

SECRETARIAT
MADRAS
Class *L* 353
Book case 15

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF SALT REVENUE

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY AND ORISSA,

FOR THE YEAR 1892-93.



MADRAS:

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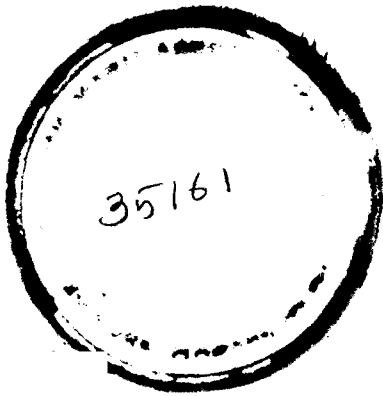
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* Comparative Statement showing the quantity of salt sold for home and inland consumption, its price per maund and the proceeds realized from the sale in the several sub-divisions of the Madras Presidency for the official years ending March 31, 1891, March 31, 1892, and March 31, 1893, respectively.

† Memorandum explaining the cause of serious wastages discovered in the heaps outturned in the year 1892-93.

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY AND ORISSA,

FOR 1892-93.

CHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATION.

A.—Personnel of the Department.

Mr. C. S. Crole, C.S., who was Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue, up to the 23rd August 1892, and as Second Member from the 24th idem, continued to be in charge of the administration of the Salt revenue throughout the year.

2. Mr. W. S. Meyer acted as Secretary up to the 4th July 1892, when he was transferred to the Land Revenue branch of the Board. Mr. W. O. Horne, who succeeded him on the 5th idem, remained in charge of the office until the end of the year.

3. Mr. J. H. Merriman was the Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division, till the 16th December 1892, when he was transferred to the Central Division and was succeeded by Rao Bahadur R. Dharma Row Nayadu. Mr. J. A. P. Sneyd held the charge of the Central Division up to the 19th October 1892, on which date he died in camp at Cuddapah. Mr. W. A. Fowler was thereupon ordered to take charge of the Deputy Commissioner's office from the 21st October 1892, in addition to his own duties as Assistant Commissioner, Chingleput Sub-Division, and continued to hold the charge until the forenoon of the 22nd December 1892, when he was relieved by Mr. Merriman, who, as stated above, had been transferred to the Central Division. Mr. Bryce McMaster, Assistant Commissioner, Calicut Sub-Division, was in charge of the Southern Division Deputy Commissioner's office till the 7th April 1892, on the forenoon of which date Mr. W. O. Horne, who had been acting as Secretary, resumed charge. Mr. Horne continued as Deputy Commissioner up to 4th July 1892, and, on being appointed Acting Secretary, performed the combined duties of Secretary and Deputy Commissioner till the 29th idem when he was relieved of the Deputy Commissioner's charge by Mr. D. D. Murdoch. This officer acted as Deputy Commissioner till the 15th March 1893 when he proceeded on leave, handing over charge to Mr. V. S. F. Wilson, Acting Assistant Commissioner, Erode Sub-Division. Mr. W. A. Fowler, who was formally appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner, assumed charge of the Division on the 17th March and acted till the end of the year.

4. The principal changes among the Assistant Commissioners were (a) the appointment of Rao Bahadur R. Dharma Row Nayudu as Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division, with effect from the 17th December 1892, (b) the retirement of Mr. W. A. Kingston with effect from the 9th June 1892, (c) the promotion of Mr. McMaster from the 2nd to the 1st Grade and of Messrs. Fowler and Leggatt from the 3rd to the 2nd Grade and (d) the confirmation of M.R. Ry. A. Krishnaswami Iyengar as Assistant Commissioner, 4th Grade, with effect from the 1st December 1892. The temporary vacancies caused by the deputation or absence on leave of Assistant Commissioners during the year were filled up as usual by the promotion of Inspectors.

B.—Administrative changes.

5. In consequence of the introduction of the Tree-tax system into the taluk of Sarvasiddhi and the zemindari divisions of Anakapalle, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam and Vizianagram in the Vizagapatam District from 1st October 1892, the limits of the Konada and Karasa Circles underwent some alteration and the old factory circle of Balacheruvu was converted into a purely preventive one, styled Anakapalle.

Alterations of the limits of the Konada and Karasa Circles, and creation of the Anakapalle Circle. G.O., dated 16th September, 1892, No. 978, Revenue.

6. The guarding of the Yanam frontier, which was previously in the hands of the Police, was transferred to the Salt and Abkari department from 1st April 1892.

7. Of the proposals for the accumulation of reserve stocks, which were referred to in paragraph 11 of the Administration Report for 1891-92 as being under the consideration of Government, those for the extension of the Surla factory and for the further extension of Penuguduru were sanctioned during the year under report. Detailed proposals for the working of these extensions were sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th February 1893, Nos. 143 and 142, Revenue, the initial estimated cost on works being about Rs. 18,000 and 7,500 and the annual establishment charges Rs. 1,332 and 1,320, respectively.

8. The importance of opening a Government factory at Tiruppurur was again brought to the notice of Government during the year under report in connection with the question of the increase of reserve stocks, and fresh detailed proposals were submitted, but Government deferred passing orders pending the investigation of the proposal to establish a large controlling factory, capable of turning out 15 to 20 lakhs of maunds, at Nadukandi or other suitable place in the great Vedaranniyam swamp, and within reach of the Muttupet-Mayaveram railway.

9. The Manambadi factory, which was ordered to be closed in G.O., dated 3rd February 1891, No. 74, Revenue, was leased to Messrs. Parry and Co., of Madras, on substantially the same terms as those on which Messrs. Best and Co., formerly worked it, the only difference being (i) that the period of tenancy was fixed at 15 years subject to the firm's having the right of relinquishing the lease at the end of the 5th and 10th years, and (ii) that the establishment charges should be calculated on the average sales of the first five years in the aggregate, and on the annual sales for subsequent years. Seeing that the supply of salt in the South Arcot District has always fallen short of the ever-increasing demand, caused by the development of railway communications, the firm's offer was accepted by Government.

10. With a view to increase stocks and keep down the price of salt in the southern portion of the Tinnevely District, the sanction of Government was obtained to the extension of the existing Kayalpatnam factory under the ordinary excise system by a cultivable area of about 44 acres, which was ordered to be parcelled out among the licensees of the factory in proportion to the areas occupied by them in that factory.

Extension of the Kayalpatnam factory. G.O., dated 6th February 1893, No. 113, Revenue.

11. The sales in the Vaippar factory, which, having failed as a transport station was ordered to be experimentally worked as an ordinary factory (vide paragraph 14 of the Administration Report for 1891-92), having during the 12 months ending 30th September 1892 averaged only 1,000 maunds per mensem, and there being no prospect of increase, owing to the deficiency of communications by land as well as by sea, the Board considered it out of the question to retain the factory for ordinary purposes, and accordingly recommended its closure. With a view to accelerate sales and early disposal of salt, it was also recommended that the cost price of the salt be reduced to 2 annas a maund. These measures received the approval of Government.

12. The Tree-tapping work in the Rajahmundry Circle, consisting of the 4 important taluks of Rajahmundry, Peddapuram, Ramachandrapuram and Amalapuram, being already very heavy, and the transfer of the Totapalle estate, consisting of about 106 villages, in the Tuni Division, to the Peddapuram taluk for administrative convenience, having rendered the charge of the Inspector, Rajahmundry Circle, too heavy for one officer, the transfer of the Peddapuram taluk from the Rajahmundry to the Penuguduru Circle was ordered with effect from 1st October 1892.

13. In view of the fact that the whole of the Wynaad taluk could be conveniently inspected by the Sub-Inspector attached to the Calicut Circle, who had charge of the South and South-east Wynaad, the North Wynaad was transferred from the Tellichery to the Calicut Circle.

Transfer of the head-quarters of the Masulipatam Sub-Division from Masulipatam to Bezvada. G.O., dated 17th February 1893, No. 704, Revenue.

14. Sanction was obtained during the year for the transfer of the head-quarters of the Masulipatam Sub-Division from Masulipatam to Bezvada.

15. The new factory opened by Messrs. Abraham Nadar and Co. at Kayalpatnam, under G.O., dated 10th November 1891, No. 1074, Revenue, was designated the "Keranur" factory after the adjoining hamlet of that name.

16. With a view partly to add to the smartness and efficiency of the force, and partly to remove an undesirable impression that the liability to wear uniform was a brand of inferior service, the sanction of Government was obtained to putting the Deputy and Assistant Commissioners also into a distinctive uniform.

17. The nature of the duties expected from the class of Sub-Inspectors, which at the time of the organization of the Department was confined solely to Salt-factories, having been materially changed since the addition of Abkari to Salt, and prevention and detection of crime, which till then was left to Petty Officers and peons, having been entrusted more directly to them, the necessity for arming them became apparent, as they were frequently subjected to serious attacks in the discharge of their duty. The sanction of Government was accordingly obtained to arm Sub-Inspectors with the swords thitherto worn by Petty Officers, under the sanction accorded in G.O., dated 31st August 1882, No. 917, the latter being armed with sword-bayonets.

18. The chief condition essential to the success of the policy, recently inaugurated by Government, of working Government extensions alongside of excise factories with a view to the accumulation of reserves to be drawn upon in the case of a rise in the price of excise salt, being that Government salt should be manufactured as cheaply as possible, and it being necessary towards this end, not only that Government should deal directly with the salt worker without the intervention of the capitalist middleman, but also that the former should be prevented from falling into the hands of the latter, the sanction of Government was obtained to the grant of a

Sub-Inspectors to wear swords and Petty Officers sword-bayonets. G.O., dated 5th August 1892, No. 812, Revenue.

Leasing of Government pans on certain conditions. G.O., dated 17th February 1893, No. 166, Revenue.

Uniform for Deputy and Assistant Commissioners. G.O., dated 1st August 1892, No. 779, Revenue.

lease to all new holders of Government salt pans, containing the condition that the lease be determinable on the lessee permitting another person to manufacture salt in his pans without the consent of Government.

19. For the purpose of selecting candidates for the higher grades of the subordinate branch of the Department, an annual examination, styled, the "Salt and Abkari Department Competitive Examination" was instituted during the year. Six candidates were so selected and five have been appointed to the Assistant Inspector's grade.

Competitive examination.
G. O., dated 3rd May 1892,
No. 437, Revenue.

CHAPTER II. — LEGISLATION.

20. No legislation affecting the Department took place during the year under report. The Madras Salt Act of 1889 is working satisfactorily everywhere in the Presidency.

No change in Legislation.

CHAPTER III. — ESTABLISHMENTS.

Subordinate establishments sanctioned.

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

	CIRCLE ESTABLISHMENTS.										Assistants to Chemical Examiner.	SUBORDINATE FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS.								
	ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE BOARD'S OFFICE AND IN THE DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICES.					Permanent.						Temporary.			Permanent.			Temporary. (b)		
	Clerks and Accountants.	Menials.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks and Shroffs.	Petty officers.		Peons.	Clerks and Shroffs.	Petty officers.	Peons.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
Strength at the beginning of the year	(a) 117	(a) 150	60	107	479	1	2	46	2	144	339	1,372	2	13	954					
Sanctioned during the year	4	3	8	2	61	..	3	34	..	5	23	110	..	1	94					
Abolished during the year	..	..	..	8	536	..	..	26	..	6	12	42	..	2	57					
Strength at the end of the year	(a) 121	(a) 153	68	101	536	1	5	54	2	144	350	1,440	2	12	991					
	SUBORDINATE PREVENTIVE AND TREE-TAPPING ESTABLISHMENTS.										SUBORDINATE DISTILLERY ESTABLISHMENTS.			SALT PETER AMINS.		ABKARI ESTABLISHMENTS IN COLLECTOR'S AND TIAK OFFICES.		Total strength.	Cost per annum.	
	Permanent.					SUBORDINATE FISHING ESTABLISHMENTS.					SUBORDINATE DISTILLERY ESTABLISHMENTS.		SALT PETER AMINS.		ABKARI ESTABLISHMENTS IN COLLECTOR'S AND TIAK OFFICES.					
	Clerks.	Petty officers.	Peons.	Clerks.	Peons.	Permanent hands.	Temporary hands.	Petty officers.	Peons.	Clerks.	Menials.									
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32				
Strength at the beginning of the year	82	466	3,779	9	31	301	103	197	1	21	(c) 90	41	122	33	9,064	14,63,000				
Sanctioned during the year	22	38	500	9	1	121	97	12	..	..	..	..	19	2	1,169	1,64,468				
Abolished during the year	..	15	91	5	11	104	7	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	489	64,936				
Strength at the end of the year	104	489	4,188	13	21	318	193	109	1	21	(c) 90	41	141	35	9,744	15,62,612				

* Revised figures.

(a) Exclusive of the establishments sanctioned for the Customs, Trade, Income-tax and Stamp Departments of the Board's office.

(b) Includes non-continuous service men employed as line guards during the manufacturing season.

(c) Two of these are temporary at the Cumbum Excise Depot.

Inspectors.	Sanctioned.	Actually employed.
1st Grade	9	6
2nd "	13	14
3rd "	18	14
4th "	29	29
Total	69	63

* One of these is temporary.

Assistant Inspectors.	Sanctioned.	Actually employed.
1st Grade	33	30
2nd "	35	22
3rd "	33	33
Total	101	85

Temporary Assistant Inspectors.	Sanctioned.	Actually employed.
2nd Grade	5	..

Sub-Inspectors.	Sanctioned.	Actually employed.
1st Grade	46	35
2nd "	69	55
3rd "	95	69
4th "	132	115
5th "	194	192
Total	536	466

Temporary Sub-Inspectors.	Sanctioned.	Actually employed.
1st Grade	2	2
2nd "	1	1
3rd "	3	4
4th "	1	1
5th "	48	67
Total	54	75

Changes in Orissa establishments.

Bengal Government letter, dated 11th March 1892, No. 1034-S.R.

(a) for the employment for another year of the additional Salt Preventive force in the Balasore Circle, consisting of 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 Petty officers and 13 peons, and costing Rs. 1,776 per annum;

(b) for the entertainment of an additional establishment of 4 Petty officers, 14 permanent and 12 temporary peons for the Gurubai factory in the Manikpatna Circle at an annual cost of Rs. 2,004, inclusive of the temporary establishment sanctioned in 1891-92 at a cost of Rs. 486;

(c) for the employment of an establishment consisting of 1 engine driver, 1 fireman and 1 steersman to work the steam launch *Beatrice* recently transferred to the Kendrapara Circle at an annual cost of Rs. 636.

Conjeevaram.
Nannilam.
Kuttanguli.
Dindigul.
North Trichinopoly.
Hosur.
Erode.
Ponnani.

Establishments for the working of the Surla, Penuguduru No. II, and Krishnapatnam No. II extensions and of the Kandadu pans.

Appointment of 8 additional Inspectors.

26. An establishment consisting of 1 Assistant Inspector, 4 Sub-Inspectors, 1 clerk, 8 Petty officers, and 66 peons, and costing Rs. 9,096 per annum, was sanctioned for the working of the Surla, Penuguduru No. II, and Krishnapatnam No. II extensions and of the Kandadu pans, opened during the year.

27. A Preventive force, consisting of 1 Sub-Inspector, 1 Petty officer, and 21 peons, and costing Rs. 3,672 per annum, was sanctioned in connection with the transfer of the guarding of the Yanam frontier from the Police to the Salt and Abkari Department.

22. 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 was not worked up to under the head of Inspectors in consequence of Assistant Inspectors being placed in charge of circles in many cases with a charge allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem, and under Assistant and Sub-Inspectors owing to the employment of acting men, who are confirmed after a certain period of probation. The apparent excess in the number of temporary Sub-Inspectors actually employed was due to many of the temporary men not having been made permanent till after the end of the year under report, although on receipt of Government Orders the tree-tapping establishments, for which proposition statements had been submitted, were shown in the list of establishments as permanent.

23. The principal changes in the establishments of the combined Salt and Abkari Department are noticed below:—

24. The sanction of the Bengal Government was obtained during the year—

25. The appointment of 8 additional Inspectors was sanctioned during the year for the marginally-noted Circles which were previously under the charge of Assistant Inspectors.

Establishment for guarding platforms, &c., in the Vayalur and Ennore Circles.

Establishment for the Kalyapatnam extension. G.O., dated 8th March 1893, No. 954, Revenue.

Retention of establishments for the Cochin Frontier Circles.

Increase of establishments owing to the extension of the T.T. system in the Vizagapatam District.

Sub-Division.

Increase of establishments owing to the extension of the T.T. system in certain taluks of the Godavari, Tanjore, Tinnevely and South Canara Districts.

Additional establishment for the Vayalur Circle.

Establishment for the steam launch *Katherine*.

Commissioner and his staff to inspect without difficulty the factories in the Masulipatnam, Nellore and Chingleput Sub-Divisions.

Additional establishment for the Ranipet distillery.

Additional establishment for the Ranipet distillery.

Entertainment of scavengers.

Revision of establishments in certain Circles.

Changes in Fish-curing establishments.

28. For the efficient guarding of platforms, &c., in the Vayalur and Ennore Circles, the employment of 1 Petty officer and 15 peons in the former Circle, and of 5 peons in the latter, was sanctioned during the year.

29. In connection with the further extension of the Kalyapatnam factory, the establishment of that factory was strengthened by the addition of 1 Sub-Inspector, 2 permanent and 3 temporary peons.

30. The establishment temporarily sanctioned for the two Cochin Frontier Circles for the suppression of liquor smuggling across that frontier (*vide* paragraph 31 of the last Administration Report) was ordered to be retained for another year.

31. The extension of the Tree-tax system in the Vizagapatam District and the changes in Circles referred to in paragraph 5 *supra*, necessitated the entertainment of an additional establishment of 7 Sub-Inspectors, 2 clerks, 11 Petty officers and 82 peons for the Anakapalle Circle, and a redistribution of the Factory and Preventive establishments in some of the Circles of the Chicacole

Sub-Division. The above changes involved a net additional cost of Rs. 8,580 per annum.

32. In connection with certain changes effected in the management of the Abkari Revenue in the Godavari District, and on account of the introduction of the Tree-tax system into two taluks of the Kistna District, the Tiruturaiyadi taluk of the Tanjore District, the Ambasamudram taluk of the Tinnevely District and three taluks of the South Canara District, and of the separate sale of shops in certain taluks, establishments aggregating 4 Assistant Inspectors, 43 Sub-Inspectors, 30 clerks, 5 Petty officers and 237 peons and costing Rupees 40,570 per annum were sanctioned during the year.

33. The employment of 2 steersmen and 1 lascow was sanctioned during the year for the working of the steam launch *Katherine* received from England in 1891, and for the Commissioner's staff boat constructed at the Dowleishwaram workshops to enable the Commissioner and his staff to inspect without difficulty the factories in the Masulipatnam, Nellore and Chingleput Sub-Divisions.

34. A temporary establishment of 1 Petty officer and 10 peons was sanctioned for the Vayalur Circle for the prevention of removals of spontaneous salt from the shell-pits, and for the patrolling of the saline tracts from Sunnappugunta to Pulicat.

35. To facilitate the conduct of operations at night in the Ranipet distillery, sanction was accorded to the entertainment of a Sub-Inspector on Rs. 70 to afford relief to the officer in charge.

36. Five scavengers, 1 for the Board's office and 1 for each of the Tinnevely and Calicut Assistant Commissioner's offices, 1 for the Ennore Circle and 1 for the Madras Town Circle were entertained during the year.

37. The re-arrangement of Sub-inspectors' and Parties' ranges in the Calicut, Ponnani and Palghat Circles of the Calicut Sub-Division, and the Cuddalore, Negapatam and Adirampatnam Circles of the Negapatam Sub-Division resulted in a net addition of 4 Sub-Inspectors, 6 clerks, 4 Petty Officers, and 122 peons costing Rs. 13,512 per annum, which received the sanction of Government during the year.

38. During the year under report, the 4 temporary fish-curing yards in the Merkanam Circle, viz., Mudaliarkuppam, Karpanikuppam, Merkanam and Kannimedu were abolished, and two temporary yards at Anumanthai and Kadappakam opened instead, each with an establishment costing Rs. 144 per annum. A new yard at Mannalankannu in the

Ponnāni Circle was also opened from 1st April 1892, with an establishment costing Rs. 150 per annum. All the temporary yards, except those noted in the margin * were also transferred to the permanent list, their transactions being such as to justify their transfer. For the more effective supervision of the fish-curing yards on the West Coast, the entertainment of five Sub-Inspectors was sanctioned for the marginally-noted † yards. The establishment of six ‡ of the yards was also strengthened. There were also some

• Peddakarrivanipalem. - Medical-Kuppam. - Anumanthai. - Kaddappakam. - Mannalankannu.	† Madakarai. - Badagara. - Pudiappu. - Calicut, South. - Pudu Ponnāni. - Vadanapalle.
--	--

† Paravannah. - Veliangode. - Kuttai. - Ponnāni. - Edakkaliyur.	
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minor changes in the establishments of some of the yards. The net result of these changes is as under :—

					RS.
Cost of permanent establishment at 131 permanent yards ...	...	...	...	...	19,764
Cost of temporary do. at 131 do. ...	...	...	...	...	3,777
Do. do. do. at 5 temporary yards ...	...	...	...	...	726
				Total ...	<u>24,267</u>

These figures are exclusive of the cost of the Assistant Inspector and 14 Sub-Inspectors (Rs. 9,024) sanctioned for the supervision of the fish-curing yards on the West Coast.

39. The following statement shows in detail the alterations during the year in the superior and subordinate establishments:—

Office, Circle or Thak.	Cause of alterations.	Authority.	Inspectors.		Assistant Inspectors.		Sub-Inspectors.		Clerks and Shroffs.		Memls.	
			P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	

ADDITIONS.

Establishments in Board's Denuty and Assistant Commissioners' Offices.

[illegible]

* P. stands for permanent.

T. stands for temporary.

Office, Circle or Taluk.	Cause of alterations.	Authority.	Inspectors.		Assistant Inspectors.		Sub-Inspectors.		Clerks and Shroffs.		Menials.		
			P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12
Establishments in Circles—cont.													
Madras Depot Circle	Establishment for the steam launch "Katherine", and for the Commissioner's staff boat.	G.O., 2nd Feb. 1892, No. 651, Rev. ..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Merkanam do.	Re-opening of the Kandadu pans ..	G.O., 23rd May 1892, No. 2516, Rev. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10
Cuddalore do.	Revision of establishment ..	{ G.O., 19th Jan. 1893, No. 197, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..	..	21	..
Negapatam do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	6
Vedaramniyam do.	Extension of the Tree-tax system ..	....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	..
Adirampattam do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	15	..
Morekolam do.	Redistribution of parties and heavy clerical work.	G.O., 8th June 1892, No. 2697, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..
Tinnevely do.	Extension of the Tree-tax system ..	....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	54	..
Kayalpatnam do.	Extension of the Kayalpatnam factory ..	G.O., 8th March 1893, No. 954, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
Palghat do.	Revision of establishment in connection with Abkari.	{ G.O., 3rd Dec. 1892, No. 5242, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	71	..
Ponnani and Calicut Circles.	Do. do. do. ..	{ and G.O., 20th Oct. 1892, No. 4592, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	125	..
Conjeevaram, Nannilam, Kuttanaguli, Dindigul, North Trichinopoly, Hoarir and Erode Circles.	Appointment of Inspectors in place of Assistant Inspectors for charge of Circles.	G.O., 8th July 1892, No. 3180, Rev. ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Talicherry Circle	Provision of orderlies and extension of the Abkari Act relating to sweet toddy.	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
Mangalore do.	Extension of the Tree-tax system ..	{ G.O., 27th Oct. 1892, No. 4718, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	{	..	..	..	..	42	..
Udupi do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	25	..
	Total ..		8	2	3	55	33	27	9	671	217		

Establishments in Collectorate and Taluk Offices.

Visagapatnam Collector's office.	Extension of the Tree-tax system ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarvaiddhi taluk	Do. do. do. ..	G.O., 18th Nov. 1892, No. 5006, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visagapatnam do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anakapalle do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bimlipatam do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visianagaram do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nurvid do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gudivada do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kavali do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* P. stands for permanent.

† T. stands for temporary.

Office, Circle or Taluk.	Cause of alterations.	Authority.	Inspectors.		Assistant Inspectors.		Sub-Inspectors.		Clerks and Shroffs.		Menials.	
			P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†	P.*	T.†
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Establishments in Collectorate and Taluk Offices—cont.												
North Arcot Collector's office.	Extension of the Tree-tax system	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patukkóttai taluk	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sivaganga zemindari Taluk's office	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirupattúr taluk	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kollegal do.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Satyamangalam taluk	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara Collector's office.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore taluk	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kasaragod	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uppinangadi	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udipi	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coondapoor	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	2	..	..
Fish-curing establishments	....	G.O., 22nd July 1892, No. 3324, Rev. ..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	97	12	..
Distilleries do.	....	Total additions	8	2	3	61	34	50	9	773	229	..

Reductions.

Manikpatnam Circle	Extension of the Gurbai factory ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjam do.	Revision of certain menial establishment ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konada do.	Revision of establishment consequent upon the extension of the Tree-tax system in certain taluks of the Vizagapatnam district.	{	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karasa do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balachervu do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polavaram do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajahmundry do.	Extension of the Tree-tax system ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ennore do.	Transfer of the steam launch "Beatrice" ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore do.	Revision of establishment ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam do.	Do. do. do. ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vatikanam do.	Redistribution of parties ..	G.O., 8th June 1892, No. 2697, Rev. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuticorin do.	Do. do. do. ..	Do. do. do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* P. stands for permanent.

† T. stands for temporary.

Office, Circle or Taluk.	Cause of alterations.	Authority.	Inspectors.		Assistant Inspectors.		Sub-Inspectors.		Clerks and Shroffs.		Menials.	
			P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †	P. *	T. †
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Revisions—cont.												
Karalpetnam Circle	Redistribution of parties	G.O., 8th June 1892, No. 2497, Rev.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Timnervelly do.	do.	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Palghat do.	Revision of establishments	do.	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	65	
Calicut and Ponnani circles.	do.	do.	..	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	33	
Udipi Circle	Extension of the free-tax system	do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Coorgam, Namillam, Kottanguli, Dindigul, North Trichinopoly, Hosur and Erode.	Appointment of Inspectors in place of Assistant Inspectors for charge of Circles.	do.	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fish-curing establishments	.....	Total	..	8	..	4	23	5	5	160	174	
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	100	
		Total reductions	..	8	..	4	26	5	5	167	274	

• P. stands for permanent.
† T. stands for temporary.

† T. stands for temporary.

* P. stands for permanent.

40. The net result of the changes shown in the above statement is as follows:—

	Permanent.					TEMPORARY.				Cost per annum.
	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks, &c.	Menials.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks, &c.	Menials.	
Increase	8	2	61	50	773	3	34	9	229	RS. 1,64,458
Decrease	..	8	4	5	167	..	26	5	274	64,936
									Net increase ..	99,522

Details of the sanctioned strength of the combined Salt and Abkari Department, as it stood at the end of 1892-93, will be found in Appendix A.

41. Two hundred and eighty-five officers were dismissed during the year against two hundred and fifty-four in the preceding year.

42. Of the total number of officers dismissed, eleven were superior officers and the rest menials. Of the latter, thirty-six were dismissed after conviction before a Magistrate for offences committed by them in their capacity as public servants or for other offences under the Indian Penal Code. The remainder were removed chiefly for absence without leave, overstaying leave, writing false diaries and accounts, bringing false charges against superior officers, insubordination, drunkenness, desertion and general neglect of duty. There were no dismissals during the year on account of accumulation of black-marks.

43. Of the eleven superior officers dismissed, eight were Sub-Inspectors and the rest clerks. One Sub-Inspector was dismissed for permitting fraudulent removals of salt from drying grounds, one for fraudulent issue of salt from a fish-curing yard, three for insubordination and desertion, one for having been previously dismissed from the Police department, one for having pecuniary transactions with his subordinates and one for having been concerned in a criminal offence. Of the three clerks, one was dismissed on conviction for stabbing his fellow clerk, one for bringing false charges against a Sub-Inspector and for tampering with reward statements, and one for misappropriation of Government money.

44. Minor punishments (suspensions, reductions, &c.) were imposed in 3,085 cases against 2,457 cases in the preceding year. They include the cases of three Inspectors and five Assistant Inspectors, of whom two Inspectors and four Assistant Inspectors were reduced for general neglect of duty, mis-management and other irregularities; and one Inspector, whose laxity of supervision resulted in the misappropriation of certain Government money by his head clerk, was made to repair the loss. The Assistant Inspector who was suspended was the officer originally dismissed by the Board for certain malpractices, but subsequently reinstated by Government, the interval between the dismissal and the re-instatement being treated as suspension. In thirty-nine cases the persons punished were Sub-Inspectors and clerks, and in all the rest they were menials. In seventy-seven cases the suspension or reduction of subordinates was the result of the accumulation of black-marks awarded for recurring petty offences.

45. The number of officers who resigned their appointments during the year was one hundred and seventy-seven against one hundred and forty-nine in the preceding year. Of these eighteen were superior officers and the rest menials. One Assistant Inspector resigned apparently on account of his transfer to a Circle which he considered to be unhealthy. Six Sub-Inspectors resigned their appointments, one on account of family difficulties, three to seek employment elsewhere, one on account of the weak state of his health, and one to continue his studies. Eleven clerks resigned their appointments, one to seek employment near his native place, seven to seek more lucrative appointments elsewhere, one on account of the smallness of his salary, one on account of the uncongenial nature of his duty as a clerk-shroff, and one to prosecute his studies. The number of resignations among

menials is as usual comparatively large in the Southern Division and is due to the small salaries drawn by the peons as compared with the rates of wages prevailing in that division. Now that the men are supplied with uniforms at Government expense, it is expected that the number of resignations will show a considerable decrease.

46. A comparative statement of the number of punishments imposed (not of officers punished) in the past and preceding years is subjoined. The percentage of punishments to the total strength showed an increase as compared with the preceding year :—

Class.	Years.	Strength	Dis- missals.	Degra- dations.	Suspen- sions.	Fines.	Stop- pages of pay for absence without leave.	Total.	Percent- age.
Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	1892-93..	175	..	6	1	1	..	8	4.57
	1891-92..	170	3	5	2	..	..	10	5.88
Sub-inspectors	1892-93..	590	8	4	6	1	..	19	3.22
	1891-92..	524	3	4	6	2	..	15	2.86
Assistants to Chemical Examiner.	1892-93..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891-92..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clerks and Shroffs	1892-93..	365	3	6	5	15	2	31	8.05
	1891-92..	373	3	7	3	9	..	22	5.90
Menials	1892-93..	8,416	274	146	550	1,066	1,278	3,312	39.35
	1891-92..	7,859	245	133	504	666	1,116	2,664	33.90
Total .. {	1892-93..	9,568	285	162	562	1,083	1,278	3,370	35.22
	1891-92..	8,928	254	149	515	677	1,116	2,711	30.37

* Exclusive of the Abkari establishments employed in the Collectors' and Taluk offices.

47. Nineteen appeals, presented to the Board against punishments imposed by the officers subordinate to it, were disposed of during the year under report. Three of the appellants were Sub-Inspectors, three clerks and the rest menials. In four of the appeals, the decision of the lower authorities was reversed and in the remaining cases the punishments were confirmed.

CHAPTER IV.—SALT FACTORIES AND DEPÔTS.

48. As already stated, the sanction of Government was received during the year to the opening of the three new factories noted in the margin and to the extension under the excise system of the existing excise factory of Káyalpatnam, but owing to the late date of sanction, none of them were worked during the season of 1892. The Káyalpatnam extension has not been taken as a separate factory as it is simply an enlargement of the area of the existing factory.

49. The Vaippar factory, which, as already explained, failed to justify its retention for any purpose, was ordered to be closed in February 1893, and this will be done as soon as the large stock of 173,236 maunds in hand is disposed of.

50. The Kandadu and the Lakshmi pans, although opened in 1891-92, were brought into working only during the year under report. The Krishnapatnam extension No. II and Abraham Nadar's factory (now designated "Keranur"), which were also opened in 1891-92, could not manufacture during the season of 1892-93, owing to the non-completion of the necessary works in the case of the former and certain disputes among the shareholders, and their consequent neglect of the manufacturing works, in the case of the latter.

51. At the following Government and excise factories there was no manufacture during the year under report :—

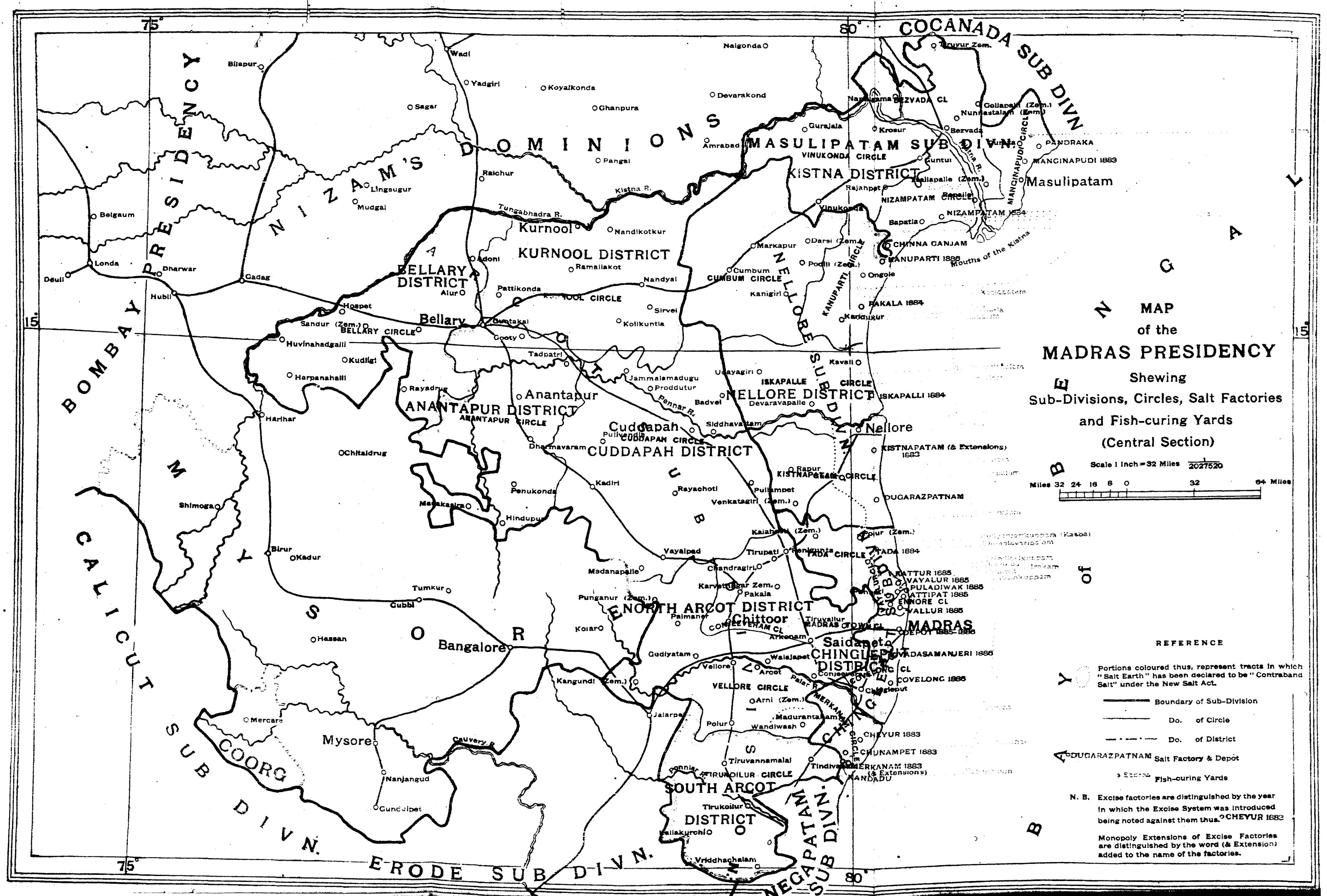
Government.

Chinna Ganjam.
Panchakali.

Excise.

Manginapudi.
Tuticorin.

The absence of manufacture at Chinna Ganjam was due to unwillingness on the part of the licensees to work on account of the small dittam assigned for the season,



MAP of the **MADRAS PRESIDENCY** Shewing Sub-Divisions, Circles, Salt Factories and Fish-curing Yards (Southern Section)

Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles 2527520
Miles 32 24 16 8 0 32 Miles

- REFERENCE**
- Portions coloured thus, represent tracts in which "Salt Earth" has been declared to be "Contraband Salt" under the New Salt Act.
 - Boundary of Sub-Division
 - Do. of Circle
 - Do. of District
 - KATTUMAVADI Salt Factory & Depôt
 - Cochin Fish-curing Yards
 - N. B. Excise factories are distinguished by the year in which the Excise System was introduced being noted against them thus. KAYALPATNAM 1883
 - Monopoly Extensions of Excise Factories are distinguished by the word (& Extension) added to the name of the factories.

Trivandrum

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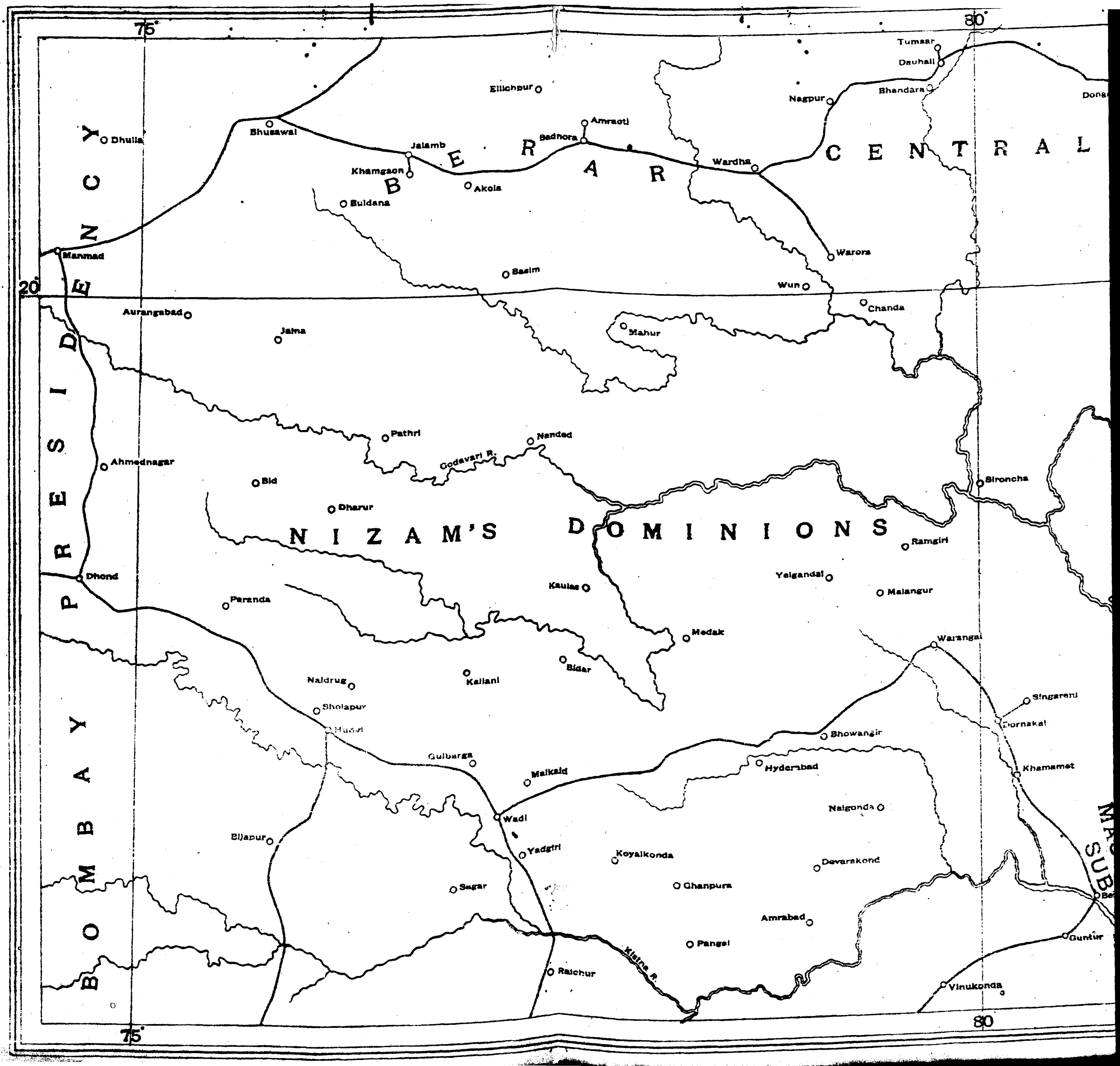
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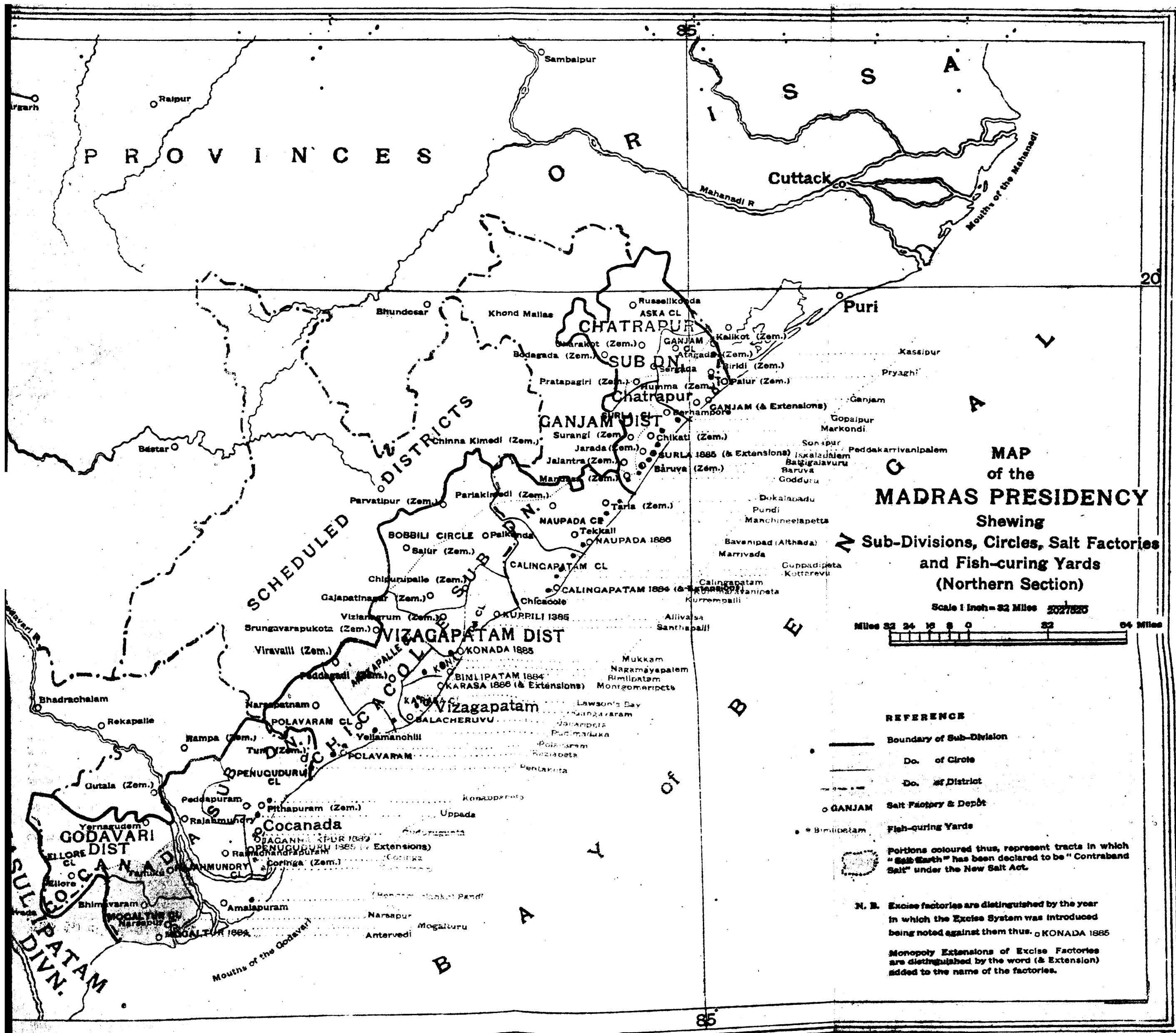
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and that at Manginapudi to the want on the part of the licensees of necessary funds to carry on manufacture, their agreements with the capitalists having expired. There was no manufacture at the Tuticorin factory as the stock in hand at the beginning of the year was large, and no arrangements were made to collect salt from the Panchakali Swamp as it was under contemplation to abandon the depôt, formal sanction for closing which was received in G.O., dated 8th June 1893, No. 493.

Government factories.	
1. Ganjám.	10. Merkanam extension (Karambalam).
2. Calingapatam extension.	11. Kandadu pans.
3. Karasa extension.	12. Vedaranniyam extension.
4. Balacheruvu.	13. Adirampatnam extension.
5. Polavaram.	14. Kattumavadi.
6. Penuguduru extension No. I.	15. Lakshmi pans.
7. Pandraka.	16. Vaippar.
8. Krishnapatnam extension No. I.	17. Sevandakolam extension.
9. Dugarazpatnam.	
Excise factories.	
1. Surlá.	25. Chunampet.
2. Naupada.	26. Merkanam.
3. Calingapatam.	27. Cuddalore.
4. Kuppili.	28. Kumbalmedu.
5. Konada.	29. Neidavasal.
6. Bimlipatam.	30. Tranquebar.
7. Karasa.	31. Negapatam.
8. Penuguduru.	32. Vedaranniyam.
9. Jagannaikpur.	33. Thambikkannallavan-kottai.
10. Mogalturru.	34. Magilankottai.
11. Nizampatam.	35. Adirampatnam.
12. Kanuparti.	36. Theethandathanam.
13. Pakala.	37. Vattanam.
14. Iskapalle.	38. Mankkudi.
15. Krishnapatnam.	39. Morekolam.
16. Tada.	40. Mutturagunadapatnam.
17. Kattur.	41. Arasadi.
18. Vayalur.	42. Levingepuram.
19. Pulidiwak.	43. Sevandakulam.
20. Attiput.	44. Kayalpatnam.
21. Vallur.	45. Arumukaneri.
22. Vadasamanjeri.	46. Kulasekarapatnam.
23. Covelong.	47. Kuttanguli.
24. Cheyur.	

52. Excluding the 3 new factories above referred to and the 6 factories in which there was no manufacture, namely, Chinna Ganjam, Krishnapatnam extension No. II, Panchakali, Keranur, Manginapudi and Tuticorin, and including the 2 factories which were for the first time worked during the year, viz., the Kandadu pans and the Lakshmi pans, the total number of factories which were at work in the season of 1892 was 17 under Government and 47 under excise, as shown in the margin, against 17 and 49, respectively, in the preceding year.

53. The area of manufacture was extended during the year by 180 acres—154 acres in Government factories and 26 acres in the Excise. The former is composed of the area brought under cultivation in the Kandadu and the Lakshmi pans, and of the latter, 23 acres represent the waste lands granted for cultivation in the Krishnapatnam factory, and 3 acres the area given as compensation to the Payanur ryots for certain pans resumed in their factory. Deducting 139 acres relinquished by holders or taken over by Government, there was a net increase of 41 acres * in the total cultivable area of salt-pans. The area of pans actually worked during the

year amounted to 12,408 acres registered in the names of 6,098 individuals.

54. Appendix B shows in detail the area of the pans existing at the beginning of the year and those opened or relinquished during the year and the number of registered holders in each factory.

		ACRES.	
* On 1st April 1892		†	13,768
Do. 1898		†	13,809
† Revised figure.			

CHAPTER V.—SEASON, MANUFACTURE AND STORAGE.

55. Taking the Presidency as a whole the season was not very favorable for salt manufacture during the year under report. In the four Northern Sub-Divisions, where manufacture commenced earlier than usual, the season was favorable as there was scarcely any rain up to the end of May; but in the four Southern Sub-Divisions it was otherwise; manufacture having been to a great extent retarded by the incessant falls of rain in the months of June, July and August, which also in several cases caused serious damage to salt awaiting storage.

56. Though the total rainfall in the Chatrapur Sub-Division was more than in the previous year, its almost entire absence up to the end of May 1892 favored to a great extent the progress of manufacture in the Ganjám and Surlá factories. The quantity of salt produced and taken into store in these factories was in consequence more than double that in the previous year. The outturn of the Ganjám extension showed a considerable increase over that of last year (211,002 maunds against 93,713 maunds), due chiefly to the exceptionally favourable season and partly also to the newly erected Pulsometer which helped materially in

keeping up a good supply of brine. About 1,162 maunds of unstored salt were destroyed at Ganjam by rain. A storm accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain visited Surla on the 29th October 1892, but no serious damage occurred either to the salt or salt works. 3,875 maunds of salt were rejected in the Ganjam factory being of bad quality.

57. In the Chicacole Sub-Division the season was very favorable and the supply of brine was ample, the channels and bars being in good working order. Manufacture commenced much earlier and closed later than in the previous year in all factories except at Naupada where the want of storage space necessitated its earlier closure. There were heavy rains in June, but they did not materially disturb manufacture as by that time scrapings had been almost completed. They, however, seriously interfered with the storage of salt and caused abnormal wastages. In July, October and November all the factories were visited by severe storms and floods; the Kuppili and Karasa factories suffered most. In addition to damages done to the officers' quarters, peons' lines and other buildings and to the protective embankment and bund, 7,447 maunds of unstored salt were destroyed at Kuppili by the floods of the 8th July and 6,032 maunds of stored salt in Karasa by the heavy rains of the 27th October and 1st November. About 1,000 maunds were rejected in the Government factories as being of inferior quality.

58. In the Cocanada Sub-Division there were no rains worth speaking of in the first five months of 1892, by which time manufacture had made good progress. There were very heavy rains in October, but they caused no appreciable damage to either salt or salt works, only 230 maunds of unstored salt being destroyed by rain at Mogalturru. No salt was rejected in the Monopoly-extension. Storage was completed in time except at Penuguduru, where it was somewhat delayed for want of storage space on platform No. I which has since been extended.

59. In the Masulipatam Sub-Division there was hardly any rain until June, but the heavy rainfall on the 1st and 3rd of that month practically put a stop to manufacture in the Nizampatam and Pandraka factories, in which latter about 74,000 maunds of salt were destroyed on the eve of collection by the rainfall of the 3rd June. As already stated, there was no manufacture at Manginapudi, the licensees who had closed their connection with the capitalists at the beginning of the season not having the necessary funds to carry on manufacture independently. No inconvenience, however, resulted from this, as there was already ample stock of salt in the factory. In the Nizampatam factory, the capitalists refused to accept about 20,000 maunds of salt on the score of bad quality, and did not take it into store until it was pronounced unobjectionable by the Chemical Examiner. Storage could not therefore be finally completed in the factory before the middle of November. About 4,000 maunds lying on the drying ground at Nizampatam were destroyed by rain owing to the neglect of the licensees to cover the salt.

60. The early and incessant rains in the Nellore Sub-Division affected manufacture and storage considerably. The heavy rainfall in June stopped manufacture at Kanuparti and greatly disturbed its progress at Pakala. On the 28th October the Manneru river topped and breached the bunds along its banks and flooded the Pakala factory up to the platform level, sweeping away about 600 yards of the factory fence and patrol path. Serious damage was also done to the other works in the factory. The outturn of the Iskapalle factory was also poor on account of the heavy rainfall. At Krishnapatnam rainfall was not very heavy, but manufacture had to be stopped in May owing to want of storage accommodation which has since been provided. The absence of manufacture at Chinna Ganjam during the year has been explained in paragraph 51 *supra*. The quantity of Excise salt rejected as unfit for consumption amounted to 21,400 maunds in this sub-division. About 1,470 maunds of Government and 6,965 maunds of Excise salt were destroyed by rain.

61. In the Chingleput Sub-Division there was very little rain until the latter part of May, but the subsequent showers greatly interfered with manufacture in the Merkanam Circle, the factories of which are worked on the accretion system. Large quantities of salt ready for scraping were

destroyed on two different occasions by the untimely rains of 2nd June and 4th July. The comparatively short outturn in the other factories in the sub-division is attributed not to the season, but to the unwillingness of the licensees to further increase their already abundant stocks. The quantity of salt destroyed by rain amounted to 6,050 maunds under Government and 33,680 maunds under Excise.

62. Though the total rainfall in the Negapatam Sub-Division during the year was far less than in the previous year, it was untimely and the season proved a most disastrous failure from a manufacturing point of view. The frequent showers in the three important months of June, July and August completely stopped manufacture in some of the factories and hopelessly crippled it in others. 2,238 maunds of Government and 10,290 maunds of Excise salt were destroyed by rain.

63. In the Tinnevely Sub-Division though the total rainfall was very scanty owing to the failure of the north-east monsoon, the season under report was not as favorable as its predecessor as the rains in April retarded to some extent the progress of manufacture in most of the factories in the sub-division. The rainfall in July caused further interruption in the Vattanam, Theethandathanam and Morekolam factories. No serious damage was done either to the salt or to the salt works. The decrease in the outturn of Government salt was due to restriction of manufacture in the Vaippar and Sevandakulam extension factories on account of insufficient storage accommodation. No additional storage space is needed for Vaippar, as manufacture there has been discontinued. For Sevandakulam, extra storage space has since been provided. There was also a decrease in the outturn of Excise salt due (1) to the rains in April and July already referred to, (2) to there having been no manufacture in the Tuticorin factory and to the late commencement of manufacture in all the factories in the Tuticorin Circle on account of the licensees not caring to carry out the preliminary works as they had large stocks on hand. 2,590 maunds were rejected in the sub-division as dirty salt, and 11,549 maunds were destroyed by rain.

64. Appendix C shows in detail the quantity of salt manufactured and stored in each factory during the year. The total quantity received into store amounted to 9,244,450 maunds against 9,733,358 maunds in the previous year as shown below:—

Sub-Division.	Quantity received into store in the season of		Increase or decrease.	
	1891.	1892.	Quantity.	Per cent.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	
Chatrapur	383,670	782,135	+ 398,465	+ 103.85
Chicacole	112,608	383,581	+ 270,975	+ 222.87
Cocanada	181,006	(a) 393,771	+ 212,765	+ 117.54
Masulipatam	612,078	(a) 1,278,596	+ 666,518	+ 108.88
Nellore	30,366	41,453	+ 11,087	+ 36.51
Chingleput	424,436	(b) 624,851	+ 200,415	+ 23.65
Negapatam	(c) 37,712	(c) 110,752	+ 73,040	+ 193.68
Tinnevely	276,410	91,039	- 185,371	- 67.06
	502,794	169,942	- 332,852	- 66.20
	864,323	660,289	- 204,034	- 23.66
	168,059	68,478	- 99,581	- 59.25
	3,310,637	2,612,980	- 697,657	- 21.07
	212,510	(d) 50,487	- 162,023	- 76.25
	832,428	(d) 549,701	- 282,727	- 33.96
	177,024	141,669	- 35,355	- 9.77
	1,627,299	(e) 1,384,746	- 242,553	- 14.90
Total	1,673,141	1,758,667	+ 85,526	+ 5.11
	8,060,217	7,485,783	- 574,434	- 7.12
Grand Total (Government and Excise) ..	9,733,358	9,244,450	- 488,908	- 5.02

(a) Includes 9,600 maunds of Government and 41,880 maunds of Excise salt manufactured in the season of 1892 and taken into store in 1891-92. These quantities were excluded from the figures of the season of 1891.

(b) Includes 2,400 maunds of Excise salt manufactured in the season of 1892 and taken into store in 1891-92. This quantity was excluded from the figures of the season of 1891.

(c) Spontaneous salt collected in Pandraka.

(d) Excludes 7,200 maunds of Government and 1,200 maunds of Excise salt manufactured in the season of 1893 and taken into store in 1892-93.

(e) Excludes 8,400 maunds of Excise salt manufactured in the season of 1893 and taken into store in 1892-93.

65. There was a total increase of 85,526 maunds in the outturn of Government salt as compared with the previous year, but, excluding the scrapings of swamp salt at Pandraka, the outturn in the rest of the factories increased by 12,784 maunds, which, notwithstanding the absence of manufacture at Chinna Ganjam and the poor outturns of the Krishnapatnam, Védaranniyam, Adirampatnam and Sevandakulam extensions, was due to the excellent results obtained at Ganjam and to the opening of the Kandadu and Lakshmi pans.

66. The outturn of Excise salt showed a decrease of nearly 5½ lakhs of maunds compared with that of the previous year. This decrease was due to absence of manufacture at the Manginapudi and Tuticorin factories and to the unfavorable season for salt manufacture in the Nellore, Chingleput, Negapatam and Tinnevely Sub-Divisions.

67. Taking both Government and Excise salt together, there was a net decrease of 488,908 maunds in the total outturn of the year. The quantity manufactured in each of the 10 preceding years is noted in the margin.

Net decrease.	1. MDS.
1882-83 ..	6,699,315
1883-84 ..	6,024,472
1884-85 ..	7,578,432
1885-86 ..	5,719,961
1886-87 ..	4,809,138
1887-88 ..	8,867,644
1888-89 ..	8,994,063
1889-90 ..	9,242,946
1890-91 ..	8,723,342
1891-92 ..	9,733,368
1892-93 ..	9,244,450

* Including spontaneous salt.

68. As in last year, steam-pumps were used at Karasa and Jagannaikpur. In the former factory, the area worked under the pump was 131.63 acres, the same as in last year, but the outturn was 94,742 maunds against 57,120 maunds in 1891-92, an increase of 37,622 maunds. This was due to manufacture having commenced early, and to the pump having been worked for a longer period than in the previous year. The pump was the same as that used last year and supplied 1,500 gallons of water per minute. Messrs. Stuart Hall and Company have now secured a more powerful pump so as to lift brine for all the pans which they intend bringing under culture from next season. The new pump has been put up in a more central position which will obviate the necessity of baling any brine. At Jagannaikpur the area worked under the pump was the same as in 1891-92—127.08 acres—and the outturn was 62,616 maunds against 50,888 maunds in the previous year, an increase of 11,728 maunds, due chiefly to early commencement of manufacture.

	Karasa.	Jagannaikpur.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
† Cost of establishment ..	555 0 0	312 0 0
Fuel ..	822 0 0	2,400 0 0
Oil ..	..	144 0 0
Water charges ..	..	60 0 0
Repairs ..	210 0 0	..
Miscellaneous ..	..	84 0 0
Total ..	1,587 0 0	3,000 0 0

69. Taking the above figures as the expenditure incurred in lifting brine for the manufacture of 94,742 and 62,616 maunds of salt at Karasa and Jagannaikpur, respectively, and adding Rs. 7½ and 7½ per garce, paid by the firms as kudivaram to *bond fide* workers in the respective factories, the prime cost of salt per garce ready for storage (exclusive of margin for interest on the capital sunk and for depreciation of machinery) works out to about Rs. 9-4-2 at Karasa and Rs. 13-7-1 at Jagannaikpur against Rs. 9-7-9 and Rs. 10-6-9, respectively, in the preceding year.

70. The pulsometer, which was set up on the western end of the channel excavated from the Chilka canal, was worked from the 19th March to 8th June 1892; but the actual working period was only about 1,282 hours as the machine was not used for 27 days during which there were springtides. When at work, the pulsometer discharged from 20,000 to 25,000 gallons of brine per hour. The area worked under it was 368 acres,

comprising the extension and some of the northern pans of the old factory. The outturn in these pans was 316,898 maunds against about 150,000 maunds in the preceding year. This increase was due to favorable weather and increased supply of brine which was received partly by means of the pulsometer and chiefly through the main channels. The total cost of working the pulsometer inclusive of all charges (excluding cost of machinery) amounted to Rs. 5,102-11-8 in 1892, the first year of its work, as shown in the margin; but in future the charges are not likely to exceed Rs. 2,000 a year, including salaries of establishment, cost of fuel, fresh water required for the boiler, channel clearing, sand-bag lock, &c. The pulsometer, no doubt, helped considerably to improve the outturn of this important factory, but its exact influence could not be definitely ascertained last season owing to certain instructions issued by the Deputy Commissioner not having been carefully observed by the local officers. The Deputy Commissioner had intended to close certain sluices so that the northern portion of the factory might be dependent for brine supply entirely on the pulsometer and not at all on the channels running from the Beddabunda sluices on the south, and the effect of the pulsometer on the brine supply of the northern portion as compared with the ordinary supply to the southern portion was to have been observed by careful readings of gauges. The Assistant Commissioner however, thinking without sufficient reason, that the pulsometer would not fully supply the northern portion, opened the connecting sluices and rendered the readings of no value whatever. Instructions have been issued to guard against similar mistakes in the season of 1893, and to carefully ascertain the effect of the pulsometer on the brine supply of the northern portion of the factory.

Items.	Cost.	Rs. A. P.
1. Pulsometer channel ..	1,639 11 10	
2. Sectioning channel bunds ..	134 9 1	
3. Pulsometer well ..	426 12 3	
4. Cistern ..	58 3 9	
5. Boiler shed ..	299 14 3	
6. Pulsometer shed ..	5 6 5	
7. Carriage of plant ..	83 15 4	
8. Coolies assisting the Engineer ..	23 10 0	
9. Bunds and fencing round quarters for the establishment ..	45 10 1	
10. Contingencies ..	51 14 10	
11. Driver's and firemen's salaries (driver to end of January 1893, firemen to end of June 1892) ..	383 3 8	
12. Quarters ..	74 9 0	
13. Bridge over Pulsometer channel ..	336 2 5	
14. Sluices at bridges ..	56 3 11	
15. Bunds constructed in canal in connection with water-supply ..	77 15 6	
16. Sand-bag lock at Bhowpuram ..	582 3 7	
17. Fuel including cost of its splitting ..	541 13 0	
18. Water including cost of its carriage and sinking tube well ..	279 8 9	
19. Miscellaneous—Cotton twist for caulking joints ..	1 4 0	
Total ..	5,102 11 8	

CHAPTER VI.—EXCISE SYSTEM AND GOVERNMENT EXTENSIONS.

71. During the year under report the Manambadi factory, the reopening of which by Messrs. Parry and Co. on a 15 years lease, was sanctioned in G.O., No. 47, Revenue, dated 19th January 1893, was added to the list of Excise factories, but, owing to the late date of sanction, it was not worked during the year. Sanction was also received during the year to the extension under the Excise system of the existing Excise factory at Kayalpatnam, but as the extension was merely an expansion of the area of the original factory, it was not treated as a separate factory.

72. The quantity of salt manufactured under the Excise system amounted to 7,485,783 maunds against 8,060,217 maunds in 1891-92. The decrease in the outturn was, as already stated (*vide* paragraph 66 *supra*), due to absence of manufacture at the Manginapudi and Tuticorin factories and to the generally unfavorable character of the season in the four Southern Sub-Divisions of the Presidency.

A.—Working of Government Extensions.

73. Of the three Government extensions noted in the margin, the opening of which was sanctioned in 1891-92, only the second and third were worked during the year under report, it being impossible to start manufacture in the Krishnapatnam extension No. II owing to the noncompletion of the necessary works before the closing of the season. Sanction was received during the year to the

Working of the pulsometer at the Ganjam factory.

Working of Government extensions—
Krishnapatnam Extension II.
The Kandadu pans.
The Lakshmi pans.

extension of the Surla factory and to the further extension of the Penuguduru factory, but, owing to the late date of sanction, neither of them was worked during the year. Adding therefore the Kandadu and the Lakshmi pans, which worked during the year, to the list of reserve stations, the quantity of salt acquired in Government extensions during the season of 1892 amounted to 444,867 maunds against 574,929 maunds in 1891. The Board has however since recommended the working of the Lakshmi pans as an ordinary factory to meet the increased demand on the Kattumavadi factory from the Pudukkottai State.

74. The results of the working of the extensions during the last four seasons are summarized below:—

Extensions.	Quantity manufactured in the season of 1889.	Quantity manufactured in the season of 1890.	Quantity manufactured in the season of 1891.	Quantity manufactured in the season of 1892.	Total.	Deduct quantity supplied to French Government and for fish-curing.	Balance held in reserve on the 31st March 1893.
Calingapatam	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Karasa	Nil.	23,480	26,134	49,000	98,614	6,786	91,828
Penuguduru extension No. I	3,134	19,498	27,880	65,188	115,700	..	115,700
Krishnapatnam extension No. I	26,118	33,020	30,366	41,453	130,957	..	130,957
Merkanam, including Kandadu pans	Nil.	38,156	128,674	129,152	295,982	122	295,860
Vedaranniyam	40,635	66,073	168,069	68,478	343,245	153,780	189,465
Adirampatnam	8,318	104,215	75,635	2,538	190,706	..	190,706
Lakshmi pans	376	27,406	26,785	173	54,740	..	54,740
Sevandakulam	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	980	980	..	980
.. .. .	Nil.	115,513	91,396	87,905	294,814	48,167	246,647
Total	78,581	427,361	574,929	444,867	1,525,738	208,855	1,316,883
Deduct salt sold in the Penuguduru extension No. I up to 31st March 1893 under G.O., dated 20th December 1892, No. 1275, Revenue	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,678
Actual balance on the 31st March 1893.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,315,205

75. It will be seen that, out of a total quantity of 15½ lakhs of maunds received into store within the last four years, over two lakhs were expended in the supply of salt to the French Government at Pondicherry and elsewhere and for supply to fish-curing yards, and 13½ lakhs remained in store at the end of the year. The stocks thus acquired have not been placed on the market in competition with Excise salt, but have been held in reserve in accordance with the orders of Government. In the Penuguduru extension, however, it was brought to the notice of the Board that some of the old salt of 1889 had deteriorated for market purposes by long keeping, and that it was very doubtful whether when wanted it would serve the purpose for which it was intended. The sanction of Government was accordingly obtained to get rid of all the salt of inferior quality by offering it for sale at 3 annas a maund, at which rate the local officers expected it could be sold. Only 1,678 maunds were, however, sold up to the 31st March 1893, owing to the quality of the salt having been misrepresented to traders by the Excise licensees. But when the former subsequently found out that they had been misled, sales began to improve, 8,535 maunds having been removed up to the date of the present report.

76. It will thus be seen that, so far as the acquisition of stocks was concerned, the first four extensions produced satisfactory results during the year under report; while the outturn in the others was poor owing to unfavorable weather, except in the Sevandakulam extension where it was due to the want of storage space. Notice was given to all the Excise licensees of the Presidency, in accordance with the resolution of the Government of India, that, in default of a speedy and material reduction in prices of Excise salt, an improvement in its quality and enlargement of stocks, Government would hold itself at liberty either to enter into direct competition with them or, if necessary, to stop Excise manufacture altogether, but how far this declaration of the intention of Government contributed to the reduction of prices, which is chiefly noticeable in the Northern Sub-divisions, it is difficult to say. It is, however, certain

that the enormous accumulation of stocks in those Sub-Divisions had a great effect on the market. In the Negapatam and Tinnevely Sub-Divisions, on the other hand, stocks were low and prices high, especially in the former where the stock of salt at the end of March last was sufficient for only nine months' supply and where in consequence the average prices ranged from 3 annas 7 pies to 6 annas 4 pies in the face of the notice above referred to and of the existence of reserve stocks at Vedaranniyam and Adirampatnam. The enormous increase of stocks in the Chingleput Sub-Division will, for the time being, be sufficient to exercise a wholesome influence on prices in the Sub-Division. It is, however, probable that further measures on the part of Government will eventually be necessary in order to produce a permanent effect.

77. To deal with each Sub-Division separately—

(a) *Chatrapur*.—With a view to meet the usually heavy demand from Orissa and to control the Excise prices at Surla, manufacture at Ganjam was begun a month earlier than in the previous year and prosecuted more vigorously, and the total outturn of the factory, extensions included, was 782,135 maunds against 383,670 in the preceding year. This increase was due chiefly to the favorable character of the season and partly to the new extension having been utilized, as well as to the pulsometer referred to in paragraph 70 *supra*. Owing to the favorable character of the season, the outturn of the Surla Excise factory during the last season equaled that of the preceding year, being 383,581 against 112,606 maunds in 1891. As, in the event of a bad season for manufacture, Ganjam cannot be relied upon as a check on the Excise prices at Surla and Naupada, a reserve extension is being opened at Surla capable of yielding a lakh of maunds.

