

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF SALT REVENUE
IN THE
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
FOR THE YEAR 1898-99

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கையொப்பம்
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R E P O R T

ON THE

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF SALT REVENUE

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

MADRAS:

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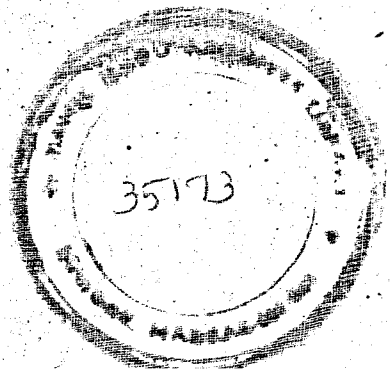


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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SALT DEPARTMENT,

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

FOR 1898-99.

CHAPTER I.—ADMINISTRATION.

A.—Personnel of the Department.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomson, Second Member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, continued in charge of the administration of the Salt Revenue throughout the year.

Commissioner.

Secretary to the Commissioner.

2. Mr. C. G. Todhunter continued to hold the office of Secretary to the Commissioner throughout the year.

3. Mr. J. H. Merriman was Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division, throughout the year. Messrs. Bryce McMaster and W. A. Fowler were respectively in charge of the Central and Southern Divisions until the afternoon of the 15th December 1898, when the latter proceeded on furlough for eighteen months, handing over charge of his Division to the former. Mr. McMaster was in charge of both the Divisions on the 16th idem, but on the afternoon of that day he was relieved of the charge of the Central Division by Mr. R. A. Graham, who held it during the rest of the year.

Deputy Commissioner.

B.—Administrative Changes.

4. In August 1897, the Tondiarpet distillery building being thrown on the Board's hands, a scheme for the conversion of it into a central store-house was submitted to Government, and was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 2037, Revenue, dated 9th May 1898. The store-house has justified its institution by concentrating all the printing work of the department at the Government Press and issuing the forms; the number of forms set up has been very largely reduced and many prescribed by the local officers have been abolished or modified. Three hundred and thirty-four machines, clocks, spare parts of machines, locks, belts, swords, weights, brass scales, in all, together with eight tents, have been repaired during the year at a comparatively low cost. The charges on account of payments for repairs done by outside firms were reduced from Rs. 1,052 in 1897-98 to Rs. 779 in 1898-99, the bulk of which latter sum consisted of payments on account of previous years. Only work which cannot be carried out at the store-house for want of the more expensive and necessary tools and appliances is given to outside firms. In addition to the articles repaired, eleven old cup scales have been converted into new machines for fish-curing yards and the work of converting more machines is in progress. The Board's office and the Depot Inspector have been relieved of a large amount of miscellaneous work which they had not time to attend to properly in previous years.

5. Experience having shown conclusively that the Inspectors, Dindigul and Tirumangalam Circles, together with their subordinate establishments, had not enough work to do, and that the Inspector, Madura Circle, unassisted and with his headquarters in a corner of his large circle, had too much, a redistribution of the areas comprising the three circles was recommended by the Board and sanctioned by Government as a tentative measure during the year under report; and the opportunity was taken to lighten the charge of the Inspector, Erode Circle, by transferring the

G.O., Mis. No. 1772, Revenue, dated 26th April 1898.

Dhárápuraṁ taluk from that circle to one of the circles in the Madura district. The circles as redistributed are known as Sivaganga, Madura, Palni and Erode.

6. The Salem district which was divided into three circles with reference to G.O., No. 571, Revenue, dated 22nd August 1895, was also redistributed during the year into two circles with an Inspector and Assistant Inspector each. The main reasons for this were (1) the difficulty of working the Námakkal Circle, owing to the fact that the Atúr taluk was inaccessible from Námakkal and Tiruchengodu, and (2) the fact that there were no suitable residences either at Námakkal or at Krishnagiri for the Inspectors of those circles.

7. The sanction of Government was obtained, during the year, to an alteration in the limits of the Vellore and Arni Circles, by which all the work connected with the cultivation of ganja on the Javadi hills was transferred to the Vellore Circle. The Javadi hills are situated in the Polur taluk, but are more easily accessible from Vellore than from Arni; and the ganja store house had already been located at Kaniyambadi, for want of a suitable place in the Polur taluk. It was also considered that this transfer would bring about a more equitable distribution of work between the two circles.

8. In view of the facts that the establishments of the Ennore and Vayalur Circles were stronger than they need be, outstorage having practically come to an end; that the Covelong and Krishnapatnam Circles were too heavy; that the arrangement under which Dykes' bund was divided between two circles—Krishnapatnam and Tada—was an inconvenient one and that it was desirable to make the limits of the Nellore and Chingleput Assistant Commissioners' charges co-extensive with those of the Collectates, sanction was obtained during the year—

(1) to re-amalgamate the five factories of the Vayalur and Ennore Circles into one circle and to exclude the Ponnéri taluk from the limits of the new Ennore Circle,

(2) to reduce the area of the Covelong Circle by taking away the Conjeeveram taluk from it,

(3) to relieve the Inspector, Tada Circle, of the tree-tax work in the Tiruvallúr taluk and to give him in exchange the Venkatagiri Division and the southern portion of the Gudur taluk which is difficult of access from Krishnapatnam, and

(4) to create a new circle called the Tiruvallúr Circle, comprising the Tiruvallúr, Ponnéri and Conjeeveram taluks.

9. The Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, on the results of the working of the tree-tax system in the three circles of the Cuddapah district during the years 1896-97 and 1897-98, reported that, there was no necessity for an Assistant Inspector in the Madanapalle Circle, but that the Madanapalle Inspector could, without any inconvenience, look after the Pulivendla taluk in addition to his own circle, and that the Cuddapah and Siddhavattam Circles were each of them too light for the charge of a separate Inspector. Sanction of Government was accordingly obtained for the abolition of the Siddhavattam Circle and for the re-distribution of the district into two circles—the Cuddapah and Madanapalle Circles.

G.O., No. 32, Revenue, dated 11th January 1899.

10. Every endeavour was made during the year to minimise the number of transfers among officers in charge of circles and the result has been that the total number of changes fell from 90 in 1897-98 to 59 in 1898-99. It may be observed that 42 out of the 59 changes were on account of officers proceeding on leave.

CHAPTER II.—LEGISLATION.

No change in legislation.

11. No legislation affecting the department took place during the year under report.

CHAPTER III.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

Subordinate establishments sanctioned.

12. The following statement shows the sanctioned strength of the subordinate establishments of the department with the changes made in it during the year:—

	CIRCLE ESTABLISHMENTS.										Subordinate Factory Establishments.				
	Establishment in the Board's Office and in the Deputy and Assistant Commissioners' Offices.					Assistants to the Chemical Examiner.					Temporary (b).				
	Permanent.		Temporary.			Permanent.		Temporary.			Permanent.		Temporary (b).		
	Clerks and Accountants.	Menials.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks and Shroffs.	Petty officers.	Clerks and Shroffs.	Petty officers.	Peons.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16.
Strength at the beginning of the year	132	152	78	106	766	2	3	69	2	152	344	1,375	1	6	924
Sanctioned during the year	12	16	1	3	28	..	5	22	..	4	3	70	1	10	116
Abolished during the year	..	1	1	5	44	..	..	8	..	14	16	97	1	..	78
Strength at the end of the year	(c) 144	(c) 167	78	104	770	1	..	83	2	142	331	1,343	1	16	992

	SUBORDINATE PREVENTIVE AND TREE-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS.										SUBORDINATE DISTILLERY ESTABLISHMENTS.		SUBORDINATE FISH-CURING ESTABLISHMENTS.		SUBORDINATE DISTILLERY AND TALKING OFFICERS.		Total strength.	Cost per annum.			
	Permanent.					Temporary.					Permanent.		Temporary.		Permanent.				Temporary.		
	Clerks and Accountants.		Menials.		Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.		Menials.		Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.		Menials.		Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.			Menials.		
	Clerks and Accountants.	Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.	Peons.	Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.	Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.	Peons.	Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.	Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.	Peons.	Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.			Peons.	Clerks and Accountants.	Peons.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
Strength at the beginning of the year	168	438	5,305	11	1	211	196	88	23	97	51	253	51	11,020	18,50,906	..	..	..	..		
Sanctioned during the year	8	16	230	..	2	83	8	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	640	89,697	..	..	..		
Abolished during the year	6	26	258	..	1	60	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	636	98,174	..	..	..		
Strength at the end of the year	160	427	5,277	11	2	234	198	88	21	88	..	51	(c) 51	11,024	18,42,339	..	..	..	..		

(a) Exclusive of the establishments sanctioned for the Trade, Income-tax and Stamp Departments of the Board's office but inclusive of the special record establishment of one Superintendent on Rs. 250, 1 (70), 5 (50), 3 (25) and 2 (15) clerks, and 4 (7) attendants sanctioned for two years from 1st March 1899.

(b) Fourteen of these are temporary.

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

	Inspectors.	Sanc- tioned. no.	Actual- ly employed. no.
1st grade		11	11
2nd "		17	16
3rd "		21	21
4th "		29	27
Total		78	(a) 75

	Temporary Inspectors.	Sanc- tioned. no.	Actual- ly employed. no.
4th grade		1	1
	Assistant Inspectors.	Sanc- tioned. no.	Actual- ly employed. no.
1st grade		35	34
2nd "		34	32
3rd "		35	(b) 33
Total		104	102

	Temporary Assistant Inspectors.	Sanc- tioned. no.	Actual- ly employed. no.
1st grade		1	1
2nd "		1	1
3rd "		6	(c) 8

	Sub-Inspectors.	Sanc- tioned. no.	Actual- ly employed. no.
1st grade		64	61
2nd "		98	85
3rd "		145	121
4th "		193	217
5th "		272	264
Total		770	748

	Temporary Sub-Inspectors.	Sanc- tioned. no.	Actual- ly employed. no.
1st grade		1	1
2nd "		1	1
3rd "		2	2
4th "		..	..
5th "		79	77
Total		83	81

(a) Five of these are on other duty outside the department.

(b) Five of these are sub. *pro tem* Assistant Inspectors.

(c) Seven of these were employed in the grade of acting Assistant Inspectors.

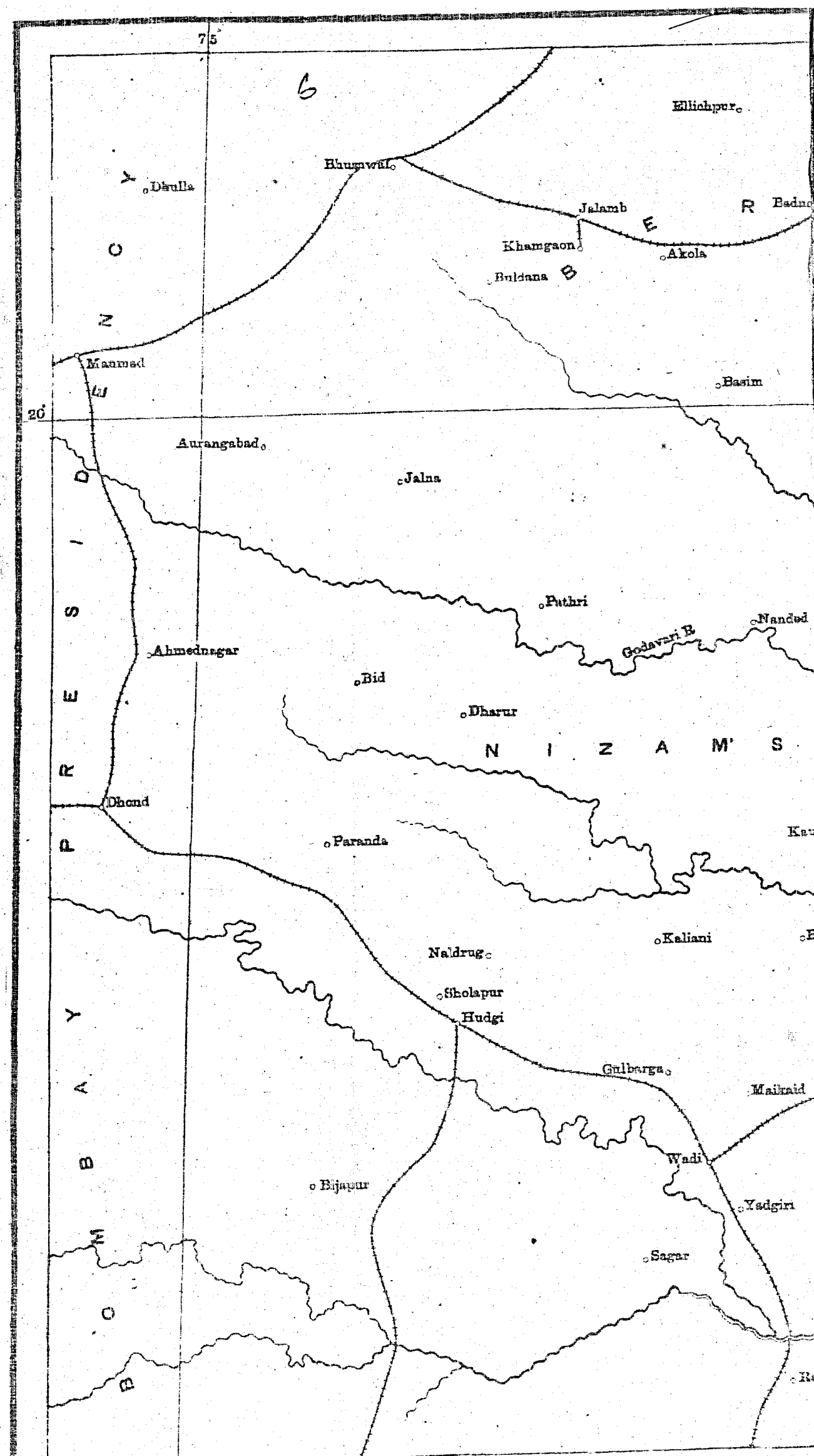
13. The statements in the margin show the number of Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors at the end of the year as compared with the sanctioned scale. The establishment was below the sanctioned strength, both of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors. This was caused by some Assistant Inspectors being put in charge of circles with a charge allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem, and by the employment as Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of acting men subject to confirmation after a period of probation.

14. Details of the sanctioned strength of the combined Salt and Abkari Department as it stood at the end of 1898-99 are given in Appendix A. This has been printed separately and three copies are submitted herewith with reference to G.O. No. 626, Revenue, dated 29th August 1894.

15. The subjoined statement shows the number of punishments imposed on the subordinate officers of the department in the year under review as compared with the previous year:—

Class.	Years.	Strength.	Dis- missals.	Degra- dations.	Suspen- sions.	Fines.	Stoppages of pay for absence without leave.	Total.	Percent- age.
Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	1898-99..	191	3	2	1	1	..	7	3.66
	1897-98..	189	1	..	..	..	..	1	.53
Sub-Inspectors	1898-99..	853	5	38	14	4	..	61	7.15
	1897-98..	855	7	27	12	1	..	47	5.49
Assistants to Chemical Examiner.	1898-99..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1897-98..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clerks and shroffs ..	1898-99..	458	3	8	3	21	1	36	7.86
	1897-98..	454	4	7	7	4	..	22	4.84
Menials	1898-99..	9,210	214	147	472	861	1,303	2,997	32.64
	1897-98..	9,211	191	138	595	923	1,671	3,618	39.19
Total	1898-99..	10,714	225	195	490	867	1,304	3,101	28.94
	1897-98..	10,711	203	172	614	928	1,671	3,588	33.50

The percentage of punishments to the total strength shows a decrease on the whole as compared with the previous year; but taking each kind of punishment separately it will be observed that there was a considerable increase under dismissals and degradations. This increase was chiefly among menials and is accounted for largely by the punishments inflicted in the Ponnani Circle, for proved connivance on the part of the preventive staff in an organised wholesale illicit manufacture of earth-salt in the Pollambaram amsom of the Ponnani taluk. There were, however, other reasons for the increase. It is extremely difficult to get a good class of men to serve as peons in the Ceded districts; and the men who are recruited care very little for the punishments that can be inflicted on them departmentally and show no anxiety to retain their



appointments. Some circles too, in which discipline was lax, have been brought under stricter control. The punishments included five cases of dismissal, twenty-two of degradation, and fifty-eight of suspension on account of the accumulation of black marks.

16. Two hundred and eleven officers (including an Assistant Inspector, and sixteen clerks) resigned their appointments during the year under report against 246 officers (including an Assistant Inspector, five Sub-Inspectors and seven clerks) in the preceding year. Of those who resigned this year, ten did so with a view to taking up appointments in other departments.

17. Fifty-three appeals presented to the Board by its subordinate officers against punishments imposed on them were disposed of—twenty-four of the appellants being Sub-Inspectors, three clerks and twenty-six menials. In two of the appeals the decision of the lower authorities was reversed, in three it was modified and in the remaining forty-eight cases the punishments were confirmed—facts which show that punishments are not inflicted without very careful consideration.

CHAPTER IV.—FACTORIES, SEASON AND MANUFACTURE.

18. No new factories were opened nor were any existing ones finally closed during the year under report. The following changes are, however, worthy of notice :—

(1) The portion of the Védaranniyam factory known as block C was during the year closed to salt manufacture and excluded from the limits of the factory under section 16 of the Salt Act. The brine supply was defective and the pans were, from their position, very liable to be covered with dust by storms sweeping across the Védaranniyam swamp; so that the licensees had found it impossible to manufacture at a profit.

(2) The triangular portion at the north-eastern corner of the Vadasamanjeri factory was also excluded from the factory limits both because, being practically unfenced, it endangered the main factory and because the upkeep of the large bridge, by which alone it was accessible, was a source of unnecessary expenditure to Government.

The application of Messrs. Best & Co. for permission to open an Excise factory at Muttupet, under the conditions enumerated in paragraph 17 of the Administration Report for 1897-98, was disposed of by Government during the year under report. While opposed to the grant of the firm's request, in view of the injury likely to be caused to the operations of the Chingleput factories, Government observed that it would not be indisposed to consider the application, if the firm undertook to purchase annually from 12 to 15 lakhs of maunds of the salt manufactured in the five factories of the Ennore Circle. On this the Oriental Salt Company (Limited) in conjunction with whom, it appears, Messrs. Best & Co. were acting, made an offer subject to several conditions, but in view of the unfavourable character and short crop of the season of 1899, the company had to be informed under the orders of Government that the question of entering into any agreement with them would be deferred until 1901.

19. The total number of salt factories available for work during the year was the same as in 1897-98, 25 under Government and 46 under Excise, with a respective area of 5,121* and 7,222* acres fit for salt manufacture. For various reasons,

* The variation between these figures and those reported in the Administration Report for 1897-98 is due to an error rectified.

however, no salt was manufactured at any of the marginally-noted stations. In the Government factories and extensions, the general reasons were the existence of large stocks and a necessity to get rid of old deteriorated salt at as little loss as possible before acquiring fresh stocks. A re-arrangement of system with regard to reserve stocks had also become imperative. In Polavaram there was no manufacture on account of stock in hand and because a proposal of the Deputy Commissioner to close the factory was under consideration.

