical	..	..	1,176
<i>Contingencies.</i>			
Travelling Allowances	43,567	53,404	53,397
Office and Revenue contingencies, including Service Postage, Telegrams, cost of export of Salt and other Miscellaneous Items ..	94,937	1,96,371	94,060
Rewards	21,572	21,502	23,951
Petty construction and repairs	55,490	55,099	53,893
Purchase of Salt, Manufacturers' share ..	1,47,438	82,337	1,12,749
Conveying and storing Salt	25,308	19,013	10,710
Petty works for the Manufacture and storage of Salt	19,829	15,081	13,678
Cost and repair of Salt-weighing Machines.	26,355	2,390	10,771
Miscellaneous	5,104	17,732	8,340
Total	12,75,208	12,98,981	12,50,150
Add cost of Salt Police	2,237	159	..
Grand Total	12,77,445	12,99,140*	12,50,150

96. Compared with 1886-87, the cost of the Department decreased by Rs. 48,831 if the cost of the Salt Police is excluded. There was no expenditure on this account in the year under report owing to the withdrawal of the Police force. The decrease was chiefly under the heads Office and Revenue contingencies, Conveying and Storing and Miscellaneous. Under the first head, it was due to the payment in 1886-87 of Rs. 1,00,547 as compensation to the Coondapoor licensees for the suppression of Salt Manufacture, and under the second to the fact that a sum of Rs. 9,085 was included in the figures of 1886-87 on account of

* Difference between this figure and that shown in the Administration Report for 1886-87 is due to adjustments effected after the submission of that report.

transport charges incurred by Government on behalf of the licensees in the Chingleput Division. There was an increase under Establishments which was due to the transfer of the Trade Department to the office of the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue as part of the scheme for the reconstitution of the Board of Revenue, to the gradual filling up of the higher grades of superior officers, to the entertainment of the establishments sanctioned for the Neidavasal Extension and the Manakudi Factory and to the formation of the Villupuram Circle. The pay of the Commissioner and of his establishment has been debited to "Salt" pending the settlement of the question, which is now before the Government * of India, whether it should not be debited to "General Administration." The increase under Cost and Repair of Salt-weighing Machines was due to the value (about Rs. 9,000) of 16 Grainger's and 27 two-maund cup scales ordered from the Public Works Workshops having been adjusted during the year and that under "Purchase of Salt, Manufacturers' share" was due to 1,85,475 maunds having been purchased from the licensees for supply to the French Government and to fish-curing yards against 1,25,096 in the preceding year.

97. The total expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 66,566 against Rs. 70,180 in the previous year. The former figure includes Rs. 4,299-0-7 expended on works executed by the Department on behalf of the licensees which have to be recovered from them in the shape of cess.

98. A table is appended showing the expenditure on works for a series of years :—

	Works for petty Construction and Repairs.	Works for Manufacture and Storage.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1878-79	42,461	87,509	1,29,970
1879-80	29,280	40,732	70,012
1880-81	37,051	50,033	87,084
1881-82	58,395	58,096	1,16,491
1882-83	86,329	52,890	1,39,219
1883-84	1,08,780	38,724	1,47,504
1884-85	67,381	30,241	97,622
1885-86	55,409	19,829	75,229
1886-87	55,093	15,031	70,180
1887-88	52,893	13,673	66,566

99. The expenditure in each Division on each class of works is shown in Appendix G. An abstract is subjoined :—

Classification.	New works.	Repairs.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I.—Works for Revenue and General Purposes—			
A.—Roads including Compensation for Land.	1,049 10 4	1,889 9 0	2,939 3 4
B.—Other Works.			
Compensation	1,874 1 7	..	1,874 1 7
Protective works, such as Hedges, Guard-houses, &c.	1,812 6 1	3,456 3 8	5,268 9 9
Offices and Lines	15,657 9 5	14,275 1 10	29,932 11 3
Boats	3,139 15 4	1,865 11 5	5,005 10 9
Other works for Public convenience ..	545 1 1	608 7 8	1,153 8 9
Sundry Works	924 0 10	1,496 7 5	2,420 8 3
Total, Other Works	23,953 2 4	21,702 0 0	45,655 2 4
Total works for Revenue and General Purposes	25,002 12 8	23,591 9 0	48,594 5 8

* Since the above was drafted, orders have been received from the Government of India to debit the pay of the Commissioner and of his establishments to "Salt," subject to the annual adjustment between that head and "Excise."

Classification.	New works.			Repairs.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
II.—Works for the Manufacture and Storage of Salt—									
Compensation for Land ..	199	8	3	...			199	8	3
Irrigation Channels (brine supply), including opening Bars...	...			3,988	7	4	3,988	7	4
Platforms and Drying Grounds ..	466	12	10	171	2	11	637	15	9
Protective Works ..	1,730	2	6	4,371	6	6	6,101	9	0
Store Sheds and Gollahs ..	912	4	9	992	3	1	1,904	7	10
Sundry Works ..	9	0	0	831	13	3	840	13	3
Total works for the Manufacture and Storage of Salt ..	3,317	12	4	10,355	1	1	13,672	13	5
Works for Revenue and General Purposes executed on behalf of Licensees.	...			4,299	0	7	4,299	0	7
Grand Total ...	28,320	9	0	38,245	10	8	66,566	3	8

100. The proportion borne by the charges to the receipts of the Department and the net Revenue realized during the year as compared with the results obtained in the preceding eight years are given below :—

Years.	Rate of Duty.	Receipts. (a)	Charges. (b)	Percentage of Charges to Receipts.	Net Revenue.
		RS.	RS.		RS.
1879-80 ...	Rs. 2-8-0	1,66,85,710	11,72,757	7-02	1,55,12,953
1880-81 ...		1,69,12,939	16,54,579	9-78	1,52,58,360
1881-82 ...	Rs. 2-8-0 to March 10, afterwards Rs. 2.	1,60,20,407	15,75,656	9-83	1,44,44,751
1882-83 ...		1,54,05,453	16,82,913	10-92	1,37,22,540
1883-84 ...	Rs. 2.	1,55,14,979	16,49,132	10-62	1,38,65,847
1884-85 ...		1,55,50,043	16,38,676	10-53	1,39,11,367
1885-86 ...		1,63,10,808	12,77,445	7-83	1,50,33,363
1886-87 ...		1,59,56,850	13,03,635	8-17	1,46,53,215
1887-88 ...	Rs. 2 to Jan. 18, afterwards Rs. 2-8-0.	1,63,12,759	12,50,150	7-66	1,50,62,609

(a) Taking credit for Salt duty levied in Bombay.

(b) Including the cost of Police Guards. In 1887-88 there was no expenditure under this head.

Manufacturing and Revenue receipts and charges separated. 101. The Manufacturing and Revenue Receipts and Charges of the year compare as follows :—

	Receipts.	Charges.	Percentage of Charges to Receipts.
	RS.	RS.	
Revenue ...	1,36,14,253	10,93,907	8-03
Manufacture ...	4,50,120	1,56,243	34-71
Total ...	1,40,64,373	12,50,150	

102. The subjoined statement exhibits the cost of the Government Salt sold at the Ganjam, Balacheruvu, Chinna Ganjam, Dugarázpatnam and Kattumavadi Factories of the Chatrapur, Chicacole, Nellore and Negapatam Divisions, respectively :—

Cost of Salt sold.

Items.	Ganjam.	Balacheruvu.	Chinna Ganjam and Dugarázpatnam.	Kattumavadi.	Total.
	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Quantity manufactured ..	297,223	55,153	469,007	17,724	829,107
From other factories and depôts ..	...	...	90	...	90
Gain by weighing ..	87	1	314	...	402
Miscellaneous ..	...	297	...	...	297
Total ..	297,310	55,451	469,411	17,724	829,896
Deduct wastage ..	15,776	6,798	3,360	193	26,124
Net quantity ..	281,534	48,653	466,051	17,531	803,772
Land assessment ..	RS. A. P. 191 0 0	RS. A. P. 49 8 0	RS. A. P. 13 4 3	RS. A. P. 6 13 8	RS. A. P. 268 3 11
Payment to manufacturers ..	27,245 7 1	5,170 9 8	33,320 6 10	1,496 5 8	72,232 12 1
Works for Salt manufacture (Interest and storage) ..	1,144 5 11	817 2 0	897 4 8	177 3 11	3,136 9 0
Conveying and storing Salt ..	735 7 7	1,524 1 6	123 12 8	55 5 7	2,444 11 3
Net Miscellaneous expenditure on other heads, including Salt weighing Machines.	1,133 4 3	356 3 7	1,961 6 8	0 7 0	3,457 5 6
Total ..	31,078 1 4	8,142 6 10	41,423 11 10	1,752 3 4	82,396 12 4
Cost per maund of net quantity above shown as brought into store.	0 1 9-2	0 2 3-1	0 1 5-4	0 1 7-2	0 1 7-7
Number of maunds of Salt sold. Maunds.	372,618	102,874	206,610	2,694	684,896
A. Cost of the same, Rs. ..	41,143 3 9	17,159 2 11	18,714 15 6	289 6 5	70,273 2 11
B. Average period of storage of the same. Years and months.	0 19 0	2 7 0	0 5 0	1 9 0	..
C. Interest on cost at 4 per cent. Rs. ..	1,371 7 1	1,777 4 1	311 14 8	23 4 1	3,480 13 11
Total cost of Salt sold (Lines A and C). Rs. ..	42,514 10 10	18,976 8 0	19,026 14 2	399 10 6	73,754 9 10
Cost per maund of Salt sold. Rs. ..	0 1 9-9	0 2 11-4	0 1 5-7	0 1 8-5	0 1 8-7

CHAPTER XI.—QUALITY OF SALT.

103. Appendix H shows the results of all the analyses which have been made since chemical tests have been applied. Appendix I is an abstract of the results of the analysis of three samples of the salt of 1887 from each factory as compared with the results for previous years.

104. The following is an abstract of Appendix I :—

Constituents.	1876.	1883.	1884.		1885.		1886.		1887.	
			Mono-poly.	Excise.	Mono-poly.	Excise.	Mono-poly.	Excise.	Mono-poly.	Excise.
Sodium chloride ..	93-5	92-5	92-9	92-9	93-9	92-7	94-3	93-6	93-2	91-8
Magnesium salts ..	2-9	2-5	2-1	1-9	2-6	3-2	1-7	2-8	2-4	3-9
Calcium salts ..	1-6	2-2	2-2	2-3	2-1	2-3	1-9	2-5	2-4	2-5
Insoluble matter ..	2-1	1-9	2-2	2-2	8	1-2	9	1-7	1-6	1-3

105. From this it will be seen that the improvement noticed in the quality of mono-poly salt has not continued, and that excise salt has still further deteriorated. At mono-poly factories the quality deteriorated at Ganjam and at Chinna Ganjam, the Pandraka salt showing considerable improvement. At Ganjam, owing to a bad season, manufacture was short, and there must have been a tendency to stretch a point in favour of slightly inferior salt and at Chinna Ganjam the officer in charge was untrustworthy.

106. In the Chatrapur Division the Surlá excise salt continued good, owing to the care of the agent of the licensees who destroyed a fair quantity of inferior salt. In the Chicacole Division it is stated that the licensees have arranged for the disposal of bitterns at every factory, and that they are trying to improve the quality of their salt. There has been, however, a considerable falling off at Naupada and Kuppli which is by

no means made up for by the slight improvement at Calingapatam, Konada and Bimlipatam. In the Masulipatam Division better salt was produced only at Manginapudi. The Assistant Commissioner complains of the indifference of the licensees to the quality of their salt and states that there was a diversion of trade from Penuguduru to Manginapudi and from Nizampatam to Chinna Ganjam. This, however, was probably due to the difference in prices and not to the inferior quality of the salt sold.

107. The Iskapalle factory of the Nellore Division produced the best salt in the Presidency but only one of the factories in the Division showed the slightest improvement; while at Kanuparti and Pakala there was considerable deterioration. Five hundred and twenty maunds of salt scraped at Kistnapatam from over dense brine were destroyed. In the Chingieput factories there was some improvement at Pulidivak, Attipat, Merkanam and Chumampet, but on the whole impurities, especially the magnesium salts, have increased considerably. In the Negapatam Division the worst salt in the Presidency was manufactured at Neidavasal. At this factory 15 maunds were destroyed on account of the quantity of magnesium contained in the salt. With the exception of Cuddalore, every factory in the Division has turned out worse salt than in the previous year. Under the monopoly system very large quantities of salt would have been rejected. With the exception of Manambadi, Vedarniam, Adirampatnam and Thambikanallavankottai the factories turned out very bad salt. In the Tinnevely Division generally there has been a distinct improvement. The only noticeable falling off was at Kuttanguli, and even Kayalpatnam shows some improvement.

108. There has been a curious increase in the proportion of magnesium salts produced at almost every factory from the north of the Masulipatam Division down to the Tinnevely Division. It can only be explained by the fact that the licensees have sold their salt before it is made at fixed prices to capitalists. They are utterly reckless whether the salt sells well or badly, and consequently whether it is good or bad; hence they pay no attention to quality and only try to scrape as much as possible. They therefore take no trouble to get rid of the bitters and scrape at any density. On the whole, both the monopoly and the excise salt of 1887-88 is worse than that of 1886-87. The deterioration in excise salt is general, except in the Tinnevely Division.

CHAPTER XII.—MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE REVENUE.

Offences against the Salt Laws reported.

109. The following statement shows the number of cases reported and persons arrested with the manner in which they were disposed of during the year :—

Division.	DISPOSAL BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.										DISPOSAL BY THE MAGISTRATES.									
	Pending on April 1, 1887, and since reported up to March 31, 1888.					Released by Department.					Disposal by the Magistrates.					Balance remaining for disposal on March 31, 1888.				
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	379	167	4	4	53	53	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chattrapur	11,851	4,620	74	75	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chitradurga	1,139	441	15	15	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Masulipatam	1,139	441	15	15	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nellore	1,139	441	15	15	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chingieput	2,915	1,403	16	16	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Negapatam	2,915	1,403	16	16	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tinnevely	2,915	1,403	16	16	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arcoot	2,915	1,403	16	16	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Calicut	2,915	1,403	16	16	1,021	205	1,021	205	1	1	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total ..	33,918	16,278	495	500	3,774	3,789	15	16	154	195	13	137	113	116	1,530	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531	1,531

N.B.—Tinnevely.—The number of cases pending before the Inspectors on the 31st March 1887 has now been reduced by two as they had been wrongly treated as undetected screenings in the returns for 1886-87. owing to an error in the returns of Circle officers for 1886-87.

Chattrapur.—The number of cases pending before the Inspectors on the 31st March 1887 has now been increased by one and that of cases and persons pending before the Magistrate reduced by two.

(a) Inclusive of 5 cases in which 6 persons died and 4 absconded.

(b) Inclusive of 4 cases in which 3 persons died and 1 absconded.

(c) Inclusive of 2 cases in which 2 persons died and 1 absconded.

(d) Inclusive of 19 cases in which 19 persons absconded, died, &c.

110. Of the persons dealt with 4,500 or about 28 per cent. were released departmentally. Of these 3,789 or 84·2 per cent. were released for possessing less than one seer of Contraband Salt or less than five seers of Salt-earth for the first time.

111. It was suggested by Government in reviewing the Administration Report for 1885-86 that the persons released on the ground that they were first offenders under the Salt laws might have committed no offence or that they might not be first offenders. A brief description of the safeguards against such falsification of the records will therefore be given. To begin with: the books of every Circle are carefully inspected by the Assistant and Deputy Commissioners on the occasions of their periodical visits, when any tampering with them would be at once detected. When an arrest is made by any officer subordinate to an Inspector, the officer by whom it is made is required to at once send in an Occurrence report in a prescribed form, the counterfoil of which has to be kept for comparison with the original. He has to produce the person arrested with the contraband article found in his possession without delay before the Inspector, if that officer be within 10 miles, or if he is not, at the nearest Police station. The Station-house Officer then becomes responsible for forwarding the person to, or admitting him to bail to appear before, the Inspector. The circumstances of the arrest are therefore immediately recorded and subsequent concealment or alteration is impossible. The Inspector proceeds to inquire into the case, and then refers to his Villagewar register of offenders to see whether the person before him has been previously convicted or warned. In this register is entered the name of every person who has been brought up for an offence against the Salt laws and either convicted or discharged with a warning. It is not probable that an Inspector, who is naturally desirous of showing as many convictions as possible, would wilfully release an old offender instead of prosecuting him. If he desired to do so, he would run the risk of his conduct being detected by the Assistant or Deputy Commissioner through the comparison of the Crime register with the Villagewar register of offenders. Should he wish to release under head II a person found in possession of more than one seer of Earth-salt or five seers of Salt-earth he would have to alter the figures in the Crime and Occurrence report, in the Yadast placing the contraband property in the charge of the Police, in the circle Crime register and the Crime abstract sent to the Assistant Commissioner weekly. His subordinates also would protest and bring his conduct to notice as they would be deprived of their rewards. Should an Inspector try to conceal an illegal arrest by his subordinates he would run a great risk of detection. His books are overhauled during inspections when special attention is paid to arrests falling under heads III and IV. Moreover he has to submit a statement giving details of every case falling under heads I, III and IV in the weekly abstract report of preventive operations which is submitted to Assistant Commissioners. These statements are always available for comparison with the Crime and Occurrence reports and the entries made in the Crime register, and conduct of this kind would be almost certain to be discovered sooner or later. Stress may fairly be laid upon the fact that charges of extortion against the officers of this Department are rare. Whenever they occur every assistance is given to the accuser and the Inspector himself may be ordered to prosecute. This Department is not viewed with favour by the District officials; its duties are such as to render it very unpopular among the villagers, and it may confidently be affirmed that if its subordinates were in the habit of making illegal arrests and thereby committing extortion there would be no hesitation on the part of other officials in bringing their conduct to light.

On the receipt of Government Order, dated 30th September 1887, No. 955, Revenue, Assistant Commissioners were specially called upon for returns showing the number of illegal arrests and the manner in which the persons responsible were punished. They were also directed to fully comment upon this subject in their Administration Reports. Full returns have not been received and only three Assistant Commissioners have mentioned the subject in their reports. Further information has been called for, which will be submitted separately.

112. The number of cases dealt with, the number of persons involved, and the number of undetected scrapings show increases of 9·02, 5·9 and 10·8 per cent., respectively. The number of persons sent for trial also shows an increase of 1,378 or 14 per cent. The annexed statement shows the difference in each Division:—

Safe guards against falsification of departmental records as regards releases of first offenders.

PERSONS SENT FOR TRIAL.

Divisions.				1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Chatrapur	...	...	...	2,114	109	96
Chicacole	...	...	...	317	1,981	3,231
Masulipatam	...	...	...	12	209	185
Nellore	...	...	...	775	26	42
Chingleput	...	...	...	2,158	755	1,055
Negapatam	...	...	...	1,634	2,847	2,477
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	589	1,277	1,277
Arcot	...	...	...	2,056	415	616
Calicut	...	...	...		2,159	2,177
Total ...				9,655	9,778	11,156

113. The figures for the Chatrapur, Masulipatam, Nellore, Tinnevelly and Calicut Divisions show little change on the whole. In the Chicacole Division there were large increases in every Circle except Calingapatam and Vizianagram which are due to the exhaustion of stocks and consequent high price of Salt, to the leniency of the punishments inflicted by the Magistrates and to the recent enhancement of duty. In the Chingleput Division, Tada and Merkanam Circles show a considerable increase of detection. The decrease in Negapatam is the result of the fall in the price of Salt caused by the increased stock. The increase in the Arcot Division is chiefly in Tirukoilur, which was in charge of an incompetent Inspector in the preceding year.

114. Of the 16,278 persons whose cases were dealt with, 4,500 were released and 11,156 were sent for trial; the cases of 559 being left pending exclusive of 62 cases involving 63 persons who have died, absconded, &c. Only 199 cases, in which 211 persons were involved, were released under heads III and IV (ignorance and want of proof). Thus of the whole number of persons whose cases were disposed of, amounting to nearly 16,000, only 1·3 per cent. were arrested against 2·2 per cent. in the previous year for cases in which the evidence was considered by the Inspectors insufficient to warrant their being sent for trial. Special attention has been paid during the year to the subject of illegal arrests by subordinate officers and the Board are satisfied that cases of illegal arrest are very uncommon under the Salt Act which is now thoroughly understood by the subordinate staff.

115. The quantities of contraband articles dealt with are shown in the annexed statement. Salt, Spontaneous Salt, Earth-Salt and Saltpetre show increases, there being decreases under Salt-earth and Brine. The decrease under Fish cured with Salt-Earth is most marked and is due to a ruling of the High Court, who held that the possession of fish that had been cured with Salt-earth was no offence.

QUANTITIES RECOVERED.

Divisions.	Salt.	Spontaneous Salt.	Earth-Salt.	Salt-Earth.	Saltpetre.	Brine.	Fish cured with Salt-Earth.
Chatrapur	MDS. S. T. 0 1 10	MDS. S. T. 0 23 75	MDS. S. T. 1 22 47	MDS. S. T. 44 15 55	MDS. S. T. ..	MDS. S. T. 3 12 33	MDS. S. T. 0 10 0
Chicacole	0 1 41	16 9 70	17 25 17	1,867 30 0	..	162 23 39	58 17 60
Masulipatam	..	10 19 52	13 27 10	62 13 23	..	10 0 42	..
Nellore	0 0 65	7 15 30	..	8 22 0	..	1 5 0	..
Chingleput	8 0 34	88 9 73	39 22 50	313 25 20	..	16 8 42	..
Negapatam	3 17 57	29 4 1	137 36 26	802 2 67	..	35 39 72	..
Tinnevelly	0 38 36	12 39 64	235 14 56	116 21 31	0 4 60	23 14 37	..
Arcot	..	..	94 21 58	151 21 20	0 13 0	19 7 79	..
Calicut	3 39 34	0 26 25	168 26 49	416 34 4	29 38 15	64 19 16	..
Total	16 19 60	156 38 79	708 37 75	3,783 25 66	30 15 75	276 11 47	58 27 60

116. Of the persons sent for trial 116 were acquitted by the Magistracy. In addition to these acquittals 48 convictions were quashed by the High Court upon references made by the District Magistrate of Ganjam. These cases are referred to in Board's Proceedings, Nos. 513, 543, and 162, dated 30th September, 3rd October 1887, and 13th March 1888, respectively, and the orders thereon, dated 7th September, 31st October and 14th November 1887. They were all disposed of in the admission side of the High Court, without argument, although none of them in the opinion of the Board fell under the High Court rulings quoted by the District Magistrate on the strength of which the convictions were quashed. Excluding these cases the percentage of acquittals was 1, the lowest yet recorded. Inclusive of them the percentage was 1.4, which is the same as that of last year.

117. Appendix J shows the average duration of cases up to the time of their final disposal by the Officers of the Department. There is a slight increase in the general average compared with the last year. This occurred chiefly in the Masulipatam Chingleput, Negapatam and Tinnevely Divisions. The figures for Masulipatam, Division are spoiled by the Guntur Circle, the Inspector of which resigned in preference to facing an inquiry into the continual delays in his Circle. The increase in Nellore is due to the inquiries into the frauds in the Kanuparti Circle. The increase in the Chingleput Division occurred chiefly in the Merkanam Circle, that in the Negapatam Division chiefly in Cuddalore and Adirampatnam, and that in the Tinnevely Division chiefly in the Madura Circle. The Inspector of Cuddalore suffered from his eyes for several months and the Inspector of Adirampatnam was short-handed for some months. On the West Coast the delay in the disposal of cases in Mangalore was due to the Inspector being in charge of both the Circles of South Canara for about three months.

118. Appendix K (classification of offences) shows that cases of possession of Spontaneous or Swamp Salt, Contraband Salt-Earth and Contraband Salt were more numerous than in the preceding year, while there was a decrease in the number of cases of curing fish with Salt-earth.

119. The annexed statement shows the number of hands employed on purely preventive work and their sanctioned cost for the year 1887-88 and the number of cases reported and persons arrested in each division :—

Divisions.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks.	Petty Officers.	Peons.	Total strength.	Cost per annum.	REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.	
									Cases.	Persons.
Chattrapur ..	1	..	8	1	8	62	75	11,508	322	161
Chicacole ..	2	..	8	3	55	334	403	45,558	9,976	4,514
Masulipatam ..	1	..	5	1	44	273	324	34,170	823	429
Nellore ..	1	..	8	1	38	256	304	33,888	106	52
Chingleput ..	..	..	3	..	20	127	150	14,364	2,331	1,264
Negapatam ..	1	2	8	3	40	313	367	42,408	5,338	3,362
Tinnevely ..	2	..	14	3	40	301	360	45,444	3,351	2,125
Arcoot ..	7	..	41	9	86	632	775	113,376	1,275	752
Calicut ..	8	1	58	16	111	671	865	127,256	5,384	3,078
Total ..	23	3	148	37	442	2,969	3,622	477,972	23,809	15,337

No portion of the pay of Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors in Factory Circles employed in supervising both Factory and preventive operations is included in this statement. These officers are employed on both Salt and Abkari duties.

CHAPTER XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

120. 4,496 heaps were stored and 3,557 sold during the year. Of the latter, 2,376 were of those stored in 1887-88. Of the heaps stored, 1,935 or 43.04 per cent. were tested in the year inclusive of 450 heaps or 10 per cent. which were tested immediately after storage. Of the heaps of 1887-88 and previous years sold in the year under report, 1,677 and 689

* Excluding the Madras Town Abkari Inspector and his establishments sanctioned for purely Abkari purposes.

or 70.58 and 58.34 per cent., respectively, were reweighed. 258 and 27 heaps, respectively, were tested by restorage out of those stored in 1887-88 and in the previous years. Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors personally stored 668 heaps or 14.85 per cent. of the total number of heaps stored.