(b) *Chicacole*.—The reserve stations at work in this Sub-Division are Calingapatam and Karasa. The outturn of the former during the season under report was 49,000 maunds, which is nearly equal to that of the preceding two seasons; and that of the latter amounted to 65,188 maunds which exceeds the quantity scraped in all the preceding seasons put together. These results are satisfactory. ½ lakh of maunds of salt have yet to be secured in each of these extensions to make up the maximum reserve which it is proposed to hold there. The stocks in this Sub-Division at the end of March last amounted to 1,240,023 maunds of excise and 722,604 maunds of Government salt which, at the average rate of sale for the last three years, will suffice for 29½ months' consumption.

(c) *Cocanada and Masulipatam*.—The state of things in these Sub-Divisions was most satisfactory. The stocks were ample at all the factories and the prices reasonable, the average being less than 3 annas in the factories of the Cocanada Sub-Division and 3½ annas in those of the Masulipatam Sub-Division. In the Penuguduru extension, 41,453 maunds were produced during the season under report against 30,366 maunds in the preceding year. This, together with the quantities previously acquired, made up a reserve of 130,957 maunds, of which 1,678 maunds were, as already stated, sold before the 31st March 1893. The further extension of the factory recently sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th February 1893, No. 142, Revenue, for the purpose of increasing the reserve stocks of the Sub-Division is being opened.

(d) *Nellore*.—The only reserve station opened in this Sub-Division is Krishnapatnam. The quantity of salt manufactured in the extension during the last season, which was the third year of its working, was 129,152 maunds against 128,674 maunds in the previous year. Including this, the total quantity secured was 295,982 maunds, which falls short of the prescribed reserve (390,000 maunds) by nearly a lakh of maunds. This quantity it is expected to secure in the current season from this extension and the new one recently opened under G.O., dated 15th March 1892, No. 258, Revenue. Notwithstanding the absence of manufacture at Chinna Ganjam referred to in paragraph 51 *supra*, the stock at the end of the year in the Sub-Division was sufficient for about 1½ years' consumption.

(e) *Chingleput*.—During the year the Kandadu factory was reopened as an additional reserve station. Though every endeavour was made to produce as large a quantity as possible in this and in the Karambalam factories, untimely rains spoiled manufacture and only 14,069 maunds were produced at the former factory and 54,409 maunds at the latter.

(f) *Negapatam*.—The reserve stations in this Sub-Division are Vedaranniyam and Adirampatnam. Owing to the extremely unfavorable season, the outturn of the Vedaranniyam and Adirampatnam extensions during the season under report was very poor, being only 2,538 and 173 maunds against 75,635 and 26,785 maunds, respectively, in the previous year. Including these quantities, the total reserve secured amounted to 190,706 and 54,740 maunds against 2½ lakhs and 1 lakh, respectively, ordered to be held at those stations.

(g) *Tinnevely*.—Though the season under report was more favorable for manufacture than the two preceding ones, full advantage could not be taken of it in the Sevandakulam extension as manufacture had to be restricted for want of sufficient storage space. The outturn of the extension was, therefore, only 87,905 maunds against 91,396 maunds in 1891 and 115,513 maunds in 1890. The defect alluded to has since been remedied by the erection of a new platform in the Levingepuram jungle reserve, which is in direct communication with the railway. The Vaippar factory, which was condemned as a transport station, was also found unsuitable as a reserve or an ordinary factory. It has, therefore, been decided to close it on the exhaustion of the stocks in store. Abraham Nadar's factory at Kayalpatnam designated the "Keranur" factory, where it is proposed to acquire a lakh of maunds of reserve salt, did not work in the season under report owing to disputes among the partners of the firm. The total stock on hand in this Sub-Division at the end of March last was not as high as it should be, being equal to little more than 13 months' consumption.

B. Licensees and Capitalists.

78. Appendix D shows the arrangements made by licensees of Excise factories with capitalists during the year. With the exception of the licensees of the Bimlipatam, Vattanam, Theethandathanam, and Kuttanguli factories, who worked independently of capitalists; of those of the Manginapudi factory, who, though they did not conduct manufacture during the season of 1892, had closed their connection with the capitalists at the beginning of that season; and with the exception also of those of Jagannaikpur, the greater portion of Vedaranniyam, Manakkudi, Arumuganeri and Kulasekarapattanam factories, who are themselves independent capitalists and who are working under special leases granted to them, the majority of the licensees of Excise factories were in the hands of capitalists receiving from them rates of Kudivaram ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 31, besides advances and presents. Notwithstanding this handsome remuneration, the number of independent licensees rose from 1,427 in 1891-92 to 1,644 during the year under report, indicating a growing tendency on the part of licensees to free themselves from the capitalists. In none of the factories were dittams fixed by the capitalists with a view to restrict manufacture and raise prices.

79. The relations between licensees and capitalists underwent some variation during the year as noted below:

(a) *Chattrapur Sub-Division*.—The conditions of agreements between the licensees and their capitalists at Surla were the same as in the previous year. Of the 122 licensees, 119 are in the hands of Nallam Bhimarazu and Co. and P. Ramamurti, who are said to be so liberal in their dealings with the licensees that the latter would of their own accord extend the period of agreement beyond the stipulated time.

(b) *Chicacole Sub-Division*.—In this Sub-Division, it will be observed that the number of independent licensees rose in every factory, except in Calingapatam where there was a considerable decrease, due to the circumstance that, owing to reckless competition, the licensees were involved in debt, and, in order to clear it off, some of them were obliged to place themselves again in the hands of capitalists. The licensees of Naupada, whose engagements with their capitalists terminated at the end of 1891-92, refrained from entering into fresh contracts. Some of the leading licensees, however, took over the salt of a few of the smaller ones in 1892, but the rest remained independent, which created some competition. The capitalists at Konada conjointly arranged to sell their salt by turns in order to prevent competition. The salt at Kuppli and Karasa was mostly in the hands of capitalists among whom much competition prevailed. It is reported that the licensees at Naupada and Calingapatam desire

to emancipate themselves from the capitalists, but that they cannot raise the funds required for working independently, and are in consequence anxious that the factories should be worked again under the monopoly system.

(c) *Cocanada Sub-Division*.—At Penuguduru the number of independent licensees rose from 12 to 26 and the capitalists therefore reduced the kudivaram from Rs. 15-9-6 to Rs. 15 per garce. Messrs. Simson Brothers, who had a practical monopoly of the salt trade in the Penuguduru Circle in 1891-92, were almost superseded in the year under report by Messrs. Hall, Wilson and Co., who by inducing the capitalists and licensees to take assistance from them, got control of most of the salt in the Circle. There was some competition between the two firms. At Mogalturru, owing to bad quality of their salt and the consequent low sales, 17 of the independent licensees placed themselves under capitalists although no special inducements were offered to them. There were, however, no written agreements between the capitalists and the licensees in this factory.

(d) *Masulipatam Sub-Division*.—As already stated, the licensees of the Manginapudi factory did not renew their engagements with the capitalists. The state of things at Nizampatam was practically the same as in the previous year.

(e) *Nellore Sub-Division*.—The number of independent licensees increased from 119 in 1891-92 to 149 during the year under report. The increase occurred in the Kanuparti and Pakala factories. The bulk of the salt in the Sub-Division is, however, held by the capitalists, who, it is reported, have combined to sell their salt in turns at prices previously arranged.

(f) *Chingleput Sub-Division*.—In this Sub-Division also the number of independent licensees rose from 343 in 1891-92 to 372 during the year under report. The increase though general is noticed chiefly in the Tada factory where, on the death of a capitalist, the licensees holding under him were liberated. In the Ennore factories the capitalists taking advantage of the helplessness of the licensees reduced the kudivaram from Rs. 16 to Rs. 13, and the latter having no funds to work independently, accepted the rate. At Covelong Messrs. Binny and Company instead of paying kudivaram on the salt taken into store have been paying it only on the quantity sold, the wastage being borne by the licensees. It is reported that most of the licensees would now thankfully accept a reversion to the monopoly system. A petition to the above effect was received from a majority of the licensees of the Kattur factory and submitted to Government, and another has since been received from the licensees of Vayalur. The position of the independent licensees is by no means satisfactory, as they also are seldom able themselves to find a market for their salt, and consequently feel compelled to part with it to companies and often at a loss.

(g) *Negapatam Sub-Division*.—The relations between the licensees and the capitalists were much the same as in the previous year, the latter element being still powerful in almost all the factories of the Sub-Division. Messrs. Parry and Company, the lessees of the Manampadi factory, control the salt trade in the Cuddalore Circle, in which there is no possibility of establishing a reserve factory or of controlling prices otherwise than indirectly. The number of independent licensees has however risen from 230 in 1891-92 to 323 in 1892-93. A more marked improvement may be expected in the current season, as it is understood that some companies have dissolved their partnerships and that several pans have been purchased at Negapatam by some Tuticorin manufacturers in order to work on their own account.

(h) *Tinnevely Sub-Division*.—No change took place in the relations between licensees and capitalists in this Sub-Division, except that the licensees of the Morekolam factory who were independent until 1891-92 transferred their salt to petty capitalists in 1892-93, and these are said to have combined and arranged to sell in turns.

C.— Wholesale price of salt in Excise factories.

80. Appendix E shows the quantities of salt manufactured for general sale and the wholesale prices realized for it by licensees during the year. The subjoined statement shows the maximum, minimum and average prices per maund as compared with the preceding year:—

Wholesale price of Excise
Salt.

Sub-Division.	Year.	PRICE PER MAUND REALIZED (ex-duty).		
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Chattapur	1892-93	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
	1891-92	0 4 3	0 4 0	0 4 0-4
Chicacole	1892-93	0 5 0	0 0 5	0 3 2-5
	1891-92	1 0 0	0 0 1	0 3 6-8
Cocanada	1892-93	0 4 9	0 0 6	0 2 6-82
	1891-92	0 5 0	0 0 3	0 2 5-9
Masulipatam	1892-93	0 3 9	0 2 1	0 3 4-0
	1891-92	0 3 9	0 3 0	0 3 6-7
Nellore	1892-93	0 4 0	0 0 5	0 3 1-0
	1891-92	0 4 0	0 1 3	0 3 3-7
Chingleput	1892-93	0 6 0	0 0 4	0 3 2-5
	1891-92	0 6 3	0 0 7	0 4 3-9
Negapatam	1892-93	0 9 0	0 0 4	0 5 2-0
	1891-92	0 6 8	0 0 1	0 4 6-8
Tinnevely	1892-93	0 6 0	0 0 10	0 3 10-0
	1891-92	0 6 6	0 0 1	0 3 7-4
Average for the Presidency ..	1892-93	0 9 0	0 0 4	0 3 6-5
	1891-92	1 0 0	0 0 1	0 3 10-1

* Prices below two annas are generally those realized at the auction sales of remnant hoes sold under the conditions of the excise license.

81. It will be seen that, except in the Cocanada, Negapatam and Tinnevely Sub-Divisions, where there was a slight increase as compared with the previous year, there was a general fall in the price of salt, the average for the Presidency being nearly four pies less than in 1891-92. The decrease was marked in the Chingleput Sub-Division and was due to the special cause explained below. The stocks of Government and Excise salt on hand at the end of March 1893 were sufficient, according to the average rate of consumption during the last

† Stocks at the end of March 1893 18,112,712 mds.
Average annual sales for three years preceding 1892-93 6,787,775

Period for which stocks will last 28-2 MONTHS.

three years, to last for about twenty-three months. There is therefore no danger of any general rise of Excise prices owing to depletion of stocks, except locally in the Negapatam Sub-Division, where the stocks are low. Any undue rise in prices there however can be combated by the sale of the existing reserve stocks, though no permanent remedy seems possible, except by the establishment of a large controlling Government factory in a suitable locality.

Variation in prices.

82. To treat of each Sub-Division separately:—

(a) At Surla prices were stationary throughout the year but, compared with those of last year, there was a slight decrease due to the absence of restriction on the inland sales at Ganjam for the greater part of the year, and possibly to the warning notified to all Excise licensees under the orders of the Government of India.

(b) In the Chicacole Sub-Division the average price of Excise salt as compared with 1891-92 showed a general tendency to fall owing partly to competition among capitalists, and partly to the accumulation of stocks in all factories.

(c) The average price in the Cocanada Sub-Division, although slightly in excess of that of the previous year, was yet considerably below the old monopoly rate of 3 annas.

(d) Owing to the inferior quality of the salt sold at the Manginapudi and Nizampatnam factories, the licensees reduced their prices to attract trade.

(e) The average Excise prices ruling in the factories were very moderate during the year, being less than 3 annas in all the factories, except Pakala, where, owing to the lightness of the salt on sale, the price was 3½ annas.

(f) There was a striking decline in the average prices of the Chingleput factories. The decrease in price in the Madras Depôt was due to the heaviness and bad quality of the salt on sale, and that at Chunampet and Merkanam to competition among licensees. In the case of the Vayalur, Ennore and Covelong factories, the prices are mere arbitrary declarations by licensees who remove the salt from the factories on their own account, no sale actually taking place until it is transported to the Elephant gate basin or to their private godowns at Madras, where it changes hands at a price regulated principally by its proportion of bulk to weight. It is, therefore, the Deputy Commissioner observes, at the basin that the prices should be ascertained, and were it possible to get at the real prices paid there, it would probably be found that they are considerably higher than when all the salt was stored and sold in the Madras Depôt, in view of the extra charges incidental to the transport of salt to Madras. These latter include, besides charges for loading, boat hire, unloading, cost of gunnies, interest on the money expended in the purchase of salt, and a provision for wastage which now has to be met on *duty-paid* salt. These charges excepting interest are calculated by the Assistant Commissioner as follows:—

Particulars of charges.	Kâttur.		Vayalur.		Pulidiwâk.		Attipat.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To	From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boat hire	A. P. 0 7-5	A. P. ..	A. P. 0 6-0	A. P. ..	A. P. 0 6-0	A. P. 0 6-0	A. P. 0 4-5	A. P. 0 4-5
Loading	0 3-0	..	0 4-0	..	0 3-1	0 4-3	0 3-1	0 3-4
Unloading	0 1-5	..	0 1-0	..	0 0-8	0 1-2	0 0-8	0 1-2
Hire for gunnies	0 3-0	..	0 4-5	..	0 2-0	0 2-0	0 2-0	0 2-0
Wharfage	0 0-5	..	0 1-0	..	0 0-5	0 0-5	0 0-5	0 0-5
Total	1 3-5	1 3-5	1 4-5	..	1 0-4	1 2-0	0 10-9	0 11-6
If wastage be added ..	1 3-0	2 0	1 3-0	2 0	1 3-0	2 0	1 3-0	2 0
Total	2 6-5	3 3-5	2 7-5	2 0	2 3-4	3 2-0	2 1-9	2 11-6

Particulars of charges.	Vallur.		Vadasamanjeri.		Covelong.	
	From	To	From	To	From	To
	10	11	12	13	14	15
Boat hire	A. P. 0 4-5	A. P. 0 4-5	A. P. 0 6-0	A. P. 0 7-2	A. P. 0 6-0	A. P. 0 6-4
Loading	0 3-1	0 4-3	0 1-0	0 1-0	0 0-8	0 0-8
Unloading	0 0-8	0 1-2	0 0-6	0 0-6	0 0-6	0 0-6
Hire for gunnies	0 2-0	0 2-0	0 2-4	0 3-0	0 0-8	0 1-0
Wharfage	0 0-5	0 0-5	0 0-6	0 0-6	0 0-6	0 0-6
Total	0 10-9	1 0-5	0 10-6	1 0-4	0 8-8	0 9-4
If wastage be added ..	1 3-0	2 0	1 3-0	2 0-0	1 3-0	2 0-0
Total	2 1-9	3 0-5	2 1-6	3 0-4	1 11-8	2 9-4

It may be that the salt of the seven factories may sooner or later sell for an extremely low price in Madras; but this can only last for a time until in fact the inflated stocks now in existence are disposed of for what they will fetch, a process synonymous with serious loss to many and absolute ruin to others of its holders. The result of this is obvious; manufacture will be restricted and prices will rise.

(g) Owing to the unfavorable character of the last season, the quantity of salt produced in this Sub-Division was much less than in the preceding year. The salt in hand at the end of March last was barely sufficient for nine months' supply; high prices were consequently ruling everywhere ranging from 3 annas 7 pies to 6 annas 4 pies. The local officers report that

the price would have risen still higher, but for the existence of the Government reserve and for some degree of competition amongst capitalists.

(h) The average price of Excise salt was higher than in the previous year in almost all the factories, owing chiefly to the low state of the stocks in the Negapatam Sub-Division.

D.—Retail prices of salt at selected centres of trade.

83. Appendix F shows the retail price of salt ruling in selected markets in each district of the Presidency. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining accurate statistics of the retail prices of the salt sold at Manginapudi and Nizampatam factories, from enquiries made in the centres already fixed in the Kistna district, two more stations—Bandar and Bapatla—were added to the list of centres in that district from the 1st April 1893. The manner in which the information was recorded was the same as in the previous years. The following abstract shows the district averages worked out from the figures furnished for individual markets in the Appendix.

District.	Average prices (No. of seers of 80 tolas per rupee).
Ganjám	11.44
Vizagapatam	11.68
Gódvári	12.95
Kistna	12.01
Nellore	12.34
Kurnool	10.73
Bellary	10.79
Anantapur	10.68
Cuddapah	11.94
North Arcot	12.12
Chingleput	12.53
South Arcot	11.86
Salem	11.04
Coimbatore	10.91
Tanjore	12.46
Trichinopoly	11.67
Madura	12.06
Tinnevelly	12.94
South Canara	11.12
Malabar	11.05

84. Making allowance for wastage, for agency charges, for middlemen's profits, and for the cost of carriage, all of which must be taken into consideration in fixing retail prices, the average retail price of salt, varying as it did from Rs. 3-1-5 to Rs. 3-11-11 per maund of 82½ lb. was normal. The retail prices in the Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Coimbatore districts were higher than those in the East Coast districts. There were no material fluctuations in retail prices during the year.

E.—Competition of Bombay with Madras Salt.

85. A statement showing the cost of Bombay Salt imported on private account in the several British ports in the districts of South Canara and Malabar during the year is subjoined:—

Port of import.	Quantity imported (as per manifests).	Price of salt paid at the port of export ex-duty.	Amount of freight paid.	Shipping, &c., charges at the port of export.	Landing charges at the port of import.	Total cost (columns 3 to 6) incurred for the several consignments before storage at the port of import.	First cost per maund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bairdur, Bombay	6,495	Rs. A. P. 1,783 12 0	Rs. A. P. 615 10 0	Rs. A. P. 233 4 6	Rs. A. P. 85 15 0	Rs. A. P. 2,718 9 6	Rs. A. P. 0 6 8.3
Kundapur do.	39,413	7,610 4 5	3,969 11 1	1,958 12 8	229 14 0	13,768 10 2	0 5 7.0
Birkur do.	34,884	9,806 2 5	3,444 1 0	2,814 2 6	508 15 0	16,573 4 11	0 7 7.2
Malpe do.	18,247	5,953 4 0	1,545 14 0	540 12 0	362 6 7	8,402 4 7	0 7 4.4
Mangalore do.	217,422	52,905 14 9	21,608 2 6	32,530 3 10	7,704 7 2	1,14,748 12 3	0 8 5.3
Mulki do.	7,091	3,605 14 0	739 12 0	214 12 6	147 8 0	4,707 14 6	0 10 7.4
Cannanore do.	46,370	11,517 0 0	6,398 5 5	7,678 0 0	1,119 11 3	26,713 0 8	0 9 2.6
Tellicherry do.	68,764	21,354 3 4	6,039 13 3	13,230 9 0	2,209 10 0	42,864 3 7	0 9 11.6
Badagara do.	22,112	5,964 3 7	2,135 10 8	5,275 0 3	1,506 11 11	14,881 10 5	0 10 9.2
Quilandi do.	5,617	1,636 0 9	1,014 3 5	198 10 0	221 6 0	3,070 4 2	0 8 8.9
Calicut do.	602,144	1,59,537 8 10	58,240 9 0	73,989 15 1	33,841 8 8	3,24,709 9 7	0 8 7.5
Boypore do.	15,934	4,937 0 0	1,710 0 0	2,276 0 0	467 0 0	9,390 0 0	0 9 4.8
Ponnani do.	206,191	55,774 2 3	20,475 2 5	26,034 8 0	6,341 5 0	1,08,625 1 8	0 8 5.1
Cochin do.	6,912	1,897 8 0	1,077 0 0	1,439 14 2	94 4 0	4,508 10 2	0 10 5.2
Total do.	1,297,646	3,44,282 14 4	1,29,013 14 9	1,67,514 8 6	54,840 10 7	6,95,652 0 2	0 8 6.9

86. As in the previous year, the prime cost of Bombay Salt at Calicut was considerably higher than that of Madras Salt at Madras. The former was, however, able to compete with the latter at Coimbatore, Salem and Bangalore. This may have been partly due to the slightly inferior quality of the Madras Salt, noticed in paragraph 157 *infra*, but the difference in the quality of the two articles was not so great as to produce any appreciable change in the course of trade. The true reason for the successful competition of Bombay Salt lies in the present practice of retail sale by measurement, which naturally induces the trade to prefer the lighter Bombay Salt to the comparatively heavy Madras article. Steps are being taken to ascertain whether it is not possible to produce light Salt consistent with chemical purity, and the attention of all officers of the Department has been drawn to this subject.

87. There was no importation of duty-paid Salt from Goa during the year in consequence of the termination of the treaty with the Portuguese Government.

No imports from Goa.

CHAPTER VII.—STOCKS AND ISSUES.

88. Appendix G 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.

Stocks and Issues.

RECEIPTS and ISSUES of SALT.

Sub-Divisions.	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.	From manufacturers	By Importation.	Gain by weightment.	From other Sub-Divisions.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
GOVERNMENT SALT.										
Chattrapur	I. MDS. 24,369	I. MDS. 10,944	I. MDS. 35,313	I. MDS. 782,135	I. MDS.	I. MDS. 26	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS. 782,161	I. MDS. 817,474
Chicacole	465,170	2,184	467,354	384,171	..	5	..	..	384,184	851,538
Cocanada	101,677	412	102,089	41,453	..	..	..	(a)	43,236	145,325
Manulipetam	123,014	7,615	130,629	110,752	..	16	60	(c)	110,828	241,457
Nellore	811,385	9,329	821,214	169,942	..	..	..	(d)	170,300	992,014
Chingoleput	169,631	3,009	172,620	68,478	..	..	..	(e)	77,522	250,542
Negapatam	307,645	4,999	307,644	57,667	..	..	..	(f)	69,258	376,902
Tumervally	302,399	1,698	303,997	141,669	..	23	..	(g)	274,245	578,242
(West Coast) Calicut	170,782	2,025	172,807	..	..	18	119,852	..	119,870	292,677
Total of Government Salt	2,471,569	42,115	2,513,667	1,766,267	..	88	-119,912	156,237	2,032,504	4,546,171

[illegible]

(a) Confiscated salt sold to a licensee.
 (b) 1,771 maunds taken over by Government for fish-curing purposes and 12 maunds due to an adjustment made to a licensee.
 (c) 840 maunds purchased from excise licensees for issue to fish-curing yards and 18 maunds represent an adjustment made to rectify an error.
 (d) 6,598 maunds purchased for issue to fish-curing yards and 2,851 maunds taken over by Government towards recovery of rent on storage spaces at the Madras Depot.
 (e) 430 maunds purchased for issue to fish-curing yards, 11,160 maunds for supply to French Government and 1 maund confiscated salt.
 (f) 132,486 maunds purchased by Government for issue to fish-curing yards, 108 maunds uncoloured salt manufactured by Mr. Borgen and 40 maunds confiscated in certain salt cases.
 (g) Salt paid for, but the duty on which has subsequently been refunded owing to want of stock.
 (h) Salt collected at Pandraka swamp.

Receipts and Issues of Salt—cont.

[illegible]

(4) Confiscated salt sold to a licensee.
(e) 64 maunds dirty salt destroyed by the Assistant Commissioner.
(f) Destroyed as dirty salt.
(g) 840 maunds purchased from excise licensees for issue to fish-curing yards.
(h) 6,593 maunds purchased for issue to fish-curing yards and 2,861 maunds taken over by Government towards recovery of rent on storage space at the Madras Depot.
(i) 430 maunds purchased for issue to fish-curing yards, 11,160 maunds for supply to French Government.
(j) 132,435 maunds sold to Government for issue to fish-curing yards, 87,978 maunds exported to Calcutta by sea and 22 maunds lost in shipment the duty on which was subsequently recovered.

Receipts and Issues of Salt—cont.

[illegible]

Receipts and Issues of Salt—cont.

Sub-Divisions.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.						WASTAGE WRITTEN OFF.			BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.		
	Home and Inland consumption.	Supplied for French Govern-ment.	Sold to other Sub-Divisions.	Miscellane-ous.	Total.	Ordinary.	Special.	Total expended.	Actual quantity in store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.		
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	DUTY BEARING (BY SEA).											
Chicoole	1. MDS. 2	1. MDS. ..	1. MDS. ..	1. MDS. ..	1. MDS. ..	1. MDS. 2	1. MDS. ..	1. MDS. ..	1. MDS. 2	1. MDS. ..	1. MDS. ..	
Chingieput (Madras)	1,643	..	..	..	..	1,643	..	..	1,643	..	..	
Tinnevely	12	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	12	..	..	
Calicut	1,667	..	..	..	..	1,667	..	..	1,667	..	..	
Total ..	3,224	..	..	..	..	3,224	..	..	3,224	..	..	
	DUTY BEARING (BY LAND).											
Negapatam ..	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	
Total of duty-bearing salt ..	3,229	..	..	..	..	3,229	..	..	3,229	..	..	
Total of imported salt ..	1,264,081	..	..	..	..	1,264,081	..	..	1,264,081	..	..	
Grand Total ..	8,157,454	160,466	57,107	120,060	249,766	8,744,843	478,621	7,286	9,230,700	13,290,043	175,972	

89. In a still more condensed form the figures are :—

	Actual stock on hand on 1st April 1892.	Received in 1892-93 exclusive of transfers.	Expended in 1892-93.			Actual quantity on hand on 1st April 1893.
			Passed into consumption.	Wastage written off.	Total.	
Government salt	I. MDS. 2,471,562	I. MDS. (a) 1,912,592	I. MDS. 1,210,501	I. MDS. 76,082	I. MDS. 1,286,583	I. MDS. 3,105,212
Excise salt	9,252,074	(b) 7,295,425	6,906,030	409,775	6,315,805	10,184,831
Imported salt .. .. .	.. .. .	1,264,081	1,264,081	.. .. .	1,264,081	.. .. .
Total	11,724,626	10,472,098	8,380,612	485,857	8,866,469	13,290,043

(a) Inclusive of 156,080 maunds of excise salt, of which 144,920 maunds were purchased or otherwise acquired by
(b) Exclusive of Government supply to fish-curing yards and 11,160 maunds for supply to French Government.

90. The stocks of Government salt in the Presidency at the end of the year show an increase of 6½ lakhs, and those of excise salt of more than 9½ lakhs of maunds, making a total increase of over 15½ lakhs. Taking both Government and excise salt together, the stock in hand at the end of the year on the East Coast was sufficient at the average rate of sales for home and inland consumption during the past 3 years to last for 23·2 months, against stocks for 20·5 months at the end of the preceding year as shown below :—

Sub-Division.	Stock at the end of 1892-93.	Average sales for home and inland consumption during the last 3 years.	Period for which stocks should suffice.	Period for which stock at the end of 1891-92 was estimated to last.	Increase or decrease.
Chatrapur	I. MDS. 673,182	I. MDS. 585,686	MONTHS. 13·9	MONTHS. 21	MONTHS. + 11·9
Chicacole	1,982,627	800,265	29·4	19·5	+ 9·9
Cocanada	576,070	278,818	18·2	.. .. .	2·7
Masulipatam	602,478	278,331	21·9	20·9	+ 5·0
Nellore	1,532,225	881,429	20·8	21·6	+ 0·8
Chingleput	5,739,913	1,779,911	32·7	34·6	+ 4·1
Negapatam	628,334	825,956	9·0	11·5	+ 2·5
Tinnevely	1,394,902	1,267,391	13·3	15·0	+ 1·7
Total	13,113,712	6,787,775	23·2	20·5	+ 2·7

* Exclusive of 177,331 maunds kept in West Coast depôts for fish-curing purposes.

The net increase of 2½ months' supply was principally contributed by the Chatrapur, Chicacole and Chingleput Sub-Divisions in the first two of which the acquisition of stocks was accelerated by the exceptionally favourable character of the season, and in the last by the existence of an already ample stock in hand.

91. The salt imported by sea on private account showed a net decrease of 111,569 maunds as compared with the previous year, made up of a decrease of 111,945 maunds under duty-paid and an increase of 376 maunds under duty-bearing imports. The decrease in the duty-paid imports was partly due to the absence of importation from Goa during the year in consequence of the termination of the treaty with the Portuguese Government, and partly to the unusually heavy south-west monsoon which entailed the closing of the West Coast ports for a longer period than usual. The increase in the duty-bearing imports is too small to need explanation.

92. The duty-paid imports amounted to 1,297,646 maunds as per manifests, the whole being from the Bombay Presidency into South Canara and Malabar. The wastage in transit in these consignments amounted to 36,982 maunds or 2·85 per cent., and the actual quantity landed to 1,260,664 maunds, of which 316,478 maunds were cleared in South Canara and 944,186 maunds in Malabar. A consignment of 186 maunds from Bombay and one of 2 maunds from Calcutta were received at the port of Madras. Details will be found in Appendix H.

Duty-bearing.

93. The duty-bearing imports amounted to 3,229 maunds.

Issues.

94. There was a decrease of 43,179 maunds in the total quantity of salt issued during the year as shown below :—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase or decrease.
Issued for home and inland consumption ..	I. MDS. 8,185,395	I. MDS. 8,167,454	I. MDS. — 27,941
Issued for fish-curing	175,099	160,466	— 14,633
Sold to French Government	58,363	57,107	— 1,256
Issued for export	51,992	87,978	+ 35,986
Miscellaneous	191,415	166,080	— 25,335
Total	8,662,264	8,619,085	— 43,179

* Exported to Calcutta.

† Consists of 188,535 maunds purchased, &c., by Government for fish-curing purposes and 2,880 maunds for supply to French Government.

‡ Consists of 144,920 maunds purchased, &c., for fish-curing purposes and 11,160 maunds for supply to French Government.

Issues for home and inland consumption.

95. The issues for home and inland consumption of Government, excise and imported salt exhibit a decrease of 27,941 maunds as detailed below :—

Sub-Divisions.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase or decrease.	
			Quantity.	Per cent.
Chatrapur	I. MDS. 652,101	I. MDS. 565,313	— 86,788	— 13·30
Chicacole	814,541	838,102	+ 23,561	+ 2·89
Cocanada	392,051	385,146	— 6,905	— 1·76
Masulipatam	293,810	281,705	— 12,105	— 4·12
Nellore	855,384	836,423	— 18,961	— 2·21
Chingleput	1,706,927	1,920,744	+ 213,817	+ 12·52
Negapatam	867,413	738,478	— 128,935	— 14·86
Tinnevely	1,227,518	1,329,312	+ 101,794	+ 8·29
Calicut	1,375,650	1,262,231	— 113,419	— 8·24
Total	8,185,395	8,167,454	— 27,941	— 0·34

96. The decrease in sales in the Chatrapur Sub-Division was due to the restriction of sales in the Ganjam factory in the earlier part of the year, owing to an apprehended depletion of stocks, to the decrease in the demand from Orissa consequent upon the development of local sales in the factories in the Chilka lake, as well as to larger imports of Bombay and Liverpool salt, the former by rail to Sambalpur and the latter to Orissa, places for which large quantities of Ganjam and Surla salt had been hitherto transported. The increase in the Chicacole Sub-Division was due to the reduction of prices at Naupada, Calingapatam and Konada, to increased exports to the Agency tracts and the Tuni division of the Godavari District, to the improvement in the condition of the lower classes, owing to the progress of railway works affording ample employment, and to a fall in salt crime resulting from heavy fines imposed by the magistracy. The decrease in the Cocanada Sub-Division is attributed to the inferior quality of the salt on sale at Mogalturu, to increased imports from the Vizagapatam District and to the completion of the railway works. The decrease at Masulipatam was due to the inferior quality of the salt sold at Manginapudi, where the licensees endeavoured to force the salt of 1887 on the merchants to prevent its being sold by auction by the Department. The decrease at Nellore is ascribed to the prevalence of cholera during the last two months of the year at the Pakala factory and in its neighbourhood, to the silting up of the Buckingham canal, which kept boat traders away from that factory, to the scarcity which prevailed in the Sub-Division in the earlier part of the year and to the incessant rains in the latter part. The increase in the Chingleput Sub-Division was due to the development of local sales consequent upon the enormous accumulation of stocks and consequent forced reduction in the selling price of salt, and to the special efforts made by some of the licensees to get rid of their old stocks. The decrease at Negapatam was due to the low state of stocks in the Sub-Division and

to the consequent high prices demanded by the licensees. The same causes account chiefly for the increase in Tinnevely, which, however, was also to some extent due to the lightness of the salt on sale in many of the factories in that Sub-Division.

Variations in sales of excise salt.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	Difference.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Chatrapur ..	145,174	146,235	+ 1,061
Chicacole ..	727,219	727,914	+ 695
Cocanada ..	398,666	385,239	- 13,427
Masulipatam ..	197,300	154,630	- 42,670
Nellore ..	650,429	590,791	- 59,638
Chingleput ..	1,716,140	1,928,357	+ 212,217
Negapatam ..	789,926	677,634	- 112,292
Tinnevely ..	1,428,659	1,539,401	+ 110,742
Total ..	6,053,513	6,160,201	+ 96,688

98. The quantity of salt supplied to the French Government during the year was 57,107 maunds against 58,363 maunds in 1891-92 and 54,394 maunds in 1890-91.

99. The total quantity of salt supplied for consumption within the Presidency and in the territories ordinarily supplied therefrom during the year under report was 27,941 maunds less than in the preceding year.

Total consumption.	MDS.
1891-92 ..	8,185,395
1892-93 ..	8,157,454
Decrease ..	27,941

Wastage written off.

100. The wastage written off during the year amounted to 485,857 maunds, of which 478,621 maunds were ordinary and 7,236 maunds special. The latter was chiefly wastage discovered in the transit of the salt sent to Pondicherry for supply to the French Government and to the West Coast for use in the fish-curing yards.

101. A detailed statement of ordinary wastage discovered during the year is printed as Appendix I. The high wastages were in most cases due to the age of the heaps and to damage caused by storms. A memorandum is appended to Appendix I explaining the cause of other abnormal wastages.

Excess.

102. An excess of 319 maunds was found in 41 heaps during the year. The storers of these heaps were punished where necessary.

103. To Appendix G is added as usual a statement showing the salt sold for ordinary (home and inland) consumption during 1892-93 as compared with the two preceding years.

104. 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 Sub-Division or factory to another.

Abstract of stocks and issues during the past ten years.

Stocks and Issues of Salt of all kinds for a series of years.

Year.	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.	
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	
1883-84 ..	7,423,598	291,924	I. MDS.	7,715,522	I. MDS.	4,960,707	1,071,333	856,108	6,888,148	I. MDS.	12,884,305	1,363,257	856,108	14,603,670	I. MDS.
1884-85 ..	5,732,812	658,982	..	6,391,794	..	4,608,289	2,997,462	876,673	8,482,424	..	10,841,101	3,656,444	876,673	14,874,218	..
1885-86 ..	4,856,696	1,995,253	..	6,851,949	..	1,638,392	4,092,618	915,997	6,637,007	..	6,495,088	6,077,871	915,997	13,488,956	..
1886-87 ..	2,973,414	2,257,957	..	5,231,371	..	1,643,888	4,212,840	1,096,386	5,951,814	..	3,617,302	6,470,497	1,096,386	11,183,185	..
1887-88 ..	1,171,185	1,732,671	..	2,903,856	..	1,058,575	7,831,841	1,088,694	9,979,060	..	2,229,700	9,564,512	1,088,694	12,882,905	..
1888-89 ..	1,051,846	3,650,864	..	4,702,710	..	1,138,499	7,877,493	1,200,047	10,136,039	..	2,190,345	11,528,357	1,200,047	14,838,749	..
1889-90 ..	1,157,230	6,168,118	..	7,325,348	..	1,333,197	7,913,793	1,264,872	10,464,461	..	2,487,427	13,181,911	1,264,872	16,789,799	..
1890-91 ..	1,328,138	6,693,276	..	8,021,414	..	1,654,830	7,069,461	1,375,650	9,989,153	..	2,982,968	13,762,727	1,375,650	18,010,667	..
1891-92 ..	1,896,935	7,622,662	..	9,419,597	..	1,876,058	7,913,166	1,365,425	11,164,874	..	3,772,993	15,436,828	1,365,425	20,584,471	..
1892-93 ..	2,471,562	9,453,074	..	11,724,636	..	1,912,592	7,295,425	1,264,081	10,472,098	..	4,384,144	16,548,499	1,264,081	22,196,724	..

BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR, EXCLUSIVE OF WASTAGE NOT WRITTEN OFF WITHIN THE YEAR.

Year.	ISSUES.					BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR, EXCLUSIVE OF WASTAGE NOT WRITTEN OFF WITHIN THE YEAR.				
	For home and inland consumption.	For fish-curing.	Miscellaneous.	To French Government.	For export.	Government salt.	Excise salt.	Imported salt.	Total.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1883-84 ..	7,431,524	55,225	I. MDS.	56,087	I. MDS.	7,750,072	658,982	..	8,391,794	I. MDS.
1884-85 ..	7,414,876	89,393	..	80,547	..	7,626,580	1,995,253	..	6,851,949	..
1885-86 ..	7,684,154	116,846	..	59,426	..	7,885,688	2,257,957	..	6,231,371	..
1886-87 ..	7,701,739	123,125	..	59,426	..	7,884,390	1,732,671	..	2,903,856	..
1887-88 ..	7,700,724	151,324	..	60,905	..	7,912,953	3,650,864	..	4,702,710	..
1888-89 ..	7,748,222	172,897	..	57,168	..	8,183,891	5,168,118	..	6,325,451	..
1889-90 ..	8,022,466	175,111	..	59,298	..	8,378,179	6,693,276	..	8,021,414	..
1890-91 ..	7,923,468	196,425	..	54,394	..	8,245,402	7,522,662	..	9,419,597	..
1891-92 ..	8,185,395	175,039	..	58,363	..	8,470,819	9,253,074	..	11,724,626	..
1892-93 ..	8,157,454	160,466	..	57,107	..	8,468,703	10,184,831	..	13,290,043	..

N.B.—Issues of imported salt are entered under home consumption, its actual destination after it has left the customs houses being unascertainable. To figures in column 6 include and those in columns 7 and 8 exclude quantities purchased by Government from the licensees or importers for supply to French Government and to fish-curing yards.

(a) The distinction of home and inland consumption has been abandoned (vide Board's Proceedings, dated May 12, 1883, No. 1318).

(b) Includes 28,749 maunds destroyed under condition 14 of the license, &c.; 58 maunds lost in transit, duty on which was collected; 1 maund excess found on check-weighment of sales, duty on which was subsequently collected; 1 maund sent from Tada factory to Salt Committee in 1887, but unadjusted in the accounts prior to April 1889; and 774 maunds adjusted in the accounts to rectify an error in the sub-divisional return.

(c) Consists of 271 maunds lost in transit, duty on which was subsequently collected; 30 maunds of dirty salt destroyed; 7 maunds representing adjustments of errors in sub-divisional returns and 1 maund found in excess on check-weighment. Excludes 1,741 maunds confiscated and 246 maunds purchased by Government at auction.

(d) Includes 5,698 maunds destroyed as unfit for consumption, 22 maunds lost in shipment, duty on which was subsequently collected, 8 maunds confiscated salt sold to a licensee and 10 maunds sold to Jeppo the manufactory in Mangalore.

105. 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 thirty-two 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.
Fiscal year.	RS. A. P.	L. MAUNDS.	L. MAUNDS.	
1861-62	1 5 0	5,887,300	6,372,306	Duty raised in March 1866.
1862-63		6,217,503		
1863-64		6,394,257		
1864-65		6,688,537		
1865-66	1 8 0	6,673,934	6,728,603	G.I.P. Railway opened to Nagpore. Duty raised in October 1869.
1866-67		6,995,967		
1867-68		6,427,869		
1868-69		6,761,975		
1869-70	1 13 0	6,566,841	6,509,308	1871-72 (?) G.I.P. Railway opened to the Kistna river. November 1871, population of the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Coorg 36,963,649.
1870-71		6,415,050		
1871-72		6,563,122		
1872-73		6,506,215		
1873-74	2 8 0	6,276,028	6,363,394	Nizam's State Railway opened in October 1874.
1874-75		6,682,563		
Official Year.		6,555,326		
1875-76		6,403,281		
1876-77	2 0 0	6,323,508	6,178,617	1876-78 (famine). Duty raised in December 28, 1877.
1877-78		6,967,876		
1878-79		6,197,623		
1879-80		6,341,441		
1880-81	2 8 0	6,207,531	7,459,113	February 1881, population of the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Coorg 35,535,313. Duty lowered in March 1882.
1881-82		7,063,270		
1882-83		7,431,624		
1883-84		7,414,876		
1884-85	2 8 0	7,684,154	7,972,955	Duty raised in January 19, 1888.
1885-86		7,701,739		
1886-87		7,700,724		
1887-88		7,748,222		
1888-89	2 8 0	8,022,466	7,972,955	February 1891, population of the Madras Presidency, excluding Mysore and Coorg 35,633,206.
1889-90		7,923,468		
1890-91		8,185,395		
1891-92		8,157,454		
1892-93				

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

CHAPTER VIII.—DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION.

106. Excluding salt sold for fish-curing and to the French Government and including the salt imported, the total quantity of licit salt available for consumption in the Madras Presidency and in the territories ordinarily supplied by it amounted to 84,74,760 maunds.

Total consumption.	
Figures as per Column 12 of the statement of receipts and issues of salt on pages 28-31	81,57,454
Add imports from the Bombay Presidency and Goa via Southern Mahratta Railway into Mysore	2,73,306
Add imports from the Bombay Presidency and Goa via Southern Mahratta Railway into the Madras Presidency	44,000
Total ..	84,74,760

kept at the factories and depôts show, all salt sold or imported in 1892-93 was transported for consumption.

107. The following statement shows in detail the destinations to which, so far as the accounts reported for consumption.

District or Provinces declared for.	DISTRICTS OR SOURCES OF SUPPLY.													
	Ganjam.	Vizagapatnam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Chingleput and Madras.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Madras.	Tinnevely.	Goa Territory.	Bombay Presidency.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Ganjam	I. MDS. 286,582	I. MDS. 442,509	I. MDS. 385,146	I. MDS. 503,473	I. MDS. 717,564	I. MDS. 1,585,674	I. MDS. 348,995	I. MDS. 621,644	I. MDS. 273,156	I. MDS. 1,056,156	I. MDS. 1,262,231	I. MDS. † 8,157,454		
Vizagapatnam	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	261,360	
Godavari	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	
Kistna	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	
Nellore	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	370,862	
Chingleput and Madras	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	
Tanjore	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	1,382,631	
South Arcot	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	129,818	
Madras	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	288,644	
Tinnevely	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	
South Canara	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	
Mahar	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	269	
Bellary and Anantapur	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	67,923	
Cuddapah	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	83,968	
Kurnool	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	46,331	
North Arcot	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	820	
Salem	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	50,206	
Coimbatore including the Nilgiris	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	3,070	
Trichinopoly including Pudukkottai	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	1,436	
Central Provinces	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	47,176	
Orissa including Tributary Mahals	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	
Nizam's Dominions	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	
Mysore	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	131,315	
Total	948,503	454,912	385,146	503,473	717,564	1,585,674	348,995	621,644	273,156	1,056,156	1,262,231	† 8,157,454		

† Exclusive of 75,000 and 13,000 maunds of salt exported from the Tinnevely district to Calcutta and Penang.

* Imports by sea.

corrected distribution.

109. The following results are obtained from the correction of factory declarations by the railway returns :—

Corrected Distribution Statement.

DISTRICTS IN OR FROM WHICH SALT WAS SOLD OR SENT.													
Districts to or for which salt was sent or declared.	Ganjam.	Visaga- patam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Chingleput and Madras.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	Bombay Presidency and Goa.	Mysore Province.	Nizam's Dominions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ganjam ..	L. MDS. 286,582	L. MDS. 442,509	L. MDS. 385,146	L. MDS. 230	L. MDS. 38,916	L. MDS. ..	L. MDS. ..	L. MDS. ..	L. MDS. ..	L. MDS. ..	L. MDS. ..	L. MDS. ..	L. MDS. ..
Visagapatam ..	261,360	12,403	..	283,456	75,802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari ..	170	..	..	5,386	321,275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	53,922	211,761	650	668	..	3	..	..	..
Chingleput and Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	265,891	267,585	477,092	18	27,216	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	973	6,906	866	270,607	364,414	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3,402	..	171	448,091	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	316,478	..	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	598,724	..	..
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	830	..	..	..	..	42,129	..	..
Bellary and Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	119,739	..	..	..	..	1,871	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	114,765	..	..	..	..	275	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	67,900	16,382	..	..	..	150,189	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	52,237	363,379	..	..	..	143,413	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	160,225	1,466	..	13	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore including the Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,494	29,646	5,994	6	4,536	..	..	..
Trichinopoly including Pudukkottai ..	..	..	..	..	..	187,530	24,574	137,094	2,341	211,890	..	..	..
Central Provinces ..	62,968	..	..	..	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orissa including the Tributary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mahals ..	337,423	..	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nizam's Dominions ..	..	..	..	..	165,964	10,379	..	..	..	..	326,458	..	..
Mysore and Coorg ..	..	..	..	..	..	144,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay Presidency ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	948,503	454,912	385,146	503,473	717,564	1,585,674	348,995	621,644	273,156	1,056,166	1,579,537	..	..

• Inclusive of salt which must have gone to Mysore and Coorg for which figures are not available.
Kistna to Nellore.—The Railway figures are 5,140 maunds; to this is added 246 maunds declared from the Chippa Ganjam factory for Nellore.
Nellore to Nizam's Dominions.—The Railway figures are 155,207; to this is added 10,757 maunds declared for Jaggaipetta which must have gone by road to the Nizam's Dominions.
Nellore to Chingleput and Madras.—The total quantity declared from Nellore factories is 53,562 maunds; from this is deducted 40 maunds declared from the Pakala factory as it is not likely to have gone to Chingleput.
Nellore to Cuddapah.—The Railway figures are 65,018 maunds; to this is added 142 and 2,740 maunds declared for Cuddapah from Pakala and Iskapalle factories respectively.
Nellore to Kurnool.—The Railway figures are 10,707 maunds; to this is added 992, 41,161 and 2,288 maunds declared for Kurnool from Kanuparti, Pakala and Iskapalle factories respectively.
Nellore to North Arcot.—The Railway figures are 27,909 maunds; to this is added 24,328 maunds declared from the Tada factory for the North Arcot district.
Chingleput and Madras to South Arcot.—The Railway figures are 149,931 maunds; to this is added 115,410 maunds declared from Chumampet factory for South Arcot.

Corrected distribution statement—cont.

Districts to or for which salt was sent or declared.	Districts in or from which salt was sold or sent—cont.							1891-92.					
	Bellary and Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Total.	Deduct salt sent out of the districts in which there are no known salt sources.	Balance available for consumption within the district.	Resulting consumption per head of the population.	Quantity available for consumption within the district.	Resulting consumption per head of the population.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Ganjam ..	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	LBS.	I. MDS.	LBS.
Visagapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	286,582	..	286,582	42.48	283,287.	19.30.
Goddavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	703,869	..	703,869	20.66	679,836	20.01
Kistna ..	..	..	115	..	..	..	..	436,867	..	436,867	17.29	456,496	19.95
Nellore ..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	358,873	..	358,873	15.90	388,865	16.93
Chingleput and Madras ..	..	324	..	20	..	..	..	327,065	..	327,065	18.38	307,555	17.31
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	266,474	..	266,474	13.79	340,852	17.04
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	533,650	..	533,650	20.30	499,752	19.04
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	533,772	..	533,772	19.71	647,895	20.23
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	639,370	..	639,370	20.17	610,833	19.27
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448,262	..	448,262	19.26	448,559	19.24
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	316,478	..	316,478	24.66	359,614	25.23
Bellary and Anantapur ..	..	745	..	24	..	486	..	600,100	..	600,100	18.62	569,634	17.75
Cuddapah ..	3,418	12,498	..	848	..	..	..	212,354	4,967	212,354	11.57	187,239	10.90
Kurnool ..	326	6,297	..	..	..	..	..	18,864	18,864	177,473	164,623	143,829	17.18
North Arcot ..	413	..	2,937	..	82	..	..	130,469	3,102	137,367	143,829	454,747	12.55
Salem ..	..	..	..	7,680	..	4,413	..	428,419	8,768	419,651	15.83	299,479	12.55
Coimbatore, including the Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	11,900	..	..	328,206	13,214	314,982	13.20	368,748	14.45
Trichinopoly, including Pudukkottai ..	..	..	..	..	1,020	8,657	12,795	396,243	13,768	381,475	15.66	348,126	16.12
Central Provinces ..	..	..	..	..	..	212	9,410	386,565	43,852	341,713	16.10	60,079	..
Orissa, including the Tributary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,968	..	62,968	..	..	..
Mahals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	337,423	..	337,423	..	443,071	..
Nizam's Dominions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176,792	..	176,792	..	186,106	..
Mysore and Coorg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	470,888	..	470,888	..	360,989	..
Bombay Presidency ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302	..	302	..	250	..
Total ..	4,967	18,864	3,102	8,768	13,214	13,768	43,852	8,581,295	106,555	8,474,760	..	8,397,249	..

• This is the quantity transported from Cuddapah to Kurnool via Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.
Chingleput and Madras to North Arcot.—The Railway figures are 303,732 maunds; to this is added 11,767 and 7,980 maunds declared for North Arcot from Cheyur and Chumampet factories respectively.
Chingleput and Madras to Salem.—The Railway figures are 169,845 maunds; to this is added 94 and 326 maunds declared for Salem from Cheyur and Chumampet factories respectively.
Chingleput and Madras to Trichinopoly.—The Railway figures are 42 maunds; to this is added 72 maunds declared for Trichinopoly from the Chumampet factory.
South Arcot to Trichinopoly.—The Railway figures are 24,358 maunds; to this is added 216 maunds declared from the Merkanan factory which would probably go by road to the Udaiyarpalayam and Parambathur taluks.
South Arcot to North Arcot.—The Railway figures are 13,926 maunds; to this is added 840 maunds declared for North Arcot from the Merkanan factory.
Tanjore to Madras.—The Railway figures are 810 maunds; to this is added 56 maunds declared for that district from the Kattunavadi factory.
Tanjore to Trichinopoly and Pudukkottai.—The quantity entered in this statement is arrived at by adding together the actual rail-borne consignments from Negapatnam and the quantities declared at other factories in the Tanjore district from which salt is sent to Trichinopoly either partly or entirely by road.
Madras to Trichinopoly including Pudukkottai.—The Railway figures are 1,992 maunds; to this is added 120 and 298 maunds declared for Pudukkottai from Theothandathanam and Vattathan factories respectively.

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

111. The sales from the factories in the Ganjam District showed a decrease* of 46,000 maunds. This was due partly to the restriction on inland sales in Ganjam for a short period at the beginning of the year, and partly to the development of local sales in the Chilka factories. There was an increase in the quantity of salt declared for consumption in every place except Orissa, which is chiefly due to the excise salt having been sold at a uniform rate of 4 annas a maund. The decrease in the declarations for Orissa is due to the cause above referred to. There was an increase† of about 46,000 maunds in the sales for the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts.

Variation in the Sales of the three Northern districts.

	1. MDS.
• 1891-92 ..	994,981
1892-93 ..	948,503
† 1891-92 ..	601,831
1892-93 ..	547,942

Sales in Vizagapatam.

	1. MDS.
† 1891-92 ..	471,569
1892-93 ..	464,912
† 1891-92 ..	10,377
1892-93 ..	12,403

Sales in Gódvári.

	1. MDS.
† 1891-92 ..	392,061
1892-93 ..	385,146

Sales in Kistna.

	1. MDS.
† 1891-92 ..	478,188
1892-93 ..	503,473
•• 1891-92 ..	284,863
1892-93 ..	283,456

112. The sales from the Vizagapatam factories showed a decrease‡ of 16,000 maunds, of which 12,000 maunds were in the sales for local consumption. There was, however, an increase § in the sales for the Gódvári District which was due to the better quality of the salt on sale at the Polavaram factory.

113. The total sales from Gódvári show a decrease || as compared with the previous year, which was due to a rise in the price of food-grains during the year under report, but perhaps more correctly to the fact that, as the earthwork for the Railway was completed, there was a considerable reduction in the floating population.

	1891-92. 1. MDS.	1892-93. 1. MDS.
Total sales and imports in the whole Presidency (exclusive of exports by sea) ...	8,397,249	8,474,760
Deduct—		
Salt declared for consumption in the three Northern Districts ...	1,418,615	1,427,318
Salt sent beyond the Presidency ...	649,506	677,485
Total ...	2,068,121	2,004,803
Balance ...	6,329,128	6,469,957

For 24,288,460 persons including the population of Mysore and Coorg.

114. The total sales from Kistna showed an increase ¶ of 25,000 maunds, but the sales for consumption in the district fell •• by 1,400 maunds. The increase was due to the opening of the Nizam's State Railway from Bezvada to Warangal, owing to which the salt trade, especially that of Pandraka, greatly improved.

115. No attempt has been made to work out the consumption of the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gódvári Districts for the reasons approved by Government in paragraph 14 of G.O., dated 21st November 1888, No. 807, Revenue.

116. The consumption in the rest of the Presidency, including the Minor Native States, such as Pudukkottai and Banganapalle and also Mysore and Coorg, is given below :—

117. For reasons explained in paragraph 104 of the Salt Administration Report for 1889-90, Mysore and Coorg and the two West Coast Districts will be treated as one group. The rate of consumption for this group works out to 13.06 lb. per head against 11.79 lb. in 1891-92, which is due to the larger imports of Goa salt by rail into the Mysore Province, these being 269,225 maunds against 163,797 in 1891-92.

118. No Goa salt was, however, imported into the districts of South Canara or Malabar during the year under report, apparently owing to the termination of the treaty with the Portuguese Government. The imports of Bombay salt into the districts of South Canara and Malabar showed a decrease* of a lakh and eleven thousand maunds, as compared with the imports of Bombay and Goa salt in the previous year. This decrease is made up of a decrease of about 6,000 maunds in imports into South Canara, about 9,000 maunds in the consignments to North Arcot, 24,000 maunds in those to Salem, 47,000 maunds in those to Coimbatore, and 54,000 maunds in those to Mysore Province, and of an increase of 29,000 maunds in the consignments to Malabar itself. The decrease in imports is attributed to the unusually heavy monsoon in the year under review, which closed the ports for months. It is also due to the development of local sales in the factories of the Ennore, Vayalur and Covelong Circles.

119. Excluding the three Northern Districts and the two West Coast Districts and Mysore and Coorg, the rate of licit consumption for the rest of the Presidency including the Native States was 16.37 lb. per head against 16.34 lb. in 1891-92.

120. Deducting about 75,000 maunds for the consumption of the minor Native States of Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukkottai, the rate for the rest of the Presidency was 16.39 lb. against 16.37 lb. in 1891-92. There was therefore an increase of .02 lb. per head without allowing for increase of population. Allowing for increase of population at the rate of 15.49 per mille per annum given in the letter from the Superintendent of Census, recorded in Government Order, dated 1st April 1891, No. 246, Revenue, the rate of consumption for this group amounted to 16.15 lb.

121. For the group formed by the districts noted in the margin, 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 17.28 lb. against 17.46 lb. in 1891-92.

122. As desired by Government in paragraph 18 of its order, dated 24th September 1886, No. 829, Revenue, a statement is sub-joined showing the salt sent by rail to the Ceded and other inland districts for a series of years :—

Decrease in imports of Bombay Salt.

	1. MDS.
• 1891-92 ..	1,373,882
1892-93 ..	1,262,431

As in para. 116 .. 6,469,957
Deduct .. 1,387,466
Balance .. 5,082,491

Population .. 25,546,763
16.37 lb.

As in para. 119 .. 5,082,491
Deduct for Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukkottai .. 75,000
Total .. 5,007,491

Population .. 25,126,783
Add increase of population at 15.49 per mille for 1892-93 .. 389,213
Total .. 25,516,996

Consumption of the Presidency excluding the three Northern and the two West Coast Districts and Mysore and Coorg.

	Quantity. 1. MDS.	Population. PERSONS.
As in para. 116 ..	6,469,957	24,288,460
Deduct ..	1,387,466	8,741,697
Balance ..	5,082,491	25,546,763
		16.37 lb.

	Quantity. 1. MDS.	Population. PERSONS.
As in para. 119 ..	5,082,491	25,546,763
Deduct for Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukkottai ..	75,000	11,388
		25,496
Total ..	5,007,491	25,126,783

† Figures as per census report of 1891.
Population .. 25,126,783
Add increase of population at 15.49 per mille for 1892-93 .. 389,213
Total .. 25,516,996

	Quantity in column 24 of statement on page 61.	Population. ‡
Chingleput and Madras ..	1. MDS.	PERSONS.
South Arcot ..	266,474	1,590,446
Tanjore ..	533,650	2,162,851
Madras ..	533,772	2,328,114
Tinnevely ..	639,370	2,608,404
North Arcot ..	448,262	1,916,096
Salem ..	419,651	2,180,487
Coimbatore including Nilgiris ..	814,992	1,982,591
Trichinopoly including Pudukkottai ..	381,475	2,104,636
	341,713	1,746,813
Total ..	3,879,359	18,499,487
Deduct for Pudukkottai ..	70,126	373,096
Balance ..	3,809,233	18,126,341

‡ According to census report of 1891.

Years.	Bellary and Anantapur.	Kurnool.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.
	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.
1878-79	88,333	..	71,392	286,415	238,132	222,284	104,702
1879-80	132,445	..	106,160	281,237	222,204	271,358	112,804
1880-81	172,143	..	106,878	290,899	250,951	293,072	112,655
1881-82	170,094	..	104,131	280,405	211,059	282,116	118,759
1882-83	220,340	..	111,471	311,974	191,038	324,148	186,551
1883-84	265,766	..	117,355	323,399	204,548	338,083	230,204
1884-85	258,034	..	113,560	332,798	251,813	328,017	304,900
1885-86	273,884	..	119,393	392,984	296,504	347,416	348,432
1886-87	255,417	..	109,177	378,495	292,566	328,402	249,911
1887-88	256,560	..	115,374	380,092	248,575	339,614	296,568
1888-89	216,296	..	114,320	363,076	244,611	335,351	302,571
1889-90	154,681	..	132,690	373,556	270,085	379,358	278,650
1890-91	207,627	56,744	120,147	380,348	258,421	349,040	278,661
1891-92	187,229	72,793	136,884	360,816	293,565	368,743	271,062
1892-93	212,354	77,629	179,888	344,838	313,146	381,475	272,897

123. It will be observed that, with the exception of North Arcot, there was a general increase in the rail-borne consignments to the inland districts.

124. The opening of the new section of the Railway from Pakala to Dharmavaram has had the effect of inaugurating a direct traffic in salt between Nellore and Cuddapah and Anantapur Districts which were in 1891-92 almost entirely supplied by transshipment to the Madras Railway at Rénigunta, and, as a consequence, there was an increase in the consignments to Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur Districts. There was, however, a decrease in the quantity consigned to Cuddapah, but the current year will, it is hoped, show an advance. In this connection the Assistant Commissioner remarks that, although no considerable change has occurred in the quantity of salt sent to those districts, the absence of the break of bulk, which was inevitable when salt had to be sent *via* Rénigunta, has relieved the trade considerably and must have affected the price of salt in those districts.

125. The quantities of salt transported by the Bellary-Kistna Railway from the East Coast to the interior of the Presidency are as under:—

	1891-92	1892-93.
	1. MDS.	1. MDS.
From Kistna to Kistna district	2,574	12,569
„ Nellore district	1,220	5,140
„ Kurnool district	48,852	48,467
Increase	18,500	

From this it will be seen that the opening of the Bellary-Kistna Railway has to some extent increased the trade in Kistna salt. But the salt traffic returns show that Kistna salt seldom goes by this Railway beyond Kurnool where it comes in contact with the salt from Goa.

126. There was a slight increase in the consumption of licit salt in Pudukkottai. The declarations for this State from the Kattunavadi factory of the Adirampatnam Circle and from the Vattanam and Theethandathanam factories of the Vattanam Circle amounted to 58,522 and 348 maunds against 57,610 and 354 maunds respectively, thus showing an increase of 1,006 maunds in the aggregate.

127. As observed last year only one half of the deliveries at the Manaparai Railway station from places in the Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely Districts has been assumed to have been for consumption in the Pudukkottai State. This amounted to 11,166 maunds. Adding this quantity to the factory declarations the rate of consumption per head works out to 15.47 lb. against 14.94 lb. in 1891-92. The increase is probably due to the more effectual suppression of earth-salt manufacture in that State.

128. The preventive operations in the Pudukkottai State are noticed in paragraphs 191 to 198 *infra*.

CHAPTER IX.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

129. The total receipts of salt revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,69,94,837 as detailed below:—

Sub-Division, &c.	RECEIVED FOR GOVERNMENT 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	10,47,696	1,04,770	..	1,946	..	3,60,427	3,995	15,18,834
Chicacole	2,75,712	20,677	..	5,346	5	18,61,771	30,521	21,94,032
Cocanada	2,880	315	65	3,273	..	9,45,070	8,114	9,59,717
Masulipatam	2,29,093	15,884	..	606	..	4,36,225	2,919	6,84,727
Nellore	6,12,724	46,213	..	1,140	..	4,11,019	7,736	20,78,832
Chingleput (Madras)	..	..	6,775	2,955	3,733	41,49,816	83,895	42,47,174
Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	462	462
Nagapatam	1,81,073	13,580	1,125	2,972	21	16,43,583	16,697	18,59,051
Tinnevelly	25,835	1,822	..	9,670	30	32,99,746	6,815	33,43,918
Eryde	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,713	4,713
Calicut	..	..	1,875	94,125	4,467	..	2,690	1,03,157
Madras Town Circle	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Commissioner	..	..	..	..	..	..	219	219
Deputy Commissioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. 1892-93	23,75,013	2,03,261	9,840	1,22,033	8,256	1,41,07,657	1,68,777	1,69,94,837
.. 1891-92	24,13,868	2,13,120	10,731	1,15,505	7,139	1,48,03,596	1,17,850	1,76,81,809

130. Compared with the receipts of 1891-92 there was a net decrease of Rs. 6,86,972

Decrease in the total receipts.		
Decrease in—		RS.
(1) Receipts on account of Government salt sold for home and inland consumption—duty	38,855	
(2) Receipts on account of Government salt sold for home and inland consumption—cost price	9,859	
(3) Value of salt sold to French Government	891	
(4) Excise duty	6,95,939	
Total	7,45,544	
Deduct increase in—		
(1) Value of salt sold for fish-curing	6,528	
(2) Customs duty	1,117	
(3) Miscellaneous receipts	50,927	
Total	58,572	
Net decrease	6,86,972	

131. The increase under value of salt sold for fish-curing was due to an enhancement of As. 4 in the price of salt issued to fish-curers in all the yards of the Malabar District and in the Deria Bahadurghur yard of the South Canara District to meet the increased establishment charges incurred with a view to their efficient supervision. The increase under customs duty was due to larger imports of dutiable salt in the West Coast ports. The increase under "Miscellaneous receipts" was due to the higher rates of cess levied in excise factories so as to cover the large outstanding balances of the previous year and the expenditure on licensees' works incurred by the department during the year.

Cash and credit trans-
actions.

132. The subjoined statement shows the particulars of cash and credit collections during the year :—

Particulars.	GOVERNMENT SALT.			EXCISE SALT.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Cost price.	Quantity.	Duty.
Total value of salt sold	I. MDS. 987,350	RS. 24,68,376	RS. 2,03,261	I. MDS. 5,905,029	RS. 1,47,65,074
Deduct value of salt sold on credit during the year.	83,916	2,09,790	..	2,428,184	60,70,468
Balance cash sales ..	903,434	22,58,586	2,03,261	3,477,845	86,94,616
Add realizations on account of salt sold on credit both before and during the year.*	46,571	1,16,427	..	2,165,216	54,13,041
Total collections ..	950,005	23,75,013	2,03,261	5,643,061	1,41,07,657

* Difference between these figures and those reported in the comparative statement of salt sold, exported, &c., sent to the Government of India for March 1893 is due to certain adjustments found necessary since the despatch of that statement.

† Includes Rs. 1,22,033 and Rs. 9,840—sale-proceeds of salt sold for fish-curing and French Government, respectively.

133. Of the total receipts, Rs. 1,12,88,336 † were realised on account of Government salt sold and excise salt removed on cash payment and Rs. 55,29,468 on account of salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The quantity issued on credit is noted below :—

Sub-Division.	Government or Excise.	Quantity.	Amount.
Chatrapur	Excise	I. MDS. 16,070	RS. 40,175
Chicacole	Do.	147,352	3,68,380
Cocanada	Excise	293,997	7,34,992
Masulipatam	Government	526	1,315
Nellore	Excise	106,948	2,67,370
Chingleput	Government	82,008	2,05,020
Negapatam	Excise	175,332	4,38,331
Tinnevelly	Government	1,382	3,465
	Excise	786,039	19,65,098
	Do.	127,903	3,19,767
	Do.	774,643	19,36,367
Total ..		2,512,100	62,80,248

Of the above sum, Rs. 30,47,990 were collected within the year and Rs. 32,32,258 were outstanding at its close. Rupees 24,81,478 were realised on account of salt issued in the preceding year.

134. Credit transactions increased during the year by about 2 † lakhs of maunds. In the first four Sub-Divisions, they maintained about the same level as in the previous year, the slight decrease in the Chatrapur and Masulipatam Sub-Divisions being more than made up by the increase at Chicacole and Cocanada. Of the remaining four Sub-Divisions, the decrease in Nellore and Tinnevelly is more than counterbalanced by increased sales in Chingleput and Negapatam.

Revenue of 1892-93 compared with that of previous years.

135. The following abstract shows the salt revenue of the Presidency for 1892-93 as compared with that of the previous years :—

Sub-Division.	Average of five years (1884-85 to 1888-89).	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Difference of 1892-93 as compared with 1891-92.
Chatrapur	RS. 29,49,055	RS. 16,68,558	RS. 14,27,592	RS. 17,64,937	RS. 15,18,834	RS. - 2,46,103
Chicacole	18,89,857	18,89,857	19,14,154	20,07,187	21,94,032	+ 1,26,846
Cocanada	12,10,208	15,69,721	16,52,686	9,05,334	9,59,717	+ 54,383
Masulipatam	18,11,209	19,25,512	27,52,592	8,01,478	6,84,727	- 1,16,751
Nellore	43,96,044	49,32,330	55,22,556	22,96,315	20,78,832	- 2,17,483
Chingleput (Madras) ..	19,18,229	23,07,225	25,38,801	45,97,077	42,47,174	- 3,49,903
Negapatam	20,56,420	29,17,894	32,75,989	22,23,671	18,59,051	- 3,64,620
Tinnevelly	1,13,089	94,696	1,10,672	29,24,513	33,43,918	+ 4,19,405
Calicut	251	381	397	95,213	1,03,157	+ 7,944
Arco	..	..	..	624	462	- 162
Erode	..	..	..	4,563	4,713	+ 150
Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners ..	1,338	351	84	897	220	- 677
Total ..	1,44,55,843	1,73,66,525	1,91,95,523	1,76,81,809	1,69,94,837	- 6,86,972

The revenue realised during the year shows a decrease of nearly 7 lakhs of rupees as compared with the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly in the Chatrapur, Masulipatam, Nellore, Chingleput and Negapatam Sub-Divisions. The decrease in Chatrapur was due to the decrease in the exports to Orissa from Ganjam, where, owing to shortness of stocks, the sales were restricted for nearly two months. It was also, as already stated, due to the development of local sales in the Tua and Gurubai factories. In the Masulipatam, Nellore and Chingleput Sub-Divisions, it was chiefly due to smaller realisations on account of salt sold on credit in the previous year and at Negapatam to the decrease in sales consequent upon the low state of the stocks in the Sub-Division. The large increase in the Tinnevelly Sub-Division is due chiefly to the general increase in the sales of that Sub-Division (*vide* paragraph 96 *supra*) and partly to larger cash sales.