The Kanuparti Excise pans were unworked in consequence of the adjacent Government pans having been left waste; and the excess or unsaleable stocks at the Covelong, Cheyur and Kumblimedu factories prevented addition to them. The total number of factories that were worked in the season of 1898 was thus only 10 under Government and 42 under Excise. In these factories, out of a total area of 7,786 acres fit for manufacture, salt was made only in 7,291 acres registered in the names of 4,795 individuals. The season was favourable for salt production in the Central and Southern divisions but not in the Northern. The early showers of February retarded manufacture in several factories in the north and the monsoon did not permit any long continuance of production. Stocks, however, were up to requirements in all the sub-divisions at the end of the year and left no fear of depletion any where. The total quantity received into store in the year amounted to 6,856,537 maunds against 6,569,566 maunds in the previous year as detailed below :—

Sub-division.		Quantity received into store in the season of		Increase or decrease.	
		1897.	1898.	Quantity.	Per cent.
		I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	
Chicacole	Government ..	795,101	516,090	— 279,011	— 35.09
	Excise	1,020,530	(a) 1,219,521	+ 198,991	+ 19.46
Ooanada	Government ..	4,645	—	— 4,645	— 100.00
	Excise	440,324	(b) 470,686	+ 30,362	+ 6.89
Masulipatam .. .	Government ..	15,963	(c) 1,912	— 44,051	— 96.84
	Excise	215,477	(d) 55,061	— 160,416	— 74.45
Nellore	Government ..	395,322	(e) 394,846	— 476	— .12
	Excise	615,401	(f) 620,435	+ 5,034	+ .82
Chingleput	Government ..	254,003	—	— 254,003	— 100.00
	Excise	618,395	576,326	— 42,069	— 6.80
Cuddalore	Government ..	74	152	+ 78	+ 105.40
	Excise	274,048	338,168	+ 64,120	+ 23.40
Negapatam	Government ..	141,244	127,557	— 13,687	— 9.69
	Excise	440,453	(g) 696,478	+ 247,025	+ 54.96
Tinnevely	Government ..	84,611	100,183	+ 15,572	+ 18.41
	Excise	1,214,875	(h) 1,739,127	+ 524,252	+ 43.17
Total	Government ..	1,720,963	1,140,745	— 580,218	— 33.71
	Excise	4,845,603	5,715,792	+ 867,189	+ 17.88
Grand Total (Government and Excise) ..		6,566,566	6,856,537	+ 289,971	+ 4.36

(a) Excludes 43,200 maunds manufactured in the season of 1899, but taken into store in 1898-99 and includes 7,994 maunds of salt manufactured in the season of 1898, but taken into store in 1897-98.

(b) Excludes 1,350 maunds manufactured in the season of 1899, but taken into store in 1898-99 and includes 1,204 maunds of salt manufactured in the season of 1898, but taken into store in 1897-98.

(c) Spontaneous salt collected in Pandraka; excludes 2,280 maunds manufactured in the season of 1899, but taken into store in 1898-99.

(d) Excludes 4,800 maunds manufactured in the season of 1899 but taken into store in 1898-99.

(e) Includes 2,400 maunds of Government salt manufactured in the season of 1898, but taken into store in 1897-98, and excludes 75,000 maunds purchased from the modified excise licensees of the Krishnapatnam Extension No. 1 to replace the quantity sold out of the reserve stock.

(f) Excludes 26,400 maunds manufactured in the season of 1899, but taken into store in 1898-99, and includes 2,400 maunds manufactured in 1898, but taken into store in 1897-98, and 75,000 maunds manufactured by the modified excise licensees of the Krishnapatnam Extension No. 1 and sold to Government [vide note (e) *supra*].

(g) Includes 9,600 maunds manufactured in the season of 1898, but taken into store in 1897-98.

(h) Includes 3,600 maunds of salt manufactured in the season of 1898, but taken into store in 1897-98.

20. The decrease under Government salt was chiefly in the Chicacole and Chingleput Sub-divisions and was due mainly to the facts that the *dittam* of the Ganjam factory was limited and that no *dittam* at all was granted to any of the extensions in Chicacole or to the five factories of the Ennore Circle owing to the enormous stocks in hand. This decrease was, however, more than made up by the increase under Excise salt.

21. The quantity manufactured in each of the ten preceding years is noted in the margin.

Years.	Quantity.
	I. MDS.
1888-89 ..	8,994,063
1889-90 ..	* 9,242,946
1890-91 ..	* 8,723,342
1891-92 ..	* 9,733,358
1892-93 ..	* 9,244,450
1893-94 ..	* 7,337,580
1894-95 ..	* 9,037,198
1895-96 ..	* 8,832,093
1896-97 ..	* 9,483,541
1897-98 ..	* 6,569,566
1898-99 ..	* 6,856,537

* Including spontaneous salt.

22. The improved process of manufacture by the Oriental Salt Company referred to in paragraph 21 of the Administration Report for 1897-98 was in operation during the year under report at the factories of Naupada, Karasa and Jagannaikpur and it is understood that the company are making arrangements for prosecuting it on a more extensive scale. The subjoined statement shows the results of the operations with the Company's machinery in the above-named factories during the year under report :—

Results of the improved methods of manufacture at Naupada, Karasa and Jagannaikpur.

Factory.	Quantity operated on.	Quantity stored therefrom, on treatment.		Wastage.	Percentage of wastage to the quantity operated on.
		Large grained soda-treated salt.	Crushed Liverpool salt.		
		1	2	3	4
		I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Naupada	(a) 13,490	3,092	6,850	3,548	26.3
Karasa	(b) 38,275	11,460	21,842	4,973	12.9
Jagannaikpur .. .	(c) 14,000	4,689	9,296	615	4.21

(a) Is made up of 2,400 maunds of freshly manufactured salt and 11,090 maunds of stored salt.

(b) Is made up of 26,636 maunds of freshly manufactured salt, 17,550 maunds of stored and 89 maunds of the Madras depot salt taken by the Company for experimental purposes.

(c) Freshly manufactured salt.

The low percentage of wastage entered for the last factory is more nominal than real, and is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the fact that salt was taken direct from the pans into the enclosure on estimation and not on weighment as in the case of Naupada. At Karasa too, part of the salt treated was salt taken straight from the pans on estimation, the remainder being stored salt, which was taken on weighment; and this accounts for the percentage of wastage at Karasa being lower than at Naupada, where all salt taken for treatment, whether straight from the pans or from heaps, was weighed before it was made over. To avoid future uncertainty in the determination of the wastage incidental to their process, the Deputy Commissioner has arranged with the Managing Directors of the Company that, in and after the season of 1900, all salt intended for treatment shall be weighed by the Grainger's Pan Machines before removal to the enclosure.

23. Under the revised rule governing storage, it came to a close much earlier than in the previous year in almost all the factories in the Presidency, and especially in the two southernmost sub-divisions, where it used to drag on till a very late date.

24. The statement in the margin shows the factories in which over 1,000 maunds of salt were rejected.

Factories.		Rejections of Salt.		
		Quantity (in maunds) of salt		
		Rejected		
		Before estimation.	After estimation.	Percentage of rejections to total outturn.
Ganjam	Government ..	1. MDS. 17,193	1. MDS. ..	4.27
Surla	Excise	1,099	..	.68
Calingapatam ..	Government ..	1,177	5,225	6.75
Chinna Ganjam ..	Do.	34,180	360	9.89
Krishnapatnam ..	Excise	9,890	..	5.01
Do. Extension No. I (modified Excise) ..		11,210	..	8.34
Dugarazpatnam ..	.. .. .	3,732	..	9.54
Total ..		78,539	5,585	..

As will be seen therefrom, the rejections were considerably under those of the previous year and nowhere large, except perhaps in Chinna Ganjam, Krishnapatnam Extension No. I and Dugarazpatnam where they were due to stricter supervision exercised by the factory officers, who accepted none but good salt from the manufacturers. At the Surla Excise factory, the licensees themselves applied for the destruction of 1,099 maunds as it was of very inferior quality. The salt rejected in the other Excise factory was scraped by the licensees from overdense brine in contravention of the conditions of their licenses.

25. The question of framing definite rules for the guidance of officers in charge of Government factories as to the standard for good salt, engaged the attention of the Board but further expert advice and information were wanted. It has, however (pending the framing of precise rules), instructed its subordinate officers to select, from stored heaps of the latest manufacture, samples known to be saleable and rather above the average of the factory and has directed that no salt not coming up to that standard shall be accepted. Detailed instructions have also been issued to the local officers as to how the above samples are to be selected and preserved.

26. But little damage was caused by rain to salt on the drying grounds in any of the factories, except Bimlipatam, Karasa, Vadasamanjeri and Neidavasal, where it was due partly to unseasonable rains and partly to failure on the part of the licensees to afford proper protection to it.

CHAPTER V.—EXCISE SYSTEM AND GOVERNMENT EXTENSIONS.

27. The number of factories worked under the Excise system was the same as in the previous year, the only minor changes worth mentioning being those already noticed in paragraphs 18 (1) and 18 (2) *supra*.

28. The quantity of salt manufactured under the Excise system showed an increase, being 5,715,792 maunds against 4,848,603 maunds in the previous year. The increase was in all the sub-divisions except Masulipatam and Chingleput and was very marked in Chicacole, Negapatam and Tinnevely. In Chicacole it was due to the absence of manufacture at Naupada in 1897, while in the other two sub-divisions it was merely the result of the favourable character of the season. The decrease was due in Masulipatam to restrictions on manufacture in the Manginapudi factory imposed by the capitalists under the terms of their agreement; and in Chingleput to the absence of manufacture at Cove and Cheyur owing to the large stocks in hand.

A.—Working of Government Extensions.

29. The Government extension started in 1888, to act as a check on the Excise system had been worked in such a manner as to endanger the adequacy of supply and to raise the price of salt to a prohibitive figure. The intention of Government was at first to

accumulate in them only sufficient salt to provide this check, and not to compete with the Excise licensees unless prices became excessive. It was found, however, that these reserve stocks deteriorated by keeping and, by reason of such deterioration, failed to duly affect the market; and orders were issued that, when the requisite quantity had once been accumulated at any given station, a certain amount of it should be sold every month and replaced by newly-manufactured salt. The system adopted was to hold an auction in the first week of every month; and to fix the price of all salt sold later in the month at a figure appreciably above the price obtained at the auction. This, however, introduced an element of uncertainty into the sales of Government salt; and the Excise licensees evaded the check the auction was intended to impose by running up the bidding beyond the price at which they were prepared to sell their own salt. It sometimes happened too that the fixed quantity of Government salt for sale in any month was exhausted early in the month; and the Excise licensees would then refuse to sell to persons that had bought Government salt.

In view of these difficulties and of the expense and absolute waste attendant on reserves, the Board, with the approval of Government, decided on an entire change of policy. In future it will control excise prices by working the reserve factories alongside the excise factories and keeping Government salt regularly on sale at a fair price at these and the ordinary Government factories. As a first step, the deteriorated stocks had to be got rid of as soon as possible, and further accumulation was stopped by preventing manufacture at all the reserve stations except Sevandakulam, where the usual *dittam* (specified quantity) was granted for the purpose of supplying the needs of the fish-curing yards on the West Coast. The disposal of the reserve stocks under these arrangements is being given effect to from the current year.

30. The subjoined statement shows the transactions at the extensions in which reserve stocks of Government salt have been ordered to be accumulated:—

Factories or Extensions.	Reserve stock of salt ordered to be acquired.	Quantity in hand on the 31st March 1898 excluding wastage not written off.	Quantity acquired in 1898-99.	Total in hand and received.	Quantity of salt ordered to be sold annually subject to replacement.	Quantity sold in 1898-99 for home and inland consumption.	Quantity sold in 1898-99 for fish-curing, French Government, &c.	Quantity actually destroyed, being unsaleable.	Balance in hand on 31st March 1899 excluding wastage not written off.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.
Surla	100,000	126,935	..	126,935	24,000	19,863	4,774	..	102,298
Calingapatam (a) ..	179,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karasa	130,000	183,122	..	183,122	36,000	11,628	1,480	..	166,014
Pennaguluru Extensions Nos. I and II ..	250,000	(b) 325,361	..	325,361	72,000	32,444	10,574	..	282,343
Krishnapatnam Extensions Nos. I and II ..	320,000	(c) 327,708	(d) 75,006	402,714	80,000	64,508	10,900	..	327,297
Karambalam (including Kandadu pans) ..	(e) 53,000	150,967	(f) 7	150,964	67,800	37,804	53,821	..	59,339
Tirappore	850,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veddranji	(g) 300,300	241,321	..	241,321	..	322	36,687	26,172	180,140
Adirampatnam ..	100,000	108,057	..	108,057	20,000	1,220	19,651	4,338	82,848
Mattapet	500,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sevandakulam ..	150,000	164,720	99,654	264,380	50,000	4,476	128,824	..	131,080
Keranur	100,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) The whole of the Calingapatam factory having reverted to monopoly, the transactions of the extension have not been shown separately.

(b) Includes an adjustment of 25 maunds made to rectify a certain error in the stock accounts.

(c) Do. do. 30 do. do. do.

(d) Quantity purchased from the modified Excise licensees to replace the quantity sold.

(e) Exclusive of the quantity required for supply to the French Government at Pondicherry.

(f) Gain by weightment.

(g) The Lakshmi pans having ceased to be worked for the accumulation of reserve stocks (*vide* paragraph 10 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 255, dated 15th June 1893), the quantity ordered to be held at that station has been added to the reserve to be acquired from the Veddranji extension.

Progress of sales in Gov-
ernment Extensions.

Government of India
letter No. 2849-S.R., dated
15th June 1895, communi-
cated with G.O., No. 434,
Revenue, dated 10th July
1895.

31. The quantities sold in the year represent the result of the auctions held in pursuance of the orders of the Government of India quoted in the margin, except in the Penugudur Extension, where, owing to the high prices charged by the Excise licensees, the reserve stock, about the end of February 1899, was ordered to be sold in the ordinary manner at 3 annas a maund. Sales in the Surla extension were held only in the last quarter of 1897-98, but continued throughout 1898-99; and nearly the whole quantity ordered to be sold at this station was disposed of. No salt could be sold at the Karasa Extension till October 1898, because Excise salt more than five years' old was on sale at the parent factory; only 11,628 maunds were eventually disposed of as it was not particularly good and the upset price (As. 2-6) was relatively high. There were practically no sales until September 1898 at the Penugudur Extensions owing to the high upset price (As. 4) fixed. The Oriental Salt Company who had no stock of their own at Jagannaikpur for treatment by their machinery,

G.O., Mis. No. 4092,
Revenue, dated 13th Octo-
ber 1898.

then asked for the old salt of 1891, 1892 and 1893 at a fixed price of 2 pies a maund; but, as, in the Board's opinion, the value was over that figure, it obtained the sanction of Government to sell it in auction at an upset price of one anna a maund. This was done and the five heaps sold were purchased by the public at rates varying from As. 2-2 to As. 4-6. Excise prices having in the meantime risen by the action of a syndicate of licensees, sanction was obtained, as stated above, for the opening of regular sales at a fixed price of As. 3 a maund. Over 20,000 maunds were sold in the last five weeks of 1898-99, and excise prices which before that had gone up to As. 5-3 fell to As. 4 and less.

Although sales in the Krishnapatnam Extensions were larger than in 1897-98, they did not reach the quantity (80,000 maunds) ordered to be sold annually, only 64,508 maunds having been removed. This was due to the Excise capitalists bidding high for small lots at the auctions held in the first week of each month and so being able to undersell Government during the rest of the month. Karambalam salt sold fairly well at first, but not so well during the last two quarters of the year owing to the remaining stock being heavy and unmarketable. The same difficulty as in previous years was experienced in the disposal of the salt of the Védaranniyam Extension. The salt of 1893 which was ordered* to be sold at an upset price of one pie per maund was, after some unsuccessful attempts, ordered to be destroyed (*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 591, Revenue, dated 9th February 1899); but, in view of the unfavourable character of the season of 1899 and of the possibility of a failure of supply, the local officers have since been instructed to hold the order of destruction in abeyance. The salt of 1894 which was no better than that of the previous years was first ordered to be sold at an upset price of one anna a maund; but the sales were so small in the first eleven months that orders were issued to auction it at an upset price of one pie a maund; and, if there were no offers even at that price, to give it away on payment of duty only, to save cost of destruction. After repeated attempts, a merchant of Negapatam agreed to take the salt on these terms. Similar difficulties over disposal were experienced in Adirampatnam. The salt of 1893 contained in four mud-covered heaps had undergone extensive damage and a great portion thereof had become unsaleable; orders were therefore issued to separate what was saleable from the rest.

* G.O., Mis. No. 1999,
Revenue, dated 7th May
1898.

There was about 1,200 maunds of the former and this fetched As. 1-5½ a maund. The unsaleable salt was destroyed. Orders have been given for similar disposal of the salt of 1891.

G.O., Mis. No. 3847,
Revenue, dated 27th Sep-
tember 1898.

32. The whole method of dealing with the reserve stocks has, as stated in paragraph 29 *supra*, been changed with the approval of Government and the changes have been given effect to from May 1899.

B.—Licensees and Capitalists.

33. The licensees of the Bimlipatam, Tada, Vadasamanjeri, Covelong, Chunaripot, Merkanam, Noidavasal, Theethandathanam, Vattanam, Mutturagunadapatnam, Keranur and Kuttanguli factories worked independently and those of Jagannaikpur,

Manambadi, Arumuganeri and Kulasékarapatnam worked under special leases. The licensees of the Vadasamanjeri and Covelong factories became independent during the year by the cancellation of their agreements with Messrs. Binny & Co. Keranur, prior to 1898-99, was worked under a special license granted jointly in the names of 15 persons; but owing to disputes among them the factory became unworkable and, at the request of all the joint holders, orders were issued towards the close of 1897-98 for the issue of independent licenses in the names of those who had any interest in the pans. These orders were given effect to during the year under report. The majority of the licensees of the other excise factories are still in the hands of capitalists, receiving from them rates of kudivaram varying from Rs. 7-8-0 to Rs. 30 per garce. At Naupada the Oriental Salt Company (Limited) persuaded nearly the whole of the licensees to enter into agreements with them, the number that remained independent at the factory at the end of the year under report being only six. At Pákala the number of independent licensees fell from 64 to 25 in consequence of an offer on the part of the capitalists of enhanced kudivaram, at rates of Rs. 16 and Rs. 17 per garce for one year, with a proviso that such of the licensees as consented to part with their salt at Rs. 16 per garce should share in the profits to the extent of 6 annas in the rupee. In return the manufacturers were bound by a special condition not to sell their fresh salt of 1899 or of any subsequent year until all the salt transferred under the above agreement was disposed of or before obtaining the express sanction of the capitalists. Other changes in the relations between the licensees and capitalists in the other factories were unimportant. The net result was a reduction in the number of independent licensees to 563. Of the two companies referred to in last year's report that were formed at Tuticorin one subsisted throughout the year, and the other lasted for seven months. Stocks are so large in the Tuticorin Circle that combinations of owners seem to prejudicially affect that class and not the buying public. In none of the excise factories where the capitalist element was predominant was any *dittam* (specified quantity) fixed by the capitalists with a view to restrict manufacture or raise prices; but the agreement referred to in paragraph 34 of the administration report for 1896-97 as regards the Manginapudi factory continues to be in force.

C.—Wholesale Price of Salt in Excise and Government Factories.

34. Appendix E shows the quantities of Excise manufactured salt sold and the wholesale prices realized for it by licensees. The subjoined statement shows the maximum, minimum and average prices per maund in each sub-division as compared with the preceding year. The average for the Presidency was As. 3-3½ which was the lowest reached since 1885-86. This result was brought about largely by the break up of the "Tuticorin Indian Salt Company," which left the licensees to get rid of their enormous stocks as best they could. The decrease would have been far greater but for the high prices charged by the Oriental Salt Company for salt treated with their machinery at Naupada, Karasa and Jagannaikpur:—

Sub-division.	Year.	Price per maund realised.		
		Maximum.	* Minimum.	Average.
Chicacole	1898-99	Rs. A. P. 1 1 0	Rs. A. P. 0 0 2	Rs. A. P. 0 3 8½
	1897-98	0 8 0	0 0 7	0 3 7½
Cocanada	1898-99	1 0 0	0 0 2	0 4 3½
	1897-98	0 8 0	0 0 2	0 2 11½
Masulipatam	1898-99	0 4 6	0 2 0	0 3 1¼
	1897-98	0 3 6	0 2 0	0 2 10½
Nellore	1898-99	0 4 0	0 0 1	0 2 8½
	1897-98	0 4 0	0 0 1	0 2 9½
Chingleput	1898-99	0 8 0	0 0 2	0 2 10½
	1897-98	0 7 0	0 0 9	0 3 0½
Cuddalore	1898-99	0 9 0	0 0 5	0 4 9½
	1897-98	0 9 0	0 1 0	0 4 5½
Negapatam	1898-99	0 6 6	0 0 5	0 3 5½
	1897-98	0 6 2	0 0 6	0 3 5½
Tinnevely	1898-99	0 4 7½	0 0 1	0 2 9½
	1897-98	0 8 0	0 0 1	0 4 1½
Average for the Presidency ..	1898-99	1 1 0	0 0 1	0 3 3½
	1897-98	0 9 0	0 0 1	0 3 5½

* Prices below two annas are generally those realized for old and heavy salt and for Excise stocks which became liable to destruction under the five years' rule.