121. There has been a considerable increase in operations in all the divisions as will be seen from the statement in the margin showing the results for the last three years. This result is stated to be due to the season having been more favorable for fishing than in the preceding years. 1,51,300 maunds of Salt, realizing Rs. 1,00,379, were sold during the year against 1,23,048 * maunds realizing Rs. 81,344 * in the preceding year. There was thus an increase of over 22 and 23 per cent., respectively, in the Salt sold and in the realizations. Deducting from the realizations the cost of the Salt, and the expenditure incurred on account of buildings, establishments and contingencies, amounting to Rs. 86,325, there was a clear profit of over Rs. 14,000. There was an increase of Rs. 15,710 † in the expenditure as compared with the preceding year, which was due to the entertainment of the revised scale of establishments sanctioned in the order of Government noted in the margin ‡ and to increased charges on account of carriage of Salt caused by the expansion of operations generally. The total number of yards at

Divisions.	WEIGHT OF FISH CURED.		
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	MDRS.	MDRS.	MDRS.
Chattrapur ..	26,432	22,354	30,704
Chicacole ..	48,825	56,310	83,483
Masulipatam ..	22,116	23,279	34,862
Nellore ..	23,104	21,904	23,696
Chingleput ..	25,354	24,814	36,190
Negapatam ..	32,390	35,755	38,812
Tinnevely ..	75,558	73,846	90,253
Calicut ..	4,93,013	5,67,482	6,76,655
Total ..	7,45,793	8,26,694	10,20,686
Tons ..	27,396	30,373	37,496

the beginning of the year was 142, and 5 were newly opened. † G.O., dated 10th August 1887, No. 773, Revenue. The reopening at Passadi of the yard at Suratkal which was abolished in 1886-87 was sanctioned during the year under report; the total number of yards available for work was 148. Of these, only 145 were worked, operations not having commenced yet at Nambithalai in the Tinnevely division and Deria Bahadurgur and Passadi in the Calicut division owing to the non-completion of the necessary buildings.

122. Experiments in fish-curing were conducted during the year under report in all the divisions and the results were on the whole satisfactory. 344 maunds of fish were cured at a cost of Rs. 822; but the financial results cannot be stated at present, as a considerable quantity of cured fish remained unsold at the end of the year in the Masulipatam and Nellore divisions.

123. During the year under report, 2,363 Factories for the manufacture of Crude Saltpetre and 41 Refineries were worked against 2,434 Crude Factories and 47 Refineries in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of licenses granted was chiefly in the Arcoot division and may be only temporary, as from various causes the applications are not always made at the same time in different years and many licenses may yet be applied for after the 1st April for the working season of 1888.

124. The receipts on account of license fees, fines, &c., amounted to Rs. 3,335-13-4 and the expenditure, which consists wholly of the pay of the Amins employed for the supervision of the Refineries, to Rs. 5,454-2-7 against Rs. 3,370-7-9 and Rs. 5,110-1-4 respectively, in the preceding year. The excess expenditure incurred over the receipts was more than made up by 17,039 maunds of edible Salt educed in the Refineries having been prevented from passing into consumption without the payment of duty.

125. The subjoined table shows the quantities of Refined Saltpetre and of Salt produced in the Refineries during the last two years and also the proportion borne by these substances to the Crude Saltpetre expended during these periods.

† Rs. 3-13-5 have been added to the figures shown in the Administration Report for 1886-87 on account of subsequent adjustments.

Divisions.	Circles.		Crude Saltpetre expended.	Refined Saltpetre produced.	Salt educed.	PERCENTAGE OF OUTTURN	
						Of Refined to Crude Saltpetre expended.	Of Salt to Crude Saltpetre expended.
			MDs.	MDs.	MDs.		
Masulipatam	Mogaltur	1886-87 ..	175	103	25	53.85	14.28
		1887-88 ..	225	139	30	61.7	13.3
		1886-87 ..	3,085	1,285	755	41.65	24.47
Nellore	Guntur	1887-88 ..	6,188	2,130	1,653	34.42	26.71
		1886-87 ..	1,813	492	699	29.87	46.29
		1887-88 ..	3,516	1,082	1,709	30.77	43.60
Tinnevely	Kannur	1886-87 ..	3,855	1,614	1,413	41.86	36.65
		1887-88 ..	1,978	845	661	44.99	35.19
		1886-87 ..	80	53	19	66.25	23.75
Calicut	Calicut	1887-88 ..	..	..	..	..	..
		1886-87 ..	22,077	9,348	8,295	41.83	38.02
		1887-88 ..	20,685	8,660	8,222	41.66	39.74
.. ..	Trichinopoly ..	1886-87 ..	11,832	5,127	4,033	43.15	33.94
		1887-88 ..	13,332	6,416	4,359	49.12	32.69
		1886-87 ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arcot	Kurnool	1887-88 ..	456	195	80	42.76	17.54
		1886-87 ..	2,707	595	21.97	83.94	..
		1887-88 ..	564	235	114	41.66	20.21
.. ..	Bellary	1886-87 ..	277	56	73	20.65	25.78
		1887-88 ..	515	165	211	32.03	40.97
		1886-87 ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		1886-87 ..	45,651	18,533	16,382	40.60	35.99
		1887-88 ..	47,359	19,867	17,039	41.95	35.99

126. It will be observed that the percentages of Refined Saltpetre and Salt produced out of the Crude Saltpetre expended were very nearly the same in both years.

127. No educed Salt was purchased by Government for supply to the fish-curing yards during the year under review. The whole of the Salt educed during the year was destroyed under the personal supervision of the Inspectors.

128. Appendix L shows the lands acquired by the officers of the Department during the year.

129. The records of the Department are reported to be in good order.

130. The Service Books have been written up and completed in accordance with the Standing Orders.

131. Two serious frauds were discovered during the year at the Madras Salt Depot and in the Kanuparti Circle. The amount involved in the Madras frauds was about Rs. 25,000, almost the whole of which has been recovered as the Salt was delivered under credit. The fraud was committed by the Assistant Inspector in charge of inland sales,

who made false entries of the quantity of Salt sold for transport by rail. He was convicted upon prosecution before the High Court. The extent of the frauds in the Kanuparti Circle is not accurately known. The Officer in charge of the Circle and his Assistant combined together with some of their subordinates to dispose of newly stored heaps before they were covered and re-store others in their place without bringing them to account. The Assistant Inspector was convicted of an isolated case of fraud during the year and charges against the Circle Officer, the Assistant Inspector, two Sub-Inspectors and a Shroff were pending at the close of the year.

CHAPTER XIV.

ORISSA.

132. The draft Notifications and Rules extending the Indian Salt Act (XII of 1882) to the Province of Orissa, which were referred to in para. 144 of the last year's Administration Report, were sanctioned by the Government of India in February 1888, and powers were conferred at the same time under the new rules on the superior officers of this Department employed in the

Province. They had, however, no legal authority for the greater part of the year under report, but continued to exercise the same supervision as in the previous year. No definite steps could be taken with regard to opening new Salt factories under the Madras system as the new rules were not sanctioned in time. The proposals of the local officers on this subject were therefore ordered to lie over pending the introduction of the Act and the rules. The new system was, as far as possible, explained to those interested, and endeavours were made to forestall obstacles to its successful introduction. Kurkatch manufacture was permitted for another year under the old rules but Panga manufacture was prohibited altogether throughout Orissa. The record of progress therefore continues meagre, but it is hoped that the manufacture of next season may be carried out under the new rules, which were unfortunately passed too late for the licenses of the present season to be granted under them.

133. The number of Arangs worked in 1887-88 in the Balasore division was 8 against 19 in the preceding year as shown below:—

Circle.	Number worked in	
	1886-87.	1887-88.
Balasore	4	..
Basudebpur	8	3
Chandbally	2	1
Maachgaon	5	4
Total ..	19	8

The decrease appears to be due to the objection of the licensees to work under the improved regulations introduced for the transport and storage of salt. In the Manikpatna Circle, 9 licenses were issued for the manufacture of 4,50,000 maunds and 9 arangs worked in the year.

134. There was no change in the sanctioned subordinate establishments during the year under report. The Sudr establishments in the Collectors' offices were retained throughout the year (except the second Mohurrirs in both the offices who were not employed during the year) as the Collectors were not completely divested of the control of salt matters until after the close of the year.

135. The season was unfavorable for salt manufacture. All three districts were visited by heavy thunderstorms with more or less rain in April and May. This unfavorable weather culminated in the cyclone of May 25, the tidal wave accompanying which destroyed about 1,859 maunds in the Balasore division, while in one circle (Maachgaon,) it completely stopped manufacture at the Dakhin-Astrang arang (kurkatch) and at the Panga arangs of the Cuttack district. Manufacture after that date continued only in a desultory fashion, not more than five or six *chulas* working thereafter until the middle of June when a spell of dry weather permitted the partial resumption of manufacture. In Manikpatna, manufacture commenced late in April and terminated in June owing to the heavy rains in that month.

136. The quantity of salt manufactured and received into store during the year amounted to 1,03,560 maunds against 66,482 maunds in the previous year as shown below:—

Districts.		Description.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Balasore	..	Panga ..	MDS. 35,471	MDS. 2,939
Cuttack	..	Do. ..	24,728	12,203
Puri	..	Karkatch ..	6,283	88,418
Total ..		Panga ..	60,199	15,142
		Karkatch ..	6,283	88,418
Grand Total ..		..	66,482	1,03,560

137. In the Balasore and Cuttack districts 15,142 maunds of Panga salt were made against 60,199 maunds, and in the Puri district 88,418 maunds of *Karkatch* salt against 6,283 maunds in the previous year. There was a considerable falling off in the Balasore and Cuttack districts which was due to the small number of arangs worked and also to loss during the heavy rains of June and July 1887. In the Puri district, however, there was an increase of 82,135 maunds, which was due to the fact that the licensees who stopped manufacture in 1886-87, under a misapprehension of the effect of the new rules, recommenced operations during the year under report.

138. The average wastage in transit of salt from the arangs to the golahs was 1·6 per cent. against 2·5 per cent. in the previous year. The decrease was due to the careful bagging and sealing of salt before transport to the golahs. In the Churaman arang of the Basudebpur Circle, however, the percentage was as high as 13·8. This is attributed by the Assistant Commissioner to the licensee having persistently delayed to transport his salt in view of getting a Rowanah for the clearance of the salt from the arang itself, to the neglect of the licensee to provide suitable accommodation for the bags at the arang and to make adequate arrangements for their proper carriage to the golah. This neglect on the part of the licensee has been reported to the Collector.

139. The subjoined statement shows the quantity of salt in hand, the quantity received by manufacture, import, &c., and the quantity expended during the year in each district of the Orissa division as compared with the preceding year :—

Stocks and Issues.

Districts.	Stock at the beginning of the year.			Received into store during the year.	Expended.		Balance.			
	In Bond.	In Arangs.	Total.		For Home and Inland Consumption.	Wastage written off.	Total.	In Bond.	In Arangs.	Total.
Excess Salt.										
Balasore	MDS. 63,068	MDS. 16,178	MDS. 79,236	MOS. 35,471	MDS. 43,235	MDS. 16,321	MDS. 53,139	MDS. 9	MDS. 53,148	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	2,939	29,335	3,232	23,536	436	23,536	
Cuttack	MDS. 27,412	MDS. 8,253	MDS. 35,665	24,728	27,772	5,183	27,002	..	27,002	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	12,203	33,048	2,137	4,456	..	4,456	
Puri	MDS. 2,52,363	MDS. 2,52,363	MDS. 2,52,363	88,418	1,20,476	19,982	29,380	..	29,380	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	88,418	1,20,476	19,982	29,380	..	29,380	
Total	MDS. 3,42,839	MDS. 24,431	MDS. 3,67,264	1,03,660	1,62,859	25,351	1,64,735	445	1,65,180	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	1,03,660	1,62,859	25,351	1,64,735	..	1,65,180	
Duty-bearing Salt.										
Balasore	259	..	259	..	..	..	259	..	259	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	..	..	..	259	..	259	
Total	259	..	259	..	..	..	259	..	259	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	..	..	..	259	..	259	
Duty-paid Salt.										
Balasore	..	..	..	1,43,397	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	1,43,397	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	
Total	..	..	..	1,43,397	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	1,43,397	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	..	1,43,397	
Grand Total	3,42,839	24,431	3,67,264	2,09,379	3,79,664	25,351	1,64,394	445	1,65,439	
	1886-87	1887-88	1887-88	2,09,379	3,79,664	25,351	1,64,394	..	1,65,439	

* Includes 89 maunds found on re-weighment in excess of the quantity originally stored.

† Excludes 82 maunds on which penalty duty was levied on account of excess deficiency.

‡ Includes 15 maunds, the duty collected on which was refunded.

§ Includes 124 maunds found in excess on clearance of golah.

|| Includes 267 maunds found in excess on clearance of golah.

** Exclusive of the excess deficiency of maunds 249 on which penalty duty (amounting to Rs. 469) was levied.

†† Includes 7,764 maunds found in excess on re-weighment of salt removed from arang, and 211 maunds found in excess on re-weighment in certain golahs.

‡‡ Includes 8,179 maunds of condensed salt of the golah.

§§ Includes 9 maunds on which duty was realised, but not issued from the stock of Tula.

140. These figures have been obtained from the Commissioner of Orissa: those relating to sales are based upon the quantities entered in Rowanahs issued by the Collectors for the removal of salt and do not tally with the departmental accounts as explained in paragraph 157 of the Administration Report for 1886-87.

141. The stock of Excise salt in hand at the beginning of the year amounted to 1,65,180 maunds or about 5 months' supply on the average consumption of the preceding three years. 1,03,560 maunds were received into store as against 66,482 maunds in the preceding year, 1,82,859 maunds were sold and 25,351 maunds written off as wastage against 2,35,657 and 32,909 maunds, respectively, in 1886-87. The actual balance in hand at the end of the year was 57,572 maunds. In the sales there was a decrease of 13,903 maunds or 32.15 per cent. in Balasore, 44,171 or 26.82 per cent. in Puri and an increase of 5,276 maunds or 18.99 per cent. in Cuttack. On the whole, there was a decrease, amounting to 52,798 maunds or 22.40 per cent., which may be ascribed to the enhancement of duty towards the close of the year and to the failure of crops in parts of the Orissa Province on account of deficient rain in September and October.

142. The duty-paid imports amounted to 1,62,185 maunds against 1,43,397 maunds in the preceding year. The statement in the margin shows the imports of Liverpool salt into Orissa during the last five years. The price of Panga salt has further fallen from an average of about Rs. 1-5-0 per maund in 1886-87 to about Rs. 1-4-0 in 1887-88 in the district of Balasore and from about 15 annas to 13 annas 9 pies in the Cuttack district. There has been a large increase in the number of salt shops in the Chandbally and Machgaon Ciroles, and it is reported that more shops are still wanted along the coast in the Machgaon Cirole.

143. There were no imports of duty-bearing salt in 1887-88. In the total quantity of salt issued, there was a decrease of 34,000 maunds which has been explained in paragraph 141.

145. The total quantity written off the accounts as wastage amounted to 25,351 maunds. The wastages and excesses found by the Departmental officers on re-weighment have been dealt with by the Collectors and Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

146. The total quantity available for consumption in the tracts subject to the operation of the Salt Laws, i.e., portions of the Balasore and Cuttack Districts to the east of the Grand Trunk Road, amounted to 90,799 maunds in Balasore and 2,09,140 maunds in Cuttack against 89,948 and 2,10,917 maunds in the preceding year. The increase in Balasore was small and does not call for any remark. Regarding the decrease in Cuttack, the Collector and Commissioner of Orissa remark as follows:—

"The figures are far from being unsatisfactory, but they are below those of 1884-85, while the consumption should at least keep pace with the population. The average consumption per head of population for the year under report was 5.5 seers, being practically the same as last year. This is a fair average and there is no ground for believing that there has been any illicit manufacture or sale of salt in the district, beyond the small quantities (whether detected or not) manufactured in contravention of the Salt Act, for home consumption. The figures below show the consumption of the locally-manufactured and other district salt during the past two years in this district:—

Description of Salt.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
	MDS.	S.	C.	MDS.	S.	C.
Local salt	16,031	7	3	17,385	13	1
Puri	90,669	30	8	56,157	8	0
Balasore	27,973	13	0	26,822	2	0
Ganjam	68,814	11	0	89,199	34	0
Liverpool	7,429	0	0	19,574	36	8
Total	2,10,916	21	11	2,09,139	13	9

"It will be seen that the consumption of Ganjam and Liverpool salt has considerably increased while that of Puri and Balasore salt has decreased. The consumption of the local salt was, however, a little above the quantity consumed in the year before."

147. The sales of locally-manufactured salt and the imports from Calcutta and Ganjam during the past seven years have been as under. The consumption per head of the population of Orissa and the Tributary Mahals, which may be taken to be the tract consuming the salt drawn from the sources under consideration, allowing for the normal increase of population at 7.95 per mille per annum, is shown in the last column of the statement:—

Years.	LOCAL SALES IN			IMPORTS FROM		Total.	Consumption per head allowing for normal increase of population at 7.95 per mille per annum.
	Balasore.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Ganjam district.	Calcutta.		
1881-82	MDS. 1,39,320	MDS. 75,612	MDS. 1,64,321	MDS. 2,83,578	MDS. 6,68,851	MDS. 10,769	10.769
1882-83	1,72,891	61,874	1,29,108	3,85,871	6,91,017	11,102	11.102
1883-84	1,39,106	72,635	2,14,857	2,51,269	6,80,267	10,843	10.843
1884-85	1,18,566	55,561	3,16,314	1,71,971	6,72,445	10,634	10.634
1885-86	1,06,707	34,532	3,25,374	1,67,410	6,84,133	10,733	10.733
1886-87	43,338	27,772	1,64,647	3,67,994	7,44,429	11,591	11.591
1887-88	29,335	38,948	1,29,476	3,58,292	7,03,333	10.94	10.94

148. The total receipts of Salt Revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 4,23,628-5-10, as detailed below:—

Receipts.	Duty on Imported Salt.		Duty on Excise Salt.		Rowanah Fees.		Miscellaneous Receipts.		Total.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
Balasore	1886-87	..	86,477	0 0	1,500	0 0	2,227	0 5	90,204 0 5
1887-88	..	..	59,675	0 0	1,375	12 0	272	2 3	61,322 12 3
Cuttack	1886-87	..	55,546	8 0	1,012	0 0	..	..	56,558 8 0
1887-88	..	..	68,515	12 0	1,233	12 0	..	..	69,748 12 0
Puri	1886-87	..	3,29,793	8 0	359	12 0	11,550	1 2	3,41,700 5 2
1887-88	..	..	2,71,617	6 3	97	12 0	22,840	11 4	2,94,555 15 7
Total	1886-87	..	4,71,917	0 0	2,868	12 0	13,777	1 7	4,88,462 13 7
1887-88	..	..	3,97,808	4 3	2,707	4 0	23,112	13 7	4,23,628 5 10

Compared with the receipts of 1886-87, there was a net decrease of Rs. 64,834-7-9 or 13.27 per cent. The decrease was chiefly in duty on Excise salt in the Balasore and Puri districts and was due to the smaller quantity of salt sold. The decrease in Balasore was due to the stoppage of the manufacture of the local Panga salt resulting in the larger importation of Liverpool salt. That in Puri was due to the large importation of Ganjam salt into the Cuttack and Puri districts, the locally-manufactured salt being deficient both in quality and quantity and the prices demanded by the bonders being high as compared with those for which Ganjam salt could be purchased. There was also a decrease under the head "Rowanah Fees" in the Balasore and Puri districts, attributed in the former to the fact that Liverpool salt was imported in large quantities under single Rowanahs so that though there was an increase in the quantity of Liverpool salt imported, the number of Rowanahs renewed decreased. The decrease of Rs. 259 in the Puri district is reported by the Collector to be due "to the stoppage of the practice under which the Salt office at Puri used to sell forms of Atrafce Rowanahs to Salt traders other than wholesale Rowanahs." The increase under "Miscellaneous Receipts" was due to the inclusion in the figures of 1887-88 of the contributions towards establishment charges (Rs. 2,673-15-10), of the price paid for, and duty levied upon, confiscated salt (Rs. 18,387-1-9) and penalty of Rs. 1,400 for not manufacturing salt in the season of 1884-85.

149. The total charges of the year amounted to Rs. 77,297-10-2 against Rs. 84,662-11-0 in the preceding year. These figures are exclusive of the cost of the Patrol establishments and Out-post Police which are met by the Police from Provincial Funds. There was a decrease of about Rs. 2,200 in the year under report in the charges incurred by the Collectors on account of Sudr and Preventive establishments as compared with the preceding year. This was due to reductions both in the Golah establishments and in that attached to the Collectors' offices and to the fact that no refunds were granted to the licensees.

150. The portion of General establishment and contingent charges of the Madras Salt Department chargeable to Orissa amounted to Rs. 72,050-7-11 against Rs. 77,246-5-10 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the provision in the preceding year of boats and quarters for officers. The details of the total charges are subjoined:—

Particulars.	1886-87.			1887-88.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Salaries of the Assistant Commissioners ...	14,860	0	0	15,676	8	11
House-rent to do. do. ...	1,308	7	9	1,192	14	6
Salary of the Inspectors ...	20,153	8	8	18,984	12	3
Do. of the Assistant Inspectors ...	12,421	15	11	10,792	8	3
Do. of the Sub-Inspectors ...	653	11	4	1,870	2	6
Pay of Clerks ...	6,339	6	4	6,836	0	3
Servants and Guards ...	6,272	4	1	7,619	15	8
Temporary establishment ...	5,231	2	0	1,134	4	6
Travelling allowances ...	6,127	15	4	6,757	12	8
Service Postage ...	652	7	6	839	11	0
Do. Telegrams ...	378	0	0	316	13	0
Rewards ...				1,149	11	0
Petty Construction and Repairs ...	7,034	7	6	1,764	2	8
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	88	0	0	236	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue Contingencies ...	2,996	4	1	1,854	4	6
Do. Manufacturing Contingencies ...				238	2	3
Cost and repair of Salt-weighting machines.	35	0	6	33	14	3
Total ...	84,662	11	0	77,297	10	2

151. Until nearly the end of the year the officers of the department had no legal powers under the Salt Act in force in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. They had therefore to content themselves with furnishing information to the Police. The number of cases instituted for offences against the Salt Laws in each district and the classification under the several sections of the Act and Rules, which were infringed, are given in the following tables, which were obtained from the Commissioner of Orissa:—

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of Cases instituted and brought to trial under the Salt Laws in Orissa Division in 1887-88 as compared with the results of the previous year.

District.	1886-87.								Number of persons apprehended.
	Number of cases left pending at the close of the previous year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total number of cases brought to trial.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases in which defendants were acquitted.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases left pending at the close of the year.	Number of persons apprehended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Balasore	..	..	52	42	10	52	..	54	
Cuttack	..	..	110	100	1	110	..	111	
Puri	..	..	23	22	1	23	..	32	

District.	1887-88.										Increase of cases.	Decrease of cases.
	Number of cases left pending at the close of the previous year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total number of cases brought to trial.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases in which defendants were acquitted.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases left pending at the close of the year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Increase of cases.	Decrease of cases.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Balasore	..	32	32	30	2	32	..	37	..	20		
Cuttack	..	212	212	203	9	212	..	223	102	..		
Puri	..	21	19	19	..	19	..	19	..	..		

* Excludes two cases which were reported in C. Form.

STATEMENT of Cases prosecuted under, and the number of persons implicated in, Offences against the Salt Act and Rule in the Saliferous Districts of Orissa during the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Description of Cases.	1886-87.												1887-88.											
	Number of cases pending at the close of the previous year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total number of cases.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Amount of fines and forfeitures realized.	Amount disbursed to informers and apprehenders.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Amount of fines and forfeitures realized.	Amount disbursed to informers and apprehenders.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Amount of fines and forfeitures realized.	Amount disbursed to informers and apprehenders.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Illicit manufacture of salt, section 6, Act VII, B. C. of 1894.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illicit possession or transport of salt, sections 16 to 19.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neglect to certify sales or loss of salt on Rowanah, sections 20 and 21.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neglect to give up Rowanah, section 22.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of rule 46.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of rule 47.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illicit manufacture of salt, section 6, Act VII, B. C. of 1894.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illicit possession or transport of salt, sections 16 to 19.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neglect to certify sales or loss of salt on Rowanah, sections 20 and 21.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neglect to give up Rowanah, section 22.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of rule 46.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breach of rule 47.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

152. The total number of cases instituted was 265 with 279 persons against 185 with 197 persons in the previous year. Of these, 221 cases with 227 persons were arrests under section 5 of Act VII of 1864 against 138 cases with 148 persons in 1886-87. The increase was in Cuttack, the Collector of which district, writing on the subject, says: "A most noticeable feature is the large increase (85 or 11 per cent.) in cases of illicit manufacture. 184 persons were sent up for trial and 174 were convicted. This points, no doubt, to an increased vigilance on the part of the Police and to the beneficial result of the system of rewards. But this is only part of the explanation and the returns point clearly to an increase of illicit manufacture. The ignorance of the Excise Laws among the peasants is greatly to be regretted. At the same time it is possible that were facilities given for the manufacture of Karkatch salt on the sea-board of the district, it might largely take the place of the imported salt and would be more likely to meet the demand of the poorer inhabitants." Of the cases instituted, 252 were convicted and 11 acquitted against 173 convictions and 12 acquittals in 1886-87.

153. The total realisations from fines and forfeitures amounted to Rs. 1,083-13-5, the greater portion of which was disbursed as rewards to informers and apprehenders.

154. The quantity of salt released during the year was 4 maunds 20 seers against 1,040 maunds 20 seers in 1886-87. The ratio of the quantity released to the quantity attached was 36.48 per cent. The Collector of Puri reports that there were two unsuccessful searches by the Police during the year. The other Collectors have offered no remarks on this point and they have been requested by the Commissioner of Orissa to supply the omission.

155. Six heaps were re-weighed by Assistant Commissioners during the year.

156. In all the Circles both storage and sales were conducted by the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors in person, except in Manikpatna where the storage of 1887-88 was done by Sub-Inspectors.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT of Dittam, Manufacture and Storage in the Presidency of Madras for the year 1887-88.