Comparative statement of the total revenue realised for the Madras Presidency.

136. 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 and to Rangoon, the comparison stands as follows :—

Years.	REVENUE REALISED				Total.	Deduct duty on exports to Bombay and Bengal Presidencies and to Rangoon.	Net revenue.
	In Madras.	In Bombay.	In Goa.	In Calcutta.			
1878-79	RS. 1,46,32,145	RS. 12,47,193	..	..	RS. 1,58,79,338	..	RS. 1,58,79,338
1879-80	1,67,33,395	9,94,440	..	..	1,67,27,835	42,125	1,66,85,710
1880-81	1,66,43,359	12,94,115	30,830	..	1,69,68,304	55,365	1,69,12,939
1881-82	1,47,29,165	12,10,537	84,880	..	1,60,24,582	4,175	1,60,20,407
1882-83	1,39,08,525	14,13,376	85,060	..	1,54,06,961	1,508	1,54,05,453
1883-84	1,38,56,159	15,95,036	1,14,946	..	1,55,65,141	50,162	1,55,14,979
1884-85	1,37,98,795	16,92,378	59,134	..	1,55,50,307	264	1,55,50,043
1885-86	1,44,82,272	17,49,022	80,650	12	1,63,11,956	1,148	1,63,10,808
1886-87	1,37,58,758	21,21,914	76,408	40	1,59,57,120	270	1,59,56,850
1887-88	1,40,64,373	21,47,310	1,01,136	20	1,63,12,839	80	1,63,12,759
1888-89	1,61,75,022	26,99,885	1,00,385	..	1,89,75,292	1,10,475	1,88,64,817
1889-90	1,73,66,525	29,61,845	85,620	..	2,04,13,990	2,02,692	2,02,11,298
1890-91	1,91,95,523	30,73,963	84,085	17	2,23,53,588	1,02,015	2,14,73,431
1891-92	1,76,81,809	33,62,750	69,242	..	2,11,13,801	7,78,142	1,99,76,169
1892-93	1,69,94,837	31,52,125	..	5	2,01,46,967	11,07,677	1,93,03,410

* This represents the duty on the salt declared for Orissa, which has been included in the revenue of that province for the purpose of calculating the proportion of charges to the receipts thereof.

137. Including the Abkari charges and the pay and contingencies of the establishments employed in Orissa, the total charges amounted to Rs. 24,92,251 * as compared with Rs. 24,67,365 * in 1891-92. Details according to Sub-Divisions are given in Appendix J. Of this, Rs. 1,51,553 represent the charges due to the transfer of the salt administration of Orissa to this

Presidency. Deducting this, the net charges debitable to the combined Madras Salt and Abkari Department amount to Rs. 23,40,698 against Rs. 23,34,067 in the preceding year. Deducting again 25 per cent. of the above, or Rs. 5,85,174, as the expenditure debitable to excise, as ordered in G.O., dated 18th December 1891, No. 1338, Financial, communicated in G.O., dated 8th January 1892, Mis. No. 111, Revenue, and G.O., dated 27th May 1892, Mis. No. 2580, Revenue, the net charges debitable exclusively to Salt amount to Rs. 17,55,524. As, however, it would not be correct to apply the above proportions to each individual head of expenditure, some of them relating wholly to Salt and some wholly to Abkari, details of the Salt charges have not been separately given as in the previous year. Particulars of the combined charges are, therefore, given in the following table with corresponding figures for 1891-92 :—

Items.	1891-92. RS.	1892-93. RS.
<i>Establishments.</i>		
Permanent ...	12,48,628	13,47,804
Temporary ...	1,34,430	85,665
Boat ...	733	924
Assistants to Chemical Examiner ...	1,463	1,222
<i>Allowances.</i>		
Travelling allowance ...	89,884	87,717
House-rent allowance of Assistant Commissioners and Inspectors ...	4,563	4,798
<i>Supplies and Services.</i>		
Law charges ...	66	22
Rewards ...	1,09,306	1,25,074
Freight and other charges for export and import of salt ...	1,12,901	29,911
Charges for destroying spontaneous salt ...	699	120
Remittance charges ...	1,049	966
Charges for examining salt heaps ...	5,230	5,697
Charges for conveying salt to French Government ...	6,232	5,902
Charges for fish-curing yards ...	18,180	14,882
Boat charges ...	473	303
Arms, accoutrements and ammunition ...	2,023	700
Purchase, repair and carriage of tents ...	20,900	15,501
Works for revenue and general purposes ...	1,04,796	1,53,400
Other items including compensation for suppression of manufacture of salt ...	41,720	64,452
<i>Contingencies.</i>		
Postal charges ...	21,220	23,566
Telegram charges ...	2,053	2,057
Rents, rates and taxes ...	3,364	2,637
Office expenses and miscellaneous ...	22,867	25,836
<i>Salt Purchase and Freight.</i>		
Purchase of salt, manufacturer's share ...	1,65,106	1,82,935
Conveying and storing salt ...	16,170	12,487
Cost and repair of salt-weighing machines ...	13,439	3,933
Cost of gathering spontaneous salt ...	144	130
Works for manufacture and storage of salt ...	1,72,199	1,31,819
Sundry miscellaneous charges ...	14,229	10,737
Total ...	23,34,067	23,40,698
Increase ...	6,631	

* Excluding the pay of the establishments in the Trade, Income-tax and Stamp departments of the Board's office.

138. Compared with 1891-92, the cost of the department showed only a small increase of Rs. 6,631. The increase under permanent establishment was due to the opening of certain new factories and extensions already referred to, to the revision of establishments in certain circles in connection with the extension of the tree-tax system, to the entertainment of the additional clerks sanctioned for certain offices in

connection with the increase of abkari work, and to the transfer to the permanent list of certain temporary establishments sanctioned in previous years in connection with the tree-tax system. The decrease in the cost of the temporary establishment is due partly to the last of the above causes and partly to the transfer of certain fish-curing yards from the temporary to the permanent list. The only other heads which call for explanation are those noted in the margin.

1. Rewards.
2. Freight and other charges for export and import of salt.
3. Charges for fish-curing yards.
4. Arms, accoutrements and ammunition.
5. Purchase, &c., of tents.
6. Works—both revenue and manufacture.
7. Purchase of salt manufacturer's share.
8. Cost and repair of salt-weighing machines.

The increase under rewards was due to the grant of liberal "Rewards" in important cases. The decrease under "Freight, &c., for export and import of salt" was due to the smaller quantity of salt transported to the West Coast for fish-curing purposes during the year, and to the figure for 1891-92 having included payments on account of previous years.

The decrease under "Charges for fish-curing yards" was due to decrease in fish-curing operations owing to the unfavorable character of the season, especially on the West Coast. The decrease under "Arms, accoutrements, &c." was due to there having been no renewals of arms during the year, and that under "Purchase, &c., of tents" to smaller supply of tents during the year, there having been no new circles or sub-divisions opened as in 1891-92. The increase under "Works" is made up of an increase of Rs. 24,000 under "New works" and a decrease of Rs. 15,000 under "Repairs." The former was due to the purchase, at Berhampur, of a residence for the Assistant Commissioner, Chatrapur Sub-Division, and to the execution of certain works in connection with the Government extensions recently opened. The decrease under repairs was chiefly due to no expenditure having been incurred on account of channel-clearing in the Chingleput Sub-Division. The increase under "Purchase of salt manufacturer's share" was due to a larger quantity of Government salt having been taken into store than in the previous year. The decrease under "Cost and repair of salt-weighing machines" was due to no new machines having been purchased during the year under report.

139. The total expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 2,85,219 against Rs. 2,76,995 in the previous year. The former figure includes Rs. 54,237 (debitable to "Provincial") expended on works executed by the department on behalf of the excise licensees, which will be recovered from them in the shape of cess, against Rs. 83,455, the corresponding expenditure in the previous year. The decrease in the expenditure on licensees' works during the year under report was due, as already explained, to the absence of channel-clearing in the Chingleput factories, as there was plenty of water in the channels and the brine supply ample.

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

Year.	Works for revenue and general purposes.	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	60,033	87,084
1881-82	58,395	58,096	1,16,491
1882-83	86,329	62,890	1,39,219
1883-84	1,08,780	38,724	1,47,504
1884-85	67,381	30,241	97,622
1885-86	55,400	19,829	75,229
1886-87	55,099	15,081	70,180
1887-88	52,893	13,673	66,566
1888-89	77,519	49,501	1,27,020
1889-90	83,716	1,28,854	2,10,570
1890-91	1,02,399	1,46,101	2,48,500
1891-92	1,04,796	1,72,199	2,76,995
1892-93	1,53,400	1,31,819	2,85,219

Details of expenditure on works.

141. The expenditure in each sub-division on each class of works is shown in Appendix K. An abstract is subjoined, from which items debitable to Orissa have been excluded.

Items.	Merkanam extension (Karambalam).	Kandadu pans.	Vedaramaniyam extension.	Adirampatnam extension.	Kattumavadi.	Vaippar.	Sevankulam extension.
	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
Quantity manufactured ..	I. MDS. 54,409	I. MDS. 14,069	I. MDS. 2,538	I. MDS. 173	I. MDS. 44,919	I. MDS. 53,764	I. MDS. 87,905
Gain by weight ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	54,409	14,069	2,538	173	44,919	53,764	87,905
Deduct wastage ..	10,534	..	..	..	5,349	..	188
Net quantity ..	43,875	14,069	2,538	173	39,570	53,293	87,717
Land assessment ..	Rs. M. P. 198 10 7	Rs. A. P. 125 6 11	Rs. A. P. 15 3 10	Rs. A. P. 31 8 0	Rs. A. P. 40 2 1	Rs. A. P. 12 11 5	Rs. A. P. 9 6 10
Payment to manufacturers ..	5,610 14 10	937 14 11	173 13 11	6 10 9	4,468 9 4	4,780 5 8	7,783 4 1
Works for salt manufacture and storage ..	355 6 11	194 11 2	473 13 7	253 6 1	371 0 3	1,439 8 10	574 1 7
Conveying and storing salt ..	530 0 5	202 13 10	185 6 11	321 13 2	62 5 10	231 0 0	509 2 7
Net miscellaneous expenditure on other heads, including salt-weighting machines ..	317 6 2	82 1 1	207 5 0	1 12 0	..	592 12 0	1,663 1 2
Total ..	295 5 3	295 5 3	210 9 6	71 1 6	..	251 9 11	43 2 9
Cost per maund of net quantity above shown as brought into store ..	7,307 12 2	1,838 5 2	1,268 4 9	685 3 6	4,942 1 6	7,287 14 10	10,582 2 3
Number of maunds of salt sold ..	0 2 7-9	0 2 1-0	* 0 7 11-9	* 3 15 4-4	0 1 11-9	0 2 2-2	0 1 11-1
A. Cost of the same ..	39,786	..	..	..	72,429	10,334	..
B. Average period of storage of the same ..	6,610 4 5	..	..	..	9,015 14 5	1,410 2 3	..
C. Interest on cost at 4 per cent. ..	0 2 21	..	..	..	0 6 8	0 1 10	..
Total cost of salt sold (Lines A and C.) ..	58 12 1	..	..	..	180 5 1	6 4 3	..
Cost per maund of salt sold ..	6,586 0 2	..	..	..	9,196 3 6	1,416 6 6	..
	0 2 8-2	..	..	..	0 2 0-3	0 2 2-3	..

* The high cost is due to the very poor outturn of the factory during the year.

CHAPTER X.—QUALITY OF SALT.

145. The selection of samples of salt from factories for chemical analysis was made in the manner described in paragraph 127 of the Administration Report for 1889-90.

146. Appendix L shows the results of all the analyses which have been made since chemical tests have been applied. The total results for the Presidency, taking into account the quantity of salt manufactured at each factory, from which samples were taken, are embodied in Appendix M. The following abstract extracted from Appendix M shows comparative results for two years:—

Constituents.	1891.		1892.	
	Government.	Excise.	Government.	Excise.
Sodium chloride ..	Per cent. 94.1	Per cent. 93.1	Per cent. 94.8	Per cent. 93.4
Magnesium chloride ..	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.4
Do. sulphate ..	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
Calcium salts ..	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6
Insoluble matter ..	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.2

147. Generally speaking both the Government and excise salt showed an improvement in quality, as compared with the results of 1891.

148. The quality of salt produced in all Government factories, except those noted in the margin, shows an improvement over last year's. The salt of the Penuguduru and Vedaranniyam extensions and of the Lakshmi pans rank as the best in the Presidency, and that of Dugarazpatnam as the worst. The Ganjam salt, though chemically pure, was, the Deputy Commissioner says, not good in formation and colour. The salt of other factories was of fair average quality.

149. To turn to excise factories. The Supla salt in the Chatrapur Sub-Division deteriorated considerably in quality during the year, having evidently been scraped from overdense brine and sufficient attention not having been paid to the use of condensers. The attention of the local officers has been drawn to these defects.

150. In the Chicacole Sub-Division an improvement in quality is noticed in the Naupada and Calingapatam salt, especially in that of the former factory, while the salt of the other factories showed more or less deterioration, Kuppili salt being the worst. The local officers have been directed to give more attention to the improvement of the quality of the salt.

151. In the Cocanada Sub-Division the Penuguduru salt was good and might have been still better if more attention had been paid to the elimination of bitterns and the use of condensers. The salt at Jagannaikpur showed an improvement as compared with the previous year, but was heavier than that made at Penuguduru. The quality of salt at Mogalturru was comparatively inferior, due to the neglect of condensers and the scraping of dirty salt from overdense brine. The Assistant Commissioner has been directed to see that this defect is remedied in the current season.

152. There was no manufacture at Manginapudi during the year under report. The Nizampatam factory again produced inferior salt, although there was an improvement over that of the preceding year.

153. The quality of salt made in this Sub-Division showed a general improvement, except at Kanuparti, where a slight deterioration is noticeable, there being more of the magnesium salts and less sodium chloride. The local officers have been warned that increased attention to the production of good salt will be looked for in the current season.

154. All the factories in the Chingleput Sub-division, except Kattur, Vayalur and Merkanam, produced a better article than in the preceding year, that of the Tada, Covelong, Cheyur and Chunampet factories

being particularly good. But all the salts were more or less dirty, those of Cheyur and Merkanam being especially so. The salt of Merkanam contained more magnesium salts and more dirt than in the previous year. These results indicate want of attention to the elimination of bitters and to careful scraping.

155. In the Negapatam Sub-Division the quality of excise salt showed a slight improvement so far as the percentage of sodium chloride and calcium salts was concerned. The salt manufactured in the Vedaranniyam and Adirampatnam factories, though somewhat inferior to that made in the previous year, was still of good quality. The percentage of magnesium compounds in the salt of all the factories was high.

156. The salt produced in the Tinnevely Sub-Division was generally of very fair quality, that of the Mutturagunadapatnam, Levingepuram and Sevendakulam factories showing an improvement over the previous year. The Kayalpatnam and Arumuganeri factories showed considerable deterioration. Traces of neglect of condensers and of scraping from overdense brine are noticeable in most of the factories in the Sub-Division, and especially so in the two factories last referred to. It may be observed that Dr. Dhanakoti Raju, to whom the Arumuganeri and Kulasekarapatnam factories were leased out on condition of his introducing improved methods of salt manufacture, did nothing in that direction up to the close of the year under report. His explanation for this failure, together with the Board's remarks thereon, are now before Government—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 28th June 1893, No. 282.

157. Ten samples of Bombay salt imported on the West Coast were analysed during the year. The results of analysis of these samples are shown in the subjoined table. No samples of Goa salt were received for analysis as there were no imports of it into the Calicut Sub-Division during the year. For facility of comparison, the results of analysis of samples from the Vayalur, Ennore and Covelong Circle factories, with which the Bombay salt from the West Coast generally competes in this Presidency, are also given in the table. It will be seen that the quality of salt in the Vayalur, Ennore and Covelong Circle factories is inferior to that of the West Coast Bombay salt which also enjoys the advantage from a trade point of view of being much lighter.

		CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.							
		Insoluble matter.		Sodium chloride.	Magnesium chloride.	Calcium chloride.	Magnesium sulphate.	Calcium sulphate.	Unaccounted for.
		In-organic.	Organic.						
Bombay salt	Udipi Circle	0.650.	0.110	95.348	1.647	..	0.025	2.187	0.033
		1.430	0.220	95.218	0.813	0.405	..	1.809	0.105
		0.590	0.080	93.094	2.882	..	0.626	1.944	0.754
		1.360	0.220	94.323	1.290	..	0.098	2.308	0.401
	Mangalore Circle	1.340	0.340	93.693	1.668	0.155	..	2.480	0.324
		1.210	0.170	95.401	0.299	0.832	..	1.896	0.192
		1.500	0.260	94.413	1.198	0.022	..	2.276	0.531
		0.910	0.220	94.168	2.011	..	0.326	1.701	0.664
	Bellary Circle	0.650	0.140	92.659	3.235	..	0.995	1.701	0.620
		0.750	0.220	94.467	2.268	0.108	..	1.809	0.378
Salt manufactured at the factories of the Vayalur, Ennore and Covelong Circles.									
Kattur	..	0.967	0.107	93.002	2.754	..	1.239	1.336	0.594
Vayalur	..	1.207	0.153	93.284	2.727	..	0.391	1.782	0.456
Pukdiwak	..	0.983	0.140	92.667	2.831	..	1.324	1.620	0.349
Attiput	..	1.923	0.090	93.430	1.734	0.097	0.079	2.147	0.500
Vallur	..	1.020	0.115	93.966	2.088	0.273	0.510	1.668	0.334
Vadasamanjeri	..	1.767	0.120	91.205	3.620	..	1.829	1.701	0.385
Covelong	..	0.940	0.107	94.054	2.301	..	0.693	1.498	0.406

158. The efforts of the local officers to enable the salt produced in the factories in the Kistna District to compete successfully with the Bombay article at Warangal were not attended with any favorable results, although there was an increase of 36,000 maunds in the export trade of Pandraka salt to the Nizam's Dominions during the year. With a view to conform to the requirements of the Hyderabad market, where salt is sold by weight and where consequently heavy salt is in demand, instructions were given to the local officers to induce the licensees of the Manginapudi and

Nizampatam factories to make hard and heavy salt on the deep irrigation system and also to point out to them the advantages to be gained by sifting and sizing the existing stocks of salt and storing heavy and light salt separately; but it was reported that the licensees were not only averse to any change in their system of manufacture and storage, but were also afraid of the extra expenditure entailed by the sizing operation. The Board therefore resolved upon issuing orders to try the special storage system in the Pandraka factory by way of example to licensees of the adjoining factories of the advantage of that system.

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

159. Appendix N shows the number of salt cases reported and the manner in which they were disposed of during the year in each Circle of the Presidency. Excluding unsuccessful searches, 31,816 cases affecting 18,719 persons, of which 27,267 cases with 18,340 persons were reported during the year, were dealt with by the officers of the department. Particulars for each Sub-Division are given in the following statement:—

Sub-Divisions.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Reported during the year.		Total.		Increase or decrease in 1892-93 as compared with 1891-92.		Percentage of increase or decrease in columns 8 and 9.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chatrapur ..	1892-93 .. 41	1	267	93	308	94	+ 66	- 60	+ 27.2	- 42.3
	1891-92 .. 15	1	227	162	242	163				
Chicacole ..	1892-93 .. 1,203	44	6,699	3,306	7,902	3,350	- 2,687	- 554	- 25.3	- 14.2
	1891-92 .. 2,008	27	8,581	3,877	10,589	3,904				
Cocanada ..	1892-93 .. 202	..	630	458	832	458	+ 23	+ 36	+ 2.8	+ 8.5
	1891-92 .. 79	12	730	410	809	422				
Masulipatam ..	1892-93 .. 193	2	403	295	595	297	- 54	+ 113	- 8.3	+ 61.4
	1891-92 .. 115	..	534	184	649	184				
Nellore ..	1892-93 .. 26	11	541	507	567	518	+ 61	+ 65	+ 12.0	+ 14.3
	1891-92 .. 18	..	488	453	506	453				
Chingleput ..	1892-93 .. 644	40	3,403	2,172	4,047	2,221	- 1,961	- 2,214	- 32.6	- 49.9
	1891-92 .. 198	9	5,810	4,426	6,008	4,435				
Arcoot ..	1892-93 .. 209	40	1,779	1,076	1,988	1,116	+ 554	+ 135	+ 38.6	+ 13.7
	1891-92 .. 34	12	1,400	969	1,434	981				
Negapatam ..	1892-93 .. 248	60	6,101	5,178	6,343	5,238	+ 1,305	+ 983	+ 25.8	+ 23.1
	1891-92 .. 169	37	4,875	4,218	5,044	4,255				
Tinnevely ..	1892-93 .. 170	22	3,116	2,371	3,286	2,393	+ 434	+ 265	+ 15.2	+ 12.4
	1891-92 .. 179	17	2,673	2,111	2,852	2,128				
Erode ..	1892-93 .. 408	7	2,262	1,535	2,670	1,542	- 873	- 484	- 24.6	- 23.9
	1891-92 .. 316	21	3,227	2,005	3,543	2,026				
Calicut ..	1892-93 .. 1,205	143	2,061	1,342	3,268	1,485	+ 209	+ 505	+ 6.8	+ 51.5
	1891-92 .. 324	45	2,733	935	3,067	980				
Madras Town ..	1892-93	..	6	7	7	7				
Circles ..	1891-92	..	9	18	9	18	- 3	- 11	- 33.3	- 61.1
Total ..	1892-93 .. 4,549	379	27,267	18,340	31,816	18,719	- 2,926	- 1,230	- 8.4	- 6.2
	1891-92 .. 3,455	181	31,287	19,768	34,742	19,949				

* Revised figure.

160. It will be observed that, taking the Presidency as a whole, there was a decrease in the number of cases and persons dealt with during the year, the percentage of decrease being 8.4 in the number of cases and 6.2 in the number of persons. The decrease occurred chiefly in the Chicacole and Chingleput Sub-Divisions, and was due in the former to (1) heavy punishments awarded by the magistracy to salt offenders which had a deterrent effect, and (2) to the improved condition of the poorer laboring classes, and in the latter to smaller formation of spontaneous salt than usual. The variations in the several Sub-divisions are dealt with below:—

161. In the Chatrapur Sub-Division, there was a slight increase in the number of cases dealt with and a decrease in the number of persons involved therein. Neither was of any significance.

162. In the Chicacole Sub-Division the decrease is observable in every Circle except in Chicacole, Anakapalle, and is due partly to the issue of demi-official instructions directing that leniency should be shown to offenders of the poorer classes during the prevalence of scarcity in the Sub-Division, and to the progress of the East Coast Railway which gave employment to a number of persons who would otherwise have engaged in the manufacture of illicit salt, and chiefly to the hearty co-operation of the magistracy. The increase in Anakapalle was only apparent and was caused by the revision of Circle limits.

163. *Cocanada Sub-Division.*—There was a decrease in the number of cases, due to the unusual rainfall which prevented salt formations.

164. In the Masulipatam Sub-Division there was an increase in the number of persons dealt with, though the number of cases reported showed a decrease. The decrease occurred chiefly in the number of undetected scrapings and is attributed to the heavy falls of rain in the months of January, February and March preventing efflorescence. The increase in persons is ascribed to the same cause, the heavy falls of rain necessitating the removal to the villages and houses of the stocks of spontaneous salt of the previous year buried in the open and thus facilitating the detection of cases.

165. The increase in the Nellore Sub-Division was mainly in the Iskapalle Circle where it was the result of the personal exertions of the Assistant Inspector who alone detected nearly half the number of cases.

166. The striking decrease in detection in all the Circles of this Sub-Division except Merkapam, where there was an increase in the number of cases and a decrease in the number of persons dealt with, is reported to be due to the wet season and consequent deficient formations of spontaneous salt.

167. The increase in the Arcot Sub-Division occurred principally in the Tirukkóyil Circle, where, owing to the energy of the Circle officer, a large number of cases was detected in the taluks of Tindivanam and Vriddhachalam, in which salt crime is always rife, and in which the lenient punishments awarded by the subordinate magistracy have failed to deter offenders.

168. There was an increase in detection in all the Circles of the Negapatam Sub-Division except Villupuram, Nannilam and Negapatam, which was due to active supervision of the preventive staff. In the Vedaranniyam Circle, the number of cases was very much larger than for many years previously. This sudden increase is ascribed by the Deputy Commissioner to the relinquishment of the attempt to control, by means of the swamp line guard, admission to the great swamp, it having been decided that such control could not legally be exercised.

169. In the Tinnevely Sub-Division the increase was chiefly noticeable in the Madura and Morekolam Circles and is attributed partly to efficient patrolling and partly to want of rain.

170. There was a general decrease throughout the Erode Sub-Division, except in the Erode Circle, where there was an increase due to the personal exertions of the Circle officer. In the North and South Trichinopoly Circles, there was a considerable falling off due in both the Circles to the unfavorable character of the season for the manufacture of earth-salt. Laxity of supervision is also reported to have contributed to this result in the South Trichinopoly Circle, and this will have the attention of the Deputy Commissioner.

171. In the Calicut Sub-Division there was a decrease in the number of cases reported and an increase in the number of persons involved. The decrease occurred in all the Circles of the Sub-Division except Telliacherry, and is attributed to the earlier setting in of the monsoon. The Deputy Commissioner, however, believes that the falling off was more probably due to the neglect of detective work by the Circle officers. This also will have his attention.

172. The following statement shows the disposal of the cases (including those pending on the 1st April 1892) which came before officers of the department during the year.

DISPOSAL BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.																										
Sub-Division.	Pending at the beginning of the year and since reported during the year.				Released by Department.										Sent for trial.				Total disposed of.		Undetected scrapings of salt-earth registered from 1st January to 31st December 1892 written off.		Total cases and persons dealt with including undetected scrapings written off.		Balance remaining for disposal at the end of the year.	
	Cases.		Persons.		I. Infirm persons, pregnant women, and children.		II. For possessing less than one seer of contraband salt or less than five seers of salt-earth for the first time.		III. On proof of ignorance or inadvertence.		IV. For want of proof.		Total released after warning.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Chattrapur	1892-93	308	94	8	8	23	23	..	3	3	3	33	33	58	59	91	92	172	363	92	45	41	22			
	1891-92	242	163	7	7	36	36	..	6	6	6	49	49	110	112	159	161	374	201	162	41	1	..			
Chicacole	1892-93	7,902	3,350	325	325	1,054	1,054	..	27	27	27	1,409	1,411	1,894	1,897	8,303	8,308	3,744	(a) 7,085	3,328	637	24	..			
	1891-92	10,589	3,304	202	202	1,304	1,305	..	22	22	22	1,528	1,546	2,301	2,303	3,323	3,348	6,545	3,360	1,203	43	..	..			
Cocanada	1892-93	833	458	5	5	157	157	..	4	4	4	168	168	284	287	433	435	281	743	453	89	..	..			
	1891-92	809	422	6	6	149	149	..	3	3	3	175	179	230	234	405	413	193	507	422	7	..	..			
Masulipatam	1892-93	595	397	1	1	104	104	..	3	3	3	108	108	178	182	283	286	238	825	580	193	2	..			
	1891-92	649	134	4	4	77	77	..	..	..	..	84	86	92	94	178	180	278	456	382	70	..	..			
Nellore	1892-93	597	518	17	17	153	153	3	17	17	17	192	193	333	335	515	518	45	560	518	7	..	..			
	1891-92	506	453	6	6	116	118	12	15	12	12	146	151	286	291	432	442	48	480	442	26	..	..			
Chingaleput	1892-93	4,047	2,221	75	75	346	347	6	7	30	38	457	468	1,693	1,708	2,150	2,176	1,439	3,619	2,810	429	11	..			
	1891-92	6,008	4,435	133	134	632	632	14	14	18	20	797	800	3,520	3,583	4,317	4,383	1,044	6,364	4,386	644	49	..			
Arcot	1892-93	1,988	1,116	31	31	97	97	2	3	13	18	140	152	930	960	1,070	1,102	836	(e) 1,903	1,109	85	7	..			
	1891-92	1,434	981	24	24	138	142	14	6	6	6	181	186	716	742	897	928	317	(e) 1,225	941	209	40	..			
Negapatam	1892-93	6,349	4,255	191	191	1,742	1,778	22	23	29	40	1,014	1,027	4,121	4,125	5,135	5,165	652	(d) 5,802	5,187	547	71	..			
	1891-92	6,014	4,255	217	218	1,401	1,411	31	31	35	41	1,352	1,381	2,845	2,850	4,168	4,181	614	(d) 4,795	4,194	248	60	..			
Tinnevely	1892-93	3,386	2,393	41	41	597	597	4	6	16	21	352	357	387	387	2,007	2,069	706	(e) 3,068	2,387	217	25	..			
	1891-92	2,852	2,128	51	51	67	67	5	7	7	7	657	657	1,446	1,446	2,103	2,103	576	(e) 2,682	2,106	170	22	..			
Erode	1892-93	2,670	1,542	15	15	163	163	..	3	3	3	185	189	1,397	1,390	1,613	1,619	18	(f) 1,631	1,620	1,139	7	..			
	1891-92	3,543	2,026	20	20	285	285	9	12	7	8	321	325	1,690	1,690	2,011	2,015	1,120	(f) 3,135	2,019	408	7	..			
Udicut	1892-93	3,268	1,485	121	123	174	177	10	11	33	34	338	345	1,068	1,072	1,406	1,417	1,178	(A) 2,180	1,423	676	63	..			
	1891-92	3,057	980	49	50	128	129	10	10	32	33	219	222	612	614	831	836	1,020	(A) 1,852	837	1,205	143	..			
Madras Town	1892-93	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	5	5	6	6	7	6	9	18	..	..	..		
	1891-92	9	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Circle	1892-93	31,816	18,719	830	840	3,329	3,338	55	60	183	215	4,397	4,453	13,888	13,947	18,385	18,400	9,310	27,875	18,484	4,140	234	..	..		
	1891-92	34,742	19,949	719	723	4,502	4,513	100	111	169	187	6,480	6,584	13,857	13,974	19,337	19,508	10,796	30,192	15,569	4,549	379	..	..		
Total	1892-93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

(e) Includes 18 cases with 18 persons written off as the accused absconded, &c., before inquiry.
(d) Do. 7 do. 7 persons written off as the accused absconded, &c., before inquiry.
(f) Excludes 1 case with 1 person written off, &c.
(g) Do. 1 case with 1 person written off, &c.
(h) Revised figure.

173. *Departmental releases under Head I (for being infirm persons, pregnant women and children).*—The total number of persons released under this head was 840 against 723 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly noticed in the Chicacole and Calicut Sub-Divisions, and is due in the former to the leniency shown to offenders on account of the scarcity. In the latter, it followed upon the increase in detection in the Tellicherry Circle.

174. *Releases under Head II (for possessing less than one seer of contraband salt or less than five seers of salt-earth for the first time).*—The total number of releases under this head (3,338) shows a decrease when compared with those of the preceding year (4,513), the proportion of these offenders to the total number under disposal being 17·8 per cent. against 22·6 per cent. in the preceding year. The decrease, which occurred chiefly in the Chicacole, Chingleput, Negapatam and Tinnevelly sub-Divisions, is reported to be due to Inspectors of certain circles in those Sub-Divisions having been invested with discretionary powers in the matter of releasing persons under this head—*vide* paragraph 179 of the Salt Administration Report for 1891-92.

175. *Release under Head III (on proof of ignorance or inadvertence).*—There is a large decrease under this head, the number being 60 against 111 in 1891-92.

176. *Release under Head IV (want of proof).*—There is a slight increase under this head, which occurred chiefly in the Chingleput and Tinnevelly Sub-Divisions. The releases in many cases were due to neglect of the arresting officers to secure satisfactory evidence for the prosecution.

177. The annexed statement shows the number of cases in which arrests were declared illegal by the authority before whom they came up for adjudication or decision. It will be seen that all such arrests were made by departmental officers, who have been suitably dealt with.

Sub-Division.	By Department.	By Police.	By Village Magistrates.	Total.	Percentage to total number of cases disposed of.
Chatrapur	1892-93 .. 2	1892-93 .. 1	1892-93 .. 1	4	1·3
Chicacole	1891-92 .. 1	1891-92 .. 1	1891-92 .. 1	3	0·03
Cocanada	1891-92 .. 6	1891-92 .. 1	1891-92 .. 1	8	0·2
Masulipatam	1892-93 .. 1	1892-93 .. 1	1892-93 .. 1	3	0·2
Nellore	1891-92 .. 7	1891-92 .. 2	1891-92 .. 2	11	1·3
Chingleput	1891-92 .. 4	1891-92 .. 2	1891-92 .. 2	8	0·5
Arcot	1892-93 .. 3	1892-93 .. 1	1892-93 .. 1	5	0·2
Negapatam	1891-92 .. 3	1891-92 .. 1	1891-92 .. 1	5	0·05
Tinnevelly	1891-92 .. 1	1891-92 .. 1	1891-92 .. 1	3	0·2
Erode	1892-93 .. 2	1892-93 .. 1	1892-93 .. 1	4	0·1
Calicut	1891-92 .. 9	1891-92 .. 1	1891-92 .. 1	11	0·3
Total	1892-93 .. 25	1892-93 .. 11	1892-93 .. 11	47	1·3
	1891-92 .. 33	1891-92 .. 11	1891-92 .. 11	55	0·2

There was a decrease of 24 per cent. in the total number of illegal arrests as compared with the previous year, which is satisfactory.

178. Thirteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight cases or 43·6 per cent. of the total number of cases under disposal were sent for trial by Inspectors during the year against 13,857 or 39·9 per cent. in 1891-92. The number of cases pending before officers of

Pendency of cases before Inspectors.

the department on the 31st March 1893 was 4,140 or 13·0 per cent. of the total number of cases under disposal during the preceding 12 months against 4,549 or 13·1 per cent. on the corresponding date in 1891-92. But as the bulk of these cases were undetected scrapings of salt-earth, no correct estimate can be formed of the real extent of arrears unless the number of persons awaiting inquiry alone is taken into consideration. The following statement shows the number of such persons in the several sub-divisions:—

Sub-Division.	1891-92. Persons.	1892-93. Persons.
Chatrapur	1	2
Chicacole	44	24
Cocanada	3	3
Masulipatam	2	7
Nellore	11	...
Chingleput	49	11
Arcot	40	7
Negapatam	60	71
Tinnevelly	22	25
Erode	7	22
Calicut	143	62
Total	379	234

* Revised figure.

Thus the total number of persons awaiting inquiry at the end of 1892-93 showed a satisfactory decrease, being only 1·2 per cent. of the total number of persons under disposal against nearly 2 per cent. last year. Considering the number of cases dealt with in the several Sub-Divisions, the proportion is satisfactory.

179. Appendix O shows the duration of cases pending at the close of the year and the average duration of cases disposed of during the year. Of the 234 persons whose cases were pending, the cases of 132 had been pending less than one month, those of 48 for more than one month but less than three months, and those of 54 for more than three months. The general average duration of cases was six days during the year against eight days in the preceding year for ordinary cases. In the following circles the average duration of ordinary cases was 15 days or more:—

Circles.	Days.	Circles.	Days.
Manginapudi	21	Conjeeveram	40
Nizampatam	16	Erode	18
Bellary	35	Udipi	30
Cuddapah	79	Calicut	15
Vellore	16	Ponnani	15

180. The delay in the disposal of cases in the Manginapudi Circle is explained by the Inspector to be due to the want of an Assistant Inspector empowered to dispose of cases. One of his assistants has recently been invested with such power and it is hoped that greater promptitude will be shown in the disposal of cases in future. The delay in Nizampatam is attributed to the change of officers in the circle. The high average in the Bellary Circle was due to the small number of cases being spread over a large area. In the Cuddapah Circle, the heavy duration is due to the inefficiency and general neglect of the Circle officer who has since been reduced, and removed from the circle. In the Vellore Circle the slight increase is due to the Inspector having been chiefly engaged in the Tree-tax areas. The high average in the Conjeeveram Circle is due to the general apathy of the Inspector, who has been removed from the circle. In the Erode Circle the high average duration is attributed to the illness of the Circle officer. The delay in the Udipi Circle is attributed to dilatoriness on the part of the Inspector who has been warned by the Deputy Commissioner. The delay in the Calicut and Ponnani Circles has not been explained; but there has been considerable improvement in the right direction. On the whole, cases were more promptly dealt with than in the previous year, and this was due to the fact that more Assistant Inspectors were empowered to dispose of cases.

181. Taking into account only cases actually disposed of during the year, the proportion sent for trial, &c., is as shown below:—

Item.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Departmental releases	CASES. 5,480	18.2	CASES. 4,397	15.9
Sent for trial	13,857	46.0	13,888	50.3
Undetected scrapings written off	10,796	35.8	9,310	33.8
Undetected cases written off				
Total	30,133	100.0	27,595	100.0

* Excludes 80 cases in which the persons concerned either died or absconded before inquiry.

182. The following statement shows the classification of offences released departmentally and sent by Inspectors for trial before the magistracy.

Sub-Division.	I Illicit removal of salt from a factory, i.e., removal without or in excess of an authorized permit.	II Manufacture of contraband salt (other than saltpetre).	Possession of							Offences relating to saltpetre.			XIII Other offences against the salt laws.	Total.	
			III Salt illicitly removed from a factory.	IV Salt illicitly imported by land.	V Salt illicitly imported by sea.	VI Illicitly manufactured salt.	VII Spontaneous or swamp salt.	VIII Earth salt.	IX Contraband salt-earth.	X Relating to edible salt.	XI Refining saltpetre without license.	XII Other offences.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Chattrapur ..	1892-93. 3	CASES. 6	CASES. 1	CASES. 3	CASES. 1	CASES. 1	CASES. 26	CASES. 34	CASES. 15	CASES. 1	CASES. 1	CASES. 1	CASES. 1	CASES. 7	91
1891-92. 30	30	3	1	1	1	1	27	20	75	1	1	1	1	3	159
Chicacole ..	1892-93. 556	556	1	1	1	118	197	33	2,358	1	1	1	1	35	3,303
1891-92. 732	732	1	1	1	1	1	134	99	2,364	1	1	1	1	35	3,329
Cocanada ..	1892-93. 95	95	16	16	16	16	28	80	289	1	1	1	1	10	459
1891-92. 95	95	16	16	16	16	16	28	80	289	1	1	1	1	10	459
Masulipatam.	1892-93. 23	23	1	1	1	1	97	33	38	1	1	1	1	1	176
1891-92. 23	23	1	1	1	1	1	97	33	38	1	1	1	1	1	176
Nellore ..	1892-93. 508	508	5	5	5	5	307	19	107	1	1	1	1	10	615
1891-92. 508	508	5	5	5	5	5	307	19	107	1	1	1	1	10	615
Chingleput..	1892-93. 72	72	1	1	1	1	3,165	149	893	1	1	1	1	33	4,317
1891-92. 72	72	1	1	1	1	1	3,165	149	893	1	1	1	1	33	4,317
Arcot ..	1892-93. 49	49	1	1	1	1	275	251	322	1	1	1	1	1	897
1891-92. 49	49	1	1	1	1	1	275	251	322	1	1	1	1	1	897
Negapatam..	1892-93. 255	255	1	1	1	1	189	2,283	1,997	2	2	2	2	370	5,135
1891-92. 255	255	1	1	1	1	1	189	2,283	1,997	2	2	2	2	370	5,135
Tinnevely..	1892-93. 45	45	1	1	1	1	437	1,476	423	10	1	1	1	16	2,389
1891-92. 45	45	1	1	1	1	1	437	1,476	423	10	1	1	1	16	2,389
Erode ..	1892-93. 1	1	1	1	1	1	301	1,290	415	14	1	1	1	5	2,103
1891-92. 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	301	1,290	415	14	1	1	1	5	2,103
Calicut ..	1892-93. 3	3	1	1	1	1	1,098	186	105	4	10	114	1,613	2,011	2,011
1891-92. 3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1,098	186	105	4	10	114	1,613	2,011	2,011
Madras Town	1892-93. 6	6	1	1	1	1	61	4	210	545	1	1	1	9	831
Circle. 1891-92.	6	1	1	1	1	1	61	4	210	545	1	1	1	9	831
Total ..	1892-93. 3	1,319	7	7	7	7	303	2,480	5,740	7,368	121	7	11	735	18,285
1891-92. 3	958	20	20	20	20	20	69	4,699	5,330	7,559	93	2	19	432	19,337

It will be seen that the bulk of the cases relates to the possession of spontaneous salt, earth-salt and salt-earth. Cases of possession of brine with evidence of manufacture are shown in the statement under Head II "manufacture of contraband salt;" the increase under this head mainly occurred in the Chingleput and Arcot Sub-Divisions, due apparently to an error in the classification of offences adopted by Circle officers. There was a large decrease under Head VII "possession of spontaneous or swamp salt," which occurred chiefly in the Chingleput Sub-Division and which, as already stated, was due to the comparatively small formations of spontaneous salt.

Disposal of cases by Magistrates.

183. The following statement shows the disposal of salt cases by the magistracy during the year:—

Sub-Division.	Pending trial on 1st April 1892 and since sent up for trial up to 31st March 1893.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance remaining for disposal on 31st March 1893.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chatrapur ..	1892-93. 59	60	53	54	5	5	1	1
1891-92. 116	116	116	110	112	2	3	1	1
Chicacole ..	1892-93. 2,157	2,161	1,969	1,972	7	8	(a) 182	182
1891-92. 2,669	2,671	2,671	2,399	2,400	7	7	263	264
Cocanada ..	1892-93. 241	245	225	227	2	3	(b) 18	18
1891-92. 214	218	208	210	212	2	2	14	15
Masulipatam ..	1892-93. 107	109	69	71	2	2	6	6
1891-92. 341	343	333	334	336	5	6	36	36
Nellore ..	1892-93. 286	291	252	254	16	19	2	3
1891-92. 2,052	2,069	1,896	1,909	78	79	80	18	18
Chingleput ..	1892-93. 3,644	3,708	3,264	3,325	21	22	359	361
1891-92. 1,023	1,053	927	951	18	24	78	78	78
Arcot ..	1892-93. 782	809	686	701	3	5	93	103
1891-92. 4,405	4,409	4,026	4,029	41	42	(c) 336	336	336
Negapatam ..	1892-93. 3,091	3,096	2,768	2,772	36	37	284	284
1891-92. 2,094	2,094	1,967	1,967	4	4	123	123	123
Tinnevely ..	1892-93. 1,539	1,539	1,442	1,442	2	2	87	87
1891-92. 1,562	1,565	1,461	1,464	5	5	95	95	95
Erode ..	1892-93. 1,905	1,905	1,667	1,667	2	2	285	285
1891-92. 1,276	1,280	650	650	11	12	(d) 615	615	615
Calicut ..	1892-93. 761	763	536	536	18	19	208	208
1891-92. 5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Madras Town Circle.	1892-93. 9	15	9	15	1	1	1	1
1891-92. 9	15	9	15	1	1	1	1	1
Total ..	1892-93. 15,486	15,559	13,772	13,838	176	189	1,515	1,519
1891-92. 15,147	15,267	13,426	13,522	111	121	1,598	1,612	1,612

(a) Exclusive of 19 cases with 19 persons written off.

(b) Do. of 1 case with 1 person do.

(c) Do. of 2 cases in which the persons died before inquiry, written off.

(d) Do. of 1 case with 1 person written off.

184. The percentage of acquittals to the total number of cases before the magistracy was 1.1 against 7 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase of 4 per cent. was caused by the large number of cases acquitted in the Vayalur and Tada Circles of the Chingleput Sub-Division on account of imperfect inquiry for which the officers responsible were reprimanded. In Tada 21 cases of possession of salt-earth for illicit manufacture of salt were detected within the limits of the Maderpauk Division of the Kalahasti Zemindari and were convicted by the second-class Magistrate of Maderpauk, but, on a reference made to the High Court by the District Magistrate of North Arcot, the convictions were set aside on the ground that possession of salt-earth had not been declared to be contraband salt within that tract. There was a slight increase in the percentage of convictions, which was 88.9 against 88.6 in 1891-92.

185. Taking into account only cases actually disposed of, the total percentage of acquittals in each of the last 10 years is as shown below:—

1883-84	...	5.9	1888-89	...	0.6
1884-85	...	4.1	1889-90	...	0.6
1885-86	...	...	1890-91	...	0.6
1886-87	...	...	1891-92	...	0.8
1887-88	...	...	1892-93	...	1.2

186. The total number of cases pending before the magistracy at the end of 1892-93 was 1,515 against 1,598 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 83 cases. The pendency in Calicut seems unduly high, and is ascribed to the increased number of cases dealt with in the Tellicherry Circle. The Deputy Commissioner has addressed the District Magistrate on the subject.

187. The amounts granted as rewards in each Sub-Division are shown below :—

Rewards.	Sub-Division.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Chatrapur	...	266	866
Chicacole	...	4,956	5,414
Cocanada	...	837	1,821
Masulipatam	...	407	1,855
Nellore	...	1,049	1,702
Chingleput	...	9,816	4,365
Arcoot	...	1,574	3,046
Negapatam	...	6,387	6,189
Tinnevelly	...	2,885	3,255
Erode	...	7,645	6,692
Calicut	...	7,147	4,564
Total	...	42,969	39,769

It will be seen there was a decrease of Rs. 3,200 in the total amount of rewards granted. The decrease was chiefly in the Chingleput and Calicut Sub-Divisions, and was due in the former to the decrease in the number of cases and in the latter to some of the rewards granted not having been disbursed within the year.

188. The marginal statement shows the number of cases of resistance to officers of the department in the execution of their duty. The total number of cases is nearly the same as in last year. In most of these cases convictions were obtained. No serious injuries were received by any of the persons assaulted.

Sub-Division.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Chicacole	2	5
Cocanada	3	1
Nellore	2	...
Chingleput	15	5
Arcoot	1	1
Negapatam	7	2
Tinnevelly	2	3
Erode	2	4
Calicut	...	...
Total	34	35

189. There were two cases of false personation during the year under report, both of which occurred in the Negapatam Sub-Division. The persons were in

no way connected with the department, and personated a Sub-Inspector of the Salt and Abkari Department with a view apparently to obtain illegal gratification; they were, however, soon detected, and on conviction were sentenced to 15 days and 5 months rigorous imprisonment respectively.

190. The quantities of contraband articles dealt with are shown in the following statement :—

Sub-Division.	Salt.	Spontaneous salt.	Earth-salt.	Salt-earth.	Saltpetre.	Brine.
Chatrapur	1 Mds. 8. T.	1 Mds. 8. T.	1 Mds. 8. T.	1 Mds. 8. T.	1 Mds. 8. T.	1 Mds. 8. T.
Chicacole	3 3 25	12 16 49	1 0 9	16 30 4	2 30 0	1 11 60
Cocanada	0 25 65	63 19 64	5 26 34	990 26 35	...	74 4 35
Masulipatam	...	4 29 14	10 7 38	189 9 19	...	11 36 5
Nellore	...	150 10 71	0 34 44	15 2 11	...	2 29 29
Chingleput	...	78 25 66	0 11 32	25 35 30	...	5 12 10
Arcoot	13 27 56	771 24 63	9 32 11	241 26 24	...	16 26 36
Negapatam	...	60 30 34	72 4 19	357 9 41	...	39 32 13
Tinnevelly	7 35 33	74 14 10	320 22	788 12 58	1 8 20	101 37 78
Erode	...	97 13 10	51 3 75	93 20 6	13 14 47	10 30 32
Calicut	6 29 9	...	117 35 62	104 25 13	1 27 37	29 23 1
Madras Town Circle	0 10 51	0 8 78	47 3 57	338 31 54	...	25 18 6
Total	1892-93 22 12 0 1891-92 24 25 18	1,304 8 17 2,908 34 3	666 21 64 694 14 52	3,161 28 55 3,212 27 64	19 0 24 8 39 1	319 21 66 308 38 53

The only head under which there was a marked variation as compared with last year was "spontaneous salt," the decrease in which was chiefly in the Chingleput Sub-Division and was due to deficient formations.

191. The results of the operations of the Salt Preventive force in the Pudukkottai State are embodied in the following statement :—

Preventive operations in Pudukkottai

DISPOSAL BY DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.										DISPOSAL BY THE MAGISTRACY.						AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES DISPOSED OF.		FINES IMPOSED.									
Pending on 1st April 1892 and since reported up to 31st March 1893.				Released by department after warning.		Sent for trial.		Total disposed of.		Balance.		Pending on 1st April 1892 and since sent for trial up to 31st March 1893.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance.		Average number of days taken for disposal of each case.		Total amount.		Average per head.			
Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Number of cases.	Average number of days of each case.	Total amount.	Average per head.		
1		2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
892-93. { 945 (a) 1,104 1,077 (c) 1,345		973		123	160	800	810	{ (b) 941 (c) 1,104 (c) 1,066 (c) 1,345	970	4	3	835	876	811	832	10	44	44	932	4	983	8	0	1	3	3	
891-92. { 1,096 (a) 1,345		1,096		189	205	875	886	{ (c) 1,066 (c) 1,345	1,091	11	5	901	912	826	832	10	14	65	66	1,064	4	1,250	12	0	1	8	1

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES.										ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYED.															
I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.		Total.		Inspectors.		Sub-Inspectors.		Peons.		Total.		Cost per annum.	
Possession of Salt-earth.		Possession of Earth-salt.		Possession of Brine.		Possession of Salt-earth and Earth-salt.		Possession of Salt-earth and Brine.		Possession of Earth-salt and Brine.		Possession of Salt-earth and Earth-salt and Brine.		Total.		Inspectors.		Sub-Inspectors.		Peons.		Total.		Cost per annum.	
Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.		Released by Department.	
Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.		Sent for trial.	
Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44				
63	230	25	149	63	800	..	4	9	110	..	12	1	5	160	810	6	1	15	72	94	10,512				
50	212	24	157	117	343	1	10	9	122	1	30	3	7	205	886	8	..	15	72	93	10,200				

(c) Includes 2 undetected cases written off.

(b) Includes 9 cases written off.

(a) Undetected scrapings written off.

192. Excluding 1,104 cases of undetected scrapings, the number of cases and the number of persons involved were 945 and 973 respectively against 1,077 and 1,096 in the previous year. The decrease is attributed by the Salt Superintendent of Pudukkottai to frequent inspection of houses and suspected localities rendered possible by the small size of each Inspector's range.

The number of undetected scrapings observed still continues, however, to be large, which shows that earth-salt manufacture has not yet been suppressed in the State. Offences against the Salt laws are reported to be particularly rife in the northern and eastern portions of the State, where the inhabitants (Kallars) are of refractory character.

193. Of the 973 persons involved, 160 were released after warning and 810 were sent for trial. The cases of only 3 persons were pending at the end of the year.

194. Of the persons sent for trial, only 10 or 1·2 per cent. were acquitted against 1·5 per cent. in 1891-92.

195. The incidence of fines imposed on offenders was Rs. 1-3-2 per head against Rs. 1-8-1 in the preceding year.

196. The average duration of cases was the same as in the two preceding years.

The quantities of contraband articles dealt with were as follows:—

	1891-92.			1892-93.		
	L.	MDS.	S.	L.	MDS.	S.
Salt-earth	106	21	18	53	23	44
Earth-salt	9	60	5	4	11	20
Brine	36	0	1	8	3	74

197. There were no cases of illegal arrests by, or of assault upon, the officers of the department.

198. The conduct of the Preventive officers is reported to have been satisfactory, except in the case of one Inspector, who is said to have been removed from service for submitting false reports. The retail prices of salt in the State varied from 10 to 12 measures per rupee.

CHAPTER XII.—FISH-CURING.

199. The following statement, abstracted from Appendix P, embodies the results of the fish-curing operations during the year under report as compared with those of the previous year:—

Sub-Divisions.	Number of yards at the end of the year.	Number of applications.	Weight of fish brought for operation.	Weight of salt sold.	Value of salt sold.	Quantity of salt sold to each maund weight of fish.	Expenditure incurred by Government.
Chatrapur	1892-93 ..	11	19,275	38,403	5,816	1,946	8-17
	1891-92 ..	12	14,007	39,785	3,945	1,974	8-15
Chicacole	1892-93 ..	23	53,168	108,356	10,911	5,346	8-24
	1891-92 ..	23	40,273	92,592	9,267	4,498	8-23
Cocanada	1892-93 ..	9	21,190	42,761	5,544	3,259	10-66
	1891-92 ..	9	22,756	41,424	6,029	3,347	11-97
Masulipatam	1892-93 ..	5	5,732	5,878	1,142	908	15-98
	1891-92 ..	6	7,362	7,680	1,447	761	15-60
Nellore	1892-93 ..	11	7,132	19,008	2,372	1,139	9-83
	1891-92 ..	11	12,790	35,025	4,062	2,031	9-54
Chingleput	1892-93 ..	10	27,741	55,755	7,583	2,955	10-62
	1891-92 ..	12	27,597	67,916	9,639	3,729	11-68
Negapatam	1892-93 ..	13	14,058	26,974	6,068	2,972	13-83
	1891-92 ..	13	13,430	25,997	6,273	2,996	14-23
Tinnevely	1892-93 ..	16	27,286	117,208	15,433	9,870	12-64
	1891-92 ..	16	22,679	133,965	20,495	10,814	12-58
Calicut	1892-93 ..	38	125,979	797,188	104,683	94,174	10-80
	1891-92 ..	38	130,341	837,603	113,943	85,467	11-19
Total	1892-93 ..	136	301,546	1,225,009	180,487	122,067	10-78
	1891-92 ..	140	291,235	1,201,987	176,100	115,607	11-16

200. In the Chatrapur Sub-Division, there were 11 yards * at work during the

Yards.	In Chatrapur.	
	* Ganjam—3. Suria—8.	
	FISH BROUGHT TO THE YARDS.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.
† Gopalpur	MDS. 4,993	MDS. 2,160
Markandi	5,701	2,215
Sonapur	8,206	5,246

year, including the yard at Peddakarivani-palem opened last year. The Rambha yard was ordered to be closed, operations being insignificant and no prospect of improvement. There was a slight decrease in operations in the Sub-Division as a whole, the decrease being chiefly in the yards noted in the margin † and due to the increased demand for raw fish in the neighbourhood. The proportion of salt issued to fish cured was nearly the same as in last year. The increase in expenditure was slight and calls for no remarks.

201. In the Chicacole Sub-Division, there was no change in the number of yards.

Operations showed a satisfactory increase as compared with the preceding year, which was due to (a) good catches of fish and a good fishing season, (b) some of the fishermen who emigrated to Rangoon, &c., during the scarcity of the preceding year, having returned to their homes during the year under report. The prosecutions under the Municipal Act instituted last year against fish-curers who "dried" their fish, after soaking in sea-water, at their homes, resulted in the discontinuance of the above practice and in a large increase in consequence in fish-curing operations. The only yards in which operations showed a decrease were those

Yards.	FISH BROUGHT TO THE YARDS.	
	1891-92.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.
‡ Pundi	MDS. 8,293	MDS. 8,195
Kottarevu	1,965	1,747
Montgomeripeta ..	14,441	12,035
Razipeta	2,642	1,403
Pentakota	2,338	2,135

noted in the margin. ‡ The decrease at Pundi was due to the fish-curers of the Dokkalapadu yard curing their fish themselves instead of selling it to the Pundi curers as in the previous year. The falling off at Kottarevu was due to increase of trade in fresh fish with the neighbouring villages, while that at Montgomeripeta was due to the fishermen being occupied in agriculture after the copious rains of the year under report. The decrease in the other two yards was due to

bad weather and to the employment afforded by the Railway works during the latter part of the year. The proportion of salt issued was almost the same as in last year. The increase in expenditure was under "establishment" and was due to the entertainment of the full sanctioned establishment at several of the yards.

202. The number of yards available for work in the Cocanada Sub-Division remained the same as in the preceding year. The operations in the Sub-Division showed a slight increase, but the marginally-noted yards § showed a decrease. There was a marked increase in the Uppada yard, but it was counterbalanced by a corresponding decrease at the adjacent yard at Konappapeta. The slight decrease at Gandimoga was attributed to the prevalence of cholera in the locality. The striking decrease at the Narsapur yard is ascribed mainly to the silting up of the Vashista branch of the Godavari, where the fish are caught, and partly to emigration to Rangoon. The operations at

Yards.	FISH BROUGHT TO THE YARDS.	
	1891-92.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.
§ Konappapeta	MDS. 11,787	MDS. 8,479
Gandimoga	2,542	2,454
Narsapur	840	335
Mogaltur	1,729	1,660
Antervedi	397	317

the Antervedi yard having continued gradually to fall off, the abolition of that yard and of Pandi, where operations have been equally insignificant, was recommended by the Board, but was not sanctioned till after the close of the year under report. The

average proportion of salt used in the Sub-Division showed a decrease of 1.31 lbs. as compared with the previous year (10.66 against 11.97 lbs.), which was due to the stricter supervision exercised.

203. Owing to the abolition of the Pallipalem yard in the Manginapudi Circle—sanctioned in G.O., dated 22nd July 1892, No. 3315, Revenue, the number of yards worked in the Masulipatam Sub-Division during the year under report was reduced to five. With the exception of the Nizampatam yard, where there was an increase in operations, all the yards in the Sub-division showed a decrease* which was due to (a) employment of fishermen in cultivation on the early setting in of the rains, (b) floods in the Kistna and consequent inaccessibility from the mainland of the Surlagondi and Lankavanidibba yards situated at the mouths of the river, and (c) cholera. The increase at Nizampatam was due to absence of other occupation for the fishermen. The proportion of salt issued was 15.98 against 15.50 in the

preceding year. The Assistant Commissioner considers this normal, but with further experience gained by the fishermen and stricter supervision of the yard, the Board hopes for a further reduction. The decrease in expenditure during the year is due to the abolition of the Pallipalem yard and to the decrease in operations.

204. The number of yards in the Sub-Division was 11, as in the previous year, but there was a considerable † falling off in operations. The decrease was due to (a) unfavorable weather and (b) increased demand for raw fish, and occurred in the majority of the yards as shown in the margin.† The proportion of salt used was almost the same as in the previous year.

	Fish brought to the yards.	Salt issued.
	MDS. S.	MDS. S.
† 1891-92	35,025 11	4,061 20
1892-93	19,008 8	2,271 32

Yards.	FISH BROUGHT TO THE YARDS.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.
	MDS.	MDS.
† Kottapatam	1,344	196
Pakala	3,356	96
Chakicherla	3,410	1,743
Pattapalem	2,186	273
Ponurpalem	1,336	300
Maipad	4,071	1,573
Kodur	3,151	1,070
Kottapatam	6,078	2,600
Kondurpalem	5,299	4,805

(i) unfavorable weather, (ii) strict and constant supervision by superior officers and (iii) the increased sales of raw fish at Madras, to which place the fish caught at Kattiwak and Pulicat were sent, partly for local consumption and partly for transport by rail to Bangalore, &c. The proportion of salt issued to each maund of fish cured was 10.62 lbs. against 11.68 lbs. in the previous year, the decrease being attributed to stricter supervision. The increase in expenditure was partly under "Buildings," due to the construction of two new fish-curing yards at Anumanthai and Kadapakkum and to the extension of the Pulicat and Sathankuppam yards, and partly under establishment, due to the retention of the peons in three fish-curing yards of the Vayalur Circle throughout the year instead of for six months.

206. In the Negapatam Sub-Division 13 yards were available for work as in the year

	FISH BROUGHT TO THE YARDS.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.
	MDS.	MDS.
* Fort St. David	1,789	1,532
Prathabaramapuram	1,019	712
Arcoth thurai	1,949	1,914
Point Calimere	1,642	1,120
Adirampatnam	5,975	3,765
Malliapatnam	7,476	2,474
Sethubava chatram	2,237	1,597

fishermen curers and the lessee of the *Wodagu* (salt water lagoon) and (ii) the relinquishment by Government during the year under report of the right of leasing the privilege of fishing in the *Wodagu*, and the consequent breaking down of the lessee's monopoly therein. The average proportion of salt issued to fish cured in the Sub-division showed a slight decrease from 14.33 lbs. in 1891-92 to 13.53 lbs. in 1892-93, but the proportion in the marginally-noted yards † was very high. The high average in those yards is reported to be partly due to the difference in the methods of curing and partly to the large quantity of hard-fleshed kinds of fish-cured. The decrease under expenditure was slight and calls for no remarks.

207. There was no change in the number of yards at work in the Sub-Division, but operations showed a decrease as shown in the margin ‡ which was due to a bad fishing season. Taken collectively, the yards south of Tuticorin show a decrease, while those north of this port show an increase in operations, due presumably to fish changing their feeding grounds. The decrease occurred in the yards noted in the margin.§ All the yards worked nearly throughout the year except the Thalai yard where, owing to the curers in refusing to pay rent for the use of the yard, in accordance with the terms of their agreement, and also to keep the buildings and fences in proper repair, the closure of the yard was ordered as a temporary measure. The average proportion of salt issued in the Sub-Division was 12.94 lbs. against 12.58 lbs. in the last year. Taking the yards individually the proportion is rather high in the yards of the Vattanam and Kuttanguli Circles and is ascribed to the large size of the fish cured in those yards.

Yards.	FISH BROUGHT TO THE YARDS.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.
	MDS.	MDS.
§ Attenkarai cum Nadupad	25,997	24,531
Mukkur	9,129	9,046
Pinnakayal	5,288	4,697
Alandalai	5,301	3,629
Manapad	1,314	1,452
Thalai	5,505	3,234
Uvari	14,449	11,033
Idinthakarai	25,345	15,016
Kuttapuli	6,679	6,488

208. At the beginning of the year there were 38 fish-curing yards at work in this Sub-Division. During the year, the Shiroor yard in the Udipi Circle was closed and the Mannalamkannu yard in the Ponnani Circle was opened. With a view to the better supervision of the more important yards, five Sub-Inspectors were newly entertained and placed in charge instead of Petty Officers. The establishment of six of the yards was also strengthened and sanction was accorded to the permanent employment of such of the establishment in the other yards as was employed for only part of the year. In this Sub-

Division also there was a decrease in operations as compared with the previous year. The marginally-noted yards, * however, showed an increase. The increase in the case of Malpe and Hangarkotta yards in the Udipi Circle is due in the former to the orders of the Board forbidding the admission of Ratnagiri curers to other yards than Malpe in South Canara district, and in the latter to the stoppage of the strike among curers which was the cause of the decrease in the previous year. The large increase in the yards of Tellicherry, Madakarai, Badagara Quilandy, Calicut, North and South, Perpenangadi, Vadanapalle and Kurikuzhi is due to their comparative freedom from small-pox and cholera during the year. The large increase in Beypore South, was due to the small scale of the operations of the previous year, when the yard was washed away by the sea. The Tellicherry and Tanur yards, † which in point of importance respectively occupied the first and second places in the Presidency in 1890-91, and which changed places in the following year, resumed their original rank during the year

	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Weight of fish cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Weight of fish cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Weight of fish cured.	Weight of salt issued.
* Hangarkotta	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Malpe	1,796	4,222	4,795	7,595	4,743	6,567
Bukkapatnam	93,733	104,225	8,465	12,469	18,179	24,727
Tellicherry	23,170	24,727	23,170	24,727	24,447	32,874
Madakarai	11,217	15,183	6,697	10,028	79,570	80,870
Badagara	18,700	20,896	1,495	2,019	15,907	17,931
Quilandy						
Calicut, North						
Calicut, South						
Beypore, South						
Perpenangadi						
Vadanapalle						
Cochin						
Kurikuzhi						

under report. The yards which come next in importance, and in which more than 25,000 maunds of fish were cured, are shown in the margin. ‡ The average quantity of salt required per maund of fish cured was 10·80 lbs. against 11·19 lbs. in the previous year. There was a decrease in the proportion of salt in all the Circles of the Sub-Division except Udipi and Ponnani, and this is due to the more correct maintenance of yard accounts and frequent supervision by superior officers of the Department. To some extent the decrease is due to the price of salt having been raised for the second half-year and to the consequent inclination on the part of the curers to be economical in its expenditure.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase or decrease.
§ Buildings	Rs. 7,813	Rs. —	Rs. 7,813
Establishment	10,821	10,902	+
Contingencies	16,534	14,284	— 2,250
Total	35,168	25,186	— 9,982

ings in the fish-curing yards were left to the curers themselves. The slight increase under establishment was due to the entertainment towards the close of the year of certain additional Sub-Inspectors for the charge of yards. The decrease of Rs. 2,250 under contingencies followed upon the general falling off in operations.

209. To sum up, the number of yards at the beginning of the year was 140. During the year under report, three yards were closed, four temporary yards in the Merkanam Circle were replaced by two new yards, and a new yard was opened. There

year. The marginally-noted yards, * however, showed an increase. The increase in the case of Malpe and Hangarkotta yards in the Udipi Circle is due in the former to the orders of the Board forbidding the admission of Ratnagiri curers to other yards than Malpe in South Canara district, and in the latter to the stoppage of the strike among curers which was the cause of the decrease in the previous year. The large increase in the yards of Tellicherry, Madakarai, Badagara Quilandy, Calicut, North and South, Perpenangadi, Vadanapalle and Kurikuzhi is due to their comparative freedom from small-pox and cholera during the year. The large increase in Beypore South, was due to the small scale of the

cherry and Tanur yards, † which in point of importance respectively occupied the first and second places in the Presidency in 1890-91, and which changed places in the following year, resumed their original rank during the year

There was a decrease § in expenditure under Works and Contingencies and a slight increase under Establishment, resulting in a net decrease under total expenditure. No expenditure was incurred during the year under the head "Buildings," as under Board's Proceedings, dated 13th July 1892, No. 384, recorded in G.O., dated 30th August 1892, Mis. No. 3869, the construction and repairs of all build-

were thus 136 yards available for work at the close of the year. The total weight of fish brought to the yards was 1,225,000 maunds or 45,000 tons against 1,291,987 maunds or 47,461 tons in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 2,461 tons or 5·19 per cent. The decrease was in a great measure due to the unfavorable character of the season, especially on the West Coast. The quantity of fish brought to be cured on the East and West Coasts respectively for the last five years are noted in the margin. *

210. The subjoined statement shows the extent to which fish-curing experiments were conducted by Government Officers during the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

Sub-Divisions.	Weight of fish cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund of fish cured.	Cost of experiments.
	MDS. S.	MDS. S.	LBS.	RS. A. P.
Chatrapur	1892-93 111 32	13 28	10·04	179 7 10
	1891-92 28 1	3 15	9·90	63 0 9
Chicacole	1892-93 202 17	21 0	8·63	417 8 5
	1891-92 188 4	25 11	11·05	624 1 1
Cocanada	1892-93 27 1	4 34	14·76	146 8 7
	1891-92 49 38	9 12	15·21	213 4 10
Masulipatam	1892-93 24 3	4 39	17·00	79 12 4
	1891-92 39 17	6 5	12·78	116 14 6
Nellore	1892-93 144 18	19 27½	11·21	335 2 3
	1891-92 153 36	25 33	13·78	368 15 2
Chingleput	1892-93 59 9½	8 0	11·11	100 7 0
	1891-92 35 5	4 23	10·68	51 4 8
Negapatam	1892-93 27 37	3 22	10·46	83 0 9
	1891-92 66 30	8 15	10·32	209 3 7
Tinnevely	1892-93 68 16	10 29	12·90	237 2 7
	1891-92 100 13	16 25	13·61	263 9 3
Calicut	1892-93 1,032 20	154 3	12·27	1,617 5 0
	1891-92 1,842 29	268 3	11·95	1,855 8 10
Total	1892-93 1,697 33½	240 20½	11·65	3,196 6 9
	1891-92 2,504 13	367 22	12·08	3,775 14 8

† Since corrected.