Variations in wholesale
prices.

35. The variations in each sub-division are dealt with below in detail :—

(a) *Chicacole*.—There was a general rise in prices in all the factories of the sub-division, except Kuppili which was affected by the sale of light monopoly salt at the adjoining factory of Calingapatam during a portion of the year at the usual Government rate of As. 3 a maund. The high average at Naupada, and Karasa—as at Jagannaikpur—was due to the prices * charged by the Oriental Salt Company for the salt treated by their machinery.

The licensees of the Surlá factory sold most of their salt at a fixed price of As. 4 a maund.

(b) *Cocanada*.—In this sub-division, too, there was a general enhancement of prices. In Penuguduru they were raised by a local salt syndicate which had contracted to purchase the licensees' salt of 1898 and succeeding years, and would have been even higher but for the action taken by Government in throwing open its reserve salt for general sale. At Mogalturru the licensees are the distributing as well as the manufacturing agency and apparently found themselves able to raise their prices.

(c) *Masulipatam*.—There was a slight increase in the average wholesale price of the sub-division, as a net result of an increase in Manginapudi and a decrease in Nizampatam. In the former there was no competition with the salt syndicate, which also benefited by the depletion of stocks at Pandraka; and in the latter the poverty of the licensees made them eager to dispose of their salt at any price.

(d) *Nellore*.—The variation † in the sub-division is slight and calls for no remarks. The marked fall at Kanuparti was due to the sale of old condemned salt for whatever it fetched.

(e) *Chingleput*.—The increase in the selling price at Cheyur was due to the sale of sifted salt and to the heavy cess (10 pies) fixed for the factory; and the slight decrease at Tada and Merkanam to competition among the licensees. At Kattur the licensees obtained high prices by selling in small quantities to the local traders. The low prices in the other factories of the Ennore Circle might be accounted for by the poor quality of the salt; but, as before pointed out, the returns from these and the Covelong factories do not show what the licensees realize in Madras.

(f) *Cuddalore*.—The salt manufactured at Manambadi, Neidavasal and Tranquebar was good and the exceptional demand for it reacted on the prices.

(g) *Negapatam*.—The only factories, the variations in the prices in which call for any remarks, are Magilankottai, Theethandathanam and Manakkudi. The decrease in the first was probably due to the efforts of the licensees to revive the trade of the factory which had been diverted to Thambikkanallavankottai. The increase in the second was due to the light and good quality of the salt on sale, and the decrease in the last to the low excise stocks and to the desire of the late lessee to dispose of it as quickly as possible.

(h) *Tinnevely*.—The low average in this sub-division was due to the low prices in the Tuticorin Circle and at Keranur. For the former one cause has already been assigned; another was that the firm of R. M. P. V. Muthia Chetty & Brothers purchased and removed a large quantity of salt belonging to part-owners of jointly-stored heaps, and the owners of the remnants were forced to sell cheap to save their salt from destruction under condition 13 of the license. A good deal of the old salt at Keranur, which would otherwise have become liable to destruction under the five years' rule, was sold at a nominal price for export to Penang. The slight increase in Kayalpatnam, Arumuganeri and Kulasckarapatnam was due to some diversion of trade from the Tuticorin factories to those of the Kayalpatnam circle at the beginning of the year.

36. As ordered in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 409, Revenue, dated 25th July 1898, a statement showing the maximum, minimum and average prices at each of the Government factories and extensions is appended to this paragraph :—

Government Factories and Extensions.	Year.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjám	1898-99	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
	1897-98	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 5.8
	1898-99	0 4 9	0 3 0	0 4 1.7
Surlá	1897-98	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 4.7
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 3 0.0
Naupada *	1897-98	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
	1898-99	0 4 6	0 0 1	0 2 10.4
Calingapatam	1897-98	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 2 7	0 2 8.4
Karasa	1897-98	0 2 7	0 2 6	0 2 6.5
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
Balachoruru	1897-98	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
Pylavaram	1897-98	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
	1898-99	0 5 3	0 2 2	0 3 2.9
Penuguduru	1897-98	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3.0
	1898-99	0 2 1	0 2 0	0 2 0.5
Pandraka	1897-98	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0.0
	1898-99	0 4 8	0 2 0	0 2 1.0
Chinna Ganjám	1897-98	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0.0
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 0 1	0 1 4.0
Kanuparti	1897-98	0 3 0	0 1 7	0 1 9.2
	1898-99	0 3 6	0 2 1	0 2 7.0
Krishnapatnam	1897-98	0 6 4	0 1 1	0 2 4.9
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
Dugurazpatnam	1897-98	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
	1898-99	0 2 6	0 2 3	0 3 1.4
Madras Depot	1897-98	0 5 0	0 2 3	0 3 3.3
	1898-99	0 5 2	0 2 4	0 2 4.6
Karambalam	1897-98	0 4 6	0 2 4	0 2 5.2
	1898-99	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 2 0.0
Negapatam †	1897-98	0 3 0	0 2 6	0 2 3.7
	1898-99	0 2 9	0 0 5	0 1 3.0
Védaranniyam	1897-98	0 1 6	0 1 1	0 1 3.4
	1898-99	0 4 0	0 1 0	0 1 5.1
Adirampatnam	1897-98	0 1 5	0 1 0	0 1 0.7
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
Kattumavadi	1897-98	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
	1898-99	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0.0
Manakkudi	1897-98	..	..	..

* This is neither a Government factory nor an extension, but is shown here as the stock of old monopoly salt is being sold at this station.

† The prices recorded against this station are those of the salt produced at Védaranniyam but transported to and stored at Negapatam.

D.—Retail Prices of Salt at selected Centres of Trade.

37. Appendix F shows the retail prices of salt ruling in selected markets in each district of the Presidency. The manner of recording the information was the same as in previous years. The following abstract shows the district averages worked out from the figures furnished for individual markets in the appendix :—

Districts.	Average price (number of seers of 80 tolas per rupee).	Districts.	Average price (number of seers of 80 tolas per rupee).
Ganjám	12.03	South Arcot	12.31
Vizagapatam	12.44	Tanjore	12.57
Gódvári	13.02	Trichinopoly	12.16
Kistna	12.89	Madura	11.88
Nellore	12.40	Tinnevely	12.67
Cuddapah	11.78	Coimbatore	11.36
Anantapur	10.98	The Nilgiris	9.57
Bellary	10.86	Salem	11.12
Kurnool	11.11	South Canara	11.14
Chingleput	12.66	Malabar	10.59
North Arcot	12.20		

Making allowance for wastage, for agency charges, for middlemen's profits and the cost of carriage, all of which must be taken into account in fixing retail prices, the average retail price of salt, varying as it did from Rs. 3-1-2 to Rs. 4-2-10 per maund of 82½ lbs., was not excessive. There were no marked variations in the retail prices ascertained at the selected centres; there has been a reduction in the general average and in the northern and Ceded districts, and small increases in the southern districts except the Nilgiris and Salem.

E.—Competition of Bombay with Madras Salt.

38. The average cost of Bombay salt imported on private account in the several British ports in the districts of South Canara and Malabar was, as in the previous year, As. 10-5 per maund as shown below :—

	I. MDS.
Quantity imported as per manifests	1,190,780
Deduct—wastage in transit	27,181
Actual quantity imported	1,163,599

	RS.	A.	P.
Price of salt paid at the port of export, <i>ex-duty</i>	3,34,483	11	2
Amount of freight paid	1,39,027	9	4
Shipping, &c., charges at the port of export	1,69,827	10	4
Landing charges at the port of import	49,831	9	2

Total cost incurred for the several consignments before storage at the port of import	6,93,170	8	0
Add—the duty on the quantity wasted in transit	67,952	8	0
Total	7,61,123	0	0

Cost per maund of salt actually imported	0	10	5
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39. The prime cost of Bombay salt at Calicut amounted to As. 9-11 per maund and was considerably higher than that of Madras salt at Madras. The quantity of Bombay salt consumed in the Coimbatore and Salem districts in the year was slightly less than in the previous one, being 346,142 maunds against 349,784 maunds, and only 2,351 maunds entered Mysore by the Madras Railway. The imports *via* Calicut into the interior districts of the Madras Presidency and the Mysore Province during the previous eight years are given in the margin. It will thus be seen that Bombay salt still, owing to its lightness, successfully competed with Madras salt, though the prime cost at Calicut (As. 9-11 per maund) is considerably higher than that of Madras salt at Madras, and the difference in the railway rates from Calicut to Podanur (111 miles) and Madras to Podanur (302 miles) was trifling, being only As. 1- per maund. The Mysore Province and the interior districts of the Madras Presidency also received large

Competition of Bombay with Madras salt.

YEARS.	I. MDS.
1890-91	333,783
1891-92	481,920
1892-93	347,029
1893-94	303,915
1894-95	226,802
1895-96	336,811
1896-97	491,311
1897-98	353,603

* Years.	Imported <i>via</i> Castle Rock.	Imported <i>via</i> Poona junction.	Total.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
1895-96	471,770	26,477	498,247
1896-97	59,437	435,036	495,373
1897-98	63,902	585,985	639,887
1898-99	45,464	553,840	599,324

* supplies of Bombay and Goa salt by the direct rail-routes *via* Poona and Castle Rock. Though the imports showed a decrease as compared with the previous year, they still were greater than in the years 1895-96 and 1896-97. Imports *via* Poona are, as stated in paragraph 38 of the report for 1897-98, fostered by the favourable rates on the Great Indian Peninsular and Southern Mahratta Rail.

only to divert the traffic from Goa, but also to place Madras salt at a still further disadvantage in its competition with the Bombay article. A few instances of the marked differences in the rates were brought to the notice of the Agent and Manager, Southern Mahratta Railway, with a request to see if he could not in communication with the Madras Railway authorities arrange to reduce the rates in this Presidency; but the Agent replied that the railway rates were directly in favour of Madras salt and that the import of salt from Bombay must be due to other causes. Figures were then set out regarding the rates from Bombay and Madras to the several stations on the portion of the Southern Mahratta line between Guntakal and Bezwada, and it was observed—

Station.	Distance from Madras.	Distance from Bombay.	Rate from Madras.	Rate from Bombay.
	MILES.	MILES.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Tarlapada	438	775	0 9 5	0 9 3
2. Markapur road	445	783	0 9 8	0 9 3
3. Chalyapuram	490	827	0 9 5	0 9 3
4. Antamagalur	497	834	0 9 7	0 9 3
5. Narasaraopet	507	844	0 9 9	0 9 3
6. Satalur	514	851	0 9 11	0 9 3
7. Phirangipuram	522	859	0 10 1	0 9 3
8. Sattenapalle	528	865	0 10 2	0 9 3
9. Guntur	535	872	0 10 4	0 9 3
10. Nambur	540	878	0 10 5	0 9 3
11. Mangalagiri	547	885	0 10 7	0 9 3
12. Tadepalla	551	888	0 9 6	0 9 3
13. Bezwada	554	892	0 9 7	0 9 3

(1) that though the distances from Bombay to the stations named in the margin were over 300 miles more than the distances from Madras to those same stations, the cost of carrying salt to them from Bombay was less than the cost of carrying it from Madras,—in one instance by as much as 1 anna 4 pies;

(2) that the charges for carriage of salt from the Bombay Presidency over the Great Indian Peninsular line varied inversely with the distance the salt was carried, but that the rate on the Madras Railway remained constant; and

(3) that the Southern Mahratta Railway share of the cost of carriage to any given station between Guntakal to Bezwada was invariably less for Bombay salt than for Madras salt. In submitting the above for the information of Government the Board suggested that the subject of railway rates deserved thorough enquiry at the hands of experts, not only as regards the portion of the Southern Mahratta line above dealt with, but as regards all the lines both in and out of the Presidency where there might be a possibility of the salt of the two Presidencies competing; but Government considered that the enquiry should be deferred for the present.

CHAPTER VI.—STOCKS AND ISSUES.

40. 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 and depot. An abstract is appended.

STATEMENT OF STOCKS AND ISSUES OF SALT IN THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS IN THE YEAR 1898-99.

STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR INCLUDING THE WASTAGE TO BE WRITTEN OFF.				RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.										TOTAL IN HAND AND RECEIVED.			
Sub-division.	Government.	Excise.	Total.	Government.						Excise.				Grand total, Government and Excise.	Government.	Excise.	Grand total.
				Received from licensees.	From other sub-divisions.	Gain by weightment.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Received from licensees.	Gain by weightment.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
East Coast—																	
Chennai	1,745,464	733,293	2,478,757	516,090	..	6	(a) 96	516,192	1,254,727	44	(c) 23,388	1,278,169	1,754,351	(d) 2,261,886	(e) 2,011,212	4,273,108	
Cuddalore	331,229	312,682	643,911	..	..	..	(f) 25	25	(b) 470,832	2	(g) 147	470,984	471,066	831,254	783,653	1,114,917	
Madurai	27,315	470,317	497,632	(h) 4,192	..	4	(i) 4,196	4,196	59,861	5	..	59,866	64,082	(j) 31,599	(k) 529,096	561,594	
Nellore	676,192	894,040	1,570,232	467,452	1,700	10	(l) 5,974	475,136	569,419	14	..	569,433	1,044,509	(m) 1,152,780	(n) 1,462,051	2,614,501	
Chingleput	3,074,176	1,711,555	4,785,731	..	..	74	(o) 5	79	576,557	157	(p) 74	576,557	576,636	(q) 3,127,263	(r) 2,236,499	5,362,767	
Cuddalore	66	167,993	168,059	..	..	..	(s) 192	192	388,168	176	(t) 74	388,418	388,570	(u) 978	(v) 503,653	506,629	
Negapatam	520,818	646,223	1,167,041	127,557	..	..	(w) 127,557	127,557	986,878	174	(x) 54	987,109	987,109	(y) 645,175	(z) 1,332,732	1,980,307	
Tinnevely	185,324	1,181,830	1,367,154	100,183	..	..	(aa) 10	160,198	1,726,627	62	(ab) 90	1,736,679	1,835,877	(ac) 290,923	(ad) 2,911,908	3,202,831	
West Coast—																	
Calicut	141,267	..	141,267	..	106,543	303	(ae) 2,075	111,026	..	..	..	..	111,026	259,293	..	252,293	
Total	6,701,651	6,117,636	12,819,287	1,215,631	110,348	397	8,185	1,384,561	5,691,738	634	23,827	5,716,199	7,050,766	8,098,164	11,771,783	13,869,947	
Imports—																	
Duty-paid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,163,979	..	..	1,163,979	
Duty-bearing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,581	..	..	6,581	
Grand Total	6,701,651	6,117,636	12,819,287	1,215,631	110,348	397	8,185	1,384,561	5,691,738	634	23,827	5,716,199	8,221,320	8,098,164	11,771,783	21,040,529	

(a) Undelivered salt, the duty (and cess or cost price as the case may be) on which was refunded.
 (b) Includes 19,945 maunds (9,871 maunds crushed Liverpool salt plus 10,074 maunds large grained soda treated salt).
 (c) Of this quantity 4,689 and 9,296 maunds are respectively the large grained soda treated and crushed Liverpool salt.

(d) Includes 89 maunds received from the Madras Depot for treatment and 23,209 maunds (4,478 maunds of large grained soda treated and 18,731 maunds of crushed Liverpool salt) received after special treatment in the Oriental Salt Company's Salt-cleaning Machinery at Nampada and Karaikal.

(e) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees and transferred to the mono-(a) Excludes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (b) Excludes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (c) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (d) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (e) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (f) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (g) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (h) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (i) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (j) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (k) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (l) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (m) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (n) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (o) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (p) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (q) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (r) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (s) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (t) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (u) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (v) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (w) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (x) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (y) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (z) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.

(a) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (b) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (c) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (d) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (e) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (f) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (g) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (h) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (i) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (j) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (k) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (l) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (m) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (n) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (o) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (p) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (q) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (r) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (s) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (t) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (u) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (v) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (w) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (x) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (y) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.
 (z) Includes 240 maunds purchased from the Excise licensees for fish-curing purposes.

(h) Salt collected in the Pandraka swamp.

STATEMENT OF STOCKS AND ISSUES OF SALT IN THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS IN THE YEAR 1898-99—cont.

EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.															BALANCE IN HAND INCLUDING THE WASTAGE TO BE WRITTEN OFF.		
Sub-division.	Government.						Excise.					Total expended, Government and Excise.	Government.	Excise.	Total		
	Home and Inland consumption.	Fish-curing.	Sold to French Government.	Sent to other sub-divisions.	Miscellaneous.	Wastage written off.	Total.	Home and Inland consumption.	Export by sea.	Miscellaneous.	Wastage written off.					Total.	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
East Coast—	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.		
Chittoor	837,236	11,050	..	..	..	906,526	734,316	(c) 204	(c) 31,929	35,159	801,608	1,708,134	1,355,370	1,209,604	2,564,974		
Coimbatore	32,444	4,603	730	..	..	42,453	389,292	(c) 541	(c) 541	22,896	488,613	531,072	238,736	229,539	368,845		
Madras	21,736	1,561	..	..	..	29,726	182,917	..	..	22,632	205,549	235,266	2873	323,658	326,428		
Madras	637,538	4,084	..	..	..	582,611	506,590	..	(c) 8,042	47,469	554,059	1,143,712	570,169	509,920	1,471,089		
Nellore	1,014,563	6,037	41,402	1,700	..	1,178,276	802,549	..	(c) 38,868	151,964	1,244,200	2,421,478	1,948,992	922,299	2,941,291		
Chingelput	..	888	..	..	..	891	323,144	..	(c) 36,808	23,768	383,808	381,690	85	121,845	121,930		
Cuddalore	..	5,531	10,800	..	..	160,445	577,116	..	(c) 50,355	69,176	736,677	897,122	487,730	596,055	1,083,785		
Nagapattinam	..	8,219	..	118,600	..	146,237	1,178,015	(c) 361,716	(c) 36,355	64,365	1,609,244	1,766,481	144,686	1,302,664	1,447,360		
Tamil Nadu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152,353		
Calcutta	..	97,762	1,655	..	..	99,940	..	..	..	..	..	99,940	152,353	..	152,353		
Total	2,505,036	188,655	54,577	120,300	53,891	274,652	3,147,111	4,702,939	427,794	461,728	437,330	6,029,791	4,951,053	5,741,392	10,693,045		
Imports—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Duty-paid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Duty-bearing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Grand Total	2,505,036	188,655	54,577	120,300	53,891	274,652	3,147,111	4,702,939	427,794	461,728	437,330	6,029,791	4,951,053	5,741,392	10,693,045		

(a) Quantity issued from heaps for treatment in the Oriental Salt Company's Salt-cleaning Machinery.

(b) Includes 13 maunds lost on its way to the fish-curing yard, the value of which has been recovered and 3,366 maunds of old salt destroyed to avoid expenditure on account of re-covering (vide G.O., Mis. No. 1882, dated 28th April 1899).

(c) Quantity destroyed.

(d) Includes 5,769 maunds adjustment made to rectify certain errors in stock and 3 maunds confiscated swamp salt destroyed.

(e) Includes 6 maunds adjustment made to rectify certain errors in stock and 8,036 maunds destroyed.

(f) Includes 15,004 maunds sold to Messrs. Arthurnot & Co. for export to Calcutta, 2 maunds sample sent to the interior districts, 89 maunds sent to the Oriental Salt Company at Karaikal for treatment and 7 maunds lost in transit, the value of which has been recovered.

(g) Includes 29,510 maunds destroyed and 100 maunds adjustment made to rectify a certain error in stock.

(h) Quantity lost in transit, the value of which has been recovered.

(i) Two-hundred maunds to Calcutta and 4 maunds to Penang.

(j) To Calcutta.

(k) To Penang.