Divisions.	Factories.	Dittam.	Outturn according to Estimation.	Loss on Weighment.	Rejected.	Destroyed by rain.	Gain on Weighment.	Actually stored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GOVERNMENT SALT.								
Chattrapur ..	Ganjam	MDS. Unlimited.	MDS. 2,89,435	MDS. ..	MDS. 1,340	MDS. ..	MDS. 9,128	MDS. 2,97,223
Chicacole ..	Balachervu	1,50,900	54,322	..	..	267	1,098	55,153
Nellore ..	Chinna Ganjam	6,00,000	4,76,168	19,665	..	22,550	..	4,38,953
	Dugarápatnam	25,000	24,022	..	150	..	1,182	25,054
	Total ..	6,25,000	5,00,190	19,665	150	22,550	1,182	4,59,007
Negapatam ..	Kattumavadi	1,00,000	19,126	1,402	..	..	..	17,724
TOTAL OF GOVERNMENT SALT.		..	8,53,073	21,067	1,490	22,817	11,408	8,29,107
EXCISE SALT.								
Chattrapur ..	Suriá	..	63,681	..	803	..	1,658	64,536
Chicacole ..	Naupada	..	1,85,058	..	..	590	3,094	1,87,352
	Calingapatam	..	1,12,017	1,550	..	1,447	..	1,08,990
	Kuppit	..	46,497	1,723	..	9	..	44,760
	Konada	..	46,689	..	..	150	1,236	47,775
	Bimlipatam	..	70,511	..	..	225	23	70,811
	Karasa	..	63,603	908	..	232	..	62,413
Total ..		..	5,24,375	4,216	..	2,911	4,353	5,21,001
Masulipatam ..	Penugudur	..	3,42,483	10,070	..	990	..	3,31,423
	Mogaltur	..	86,385	776	..	100	..	85,509
	Manginapudi	..	1,66,187	..	..	290	2,834	1,68,731
	Nizampatam	..	92,317	..	..	885	2,359	93,791
Total ..		..	7,17,372	10,846	..	2,265	5,193	7,09,454
Nellore ..	Kanaparti	..	2,08,045	..	..	880	1,661	2,08,714
	Pakkala	..	2,95,685	..	..	5,735	15,980	3,05,980
	Iskapsillo	..	1,24,833	..	..	190	1,229	1,25,872
	Kistnapatam	..	1,74,862	..	620	1,405	23,407	1,96,344
Total ..		..	8,03,423	..	520	8,220	41,177	8,35,860
Chingleput ..	Tada	..	1,21,360	..	..	..	6,187	1,27,257
	Kattur	..	3,07,860	34,856	..	2,600	..	3,27,100
	Vayalar	..	3,53,870	(a)	..	2,815	(a)	3,56,197
	Pulidivak	..	3,32,690	18,048	..	12,338	..	3,42,806
	Attipat	..	4,82,175	(a)	..	3,529	(a)	4,85,704
	Vullur	..	5,62,810	(a)	..	6,550	(a)	5,69,360
	Vadasamanjeri	..	62,703	..	..	..	985	63,688
	Covelong	..	5,27,378	30,662	..	634	..	5,58,040
	Cheyér	..	1,60,469	..	..	480	25,301	1,85,250
	Merkanam	..	4,17,194	..	..	3,540	16,279	4,29,924
Total ..		..	33,28,204	..	..	31,875	..	33,59,110
Negapatam ..	Cuddalore	..	91,446	538	..	150	34	90,792
	Manabadi	..	27,740	1,318	..	..	..	26,422
	Neidavasal	..	1,13,898	1,154	15	2,020	..	1,16,709
	Tranquebar	..	52,472	..	..	..	3,132	55,604
	Negapatam	..	2,16,590	..	..	..	18,491	2,35,081
	Vedarniam	..	4,41,766	8,108	..	..	(c)(d)	4,33,653
	Thambikkannallavankottai	..	2,18,572	7,332	..	..	..	2,25,904
	Adirampatnam	..	1,31,770	650	..	..	1,722	1,32,542
Total ..		..	12,89,254	19,400	15	2,170	28,379	12,96,048
Tinnevely ..	Vattanam	..	1,11,674	146	..	530	..	1,12,350
	Manakudi	..	32,032	..	..	321	946	32,657
	Morokolam	..	72,051	5,224	..	..	..	77,275
	Muturagunathapatnam	..	80,752	5,644	..	..	..	86,396
	Arasadi	..	1,30,513	1,815	..	..	..	1,32,328
	Lovingapuram	..	9,01,475	15,708	..	..	21,600	9,17,183
	Kayalpatnam	..	2,67,444	..	..	..	17,870	2,85,314
	Kuttanguli	..	17,550	91	..	..	..	17,641
Total ..		..	16,43,491	28,528	..	851	39,816	16,53,928
TOTAL OF EXCISE SALT		..	83,69,800	..	..	48,292	..	83,38,537
Grand Total ..		..	92,32,873	..	..	71,106	..	92,01,424

(a) Transport not being over, particulars cannot be given.

(b) (c) and (d) Include 1,200, 27,600 and 2,400 maunds, respectively, manufactured in 1887-88, but taken into store in 1886-87.

(e) Includes 2,27,970 maunds transported from Vedarniam and stored at Negapatam.

* Exclusive of 4,800 maunds manufactured in the season of 1886, but taken into store in 1887-88.

† Stored at Madras Depot.

APPEN

STATEMENT showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 2 per maund.		At Annas 2-6 per maund.		At Annas 2-8 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		3	4	5	6	7	8
			RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Chattrapur ..	Surla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicacole ..	Naupada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calingapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Keppili ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kenada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bimlipatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karasa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Masulipatam ..	Penugudur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mogaltur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manginapudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	Kanuparti ..	..	..	44	6 14 0	..	..
	Pakala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskapalle ..	..	..	554	86 9 0	..	..
	Kistnapatam ..	15,936	1,992 0 0	20,349	3,179 8 6	..	..
	Total ..	15,936	1,992 0 0	20,349	3,272 15 6	..	..
Chingleput ..	Tada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheyur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam ..	Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manambadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Noidavasal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedarnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkallavan- kottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
	Adirampatnam ..	..	..	..	..	60	10 0 0
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	60	10 0 0
Timnevelly ..	Vattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manakudi ..	510	76 4 0	..	..	..	..
	Morekolam ..	22	2 12 0	..	..	..	..
	Muturagunathaput- nam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loringapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kayalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	532	79 0 0	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	16,568	2,071 0 0	20,947	3,272 15 6	60	10 0 0

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DIX B.

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88.

At Annas 2-9 per maund.		At Annas 3 per maund.		* At Annas 3-1 per maund.		At Annas 3-2 per maund.		At Annas 3-3 per maund.	
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	371	69 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	0 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	372	69 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,10,511	39,470 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,150	425 8 4	..	..
..	..	2,10,511	39,470 13 0	..	..	2,150	425 8 4	..	..
8,638	1,484 10 6	1,52,627	28,617 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,824	667 4 0	1,41,823	26,591 13 0	..	..	..	..	24,010	4,877 0 6
..	..	54,776	10,270 8 0	..	..	..	..	42	8 9 6
..	..	19,136	3,588 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,462	2,141 14 5	3,58,362	69,067 14 0	..	..	..	..	24,052	4,835 9 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	373	69 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10,654	1,957 10 0	180	34 11 0	..	..	..	..
192	33 0 0	3,654	685 2 0	1,312	349 3 0	300	59 6 0	..	..
192	33 0 0	14,681	2,752 11 0	1,992	383 14 0	300	59 6 0	..	..
..	..	4,193	766 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,205	225 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	59,056	9,384 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	73,980	14,995 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,600	487 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,38,054	25,885 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,654	2,174 14 6	7,31,980	1,37,246 4 0	1,992	383 14 0	2,450	484 14 4	24,052	4,835 9 0

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 3-4 per maund.		At Annas 3-5 per maund.		At Annas 3-6 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		19	20	21	22	23	24
Chattrapur ..	Surla	..	RS. A. P.	..	..	56,373	12,331 9 6
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	56,373	12,331 9 6
Chicacole ..	Narpada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calingapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuppili	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Konada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Binalipatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karasa	..	..	..	..	..	..
Masulipatam ..	Penuguduru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mogaltur	..	..	..	..	218	47 11 0
	Manginapudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	218	47 11 0
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	Karuparti	2,150	447 14 8	2,372	506 8 4	..	..
	Pakula	..	..	..	..	52,250	11,429 11 0
	Iskapalle	..	..	..	..	1,434	313 11 0
	Kistnapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	2,150	447 14 8	2,372	506 8 4	53,684	11,743 6 0
Chingleput ..	Tada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheyur	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkanam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam ..	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manakudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Neidavasal	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedarnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkannallavan- kottai	..	..	..	..	12,954	2,833 11 0
	Adirampatnam ..	..	..	..	..	4,502	984 13 0
Tinnevelly ..	Total ..	..	..	..	..	17,456	3,818 8 0
	Vattanam	..	..	..	..	3,837	845 14 6
	Manakudi	..	..	..	..	126	29 12 0
	Murekolera	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mutaragunathapat- nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Levingepuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kayalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	4,003	675 16 6
Grand Total ..		2,150	447 14 8	2,372	506 8 4	1,31,734	28,816 13 0

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

At Annas 3-9 per maund.		At Annas 3-10 per maund.		At Annas 3-11 per maund.		At Annas 4 per maund.		At Annas 4-3 per maund.	
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.
..	..	..	..	..	..	17,209	4,302 4 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	17,209	4,302 4 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,172	509 1 0	..	..	..	..	2,119	529 12 0	14,222	3,777 11 6
2,172	509 1 0	..	..	..	..	2,119	529 12 0	14,224	3,776 13 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,084	271 0 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	34,093	8,345 10 11	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	34,093	8,345 10 11	1,084	271 0 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	38,664	9,666 0 0	..	..
308	72 3 0	..	..	..	..	83,293	20,823 4 0	..	..
308	72 3 0	..	..	..	..	1,21,957	30,489 4 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	45,849	11,462 4 0	8,882	2,359 4 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	45,849	11,462 4 0	8,882	2,359 4 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	374	93 8 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	21,734	5,433 8 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	20,964	5,241 0 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	43,072	10,768 0 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	43,124	10,781 0 0	..	..
..	..	158	37 13 8	..	..	11,034	2,758 8 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	414	103 8 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	853	215 12 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	158	37 13 8	..	..	55,435	13,858 12 0	..	..
2,480	581 4 0	158	37 13 8	34,093	8,345 10 11	2,86,725	71,681 4 0	23,176	6,156 2 0

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 4-6 per maund.		At Annas 4-8 per maund.		At Annas 4-9 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		35	36	37	38	39	40
Chattrapur	Suri	11,532	RS. A. P. 3,243 6 0	..	..	..	..
	Total	11,532	3,243 6 0	..	..	..	..
Chicacole	Naupada	366	102 15 0	10,670	3,112 1 4	..	..
	Calingapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuppili	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Konada	206	57 15 0	188	54 13 4	488	144 14 0
	Bimlipatam	4,236	1,191 6 0	..	..	6,187	1,836 12 3
	Karasa	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		4,808	1,352 4 0	10,858	3,166 14 8	6,675	1,981 10 3
Masulipatam	Penuguduru	..	..	..	..	1,108	328 15 0
	Mogaltur	3,396	955 2 0	..	..	..	..
	Manginapudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		3,396	955 2 0	..	..	1,108	328 15 0
Nellore	Kanuparti	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pakala	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistnapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	Tada	12,766	3,590 7 0	..	..	..	..
	Madras	..	..	..	..	354	105 1 6
	Choytir	23,013	6,472 6 6	..	..	2,081	617 12 9
	Morkanam	8,496	2,389 8 0	..	..	..	..
Total		44,275	12,452 5 6	..	..	2,435	722 14 3
Negapatam	Cuddalore	..	..	936	273 0 0	..	..
	Manambadi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Neidavasal	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedarnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkanallavan-kottai	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirampatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	936	273 0 0	..	..
Tinnevely	Vattanam	11,555	3,252 10 6	..	..	..	..
	Manakudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morekolam	44	12 6 0	..	..	..	..
	Muturagunathapatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasadi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Levingepuram	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kayalpatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		11,609	3,265 0 6	..	..	..	..
Grand Total		75,620	21,268 2 0	11,794	3,439 14 8	10,218	3,033 7 6

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

At Annas 5 per maund.		At Annas 5-2 per maund.		At Annas 5-3 per maund.		At Annas 5-5 per maund.		At Annas 5-6 per maund.	
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,142	1,606 14 0	11,454	3,698 11 0	..	..	914	309 6 10	4,892	1,681 10 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,520	1,100 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,327	1,143 10 6
2,908	908 12 0	..	..	2,451	804 3 9	..	..	2,606	895 13 0
11,570	3,615 10 0	11,454	3,698 11 0	2,451	804 3 9	914	309 6 10	10,825	3,721 1 6
10,591	3,309 11 0	..	..	1,207	396 0 9	..	..	5,110	1,756 9 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,591	3,309 11 0	..	..	1,207	396 0 9	..	..	5,110	1,756 9 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
366	114 6 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97,218	30,889 10 0	..	..	..	..	92	31 2 4	..	..
1,36,456	42,642 8 0	..	..	1,116	366 3 0	..	..	37,686	12,954 9 0
234,040	73,137 8 0	..	..	1,116	366 3 0	92	31 2 4	37,686	12,954 9 0
21,843	6,825 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,390	477 13 0
21,265	6,616 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,931	6,510 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64,942	20,013 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,390	477 13 0
1,220	331 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	34 6 0
1,628	509 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,813	3,716 15 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,664	10,197 0 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,848	890 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,577	13,948 5 6
3,23,091	1,00,965 15 0	11,454	3,698 11 0	4,774	1,566 7 6	1,006	340 9 2	95,588	32,858 6 0

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 5-7 per maund.		At Annas 5-8 per maund.		At Annas 5-9 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		51	52	53	54	55	56
Chattrapur	Surlá	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicacole	Naupada	9,896	3,453 4 8	..	..	..	..
	Calingapatam	..	..	1,164	412 4 0	7,566	2,719 0 6
	Kuppili	..	..	..	..	5,512	1,980 14 0
	Konada	..	..	..	..	2,502	899 2 6
	Bimlipatam	..	..	773	273 12 4	228	81 15 0
	Karasa	..	..	..	..	4,298	1,544 9 6
	Total ..	9,896	3,453 4 8	1,937	686 0 4	20,106	7,225 9 6
Masulipatam	Penuguduru	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mogaltur	..	..	..	..	60	21 9 0
	Manginapudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizamapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	60	21 9 0
Nellore	Kanuparti	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pakula	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistnapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	Tada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheyur	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkanam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manambadi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Noidavasal	..	..	..	..	7,182	2,563 1 0
	Tranquebar	..	..	..	..	500	179 11 0
	Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedarnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkannallavan- kottai	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirampatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	7,682	2,742 12 0
Tinnevely	Vattanam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manakudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morekolam	..	..	..	..	160	67 8 0
	Muturagunathapat- nam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Levingepuram	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kayulpatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	160	67 8 0
Grand Total ..		9,896	3,453 4 8	1,937	686 0 4	27,298	10,047 6 6

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

At Annas 5-10 per maund.		At Annas 6 per maund.		At Annas 6-1 per maund.		At Annas 6-2 per maund.		At Annas 6-3 per maund.	
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.
..	..	5,748	2,155 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,748	2,155 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	26	9 12 0	..	..	6,516	2,511 6 0	..	..
..	..	1,743	653 10 0	..	..	..	..	7,766	3,033 9 6
264	96 4 0	7,513	2,817 6 0	..	..	..	..	1,731	678 2 9
..	..	743	273 10 0	..	..	..	..	2,084	794 8 6
264	96 4 0	10,025	3,759 6 0	..	..	6,516	2,511 6 0	11,531	4,564 4 9
..	..	4,657	1,746 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,456	921 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	176	66 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,632	987 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,992	2,247 0 0	..	..	..	..	4,592	1,793 12 0
..	..	10,04,950	3,76,856 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	25,532	9,574 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10,36,474	3,83,677 12 0	..	..	..	..	4,592	1,793 12 0
..	..	23,404	8,776 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	11,760	4,410 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	250	93 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,800	1,800 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,88,657	70,621 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,18,044	44,266 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	51,124	19,171 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	39,668	14,375 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,37,107	1,63,915 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,840	690 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,946	2,223 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8,285	3,107 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,13,454	80,045 4 0	1,33,150	50,624 11 10	73,824	28,453 0 0	51,636	20,170 5 0
..	..	6,639	2,469 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,36,165	88,561 14 0	1,33,150	50,624 11 10	73,824	28,453 0 0	51,636	20,170 5 0
264	96 4 0	17,32,808	6,49,893 0 0	1,33,150	50,624 11 10	80,340	30,964 6 0	67,759	26,463 5 9

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 6-5 per maund.		At Annas 6-5 per maund.		At Annas 6-9 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		67	68	69	70	71	72
Chattrapur	Surla	..	RS. A. P.	1,074	436 5 0	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	1,074	436 5 0	..	..
Chicacole	Naupada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calingapatam	2,280	954 7 8	..	..	5,188	2,188 11 0
	Kuppili	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Konada	..	..	53	21 8 6	..	..
	Binalipatam	..	..	300	121 14 0	..	..
	Karasa	..	..	1,073	435 14 6	987	416 6 3
	Total ..	2,280	954 7 8	1,426	579 5 0	6,175	2,605 1 3
Masulipatam	Penuguduru	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mogullur	..	..	1,018	413 9 0	..	..
	Manginapudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	1,018	413 9 0	..	..
Nellore	Kanuparti	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pakala	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistnapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	Tada	..	..	13,855	5,023 9 6	..	..
	Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheyor	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkansam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	13,855	5,023 9 6	..	..
Negapatam	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manambadi	..	..	3,400	1,331 4 0	53,384	22,521 6 0
	Neidavasal	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam	..	..	1,43,118	58,141 11 0	..	..
	Vedarnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkannallavan-kottai	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirampatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	1,46,518	59,522 15 0	53,384	22,521 6 0
Tinnevely	Vattanam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manakudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morekolam	..	..	70	28 7 0	..	..
	Muturagunathapatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasadi	43,490	17,441 4 10	33,960	13,796 4 0	..	..
	Levingepuram	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kayalpatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	43,490	17,441 4 10	34,030	13,824 11 0	..	..
	Grand Total ..	46,870	18,395 12 6	1,97,921	80,405 6 6	59,559	25,126 7 3

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

At Annas 7 per maund.		At Annas 7-2 per maund.		At Annas 7-3 per maund.		At Annas 7-5 per maund.		At Annas 7-6 per maund.	
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.
18,530	8,106 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,806	5,065 5 0
18,530	8,106 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,806	5,065 5 0
..	..	7,184	3,217 13 4	..	..	3,556	1,648 5 8	..	..
443	193 13 0	..	..	1,627	737 3 9	..	..	..	..
1,637	716 3 0	..	..	..	..	132	61 3 0	645	302 5 8
326	142 10 0	..	..	929	420 15 3	..	..	..	..
2,406	1,052 10 0	7,184	3,217 13 4	2,556	1,158 3 0	3,688	1,700 8 8	645	392 5
4,187	1,831 13 0	..	..	400	181 4 0	..	..	3,752	1,758 12 0
556	243 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,743	2,075 1 0	..	..	400	181 4 0	..	..	3,752	1,758 12 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,01,406	88,115 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	28 2 0
2,01,406	88,115 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	28 2 0
10,747	4,701 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,610	2,016 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,390	608 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36,581	16,004 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,607	12,472 0 6
184	80 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,216	969 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55,728	24,381 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,607	12,472 0 6
405	177 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	59 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	159 6 9
3,520	3,727 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9,684	4,236 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,746	8,201 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	159 6 0
3,91,559	1,31,982 1 0	7,184	3,217 13 4	2,956	1,339 7 0	3,638	1,709 8 8	42,210	19,785 15 0

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 7-8 per maund.		At Annas 7-9 per maund.		At Annas 7-10 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		83	84	85	86	87	88
Chattrapur ..	Surlá ..	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicacole ..	Nanpada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chingapatam ..	1,438	689 0 8	..	..	..	..
	Kuppili ..	..	..	24,069	11,655 6 9	..	..
	Konada ..	..	..	1,892	916 7 0	..	..
	Bimlipatam ..	..	..	..	..	64	31 5 4
	Karasa ..	..	..	3,616	1,751 8 0	..	..
	Total ..	1,438	689 0 8	29,577	14,326 5 9	64	31 5 4
Masulipatam ..	Penugunduru ..	..	..	1,920	930 0 0	..	..
	Megaltur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manginapudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	1,920	930 0 0	..	..
Nellore ..	Konuparti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pakala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistnapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Tada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheyur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam ..	Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manambadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Neldavasal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedarani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkannillavan- kotai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirupatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	Vattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manakudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morekolam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Muturagunathapat- nam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Loringepuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kayalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	1,438	689 0 8	31,497	15,256 5 9	64	31 5 4

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

At Annas 7-11 per maund.		At Annas 8 per maund.		At Annas 8-1 per maund.		At Annas 8-2 per maund.		At Annas 8-3 per maund.	
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.
..	..	21,021	10,510 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	21,021	10,510 3 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
760	376 0 8	2,829	1,414 8 0	..	..	1,380	794 6 0	29,111	15,010 5 9
..	..	716	358 0 0	..	..	..	..	569	293 6 3
..	..	8,363	4,181 0 0	..	..	..	..	10,199	6,258 13 9
..	..	2,797	1,398 8 0	..	..	..	..	3,696	1,905 12 0
760	376 0 8	14,710	7,355 0 0	..	..	1,380	794 6 0	43,575	22,468 5 2
..	..	1,02,546	51,273 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,566	2,283 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,07,112	53,556 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	11,233	5,616 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	11,233	5,616 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	17,661	8,810 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,27,753	1,63,876 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,410	1,705 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,48,843	1,74,421 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	22,360	11,180 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,914	1,957 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	40,853	20,426 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	19,662	9,831 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,212	621 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	883	441 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	88,919	44,459 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,162	1,581 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,603	2,801 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	886	443 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2,71,610	1,37,219 10 2	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,597	1,798 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13,248	6,624 0 0	2,71,610	1,37,219 10 2	..	..	..	..
760	376 0 8	6,05,086	3,02,543 0 0	2,71,610	1,37,219 10 2	1,380	794 6 0	43,575	22,468 5 2

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 8-5 per maund.		At Annas 8-6 per maund.		At Annas 8-7 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		99	100	101	102	103	104
Chattrapur ..	Surlá ..	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicacole ..	Nanpada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calingapatam ..	3,383	2,095 3 7	..	..	..	..
	Kuppili ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Konada ..	..	..	..	..	70	37 8 10
	Biralipatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karasa ..	..	..	416	221 0 0	..	..
Total ..		3,383	2,095 3 7	416	221 0 0	70	37 8 10
Masulipatam ..	Ponugudura ..	..	..	708	376 2 0	..	..
	Mogaltur ..	..	..	210	111 9 0	..	..
	Manginapudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	918	487 11 0	..	..
Nellore ..	Kanuparti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pakala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Isakapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistnapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Tada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheydr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam ..	Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manambadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Noidavasal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedarur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkallavan- kottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirampatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	Vatikanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mankudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morokolam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Muturuganathapat- nam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Araadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Levingepuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kavalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..		3,933	2,095 3 7	1,334	708 11 0	70	37 8 10

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

At Annas 8-9 per maund.		At Annas 9 per maund.		At Annas 9-2 per maund.		At Annas 9-3 per maund.		At Annas 9-6 per maund.	
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114
..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.	..	Rs. A. P.
376	295 10 0	7,528	4,234 8 0	..	..	..	..	900	534 6 0
376	295 10 0	7,528	4,234 8 0	..	..	..	..	900	534 6 0
..	..	..	..	19,775	11,331 2 4	23,690	13,699 4 0	..	..
2,437	1,343 10 9	3,360	1,890 0 0	..	..	273	157 13 8	..	..
1,539	871 7 3	577	324 9 0	..	..	5,750	3,327 11 0	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	5,860	3,357 13 0	55	32 10 6
4,056	2,213 2 0	4,089	2,300 1 0	19,778	11,331 2 4	35,565	20,572 9 3	65	32 10 6
..	..	14,698	8,267 10 0	..	..	..	..	40	23 12 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	14,698	8,267 10 0	..	..	..	..	40	23 12 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	643	361 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	643	361 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,650	928 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,643	1,489 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,298	2,417 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	570	320 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	407	229 15 0	..	..	..	..	746	442 15 0
..	..	578	325 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,555	874 11 0	..	..	..	..	746	442 15 0
4,432	2,423 12 0	32,811	18,456 3 0	19,778	11,331 2 4	35,565	20,572 9 3	1,741	1,033 11 6

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 9-8 per maund.		At Annas 9-9 per maund.		At Annas 10 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		115	116	117	118	119	120
Chattrapur ..	Surla	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	14,680	9,175 0 0
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	14,680	9,175 0 0
Chicacole ..	Naupada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calingsapatam	1,624	981 2 8	..	..	..	..
	Kuppili	..	..	3,275	5,651 15 3	..	..
	Konada	..	..	163	99 5 3	2,350	1,468 12 0
	Bimlipatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karasa	..	..	464	282 12 0	941	558 2 0
	Total ..	1,624	981 2 8	3,902	6,034 0 6	3,291	2,056 14 0
Masulipatam ..	Penugudur	..	..	..	..	3,297	2,050 10 0
	Mogaltur	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manginapudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	3,297	2,050 10 0
Nellore ..	Kanuparti	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pakala	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistnapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Tada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheyfar	..	..	..	..	222	138 12 0
	Merkanam	..	..	..	..	782	488 12 0
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	1,004	627 8 0
Negapatam ..	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	3,520	2,200 0 0
	Manambadi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Neldavasal	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar	..	..	..	..	3,854	2,408 12 0
	Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedarnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkannallavan- kottai	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirampatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	7,374	4,608 12 0
Tinnevely ..	Vattanam	..	..	..	..	1,315	821 14 0
	Manakudi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morokolam	..	..	..	..	2,907	1,816 14 0
	Mutturagunathapat- nam	..	..	..	..	2,472	1,545 0 0
	Arasadi	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lovingapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Koyahpatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	6,694	4,183 12 0
	Grand Total ..	1,624	981 2 8	3,902	6,034 0 6	35,340	22,712 8 0

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

[illegible]

Statement showing the Quantities of Excise-manufactured Salt sold in the Presidency

Divisions.	Factories.	At Annas 15-6 per maund.		At Annas 15-3 per maund.		At Rupee 1 per maund.		At Rupee 1-1-0 per maund.	
		Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.
		165	168	167	168	169	170	171	172
Chattrapur ..	Surid ..	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Naupada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicacole ..	Calingapatam ..	..	..	4,632	4,559 10 0	..	..	..	..
	Kappili ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Konada ..	31	30 0 6	..	..	3,093	3,093 0 0	1,508	1,602 4 0
	Bimlipatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Karasa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	31	30 0 6	4,632	4,559 10 0	3,093	3,093 0 0	1,508	1,602 4 0
Masulipatam ..	Penugoduru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mogaltur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manginapudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nizampatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	Kanuparti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pakala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistnapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Tata ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Choyur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nogapatam ..	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Manambadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Naidavasul ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Veduriam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Thambikkunalla-vankottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirampatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	Vattanam ..	..	..	..	..	394	394 0 0	..	..
	Manakudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morekolam ..	..	..	..	..	199	199 0 0	..	..
	Muturuganatha-patnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Levingepuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kayalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kottanguli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	Total ..	..	..	..	..	593	593 0 0	..	..
	Grand Total ..	31	30 0 6	4,632	4,559 10 0	3,593	3,593 0 0	1,508	1,602 4 0

of Madras and the Prices realized for it by the Licensees in the year 1887-88—cont.