Details for each yard will be found in Appendix Q. It will be observed that, taking the Presidency as a whole, operations were much more restricted than in the previous year, the quantity of fish experimented upon being 1,698 maunds against 2,504 maunds in the previous year, while the salt expended in the experiments was 240 maunds against 368 maunds. The only Sub-Divisions in which experiments were conducted on a somewhat increased scale were Chatrapur, Chicacole and Chingleput, the falling off in the other Sub-Divisions being reported to be due to the difficulty experienced in getting suitable kinds of fish.

211. The following statement shows the financial results of the fish-curing experiments conducted during the year:—

Sub-Divisions.	Expenditure incurred by Government.	Realizations from sale of cured fish.	Profit or loss.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Chatrapur	179 7 10	202 12 7	+ 23 4 9
Chicacole	417 8 5	446 2 4	+ 28 9 11
Cocanada	146 8 7	138 14 5	— 7 10 2
Masulipatam	79 12 4	93 8 9	+ 13 12 5
Nellore	335 2 3	222 3 9	— 112 14 6
Chingleput	100 7 0	106 5 6	+ 5 14 6
Negapatam	83 0 9	78 13 7	— 4 3 2
Tinnevely	237 2 7	238 3 6	+ 1 0 11
Calicut	1,617 5 0	1,780 8 3	+ 113 3 3
Total	3,196 6 9	3,257 8 8	+ 61 1 11

From the above statement it will be observed that the experiments resulted in a net gain to Government of Rs. 61-1-11. The figures in paragraph 210 *supra* will show that the average cost of curing each maund of fish rose from Rs. 1-8-0 in 1891-92 to Rs. 1-14-0 in the year under report or by about 25 per cent. The increase is due to the high prices paid for fish purchased in the Cocanada, Masulipatam and Negapatam Sub-Divisions.

212. A small profit was realized in all Sub-Divisions except those noted in the margin. The loss in Nellore would be much less than the figure in the previous paragraph would indicate, if the quantity of cured fish which remained undisposed of at the end of the year was also taken into account. The loss in Cocanada and Negapatam was slight and was due to the high prices paid for the fish experimented upon. The absence of experiments on a large scale was mainly due to the difficulty of procuring good fish for operations, such always finding a ready sale in its raw state, and being seldom sold to the Departmental Officers. Ordinary fish cured by the Departmental Officers was not generally liked by the people. The average proportion of salt used to each maund of fish experimented upon fell from 12.08 lbs. in 1891-92 to 11.65 lbs. in the year under review.

213. The quantities of salted fish manufactured locally in the several districts those imported (by sea and rail) from places outside the Presidency and those exported to places beyond the Presidency are shown in the margin.*

	Quantity of fish manufactured locally..	Mds.
• Ganjām ..	..	47,298
Vizagapatam ..	..	40,174
Gódvári ..	..	29,261
Kistna ..	..	3,860
Nellore ..	..	22,161
Chingleput ..	..	21,934
South Arcot ..	..	4,900
Tanjore ..	..	23,197
Madura ..	..	39,112
Tinnevely ..	..	44,974
South Canara ..	..	29,168
Malabar ..	..	426,612
Total ..	..	732,651
Add imports (by sea) ..	..	37,104
Do. (by rail) ..	..	5,938
Grand Total ..	..	775,693
Deduct exports (by sea) ..	..	96,082
Do. (by rail) ..	..	6,474
Balance remaining for consumption in the Presidency ..	..	673,137
	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Mds.	Mds.
+ Imports (by rail) ..	2,594	5,938
+ Exports (do.) ..	6,573	6,474
+ Imports (by sea) ..	36,247	37,104
+ Exports (do.) ..	93,988	96,082

due to a very small expenditure incurred on buildings, &c., during the year under report.

216. During the year 129,533 maunds of Excise salt were purchased by Government for supply to fish-curing yards as shown in the margin. § The total quantity of Excise salt issued from this and from previous year's stock was 136,546 maunds and that of Government salt 23,921 maunds. Including the cost of this salt, the total expenditure on fish-curing yards during the year amounted to Rs. 1,11,475-10-3, while the receipts were Rs. 1,22,067-13-6.

217. Government has thus been enabled to encourage the fish-curing industry without cost. Adopting the usual method of calculation, there was a gain to Government in the year of Rs. 10,592-3-3, and up to the year of Rs. 70,825-10-0, as shown below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts during the year 1892-93 ...	1,22,067	13	6
Expenditure during the year 1892-93 ...	1,11,475	10	3
Gain during the year 1892-93 ...	10,592	3	3
Gain up to 31st March 1892 ...	60,233	6	9
Total gain up to the end of 1892-98 ...	70,825	10	0

218. During the year under report a deficiency of 19 seers of salt was found on inspection of the Baruvah fish-curing yard in the Chatrapur Sub-Division, for which the Petty Officer and peon in charge of the yard were dismissed from service. One Petty Officer and a peon were dismissed on conviction before a Magistrate for criminal breach of trust while in charge of the Montgomeripeta fish-curing yard in Chicacole, and five Petty Officers were reduced for not keeping accounts properly. Irregularities were also detected in the Gandimoga and Antervedi yards in Cocanada, for which the Petty Officers were departmentally punished, while a case of fraud which was brought to light in the Coringa yard is still under inquiry. In the Chingleput Sub-Division three cases of fraud were detected—one at Bheemalavaripalem and two at Sathankuppam. The Petty Officers and peons concerned in two cases were criminally convicted and departmentally dismissed and the other case is still under inquiry.

CHAPTER XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

219. During the year 4,715 heaps were stored and 4,134 sold. Of the latter, 1,513 were heaps stored in 1892-93. Of the heaps stored, 1,208 or 25.62 per cent. were tested during the year as follows :—

	Heaps.	Per cent.
By Assistant Commissioners ..	111	2.35
Inspectors ..	364	7.72
Assistant Inspectors ..	733	15.55
Total ..	1,208	25.62

The above figures are inclusive of 430 heaps or 9.11* per cent. of the quantity stored, which were tested immediately after storage.

220. Four hundred and ninety-five heaps of those stored in 1892-93 and 52 heaps of those stored in previous years were tested by restorage as follows :—

	Heaps of 1892-93.	Heaps of previous years.
By Assistant Commissioners ..	94	2
Inspectors ..	148	21
Assistant Inspectors ..	253	29
Total ..	495	52

221. Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors personally stored 1,008 heaps or 21.38 per cent. of the total number of heaps stored. It will be observed that the centage of heaps stored by Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors showed a satisfactory improvement on last year in consequence of the increased attention paid by local officers to this important part of their duty. The centage of reweighments also compares favorably with that of the preceding year.

222. During the year under report 1,815 factories for the manufacture of crude saltpetre and 40 refineries were worked against 2,162 factories and 41 refineries in the preceding year. The decrease under the former head was chiefly in the Erode Sub-Division and is attributed to the season not having been as dry as that of 1891-92.

223. The receipts on account of license fees, fines, &c., amounted to Rs. 5,095 and the expenditure, which consists solely of the pay of the amins employed for the supervision of the refineries, to Rs. 5,849-9-9 against Rs. 5,820-8-0 and 5,724-7-6 respectively in the preceding year. The decrease under receipts followed upon the decrease

in the number of crude saltpetre licenses granted during the year. Thus the saltpetre industry has, owing to the unfavorable character of the season, resulted in a small net loss to Government during the year.

224. The subjoined table shows the quantities of refined saltpetre and of edible salt produced in the refineries during the last two years, and also the proportion borne by these substances to the crude saltpetre expended in their manufacture :—

Sub-Divisions.	Circles.	Crude saltpetre expended.	Refined saltpetre produced.	Salt educed.	PERCENTAGE OF OUTTURN.		
					Of refined saltpetre to crude saltpetre expended.	Of salt to crude saltpetre expended.	
Cocanada ..	Ellore ..	1892-93 ..	I. MDS. 605	I. MDS. 268	I. MDS. 168	44-30	27-77
		1891-92 ..	675	333	184	49-33	27-26
		1892-93 ..	1,357	598	394	44-09	29-03
Masulipatam ..	Bezawada ..	1891-92 ..	984	395	303	40-24	30-79
		1892-93 ..	1,962	577	523	29-40	26-65
		1891-92 ..	5,448	1,620	1,496	29-73	27-45
Nellore ..	Kapuparti ..	1892-93 ..	802	318	441	35-25	47-88
		1891-92 ..	2,853	1,016	1,407	35-61	49-31
		1892-93 ..	3,337	1,176	1,101	35-24	32-99
Tinnevelly ..	Madura ..	1891-92 ..	2,637	979	932	37-12	35-34
		1892-93 ..	3,084	1,163	935	37-74	30-32
		1891-92 ..	3,937	1,567	1,159	39-64	29-43
Erode ..	Salem ..	1892-93 ..	10,721	3,116	4,494	29-06	41-02
		1891-92 ..	11,658	3,402	5,058	29-18	43-38
		1892-93 ..	9,581	3,608	3,055	37-66	31-68
Erode ..	Erode ..	1891-92 ..	10,133	3,633	3,297	35-85	32-52
		1892-93 ..	122	32	38	26-23	31-14
		1891-92 ..					
Erode ..	North Trichinopoly.	1892-93 ..	13,088	5,078	4,959	38-79	37-89
		1891-92 ..	12,776	5,081	5,010	39-76	39-21
		1892-93 ..	343	187	79	54-52	23-03
Arcot ..	Kurnool ..	1891-92 ..	612	323	136	52-77	22-22
		1892-93 ..	94	5	24	5-32	25-53
		1891-92 ..	385	76	107	19-74	27-79
Arcot ..	Cuddapah ..	1892-93 ..	45,196	16,126	16,211	35-68	35-86
		1891-92 ..	52,098	18,415	19,089	35-34	36-64
Total ..		1892-93 ..	45,196	16,126	16,211	35-68	35-86
		1891-92 ..	52,098	18,415	19,089	35-34	36-64

225. No educed salt was purchased by Government for supply to fish-curing yards. The whole of the salt educed during the year was destroyed under the personal supervision of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.

226. Appendix R shows the lands acquired by the officers of the department during the year.

227. The records of the department are reported to be in good order. The subjoined statement shows the fees realized during the year on applications for the search for documents in the records of the local salt offices and the Board's office. The total fees amounted to Rs. 41-8-0 :—

Sub-Divisions, &c.			Amount realized.	Sub-Divisions, &c.			Amount realized.
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Chicacole ...	...	5	14	0	Tinnevelly ...	...	0 12 0
Cocanada ...	...	1	12	0	Calicut ...	...	0 8 0
Masulipatam ...	...	8	12	0	Board's office ...	...	0 8 0
Nellore ...	...	2	2	0			
Chingleput ...	...	18	12	0	Total ...	41	8 0
Necapatam ...	...	2	8	0			

228. The service books have been written up and completed in accordance with the standing orders.

229. The officers of the department have, as a rule, worked well and willingly.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE),
Madras, 25th August 1893.
(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Acting Secretary to the Commissioner
of Salt, Atkari and Separate Revenue.
(True Copy.)
(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the Sanctioned Strength of the Establishments of the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency (including Orissa), on the 31st March 1893.

No. 1.—Commissioner, Secretary to the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners.

	No.	Cost per mensem.	Cost per annum.
		Rs.	Rs.
Commissioner (on Rs. 3,000—3,750) ..	1	3,312½	39,750
Secretary to the Commissioner (on Rs. 1,500—60—1,800) ..	1	1,700	20,400
Deputy Commissioners (on Rs. 1,200—40—1,400) each.	3	4,000	48,000
Assistant Commissioners, 1st Grade (on Rs. 800 each) ..	2	1,600	19,200
Do. do. 2nd „ (on Rs. 700 each) ..	2	1,400	16,800
Do. do. 3rd „ (on Rs. 600 each) ..	3	1,800	21,600
Do. do. 4th „ (on Rs. 500 each) ..	6	3,000	36,000
Total ..	18	16,312½	2,01,750

* Average of the pay of the four Commissioners constituting the Board.

† Pay taken at the average rate of Rs. 1,700 with reference to article 164 of the Civil Service Regulations (Second Edition).

‡ „ „ Rs. 1,333½ each do. do. do. do.

APPENDIX A—cont.
No. 2.—ESTABLISHMENTS of the Commissioner, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners.

Division, Sub-Division or Board's Office.	CLERKS AND ACCOUNTANTS ON RUPEES																MENIALS ON RUPEES						Cost per annum.			
	200-10				150-10				100-10				50-10				20-15				10-5				Less than Rs. 50	
	200-10	150-10	100-10	50-10	200-10	150-10	100-10	50-10	200-10	150-10	100-10	50-10	200-10	150-10	100-10	50-10	200-10	150-10	100-10	50-10						
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	26	
Board's Office (a)	(b) 1	(b) 1	(b) 1	(b) 1	3	(c) 2	5	..	2	1	1	(d) 8	6	5	11	5	..	(e) 3	7	10	7	1	1	..	Rs. 33,429	
Deputy Commissioner's office, Northern Division ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	..	3,612	
Deputy Commissioner's office, Central Division ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2	3	3	1	1	..	3,732	
Deputy Commissioner's office, Southern Division ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	..	4,212	
Balasore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	(f) 2	3	(g) 8	1	1	..	2,892	
Chitrapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,268	
Chitacole ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,748	
Cocanada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,628	
Masuliratham ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,448	
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,748	
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,088	
Arco ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	3,108	
Nagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,532	
Tumavally ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,268	
Erde ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	2,574	
Calcut ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	75,555	
Total ..	(b) 1	(b) 1	(b) 1	4	3	(c) 2	5	12	3	4	1	(d) 3	6	20	17	26	14	(e) 3	7	55	9	46	516	4	93	

* On Rs. 3. † On Rs. 2. ‡ On eight annas. § Mashadif. || Sweeper. ¶ Scavenger.

(a) Exclusive of the establishment sanctioned for the Customs and Trade and for the Income-tax Departments.

(b) Cost taken at the average rates of Rs. 237½, 187½ and 137½, respectively, with reference to article 164 of the Civil Service Regulations.

(c) Includes 1 analyst on Rs. 60—5—30 (average Rs. 82½ according to article 164 of Civil Service Regulations).

ABSTRACT.

	No.	Cost per annum.
1. Clerks and accountants ..	121	Rs. 59,750
2. Analysts ..	2	1,485
3. Attenders ..	8	960
4. Muchis ..	14	1,440
5. Jamadar ..	1	210
6. Duffadars ..	17	2,040
7. Peons (42—45—0) ..	87	7,812
Total ..	276	75,555

FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS.

(a) For 4 months. (b) One for 4 months and 1 for 8 months. (c) Engine driver for the pulsometer. (d) Two firemen for the pulsometer for 5 months. (e) One of these is deputed to work at Satpara in the Manikapatna Circle.

(b) One for 4 months and 1 for 8 months.

c) Engine driver for the pulsometer. (d)

Two firemen for the pulsometer for 5 months. •

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PREVENTIVE ESTABLISHMENTS.

(a) Nine for 4 months and 6 for 8 months.
 (c) Includes 12 sanctioned for the 2 cutters.
 (e) Includes 6 sanctioned for the cutter.
 (g) Inclusive of 2 watermen on Rs. 5 each for 5 months and 12 peons on Rs. 6 each for 3 months from July to September.
 (i) Includes 1 Assistant Inspector, 8 Sub-Inspectors, 3 clerks on Rs. 20 each and 19 peons (1-6-12) for 6 months.
 (k) Includes 1 Assistant Inspector, 11 Sub-Inspectors, 2 clerks on Rs. 20 each and 31 peons (1-16-20) for 6 months.
 (m) Scavenger.
 (o) Includes 1 Assistant Inspector, 12 Sub-Inspectors, 3 clerks on Rs. 20 each and 40 peons (1-13-26) for 6 months.
 (p) Includes 1 Engine Driver on Rs. 30, 1 Fireman on Rs. 15 and 1 steersman on Rs. 8 for the steam launch "Beatrice" transferred to this Circle.
 (r) Includes 1 Sub-Inspector with 3 peons (0-1-2) T.T. temporary for 6 months.
 (s) Includes 1 Sub-Inspectors " 6 " (0-2-4)
 (t) Includes 2 Sub-Inspectors " 6 " (0-2-4)
 (u) Includes 7 do. " 1 clerk on Rs. 20 and 18 peons (0-6-12) T.T. temporary for 6 months.

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APPENDIX A—cont.
No. 3.—Establishments of Circles—cont.

[illegible]

* Includes 1 tindal for the boat at Morekolam.

+ Includes 1 temporary clerk-shroff on Re. 15 up to 30th September 1893 for the Vairapar factory.

No. 3.—Establishment of Circles—cont.

Sub-Division.		Factory Establishments—cont.														Preventive Establishments.														Grand Total.							
		Peons on Rupees.														Cost per annum.		Clerks, Shroffs, &c., on Rupees				Peons on Rupees				Cost per annum.											
		Permanent.		Temporary for six months.						Inspectors.		Assistant Inspectors.		Sub-Inspectors.				Jumadars on Rupees		Dutadars on Rupees		Peons on Rupees															
		8	7	6	5	8	7	6	15									12	10	9	42	43	44	45	46			47	48								
Circle.		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						31	32	33	34				35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42		43	44	45	46	47	48	49
																Rs.																Rs.					
Negapatnam	Villupuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.		
	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Tamilnagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Negapatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Vengalpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Adirampattinam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Total	14	40	165	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.		
	Tinnevely.	Vattanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.		
Moskalam		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Tuticorin		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Kayastham		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Kutavalli		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Tinnevely		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Madurai		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Dindigul		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Total		20	54	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
Erode		South Trichinopoly.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.		
	North Trichinopoly.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Hosur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Erode	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.			

(a) Boatmen for 7 months annually.

(b) Eighteen of these are for 8 months in the year.

(c) Twenty-two of these are for 6 months annually.

No. 4.—Establishments at Fish-curing yards.—*cont.*

[illegible]

No. 4.—Establishments at Fish-curing yards—*co*

[illegible]

• Sanctioned till the end of Decémber 1893.

APPENDIX A—cont.
No. 4.—Establishments at Fish-curing yards—cont

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yards. (Names of temporary yards are printed in italics.)	Assistant Inspector.	Sub-Inspectors.	SUPERINTENDENTS.										PEONS.										Cost per annum.
					For 12 months on Rupees										For 6 months on Rupees		For 8 months on Rupees		For 7 months on Rupees		For 6 months on Rupees				
					For 12 months on Rupees					For 12 months on Rupees					For 6 months on Rupees		For 8 months on Rupees		For 7 months on Rupees		For 6 months on Rupees				
					15	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5		4	3	2	1
Negapatnam—	Adirampattanam.	78. Adirampattanam	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		79. Adirampattanam																							
		80. Sechubavichatram																							
		81. Krishnapattanam																							
		82. Muttupet																							
	Vattanam	Total																							
		Grand Total																							
		83. Paspattanam																							
		84. Nambithalai																							
		Total																							
Tuticorin	Mogekolam	85. Periarthorai Ramés- varam.																							
		86. Attanbarai Nadupad																							
		87. Makur																							
		Total																							
		Grand Total																							
	Tuticorin	88. Vembur																							
		89. Sippikulam																							
		Total																							
		Grand Total																							
		Tinnevely	Kayalpattanam.	90. Pinnakaval																					
91. Alankalai																									
92. Manapad																									
93. Thalai																									
Total																									
Kuttanguli	94. Uvari																								
	95. Kuttanguli																								
	96. Idinthakarai																								
	97. Perumanaal																								
	98. Kuttapuli																								
Tinnevely	Kuttanguli	Total																							
		Grand Total																							

* This yard is supervised by factory establishments.

No. 4.—Establishments at Fish-curing yards—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yards. (Names of temporary yards are printed in italics.)	Assistant Inspector.	SUPERINTENDENTS.										PEONS.					Cost per annum.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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				15	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	15	12	10	9	8		7	6	5	4	3																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Calicut	Ponnani.	99. Cochin	4	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

* Two of these are Assistant Inspector's peons.

† Includes the pay of the Assistant Inspector and Sub-Inspectors shown in columns 4 and 5.

APPENDIX A—cont.

No. 4.—Establishments at Fish-curing yards—concluded.

[illegible]

• For eight months only. † Includes 1 for eight months only. • ‡ Two of these are Assistant Inspector's peons.
 † Includes the pay of the Assistant Inspector and Sub-Inspectors shown in columns 4 and 5. ¶ Inclusive of the 2 yards supervised by factory establishment.
 (a) The pay of Sub-Inspectors has been calculated on average pay (Rs. 43).

ABSTRACT.

—		No.	Cost per annum.	—		No.	Cost per annum.
Permanent	Assistant Inspector.. Sub-Inspectors .. Superintendents .. Peons	..	..	Temporary { Superintendents Peons }	..	..	Rs.
		..	1		..	6	Rs.
		..	14		..	103	Rs.
		..	117		..	109	Rs.
		..	76		..	317	Rs.
Total		208	28,788	Total		317	33,291

APPENDIX A—cont.

NO. 5.—**ABKARI ESTABLISHMENTS** in Collectors', Taluk, &c., offices.

District.	Name of the office.	Clerks on Rupees				Menials on Rupees		Cost per annum.
		30	25	20	15	6	5	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Visagapatam	Collector's office	..	1	..	..	..	..	Rs. 300
	Sarvasiddhi taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Vizagapatam do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Anakapalle do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Bimlipatam do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Vizianagrum do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Jeypore	..	..	..	..	..	3	120
	Mulkangiri	..	..	..	..	..	3	120
Godsvari	Nourangapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
	Total	..	1	..	6	..	8	1,680
	Collector's office	..	1	..	1	..	..	480
	Ramachandrapuram taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Amalapuram do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Narsapur do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Bhimavaram do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Tanuku do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
Kistna	Cocanada division	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	P. ddapuram taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Rajahmundry do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Yernagudem do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Elloro do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Tuni and Pithapuram divisions	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Total	..	1	..	12	..	..	2,460
	Collector's office	..	1	1	..	..	..	540
Kurnool	Bandur taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Markapur do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Total	..	..	..	2	..	..	360
	Collector's office	..	..	1	..	..	..	240
	Bellary taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
Bellary	Adoni do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Total	..	..	1	2	..	..	600
	Collector's office	..	1	..	..	..	..	300
Anantapur	Anantapur taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Madakasira do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Dharmavaram do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Gooty do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Tadpatri do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Penukonda do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Hindupur do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
Nellore	Total	..	1	..	7	..	..	1,560
	Nellore taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Gudur do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
North Arcot	Kavali do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Total	..	..	..	3	..	..	540
	Collector's office	..	1	..	..	..	..	300
North Arcot	Arcot taluk	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Vellore do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Gudiyattam do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Walajahabad do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
	Wandiwash do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	180
North Arcot	Total	..	1	..	5	..	..	1,200

* Temporary establishment sanctioned in G.O., dated 7th January 1870, No. 28.

APPENDIX A—cont.

No. 5.—Abkari Establishment in Collectors', Taluk, &c., offices—cont.

District.	Name of the office.	Clerks on Rupees.				Menials on Rupees.		Cost per annum.
		30	25	20	15	6	5	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chingleput	Chingleput taluk				1			Rs. 180
	Conjeeveram do.				1			180
	Madurantakam do.				1			180
	Ponnéri do.				1			180
	Tiruvallūr do.				1			180
	Total				5			900
South Arcot	Collector's office	1		1				600
	Cuddalore taluk				1			180
	Chidambaram do.				1			180
	Villupuram do.				1			180
	Tindivanam do.				1			180
	Tiruvannamalai do.				1			180
	Total	1		1	5			1,500
Tanjore	Collector's office	1		1				600
	Tanjore taluk				1			180
	Kumbakonam do.				2			360
	Mayavaram do.				1			180
	Shiyuli do.				1			180
	Negapatam do.				1			180
	Nannilam do.				1			180
	Mannargudi do.				1			180
	Tiruttaraippundi do.				1			180
	Pattukkottai do.				1			180
	Total	1		1	10			2,400
Trichinopoly	Collector's office	1		1				600
	Trichinopoly taluk				1			180
	Musiri do.				1			180
	Udaiyarpalayam do.				1			180
	Kulittalai do.				1			180
	Perambalur do.				1			180
	Total	1		1	5			1,500
Madura	Collector's office		1					300
	Madura taluk				1			180
	Periyakulam do.				1			180
	Sivaganga Zemindari Tahsildar's office				1			180
	Tirupattūr taluk				1			252
	Dindigul do.				1			252
	Madura Town Deputy Tahsildar's office				1			180
	Total		1		6	2		1,524
Tinnevely	Collector's office			1				240
	Tenkasi taluk				1			180
	Tinnevely do.				1			180
	Ambasamudram do.				1			180
	Srivilliputtur do.				1			180
	Tenkarai do.				1			180
	Ottapidāram do.				1			180
	Total			1	6			1,320
Salem	Collector's office	1		1				600
	Hosūr taluk				1			180
	Namakkal do.				1			180
	Tiruchengodu do.				1			180
	Atūr do.				1			180
	Salem do.				1			180
	Tirupattūr do.				1			180
	Uttangarai do.				1			180
	Krishnagiri do.				1			180
	Dharmapuri do.				1			180
	Total	1		1	9			2,220

APPENDIX A—concluded.

No. 5.—Abkari Establishments in Collectors', Taluk, &c., offices—concluded.

District.	Name of the office.	Clerks on Rupees				Menials on Rupees		Cost per annum.
		30	25	20	15	6	5	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Coimbatore	Collector's office	1						Rs. 360
	Coimbatore taluk				1			180
	Pollachi do.				1			180
	Karūr do.				1			180
	Palladam do.				1			180
	Erode do.				1			180
	Udamalpet do.				1			180
	Bhavani do.				1			180
	Dhārāpuram do.				1			180
	Kollegal do.				1			180
	Satyamangalam do.				1			180
	Total	1			10			2,160
Malabar	Collector's office	1		1				600
	Deputy Collector's office, Cochin			1				312
	Chirakkal taluk			1		3		456
	Kottayam do.			1		3		456
	Kurumbanād do.			1		3		456
	Calicut do.			1		3		456
	Ernad do.			1	1	3		636
	Ponnāni do.			1	1	3		636
	Walawanad do.			1	1	3		636
	Palghat do.			1		3		456
	Total	1		10	3	25		5,100
South Canara	Collector's office	1		1				600
	Mangalore taluk			1				420
	Kasaragod do.			1				420
	Uppinangadi do.			1				420
	Udipi do.			1				420
	Coondapoor do.			1				420
	Total	1		6	5			2,700
Grand Total		7	6	23	105	27	8	31,164

ABSTRACT.

	Permanent.		Temporary	Cost per annum.
	Clerks.	Menials.	Menial.	
Collector's office	23			Rs. 6,660
Taluk and other offices	118	27	8	24,504
Total	141	27	8	31,164

APPENDIX B—cont.
Statement showing the Area of Salt Factories and of the Salt Pans comprised therein together with the Number of Registered Holders in each Factory in the Madras Presidency during the year 1892-93—cont.

Factory.	1	CULTIVABLE PANS.										PANS ACTUALLY WORKED DURING THE YEAR.					REGISTERED HOLDERS IN COLUMN 10.				
		At the beginning of the year.					Increase during the year in the					Decrease during the year in the					Remaining at the end of the year.				
		Area.					Area.					Area.					Area.				
		Number of registered holders.	Occupied.	Unoccupied (i.e., relinquished by licensees, resumed by Government and other waste lands).	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.	Area.	Number of registered holders.
Neidavasal	232-93	46	156-43	9-01	3	156-43	49	156-43	9-01	49	156-43	49	156-43	9-01	49	156-43	49	156-43	9-01	49	156-43
Tranquebar	94-59	25	39-90	15-54	..	39-90	24	39-90	15-54	24	39-90	25	39-90	15-54	25	39-90	24	39-90	15-54	24	39-90
Negapatam	477-62	111	211-32	122-10	..	211-32	99	210-01	123-41	99	210-01	94	190-55	16	10	10	94	190-55	16	10	10
Vedranthi	576-31	21	331-40	105-81	..	331-40	21	331-40	105-81	21	331-40	19	198-87	140	13	13	19	198-87	140	13	13
Thambikanallavankottai	389-08	224	198-99	20-14	..	198-99	227	198-99	20-14	227	198-99	210	198-87	140	13	13	210	198-87	140	13	13
Adirampattam	286-56	85	110-13	69-06	2	110-13	86	110-13	69-06	86	110-13	75	57-50	35	3	3	75	57-50	35	3	3
Vatnam	101-63	78	60-11	14-97	3	60-11	81	60-11	14-97	81	60-11	19-27	9-00	1	1	1	19-27	9-00	1	1	1
Manakkudi	112-97	1	19-27	9-00	..	19-27	1	19-27	9-00	1	19-27	61	55-06	7-57	..	..	61	55-06	7-57	..	..
Morekolam	119-16	63	55-06	7-57	..	55-06	67	55-06	7-57	67	55-06	67	33-68	43	1	1	67	33-68	43	1	1
Mutturagundapatnam	90-08	67	33-68	1-42	..	33-68	64	30-73	1-42	64	30-73	53	30-57	43	3	3	53	30-57	43	3	3
Arasadi	78-85	66	30-73	22-03	1	30-73	153	115-53	22-03	153	115-53	104	87-35	82	19	19	104	87-35	82	19	19
Levingepuram	328-43	153	115-53	22-03	1	115-53	106	38-83	0-41	106	38-83	106	38-83	83	15	15	106	38-83	83	15	15
Kayalpatnam	59-04	92	38-83	0-41	15	38-83	1	92-71	..	1	92-71	1	34-97	..	..	..	1	34-97	..	..	..
Arunnagar	92-71	1	34-97	..	..	34-97	1	34-97	..	1	34-97	23	8-84	19	1	1	23	8-84	19	1	1
Kulasekarpattam	34-97	1	34-97	..	..	34-97	23	8-84	19	23	8-84	23	8-84	19	1	1	23	8-84	19	1	1
Kuttangudi	20-10	20	8-84	0-08	3	8-84	23	8-84	0-08	23	8-84	23	8-84	19	1	1	23	8-84	19	1	1
Total, Excise	20,007-06	5,024	11,055-78	3,339-22	81	26-63	68	51-66	5,037	11,030-75	3,337-26	4,889	9,965-73	1,378	1,294	1,059	4,889	9,965-73	1,378	1,294	1,059
Grand Total	24,267-30	6,576	13,768-46	3,972-39	190	180-76	123	139-73	6,643	13,809-49	3,934-97	6,098	12,408-29	2,019	1,563	1,373	6,098	12,408-29	2,019	1,563	1,373

(b) Revised figures.

(c) Resumed by Government on account of the misconduct of the licensee.

APPENDIX C.
STATEMENT showing the Dittam, Manufacture and Storage in each Factory in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93.

Sub-Division.	Factory.	Area of pans actually worked during the year.	Date of commencement of		Date of closing of manufacture.	Dittam.	Output according to estimate.	Loss on weighing (i.e., error in estimation).	Rejected.	Destroyed by rain.	Gain on weight (i.e., + error in estimation).	Actually stored.
			Manufacture.	Scrapings.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
GOVERNMENT SALT.												
Chattrapur	Genjam (including extension).	ACS. 861-42	10th Dec. 1891.	2nd Feb. 1892.	29th June 1892.	Unlimited.	MDS. 813,191	MDS. 26,019	MDS. 3,875	MDS. 1,162	MDS. ..	MDS. 782,335
Chicacole	Calingapatam extension ..	62-46	26th Dec. 1891.	13th Feb. 1892.	8th June 1892.	..	49,207	117	80	..	..	49,000
	Karasa extension ..	93-14	5th ..	2nd Jan. ..	28th ..	..	66,788	714	885	..	..	66,188
	Balacheruvu ..	209-26	26th Nov. ..	31st Dec. 1891.	30th ..	..	169,018	1,271	..	..	..	167,747
	Pokavaram ..	136-14	30th ..	9th Jan. 1892.	4th ..	..	113,912	2,076	..	..	..	111,836
Total ..		501-00	..	..	..	..	398,925	4,178	976	..	..	393,771
Cocanada	Penugudur extension ..	72-80	20th Jan. 1892.	25th Mar. 1892.	7th June 1892.	..	41,779	326	..	..	..	41,453
Masulipatam.	Pandura ..	454-52	22nd Dec. 1891.	26th Feb. 1892.	3rd June 1892.	150,000	99,540	..	..	..	11,212	110,752
Nellore	Chinna Genjam ..	..	..	..	..	No manufacture.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kanuparti ..	..	..	..	..	..	465	..	..	..	48	513
	Krishnapattam ..	70-47	15th Jan. 1892.	20th Feb. 1892.	6th Aug. 1892.	Unlimited.	134,733	570	15,945	1,470	..	129,152
	Do. extension No. 1.	31-78	8th Feb. ..	23rd Mar. ..	21st July ..	Do.	38,694	..	4,507	..	..	38,707
Chingleput.	Dugarazpatnam ..	111-25	..	..	..	..	174,462	..	20,512	1,470	17,462	169,942
	Total ..	150-50	15th Mar. 1892.	23rd May 1892.	4th July 1892.	Unlimited.	57,680	..	1,840	3,050	1,639	54,400
	Merknam extension (Kandadam).	125-43	15th ..	6th June ..	3rd ..	Do.	15,606	..	240	3,000	1,703	14,069
	Total ..	275-93	..	..	..	..	73,266	..	2,080	6,050	3,342	68,478
Negapatam.	Vedranthi extension ..	14-47	26th May 1892.	26th May 1892.	6th Aug. 1892.	..	3,341	753	..	50	..	2,538
	Thambikanallavankottai.	..	..	..	..	..	2,837	..	..	..	..	2,837
	Adirampattam extension.	38-66	21st July 1892.	21st July 1892.	23rd Sept. 1892.	Unlimited.	229	56	..	..	..	173
	Kuttuvavadi ..	51-52	15th Mar. ..	15th Mar. ..	23rd ..	..	45,010	..	..	2,089	1,018	43,939
Total ..		26-84	4th May ..	4th May ..	5th Aug. ..	..	1,079	..	..	99	..	980
Total of Government Salt.		131-49	..	..	..	..	52,496	809	..	2,238	1,018	50,467
Tinnevely.	Panchakali ..	16-79	15th May 1892.	8th July 1892.	6th Nov. 1892.	Up to the available storage space.	51,088	..	116	..	2,792	53,764
	Vaippar ..	17-36	15th Mar. ..	12th ..	4th Dec. ..	Do.	80,517	..	132	..	7,520	87,905
	Sevandakulam extension.	34-15	..	..	..	..	131,605	..	248	..	10,312	141,669
	Total ..	2,442-56	..	..	..	..	1,785,264	31,332	27,691	10,920	43,346	1,758,667

* Ordered to be destroyed.

APPENDIX C—cont.
Statement showing the Dittam, Manufacture and Storage in each Factory in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory.	Area of pans actually worked during the year.	Date of commencement of		Date of closing of manufacture.	Dittam.	Outturn according to estimate.	Loss on weight (i.e., error in estimation).	Rejected.	Destroyed by rain.	Gain on weight (i.e., + error in estimation).	Actually stored.
			Manufacture.	Scrappings.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Excise Salt.												
Chattrapur ..	Surk ..	357-36	15th Jan. 1892.	28th Feb. 1892.	6th June 1892.		Mds. 382,688				Mds. 893	Mds. 383,581
Chicacole ..	Nanpada ..	589-82	10th Feb. 1892.	15th Mar. 1892.	19th May 1892.		315,960	7,140			19,089	335,049
	Calingsapatam ..	253-47	7th Jan. " "	13th Feb. " "	7th June " "		297,914	3,102		7,447		299,774
	Kuppali ..	143-15	27th Nov. 1891.	5th Jan. " "	29th " "		162,561	2,078				162,012
	Konada ..	72-23	3rd Dec. " "	19th " "	7th July " "		75,184	14				73,092
	Emilipatam ..	90-47	6th Nov. " "	22nd Dec. 1891.	26th " "		136,757	2,753		660		133,964
Cocanada ..	Karasa ..	320-41	4th Dec. " "	28th " "	7th " "		296,713	2,348				293,705
	Total ..	1,469-85					1,285,089	17,431		8,151	19,089	1,278,596
Masulipatam ..	Penugudur ..	610-62	15th Jan. 1892.	18th Mar. 1892.	15th June 1892.		350,854				21,268	372,122
	Mogalturru ..	127-08	1st Dec. 1891.	1st Feb. " "	15th " "		60,885			230	8,077	62,616
Nellore ..	Total ..	425-28	6th Feb. 1892.	15th Mar. " "	3rd " "		82,262					90,113
	Total ..	862-98					493,805			230	31,276	524,851
Chingleput ..	There was no manufacture in the season of 1892.	116-80	13th Jan. 1892.	29th Mar. 1892.	2nd June 1892.		97,878	2,839		4,000		91,039
	Total ..	116-80					97,878	2,839		4,000		91,039
	Kanuparti ..	175-73	11th Feb. 1892.	18th Mar. 1892.	30th June 1892.		124,929		5,299	1,190	12,848	131,268
	Pakala ..	189-40	31st Jan. " "	11th " "	5th Aug. " "		245,273	2,238	7,415	5,070	12,548	245,396
	Iskappalle ..	109-27	1st Feb. " "	6th April " "	30th June " "		83,327		1,307			79,792
Chingleput ..	Krishnapatnam ..	140-31	19th Jan. " "	15th Feb. " "	14th May " "		211,769		7,379	765	188	203,813
	Total ..	614-71					665,298	2,238	21,400	4,965	25,584	660,289
	Tada ..	64-90	26th Jan. 1892.	29th Mar. 1892.	14th May 1892.		83,408	3,421				79,987
	Kattur ..	372-88	5th Feb. " "	17th " "	2nd July " "		945,759			267	4,678	250,170
	Polidivak ..	578-41	28th Jan. " "	6th April " "	1st " "		254,190			1,760	1,170	251,600
Chingleput ..	Atiput ..	687-63	2nd Feb. " "	6th " "	30th June " "		302,581			161		201,964
	Vadamanjeri ..	940-64	18th " "	20th Mar. " "	21st " "		381,320	10,316		21,143		349,861
	Chovvur ..	200-94	26th " "	19th " "	14th July " "		469,741			7,745	2,719	469,715
	Chunampet ..	411-10	1st Mar. " "	23rd April " "	1st July " "		408,066			946	93,066	165,686
	Merkanam ..	292-72	14th " "	26th " "	4th " "		100,925			263	71,431	479,234
Chingleput ..	Total ..	5,121-48					63,451			465	39,351	131,817
	Total ..						2,465,894	14,193		33,680	174,959	2,612,980

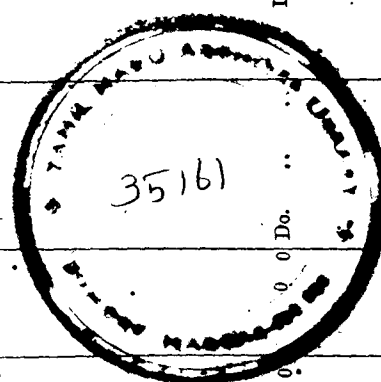
Statement showing the Dittam, Manufacture and Storage in each Factory in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory.	Area of pans actually worked during the year.	Date of commencement of		Date of closing of manufacture.	Dittam.	Outturn according to estimate.	Loss on weight (i.e., error in estimation).	Rejected.	Destroyed by rain.	Gain on weight (i.e., + error in estimation).	Actually stored.
			Manufacture.	Scrappings.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Excise Salt—cont.												
Negapatam ..	Caddalore ..	128-20	3rd March 1892.	3rd Mar. 1892.	25th July 1892.		90,058					Mds. 93,066
	Kambalmedu ..	100-34	1st April " "	1st April " "	16th Sept. " "		82,842	2,269				82,958
	Neldavasal ..	39-90	28th " "	29th Mar. " "	4th Aug. " "		40,462					38,193
	Tanquebar ..	190-55	5th April " "	5th April " "	24th Sept. " "		93,312	7,022		1,150	6,218	99,530
	Negapatam ..	196-33	1st " "	1st " "	11th Oct. " "		77,302	272		8,689		69,130
Tinnevely ..	Vedavaniyam ..	198-87	14th March " "	14th Mar. " "	23rd Sept. " "		76,829	3,889		451		67,808
	Thambikavalunkottai ..	110-13	1st April " "	1st April " "	20th " "		103,246					98,956
	Adirampatnam ..	964-2	26th March " "	26th Mar. " "			564,051	13,402		10,290	9,312	649,701
	Total ..						46,961			1,661	1,411	46,711
	Theethandthanam ..	67-50	13th May 1892.	13th May " "	12th Oct. 1892.		26,118			1,220	3,421	28,319
Tinnevely ..	Manakudi ..	19-27	7th " "	7th June " "	12th " "		76,971			130	638	77,469
	Morekoham ..	65-06	13th May " "	13th May " "	12th " "		30,609					31,231
	Mutturugundapattanam ..	33-68	1st " "	22nd June " "	22nd " "		68,437			260	63	68,270
	Arasadi ..	30-57	15th " "	15th July " "	15th Dec. " "		126,290	90	324		324	126,200
	Tuticorin ..	87-35	15th March 1892.	1st June 1892.	28th Nov. 1892.		260,430		266		2,456	262,520
Tinnevely ..	Sevandiakulam ..	88-83	22nd " "	6th Mar. " "	29th " "		328,351		805		808	328,444
	Koyyalpatnam ..	92-71	26th " "	6th April " "	4th " "		222,435		806	6,278	875	216,226
	Arumaganeri ..	34-97	26th " "	6th " "	8th " "		175,479		41	1,694	816	174,560
	Kulasekharapatnam ..	8-34	18th " "	8th " "	5th " "		6,234					4,737
	Kuttangudi ..	458-28					20,050				9	20,059
Total of Excise Salt ..		9965-73					1,387,455	281	2,342	11,549	11,463	1,384,746
Grand Total ..		12,408-29					7,362,158	50,374	23,742	74,865	272,606	7,465,783
							9,147,422	81,706	61,433	85,765	315,952	9,241,450

APPENDIX D.
STATEMENT showing the arrangements made by Licensees of Excise factories with Capitalists in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93.

Factory.	Total number of excise licensees in the factory.	How many of the licensees shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licensees in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any ditam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such ditam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Independent capitalists.	In the hands of capitalists.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Surla	122	3	117 (117 2	1. N. Bhimarazu and Company. 2. P. Rama Murthi ..	Rs. A. P. 12 0 0	9 6 0	{ Includes conveying and storing charges only. }	No ditam fixed (though there is a condition that salt should be manufactured according to ditam fixed).	1. Good salt should be manufactured according to ditam fixed. 2. All salt manufactured should be transferred to the capitalists. 3. Salt found to be bad either by officers of Government or by capitalists should be destroyed by licensees at their own expense, no kudivaram being payable thereon. 4. Licensees should take measures to prevent the formation of spontaneous salt in their pans after the close of manufacture. 5. Cost of all works and repairs to be executed according to excise rules should be borne by capitalists. 6. All licensees should work their pans without exception. 7. Capitalists may sell the salt stored at any rate they like, but should pay the duty and the cess fixed by Government. 8. Disregard of the above conditions by licensees shall entail payment of damages which capitalists might demand, with interest at 24 per cent. per annum.	Up to 31st December 1893.	Besides the fixed kudivaram in column 6, the capitalists are reported to be paying liberal presents and advances to licensees in order to encourage manufacture. Presents ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 200 are given at the end of the period of contract. Advances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 a year are given according to the position of the licensees and extent of their pans.

Naupada	228	184	44	15	From Rs. 10 0 0 to Rs. 15 0 0	9 6 0	No	No ditam fixed	None	Nil	The licensees did not bind themselves by duly-executed agreements to transfer all their salt to the capitalists; but, as a matter of fact, they did transfer it at their pleasure and at different times and in different quantities according to the rate of kudivaram agreed upon. They have full power as to the disposal of the salt still in their names, but are not likely to sell it independently.
Calingsapatam.	317	89	228	5	10 0 0	9 6 0	Yes	Do.	Advances to licensees are sometimes made in money and sometimes in kind. The licensees in their turn are bound to transfer the salt manufactured by them to the capitalists at Rs. 10 a grace in liquidation of the debts contracted from the latter.	The arrangement is to remain in force as long as the licensees are in debt to the capitalists.	The capitalists in column 6 are also licensees.
Kuppili	127	7	120	15	15 0 0	0 0 0	Do.	Do.	1. Capitalists to supply brine licensees. 2. Rent on pans to be borne by licensees. 3. Licensees to pay a penalty of 4 annas per maund in the case of failure to deliver salt according to agreement. 4. Capitalists to pay advances without interest.	1 year	No. 1 is a non-licensee; Nos. 2-8 are both licensees and capitalists.
Konada	69	25	44	1	18	9 0 0	No	Do.	Assessment and the cost of works to be paid by licensees.	1 year	



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Statement showing the arrangements made by Licensees of Excise factories with Capitalists in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Independent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bunkipatam.	32	32	..	..	..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Licensees work independently at this factory.			
Karas ..	43	11	32	1. Ch. Ramannah ..	7 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	The rates depend on the quality of the salt.
				2. M. C. Sanjasi Chetty.	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	
Penuguduru.	203	26	182	3. D. Venkatanarasaya Nayudu.	12 0 0	11 4 0	Yes	No dittam fixed ..	All salt manufactured to be made over to capitalists.	Nil	Storing, fermenting and covering charges are paid by capitalists in addition to the rate shown in column 6.
				4. G. Gurunash ..	15 0 0	0 0 0	..	..	No formal agreement entered into between the licensees and the capitalists. Messrs. Hall, Wilson and Company pay only two-thirds of the kudivaram at the time of the transfer of salt by licensees to them and the balance after removal of salt under credit orders. The other capitalists pay the full kudivaram at time of storage.	1 year	
Jagannak-per.	1	1	..	5. M. Appalarasiah ..	..	..	..	..	The Company engaged daily coolies, paying the headman Rs. 7 a month and other coolies at annas 3 per daim. No fixed kudivaram was paid to the manufacturers as in last year.	..	..
				6. B. Venkataratnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				7. A. Narasimhaswamy Naidu.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				Messrs. Hall, Wilson and Company.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				Messrs. Simeson Brothers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				26. Rodeni Gavarazu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				4. Patunedi Tammarazu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3. Do. Kanarazu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2. Do. Sarvarazayudu.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3. Kasilanka Kamarazam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2. Do. China ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3. Gollavalli Govindurazulu.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				1. Gavini Ramiah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				1. Kancherla Marayya ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3. Mathidi Putrayya ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				1. Tummalapalli Suriah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				2. Kedarasetti Bapannah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3. Adduri Subbarazu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				Leased to Messrs. Hall, Wilson and Company of Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Independent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
Mogalurru.	222	101	121	37. Kancherla Thatiah ..	12 0 0	10 0 0	Includes conveying and storing charges.	No dittam fixed ..	As at Penuguduru, no formal agreement was entered into between licensees and capitalists. The licensees are bound to transfer salt to the capitalists only to the extent of their liabilities at the rates agreed upon according to the quality of salt after which they are left free to dispose of the balance as they please.	Nil	..
				14. Katakasetti Ramannajeyya.	20 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
				11. Iram Venkiah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				14. Gutula Venkata-swami.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				6. Komara Ramanah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				6. Pidina Venkata Subbiah.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				1. Plakana Ramanna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				6. Katakam Setti Gan-gayya.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				6. Kancherla Paramesu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				3. Do. Naresiah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				6. Do. Tammiah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				1. Katakasetti Ay-yappa.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				10. Komiseti Ranaawani.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
				1. Muttyala Venkata-swami.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manguapudi.	96	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nizampatam.	115	13	102	A joint stock company, consisting of Venkata Rao Pantula and Venkata Veeragbhava Reddi of Nellore.	13 8 0	10 0 0	Includes conveying charges only.	No dittam fixed ..	1. Capitalists should take over all salt manufactured. 2. Repairs to works connected with manufacture of salt should be executed by licensees, other works being done by capitalists.	15 years from 1896.	..
				1. S. Subbarama Reddi (licensee No. 63).	14 8 0	..	Yes	Do.	Capitalists should take and the licensees should make over to them all salt manufactured.	Some for 3 years and others for 4 years.	..
				2. M. Venkata Row (licensee No. 155).	15 8 0	..	No.	Do.	..	..	..
				3. N. Patiah (licensee No. 160).	14 10 0	9 8 0	Do.	Do.	1. Do. do. do. produce good salt. 2. Licensees should produce ..	Nil	..
				4. N. Venkatasami (licensee No. 161).	13 8 0	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Some for 5 years and others for 10 years.	..
				5. K. Venkatasami.	13 8 0	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	No agree-	..
				6. T. Andappa ..	13 8 0	..	Do.	Do.	Do.	ment.	..
Kanaparti..	169	16	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the arrangements made by Licensees of Excise factories with Capitalists in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any ditam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such ditam and the conditions and the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Indo.	In the hands of indent. capitalists.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pakala ..	161	65	96	1. T. Vardiah (license No. 357). 2. A. Ramiah (license No. 340). 3. A. Bathiah (license No. 392). 4. P. Purniah (license No. 49). 5. M. Venkata Row (license No. 328). 6. C. Ramaswamy Chetty. 7. K. Obiah .. 8. C. Venkama Chetty. 9. Subbiah .. 10. Rangiah .. 11. Andinarayana Reddi (license No. 187). 12. P. Akkiah (license No. 293).	16 0 0 to 22 0 0	9 0 0 0 0 0	Yes ...	No ditam fixed, but salt should be scraped up to the limit of the available storage space.	1. Licensees should produce good salt. 2. Capitalists should take over all salt manufactured by licensees. 3. Capitalists should bear all costs of repairs.	8 years from 1886 in some cases and 6 years from 1886 in others. In all cases of new contracts the period is 1 year.	Capitalists who pay kudivaram at Rs. 16 per garce should pay an additional rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per garce as the share in the sale profits and those who pay Rs. 18 allow to the licensees one-half or two-thirds share of the profits which comes to Rs. 1 or Rs. 2 per garce. Those paying over Rs. 19 allow no share in their profits to the licensees.
				1. M. Venkata Rao (license No. 349).	15 0 0				1. All salt manufactured should be made over to the capitalists. 2. Licensees should produce good salt. 3. Capitalists should bear all costs of repairs. 4. Interest at 9 per cent is payable on advances received by licensees.	5 years	

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any ditam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such ditam and the conditions and the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Indo.	In the hands of indent. capitalists.								
Isakapalle.	142	16	126	2. G. Rungiah Chetty (license No. 200). 3. P. Narasiah .. 4. M. Subbiah .. 5. V. Venkiah (license No. 292). 6. K. Chenchuramudra (license No. 367). 7. V. Pichiah (license No. 159). 8. C. Burchia (license No. 277). 9. G. Ramiah (license No. 253).	16 0 0 to 17 0 0	12 8 0	Yes ..	No ditam fixed.	1 and 2. Same as above. 3. Interest at 9 to 12 per cent is payable on advances taken by the licensees. Capitalists Nos. 3 to 6. 1. Same as above. 2. Licensees who fail to deliver salt as stipulated should pay the capitalists a penalty equal to the difference between the kudivaram received for it and its actual selling price. 3. Interest at 9 per cent is payable on advances taken by the licensees. The agreement is verbal. All salt manufactured should be made over to the capitalists. 1. Licensees should repair and keep his pans in order. 2. Licensees should manufacture good salt to the Company's satisfaction, subject to the instructions issued by the Commissioner. 3. The entire area of the pans should be worked by licensees in default the Company is entitled to work them at licensees' risk. 4. An advance of Rs. 6 per garce free of interest should be paid to licensees at the commencement of manufacture to be deducted from kudivaram at the end of the season. 5. Licensees should present themselves annually at the factory to effect transfers in person. 6. Licensees should be produced on demand. 7. In case of breach of condition of agreement by the licensee or the capitalist, all loss might be recovered from the defaulter. Do. Do. No formal agreement entered into. In the case of six licensees, the conditions are the same as in the case of the Madras Salt Trading Company. The remaining 13 who receive Rs. 19 and Rs. 20 per garce are free to sell their salt as soon as the debts due are paid off.	3 years .. 1 year .. No term specified. 10 years from 1886. 10 years from 1889. 5 years from 1890.	Of the kudivaram specified in column 6 Rs. 10 is the cost of manufacture and the remainder is licensees' profit. No rewards are reported to have been paid.
Krishnapatnam.	154	52	102	1. Madras Salt Trading Company (Limited) holding license No. 170, in the name of Athendru Chetty. 2. M. Gulan Mahomed Sahib of Gudur. 3. B. Subbaraya Chetty (license No. 162). 4. Ragava Pillai (license No. 100).	16 8 0 to 17 8 0	9 8 0	Do. ..	No ditam fixed.	There is a condition in the agreement that the licensee should scrape according to the ditam fixed with reference to the Company's requirements and that when the ditam is exceeded the excess should be sold only to the Company. No ditam was however fixed. No ditam fixed .. Do. Do. Do.	10 years from 1886. 10 years from 1889. 5 years from 1890.	No rewards are reported to have been paid.

APPENDIX D—cont.

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees. (monopoly system).	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate paid by capitalists under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensee and capitalist.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Inde- pendent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tada ..	86	33	49 53	1. Vobula Chetty and Company. 2. Venkatanarasim Reddi and Company.	Rs. A. P. 16 10 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Yes	No dittam fixed.	Licensees should scrape as much salt as the season would permit, store it in their names and then transfer it to their capitalists after storage.	12 years from 1864.	The first Company present their constituents with Rs. 20 to Rs. 100 according to the quantity they scrape and with cloths every year. The second Company is a group of relations working together. Rs. A. P. • Kudivaram. 12 0 0 Fixed pre-sents .. 3 0 0 † Kudivaram. 12 0 0 Fixed pre-sents .. 1 4 0 • Kudivaram. 12 0 0 Fixed pre-sents .. 4 0 0
Kattur ..	124	66	6 4 58	1. R. D. Nambur-maliah and Sons. 2. T. Ratnasami Na-dar and Company. 3. Indian Salt Trad-ing Company. 4. S. Subbaraya Chet-ty.	Rs. A. P. 15 0 0 13 4 0 16 0 0 13 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0	No Do. Do. Do.	Do. Do. Do. Do.	1. Cost of excise works should be borne by the Company. { 1. Do. 2. Only good salt will be taken by the capitalist.	5 years from 1890. Do. Do. 4 years from 1891.	• Kudivaram. 12 0 0 Fixed pre-sents .. 3 0 0 † Kudivaram. 12 0 0 Fixed pre-sents .. 1 4 0 • Kudivaram. 12 0 0 Fixed pre-sents .. 4 0 0
Wyalur ..	194	19	30 42 175	1. G. Mahadeva Chetty and Com-pany. 2. Angasundram Pillai. 3. Indian Salt Trad-ing Company. 4. T. Ratnasami Nadar and Company.	Rs. A. P. 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0 16 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0 12 0 0	Do. Do. Do. Do.	Do. Do. Do. Do.	1. Cost of excise works is borne by the capitalists. 2. Only good salt will be taken by the capitalists. Cost of excise works is borne by the capitalists. Cost of excise works to be borne by the Company.	5 years from 1890.	Rs. A. P. • Kudivaram. 12 0 0 Fixed pre-sents .. 4 0 0

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Statement showing the arrangements made by Licensees of Excise factories with Capitalists in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Inde- pendent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vadasaman-jeri.	97	15	82	1. G. Mahadeva Chetty.	Rs. A. P. 13 7 0	Rs. A. P. 11 13 0	No	No dittam fixed.	1. Assessment cess and cost of excise works to be paid by capitalists. 2. Bad salt to be destroyed by capitalists. 3. Advance of Rs. 200 per acre without interest for 5 years to be paid by capitalists. Do. Do. Same as conditions 1 and 2 against G. Mahadeva Chetty. 1. Advance of Rs. 200 per acre without interest for 3 years together with a takkavi advance of Rs. 20 per acre at the beginning of each manufacturing season to be paid to licensees. 2. Storage operations to be performed by the Company at the expense of the licensees. 3. The salt manufactured to be transferred to the Company after storage who will, after taking a commission of 1 anna per maund of salt sold, pay the balance to the licensees after deducting storage charges, assessment, advances, &c., paid by them.	5 years from 1891-92. Do. Do. Do. 3 years from 1892-93.	.... .... .... ....

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Inde- pendent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
Covelong ..	294	65	229	1. G. Mahadeva Chetty. 2. G. Subbaraya Chetty.	13 0 0 13 0 0	13 3 0 and 12 7 0	Do.	Do.	1. Cess, assessment and cost of excise works to be paid by capitalists. 2. Bad salt to be destroyed by capitalists. 3. Advance of Rs. 200 per acre without interest for 5 years to be paid to licensees. Same as conditions against G. Mahadeva Chetty, but the grant of advance was limited to those licensees who accepted the lesser kudivaram of Rs. 18-13-0. Same as conditions 1 and 2 against G. Mahadeva Chetty. Same as conditions in respect of the license of the Vadasamanjeri factory. 1. Cost of establishment to be borne by licensees. 2. The Company to receive a commission of 1 anna per maund of salt sold. 3. Licensees to be paid an advance of Rs. 200 per acre of salt-pans mortgaged and of Rs. 400 if other lands are also mortgaged.	5 years from 1891-92. Do. Do. Do. 3 years from 1892-93. 6 years from 1891. 21 years from 1891 for license No. 72, and for the rest till the salt is sold.	.... .... .... ....
Cheyur ..	66	45	20	3. Alavandariah and Sons. 4. Maria Kesavalu Naidu. 5. Messrs. Binny and Company. 1. Messrs. Binny and Company.	13 13 0 15 0 0 14 0 0 ..	13 3 0 and 12 7 0 13 3 0 and 12 7 0 13 3 0 and 12 7 0	Do. Do. Do. Do.	Do. Do. Do. Do.	1. Cost of establishment to be borne by licensees. 2. The Company to receive a commission of 1 anna per maund of salt sold. 3. Licensees to be paid an advance of Rs. 200 per acre of salt-pans mortgaged and of Rs. 400 if other lands are also mortgaged.	6 years from 1891.	....
Chunampet. Merkam..	27 50	24 30	3 20	2. Alavandariah and Sons. Messrs. Montbrunn of Pondicherry.	Nil. No rate of kudivaram fixed.	6 5 0 15 7 0 22 5 0 22 6 0 26 12 0	Do.	No dittam fixed.	1. An advance of Rs. 500 per acre of salt-pans mortgaged to be paid to licensees. 2. The licensees to scrape as much as the adjacent panholders do. 3. Two-fifths of the net profit realized on the sale of salt after deducting storing, covering, &c., charges to be paid to the Company to cover commission, establishment charges and interest on the sum advanced and three-fifths to be taken by the licensees.	21 years from 1891 for license No. 72, and for the rest till the salt is sold.	....

APPENDIX D—cont.

Statement showing the arrangements made by Licensees of Excise factories with Capitalists in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are—	Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudi-varam per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudi-varam per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any ditam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such ditam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cuddalore ..	31	1	21 1. Arunachella Chetty and Company. 9 2. Subbaraya Chetty and Company. 2 Arunachella Chetty and Company.	30 0 0 31 0 0 31 0 0	10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0	Conveying only.	No ditam fixed ..	Cost of repairs to works for manufacture and storage of salt and covering charges are borne by the capitalists. Do. Do.	2 years from April 1891. Do. .. 1 year	.... .... ....	
Kudikadu ..	9	..	1 A. S. Subbiah Pandaram and Company. 6 Venkataschella Pillai and Company.	20 0 0 20 0 0	10 0 0 10 0 0	Do. .. Do. ..	Do. .. Do. ..	Do. .. Do. ..	Do. .. Do. ..	.... .... ....	
Kamblimedu.	73	..	60 A. S. Subbiah Pandaram and Company. 73 13 Arunachella Chetty and Company. 14 Subbiah Pandaram and Company. 14 Arunachella Chetty and Company.	18 0 0 15 0 0 17 0 0 18 0 0	10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0	Do. .. Do. .. Do. .. Do. ..	Do. .. Do. .. Do. .. Do. ..	Storing and covering charges are borne by the capitalists. Do. .. Do. .. Storing, covering and transporting charges are borne by the capitalists.	For 3 years from April 1892. For 5 years from April 1892. For 3 years from April 1892. For 5 years from April 1892.	.... .... .... ....	
Manavari ..	28	..	14 Arunachella Chetty and Company.	15 0 0 17 0 0	10 0 0 10 0 0	Do. .. Do. ..	Do. .. Do. ..	Do. .. Do. ..	Do. .. Do. ..	.... ....	

Neidarasal..	49	7	24	24	Tranquebar.			
9 Selvanayaga Ammaul.	20 0 0 25 0 0	11 14 0	No	Do.	1. All repairs other than those relating to salt-pans and drying grounds should be executed by the capitalists. 2. All salt manufactured should be made over to the Company.	Do. Do.	Unlimited	No written agreement has been entered into between the Company and the licensees. There is however a verbal contract. The members of this Company are licensees themselves. The Company has laid out a capital and sells the salt of the licensees by means of agents. A non-licensee purchasing the salt of some minor licensees and selling it in his name. He has laid out a capital for the purpose. The licensees have formed themselves into a company for selling their salt and dividing the profits.
20 Velayutha Pillai and Company.	22 8 0 30 0 0	11 14 0	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
5 Vadamalai Pillai and Company.	22 8 0	11 14 0	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
4 Audimoola Padayachi.	25 0 0	11 14 0	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
2 Ponna Pillai .. 2 Renga Padayachi ..	25 0 0 25 0 0	11 14 0 11 14 0	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	2
13 Venkatasami Naidu..	Vide re-marks in last column.	11 14 0	Vide remarks in last column.	..	All works incidental to manufacture and storage are executed by the licensees themselves.	..	..	The members of this Company are licensees themselves. They transfer their salt to one Venkatasami Naidu (a member of the Company), who sells it on their behalf, the profits being divided among them in proportion to the quantity of salt stored by each. The agreement appears to be only verbal.
8 Kothandaramasami Naidu and Company.	22 0 0 22 8 0	11 14 0	No	..	1. All works except those relating to drying grounds and salt-pans to be executed by the Company. 2. All the salt is transferred to the Company after storage.	..	..	There is neither a written nor verbal agreement for any particular period.
3 Sabapathy Nadar and Company.	Vide re-marks in the last column.	11 14 0	..	This is a Company of 3 licensees. Sabapathy Nadar, licensee No. 68, is the head of the company, who executes the necessary works and pays his constituents an annual sum of Rs. 300.	..	..	..	....

APPENDIX D—*cont.*

Statement showing the arrangements made by Licensees of Excise factories with Capitalists in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—*cont.*

Factory.	Total number of excise licenses in the factory.	How many of the licenses shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licenses in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Independent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Negapatam.	99	64	35	1. Subbiah Pandaram and Company. 2. Ratnasami Nadar and Company.	RS. A. P. 16 0 0 to 18 0 0	RS. A. P. 10 10 0	Yes	No dittam fixed.	1. All salt manufactured should be made over to the Company.	5 years from 1890.	Out of 64 independent licensees, 17 did not manufacture their pans during the year. Four licensees worked their pans and engaged Subbiah Pandaram and Company to sell their salt for a commission, ranging from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 per garce. Ten licensees sold their salt to the two capitalists at rates varying from Rs. 22 to Rs. 45 per garce. Two licensees had their salt sold by Ratnasami Nadar and Company for a commission of Rs. 6 and Rs. 4 per garce respectively. Five licensees sold their salt at a kudivaram rate of Rs. 21 per garce. Three licensees have rented their pans for three years to one Mathara Rowther.
Vedranmiyam block A (a portion).	20	6	16	1. Subbiah Pandaram and Company.	8 4 0 to 15 0 0	10 10 0	No	..	No agreement was executed during the year; the licensees disaffected with a low rate of kudivaram of Rs. 8-4-0 previously offered, resolved to transfer their salt to the highest bidder, whereupon the Company seems to have raised the rate to those shown in column 6.	..	....
Vedranmiyam (remainder of block A and block B).	..	..	..	2. Annavaingar Kappu Thevar and Company. 3. Gurusami Pandaram (a capitalist).	12 0 0 14 0 0	10 10 0	Do.	..	No agreement. It is a case of sale to the highest bidder.	..	....
								No dittam fixed..		3 years from 1891.	
									Worked by Subbiah Pandaram and Company on a ten years' lease from 1884-85.		

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APPENDIX D.—cont.

Statement showing the arrangements made by Licensees of Excise factories with Capitalists in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Factory.	Total number of excise licensees in the factory.	How many of the licensees shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licensees in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Independent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mutturuganadapatnam.	67	57	10	1. Ramanathan Chetty.	20 0 0	11 4 0	Yes	No dittam fixed.	1. Capitalist is bound to take over all salt manufactured by licensees, provided the salt is good. 2. Capitalist should do all the works relating to manufacture and storage of salt. 3. Advances without interest should be made to the licensee to be recovered from the kudivaram. 4. If the licensee so desires he may withdraw from the agreement on payment of Rs. 25 to 200 per karai to the capitalist for each year of the period that falls short of the period mentioned in column 11. 5. Failure to manufacture on the part of the licensee renders him liable to the payment of sums referred to in condition 4 <i>supra</i> . In the case of one licensee, same as above. If the licensee chooses to dissolve his contract, he forfeits to the Company Rs. 100 per karai per season. If the licensee fails to work his pans, the Company recovers through a Court of Justice the sum of Rs. 100 per karai per season. In the case of three licensees, the Company undertake the manufacture and storage of salt and pay the licensees Rs. 50 per karai per year, whether there is manufacture or not. If the excise system is replaced by monopoly, the money received by licensees should be refunded with interest.	3 years from 1891.	• Value of salt 14 12 0 Cooly for manufac- 4 0 0 Cooly for conveying 0 6 8 Cooly for storing 0 10 0 Cooly for covering 0 3 4 Total .. 20 0 0 † One karai is capable of producing 24 garce of salt.
				Shannugam Pillai and Company.	20 0 0	11 4 0	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX D.]

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[LICENSEES AND CAPITALISTS.]