41. In a still more condensed form the figures are—

	Actual quantity in hand on 1st April 1898.	Received in 1898-99 exclusive of transfers.	EXPENDED IN 1898-99.			Actual quantity in hand on 1st April 1899.
			Passed into consumption.	Wastage written off.	Total.	
Government salt	1. MDS. 6,583,911	1. MDS. (a) 1,286,165	1. MDS. 2,698,818	1. MDS. 274,652	1. MDS. 2,972,970	1. MDS. 5,648,310
Excise salt	5,899,707	(b) 5,654,247	4,702,939	437,330	5,140,269	4,854,034
Imported salt	..	..	1,170,560	..	1,170,560	..
Total ..	12,483,618	8,110,972	8,571,817	711,982	9,283,799	10,502,344

(a) Inclusive of 11,946 maunds, purchased by Government for supply to fish-curing yards, 240 maunds purchased from the excise licensees of Calingapatam who reverted to the monopoly system, and 49,766 maunds of old salt purchased from the Excise licensees of Vadasamanjeri and Covelong in 1895 and brought to monopoly stock during the year.

42. The stock of salt (Government and Excise) at the end of the year under report was less by nearly twenty lakhs of maunds than at the end of 1897-98. This does not indicate any deficiency of stock as an exceptionally large quantity of salt had been acquired at the end of 1896-97, bringing the total to the highest thitherto, and much in excess of requirements; and an important factor in the decrease was the destruction of 32,816 maunds of Government and 429,793 maunds of Excise salt which had become unsaleable through age or liable to destruction under the five years' rule. More than half the quantity of the excise salt destroyed belonged to the Chingleput Sub-division where, owing to the neglect of the licensees to re-store sale remnants, section 29 of the Salt Act had to be put in force freely. Taking as a basis for calculation the average sales during the past three years, the total stock of Government and Excise salt in hand in the East Coast at the end of March 1899 was sufficient to last for 17.5 months—

Sub-division.	Stock at the end of 1898-99.	Average sales for Home and Inland consumption during the last three years.	Period for which stocks in column 2 should suffice.	Period for which the stock at the end of 1897-98 was estimated to last.	Increase or decrease.
	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	MONTHS.	MONTHS.	MONTHS.
Chicacole	2,530,974	1,510,244	20.1	20.3	- 0.2
Cocanada	574,772	424,329	18.2	18.8	- 2.3
Masulipatam	321,551	232,927	16.5	21.9	- 5.4
Nellore	1,433,958	1,084,070	16.1	17.3	- 1.2
Chingleput	2,897,325	1,712,105	20.3	33.2	- 12.9
Cuddalore	110,879	310,187	4.2	6.1	- 1.9
Negapatam	1,049,346	629,255	20.0	20.5	- 0.5
Tinnevely	1,428,833	1,191,772	14.8	13.2	+ 1.1
Total ..	* 10,352,738	7,074,883	17.5	21.1	- 3.6

* Exclusive of 149,616 maunds kept in the West Coast depots for fish-curing purposes.

It will be observed that in all the sub-divisions except Cuddalore which supplies only a small local market, stocks were more than sufficient for one year's consumption and for Chingleput are getting within manageable compass.

43. The salt imported by sea on private account showed a net decrease of 81,496 maunds as compared with the previous year, made up of a decrease of 84,243 maunds under duty-paid and an increase of 2,747 maunds under duty-bearing imports. The decrease in the duty-paid imports is ascribed to the prevalence of plague in Bombay and the Mysore Provinces.

44. The duty-paid imports amounted to 1,191,160 maunds according to the manifests, 139 maunds of which were imported from Calcutta and the rest from the Bombay Presidency. Three maunds were

received in the port of Cocanada, 377 maunds in the port of Madras, 251,643 maunds in the ports of the South Canara district and 911,956 maunds in those of Malabar. Details will be found in Appendix H. The wastage in transit by sea was 27,181 maunds or 2.28 per cent.

45. The duty-bearing imports amounted to 6,581 maunds. Of this 3,760 maunds represented the excess found on the re-weighment of duty-paid imports on the west coast.

46. Including exports, there was an increase of 177,020 maunds in the total quantity of salt issued during the year as shown below:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or decrease.
	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.
Issued for Home and Inland consumption.	8,379,313	8,378,535	- 778
Issued for fish-curing	167,722	138,655	+ 19,067
Sold to French Government	41,622	54,577	+ 12,955
Issued for export	* 258,888	† 412,798	+ 153,910
Total ..	† 8,837,545	† 9,014,565	+ 177,020

* Is made up of 91,688 maunds of duty-paid salt exported to Calcutta and 167,200 maunds of duty-free salt exported to Penang.

† Excludes the quantities of salt purchased by Government from the Excise licensees either for fish-curing purposes or under the terms of their agreement to revert to the monopoly system.

‡ Is made up of 81,078 maunds of duty-paid salt exported to Calcutta and 361,716 maunds of duty-free and 4 maunds of duty-paid salt exported to Penang.

47. The issues for Home and Inland consumption of Government, Excise and imported salt exhibit a decrease of 778 maunds, as detailed below:—

Sub-division.	1897-98.	1898-99.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.	
			Quantity.	Per cent.
	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	
Chicacole	1,512,307	1,571,563	+ 59,256	+ 3.91
Cocanada	438,321	432,128	- 6,193	- 1.41
Masulipatam	242,397	204,653	- 37,744	- 15.57
Nellore	1,081,255	1,043,128	- 38,127	- 3.52
Chingleput	1,712,236	1,318,962	- 393,274	- 22.96
Cuddalore	31,255	323,147	+ 291,892	+ 934.15
Negapatam	628,231	634,060	+ 5,829	+ 0.93
Tinnevely	1,203,315	1,182,510	- 20,805	- 1.73
Calcut	1,249,956	1,167,384	- 82,572	- 6.59
Total ..	8,379,313	8,378,535	- 778	- 0.009

The total sales for the Presidency were almost the same as for the previous year; but there were variations in the different sub-divisions which are explained below.

48. The increase in the Chicacole Sub-division was due to the reduction in the price of the salt sold at Ganjam to 3 annas a maund and to the sale of certain old Excise salt at Karasa at prices varying from 1 to 4 pies. The decrease in Masulipatam was due to the failure of manufacture and consequent shortness of stock at the Pandraka factory and to the high prices charged by the excise licensees of the Manginapudi factory; in Nellore to the capitalists of the Krishnapatnam factory holding back good salt with the object of clearing off their old stock. The increase in Chingleput was due to the reduction of price at the Madras depot, and that in Cuddalore to the good quality of the salt at Tranquebar and the reduction in prices at Cuddalore. The decrease in the Tinnevely Sub-division was due to the winding up of the Tuticorin Salt Company.

49. The issues of Excise salt showed a decrease of 415,547 maunds. In the

Variation in the sales of Excise salt.

Sub-Division.	* 1897-98.	* 1898-99.	Difference.
	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.
Chicacole	846,284	734,529	- 111,764
Cocanada	452,948	465,168	+ 12,218
Masulipatam	147,711	182,917	+ 35,206
Nellore	562,016	505,590	- 56,426
Chingleput	1,281,583	802,540	- 489,043
Cuddalore	311,295	323,144	+ 11,849
Negapatam	562,766	577,116	+ 14,350
Tinnevely	1,371,647	1,539,731	+ 168,084
Total	5,546,280	5,130,733	- 415,547

* The figures in these columns exclude purchases by Government from the Excise licensees and salt destroyed.

Chicacole and Chingleput sub-divisions this was due to the greater market facilities enjoyed by the Ganjam and Depot salt. There were increases in the Cocanada; Tinnevely and Masulipatam sub-divisions due in the first two to the larger exports of salt and in the last to the large demand from the Nizam's Dominions for Nizampatam salt. In the remaining sub-divisions the differences are accounted for by the reasons given above for the variation in the issues for home and inland consumption.

Supply of salt to the French Government. 50. The quantity of salt supplied to the French Government during the year was 54,577 maunds against 41,622 maunds in 1897-98 and 54,995 maunds in 1896-97.

Exports. 51. The exports during the year under report amounted to 442,798 maunds, of which 361,720 maunds were consigned to Penang and 81,078 maunds to Calcutta against 167,200 and 91,688 maunds, respectively, in the preceding year. The first is apparently due to increased mercantile enterprise at Tuticorin and the second to Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. failing to find the profitable market they expected while the Oriental Salt Company are taking place instead.

Wastages written off. 52. The wastages written off during the year amounted to 711,982 maunds, all of which were ordinary and less by over three lakhs than those recorded in the previous year.

High wastages. 53. A detailed statement of ordinary wastages discovered during the year is printed as Appendix I. Those that are high are in most cases attributed to the age of the heaps and to damage caused by rain. The subject of wastage is receiving the continuous careful attention of the Board and it is hoped that satisfactory results will be shown by the heaps stored from the season of 1898 onward. A memorandum explaining the causes of abnormal wastages, is submitted separately in manuscript as an enclosure to Appendix I.

Excesses. 54. Excesses amounting to 984 maunds were found in 57 heaps, the storers of which were punished where necessary.

Abstract of stocks and issues during the past ten years. 55. The following abstract shows the total available stocks of all kinds, including duty-paid and duty-bearing imports, and the quantity issued for consumption, &c., during the past ten years, excluding war and double entries owing to transfer of stock from one division or factory to another :—

STOCKS AND ISSUES OF SALT of all kinds for a series of years.

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

Years.	IN HAND AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.				RECEIPTS.				TOTAL IN HAND AND RECEIVED.			
	Government salt.	Excise salt.	Imported salt.	Total.	Government salt.	Excise salt.	Imported salt.	Total.	Government salt.	Excise salt.	Imported salt.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1883-89	1,051,846	3,550,364		4,702,710	1,138,499	7,877,493	1,120,047	10,136,039	2,190,345	11,528,357	1,120,047	14,838,749
1889-90	1,157,230	5,168,118		6,325,348	1,383,187	7,913,793	1,220,461	10,464,451	2,487,427	13,081,911	1,220,461	16,789,799
1890-91	1,428,138	6,693,276		8,021,414	1,654,830	7,069,461	1,264,872	9,989,163	2,992,968	13,762,727	1,264,872	18,010,567
1891-92	1,896,955	7,622,662		9,419,597	1,876,038	7,913,166	1,375,650	11,164,874	2,772,983	15,435,828	1,375,650	20,584,471
1892-93	2,471,552	9,253,074		11,724,626	1,912,592	7,295,425	1,264,081	10,472,058	4,384,141	16,548,499	1,264,081	22,196,724
1893-94	3,105,212	10,184,831		13,290,043	1,255,005	6,123,486	1,053,202	8,431,694	4,880,217	16,308,317	1,053,202	21,721,737
1894-95	* 3,099,334	* 9,850,910		12,950,244	1,730,783	7,274,848	1,151,549	10,157,180	4,830,117	17,125,758	1,151,549	23,107,424
1895-96	† 3,363,170	† 10,233,416		13,646,586	3,632,901	6,514,096	1,278,891	10,423,888	6,986,071	15,797,512	1,278,891	24,072,474
1896-97	‡ 5,275,357	‡ 8,677,073		13,952,930	3,351,928	6,355,357	1,131,940	10,819,725	8,627,765	15,012,930	1,131,940	24,772,655
1897-98	§ 6,609,912	7,473,571		14,073,483	2,171,042	4,292,867	1,252,933	7,715,962	8,870,954	12,286,438	1,252,933	22,389,445
1898-99	6,583,911	5,899,707		12,483,618	1,986,165	5,654,247	1,170,560	8,110,972	7,870,676	11,553,954	1,170,560	20,594,590

* The difference between these figures and those in columns 20 and 21 against 1893-94 is due to certain adjustments made to rectify errors in stock.

† The difference between this figure and that shown in column 21 against 1894-95 is due to certain adjustments made to rectify an error in stock.

‡ Do. do. do. 1895-96

§ Do. do. do. 1896-97

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

Years.	BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR, EXCLUSIVE OF WASTAGE NOT WRITTEN OFF WITHIN THE 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.	Total.	Government salt.	Excise salt.	Imported salt.	Total.	Government salt.	Excise salt.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
1883-89	7,748,222	172,897	(a) 4,920	57,168	206,584	8,183,891	1,157,230	5,168,118		6,325,348		
1889-90	8,021,414	179,111	(b) 5,000	59,288	91,721	8,378,179	1,328,138	6,653,276		9,419,597		
1890-91	7,923,468	106,425	(c) 309	54,394	40,806	8,215,402	1,896,955	7,322,662		11,724,626		
1891-92	8,185,395	175,099	(d) 5,638	57,107	51,992	8,470,819	2,471,552	9,253,074		13,290,043		
1892-93	8,157,454	160,466	(e) 1,305	52,863	106,407	8,417,311	3,058,334	9,850,910		12,483,618		
1893-94	8,015,763	146,917	(f) 47,025	54,880	280,488	8,468,703	3,105,212	10,184,831		13,952,930		
1894-95	8,221,645	148,822	(g) 255,124	53,127	437,768	9,188,205	5,275,357	8,677,073		14,673,483		
1895-96	8,271,396	170,790	(h) 722,282	54,995	205,262	9,154,825	6,990,912	7,973,571		12,483,618		
1896-97	8,023,263	149,023	(i) 425,291	41,622	258,883	9,262,836	6,583,911	5,899,707		10,502,354		
1897-98	8,379,313	157,722	(j) 468,594	54,577	442,798	9,483,159	5,648,320	4,854,034				
1898-99	8,378,535	138,655										

N.B.—Issues of imported salt are entered under home consumption, its actual destination after it has left the Customs House being unascertainable. The 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 the French Government and to fish-curing yards.

(a) Includes 1 maund of spontaneous salt sold for medical purposes; 20 maunds lost in transit the value of which has been recovered and 5,999 maunds of excise salt destroyed.

(b) Includes 28,749 maunds destroyed under condition 14 of the license, &c.; 98 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 the Salt Committee in 1887, but adjusted in the accounts of 1889-90; and 774 maunds adjusted in the accounts to rectify an error.

(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 245 maunds purchased by Government at auction.

(d) Includes 5,658 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 the Jopno tile manufactory at Mangalore.

(e) Includes 1,101 maunds destroyed as dirty salt; 14 maunds lost in transport the value of which was subsequently collected; 6 maunds found deficient in a fish-curing yard for which duty and cost price were recovered from the petty officer in charge, and 184 maunds of salvaged salt destroyed at Adirampalam.

(f) Includes 6 maunds lost in transit in the supply to the French Government for which double duty was recovered and credited; 822 maunds confiscated by Government as the salt was manufactured without license, and 254,223 maunds destroyed as dirty salt.

(g) Includes 721,057 maunds destroyed, 1,200 maunds adjusted to rectify a certain error in the stocks; 1 maund issued to Messrs. Stuart, Hall & Co. on payment of duty, 13 maunds lost in transit by contractors from whom the value was recovered and 11 maunds (stolen from the Mintiret fish-curing yard) written off the accounts.

(h) Includes 425,111 maunds destroyed, 19 maunds lost in transit the value of which was recovered and credited, 1 maund sample sent to the interior districts and 160 maunds shown under miscellaneous issues—viz Government Order, No. 3144, Revenue, dated 21st June 1897.

(i) Includes 462,669 maunds destroyed, 48 maunds lost in transit the value of which was recovered and credited, 2 maunds samples sent to the interior districts and 5,875 maunds adjusted in the accounts to rectify certain errors, and excludes 3 maunds of confiscated swamp salt destroyed.

56. Excluding salt sold for export and supplied to the French Government and for Fish-curing, the actual quantity of all descriptions passed into consumption during the period of thirty-eight 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.
	RS. A. P.	L. MAUNDS.	L. MAUNDS.	
Fasli year.				
1861-62 ..	1 5 0	5,887,300	6,372,306	
1862-63 ..		6,217,503		
1863-64 ..		6,394,257		
1864-65 ..		6,688,537		
1865-66 ..		6,673,934		Duty raised in March 1866.
1866-67 ..	1 8 0	6,995,967	6,728,603	
1867-68 ..		6,427,869		
1868-69 ..		6,761,975		G.I.P. Railway opened to Nagpur.
1869-70 ..		6,566,811		Duty raised in October 1869.
1870-71 ..		6,415,050		1871-72 (P) G.I.P. Railway opened to the Krishna river.
1871-72 ..		6,563,122	6,509,308	November 1871, population of the Madras Presidency, Mysore and Coorg 36,963,649.
1872-73 ..	1 13 0	6,506,215		
1873-74 ..		6,276,028		
1874-75 ..		6,682,563		Nizam's State Railway opened in October 1874.
Official year.				
1875-76 ..		6,555,326	6,363,394	
1876-77 ..		6,403,281		
1877-78 ..		6,322,508		1876-78 famine.
1878-79 ..		5,967,876		Duty raised in December 28, 1877.
1879-80 ..		6,197,623		
1880-81 ..	2 8 0	6,341,441	6,178,617	February 1881, population of the Presidency, Mysore and Madras 35,535,313.
1881-82 ..	2 0 0	6,207,531		
1882-83 ..		7,063,270		Duty lowered in March 1882.
1883-84 ..		7,431,524		
1884-85 ..		7,414,876		
1885-86 ..		7,684,154	7,459,113	
1886-87 ..		7,701,739		
1887-88 ..		7,706,724		
1888-89 ..		7,745,222		
1889-90 ..		8,022,466		Duty raised in January 1888.
1890-91 ..	2 8 0	7,923,468	8,055,639	February 1891, population of the Madras Presidency, excluding Mysore and Coorg 35,630,440.
1891-92 ..		8,185,395		
1892-93 ..		8,157,454		
1893-94 ..		8,015,789		
1894-95 ..		8,221,645		
1895-96 ..		8,271,396		
1896-97 ..		8,023,263		
1897-98 ..		8,379,313		
1898-99 ..		8,378,535		

The information given by these figures must be qualified by the facts that, during the period dealt with, the Madras factories have to a very large extent lost the supply of Mysore, Hyderabad and the Central Provinces and to a slight extent of certain districts in the interior of the Presidency owing to the advance of Bombay and Goa salt by rail, while on the other hand Orissa has become more dependent on Madras and the prohibition of the manufacture of earth-salt has added largely to the population consuming duty-paid salt.

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

CHAPTER VII.—DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION.

57. Excluding salt sold for fish-curing and to the French Government and including the salt imported, the total quantity of salt available for consumption in the Madras Presidency and in the territories ordinarily supplied by it amounted to 8,977,859 maunds as shown in the margin against 9,019,200 maunds in the previous year.

Total consumption.	L. MDS.
Figures as per column 3 of the statement of issues of salt appended to para. 47 <i>supra</i> ..	8,378,535
Add imports from the Bombay Presidency and Goa <i>via</i> the Southern Mahratta Railway into Mysore ..	420,660
Add imports from the Bombay Presidency and Goa <i>via</i> the Southern Mahratta Railway into the Madras Presidency ..	178,664
Total ..	8,977,859

58. Appendix J exhibits in detail the destinations to which, so far as the accounts kept at the factories and depots show, the salt sold or imported was sent for consumption.

59. The following statement compiled from returns furnished by the railway companies shows how the salt issued from factories or imported was distributed :—

Abstract Statement showing the SALT TRAFFIC on Railways in the Madras Presidency during the year 1898-99.

Districts consigned to	DISTRICTS SENT FROM													
	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Chingleput and Madras.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Malabar Territory.	Bombay Presidency.	Cuddapah.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
Ganjam	1. MDS. 6,153	1. MDS. 1	1. MDS. 92	1. MDS. 200	1. MDS. 475	1. MDS. 39,858	1. MDS. 4	1. MDS. 2,225	1. MDS. 171,037	1. MDS. 3,564	1. MDS. 171,037	1. MDS. 3,564	1. MDS. 171,037	1. MDS. 3,564
Vizagapatam	27,162	7,487	17,640	8,355	15,221	39,858	4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Godavari	5,865	1,017	1,017	10,303	144,939	1,286	4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Kistna				8,355	15,221	39,858	4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Nellore				10,303	144,939	1,286	4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Cuddapah				45,755	1,995	1,286	4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Kurnool					49,424	88,085	4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Belary							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Anantapur							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Chingleput and Madras							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
North Arcot							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
South Arcot							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Salem							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Coimbatore							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Tanjore							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Tinnevely							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Madura							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Malabar							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Mysore Province							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Nizam's Dominions							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Bombay Presidency							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Orissa							4	2,225	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564	171,037	3,564
Total	502,082	25,598	49,739	203,592	249,895	1,184,334	154,297	297,953	12,325	729,895	493,226	553,840	6,508	6,508

Abstract Statement showing the SALT TRAFFIC on Railways in the Madras Presidency during the year 1898-99—cont.