At Rupee 1-1-9 per maund.		At Rupee 1-2-0 per maund.		At Rupee 1-3-5 per maund.		Total.		Average rate of sale per maund.
Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	Mds.	Amount.	
173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	
..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,72,392	65,235 15 6	0 6 0-6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,72,362	65,239 15 6	0 6 0-6
3,424	3,798 8 0	..	..	3,293	4,064 12 9	1,85,527	1,01,888 5 9	0 8 9-4
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,29,543	89,128 14 8	0 11 0-1
..	..	2,368	2,664 0 0	..	..	44,041	21,479 15 0	0 7 9-6
..	..	..	..	..	..	47,357	31,308 8 3	0 10 7-6
..	..	..	..	..	..	63,495	31,520 5 10	0 8 8-4
..	..	..	..	..	..	95,116	47,033 4 6	0 7 10-8
3,424	3,798 8 0	2,368	2,664 0 0	3,293	4,064 12 9	6,65,932	3,25,357 6 9	0 9 2-6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,31,548	66,762 15 0	0 8 1-3
..	..	..	..	..	..	39,563	11,836 10 9	0 5 7-7
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,10,729	39,518 8 0	0 3 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	36,343	5,771 3 3	0 8 10-4
..	..	..	..	..	..	4,12,083	1,26,929 5 0	0 4 11-09
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,65,831	31,063 8 6	0 2 11-9
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,35,792	43,608 8 0	0 3 3-2
..	..	..	..	..	..	83,164	15,891 5 6	0 2 0-6
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,51,907	35,669 11 0	0 3 9-07
..	..	..	..	..	..	6,33,995	1,31,293 1 0	0 3 3-6
..	..	..	..	..	..	63,147	23,241 15 6	0 7 1-8
..	..	..	..	..	..	* 16,34,108	8,28,847 6 0	0 6 6-7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,76,835	51,562 1 10	0 4 8-3
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,16,853	76,913 6 9	0 5 3-1
..	..	..	..	..	..	19,89,393	7,79,854 1 1	0 6 3-2
..	..	..	..	..	..	83,184	31,050 12 0	0 6 5-5
..	..	..	..	..	..	25,234	10,693 4 0	0 6 9-04
..	..	..	..	..	..	64,804	27,275 13 0	0 6 8-8
..	..	..	..	..	..	50,697	24,814 15 0	0 7 11-2
..	..	..	..	..	..	4,16,025	1,67,720 4 0	0 6 5-5
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,19,807	44,614 4 0	0 5 11-9
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,19,346	36,618 12 0	0 4 11-2
..	..	..	..	..	..	53,187	30,193 7 0	0 6 0-9
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,73,685	3,76,320 7 5	0 6 2-2
..	..	..	..	..	..	73,316	31,340 15 0	0 4 7-5
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,849	3,000 11 0	0 3 9-7
..	..	..	..	..	..	31,153	13,535 1 2	0 5 11-4
..	..	..	..	..	..	52,769	29,530 3 0	0 6 2-8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,27,600	40,621 14 10	0 5 1-1
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,52,044	1,34,859 8 10	0 5 7-5
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,74,210	1,37,767 2 2	0 8 6-4
..	..	..	..	..	..	16,220	8,634 14 0	0 6 10-1
..	..	..	..	..	..	11,43,806	4,39,519 6 0	0 6 1-7
3,424	3,798 8 0	2,368	2,664 0 0	3,293	4,064 12 9	58,92,169 *	22,44,443 10 1	0 6 1-1

* Exclusive of 2 maunds lost by transport contractor in the Chingleput Division.

APPENDIX C.
STATEMENT of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1887-88.

Divisions.	Factories, Depôts and Ports.	STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.					RECEIVED THIS STORE DURING THE YEAR.										Total in hand and received.
		Actual Quantity in Store.	Wadage remaining to be written off.	Total.	Received from Manufacturers.	By Importation.	From other Divisions.	From other Factories and Depôts.	Swampy and zircon Salt.	Gain by Weightment.	Confiscated Salt.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Chattrapur	Ganjam ..	MDS. 1,16,004	8,024	MDS. 1,24,028	MDS. 2,97,323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,97,310	MDS. 4,21,338			
	Surla ..	MDS. 1,24,662	1,216	MDS. 1,25,778	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 1,25,778			
	Total ..	MDS. 2,40,666	9,240	MDS. 2,49,806	MDS. 2,97,323	..	..	..	..	87	..	..	2,97,310	MDS. 5,47,116			
Chitacole	Naypada ..	MDS. 3,02,681	..	MDS. 3,02,681	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 3,02,681			
	Calcuttapatam ..	MDS. 1,230	..	MDS. 1,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 1,230			
	Total ..	MDS. 4,246,811	..	MDS. 4,246,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 4,246,811			
Mandrapur	Pendururu ..	MDS. 28,672	..	MDS. 28,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 28,672			
	Mogatur ..	MDS. 77,493	784	MDS. 78,277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 78,277			
	Total ..	MDS. 1,06,165	784	MDS. 1,06,949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 1,07,733			
Kallere	Chinna Ganjam ..	MDS. 24	2,702	MDS. 2,726	MDS. 4,23,963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,23,963	MDS. 4,23,963			
	Kanuparti ..	MDS. 86,014	7,802	MDS. 93,816	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 93,816			
	Total ..	MDS. 1,10,038	10,504	MDS. 1,20,542	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 1,20,542			
Chitrapur	Tada ..	MDS. 16,197	1,961	MDS. 18,158	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 18,158			
	Altipet ..	MDS. 4,650	..	MDS. 4,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 4,650			
	Madras Depot ..	MDS. 15,252	22,925	MDS. 38,177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	MDS. 38,177			

- (1) These salt purchased from the licensee for supply to fish curing yards.
- (2) Represents an adjustment made.
- (3) Represents salt delivered at Fort Verde swamp.

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1857-58.

[illegible]

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1887-88—cont.

Divisions.	Factories, Depôts and Ports.	STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.					RECEIVED INTO STORE DURING THE YEAR.										Total in hand and received.
		Actual Quantity in Store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.	Total.	Received from Manufacturers.	By Importation.	From other Divisions.	From other Factories and Depôts.	Swamp and Spontaneous Salt.	Gain by Weightment.	Confiscated Salt.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
GOVERNMENT SALT—cont.																	
East Coast—cont.																	
Chingleput—cont.																	
											</						

(a) 1,37,436 maunds purchased from the licensees for issue to fish-curing yards; and 8 maunds lost by transport contractor the value of which was recovered from him. Of the 1,37,436 maunds, 1,28,000 maunds were sent to the west-coast.

(b) Significant salt collected at Panchakuli swamp.

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1887-88—cont.

Divisions.		Factories, Depôts and Ports.		EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.		
				Home and Inland Consumption.						Wastage written off.				Total Expended.	Actual Quantity in Store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.
				15	17	13	19	20	21	22	Ordinary.	Special.	23				24	25	26	27
				MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Chingleput—cont.	Cavelong	..	418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	418	..	110	..	..
	Cheyir	..	136	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	413	..	..
	Mersanam	..	377	31,667	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,044	..	275	2,884	..
	Total ..	4,921	6,473	40,263	..	947	..	51,600	24,317	1,553	..	77,475	19,530	3,135	..	..
	Cuddalore	..	151	..	..	..	..	151	..	..	..	151	..	28	..	..
Negapatam	Mankudi	..	138	..	..	..	..	138	..	..	..	138	..	63	..	..
	Niduvasal	..	211	..	..	..	..	211	..	..	..	211	..	180	..	..
	Tanqueer	..	431	4,860	..	..	..	6,231	..	74	..	5,333	..	390	..	..
	Negapatam	..	622	8,400	..	..	..	9,024	555	..	..	9,579	..	204	..	..
	Veduram	..	2,174	..	..	360	..	2,534	..	..	..	2,534	..	26,717	..	..
	Thimlakkantharakottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	375	..	..	375	..	75	..	..
	Adinapattam	..	2,670	..	..	..	..	2,670	..	..	..	2,670	..	15,508	..	61
	Rattunavadi	..	1,214	..	..	..	..	2,324	120	..	..	2,444	..	51,177	..	61
	Total ..	1,680	7,631	13,230	..	360	2	22,673	1,131	..	..	24,004	6,140	9,321	..	23
	Vattanam	..	499	..	..	750	..	1,159	357	..	..	1,516	..	6,321	..	..
Tinnevely	Mankudi	..	6,202	..	..	..	..	6,202	419	..	..	6,621	..	..	..	..
	Mankulam	..	55	..	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..
	Mankulamthapattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vapir	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arasudi	..	50	..	..	..	..	50,050	..	..	..	50,050	..	636	..	..
	Layangapuram	..	1,216	..	..	..	..	70,244	..	..	..	70,244	..	234	..	..
	Kalyapattam	..	2,563	..	..	..	..	2,563	..	..	..	2,563	..	2,168	..	295
	Kuttanguli	..	5,139	..	..	..	..	5,139	475	..	..	5,615	..	15,525	..	252
	Total ..	15,654	..	..	1,28,000	750	8	1,44,412	1,252	..	..	1,45,664	9,23,047	18,568	..	..
Total of East Coast ..		2,05,322	52,031	64,305	1,28,000	6,109	10	11,46,377	86,350	1,573	12,34,300	9,23,047	18,568	..	..	

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1887-88—cont.

APPENDIX C.]

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[STOCKS AND ISSUES.

RECEIVED INTO STORE DURING THE YEAR.															
Divisions.	Factories, Depôts and Ports.	STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.			RECEIVED INTO STORE DURING THE YEAR.										Total in hand and received.
		Actual Quantity in Store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.	Total.	Received from Manufacture.	By Importation.	From other Divisions.	From other Factories and Depôts.	Swamp and Spoils.	Gain by Weightment.	Confiscated Salt.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Calicut ..	Vaderholli ..	MDS. 1,038	MDS. 288	MDS. 16,687	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. 10,000	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. 10,000	MDS. 20,687	
	Coondapoor Depôt ..	18,261	53	14,750	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	18,750	
	Mangalore do. ..	14,697	129	17,144	..	3,804	43,000	6,000	..	..	..	..	62,804	69,948	
	Tellicherry do. ..	17,018	128	19,904	..	..	16,000	..	..	3	..	..	15,003	84,907	
	Calicut do. ..	19,776	316	10,360	..	..	16,000	..	..	64	..	..	16,064	25,424	
	Beyport do. ..	10,044	913	23,081	..	..	41,000	..	..	15	..	..	41,015	64,996	
	Ponnani do. ..	22,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of West Coast ..	1,00,002	1,824	1,01,826	..	3,804	* 1,28,000	6,000	..	..	82	..	..	1,37,386	2,39,712
	Total of Government Salt ..	11,71,185	51,788	12,22,973	8,29,107	3,804	1,28,000	12,109	39,340	481	..	..	1,86,780	11,93,624	24,21,697

GOVERNMENT SALT—cont.

West Coast.

East Coast.

Chattrapur ..	Surla ..	1,62,310	1,216	1,63,526	64,536	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,536	2,28,062
Chikwale ..	Naypada ..	71,714	6,113	76,827	1,87,852	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	1,87,419	2,64,273
	Calinapatnam ..	27,226	2,895	30,111	1,08,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,08,390	1,36,101
	Kunoli ..	..	..	..	44,760	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,760	44,762
	Konada ..	3,929	934	4,863	47,775	..	..	..	..	369	2	..	..	48,085	52,949
	Pimlipatnam ..	685	2,359	3,044	70,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70,811	73,555
Masulipatnam ..	Karasa ..	36,740	1,861	28,601	(e) 67,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,213	1,09,814
	Total ..	1,40,294	13,182	1,53,476	5,26,401	..	..	..	..	309	23	..	..	5,26,781	6,80,257
	Penuguduru ..	37,844	2,010	39,854	3,31,423	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	3,31,432	3,71,256
	Mogulur ..	5,270	44	9,314	85,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,500	94,823
	Mangunapudi ..	2,27,331	2,736	2,30,067	1,98,731	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	1,98,743	4,28,800
Total ..		67,193	1,571	68,764	93,751	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	93,752	1,62,556
Total ..		3,41,633	6,351	3,47,989	7,09,454	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	7,09,476	10,57,465

(a) Includes 4,800 mounds manufactured in the season of 1888, but taken into store in 1887-88.
(b) Transported from Tuticorin for issue to fish curing yards.

1889-90 ..	1279 ..	50,69,079	29,54,431	11,42,615	40,97,046	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1870-71 ..	1280 ..	50,42,684	30,76,631	11,46,272	42,22,903	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1871-72 ..	1281 ..	53,84,395	28,81,844	11,18,242	40,00,086	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1872-73 ..	1282 ..	50,07,493	29,49,049	11,46,579	40,95,628	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1873-74 ..	1283 ..	52,62,118	30,39,078	11,35,325	41,74,403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1874-75 ..	1284 ..	55,52,517	30,40,678	11,71,713	42,12,301	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1875-76 ..	1285 ..	50,85,044	30,48,704	11,85,961	42,34,665	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1876-77 ..	1286 ..	57,41,669	30,30,985	11,40,296	41,71,281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1877-78 ..	1287 ..	55,82,972	32,74,116	11,27,770	44,01,886	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1878-79 ..	1288 ..	61,70,733	..	..	45,61,705	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1879-80 ..	1289 ..	61,46,207	..	..	46,23,514	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1880-81 ..	1290 ..	58,45,843	..	..	43,40,493	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Figures in columns 4 and 5 were obtained from the Board of Revenue statement and are not complete for the last three years.

CHEPAUK,
7th March 1882.

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Superintending Engineer, on Special Duty.

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Account, dated 21st March 1882, No. 259 I.

No. 22 I.

NOTE BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER FOR IRRIGATION.

Revised Estimates of the Godavari Delta System.

The work remaining to be done to this system having been settled at different times in communication with Colonel Hasted and the local officers, and having been fully stated by the former officer in his report on the delta generally, and in the reports on the three sections of the delta, but few points of detail will require notice in this general review of the papers submitted by the Superintending Engineer,* and of the proposals connected with the further expenditure to be incurred.

* On special duty.

2. SCOPE OF REVISED ESTIMATES AND OF THE SCHEME TO WHICH THEY RELATE.—The revised estimates are intended to supersede all former sanctions, and to provide for all further outlay required to complete the definite scheme of Irrigation and Navigation now contemplated. This scheme is not intended to be the final development of the Delta System, because in the nature of things the delta of a great river is always extending, and, as time goes on, land which is now too low to be economically drained and brought under cultivation will become available, and it will then have to be considered what further extensions of the system will be desirable. Virtually the present estimates relate to a scheme differing but little in its scope from that contemplated by Sir Arthur Cotton, the designer of the works, though in its development many details of more or less importance have undergone material

Vide Brief Narrative, paragraph 4, in Proceedings, Madras Government, No. 28 I., dated 11th January 1881.

alteration, as was to be expected. Sir Arthur Cotton considered that 615,000 acres might be successfully irrigated, and 612,000 acres are now provided for and will certainly be irrigated within a few years, the exact time depending upon considerations, such as the ruling prices of paddy, and the comparative prices of this and other produce, as well as upon the completion of the subsidiary works. The cost of the system will no doubt very greatly exceed anything that Sir Arthur Cotton 37 years ago thought likely to be necessary, not only because that cost would then, and indeed until recently, have included only outlay on constructive work and the necessary machinery and appliances, but because also the works themselves have been made far more complete, and the navigation far more convenient and efficient, than was in the first instance necessary or desirable, while the general drainage of the delta is altogether a modern work. The success of the scheme in the first 25 or 26 years from its commencement justified, and provided the means of introducing, various improvements, and its development having been gradual, and based upon experience of requirements, the results have

Vide Statement No. II, dated 1st December 1881, in Proceedings, Madras Government, No. 72 I., dated 31st January 1882.

3. GENERAL FEATURES OF THE SCHEME.—The general features of the scheme as now matured are indicated in a condensed form by the subjoined particulars:—

Gross area of the Delta exclusive of Polaram Island ... Square Miles. 1,980 Acres? 1,267,200

Sections.	GROSS AREA.		AREA COMMANDED.	AREA TO BE IRRIGATED.			PROPORTION OF AREA TO BE IRRIGATED TO AREA COMMANDED.		Acres per Square Mile of gross Area.
	Square Miles.	Acres.		1880-81, Acres.	Additional Acres.	Total Acres.	Per Cent.	Acres per Square Mile.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Eastern	445	234,800	188,293	149,808	20,192	170,000	90	578	332
Central	604	323,200	165,800	97,670	24,750	122,420	74	472	242
Western	1,630	659,200	417,531	309,017	19,563	319,580	77	490	310
	1,980	1,267,200	771,624	547,495	64,505	612,000	79	608	309

The areas entered in column 4 are taken from Mr. Wilson's memoranda, and are said to have been furnished by the Revenue authorities. It seems probable that they refer to the area commanded and considered suitable to irrigation, to the exclusion of roads, channels, drains, village-sites, swamps, &c., for the gross area commanded must manifestly be a larger proportion of the gross area of the delta. The areas in column 5 are taken from Mr. Wilson's forecast statements, and the total differs by 3,725 acres, in excess, from that shown in the Statement II, dated 1st December 1881; and properly by so much the estimate of results from further expenditure should be increased.

4. FORMER AND PRESENT ULTIMATE AREAS AND RECENT ACTUAL IRRIGATION.—The areas now intended to be irrigated compare with former estimates as follows:—

Sections.	AREA OF IRRIGATION.	
	Former.	Now.
	ACRES.	ACRES.
Eastern	188,170	170,000
Central	95,000	122,420
Western	296,360	319,580
Total	579,470	612,000

The reduction in the Eastern Delta is due chiefly to an over-estimate of the probable extent of irrigation under the Bank Canal, regarding which there was much discussion when the improvement estimates were under preparation 11 or 12 years ago. In the Central Delta the information formerly available as to the area then under irrigation was imperfect, and this accounts for nearly half the difference shown. The area already irrigated has exceeded the former estimate. The greatest area yet irrigated in each section is shown below, as well as the areas for the four years from 1877-78, when the famine had its greatest effect, up to 1880-81, when its influence had probably ceased to operate. The stimulus of high prices and the great demand for food-grain during the famine led to a sudden extension of irrigation; and in the case of the Western Delta the extent of land irrigated in 1879-80 was only 952 acres less than the full area:—

Sections.	Intended ultimate Area.	AREAS EFFECTIVELY IRRIGATED IN					DIRECT REVENUE (IN CIVIL DEPARTMENT) IN	
		1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1877-78.	1879-80.
Eastern	170,000		162,163	141,613	150,505	143,719	RS.	RS.
Central	122,420		100,163	96,873	99,565	97,336		
Western	319,580		306,369	280,168	318,628	297,715		
	612,000	520,610	569,935	518,659	568,791	543,770	16,20,025	16,98,123

5. WATER-SUPPLY.—The water-supply now carried by the canals is sufficient for the full area intended to be irrigated. All that is wanted is the moderate improvement of the means of distribution provided for in the estimates of the Eastern and Western Sections, and the more general improvement of the Central Section, which is now in about the same state as that of the other sections before the improvements carried out in the last 10 or 11 years were commenced.

6. ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATES.—The subjoined abstract of the estimates for the delta will show the past, future, and total outlay incurred and deemed necessary:—

Sections.	Particulars.	DIRECT CHARGES.				Indirect Charges.	Total Direct and Indirect.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
All ...	Outlay to 1880-81.	64,83,443	16,20,861	7,86,067	88,90,371	17,57,342	1,06,47,713
	Do. incurred and proposed from 1881-82 ...	16,91,329	3,90,784	1,15,511	21,98,324	1,86,616	23,84,940
	Total ...	81,75,372	20,11,645	9,01,578	1,10,88,695	19,43,958	1,30,32,653

and these figures may be distributed between outlay under old sanctions for the delta generally, the total of which is known, but its classification not now feasible, and that dating from the time 11 or 12 years ago when completion estimates were prepared and sanctioned.

Sections.	Particulars.	DIRECT CHARGES.				Indirect Charges.	Total, Direct and Indirect.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and Plants.	Total.		
All ...	Outlay against old sanctions ...	42,99,072	8,93,686	5,17,317	57,10,075		
Head Works.	Completion outlay subsequently and further outlay...	6,300	1,449	157	7,906		
Eastern.	Do. ...	14,20,000	4,32,564	2,75,722	21,28,286		
Central.	Do. ...	9,20,000	2,12,974	49,095	11,82,069		
Western.	Do. ...	15,30,000	4,70,972	59,387	20,60,359		
	Total ...	81,75,372	20,11,645	9,01,678	1,10,88,695	19,43,958	1,30,32,653

7. FURTHER OUTLAY AFTER 1880-81 AND RESULTS THEREFROM.—The future outlay, or that after 1880-81, shown in the first part of the above abstract is under Direct charges Rs. 21,98,324 and under Direct and Indirect charges Rs. 23,84,890. Mr. Wilson estimates the increase of net revenue corresponding to this outlay at—

	Direct.	Indirect.
	RS.	RS.
for the Eastern Section ...	62,418	5,743
Central do. ...	71,710	5,512
Western do. ...	44,367	6,415
Total ...	1,78,495	17,670

The results will therefore be as follows :—

Percentage of return of total net revenue, Direct and Indirect, on total charges, Direct and Indirect ...	8.23
Percentage of return of total net revenue on Direct charges only ...	8.92

8. FINANCIAL RESULTS FROM TOTAL OUTLAY.—The financial results for the whole expenditure on this system from the beginning to the completion of the works now provided for stand thus :—

	RS.
Total outlay under Direct charges ...	1,10,88,695
Do. under Direct and Indirect charges ...	1,30,32,653
Receipts—	
* Direct in 1880-81 ...	16,96,920
Do. additional on completion of works ...	2,27,100
	19,24,020
Indirect in 1880-81 ...	1,63,393
Do. additional on completion of works ...	19,041
	1,82,434
	21,06,454
Charges, working expenses, maintenance and repairs ...	3,06,000
Collection charges at 7.2 per cent. on revenue collected in Civil Department ...	1,46,390
	4,52,390
Net revenue. {Including Indirect ...	16,54,084
{Excluding do. ...	14,84,765
Percentage of return of total net revenue, Direct and Indirect, on total charges, Direct and Indirect ...	12.69
Percentage of return of total net revenue on Direct charges only ...	14.92
Percentage of return of Direct revenue only on Direct charges only ...	13.39

* Including receipts collected in the Public Works Department.

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1887-88—cont.

Divisions.	Factories, Depôts and Ports.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.	
		Home and Inland Consumption.	Supplied for the French Government.	Sold to other Divisions.	Sent to other Factories and Depôts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Wastage written off.		Total Expended.	Actual Quantity in Store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.	
								Ordinary.	Special.				
Calicut ..	Harad Angali Naderhobi	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Madras Baidur Gangoli Hangerkatta Malpe Mulki Mangalore Kasaragod Cannanore Tullicherry Badagara Quilandi Beyrora Pondri Cochin	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of West Coast ..												
	Total of Excess Salt ..												
		67,06,634				1,86,477	68,94,111	2,27,769		61,19,880	36,50,864	89,914	
		905					905			905			
		2,842					2,842			2,842			
		34,375					34,375			34,375			
		43,178					43,178			43,178			
		13,464					13,464			13,464			
		10,645					10,645			10,645			
		2,16,267					2,16,267			2,16,267			
		246					246			246			
		81,398					81,398			81,398			
		1,00,268					1,00,268			1,00,268			
		15,873					15,873			15,873			
		5,892					5,892			5,892			
		1,62,301					1,62,301			1,62,301			
		1,83,241					1,83,241			1,83,241			
		2,01,665					2,01,665			2,01,665			
		15,060					15,060			15,060			
	Total ..	10,85,905				3,804	10,89,709			10,89,709			
	Total of Duty-paid Salt ..	10,80,810				3,804	10,90,614			10,90,614			

(a) Bombay salt purchased for supply to the French Government at Malé.

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1887-88--cont.

[illegible]

(e) Table salt imported from London.

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1887-88—cont.

Divisions.	Factories, Depôts and Ports.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.	
		Home and Inland Consumption.	Supplied for curing Fish.	Sold to the French Government.	Sent to other Divisions.	Sent to other Factories and Depôts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Wastage written off.		Total Expended.	Actual Quantity in Store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.
									Ordinary.	Special.			
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
IMPORTED SALT—cont.													
<i>Duty-bearing Salt.</i>													
	.....	MDS. 5	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. 5	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. 5	MDS. ..	MDS. ..
	.....	1,360	..	..	..	..	..	1,360	..	..	1,360	..	..
	At certain Customs Houses..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..
	Do. do.	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..
	Barbar ..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..
	Makpe ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
	Yagba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nagagore ..	20	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	20	..	..
	Cannore ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Tellicherry ..	98	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	98	..	..
	Badagery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calicut ..	12	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	..
	Beypore ..	26	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	26	..	..
	Ponnani ..	340	..	..	..	..	..	340	..	..	340	..	..
	Cochin ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..
	Total ..	510	..	..	..	..	..	510	..	..	510	..	..
	Total of Duty-bearing Salt ..	1,884	..	..	..	..	..	1,884	..	..	1,884	..	..
	Total of IMPORTED SALT ..	10,88,694	..	..	..	3,804	..	10,92,498	..	..	10,92,498	..	..
	Grand Total ..	77,00,724	1,51,300	60,906	1,28,690	15,913	1,85,499	82,45,241	3,15,605	2,980	86,50,915	47,02,710	1,11,128

ENCLOSURE TO APPENDIX C.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption, its Price per Maund, and the Proceeds realized from the Sale in the several Divisions of the Madras Presidency for the official years ending 31st March 1886, 31st March 1887 and 31st March 1888, respectively.