Factory.	Total number of excise licensees in the factory.	How many of the licensees shown in column 2 are		Names of capitalists or companies to whom the licensees in column 4 are bound.	Rate of kudivaram per garce paid by capitalists to licensees.	Old rate of kudivaram per garce (i.e., the rate under the monopoly system).	Whether rate in column 6 includes conveying, storing and covering charges.	Whether any dittam was fixed by capitalists and, if so, the amount of such dittam and the conditions for the disposal of the salt made in excess thereof.	Other conditions of agreement between licensees and capitalists.	Period of agreement.	Remarks.
		Independent.	In the hands of capitalists.								
Arasadi and Levingepuram.	209	17		5. Mahomed Abdul Rahman.	50 0 0 per karai.	11 4 0	Do.	Do.	Same as in the case of three licensees belonging to the second capitalist except the last condition. Assessment is payable by licensees.	1 license for 5 years from 1890. 2 licensees for 4 years from 1890. 2 licensees for 3 years from 1890. Total .. 50 0 0	• Value of salt 36 14 0 Conveying .. 1 0 0 Storing .. 1 9 0 Covering .. 0 8 4 Total .. 50 0 0 The member of the Tuticorin Salt Company fell out and the Company broke. A re-arrangement resulted in the majority of the licensees, handing over the right of manufacture to V. M. Mahomed Kunny and Brothers for 6 years from 1891 on terms agreed upon among themselves, that they should be paid whether manufacture is conducted or not. Nominally the Tuticorin Company still continues and works are carried on in its name, but all is under the direction of Mahomed Kunny and Brothers. The business nominally carried on in the name of the old Tuticorin Salt Company will end in 1893.
Kayalpatnam.	106			192. Tuticorin Salt Company.	No fixed kudivaram, but one-third of the sale proceeds is paid to the licensees.	10 10 0	No	Do.	Veerapathi Mahomed Kunny and Brothers having purchased from the licensees, who are the members of the Company, the right of manufacture for 6 years from 1891 and also the shares held by each member on certain terms, bear the whole cost of manufacture which was hitherto paid by the licensees. The net profit is enjoyed by Veerapathi Mahomed Kunny and Brothers, <i>vide</i> column 12.	For 6 years from 1891.	During the year under report, some of the licensees being desirous of starting a separate company for some reason or other have not transferred their salt manufactured in the year to the old company as required by their by-laws but intended to dispose of the salt independently. The members of the Company have applied to the Civil Court for injunction for preventing these licensees from selling their salt of their own accord and the sale has therefore been stopped by the Court. The case is pending.
Kayalpatnam.	106			106. Kayalpatnam Salt Trading Company.	No kudivaram.	10 10 0	Do.	Do.	The licensees of this factory formed themselves into a company, each held representing a share and pay their coolies at Rs. 7 per garce for all the salt taken into store: conveying, storing and covering charges being included therein. After deducting 6 pies per maund on account of establishment, &c., the sale-proceeds are divided among the licensees according to the shares held by them.	10 years from 1886.	
Aranganeri Kulasekaram.	1	1							Worked by Dr. Bhanaoti Raju on a twenty-years' lease from 1887-88.		
Kuttanguli.	23	23							Licensees work independently.		

N.B.—The difference between this statement and the figures reported in Board's Proceedings, dated 15th June 1893, No. 256, is due to the correct figures since reported by the local officers.

APPENDIX F.
STATEMENT showing the retail prices of salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICE OF SALT. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average.
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjum ..	Baliapenta ..	Ganjum and Surla ..	9-00	9-00	11-52	11-20	11-33	9-33	11-25	11-25	11-20	12-00	10-66	12-00	10-8
	Ichhapuram ..	Surla ..	10-66	10-66	10-66	10-66	10-66	10-66	11-22	11-22	11-33	11-33	11-33	11-46	10-59
	Kinidi ..	Nepada ..	12-23	12-00	11-82	11-57	11-96	11-66	11-85	11-81	11-49	11-49	12-40	12-20	11-89
	Narasannapeta ..	Calingapatnam ..	12-00	12-80	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-06
Vizagapatnam ..	Saleru ..	Konada and Bimlipatnam ..	10-35	9-86	10-31	11-23	11-20	11-20	11-44	11-52	10-44	10-44	10-44	10-59	10-74
	Parvatipuram ..	Calingapatnam and Nampada ..	10-49	10-45	11-50	11-50	10-58	10-68	11-10	10-62	11-06	11-40	11-40	12-36	11-13
	Sungavarakukota ..	Karasa ..	14-85	14-91	12-77	12-17	12-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-61	12-61
	Madigole ..	Belachurru and Karasa ..	13-75	12-00	13-80	12-30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-23	12-23
	Tuni ..	Penuguduru ..	14-25	13-95	13-80	12-63	14-10	14-25	13-85	12-50	12-80	12-80	12-43	12-46	13-42
	Samakot ..	Penuguduru and Polavaram ..	12-73	12-86	12-73	13-90	12-53	12-53	11-28	..	12-55	12-78	13-06	12-73	12-69
	Rajahmundry ..	Penuguduru ..	12-24	12-08	12-24	13-21	13-49	14-18	13-83	12-88	12-95	13-29	13-44	13-50	13-11
	Ellore ..	Kanaparti and Vallapalem ..	12-62	12-56	11-86	12-46	12-68	12-68	13-35	12-28	13-35	13-05	12-28	12-58	12-58
	Jaggayyapeta ..	Manginapudi, Mizampatnam and Chinnai Ganjiam ..	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	10-00	10-00	12-30	12-30	12-63	12-63	12-11	11-95	11-95
Kistna ..	Bezwada ..	Manginapudi and Nizampatnam ..	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	13-60	13-71	13-71	10-66	9-60	12-00	10-66	12-00	11-99
	Vinukonda ..	China Ganjiam and Kanuparthi ..	12-15	12-12	12-12	11-70	11-70	12-56	12-56	12-26	11-70	12-15	12-08	12-08	12-10
	Onigote ..	Kanuparthi and Pakala ..	..	12-57	12-65	12-94	12-32	12-32	12-15	12-38	12-35	12-56	12-48	..	12-42
	Aluru ..	Iskapalle ..	..	11-44	10-82	11-68	12-75	12-83	12-66	13-00	12-65	12-79	13-05	12-97	12-42
Nellore ..	Nellore ..	Krishnapatnam and Iskapalle ..	12-16	12-75	12-62	12-73	12-60	12-81	12-25	11-93	12-38	12-10	12-11	12-00	12-37
	Redur ..	Do. and Dugazapatnam ..	12-81	13-17	13-13	..	13-48	13-09	13-17	12-78	..	11-88	12-32	12-47	12-93
	Kunigiri ..	Pakala ..	11-35	11-20	11-36	10-66	11-23	11-51	12-35	12-00	..	11-88	11-62	11-87	11-55
	Kurnool ..	Madras and Nellore ..	11-40	10-98	11-07	10-60	10-98	10-98	10-60	9-80	10-50	10-36	11-23	11-07	11-17
	Nandyal ..	Bombay and Goa ..	12-43	10-69	9-80	9-90	9-80	9-80	9-90	9-80	10-50	10-36	11-03	10-93	10-32
	Adoni ..	Nellore factories and Madras ..	10-52	11-34	10-11	11-70	11-16	11-16	11-45	11-34	11-34	11-04	11-22	11-39	10-71
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	Bombay ..	11-04	11-34	11-34	11-70	11-16	11-16	11-45	11-34	11-34	11-04	11-22	11-39	10-61
	..	..	11-20	9-06	9-57	9-06	11-59	10-60	10-86	11-20	10-22	10-10	10-19	10-29	10-33
Anantapur ..	Tadipatri ..	Madras ..	11-04	10-08	10-08	10-08	10-06	11-63	11-52	11-75	11-36	11-04	11-20	11-16	10-92
	Hindupur ..	Madras ..	11-36	11-87	11-87	11-80	11-30	11-60	11-87	10-90	11-62	10-90	11-20	11-24	11-46
	Rampeta ..	Do. and Bombay ..	9-60	9-60	9-73	9-82	10-05	9-95	9-64	9-82	10-05	9-90	9-82	10-92	9-91
	Madanapalle ..	Do. ..	11-31	11-91	11-91	11-91	11-61	11-65	11-40	11-40	11-40	11-25	11-74	11-57	11-59
	Chingleput ..	Do. and Krishnapatnam ..	11-31	11-63	11-54	12-17	12-34	13-29	12-80	11-68	15-71	12-30	11-44	11-31	12-29
	Madurantakam ..	Cavelong and Madras Depot ..	11-96	12-48	12-68	12-68	12-96	12-72	12-60	13-20	13-20	12-60	12-66	13-08	12-72
	..	Cheyur ..	12-55	12-27	12-58	12-35	12-42	12-11	12-28	12-19	..	12-26	12-01	12-28	12-30
Chingleput ..	Conjeevaram ..	Madras and Ennore factories ..	12-03	12-20	12-60	12-60	12-60	12-75	12-67	12-60	12-75	12-67	12-75	12-67	12-57

Statement showing the retail prices of salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICE OF SALT. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average.
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
North Arcot ..	Arni ..	Madras and Chumampet ..	12-70	11-01	11-22	11-43	12-28	12-49	12-49	12-28	12-49	12-28	12-60	12-65	12-16
	Vellore ..	Do. ..	12-70	11-22	12-15	12-37	13-05	13-05	13-27	13-27	13-27	13-27	12-82	13-05	12-79
	Ambur ..	Do. ..	12-70	11-22	12-15	12-37	13-05	13-05	13-27	13-27	13-27	13-27	12-82	13-05	12-79
	Tiruvannamalai ..	Merkanam ..	12-34	11-78	12-34	11-91	12-34	11-82	11-29	11-29	11-29	11-29	12-60	11-29	11-40
	Chettipolam ..	Do. ..	11-68	11-68	11-52	11-52	12-41	12-24	11-24	12-24	12-24	12-34	12-36	12-14	12-14
	Vridhachalam ..	Do. ..	12-00	12-00	11-60	11-60	12-00	12-00	11-96	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-36	12-27	12-05
	..	Do. Cuddalore and Tuticorin ..	11-52	12-00	11-44	11-28	11-44	11-60	11-24	11-17	..	11-52	11-52	12-00	12-07
South Arcot ..	Cuddalore New Town. Panruti ..	Merkanam and Cavelong ..	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25	11-25
	..	Madras Depot, Cheyur, Chumampet, Tuticorin, Merkanam and Cavelong ..	12-16	12-16	12-45	11-13	12-16	12-16	12-16	12-18	11-90	12-06	12-27	12-45	12-11
	Cuddalore Old Town. Chidambaram ..	Madras Depot, Merkanam, Cuddalore, Cheyur and Cavelong ..	11-73	11-70	12-00	12-00	11-09	..	11-49	12-33	12-09	12-13	12-09	12-09	11-88
	..	Cuddalore, Gundalam and Neidaval ..	12-18	12-11	12-11	12-70	12-11	11-82	11-56	11-78	11-78	..	12-00	11-83	12-00
Tanjore ..	Shiyali ..	Neidaval and Tranquebar ..	11-63	11-63	11-63	13-50	12-18	12-92	12-36	13-29	13-29	13-29	13-29	13-29	12-69
	Negapatnam ..	Negapatnam and Vedaraniyam ..	13-46	13-46	13-46	13-46	13-46	13-46	13-46	13-46	13-55	12-62	13-07	13-07	13-33
	Tanjore ..	Tuticorin, Vedaraniyam, Adirampatnam and Negapatnam ..	11-64	12-19	12-11	12-11	12-17	11-81	11-88	11-89	11-63	12-23	12-23	11-72	11-95
	Kumbakonam ..	Tuticorin, Vedaraniyam and Adirampatnam ..	12-43	11-74	11-69	11-76	11-74	11-78	11-80	11-80	11-68	11-78	11-80	11-62	11-80
	Nannilam ..	Negapatnam ..	12-17	12-34	12-34	12-34	12-10	12-34	12-55	13-02	12-86	12-86	12-34	12-86	12-53
	Dindigul ..	Levingepuram and Karapad ..	12-00	12-00	12-00	11-99	12-01	11-97	12-05	12-07	11-98	11-95	12-05	12-00	12-01
	Madura ..	Arasadi, Levingepuram, Vedaraniyam, Karapad, Kalyadikulan, Merkanam, Tuticorin and Mookkolan ..	12-45	12-21	12-79	12-64	12-64	12-65	12-76	12-75	12-47	12-31	11-33	12-39	12-45
Madura ..	Paramagudi ..	Merkanam and Mutturagipattanam ..	11-66	11-66	10-88	11-63	11-31	11-31	12-08	12-33	..	11-52	12-03	12-43	11-71
	Virudupatti ..	Sevankulam, Karapad and Kalyapatnam ..	12-37	12-37	12-50	12-50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-43
Tinnevely ..	Tinnevely ..	Kalyapatnam and Arumuganeri ..	13-05	12-43	12-86	12-80	12-85	13-13	13-20	13-00	13-15	13-50	13-56	13-00	13-05
	Tuticorin ..	Arasadi, Levingepuram, Sevankulam and Karapad ..	13-29	13-05	13-23	13-33	13-22	13-40	12-74	13-34	13-31	13-83	13-51	13-98	13-35
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara ..	Gangoli ..	Bombay ..	10-65	11-52	9-87	11-28	11-00	10-72	11-01	10-40	10-40	13-53	13-30	11-70	11-28
	..	..	10-24	11-31	11-80	11-57	11-00	10-87	11-10	10-80	10-80	14-40	..	..	11-33
	Mangalore ..	..	11-40	11-29	10-27	10-40	10-40	10-40	10-13	10-13	11-40	10-64	11-70	11-00	10-76

APPENDIX F—cont.
Statement showing the retail prices of salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICE OF SALT. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average.
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Malabar	Tellichery .. Calicut ..	Bombay .. Do. .. Madras Depot .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras, &c. .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Negapatam, Cuddalore, Tuticorin and Vedaranniyam.	11-25 10-97 11-77 10-59 11-25 10-34 10-32 10-56 9-75 9-60 12-55 11-80	10-52 10-20 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 9-37 8-21 12-00 9-40 11-84 11-16 10-20 12-80 10-05 12-08 12-40	10-50 9-90 9-81 11-40 10-53 12-16 11-16 10-20 12-16 9-60 12-34 12-15	10-52 8-90 9-81 11-25 11-05 13-33 10-44 10-20 11-60 9-60 10-41 11-91 12-08	6-75 8-22 9-30 10-16 11-61 10-32 9-90 11-33 10-41 11-91 12-08	11-57 10-72 9-70 11-25 10-46 11-70 10-44 10-96 10-65 9-83 12-05	11-57 10-24 9-80 11-10 10-83 12-25 10-44 10-50 11-41 12-00	11-57 11-14 10-80 11-10 10-56 11-78 11-16 11-20 10-65 10-80 12-13	11-57 10-37 10-50 11-10 10-62 12-20 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 11-36	11-57 10-80 10-80 11-25 10-67 12-33 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 12-00	10-70 10-24 10-05 10-59 11-29 10-32 12-16 10-84 10-59 11-51 10-26 10-24 11-98 12-18 11-16
Salem	Tirupattūr .. Salem ..	Bombay .. Do. .. Madras Depot .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras, &c. .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Negapatam, Cuddalore, Tuticorin and Vedaranniyam.	11-25 10-97 11-77 10-59 11-25 10-34 10-32 10-56 9-75 9-60 12-55 11-80	10-52 10-20 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 9-37 8-21 12-00 9-40 11-84 11-16 10-20 12-80 10-05 12-08 12-40	10-50 9-90 9-81 11-40 10-53 12-16 11-16 10-20 12-16 9-60 12-34 12-15	10-52 8-90 9-81 11-25 11-05 13-33 10-44 10-20 11-60 9-60 10-41 11-91 12-08	6-75 8-22 9-30 10-16 11-61 10-32 9-90 11-33 10-41 11-91 12-08	11-57 10-72 9-70 11-25 10-46 11-70 10-44 10-96 10-65 9-83 12-05	11-57 10-24 9-80 11-10 10-83 12-25 10-44 10-50 11-41 12-00	11-57 11-14 10-80 11-10 10-56 11-78 11-16 11-20 10-65 10-80 12-13	11-57 10-37 10-50 11-10 10-62 12-20 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 11-36	11-57 10-80 10-80 11-25 10-67 12-33 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 12-00	10-70 10-24 10-05 10-59 11-29 10-32 12-16 10-84 10-59 11-51 10-26 10-24 11-98 12-18 11-16
Coimbatore	Tirupattūr .. Karūr ..	Bombay .. Do. .. Madras Depot .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras, &c. .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Negapatam, Cuddalore, Tuticorin and Vedaranniyam.	11-25 10-97 11-77 10-59 11-25 10-34 10-32 10-56 9-75 9-60 12-55 11-80	10-52 10-20 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 9-37 8-21 12-00 9-40 11-84 11-16 10-20 12-80 10-05 12-08 12-40	10-50 9-90 9-81 11-40 10-53 12-16 11-16 10-20 12-16 9-60 12-34 12-15	10-52 8-90 9-81 11-25 11-05 13-33 10-44 10-20 11-60 9-60 10-41 11-91 12-08	6-75 8-22 9-30 10-16 11-61 10-32 9-90 11-33 10-41 11-91 12-08	11-57 10-72 9-70 11-25 10-46 11-70 10-44 10-96 10-65 9-83 12-05	11-57 10-24 9-80 11-10 10-83 12-25 10-44 10-50 11-41 12-00	11-57 11-14 10-80 11-10 10-56 11-78 11-16 11-20 10-65 10-80 12-13	11-57 10-37 10-50 11-10 10-62 12-20 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 11-36	11-57 10-80 10-80 11-25 10-67 12-33 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 12-00	10-70 10-24 10-05 10-59 11-29 10-32 12-16 10-84 10-59 11-51 10-26 10-24 11-98 12-18 11-16
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly .. Perambalur ..	Bombay .. Do. .. Madras Depot .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras, &c. .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Bombay via Calicut .. Madras .. Negapatam, Cuddalore, Tuticorin and Vedaranniyam.	11-25 10-97 11-77 10-59 11-25 10-34 10-32 10-56 9-75 9-60 12-55 11-80	10-52 10-20 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 10-50 12-18 13-20 10-59 11-25 10-62 10-07 9-91 10-20 9-60 11-74	10-52 9-37 8-21 12-00 9-40 11-84 11-16 10-20 12-80 10-05 12-08 12-40	10-50 9-90 9-81 11-40 10-53 12-16 11-16 10-20 12-16 9-60 12-34 12-15	10-52 8-90 9-81 11-25 11-05 13-33 10-44 10-20 11-60 9-60 10-41 11-91 12-08	6-75 8-22 9-30 10-16 11-61 10-32 9-90 11-33 10-41 11-91 12-08	11-57 10-72 9-70 11-25 10-46 11-70 10-44 10-96 10-65 9-83 12-05	11-57 10-24 9-80 11-10 10-83 12-25 10-44 10-50 11-41 12-00	11-57 11-14 10-80 11-10 10-56 11-78 11-16 11-20 10-65 10-80 12-13	11-57 10-37 10-50 11-10 10-62 12-20 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 11-36	11-57 10-80 10-80 11-25 10-67 12-33 11-37 11-76 11-55 11-00 12-00	10-70 10-24 10-05 10-59 11-29 10-32 12-16 10-84 10-59 11-51 10-26 10-24 11-98 12-18 11-16

APPENDIX G.

STATEMENT of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras
in the year 1892-93.

APPENDIX G—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depot, or port.	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 manuf-acturers.	By im-portation.	From other Sub-Divisions.	From other factories and depots.	Swamp and spontaneous salt.	Gain by weight-meas-urement.	Confis-cated salt.	Miscel-laneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Chingleput	Tada ..	I. MDS. 315										I. MDS. 2,800	I. MDS. 3,115			
	Kattur ..	221										2,800	3,731			
	Madras depot ..	416										3,731	3,952			
	Covelong ..	111	20									2,170	2,586			
	Cheyur ..	90										743	874			
Negapatam	Chunampet ..							83					83			
	Merkanam ..	168,458	2,989		54,409			38				58	225,856			
	Kandadu ..				14,069							14,069				
	Total ..	169,611	3,009	172,620	68,478			141				9,444	250,683			
Tinnevely	Cuddalore ..	367						474				454	861			
	Nedavasal ..	25	6									410	435			
	Tranquebar ..	58	1,924		2,538			506				11,160	11,730			
	Negapatam ..	121,348			2,538							2,538	123,810			
	Vedranmiyam ..	86,006			2,837			421				421	86,427			
Tinnevely	Thambikkannalavankottai ..	4,555	112		2,837			56		1		2,894	7,561			
	Adirampatnam ..	57,413			173							173	57,586			
	Kattunavadi ..	32,873	2,957		52,119							52,119	87,949			
	Total ..	302,645	4,999	307,644	57,667			1,457			1	11,590	378,359			
Tinnevely	Theethandathanam ..		550									20	570			
	Vattanam ..	52										1,571	1,623			
	Morekolam ..	405										3,682	4,087			
	Mutturagunadapatnam ..	68										2,995	3,063			
	Vaippar ..	132,635	168		53,764					22		53,786	186,589			
	Arasadi ..											12,216	23,258			
	Tuticorin ..	5,728										17,530	23,258			
	Levingepuram ..	98										15,400	15,400			
	Sevankulam ..											70,412	70,412			
	Do. (extension) ..	168,791	162		87,905							87,905	246,695			
	Kayalpatnam ..	327										1,110	377			
	Arumuganeri ..											1,417	1,467			
	Kulasekarapatnam ..	50										7,201	12,164			
	Kuttanguli ..	4,245	718	4,963												
	Total ..	302,399	1,598	303,997	141,669			60	1,898	110,752	23	9	156,228	578,242		
Total of East Coast ..		2,300,770	40,090	2,340,860	1,645,515					70			1,914,532	4,355,392		

* Purchased by Government for issue to fish-curing yards.

† Vedaraniyam salt stored at Negapatam.

‡ 3,050 maunds purchased by Government.

§ Includes 1,462 maunds purchased by Government for issue to fish-curing yards, 108 maunds of uncoloured salt manufactured by Mr. Borgen, and 1 maund confiscated in salt case.

|| Includes 9 maunds confiscated in a salt case.

† Taken over by Government towards the recovery of rent on storage space at the Madras depot.

‡ Purchased for supply to French Government.

§ Purchased over by Government towards recovery of rent at the Madras depot.

|| Includes 1,462 maunds purchased by Government for issue to fish-curing yards, 108 maunds of uncoloured salt manufactured by Mr. Borgen, and 1 maund confiscated in salt case.

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depot, or port.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.				
		Home and inland consumption.		Supplied for curing fish.	Export by sea.	Sold to French Government.	Sent to other Sub-Divisions.	Sent to other factories and depots.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Wastage written off.		Actual quantity in store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.		
		16	17								18	19			20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Chingleput.	Tada ..	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
	Kattur ..	2,772	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras depot ..	3,449	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Covelong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cheyur ..	715	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam.	Chunampet ..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Merkanam ..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kandadu ..	459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		7,584	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam.	Cuddalore ..	466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nedavasal ..	379	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar ..	606	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam ..	301	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vedranmiyam ..	990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely.	Thambikkannalavankottai ..	1,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adirampatnam ..	1,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kattunavadi ..	988	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	72,429	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		6,086	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely.	Theethandathanam ..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vattanam ..	1,557	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Morekolam ..	3,854	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mutturagunadapatnam ..	2,830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vaippar ..	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely.	Arasadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Levingepuram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sevankulam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. (extension) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely.	Kayalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Arumuganeri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kulasekarapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuttanguli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	10,334	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of East Coast ..		987,343	65,785	..	51,207	120,060	1,898	5,375	1,221,868	67,878	5,773	1,205,519	2,927,881	1,822	31,992	..

* Dirty salt destroyed by the Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX G—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depôt, or port.	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 manufac-turers.	By import-ation.	From other Sub-divisions.	From other factories and depôts.	Swamp and sponta-neous salt.	Gain by weight-ment.	Confis-cated salt.	Miscel-laneous.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Calicut ..	Udipi (old Coondapoor)	10,606	41	10,647	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,647	
	Mangalore	19,159	85	19,244	..	..	5,998	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,242	
	Tellicherry	44,448	400	44,848	..	..	24,000	..	..	5	..	..	..	69,853	
	Calicut	32,677	607	33,284	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	43,284	
	Beypore	63,892	352	64,244	..	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	94,244	
	Ponnani	170,782	540	171,322	..	..	49,854	..	..	13	..	..	..	221,176	
Total of West Coast		170,782	2,025	172,807	..	..	119,852	..	..	18	..	..	..	292,677	
Total of Government Salt		2,471,552	42,115	2,513,667	1,345,515	..	119,912	1,898	110,752	88	9	156,228	2,034,402	4,548,069	

GOVERNMENT SALT—cont.

West Coast.

Chattrapur ..	Surlá ..	81,602	5,581	87,183	383,581	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	470,764
	Nanpada ..	303,400	3,322	306,722	335,049	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	641,771
	Calingapatam ..	159,121	4,603	163,724	290,774	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	454,498
	Kuppli ..	23,836	446	24,282	126,812	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151,106
	Konada ..	48,047	1,590	49,637	73,092	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122,729
	Bimlipatam ..	17,294	2,316	19,610	129,284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148,894
Cocanada ..	Karasa ..	224,821	3,080	227,901	281,705	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	509,606
	Total ..	776,519	15,357	791,876	1,236,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,028,604
	Penuguduru ..	217,018	5,258	222,276	372,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	594,407
	Jagannalkpur ..	32,834	623	33,457	60,216	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93,693
	Mogalturru ..	65,590	1,150	66,740	90,113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156,771
	Total ..	315,372	7,011	322,383	522,451	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	844,871
Masulipatam ..	Manginapudi ..	436,861	7,551	444,412	91,039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	444,492
	Nizampatam ..	149,292	2,139	151,431	91,039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	242,495
	Total ..	586,253	9,690	595,943	91,039	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91,044
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	886,987
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

EXCISE SALT.

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depôt, or port.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.		
												Actual quantity in store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.	
		Home and inland consumption.		Export by sea.	Sold to other French Government.	Sent to other Sub-Divisions.	Sent to other factories and depôts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Wastage written off.				
		16	17							Ordinary.	Special.			Total expended.
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Calicut ..	Udipi (old Kundapur) ..	..	2,733	..	..	..	..	..	I. MDS. 2,733	I. MDS. 29	I. MDS. 12	I. MDS. 2,774	I. MDS. 7,800	I. MDS. 73
	Mangalore ..	..	4,807	..	..	..	..	..	4,817	46	46	4,909	20,157	176
	Tellicherry ..	..	22,132	..	5,900	..	..	..	28,532	172	424	29,733	39,733	492
	Calicut ..	..	19,325	..	..	..	..	..	19,325	166	397	20,688	23,084	312
	Beypore ..	..	31,163	..	..	..	..	..	31,163	555	584	56,823	86,557	1,271
	Ponnani ..	..	24,521	..	..	..	..	..	24,521	..	..	..	..	..
Total of West Coast ..		..	104,681	..	5,900	..	..	..	110,591	968	1,463	113,922	177,331	2,324
Total of Government Salt.		987,343	1,60,466	..	57,107	120,060	1,898	5,555	1,332,459	68,846	7,236	1,406,541	3,105,212	34,316
GOVERNMENT SALT—cont.														
West Coast—cont.														

GOVERNMENT SALT—cont.

West Coast—cont.

Chattrapur ..	Surlá ..	146,235	..	..	..	..	..	..	146,235	12,066	..	..	..	1,282
	Nanpada ..	159,334	..	..	..	..	..	..	159,425	9,006	..	..	..	2,261
	Calingapatam ..	221,914	..	..	..	..	..	..	221,914	17,835	..	..	..	2,152
	Kuppli ..	56,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,356	1,163	..	..	..	741
	Konada ..	56,922	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,922	3,710	..	..	..	767
	Bimlipatam ..	113,123	..	..	..	..	..	..	113,123	4,714	..	..	..	1,271
Chicacole ..	Karasa ..	120,174	..	..	..	..	..	..	120,174	8,326	..	..	..	8,631
	Total ..	727,823	..	..	..	..	..	..	727,914	44,844	..	..	..	15,823
	Penuguduru ..	267,834	..	..	..	..	..	..	268,591	13,461	..	..	..	1,847
	Jagannalkpur ..	32,107	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,107	1,336	..	..	..	52
	Mogalturru ..	83,527	..	..	..	..	..	..	84,541	2,883	..	..	..	527
	Total ..	383,468	..	..	..	..	..	..	385,239	17,680	..	..	..	2,426
Cocanada ..	Manginapudi ..	103,958	..	..	..	..	..	..	103,958	12,013	..	..	..	4,815
	Nizampatam ..	50,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,672	3,183	..	..	..	1,490
	Total ..	154,630	..	..	..	..	..	..	154,630	15,196	..	..	..	6,305
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Quantity destroyed as dirty salt.

† Taken over by Government for issue to fish-curing yards.

‡ Sold to Jeppo tile manufactory in Mangalore.

APPENDIX G—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.		Factory, depot, or port.	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 Sub-Divisions.	From other factories and depôts.	Swamp and spontaneous salt.	Gain by weight-meat.	Confiscated salt.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Nellore		Kanuparti	I. MDS. 267,210	I. MDS. 1,299	I. MDS. 268,509	I. MDS. 131,288	..	..	..	..	..	..	I. MDS. 131,296	I. MDS. 399,805				
		Pakkala	259,233	5,842	265,075	245,396	..	..	..	..	..	..	245,396	510,471				
		Iskappalle	63,893	594	64,487	79,792	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,792	144,279				
		Krishnapatnam	181,498	1,093	182,591	203,813	..	..	..	..	..	..	203,813	386,404				
		Total	771,834	8,828	780,662	660,289	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	660,297	1,440,959			
Chingleput		Tada	116,875	1,344	118,219	79,987	..	..	..	..	..	..	I. MDS. 80,624	I. MDS. 198,848				
		Kattur	441,711	11,291	453,002	250,170	..	..	..	..	14	..	37,201	287,385				
		Vayalur	591,530	3,841	595,371	253,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,702	859,673				
		Puidivak	676,176	7,832	684,008	201,964	..	..	..	..	9	..	61	264,302				
		Attiput	602,859	13,867	616,726	349,861	..	..	..	..	10	..	(a) 52,648	786,042				
		Valur	842,351	8,822	851,173	460,715	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 402,619	1,019,295				
		Vadasanjaneri	85,115	5,938	91,053	165,686	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 176,190	1,311,936				
		Covelong	810,601	17,044	827,645	479,234	..	..	..	..	..	..	479,234	267,293				
		Cheyur	234,506	4,928	339,434	151,817	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	151,829	1,306,879			
		Chunampet	221,760	4,070	225,830	122,074	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	122,110	491,263			
	Merkanam	372,268	3,381	375,649	97,872	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	97,873	347,940				
	Total	4,995,752	82,408	5,078,160	2,612,980	..	..	..	..	82	..	(b) 111,800	2,724,862	7,803,022				
Negapatam		Cuddalore	37,790	3,507	41,297	93,066	..	..	..	..	..	..	93,066	134,363				
		Nedavasal	51,181	3,652	54,833	82,958	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82,958	137,791			
		Tranquebar	31,381	2,819	34,200	38,193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,193	71,893			
		Negapatam	134,906	10,302	145,208	152,208	..	..	..	..	132	..	..	152,340	297,638			
		Vedaraniyam	106,745	1,643	108,388	17,652	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,652	126,040			
		Thambikkallavankottai	73,896	1,195	75,091	67,868	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67,868	148,059			
		Adirampatnam	108,744	5,465	114,209	98,956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98,956	218,165			
	Total	644,833	28,083	672,916	550,901	..	..	..	..	132	..	..	551,033	1,123,949				

* Difference between these and the figures shown in the last Administration Report is due to certain transfer adjustments made during the year.
† The discrepancy between this and the closing balance of the preceding year is due to the adjustment of an error in the Merkanam Circle accounts.
‡ Includes 52,678 maunds of Védramaniyam salt stored at Negapatam.

(e) Quantity restored out of remnant heaps.

APPENDIX G.]
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depot, or port.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.	
		Home and inland consumption.	Supplied for curing fish.	Export by sea.	Sold to French Government.	Sent to other Sub-Divisions.	Sent to other factories and depôts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Wastage written off.		Actual quantity in store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.
										Ordinary.	Special.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Nellore	Kanuparti	I. MDS. 94,908	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. 300,109	I. MDS. 1,873
	Pakkala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Iskappalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Krishnapatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	589,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	817,882	15,055
Chingleput	Tada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kattur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vayalur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pulidivak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam	Attiput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Valur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vadasanjaneri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Covelong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,918,913	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,546,840	27,005
Negapatam	Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nedavasal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tranquebar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	666,044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	349,477	42,528

* Sold to Government for issue to fish-curing yards.
† 111,689 maunds restored out of remnant heaps, 6,533 maunds sold to Government for fish-curing purposes, 2,851 maunds taken over by Government towards recovery of rent and 5 maunds issued as samples.

APPENDIX I—cont.
Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circles.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.			HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.					Total stored contents.			Not difference, + or -.	Centage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.				
	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	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	
Chinglee Sub-Division—cont.																		
Calingapatam	197	1888-89 ..	2	2,400	225	9.5	9.2	9.37	..	..	..	..	2,400	225	9.37	..	..	
		1889-90 ..	15	17,894	2,025	13.6	6.6	11.31	..	..	..	..	17,894	2,025	11.31	..	..	
		1890-91 ..	48	57,295	5,030	11.5	7.0	8.77	..	..	..	..	57,295	5,030	8.77	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	60	70,848	4,463	9.16	2.94	6.29	..	..	..	..	70,848	4,463	6.29	..	..	
		1892-93 ..	72	86,400	3,641	6.3	1.6	4.21	..	..	..	..	86,400	3,641	4.21	..	..	
Excise Government ..	197	1888-89 ..	197	234,337	15,384	7.62	7.62	6.55	..	..	..	..	234,337	15,384	6.55	34 5 0	38,460 0 0	
		1889-90 ..	1	2,400	183	7.62	7.62	7.62	..	..	..	..	2,400	183	7.62	49 13 0	49 13 0	
		Total ..	198	237,237	15,567	..	..	8.56	..	..	..	..	237,237	15,567	8.56	34 5 0	38,951 13 0	
Konada ..	195	1888-89 ..	5	6,000	760	16.08	8.6	12.6	..	..	..	..	6,000	760	12.6	..	..	
		1889-90 ..	2	2,336	180	8.53	7.75	8.13	..	..	..	..	2,336	180	8.13	..	..	
		1890-91 ..	35	41,012	2,229	9.3	3.58	5.43	..	..	..	..	41,012	2,229	5.43	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	30	178,125	4,835	5.83	0.98	2.71	..	2	2,400	12	0.5	180,525	4,823	2.67	..	..
		1892-93 ..	192	227,473	8,014	..	..	8.52	..	2	2,400	12	0.5	229,873	8,002	3.48	20,005 0 0	20,005 0 0
Excise Government ..	3	1890-91 ..	1	781	4	0.51	0.51	0.51	..	..	..	..	781	4	0.51	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	2	2,400	54	2.6	1.83	2.25	..	..	..	..	2,400	54	2.25	..	..	
		Total ..	3	3,181	58	..	..	1.82	..	..	..	..	..	3,181	58	1.82	10 14 0	155 14 0
Kannas ..	198	1888-89 ..	195	230,654	8,072	..	..	3.50	2	2,400	12	0.5	233,054	8,060	3.45	10 14 0	20,160 14 0	
		1889-90 ..	2	4,800	398	8.8	8.2	8.29	..	..	..	..	4,800	398	8.29	..	..	
		1890-91 ..	11	26,400	1,985	8.91	6.0	7.51	..	..	..	..	26,400	1,985	7.51	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	1	2,400	199	8.29	8.29	8.29	..	..	..	..	2,400	199	8.29	..	..	
		1892-93 ..	35	80,958	8,735	12.95	1.04	4.61	..	..	..	..	80,958	8,735	4.61	..	..	
Excise Government ..	63	Total ..	63	145,444	7,845	..	..	5.39	..	..	..	145,444	7,845	5.39	..	19,612 8 0		

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circles.	Total number of heaps	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- age.	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	
Chinglee Sub-Division—cont.																		
Government	39	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	1 21 16	2,400 50,400 35,747	218 2,802 1,417	9.08 8.2 11.62	9.08 3.29 0.12	9.08 5.55 2.84			2,400 50,400 35,747			2,400 50,400 35,747	218 2,802 1,417	9.08 5.55 2.84		At monopoly price.
	429	..	38	88,547	4,037	..	..	4.55	1	2,400	3	0.125	..	90,947	4,034	4.43	756 6 0	
	Total	102	..	101	233,991	11,882	..	..	5.07	1	2,400	3	0.125	..	236,391	11,879	5.03	30,453 14 0
Polavaram	11	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	1 2 7	2,400 4,146 16,800	154 190 561	6.41 5.72 5.25	6.41 3.75 1.04	6.41 4.58 3.33			2,400 4,146 16,800			2,400 4,146 16,800	154 190 561	6.41 4.58 3.09		..
	11	..	10	23,346	805	..	..	3.87	1	1,436	2	0.13	..	24,782	903	3.64	169 6 0	
	Government	11	..	524	771,020	39,278	..	..	5.09	2	2,400	12	0.5	..	773,420	39,266	5.07	98,165 0 0
Total (Excise Government)	55	..	53	119,874	5,553	..	..	4.63	2	3,836	5	0.13	..	123,710	5,548	4.48	1,040 4 0	
Grand Total	582	..	577	800,894	44,831	..	..	5.03	4	6,236	17	0.27	..	897,130	44,814	4.99	1,040 4 0	
Cobanadr Sub-Division.																		
Penugudur	114	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	6 66 39	14,400 153,734 92,586	1,063 7,461 2,291	8.3 7.83 3.58	6.5 1.88 0.41	7.38 4.85 2.47			14,400 153,734 92,586			14,400 153,734 92,586	1,063 7,461 2,291	7.38 4.85 2.47		..
	114	..	111	286,770	10,815	..	..	4.14	2	4,416	29	0.65	..	286,186	10,786	4.06	26,965 0 0	
	Excise	11	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	3 1 4	4,372 156 299	294 16 299	10.86 10.25 4.34	4.75 10.25 0.74	6.72 10.25 1.67			4,372 156 299			4,372 156 299	294 16 299	6.72 10.25 1.67	..
Government	11	..	8	4,827	315	..	..	6.52	..	..	..	..	..	4,827	315	6.52	59 1 0	
Total	125	..	119	285,597	11,130	..	..	4.19	2	4,416	29	0.65	..	270,013	11,101	4.11	59 1 0	

APPENDIX G—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depôt, or port.	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 weighing.	Confiscated salt.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Excise Salt—cont.																
Tinnevely	Theethandathanam	I. MDS. 52,755	I. MDS. 1,223	I. MDS. 53,978	I. MDS. 46,711	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I. MDS. 46,711	I. MDS. 100,689		
	Vattanam	43,466	1,404	44,870	29,519	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,521	74,391		
	Manakkudi	37,715	417	38,132	84,669	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84,669	122,801		
	Morekolam	52,327	1,073	53,400	31,231	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,231	84,631		
	Mutturugundapatnam	67,543	2,149	69,692	68,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137,962	290,746		
	Arasadi	162,264	2,280	164,544	126,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	126,202	290,746		
	Tuticorin	143,192	619	143,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143,811	143,811		
	Levingepuram	183,475	2,765	186,240	262,520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	262,530	448,770		
	Sevandakulam	318,432	4,822	323,254	328,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	328,450	651,704		
	Kayalpatnam	71,371	1,138	72,509	216,226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216,226	288,735		
	Aranganeri	34,081	6,896	40,977	174,560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174,560	215,637		
	Kulasekarapatnam	4,639	56	4,695	4,737	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,737	9,422		
	Kuttanguli	9,659	84	9,743	20,059	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,059	29,802		
	Total		1,180,909	24,926	1,205,835	1,393,146	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	1,393,166	2,599,001	
Total of Excise Salt		9,253,074	181,884	9,434,958	7,451,103	..	..	..	..	296	..	111,800	7,563,199	16,998,157		

IMPORTED SALT.

Duty-paid (by sea).

Chingleput	Madras	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	6,462	38,916	34,257	17,981
Calicut	South Canara district.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bairdur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Coondapoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Barkur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar district.	Malpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mulki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Duty-paid Imports	Tellicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Badagara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Quilandi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Duty-paid Imports	Bey pore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ponnani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depôt, or port.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.			
		Home and inland con- sumption.	Supplied for curing fish.	Export by sea.	Sold to French Govern- ment.	Sent to other Sub- Divisions.	Sent to other factories and depôts.	Miscel- laneous.	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	28	
EXCISE SALT—cont.															
Tinnevely	Theethandathanam	I. MDS. 63,855	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. 20	I. MDS. 63,855	I. MDS. 3,713	I. MDS. ..	I. MDS. 67,568	I. MDS. 31,377	I. MDS. 1,744	
	Vattanam	42,321	..	..	..	..	..	1,462	43,783	2,873	..	46,656	26,354	1,381	
	Manakkudi	58,864	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,864	1,218	..	60,082	61,976	743	
	Morekolam	39,991	..	..	..	..	..	3,682	43,673	2,606	..	46,279	36,896	1,456	
	Mutturugundapatnam	68,145	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,140	3,503	..	74,643	62,030	1,289	
	Arasadi	178,302	..	17,200	..	..	..	12,216	207,718	10,972	..	218,690	67,575	4,478	
	Tuticorin	90,283	..	..	..	..	..	17,530	107,813	3,399	..	111,212	28,250	4,349	
	Levingepuram	232,116	..	18,400	..	..	..	15,400	265,916	6,758	..	273,572	170,825	5,271	
	Sevandakulam	169,030	..	62,378	..	..	..	70,434	291,842	13,043	..	303,987	340,358	6,461	
	Kayalpatnam	204,354	..	..	..	..	..	..	204,354	2,963	..	207,317	79,359	2,059	
	Aranganeri	151,309	..	..	..	..	..	1,110	152,419	7,772	..	160,191	53,930	1,416	
	Kulasekarapatnam	2,689	..	..	..	..	..	408	3,097	88	..	3,185	6,198	39	
	Kuttanguli	17,727	..	..	..	..	..	7,200	24,927	114	..	25,041	4,215	646	
	Total	1,318,966	..	87,978	..	..	..	..	• 132,457	1,539,401	59,022	..	1,598,423	969,346	31,232
Total of Excise Salt		5,906,030	..	87,978	..	..	..	267,837	6,261,895	409,775	..	6,671,670	10,84,831	141,656	

IMPORTED SALT.

Duty-paid (by sea).

Chingleput	Madras	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara district.	Bairdur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Coondapoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Barkur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar district.	Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mulki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tellicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Duty-paid Imports	Badagara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Quilandi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bey pore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Duty-paid Imports	Ponnani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* 132,435 maunds sold to Government for issue to fish-curing yards and 22 maunds lost in shipment, the value of which was subsequently recovered.

APPENDIX G.—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depôts, or port.	STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.			RECEIVED INTO STORE DURING THE YEAR.										Total in hand and received.
		Actual quantity of store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.	Total.	Received from manufac- turers.	By other impor- tion.	From other Sub- Divisions.	From other factories and depôts.	Swamp and sports-aneous salt.	Gain by weight- ment.	Confi- cated salt.	Misel- laneous.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
IMPORTED SALT—cont.															
Duty-bearing (by sea).															
Chitacole ..	Vizagapatam ..	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	
Chingleput ..	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tinnevely ..	Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Calicut ..	South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Malabar district.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Malabar dis- trict.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Malabar dis- trict.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Duty-bearing (by land).															
Negapatam ..	South Arcot district ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of Duty-bearing Imports ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of Imported Salt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Grand Total ..		11,724,626	223,999	11,948,625	9,096,618	1,264,081	119,912	1,898	110,752	334	9	268,028	10,861,682	22,810,307	

Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Factory, depôt, or port.	EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE.	
		Home and inland con- sumption.	Supplied for curing fish.	Export by sea.	Sold to French Govern- ment.	Sent to other Sub- Divisions.	Sent to other factories and depôts.	Misel- laneous.	Total.	Wastage written off.	Total expended.	Actual quantity in store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.
		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Ordinary.	Special.	27	28
IMPORTED SALT—cont.													
Duty-bearing (by sea)—cont.													
Chitacole ..	Vizagapatam ..	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Chingleput ..	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut ..	South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malabar dis- trict.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malabar dis- trict.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malabar dis- trict.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Duty-bearing (by land).													
Negapatam ..	South Arcot district ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Duty-bearing Imports ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Imported Salt ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..		8,157,454	160,466	87,978	57,107	120,060	1,898	273,472	8,558,435	478,621	7,236	13,290,043	175,972

ENCLOSURE TO APPENDIX G.
COMPARATIVE statement showing the quantity of salt sold for Home and Inland Consumption, &c., its price per maund, and the proceeds realized from the sale in the several Sub-Divisions of the Madras Presidency for the official year ending 31st March 1891, 1892 and 1893.

Sub-Division.	FROM 1ST APRIL 1890 TO 31ST MARCH 1891.			FROM 1ST APRIL 1891 TO 31ST MARCH 1892.			FROM 1ST APRIL 1892 TO 31ST MARCH 1893.			Remarks.
	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. 291,310 0 0 248,333 0 0 3,830 20 0	RS. A. P. 2 12 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 8,01,102 8 0 6,20,892 8 0 { 1,921 6 4 }	MDS. S. T. 506,927 0 0 145,174 0 0 3,945 5 0	RS. A. P. 2 12 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 13,94,049 4 0 3,62,835 0 0 { 1,973 15 0 }	MDS. S. T. 419,078 0 0 146,235 0 0 3,815 23 0	RS. A. P. 2 12 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 11,52,464 8 0 3,66,587 8 0 { 1,946 0 5 }	Government. Excise. Supplied for curing fish.
Total ..	543,473 20 0	..	14,23,856 6 4	656,046 5 0	..	17,58,958 3 0	569,128 23 0	..	16,19,998 0 5	
Chitacole	MDS. S. T. 121,088 0 0 627,028 23 0 10,496 10 0 6 30 77	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 3,25,424 0 0 15,67,571 7 0 5,011 7 6 17 2 0	MDS. S. T. 95,064 0 0 719,487 0 0 9,267 15 0 7 30 39	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 2,55,457 10 0 17,98,717 8 0 4,498 7 10 19 6 5	MDS. S. T. 110,277 0 0 727,823 0 0 10,911 1 0 2 0 0 0	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 2,96,369 7 0 18,19,557 8 0 5,346 1 4 5 0 0 0	Government. Excise. Supplied for curing fish. Duty-bearing im-ports.
Total ..	758,619 23 77	..	18,98,024 0 6	823,316 5 39	..	20,58,693 0 3	849,013 1 0	..	21,21,278 0 4	
Cocanada	MDS. S. T. 27,158 0 0 591,572 0 0 6,999 10 0	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 14 0 }	RS. A. P. 71,611 13 0 14,78,930 0 0 3,888 13 10	MDS. S. T. 392,051 0 0 6,029 20 0 398,080 20 0	RS. A. P. 2 8 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 14 0 }	RS. A. P. 9,80,127 8 0 3,347 5 9 9,83,474 13 9	MDS. S. T. 1,678 0 0 383,468 0 0 5,543 32 0	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 14 0 }	RS. A. P. 4,509 10 0 9,58,570 0 0 3,259 7 1	Government. Excise. Supplied for curing fish.
Total ..	625,729 10 0	..	15,54,430 10 10	295,257 15 0	..	7,47,349 13 9	282,846 0 20	..	7,20,761 5 8	
Nellore ..	MDS. S. T. 227,503 0 0 724,977 0 0 4,529 30 0	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 0 8 0	RS. A. P. 6,11,414 5 0 18,12,442 8 0 2,264 13 9	MDS. S. T. 206,707 0 0 648,577 0 0 4,061 20 0	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 0 8 0	RS. A. P. 5,55,555 1 0 16,21,692 8 0 2,030 12 0	MDS. S. T. 246,471 94 0 569,551 0 0 2,272 3 0	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 0 8 0	RS. A. P. 6,62,392 6 10 14,74,877 8 0 1,139 6 9	Government. Excise. Supplied for curing fish.
Total ..	957,009 30 0	..	24,26,121 10 9	859,445 20 0	..	21,79,248 5 0	833,694 27 0	..	21,38,409 5 7	
Chingleput	MDS. S. T. 1,712,259 12 0 6,350 35 0 1,395 3 43	RS. A. P. 2 8 0 2 8 0 0 8 0	RS. A. P. 42,80,748 4 0 2,480 14 0 3,504 13 5	MDS. S. T. 2 0 0 0 1,706,995 0 0 9,639 5 0 1,474 22 50	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 0 8 0	RS. A. P. 42,67,312 8 0 3,728 8 6 3,686 8 9	MDS. S. T. 1,918,912 20 25 7,583 18 0 1,643 16 65	RS. A. P. 2 8 0 2 8 0 0 8 0	RS. A. P. 47,97,281 4 2 2,954 13 8 4,108 10 9	Government. Excise. Supplied for curing fish. Duty-bearing im-ports.
Total ..	1,720,045 10 43	..	42,86,733 15 5	1,718,040 27 50	..	42,74,732 15 3	1,928,139 15 10	..	48,04,344 12 7	

COMPARATIVE statement showing the quantity of salt sold for Home and Inland Consumption, &c., its price per maund, and the proceeds realized from the sale in the several Sub-Divisions of the Madras Presidency, &c.—cont.

Sub-Division.	FROM 1ST APRIL 1890 TO 31ST MARCH 1891.			FROM 1ST APRIL 1891 TO 31ST MARCH 1892.			FROM 1ST APRIL 1892 TO 31ST MARCH 1893.			Remarks.
	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
Megapattam	MDS. S. T. 103,828 0 0 768,151 0 0 6,165 12 0 2 0 22	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 2,80,189 1 0 19,20,377 8 0 2,994 5 5 5 0 4	MDS. S. T. 89,148 0 0 778,265 18 39 6,272 30 0 2 23 13	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 2,39,585 4 0 19,45,663 10 6 2,995 7 0 6 7 2	MDS. S. T. 72,429 0 0 666,044 0 0 6,085 6 0 4 17 63	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 1,94,652 15 0 16,65,110 0 0 2,971 13 10 11 1 10	Government. Excise. Supplied for curing fish. Duty-bearing imports.
Total ..	878,146 12 22	..	22,03,565 14 9	873,688 31 52	..	21,88,250 12 8	744,562 23 63	..	18,62,745 14 8	
Tinnevely	MDS. S. T. 1,215,349 3 0 23,070 25 0 8 6 57	RS. A. P. 2 8 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 30,38,372 11 0 12,315 5 3 19 7 10	MDS. S. T. 122,036 5 0 20,494 23 0 4 36 70	RS. A. P. 2 8 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 14,732 8 8 30,55,090 5 0 10,814 5 3 12 4 11	MDS. S. T. 10,334 0 0 1,318,966 0 0 18,432 31 0 11 38 32	RS. A. P. 2 11 0 2 8 0 { from 0 6 0 to 0 10 0 }	RS. A. P. 27,657 0 0 32,97,415 0 0 9,570 0 11 29 14 5	Government. Excise. Supplied for curing fish. Duty-bearing imports.
Total ..	1,238,427 34 57	..	30,50,707 8 1	1,248,017 19 70	..	30,80,649 7 10	1,347,744 29 32	..	33,34,771 15 4	
Calicut ..	MDS. S. T. 134,982 14 0 234 5 23	RS. A. P. 0 12 0 2 8 0	RS. A. P. 1,01,236 12 2 606 4 6	MDS. S. T. 1,13,943 16 0 1,361 17 22	RS. A. P. 0 12 0 2 8 0	RS. A. P. 85,457 8 10 3,413 11 8	MDS. S. T. 104,681 20 0 1,771 13 27	RS. A. P. { from 0 12 0 to 1 0 0 }	RS. A. P. 94,124 11 10 * 4,467 4 2	Government. Supplied for curing fish. Duty-bearing im-ports.
Total ..	135,216 19 23	..	1,01,843 0 8	115,304 23 22	..	88,871 4 6	106,452 33 27	..	98,592 0 0	
Sales for Home and Inland consumption.	MDS. S. T. 6,658,596 38 0	..	RS. A. P. 1,68,09,016 9 0	MDS. S. T. 6,809,745 18 39	..	1,72,37,432 13 2	6,893,371 18 45	..	1,74,36,689 14 6	* Includes Rupees 507-11-3 being the duty on mounds 203-3-25 being waste-age found in excess of that allowed by the agreement.
for curing fish.	MDS. S. T. 196,424 36 0	..	RS. A. P. 1,32,113 14 3	MDS. S. T. 175,100 29 0	..	1,15,607 7 11	160,467 0 0	..	1,22,018 10 0	† A portion of this is still outstanding under the credit system and will be collected in the current year.
Duty-bearing imports.	MDS. S. T. 1,646 6 62	..	RS. A. P. 4,152 12 1	MDS. S. T. 2,851 10 34	..	7,138 6 11	3,433 6 27	..	8,621 15 2	
Grand Total ..	6,856,668 0 62	..	†1,60,45,283 3 4	6,987,697 17 73	..	1,73,60,228 12 0	7,057,271 24 72	..	†1,75,67,339 7 8	

N.B.—Duty-paid imports of 1,263,226 maunds in 1890-91, 1,372,797 maunds in 1891-92 and 1,260,862 maunds in 1892-93 are not included in the above figures.

APPENDIX H.

STATEMENT showing Duty-paid salt imported by sea and cleared in the Madras Presidency in 1892-93.

Sub-Division.	Port or District of import.	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 ..	186	..	..	2	188	..	..	188
Calicut ..	Baindur (South Canara district).	..	6,495	..	..	6,495	33	0.51	6,462
	Kundapur do.	32,944	6,469	..	..	39,413	497	1.26	38,916
	Barkur do.	26,061	8,823	..	..	34,884	627	1.79	34,257
	Malpe do.	16,583	1,664	..	..	18,247	266	1.45	17,981
	Mangalore do.	217,422	..	..	..	217,422	5,488	2.52	211,934
	Mulki do.	7,091	..	..	..	7,091	163	2.29	6,928
	Cannanore (Malabar district).	2,736	43,634	..	..	46,370	1,711	3.68	44,659
	Tellicherry do.	2,194	66,570	..	..	68,764	1,295	1.88	67,469
	Badagara do.	3,008	19,104	..	..	22,112	671	2.58	21,541
	Quilandi do.	..	6,617	..	..	6,617	31	0.55	6,586
	Calicut do.	6,126	596,018	..	..	602,144	19,220	3.19	582,924
	Beyypore do.	..	15,964	..	..	15,964	205	1.28	15,759
	Ponnani do.	206,191	..	..	..	206,191	6,755	3.27	199,436
	Cochin do.	..	6,912	..	..	6,912	120	1.73	6,792
Total ..		520,356	777,290	..	..	1,297,646	36,982	2.85	1,260,664
Grand Total ..		520,542	777,290	..	2	1,297,834	36,982	2.85	1,260,852

STATEMENT showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93.

Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Net difference, + or -.		Centage of net difference.		VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.			
			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of wast- age.	Centage of wastage.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.							Centage of excess.	
						Maximum.	Minimum.				Average.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Chitrapur Sub-Division.																		
Ganjam ..	186	1884-85 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	1	2,400 14,400 407,516	340 894 15,102	14.16 10.968 7.791	14.16 3.3 0.0516	14.16 6.2 3.7	5	12,000	26	..	..	2,400 14,400 419,516	340 894 15,076	14.1 6.2 3.5	..	..
Government ..	186	..	179	424,316	15,336	..	..	3.9	5	72,000	26	0.21	..	336,316	16,310	3.7	4,077.80	
Surla ..	65	1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	34	81,609	5,079	8.916	3.208	6.2	..	..	..	..	81,609	5,079	6.2	..	..	
Excise ..	65	..	31	72,082	1,987	4.87	0.541	2.7	..	..	..	..	72,082	1,987	2.7	..	..	
Government ..	1	1884-85 ..	65	153,582	7,066	..	..	4.5	..	..	..	..	153,682	7,066	4.5	..	17,665 0 0	
Total ..	66	..	1	2,409	320	13.3	1.3	13.3	..	..	..	..	2,400	320	13.3	60 0 0	860 0 0	
Excise ..	65	..	66	156,082	7,386	..	..	4.7	..	..	..	..	156,082	7,386	4.7	60 0 0	18,525 0 0	
Total { Government ..	187	..	65	153,682	7,066	..	..	4.5	5	12,000	26	0.21	153,682	7,066	4.5	4,137.80	17,665 0 0	
Grand Total ..	252	..	180	426,716	16,056	..	..	3.9	5	12,000	26	0.21	438,716	16,030	3.8	4,137.80	45,712.80	
			245	580,398	23,722	..	..	4.08	5	12,000	26	0.21	592,398	23,696	4.08	4,137.80	63,377.80	
Chitrapur Sub-Division.																		
Naupada ..	72	1887-88 .. 1888-89 .. 1889-90 .. 1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	12	2,400 28,600 18,062	170 2,437 1,386	7.08 12.91 9.75	7.08 5.0 5.04	7.08 8.46 7.67	..	..	..	..	2,400 28,600 18,062	170 2,437 1,386	7.08 8.46 7.67	..	..	
Excise ..	72	..	8	15,204	746	7.96	3.2	4.906	..	..	..	..	15,204	746	4.906	..	..	
Government ..	72	..	6	11,096	436	5.09	2.80	4.47	..	..	..	..	11,096	436	4.47	..	..	
Excise ..	72	..	38	87,704	2,800	5.75	0.03	3.19	..	..	..	..	87,704	2,800	3.19	..	..	
Government ..	72	..	72	163,266	8,035	4.92	1.416	4.92	..	..	..	..	163,266	8,035	4.92	..	20,087.80	
Excise ..	72	..	1	2,400	370	15.416	15.416	15.416	..	..	..	..	2,400	370	15.416	69 6 0	994 6 0	
Total ..	73	..	73	165,666	8,405	..	..	5.07	..	..	..	..	165,666	8,405	5.07	69 6 0	21,081.14	

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circles.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.			HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.						Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or —.	Centage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.				
	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	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.									
Cocanada Sub-Division—cont.																	
Mogalbarra.	1888-89 ..	1	1,160	89	7.67	7.67	7.67	7.67	..	..	..	..	1,160	—	—	89	7.67
	1889-90 ..	5	7,275	530	7.28	5.62	7.28	5.62	2	7,275	530	7.28	7,275	—	—	530	7.28
	1890-91 ..	4	5,355	368	12.25	4.95	6.87	4.95	2	5,355	368	6.87	5,355	—	—	368	6.87
	1891-92 ..	7	8,400	315	5.58	2.75	3.75	3.75	2	8,400	315	3.75	8,400	—	—	315	3.75
	1892-93 ..	43	51,600	978	5.5	0.16	1.89	0.16	2	51,600	978	0.3	51,600	—	—	970	1.79
Excise Government ..	63		60	73,780	2,280	5.33	5.33	3.08	2	2,400	8	0.3	76,180	—	—	2,272	2.98
	1	1890-91 ..	1	1,013	54	5.33	5.33	5.33	2	2,400	8	0.3	1,013	—	—	54	5.33
Total ..	64		61	74,803	2,334	..	..	3.12	2	2,400	8	0.3	77,203	—	—	2,326	3.01
	177		171	334,560	12,495	..	..	3.91	4	6,816	37	0.54	341,376	—	—	13,068	3.92
Total (Government ..	12		9	5,840	369	..	..	6.81	..	..	..	..	5,840	—	—	369	6.81
Grand Total ..	189		180	340,400	12,464	..	..	3.95	4	6,816	37	0.54	347,216	—	—	13,427	3.96

<i>Madras Sub-Division.</i>																	
Manginapudi ..	93	1887-88 ..	25	29,776	3,023	13.48	7.68	10.15	..	29,776	3,023	10.15	29,776	—	—	10.15	—
		1888-89 ..	4	4,800	432	11.91	7.00	9.00	..	4,800	432	9.00	4,800	—	—	9.00	—
		1889-90 ..	11	13,200	1,330	12.25	7.16	10.75	..	13,200	1,330	10.75	13,200	—	—	10.75	—
		1890-91 ..	21	24,367	1,830	10.60	5.16	7.61	..	24,367	1,830	7.61	24,367	—	—	7.61	—
		1891-92 ..	32	38,400	2,682	10.83	4.08	6.98	..	38,400	2,682	6.98	38,400	—	—	6.98	—
Excise ..	93		93	110,543	9,297	..	..	8.41	..	110,543	9,297	8.41	110,543	—	—	8.41	23,242 8 0
		1889-90 ..	16	18,938	1,835	15.9	7.6	9.95	..	18,938	1,835	9.95	18,938	—	—	9.95	—
		1890-91 ..	20	23,466	3,294	27.6	9.00	14.03	..	23,466	3,294	14.03	23,466	—	—	14.03	—
		1891-92 ..	30	34,112	1,472	8.66	2.16	4.31	..	34,112	1,472	4.31	34,112	—	—	4.31	—
		1892-93 ..	55	65,268	1,821	5.5	0.16	2.78	..	65,268	1,821	1.16	65,268	—	—	2.71	—
Government ..	122		121	141,804	8,472	..	..	5.97	1	141,804	8,472	1.16	141,804	—	—	5.91	22,202 4 0
Total ..	215		214	252,347	17,769	..	..	7.04	1	252,347	17,769	1.16	252,347	—	—	7.00	45,444 17 0

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circles.	2	Total number of heaps sold.	3	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.						HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				14	15	16	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.			
					4	5	Stored contents.	Amount of wastage.	Centage of wastage.			10	Number of heaps.	11				Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	12	Centage of excess.
									7	8	9										
1																	17	18			
																	At prime cost.	At monopoly price.			

<i>Nizam Sub-Division.</i>																	
Kanuparti ..	140	1888-89 ..	2	3,588	317	11.61	7.46	8.84	..	3,588	317	8.84	3,588	—	—	8.84	—
		1889-90 ..	2	4,800	466	10.58	8.83	9.70	..	4,800	466	9.70	4,800	—	—	9.70	—
		1890-91 ..	38	89,901	6,888	12.17	4.25	7.43	..	89,901	6,888	7.43	89,901	—	—	7.43	—
		1891-92 ..	64	151,970	6,053	10.58	0.98	3.98	..	151,970	6,053	0.98	151,970	—	—	3.91	—
		1892-93 ..	31	74,400	2,165	6.6	0.25	2.90	1	74,400	2,165	0.28	74,400	—	—	2.159	2.78
Excise ..	140		137	324,659	15,889	..	..	4.83	2	324,659	15,889	0.14	324,659	—	—	4.74	39,202 8 0
		1889-90 ..	34	81,600	7,198	11.3	6.37	8.82	..	81,600	7,198	8.82	81,600	—	—	8.82	—
		1890-91 ..	64	153,600	11,169	11.16	4.5	7.29	..	153,600	11,169	7.29	153,600	—	—	7.29	—
		1891-92 ..	3	4,800	176	8.83	3.5	3.66	..	4,800	176	3.66	4,800	—	—	3.66	—
Government ..	101		101	240,000	18,543	..	..	7.72	..	240,000	18,543	..	240,000	—	—	7.72	49,834 5 0
Total ..	241		238	564,659	34,232	..	..	6.06	2	564,659	34,232	0.14	570,163	—	—	3,476 13 0	89,036 13 0

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circles.	Total number of heaps	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- age.	Centage of wastage.			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Centage of excess.				At prime cost.	At monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.									
<i>Nelore Sub-Division—cont.</i>																	
Iakapalle	30	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	3 18 9	L. MDS. 5,384 42,064 17,484	I. MDS. 220 1,058 188	10-61 6-16 2-57	2-08 0-6 0-25	4-12 2-51 1-08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Excise	30	..	30	64,932	1,466	..	..	2-25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Krishnapatnam	95	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	1 62 32	L. MDS. 1,088 141,743 76,800	I. MDS. 49 4,990 1,562	4-50 14-62 3-3	4-50 3-52 2-00	4-50 3-52 2-00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Excise	95	..	95	219,631	6,601	..	..	3-009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government	23	1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	17 6	L. MDS. 20,400 6,107	I. MDS. 666 89	7-83 2-58	1-3 0-91	3-26 1-45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	23	..	23	26,507	755	..	..	2-85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total (Excise Government.	118	..	118	246,138	7,356	..	..	2-98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	265	..	262	609,222	23,756	..	..	3-89	2	5,504	8	0-14	..	..	..	..	..
	124	..	124	266,507	19,298	..	..	7-24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	389	..	386	875,729	43,054	..	..	4-91	2	5,504	8	0-14	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Chingleput Sub-Division.</i>																	
Tada	51	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	2 43 6	L. MDS. 2,400 64,800 10,800	I. MDS. 72 2,699 255	4-29 7-83 3-16	1-66 4-16 1-33	2-97 4-16 2-36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Excise	51	..	51	78,000	3,026	..	..	3-87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circles.	HEADS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.			HEADS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.										
	Total number of heaps	Year in which stored.	Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of waste- age.	Centage of wastage.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Centage of excess.	Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -.	Centage of net difference.	At prime cost.	At monopoly price.		
						Maximum.	Minimum.										Average.	
Chingleput Sub-Division—cont.																		
Vayalur	137	1890-91 ..	26	L. MDS. 87,293	I. MDS. 8,990	16-16	6-16	10-29	..	..	..	87,293	8,990	10-99	..	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	75	165,055	10,414	12-99	0-30	6-30	..	..	..	165,055	10,414	6-30	..	..	..	
		1892-93 ..	26	64,840	3,314	22-38	3-06	6-04	..	..	..	..	64,840	3,314	6-04	..	..	..
Excise	137	..	137	307,188	22,718	..	..	7-39	..	..	..	307,188	22,718	7-39	..	..	56,796 0 0	
Ennore	280	1890-91 ..	81	222,781	26,269	26-00	4-5	11-79	..	..	..	222,781	26,269	11-79	..	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	140	451,856	26,447	12-83	2-11	5-85	..	..	..	451,856	26,447	5-85	..	..	..	
		1892-93 ..	8	22,807	1,742	14-28	3-77	7-63	1	1,200	10	0-83	24,007	1,732	7-21	..	..	..
Excise	230	..	229	697,444	54,458	..	..	7-80	1	1,200	10	0-83	698,644	54,448	7-79	..	..	1,36,120 0 0
Madras Depot	23	1887-88 ..	9	29,653	5,118	29-66	14-36	17-25	..	..	..	29,653	5,118	17-25	..	..	..	
		1888-89 ..	5	12,282	1,279	100-00	5-03	10-41	..	..	..	12,282	1,279	10-41	..	..	..	
		1889-90 ..	9	27,853	2,370	14-06	5-83	8-5	..	..	..	27,853	2,370	8-5	..	..	..	
Excise	23	..	23	69,788	8,767	..	..	12-56	..	..	..	69,788	8,767	12-56	..	..	21,917 8 0	
Covelong	154	1890-91 ..	36	89,142	6,989	12-58	3-91	7-84	..	..	..	89,142	6,989	7-84	..	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	89	262,207	13,614	11-05	1-16	5-19	..	..	..	262,207	13,614	5-19	..	..	..	
		1892-93 ..	29	73,200	2,611	6-75	0-54	3-56	..	..	..	73,200	2,611	3-56	..	..	..	
Excise	154	..	154	424,549	23,214	..	..	5-70	..	..	..	424,549	23,214	5-70	..	..	58,035 0 0	
Merkanam	208	1887-88 ..	5	7,878	763	14-91	6-5	9-68	..	..	..	7,878	763	9-68	..	..	..	
		1888-89 ..	8	8,555	946	16-00	7-52	11-05	..	..	..	8,555	946	11-05	..	..	..	
		1889-90 ..	22	43,619	3,428	12-91	2-00	7-87	..	..	..	43,619	3,428	7-87	..	..	..	
		1890-91 ..	36	71,879	4,974	11-99	1-51	6-92	..	..	..	71,879	4,974	6-92	..	..	..	
		1891-92 ..	115	261,461	10,276	9-08	0-25	3-93	3	6,335	37	0-58	267,796	10,289	3-82	..	..	..
		1892-93 ..	18	43,200	1,153	5-00	0-83	2-66	..	..	..	..	43,200	1,153	2-66	..	..	..
Excise	208	..	204	436,492	21,540	..	..	4-93	3	6,335	37	0-58	442,827	21,503	4-85	..	..	53,757 8 0

APPENDIX I.—cont.
Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—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 wast- age.	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
Chingleput Sub-Division—cont.																	
Government	24	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	6 12 6	I. MDS. 14,400 27,486 9,104	I. MDS. 1,362 1,965 347	14.91 17.08 4.25	4.41 0.58 0.83	9.45 7.14 3.81	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	I. MDS. 14,400 27,486 9,104	I. MDS. 1,362 1,965 347	9.45 7.14 3.81	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
	24	..	24	50,980	3,674	..	..	7.20	..	..	..	..	50,990	3,674	7.20	688 14 0	9,873 14 0
	Total ..	232	..	228	487,482	25,214	..	..	5.19	3	6,385	37	0.58	493,817	25,177	5.09	688 14 0	63,631 6 0
Total { Excise .. Government.	803	..	798	2,013,461	133,723	..	..	6.64	4	7,535	47	0.62	2,020,996	133,676	6.61	688 14 0	3,34,190 0 0
	24	..	24	56,990	3,674	..	..	7.20	..	..	..	..	50,990	3,674	7.20	688 14 0	9,873 14 0
Grand Total ..	827	..	822	2,064,451	137,397	..	..	6.65	4	7,535	47	0.62	2,071,986	137,350	6.63	688 14 0	3,44,063 14 0

Negapatam Sub-Division.