Districts consigned to	DISTRICTS SENT FROM—cont.											DEDUCT SALT TRANSMITTED			Balance of salt remaining for consumption within the district.
	Kurnool.	B. lary.	Anantapur.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Mysore Province.	Nizam's Dominions.	Orissa.	Total.	Out of the districts in which there are no salt sources.	From one station to another within the district.		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		
Ganjam	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	1. MDS.	
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nellore	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	..	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah	..	..	20	362	..	..	174	..	..	..	..	130	..	..	
Kurnool	1,657	357	1,375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	6,438	185,223	
Belary	..	728	26,611	..	..	..	..	510	..	..	..	3,579	1,657	109,159	
Anantapur	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,339	254,891	
Chingleput and Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143,289	
North Arcot	..	..	..	9,014	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	716	5,014	333,876	
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	289,591	
Salem	..	..	..	..	2,095	5,231	1,654	..	..	..	..	1,117	2,095	385,418	
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	5,029	..	..	..	..	..	5,329	5,929	298,998	
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	325	..	..	..	..	..	..	226,663	
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	98	6,366	..	..	..	..	3,041	6,366	236,149	
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	498,157	..	..	..	..	..	408,147	
Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198,810	
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144,733	
Mysore Province	..	194	1,395	354	1,045	..	..	..	..	..	..	511	45,947	504,686	
Nizam's Dominions	..	165	..	..	..	..	..	46,947	..	..	..	172	..	182,131	
Bombay Presidency	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	
Orissa	..	54	19	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	488,761	
Total	1,765	1,498	28,426	9,730	3,212	11,256	9,397	49,458	172	55	4,623,588	14,758	106,775	4,602,055	

Declarations corrected by
railway returns.

60. The following results are obtained from the correction
of factory declarations by railway and sea customs returns:—

Districts to or for which salt was sent or declared.	DISTRICTS IN OR FROM WHICH SALT WAS SOLD OR SENT.										
	Ganjām.	Vizagapam.	Gōdāvari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Chingleput and Madras.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Madras.	Tinnevely.	Bombay Presidency, Gou. &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ganjām	336,383	302,924	92	5,362	27,564	251,504	317,312	2,326	5,930	978	2,750
Vizagapam	161,271	16,133	301,624	286,225	301,879	327,013	4,923	547,338	227,817	418,620	392
Gōdāvari	5,365	9,030	34,955	22,115	14	1	162	18,148	4,766	453,486	19
Kistna	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chingleput and Madras	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Arcot	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tanjore	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Madras	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Canara	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Madras	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bellary and Anantapur	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Guddeph	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kurnool	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
North Arcot	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Salem	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Coimbatore including the Nilgiris	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Trichinopoly including Pudukkōttai	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Central Provinces	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Orissa including the Tributary Mahals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nizam's Dominions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mysore and Coorg	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bombay Presidency	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	1,033,317	533,235	431,736	504,538	747,689	1,500,104	373,153	674,490	247,121	1,097,696	1,709,880
											510

* Inclusive of salt which must have gone by road to Mysore and Coorg for which figures are not available.

Kistna to Nellore.—The Railway figures are 10,303 maunds; to this are added 24,632 maunds declared from the China Ganjam factory for Nellore.

Kistna to the Nizam's Dominions.—The Railway figures are 139,179 maunds; to this are added 54,082 maunds declared for Jaggaipetta the bulk of which must have gone by road to the Nizam's Dominions.

Nizam's Dominions.—The Railway figures are 144,939 maunds; to this are added 502,400 and 15,713 maunds declared for Guddeph from the Kanuparti, Pakala and Lakapalle factories, respectively.

Nellore to Kurnool.—The Railway figures are 1,995 maunds; to this are added 2,909, 74,030 and 886 maunds declared for Kurnool from the Kanuparti, Pakala and Lakapalle factories, respectively.

Nellore to North Arcot.—The Railway figures are 28,520 maunds; to this are added 19,022 maunds declared from the Tada factory for the North Arcot district.

Nellore to the Nizam's Dominions.—The Railway figures are 3,321 maunds; to this are added 11,476 and 20 maunds declared for Hyderabad from the Kanuparti and Pakala factories, respectively.

Chingleput and Madras to South Arcot.—The Railway figures are 160,740 maunds; to this are added 33,488 and 132,800 maunds declared for South Arcot from the Cheyur and Channampet factories, respectively.

Chingleput and Madras to North Arcot.—The Railway figures are 305,566 maunds; to this are added 1,716 and 38,570 maunds declared for North Arcot from the Cheyur and Channampet factories, respectively.

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.										
	Bellary and Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.	Total.	Debit salt sent out of the districts in which there are no known salt sources.	Balance available for consump- tion within the district.	Resulting consumption per head of the popu- lation.
1897-98.	1897-98.										
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ganjām	26,339	130	94	362	72	174	174	209,071	13,189	185,902	15.46
Vizagapam	26	6,438	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Gōdāvari	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Kistna	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Nellore	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Chingleput and Madras	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
South Arcot	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Tanjore	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Madras	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
South Canara	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Madras	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Bellary and Anantapur	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Guddeph	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Kurnool	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
North Arcot	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Salem	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Coimbatore including the Nilgiris	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Trichinopoly including Pudukkōttai	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Central Provinces	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Orissa including the Tributary Mahals	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Nizam's Dominions	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Mysore and Coorg	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Bombay Presidency	1,732	6,601	1,657	9,014	2,095	5,231	3,921	195,240	1,765	193,475	15.32
Total	23,918	13,169	1,765	9,730	3,212	11,268	9,397	8,056,813	78,950	8,077,669	9,019,200

* This quantity was transported from Cuddapah to Kurnool via the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Chingleput and Madras to Salem.—The Railway figures are 179,703 maunds; to this are added 533 and 174 maunds declared for Salem from the Cheyur and Channampet factories, respectively.

Tanjore to Trichinopoly and Pudukkōttai.—The quantity entered in this statement is arrived at by adding together the actual rail-borne consignments from Tanjore 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 Tanjore.—The Railway figures are 162 maunds; to this are added 5,828 maunds declared from the Theedhandathanam factory for Tanjore which must have gone by road.

Madras to Trichinopoly including Pudukkōttai.—The Railway figures are 5,612 maunds; to this are added 1,950 and 770 maunds declared for Trichinopoly from the Theedhandathanam and Yavanan factories, respectively.

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

62. The sales at the factories in the Ganjam district showed an increase of nearly 78,000 maunds. This is made up of increases of 23,000, 22,000, 22,000, 5,000 and 6,000 maunds in the quantities declared for the Central Provinces, Orissa, Vizagapatam and Gôdâvari and for consumption within the district of Ganjam, respectively. The increase in the quantities declared for the Central Provinces and Orissa is reported to be due to the facilities of transport afforded by the East Coast Railway and to the reduced price of three annas at which the Government salt was sold at Ganjam during the year as against four annas up to November in 1897-98.

63. The sales at the Vizagapatam factories showed a decrease of 18,000 maunds. There was an increase of 18,000 maunds in the quantity declared for Orissa but decreases of 2,000, 25,000 and 9,000 maunds in those declared for consumption in the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gôdâvari, respectively. The increase in the declarations for Orissa was due to the sale of the crushed Liverpool salt of the Oriental Salt Company from the Karasa factory. The decrease in the declarations for Vizagapatam is reported to be due to accurate declarations being insisted upon.

64. The sales at the Gôdâvari factories showed a small decrease of 6,000 maunds made up of a decrease of 34,000 maunds in the quantity declared for the district and increases of 8,000, 7,000 and 13,000 maunds in those declared for Kistna, Orissa and the Nizam's Dominions, respectively. The decrease in the issues for Gôdâvari is reported to be due to the enhancement of the selling price of salt by the salt Syndicate at Penuguduru and by the licensees at Mogalturru.

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

66. The consumption in the rest of the Presidency with Mysore and Coorg and the Native States attached to it except Travancore and Cochin is worked out below :—

	1896-99.	1897-98.
I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
Total sales (excluding exports by sea) and imports in the whole Presidency	8,977,859	9,019,200
Deduct—		
Salt declared for consumption in the three Northern districts	1,457,122	1,477,211
Salt sent beyond the Presidency	793,739	662,602
Total	2,250,861	2,139,813
Balance	6,726,998	6,879,387

This gives a rate of consumption of 16.09 lb. per head of population according to the 1891 census against 16.46 lb. in the preceding year.

67. For reasons explained in paragraph 104 of the Salt Administration Report for 1889-90, it is impossible to distinguish the consumption of the West Coast districts from that of Mysore and Coorg. They are therefore grouped together and the rate of consumption works out to 12.34 lb. per head against 13.24 lb. in 1897-98 and 10.79 lb. in 1896-97.

Consumption in Mysore and Coorg and the two West Coast districts.

	I. MDS.
Quantity	1,323,528
Population	8,825,305

Consumption of the Presidency excluding the three Northern and the two West Coast districts, Mysore and Coorg and Travancore and Cochin.

	Quantity.	Population.
	I. MDS.	PERSONS.
As in paragraph 66	6,726,998	34,338,502
Deduct	1,323,528	8,825,305
Balance	5,403,470	25,513,197

17.39 lb.

	Quantity.	Population.
	I. MDS.	PERSONS.
As in paragraph 68	5,403,470	25,513,197
Deduct for Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukkôttai	75,000	11,338
Balance	5,328,470	25,143,217

	Quantity.	Population.
	I. MDS.	PERSONS.
Population		25,143,217
For increase of population at 10 per mille for 1891-92		251,432
Add increase of population at 10 per mille for 1892-93		253,946
Add increase of population at 10 per mille for 1893-94		256,485
Add increase of population at 10 per mille for 1894-95		259,050
Add increase of population at 10 per mille for 1895-96		261,641
Add increase of population at 10 per mille for 1896-97		264,257
Add increase of population at 10 per mille for 1897-98		266,900
Add increase of population at 10 per mille for 1898-99		269,569
Total		27,226,497

	Quantity in column 23 of statement on page 29.	Population.
	I. MDS.	PERSONS.
Chingleput and Madras	276,379	1,589,446
South Arcot	646,562	2,162,851
Tanjore	559,171	2,228,114
Madurai	655,636	2,608,404
Tinnevely	468,271	1,916,095
North Arcot	383,184	2,180,487
Salem	350,190	1,962,591
Coimbatore including the Nilgiris	398,994	2,104,036
Trichinopoly including Pudukkôttai	333,983	1,745,813
Total	4,031,360	18,498,437
Deduct for Pudukkôttai	46,826	373,096
Balance	4,034,534	18,125,341

68. Excluding the three Northern districts, the two West Coast districts, Mysore and Coorg and Travancore and Cochin, the rate of licit consumption for the rest of the Presidency, including Native States, was 17.39 lb. per head against 17.57 lb. in 1897-98.

69. Deducting about 75,000 maunds for the consumption of the Native States of Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukkôttai, the rate for the rest of the Presidency was 17.43 lb., against 17.62 lb. in 1897-98. There was thus a decrease of 0.19 lb. per head, not allowing for the natural increase of population. If an allowance of 10 per mille per annum is made for this in accordance with paragraph 84, Chapter II of the last Census report, Volume XIII, the rate of consumption amounted to 16.10 lb. against 16.44 lb. in the previous year.

70. 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 18.31 lb., against 18.28 lb. in 1897-98.

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

Years.	Bellary and Anantapur.	Kurnool.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Trichinopoly.
	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.	I. MDS.
1878-79	88,333	..	71,392	286,415	238,132	222,284	104,702
1879-80	132,145	..	105,150	281,237	222,204	271,358	112,804
1880-81	172,146	..	106,878	290,899	250,951	293,012	112,655
1881-82	170,094	..	104,131	280,405	211,059	282,116	113,768
1882-83	220,340	..	111,471	311,974	191,036	324,148	186,551
1883-84	265,706	..	117,855	323,399	204,548	338,083	236,204
1884-85	253,031	..	113,560	362,798	251,813	328,017	304,900
1885-86	273,884	..	119,293	392,984	296,504	347,416	343,432
1886-87	255,417	..	109,177	378,495	292,566	323,402	249,911
1887-88	256,560	..	115,374	380,092	248,575	339,614	296,568
1888-89	216,266	..	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	360,348	258,421	349,040	278,681
1891-92	187,229	72,793	136,834	360,816	293,565	398,748	271,962
1892-93	212,364	77,620	179,888	344,836	313,146	381,475	272,897
1893-94	248,488	89,391	184,239	328,042	284,262	355,637	305,550
1894-95	250,857	84,003	180,254	297,324	276,591	395,863	308,791
1895-96	291,181	137,804	180,334	359,410	308,292	386,061	337,796
1896-97	234,342	92,655	178,041	328,476	312,829	379,818	292,828
1897-98	219,689	115,873	180,780	346,350	332,494	401,311	283,894
1898-99	254,881	109,109	185,223	333,876	358,418	398,808	286,140

* Revised figure.

72. It will be observed that there was an increase in the rail-borne consignments to the inland districts except Kurnool, North Arcot and Coimbatore.

73. The salt traffic on the branch line from Pákala to Dharmavaram, which is supplied from Nellore, showed a considerable decline as compared with the previous year as appears below. This was probably due to larger imports from Madras and from the Bombay Presidency.

Effect on the salt trade of the opening in March 1892 of the new section of the railway from Pákala to Dharmavaram.

			I. MDS.
From Nellore to stations on the Pákala-Dharmavaram line.	1898-99	...	64,942
	1897-98	...	100,918
From Nellore to Anantapur through Pákala-Dharmavaram line.	1898-99	...	18,296
	1897-98	...	38,292

Increase in the transport of salt by the Southern Mahratta Railway.

74. The quantities of salt transported by the Southern Mahratta Railway from the East Coast to the interior of the Presidency in the year under report and in the previous year were as under :—

		1898-99.	1897-98.
		I. MDS.	I. MDS.
From Kistna to Kistna district	...	7,525	8,963
Do. to Nellore "	...	10,303	4,926
Do. to Kurnool "	...	45,755	49,666
Increase	...	28	

There were no large variations in the quantities declared for the several districts from Kistna. The salt traffic returns show that this railway is not utilized to any large extent for the transport of Kistna salt beyond the limits of Kurnool, where it comes into competition with salt coming from the Bombay Presidency and Goa territory which enjoys favourable rates.

75. The figures furnished in the East Coast Railway salt traffic statements show that this railway is coming into use for inter-district distribution and has largely increased the export to Orissa and to the Nizam's territories :—

Effect on the salt trade of the opening of the East Coast Railway.

		I. MDS.
From Ganjám to Orissa	...	464,402
" " to Ganjám	...	5,153
" " to Vizagapatam	...	27,162
" " to Godáviri	...	5,365
" Vizagapatam to Orissa	...	17,852
" " to Ganjám	...	1
" " to Vizagapatam	...	7,487
" " to His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State	...	251
" " to Southern Mahratta Railway	...	2
" Godáviri to Orissa	...	6,565
" " to Vizagapatam	...	92
" " to Godáviri	...	17,640
" " to Kistna	...	1,017
" " to His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State	...	24,425
" " to Railway	...	830
" Kistna to His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State	...	5,980
" " to Railway	...	120
" " to Southern Mahratta Railway	...	200
" Nellore to Godáviri	...	475
" " to Kistna	...	8,921
" " to His Highness the Nizam's Guaranteed State	...	1,680
" " to Railway	...	3,639
" " to Southern Mahratta Railway	...	83,198
" " to Nellore	...	12
" " to South Indian Railway	...	
" " to Madras Railway	...	

As the Bezwada-Madras section of the East Coast Railway has recently been opened, it is probable that salt traffic from the factories close to stations on this section will develop in the near future.

76. There was a decrease in the registered consumption of salt in Pudukkóttai, the declarations for this State having only been 25,912 maunds from the Kattumavadi factory against 34,430, 98 and 100 maunds from the Kattumavadi, Adirampatnam and Theethandathanam factories, respectively, in 1897-98.

77. As in previous years, only one-half of the deliveries at the Manapparai Railway station from places in the South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely districts, or 20,914 maunds, has been assumed to have been for consumption in the State. This added to the quantity declared at the factories, makes the rate of consumption 10.33 lb. against 12.05 in 1897-98 and 14.66 lb. in 1896-97. This decline formed the subject of special enquiry and the Diwan who was asked to report stated that it was only apparent, not real. His explanation was that credit was not taken for salt conveyed into the State by routes other than those usually taken into account; that a considerable quantity of salt found its way in on the northern side of the State by the Tanjore and Trichinopoly roads and that it was not possible to obtain accurate statistics. Government considered that the Political Agent should assure himself that these considerable imports on the northern side of the State existed, but as that officer expressed his inability to do so, the Board with the permission of Government instructed him to check and correct the factory declarations by such information as he could obtain at stations along the South Indian Railway from which salt was likely to be conveyed into the State; and at the same time requested the Consulting Engineer for Railways to afford him facilities for enquiry at such stations. The result of his enquiries is awaited.

CHAPTER VIII.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Receipts.

78. The total receipts of salt revenue under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,99,84,130 as detailed below :—

Sub-divisions, &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.				
Chitacole	Rs. 20,06,789	Rs. 1,56,686	Rs. 6,905	Rs. 27	Rs. 17,61,913	Rs. 7,142	Rs. 32,39,463	
Cocanada	8,050	6,556	93	2,514	592	13,83,462	5,809	14,07,386
Masulipatam	2,04,026	2,732	787	...	...	3,81,850	3,602	5,33,908
Nellore	13,13,572	69,228	1,852	...	...	15,78,560	4,476	29,67,994
Chingleput	24,23,971	1,98,035	2,890	2,021	5,936	25,62,899	21,523	52,07,275
Cuddalore	...	...	...	444	9	9,69,455	8,103	8,78,011
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	297	297
Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	549	549
Negap	1,41,807	10,522	1,219	2,704	1	16,73,703	14,703	18,44,665
Tinnevi	4,390	480	...	4,258	48	30,19,741	13,059	30,41,976
Trichir	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,710	4,710
Calicut	...	...	84	87,291	9,490	...	1,036	97,901
Mad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Com. oner	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deput. Commissioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1898-99 61,03,485	4,44,269	4,286	1,09,077	16,103	1,32,21,895	85,015	1,99,84,130
	1897-98 27,09,525	3,42,193	7,854	1,23,572	10,390	1,39,93,067	82,134	1,72,74,768

79. From the details shown in the margin, it will be seen that, compared with the

Increase in the total receipts.	
Increase in—	Rs.
(1) Duty on Government and Excise salt sold for home and inland consumption ..	26,22,788
(2) Cost price of Government salt sold for home and inland consumption ..	1,02,973
(3) Customs duty	5,713
(4) Miscellaneous receipts	2,881
Total increase ..	27,33,455
Decrease in—	
(1) Value of salt sold to French Government.	3,598
(2) Value of salt sold for fish-curing ..	20,495
Total decrease ..	24,093
Net increase ..	27,09,362

Realizations on account of previous credits.	
	Rs.
(i) 1896-99	60,03,925
1897-98	46,67,277
	13,46,648 or 13.5 lakhs.
Realizations on account of cash sales.	
	Rs.
(ii) Second half of 1898-99	33,69,000
Do. of 1897-98	26,14,000
	7,55,000
Total sales.	
	MDS.
(iii) First half of 1898-99	3,690,754
Do. of 1897-98	3,508,545
	182,209
Duty of the above at Rs. 2½ per Indian maund	
	Rs.
	4,55,522 or 4.6 lakhs.
Payments made on account of the credit sales in advance of the due date.	
	Rs.
Second half of 1898-99	7,25,000
Do. of 1897-9	6,60,000
	85,000
Or roughly ..	6 lakh.

receipts of 1897-98, there was a net increase of Rs. 27,09,362 or 15.68 per cent., which occurred under all heads of receipts except cost price of salt sold to the French Government and salt issued for fish-curing. The increase under cost price of Government salt sold for Home and Inland consumption was chiefly in the Chicacole and Chingleput Sub-divisions and was due to the large increase in the sales of Government salt at the Ganjam factory and the Madras depot owing to the reduction of the cost price to the usual monopoly rate of 3 annas a maund. The increase under customs duty arises partly from larger import from the United Kingdom into the port of Madras, but more especially to the greater care with which consignments removed from the Bombay salt works on payment of duty and with claim for wastage allowance were checked at the port of Mangalore. Miscellaneous receipts increased chiefly by larger collections of cess in spite of the comparatively low sales of excise salt, as there were fewer factories for which no cess was fixed than there were in 1897-98 and the rate for thirteen of the factories was enhanced. The large increase in the duty on Government and Excise salt sold for Home and Inland consumption was made up of an increase of (i) 13.5 lakhs of rupees under realizations on account of previous credits, the credit sales in the second half of 1897-98 having been large; (ii) 7.5 lakhs under cash sales, in the latter half of 1898-99 owing to the low and rising price of Government paper and the consequent increased withdrawals of securities deposited; (iii) 4.6 lakhs on account of increased sales in the first half of 1898-99; and (iv) 6 lakh in the payments made for credit sales in the second half of 1898-99 in advance of the due date. The decrease under receipts for salt sold to the French Government was due to the fact that that Government of Pondicherry took only half its usual supply and did not pay for that within the year. The decrease under fish-curing was mainly in the Calicut Sub-division, and was due to the fall in operations accounted for in paragraph 126 *infra*.