Divisions.	From 1st April to 31st March 1886.				From 1st April to 31st March 1887.				From 1st April to 31st March 1888.				Remarks.
	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Chattrapur	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Excise salt.	Supplied for curing fish.		
	2,93,800 0 0	2 3 0	6,42,987 8 0	5,05,561 9 10	{ from 2 2 3 to 2 3 2 }	11,05,676 9 2	4,05,962 0 0	{ from 2 3 0 to 2 3 3 }	9,33,954 14 4				
	1,25,531 0 0	2 0 0	2,51,702 0 0	1,06,842 0 0	2 0 0	2,13,684 0 0	1,72,362 0 0	{ from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0 }	3,72,667 8 0				
	3,637 0 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0 }	1,753 2 0	3,573 30 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 9 0 }	1,743 7 0	4,694 20 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 9 0 }	2,322 6 0				
Total ..	4,22,818 0 0	..	8,96,202 10 0	6,15,976 39 10	..	13,21,104 0 11	5,83,018 20 0	..	13,08,944 12 4				
Chittoore	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Excise.	Supplied for curing fish.		
	4,76,320 0 0	2 3 0	10,41,950 0 0	1,59,204 10 0	2 3 0	3,48,259 4 9	1,70,698 0 0	{ from 2 3 0 to 3 7 2 }	4,18,413 14 3				
	4,02,933 0 0	2 0 0	8,05,765 0 0	6,92,204 0 0	2 0 0	13,84,403 0 0	5,64,711 0 0	{ from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0 }	11,88,269 15 10				
	5,109 25 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	2,473 11 0	5,216 5 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	2,968 9 5	9,215 37 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	4,487 1 8				
Total ..	8,84,316 13 60	..	18,50,197 2 5	8,57,631 24 10	..	17,35,650 4 8	7,44,629 28 21	..	16,11,293 5 0	Duty-bearing imports.			
Masulipatam	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Excise salt.	Supplied for curing fish.		
	2,06,843 0 0	{ from 2 1 1 to 2 3 3 }	4,51,680 15 1	54,191 0 0	{ from 2 1 1 to 2 11 5 }	1,21,869 14 2	70,135 0 0	{ from 2 1 2 to 2 13 3 }	1,91,778 3 8				
	3,35,672 0 0	2 0 0	6,71,344 0 0	4,52,324 0 0	2 0 0	9,04,643 0 0	4,12,083 0 0	{ from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0 }	8,50,859 10 7				
	4,461 15 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 14 0 }	2,473 9 5	4,529 30 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 14 0 }	2,517 5 9	6,521 0 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 14 0 }	3,579 7 10				
Total ..	5,46,976 15 0	..	11,25,498 8 6	5,11,054 30 0	..	10,29,035 3 11	4,91,789 0 0	..	10,46,217 6 1				
Nellore	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Excise salt.	Supplied for curing fish.		
	5,19,209 0 0	{ from 2 2 1 to 2 5 7 }	11,36,796 1 10	4,25,714 0 0	{ from 2 2 1 to 2 5 6 }	9,32,204 0 10	2,45,925 0 0	{ from 2 2 1 to 2 11 0 }	5,55,001 14 2				
	3,24,470 0 0	2 0 0	6,48,940 0 0	6,35,672 0 0	2 0 0	12,71,344 0 0	6,35,693 0 0	{ from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0 }	13,23,665 0 0				
	2,678 4 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0 }	1,327 14 3	2,712 20 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0 }	1,348 2 9	2,841 7 0	{ from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0 }	1,415 8 2				
Total ..	8,46,357 4 0	..	17,87,064 0 1	10,64,058 20 0	..	22,04,890 9 7	8,84,862 7 0	..	18,86,682 6 4				

Comparative Statement showing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption, its Price per Maund, and the Proceeds realized from the Sale in the several Divisions of the Madras Presidency, &c.—cont.

From 1st April to 31st March 1886.			From 1st April to 31st March 1887.			From 1st April to 31st March 1888.			Remarks.
Divisions.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chingleput	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	12,13,803 5 0	from 2 2 1 to 2 3 6	28,15,180 1 5	8,55,261 10 0	from 2 3 0 to 2 2 9 6	18,64,991 10 3	4,921 0 0	from 2 2 8 to 2 3 8	11,408 10 6
	9,85,902 0 0	2 0 0	19,73,604 0 0	8,72,883 0 0	2 0 0	17,45,755 0 0	19,55,433 5 0	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	40,50,488 6 0
	3,519 20 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0	1,351 10 8	3,616 15 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0	1,376 12 9	6,472 20 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0	2,115 4 6
Negapatam	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	1,75,927 0 0	2 3 0	3,84,621 9 0	32,775 0 0	2 3 0	71,895 5 0	1,680 0 0	from 2 0 0 to 2 0 1	4,789 0 9
	8,05,723 27 0	2 0 0	16,11,445 5 7	6,55,803 0 0	2 0 0	13,11,686 0 0	9,59,680 0 0	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	20,05,095 0 0
	6,340 34 68	from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0	3,029 2 0	7,035 20 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 8 0	3,458 3 7	7,631 25 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0	3,701 0 11
Tinnevely	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	9,87,500 13 69	2 0 0	19,99,115 10 6	6,95,616 36 0	2 0 0	6 13 4 1/2	6 3 68	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	11 6 4
	2,38,152 20 0	2 3 0	5,29,558 9 6	23,763 0 0	2 3 0	51,981 9 0	10,06,370 10 0	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	21,09,813 8 0
	6,29,022 0 0	2 0 0	12,58,044 0 0	10,86,653 0 0	2 0 0	21,77,295 0 0	15,563 18 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0	9,837 4 2
Calicut	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	15,117 3 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0	5,457 13 10	12,250 37 0	from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0	6,408 1 0	3 37 40	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	7 14 0
	4,27 48	2 0 0	6 5 10	10 6 12	2 0 0	20 4 11	3 37 40	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	21,19,153 10 2
	8,83,298 15 49	..	17,97,463 13 2	11,24,677 3 12	..	22,36,715 14 11	10,22,927 25 40	..	74,429 6 11
Total	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	33,650 0 0	2 0 0	67,300 0 0	15,503 0 0	2 0 0	31,055 0 0	99,269 9 53	from 0 8 0 to 0 12 0	74,429 6 11
	74,083 5 57	from 0 8 0 to 0 12 0	55,169 11 2	83,072 27 40	from 0 8 0 to 0 12 0	61,598 13 3	510 19 52	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	*18,993 10 8
	61 23 6	2 0 0	163 1 10	100 39 15	2 0 0	302 0 3	69,353 39 25	from 2 0 0 to 2 8 0	93,265 12 7
Total	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	MDS. S. T.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	1,08,714 27 63	..	1,23,632 13 0	98,676 23 55	..	92,716 13 6	69,353 39 25	..	93,265 12 7

* Includes differential duty, Rs. 17,567, on salt imported after the duty was raised to Rs. 2-3-0 per maund.

Comparative Statement showing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption, its Price per Maund, and the Proceeds realized from the Sale in the several Divisions of the Madras Presidency, &c.—concluded.

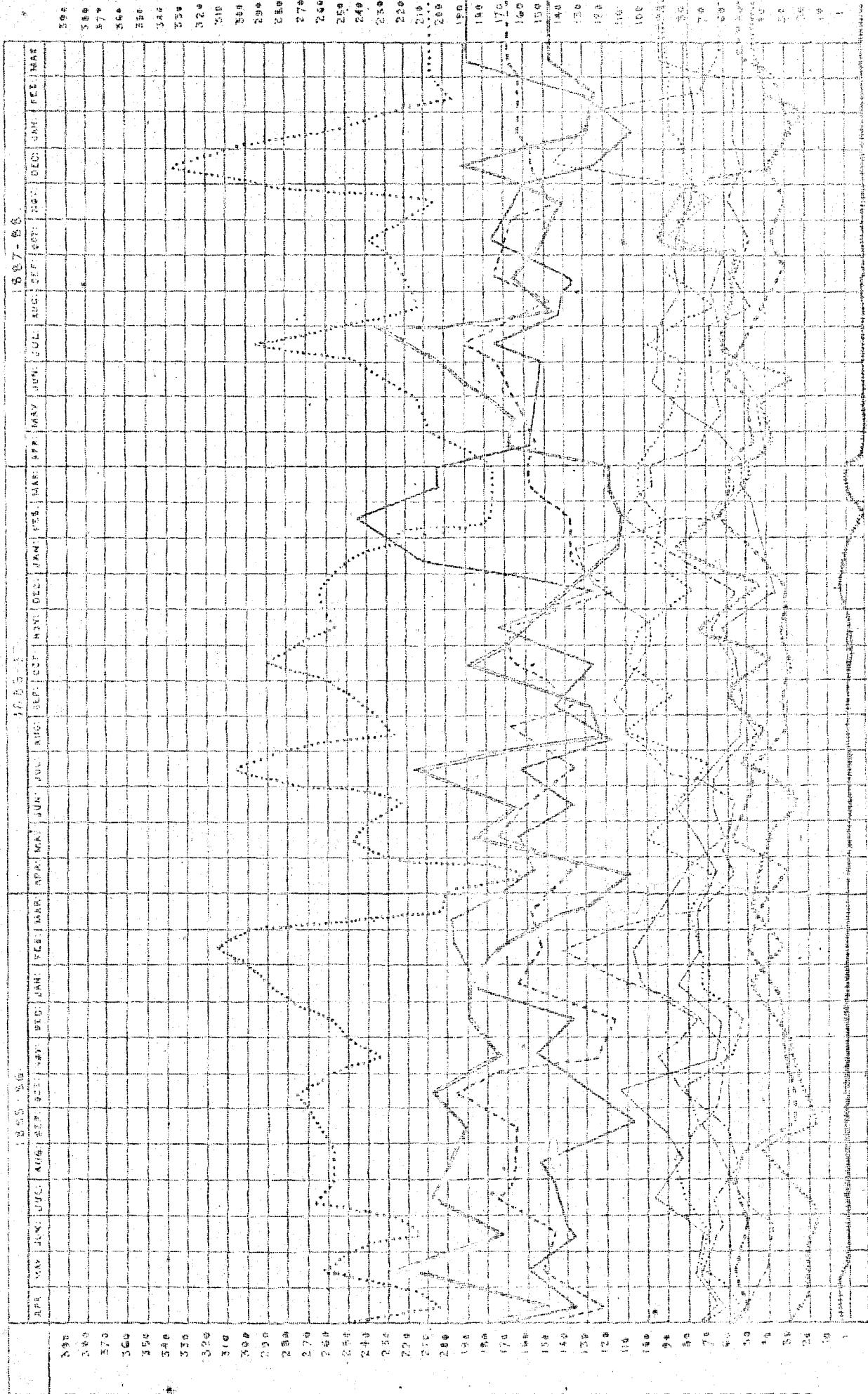
Divisions.	From 1st April to 31st March 1886.				From 1st April to 31st March 1887.				From 1st April to 31st March 1888.				Remarks.
	Quantity.	Rate per Indian maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian Maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian Maund.	Amount.	Quantity.	Rate per Indian Maund.	Amount.	
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.			
Total sales for home and inland consumption	MTS. S. T. 67,68,157 12 0	RS. A. P. 142,82,280 2 5	RS. A. P. 142,82,280 2 5	MTS. S. T. 66,06,353 23 10	RS. A. P. 155,26,446 11 2	RS. A. P. 155,26,446 11 2	MTS. S. T. 66,12,030 16 0	RS. A. P. 140,22,913 6 1					
Salt supplied for curing fish.	1,16,846 32 45	..	77,036 10 5	1,23,017 25 40	..	81,329 8 3	1,51,299 16 53	..	1,00,378 8 2				
Total sales ..	68,85,004 4 45	..	143,59,316 12 10	67,29,371 14 50	..	136,07,776 3 5	67,63,329 32 53	..	141,23,291 14 3				
Total duty-bearing imports.	1,155 23 57	..	2,318 12 8	1,205 22 21	..	2,411 5 1	1,884 17 25	..	* 21,540 14 8				
Grand total ..	68,86,159 31 22	..	143,61,635 9 6	67,30,576 36 71	..	138,10,187 8 6	67,65,214 10 1	..	141,44,832 12 11				A portion of this is still outstanding under the credit system and will be realized during the current year.

N.B.—Duty-paid imports of 9,14,842 maunds in 1885-86, 10,99,181 maunds in 1886-87, and 10,90,614 maunds in 1887-88 are not included in the above figures.

* Includes differential duty, Rs. 17,637, on salt imported after the duty was raised to Rs. 2-8-0 per maund. (Rs. 12,769 and 4,891 on imports from Bombay and Goa respectively).

DIAGRAM OF SALES FOR EACH DIVISION FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS SHOWING TOTAL SALES IN CHARGES OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS.



APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT showing Duty-paid Salt imported and cleared in the Madras Presidency in 1887-88

Divisions.	Ports.	AS PER MANIFESTS FROM				Total as per Manifests.	WASTAGE DISCOVERED.		Actual Quantity imported.
		Bombay.	North Canara.	Goa.	Calcutta.		Quantity.	Centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chingleput.	Madras	MDS. 903	MDS. ..	MDS. ..	MDS. 10	MDS. 918	MDS. 12	1-41	MDS. 905
	Bairdur	75	2,527	261	..	2,863	21	73	2,842
	Gangoli	21,866	879	12,134	..	34,879	498	1-42	34,375
	Hangerkatha ..	19,470	210	27,294	..	46,974	706	1-60	46,268
	Malpe	6,485	..	7,232	..	13,717	254	1-85	13,463
	Mulki	5,528	169	4,800	..	10,597	223	2-05	10,374
	Mangalore ..	2,17,342	120	200	..	2,17,662	2,495	1-14	2,15,167
	Kasaragod ..	360	..	..	..	360	14	3-88	346
Calicut.	Cannanore ..	82,754	..	..	..	82,754	1,256	1-63	81,498
	Tellicherry ..	1,05,113	..	..	..	1,05,113	1,041	99	1,04,072
	Radagara ..	16,220	..	..	..	16,220	347	2-14	15,873
	Quilandi ..	6,006	..	..	..	6,006	114	1-90	5,892
	Calicut	1,66,541	..	..	..	1,66,541	4,150	2-59	1,62,391
	Beypore	1,87,498	..	..	..	1,87,498	4,287	2-27	1,83,211
	Pondani	206,570	..	..	..	206,570	4,965	2-57	2,01,605
	Oochin	15,219	..	..	..	15,219	159	1-04	15,060
	Total ..	10,54,341	3,886	62,022	..	11,10,249	20,540	1-85	10,89,709
	Presidency Total..	10,55,249	3,886	62,022	10	11,11,167	20,553	1-85	10,90,614*

* Includes 1,69,791 maunds which paid duty at Rs. 2-8-0 per maund.

STATEMENT showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88.

Circles.	1	2	3	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				14	15	16	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.		
				Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Average.	Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Percentage of Excess.				At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.	
																	Maximum.	Minimum.
Chettiar Division.																	
Dhanam	..	169 {	1884-85 ..	46	MDS. 1,00,055	9,304	2-08	8-63	..	..	..	MDS. 1,09,056	9,304	8-63	..	..	
			1886-87 ..	2	4,800	74	2-91	1-54	..	..	..	4,800	74	1-54	..	..	
			1887-88 ..	115	2,70,263	6,398	5-75	2-30	..	87	0-84	2,80,575	6,311	2-21	..	..	
Monopoly ..	..	169	..	163	3,84,119	16,776	..	4-10	5	10,312	87	0-84	15,689	3-97	..	..	
Saria	..	74 {	1885-86 ..	17	40,800	2,878	9-37	7-05	..	..	..	40,800	2,878	7-05	..	..	
			1886-87 ..	39	93,600	3,088	8-3	3-27	..	..	..	93,600	3,088	3-27	..	..	
			1887-88 ..	18	40,968	808	6-29	1-97	..	..	..	40,968	808	1-97	..	..	
Excise ..	..	74	..	71	1,75,368	6,764	..	3-85	..	..	..	1,75,368	6,764	3-85	..	..	
Monopoly ..	..	17	..	17	40,800	3,443	15-12	8-43	..	..	..	40,800	3,443	8-43	..	..	
Total ..	..	91	..	91	2,16,168	10,197	..	4-71	..	..	..	2,16,168	10,197	4-71	..	..	
Total Excise ..	..	74	..	74	1,75,368	6,754	..	3-85	..	..	..	1,75,368	6,754	3-85	..	13,508	
Total Monopoly ..	..	185	..	180	4,24,919	19,219	..	4-52	6	10,312	87	0-84	19,132	4-39	3,587	41,851	
Grand Total ..	..	* 260	..	254	6,00,287	25,973	..	4-32	6	10,312	87	0-84	25,886	4-23	3,587	55,359	
Chittoor Division.																	
Naupada	..	82 {	1886-87 ..	45	1,05,707	6,515	12-3	3-0	..	..	..	1,05,707	6,515	6-16	..	..	
			1887-88 ..	35	79,816	2,605	8-75	1-3	3-26	..	..	..	82,216	2,558	3-14	..	..
			..	81	1,85,523	9,120	..	..	4-91	1	2,400	17	0-70	1,87,923	9,103	4-84	..
Excise	..	16 {	1879-80 ..	2	4,800	607	13-37	11-91	12-94	..	..	4,800	607	12-54	..	..	
			1884-85 ..	14	33,600	2,511	12-08	8-33	10-44	..	..	..	33,600	2,511	10-44	..	..
			..	16	38,400	4,118	..	..	10-72	..	..	..	38,400	4,118	10-72	..	..
Monopoly ..	..	99	..	97	2,23,923	13,233	..	..	5-91	1	0-70	2,26,323	13,221	5-84	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

■ In one heap the pattern was equal to the Stored Contents.

In one heap the return was equal to the Stored Contents.

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88—cont.

Circles.	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -	Percentage of Net Difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.		
			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Percentage of Wastage.		Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.				Percentage of Excess.	At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.										Average.
Chittoor Division—cont.																
Galingarham ..	110	{ 1886-87 .. 1887-88 ..	32 77	MDS. 37,124 31,374	MDS. 2,691 2,778	10-83 6-5	2-71 0-16	5-64 3-41	..	..	MDS. ..	MDS. 2,694 2,778	5-64 3-41	..	..	..
Excise ..	110	..	109	1,18,493	4,372	..	..	4-71	..	..	..	..	4-72	4-11	..	..
Konada ..	135	{ 1886-87 .. 1887-88 ..	7 125	8,400 1,44,488	507 6,234	9-53 6-53	3-25 0-16	6-03 2-44	..	2	2,400	..	..	6-03 2-40	..	..
		..	132	1,52,853	4,041	..	..	2-64	2	2,400	4	1,55,283	..	4-67	2-59	..
Balachurru ..	{ 17 23	{ 1886-87 .. 1887-88 ..	17 26	40,800 57,133	2,955 1,838	11-25 8-13	2-04 1-16	6-50 2-84	..	..	..	..	..	6-50 2-84	..	..
		..	43	97,963	4,293	..	..	4-37	..	..	..	97,963	..	4-37	..	..
Excise ..	12	1883-84 ..	12	14,400	1,312	15-91	5-25	11-40	..	..	..	..	..	11-40	..	..
	17	1884-85 ..	17	40,800	2,863	12-79	6-52	9-44	..	..	..	..	..	9-44	..	..
	14	1885-86 ..	14	36,000	2,737	14-6	7-83	11-12	..	..	..	..	..	11-12	..	..
	24	1887-88 ..	23	52,373	1,903	4-15	1-05	2-47	..	1	2,400	..	..	2-36	..	..
Monopoly ..	67	..	66	1,41,373	10,935	..	..	7-45	1	2,400	1	2,400	..	7-32	..	..
Total ..	110	..	109	2,39,320	14,818	..	..	6-19	1	2,400	1	2,400	..	6-12	..	..
Total Excise ..	370	..	365	5,54,872	22,315	..	..	4-02	3	4,800	21	4,800	..	3-98	..	44,590
Total Monopoly ..	83	..	82	1,79,773	14,953	..	..	8-16	1	2,400	1	2,400	..	8-04	..	32,051
Grand Total ..	* 453	..	447	7,34,245	26,969	..	..	5-03	4	7,200	22	7,200	..	4-98	..	76,641

In two heaps the return was equal to the Stored Contents.

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1897-88—cont.

APPENDIX E.]

Circles.	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -.	Percentage of Net Difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.			
			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Percentage of Wastage.		Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.				Percentage of Excess.	At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.	
						Maximum.	Minimum.										Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Madras Division.																	
Pennagur	{ 43 16	1886-87 1887-88	42 16	MDS. 96,315 34,105	4,920 899	11-68 8-31	2-54 0-83	5-10 2-60	..	..	..	..	MDS. 96,315 34,105	— —	5-10 2-60	..	..
Excise	58	..	58	1,30,420	5,810	..	..	4-45	..	..	..	..	1,30,420	—	4-45	..	..
Monopoly	3	1884-85	3	7,200	780	12-3	8-6	10-13	..	..	..	..	7,200	—	10-13	..	..
Total	61	..	61	1,37,620	6,540	..	..	4-75	..	..	..	..	1,37,620	—	4-75	..	..
Mogatur	{ 7 18 1	1885-86 1886-87 1887-88	7 18 1	MDS. 10,944 42,744 2,400	595 1,702 64	7-41 5-83 ..	4-45 2-3	5-42 2-63	..	..	..	..	MDS. 10,944 42,744 2,400	— — —	5-43 3-03 2-66	..	..
Excise	26	..	26	56,038	2,361	..	..	4-20	..	..	..	..	56,038	—	4-20	..	..
Monopoly	5 20	1882-83 1883-84	5 20	MDS. 12,000 48,000	1,331 5,569	12-75 18-41	8-03 7-58	11-09 11-58	..	..	..	..	MDS. 12,000 48,000	— —	11-09 11-58	..	..
Total	25	..	25	60,000	6,800	..	..	11-48	..	..	..	..	60,000	—	11-48	..	..
Manginapudi	{ 4 43 50 41	1889-90 1884-85 1886-87 1887-88	4 43 50 40	MDS. 4,800 38,358 1,07,243 45,000	440 6,101 5,905 1,031	12-52 17-18 9-09 4-66	6-00 9-34 2-69 ..	9-16 10-55 5-36 2-18	..	..	..	..	MDS. 4,800 38,358 1,07,243 49,200	— — — —	9-16 10-55 5-36 2-11	..	..
Excise	184	..	183	2,19,411	13,557	..	..	6-29	1	1,200	12	1	2,12,511	—	6-16	..	..
Monopoly	6 4 9	1884-85 1886-87 1887-88	6 4 9	MDS. 7,200 4,800 8,924	472 259 402	7-75 8-16 12-58	4-08 5-3 5-3	6-55 4-50 4-50	..	..	..	..	MDS. 7,200 4,800 8,924	— — —	6-55 6-39 4-50	..	..
Total	19	..	19	20,924	1,133	..	..	5-41	..	..	..	..	20,924	—	5-41	..	..
Grand Total	203	..	202	2,37,285	14,609	..	..	6-13	1	1,200	12	1	2,30,555	—	6-10	..	..

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[WASTAGE AND EXCESS.]

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1897-88—cont.

APPENDIX E.]

Circles.	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total Stored Contents.		Net Difference, + or -.	Percentage of Net Difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.		
			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Percentage of Wastage.			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Percentage of Excess.			At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.	
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.				..					..
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Madras Division—cont.																	
Nizamapattam	12	1885-86	12	14,400	1,353	14-83	8-6	11-51	..	..	..	..	MDS. 14,400	—	11-51	..	..
	11	1886-87	11	11,762	788	9-08	4-91	6-39	..	..	..	..	11,762	—	6-69	..	..
	5	1887-88	5	6,000	196	7-16	1-5	3-25	..	..	..	..	6,000	—	3-26	..	..
Excise	28	..	28	32,162	2,543	..	13-5	14-50	..	..	..	..	32,162	—	8-21	..	..
	2	1881-82	2	2,400	345	15-6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,400	—	14-5	..	..
Monopoly	30	..	30	34,562	2,889	..	..	8-65	..	..	..	..	34,562	—	8-65	..	..
Total	286	..	285	4,37,031	24,374	..	..	5-37	1	1,200	12	1	4,35,231	—	5-35	..	..
Total Excise	49	..	49	50,524	9,101	..	..	10-65	..	..	..	..	50,524	—	10-65	..	..
Total Monopoly	345	..	344	5,27,566	33,471	..	..	8-34	1	1,200	12	1	5,25,865	—	8-32	..	..
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore Division.																	
Kannur—Excise	64	1887-88	64	1,49,298	3,765	4-66	..	2-48	..	..	..	..	1,49,298	—	2-48	..	..
	25	1884-85	25	30,000	3,066	12-2	8-3	10-18	..	..	..	..	30,000	—	10-18	..	..
	78	1885-86	78	7,200	546	10-25	5-33	7-58	..	..	..	..	7,200	—	7-68	..	..
Monopoly	106	..	106	1,57,953	3,900	4-79	..	1-80	10	24,000	314	1-30	1,61,663	—	2-56	..	..
	170	..	170	1,95,153	6,602	..	..	3-38	10	24,000	314	1-20	2,10,153	—	2-87	..	..
Total	170	..	160	3,44,451	10,308	..	..	2-22	10	24,000	314	1-20	3,66,451	—	2-71	..	..
Isknapalle	2	1886-87	2	4,768	176	4-71	2-62	3-66	..	2,400	..	..	4,768	—	3-66	..	..
	137	1887-88	136	3,06,469	6,954	5-83	..	2-26	..	2,400	..	..	3,08,869	—	2-25	..	..
Excise	139	..	138	3,11,367	7,130	..	..	2-29	1	2,400	2	..	3,13,667	—	2-27	..	..
	2	1882-83	2	2,400	348	22-16	6-83	14-5	..	..	..	..	2,400	—	14-5	..	..
Monopoly	141	..	140	3,13,697	7,478	..	..	2-38	1	2,400	2	..	3,16,667	—	2-36	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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[WASTAGE AND EXCESS.]

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88—cont.

Circles.	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.						HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -	Centage of Net Difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.	
			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Waste.	Centage of Wastage.			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Centage of Excess.				At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Nilore Division—cont.																	
Kistnapatam	11	1886-87	11	25,947	570	4.08	1.48	2.58	5	12,000	80	0.6	25,947	—	676	2.68	..
	50	1887-88	45	98,400	1,658	3.3	4.6	1.07	5	12,000	80	0.6	1,10,400	—	978	98	..
	61	..	56	1,24,347	1,722	..	..	1.35	5	12,000	80	0.6	1,36,847	—	1,843	1.20	..
Excise	6	1882-83	6	7,200	687	10.5	7.25	9.54	..	..	..	..	7,200	—	687	9.54	..
	21	1887-88	21	25,054	360	4.75	0.8	1.43	..	..	..	..	25,054	—	360	1.43	..
	27	..	27	32,254	1,047	..	..	3.24	..	..	..	..	32,254	—	1,047	3.24	..
Monopoly	83	..	83	1,56,601	2,775	..	..	1.77	5	12,000	80	0.6	1,68,601	—	2,695	1.69	..
	261	..	258	6,84,912	12,584	..	..	2.14	6	14,400	82	0.6	5,99,312	—	12,482	2.03	24,964
	135	..	125	2,23,807	7,987	..	..	3.47	10	24,000	314	1.30	2,35,307	—	7,589	2.02	15,807
Total	399	..	353	8,14,719	20,591	..	..	2.52	16	33,400	396	1.03	8,53,119	—	20,165	2.35	41,771
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Excise	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Monopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	399	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Mylapore Division—cont.