Cuddalore	63	1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	18 45	39,263 73,564	3,466 2,322	15.03 8.5	3.45 0.6	8.84 3.15	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	39,203 73,564	3,466 2,322	8.84 3.15	.. ..	.. ..
Excise	63	..	63	112,767	5,788	..	..	5.13	..	..	..	..	112,767	5,788	5.13	14,470 0 0	14,470 0 0
Government	1	1890-91 ..	1	424	40	9.23	9.23	9.23	..	..	..	..	424	40	9.23	7 8 0	107 8 0
Total	64	..	64	113,191	5,828	..	..	5.14	..	..	..	..	113,191	5,828	5.14	7 8 0	14,577 8 0
Tranquebar	154	1888-89 .. 1889-90 .. 1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	9 1 16 59 69	9,426 1,066 17,499 68,190 79,097	2,432 194 2,789 9,568 2,975	67.36 18.14 22.01 24.3 7.00	15.0 18.14 5.3 4.6 0.25	25.80 18.14 15.93 14.02 3.76	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	9,426 1,066 17,499 68,190 79,097	2,432 194 2,789 9,568 2,975	25.80 18.14 15.93 14.02 3.76	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..
Excise	154	..	154	175,278	17,946	..	..	10.24	..	..	..	..	175,278	17,946	10.24	..	44,890 0 0

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—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.	
			Centage of wastage.			Amount of waste- age.	Stored contents.			Amount of excess.	Centage of excess.	Total stored contents.				At prime cost.	At monopoly price.
			Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.								
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Negapatam Sub-Division—cont.																	
Negapatam	83	1889-90 .. 1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	4 17 12 35	I. MDS. 9,600 40,800 28,800 82,154	I. MDS. 2,777 10,609 9,819 1,580	34.79 42.00 19.28 4.72	18.70 11.08 3.83 0.3	28.92 26.00 9.78 1.86	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	I. MDS. 9,600 40,800 28,800 108,554	I. MDS. 2,777 10,609 9,819 1,398	28.92 26.00 9.78 1.28	.. .. .. ..	..
Excise	83	..	68	161,354	17,735	..	..	10.99	11	26,400	132	0.5	187,754	17,603	9.37	..	44,007 8 0
Védaranyam	29	1888-89 .. 1889-90 .. 1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	6 5 6 10 3	9,600 10,694 14,400 20,064 6,000	1,598 1,671 1,673 1,672 113	32.0 22.02 14.08 14.25 2.25	12.25 14.08 3.83 4.2 0.75	16.64 15.62 11.61 8.32 1.88	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	I. MDS. 9,600 10,694 14,400 20,064 6,000	I. MDS. 1,598 1,671 1,673 1,672 113	16.64 15.62 11.61 8.32 1.88	.. .. .. .. ..	..
Excise	29	1879-80 ..	1	2,400	561	23.75	23.75	23.75	..	..	..	..	60,758	6,727	11.07	105 3 0	16,817 8 0
Government	30	..	30	63,158	7,288	..	..	11.53	..	..	..	..	63,158	7,288	11.53	105 3 0	18,325 3 0
Adirampatnam	109	1889-90 .. 1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	15 24 53 17	26,371 51,484 96,232 26,504	4,083 6,694 9,133 639	26.75 18.3 12.16 4.0	11.25 5.16 1.3 1.6	15.48 13.00 9.49 2.41	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	I. MDS. 26,371 51,484 96,232 26,504	I. MDS. 4,083 6,694 9,133 639	15.48 13.00 9.49 2.41	.. .. .. ..	..
Excise	109	..	109	200,591	20,549	..	..	10.39	..	..	..	..	200,591	20,549	10.39	..	51,372 8 0
Government	38	1890-91 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	3 16 19	4,279 34,800 43,238	520 3,593 593	13.7 12.3 2.6	10.0 8.5 0.41	12.15 10.32 1.37	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	I. MDS. 4,279 34,800 43,238	I. MDS. 520 3,593 593	12.15 10.32 1.37	.. .. ..	..
Excise	38	..	38	82,317	4,706	..	..	5.71	..	..	..	..	82,317	4,706	5.71	882 6 0	12,647 6 0
Government	147	..	147	282,908	25,255	..	..	8.92	..	..	..	..	282,908	25,255	8.92	882 6 0	64,015 14 0
Total.	438	..	423	710,748	68,755	..	..	9.67	11	26,400	132	0.5	737,148	68,623	9.30	..	1,71,557 8 0
Excise	40	..	40	85,141	5,307	..	..	6.23	..	..	..	..	85,141	5,307	6.23	995 1 0	14,262 9 0
Government	478	..	463	795,889	74,062	..	..	9.30	11	26,400	132	0.5	822,289	73,930	8.99	995 1 0	1,86,820 1 0
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—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 wastage.	Centage of wastage.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.				Centage of excess.	At prime cost.	At monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.										Average.
<i>Tinnevely Sub-Division.</i>																
Vattanam	129	1889-90 ..	4	4,800	1. MDS.	16-65	11-16	13-54	..	..	1. MDS.	4,800	650	13-54	..	18
		1890-91 ..	6	7,200	763	12-73	6-5	10-59	..	..	..	7,200	763	10-59	..	
		1891-92 ..	63	88,800	5,805	11-583	2-00	6-53	..	..	..	88,800	5,805	6-53	..	
		1892-93 ..	53	64,269	1,410	6-83	0-16	2-19	..	..	2	1,200	66,469	1,408	2-15	
Excise Government	129	1891-92 ..	126	165,069	8,628	8-3	5-22	8-3	..	1	1,200	166,269	8,626	5-18	21,565 0 0	
		1	108	9	8-3	8-3	..	..	..	..	..	108	9	8-3	24 3 0	
Total	130	..	127	165,177	8,637	..	5-23	..	..	1	1,200	166,377	8,635	5-13	21,589 3 0	
Morekalam	111	1889-90 ..	1	1,200	158	13-16	13-16	..	..	..	..	1,200	158	13-16	..	..
		1890-91 ..	14	16,800	1,376	12-00	2-83	8-19	..	..	..	16,800	1,376	8-19	..	
		1891-92 ..	70	81,499	3,427	10-5	0-3	4-24	..	..	..	81,499	3,427	4-24	..	
		1892-93 ..	26	31,200	671	5-6	0-5	2-15	..	..	..	31,200	671	2-15	..	
Excise Government	111	1891-92 ..	111	130,699	5,632	4-30	0-47	4-30	..	..	..	130,699	5,632	4-30	14,080 0 0	
		1	634	3	0-47	0-47	..	..	..	..	..	634	3	0-47	8 1 0	
Total	112	..	112	131,333	5,636	..	4-29	..	..	..	..	131,333	5,635	4-29	14,088 1 0	
Tuticorin	591	1888-89 ..	23	34,800	4,782	25-75	6-2	13-74	..	..	..	34,800	4,782	13-74	..	..
		1889-90 ..	52	97,203	9,051	18-83	4-9	9-31	..	..	..	97,203	9,051	9-31	..	
		1890-91 ..	29	27,343	1,913	11-6	0-10	6-99	..	..	..	27,343	1,913	6-99	..	
		1891-92 ..	313	485,560	24,467	13-5	2-125	5-03	..	..	..	485,560	24,467	5-03	..	
Excise	591	1892-93 ..	167	226,800	4,032	9-00	0-16	1-77	..	5	6,200	233,060	4,014	1-72	..	
		..	584	571,706	44,245	..	5-07	..	..	5	6,200	577,906	44,227	5-03	1,10,567 8 0	
Government	19	1889-90 ..	1	1,200	168	14-0	14-0	..	..	..	..	1,200	168	14-0	..	..
		1890-91 ..	7	14,713	993	13-7	5-08	6-74	..	..	..	14,713	993	6-74	..	
		1891-92 ..	10	20,020	820	6-416	2-52	4-065	..	..	..	20,020	820	4-065	..	
		1892-93 ..	1	467	1	0-21	0-21	..	..	..	..	467	1	0-21	..	
Government	19	..	19	35,400	1,982	..	5-44	..	..	..	..	36,400	1,982	5-44	5,326 10 0	
		..	603	908,106	46,227	..	5-09	..	..	..	..	914,306	46,209	5-05	1,15,894 2 0	

Statement showing the particulars of ordinary Wastage of Salt and of the Excess of Salt found in the Heaps sold in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circles.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.			HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.										
	Total number of heaps	Year in which stored.	3	Centage of wastage.			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of wast.	I. MDS.	II. MDS.	Amount of excess.	Centage of excess.	Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -	Centage of net difference.	At prime cost.	At monopoly price.				
				Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.													Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Centage of excess.
Tinnevely Sub-Division—cont.																						
Kayalpattanam	254	1890-91 ..	3	I. MDS.	4-75	4-54	4-62	..	..	7,200	333	..	..	7,200	333	4-62	..	..				
		1891-92 ..	61	76,800	5-91	0-75	2-80	..	..	76,800	5-91	0-75	..	76,800	5-91	0-75	..	..				
		1892-93 ..	190	258,560	3,758	4-6	0-08	1-45	..	..	258,560	3,758	..	..	258,560	3,758	1-45	..	..			
Excise ..	254	..	254	342,560	6,247	..	1-82	..	..	342,560	6,247	..	..	342,560	6,247	1-82	..	15,617 8 0				
Kuttanguli	10	1891-92 ..	7	15,810	473	1-25	2-99	..	..	15,810	473	..	..	15,810	473	2-99	..	..				
		1892-93 ..	3	7,200	103	2-083	1-43	..	..	7,200	103	..	..	7,200	103	1-43	..	..				
		..	10	23,010	576	..	2-50	..	..	23,010	576	..	..	23,010	576	2-50	..	1,440 0 0				
Excise ..	10	..	10	23,010	576	..	2-50	..	..	23,010	576	..	..	23,010	576	2-50	..	1,440 0 0				
Government	2	1890-91 ..	2	4,800	327	5-083	6-81	..	..	4,800	327	..	..	4,800	327	6-81	61 5 0	878 13 0				
		..	12	27,810	903	..	3-24	..	..	27,810	903	..	..	27,810	903	3-24	61 5 0	2,318 13 0				
		..	1,095	1,533,044	65,328	..	4-26	6	7,400	20	0-27	1,540,444	65,308	4-23	435 3 0	1,63,270 0 0						
Total { Excise Government	23	..	23	41,942	2,321	..	5-53	..	..	41,942	2,321	..	..	41,942	2,321	5-53	435 3 0	6,237 11 0				
Grand Total	1,118	..	1,108	1,574,986	67,649	..	4-29	..	..	1,574,986	67,649	..	..	1,582,386	67,629	4-26	435 3 0	1,69,507 11 0				
Calicut Sub-Division.																						
Udipi, Government	2	1890-91 ..	2	2,788	73	2-70	2-5	2-6	..	..	2,788	73	..	..	2,788	73	2-6	13 11 0	196 3 0			
		1891-92 ..	3	6,393	123	3-31	1-31	1-9	..	..	6,393	123	..	..	6,393	123	1-9	23 1 0	330 9 0			
		..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Tellicherry	3	1891-92 ..	1	9,811	96	0-98	0-98	0-98	..	..	9,811	96	..	..	9,811	96	0-98	..	..			
		1892-93 ..	1	5,586	98	1-7	1-7	1-7	..	..	5,586	98	..	..	5,586	98	1-7	..	..			
		..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Government	2	1891-92 ..	2	15,397	194	..	1-2	1-2	1	6,903	5	0-07	..	22,300	189	0-84	35 7 0	507 15 0				
		..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		..	2	17,747	165	1-36	0-90	0-92	..	..	17,747	165	..	..	17,747	165	0-92	30 15 0	443 7 0			
Calicut, Government	2	1891-92 ..	23	46,401	516	1-9	0-53	1-1	..	..	46,401	516	..	..	46,401	516	1-1	..	..			
		1892-93 ..	10	17,345	124	0-7	0-18	0-7	..	..	17,345	124	..	..	20,331	111	0-54	..	..			
		..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Ponnani	36	1892-93 ..	33	63,746	640	..	1-0	1-0	3	2,986	13	0-43	..	66,732	627	0-93	117 9 0	1,685 1 0				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Government	46	1892-93 ..	42	106,071	1,195	..	1-1	1-1	4	9,889	18	0-18	..	115,960	1,177	1-01	220 11 0	3,163 3 0				
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Presidency Government	3,500	1892-93 ..	3,458	6,279,564	362,812	..	5-79	5-79	29	56,055	256	0-46	..	6,335,619	362,556	5-72	12,267 10 0	9,06,390 0 0				
		..	617	1,246,085	62,873	..	5-05	5-05	12	26,925	63	0-23	..	1,273,010	62,810	4-94	12,267 10 0	1,69,292 10 0				
		..	4,075	7,525,649	425,685	..	5-65	5-65	41	82,980	319	0-38	..	7,608,629	425,366	5-59	12,267 10 0	10,75,682 10 0				
Grand Total	4,134	..	4,075	7,525,649	425,685	..	5-65	5-65	41	82,980	319	0-38	..	7,608,629	425,366	5-59	12,267 10 0	10,75,682 10 0				

ENCLOSURE TO APPENDIX I.
MEMORANDUM explaining the Cause of Serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps outturned in the year 1892-93.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	Percentage of wastages.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chattrapur	Ganjām—						
	Government ..	1894-85 ..	1	14.16	14.16	14.16	Due to age.
	Surk—	1891-92 ..	6	10.95	3.3	6.2	Maximum wastage passed with a warning to storer. Minimum passed as normal.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	172	7.79	0.41	3.7	Maximum wastage due to the bad quality of the salt and the heap having been stored on a newly extended platform. Minimum normal.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	34	8.91	3.20	6.2	Maximum wastage due to the heap having been stored on a newly extended platform. Minimum passed as normal.
	Naupada—	1892-93 ..	31	4.87	0.54	2.7	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain. Minimum passed as normal.
	Excise ..	1884-85 ..	1	13.3	13.3	13.3	Due to age.
	Government ..	1887-88 ..	1	7.08	7.08	7.08	Due to suspected overstorage. Storer warned.
	Calingsapatam—	1888-89 ..	12	12.91	5.0	8.46	Maximum wastage due to age and damage by rain. Minimum due to suspected overstorage for which the storer was punished.
	Excise ..	1889-90 ..	8	9.75	5.04	7.67	Maximum wastage normal. Minimum due to overstorage for which storer was punished.
Chitacole	Government ..	1890-91 ..	7	7.98	3.2	4.90	Maximum normal. Minimum due to re-storage.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	7	5.09	2.90	4.47	Normal.
	Government ..	1892-93 ..	38	5.75	0.08	3.19	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum due to the quality of salt.
	Calingsapatam—	1884-85 ..	1	15.41	15.41	15.41	Due to age and damage by rain.
	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	2	9.5	9.2	9.37	Due to quality of salt and to the heaps having been re-stored.
	Government ..	1889-90 ..	15	13.6	6.6	11.31	Maximum due to age and quality of salt. Minimum due to the heap being made up of old (re-stored) salt.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	48	11.5	7.0	8.77	Maximum due to bad quality of salt. Minimum normal.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	60	9.16	2.94	6.29	Maximum due to the quality of salt. Minimum due to the carelessness of the storer, who has been warned.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	72	6.8	1.6	4.21	Maximum due to the bad quality of salt. Minimum normal for the age.
	Government ..	1890-91 ..	1	7.62	7.62	7.62	Normal.
Korasa—	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	5	16.08	8.6	12.6	Maximum due to re-storage and inferior quality of salt. Minimum due to quality of salt.
	Government ..	1889-90 ..	2	8.63	7.75	8.13	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum due to quality of salt.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	35	3.58	3.58	3.58	Maximum normal. Minimum due to quality of salt.
	Government ..	1892-93 ..	150	0.83	0.08	2.71	Maximum due to the quality of salt. Minimum normal for the age.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	1	0.51	0.51	0.51	Passed.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	2	2.6	1.83	2.25	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum due to the quality of salt.
	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	2	8.3	8.2	8.29	Normal.
	Government ..	1889-90 ..	11	8.91	6.0	7.51	Maximum and minimum due to quality of salt.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	1	8.29	8.29	8.29	Normal.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	14	9.29	3.54	4.93	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum normal.
Nellore	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	35	12.55	1.04	4.61	Maximum due to the heap being stored on a newly extended platform. Minimum normal for the age.
	Government ..	1890-91 ..	1	9.08	9.08	9.08	Normal.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	21	8.2	3.29	5.55	Maximum normal. Minimum due to error in storing machine.
	Government ..	1892-93 ..	16	11.62	0.12	2.84	Maximum due to the salt being stored on palm-rya leaves without being protected by sand border in order to keep the salt clean as it was prize salt. Minimum due to age.

MEMORANDUM explaining the Cause of Serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps outturned in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	Percentage of wastages.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chitacole—cont.	Polavaram—						
	Government ..	1890-91 ..	1	6.41	6.41	6.41	Normal.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	2	5.72	3.75	4.58	Normal.
	Penaguduru—	1892-93 ..	7	5.25	1.04	3.33	Maximum due to the heap being a re-weighted one. Minimum due to age.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	6	8.3	6.5	7.38	Maximum passed with a caution to the storer. Minimum normal.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	66	7.83	1.38	4.85	Maximum wastage due to the carelessness of the storer, who has been warned. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	39	3.58	0.41	2.47	Maximum passed with a warning to the storer. Minimum passed by the Deputy Commissioner; the storer having died.
	Government ..	1890-91 ..	3	10.86	4.75	6.72	Maximum wastage passed; the storer having left the department. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	1	10.25	10.25	10.25	Normal.
	Government ..	1892-93 ..	4	4.34	0.74	1.67	Due to quality of the salt.
Ooracanda	Mogalturra—						
	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	1	7.57	7.57	7.57	Due to the quality of the salt.
	Government ..	1889-90 ..	5	9.38	5.62	7.28	Maximum normal for the age. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer for low wastage.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	4	12.25	4.95	6.87	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	7	5.58	2.75	3.75	Maximum and minimum normal for their respective ages.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	43	5.5	0.16	1.89	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum due to the quality of the salt.
	Government ..	1890-91 ..	1	5.3	5.3	5.3	Normal.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	25	13.41	7.58	10.15	Maximum normal. Minimum due to the heap having been well covered.
	Government ..	1888-89 ..	4	11.91	7.00	9.00	Maximum normal. Minimum due to the good quality of salt.
	Excise ..	1889-90 ..	11	12.25	7.16	10.75	Maximum normal. Minimum due to the heap having been well covered.
Masulipatam..	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	21	10.60	5.18	7.51	Normal.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	32	10.83	4.08	6.98	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1889-90 ..	16	15.9	7.6	9.95	Maximum passed with a remark that the wastage was high. Minimum normal.
	Government ..	1890-91 ..	20	27.6	9.00	14.03	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	30	8.66	2.16	4.31	Maximum due to the nature of the salt. Minimum normal.
	Government ..	1892-93 ..	55	5.55	0.16	2.78	Maximum passable. Minimum due to nature of salt.
	Excise ..	1887-88 ..	3	26.00	9.66	15.22	Maximum due to the heap having been stored in a low-lying place. Minimum due to machine error.
	Government ..	1888-89 ..	3	9.83	8.11	8.97	Maximum due to the quality of the salt. Minimum due to the carelessness of the storer, who has been warned.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	5	6.33	1.00	3.33	Maximum normal. Minimum due to careless storage.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	23	16.66	1.75	4.68	Maximum due to careless storage. Minimum due to heap having been well covered.
Nellore	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	3	9.5	4.60	6.50	Maximum due to the heap having been stored on a new space. Minimum normal.
	Government ..	1889-90 ..	1	2.33	2.33	2.33	Normal.
	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	2	11.41	7.46	9.44	Maximum due to the inferior quality of salt. Minimum passed as normal.
	Government ..	1889-90 ..	2	10.58	8.83	9.70	Normal for the age.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	38	12.17	4.25	7.43	Maximum due to careless storage; storer warned. Minimum due to the nature of salt; storer warned.
	Government ..	1891-92 ..	64	10.86	0.08	3.98	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	31	6.6	0.25	2.50	Maximum due to carelessness for which storer was warned. Minimum due to good quality of salt and good covering of the heap.

ENCLOSURE TO APPENDIX I.—*cont.*
 Memorandum explaining the Cause of Serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps returned in the year 1892-93—*cont.*

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	Percentage of wastages.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nellore— <i>cont.</i>	Kanuparti— <i>cont.</i>	1889-90 ..	34	11.3	6.37	8.82	Maximum due to age and re-storage. Minimum normal.
	Government ..	1890-91 ..	64	11.16	4.5	7.29	Maximum due to storage of wet salt and error in machines. Minimum due to the quality of the salt.
	Iskapalle—	1891-92 ..	3	3.83	3.5	3.66	Due to the inaccuracy of the weighing machines.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	3	10.61	2.08	4.12	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum due to storage with a faulty machine for which storer was cautioned.
	Krishnapatnam—	1891-92 ..	18	6.16	0.6	2.51	Maximum due to age. Minimum due to the carelessness of the storer, who has been black marked.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	9	2.57	0.25	1.08	Maximum normal. Minimum due to the quality of salt. Storer warned.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	1	4.50	4.50	4.50	Normal.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	62	14.62	0.25	3.52	Maximum due to careless storage. Storer black marked. Minimum due to the sandy place in which the heap was stored and to machine error. Storer warned.
	Government ..	1892-93 ..	32	3.3	0.3	2.00	Maximum due to age. Minimum due to careless storage. Storer warned.
	Tada—	1891-92 ..	17	7.83	1.3	3.28	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum due to the quality of salt.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	6	2.58	0.91	1.45	Maximum normal. Minimum due to the quality of salt.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	2	4.29	1.66	2.97	Maximum due to the heap having passed through two seasons without sustaining damage. Minimum low for age. Storer black marked.
Chingleput	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	43	7.83	1.5	4.16	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum low. Storer warned.
	Vayalur—	1892-93 ..	6	3.16	1.33	2.38	Maximum normal for the age. Minimum low, due to high winds at time of storage affecting the accuracy of the storing machines.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	36	16.16	6.16	10.29	Maximum wastage due to the platform being new and the heap being under sale for 18 months.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	76	12.99	0.30	6.30	Storer warned. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Ennore—	1892-93 ..	26	22.38	3.00	6.04	Maximum due to careless storage. Storer warned. Minimum due to overstorage for which the storer has been black marked.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	81	26.00	4.5	11.79	Maximum due to sinkage of space on the new platform in which the heap was stored and to the heap being a partial one. Minimum to the heap having been stored on a newly extended platform.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	140	12.83	2.11	5.85	Maximum due to careless storage for which the storer was black marked. Minimum due to overstorage.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	8	14.28	3.77	7.63	Storer warned. Maximum passed as the wastage was only 1 maund in a heap of 7 maunds. Minimum normal for the age.
	Madras Depot—	1887-88 ..	9	25.66	14.36	17.25	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	5	100.00	5.03	10.41	Maximum wastage of 100 per cent. was special and occurred in a heap of 240 maunds. Under inquiry. Minimum due to overstorage for which the storer was black marked.
	Covelong—	1889-90 ..	9	14.06	5.83	8.5	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum due to over storage. Storer warned.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	36	12.58	3.91	7.84	Maximum due to the inferior quality of the salt and to its having been stored on a new platform.
Chingleput— <i>cont.</i>	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	89	11.05	1.16	5.19	Minimum low. Storer black marked.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum passed with a warning to the storer. Minimum due to careless storage. Passed with a black mark to the storer.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1893-94 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1894-95 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1895-96 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1896-97 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1897-98 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1898-99 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1899-00 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.
	Excise ..	1900-01 ..	29	6.75	0.54	3.56	Maximum due to storage on a new platform which was subjected to very heavy rain before it had consolidated. Minimum due to error in machines.

Memorandum explaining the Cause of Serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps returned in the year 1892-93—*cont.*

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Year in which the salt was stored.	Number of heaps in which wastage occurred.	Percentage of wastages.			Explanation.
				Maxi- mum.	Mini- mum.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chingleput— <i>cont.</i>	Merkanam—	1887-88 ..	5	14.91	6.5	9.68	Maximum wastage due to rain at time of storage. Minimum very low, but passed as the storer is dead.
	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	8	16.00	7.52	11.05	Maximum wastage due to the heap being a small remnant one. Minimum under inquiry.
	Excise ..	1889-90 ..	22	12.91	2.00	7.87	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum low; passed with a warning to the storer.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	26	11.99	1.51	6.92	Maximum due to the heap being a small and partial one. Minimum due to carelessness in storage.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	115	9.08	0.25	3.93	Storer warned. Maximum wastage high; passed with a warning to the storer. Minimum due to overstorage. Storer black marked.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	18	5.00	0.83	2.66	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum due to carelessness in storage. Storer warned.
	Excise ..	1893-94 ..	6	14.91	4.41	9.45	Maximum due to sinkage of platform which was newly constructed. Minimum low; passed with a warning to the storer.
	Excise ..	1894-95 ..	12	17.08	0.58	7.14	Maximum due to damage sustained by the heap owing to the sinkage of the space on which it was constructed. Minimum due to the quality of the salt.
	Excise ..	1895-96 ..	6	4.25	0.83	3.81	Maximum due to salt being damp and heavy. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1896-97 ..	18	15.03	3.45	8.84	Maximum, though high, was passed under storer's explanation. Minimum passable.
	Excise ..	1897-98 ..	45	0.6	0.6	3.15	A partial heap; under inquiry.
	Excise ..	1898-89 ..	9	67.36	15.0	25.80	Maximum wastage occurred in a partial heap of 150 maunds. Passed under the storer's explanation.
Negapatam	Excise ..	1889-90 ..	1	18.14	18.14	18.14	Minimum passed under explanation.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	16	22.01	5.3	15.33	Maximum due to the heap being a small remnant one. Minimum passable.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	69	24.3	4.6	14.02	Do.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	69	7.00	0.25	3.76	Do.
	Excise ..	1889-90 ..	4	34.79	18.70	28.92	Maximum wastage passed as ordinary. Minimum passed under explanation.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	17	42.00	11.08	26.00	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum passed under explanation.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	14	19.28	3.83	9.78	Do.
	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	35	4.72	0.3	1.86	Passable.
	Excise ..	1888-89 ..	5	32.0	12.25	16.64	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum passed under explanation.
	Excise ..	1889-90 ..	6	22.02	14.08	15.62	Maximum and minimum wastages passed under explanation.
	Excise ..	1890-91 ..	6	14.25	6.83	11.61	Do.
	Excise ..	1891-92 ..	10	9.5	4.2	8.32	Maximum wastage passed under explanation. Minimum passable.
Negapatam	Excise ..	1892-93 ..	3	2.25	0.75	1.88	Normal.
	Excise ..	1893-94 ..	1	23.75	23.75	23.75	Wastage passed as ordinary, the heap being over 12 years old.
	Excise ..	1894-95 ..	15	26.75	11.25	15.48	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum passed under explanation.
	Excise ..	1895-96 ..	24	18.3	5.16	12.00	Maximum wastage high, but passed under explanation. Minimum passed as ordinary.
	Excise ..	1896-97 ..	53	12.16	1.3	9.49	Maximum passed under explanation. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1897-98 ..	17	4.0	1.6	2.41	Passable.
	Excise ..	1898-99 ..	3	13.7	10.0	12.15	Maximum and minimum wastages excessive, but passed under explanation.
	Excise ..	1899-00 ..	16	12.3	8.5	10.32	Maximum passed under explanation. Minimum normal.
	Excise ..	1900-01 ..	19	2.6	0.41	1.37	Maximum wastage passable. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer.
	Excise ..	1901-02 ..	19	2.6	0.41	1.37	Maximum wastage passable. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer.
	Excise ..	1902-03 ..	19	2.6	0.41	1.37	Maximum wastage passable. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer.
	Excise ..	1903-04 ..	19	2.6	0.41	1.37	Maximum wastage passable. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer.
	Excise ..	1904-05 ..	19	2.6	0.41	1.37	Maximum wastage passable. Minimum passed with a warning to the storer.

ENCLOSURE TO APPENDIX I—cont.
Memorandum explaining the Cause of Serious Wastages discovered in the Heaps outturned in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-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
Vannam—	Excise	1889-90	4	16.65	11.16	13.54	Maximum wastage due to damage by rain; storer warned. Minimum passed under explanation.
		1890-91	6	12.73	6.56	10.93	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum passed as ordinary.
		1891-92	63	11.58	2.00	6.93	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum passed under storer's explanation.
		1892-93	53	6.83	0.16	2.19	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum passed with the remark that the heap was carelessly stored.
		1891-92	1	8.3	8.3	8.3	Due to heavy rains and nature of salt.
		1889-90	1	13.16	13.16	13.16	Due to the lightness of salt and damage by rain.
		1890-91	14	12.00	2.83	5.19	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum due to the quality of the salt.
		1891-92	70	10.5	0.5	4.24	Maximum due to damage by rain. Minimum due to strong wind at the time of storage which must have affected the adjustment of machines.
		1892-93	26	5.6	0.5	2.15	Maximum passed with the remark that the heap must have been carelessly stored. Minimum due to machine error.
		1892-93	1	0.47	0.47	0.47	Due to salt being heavy and fairly dry at the time of storage.
Tinnevely	Excise	1888-89	23	25.75	6.2	13.74	Maximum due to bad covering of the heap for which the storer was black marked. Minimum passed, the storer being no longer in the department.
		1889-90	52	18.83	4.9	9.31	Maximum wastage due to the nature of salt and damage by rain. Minimum passed under the storer's explanation.
		1890-91	29	11.6	0.10	6.99	Maximum passed as the storer is dead.
		1891-92	313	13.5	2.12	6.03	Do.
		1892-93	167	9.00	0.15	1.77	Maximum wastage under inquiry. Minimum passed as ordinary.
		1889-90	1	14.0	14.0	14.0	Passed as ordinary.
		1890-91	7	13.7	5.08	6.74	Maximum and minimum passed under storer's explanations.
		1891-92	10	6.41	2.52	4.09	Maximum normal. Minimum passed under explanation.
		1892-93	1	0.21	0.21	0.21	Under inquiry.
		1890-91	3	4.75	4.54	4.62	Due to the nature of salt; passed under explanation.
Calicut	Excise	1889-90	61	5.91	0.75	2.30	Maximum passed as ordinary. Minimum passed under explanations.
		1890-91	190	4.6	0.08	1.45	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum passed as ordinary.
		1891-92	7	5.46	1.26	2.99	Maximum passed ordinary; minimum passed under explanations.
		1892-93	3	2.08	0.83	1.43	Maximum and minimum passed under storer's explanations.
		1890-91	2	7.54	6.98	6.81	Maximum due to inaccuracy of weighing machines.
		1890-91	2	2.70	2.5	2.6	Passed under storer's explanations.
		1891-92	3	3.31	1.31	1.9	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum normal.
		1892-93	1	0.98	0.98	0.98	Normal.
		1891-92	1	1.7	1.7	1.7	Normal.
		1892-93	2	1.36	0.90	0.92	Normal.
Calicut	Excise	1891-92	23	1.9	0.53	1.1	Normal.
		1892-93	10	0.7	0.18	0.7	Normal.
		1889-90	1	14.0	14.0	14.0	Passed as ordinary.
		1890-91	7	13.7	5.08	6.74	Maximum and minimum passed under storer's explanations.
		1891-92	10	6.41	2.52	4.09	Maximum normal. Minimum passed under explanation.
		1892-93	1	0.21	0.21	0.21	Under inquiry.
		1890-91	3	4.75	4.54	4.62	Due to the nature of salt; passed under explanation.
		1890-91	61	5.91	0.75	2.30	Maximum passed as ordinary. Minimum passed under explanations.
		1891-92	190	4.6	0.08	1.45	Maximum under inquiry. Minimum passed as ordinary.
		1891-92	7	5.46	1.26	2.99	Maximum passed ordinary; minimum passed under explanations.
		1892-93	3	2.08	0.83	1.43	Maximum and minimum passed under storer's explanations.

APPENDIX J.
STATEMENT of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency and Orissa, during the year 1892-93.

Sub-Division, &c.	Commissioner.	Secretary to Commissioner.	Deputy Commissioners.	Assistant Commissioners.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors, including charge allowance.	Sub-inspectors.	ESTABLISHMENT IN THE OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONER, DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.		
								Clerks.	Servants.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	RS. A. P.
Balassore	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.	RS. A. P.
Chattrapur (Puri)	..	..	..	9,990 14 11	9,839 7 1	10,696 12 4	2,763 9 8	1,628 1 1	685 1 1	..
Do.	..	..	..	5,448 6 2	5,390 0 0	9,481 1 11	3,867 0 2	1,330 15 3	520 12 10	..
Chandole	..	..	..	6,055 10 2	19,443 3 3	8,766 3 1	5,098 13 0	1,747 13 8	595 6 4	..
Coanada	..	..	..	9,010 0 6	13,900 0 0	16,552 2 2	15,934 3 6	1,707 4 0	644 5 0	..
Manupatnam	..	..	..	5,761 9 6	13,255 4 2	9,985 8 9	16,433 3 2	1,671 2 1	623 14 6	..
Nellore	..	..	..	7,300 0 0	10,983 2 3	14,799 10 3	13,249 11 6	1,612 11 10	645 2 4	..
Chingleput	..	..	..	7,300 0 0	10,983 2 3	26,721 12 0	19,895 2 3	1,924 0 0	634 4 5	..
Nellore	..	..	..	6,925 15 9	22,834 7 0	8,935 2 2	21,196 14 7	1,319 8 0	640 0 0	..
Tinnevely	..	..	..	6,925 15 9	22,834 7 0	9,250 2 2	25,601 4 1	2,431 6 8	634 15 7	..
Calicut	..	..	..	6,908 7 3	24,238 11 4	21,460 10 11	16,871 1 8	1,812 1 11	603 1 11	..
Board's office	..	..	..	4,739 15 0	7,882 0 5	17,472 8 1	22,363 1 11	1,969 5 7	617 1 6	..
Calicut	..	..	..	7,806 12 5	15,640 5 2	18,915 13 9	34,621 8 8	26,968 6 10	3,054 10 9	..
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division	38,767 1 1	15,437 1 3	15,625 11 7	..	..	..	1,272 0 2	2,520 10 7	912 14 1	..
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division	..	..	12,163 11 9	..	..	..	..	2,704 14 1	883 5 11	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division	..	..	14,731 9 9	..	..	..	..	2,984 4 7	844 14 5	..
Madras Town Circle	..	..	..	..	3,600 0 0	3,765 0 0	6,670 0 0	..	..	..
Total	38,767 1 1	15,437 1 3	42,421 1 1	89,062 4 1	1,80,244 4 7	1,93,286 4 6	2,18,787 8 3	56,455 15 8	13,169 15 4	..
Deduct portion debitable to Orissa	..	..	..	15,439 5 1	15,139 7 1	13,177 14 3	6,610 9 10	2,969 0 4	1,205 13 11	..
Net Charges	38,767 1 1	15,437 1 3	42,421 1 1	73,622 15 0	1,65,104 13 6	1,80,108 6 3	2,12,176 14 5	52,496 15 4	11,964 1 5	..

APPENDIX J—cont.

Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency and Orissa, during the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Divisions, &c.	CIRCLE AND FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS.						TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENTS.			
	Servants.			Salt-petre and amms.			Assistants to Chemical Examiner.		Boat establishments.	
	Clerks.	Servants.	Servants under fish-curing establishment.	Salt-petre and amms.	Servants under fish-curing establishment.	Distillery guards.	Assistants to Chemical Examiner.	Boat establishments.	Boat establishments.	Boat establishments.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Balasore ..	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.	RS. A. P.
Chatrapur (Puri) ..	1,615 15 7	17,733 9 8	..	..	..	..	337 0 11	2,398 2 0	..	72 0 0
Do. (Madras) ..	738 11 1	7,475 13 10	..	..	..	..	..	4,646 1 3	..	..
Chitradurga ..	1,297 9 11	17,907 9 5	..	..	..	..	..	1,638 1 6	554 9 11	..
Cocanada ..	8,990 8 7	51,396 8 2	..	..	..	..	..	4,099 2 5	802 0 8	..
Masulipatam ..	6,199 3 2	28,538 13 6	131 5 4	674 2 7	145 6 9	..	..	3,825 6 7	370 2 1	..
Nellore ..	3,347 9 6	24,219 14 5	550 12 8	410 14 6	42 0 0	..	..	3,298 14 4	301 15 6	..
Chingleput ..	2,577 7 7	32,068 1 0	120 0 0	1,037 0 11	779 5 1	..	..	3,298 14 4	516 4 2	..
Arcot ..	4,885 6 7	47,897 2 5	10 0 0	..	498 8 5	..	..	6,274 13 7	872 5 0	74 4 8
Nagapatam ..	5,571 13 3	69,518 7 5	358 4 10	1,112 7 8	957 9 11	..	..	5,299 2 5	549 14 0	314 4 8
Tinnevely ..	8,365 12 2	46,013 13 1	4,879 2 11	1,724 2 7	649 3 8	..	..	3,867 12 11	652 12 2	..
Erode ..	7,011 16 10	50,243 13 7	..	..	..	..	..	5,725 12 7	1,132 10 8	..
Calicut ..	8,432 8 9	48,366 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board's office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras Town Circle ..	2,060 15 10	8,637 4 6	..	..	128 4 7	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	64,555 14 5	4,95,613 6 1	5,849 9 9	13,494 1 3	3,265 13 0	1,663 7 3	1,261 2 5	49,159 13 9	5,762 10 2	460 9 4
Deduct portion debitable to Orissa ..	2,354 10 8	25,209 7 6	..	..	..	..	..	7,044 3 3	..	72 0 0
Net Charges ..	62,201 3 9	4,70,403 14 7	5,849 9 9	13,494 1 3	3,265 13 0	1,221 9 7	924 1 6	35,115 10 6	5,762 10 2	388 9 4

Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency and Orissa, during the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Divisions, &c.	TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENTS—cont.						ALLOWANCES.				SUPPLIES AND SERVICES.			
	Gallah establishment.		Pure Abkari.		House-rent of Assistant Commissioners and Inspectors.		Travelling allowance.		Cost, freight, &c., of spirits.		Registration charges.		Law charges.	
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Balasore ..	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.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Chatrapur (Puri) ..	774 14 1	..	..	..	5,479 6 8	540 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,713 13 0
Do. (Madras) ..	..	..	..	..	2,402 4 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 8 0
Chitradurga ..	..	..	..	..	2,296 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,044 10 3
Cocanada ..	..	..	..	..	7,501 11 0	702 15 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,742 7 9
Masulipatam ..	..	..	..	..	5,872 6 4	385 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,114 3 9
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	5,342 3 6	400 10 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,911 3 1
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	6,070 8 3	550 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,607 6 3
Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	4,566 4 3	374 2 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,713 3 6
Nagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	9,517 6 11	320 4 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,165 9 6
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	8,270 10 11	180 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,806 2 3
Erode ..	..	..	..	..	9,926 1 8	368 14 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,663 5 3
Calicut ..	..	..	..	..	13,982 1 10	780 0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,889 5 0
Board's office ..	..	..	..	..	1,161 12 8	37 14 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,432 3 6
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division ..	..	..	..	..	1,336 6 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division ..	..	..	..	..	2,180 12 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division ..	..	..	..	..	1,130 8 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	994 8 0
Madras Town Circle ..	..	..	..	..	1,485 12 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	774 14 1	12,367 7 1	9,981 11 4	22,059 2 8	95,599 1 1	5,338 1 10	45 0 0	5,163 11 0	118 3 0	1,28,789 9 1	..	..	..	..
Deduct portion debitable to Orissa ..	774 14 1	..	..	..	7,881 11 4	540 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,715 5 0
Net Charges ..	..	4,2367 7 1	9,981 11 4	22,059 2 8	87,717 5 9	4,798 1 10	45 0 0	5,163 11 0	22 3 0	1,25,074 4 1	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX J—cont.
Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency and Orissa, during the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Divisions, &c.	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES—cont.										Other items, including compensation, &c.
	Freight and other charges for import and export of salt.	Charges for destroying spontaneous salt.	Remittances charges.	Charges for examination of salt heaps.	Charges for conveying salt to French Government.	Charges for fish-curing yards.	Boat charges.	Arms and accoutrements.	Purchase, repair and carriage of tents.	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.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Balasore ..	..	..	4 9 6	..	..	..	221 3 6	..	151 13 10	11,000 15 8	1,242 2 7
Chattrapur (Puri) ..	..	10 8 6	40 12 0	42 2 2	..	360 4 6	..	0 2 6	140 9 8	2,855 6 2	220 10 6
Do. (Madras) ..	..	32 0 3	74 2 2	207 8 4	..	844 1 4	..	8 7 6	182 10 10	20,053 8 4	657 13 10
Chitacole ..	..	..	131 7 4	965 13 3	..	877 12 8	..	16 6 7	670 8 11	15,602 8 5	1,548 8 1
Cocanada ..	..	..	10 12 0	377 10 10	8 15 11	..	..	13 1 0	238 14 9	4,766 0 5	708 3 10
Masulipatam ..	..	66 4 8	7 6 9	181 15 6	..	88 0 8	0 8 0	9 3 11	690 5 1	4,806 2 7	836 0 8
Nellore ..	..	10 0 0	149 9 10	1,032 12 3	..	110 12 5	5 11 4	21 4 3	866 7 8	13,682 12 6	812 14 8
Chingaleput ..	..	0-12 0	185 15 3	1,800 2 7	4,882 0 0	394 3 1	..	14 13 6	343 2 10	54,089 14 9	825 14 0
Arcoot ..	..	..	135 15 0	378 1 9	575 7 2	534 7 2	..	160 5 3	406 14 9	12,943 10 4	1,086 0 7
Negapatam ..	209 1 0	..	265 0 0	563 7 2	..	2194 5 1	296 9 5	21 5 6	860 4 9	14,571 9 6	1,077 7 6
Tinnevely ..	29,701 9 1	..	..	..	435 8 6	9,478 1 6	..	0 12 0	438 15 5	5,052 3 7	1,166 15 1
Erode ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438 14 7	8,566 11 3	352 13 4	6,088 11 11
Board's office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72 7 7	..	36,415 8 8
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	282 11 6	..	148 12 1
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117 10 4	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division ..	..	..	6 2 3	..	..	..	..	..	25 4 6	1,020 5 3	13,769 14 5
Madras Town Circle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	29,910 10 1	119 9 5	1,011 11 4	5,739 10 4	5,901 15 7	14,882 0 5	524 0 3	699 12 7	15,793 11 2	1,67,256 5 10	60,706 8 11
Deduct portion debitable to Orissa ..	..	..	45 5 6	42 2 2	..	..	221 3 6	0 2 6	292 7 6	13,856 5 10	1,462 13 1
Net Charges ..	29,910 10 1	119 9 5	966 5 10	5,697 8 2	5,901 15 7	14,882 0 5	302 12 9	699 10 1	15,501 3 8	1,53,400 0 0	59,243 11 20

Deduct portion debitable to Orissa ..

Net Charges ..

Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency and Orissa, during the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub Divisions, &c.	CONTINGENCES.										SALT PURCHASE AND FREIGHT.					Total.
	Postal charges.	Service telegrams.	Rents, rates and taxes.	Office expenses and miscellaneous.	Purchase of salt, manufacture share.	Conveying and storing salt.	Cost and repair of machines.	Cost of gathering spontaneous salt.	Works for manufacture and storage of salt.	Sundry, miscellaneous charges.						
	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.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Balasore ..	577 5 0	205 14 0	11 13 5	483 4 4	5 5 6	81 9 0	10 13 0	..	610 0 0	2,746 13 3	85,646 7 3	..	..	..	..	..
Chattrapur (Puri) ..	261 7 6	127 12 0	54 0 0	371 5 1	16,707 1 7	174 9 10	9 13 9	..	7,271 9 3	2,802 12 8	65,906 11 6	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Madras) ..	363 7 6	54 5 0	61 8 0	360 7 3	77,989 2 10	2,679 8 8	88 3 6	..	9,771 13 1	1,874 2 10	1,892 56 7 2	..	..	..	..	..
Chitacole ..	1,231 8 0	195 12 0	67 1 2	1,597 12 11	37,722 6 10	3,316 11 8	158 10 2	..	14,065 0 9	346 2 10	2,212 56 10 1	..	..	..	..	..
Cocanada ..	1,108 5 6	142 10 0	109 0 0	1,094 2 11	3,474 0 9	683 0 8	131 0 5	..	2,357 5 0	171 11 1	1,207 52 2 1	..	..	..	..	..
Masulipatam ..	1,926 14 6	79 1 0	72 0 0	1,287 14 7	4,814 10 8	730 11 6	48 14 11	104 0 0	26,473 14 6	372 2 2	1,04,027 9 7	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	1,332 9 0	54 15 0	55 0 0	1,482 0 7	13,842 13 1	1,292 3 4	347 13 6	3 2 0	54,804 0 2	4,961 0 7	1,65,282 5 6	..	..	..	..	..
Chingaleput ..	1,326 5 6	8 13 0	931 8 0	1,207 5 3	6,323 1 10	366 4 6	1,094 6 0	22 7 6	16,396 6 0	639 5 4	1,51,689 11 8	..	..	..	..	..
Arcoot ..	2,824 12 0	30 12 0	326 0 10	1,314 1 10	8,779 9 1	20 13 6	94 11 0	..	4,037 6 2	429 14 2	2,58,887 5 0	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam ..	2,084 13 0	74 6 0	326 2 3	1,603 9 6	27,689 3 3	2,320 7 0	207 9 2	..	..	..	2,37,102 14 5	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	2,413 0 0	87 10 0	131 1 1	1,487 6 7	..	1,237 6 0	11 3 6	..	863 10 3	951 5 5	1,54,390 12 2	..	..	..	..	..
Erode ..	3,817 4 0	114 6 0	247 7 5	2,829 2 9	..	..	1,750 2 4	..	..	..	2,53,249 3 10	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut ..	2,588 4 6	780 9 0	..	8,329 10 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,49,884 1 3	..	..	..	..	..
Board's office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,836 0 4	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division ..	361 3 6	274 1 0	360 0 0	333 13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,808 5 5	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division ..	449 9 6	62 8 0	490 0 0	600 12 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,705 15 7	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division ..	574 7 6	51 15 0	..	570 9 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,186 13 8	..	..	..	..	..
Madras Town Circle ..	181 2 0	..	347 11 2	270 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	24,404 15 6	2,390 15 0	2,702 13 0	26,690 12 8	1,99,647 7 5	12,743 5 8	3,953 5 3	129 9 6	1,39,800 8 1	16,286 10 2	24,92,251 2 7	..	..	..	..	..
Deduct portion debitable to Orissa ..	838 12 6	833 10 0	65 13 6	854 9 5	16,712 7 8	266 2 10	20 10 9	..	7,991 9 3	5,549 9 11	1,51,563 2 9	..	..	..	..	..
Net Charges ..	23,566 3 0	2,057 5 0	2,636 15 7	25,836 3 3	1,82,934 15 9	12,487 2 10	3,932 10 6	129 9 6	1,31,818 14 10	10,737 0 3	23,40,697 15 10	..	..	..	..	..
											Deduct amount debitable to Orissa ..		Net debitable to Salt ..			
													17,55,623 15 10			

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF Expenditure upon Works in the Salt and Abkari

Description.	Balasore Sub-Division.	Chatrapur (Poore) Sub-Division.	Chatrapur (Madras) Sub-Division.	Chicheole Sub-Division.	Cocanada Sub-Division.	Masulipatam Sub-Division.	Nellore Sub-Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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.
<i>Roads including compensation.</i>							
New works	..	..	3,582 8 8	158 8 7	84 7 3	..	2,087 13 1
Repairs	..	..	971 0 7	4,451 7 0	227 7 0	..	2,760 14 1
Total, Roads including compensation ..	..	..	4,553 9 3	4,609 15 7	311 14 3	..	4,846 11 2
<i>Other Works.</i>							
New Works.							
Compensation	307 2 2	..	8,114 6 7	..	..	..	193 15 0
Protective works such as hedges.	7 6 0	23 9 9	1,058 8 2	125 1 2	59 4 0	149 2 4	1,567 0 1
Offices and lines	4,490 9 0	723 0 3	358 13 7	4,942 3 2	..	1,561 3 3	2,280 8 9
Boats	4,245 0 0	1,293 6 1	30 0 0	..	875 0 0	..	2,441 9 2
Other works for public convenience	..	..	237 12 2	..	..	..	29 15 3
Sundry works	..	..	547 0 9	..	..	..	462 12 4
Total, New Works ..	9,050 1 2	2,040 0 1	10,346 9 3	5,067 4 4	934 4 0	1,710 5 7	6,975 12 7
Repairs.							
Protective works such as hedges.	..	31 2 1	2,395 15 1	2,829 3 4	1,198 2 5	2,024 12 3	3,490 14 9
Offices and lines	187 5 3	532 14 10	1,482 13 3	2,710 2 9	211 8 3	962 6 5	1,832 9 6
Boats	1,763 9 3	251 5 2	..	38 6 0	249 14 6	93 12 2	213 10 8
Other works for public convenience	..	..	..	39 15 1	..	13 9 0	73 9 3
Sundry works	..	..	..	167 6 11	48 13 10	40 0 0	90 13 6
Total, Repairs ..	1,950 44 6	815 6 1	3,878 12 4	5,785 2 1	1,708 7 0	3,134 7 10	5,701 9 8
Total, Other Works ..	11,000 15 8	2,855 6 2	14,225 5 7	10,852 6 5	2,642 11 0	4,844 13 5	12,677 6 3
Total, Works for Revenue and General purposes ..	11,000 15 8	2,855 6 2	18,778 14 10	15,462 6 0	2,954 9 3	4,844 13 5	17,524 1 5
II.—WORKS FOR THE MANUFACTURE AND STORAGE.							
New Works.							
Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irrigation channels (brine-supply)	479 0 0	5,238 12 3	4,220 10 0	14 15 7	1,061 13 1	..	5,766 2 0
Platforms and drying grounds ..	..	2,009 13 1	2,470 4 0	2,203 12 4	152 14 2	..	5,802 0 1
Protective works	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,075 8 0
Store sheds and gollahs	56 0 0	59 15 11	..	..	33 3 0	34 1 0	..
Sundry works	..	..	..	..	18 0 0	..	..
Total, New Works ..	535 0 0	7,308 9 3	6,690 14 0	2,218 11 11	1,265 14 3	34 1 0	18,633 10 1
Repairs.							
Irrigation channels (brine-supply)	..	39 4 0	1,455 8 0	1,581 8 2	108 12 6	..	1,963 3 10
Platforms and drying grounds ..	..	..	..	244 0 4	..	..	..
Protective works	75 0 0	..	539 8 8	168 4 6	..	1,002 15 10	910 1 2
Store sheds and gollahs	..	23 12 0	43 6 6	427 7 0	6 0 0	13 0 0	192 2 11
Sundry works	..	..	..	166 3 9	..	..	..
Total, Repairs ..	75 0 0	63 0 0	2,038 7 2	2,587 7 9	114 12 6	1,015 15 10	2,365 7 11
Total, Works for the Manufacture and Storage ..	610 0 0	7,371 9 3	8,729 5 2	4,806 3 8	1,380 10 9	1,060 0 10	20,999 2 0
III.—WORKS EXECUTED ON BEHALF OF THE LICENSEES.							
Works for revenue and general purposes	..	..	1,284 9 6	139 13 5	1,811 7 2	60 5 2	2,158 11 1
Works for manufacture and storage of salt	..	..	1,042 7 11	9,258 13 1	1,576 11 3	1,409 5 1	5,474 12 6
Total, Excise Works ..	..	..	2,327 1 5	9,398 10 6	3,388 2 5	1,469 10 3	7,633 7 7
Grand Total ..	11,610 15 8	10,226 15 5	29,835 5 5	29,667 4 2	7,723 6 5	7,364 8 6	46,158 11 0

* Excludes Rs. 15-7-6 incurred on repair of the Commissioner's budgerow shown against the Central Office.

K.

Department in the Madras Presidency and Orissa for 1892-93.

Chingleput Sub-Division.	Negapatam Sub-Division.	Tinnevely Sub-Division.	Calicut Sub-Division.	Arcot Sub-Division.	Erode Sub-Division.	Madras Town Circle.	Central Office.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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.
1,367 1 9	1,313 10 11	283 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	8,875 14 3
4,565 15 11	1,099 4 4	1,251 13 11	..	..	..	..	..	15,327 14 10
5,933 1 8	2,412 15 3	1,535 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	24,203 13 1
1,110 3 7	59 7 6	490 8 9	82 0 0	..	..	..	..	10,357 11 7
20,968 4 11	2,335 3 0	274 1 11	..	..	..	..	..	26,567 9 4
11,552 7 0	3,135 3 4	4,585 2 2	4,001 12 6	..	..	..	..	37,630 15 0
† 578 10 9	..	..	265 0 0	..	..	..	4 0 0	9,732 10 0
424 4 11	104 1 11	422 0 3	193 15 2	..	..	1,017 13 3	..	267 11 5
34,833 15 2	6,633 15 9	5,771 13 1	4,542 11 8	..	..	1,017 13 3	4 0 0	87,928 9 11
6,177 10 9	1,509 4 2	3,517 6 10	67 0 0	..	..	..	..	23,241 7 8
5,281 11 2	2,132 10 5	3,343 15 3	422 2 7	340 0 0	9 12 1	2 8 0	..	19,452 7 9
† 802 1 4	306 12 5	143 11 2	15 1 4	..	..	..	348 13 4	4,227 1 4
998 10 8	386 7 6	259 1 2	5 4 0	..	..	..	..	127 1 4
13,260 1 11	4,335 2 5	7,264 2 5	509 7 11	340 0 0	9 12 1	2 8 0	348 13 4	49,044 11 7
48,094 1 1	9,969 2 2	13,035 15 6	5,052 3 7	340 0 0	9 12 1	1,020 5 3	352 13 4	1,36,973 5 6
54,027 2 9	12,382 1 5	14,571 9 5	5,052 3 7	340 0 0	9 12 1	1,020 5 3	352 13 4	1,61,177 2 7
696 5 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	696 5 3
338 15 0	1,442 1 0	340 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	18,892 15 11
24,375 2 1	8,466 10 5	2,148 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	47,628 14 5
1,201 5 11	435 6 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,712 4 2
102 7 10	..	97 14 11	..	..	..	..	..	383 10 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 0 0
26,714 4 1	10,344 1 8	2,587 0 2	..	..	..	..	..	76,332 2 5
3,261 5 6	498 12 1	405 7 5	..	..	..	..	..	8,613 13 6
391 13 4	..	110 8 10	..	..	..	..	..	746 6 6
99 15 10	49 13 10	170 0 2	..	..	..	..	..	3,015 12 0
782 6 1	180 3 5	246 7 5	853 10 3	..	..	..	..	2,768 7 7
4,535 8 9	728 13 4	932 7 10	853 10 3	..	..	..	..	15,310 11 4
31,249 12 10	11,072 15 0	3,519 8 0	853 10 3	..	..	..	..	91,642 13 9
62 12 0	561 8 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,079 3 3
23,554 3 4	5,323 7 0	517 14 2	..	..	..	..	..	48,157 10 4
23,616 15 4	5,884 15 11	517 14 2	..	..	..	..	..	54,236 13 7
1,08,893 14 11	29,340 0 4	18,608 15 7	5,905 13 10	340 0 0	9 12 1	1,020 5 3	352 13 4	3,07,056 13 11
Deduct debitable to Orissa ..								21,837 15 1
Net debitable to Madras Salt ..								2,85,218 14 10

† Excludes Rs. 337-5-10 and Rs. 2,481-9-2 incurred on account of the Commissioner's boats and the Nellore Sub-Division budgerows which are shown under respective heads.

•
APPENDIX L.
•

STATEMENT showing the Results of Analyses of samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories of the Madras Presidency in the season of 1892.

[illegible]

NOTE.—Figures in leaded type relate to excise salt.

Statement showing the Results of Analysis of samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories in the Madras Presidency in the season of 1892—cont.

Factories.	MAGNESIUM SULPHATE—cont.					CALCIUM SALTS.										DIRT.									
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1876.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1876.	1883.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.		
Ganján	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.6	3.8	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.3	4.0	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	0.9	2.2	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3		
Calangapatam extension ..	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.8	3.3	1.7	..	..	..	..	2.3	3.0	1.3	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.2	2.0			
Karasa extension	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	..	..	..	2.3	2.6	..	..	1.7	1.6	0.9	0.4	2.1	1.9	..	..	1.3	0.8	1.3			
Balachervu	0.1	0.3	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	1.6	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	1.0	0.6			
Do.	0.1	0.3	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	1.6	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	1.0	0.7			
Polavarum	0.1	0.4	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.5	0.7	1.1			
Penguduru extension	0.1	0.4	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	0.6	0.8			
Pandaka	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.0	4.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.5	..	..	3.3	2.4	1.3			
China Ganján	0.6	1.4	..	1.6	2.0	..	..	2.9	..	..	..	1.8	1.8	1.1	2.9	1.6	1.6	..	..	2.0	1.2	1.5			
Krishnapatnam extension ..	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.4	2.7	3.8	..	2.3	3.5	2.2	1.9	2.0	..	..	1.6	1.6	..	..	0.9	0.6	1.1			
Dugazapatnam	1.2	1.0	0.8	..	1.4	..	..	..	..	..	2.7	1.5	0.9	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.8	4.5	1.4			
Merkapur extension	0.2	0.6	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0	1.8	1.4	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	3.4	0.9			
Vaidhyaniam extension ..	0.6	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0	1.8	1.4	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	3.4	0.9			
Adinapatnam extension ..	0.6	0.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.0	1.8	1.4	0.8	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	3.4	0.9			
Kattuvadi	0.7	0.2	1.0	..	2.6	..	..	3.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	0.9	1.2	..	..	2.0	..	..	2.8	1.3	1.8			
Lakshmi pans	0.3	0.1	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.7	0.5			
Vuppur	0.5	0.6	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.7	0.5			
Servandakulam extension ..	0.5	0.6	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.7	0.5			
Surká	0.2	0.1	0.6	4.1	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.0	0.8	2.0			
Kanpada	0.1	0.8	0.3	4.3	0.8	0.8	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.7	1.0	0.8	2.0			
Chalangapatam	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	..	..	..	2.7	1.8	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.4	1.8	..	2.5	..	..	..	3.5	3.5	3.8			
Kuppili	0.7	1.0	1.7	..	..	..	..	1.9	2.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	..	2.3	..	..	..	2.8	2.8	3.2			
Bonida	0.7	1.1	0.7	..	2.8	2.2	..	2.0	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	1.5	2.5	..	2.1	2.6	..	..	2.8	2.8	3.2			
Kanada	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.9	1.6	..	..	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.2	..	2.4	3.1	..	..	2.5	2.5	2.8			
Karasa	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.2	2.3	..	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.4	0.3	1.9	2.5	0.8	..	1.1	2.8	3.6			
Penguduru	0.6	0.2	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.2	1.6	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	..	1.2	2.0	2.1			
Jaganmalkpur	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	..	2.0	1.6	1.4	..	0.5	0.5	0.6			
Mogalturu	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	..	3.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	..	2.0	1.6	1.4	..	0.5	0.5	0.6			
Mangnapudi	0.2	0.3	0.0	..	..	3.2	1.4	2.2	4.3	3.0	3.1	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.6	..	4.6	0.9	0.7	1.6	2.0	2.2			
Nizupatnam	0.9	0.6	0.0	..	..	3.7	1.4	2.2	4.3	3.0	3.1	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.6	..	4.6	0.9	0.7	1.6	2.0	2.2			
Kanupatti	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.5	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1			
Pakala	1.1	0.7	0.6	..	4.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.9	4.1	1.6	2.3	2.5	1.9	..	2.2	2.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.8			
Krisnapalle	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.9			
Krishnapatnam	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	..	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	3.2	1.0	1.1			
Tada	0.3	1.0	0.5	..	..	1.6	1.8	2.7	1.5	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.7	..	..	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.9			

NOTE.—Figures in leaded type relate to excise salt.

Statement showing the Results of Analysis of samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories in the Madras Presidency in the season of 1892—*cont.*

[illegible]

*Results of analysis of a sample received from the Madras Depôt.,
 Nos. — Figures in leaded type relate to excise salt;

Results of analysis of a sample received from the Madras, Depot.

NOTE.—Figures in leaded type relate to excise salt;

Statement showing the Results of Analysis of samples of Salt manufactured at the several Factories in the Madras Presidency in the season of 1892—concluded.

[illegible]

* Results of analysis of a sample received from the Madras Depôt.

NOTE.—Figures in leaded type relate to excise salt.

† Sub-factories.

NOTE.—No samples were received regularly from factories for the years 1877-82.

APPENDIX M.
STATEMENT showing the Average Quality of all the Salt produced in the Madras Presidency in the season of 1892.

Factories.	Quantity of salt stored.	SODIUM CHLORIDE.		MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE.		MAGNESIUM SULPHATE.		CALCIUM SALT.		DIRT.	
		Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.
Government Salt.											
Ganjum ..	MDS. 782,135	94.8	MDS. 741,464	1.8	MDS. 14,078	..	..	1.7	MDS. 13,296	1.3	MDS. 10,168
Chingapatnam extension ..	49,000	94.7	46,403	0.9	441	..	..	1.8	882	2.1	1,029
Karasa extension ..	65,188	93.8	61,146	2.2	1,434	..	652	1.6	1,043	1.1	717
Belacheruvu ..	167,747	94.9	159,192	2.2	8,690	1.0	1,677	1	1,678	0.7	1,174
Polavaram ..	111,836	94.0	106,126	1.6	1,789	0.3	336	2.0	2,237	1.6	1,789
Penugudur extension ..	41,453	96.4	39,960	1.5	622	..	..	1.1	466	0.3	124
Panduraka ..	110,752	95.6	105,879	2.1	2,326	..	443	1.2	1,329	0.4	443
Chinna Ganjam ..	129,722	94.1	122,068	1.9	No manufacture.	..	..	1.1	1,427	1.6	2,076
Krishnapatnam extension ..	39,707	92.7	36,808	3.0	2,465	1.0	1,297	2.0	794	1.0	397
Dugazapattam ..	64,409	94.1	61,199	2.8	1,191	..	..	1.7	925	1.1	598
Merknam extension ..	2,638	97.0	2,462	0.6	1,251	..	218	0.9	23	1.0	25
Vedaramani extension ..	173	95.3	165	1.8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adirampalam do. ..	43,989	94.7	41,610	2.2	8	..	1	0.8	2	1.0	2
Kattunavadi ..	980	96.3	943	1.7	967	1.0	439	1.2	527	0.5	220
Lakshmi paus ..	53,764	94.7	50,914	3.0	323	..	..	1.1	11	0.3	161
Vaippar ..	81,905	95.2	83,686	2.7	1,613	0.6	4	1.0	538	0.2	176
Sevandakolam extension ..	..	..	..	..	2,373	0.7	615	0.9	791	..	..
Total ..	1,741,248	..	1,649,925	..	34,274	..	6,323	..	25,958	..	19,102
Average ..	..	94.8	..	1.9	..	..	..	1.2	..	0.9	..

Excise Salt.

Saria ..	383,581	92.2	353,662	3.0	11,507	..	..	2.4	9,206	1.2	4,603
Nanpada ..	325,049	96.1	321,982	0.9	3,067	..	..	1.6	5,025	1.2	4,021
Chingapatnam ..	290,774	93.7	273,456	1.4	4,071	..	..	1.8	5,834	2.4	6,979
Kuppili ..	162,012	88.7	134,885	3.6	4,712	..	..	2.7	4,104	3.4	5,169
Konada ..	73,082	91.1	66,987	3.5	2,558	..	..	2.5	1,827	1.9	1,389
Bimlipatam ..	133,964	92.2	123,515	3.4	4,558	..	..	2.2	2,947	1.3	1,607
Karasa ..	293,705	92.1	270,502	2.4	7,049	..	..	2.4	7,049	2.1	6,168
Penugudur ..	372,122	96.0	357,237	1.2	4,885	..	..	1.4	6,210	0.6	1,861
Jaganmalkpur ..	62,016	96.8	59,986	1.6	1,002	..	..	1.2	761	0.8	601
Mogalluru ..	90,113	94.6	85,247	..	721	..	..	2.0	1,802	2.2	1,893
Manginapudi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nizampatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanuparti ..	131,588	92.6	121,573	3.1	4,070	..	..	2.5	2,276	2.9	2,640
Pikala ..	245,396	92.8	227,727	2.9	7,116	..	..	1.7	2,232	0.8	1,050
Jakapalle ..	79,792	94.9	75,723	1.8	1,436	..	..	1.9	4,662	0.8	1,963
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* This excludes 513 maunds stored in Kanuparti, 14,069 maunds in Kandala and 2,887 maunds in Thambikannallavankottai from which no samples of salt were sent for analysis during the year.

Statement showing the Average Quality of all the Salt produced in the Madras Presidency in the season of 1892—cont.

Factories.	Quantity of salt stored.	SODIUM CHLORIDE.		MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE.		MAGNESIUM SULPHATE.		CALCIUM SALTS.		DIRT.	
		Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.	Per cent.	Quantity.
Excise Salt—cont.											
Krishnapatnam ..	MDS. 2,03,813	93.0	1,89,546	2.4	4,892	1.4	2,853	1.3	2,853	1.4	2,853
Tada ..	79,987	94.4	76,508	2.4	1,949	0.5	1,350	1.7	1,350	0.6	1,350
Kattur ..	2,50,170	93.0	2,32,688	2.8	7,905	1.2	3,002	1.3	3,002	1.1	2,752
Vayalur ..	2,53,600	93.2	2,36,355	2.8	7,100	..	1,014	1.8	1,014	1.4	3,551
Pulidivak ..	2,01,984	92.6	1,87,019	2.9	6,857	1.3	3,281	1.6	3,281	1.1	2,222
Attiput ..	3,49,861	93.4	3,26,770	1.7	6,947	0.2	699	2.2	699	0.5	1,749
Vallur ..	4,60,715	94.0	4,33,072	2.1	9,676	..	2,304	2.0	2,304	1.1	5,068
Vadasamanjeri ..	1,65,686	91.2	1,51,105	3.6	5,965	1.8	2,982	1.7	2,982	1.3	2,817
Covelong ..	4,79,234	94.0	4,50,480	2.3	11,022	..	3,355	1.6	3,355	1.1	5,271
Cheyur ..	1,61,817	95.2	1,44,530	..	1,366	1.4	1,152	1.4	1,152	2.1	3,188
Merknam ..	97,872	92.7	90,727	2.6	2,545	..	499	1.8	499	2.0	1,957
Chunampet ..	1,22,074	95.6	1,16,703	1.0	1,921	0.2	244	2.0	244	1.0	1,221
Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kudikadu ..	71,164	92.7	65,970	2.6	1,850	..	498	1.7	498	1.7	1,209
Kanblimedu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manavari ..	21,902	92.7	20,304	2.7	592	..	110	2.2	110	1.5	328
Neidavasal ..	82,958	91.2	76,658	4.0	3,318	2.5	2,074	1.2	2,074	0.7	581
Tranquebar ..	36,519	93.0	33,619	2.4	917	1.9	726	1.2	726	1.0	382
Negapatnam ..	99,530	94.8	94,354	1.6	1,593	..	398	1.2	398	1.8	1,792
Vedaramani ..	68,130	92.8	64,844	2.7	1,867	..	553	0.9	553	1.1	760
Adirampatnam ..	70,479	94.7	66,744	2.2	1,550	..	352	1.2	352	1.0	706
Magilankottai ..	28,477	94.0	26,768	2.2	627	1.0	285	1.1	285	1.4	399
Thambikannallavankottai ..	67,868	95.7	64,949	1.4	950	0.1	68	1.0	68	1.3	882
Vattanam ..	23,319	95.0	22,083	1.7	481	0.6	170	1.2	170	1.2	340
Theethadathanam ..	46,711	92.2	43,067	3.5	1,635	2.1	981	1.0	981	0.8	374
Manakudi ..	77,469	93.6	72,510	2.6	2,014	1.3	1,007	1.2	1,007	1.0	775
Morekolam ..	31,231	94.6	29,544	2.5	781	1.1	344	0.8	344	..	125
Muturagundapattam ..	68,270	94.5	64,515	2.4	1,639	1.2	819	1.1	819	..	205
Arasadi ..	1,26,200	93.2	1,17,618	3.5	4,417	1.1	1,388	1.4	1,388	0.4	505
Levingepuram ..	..	..	..	..	6,825	0.2	525	1.3	525	0.1	262
Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	No manufacture.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sevankolam ..	3,28,444	95.1	3,12,350	2.5	8,211	0.3	986	1.1	986	0.3	985
Kayalpatnam ..	1,96,117	90.7	1,96,117	4.7	10,163	2.1	4,541	1.4	4,541	0.6	1,297
Arumuganeri ..	1,74,560	91.1	1,59,924	4.5	7,855	2.0	3,491	1.4	3,491	0.5	873
Kulasekarpatnam ..	4,737	95.7	4,533	1.2	57	0.7	33	1.4	33	0.5	24
Kuttanguli ..	20,099	92.9	18,635	3.4	682	1.2	241	1.4	241	0.5	100
Total ..	74,85,783	..	6,999,914	..	170,181	..	62,486	..	125,809	..	85,941
Average ..	..	93.4	..	2.4	..	0.6	..	1.6	..	1.2	..