80. 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.
	I. MDS.	RS.	RS.	I. MDS.	RS.
Total value of salt sold * ..	2,520,040	63,00,100	4,44,269	4,769,017	1,19,22,642
Deduct—Value of salt issued during the year on credit for payment of duty ..	1,539,501	38,48,763	..	3,240,754	81,01,885
Balance, Cash Sales * ..	980,539	† 24,51,572	4,44,269	1,528,263	38,20,657
Add—Realizations on account of salt issued on credit for payment of duty both before and during the year * ..	1,460,765	38,51,913	..	3,760,495	94,01,238
Total Collections ..	2,441,804	† 61,03,485	4,44,269	5,288,758	1,32,21,895

* The difference between these figures and those reported in the comparative statement of salt sold, exported, &c., sent to the Government of India for March 1899 is due to certain adjustments found necessary since the despatch of that statement.

† Includes duty on 90 maunds which was removed from the Madras Depot by the Oriental Salt Company for treatment by their machinery at Karasa, the removal being on the condition that the company was to have a refund of the duty on the quantity that was actually taken into the Karasa factory.

† Includes Rs. 1,09,077 and Rs. 4,286 being the sale proceeds of salt sold for fish-curing and to the French Government, respectively.

81. Of the total receipts, Rs. 68,29,861 † were realized on account of Government salt sold and Excise salt removed on cash payment and Rs. 1,30,53,151 on account of salt issued on credit before and during the year. The quantity issued on credit in each Sub-division is noted below:—

Sub-division.	Government or Excise.	Quantity.	Amount.
		I. MDS.	RS.
Chicacole	Government	227,489	5,68,700
	Excise	330,082	8,25,805
Cocanada	Government	29,232	73,080
	Excise	376,590	9,41,475
Masulipatam	Government	20,304	50,760
	Excise	160,760	4,01,900
Nellore	Government	289,384	7,23,460
	Excise	334,795	8,36,988
Chingleput	Government	969,461	24,28,703
	Excise	458,181	11,45,477
Cuddalore	Government	208,547	5,21,268
	Excise	..	..
	Government	220	560
	Excise	833,283	8,33,207
	Government	3,400	8,500
	Excise	1,038,606	25,96,265
Total ..		4,780,255	1,19,50,638

Of the above sum, Rs. 70,49,226 was collected within the year and Rs. 49,01,412 was outstanding at its close; Rs. 60,03,925 was realized on account of salt issued in the previous year.

Decrease in credit transactions.	
	I. MDS.
1897-98 ..	5,170,317
1898-9 ..	4,780,255
Decrease ..	390,062

82. Credit transactions showed a decrease, chiefly in the Nellore, Chingleput, Cuddalore, Negapatam and Tinnevely Sub-divisions, the reason being the low and rising price of Government paper.

Revenue of 1898-99 compared with that of the previous years.

Average of five years—	Rs.
(1890-91 to 1894-95) ..	1,75,89,933
1895-96 ..	1,97,69,457
1896-97 ..	1,68,16,305
1897-98 ..	1,72,74,768
1898-99 ..	1,99,84,180

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

83. The figures in the margin show the salt revenue of the Presidency for 1898-99 as compared with that of the eight preceding years.

84. Adding the duty levied in Bombay on salt imported into this Presidency and deducting the duty collected here on salt exported to the Bombay and Bengal Presidencies and to Rangoon, the figures stand as follows:—

Years.	REVENUE REALIZED				Total.	Deduct duty on exports to Bombay and Bengal Presidencies and to Rangoon.	Net revenue.
	In Madras.	In Bombay.	In Goa.	In Calcutta.			
1875-79 ..	Rs. 1,46,32,145	Rs. 12,47,193	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,58,79,338	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,58,79,338
1879-80 ..	1,57,33,395	9,94,440	..	..	1,67,27,835	42,125	1,63,85,710
1880-81 ..	1,56,43,359	12,94,115	30,830	..	1,69,68,304	55,365	1,33,12,939
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 ..	1,38,55,159	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	59,184	..	1,55,50,367	264	1,55,50,043
1885-86 ..	1,44,92,272	17,49,022	80,650	12	1,63,11,956	1,148	1,63,10,808
1886-87 ..	1,37,58,768	21,21,914	76,408	40	1,59,57,120	270	1,59,56,850
1887-88 ..	1,40,84,373	21,47,310	1,01,136	20	1,63,12,839	80	1,63,12,759
1888-89 ..	1,61,75,022	26,69,885	1,00,385	..	1,89,75,292	1,10,475	1,88,64,817
1889-90 ..	1,73,60,525	29,61,845	85,620	..	2,04,18,990	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	33,32,750	69,242	..	2,11,13,301	(a) 7,78,142	1,99,76,169
1892-93 ..	1,69,94,937	31,52,125	..	5	2,01,46,967	(a) 11,07,677	1,93,03,410
1893-94 ..	1,62,31,365	26,17,422	..	..	1,88,48,787	(a) 8,43,557	1,76,02,670
1894-95 ..	1,78,46,130	28,62,047	..	10	2,07,08,187	(a) 11,15,100	1,97,77,072
1895-96 ..	1,97,69,457	31,88,542	..	..	2,29,57,999	(a) 51,830	2,22,17,184
1896-97 ..	1,68,16,305	28,20,605	..	..	1,96,36,910	(a) 8,79,285	1,35,85,765
1897-98 ..	1,72,74,768	31,20,555	..	..	2,03,95,323	(a) 7,35,815	1,96,60,693
1898-99 ..	1,99,84,180	29,09,660	..	348	2,23,94,078	(a) 63,155	2,14,77,351

(a) This represents the duty on the salt declared for Orissa, and has been included in the revenue of that province for the purpose of calculating the proportion of charges to the receipts thereof in the report for the year.

(b) Represents duty on the salt declared for Orissa.

85. Including the abkari charges, the total charges of the Presidency are Rs. 27,33,550 * as compared with Rs. 2,29,875 on salt purchase and freight, which are items exclusively debitable to the combined Salt and Abkari Department amount to Rs. 24,79,190. Two-fifths of this, or Rs. 9,91,676, is the expenditure debitable to excise, as ordered in the Government of India letter communicated with G.O., No. 800, Financial, dated 27th September 1897; so that, if this is deducted and the items above set aside added, the net charges debitable exclusively to salt amounted to Rs. 17,41,874. As, however, it would not be correct to make the foregoing apportionment in the case of each individual head of expenditure, some of which relate wholly to salt and some wholly to abkari, details of the salt charges have not been separately given. Particulars of the combined charges are given in the following table with corresponding figures for 1897-98:—

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

Items.	1897-98.	1898-99.
<i>Establishments.</i>	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent ...	18,64,361	18,81,983
Temporary ...	47,850	28,328
Boat ...	763	756
Assistants to Chemical Examiner ...	1,332	1,260
<i>Allowances.</i>		
Travelling allowance ...	1,34,241	1,33,075
House-rent allowance of Assistant Commissioners and Inspectors ...	5,317	5,717
<i>Supplies and Services and Contingencies.</i>		
Rewards ...	93,906	1,14,309
Charges for conveying salt to French Settlements and to fish-curing yards ...	46,531	(a)
Purchase, repair and carriage of tents ...	18,283	18,079
Works for revenue and general purposes ...	87,777	1,26,852
Postal charges ...	31,387	32,755
Telegram charges ...	2,874	2,613
Carriage of stationery and records ...	11,366	12,399
Office expenses and miscellaneous ...	1,27,246	1,21,064
<i>Salt Purchase and Freight.</i>		
Charges for conveying salt to French Settlements and to fish-curing yards ...	(b)	46,731
Purchase of salt (manufacturer's share) ...	(c) 2,13,771	1,36,531
Purchase of salt for fish-curing purposes ...	2,938	1,655
Conveying and storing salt ...	49,061	15,643
Purchase of salt-weighing machines ...	597	409
Cost of gathering spontaneous salt ...	1,915	192
Works for manufacture and storage of salt—		
Government ...	28,919	20,553
Works executed by Government on behalf of Excise licensees ...	22,748	24,485
Sundry miscellaneous charges ...	6,838	8,161
Total ...	28,00,051	27,33,550

Decrease ... 66,501

86. Compared with 1897-98, the cost of the department showed a decrease of Rs. 66,501. The increase under permanent establishments was chiefly due to the fact that the establishments sanctioned for the Hospet and Penukonda Circles and for the new Cuddalore Sub-division worked throughout the year instead of only for a portion as in 1897-98. The fall in the cost of temporary establishments occurred especially in the factory sub-divisions of the Northern division and in the Chingleput Sub-division where, owing to the absence of manufacture, accounted for in paragraph 19 *supra*, the number of temporary hands entertained was small. The increase under rewards was due to increased detection and to the grant of special rewards in certain cases; under "works for revenue and general purposes," the heavier expenditure was due to the construction of several quarters and offices, and huts for the inferior establishments, to the building of a budgerow for the Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, and to the payment of compensation for the land required for the hemp drug depot at Daggupad and for the Assistant Commissioner's quarters at Negapatam. The decrease under the items noted in the margin was due to the absence of manufacture in fourteen of the Government factories and extensions and to the low *dittam* (specified outturn) granted to Ganjam. The increase under sundry miscellaneous charges was mainly due to special expenditure incurred in the Chicacole Sub-division on the purchase of a piece of land for growing thatching grass.

The total expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 1,71,889 against Rs. 1,39,444 in the previous year. The former figure includes Rs. 24,485 and the latter Rs. 22,748 expended on works executed by the department on behalf of Excise licensees and recoverable from them in the shape of cess.

(a) See under salt purchase and freight.

(b) See under supplies and services and contingencies.

(c) Cost of gathering spontaneous salt (Rs. 1,915) has been separately shown below.

Expenditure on works for a series of years.

88. 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 of salt.	Total.	Year.	Works for revenue and general purposes.	Works for manufacture and storage of salt.	Total.
1878-79 ..	Rs. 42,461	Rs. 87,509	Rs. 1,29,970	1889-90 ..	Rs. 88,716	Rs. 1,26,854	Rs. 2,10,570
1879-80 ..	26,289	40,732	70,012	1890-91 ..	1,02,393	1,46,101	2,48,500
1880-81 ..	37,051	50,033	87,084	1891-92 ..	1,04,796	1,72,199	2,76,995
1881-82 ..	58,395	58,096	1,16,491	1892-93 ..	1,53,400	1,31,819	2,85,219
1882-83 ..	86,329	52,890	1,39,219	1893-94 ..	2,05,234	1,19,674	3,24,908
1883-84 ..	1,08,780	35,724	1,44,504	1894-95 ..	1,23,301	1,24,560	2,47,861
1884-85 ..	67,381	30,244	97,625	1895-96 ..	1,00,023	80,328	1,80,351
1885-86 ..	55,400	19,820	75,220	1896-97 ..	72,900	74,309	1,47,209
1886-87 ..	55,099	15,081	70,180	1897-98 ..	91,140	48,304	1,39,444
1887-88 ..	52,893	13,673	66,566	1898-99 ..	1,29,350	42,539	1,71,889
1888-89 ..	77,519	49,501	1,27,020				

Details of expenditure on works.

89. The expenditure in each sub-division on each class of works is shown in appendix L. An abstract is subjoined:—

Classification.	New works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Works for revenue and general purposes—			
A.—Roads, including compensation for land	617 4 1	3,593 13 7	9,201 1 8
B.—Other works—			
Compensation	6,636 14 10	.. .. .	6,636 14 10
Protective works, such as hedges, &c.	3,560 5 5	21,400 6 6	24,960 11 11
Offices and lines	45,620 10 4	26,698 8 4	70,319 2 8
Boats	3,737 3 3	2,334 13 8	6,072 0 11
Other works for public convenience	55 14 2	117 7 7	173 5 9
Sundry works	6,001 14 3	3,546 6 11	9,548 5 2
Total, Other works	63,552 14 3	54,997 11 5	1,17,650 9 3
Total, Works for revenue and general purposes	64,170 2 4	62,681 8 7	1,26,851 10 11
II.—Works for manufacture and storage of salt—			
Compensation for land	114 9 0	.. .. .	114 9 0
Irrigation channels (brine supply) including opening of bars .. .. .	.. .. .	4,426 6 7	4,426 6 7
Platforms and drying grounds	2,506 1 1	3,294 14 5	5,800 15 6
Protective works	1,025 8 10	2,315 11 1	3,340 14 11
Store-sheds and gollahs	766 5 1	4,781 13 5	5,498 2 6
Sundry works	780 7 4	220 1 6	1,000 8 10
Total, Works for manufacture and storage of salt	4,963 8 4	15,688 15 0	20,652 7 4
III.—Works executed on behalf of Excise licensees—			
(a) Works for general purposes .. .. .	.. .. .	2,498 2 7	2,498 2 7
(b) Works for manufacture and storage of salt .. .. .	.. .. .	21,985 14 8	21,985 14 8
Total, (a) and (b) .. .. .	.. .. .	24,483 1 3	24,483 1 3
Grand Total	69,133 10 8	1,02,765 8 10	1,71,899 3 6

90. The proportion borne by the charges of the department to its receipts, and the net revenue realised during the year, are compared in the subjoined statement with the results obtained in the preceding ten years. For this purpose the receipts are arrived at in the manner indicated in paragraph 84 *supra* and the charges as in paragraph 85.

Year.	Rate of duty.	Receipts.	Charges.	Percentage of charges to receipts.	Net revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1888-89		1,88,64,817	13,68,295	7.25	1,74,96,522
1889-90		2,02,11,298	14,91,914	7.38	1,87,19,384
1890-91		2,14,73,431	15,84,579	7.38	1,98,88,852
1891-92		1,99,76,169	17,74,115	8.88	1,82,02,054
1892-93		1,93,03,410	17,69,088	9.16	1,75,34,327
1893-94	Rs. 2-8-0	1,76,02,670	18,58,658	10.56	1,57,44,012
1894-95		1,97,77,072	19,23,447	9.73	1,78,53,625
1895-96		2,22,17,184	21,51,724	9.68	2,00,65,460
1896-97		1,85,85,765	21,57,676	11.61	1,64,28,089
1897-98		1,90,60,693	18,10,745	9.50	1,72,49,948
1898-99		2,14,77,351	17,41,874	8.11	1,97,35,477

The variation in the percentage of charges to receipts is mainly due to the alteration * made in the method of working out the proportion of salt to abkari charges and to the variation in the extent of credit transactions.

91. The revenue and manufacturing receipts and charges of the year compare as follows:—

	Receipts.	Charges.	Percentage of charges to receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue	(a) 1,83,47,306	14,87,515	7.69
Manufacture	6,36,324	2,54,359	39.94
Total	1,99,84,130	17,41,874	..

(a) Includes the duty on the salt sold and imported + Rs. 5,823, being the collections under "Fines," "Forfeitures" and "Saltpetre rules."

92. The subjoined statement exhibits the cost of salt sold at the Government factories and extensions. The small outturn accounts for the high cost at Calingapatam and Balacheruvu:—

Cost of Government salt sold.

Items,	Ganjam.	Calingapatam.	Balacherru.	China Ganjam.	Dugarapatnam.	Kattumavadi.	Manakudi.	Sevankulam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Quantity of salt manufactured	I. MDS. 402,614	I. MDS. 94,786	I. MDS. 18,690	I. MDS. 319,480	I. MDS. 45,366	I. MDS. 90,065	I. MDS. 37,492	I. MDS. 99,654
Gain by weightment	6	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	240	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	402,620	95,026	18,690	319,490	45,366	90,065	37,492	99,654
Deduct wastage	36,091	11,548	4,274	11,213	..	2,967	86	4,950
Net quantity	866,623	83,478	14,416	338,277	44,733	87,098	37,406	94,704
Land assessment	RS. A. P. 981 14 0	RS. A. P. 240 12 0	RS. A. P. 49 8 0	RS. A. P. 237 1 4	RS. A. P. 24 12 0	RS. A. P. 131 3 0	RS. A. P. 73 0 10	RS. A. P. 19 15 8
Land and village cess	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Payment to manufacturers	135 9 3	28 0 8	32 6 9	23 7 4	9 7 2	13 3 5	..	..
Works for salt manufacture	44,035 14 6	9,508 9 7	1,762 3 0	31,207 0 4	3,591 7 7	7,974 8 1	3,319 9 8	9,365 6 5
Interest	2,757 12 7	1,866 12 0	501 3 8	845 7 2	136 6 4	330 11 9	..	804 11 2
Ture and storage.	2,615 8 7	2,006	239 7 7	595 10 0	99 8 0	292 0 2	..	53 6 10
Repairs	1,689 7 10	1,362 11 1	230 9 5	1,122 8 4	39 0 0	..	251 13 4	1,695 11 10
Conveying and storing salt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net miscellaneous expenditure on other heads,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
including salt-weighting machines	84 5 2	44 0 8	64 14 7	88 6 4	21 7 0	402 3 1	167 15 8	4 14 0
Total	51,510 7 11	15,167 6 5	3,320 11 0	34,920 1 10	3,915 0 1	9,203 13 6	3,312 7 6	12,535 1 11
Cost per maund of net quantity above shown as brought into store	0 2 2-9	I. MDS. 0 2 10-8	I. MDS. 0 3 8-2	I. MDS. 0 1 7-4	I. MDS. 0 1 4-7	I. MDS. 0 1 8-2	I. MDS. 0 1 7-5	I. MDS. 0 2 1-4
Number of maunds of salt sold	530,401	187,954	53,094	369,865	14,998	47,190	9,211	4,476
A. Cost of the same	RS. A. P. 74,311 6 2	RS. A. P. 34,006 10 7	RS. A. P. 12,222 10 10	RS. A. P. 36,363 6 1	RS. A. P. 1,304 8 3	RS. A. P. 4,964 12 6	RS. A. P. 833 14 10	RS. A. P. 692 2 2
B. Average period of storage of the same	Y. M. D. 1 4 7	Y. M. D. 1 2 6	Y. M. D. 1 0 12	Y. M. D. 0 10 12	Y. M. D. 1 1 24	Y. M. D. 1 3 3	Y. M. D. 0 10 8	Y. M. D. 0 8 10
C. Interest on cost at 4 per cent	RS. A. P. 4,021 1 2	RS. A. P. 1,612 7 10	RS. A. P. 518 12 5	RS. A. P. 1,280 9 7	RS. A. P. 60 0 1	RS. A. P. 249 14 3	RS. A. P. 28 8 7	RS. A. P. 16 6 10
Total	78,332 7 4	35,679 2 5	12,741 0 4	37,623 16 8	1,364 8 4	5,214 10 9	862 7 5	608 9 0
Cost per maund of salt sold	0 2 4-3	0 3 0-4	0 3 10	0 1 3	0 1 5-4	0 1 9-2	0 1 8-1	0 2 2-1

CHAPTER IX.—QUALITY OF SALT.