Chingleput Division.

Tada	6	1884-87	6	6,395	314	5.5	3.69	4.76	..	1,200	2	0.16	6,596	—	314	4.78
	45	1887-88	44	54,000	890	4.66	1.16	1.64	..	1,200	2	0.16	55,260	—	888	1.50
	51	..	50	60,596	1,204	..	..	1.98	1	1,200	2	0.16	61,796	—	1,202	1.94
	3	1882-83	3	7,200	711	12.29	8.3	9.87	..	..	..	..	7,200	—	711	9.87
	54	..	53	67,796	1,915	..	..	2.82	1	1,200	2	0.16	68,996	—	1,913	2.77
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ennore Monopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88—cont.

Circles.	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which Stored.	HEADS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.						HEADS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -.	Centage of Net Difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.		
			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Centage of Wastage.			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Centage of Excess.				At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.	
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Madras	2	1885-86	2	1,463	300	21.02	18.63	20.17	..	..	..	..	1,463	—	300	20.17	..	..
	101	1886-87	101	3,38,663	25,687	21.23	1.56	7.54	..	..	..	..	3,38,663	—	25,587	7.54	..	..
	344	1887-88	315	11,98,431	36,067	11.02	..	3.25	27	97,200	817	0.84	12,05,631	—	35,250	2.92	..	..
Excise	447	..	413	14,48,559	81,934	..	..	4.27	27	97,200	817	0.84	15,45,759	—	61,117	3.95	..	..
	7	1886-87	7	7,630	311	5.33	2.03	4.07	..	..	..	..	7,630	—	311	4.07	..	..
	254	1887-88	227	2,09,229	5,355	10.38	0.1	1.73	18	28,123	101	0.35	2,37,322	—	5,254	1.58	..	..
Mechanum	201	..	234	3,16,859	5,665	..	..	1.73	15	28,123	101	0.35	3,44,982	—	5,565	1.61	..	..
	759	..	702	18,26,014	63,804	..	..	3.75	46	1,26,823	926	0.72	19,52,237	—	67,884	3.47	..	..
	4	..	4	9,690	1,214	..	..	12.95	..	..	..	..	9,690	—	1,214	12.95	233	2,721
Excise	783	..	766	18,35,814	70,018	..	..	5.81	46	1,26,823	926	0.72	19,62,137	—	69,128	3.92	233	1,88,489
	Total Excise ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,88,768
Total Monopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,88,489

Chingleput Division—cont.

Nagapattinam Division.

Cuddalore	1	1886-87	1	1,200	75	6.50	6.50	6.50	..	..	..	..	1,200	—	75	6.50
	53	1887-88	65	1,02,921	3,393	7.92	0.15	3.29	..	..	..	..	1,02,921	—	3,393	3.29
	87	..	56	1,04,121	3,473	..	..	3.33	..	..	..	..	1,04,121	—	3,473	3.33
	5	1886-87	5	5,629	175	4.75	0.75	3.17	..	..	..	..	5,629	—	175	3.47
	96	1887-88	93	1,11,670	4,843	11.02	0.8	4.33	..	..	..	..	1,11,670	—	4,843	4.33
Total Excise ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Monopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* In eleven heaps the outturn was equal to the Stored Contents.

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88—cont.

Circles.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.		HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.							VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.							
	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Percentage of Wastage.			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Percentage of Excess.	Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -.	Percentage of Net Difference.	At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.									
Negapatnam Division—cont.																	
Negapatnam	{	2	1886-87	2	MDS. 4,800	32	1.08	.25	6	..	6	..	..	MDS. 4,800	32	.6	RS. ..
		211	1887-88	204	3,94,976	7,969	8.82	.91	2.92	6	14,400	62	.43	4,08,476	7,907	1.93	..
		213	..	206	3,99,876	8,001	..	..	2.96	6	14,400	62	.43	4,12,276	7,939	1.92	..
Excise	..	..	5	6,000	276	5.8	4.99	4.92	..	..	..	..	6,000	276	4.60	..	
Monopoly	..	..	211	4,04,876	8,277	..	..	2.94	6	14,400	62	.43	4,19,276	8,216	1.96	..	
Total	..	..	2	4,800	48	1.91	.08	1.00	..	..	..	..	4,800	48	1.00	..	
Vedariam	{	59	1887-88	53	1,14,928	2,858	6.00	.08	2.48	..	..	..	1,14,928	2,858	2.48	..	
Excise	..	..	61	..	2,906	..	..	2.42	..	..	..	..	1,19,728	2,906	2.42	..	
Adirampattam	{	7	1884-86	7	14,400	2,656	16.75	10.92	14.17	..	..	..	14,400	2,656	14.17	..	
		9	1885-86	9	21,600	1,814	12.00	4.3	8.39	..	..	..	21,600	1,814	8.39	..	
		2	1886-87	1	873	41	4.69	4.69	4.69	1	1,200	4	.3	2,073	37	1.78	..
Excise	..	..	110	1,66,228	5,123	9.83	.08	3.08	..	3	3,600	.2	1,69,828	5,123	3.01	..	
Excise	..	..	128	..	9,047	..	..	4.45	..	4	4,800	12	.25	2,08,001	9,035	4.34	..
Monopoly	..	..	1	1,200	129	10.75	10.75	10.75	..	..	..	..	1,200	129	10.75	..	
Total	..	..	1	1,200	61	5.03	5.08	5.08	..	..	..	..	1,200	61	5.08	..	
Excise	..	..	2	2,400	199	..	..	7.91	..	..	..	..	2,400	199	7.91	..	
Monopoly	..	..	130	2,05,601	9,237	..	..	4.49	4	4,800	12	.25	2,10,401	9,226	4.36	..	
Total	..	..	562	9,42,625	28,445	..	..	3.91	10	19,200	74	.38	9,61,825	32,371	2.94	..	
Excise	..	..	7	8,400	466	..	..	5.54	..	..	..	..	8,400	466	5.54	..	
Monopoly	..	..	553	9,51,025	28,911	..	..	2.93	10	19,200	74	.38	9,70,225	28,837	2.97	..	
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

* In six heaps the content was equal to the Stored Contents.

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88—cont.

Circles.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.										HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.					VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.	
	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Percentage of Wastage.			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Percentage of Excess.	Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -.	Percentage of Net Difference.	At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Tamilnadu Division.																	
Vellam ..	{ 1 15 52	{ 1885-86 1886-87 1887-88	.. .. ..	1 15 48	MDS. 2,400 16,323 689 95,415 1,730	169 6.6 7.00	7.04 1.98 2.34	7.04 1.98 2.34	 3	 3,600	 12	3	2,400 16,323 68,615	169 4.02 1,718	7.04 4.02 2.48	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Excise ..	68	..	..	64	84,138	2,588	..	..	3	3,600	12	.3	87,735	2,576	2.82	..	..
Monopoly ..	1	1887-88	..	1	2,400	357	14.87	14.87	..	..	..	..	2,400	357	14.87	67	..
Total ..	69	..	..	65	86,538	2,945	..	..	3	2,800	12	.3	90,138	2,832	3.25	..	..
Morcham ..	{ 22 50	{ 1886-87 1887-88	.. ..	22 49	MDS. 26,882 57,482 1,313	955 6.00 6.91	3.55 1.5 1.6	3.55 2.23	.. 1	1,200 1,200	3 3	.. ..	26,885 53,682	955 1,310	3.55 2.23	.. ..	.. ..
Excise ..	72	..	..	71	84,367	2,268	..	..	1	1,200	3	.25	85,567	2,265	2.64	..	..
Monopoly ..	4	1887-88	..	4	4,800	31	.63	.64	..	..	..	..	4,800	31	.64	6	..
Total ..	70	..	..	75	89,187	2,299	..	..	1	1,200	3	.25	90,387	2,296	2.53	..	..
Tutthorn ..	{ 85 220 138	{ 1885-86 1886-87 1887-88	.. .. ..	85 220 130	MDS. 1,92,000 3,11,496 1,62,668	10,800 18,518 2,877	10.6 14.3 9.3	5.31 5.94 1.69	 3	 3,600	 10	27	1,92,000 3,11,496 1,73,268	10,800 18,518 2,867	5.61 5.94 1.65	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Excise ..	445	..	..	455	6,73,688	31,965	..	..	3	3,600	10	.27	6,76,688	31,975	4.72	..	..
Kayalpatnam ..	{ 33 81	{ 1886-87 1887-88	.. ..	33 73	MDS. 79,200 1,82,114	8,640 2,946	7.78 4.91	4.39 1.61	.. 5	12,000 12,000	.. 50	.. ..	79,200 1,82,114	8,640 2,866	4.53 1.49	.. ..	.. ..
Excise ..	117	..	..	109	2,61,314	6,556	..	..	5	12,000	50	.41	2,73,314	6,536	2.39	..	..

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88—cont.

APPENDIX E.]

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[WASTAGE AND EXCESS.]

Circles.	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.					HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.					Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -.	Percentage of Net Difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.	
			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Percentage of Wastage.		Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Percentage of Excess.						
						Maximum.	Average.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
<i>Temporarily—cont.</i>																	
Kullargudi	..	..	4	8,313	287	470	254	3.45	..	..	..	..	8,313	237	3.45	..	..
	..	..	4	8,313	45	83	23	.62	..	..	..	..	7,300	45	.62	..	..
	..	..	3	7,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,513	..	332	2.14	..
	Excise ..	8	..	7	16,513	232	..	..	3.14	..	..	..	..	2,400	..	245	10.29
Monopoly	..	..	1	2,400	245	10.20	10.20	9.54	..	..	..	..	2,400	..	229	9.54	..
	..	..	1	2,400	222	9.74	9.74	..	..	..	..	..	2,400	..	474	19.87	..
	..	..	2	4,800	474	..	..	9.87	..	..	..	..	4,800	..	606	12.61	..
	Total ..	10	..	9	20,313	800	..	..	3.90	..	..	..	20,313	..	1,138,820	385	..
Total Excise	..	..	683	11,18,430	43,759	..	..	3.91	12	20,400	75	37	11,38,820	..	43,684	385	87,568
	..	..	7	12,000	863	..	..	7.18	..	..	..	..	12,000	..	362	3.01	1,885
	..	..	693	11,30,430	44,621	..	..	3.94	12	20,400	75	37	11,50,820	..	44,540	387	89,254
	Grand Total ..	715	..	752	22,48,430	88,380	..	..	4.00	24	40,800	150	74	22,68,640	..	88,582	786	91,249

<i>Coastal Division—cont.</i>														
Kattangudi ..	4	1887-88	4	8,312	287	2.54	3.45	..	..	..	8,312	..	..	..
Excise ..	4	1887-88	3	7,200	45	2.5	..	..	..	..	7,200	..	..	..
Monopoly ..	8	..	7	16,513	332	..	3.14	..	..	..	16,513	..	..	..
Total ..	1	1887-88	1	2,100	245	10.20	10.20	..	..	..	2,100	..	..	..
Excise ..	1	1887-88	1	2,400	223	9.34	9.34	..	..	..	2,400	..	..	..
Monopoly ..	2	..	2	4,300	474	..	9.57	..	..	..	4,300	..	..	..
Total ..	10	..	9	20,313	800	..	3.95	..	..	..	20,313	..	..	..
Total Excise ..	703	..	686	11,18,429	43,759	..	3.91	..	..	..	11,18,429	..	..	..
Total Monopoly ..	7	..	7	12,000	862	..	7.18	..	..	..	12,000	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	715	..	693	11,30,429	44,621	..	3.84	..	..	..	11,30,429	..	..	..

<i>Coastal Division.</i>														
Coondapor ..	2	1887-88	2	1,354	23.00	18.36	21.78	..	..	..	1,354	..	..	..
Monopoly ..	2	1887-88	2	1,753	273	15.43	15.80	..	..	..	1,753	..	..	..
Mangalore Monopoly ..	3	1887-88	3	9,000	187	2.08	2.07	..	..	..	9,000	..	..	..
Tellicherry ..	3	1887-88	3	12,377	78	0.63	0.63	..	..	..	12,377	..	..	..
Monopoly ..	3	1887-88	3	12,185	77	0.63	0.63	..	..	..	12,185	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	6	..	6	24,466	135	..	0.63	..	..	..	24,466	..	..	..

* Taken heaps the content was equal to the stored contents.

Statement showing the Particulars of Ordinary Wastage of Salt, and of the Excess of Salt, found in Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1887-88—cont.

APPENDIX E.]

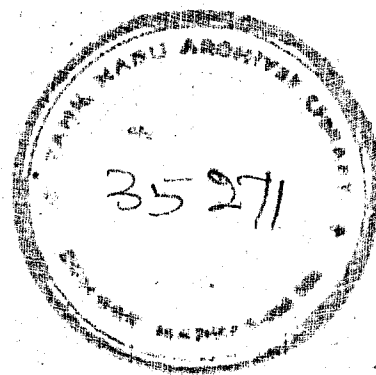
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[WASTAGE AND EXCESS.]

Circles.	Total Number of Heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.					HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.					Total Stored Contents.	Net Difference, + or -.	Centage of Net Difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.	
			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Wastage.	Centage of Wastage.			Number of Heaps.	Stored Contents.	Amount of Excess.	Centage of Excess.				At Prime cost.	At Monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Calcutta	1	1884-85	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,712	4	14	2,712	4	..	..	..
	22	1886-87	15	36,645	426	2-35	21	1-16	7	7,978	77	100	44,623	349	78	..	..
	9	1887-88	7	11,508	107	1-5	10	89	2	1,928	1	63	13,841	108	76	..	..
Monopoly ..	32	..	22	48,553	533	..	..	1-00	10	12,623	82	67	61,176	—	451	73	..
Total ..	53	..	43	53,110	1,495	..	..	1-66	10	12,623	92	64	1,05,733	—	1,413	1-33	265
Presidency Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Excise ..	3,633	..	2,626	56,39,292	2,07,012	..	..	3-67	78	1,86,423	1,164	69	58,25,816	-2,05,828	3-53	..	4,11,666
Monopoly ..	524	..	497	10,48,183	56,037	..	..	5-25	26	19,355	484	97	10,97,463	—	54,553	4-97	10,228
Grand Total ..	3,557	..	3,423	66,87,425	2,62,049	..	..	3-91	104	2,05,858	1,668	70	69,23,283	2,60,381	3-76	10,228	5,30,990

<i>Coastal Division—cont.</i>														
Calicut ..	1	1884-85	1	30,045	426	1.42	1.42	..	..	..	30,045	..	..	..
Excise ..	22	1887-88	22	11,563	107	0.93	0.93	..	..	..	11,563	..	..	..
Monopoly ..	32	..	32	48,561	533	..	1.10	..	..	..	48,561	..	..	..
Total ..	53	..	53	90,169	1,066	..	1.66	..	..	..	90,169	..	..	..
Presidency Total ..	3,033	..	2,956	56,39,262	2,07,012	..	3.67	..	..	..	56,39,262	..	..	..
Excise ..	524	..	497	10,48,133	55,037	..	5.25	..	..	..	10,48,133	..	..	..
Monopoly ..	3,509	..	3,459	45,91,129	2,51,975	..	3.91	..	..	..	45,91,129	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	3,557	..	3,459	66,37,425	2,62,049	..	3.91	..	..	..	66,37,425	..	..	..

Note.—The prime cost is taken at 3 annas and the Monopoly price at Rs. 2-3-0 per maund.



ENCLOSURE TO APPENDIX E.
MEMORANDUM explaining the Cause of serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps outturned in the year 1887-88.

Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	PERCENTAGE OF WASTAGE.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chattrapur	Ganjam--	1884-85 ..	46	12-12	2-08	8-63	Maximum wastage due to damage done to heap while in store; minimum due to the loss of the salt of the new pans.
	Monopoly	1886-87 ..	2	2-91	0-16	1-64	Minimum wastage due to overstorage; storer warned.
		1887-88 ..	115	5-75	0-09	2-36	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of storer, who has left the department; minimum due to the quality of salt from the new pans.
	Suria--	1885-86 ..	17	9-37	4-37	7-03	Minimum wastage due to the nature of the salt and to its thoroughly dry state when stored.
	Excise	1886-87 ..	39	8-3	0-45	3-27	Minimum wastage due to carelessness of storer, who has left the department; storer warned, for minimum wastage.
	Monopoly	1887-88 ..	13	2-3	0-29	1-97	Minimum wastage due to salt being of good quality and to heaps being well covered.
		1884-85 ..	17	13-12	6-3	8-43	Cause of high wastage under inquiry.
	Nampada--	1886-87 ..	45	12-3	3-6	6-16	Maximum wastage due to revigilment and to a mistake in recording the outturn of the heap;
	Excise	1887-88 ..	36	5-75	1-3	3-29	Minimum due to carelessness of storer, who has been punished.
	Monopoly	1879-80 ..	2	12-37	11-01	12-64	Wastages due to age of heaps.
Chikabolo		1884-85 ..	14	12-08	8-83	16-44	Wastages due to age of heaps and to damage by rain.
	Calingspattam--	1886-87 ..	32	10-83	2-71	6-04	Maximum wastage due to the heap having been under sale for a long time; minimum due to carelessness of storer, who was cautioned.
	Excise	1887-88 ..	77	6-5	0-18	3-41	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of storer, who was warned.
	Kebala--	1886-87 ..	7	9-53	3-25	6-63	Maximum wastage due to damage caused by heavy rain.
	Excise	1887-88 ..	125	6-83	0-16	2-44	Maximum wastage due to revigilment.
	Balscheruvu--	1886-87 ..	17	11-25	2-04	6-50	Maximum wastage due to the heap having been damaged by the cyclone of November 1883;
	Excise	1887-88 ..	26	8-16	1-18	2-84	Minimum wastage due to a mistake in recording the outturn of the heap.
		1883-84 ..	12	15-91	5-25	11-40	Maximum wastage due to age; minimum wastage due to carelessness of storer, who is dead.
	Monopoly	1884-85 ..	17	12-79	6-62	9-44	Maximum wastage due to age; storer dead.
		1885-86 ..	14	14-5	7-83	11-12	Maximum wastage due to age. Storer no longer in the department.
		1887-88 ..	23	4-75	1-03	2-47	Maximum and minimum wastages due to carelessness of storer, who has been punished.

Memorandum explaining the Cause of serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps outturned in the year 1887-88--cont.

Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	PERCENTAGE OF WASTAGE.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Masulipatam	Penguduru--	1886-87 ..	42	11-68	2-54	5-10	Maximum wastage due to reweighing; minimum to carelessness of storer, who was warned.
	Excise	1887-88 ..	16	8-31	8-5	2-50	Maximum due to carelessness of storer, who has left the department.
	Monopoly	1884-85 ..	3	12-3	8-0	10-13	Maximum and minimum wastages due to age.
	Mogulbar--	1885-86 ..	7	7-41	4-15	5-42	Minimum wastage due to the fact that most of the salt was sold within one year of storage.
	Excise	1886-87 ..	18	6-83	2-3	3-98	Minimum wastage due to the fact that most of the salt was sold shortly after storage.
	Monopoly	1882-83 ..	5	12-75	8-03	11-09	Maximum due to age and damage by rain; storer left the department; minimum due to carelessness of storer, who has left the department.
		1883-84 ..	20	18-41	7-58	11-53	Maximum due to damage by rain.
	Mangalapudi--	1883-84 ..	4	12-83	6	9-16	Maximum wastage due to insufficient thatch; storer cautioned. Minimum due to carelessness of storer, who was warned.
	Excise	1884-85 ..	49	17-13	6-83	10-55	Maximum wastage due to the heap being a remnant one. Minimum due to carelessness of the storer, who has retired from service.
		1885-87 ..	90	9	2	5-50	Maximum due to damage by rain; minimum due to the heap being outturned shortly after storage.
Nellore	Monopoly	1887-88 ..	6	7-75	4-08	6-35	Maximum due to the wastage in the factory generally run low.
		1886-87 ..	4	8-16	3-3	6-39	Maximum wastage due to the heap being twice reweighed.
	Nizampatam--	1887-88 ..	9	12-58	8-5	4-50	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain; under further inquiry. Minimum due to carelessness of storer, who was warned.
	Excise	1886-86 ..	12	14-83	8-6	11-51	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of storer, who has left the department.
		1886-87 ..	11	9-08	4-91	6-63	do.
		1887-88 ..	5	7-16	1-6	3-26	Maximum wastage due to insufficient covering; minimum due to carelessness of storer, who has left the department.
	Monopoly	1881-82 ..	2	15-5	13-5	14-50	Due to age and damage by rain.
	Kanugudi--	1887-88 ..	64	1-68	2-5	2-43	Maximum wastage normal for age of the heap; minimum wastage due to overstorage; storer punished.
	Excise	1884-85 ..	25	12-3	8-5	10-18	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain.
	Monopoly	1885-86 ..	3	10-58	6-33	7-58	Maximum wastage due to heavy damage by rain.
		1887-88 ..	68	4-79	5-4	1-89	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of the storer, who is dead.
	Ikhalab--	1886-87 ..	2	4-71	2-62	3-60	Maximum and minimum wastages normal for the age of the heaps.
	Excise	1887-88 ..	136	6-83	2-25	2-26	Maximum wastage due to inaccuracy in measuring.
	Monopoly	1883-84 ..	2	22-15	6-33	14-5	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of the storer, who has left the department; minimum wastage passed as the heap, when reweighed by the Assistant Commissioner five days after it had been stored, showed normal wastage.

Memorandum explaining the Cause of serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps outturned in the year 1897-88—cont.

Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	PERCENTAGE OF WASTAGE.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nellore—cont.	Kistnapatnam— Excise ..	1886-87 ..	11	4.09	1.48	2.58	Maximum and minimum wastages due to carelessness of the storers, who were warned.
	Monopoly ..	1887-88 ..	45	3.3	1.46	1.07	Minimum wastage due to carelessness of the storers who were warned.
	Tada— Excise ..	1887-88 ..	21	10.6	7.25	9.54	Maximum and minimum wastages due to carelessness of the storers, who have left the department.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	6	4.75	0.8	1.43	Wastages normal for the age of the heaps.
Chingleput ..	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	3	5.5	3.69	4.75	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of the storers, who has retired from service.
	Monopoly ..	1882-83 ..	3	12.23	8.3	9.87	Minimum wastage due to carelessness of the storers, who is no longer in the department.
	Monopoly ..	1883-84 ..	1	22.36	22.20	22.20	High wastage due partly to the age of the heap and partly to the heap having passed through two severe monsoons.
	Madras— Excise ..	1885-86 ..	2	21.92	18.63	20.47	Maximum and minimum wastages due to carelessness of the storers, who has left the department.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	101	21.23	1.56	7.64	Maximum wastage due to heavy rainfall during storage and sale and to the heap having been under sale for a long time; minimum wastage due to the manipulation of wastages in the Madras Salt Depot in connection with the recent frauds; the officer responsible has been dismissed the service.
	Merkanam— Excise ..	1887-88 ..	315	11.02	1	3.25	Maximum wastage due to the recent frauds.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	7	5.39	2.03	4.07	Wastages normal for the age of the heaps.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	227	10.38	0.01	1.73	Maximum wastage due to the heap having been damaged by heavy rain and minimum due to the inaccuracy of the machines used for storage and sale.
	Cuddalore— Excise ..	1886-87 ..	1	6.50	6.50	6.50	High wastage due to restorage and heavy rainfall.
	Tranquebar— Excise ..	1887-88 ..	55	7.62	1.5	3.29	Maximum wastage due to the quality of the salt and to damage by rain.
Negapatnam ..	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	5	4.75	7.5	3.47	Wastages normal for the age of the heaps.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	95	11.02	0.08	4.33	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain and to the indifferent quality of the salt.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	2	1.08	2.5	6	Wastages normal for the period in store.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	204	8.83	0.4	2.02	Maximum wastage due to error in machines and damage by rain.
	Vedarur— Excise ..	1887-88 ..	58	6	0.8	2.48	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain and wetness of the salt when stored; minimum due to the strong wind at time of storage, which rendered the adjustment of machines very difficult.

Memorandum explaining the Cause of serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps outturned in the year 1897-88—cont.

Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	PERCENTAGE OF WASTAGE.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Negapatnam—cont.	Adirampatnam— Excise ..	1884-85 ..	7	16.75	10.92	14.17	Maximum wastage due to restorage. The heaps passed through two severe monsoons.
	Excise ..	1885-86 ..	9	12.00	4.3	8.39	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	1	4.69	4.69	4.69	Normal for the age of the heap.
	Monopoly ..	1887-88 ..	104	9.83	0.06	3.08	Maximum wastage due to heavy damage by rain and the bad quality of the salt.
	Vatikanam— Excise ..	1884-85 ..	1	10.75	10.75	10.75	Wastage passed as normal for the age of the heap.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	1	5.08	5.08	5.08	High wastage due to damage by rain when the heap was being covered.
	Excise ..	1885-86 ..	1	7.04	7.04	7.04	Wastage normal for the age of the heap.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	15	6.5	1.98	4.00	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain.
	Monopoly ..	1887-88 ..	48	7.00	1.6	2.72	Cause of maximum wastage under inquiry.
	Monopoly ..	1888-84 ..	1	14.87	14.87	14.87	High wastage due to damage by rain and to the heap having been under sale for fourteen months.
Tinnevely ..	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	22	6	1.5	3.56	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of the storers, who was warned; minimum due to carelessness of the storers, who has been dismissed the service.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	49	6.91	1.6	2.28	Cause of maximum wastage under inquiry.
	Monopoly ..	1887-88 ..	4	8.3	8.3	8.3	Maximum wastage low; under inquiry; minimum wastage unduly low; storers retired from service.
	Tuticorin— Excise ..	1886-86 ..	85	10.6	2.5	5.51	Maximum wastage due to heavy rainfall on the night of storage; minimum wastage due to carelessness of the storers, who has been punished.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	220	14.3	1.16	5.94	Maximum wastage due to error in machines and to damage by rain.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	130	9.5	0.8	1.69	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain.
	Karupattanam— Excise ..	1888-87 ..	33	7.78	2.5	4.50	Maximum wastage due to carelessness of the storers, who has retired from service.
	Excise ..	1886-87 ..	4	4.70	2.54	3.45	Wastage normal for age of the heaps.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	1	10.20	10.20	10.20	Due to the nature of the salt, which was transported from Tuticorin, where it had already remained in store for a long time.
	Monopoly ..	1882-83 ..	1	9.54	9.54	9.54	Normal for the age of the heap.
	Kundapur— Monopoly ..	1882-83 ..	2	22.00	18.38	21.78	Wastage due to age of the heaps. Storers retired.
	Monopoly ..	1884-85 ..	2	16.43	13.11	13.80	High wastage due to the quality of the salt and to no removals having taken place in one compartment for nearly two years from the date of storage.
	Mangalore— Monopoly ..	1886-87 ..	8	1.6	2	6.8	Wastage though low is uniform throughout.
	Tellicherry— Monopoly ..	1886-87 ..	3	2.73	1.43	2.07	Wastage low, but passed, as the records containing particulars regarding the storage of the heaps were destroyed by fire.
	Monopoly ..	1886-87 ..	3	7.0	6.9	6.9	Wastage though low is uniform.
	Calicut— Monopoly ..	1887-88 ..	15	2.35	2.1	1.16	Wastage normal for the period the salt was in store.