STATEMENT of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93.

APPENDIX N.

DISPOSAL BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.															
Released by department.															
Sub-Division.	Circle.	Pending at the beginning of the year and since reported during the year.		I. Infirm persons, pregnant women and children.		II. For possessing less than one seer of Contraband Salt or less than five seers of salt-earth for the first time.		III. On proof of ignorance or inadvertence.		IV. For want of proof.		Total released after warning.		Sent for trial.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chasrapur	Ganjam	55	23	8	8	22	22	22	22	1	1	1	1	19	20
	Suria	253	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	32	32	39	39
	Aska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	308	94	8	8	22	22	..	..	3	3	33	33	58	59
Chitacole	Naupada	1,405	498	94	95	185	185	..	..	..	..	279	280	211	212
	Calingsapatam	2,033	1,001	110	110	320	320	..	..	..	..	437	437	544	544
	Konada	732	268	28	28	75	75	..	..	8	8	109	109	146	147
	Bobbili	314	35	9	9	10	10	..	..	..	..	19	19	16	16
	Karasa	355	166	10	10	65	65	..	..	4	4	82	82	81	82
	Anakapalle	1,644	688	45	45	185	185	..	..	1	1	231	232	446	446
	Polavaram	1,419	709	31	31	213	213	..	..	7	7	252	252	450	450
Goenada	Total	7,902	3,350	325	326	1,053	1,054	4	4	27	27	1,409	1,411	1,894	1,897
	Penuguduru	262	121	1	1	32	32	2	2	2	2	27	27	81	84
	Rajahmundry	186	114	1	1	28	28	..	..	..	..	39	39	72	73
	Mogalthuru	384	223	3	3	87	87	..	..	2	2	92	92	181	181
Masulipatam	Ellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	832	458	5	5	157	157	2	2	4	4	168	168	284	287
	Manginapudi	364	147	..	..	51	51	..	..	1	1	52	52	86	89
	Nizampatam	229	148	1	1	61	61	..	..	2	2	54	54	92	93
	Bezavada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	Vinukonda	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	595	297	1	1	104	104	..	..	3	3	108	108	178	182
	Kanuparti	120	103	3	3	28	28	3	3	13	13	47	47	56	56
	Lakshapalle	257	244	7	7	58	58	2	2	4	4	71	71	173	173
	Krishnapatnam	189	170	7	7	67	67	..	..	..	..	74	75	93	95
Total	Cumbhur	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Total	567	518	17	17	153	153	5	5	17	18	192	193	323	325

Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	DISPOSAL BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT—cont.										DISPOSAL BY THE MAGISTRACY.									
		Total disposed of.				Undetected scrapings of salt-earth registered from 1st January to 31st December 1892 written off.		Total cases and persons dealt with including undetected scrapings written off.		Balance remaining for disposal at the end of the year.		Pending trial on 1st April 1892 and since sent up for trial up to 31st March 1893.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance remaining for disposal on 31st March 1893.			
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
Chattrapur ..	Ganjām .. Surlā .. Aska .. Total ..	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31					
		20	21	23	43	21	12	2	19	20	18	19	19	..	5	6	1	1			
		71	71	149	220	71	33	..	40	40	35	35	35	..	..	..	..	..			
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		91	92	172	263	92	45	2	59	60	53	54	54	5	5	1	1				
		490	492	768	(a) 1,259	493	146	5	232	234	231	233	233	..	2	..	..	..			
		981	981	866	(b) 1,857	991	176	10	644	644	602	602	602	..	2	40	40				
		255	256	411	(c) 668	258	64	..	153	154	144	144	145	..	..	8	8				
		35	35	277	312	35	2	..	39	39	38	38	38	..	..	1	1				
		163	164	135	(d) 300	166	55	2	88	89	83	83	83	..	3	4	2				
Chitacole ..	Anakapalle .. Polavaram .. Total ..	677	678	720	(e) 1,400	681	244	2	457	467	390	390	1	1	66	66	2	2			
		702	702	567	(f) 1,269	702	150	7	544	544	481	481	1	1	(g) 44	44	44	44			
		3,303	3,308	3,744	7,096	3,326	837	24	2,157	2,161	1,969	1,972	7	8	162	162	162	162			
		118	121	136	254	121	8	..	93	97	90	94	1	1	(h) 1	1	11	11			
		111	111	61	172	111	14	3	72	72	60	60	1	1	4	4	..	..			
		223	223	94	317	223	67	..	133	133	129	129	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		452	455	291	743	455	89	3	298	302	279	283	283	2	2	16	16	16	16		
		138	141	162	300	141	64	6	102	105	98	101	101	2	2	2	2	2	2		
		146	147	77	223	147	6	1	112	113	108	109	109	..	..	4	4	..	..		
Masulipatam ..	Manginapudi .. Nizampatam .. Bezavada .. Vinukonda .. Total ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
		286	290	239	525	290	70	7	214	218	206	210	210	2	2	6	6	6	6		
		103	103	17	120	103	..	..	56	56	55	55	55	1	1	..	..	..	..		
		244	244	11	255	244	2	..	182	182	177	177	4	4	..	..	1	1			
		167	170	17	184	170	6	..	101	103	99	100	100	1	1	2	2	..	..		
		1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		515	518	45	560	518	7	..	341	343	333	334	334	5	5	3	3	3	3		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Nellore ..	Kanuparti .. Isknapalle .. Krishnapatnam .. Cumbum .. Total ..	103	103	17	120	103	..	..	56	56	55	55	55	1	1	..	..	..	..		
		244	244	11	255	244	2	..	182	182	177	177	4	4	..	..	1	1			
		167	170	17	184	170	6	..	101	103	99	100	100	1	1	2	2	..	..		
		1	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		515	518	45	560	518	7	..	341	343	333	334	334	5	5	3	3	3	3		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

(a) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off as the accused absconded before enquiry.
 (b) Includes 10 cases with 10 persons written off as the accused absconded, &c., before enquiry.
 (c) Do. 2 cases with 2 persons do. died, &c., before enquiry.
 (d) Do. 3 cases with 3 persons do. do. before enquiry.
 (e) Do. 1 case with 1 person written off. do. do. before enquiry.
 (f) Do. 1 case with 1 person written off. do. do. before enquiry.
 (g) Excludes 18 do. 18 do. written off.

APPENDIX N—cont.

DISPOSAL BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras

DISPOSAL BY THE MAGISTRATE

(c) Includes 2 cases with 2 persons written off.
(d) Includes 2 cases with 2 persons written off.
(e) Excludes 2 cases in which the accused died before enquiry.

APPENDIX N—cont.
Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	DISPOSAL BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.												Sent for trial.	
		Released by Department													
		Pending at the beginning of the year and since reported during the year.		I. Infirm persons, pregnant women and children.		II. For possessing less than one seer of Contraband Salt or less than five seers of salt-earth for the first time.		III. On proof of ignorance or inadvertence.		IV. For want of proof.		Total released after warning.			
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Tinnevely—cont.	Morekolan	560	418	7	7	49	49	4	4	1	3	61	63	336	336
	Tuticorin	30	17	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	3	3	14	14
	Kayalpattam	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	Kuttangudi	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	3,286	2,398	41	41	291	291	4	4	16	21	352	357	2,007	2,007
Erode	Hostur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
	Coimbatore	14	20	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	13	15
	Erode	99	82	3	2	13	13	..	..	1	1	17	17	65	65
	North Trichinopoly	1,834	1,080	5	5	100	100	..	..	3	3	108	108	916	916
	South Trichinopoly	718	405	6	6	50	50	..	..	3	3	59	59	329	329
	Total	2,570	1,542	15	17	163	163	..	..	7	7	185	189	1,330	1,330
Calicut	Udipi	530	177	..	..	42	42	8	8	6	6	56	56	112	112
	Mangalore	557	197	12	12	24	24	..	..	5	5	41	41	140	140
	Tellicherry	1,840	960	106	106	100	100	2	3	18	18	226	227	700	704
	Calicut	37	26	1	3	6	9	..	..	1	2	8	7	10	10
	Ponnani	299	122	2	2	2	2	..	..	3	3	7	7	104	104
	Palghat	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin Frontier No. I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. No. II	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
	Total	3,266	1,485	121	123	174	177	10	11	33	34	338	345	1,068	1,072
	Madras Town Circle	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	5	5
	Grand Total	31,816	18,719	830	840	3,329	3,338	55	60	183	215	4,397	4,453	13,888	13,947

Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	DISPOSAL BY THE OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT—cont.										DISPOSAL BY THE MAGISTRACY.					
		Total disposed of.		Undetected scrapings of salt-earth registered from 1st January to 31st December 1892 written off.		Total cases and persons dealt with including undetected scrapings written off.		Balance remaining for disposal at the end of the year.		Pending trial on 1st April 1892 and since sent up for trial up to 31st March 1893.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance remaining for disposal on 31st March 1893.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Tinnevely— cont.	Morekolan	397	399	122	(a) 520	400	40	18	362	362	356	356	..	..	6	6	
	Tuticorin	17	17	..	36	17	4	..	14	14	11	11	..	..	..	..	
	Kayalpattam	2	2	..	7	2	3	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	
	Kattangudi	2	2	..	2	2	1	..	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	
	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	2,359	2,364	706	3,068	2,367	217	25	2,094	2,094	1,967	1,967	4	4	123	123	
Erode	Hostur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	
	Salem	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	11	11	10	10	..	..	1	1	
	Coimbatore	14	20	..	14	20	..	..	14	16	14	16	..	..	..	..	
	Erode	81	82	..	99	82	..	..	96	97	97	97	..	..	5	5	
	North Trichinopoly	1,024	1,024	..	1,024	1,024	810	6	997	997	946	946	1	1	49	49	
	South Trichinopoly	388	388	..	(b) 389	389	329	18	441	441	397	397	4	4	40	40	
	Total ..	1,512	1,519	18	1,531	1,520	1,139	22	1,362	1,362	1,401	1,401	6	6	95	95	
Calicut	Udipi	168	168	238	(c) 407	169	123	8	121	121	109	109	1	1	11	11	
	Mangalore	181	181	216	397	181	160	16	175	175	115	115	1	1	59	59	
	Tellicherry	926	931	672	(d) 1,499	932	341	28	818	822	316	316	1	2	501	501	
	Calicut	18	24	10	28	24	9	..	13	13	13	13	..	..	..	..	
	Ponnani	111	111	142	(e) 256	144	43	8	147	147	96	96	8	8	43	43	
	Palghat	..	..	..	(f) 1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Cochin Frontier No. I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Do. No. II	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	
	Total ..	1,406	1,417	1,178	2,550	1,423	676	62	1,276	1,280	650	650	11	12	615	618	
	Madras Town Circle	6	7	..	6	7	..	..	5	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total ..	18,285	18,400	9,810	27,675	18,434	4,140	234	15,486	15,559	13,772	13,828	176	189	1,515	1,519	

(a) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off. (b) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off. (c) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off. (d) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off. (e) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off. (f) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off. (g) Excludes 1 case with 1 person written off.

APPENDIX O.

STATEMENT showing the Duration of Cases pending at the close of 1892-93 and the average duration of cases disposed of during the year by the Salt Department, Madras Presidency.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	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.	
		3	4	5	6	7	Number of cases.	Average.	Number of cases.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chattrapur ..	Ganjām ..	..	..	..	2	2	20	4	18	1
	Surlā ..	..	..	..	..	..	71	3	71	3
	Aska ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	..	2	2	91	3	89	2
Chicacole ..	Nānpada ..	5	..	3	..	5	490	4	483	3
	Calingapatam ..	..	..	1	6	10	981	6	924	3
	Konada ..	..	..	..	..	..	255	10	239	6
	Bobbili ..	..	..	..	..	..	35	17	24	9
	Karasa ..	..	..	..	..	..	163	1	163	1
	Anakapalle ..	..	1	..	1	2	677	9	670	8
Cocanada ..	Polavaram ..	..	..	..	7	7	702	3	695	3
	Total ..	5	4	1	14	24	3,303	6	3,198	4
Masulipatam ..	Penuguduru ..	..	..	..	..	..	118	19	99	8
	Rajahmundry ..	2	..	..	1	3	111	9	109	8
	Mogalturu ..	..	..	..	..	..	223	7	222	6
	Ellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	Total ..	2	..	..	1	3	452	10	430	7
	Manginapudi ..	..	..	6	..	6	138	24	132	21
	Nizampatam ..	..	..	..	1	1	146	28	133	16
	Bezwada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	Vinukonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	3
	Total ..	..	..	6	1	7	286	26	287	18
Arcot ..	Kanuparti ..	..	..	..	..	..	103	7	102	6
	Isapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	244	7	240	6
	Krishnapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	167	13	147	8
	Cumbum ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1
Negapatam ..	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	515	9	490	7
	Tada ..	..	1	..	..	1	370	7	354	4
	Vayalur ..	..	..	1	1	2	445	7	427	5
	Ennore ..	..	..	..	..	..	151	2	151	2
Arcot ..	Covelong ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,184	5	1,165	2
	Merkanam ..	..	3	1	4	8	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	4	2	5	11	2,150	5	2,097	3
Arcot ..	Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	8
	Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	16	77	13	35
	Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	5
	Cuddapah ..	..	2	1	..	3	44	88	38	79
Arcot ..	Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	25	16	25	16
	Conjeeveram ..	..	..	..	..	..	53	86	48	40
	Tirukkoyilūr ..	2	1	1	..	4	923	10	920	9
	Total ..	2	3	2	..	7	1,070	18	1,053	13
Negapatam ..	Villupuram ..	..	..	1	6	7	579	9	576	8
	Cuddalore ..	1	..	5	3	9	1,089	9	1,075	7
	Tanquebar ..	..	1	..	3	4	399	7	380	4
	Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	21	4	17	2
Negapatam ..	Védaranniyam ..	..	..	..	..	..	138	3	138	3
	Adirampatnam ..	41	1	2	8	47	1,965	6	1,935	5
	Tanjore ..	2	..	1	..	3	894	6	881	5
	Nannilam ..	..	1	..	..	1	50	7	50	7
Negapatam ..	Total ..	44	3	9	15	71	5,135	7	5,052	6

APPENDIX O—cont.

Statement showing the Duration of Cases pending at the close of 1892-93 and the average duration of cases disposed of during the year by the Salt Department, Madras Presidency—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	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.	
		3	4	5	6	7	Number of cases.	Average.	Number of cases.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tinnevely ..	Dindigul ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	1
	Madura ..	..	3	..	..	3	576	11	561	10
	Vattanam ..	..	1	1	2	4	1,363	4	1,361	3
	Morekolam ..	..	17	1	..	18	397	7	305	4
Tinnevely ..	Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	..	17	16	11	6
	Kāyalpatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	2	8
	Kuttanguli ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
	Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erode ..	Total ..	..	21	2	2	25	2,359	6	2,244	5
	Hosūr ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	5	3
	Salom ..	..	..	..	..	..	14	30	13	8
	Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	81	18	81	18
Erode ..	Erode ..	..	6	7	..	6	1,024	7	1,024	7
	North Trichinopoly ..	..	9	..	..	16	388	6	388	6
	South Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	15	7	..	22	1,512	7	1,511	7
Calicut ..	Udipi ..	..	..	..	8	8	168	40	157	30
	Mangalore ..	4	12	..	..	16	181	12	179	7
	Tellicherry ..	2	3	17	6	28	926	6	921	5
	Calicut ..	2	..	..	..	2	18	15	18	15
Calicut ..	Ponnāni ..	5	1	2	..	8	111	17	110	15
	Palghat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin Frontier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	No. I ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut ..	Cochin Frontier ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	No. II ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	2	5
	Total ..	13	16	19	14	62	1,406	11	1,387	9
Calicut ..	Madras Town Circle ..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	5	1
	Grand Total ..	66	66	48	54	234	18,285	8	17,823	6

STATEMENT showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93.

* Relates to the transactions of April and May 1892 for which the yard was by mistake kept open.

Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93 --*cont.*

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of appli- cations for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price of salt.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.	
									Buildings.		Establishment.	Contingencies.		
									New works.	Repairs.				
Calinga- patam.	Kottareva Calingsapatam Kumaravani- peta. Kurempalli Allivalsa Santapalli Mukkam	{ 1892-93 ..	862	1,747 16	153 33	8	77 11 0	7-24	..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	160 2 5
		{ 1891-92 ..	731	1,964 30	178 25	8	89 5 0	7-48	10 10 0	135 15 5	13 9 0	147 6 1	430 1 8	
		{ 1890-91 ..	1,570	6,801 16	612 4	6	230 4 5	7-40	11 8 0	127 2 1	281 0 8	484 12 5	204 0 4	
		{ 1889-92 ..	1,131	5,244 12	441 20	6	165 9 0	6-92	15 0 0	154 1 0	319 4 7	86 11 4	153 1 9	
		{ 1888-89 ..	1,327	5,765 20	572 3	6	251 14 9	8-16	21 10 0	149 9 10	419 4 4	129 12 0	176 8 5	
		{ 1887-92 ..	510	2,556 19	205 10	7	89 12 9	6-60	11 4 0	143 1 0	17 11 0	139 6 3	166 0 11	
		{ 1886-92 ..	693	4,177 13	417 35	8	208 15 3	8-23	10 3 0	163 12 4	12 15 0	48 11 5	64 1 8	
		{ 1885-92 ..	347	2,281 32	180 35	8	90 7 0	6-52	12 4 0	140 4 7	21 4 0	61 14 2	68 7 3	
		{ 1884-92 ..	1,013	2,468 22	258 10	8	119 13 2	8-54	..	133 15 9	1331 5 8	4,231 12 10	4,066 6 6	
		{ 1883-92 ..	1,868	1,749 36	227 20	7	110 5 11	10-75	..	108 0 0	1,336 14 2	2,634 2 4	..	
Konada	Nagamayapalem. Bimlipatam Montomeripeta. Lawson's Bay Gangavaram Jallaripeta Pudimadaka Polavaram Razipeta Pentakota	{ 1892-93 ..	2,502	4,404 27	494 9	8	234 10 11	9-23	7 3 0	45 0 0	115 10 2	187 13 2	176 8 5	
		{ 1891-92 ..	1,862	4,233 7	516 15	7	230 8 8	10-03	7 0 0	130 10 4	126 6 3	265 0 7	305 8 9	
		{ 1890-92 ..	1,136	2,819 13	302 25	6	113 7 9	8-77	14 0 0	134 2 1	157 6 8	332 8 6	342 12 4	
		{ 1889-92 ..	7,362	12,095 9	1,357 25	8	687 15 11	9-28	12 12 6	130 10 4	179 1 8	93 12 5	166 0 11	
		{ 1888-92 ..	2,759	14,440 36	1,518 5	8	759 1 0	8-65	10 0 0	134 2 1	198 10 3	32 4 9	189 8 6	
		{ 1887-92 ..	2,673	3,449 14	367 5	8	174 7 8	8-75	..	51 14 5	41 14 0	32 4 9	166 0 11	
		{ 1886-92 ..	1,417	2,880 20	313 15	7	137 1 10	8-95	..	132 9 3	35 7 8	189 8 6	141 1 8	
		{ 1885-92 ..	2,328	8,943 38	827 17	6	311 5 2	7-61	..	149 0 6	20 8 0	131 0 0	123 0 0	
		{ 1884-92 ..	2,550	6,038 35	651 20	6	244 5 0	8-79	..	110 9 8	30 8 0	240 15 9	184 13 9	
		{ 1883-92 ..	813	2,315 8	249 11	8	124 11 5	8-85	..	144 6 3	96 9 6	236 4 2	129 0 9	
Anaka- palle.	Jallaripeta Pudimadaka Polavaram Razipeta Pentakota	{ 1892-93 ..	2,899	4,212 0	384 21	8	194 1 9	7-61	..	125 8 9	1 12 2	139 6 3	48 11 5	
		{ 1891-92 ..	1,870	1,730 13	153 0	8	76 8 0	7-27	..	133 9 9	26 4 2	64 1 8	61 14 2	
		{ 1890-92 ..	2,237	1,845 18	160 16	6	77 9 3	7-15	..	125 8 9	3 8 0	28 8 0	28 4 2	
		{ 1889-92 ..	1,721	1,582 10	124 3	10	83 2 2	6-45	..	36 12 5	12 15 0	43 11 5	43 11 5	
		{ 1888-92 ..	1,646	1,402 31	137 6	8	83 2 2	8-04	..	42 13 8	21 4 0	64 1 8	61 14 2	
		{ 1887-92 ..	2,030	2,641 24	257 25	10	161 0 3	8-03	..	53 6 2	28 8 0	61 14 2	68 7 3	
		{ 1886-92 ..	1,589	2,134 35	187 23	10	117 4 3	7-23	..	40 3 1	28 4 2	1331 5 8	4,231 12 10	
		{ 1885-92 ..	2,490	2,337 38	215 0	10	134 6 0	7-56	..	2,803 14 8	1,336 14 2	2,634 2 4	4,066 6 6	
		{ 1884-92 ..	1,08,855 37	10,911 1	8-24	..	96 8 6	2,803 14 8	1,331 5 8	4,231 12 10	2,634 2 4	4,066 6 6	..	
		{ 1883-92 ..	92,592 27	9,267 15	8-23	..	95 6 0	2,634 2 4	1,336 14 2	4,231 12 10	2,634 2 4	4,066 6 6	..	

APPENDIX P—cont.
Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of applications for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price per maund of salt.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.		
									Buildings.		Establishment.	Contingencies.			
									New works.	Repairs.					
Coondada.	Penu- gudur.	{ Konappapeta .. Uppada .. Godurugunta .. Coringa .. Gandimoga .. Pandi .. Narsapur .. Mogalturru .. Antorvedi .. Total ..	{ 1892-93 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	{ 3,450 4,367 6,740 6,114 1,864 1,569 1,686 1,440 1,620 2,452 896 473 893 1,466 3,471 4,115 640 760	{ MDS. 9,479 21 11,786 35 21,460 21 18,137 38 5,561 5 3,901 32 1,692 33 1,428 5 2,453 37 2,542 8 800 15 659 36 335 25 840 12 1,660 14 1,728 37 316 33 397 26	{ S. 1,011 20 1,477 0 2,679 10 2,630 0 755 15 3,901 32 543 35 232 0 356 30 394 35 122 20 98 0 58 11 924 15 234 14 329 30 49 32 99 35	{ AS. 10 9 10 9 8 10 8 9 10 14 14 11 8 8 8 8	{ RS. 600 0 7 830 13 0 1,613 15 3 1,479 6 0 377 12 6 271 15 0 168 14 1 130 7 11 212 12 10 222 1 10 107 3 0 95 7 7 112 1 0 124 1 9 164 14 0 26 5 6 49 15 0	{ P. 7 10-31 10-27 11-33 11-46 13-36 11-96 12-78 12-22 12-59 12-22 12-94 11-61 12-69 12-93 20-66	{ RS. A. P. ..	{ RS. A. P. 132 13 0 150 0 0 171 6 10 179 12 0 134 5 9 147 7 9 139 8 0 150 0 0 138 0 0 147 7 9 142 10 5 136 13 5 144 0 2 124 2 2 133 12 0 126 15 6	{ RS. A. P. 251 5 8 460 7 9 476 5 8 461 2 1 94 2 0 66 2 2 25 2 10 19 12 10 135 0 1 228 14 2 64 5 11 10 1 0 15 2 2 11 14 8 8 4 0	{ RS. A. P. 384 2 8 610 7 9 647 12 6 640 14 1 228 7 9 213 14 11 164 10 10 169 12 10 178 12 10 376 5 11 184 9 2 220 3 7 164 3 8 167 2 4 149 3 1 145 2 10 144 6 9		
			Masulipatam.	{ Chinnagollapalem .. Pallipatam .. Surugundi .. Lankavanidibba .. Nizampatam .. Kottapalem .. Total ..	{ 1892-93 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1891-92 .. 1892-93 ..	{ 907 1,208 470 983 1,334 451 567 2,462 2,526 939 1,221	{ MDS. 661 4 694 5 16 22 848 8 1,004 25 583 31 960 23 2,053 35 1,751 31 1,714 21 3,077 19	{ S. 118 15 140 10 4 25 198 12 189 15 167 29 107 25 362 10 431 25 330 15 472 35	{ AS. 10 10 10 12 12 10 10 6 6 8 8	{ RS. 73 15 9 87 10 6 2 14 3 28 5 9 148 15 8 142 0 6 67 5 3 104 12 3 147 1 3 161 13 9 165 14 0 236 7	{ P. 14-73 16-59 22-37 19-23 15-47 16-18 15-18 14-38 15-31 20-28 15-85 12-64	{ RS. A. P. ..	{ RS. A. P. 100 13 10 114 15 9 68 6 2 110 9 5 98 9 11 119 13 9 204 0 0 200 11 10 128 1 9 137 12 11 181 14 7 116 3 9	{ RS. A. P. 7 7 9 31 15 0 .. 13 4 23 1 0 29 13 4 16 8 0 36 8 8 96 10 4 80 4 1 36 4 1 76 7 7	{ RS. A. P. 148 5 7 160 11 3 68 6 2 114 14 9 121 10 11 166 9 1 990 8 0 237 4 6 223 12 1 218 1 0 162 2 8 182 11 4
					Mangal- apadu.	{ Total ..	{ 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	{ 5,722 7,362	{ MDS. 5,878 1 7,679 32	{ S. 1,141 26 1,447 5	{ AS.	{ RS. 606 2 2 761 1 9	{ P. 15-98 15-50	{ RS. A. P. 178 15 2 256 14 0	{ RS. A. P. 950 13 5 1,090 3 11

Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of applications for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price per maund of salt.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.	
									Buildings.		Establishment.	Contingencies.		
									New works.	Repairs.				
Nellore.	Kann-parti.	Kottapatam ..	305	195 34	23 18	8	11 15 1	9-85	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
		1892-93 ..	921	1,344 29	163 20	8	81 12 0	9-97	..	..	129 13 11	9 0 5	138 14 4	
		1891-92 ..	35	96 10	12 15	8	6 3 4	10-56	16 0 0	160 5 8	31 14 0	208 3 8		
		1890-93 ..	807	3,355 31	415 0	8	207 8 0	10-17	..	136 5 8	45 4 7	181 10 3		
		1889-92 ..	519	1,742 38	210 25	8	108 10 1	9-94	..	140 14 5	102 9 4	243 7 9		
		1888-93 ..	1,094	3,410 20	427 30	8	213 12 0	10-30	..	114 9 3	15 6 9	165 0 0		
		1887-92 ..	60	273 23	33 36	8	16 15 9	10-19	215 0 0	130 3 0	31 14 6	162 1 6		
		1886-93 ..	632	2,185 38	274 0	8	137 0 0	10-31	..	55 0 0	26 14 8	281 8 10		
		1885-92 ..	493	1,695 13	237 30	8	114 1 11	9-88	32 0 0	143 12 10	125 4 7	348 12 7		
		1884-93 ..	515	1,801 0	184 25	8	92 5 0	8-45	..	140 14 5	38 7 6	197 5 1		
Isakapalle.	Panurpalem ..	1891-92 ..	570	1,336 26	161 15	8	80 1 7	9-90	..	143 12 10	19 2 4	164 15 2		
		1890-93 ..	584	1,573 22	179 35	8	90 1 7	8-69	..	140 14 5	25 10 2	186 5 2		
		1889-92 ..	1,795	4,071 8	410 25	8	205 5 0	8-40	..	142 1 0	17 6 11	159 9 11		
		1888-93 ..	502	1,069 32	130 0	8	65 2 8	9-89	..	127 14 4	53 12 1	181 10 6		
		1887-92 ..	1,436	3,151 16	385 10	8	192 10 0	10-05	..	133 12 10	53 4 11	187 1 9		
		1886-93 ..	695	2,600 22	306 3	8	138 3 2	9-80	42 15 6	142 3 2	14 3 6	202 6 2		
		1885-92 ..	1,836	6,078 25	674 29	8	318 14 0	8-70	..	126 0 0	48 5 9	204 11 9		
		1884-93 ..	1,631	4,805 0	574 25	8	288 6 8	9-84	42 15 6	126 1 7	153 3 1	325 4 2		
		1883-92 ..	1,492	5,299 4	634 25	8	317 5 0	9-85	..	91 6 9	274 4 1	401 10 10		
		1882-93 ..	2,045	4,455 0	541 11	8	271 7 7	9-99	40 0 0	142 3 2	46 4 2	230 7 4		
Krishna-patnam.	Monapalem ..	1891-92 ..	1,692	2,950 14	367 10	8	183 10 0	10-09	..	134 0 0	69 2 2	242 0 1		
		1890-93 ..	7,132	19,008 8	2,271 32	..	1,139 0 9	9-83	372 15 0	98 7 2	1,417 11 3	463 4 4	2,342 5 9	
		1889-92 ..	12,790	35,025 11	4,061 20	..	2,030 12 0	9-54	..	159 0 3	1,437 7 11	756 3 2	2,352 11 4	
		Chingleput.	Tada ..	Puliyanjerkup- pam.	1,817	6,176 25	790 38	6	299 12 0	10-63	..	144 9 3	53 7 8	215 3 7
				1891-92 ..	1,267	4,373 26	501 30	6	188 2 6	9-42	..	136 12 4	47 5 10	193 9 2
				1890-93 ..	3,658	7,893 18	1,153 9	6	438 3 4	12-02	..	161 3 7	67 1 10	230 2 8
				1889-92 ..	3,565	8,917 23	1,403 10	6	526 3 6	12-94	..	151 3 7	72 4 10	282 6 7
				1888-93 ..	2,202	5,968 12	827 3	6	312 15 5	11-40	..	145 3 2	18 15 8	169 8 9
				1887-92 ..	2,109	3,735 39	536 0	6	201 0 0	11-81	..	140 4 2	28 4 10	192 9 0
				1886-93 ..	2,093	3,637 27	450 25	6	171 11 6	10-48	..	172 11 10	59 13 3	232 9 1
1885-92 ..	4,619			9,448 16	1,639 30	6	614 14 6	14-28	..	216 5 1	42 6 9	416 12 8		
1884-93 ..	5,899			11,384 3	1,442 13	6	645 10 7	10-42	30 0 0	267 5 1	119 7 7	384 3 10		
1883-92 ..	6,507			16,764 20	2,393 30	6	877 11 9	10-24	55 0 0	161 10 0	222 9 10	343 3 10		
Vayalur.	Sattankuppam ..	1891-92 ..	3,544	9,786 25	1,404 0	6	526 8 9	10-12	..	142 15 7	162 1 2	305 0 9		
		1890-93 ..	1,537	4,564 25	561 34	6	212 3 9	10-12	..	125 4 5	112 6 1	237 10 6		
		1889-92 ..	643	1,230 27	162 30	6	61 0 6	10-86	..	41 2 0	27 6 3	68 8 3		
		1888-93 ..	1,817	4,373 26	501 30	6	188 2 6	9-42	..	136 12 4	47 5 10	193 9 2		
		1887-92 ..	3,658	7,893 18	1,153 9	6	438 3 4	12-02	..	161 3 7	67 1 10	230 2 8		
		1886-93 ..	2,202	5,968 12	827 3	6	312 15 5	11-40	..	145 3 2	18 15 8	169 8 9		
		1885-92 ..	2,109	3,735 39	536 0	6	201 0 0	11-81	..	140 4 2	28 4 10	192 9 0		
		1884-93 ..	4,619	9,448 16	1,639 30	6	614 14 6	14-28	..	216 5 1	42 6 9	416 12 8		
		1883-92 ..	5,899	11,384 3	1,442 13	6	645 10 7	10-42	30 0 0	267 5 1	119 7 7	384 3 10		
		1882-93 ..	6,507	16,764 20	2,393 30	6	877 11 9	10-24	55 0 0	161 10 0	222 9 10	343 3 10		

Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—*cont.*

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of appli- cations for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price per maund of salt.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.	
									Buildings.	Establishment.	Contingencies.			
														New works.	Repairs.
Covelong.	Sadras ..	{ 1892-93 ..	3,617	6,035 29	714 33	6	273 9 2	9-75	..	ES. A. P.	ES. A. P.	ES. A. P.	ES. A. P.	RS. A. P.
		{ 1891-92 ..	2,795	5,841 1	687 0	6	257 10 2	9-67	23 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	20 13 2	187 13 2	217 7 8
		{ 1892-93 ..	689	1,450 35	168 10	8	84 2 0	9-54	..	133 11 10	133 11 10	2 14 0	136 9 10	189 9 10
		{ 1891-92 ..	853	2,061 3	258 35	8	129 7 0	10-33	29 0 2	147 10 10	147 10 10	28 1 9	204 12 9	284 12 9
		{ 1892-93 ..	446	1,638 3	195 25	8	97 13 0	9-82	30 0 0	120 0 0	120 0 0	8 4 0	128 4 0	168 4 0
		{ 1891-92 ..	680	1,864 15	190 15	8	95 3 0	8-40	..	141 10 10	141 10 10	14 8 0	186 3 1	236 3 1
		{ 1892-93 ..	267	549 4	59 30	8	29 14 0	8-95	..	98 12 0	98 12 0	2 4 0	101 0 0	131 0 0
		{ 1891-92 ..	856	2,594 26	265 0	8	132 8 0	8-40	..	141 10 10	141 10 10	7 2 0	167 13 10	217 13 10
		{ 1892-93 ..	268	737 2	118 10	8	59 2 0	13-20	19 0 9	112 0 0	112 0 0	7 6 0	119 6 0	159 6 0
		{ 1891-92 ..	415	1,299 13	196 25	8	98 5 0	12-45	..	161 0 0	161 0 0	19 11 9	208 11 9	258 11 9
Merkanam.	Anumanthai ..	{ 1892-93 ..	261	650 11	85 5	8	42 9 1	10-77	147 10 3	147 10 3	11 8 0	177 2 3	227 2 3	
		{ 1891-92 ..	.. 34	175 14	21 0	..	10 8 1	9-85	..	147 13 1	147 13 1	..	148 1 1	188 1 1
Chingleput.	Kadappakkam ..	{ 1892-93 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		{ 1891-92 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore.	Fort St. David ..	{ 1892-93 ..	27,741	58,755 7	7,883 18	..	2,954 13 8	10-82	380 7 4	113 4 3	1,919 1 10	537 8 2	2,850 5 7	3,387 5 7
		{ 1891-92 ..	27,597	57,916 0	9,659 5	..	3,728 8 6	11-68	28 0 0	188 10 2	1,654 5 10	913 9 6	2,784 9 6	3,368 9 6
Tranquebar.	Nambiankuppam	{ 1892-93 ..	670	1,581 32	171 35	8	86 12 3	9-23	..	11 0 0	148 3 2	50 14 2	199 1 4	249 1 4
		{ 1891-92 ..	924	1,769 14	174 0	8	87 12 9	8-00	..	..	128 12 6	73 5 3	213 1 9	263 1 9
Negapatnam.	Akkrakuppam (Negapatnam).	{ 1892-93 ..	1,018	1,166 12	137 5	10	85 11 3	9-67	..	14 8 11	130 0 0	39 14 0	159 14 0	209 14 0
		{ 1891-92 ..	688	1,166 12	137 5	10	85 11 3	9-67	..	14 8 11	130 0 0	39 14 0	159 14 0	209 14 0
Veddranmiyam.	Prachabaramapuram.	{ 1892-93 ..	626	711 25	117 35	8	38 15 2	9-00	..	14 11 0	117 0 0	18 13 0	245 1 10	295 1 10
		{ 1891-92 ..	686	1,019 15	116 30	8	58 6 0	9-42	..	..	..	20 0 6	20 0 6	20 0 6
Adirampatnam.	Arcot Thorai ..	{ 1892-93 ..	1,715	1,913 35	330 32	8	168 10 10	14-22	..	14 6 0	138 12 10	48 2 1	199 4 11	247 4 11
		{ 1891-92 ..	1,381	1,949 7	326 20	8	163 4 0	13-78	..	14 6 5	143 6 5	49 1 4	192 7 9	241 7 9
	Point Calimere..	{ 1892-93 ..	563	1,119 23	213 8	8	107 3 6	16-66	14 15 0	138 12 10	26 7 1	180 2 11	203 11 3	253 11 3
		{ 1891-92 ..	747	1,641 3	284 5	8	142 1 0	14-23	26 0 6	2 0 6	142 2 0	33 8 3	38 8 3	42 8 3
	Mutpet ..	{ 1892-93 ..	1,588	10,076 23	1,520 16	8	760 10 3	12-41	..	..	165 1 0	186 14 1	309 15 1	369 15 1
		{ 1891-92 ..	670	4,244 23	674 15	8	337 3 0	13-07	..	..	159 4 0	64 10 0	223 14 0	287 14 0

Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—*cont.*

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of applications for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price per maund of salt.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish.	Expenditure.				Total.	
									Buildings.		Establishment.	Contingencies.		
									New works.	Repairs.				
Nagapattam-cont.	Adirampattam.	Adirampattam...	2,014	2,705 0	6,083 16	..	2,871 13 10	13-03	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	246 11 0
		1891-92 ..	2,396	5,975 8	1,264 25	6	309 9 9	18-04	17 0 0	183 7 6	46 3 6	76 10 6	247 9 7	247 9 7
		1892-93 ..	831	2,474 38	564 35	8	474 3 9	17-41	16 0 0	170 14 8	70 10 6	76 10 6	244 0 1	244 0 1
		1891-92 ..	1,812	7,476 17	1,476 25	8	277 10 7	16-44	11 0 0	147 5 7	213 5 4	358 14 0	133 2 0	133 2 0
		1892-93 ..	921	1,597 18	379 35	8	190 0 11	18-96	..	86 8 3	43 5 4	165 15 10	165 15 10	165 15 10
		1891-92 ..	827	2,236 38	502 10	8	251 2 0	18-47	..	108 0 0	57 15 10	178 11 11	178 11 11	178 11 11
		1892-93 ..	561	1,497 31	607 35	8	303 15 0	20-40	..	137 11 1	41 0 10	178 11 11	178 11 11	178 11 11
		1891-92 ..	402	2,584 1	381 0	8	190 8 0	19-06	..	134 10 6	24 7 9	159 2 3	159 2 3	159 2 3
		Total ..	14,063	36,374 0	6,083 16	..	2,871 13 10	13-03	112 7 6	1,745 9 7	817 8 9	2,875 9 10	2,875 9 10	2,875 9 10
		1891-92 ..	13,430	35,996 37	6,272 30	..	2,995 9 9	14-33	43 9 5	1,645 14 11	971 0 10	2,586 9 8	2,586 9 8	2,586 9 8
Tinnevely.	Vattam.	Pasipattam ..	444	1,589 0	292 29	8	146 9 6	15-15	..	141 15 5	40 8 3	182 7 8	182 7 8	182 7 8
		1891-92 ..	351	1,341 5	230 0	8	115 0 0	14-11	..	142 12 10	7 14 0	155 10 0	155 10 0	155 10 0
		1892-93 ..	2,463	7,781 12	1,884 31	8	643 4 4	13-62	7 11 0	142 3 3	173 0 0	315 12 3	315 12 3	315 12 3
		1891-92 ..	1,839	7,469 31	1,175 15	8	587 12 9	12-98	..	127 10 5	157 7 0	292 12 5	292 12 5	292 12 5
		1892-93 ..	5,509	24,531 15	3,807 30	8	1,904 7 4	13-77	..	191 12 8	598 7 9	788 4 5	788 4 5	788 4 5
		1891-92 ..	4,860	25,996 30	4,100 10	8	2,050 2 0	12-97	..	215 2 9	715 10 7	930 13 0	930 13 0	930 13 0
		1892-93 ..	2,700	10,371 38	1,690 10	8	845 3 3	13-40	..	164 7 7	177 5 0	341 12 7	341 12 7	341 12 7
		1891-92 ..	1,750	10,375 15	1,704 10	8	852 2 0	13-51	..	117 0 0	492 2 2	670 14 8	670 14 8	670 14 8
		1892-93 ..	2,022	9,048 23	1,186 15	8	593 8 7	10-79	..	132 6 5	257 1 8	374 1 8	374 1 8	374 1 8
		1891-92 ..	1,260	9,129 10	1,327 20	8	663 12 0	11-96	..	104 14 6	313 14 4	468 4 9	468 4 9	468 4 9
Kaval-pattam.	Kaval-pattam.	Vembar ..	1,735	4,759 7	1,327 6	6	211 10 9	9-63	8 0 0	104 14 6	66 4 0	179 2 9	179 2 9	179 2 9
		1891-92 ..	831	2,253 13	237 10	6	126 7 6	11-79	18 11 0	108 12 5	34 4 9	151 12 2	151 12 2	151 12 2
		1892-93 ..	5,356	10,960 32	1,849 23	8	677 6 10	10-07	..	108 0 0	104 13 9	212 13 9	212 13 9	212 13 9
		1891-92 ..	4,513	10,820 27	1,360 20	8	680 4 0	10-34	34 0 0	110 14 5	107 4 2	232 2 7	232 2 7	232 2 7
		1892-93 ..	789	4,686 37	1,692 20	8	311 10 8	11-24	..	144 0 0	77 8 0	222 13 6	222 13 6	222 13 6
		1891-92 ..	984	6,238 24	722 30	8	351 6 0	11-24	..	141 3 2	77 8 0	226 3 2	226 3 2	226 3 2
		1892-93 ..	683	3,628 17	480 34	10	300 8 6	10-90	..	180 0 0	103 8 3	233 8 3	233 8 3	233 8 3
		1891-92 ..	1,035	5,300 37	685 16	10	438 6 8	10-63	..	165 12 10	155 8 8	362 5 6	362 5 6	362 5 6
		1892-93 ..	339	1,452 6	189 19	10	124 10 9	11-30	..	144 0 0	62 0 7	206 0 7	206 0 7	206 0 7
		1891-92 ..	328	1,814 18	244 32	10	153 0 0	11-10	9 8 0	140 8 6	133 14 0	289 14 6	289 14 6	289 14 6
Kuttanaguli.	Kuttanaguli.	Thalai ..	489	3,233 38	432 14	10	270 3 6	11-05	..	152 0 0	28 7 1	180 7 1	180 7 1	180 7 1
		1891-92 ..	682	5,005 15	719 20	10	439 11 0	10-75	..	153 0 0	319 11 4	472 11 4	472 11 4	472 11 4
		1892-93 ..	1,673	11,033 23	2,029 30	10	1,268 7 0	15-13	..	218 4 0	399 5 8	657 7 5	657 7 5	657 7 5
		1891-92 ..	1,529	2,330 15	2,330 15	10	1,456 7 9	13-27	..	166 3 10	402 2 5	590 8 6	590 8 6	590 8 6
		1892-93 ..	182	1,167 1	221 15	6	83 2 8	15-60	..	..	50 3 4	80 3 4	80 3 4	80 3 4
		1891-92 ..	134	782 30	128 30	6	48 4 6	13-33	..	..	0 6 2	21 0 2	21 0 2	21 0 2
		1892-93 ..	1,637	15,015 25	2,854 35	8	1,427 10 1	16-46	..	249 14 11	527 5 1	649 4 6	649 4 6	649 4 6
		1891-92 ..	1,297	25,345	4,196 10	8	2,098 2 0	13-62	..	198 1 3	411 3 2	649 4 6	649 4 6	649 4 6
		1892-93 ..	1,297	25,345	4,196 10	8	2,098 2 0	13-62	..	198 1 3	411 3 2	649 4 6	649 4 6	649 4 6
		1891-92 ..	1,297	25,345	4,196 10	8	2,098 2 0	13-62	..	198 1 3	411 3 2	649 4 6	649 4 6	649 4 6

APPENDIX P—cont.
Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of appli- cations for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price per mound of salt.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each mound weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Contingencies.	Total.
									Buildings.		Establishment.			
									New works.	Repairs.				
Tinne- vely —cont.	Kuttan- gully —cont.	Perumal .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	306 232	1,470 25 1,322 5	260 10 210 10	8 8	130 4 10 105 2 0	14-56 13-08	RS. A. P. 27 0 0 144 0 0	RS. A. P. 141 15 7 144 0 0	RS. A. P. 43 0 0 39 11 6	211 15 7 183 11 6		
		Kuttapuli .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	1,054 1,054	6,679 20 6,679 20	1,170 1 1,021 15	10 10	731 4 3 638 5 9	14-83 12-58	45 0 0 ..	171 10 2 ..	280 0 4 ..	601 15 11 311 15 0		
		Total { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	27,286 22,679	1,17,208 11 1,33,965 8	18,432 31 20,494 23	.. ..	9,670 0 11 10,814 5 3	12-94 12-58	8 0 0 5 0 0	169 13 9 227 2 3	2,711 7 1 3,462 11 5	5,266 3 7 5,970 0 2		
Calicut.	Udipi...	Gangoli .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	676 459	4,445 13 5,439 32	613 5 740 5	12 12	469 13 6 555 1 6	11-35 11-19	125 0 0 11 0 0	911 4 8 842 14 5	175 14 3 552 15 4	1,087 2 11 1,532 13 9		
		Hangarkotta .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	609 215	4,222 13 1,796 3	561 25 252 30	12 12	431 3 6 189 9 0	10-94 11-58	584 0 0 11 0 0	136 9 7 145 8 2	187 10 7 263 4 11	324 4 2 1,004 13 1		
		Doria Bahadur .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	3,164 912	7,695 15 4,794 29	1,557 35 1,013 15	12 12	1,557 14 0 760 6 6	16-67 17-38	589 7 3 273 14 4	293 10 7 241 11 10	263 4 11 241 11 10	883 1 10 1,119 10 2		
		Bukkapattanam .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	1,157 798	5,567 1 4,743 15	498 25 477 35	12 12	373 15 6 358 6 6	7-36 8-29	114 0 0 14 0 0	24 14 6 106 10 5	138 14 6 230 10 5	138 14 6 230 10 5		
		Ullal .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	2,189 1,088	14,704 24 15,534 32	1,806 5 2,104 11	12 12	1,354 9 6 1,578 3 4	10-10 11-14	114 0 0 114 0 0	142 4 2 133 5 1	230 9 3 149 13 1	290 9 3 149 13 1		
		Bangar Manjesh- war. .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	682 946	6,192 20 10,263 39	646 35 1,350 15	12 12	486 2 6 1,012 12 6	10-25 10-82	114 0 0 114 0 0	145 7 11 178 10 1	299 7 11 382 10 1	299 7 11 382 10 1		
		Kumbha .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	519 1,653	4,224 39 7,276 25	646 0 1,359 5	12 12	484 8 0 1,019 5 6	12-58 15-36	114 0 0 114 0 0	145 0 0 134 4 11	192 10 1 291 4 11	192 10 1 291 4 11		
		Kasaragod .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	635 2,947	5,121 13 12,510 39	707 25 501 25	12 12	530 12 10 376 3 6	11-37 11-17	886 0 0 14 15 10	120 0 0 114 0 0	72 14 0 81 12 2	192 14 0 1,337 12 2		
		Bekal .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	364 1,742	3,694 0 14,130 27	501 25 1,757 15	12 12	376 3 6 1,632 7 0	11-17 10-23	14 0 0 14 15 10	180 0 0 114 0 0	256 12 0 81 12 2	136 12 0 267 13 10		
		Madai Pothayan- gadi. .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	574 2,169	6,815 17 17,932 8	938 35 3,007 20	12 12	704 2 6 2,255 10 0	11-32 10-88	156 11 8 156 6 2	435 5 3 206 0 2	734 8 10 381 6 4	812 11 1 632 11 1		
Telli- cherry.	Telli- cherry.	Azhical .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	884 2,044	6,178 18 15,961 26	817 30 2,905 30	12 12	784 12 6 2,179 5 0	10-88 14-97	156 6 2 156 6 2	372 11 4 312 12 3	632 11 4 312 12 3	1,582 1 3 2,062 10 2		
		Baliapattam .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	1,502 1,860	6,982 31 6,857 26	756 30 857 0	12 12	684 3 0 642 12 0	10-28 10-28	156 6 2 156 6 2	217 5 2 143 12 3	312 12 3 312 12 3	1,582 1 3 2,062 10 2		
		Cannanore .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	8,798 12,003	40,782 35 50,331 10	5,091 20 6,789 0	12 12	4,561 9 0 12,084 7 6	10-27 10-62	658 3 1 ..	9 5 1 ..	911 9 7 447 9 1	1,538 15 1 1,848 6 0		
		Tellicherry .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	11,725 1,928	104,225 33 12,468 20	13,707 30 1,112 0	12 12	9,417 6 0 834 0 0	11-02 10-80	178 2 1 149 12 3	303 2 7 236 13 3	1,808 2 7 448 9 6	1,848 6 0 448 9 6		
Calicut ..	Calicut ..	Madakurai .. { 1892-93 .. { 1891-92 ..	1,260 1,260	8,465 0 8,465 0	1,112 0 1,112 0	12 12	834 0 0 834 0 0	10-80 10-80	12 0 0 12 0 0	149 12 3 149 12 3	236 13 3 236 13 3	448 9 6 448 9 6		

Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of applications for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price per mound of salt.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each mound weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.
									Buildings.		Establishment.	Contingencies.	
									New works.	Repairs.			
Calicut—cont.	Calicut.	Badagara .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	3,259 2,252	24,728 30 18,179 13	3,108 25 2,444 25	12 12	2,769 8 0 1,833 7 6	10-34 11-07	..	13 8 0	176 0 5 149 12 8	465 5 11 447 12 8	641 6 4 1,662 0 8
		Quilandi .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	5,659 4,078	40,726 33 23,170 13	5,199 25 3,053 0	12 12	4,812 10 6 2,289 12 0	10-50 10-84	660 0 0	15 0 0	571 0 0 429 7 7	1,091 0 8 672 8 6	1,777 0 1 504 9 11
		Ellathur .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	1,049 2,184	4,759 17 8,867 15	708 5 1,253 0	12 12	656 13 6 939 12 0	12-24 11-62	..	..	147 11 11 150 0 0	56 12 0 190 14 4	340 9 11 302 6 4
		Pudiappu .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	2,829 8,132	8,910 19 32,673 32	1,229 10 4,342 10	12 12	1,066 13 6 3,896 2 6	11-35 10-98	..	..	175 11 5 447 0 0	128 10 11 209 14 6	340 9 11 849 13 8
		Calicut, North .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	6,139 3,304	24,447 2 11,217 15	3,264 10 5,205 25	12 12	2,448 3 0 881 6 0	10-98 11-08	..	..	176 4 8 147 11 10	183 15 2 75 9 7	360 3 10 224 7 6
		Calicut, South .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	2,183 3,304	15,163 5 6,139 2	2,025 15 5,983 25	12 12	1,863 2 0 981 6 0	10-93 9-85	..	..	148 13 11 149 12 3	178 1 7 75 9 7	325 13 5 297 12 11
		Beypore, North .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	2,003 1,018	9,710 31 6,296 15	1,280 5 5,983 25	12 12	1,620 10 0 981 6 0	10-16 10-11	175 0 0	..	176 4 8 147 11 10	183 15 2 75 9 7	325 13 5 297 12 11
		Beypore, South .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	2,828 2,114	16,028 26 6,697 2	1,922 25 827 20	12 12	1,867 11 6 620 10 0	10-16 10-11	..	..	176 4 8 147 11 10	183 15 2 75 9 7	325 13 5 297 12 11
		Perpanangadi .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	10,017 9,146	80,870 28 75,570 38	9,444 10 10,707 35	12 12	9,135 9 0 8,930 14 6	10-40 10-06	970 0 0	12 0 0	699 8 10 255 14 5	2,117 12 11 236 9 1	2,817 6 9 492 7 6
		Tanur .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	15,079 16,328	1,00,116 12 1,20,538 10	2,366 30 4,364 5	12 12	11,460 4 0 2,751 12 0	10-40 12-33	320 0 0	12 0 0	200 11 11 177 11 10	127 6 11 563 4 9	418 2 10 1,072 6 7
		Paravannah .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	1,523 2,023	20,283 29 23,677 31	3,041 5 3,733 20	12 12	2,751 12 0 2,809 2 0	12-33 12-45	..	..	200 11 11 181 8 8	127 6 11 257 4 1	418 2 10 460 12 7
		Ponnani.	Ponnani.	Kuttai .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	2,183 2,554	17,644 1 21,255 0	2,466 10 3,049 35	12 12	2,287 6 6 4,825 10 0	11-56 11-77	..	12 0 0	180 9 8 284 0 0	1,008 11 6 834 8 6	1,189 5 2 1,098 8 6
Ponnani .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	3,832 4,153			37,117 25 38,560 19	5,309 35 5,489 15	12 12	4,117 10 0 1,717 12 6	11-41 11-36	..	..	288 13 5 165 14 8	157 13 9 97 4 0	446 10 2 263 2 8
Veliangode .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	3,594 3,515			14,756 22 19,039 33	1,895 5 2,630 15	12 12	1,717 12 6 1,459 15 0	10-56 10-29	320 0 0	12 0 0	160 4 10 187 1 0	451 1 0 394 0 9	611 5 10 315 14 6
Palapatti .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	3,914 3,575			12,763 36 18,489 32	1,595 25 2,361 25	12 12	1,459 15 0 2,450 15 6	10-29 10-83	510 0 0	12 0 0	292 8 10 292 8 10	315 14 6 315 14 6	608 7 4 608 7 4
Edakazhiyur .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	3,118 3,575			20,306 3 29,433 1	2,674 35 3,482 5	12 12	2,611 9 6 2,872 3 6	11-36 11-20	200 0 0	12 0 0	241 12 5 241 12 5	430 14 1 430 14 1	884 10 6 884 10 6
Chowghat .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	3,958 4,061			18,073 32 25,347 25	2,682 25 3,451 30	12 12	2,872 3 6 2,473 2 0	12-03 11-39	510 0 0	12 0 0	292 8 10 292 8 10	315 14 6 315 14 6	608 7 4 608 7 4
Blangard .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	4,284 4,932			19,667 39 28,261 39	2,754 15 3,736 30	12 12	2,473 2 0 2,626 3 6	11-39 10-80	..	..	292 8 10 292 8 10	315 14 6 315 14 6	608 7 4 608 7 4
Kurikuzhi .. { 1892-93 .. 1891-92 ..	2,109 1,472			17,931 37 15,907 24	2,333 30 2,007 10	12 12	2,036 7 6 1,505 10 0	10-80 10-38	..	..	146 12 5 150 0 0	605 4 6 463 0 0	1,651 8 7 613 0 0

APPENDIX P.—cont.
Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1892-93—cont.

Sub-Division.	Circle.	Yard.	Number of applications for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Price per maund of salt.	Value of salt issued.	EXPENDITURE.					Total.		
								Buildings.	Establishment.	Contingencies.					
										New works.	Repairs.				
Calicut Division.	Ponnani.	Puthu Ponnani { 1892-93..	4,505	MDS. 16,423 36.	MDS. 2,185 35.	1 R.	1,995 10 6	LB. 10-65	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
		1891-92..	6,116	19,350 0	2,514 35	1 R.	1,886 2 6	10-69	..	..	..	..	..	238 4 8	
		Vadanapalli { 1892-93..	3,724	20,896 15	2,994 20	1 R.	2,665 8 6	11-75	..	..	..	..	..	382 4 10	
		1891-92..	2,839	18,700 34	2,768 5	1 R.	1,986 1 6	11-65	..	..	..	..	..	553 11 0	
		Cochin { 1892-93..	166	2,019 0	310 0	1 R.	306 4 6	12-63	..	..	..	..	..	678 10 11	
		1891-92..	237	1,495 15	193 5	1 R.	144 12 6	10-63	..	..	..	..	..	231 3 8	
		Mannalkannu { 1892-93..	1,761	8,553 8	1,040 5	1 R.	999 15 6	10-00	..	..	..	..	..	191 6 3	
		1891-92..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208 8 0	
		Pay of Assistant Inspector and his orderlies. { 1892-93..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		1891-92..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut Division.	Ponnani.	Total { 1892-93..	125,979	797,153 8	104,633 20	..	94,174 4 4	10-40	..	..	..	..	..	1,493 0 0	
		1891-92..	130,341	837,602 22	113,943 16	..	96,457 8 10	11-19	..	..	..	..	..	1,493 0 0	
		Total { 1892-93..	301,546	1,235,000 2	160,466 39	..	1,92,087 13 6	10-78	7,492 3 1	10,903 2 1	10,903 2 1	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	24,186 5 0	
		1891-92..	291,236	1,231,987 11	175,100 19	..	1,15,607 10 8	11-16	7,551 3 7	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	24,375 5 4	
Calicut Division.	Ponnani.	Total, Madras Presidency. { 1892-93..	301,546	1,235,000 2	160,466 39	..	1,92,087 13 6	10-78	7,551 3 7	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	24,186 5 0	24,375 5 4	
		1891-92..	291,236	1,231,987 11	175,100 19	..	1,15,607 10 8	11-16	7,551 3 7	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	10,840 15 6	24,375 5 4	

* The amount spent on account of this item is not separately given. The Assistant Commissioner has been called upon to report.

† There is a difference of Rs. 615-10-9 between the total and the sum of the particulars under Contingencies and the grand total of Charges.

APPENDIX Q.

STATEMENT showing the results of fish-curing experiments conducted by officers of Madras Salt and Abkari Department in the year 1892-93.

Circle.	Yards.	Weight of fish cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish cured.	Cost of experiments.		
Ganjām	Chatrapur Sub-Division.		MDS. S.	MDS. S.	LB.	RS. A. P.	
	Kassipur	1892-93	1 0	0 5	10-28	2 1 0	
		1891-92	107 6	13 3	10-04	169 7 10	
	Ganjām	1892-93	6 24	1 5	13-21	16 13 3	
		1891-92	4 26	0 23	10-17	10 0 0	
	Gopalpur	1892-93					
		1891-92					
	Markandi	1892-93	3 0	0 10	6-85	9 4 0	
		1891-92					
	Sonapur	1892-93	1 32	0 10	10-28	3 14 0	
		1891-92					
	Iskalapalem	1892-93	5 34	0 25	8-56	7 9 0	
		1891-92					
	Surlā	1892-93	2 33	0 10	6-85	6 8 3	
		1891-92					
Goddura	1892-93	1 0	0 5	10-28	5 1 3		
	1891-92						
Baruvā	1892-93	2 15	0 10	10-28	4 2 0		
	1891-92						
Peddakariyanipalem	1892-93	3 23	0 15	7-71	7 12 0		
	1891-92						
Total		1892-93	111 32	13 36	10-04	179 7 10	
		1891-92	28 1	3 15	9-90	63 0 9	
Calingapatam	Chidacole Sub-Division.						
	Calingapatam	1892-93	150 18	14 21	7-94	250 0 0	
		1891-92	111 17	13 20	9-97	342 1 10	
	Nagamāpāpalem	1892-93	22 18	2 34	10-44	71 2 1	
		1891-92	31 27	5 18	14-19	133 11 5	
	Bimlipatam	1892-93	20 21	3 25	10-10	96 6 4	
		1891-92	45 0	6 13	11-55	148 3 10	
	Total		1892-93	202 17	21 0	8-53	417 8 5
			1891-92	188 4	25 11	11-05	624 1 1
	Penuguduru	Cocanada Sub-Division.					
		Gondimoga	1892-93	15 35	2 31	14-38	66 1 3
			1891-92	43 25	8 3	15-08	183 6 3
		Nagāpūr	1892-93	11 6	2 3	15-31	80 7 4
			1891-92	6 13	1 9	16-70	29 14 7
		Total		1892-93	27 1	4 34	14-78	148 8 7
		1891-92	49 38	9 12	15-21	213 4 10	
Nizāmpatam		Masulipatam Sub-Division.					
		Nizāmpatam	1892-93	24 3	4 39	17-00	70 12 4
			1891-92	39 17	6 5	12-78	116 14 6
Kanuparti		Nellore Sub-Division.					
		Kottapatam	1892-93	2 0	0 11	11-31	6 11 9
			1891-92	1 14	0 16	24-22	5 14 2
		Pākāla	1892-93	12 19	1 21	10-06	36 15 6
			1891-92	40 2	4 33	9-87	74 14 10
	Tatichetlapalem	1892-93	49 31	7 18	12-31	115 1 4	
		1891-92	9 16	1 15	12-60	19 12 7	
	Iskalpalle	1892-93	6 39	1 6	13-66	17 12 8	
		1891-92	7 11	1 15	16-12	15 3 5	
	Maipad	1892-93	4 11	0 25	12-03	10 2 7	
		1891-92	2 0	0 15	15-42	1 3 6	
	Krishnapatnam	1892-93	55 30	6 16	9-47	127 14 8	
		1891-92	74 18	12 31	14-44	210 3 0	
	Monapalem	1892-93	13 8	2 10	14-02	20 8 2	
		1891-92	19 15	4 28	17-31	41 11 8	
Total		1892-93	144 18	19 27	11-21	335 2 3	
		1891-92	153 36	25 33	13-78	368 15 2	
Vayalur	Chingleput Sub-Division.						
	Pulicat	1892-93	14 28	2 4	11-73	20 4 9	
		1891-92	14 4	2 0	11-46	26 3 6	
	Sattankuppam	1892-93	5 13	0 28	10-81	4 4 4	
		1891-92	3 28	0 20	11-11	5 2 3	
	Mankadu	1892-93	11 9	1 20	10-99	18 3 8	
		1891-92	3 0	0 15	10-28	5 6 3	
	Mediakuppam	1892-93	21 18	2 24	9-97	27 0 8	
		1891-92	2 0	0 10	10-28	3 9 6	

APPENDIX Q—cont.

Statement showing the results of fish-curing experiments conducted by officers of Madras Salt and Abkari Department in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circle.	Yards.		Weight of fish cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish cured.	Cost of experiments.
	<i>Chingleput Sub-Division—cont.</i>		MDS. S.	MDS. S.	LB.	RS. A. P.
Covelong	Sadras	1892-93	4 34½	0 29	12-26	12 13 7
		1891-92	2 13	0 15	13-25	8 5 8
Merkanam	Mudaliarkuppam	1892-93	0 26	0 3	11-76	0 10 0
		1891-92	5 0	0 20	6-20	5 4 0
	Merkanam	1892-93	4 14	0 20	9-45	6 11 6
		1891-92	1 26	0 15	18-70	4 12 0
	Anumanthai	1892-93				
		1891-92				
Total		1892-93	59 9½	8 0	11-11	100 7 0
		1891-92	35 5	4 23	10-68	61 4 8
	<i>Negapatam Sub-Division.</i>					
Tranquebar	Tranquebar	1892-93	13 33	2 0	11-90.	42 0 0
		1891-92	39 13	4 30	10-21	136 14 4
Negapatam	Prathabaramapuram	1892-93	7 4	0 30	8-63	15 15 0
		1891-92	5 39	1 0	11-79	15 9 9
	Akkrakuppam	1892-93	7 0	0 32	9-40	25 1 9
		1891-92	20 18	2 25	10-56	56 11 9
Total		1892-93	27 37	3 22	10-46	83 0 9
		1891-92	66 30	8 15	10-32	209 3 7
	<i>Tinnevely Sub-Division.</i>					
Morekolam	Periathorai cum Rameswaram	1892-93	2 25	0 17	13-32	5 2 0
		1891-92	18 10	3 0	13-52	45 0 9
	Attankarai cum Nadupad	1892-93	17 6	2 33	13-55	43 13 1
		1891-92	14 30	2 0	11-15	50-10 6
	Mukkur	1892-93	0 30	0 5	13-71	1 11 8
		1891-92	30 10	4 5	11-22	54 6 4
Kalyalpatnam	Pinnakayal	1892-93	6 16	0 35	11-25	33 0 4
		1891-92				
	Alandalai	1892-93	9 10	1 6	10-23	37 6 9
		1891-92	10 25	1 25	12-58	40 11 10
Kuttanguli	Manapad	1892-93	9 21	1 17	12-31	42 10 6
		1891-92	18 15	3 30	16-79	50 11 8
	Overy	1892-93	2 0	2 5	21-55	22 0 2
		1891-92	16 0	2 23	13-24	48 10 2
	Kuttanguli	1892-93	6 28	1 13	16-27	24 21 1
		1891-92				
Total		1892-93	68 16	10 29	12-90	237 2 7
		1891-92	100 13	16 25	18-61	263 9 3
	<i>Calicut Sub-Division.</i>					
Udipi	Gangoli	1892-93	95 5	14 35	12-88	102 9 8
		1891-92	608 10	38 5	11-98	469 11 11
	Hangerkota	1892-93	84 20	12 0	11-88	127 7 3
		1891-92	323 20	46 20	11-83	262 7 5
	Deriabahadurgur	1892-93	158 20	33 28	17-23	267 6 5
		1891-92	231 13	38 0	13-52	180 13 0
Mangalore	Ullal	1892-93	4 0	0 20	10-28	6 6 0
		1891-92	4 23	0 20	9-13	10 7 0
	Bangar Manjeshwar	1892-93				
		1891-92	1 20	0 15	20-56	3 10 8
	Kasaragod	1892-93				
		1891-92	16 26	2 28	12-69	35 2 3
Tellicherry	Cannanore	1892-93	61 10	7 35	10-58	87 0 1
		1891-92	28 35	4 15	12-40	49 13 3
	Tellicherry	1892-93	125 35	18 30	12-25	308 4 11
		1891-92	161 9	21 25	11-10	241 45 1
Tellicherry	Azhical	1892-93	16 10	2 5	10-76	23 8 0
		1891-92	16 34	2 10	10-88	31 6 0
	Madai	1892-93	42 18	4 35	9-45	43 3 1
		1891-92				
Calicut	Baliapatnam	1892-93	29 36	3 20	9-63	55 0 0
		1891-92				
	Quilandi	1892-93	175 0	22 20	10-57	211 12 4
		1891-92	106 13	13 10	10-27	144 8 6
Ellathur	1892-93	17 0	2 0	9-68	21 13 11	
	1891-92	50 0	7 10	11-92	58 0 0	
Pudiappu	1892-93	4 5	0 30	14-95	6 7 4	
	1891-92	54 23	7 25	11-40	54 1 6	

APPENDIX Q—cont.

Statement showing the result of fish-curing experiments conducted by officers of Madras Salt and Abkari Department in the year 1892-93—cont.