93. Salt samples were selected for analysis as usual and analysed by the Chemical Examiner. The results obtained are tabulated in Appendix M.

Mode of selecting samples. Besides the ordinary samples, special samples taken in the manner described in paragraph 92 of the Administration Report for 1897-98 were also analysed during the year, and their results are exhibited in the manuscript statement enclosed. A comparison of the results of analyses of the two sets of samples bears out the conclusions of the previous year.

94. The quality of Government salt produced showed a slight deterioration, 94·7 being the general average percentage of sodium chloride, but the average is vitiated by the small number of pans at work. This average was exceeded at Ganjām, Calingapatam, Balacheruvu, and Manakkudi. These stations produced the very best salt chemically and Dugarazpatnam the worst. The salt of the Chinna Ganjām and Dugarazpatnam factories contained the highest percentage of magnesium and calcium impurities and that of the Lakshmi pans contained the highest percentage of dirt. The attention of the local officers has in all cases been drawn to the importance of taking over only the best salt that the particular pans can manufacture.

95. The general average percentage of sodium chloride of the Excise salt of the season of 1898 was even lower than last year's, 93·8 against 94·2; but at thirteen factories it was 95 per cent. and over. Quality of Excise salt. Penugudur, Manginapudi, Pakala, Iskappalle, Krishnapatnam, Tada, Chunampet, Cuddalore, Tranquebar, Negapatam, Kayalpatnam and Keranur, where the percentages ranged from 90·7 to 92·9, are responsible for the low general average. Twenty-seven factories showed 2 per cent. or more of magnesium chloride, the worst being Pakala and Keranur, the salt of which was found on analysis to contain respectively 4·7 and 4·8 per cent. of this impurity. Neidavasal is now improving. Negapatam salt contains the greatest percentage of magnesium sulphate, while the salt of the Penugudur and Manginapudi factories contained more calcium impurities than any other. Manginapudi salt, as in the previous year, also showed a high percentage of dirt.

96. Thirteen samples of Bombay salt imported into the West Coast districts were analysed during the year with the results shown in the subjoined table. As there was no manufacture in the five factories of the Ennore Circle during 1898, the results of analysis of the 1897 salt are repeated in the statement for comparison. It will be seen that the quality of the salt produced in the local factories compares favourably with that of the salt produced in Bombay in respect of each of its various components. The latter enjoys the advantage from a trade point of view of being much lighter, owing to the larger size of its crystals:—

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

97. Appendix N shows the number of salt cases reported and the manner in which they were disposed of during the calendar year 1898 in each of the circles of the Presidency. Excluding unsuccessful house searches, 20,265 cases and 10,451 persons were dealt with by the officers of the department, of which 18,771 cases affecting 10,311 persons were reported during the year. Particulars for each sub-division are given in the following statement:—

Sub-division.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Reported during the year.		Total.		Increase or decrease in 1898 as compared with 1897.		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	
Chicacole .. 1898 ..	555	38	3,306	1,700	3,861	1,733	+	86	—	302	+ 2.2 — 14.8
.. 1897 ..	350	15	3,419	2,025	3,775	2,040					
Cocanada .. 1898 ..	65	1	410	231	475	232	—	68	—	68	— 12.5 — 22.6
.. 1897 ..	27	..	516	300	543	300					
Masulipatam .. 1898 ..	29	6	261	159	290	165	—	164	—	123	— 63.8 — 56.3
.. 1897 ..	8	9	446	285	454	293					
Nellore .. 1898 ..	14	1	469	298	483	299	—	130	+	262	— 21.2 + 536.1
.. 1897 ..	315	2	298	45	613	47					
Chingleput .. 1898 ..	84	..	1,772	1,254	1,857	1,254	+	890	+	638	+ 92.04 + 103.5
.. 1897 ..	8	..	959	616	967	616					
Bellary .. 1898 ..	7	6	31	32	38	38	—	1	..	..	— 2.6 ..
.. 1897 ..	(a) 3	4	36	54	39	38					
Arcoot .. 1898 ..	2	2	90	102	92	104	+	47	+	50	+ 104.4 + 92.6
.. 1897 ..	(a) 1	1	44	53	45	54					
Cuddalore .. 1898 ..	339	41	3,369	2,399	3,728	2,340	—	109	—	276	+ 12.4
.. 1897 ..	93	9	3,736	2,072	3,834	2,081					
Negapatam .. 1898 ..	163	..	871	431	1,037	431	—	640	—	373	— 38.1 — 46.39
.. 1897 ..	(a) 35	7	1,642	797	1,677	804					
Tinnevely .. 1898 ..	91	..	457	261	478	261	+	333	+	159	+ 229.6 + 155.8
.. 1897 ..	(a) 7	6	..	..	145	102					
Trichinopoly .. 1898 ..	120	23	2,368	1,400	2,368	1,423	+	193	—	231	+ 8.3 — 13.9
.. 1897 ..	15	12	2,360	1,612	2,315	1,554					
Calicut .. 1898 ..	92	22	5,319	2,138	5,411	2,160	+	2,139	+	755	+ 55.9 + 53.7
.. 1897 ..	98	5	3,176	1,400	3,272	1,405					
Madras Town Circle. 1898 ..	..	..	7	6	7	6	—	14	—	9	— 66.6 — 60.9
.. 1897 ..	..	..	21	15	21	15					
Total .. 1898 ..	1,434	149	18,771	10,311	20,265	10,451	+	2,565	+	1,002	+ 14.49 + 10.69
.. 1897 ..	969	69	18,731	9,380	17,700	9,449					

(a) The variations between these figures and those in the Administration Report for 1897-98 are due to the alterations in the limits of the sub-divisions (vide Government Order, No. 653, Revenue, dated 30th July 1897).

98. Taking the Presidency as a whole there was an increase in the number of cases and persons dealt with, the percentage of increase being 14.49 in the first and 10.6 in the second. The number of persons sent for trial was 8,556, of whom more than half were contributed by the following nine circles:—

	1897.	1898.
PERSONS.	PERSONS.	
Merkanam ..	454	599
Tindivanam ..	422	
Tirukkóyilár ..	371	
Villupuram ..	333	
Cuddalore ..	583	616
Tanjore ..	557	361
North Trichinopoly ..	633	490
South Do. ..	271	300
Tellicherry ..	550	948
Total ...	4,174	4,510

99. The variations in individual sub-divisions will now be briefly discussed. In the Chicacole Sub-division the large decrease in the number of persons dealt with, as also in the number of cases and persons reported, during the year, was due to the fact that in 1897 one particular arrest was made of a large gang of persons found removing salt from the swamps adjoining the Suria factory, and to greater attention paid to arrests in the open than to detection on house search. The decrease in the Cocanada Sub-division, which chiefly occurred in the Penugudur and Rajahmundry Circles, and that in Masulipatam Sub-division, which was confined to the Manginapudi Circle, are attributed to the efficient guarding of the swamps and better patrolling of the preventive staff. In the Nellore Sub-division there was an increase in the number of cases and persons reported during the year, notably in the Krishnápattanam Circle, which is ascribed to the impoverished condition of the people on account of the prevailing scarcity, to abundant formations in saline tracts, as well as to energetic supervision. The increase in the Chingleput Sub-division is reported to be due to the unfavourable character of the season, to the absence of rain in the latter part of 1897, and the late setting in of the rains of 1898, which left swamps and saline tracts dry for a longer period than in 1897, to better patrolling on the part of the preventive staff and, in a lesser degree, to the inadequate punishments inflicted by the Madurantakam and Merkanam Sub-Magistrates. The increase in the Arcot Sub-division was chiefly in the circles of the Cuddapah district and is attributed to the bad economic condition of the people. As the extensive scale on which the manufacture of illicit salt was carried on seemed to indicate that village officers were neglecting their duty in reporting offences, the Deputy Commissioner has requested the District Magistrate to deal with them suitably. In the Cuddalore Sub-division the decrease in the number of cases occurred in the Cuddalore and Tirukkóyilár Circles and is referable wholly in the former and partly in the latter to the large number of undetected scrapings reported in 1897. The increase in the number of persons is stated to be due to the unfavourable season in the year under report, and to the consequent distress among the labouring classes, and also to the abundant efflorescence in the saline tracts. The decrease in the Negapatam Sub-division was due, as in the previous year, chiefly to the heavy fines imposed by the magistracy in the Kattumavadi and Vattanam Circles, and partly also to the better patrolling of the Védaranniyam swamp. The increase in the Tinnevely Sub-division was chiefly in the Morekolam and Tuticórin Circles, and is reported to be due to the extensive formation of spontaneous salt in the swamps and saline tracts on account of the absence of rain in the early part of 1898, and to the failure of the dry crops, which drove the poorer classes to illicit practices on account of the enhanced cost of living. The decrease in the number of persons in the Trichinopoly Sub-division is attributed to the deterrent punishments inflicted by the magistracy in the North Trichinopoly and Tanjore Circles. The increase in the Calicut Sub-division is attributed to the failure of the fisheries, the stagnation in trade, consequent on the prevalence of plague in Mysore and the Bombay Presidency, and the extensive formation of spontaneous salt in the saline tracts of the Chirakkal and Kasaragod taluks. The Assistant Inspector sanctioned for the Mangalore Circle was placed in exclusive charge of the Kasaragod taluk, the saline tracts of which, therefore, received special attention.

100. The subjoined statement shows how the cases which came before the officers of the department during the year (including those pending on 1st January 1898) were disposed of:—

Disposal of cases.

Year.	Pending at the beginning of the year and reported during the year.		Released by Department.								Sent for trial.				Total disposed of.		Undetected scrapings of salt-earth registered from 1st October 1897 and since 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.	Sent for trial.		Total disposed of.		Undetected scrapings of salt-earth registered from 1st October 1897 and since written off.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
				Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.								Cases.	Persons.
1896 ..	20,265	10,451	602	976	899	23	29	129	1,722	1,752	3,494	8,556	10,216	10,303	9,456	10,359	19	19,725	540	92		
1897 ..	17,700	9,449	850	1,048	1,061	74	86	31	2,850	2,081	7,180	7,211	9,230	9,322	6,954	9,309	20	16,200	1,500	140		

* Includes 51 cases and 51 persons written off.
† Includes 16 cases and 17 persons written off.

† Includes 16 cases and 17 persons written off.

• Includes 51 cases and 51 persons written off.

101. *Departmental releases under Head I (the persons concerned being infirm persons, pregnant women, and children).*—The total number of persons released under this head was 614 against 853 in 1897. The decrease occurred chiefly in the Chicacole Sub-division, where in the previous year great leniency was shown to offenders on account of the prevailing scarcity.

102. *Releases under Head II (for possessing less than one seer of contraband salt or less than 5 seers of salt-earth for the first time).*—The total number of releases under this head (980) shows a decrease when compared with the figure for the preceding year (1,051), the proportion of such offenders to the total number under disposal being 9.4 against 11.1 in the preceding year.

103. *Releases under Head III (on proof of ignorance or inadvertence).*—The total number of releases under this head was 29 against 86 in 1897.

104. *Releases under Head IV (want of proof).*—Under this head the number was 129 against 91 in the previous year, the increase occurring chiefly in the Central and Southern Divisions. Owing to the attitude of the local magistracy, the Inspectors of the Vayalur, Cuddalore and Tindivanam circles released a large number of cases which they would ordinarily have sent for trial; and the Inspector, Tuticorin Circle, had to release some cases under this head, though he believed the salt seized to be spontaneous, it was so like the licit salt of the Mutturagunadapatnam factory that there would have been little chance of conviction.

105. 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. The increase occurred chiefly in the Cuddalore and Negapatam Sub-divisions. In the former eight out of the nine were arrests made by a petty officer of the Tindivanam Circle who took upon himself to search some houses without a warrant; and the other was an arrest by a petty officer of the Cuddalore Circle who conducted a house search under the authority of a Revenue Inspector. In the Negapatam Sub-division there were several illegal arrests against one in 1897. The officers concerned have been suitably dealt with, and the conduct of the Revenue Inspector has been brought to the notice of the Collector.

Year.	By depart- ment.	By police.	By village magis- trates.	Total.	Percentage to total number of cases disposed of.
1896 ..	25	..	1	26	.28
1897 ..	8	..	..	8	.08

106. Of the total number of cases for disposal, 8,494 or 41.9 per cent. were sent for trial by Inspectors during the year, against 7,180 or 40.5 per cent. in 1897. The number of cases pending before the officers of the department on 31st December 1898 was 540 or 2.6 per cent. of the total number, against 1,500 or 8.5 per cent. on the corresponding date in 1897. The bulk of the cases pending at the end of 1898 were undetected scrapings of salt-earth. The number of persons awaiting enquiry was only 92 against 140 in the previous year. Considering the increase in the number of cases dealt with, the pendency is low.

107. Of the 92 persons whose cases were undisposed of, the cases of 42 had been pending for less than one month, those of 13 for more than one month but less than three months, and those of 37 for more than three months. The general average duration was 6.7 days against 5.6 days in the preceding year for ordinary cases. In the following circles, however, the average duration of ordinary cases was more than fifteen days:—

	DATE.		DATE.
Karasa	24-04	Siddhavattam	20-00
Markapur	15-40	Tirukkóyilur	17-00
Hospet	30-00	Palni	23-72
Anantapur	72-00		

The high average in the Karasa Circle is stated to be due to the Inspector having been on special work at head-quarters which unavoidably delayed the disposal of cases. In the Anantapur and Siddhavattam Circles the pendency is ascribed to certain cases which required local investigation having been reported from one corner of the circle while the Inspector was at the other end of it; so that they could not be disposed of until his next visit to the neighbourhood. In the Tirukkóyilur Circle the high average is due to the absence of the Inspector on other duty in connection with the Manakkudi arbitration case; and in the Palni Circle it is reported to be due to the fact that the accused in some cases had to be summoned several times before their attendance could be secured. The Inspectors of Hospet and Markapur Circles have been ordered to be more prompt in disposal; Hospet was named in the previous year.

108. Taking into account only cases actually disposed of during the year, the proportion of those released, sent for trial, and written off is as shown below:—

Item.	1897.		1898.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Departmental releases	2,050	12.7	1,732	8.7
Sent for trial	7,180	44.8	8,404	43.0
Undetected cases and scrapings written off	6,970	43.0	6,569	48.3
Total	16,200	100.0	16,705	100.0

109. The following statement shows the classification of cases released departmentally and sent by Inspectors for trial before the Magistracy:—

Year.	I. Elicit 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
1898	CASES. 47	CASES. 3,427	CASES. 21	CASES. 161	CASES. ..	CASES. 25	CASES. 1,244	CASES. 2,011	CASES. 3,186	CASES. 72	CASES. 2	CASES. 4	CASES. 16	CASES. 10,216
1897	40	2,223	25	119	4	12	966	2,378	2,683	35	1	..	49	9,230

It will be seen that the majority of the cases relate to the manufacture of contraband salt (other than saltpetre) and the possession of earth-salt and contraband salt-earth, and that the increase in detection in the year was mainly under the first of these heads. Cases of possession of brine with evidence of manufacture are, as usual, shown in the statement under head II—Manufacture of contraband salt. The increase under "spontaneous salt" occurred chiefly in the Chingleput Sub-division.

110. The following statement shows the disposal of salt cases by the Magistracy:—

Disposal of cases by Magistrates.

Year.	Pending trial on 1st January 1898 and sent up for trial up to 31st December 1898.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance remaining for disposal on 31st December 1898.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1898	9,030	9,097	8,645	8,691	96	112	275	* 273
1897	7,403	7,435	6,806	6,822	50	61	536	† 541

* Excludes 14 cases with 21 persons written off.

† Excludes 11 cases with 11 persons written off.

111. The percentage of acquittals to the total number of cases that came before the Magistracy was 1.06 against .67 in 1897. The increase occurred chiefly in the Chingleput and Cuddalore Sub-divisions. In the former, it is stated that the Ponnéri Sub-Magistrate was biased

against the local officers of the department, and that in certain cases, the village munsifs, when before the Magistrate, gave evidence entirely different from their statements before the Inspector. In the latter several cases, in which the actual offenders being juveniles their parents were charged as abettors, were thrown out by the Magistrate on the ground that the parents were not answerable. The percentage of convictions was 95.7 against 91.9 in the preceding year. In cases actually disposed of, the percentage of acquittals in each of the last ten years is as shown below:—

Years.		Years.	
1889-90	0.6	1894	0.8
1890-91	0.6	1895	1.0
1891-92	0.8	1896	0.6
1892-93	1.2	1897	0.7
1893	1.0	1898	1.0

Pendency of cases before Magistrates.

112. The total number of cases pending before the Magistracy at the end of 1898 was 275 against 536 in the preceding year.

113. The amount granted as rewards in the Presidency, as a whole, was Rs. 24,571-5-8 against Rs. 16,529-13-5 in 1897. The increase is due to the increase in detection, to the grant of special rewards in certain cases and also to heavier fines imposed by the Magistracy.

114. The statement in the margin shows the number of cases of resistance to officers of the department in the discharge of their duties. Three out of the four assaults in the Cuddalore Sub-division and the one in the Bellary Sub-division were attacks on Sub-Inspectors; the rest were assaults on inferior servants and were most of them not of a serious nature. The assailants in all the cases were suitably punished.

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

Year.	Salt.		Spontaneous salt.		Earth-salt.		Salt-earth.		Saltpetre.		Brine.	
	MDS.	S. T.	MDS.	S. T.	MDS.	S. T.	MDS.	S. T.	MDS.	S. T.	MDS.	S. T.
1898	39	3 24	556	8 21	219	31 54	2,259	35 63	8	31 40	223	3 36
1897	11	15	253	2 33	426	5 25	2,238	0 26	120	38 52	277	8 74

There is a decrease under the heads earth-salt, saltpetre and brine and an increase under salt, spontaneous salt and salt-earth.

116. The results of the operations of the salt preventive force in the Pudukkóttai State are embodied in the following statement:—

Salt preventive operations in the Pudukkóttai State.

DISPOSAL BY DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.										DISPOSAL BY THE MAGISTRACY.						AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES DISPOSED OF.		FINES IMPOSED.			
Released by department after warning.				Sent for trial.		Total disposed of.		Balance.		Pending on 1st January 1898 and sent up for trial up to 31st December 1898.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance.		Number taken for disposal of cases.	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.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1898.. { 275 .. } (a) 283 ..	282	21	22	251	256 { 272 } (a) 283	273	3	4		274	279	269	270	2	4	3	5	272	8	405	4 0 1 8 0
1897.. { 276 .. } (a) 419 ..	281	31	35	340	345 { 375 } (a) 419	380	1	1		341	346	317	321	1	2	23	23	371	7	615	2 0 1 14 9

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES.										ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYED.											
I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.		Total.		Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Petty officers.	Peons.	Total.	Cost per annum.
Possession of Salt-earth.	Possession of Earth-salt.	Possession of Brine.	Possession of Salt-earth and Brine.	Possession of Salt-earth and Earth-salt.	Possession of Salt-earth and Brine.	Possession of Earth-salt and Brine.	Possession of Salt-earth, Earth-salt and Brine.	Total.	Released by department.	Sent for trial.	Released by department.	Sent for trial.	Released by department.	Sent for trial.	Released by department.							Sent for trial.
Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	Persons.	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
5	66	4	51	12	104	..	3	1	37	..	5	..	..	22	255	8	9	22	31	146	17,076
15	90	6	87	13	131	..	5	1	20	..	..	..	5	35	345	8	8	23	61	120	15,684

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES.

ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYED.