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE SALT DEPARTMENT, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, DURING THE YEAR 1887-88.

Divisions.	Committee- member.	Deputy Commissioner.	Assistant Commissioners, etc.	House-rent to Assistant Commissioners, etc.	Inspectors. =	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub- Inspectors.	Clerks.	Servants and Guards.	Chemical Laboratory Establishment.	Post Establishment.	Temporary Establishment.	Travelling and Passage Allowances.
I	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Balestere ..	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Chattrapur ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Chicago ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Masabipatan ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kellora ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Gungahput ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nagarpatan ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tinnivelly ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Calcutt ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aracet ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Control Office ..	33,375	17,162 8 0	6,990 0 0	369 0 0	29,238 7 3	14,497 15 10	18,685 10 0	4,494 6 0	56,475 15 10	1,176	"	726 7 9	4,101 12 4
Duty Commissioner,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Northern Division ..	"	14,400 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	2,360 0 0	910 4 3	"	"	"	2,194 13 11
Duty Commissioner,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Central Division ..	"	14,400 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	2,324 15 11	885 14 10	"	"	"	2,043 13 0
Duty Commissioner,	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Southern Division ..	"	10,800 0 0	"	"	"	"	"	2,472 4 10	849 0 11	"	"	"	1,987 3 10
Madras Town ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9,109 6 7	5,413 13 6	"	"	"	1,274 5 6
Total ..	33,375	62,762 3 0	77,188 14 5	5,722 4 0	1,41,442 1 1	51,085 7 1	1,18,268 0 8	95,415 4 0	4,04,979 6 1	1,176	90	50,660 2 7	72,162 3 3

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Budgerow for the Assistant Comptroller

Indian, Negro and Negabatain Divisions.

APPENDIX G.

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10	13,365	11	8
2,982	9	9	2,982
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4	0	4	0

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Salt and Abkari

STATEMENT of Expenditure upon Works in the Salt and Abkâri Department in the Madras Presidency in 1887-88.

Classification.		Chattrapur Division.	Chinnale Division.	Maslihan Division.	Nellore Division.	Chingelput Division.	Nagapatnam Division.	Tinnevely Division.	Calicut Division.	Total.
I.—WORKS FOR REVENUE AND GENERAL PURPOSES.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
New Works.	Repairs	1,049 10 4	920 6 7	270 0 0	..	110 0 0	..	329 2 5	..	1,049 10 4
	Total, Roads including Compensation ..	1,289 10 4	990 6 7	270 0 0	..	110 0 0	..	329 2 5	..	1,889 9 0
	Other Works.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,930 3 4
New Works.	Compensation	..	249 4 6	387 12 11	169 7 4	..	952 8 10	115 0 0	..	1,874 1 7
	Protective works, such as hedgers, &c. ..	..	25 0 0	..	470 0 0	983 2 6	534 3 7	..	..	1,812 6 1
	Offices and lines	663 7 6	1,940 6 6	94 14 6	29 2 0	3,355 8 4	9,321 2 0	5,720 0 5	..	15,657 9 5
Repairs ..	Boats	..	50 0 0	152 6 0	707 5 10	1,280 3 6	950 0 0	..	..	3,139 15 4
	Other works for public convenience ..	40 16 4	153 0 0	148 15 0	..	71 10 9	130 0 0	0 8 0	..	545 1 1
	Sundry works	140 15 10	103 5 0	..	215 0 0	47 0 0	159 0 0	107 0 0	151 12 0	924 0 10
Total, New Works ..		845 6 2	2,627 0 0	731 6 6	1,557 15 2	5,767 9 1	6,346 15 1	5,942 8 5	151 12 0	23,953 2 4
Repairs ..	Protective works, such as hedgers, &c. ..	213 13 5	753 7 11	132 6 6	128 4 3	1,306 0 4	512 3 3	3,557 6 0	120 0 0	3,455 3 8
	Offices and lines	717 11 1	1,092 5 6	1,183 5 7	1,077 9 9	2,794 11 9	2,937 0 2	..	35 0 0	14,275 1 10
	Other works for public convenience ..	..	65 0 0	123 10 0	105 9 1	1,217 15 10	173 0 0	57 13 5	93 11 1	1,865 11 5
Total, Works for Revenue and General purposes ..	Sundry works	75 8 0	10 0 0	133 7 10	83 3 6	369 15 0	184 4 4	125 1 0	622 15 9	1,608 7 8
	Total, Repairs ..	1,008 0 6	1,860 13 5	1,571 13 11	1,394 10 7	7,498 2 7	3,505 7 9	3,800 4 5	771 10 10	21,702 0 0
	Total, Other Works ..	1,853 6 8	4,387 13 5	2,365 14 4	2,992 9 9	13,255 11 8	10,153 6 10	9,742 12 10	923 6 10	45,665 2 4
Total, Works for Revenue and General purposes ..		2,002 1 0	2,378 4 0	2,625 14 4	2,982 9 9	13,366 11 8	10,152 6 10	10,371 15 3	923 6 10	48,594 5 8
II.—WORKS FOR THE MANUFACTURE AND STORAGE OF SALT.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Works.	Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	199 8 3	..	..	199 8 3
	Irregular channels (brine supply) including existing bays	..	..	324 2 4	..	142 10 0	..	..	..	468 12 10
	Platforms and drying grounds	..	..	..	..	..	1,730 2 6	..	..	1,730 2 6
Repairs ..	Protective works	..	..	..	..	19 9 9	..	..	892 11 0	912 4 9
	Store sheds and godowns	..	..	..	..	9 0 0	..	..	..	9 0 0
	Sundry works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, New Works ..		..	..	324 2 4	..	171 4 3	1,929 10 9	..	892 11 0	3,317 12 4

Statement of Expenditure upon Works in the Salt and Alkali Department in the Madras Presidency in 1887-88—cont.

Classification.	Chattrapur Division.	Chingleput Division.	Manaliyam Division.	Nellore Division.	Chingleput Division.	Negapatam Division.	Tinnevely Division.	Calicut Division.	Total.
Repairs									
Irrigation channels (irrigation supply) including opening bars	Rs. A. P. 362 11 6	Rs. A. P. 1,121 15 0	Rs. A. P. 248 6 11	Rs. A. P. 119 4 5	Rs. A. P. 1,868 1 6	Rs. A. P. 268 0 0	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. ..	Rs. A. P. 8,988 7 4
Platforms and drying grounds .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Protective works	334 4 2	334 5 1	111 3 3	.. .. .	2,591 9 11	68 5 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	4,371 2 11
Store sheds and godowns	3 8 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	.. .. .	18 12 10	38 3 10	911 10 5	.. .. .	4,371 2 11
Sanitary works	84 15 10	.. .. .	.. .. .	148 4 11	648 8 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	892 3 1
Total, Repairs	785 7 7	1,524 1 5	364 10 2	267 9 4	6,182 0 9	382 0 5	911 10 5	.. .. .	10,355 1 1
Total, Works for Manufacture and Storage of Salt	735 7 7	1,624 1 5	688 12 6	267 9 4	6,353 5 0	2,992 4 2	1,804 5 5	.. .. .	13,672 13 5
Works executed on behalf of Licensees .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	44 11 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	4,299 0 7
Grand Total	3,828 5 7	3,947 1 0	7,568 15 10	3,250 3 1	10,719 0 8	12,445 11 0	10,078 15 3	2,727 12 3	65,606 3 8

* Includes Rs. 149-14-0, drawn in Chingleput for the construction of a two ton boat for the use of the Inspector, Viragapatam Circle.
 † Includes Rs. 197-13-11, do. do. certain tests for the Nellore Divisions.
 ‡ Includes Rs. 860 do. do. of a bullock for the use of the Assistant Commissioner, Negapatam Division.
 † Excludes the above.

APPENDIX H.
 COMPARATIVE TABULATION of the Results of Analyses of Samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories in the Madras Presidency.

Factories.	SODIUM CHLORIDE.										MAGNESIA SALTS.													
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ganjam	95.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.4	91.6	95.4	95.6	94.1	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.3	3.3
Blackburn	96.3	..	..	..	..	..	93.1	90.4	94.4	..	..	94.1	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.6	1.5	..	0.9	1.8
Pandhara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.0	94.1	..	90.3	93.2	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	1.4	..	0.9	1.6
Chinnai	94.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.0	92.6	91.5	..	92.0	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.7	2.1	2.3	..	1.7
Duganapattam	..	..	..	..	..	91.5	..	..	92.1	..	..	92.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5	..	..	1.3
Kattuvadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.8	93.9	90.5	94.6	94.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Serla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	91.3	..	91.2	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Nannada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Chinnapattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Kuppali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Konada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Bimlipattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Karasa	95.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Ponnaduru	92.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Megalur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Mangalapadi	93.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Kannapattam	94.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Pakala	97.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Kannapattam	94.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Tada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Katur	94.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Vavalar	93.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Pudilivak	92.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Valur	94.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Vadamangudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Chayur	93.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Mannam	91.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Chinnampal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Chinnampal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Kudikudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Kannabimeda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Mannam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Mannam	95.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Nedavasal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Traungalar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Negapatam	97.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.6	92.7	..	91.4	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3

Comparative Tabulation of the Results of Analyses of Samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories in the Madras Presidency—cont.

Factories.	CALCIUM SALTS.														Dmr.									
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Ganjam ..	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.8	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Bahcherun ..	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.3	1.7	..	..	2.3	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Pandurak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.4	..	4.3	2.6	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	..	..	..	..	3.3
Chitana Ganjam ..	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	2.3	2.0	..	1.6	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2
Dugazapattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.4	2.7	3.8	..	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1
Katumavadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	..	..	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.8
Suzla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	2.5	..	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
Narupod ..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	1.6	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	4.4
Calangapattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.7	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.5
Kuppili ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.0
Konada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.3	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7
Budipattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0
Karsa ..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7
Pennepattam ..	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0
Mogalur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.1
Manginapudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.8
Nizampattam ..	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
Kanupudi ..	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
Pakda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Isapalle ..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.7
Kisrapattam ..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
Tada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Kayalar ..	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Vayalar ..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Pulidivak ..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Arupet ..	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Vaijor ..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Vidassanjaneri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Chengong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Chayur ..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Merkanam ..	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.0
Chinnampet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Kudikkadu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Kambhamedu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Manavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.3
Manambadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.9
Nedavasal ..	2.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.1
Tunquelar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.2
Negudi ..	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.9

+ Results of analyses of samples received from the Madras Dept.

NOTE.—Figures in *italics* type relate to the analyses of excise salt.

* Sub-factories.

Comparative Tabulation of the Results of Analyses of Samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories in the Madras Presidency—cont.

Factories.	SODIUM CHLORIDE.														MAGNESIUM SALTS.									
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Vedarnam ..	92.2	..	94.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.5
Adirampattam ..	91.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.1
Marichakottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.1
Tharikkannallavankottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.1
Vataram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.1
Theothadatharam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.1
Manakudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.1
Morekolan ..	95.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Naturaguruthipattam ..	93.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Arasudi ..	94.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Levingepuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Tuticorin ..	91.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Servandakolam ..	91.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Kayalpattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2
Kuttangudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.2

NOTE.—Figures in *italics* type relate to the analyses of excise salt.

* Sub-factories.

Comparative Tabulation of the Results of Analyses of Samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories in the Madras Presidency—cont.

Factories.	CALCULATED.												DIST.				
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Vedarnam ..	2.2	2.2	1.8	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	2.4	2.3	..	..
Adirampalam ..	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.7	2.4	..	2.3	..
Madanahutai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Thamalakallavankottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Yettanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Thadikallur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Marakudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Mudichan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Muthuragudalapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Arasik ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Levinapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Tatcon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Sevudikolam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Kyalapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..
Kallangudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	2.4	..	..	..

* Sub-factories.

NOTE.—Figures in *italics* type relate to the analyses of excise salt.APPENDIX I.
COMPARATIVE TABULATION of the Results of Analyses of Samples of Salt manufactured in the Presidency of Madras.

Chemical compounds.	ANALYSIS OF 1873.				ANALYSIS OF 1884.				ANALYSIS OF 1885.				ANALYSIS OF 1886.				ANALYSIS OF 1887.			
	Analysis of 1873.	Analysis of 1883.	Monopoly excluding Pandraka.	Excise.	Analysis of 1884.	Monopoly excluding Pandraka.	Excise.	Average monopoly.	Average monopoly.	Average monopoly.	Average monopoly.	Average monopoly.	Analysis of 1886.	Monopoly excluding Pandraka.	Excise.	Excise.	Analysis of 1887.	Monopoly excluding Pandraka.	Excise.	Average monopoly.
Inedible material ..	0.172	0.162	0.217	0.181	0.181	0.217	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181	0.181
Sodium chloride ..	1.907	1.753	2.040	2.024	2.024	2.040	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024	2.024
Magnesium chloride ..	99.565	92.513	92.620	92.983	92.983	92.620	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983	92.983
Calcium chloride ..	2.461	2.138	1.834	1.726	1.726	1.834	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726	1.726
Magnesium sulphate ..	0.205	0.379	0.195	0.246	0.246	0.195	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246
Calcium sulphate ..	9.459	0.397	0.275	0.253	0.253	0.275	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253	0.253
Sulphate of soda ..	1.449	1.872	1.284	2.034	2.034	1.284	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034	2.034
Unaccounted for ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX J.

STATEMENT showing the Duration of Cases pending at the close of 1887-88, and the average Duration of Cases disposed of during the year by the Salt Department, Madras Presidency.

Divisions.	Circles.	PENDING CASES.					AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES DISPOSED OF.			
		Under two weeks.	Under one month.	Under three months.	Over three months.	Total.	Inclusive of exceptional cases.		Exclusive of exceptional cases.	
							Number of cases.	Average.	Number of cases.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		PER- SONS.	PERSONS.	PERSONS.	PERSONS.	PERSONS.		DAYS.		DAYS.
Chattrapur ..	Ganjam ..	..	1	..	..	1	22	4	22	4
	Suria ..	..	1	..	..	1	(c) 131	5	123	3
	Aska ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	3	2	..	..	5	153	5	144	3
Chionacole ..	Naupada ..	7	..	..	..	7	273	2	273	2
	Calingapatam ..	4	..	..	..	4	(b) 489	10	489	10
	Konada ..	6	1	..	..	7	(e) 790	19	726	12
	Balacherru ..	8	..	8	..	16	503	11	503	11
	Vizianagrum ..	3	3	..	..	6	47	20	38	11
	Yellamanchilli ..	14	61	47	42	164	(d) 2,283	7	2,283	7
	Total ..	42	65	57	59	223	4,385	11	4,512	9
Masulipatnam ..	Pennaguduru ..	10	..	..	..	10	54	22	46	9
	Mogaltur ..	7	..	..	1	8	(e) 184	10	167	8
	Manginapudi ..	1	..	..	..	1	67	3	67	3
	Nizamapatam ..	3	..	..	..	3	(f) 87	6	82	4
	Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	..	34	53	34	53
	Total ..	21	..	..	1	23	406	13	376	11
Nellore ..	Kanuyarti ..	..	..	..	..	..	24	13	22	7
	Isnapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	7	1
	Kistnapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	17	3	17	3
	Cumbum ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	1	1	48	8	46	5
Chingleput ..	Tada ..	1	..	..	3	4	324	2	324	2
	Ennore ..	..	..	..	..	..	21	3	21	3
	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cavelong ..	..	..	..	..	..	64	4	64	4
	Merkanam ..	45	..	1	2	48	937	12	935	11
	Total ..	46	..	1	5	52	1,346	9	1,341	8
Negapatam ..	Villupuram ..	..	3	5	1	9	59	10	59	10
	Cuddalore ..	6	1	1	1	9	(g) 657	20	643	17
	Tranquebar ..	..	..	..	1	1	(h) 237	23	231	14
	Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	52	1	52	1
	Vedarman ..	6	..	..	..	6	45	9	43	5
	Adirampatnam ..	32	..	1	1	34	(i) 791	18	783	16
	Tanjore ..	81	16	1	9	107	(j) 1,413	11	1,407	10
	Total ..	125	20	8	19	172	3,234	15	3,198	13
Tinnevely ..	Madura ..	..	1	1	..	2	(k) 466	20	446	24
	Vattanam ..	2	1	..	..	3	(l) 1,414	14	1,402	13
	Morekolam ..	..	..	..	1	1	(m) 178	22	172	5
	Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	2
	Kavalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	12	1
	Kutkanguli ..	..	..	..	..	..	24	1	24	1
	Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	39	3	39	3
	Total ..	2	2	1	19	15	2,136	18	2,048	15

* Exclusive of 3 cases (with 3 persons) which have to be written off as they are undetected.

(a) Exclusive of 5 cases (with 5 persons) which were written off as the accused absconded, died, &c.

(b), (c) and (d) Exclusive of 1, 6 and 2 cases (with 9 persons) which were written off as the accused absconded, died, &c.

(e) and (f) Exclusive of 1 case in each circle (with 1 person in each) which were written off as the accused absconded, died, &c.

(g), (h), (i) and (j) Exclusive of 7, 6, 1 and 5 cases (with 19 persons) which were written off as the accused absconded, died, &c.

(k), (l) and (m) Exclusive of 3, 1 and 1 cases (with 5 persons) which were written off as the accused absconded, died, &c.

62A

Statement showing the Duration of Cases pending at the close of 1887-88, &c.—cont.

Divisions.	Circles.	PENDING CASES.					AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES DISPOSED OF.			
		Under two weeks.	Under one month.	Under three months.	Over three months.	Total.	Inclusive of exceptional cases.		Exclusive of exceptional cases.	
							Number of cases.	Average.	Number of cases.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		PER- SONS.	PERSONS.	PERSONS.	PERSONS.	PERSONS.		DAYS.		DAYS.
Arcot ..	Bellary ..	2	1	..	2	5	(n) 15	91	6	13
	Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	15	3	15
	Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	2	16
	Kurnool ..	..	2	..	..	2	2	13	2	13
	Vellore ..	5	..	..	..	5	136	6	136	6
	Salem ..	..	..	1	..	1	13	9	13	9
	Tirukoilur ..	..	..	..	..	..	591	18	585	16
	Total ..	7	3	1	6	17	762	17	750	14
Calicut ..	Coimbatore ..	3	..	..	..	3	15	32	14	28
	Calicut ..	5	3	..	7	15	32	72	11	28
	Tellicherry ..	1	..	..	2	3	106	29	106	29
	Mangalore ..	..	2	..	4	6	94	70	82	60
	Kandapur ..	..	1	..	..	1	(o) 96	54	46	14
	Trichinopoly ..	4	2	5	..	11	2,768	23	2,744	17
	Palghat ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	53	3	54
	Total ..	13	8	5	22	48	3,115	26	3,006	19
	Grand Total ..	259	100	74	122	555	15,485	16	15,224	13

(*) Exclusive of 12 cases (with 10 persons) which were written off as the accused absconded, died, &c.

(o) Do. of 10 cases (with 10 persons) do. do. do. do.

STATEMENT showing the classification of Offences against the Salt Laws and disposal of Offenders during the year 1987-88.

	I. POSSESSION OF ILLEGITIMATELY MANUFACTURED SALT.		II. POSSESSION OF SPICED, TANEOUS OR SWAMP SALT.		III. POSSESSION OF EARH- SALT.		IV. POSSESSION OF SALT- BAKER.		V. CURING FISH WITH ILLUPT SALT.		VI. POSSESSION OF DRUG.	
	Released by Depart- ment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by Depart- ment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by Depart- ment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by Depart- ment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by Depart- ment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by Depart- ment.	Sent for Trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chattrap Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Giasole do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maslipatam do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kallur do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingapat do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rogapatnam do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Annavely do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddaych ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kuncol ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirukoilr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chinabotera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gubert ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tallicherry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kundapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North and South Trichnopoly Circles.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puduch ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	1	191	399	1,656	3,750	1,738	5,824	86	53	714	940

ATTENDIA A.
Statement showing the classification of Offences against the Salt Laws and disposal of Offenders during the year 1887-88—cont.

Divisions and Circles.	VII. POSSESSION OF CONTRABAND SALT.				VIII. OFFENCES AGAINST THE SALTPETRE RULES.				IX. OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST THE SALT LAWS.		Total.			
	Illicitly removed from a Factory.		Illicitly imported by Land.		Illicitly imported by Sea.		Relating to edible Salt.		Other Offences.					
	Released by De- partment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by De- partment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by De- partment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by De- partment.	Sent for Trial.	Released by De- partment.	Sent for Trial.				
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Chattrapat Division	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 58	96
Chitradole do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 1,157	3,231
Masulipatam do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(c) 231	185
Nellore do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	42
Cingelput do.	1	4	5	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206	1,055
Nagapattinam do.	1	..	12	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(d) 761	2,477
Tinnevely do.	2	..	15	74	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	(e) 860	1,277
Bellary do.	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(f) 11	4
Anantapur do.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cuddapah do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Kurnool do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Salem do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Vellore do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Tirukoilur do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
Coimbatore do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	..	117	475
Calicut do.	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	9	23
Tallicherry do.	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	66
Mangalore do.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(g) 40	56
Gondapoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(h) 41	1,929
North and South Trichinopoly Circles	1	1	23	188	..	..	..	23	1	..	..	..	(i) 833	..
Palghat do.	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Total ..	7	7	60	406	..	..	8	23	1	2	37	40	4,500	11,156

(a) Exclusive of 5 persons.

Written off as the offenders absconded, died, &c.

APPENDIX L.

STATEMENT showing the Landed Property acquired by the Officers of the Madras Salt Department above the Grade of Petty Officers and Peons in 1887-88.

Division.	Name.	Rank.	RYOTWARI LAND.		ZEMINDARI LAND.		INAM LAND.		TOTAL.		Remarks.
			Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Zemindar.	Area.	Quit-rent payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			A. C.	RS. A. P.	A. C.	RS. A. P.	A. C.	RS. A. P.	A. C.	RS. A. P.	
Calicut ..	J. V. Sami Das Annaviar ..	5th-grade Sub-Inspector ..	0 83	3 15 6	1 54	2 14 1	..	..	2 37	6 13 7	Column 4 by purchase and column 6 by inheritance.

APPENDIX M.

STATEMENT showing the sanctioned Strength of the Establishments of the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency (including Orissa) on the 31st March 1888.

ESTABLISHMENTS of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners.

Divisions and Offices.	CLERKS AND ACCOUNTANTS ON RUPEES													MENIALS ON RUPEES								Cost per annum.			
	200 to 250.		150 to 200.		100 to 150.	85	80	75	70	60	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	MENIALS ON RUPEES						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		23	24	
1																								25	
Balsore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	Rs. 2,268
Chatrapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	2,268
Chitrole ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	2	1	(a) 8	2,338
Masulipatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	2,448
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	2,268
Chingent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	2,508
Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	2,508
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	3,588
Arcoot (b) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	3	2	1	..	3,588
Calicut (c) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	1	3	2	26	8,868	
Central Office ..	(d) 1	(e) 1	(f) 2	1	3	(g) 2	5	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	(h) 8	10	8	1	..	1	41,961	
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	3,252	
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	3,252	
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	3	1	1	3,252	
Total ..	1	1	2	4	3	2	5	10	2	6	3	5	8	22	18	39	15	4	24	49	37	39	12	83,817	

(c) Abkari establishment in the Vizagapatam District.

(a) Abkari establishment in the Vizagapatam District.
(b) Includes 1 clerk on Rs. 30, 1 on Rs. 20 and 5 on Rs. 15 entertained in the Bellary District for Abkari work.

(b) Includes 1 clerk on Rs. 30, 1 on Rs. 20 and 5 on Rs. 15 entertained in the Bellary District for Akari work.

(c) Includes 3 clerks on Rs. 30, 15 on Rs. 20 and 15 on Rs. 10.

(d) Cost taken at the average rate of Rs. 237½.

(a)	Cost taken at the average rate of Rs. 237½.	Rs. 237½.
(b)	do.	do.
(c)	do.	Rs. 187½.

(e)	Do.	do.	187 $\frac{1}{2}$.
(f)	Do.	do.	" 187 $\frac{1}{2}$.
(g)	Do.	1 annulet on P.	do 500

Do.	1 analyst on Rs. 60-5-90, average Rs. 80.
Do.	1 do. " 1912.
Do.	1 do. " 30-3-45.
Do.	1 do. " 30-3-45.

(k)	Do.	1 do.	30-3-45	"	"	41½.
						(one on Rs. 17½.

(i) Includes { one on Rs. 17½.
one on " 14.

10) Includes	{ one on	14.
	"	"
	{ one on	12.
	"	"

ESTABLISHMENTS of the Circles.

FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS.																					
Divisions.	Circles.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Cost per annum.	Clerks on Rupees						Shroffs on Rupees				Jemadars on Rupees		Duffadars on Rupees			
						50	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	25	20	15	10	15	12	10	9
						7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1	2	3	4	5	6																
Balasore ..	Balasore ..	1	1	..	Rs. 5,472	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Basudepur ..	1	2	..	7,272	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Chandbally ..	1	1	..	5,472	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Machgaon ..	1	2	..	7,272	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2				
	Total ..	4	6	..	25,438	..	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1				
Chatrapur ..	Manikpatta ..	1	2	6	10,368	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Ganjam ..	1	1	6	8,952	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Aska ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Suria ..	1	1	2	6,504	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Total ..	3	4	13	24,924	..	..	..	1	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	1				
Chitracole ..	Naupada ..	1	1	4	7,536	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	3				
	Calingapattam ..	1	3	3	7,020	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	2				
	Konada ..	1	3	3	10,620	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	3	6				
	Balacharyu ..	1	2	5	9,852	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	6				
	Vizianagrum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Masulipatnam ..	Ellananchilli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Total ..	4	7	15	35,028	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	..	..	3	3	19				
	Penuguduru ..	1	1	4	7,536	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	5				
	Mogalur ..	1	1	4	6,504	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	1				
	Manginapudi ..	1	2	2	9,336	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	4	4				
Nellore ..	Nizampatnam ..	1	1	4	6,504	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1				
	Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Total ..	4	5	12	29,880	..	..	..	..	2	4	5	..	..	2	4	11				
	Kanuparti ..	1	2	5	9,852	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	4				
	Iskappalle ..	1	2	3	9,336	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	4				
Cumbum ..	Cumbum ..	..	..	..	8,820	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	3				
	Total ..	3	6	12	28,008	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	..	..	3	6	11				

Establishments of the Circles.

[illegible]

(a) Eighteen of these are for three months in the year. (b) Temporary for six months annually.

Establishments of the Circles—cont.

Divisions.	Circles.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Cost per annum.	FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS.														
						Clerks on Rupees						Shroffs on Rupees						Peons on Rupees.		
						50	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	15	10	5			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Chingleput	Tada	1	1	3	Rs. 7,020	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	2
	Ennore	1	2	8	11,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	9	14	8	14
	Madras Town	1	1	4	7,533	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	4	1
	Covelong	1	1	7	9,084	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	6
	Merkanam	1	3	7	12,684	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	3	7	7
	Total	5	8	29	47,734	1	2	2	2	3	5	5	1	1	3	2	13	21	26	34
Negapatam	Villupuram	..	..	7	12,684	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	6
	Cuddalore	1	3	4	9,235	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	3	3	5
	Tanjore	1	2	5	6,232	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	3	3
	Negapatam	1	1	4	7,533	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	3	3
	Vedurum	1	4	8	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	4	7
	Total	5	10	28	50,808	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	..	..	4	4	4	11	20	24
Tinnevely	Vattanam	1	3	4	11,136	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	2	3	3
	Merkelam	1	2	4	9,336	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	3
	Tuticorin	1	2	6	10,368	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	4	4
	Kayalpatnam	1	2	6	9,852	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	1	1	4	5
	Kuttangali	1	1	1	2,316	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
	Total	4	10	20	43,008	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	..	..	3	2	4	7	15	16
Arcot	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Engine driver for steam launch. do.
 (b) Fireman do.
 (c) Includes one Hindal for the boat at Morekolum.

Establishments of the Circles—cont.

Divisions.		FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS—cont.										PREVENTIVE ESTABLISHMENTS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
		Circles.		Peons on Rupees.								Cost per annum.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks, Shroffs, &c., on Rupees.								Peons.			Cost per annum.	Grand Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
				Permanent.				Temporary for six months.								50				35				30					25				20				15				8			7			6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
				8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1					10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10			9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	10	9

(a) Fireman for steam launch.—Temporary establishment.
 (b) For eight months annually.
 (c) Boatmen for seven months annually.
 (d) Temporary for six months annually.

Establishment at Fish-curing Yards—cont.

[illegible]

Establishments at Fish-curing Yards—cont.

[illegible]

Establishments at Fish-curing Yards—cont.

Divisions.	Circles.	Aids.	Assistant Inspectors.	SUPERINTENDENTS.												Provns.	Cost annuum, per								
				For 12 months on Rupees						Six months on Rupees			Seven months on Rs. 9.	Eight months on Rupees				Seven months on Rs. 7.	Six months on Rupees						
				15	12	10	9	5							8			7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Nagayalam— cont.	Vodarniam ..	Mannapuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 216	
		Arcot Thori ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144		
		Point Calniere ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136		
		Muthupettai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180		
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	696	
	Adirampattanam ..	Adirampattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	180	
		Mallapattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	156	
		Krisbnajipattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	144	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	480	
		Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2,142	
	Vattaran ..	Nambihalai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160	
		Pessipattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	310	
		Rameswaram and Periarthuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	192	
		Nadupad and Attankarai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	
	Morekolam ..	Mookoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	564	
		Sippukulam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	
		Pinnakaval ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	
		Alindalai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	
Timnevelly	Kāyapatnam.	Manappad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	
		Thalai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	648	
		Uvari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	
		Jambhakani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	
	Kuttanguli ..	Perumal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	
		Kuttapali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	684
		Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2,350

*** For 10 months.**

Establishments at Fish-curing Yards--cont.

[illegible]

• For eight months.

Establishments at Fish-curing Yards—cont.

Divisions.	Circle.	Yards.	SUPERINTENDENTS.												PRONS.												Cost annum per
			Assistant Inspector.	Sub-Inspectors.	For 12 months on Rupees						Six months on Rupees		Seven months on Rs. 9.		For 12 months on Rupees			Eight months on Rupees		Six months on Rupees							
					15	12	10	9	10	5	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
1	2	- 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24				
Calicut—cont.	Calicut—cont.	{ Paravanna .. Kuttai .. Ponani .. Beyyore, North .. Vhangode .. Edakkalpur .. Blangard .. Chowghat .. Kurikkali .. Madilakam .. Total .. Grand Total .. Presidency Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	rs. 192			
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	264		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	270		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109		
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	109		
		Total ..	1	2	2	2	3	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	19	..	5,865				
		Grand Total ..	1	5	2	4	4	23	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	14	3	34	..	10,928			
		Presidency Total ..	1	5	3	* 18	* 22	84	4	..	2	† 3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	14	3	39	86	26,442			

* Includes 1 for 8 months only. + Includes 1 for 10 months only.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) HERBERT BRADLEY,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of Salt and Abkari Revenue.

GOVERNMENT ORDER, 21ST NOVEMBER 1888, Nos. 807, 807A, R.D.

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135 [G.O., 21st Nov. 1888, Nos. 807, 807A, R.D.]

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), dated 27th July 1888, No. 372A :—

J. STURROCK, Esq., C.S.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting to Government Administration Report of the Salt Department for the year 1887-88.

ORDER—dated 21st November 1888, No. 807, Revenue.

Separate Revenue, No. 159.

Salt.

In the Proceedings read above, which, though dated 27th July 1888, reached Government only on the 22nd September last, the Board of Revenue report on the operations of the Salt De-

partment in the Madras Presidency and in Orissa during 1887-88. A copy of the Proceedings, in so far as it relates to Orissa, has been sent to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; and the Government will confine their remarks to the portion relating to this Presidency.

2. *Legislation.*—There was no fresh legislation affecting the department during the year under review. The Bill to amend and consolidate the salt laws referred to in last year's report is now under the consideration of the local Legislative Council.

3. *Administrative Changes.*—In connection with the arrangements for the re-organization of the Board of Revenue, which came into force from the beginning of the year, the Commissioner of Salt and Abkari Revenue was made an ordinary Member of the Board and vested with powers of control as regards salt, abkari, opium and customs revenue and sea-borne trade and navigation. The areas of salt circles were revised in consequence of the abolition of the Nilgiri and Madanapalle circles, referred to in last year's report, and the constitution of two new circles—one in connection with arrangements made for the transfer of the control and supervision of the Abkari and Opium Department of the Madras Town from the Collector of Madras to the Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, and the other in connection with preventive establishments employed for the suppression of smuggling of spirits from the French territory of Pondicherry. Arrangements were also made with the Pudukota State for the suppression in that territory of earth-salt manufacture, which was a source of constant danger to the British salt revenue, it being agreed that an annual sum of Rs. 38,000 should be paid to that State as compensation.

4. *Establishments.*—The Government note with regret that the percentage of punishments awarded to the total strength of the staff of the department rose from 14.4 per cent. in 1886-87 to 26.5 in 1887-88. No less than eight officers of the grade of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors were dismissed during the year. Two serious cases of fraudulent passing out of salt—one in the Madras depôt and the other in the Government factory at Chinna Ganjam—were discovered, and in both cases the Assistant Inspectors concerned were prosecuted for criminal breach of trust and convictions obtained. In the former case the facts disclosed great laxity on the part of the superior officers of the department, the safeguards against fraud being adequate, if the rules had been strictly observed; and, although in the latter case defects in the system of accounts at monopoly factories facilitated the perpetration of fraud, there can be no question that closer supervision would have led to its more speedy detection. There seems reason to doubt whether the accounts are scrutinized with sufficient care on the

occasions of periodical inspections of factories, and the Commissioner should impress upon inspecting officers the necessity for such scrutiny as affording the best security against breach of trust. In the number of minor punishments (suspensions and fines), there was likewise an increase, which is explained to be the result of a departmental order issued by the Board directing that absence without leave should be visited with fine as well as stoppage of pay, whereas under the previous practice, the latter was the only punishment awarded.

5. *Factories and Depôts.*—Inclusive of Manakkudi, which was not worked during the previous year, the number of factories under excise was 41 and not 40, as stated by the Board. The number of monopoly factories remained the same as in the previous year, viz., six, all of which, inclusive of Pandraka, where only swamp salt is collected, were worked against only two, viz., Ganjam and Chinna Ganjam, in the previous year. Sanction was granted in the year under review to work on Government account the Manambadi factory, which was relinquished by its lessees, Messrs. Best and Co. The offer of Dr. Dhanakoti Raju to re-open the Kulasekarapatnam factory and extend the Kāyalpatnam works on condition of his manufacturing salt of superior quality was accepted. Several applications received from persons willing to construct works and re-open old factories elsewhere under the excise system appear to have been rejected by the Board, pending decision on the question of reverting to the monopoly system in supersession of excise. The Board have recently been called upon to report on these applications in view to its being decided to what extent and under what conditions such applications should be complied with, and their report is awaited.

6. *Season, Manufacture and Storage.*—The season was exceedingly favorable for salt manufacture in all but the two northernmost divisions. The result was an outturn far in advance of any reached during the decade.* The total quantity received into store was 88,67,644 against 48,09,138 maunds in the previous year, the increase being 84.39 per cent. The outturn of Government salt rose from 5,02,589 to 8,29,107 maunds or by 64.96 per cent., and that of excise salt from 43,06,549 to 80,38,537 maunds or by 86.66 per cent. The largest increase in the monopoly factories was in the Nellore division, and in excise factories in the Negapatam division. In the Chatrapur and Chicacole divisions, on the other hand, the season was very adverse for salt manufacture, and there was a falling off in the outturn of 38.4 and 23.8 per cent., respectively, as compared with the figures of the previous year. In future reports the Board are requested to furnish, in the statement given as appendix A, information regarding the dates on which manufacture was commenced and closed in each factory and the area of the pans worked during the year.

7. *Stocks and Issues.*—The year opened with a stock equivalent to 5 months' consumption and closed with one sufficient for meeting little more than 8 months' demand. There was a decrease in the stocks of Government salt during the year of over one lakh of maunds, but an increase in those of excise salt of more than 19 lakhs. The stocks were lowest in the Chatrapur, Negapatam and Chicacole divisions, there being but three months' supply in the first of them, owing to decreased outturn resulting from unfavorable season and heavy demand from Orissa in consequence of the almost entire cessation of manufacture on the shores of the Chilka lake. The total quantity available for consumption was 1,28,82,906 maunds (exclusive of wastage) or nearly 17 lakhs more than in the preceding year.

† Issue for Home and Inland consumption 77,01,739 77,00,724
Issue for fish-curing 1,23,125 1,51,324
Do. for export 100 ...
Sold to French Government 59,426 60,905
Total ... 78,84,390 79,12,953

The issues amounted to 79,12,953 † maunds against 78,84,390 maunds in 1886-87, leaving a balance of stock 47,02,710 maunds for the next year's consumption. The sales seem to have been slightly affected by the enhancement of duty from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8-0 towards the close of the year under report.

8. In chapter VII of the report, the Board have briefly remarked on the operation of the excise system. The price of excise salt averaged As. 6-1 per maund in the year under review against As. 5-7 in the previous year, but towards the end of the year prices declined in all but the two northernmost divisions, where the stocks which had become depleted by two very unfavorable seasons, were replenished to a considerable extent. In the Chatrapur and Chicacole divisions, however, the season was very adverse and the outturn small; and in consequence of the heavy demand from Orissa owing to the cessation of local manufacture in that province already referred to, of the short outturn in the Vizagapatam factories, where even in ordinary seasons the production is hardly sufficient to meet the demand, and of the restrictions placed on the issues of salt from the Government factory at Ganjam to prevent complete exhaustion of stock, prices rose enormously. Even in these divisions, as the salt of the current season, which has fortunately turned out very favorable for the manufacture of salt, was placed in the market, prices began to decline, and they have since fallen still more. The facts mentioned by the Board in paragraph 45 of the report serve to show that the combinations of capitalists for the purpose of keeping up prices were giving way under the influence of good seasons and replenished stocks. The excise licensees generally appear to have taken full advantage of a favorable season to manufacture as large a quantity as possible, and the only attempt made by capitalists to restrict production, in Manginapudi and Nizampatam, with a view to keep up prices, proved futile, notwithstanding that the stocks in these factories were at the commencement of the year sufficient for 16 and 19 months' consumption respectively. The Government note the dissatisfaction of the licensees with their position in the hands of capitalists, referred to by the Board in paragraph 48 of the report, as a hopeful indication of a better order of things and of the setting in of a healthy competition. Referring to the remarks of the Board in paragraph 47 of the report, as regards responsibility for the maintenance and repairs of works connected with excise factories, orders will shortly issue defining in what cases works are to be executed (a) at the cost of Government, (b) by Government for the licensees and (c) by the licensees at their own cost.

9. The question of providing immediate remedies for the evils, which have ensued concomitantly with the introduction of the excise system, engaged the anxious attention of Government throughout the year. On a requisition from the Government of India, the administration of the Salt Department in connection with the extension of the excise system was submitted to a searching review, the conclusions arrived at being that the conversion of monopoly into excise factories, which was originally intended to be effected gradually and tentatively, had been in recent years carried out with greater rapidity than was desirable, and that some of the safeguards prescribed with a view to prevent undue enhancements of the price of salt consequent on unfavorable seasons and combinations among private manufacturers, until the new system had time to settle down on a secure basis, had not received sufficient attention. It has recently been decided by the Government of India that in view of the importance of providing against all chances of a scarcity of supply of a necessary of life like salt, on which a high duty is levied, and of securing command over its price, so as to obviate any excessive rise thereof resulting from even a temporary pressure of demand on supply, steps should be taken to bring about the position originally intended, viz., the maintenance of private manufacture alongside of production on account of Government. The details of the measures in progress with a view to give effect to this decision will fall to be noticed in the report of 1888-89; and the Government consider it sufficient at present to state that these measures are in the direction of (1) opening new factories on Government account in localities, more especially in the northern districts, where, owing to increased demand of salt for export to other provinces and for local consumption consequent on efficient preventive arrangements, it has been found necessary to increase production; (2) of opening new pans on Government account in all important excise factories with the view of accumulating and maintaining a reserve stock which would be brought to sale in the event of excise prices rising too high, the manufacturers for Government being allowed to turn out any quantity of salt they like on their own account, provided they first supply to Government the quantity that is notified to them as being required for the maintenance of the reserve stock; and (3) of providing facilities for sale by the excise manufacturers on their own account without the intervention of capitalists and of modifying such rules as

without being absolutely necessary for the protection of the revenue, are found to be restrictive of competition amongst the licensees.

10. His Excellency the Governor in Council hopes that the measures above referred to will sufficiently provide against possible recurrence of periods of high price and scarcity of salt owing to adverse seasons or other causes in the future, and that, should the next season be as favorable for salt manufacture as the last and present ones have been, the decline in price, which has commenced, will be considerably accelerated. Adverting to the remark at the end of paragraph 46 of the Board's report to the effect that the enhancement of price of excise salt to the consumer is not limited by the increase of rates at the factory and that the uncertainty in the price must give a great advantage to the retail-dealer in regulating the price to the consumer, the Government observe that, setting aside the competition among retail-dealers, which the Board have overlooked, fluctuations in retail prices must equally occur under the monopoly and excise systems when production is insufficient to

* *Vide* section 552, Report of the Salt Commission, 1876.

meet the demand as has sometimes been the case.* Under the former system, where this is the case, the few merchants who buy up the Government stocks can sell salt at scarcity rates to the retail-dealers, neither the Government nor the consumers getting the benefit of the difference between the actual retail prices and the monopoly rate charged by Government. The proposed arrangements for the formation of a Government reserve stock at excise factories will, doubtless, tend to steady prices and confine the fluctuations referred to by the Board within reasonable limits.

11. *Quality of Salt.*—Both the excise and monopoly salt produced during the year showed a deterioration in quality as compared with the salt of the previous year, the percentage of magnesium salt having increased and that of sodium chloride diminished. In the three Government factories of Ganjam, Balacheruvu and Chinna Ganjam, the specimens analysed were considerably inferior to the salt of 1876 analysed by the Salt Commission. A similar deterioration is observable in the case of excise salt also, and in both cases is doubtless, to a considerable extent, due to anxiety to get in as much salt as possible to remedy depletion of stocks, and not merely to the causes stated by the Board. The best and the worst salts were produced in excise factories, the former at Iskápalle and the latter at Neidavasal; and the Government note that the latter fetches a low price, since the salt of the present season, which is of better quality, has come into the market. In the Chatrapur and Chicacole divisions, the excise manufacturers are stated to be making efforts to improve the quality by disposing of the bitterns at the proper time and destroying inferior salt. In the Tinnevely division also there has been some improvement in the quality of salt as compared with the results of last year, but elsewhere there has been an increase in the impurities, chiefly the magnesium salts. The Government have recently directed that the production of salt of good quality by preventing the precipitation of magnesium salts should be inserted as a condition in all excise licenses; and they propose to take power in the new Salt Bill to destroy inferior salt produced, in specially bad cases, after due warning. It is hoped that these measures, as also the competition among manufacturers to produce salt which is not deliquescent and will stand carriage for long distances by railway, will, in course of time, tend to improve the quality of the article.

12. *Wastage.*—The centage of waste to the stored contents of the heaps was 3·67 in the case of excise and 5·25 in that of monopoly salt as compared with 4·60 and 7·28, respectively, in 1886-87. The particulars of the wastage with an explanatory memorandum are shown in appendix E. The causes assigned for abnormal wastages are mostly the age of the heaps, damage done by storms and carelessness of storers, who in most cases were either warned or punished. An excess of 1,668 maunds, or 7 per cent. of the stored contents, was discovered in 104 heaps. There was a diminution in the percentage of heaps tested by the superior officers of the department. No information is furnished as to the percentage tested by each class of officers as was done in previous reports. This omission should be supplied. The Government attach much importance to the frequent testing of heaps by the superior officers of the department as being the most effectual means of checking frauds in connection with storage operations; and the Board by periodically reviewing the number of heaps tested by the Assistant and Deputy Commissioners should see that this matter receives sufficient attention.

13. *Consumption.*—The total quantity of salt estimated to have been consumed solely within the Presidency, including the Native States of Sandūr, Banganapalle and Pudukōta is 62,01,409 maunds as against 61,38,092 maunds in the preceding year. The small increase of 1·03 per cent. is reported to be due chiefly to the presence of large stocks and the consequent reduction of prices in the southern factories. The rate of consumption is estimated by

the Board for the whole Presidency, excluding the above Native States, at 16·63 lb. per head as against 16·33 lb. in 1886-87. Leaving out of calculation the four northern districts and the two West Coast districts, as regards which the data available for estimating the consumption are uncertain, and making due allowance for increase of population during the year, the rate of licit consumption of the rest of the Presidency is worked out by the Board to be 16·89 lb. per head against 16·31 lb. in the previous year.

14. The Government agree with the Board in considering that the absence of reliable data for working out the consumption of the districts for which there are neither land trade nor railway returns, renders it impossible to estimate the consumption with any approach to accuracy. Calculations for those districts may therefore be discontinued, till more trustworthy information becomes available.

15. *Financial Results.*—The receipts and charges of the year distributed under the main heads compare as follows with those of 1886-87:—

Duty—	Receipts.		Difference.
	1886-87. RS.	1887-88. RS.	
On monopoly issues ...	38,70,947	22,36,739	
„ excise ...	98,77,627	1,13,52,486	
„ imports ...	2,411	21,541	
Total ...	1,32,50,985	1,36,10,766	+ 3,59,781
Cost Price—			
On monopoly issues ...	3,18,480	2,28,299	
„ issues to French Govern- ment ...	5,560	8,287	
„ issues for fish-curing ...	81,331	1,00,379	
Total ...	4,05,371	3,36,965	— 68,406
Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,02,402	1,16,642	+ 14,240
Total receipts ...	1,37,58,758	1,40,64,373	+ 3,05,615

	Charges.		
	1886-87. RS.	1887-88. RS.	
Provision of salt ...	1,01,350	1,23,459	
Works for manufacture and storage ...	15,081	13,673	
Supervision and establishment including travelling allow- ances ...	8,89,615	9,23,003	
Revenue contingencies ...	1,96,371	94,060	
Petty construction and repairs	55,099	52,893	
Other miscellaneous items ...	41,624	43,062	
Total ...	12,99,140	12,50,150	— 48,990

The above statement represents the cash receipts alone and includes the collections on account of the credit sales of the previous year and of exports to other provinces. The correct financial results of the year are as shown below :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts as shown above ...	1,37,58,758	1,40,64,373	
Deduct value of salt realized in the year on account of salt sold on credit in the previous year ...	30,41,196	30,00,695	
Remainder ...	1,07,17,562	1,10,63,678	
Add value of salt sold during the year which remained unrealized at the end of the year ...	30,00,695	32,06,083	
	1,37,18,257	1,42,69,761	
Add duty realized in Bombay, Goa and Calcutta on exports to this Presidency ...	24,98,362	22,48,466	
	1,59,16,619	1,65,18,227	
Deduct duty levied in Madras on exports to Bombay and Bengal ...	270	80	
Net revenue ...	1,59,16,349	1,65,18,147	+ 6,01,798
Charges ...	12,99,140	12,50,150	— 53,485
Percentage of charges to net revenue.	8.14	7.56	

The increase in the revenue of about six lakhs of rupees was due mainly to increased sales in the year. The percentage of charges is the lowest during the last eight years,* including the year under review.

	Percentage of charges to receipts.
* 1880-81	9.78
1881-82	9.33
1882-83	10.92
1883-84	10.62
1884-85	10.53
1885-86	7.83
1886-87	8.14
1887-88	7.56

in 1886-87 and 34,65,768 in 1885-86. The decrease was most marked in Nellore and Tinnevely divisions, and is attributed to lowness of stocks in the former and the abnormal sales of the previous year in the latter division. The Government have recently called for a report on the working of the credit system and on the extent to which it has been availed of by small traders.

17. *Preventive Measures.*—The working of the preventive agency continued to be satisfactory. There was a diminution in the number of departmental releases and an increase in the number of cases sent up to Magistrates for trial. The percentage of acquittals to cases tried was the same as in 1886-87, and the percentage of persons released for ignorance and want of proof to the total number arrested was 1.3 as against 1.4 in the previous year. The average duration of cases disposed of by the Salt Department exclusive of exceptional cases shows, however, a slight advance being 13 days as against 12 days in the previous year.

	1886-87.	1887-88.	Difference.
Number of persons arrested.	15,271	15,656	+ 385
Number of persons released departmentally.	5,053	4,500	— 553
Number sent to Magistrates for trial.	9,778	11,156	+ 1,378
Number convicted	9,021	11,397	+ 2,376
Number acquitted	140	164	+ 24
Number of undetected scrapings.	12,719	14,096	+ 1,377

In the circles marginally noted there appears to have been marked delays in the disposal of cases. In paragraph 111 of the report the Board have given a description of the safeguards prescribed to prevent the abuse by the subordinate officers of the Salt Department of the powers vested in them by law to arrest offenders and release them at their discretion. The checks provided appear to be complete; but as pointed out in G.O., dated 30th September 1887, No. 955, the most effectual means of preventing abuse of those powers is constant supervision by the superior officers of the department of the proceedings of their subordinates, and the Government are glad to note that this matter is receiving attention. The report promised at the end of paragraph 111 in regard to the number of illegal arrests made during the year and the manner in which the officers responsible for them were dealt with is awaited.

18. The statement given in paragraph 119 of the report confirms the Government in the opinion expressed in the review of last year's report as to the feasibility of a reduction in the strength of the preventive force employed in the Nellore division. The report already called for in the orders noted in the margin should be submitted at once, with an explanation of the protracted delay which has occurred.

19. *Fish-curing Operations.*—There was a further increase in the number of fish-curing yards worked during the year and the weight of fish cured therein, the increase in the latter being as high as 23 per cent. The operations of the year resulted in a clear profit of Rs. 14,000.

20. *Saltpetre Industry.*—Though the number of factories for the manufacture of crude saltpetre and of refineries worked during the year was less than in 1886-87, the quantity of crude saltpetre expended and of refined saltpetre reduced rose from 45,651 to 47,359 maunds and from 18,533 to 19,867 maunds respectively. There does not appear to be any reason why a loss should be incurred annually in supervising this industry, and the Commissioner should report on the question of raising the fees; in localities in which several refineries are situated close together one amin might suffice for two or three works.

Year.	Number of factories for manufacture of saltpetre.	Number of refineries.	Crude saltpetre expended.	Refined saltpetre produced.	Salt reduced.	Percentage.
1886-87	2,434	47	MDS. 45,651	MDS. 18,533	MDS. 16,382	35.8
1887-88	2,363	41	47,359	19,867	17,039	35.9

(True Extract.)

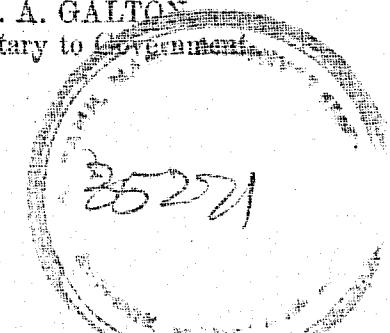
(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

No. 807A, Revenue.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.



தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பக நூலகம்,
எழும்பூர், திசன்னை-600 008.

தவணைத்தாள்.

சே. எண் :

ப, எண் :

வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திருப்பிக் நாள். (2)	வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திருப்பிக் நாள். (2)
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