Circle.	Yards.	Weight of fish cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish cured.	Cost of experiments.
	<i>Calicut Sub-Division—cont.</i>	MDS. S.	MDS. S.	LB.	RS. A. P.
Calicut—cont.	Calicut, North	1892-93 ..	7 20	1 20	16-45
		1891-92 ..	35 9	4 30	11-16
	Calicut, South	1892-93 ..	8 25	1 0	9-54
		1891-92 ..	9 15	1 15	12-54
Ponnáni	Beyepore, North	1892-93 ..	..	..	..
		1891-92 ..	6 25	1 0	11-74
	Perpanangadi	1892-93 ..	65 18	11 10	14-14
		1891-92 ..	49 38	7 0	11-51
	Tanur	1892-93 ..	113 14	13 15	9-71
		1891-92 ..	51 39	7 10	11-46
	Ponnáni	1892-93 ..	..	..	..
		1891-92 ..	19 5	2 30	11-90
	Blangard	1892-93 ..	..	..	..
		1891-92 ..	66 30	11 15	13-96
	Veliangode	1892-93 ..	20 30	2 35	11-40
		1891-92 ..	..	..	..
Chowghat	1892-93 ..	2 34	0 25	18-04	
	1891-92 ..	..	..	..	

* Since corrected.

APPENDIX R.
STATEMENT showing the Landed Property acquired by officers of the Madras Salt and Abkari Department above the grade of Petty Officers and Peons in the year 1892-93.

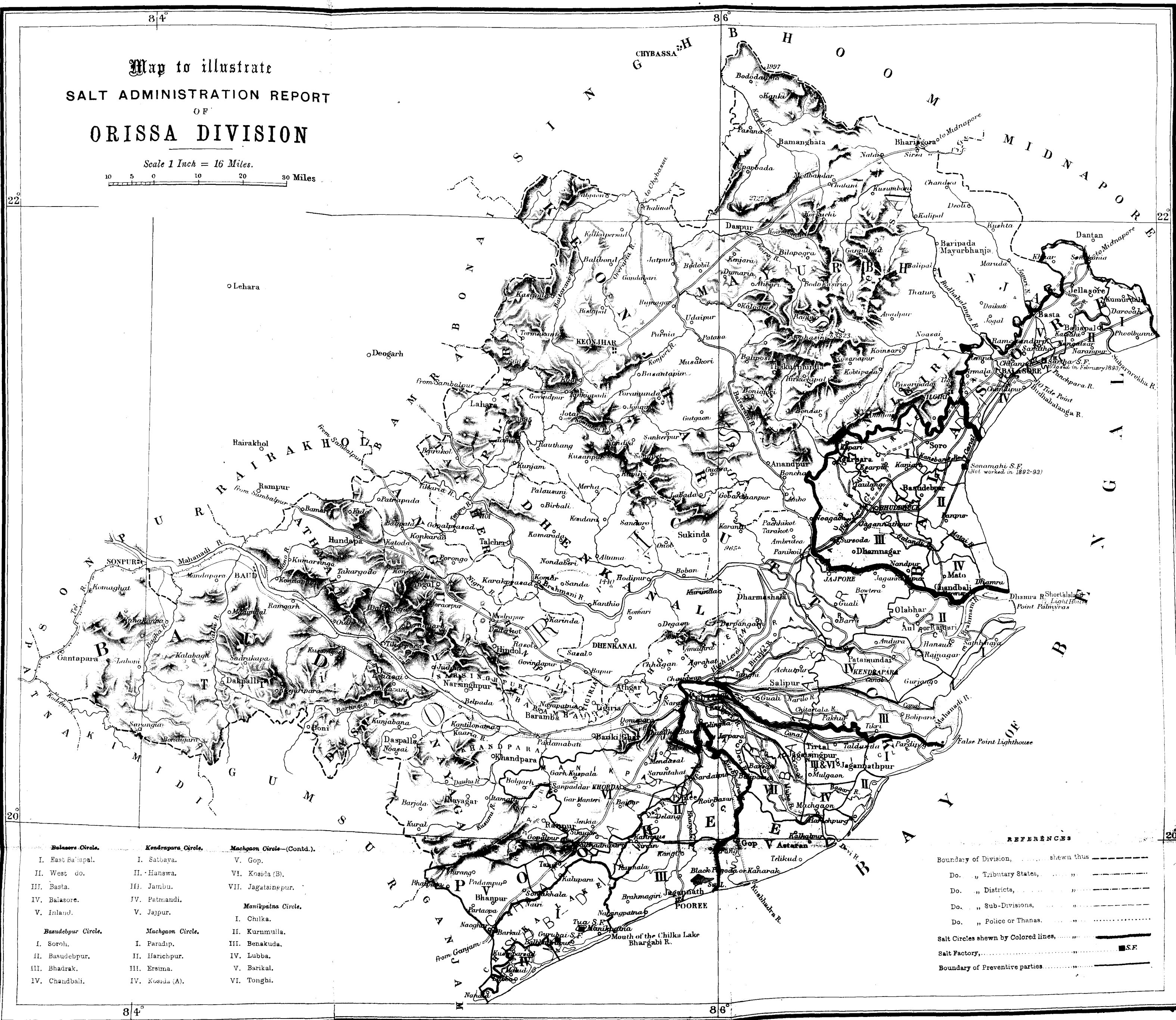
Sub-Division, &c.	Name.	Rank.	RYOTWARI LAND.		ZEMINDARI LAND.		INAM LAND.		TOTAL.		Remarks.
			Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Assessment payable to Government.	Area.	Quit-rent payable to Government or Zemindar.	Area.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chicacole	P. Subbamaniah Iyah ..	Assistant Inspector in charge, Karaikal Circle.	ACS. ..	RS. A. P. ..	ACS. ..	RS. A. P. ..	ACS. ..	RS. A. P. ..	ACS. ..	RS. A. P. ..	Acquired a house with a site of 201 square yards in Madras. Acquired by inheritance.
Cocanada	Chengalvala Bapirazu ..	Sub-Inspector, 5th Grade, Pennugudi Circle.	42 59	108 12 5	..	..	..	..	42 59	108 12 5	
Chingleput	K. Venkatarama Iyer ..	2nd Clerk (sub. pro tem.), Madras Depot Circle.	6 70	24 0 0	..	..	..	..	6 70	24 0 0	
	V. Seshadri Iyengar ..	Sub-Inspector, 3rd Grade, Merkanam Circle.	2 13	14 7 0	..	..	..	..	2 13	14 7 0	
Arcoot	A. Manickam Iyer ..	Sub-Inspector, 2nd Grade, Virukkoilur Circle.	0 66	3 5 0	..	..	1 14	2 8 0	1 80	5 13 0	Transferred in his name by his sister for safe custody.
	C. R. Sourinaja Iyengar ..	Sub-Inspector, 5th Grade, South Trichinopoly Circle.	About 1 60	2 0 0	..	..	..	..	1 60	2 0 0	Inherited.
Erode	K. M. Narasinga Row ..	Sub-Inspector, 1st Grade, Hosur Circle.	3 37	16 2 0	..	..	..	..	3 37	16 2 0	
	R. Srinivasa Iyer ..	Sub-Inspector, 2nd Grade and Acting Head Clerk, Assistant Commissioner's office.	16 20	72 0 0	..	..	..	..	16 20	72 0 0	Lands purchased out of the sale-proceeds of his inherited property.
Calicut	C. K. Soha Iyengar ..	Sub-Inspector, Calicut Circle ..	8 94	53 4 3	..	..	1 91	2 13 4	10 85	56 1 7	
	V. Sadagopa Opari ..	Assistant Inspector in charge, Palghat Circle.	6 41	14 7 0	..	..	..	..	6 41	14 7 0	
		Total ..	88 60	308 5 8	..	..	3 05	5 5 4	91 65	313 11 0	

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

SALT ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR ORISSA
FOR 1892-93.

Map to illustrate SALT ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF ORISSA DIVISION

Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles.
10 5 0 10 20 30 Miles



- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Basudepur Circle. | Kendrapur Circle. | Machgaon Circle—(Contd.). |
| I. East Balasore. | I. Satabya. | V. Gop. |
| II. West do. | II. Hanswa. | VI. Kosida (B). |
| III. Basta. | III. Jambur. | VII. Jagatsingpur. |
| IV. Balasore. | IV. Patmandi. | |
| V. Inland. | V. Jajpur. | |
| | | Manikpala Circle. |
| | | I. Chika. |
| | | II. Kurumulla. |
| | | III. Benakuda. |
| | | IV. Lubba. |
| | | V. Barikal. |
| | | VI. Tonghi. |

- REFERENCES**
- Boundary of Division, shown thus
 - Do. " Tributary States, "
 - Do. " Districts, "
 - Do. " Sub-Divisions, "
 - Do. " Police or Thanas, "
 - Salt Circles shown by Colored lines, "
 - Salt Factory, S.F.
 - Boundary of Preventive parties, "

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT, ORISSA,

FOR 1892-93.

PART I.—ADMINISTRATION.

A.—Personnel of the Department.

Mr. C. S. Crole, Fourth Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, and who has been acting as Second Member since 24th August 1892, continued to be in charge of the administration of the Salt Revenue in Orissa throughout the year.

2. Mr. J. H. Merriman was the Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division, till 16th December 1892, when he was transferred and was succeeded by Rao Bahadur R. Dharma Row Nayudu.

3. Mr. W. A. Kingston was in charge of the Balasore Sub-division up to 8th June 1892, when he retired. Mr. R. W. Kite then acted as Assistant Commissioner till the end of the year. Mr. George Brown continued to be in charge of the Chatrapur Sub-division until 29th October 1892, when he was transferred and was succeeded by Mr. J. W. Simpson, who held the charge of the sub-division till the close of the year.

B.—Territorial Divisions.

4. There were no changes under this head in the year under report. The transfer of the Chandballi Tannah to the Basudebpur Circle, sanctioned in 1890-91 (*vide* paragraph 5 of the Salt Administration report of that year), was only effected during the year under report.

C.—Important Changes.

5. In view of the difficulty of brine supply, of the prohibitive cost of manufacture and of the risk of total failure of manufacture in the case of an unfavorable season and the consequent financial burdens on the State in the shape of relief measures, the experimental factory at Sartha was closed during the year under report.

Closure of the sartha factory—Bengal Government letter, dated 15th February 1893, No. 897, S.R.

Transfer of head-quarters of Assistant Inspector, Kendrapara Circle—Bengal Government letter, dated 27th September 1892, No. 5167.

6. Sanction was received during the year under report to the transfer of the head-quarters of the Assistant Inspector, Kendrapara Circle, from Rajnagar to Kendrapara as the former place was liable to inundation.

7. The head-quarters of the Balasore Circle, originally fixed at Balasore and subsequently shifted to Sartha, was ordered to be transferred to Panchpara as Sartha is not a suitable place of residence in the hot weather and as the transfer was calculated to improve the efficiency of the departmental establishment.

Transfer of the head-quarters of the Balasore Circle—Bengal Government letter, dated 27th June 1892, No. 460, T. F.

Transfer of the head-quarters of the Machgaon Circle—Bengal Government letter, No. 4916, dated 16th Dec. 1892, S.R.

8. Sanction was also accorded during the year to the transfer of the head-quarters of the Machgaon Circle from Balia-patna in the Puri District to Balikuda in Cuttack as the former was inconveniently situated in a corner of the circle.

9. With a view to encourage and facilitate local sales by relieving traders of the inconvenience of going to Puri to pay into the district treasury there the duty and the cost price of salt, and, in order to obviate the necessity for the Inspector drawing the money required for salaries and contingencies from the Ganjam treasury, a sub-treasury was opened at Satpara, the head-quarters of the Chilka Lake factories.

10. In order to quicken the despatch of business in connection with the working of the Lake factories, it was necessary to connect Satpara and Ganjam directly by a postal line of runners at a cost of Rs. 15 per mensem.

PART II.—LEGISLATION.

11. No legislation affecting the department took place during the year under report. The question of the adequacy of the Indian Salt Act in its present form to protect the Salt Revenue in Orissa, reported upon by Mr. Crole in Mr. Meyer's letter, No. 309, dated 8th June 1892, is still under consideration of the Bengal Government.

PART III.—SALT FACTORIES AND DEPÔTS.

12. During the year under report all the factories in Orissa, viz., Tua, Gurubai and Sartha, were, as in last year, worked under the system of "direct" manufacture of salt for Government. The old excise licensees of the Tua factory are reported to have thrown obstacles in the way of the successful working of the "direct" system, but these were successfully overcome by the tact and energy of the salt officers.

13. Out of the 228 pans with a net area of 288 acres selected for work under the "direct" system in blocks II and III of the Tua factory, only 77 pans, aggregating 97.79 acres, were allotted to 231 *malangis*, but the season of 1892 having been exceptionally favorable for salt manufacture, an outturn of 32,693 maunds was secured. The *malangis* realised an average remuneration of Rs. 80 per head which was very fair and they began to like the "direct" system which had been viewed by them at first with great distrust. Attracted by the remuneration the *malangis* returned to work in the current season with increased energy and interest. The factory was extended and a much larger area prepared for salt manufacture and operations were also commenced early in the season, but the season proved unfavorable for salt manufacture.

14. The lease of the Gurubai factory was approved by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and was duly executed and registered. A quantity of 20,269 maunds was produced during the season of 1892, which must be considered as exceedingly satisfactory, seeing that it was the first year of manufacture since the re-opening of the factory and that only a limited area was brought under manufacture. In the current season the cultivable area of the factory was considerably increased and 415 additional *malangis* were employed in salt manufacture, but, as at Tua, manufacture was greatly retarded by unseasonable rains.

15. The Sartha factory, which, from the poor outturn in the previous years, was considered a failure, produced 14,240 maunds during the season of 1892 and was in consequence recommended to be tried for another year in order that definite opinion might be pronounced on the feasibility of *Karkach* manufacture in Balasore during ordinary seasons. This recommendation was approved by the Bengal Government and arrangements were made for working the factory in the current season, but for the reasons given in paragraph 5 *supra*, the factory in February last was ordered to be closed.

Working of the Sartha factory.

Progress of manufacture at Gurubai.

Progress of manufacture at Tua.

Excise system in Orissa.

PART IV.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Establishment sanctioned.

Bengal Government letter, dated 11th March 1892, No. 1034, S.R.

Bengal Government letter, dated 15th February 1893, No. 899, S.R.

Bengal Government letter, dated 24th February 1893, No. 1089, S.R.

16. Sanction was obtained during the year—

(a) For the employment for another year of the additional salt preventive force in the Balasore Circle, consisting of one Sub-Inspector, 2 Petty Officers and 13 peons and costing Rs. 1,776 per annum.

(b) For the entertainment of an additional establishment of 4 Petty Officers, 14 permanent and 12 temporary peons for the Gurubai factory in the Manikpatna Circle at an annual cost of Rs. 2,004 inclusive of the temporary establishment sanctioned in 1891-92 at a cost of Rs. 486.

(c) For the employment of an establishment consisting of 1 engine driver, 1 fireman and 1 steersman to work the *Beatrice* recently transferred to the Kendrapara Circle at an annual cost of Rs. 636.

17. Particulars of the total sanctioned subordinate establishments on the rolls as they stood on the 31st March 1893 are given in Appendix A.

PART V.—SEASON, MANUFACTURE AND STOCKS.

Season.

18. The rainfall in the several circles was as follows:—

	Circle.	Year.	Number of days.	Inches of rain.
Balasore		1892	78	43.42
		1891	105	65.80
Basudebur		1892	43	49.75
		1891	91	76.12
Kendrapara		1892	94	56.9
		1891	90	74.00
Machgaon		1892	64	47.07
		1891	65	59.05
Manikpatna		1892	137	44.66
		1891	72	41.08

The season was on the whole very favorable for salt manufacture.

Storms.
• 23 maunds at Sartha.
104 " at Tua.
35 " at Gurubai.
162

19. A severe storm accompanied by heavy rain swept over the province on 9th June and destroyed in all 162 maunds* of unstored salt on the drying grounds, but did not cause any damage to the works, buildings or boats. At the Lake factories the coverings of the heaps were slightly injured, but they were soon repaired.

20. The following statement shows the dates of commencement and closure of manufacture in the season of 1892 and the quantity of salt manufactured in the several factories of Orissa:—

Factory.	Season.	Description of salt.	DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF		Date of closing of manufacture.	Quantity manufactured and stored in 1892-93 (official year).
			Manufacture.	Scrapings.		
Sartha	1892 ..	Karkach ..	23rd Nov. 1891.	26th Feb. 1892.	30th May 1892.	MDS. 14,240
	1891 ..	Do. ..	8th Feb. ..	3rd May 1891.	27th June 1891.	431
Tua	1892 ..	Do. ..	30th Jan. 1892.	26th Mar. 1892.	31st May 1892.	32,693
	1891 ..	Do. ..	6th Apr. 1891.	1st May 1891.	23rd May 1891.	8,554
Gurubai	1892 ..	Do. ..	26th Mar. 1892.	18th Apr. 1892.	30th May 1892.	20,269
	1891 ..	Do. ..	....	....	....	..

It will be seen that in each of the three factories manufacture was commenced much earlier than in the preceding year. To this and the favorable character of the season above referred to was due the increased outturn in the year under report.

21. 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 in Orissa:—

Stocks and issues.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.]

[ORISSA.]

District.	Stock at the beginning of the year.				Received in store during the year.					Total in hand and received.	Expended during the year.			Balance.	
	Actual Quantity in store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.	Total.	From Manufacturers.	By Importation.	Gain by weightment.	Confiscated salt.	Total.	Home and inland consumption.		Wastage written off.	Total expended.	Actual Quantity in store.	Wastage remaining to be written off.	
I.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
* Local manufacture.															
Balsore	{ 1892-93	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	
	{ 1891-92	501	106	106	14,240	..	..	14,240	14,845	13,859	237	14,066	140	110	
Puri	{ 1892-93	36,291	1,540-10	37,831-10	53,983	..	..	53,983	90,793-10	67,470	3,415	70,885	18,988	2,910-10	
	{ 1891-92	47,698	10,899	58,597	8,554	..	..	8,554	67,151	18,040	11,279	29,319	36,291	1,541	
Total	{ 1892-93	36,291	1,648-10	37,937-10	67,902	..	..	67,902	105,193-10	81,329	3,652	84,981	17,138	3,080-10	
	{ 1891-92	48,199	11,100	59,299	8,985	..	..	8,985	68,284	18,866	11,480	30,346	36,291	1,647	
Balsore	{ 1892-93	..	..	..	284,958	..	..	284,958	284,958	284,958	..	284,958	..	..	
	{ 1891-92	..	..	..	251,971	..	..	251,971	251,971	251,971	..	251,971	..	..	
Imports from Calcutta (duty-paid).															
Imports (duty-bearing).															

Imports from Calcutta (duty-paid).

Imports (duty-bearing).

Nil.

* This is the quantity taken over by Government from the old Excise licensees of the Sartha factory.

† Government salt at Sartha.

‡ Of this 8,215 maunds were Excise and 339 maunds Government salt, both of which were produced in the Tua factory.

§ This is composed of 12,386 maunds (including 339 Government salt) at the Tua factory, 10,771 Excise salt at Timur, 9,494 at Sribuntapur, and 3,640 at Bagthan gollahs.

|| This is composed of 1,332 maunds of Government salt at the Gurnal factory, 7,436 maunds of Excise salt at Timur, 4,740 at Sribuntapur and 3,490 at Bagthan gollahs.

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5

[ORISSA.]

A quantity of 67,202 maunds was taken into store against 8,985 maunds in the year preceding, while 81,329 maunds were sold for home and inland consumption and 3,652 maunds written off as wastage against 18,866 and 11,480 maunds respectively in 1891-92. The large increase in sales was due to increase in the outturn of salt locally manufactured, to the restriction placed on the Ganjam sales up to the middle of May 1892, to an appreciable reduction of prices of excise salt and also to the sales by auction of some excise salt in the Machgaon gollahs for the recovery of the establishment charges remaining unpaid by the licensees. The balance on hand at the end of the year (chiefly excise salt) was 17,138 maunds against 36,291 maunds at the end of 1891-92, the decrease being due to the increase in sales.

State of stocks in Ganjam and Suria.

22. The following statement shows the state of stocks in Orissa and at the Ganjam and Suria factories from which the province chiefly derives its supply:—

Stocks available in		On 1st April-1892.	On 1st April 1893.
Orissa ..	{ Ganjam factory .. Surla	I. MDS. 36,291	I. MDS. 17,138
Madras Presidency ..		20,509	3,65,860
		85,462	3,12,302
Total ..		142,262	6,95,300
		+ 5,53,038	

The supply of salt available at the close of the year was 5½ lakhs of maunds more than that at the beginning. This was due to the large outturn in the Ganjam and Suria factories in the season of 1892, which was very favorable for salt manufacture.

Imports—duty-paid.

	I. MDS.
1883-84 ..	6,836
1884-85 ..	15,244
1885-86 ..	48,555
1886-87 ..	1,43,397
1887-88 ..	1,88,811
1888-89 ..	1,92,155
1889-90 ..	2,36,690
1890-91 ..	2,84,033
1891-92 ..	2,51,971
1892-93 ..	2,84,958

Imports—duty-bearing.

Sales of locally manufactured and imported salts.

23. The quantity of duty-paid salt imported from Calcutta amounted to 2,84,958 against 2,51,971 maunds in the preceding year. The former figure is composed of 2,54,073 maunds imported by sea and 30,885 maunds brought by the East Coast canal. The increase was counterbalanced by the decrease in the imports from Ganjam where, owing to shortness of stocks, the sales were restricted for nearly two months. The figures in the margin show the imports of Liverpool salt into Orissa during the last ten years.

24. There were no imports of duty-bearing salt in 1892-93.

25. The following figures represent the sales of locally manufactured salt and of the salt imported from Calcutta and Ganjam:—

Year.	SALES OF		
	Locally manufactured Salt.	Salt imported from	
		Calcutta.	Ganjam district.
1892-93	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
1891-92	81,329	2,84,958	† 337,423
	18,866	2,51,971	§ 443,071
Difference ..	+ 62,463	+ 32,987	— 1,05,648
Net decrease ..	— 10,198		

† This is composed of 3,24,659 maunds from the Ganjam factory, 11,944 maunds from the Suria and 820 maunds from the Naupada factories.

‡ Of this quantity, 2,25,452 maunds were declared for Cuttack, 1,02,241 maunds for Puri and 9,730 maunds for the Tributary Mahals.

§ This is composed of 4,05,307 maunds from the Ganjam (Government) factory, 34,886 maunds from the Suria (Excise) factory and 2,878 maunds from the Naupada (Excise) factory.

|| Of this quantity 2,58,028 maunds were declared for Cuttack, 1,66,995 maunds for Puri and 18,048 maunds for the Tributary Mahals.

The increase in the sale of the locally manufactured salt and in the imports from Calcutta was due to the decrease in the imports from Ganjam consequent upon the restrictions on the inland sales of that factory referred to above. The net decrease as compared with the previous year was due to the falling off in the trade with the Central Provinces which are being supplied with increased quantities of Bombay salt owing to the extension of the Bengal-Nagpur line to Sambulpur, a centre for which large quantities of Ganjam and Surla salts were hitherto taken.

PART VI.—QUALITY OF SALT.

Quality of salt.

26. The subjoined statement shows the results of analysis of samples of salt manufactured and sold in Orissa:—

Particulars.	Insoluble matter.		Sodium Chloride.	Magnesium chloride.	Calcium chloride.	Magnesium sulphate.	Calcium sulphate.	Unaccounted for.
	Inorganic.	Organic.						
Madras Presidency (Ganjam Surla)	1.142	0.100	94.844	1.818	0.276	0.712	1.385	0.340
	1.102	0.140	92.268	2.044	1.673	0.712	1.946	0.646
Orissa (locally manufactured salt).								
Sartha	1.250	0.270	93.711	1.897	0.266	0.653	1.653	0.653
Gurubai	1.708	0.166	92.717	1.875	0.672	1.640	2.112	0.638
Tua	0.666	0.966	94.939	1.979	0.293	0.293	1.417	0.618
Orissa (imported salt).								
Liverpool salt purchased at—								
Basudebpur	0.180	0.130	97.419	0.128	0.607	0.196	0.440	0.440
Matipoka	0.160	0.090	97.434	0.128	0.493	1.459	0.246	0.246
Pagnagore	0.090	0.130	96.277	0.212	1.490	1.692	0.108	0.108
Alba	0.120	0.080	96.977	0.385	0.926	1.779	0.736	0.736
Kankka	0.390	0.090	96.919	0.171	0.940	1.517	0.077	0.077
Dharmagore	0.300	0.070	96.582	0.171	1.254	1.254	0.369	0.369
Sunderpore	0.150	0.080	96.736	0.123	1.154	1.254	0.498	0.498
Dhusinhat (retail)	0.630	0.140	96.126	0.171	0.296	2.305	0.333	0.333
Dharanpetai	0.200	0.100	96.297	0.128	0.876	1.838	0.561	0.561
Aradhi	0.230	0.110	96.356	0.171	0.077	2.455	0.605	0.605
Bentuligam	0.200	0.090	96.116	0.128	0.048	1.750	0.668	0.668
Dhusinhat (wholesale)	0.150	0.080	95.460	0.171	1.617	1.779	0.743	0.743
Dheniagone	0.190	0.070	95.723	0.128	1.420	1.779	0.690	0.690
Palasahi	0.320	0.110	96.218	0.171	0.901	1.809	0.471	0.471

The quality of salt from the Ganjam (Government) factory was fair and better than that from Surla, which is an excise factory. The salt manufactured both at Tua and Gurubai was good. It contained a comparatively large percentage of sodium chloride. Had it not been for the fact that it was scraped from overdense brine and that the condensers were not properly used (the rules on which points could not well be enforced when manufacture was still in its infancy in these factories), the salt would have compared favorably with any factory in the Madras Presidency. One of the samples from Gurubai was, however, dirty and otherwise inferior. The salt manufactured at Sartha was good as compared with that made in the previous year and the Cuttack merchants liked it. The Liverpool salt, as usual, shows generally the highest percentage of sodium chloride.

PART VII.—PRICE OF SALT.

A.—Wholesale.

Wholesale price of salt.

27. The average prices at the factories during the year under report as well as in the previous year are shown below:—

Salt station.	Year.	Average price per maund ex-duty.		
		RS.	A.	P.
Sartha	1892-93 ..	0	4	0
	1891-92 ..	0	5	5½
Sribantapur	1892-93 ..	0	5	2
	1891-92 ..	0	7	9
Timur	1892-93 ..	0	5	3
	1891-92 ..	0	8	2
Bagkhan	1892-93 ..	0	2	0
	1891-92 ..	0	5	2
Tua	1892-93 ..	0	6	1
	1891-92 ..	0	4	0
Gurubai	1892-93 ..	0	4	0
	1891-92 ..	0	8	8

* These prices were of Government salt. There were no excise stocks at Sartha and Gurubai.

As usual the excise licensees demanded high prices which they had, however, to reduce owing to the inferior quality of their salt. Some of their salt was also sold by auction for the recovery of the establishment charges and the price it fetched was low.

B.—Retail.

Price of salt in retail markets.

28. A statement showing the average retail prices in selected centres is subjoined:—

PART IX.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

32. The total receipts of salt revenue under all heads during the year in Orissa itself amounted to Rs. 2,17,409-11-4 against Rs. 47,686-15-1 in 1891-92 as detailed below:—

District.		RECEIVED FOR GOVERNMENT SALT SOLD FOR HOME AND INLAND CONSUMPTION.		Duty on imported salt.	Duty on excise salt.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.
		Duty.	Cost price.				
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Balasore	1892-93	38,310 8 0	3,707 10 6	..	..	400 10 7	42,418 13 1
	1891-92	2,065 0 0	380 1 10	..	..	540 12 1	2,985 13 11
Cuttack	1892-93	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puri	1892-93	85,650 0 0	10,065 4 0	..	79,718 0 0	1,557 10 3	1,76,990 14 3
	1891-92	..	..	..	44,372 8 0	328 9 2	44,701 1 2
Total	1892-93	1,21,980 8 0	13,772 14 6	..	79,718 0 0	1,958 4 10	2,17,409 11 4
	1891-92	2,065 0 0	380 1 10	..	44,372 8 0	869 5 3	47,686 15 1

From the above statement it will be seen that there is a large increase under all items of receipts. The increase in the receipts on account of the sale of Government salt was commensurate with the development of local manufacture. The large increase under excise duty in the Puri district was due to an increase in sales of excise salt consequent on an appreciable reduction of prices by licensees, and that under miscellaneous receipts represents the establishment charges due from certain excise licensees and realized from them by sale by auction of some of their salt in the Machgaon gollahs.

33. The above figures, however, constitute only a small portion of the real salt receipts of the province—*vide* paragraph 36 *infra*.

34. The total charges of the year amounted to Rs. 1,51,553-2-9* against Rs. 1,33,002-10-9 in 1891-92. The details are given below:—

Expenditure.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Salaries of Assistant Commissioners ...	17,456 3 7	15,439 5 1
House rent of Assistant Commissioners.	1,128 11 5	540 0 0
Salaries of Inspectors ...	15,160 12 9	* 15,139 7 1
Do. of Assistant Inspectors ...	15,803 0 7	13,177 14 3
Do. of Sub-Inspectors ...	5,279 10 11	6,610 9 10
Pay of clerks ...	5,231 9 5	5,313 10 11
Servants and guards ...	24,388 7 0	26,751 0 8
Temporary establishment ...	2,611 4 4	7,891 1 4
Medical establishment ...	..	* 461 13 8
Travelling allowance ...	8,137 13 1	7,846 8 4
Service postage ...	946 9 0	838 12 6
Service telegrams ...	271 4 0	333 10 0
Rewards ...	2,297 6 0	3,750 8 0
Works ...	22,330 9 1	* 21,837 15 1
Rents, rates and taxes ...	84 0 0	65 13 5
Miscellaneous Revenue contingencies ...	2,156 13 1	3,014 11 8
Do. manufacturing contin. gencies ...	9,650 10 9	22,519 10 2
Cost and repair of salt weighing machines ...	17 13 9	20 10 9
Total ...	1,33,002 10 9	* 1,51,553 2 9

Increase .. * 18,550 8 0

* Since revised with reference to later communication received from the Accountant-General.

Details of charges in each district of Orissa are shown in Appendix B.

35. The principal items which call for explanation are those noted in the margin.

1. Salaries of Assistant Commissioners, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.
2. House rent of Assistant Commissioners.
3. Salaries of Sub-Inspectors.
4. Pay of servants and guards.
5. Temporary establishment.
6. Rewards.
7. Miscellaneous manufacturing contingencies.

The decrease under the first head was due to the employment of a large number of officers of these classes in the lower grades. The decrease under house rent was due to the saving effected by the purchase of a Government building for the Assistant Commissioner, Chatrapur Sub-Division.

The increase under head (3) was due to the employment of officers of this class in the higher grades. The increase under "Servants and guards" was due partly to the increased establishment sanctioned for the Gurubai factory and partly to the entertainment of the full establishment sanctioned for the cutters during the year under report. The increase under "temporary establishment" was due to the refund to the excise licensees of the establishment charges collected from them according to rule 4 (iii b) of the Orissa rules. The increased expenditure under "rewards" was due to the increased detection and to the system of granting special rewards in good cases—*vide* paragraph 52 *infra*. The increase under "miscellaneous manufacturing contingencies" was due to the payment of advances to the *malangis* in the Tua and Gurubai factories and also to the charges incurred in the working of the Sartha factory by hired labour.

36. Calculating on the principle laid down in paragraph 36 of the last Administration Report, the percentage of charges to receipts for 1892-93 works out to 8.55 per cent.* as shown below:—

	RS.
Revenue realised in Orissa according to paragraph 32 <i>supra</i> ...	2,17,410
Duty on salt imported † from Calcutta ...	7,12,395
Duty on salt imported ‡ from Ganjam ...	8,43,557
Total ...	17,73,362

The total charges during 1892-93 amount to Rs. 1,51,553-2-9* which bears to the total revenue above arrived at a ratio of 8.55* against 7.45 per cent. in the preceding year. The increase of 1.10 per cent.* has been explained in paragraph 35 *supra*. As the ratio of charges to receipts in the Madras Presidency for 1892-93 has not yet been ascertained, it is not possible to compare it with the ratio above ascertained for Orissa. It may, however, be stated that the latter is not likely to exceed the figure for Madras which for 1891-92 was 8.8.

PART X.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE SALT LAWS AND RULES.

37. The statement given below shows the quantity of salt attached, released and confiscated in the saliferous tracts during the last two years. There was an increase both in the number of seizures and in the quantities of salt attached and confiscated, viz., 696 or 112.99 per cent. in the former and about 453 maunds or 136.04 per cent. in the latter. No attached salt was released during the year:—

* Since revised with reference to later communication received from the Accountant-General.
† On 284,958 maunds at Rs. 2-8-0 per maund. ‡ On 337,423 maunds at Rs. 2-8-0 per maund.

Circle.	District.	Under attachment at the close of 1890-91.		ATTACHED.				RELEASED.			
				1891-92.		1892-93.		1891-92.		1892-93.	
		Number of cases.	Quantity.	Number of cases.	Quantity.	Number of cases.	Quantity.	Number of cases.	Quantity.	Number of cases.	Quantity.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Balasore ..	Balasore ..		M. S. T.	169	M. S. T.	396	M. S. T.		M. S. T.		M. S. T.
Basudebpur ..	Do. ..			91	33 5 0	123	47 17 5				
Kendrapara ..	Balasore ..			9	5 10 6						
	Cuttack ..			70	37 8 6½	71	11 22 8				
	Total ..			79	42 18 11½	71	11 22 8				
Machgaon ..	Cuttack ..			251	44 29 13	603	804 26 6½				
	Puri ..			6	0 25 0	106	27 19 3½				
	Total ..			257	45 14 13	709	332 15 10				
Manikpatna ..	Puri ..			20	5 4 14	13	2 0 13				
	Total ..			269	245 38 14½	519	440 20 8½				
Total ..	Cuttack ..			321	81 38 2½	674	316 8 14½				
	Puri ..			26	5 29 14	119	29 20 0½				
	Total ..			616	333 26 15½	1,312	786 9 7½				

Circle.	District.	CONFISCATED.				Under attachment at the close of 1891-92.		Under attachment at the close of 1892-93.	
		1891-92.		1892-93.		Number of cases.	Quantity.	Number of cases.	Quantity.
		Number of cases.	Quantity.	Number of cases.	Quantity.				
Balasore ..	Balasore ..	169	M. S. T.	396	M. S. T.		M. S. T.		M. S. T.
Basudebpur ..	..	89	207 23 8 ½	120	393 3 3 ½	2	0 16 8	3	0 15 0
Kendrapara..	Balasore ..	9	5 10 6	69	11 12 8			2	0 10 0
	Cuttack ..	70	37 8 6 ½						
	Total ..	79	42 18 11 ½	69	11 12 8			2	0 10 0
Machgaon ..	Cuttack ..	250	44 19 13.	595	290 12 14 ½	1	0 10 0	8	14 13 8 ½
	Puri ..	6	0 25 0	98	20 20 3 ½			8	0 39 0
	Total ..	256	45 4 13	693	316 33 1 ½	1	0 10 0	16	15 12 8 ½
Manikpatna..	Puri ..	20	5 4 14	13	2 0 13				
	Total ..	267	245 22 6 ½	516	440 5 8 ½	2	0 16 8	3	0 15 0
Total ..	Cuttack ..	320	81 28 2 ½	664	301 26 6 ½	1	0 10 0	10	14 23 8 ½
	Puri ..	26	5 29 14	111	28 21 0 ½			8	0 39 0
	Total ..	613	333 0 7 ½	1,291	770 11 15 ½	3	0 26 8	21	15 37 8 ½

N.B.—Undetected scrapings are excluded from this statement as no quantities can be attached to such cases.
 * Revised figures.

The figures shown in columns 5 and 7 include cases treated as undetected owing to the absence of sufficient evidence of manufacture to justify arrests. Excluding the latter, the number of cases in which arrests were made both on house search and in the open stands as follows:—

Circles.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Balasore ..	...	...
Basudebpur ..	...	...
Kendrapara ..	...	...
Machgaon ..	...	...
Manickpatna ..	...	...
Total ..	544	1,004

Seizures and unsuccessful searches.

38. The statement below compares the number of seizures and the number of unsuccessful searches during the year:—

Circles.	District.	Number of seizures.	Number of unsuccessful searches.	Percentage of unsuccessful searches to seizures.
1	2	3	4	5
Balasore	Balasore .. { 1892-93 1891-92	396 169	48 18	11.6 10.6
Basudebpur	Do. .. { 1892-93 1891-92	123 91	21	23.07
Kendrapara	Do. .. { 1892-93 1891-92	9	..	..
	Cuttack .. { 1892-93 1891-92	71 70	3	4.2
	Total .. { 1892-93 1891-92	71 79	3 ..	4.2 ..
Machgaon	Cuttack .. { 1892-93 1891-92	603 251	14 3	2.3 1.1
	Puri .. { 1892-93 1891-92	106 6	11	10.3
	Total .. { 1892-93 1891-92	709 257	25 3	3.5 1.1
Manikpatna	Puri .. { 1892-93 1891-92	13 20	8 10	61.5 50
	Balasore .. { 1892-93 1891-92	519 269	46 39	8.8 14.5
	Cuttack .. { 1892-93 1891-92	674 321	17 3	2.5 0.9
	Puri .. { 1892-93 1891-92	119 26	19 10	15.9 38.4
	Grand total .. { 1892-93 1891-92	1,312 616	82 52	6.2 8.4

It is satisfactory to note that the Basudebpur Circle which in 1891-92 was the worst in this respect does not show even a single case of unsuccessful search in the year under report. The attention of the local officers has been drawn to the abnormally high proportion of unsuccessful searches to seizures in the Manikpatna Circle.

39. Appendix C shows the details of the salt cases instituted in 1891-92 and 1892-93. Six hundred and fifty cases were instituted against 381 in the year before, showing an increase of 269, distributed over all the circles except Kendrapara and Manikpatna where the number of seizures showed a decrease. The number of persons apprehended also increased from 404 to 709.

40. The following table shows the number of cases and persons reported for offences against the Salt Laws in Orissa and the manner in which they were disposed of during the year:—

DISPOSAL BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.																							
Circle.	Released by Department.											Sent for trial.											Total disposed of.
	Pending on March 31, 1892, and since reported up to March 31, 1893.		I. Infirm persons, pregnant woman and children.		II. For possessing less than 1 seer of contraband salt and less than 5 seers of salt-earth.		III. On proof of ignorance or inadvertence.		IV. For want of proof.		Total released after warning.		Sent for trial.		Total disposed of.								
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17							
Balasore	678	230	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	230						
Basudebpur	578	121	3	3	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	152						
Kendrapara	618	73	3	3	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	118						
Machgaon	393	235	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	77						
Manikpatna	221	14	3	3	255	255	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	333	618						
Total	(a) 2,594 (b) 2,600	(a) 1,040 (b) 657	83 14	83 14	262 145	267 145	1	1	9 1	9 1	854 160	359 160	550 381	677 394	1,004 541	1,086 554							

DISPOSAL BY MAGISTRACY.																								
Circle.	Pending trial on March 31, 1892, and sent for trial up to March 31, 1893.											Balance remaining for disposal on March 31, 1893.												
	Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30												
Balasore	437	383	152	167	32	32	210	168	165	39	43	4												
Basudebpur	494	321	118	37	3	107	108	100	101	130	14	7												
Kendrapara	88	141	63	20	2	64	64	64	64	64	10	14												
Machgaon	254	117	194	77	45	59	63	47	47	47	10	14												
Manikpatna	180	149	78	31	1	300	373	373	373	373	11	13												
Total	1,346	1,079	1,037	564	5	709	588	588	588	588	73	83												

41. Excluding cases of simple scrapings, the comparison of detection with the previous year stands as below :—

Circles.	Year.	Reported during the year.		Difference.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Balasore	1892-93	511	230	— 98	+ 78
Basudebpur	1891-92	609	152	— 157	+ 40
Kendrapara	1892-93	358	119	— 60	— 14
Machgaon	1891-92	515	79	— 178	— 7
Manikpatna	1892-93	118	63	— 178	— 7
Total	1892-93	1,964	1,037	+ 98	+ 480

There was thus an increase of 98 cases reported and 480 persons arrested. The increase in cases is confined solely to Machgaon and is due to the pressure brought to bear upon the preventive force during the Commissioner's and Deputy Commissioner's tour through the province. The other circles show a decrease which is attributed partly to diminished crime and partly also to the non-formation of saline efflorescence in the swamps owing to the heavy and unseasonable rains in the last quarter.

42. The question of smuggling from Midnapur into the adjoining district of Balasore received attention from the Midnapur authorities this year. The Assistant Commissioner has also been ordered to visit the borders and make personal inquiries as regards the illicit manufacture in the district, but no tangible improvement can be looked for until the manufacture for so-called home consumption is stopped as has been repeatedly recommended.

43. Of the 1,037 persons dealt with during the year (vide column 20 of the statement given in paragraph 40 *supra*), 359 or 34.62 per cent. were released by the department with a warning. Of these, 83 or 8 per cent. were released under Head I,* 267 or 25.74 per cent. under Head II,* and 9 or .87 per cent. under Head IV.* The large percentage of releases under Head II is due to manufacture for domestic consumption being rife and to the extra leniency shown to the people in the Cuttack district on account of scarcity during the greater part of the year.

44. The number of cases reported by the police was as follows :—

Circle.	1891-92.		1892-93.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Balasore	1	1	14	14
Basudebpur	3	3	18	18
Machgaon	...	...	25	26
Total	4	4	57	58

The Deputy Commissioner reports that Messrs. Guise and Parish were always anxious to co-operate with the salt officers and that they had instructed their subordinates to exert themselves in the detection of cases which accounts for the large increase in the number of cases reported by them during the year under report.

45. There were also a few cases in which searches had to be abandoned owing to the late or non-attendance of the subordinate police staff :—

5 in the Balasore,
2 in the Kendrapara, and
5 in the Machgaon circles.

Of these, the worst cases were reported to the District Superintendent of Police and the persons responsible were adequately punished, one chokidar in Kendrapara having been fined Rs. 10 and dismissed for the failure.

46. Of the 709 persons sent for trial (*vide* column 24 of the same statement), 606 or 85.4 per cent. were convicted, 82 or 11.56 per cent. acquitted, 3 died before trial and 18 or 2.54 per cent. were pending disposal at the close of the year. The proportion of acquittals to convictions was 13.53 per cent. against 4.21 last year, the increase being due to the defects in the law and the attitude of the magistracy. All the 6 cases sent for trial in the Manikpatna Circle were acquitted on the ground that there was no direct evidence of the manufacture of earth-salt although the accused were found in possession of earth-salt, brine and other materials for the manufacture of earth salt.

47. The punishments inflicted by the magistracy were as follows:—

Circle.	Year.	Incidence of fine.	Incidence of substantive imprisonment.
		RS. A. P.	DAYS.
Balasore	1892-93	9 4 1	133
	1891-92	9 15 0	61
Basudebpur	1892-93	10 1 10	15
	1891-92	9 10 3	..
Kendrapara	1892-93	7 14 10	2
	1891-92	10 0 7	..
Machgaon	1892-93	2 1 6	1
	1891-92	2 9 4	29
Manikpatna	1892-93	..	..
	1891-92	6 0 0	18

The punishments were generally adequate except in the Machgaon Circle where they still continued to be non-deterrent. The attention of the Bengal Board was drawn to this and it is hoped that the instructions issued thereupon to the District Magistrates by the Commissioner of Orissa will have the desired effect.

48. The estimated quantities of salt-earth reported as removed in each circle are given below:—

Circle.	Year.	MDS.	S.	T.
Balasore	1892-93	672	11	0
	1891-92	2,321	38	40
Basudebpur	1892-93	227	37	0
	1891-92	3,065	3	31
Kendrapara	1892-93	82	2	0
	1891-92	127	32	40
Machgaon	1892-93	295	6	40
	1891-92	87	11	40
Manikpatna	1892-93	32	13	40
	1891-92	65	25	20
Total	1892-93	1,316	30	0
	1891-92	5,667	26	11

The Deputy Commissioner considers that the decrease in removals in all the circles except Machgaon shows that owing to more efficient supervision there was not such wholesale illicit manufacture as in the previous years; this may be true, after a fashion, but there is no reason to think that the revenue has been any the less defrauded than it has been in previous years by numberless small removals.

Classification of offences.

49. The subjoined statement shows the classification of offences against the salt laws and the disposal of offenders:—

Circle.	I. Possession of spontaneous or swamp salt.				II. Possession of earth salt.				III. Possession of salt earth.				
	With evidence of manufacture.												
	Released by department.		Sent for trial.		Released by department.		Sent for trial.		Released by department.		Sent for trial.		
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Balasore	1892-93	..	..	..	..	1	1	61	62	7	7	12	14
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	1	1	66	79	5	5	37	37
Basudebpur	1892-93	..	..	..	..	2	2	24	25	9	9	54	54
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	3	3	58	58
Kendrapara	1892-93	..	..	..	..	91	91	12	16	2	2	72	72
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	57	105	105
Machgaon	1892-93	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	4	..	..	2	2
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	10	3	3	..	..
Manikpatna	1892-93	..	..	..	..	97	97	179	185	98	103	208	210
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	4	4	80	93	78	78	231	231
Total	1892-93	..	..	..	..	97	97	179	185	98	103	208	210
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	4	4	80	93	78	78	231	231

Circle.	IV. Possession of brine.				V. Other offences against Salt Laws.				Total.				
	With evidence of manu- facture.				Released by department.		Sent for trial.		Released by department.		Sent for trial.		
	Released by department.		Sent for trial.		Released by department.		Sent for trial.		Released by department.		Sent for trial.		
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Balasore	1892-93	3	3	133	151	..	..	..	..	3	3	206	227
	1891-92	4	4	24	24	..	..	..	..	12	12	127	140
Basudebpur	1892-93	3	3	10	10	1	1	..	..	10	10	107	108
	1891-92	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	13	13	64	64
Kendrapara	1892-93	1	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	8	8	51	55
	1891-92	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	2	75	75
Machgaon	1892-93	151	151	97	98	..	..	..	..	332	337	280	281
	1891-92	72	72	41	41	..	..	..	..	129	129	105	105
Manikpatna	1892-93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	6
	1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	10	10
Total	1892-93	158	158	244	263	1	1	..	..	354	359	650	677
	1891-92	78	78	70	70	..	..	..	..	160	160	381	394

There was evidence of manufacture in all the cases charged, but in several instances the Magistrates acquitted cases in which the circumstantial evidence was sufficient to secure conviction but where there was no direct evidence of manufacture. The case classed under Head V was one in which a saltish stuff by the name of jabokkas or soda ash was seized and sent up for chemical analysis.

50. There were 5 * cases of illegal arrests against none in the previous year. Of these, 2 were made by the officers of the department who were suitably dealt with and 3 in the Basudebpur Circle by an outsider (an ex-peon) who was not interfered with as it was considered to be the interest of persons arrested to take steps against him.

51. There were 7 *cases of assault committed on the departmental officers while in the execution of their duty against the same number last year. These cases were successfully prosecuted and convictions were secured, though in one case the judgment of the lower court was reversed on appeal.

Assaults.		
Balasore ..	3	
Basudebpur ..	1	
Kendrapara ..	3	

Rewards.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balasore ..	1,739	14	0
Basudebpur ..	927	8	0
Kendrapara ..	341	3	0
Maunggaon ..	740	7	0
Manikpatna ..	1	8	0
Total ..	3,750	8	0

52. A sum of Rs. 3,750-8-0 was granted as rewards during the year against Rs. 2,297-6-0 in 1891-92. The increased expenditure under this head is due to the increase in detection and the system of granting special rewards in good cases.

PART XI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

53. Thirty-five †heaps of salt were stored and 31 sold during the year. Of the former, 4 were tested by re-storage—1 by the Assistant Commissioner and 3 by Inspectors. The Circle officers and their assistants personally stored 33 heaps. The remaining 2 heaps were stored by Sub-Inspectors in the Manikpatna Circle. Besides the above tests, 5 heaps of the old licensees' salt were re-stored.

54. All the men employed in salt manufacture (857 in number) were local men. Of these, 32 were Telugus who are really as much *malangis* as any of the Uriya residents.

55. Five *malangis* were arrested for illicit manufacture of salt in the Basudebpur Circle and were all convicted. There were no cases of illicit manufacture by *malangis* in the other circles of the Balasore Sub-Division though strict enquiries were made by the Inspectors into the antecedents of each culprit arrested and taken before them.

There were also 4 cases of thefts of salt from platforms and pans committed by the *malangis* in the Manikpatna Circle, but in only one was the accused detected and convicted.

56. Mr. Crole is glad to be able to place on record his recognition of the generally satisfactory work rendered by the Salt Department in Orissa during the period under review in the face of many difficulties and discouragements and in the absence of those legislative powers for the adequate protection of the revenue which have been often recognized as indispensable but which remain still ungranted. The labours of Mr. Acting Assistant Commissioner Simpson and those acting under him in the establishment of the new factories on the Chilka lake are deserving of great praise.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE), MADRAS,
Dated 20th June 1893.

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to the Commissioner of
Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the sanctioned strength of the subordinate establishments of the Salt Department in Orissa on 31st March 1893.

Factory, preventive, &c.	Details of establishment.	Assistant Commissioner, Balasore Sub-Division.	Assistant Commissioner, Chhatrapur Sub-Division.	Balasore Circle.	Basudebpur Circle.	Kendrapara Circle.	Maunggaon Circle.	Manikpatna Circle.	Total.
Factory establishments.	Clerk on Rs. 70 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Do. on Rs. 30 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Do. on Rs. 20 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Do. on Rs. 15 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Duffadars on Rs. 10 ..	(a) 2	(b) 3	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Peons on Rs. 8 ..	(c) 2	(d) 2	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Do. on Rs. 7 ..	(e) 3	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Maasichis on Rs. 6 ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Total ..	18	11	..	..	..	..	..	29
	Circle Establishments.								
Factory establishments.	Inspectors ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Assistant Inspectors ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	6
	Sub-Inspectors ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	2	2	2	3	3	12
	Clerks on Rs. 30 ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Do. on Rs. 25 ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	3
	Jamadar on Rs. 15 ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
	Do. on Rs. 12 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
	Duffadars on Rs. 10 ..	..	..	(a) 1	..	1	..	..	2
	Do. on Rs. 9 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Factory establishments.	Peons on Rs. 8 ..	..	..	2	3	12	8	7	22
	Do. on Rs. 7 ..	..	..	4	5	..	3	16	28
	Do. on Rs. 6 ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	29	43
	Total ..	..	..	17	14	15	21	65	132
	Sub-Inspectors ..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	4
	Clerk on Rs. 10 ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
	Duffadar on Rs. 10 ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
	Do. on Rs. 9 ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	20	22
	Peons on Rs. 8 ..	..	..	9	12	..	..	..	21
	Total ..	..	..	11	15	..	..	21	47
Factory establishments.	Temporary for 6 months— Peons on Rs. 6 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
	Duffadars on Rs. 10 ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	3
	Do. on Rs. 9 ..	..	..	6	6	..	..	1	12
	Peons on Rs. 8 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	..	..	7	7	..	..	14	14
	Sub-Inspectors ..	..	..	1	1	2	2	2	8
	Engine-driver on Rs. 30 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Fireman on Rs. 15 ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
	Jamadar on Rs. 15 ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
	Do. on Rs. 12 ..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Factory establishments.	Duffadars on Rs. 10 ..	..	..	(d) 2	(d) 2	1	2	2	9
	Do. on Rs. 9 ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	6
	Peons on Rs. 8 ..	..	..	6	3	(g) 10	10	9	37
	Do. on Rs. 7 ..	..	..	(e) 13	(e) 13	14	16	15	69
	Do. on Rs. 6 ..	..	..	11	8	19	21	16	75
	Total ..	..	..	35	28	53	56	46	218
	Sub-Inspector ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	Duffadars on Rs. 9 ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Peons on Rs. 8 ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
	Do. on Rs. 7 ..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
Factory establishments.	Do. on Rs. 6 ..	..	..	6	..	..	..	(f) 1	7
	Total ..	..	..	16	..	..	..	1	17
	Total cost per annum for 1892-93 ..	2,892	2,368	13,265	12,748	13,128	15,400	22,444	82,245
	Do. for 1891-92 ..	2,892	2,268	13,228	12,748	12,492	15,430	20,926	80,094
	Increase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Includes 1 duffadar sanctioned for the cutter (vide Mr. Horne's letter, No. 243, dated 6th June 1891, to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces).
(b) One of these is a *Wopehi*.
(c) Includes 4 peons sanctioned for the cutter.
(d) Includes 1 duffadar sanctioned for the cutter.
(e) Includes platform establishments.
(f) Includes one steersman for the steam launch *Beatrice*.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the details of charges in each district of Orissa for 1892-93.

Particulars.	Balasore.	Cuttack.	Puri.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Salaries of Assistant Commissioners	9,990 14 11	5,448 6 2	15,439 6 1	
House-rent of Assistant Commissioners	540 0 0		540 0 0	
Salaries of Inspectors	7,320 11 4	2,518 11 9	5,300 0 0	15,139 7 1
Do. of Assistant Inspectors	4,998 10 4	5,698 2 0	2,481 1 11	13,177 14 3
Do. of Sub-Inspectors	1,015 13 6	1,747 10 4	3,847 2 0	6,610 9 10
Pay of Clerks	694 0 6	2,550 0 1	2,069 10 4	5,313 10 11
Servants and guards	8,490 14 6	10,263 7 6	7,996 10 8	26,751 0 8
Medical establishment			7,461 13 8	7,461 13 8
Temporary establishment	1,955 7 9	1,217 8 4	4,718 1 3	7,891 1 4
Travelling allowance	2,425 8 0	3,018 11 8	2,402 4 8	7,846 8 4
Service postage	78 12 0	498 9 0	261 7 6	838 12 6
Do. telegram	25 7 0	180 7 0	127 12 0	333 10 0
Rewards	2,667 6 0	1,081 10 0	1 8 0	3,750 8 0
Works	666 10 6	2,944 5 2	10,226 15 5	21,837 15 1
Rents, rates and taxes	7 12 5	4 11 0	54 0 0	65 13 5
Miscellaneous revenue contingencies	1,711 2 6	487 5 3	815 9 11	3,014 11 8
Do. manufacturing contingencies	3,442 14 1	392 4 0	19,684 8 1	22,519 10 2
Cost and repair of machines	10 13 0		9 13 9	20 10 9
Total	35,511 15 6	50,134 6 0	65,906 13 4	1,51,553 2 9

* The pay of the Assistant Commissioner, Balasore Sub-Division, whose charge comprises the whole of the Balasore and Cuttack districts and also a portion of the Puri district cannot be apportioned among these districts. Hence it is shown in toto under one of the districts, viz., Cuttack.

† Since revised with reference to later communication received from the Accountant-General.

APPENDIX C.

COMPARATIVE statement showing the number of cases instituted for offences against the Salt Laws in Orissa in 1891-92 and 1892-93.

		1891-92.								
Circles.	Description of cases.	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 realised.	Amount disbursed to informers and apprehenders.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Balasore Basudebpur Kendrapara Machgaon Manikpatna	Illicit manufacture of salt, section 9 of Act XII of 1882.	1	127	128	749	130	14	4	Rs. A. P. 1,183 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,052 2 0
		64	64	64	64	(a) 1	8	617 0 0	461 6 0	522 14 0
		105	106	106	86	1	20	212 0 0	200 0 0	61 0 0
		10	10	10	9			30 0 3		
Total		2	381	383	404	356	(a) 16	32	2,714 8 3	2,297 6 0

		1892-93.										
Circles.	Description of cases.	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 realised.	Amount disbursed to informers and apprehenders.	Increase of cases.	Decrease of cases.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Balasore Basudebpur Kendrapara Machgaon Manikpatna	Illicit manufacture of salt, section 9 of Act XII of 1882.	4	206	210	231	185	(b) 46	..	Rs. A. P. 1,527 4 0	Rs. A. P. 1,739 14 0	82	..
		107	107	108	101	7	..	971 0 0	927 8 0	43	..	
		51	59	63	47	14	2	222 0 0	341 3 0	16	..	
		280	300	301	273	12	16	404 13 3	740 7 0	194	..	
		6	6	6	6	6	..	..	1 8 0	4	..	
Total	32	650	682	709	606	(b) 85	18	3,125 1 3	3,750 8 0	319	20	
Net increase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299	..	

(a) Includes 1 person who died before trial.

(b) Includes 3 persons who died before trial.

GOVERNMENT ORDER, 24TH JANUARY 1894, No. 64, R.D.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), dated 25th August 1893, No. 380:—

Resolution—dated 25th August 1893, No. 380.

The Board begs to submit to Government its report on the administration of the Salt Revenue in the Madras Presidency and in Orissa for 1892–93.

2. A copy of the Salt Administration Report for Orissa for 1892–93 has already been submitted to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces. For facility of reference, however, it has been printed as an appendix to the report herewith submitted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Acting Secretary.

ORDER—dated 24th January 1894, No. 64, Revenue.

Separate Revenue No. 11.
Salt.

With the foregoing Proceedings, the Board of Revenue submits its report on the administration of the salt revenue in this Presidency for the year ending 31st March 1893. The report has been sub-

mitted with commendable punctuality, and as it gives a full and detailed account of the transactions of the year, a brief notice of the salient features of the year's administration will suffice. With reference to G.O., dated 22nd January 1894, No. 49, the Board will consider the possibility of curtailing this administration report.

2. *Establishments*.—The sanctioned strength of the subordinate establishments at the close of the year was 9,744 officers and men, costing Rs. 15,62,612 per annum, being an increase of 680 in numbers and of Rs. 99,522 in cost as compared with the previous year. This increase was mainly due to extensions of the tree-tax license-fee system, to certain improvements effected in the management of the abkari revenue of the Gódvári district, to the opening of certain new factories for the accumulation of reserve stocks of Government salt, and to the revision of establishments in certain circles of the Presidency.

The Government regrets to note that the number of punishments inflicted on the officers and men of the department increased during the year, the percentage of punishments to the total strength of the establishments having amounted to 35·22 against 30·37 in 1891–92. It is stated that 19 appeals were presented to the Board of Revenue against punishments imposed by subordinate officers, and that in all but four of them the decision of the lower authorities was confirmed. This doubtless shows that the

punishments were awarded after careful consideration; but at the same time the large increase in the number of punishments and the large number of resignations, which also increased during the year, show that the work in the department is becoming harder and that service therein is less popular than before.

3. *Factories and Depôts.*—The number of factories worked under the Excise system was 47 against 49 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the absence of manufacture in the Manginapudi and Tuticorin factories. It is stated that the absence of manufacture in the former factory was due to the inability of the licensees to find the necessary funds for carrying on manufacture after they had closed their connection with the capitalists at the beginning of the season, and that in the latter factory it was due to the fact that the stock in hand was large at the beginning of the year. The number of factories worked for sale to Government was 17 as in the previous year. Two new extensions were worked for the first time in the year under review for the accumulation of reserve stocks of Government salt, but as a set-off against this addition, there was no manufacture in the Chinna Ganjam factory, as the licensees were unwilling to work on account of the small quantity of salt ordered to be manufactured for the season, and no arrangements were made for collecting salt from the Panchakali swamp as it was under contemplation to abandon the depôt at that place. The total cultivable area of the salt pans was 13,809 acres on 1st April 1893, showing a net increase of 43 acres as compared with the previous year, and of this area, 12,408 acres or nearly 90 per cent. were worked in the year under review.

There was manufacture at Vaippár (see Appendix C).

4. *Season, Manufacture and Storage.*—The season was favorable for salt manufacture in the four northern sub-divisions, while in the four southern sub-divisions incessant rain in the months of June, July and August retarded manufacturing operations and caused serious damage to salt awaiting storage. The total quantity of salt manufactured amounted to 92,44,450 maunds, being a decrease of 4,88,908 maunds or 5 per cent. as compared with the previous year. This decrease was the net result of an increase of 85,526 maunds in the outturn of Government salt and of a decrease of nearly 5½ lakhs of maunds in that of excise salt. This large falling off in the production of excise salt was due to the absence of manufacture in the Manginapudi and Tuticorin factories which together turned out more than 3½ lakhs of maunds during the season of 1891 and to the generally unfavorable character of the season in the southern sub-divisions referred to above. It was partly due also to the unwillingness of the licensees in the Chingleput factories to further increase their already abundant stocks.

5. *Stocks and Issues.*—The year opened with a stock of salt equivalent to 20 months' supply and closed with one sufficient to meet a little more than 23 months' demand. The subjoined statement shows that stocks have doubled during the last five years :—

Sub-divisions.	Number of months for which the stocks on 1st April 1889 were expected to last.	Number of months for which the stocks on 1st April 1890 were expected to last.	Number of months for which the stocks on 1st April 1891 were expected to last.	Number of months for which the stocks on 1st April 1892 were expected to last.	Number of months for which the stocks on 1st April 1893 were expected to last.
Chatrapur	6.8	6.5	6.0	2.1	13.9
Chicacole	16.1	21.7	20.6	19.5	29.4
Cocanada	17.4	22.4	23.4	20.9	18.2
Masulipatam	8.9	13.3	15.3	21.6	25.9
Nellore	9.5	13.8	22.0	34.6	20.8
Chingleput	9.2	6.1	10.0	11.5	38.7
Negapatam	12.1	17.0	13.7	15.0	9.0
Tinnevely					18.8
Total	12.7	14.2	16.7	20.5	33.2

The net increase of 2½ months' supply in the total stock was principally contributed by the Chatrapur, Chicacole and Chingleput sub-divisions, in the first two of

which large stocks were accumulated owing mainly to the exceptionally favorable character of the season, while in the Chingleput sub-division, though the quantity manufactured was considerably less than in the previous year, it was much in excess of the quantity expended during the year. Including the quantity in store at the beginning of the year the quantity of home made salt available for consumption amounted to nearly 209.32 lakhs of maunds against 192 lakhs of maunds in the previous year, being an increase of 9 per cent. Including also the salt imported from Bombay which amounted to a little more than 12½ lakhs of maunds, the total quantity available during the year was about 222 lakhs of maunds, of which 84.69 lakhs were issued, leaving a balance at the end of the year of 133 lakhs of maunds exclusive of wastage remaining to be written off. The issues for home and inland consumption amounted to 81.57 lakhs of maunds, being a decrease of about 28,000 maunds as compared with 1891-92. The subjoined statement shows the issues for home and inland consumption of Government, excise and imported salt during the last six years :—

Years.	Excise salt.	Government salt.	Imported salt.	Total.
	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
1887-88	57,06,634	9,05,396	10,88,694	77,00,724
1888-89	58,80,695	7,47,480	11,20,047	77,48,222
1889-90	59,33,364	8,68,641	12,20,461	80,22,466
1890-91	58,87,709	7,70,887	12,64,872	79,23,468
1891-92	58,09,915	9,99,830	13,75,650	81,85,395
1892-93	59,06,030	9,87,343	12,64,081	81,57,454

It will be seen from the above statement that there was an increase of about a lakh of maunds in the issues of excise salt and a decrease of more than a lakh in those of imported salt. In the previous year's report the Board stated, in explanation of the increase in the quantity of imported salt during that year as compared with 1890-91, that it was due to the successful competition of Bombay salt with the Madras article in the local markets owing to the comparative lightness of the former. The decrease in the imports during the year under review is stated to be due to the unusually heavy south-west monsoon which closed the West Coast ports for a longer period than usual. The Board states in paragraph 86 of the report that "steps are being taken to ascertain whether it is not possible to produce light salt consistent with chemical purity and that the attention of all officers of the department have been drawn to the subject."

6. *Government Extensions.*—In paragraphs 73-77 of the report the Board describes the working of the extensions opened by Government for the accumulation of reserve stocks of salt in view to preventing any undue rise in price. It is observed that satisfactory progress has been made in the accumulation of the reserves, the total quantity in store on the 31st March 1893 having amounted to 13.15 lakhs of maunds or about 42 per cent. of the quantity (31.50 lakhs of maunds) ordered to be accumulated in paragraph 11 of G.O., dated 12th August 1891, No. 736. There was no necessity during the year to place on the market any portion of the reserve stock as prices were, with a few exceptions, moderate everywhere. In the Penugudur extension a small quantity (8,535 maunds) of the reserve was ordered to be sold as it was reported that the salt which was stored in 1889 had deteriorated by long keeping.

As directed by the Government of India in paragraph 4 of its letter, dated 2nd December 1891, No. 4811, notice was given in the year under review to all excise manufacturers that in the event of the measures now under trial not proving sufficient to effect the desired result, the Government will either enter into direct competition with excise manufacturers in the sale of salt in the market, or, if necessary, stop excise manufacture altogether.

7. *Excise System.*—Owing partly to the measures adverted to in the previous paragraph but mainly to large accumulation of stocks in most of the excise factories, there was a general fall in the wholesale prices charged by the licensees, the average for the Presidency having decreased from 3 annas 10 pies in the previous year to 3 annas 6.5 pies or by nearly 8 per cent. in the year under review. Prices were moderate in all the sub-divisions except in Negapatam and Tinnevely where stocks

were low and prices were therefore slightly higher than in the previous year. There was also a slight increase in the average price in the Cocanada sub-division, but the increase was unimportant as the average was still considerably below the old monopoly price of 3 annas. In order to obtain the necessary control over prices in the Negapatam sub-division, arrangements have been made for working the Vedarniem factory under the modified excise system which will enable Government to add to the reserve stocks at that factory at the rate of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds every year. It is also in contemplation to accumulate a reserve of 5 lakhs of maunds by opening a new factory near Muttupet which is the terminal station of the Mayavaram-Muttupet Railway now approaching completion, and with this view the Board has been directed to ascertain whether a suitable site for salt manufacture can be found in its vicinity.

The Board states that most of the licensees in the Chingleput sub-division would now thankfully accept a reversion to the monopoly system and refers in this connection to certain petitions received from the majority of the licensees of the Kattur and Vayalur factories praying for the conversion of those factories to the monopoly system. The Government declined to accede to the prayer of the petitioners, as it considered that, in the present conditions of the Chingleput sub-division, there was no need to open a Government factory therein. It is satisfactory to note that the number of independent licensees has increased from 1,427 in 1891-92 to 1,644 during the year under review.

Retail price.—The average retail price of salt which ranged from Rs. 3-1-5 to Rs. 3-11-11 per maund was normal and the Government is glad to note that there were no violent fluctuations in prices in the year under review.

8. *Quality of Salt.*—Both Government and excise salt showed an improvement in quality as compared with the previous year. The best salt in the Presidency was produced in the Vedarniem extension, but the quantity was very small, being only 2,462 maunds. The next best salt was produced in the Penuguduru extension, but even there the quantity was only 40,000 maunds. The best salt produced in excise factories was at Naupada and Penuguduru which produced $3\frac{1}{4}$ and $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of maunds respectively. It is observed that the Board has drawn the attention of local officers to the importance of producing good salt and it is hoped that further improvement will be noticeable in the salt produced during the current year.

9. *Wastage.*—The percentage of waste to the stored contents of the heaps was 5.79 in the case of excise and 5.05 in the case of Government salt against 5.11 and 4.89, respectively, in the previous year. The particulars of wastage are shown in Appendix I to which is attached a memorandum showing the causes of abnormal wastages discovered in certain heaps and the punishments awarded to the storers. The causes assigned for abnormal wastages are mostly the age of the heaps and the damage caused by storms. An excess of 319 maunds was discovered in 41 heaps and it is reported that the storers thereof were punished where necessary. The number of heaps tested by Assistant Commissioners was 207 against 190 in the previous year, and the Government is glad to note that 21.38 per cent. of the total number of heaps stored during the year was personally stored by Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors against 18.87 per cent. in 1891-92.

10. *Consumption.*—In paragraphs 116 to 121 of the report, the Board works out the rate of consumption of salt per head of the population. The rates obtained are shown in the subjoined statement in comparison with the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.
	LB.	LB.
(i) For the Presidency including Mysore and Coorg, and the minor Native States, but excluding the three Northern districts	15.18	15.53
(ii) For the two West Coast districts and Mysore and Coorg	11.79	13.06
(iii) For item (i) minus item (ii)	16.34	16.37
(iv) For Pudukkottai territory	14.94	15.47
(v) For item (iii) minus Pudukkottai, Sandur and Bangana-palle	16.37	16.39

Diagram of Sales for each sub-division for the past three years shewing Total Sales in charges of Deputy Commissioners,
 Northern, Central & Southern Divisions