I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.		Total.		Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Petty officers.	Persons.	Total.	Cost per annum.
Possession of Salt-earth.	Released by department.	Possession of Earth-salt.	Released by department.	Possession of Brine.	Released by department.	Possession of Salt-earth and Earth-salt.	Released by department.	Possession of Salt-earth and Brine.	Released by department.	Possession of Earth-salt and Brine.	Released by department.	Possession of Salt-earth, Earth-salt and Brine.	Released by department.	Sent for trial.	Sent for trial.						
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
5	56	4	51	12	104	3	3	1	37	..	5	..	..	22	255	8	9	22	91	146	17,076
15	90	6	87	13	131	5	5	1	20	..	7	..	5	35	345	8	8	23	61	120	15,064

(a) Undetected scrapings written off.

(b) Includes four cases written off as undetected.

117. Excluding 283 cases of undetected scrapings, the number of cases dealt with was 275 and the number of persons implicated 282 against 376 and 381 in the previous year. The decrease is attributed to the more frequent inspections of the dangerous localities made possible by the addition of a large number of hands to the field staff.

118. Of the 282 persons involved, 22 were released with a warning and 256 were sent for trial. The cases of four persons were pending at the end of the year against only one in the previous year.

119. Of the persons tried by the Magistracy, 4 or 1.4 per cent. were acquitted (against .6 per cent. in the previous year).

120. The average incidence of fines imposed on offenders was Rs. 1-8-0 against Rs. 1-14-9.

121. The average duration of cases was eight days as against seven.

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

	1897.			1898.		
	I. MDS.	S.	T.	I. MDS.	S.	T.
Salt-earth	41	9	22	41	29	17
Earth-salt	11	19	22	2	33	2
Brine	4	29	13	7	6	5

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

124. The conduct of the officers and the state of the records are reported to have been satisfactory. Salt is stated to have been sold in retail in the State at from 10 to 12 measures per rupee.

CHAPTER XI.—FISH-CURING.

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

Sub-division.	Number of yards at the end of the year.	Number of appli- cations.	Weight of fish brought for opera- tion.	Weight of salt sold.	Value of salt sold.	Quantity of salt sold to each maund weight of fish.	Expend- iture incurred by Govern- ment.
Chicacole	34	87,374	128,943	11,050	6,906	7-05	6,761
Cocanada	34	76,676	122,526	11,036	7,007	7-41	7,063
Maanlipatam	5	15,115	36,588	4,503	2,814	10-12	1,965
Nellore	5	14,390	36,580	4,706	2,939	10-58	1,959
Chingleput	5	7,082	8,957	1,660	787	14-33	1,019
Cuddalore	5	6,943	8,599	1,428	736	13-66	1,455
Negapatam	9	11,069	31,996	4,084	1,852	10-60	2,343
Tinnevely	9	9,150	34,701	4,563	1,977	10-82	2,370
Calicut	7	23,257	36,951	5,057	2,020	11-23	1,677
	7	17,664	35,324	4,568	1,810	10-64	1,778
	3	3,236	6,896	888	444	10-69	482
	3	2,521	7,926	1,019	509	10-57	522
	16	9,700	35,147	5,531	2,704	12-95	2,338
	10	9,518	28,492	4,650	2,269	13-43	1,753
	12	13,948	54,061	8,219	4,258	12-51	3,607
	12	12,924	48,554	7,169	3,776	12-15	2,934
	44	87,964	711,313	97,763	37,291	11-31	28,049
	43	104,871	856,235	118,583	1,08,466	11-39	31,595
Total	129	258,745	1,050,857	138,555	1,09,076	10-85	48,291
	128	254,637	1,178,937	157,722	1,29,488	11-01	51,479

126. There were 129 yards at the end of the year against 128 at the beginning, as a new yard was opened at Mulki, in which operations commenced in March 1899. The total weight of fish brought to the yards for curing was 1,050,857 maunds or 38,603 tons in 1898-99 against 1,178,937 maunds or 43,308 tons in the previous year—a decrease of 10.86 per cent. There was a large decrease in the Calicut Sub-division and an increase in all the Sub-divisions on the East Coast except Nellore and Cuddalore.

The decrease in Calicut is attributed to the unfavourable character of the season

Years.	East Coast.	West Coast.	Total.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
1891-92 ..	16,692	30,769	47,461
1892-93 ..	15,737	29,263	45,000
1893-94 ..	12,841	28,732	41,573
1894-95 ..	13,164	27,867	41,031
1895-96 ..	11,048	36,460	47,508
1896-97 ..	12,650	29,480	42,130
1897-98 ..	11,854	31,454	43,308
1898-99 ..	12,473	26,130	38,603

127. The quantity of salt issued to each maund of fish varied in the several circles with reference to the method of curing adopted and the nature of the fish operated upon. The range was from 6.05 lb. to 15.83 lb., but the average for the Presidency showed a decrease, being only 10.85 lb. against 11.01 lb. in 1897-98.

District.	Quantity of salt-fish prepared locally.
Ganjam	41,844
Vizagapatam	30,573
Gedavari	22,583
Kistna	5,001
Nellore	21,582
Chingleput	15,009
South Arcot	2,458
Tanjore	25,180
Madura	23,201
Tinnevely	17,552
South Canara	68,438
Malabar	333,380
Total	607,614
Add—Imports (by sea)	27,709
Do. (by rail)	434
Grand Total	635,657
Deduct—Exports (by sea)	95,131
Do. (by rail)	4,044
Total	99,175
Balance available for consumption within the Presidency	536,482
	1897-98. 1898-99.
	1. MDS. 1. MDS.
Imports (by rail)	524 434
Exports (do.)	4,468 4,044
Imports (by sea)	20,630 27,709
Exports (do.)	136,779 95,131

130. During the year 11,946 * maunds of excise salt were purchased by Government for supply to fish-curing yards, including old salt secured at nominal prices in auction; and 9,494 maunds of the excise stock were issued. Besides this 129,161 maunds of Government salt were issued. The total expenditure on fish-curing yards during the year including the cost of the salt issued amounted to Rs. 1,04,966-12-4, while the receipts were Rs. 1,09,076-14-4.

131. According to the method of calculation hitherto in use, there was a gain to Government on the operations of the yards of Rs. 4,110-2-0 in the year and of Rs. 1,55,611-6-5 up to the year, as shown below:—

and to the absence of sardines, herrings and cat-fish; while the increase on the East Coast was due to favourable weather and to the comparative healthiness of the year as contrasted with 1897-98, when fever and cholera were a drag on the industry. The concessions granted in G.O., No. 1054, Revenue, dated 16th December 1897, by which the curers were relieved of the cost of the upkeep of the yards, were given effect to from the beginning of the year under report and will doubtless in time lead to an extension of operations. The quantities of fish brought to be cured on the East and West Coasts, respectively, for the last eight years are noted in the margin; the fall on the West Coast for the year is very marked.

left the yards in a fit condition for use amounted to 607,514 maunds as detailed in the margin; and, in addition to this 28,143 maunds were imported from places outside the Presidency, so that the total quantity available for local consumption and for export amounted to 635,657 maunds. The bulk of this quantity (536,482 maunds or 84.4 per cent.) was as usual consumed within the Presidency, the quantity so consumed in 1897-98 being 573,801 maunds or 80.2 per cent. The average value of a pound of the exported article was 1 anna 7.1 pies against 1 anna 6.9 pies in the previous year.

129. The aggregate expenditure incurred on account of buildings, establishments and contingencies amounted to Rs. 48,290-14-10, or, including the cost of the clerical establishments maintained in the Central and Sub-divisional offices for the compilation and scrutiny of the fish-curing returns, to Rs. 50,210-14-10 or Rs. 3,188-8-2 less than in the previous year.

	RS.	A.	P.
Receipts during the year 1898-99	1,09,076	14	4
Expenditure	1,04,966	12	4
Gain	4,110	2	0
Gain up to 31st March 1898	1,51,501	4	5
Total gain up to the end of 1898-99	1,55,611	6	5

but when the following are included, up to and for the year:—

- Establishments for gollahs and expenditure over storage and sale, Rupees 55,000;
 - Interest at 5 per cent. on capital cost of gollahs and works Rs. 46,268; and
 - Upkeep of gollahs at 5 per cent. of the capital cost Rs. 46,268, in all Rs. 1,47,536.
- The actual gain is reduced to Rs. 8,075. The financial aspect of the matter will be so shown hereafter.

132. In paragraph 131 of the report for 1897-98, the Board stated that the question of placing statistics of fish-catching on a satisfactory footing was receiving its attention. The Superintendent, Government Museum, whom it consulted, agreed that it was of more importance to obtain some knowledge of the habits of the most valuable kinds of fish and of the movements of shoals, with accurate particulars of the takes of the most valuable descriptions of fish or of those most abundantly caught than it would be to collect doubtful statistics regarding many different kinds. He accordingly drafted instructions to officers in charge of fish-curing yards for the record of such information regarding the movements of migratory fishes round the coasts as would, in his opinion, be most valuable; but inasmuch as the persons who would have to carry out the instructions were petty officers in the receipt of small pay, for the most part ignorant of English, and incapable of appreciating subtle specific characters, he suggested that, as an initial experiment, detailed observations should be carried out in connection

- Clupea ilisha*, sable fish or hilsa.
- Clupea fimbriata*, sardine.
- Clupea litz*, sardine.
- Clupea longiceps*, oil sardine.
- Gybius guttatus*, seir.
- Gybius commersoni*, seir.
- Stromateus sinensis*, white pomfret.
- Stromateus cinereus*, { grey pomfret (when adult).
silver pomfret (when immature).
- Stromateus niger*, black pomfret.

with the marginally-noted well-known and economically important species; information concerning them being collected for a provisional period of two years, commencing, if possible, at all fish yards in the Presidency, synchronously with the renewal of fishing operations on the West Coast after the south-west monsoon

of 1898. The instructions were translated into the different vernaculars and communicated to the yard officers, to whom the main practical points to be kept in view were explained. The Superintendent has kindly undertaken to work up and summarise the information obtained and to suggest hereafter in consultation with the Board such modification of the list of fishes to be kept under special observation as may seem most desirable.

CHAPTER XII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

133. During the year 3,651 heaps were stored and 4,768 sold. Of the latter, 1,568 were heaps stored in 1898-99. Of the heaps stored, 651 or 17.83 per cent. were tested.

	Heaps.	Per cent.
By Assistant Commissioners	89	2.44
By Inspectors	126	3.45
By Assistant Inspectors	436	11.24
Total	651	17.83

	Heaps.	Per cent.
By Assistant Commissioners	69	1.89
By Inspectors	138	5.42
By Assistant Inspectors	267	7.31
Total	267	7.31

The test was applied to 267 of these or 7.31 * per cent. immediately after storage.

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M99.1

134. Three hundred and fifty-two heaps of 1898-99 and eight heaps of previous years were tested by re-storage as follows:—

	Heaps of 1898-99.	Heaps of previous years.
By Assistant Commissioners	86	7
By Inspectors	64	1
By Assistant Inspectors	202	...
Total	352	8

The requirements of the Circular order with regard to test-weighments were more or less complied with in all sub-divisions except in Cuddalore, and the Assistant Commissioner's attention has been drawn to the necessity of paying more attention to these tests.

135. Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors personally stored 880 heaps or 24.10 per cent. of the total number of heaps stored (against 25.46 per cent. in the previous year).

136. During the year the number of factories for the manufacture of crude salt-petre increased from 1,524 to 1,895, the increase being largest in the Trichinopoly Sub-division; while the number of refineries decreased from 46 to 43.

137. The receipts on account of license-fees, fines, &c., amounted to Rs. 5,186 against Rs. 4,443-4-0 and the expenditure, which consists solely of the pay of the officers employed for the supervision of the refineries, to Rs. 6,334-9-6 against Rs. 6,200-10-8 in the preceding year.

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

Sub-divisions.	Circles.		Crude saltpetre expended.	Refined saltpetre produced.	Salt educed.	Percentage of output	
						of refined saltpetre to crude saltpetre expended.	of salt to crude saltpetre expended.
Cocanada	Ellero	1898-99	439	227	110	51.70	25.05
		1897-98	238	113	57	47.47	23.95
		1898-99	1,213	560	377	46.16	31.08
Masulipatam	Bezawada	1897-98	1,007	463	287	45.97	28.50
		1898-99	2,305	683	876	29.63	36.00
		1897-98	3,299	910	1,157	27.58	35.07
Nellore	Karnaparti	1898-99	1,519	475	714	31.27	47.00
		1897-98	1,053	311	527	29.53	50.04
		1898-99	195	97	32	49.75	16.41
Bellary	Kurnool	1897-98	102	47	17	46.07	16.66
		1898-99	...	...	...	...	...
		1897-98	195	32	54	16.41	27.69
Arcot	Cuddapah	1898-99	2,008	811	702	40.38	34.96
		1897-98	3,361	1,379	1,030	41.03	30.64
		1898-99	720	352	255	46.89	35.41
Tinnevely	Srivilliputtur	1897-98	847	294	335	34.71	39.55
		1898-99	6,404	2,416	2,394	37.72	37.38
		1897-98	4,745	1,681	1,579	35.42	33.27
	Coimbatore	1898-99	1,363	540	339	39.61	24.87
		1897-98	896	280	234	31.25	26.11
		1898-99	4,386	1,789	1,593	40.78	36.32
	Erode	1897-98	6,775	2,786	2,666	41.12	39.20
		1898-99	200	75	90	37.50	45.00
		1897-98	138	54	48	39.13	34.78
Trichinopoly	North Trichinopoly	1898-99	9,383	3,474	3,797	37.02	40.46
		1897-98	10,160	3,638	4,067	35.84	40.36
		1898-99	3,423	1,278	1,382	37.33	40.37
	Palni	1897-98	...	...	...	...	...
		1898-99	1,895	522	550	27.54	29.02
		1897-98	1,998	627	760	31.38	38.03
	Madura	1898-99	...	...	...	...	...
		1897-98	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1898-99	35,453	13,299	13,211	37.51	37.26
		1897-98	34,804	12,616	12,828	36.24	36.86

139. None of the educed salt was purchased by Government for supply to fish-curing yards. The greater portion of it was destroyed during the year under the personal supervision of Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors, the balance being left over for destruction in 1899-1900.

140. The mofussil records of the department are reported to be in good order. A special temporary establishment was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 1120, dated 16th March 1899, to re-arrange the records of the Board's office under the disposal number system. It entered on its duties on 1st March 1899 and the work is progressing fairly. Search fees to the amount of Rs. 99-6-0 were collected in the various offices.

141. From the annual returns received from the local officers, it is observed that the service books of the employes in the department with a few exceptions have been properly maintained.

142. The instructions relating to the maintenance of an inventory of valuable stock were duly carried out.

143. The officers of the department have, as a body, worked satisfactorily; and many of them zealously and wisely. Praise and blame have, in the Board's opinion, been for the most part fairly distributed on inspections, and careful record is maintained by it of the one and the other as occasion requires. The Commissioner has been most ably and willingly served by the Secretary, Assistant Secretary and office generally and by the Deputy Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE),
Madras, 30th August 1899.

(Signed) R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to the Commissioner
of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

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 1898-99.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average (1898-99).	Average (1897-98).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Ganjām	Baligunta	Ganjām and Suria	12.86	12.72	11.70	11.63	8.16	12.33	12.20	12.75	7.91	7.60	9.60	8.70	12.24	10.65
	Ichhapuram	Do.	9.35	9.56	10.20	8.53	8.39	11.56	13.06	13.13	12.81	11.27	11.37	12.51	12.12	11.22
	Suria	Ganjām and Suria	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
	Sompeta	Do.	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74	10.74
	Berampur	Ganjām and Suria	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67
	Chattrapur	Ganjām and Suria	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
	Purushottapur	Ganjām and Suria	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55
	Narasannapeta	Ganjām and Suria	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60
	Chikacole	Do. and Kuppli	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58	12.58
	Tekkali	Do.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Vizagapatnam	Parlakimedi	Calingapatam	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40
	Siluru	Do.	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17	12.17
	Parraipatnam	Do.	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38
	Strungavarapukota	Do.	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16	12.16
	Madugula	Do.	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69	12.69
	Vizagapatnam	Do.	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34
	Chilapatnam	Do.	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75
	Chidavaram	Do.	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42
	Vizianagaram	Do.	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
	Anakapalle	Do.	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13
Kistau	Bobbili	Do.	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04
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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 1898-99—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average (1898-99).	Average (1897-98).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Vizagapatnam—cont.	Bimlipatam	Do.	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
	Chirupalle	Do.	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
	Yellamanchili	Do.	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10	12.10
	Pallonda	Do.	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.58
	Narasapattanam	Do.	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04	12.04
	Somikot	Do.	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61	13.61
	Tuni	Do.	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
	Rajamundry	Do.	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.85
	Elors	Do.	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13	13.13
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Gōdāvari	Pitlapuram	Do.	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31
	Peddapuram	Do.	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55
	Narasapur	Do.	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33	12.33
	Bhimavaram	Do.	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31
	Tizuku	Do.	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.70
	Cocanada	Do.	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40
	Anakapattanam	Do.	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87	12.87
	Rasachandrapuram	Do.	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34	12.34
	Korur	Do.	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85	13.85
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Kistau	Gunnavaram	Do.	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13
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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 1908-09.—*cont.*

[illegible]

Statement showing the Retail Prices of Salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1898-99.—*cont.*

[illegible]

Statement showing the Retail Prices of Salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1898-99—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER MUSEL.												Average (1897-98).	Average (1898-99).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Bellary	Hadagalli	Goa and Bombay	10-26	11-56	11-10	11-03	11-21	12-00	12-20	9-87	9-25	11-40	11-55	10-80	10-98	10-29
	Harpunahalli	Kunta	10-24	11-31	13-08	12-67	10-65	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Adni	Goa	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Goa	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
Karnool	Hadagalli	Goa and Bombay	10-26	11-56	11-10	11-03	11-21	12-00	12-20	9-87	9-25	11-40	11-55	10-80	10-98	10-29
	Harpunahalli	Kunta	10-24	11-31	13-08	12-67	10-65	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Adni	Goa	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Goa	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79
	Bellary	Madras	12-83	12-25	11-88	12-86	12-00	11-70	10-84	10-88	10-68	10-33	11-18	10-86	11-13	9-79

Statement showing the Retail Prices of Salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1898-99—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER MUSEL.												Average (1897-98).	Average (1898-99).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Chingleput	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Madurantakam	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
North Arcot	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Madurantakam	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10
	Chingleput	Chingleput and Madras	12-41	12-92	13-41	12-48	13-41	13-10	12-92	13-16	13-16	13-08	13-08	13-08	13-10	13-10

District.	1	2	3	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEEDS OF 89 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average (1898-99).	Average (1897-98).
					April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
North Arcot. —cont.	Thirupati ..	..	..	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	12-49	..	..	..	13-20	..	..	13-49	12-56	
	Sholinghur ..	..	..	Do. ..	12-86	13-04	13-13	13-13	13-13	13-13	12-95	12-95	12-95	12-15	..	13-68	13-03	
	Chettipattin ..	..	..	Merkanam ..	12-34	12-60	12-60	12-60	12-76	13-13	13-30	13-12	12-33	13-07	12-30	12-94	13-33	
	Tindivanam ..	..	..	Do. ..	12-16	11-81	11-81	12-43	12-43	12-43	12-43	12-43	12-34	12-38	12-19	12-61	12-78	
	Tirunelmalai ..	..	..	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	12-34	13-30	12-34	12-34	12-38	12-23	12-33	12-23	
	Cuddalore ..	..	..	Cheyyar and Chinnampet ..	..	..	11-10	11-10	11-10	11-10	13-00	13-00	13-00	12-38	12-38	12-38	12-38	
	..	..	..	Madras ..	..	..	13-30	13-30	13-30	13-30	13-30	13-30	13-30	12-38	12-38	12-38	12-38	
	..	..	..	Merkanam ..	..	12-51	12-35	12-84	12-08	12-60	12-08	12-07	12-07	12-27	12-08	12-12	12-65	
	..	..	..	Madras ..	..	12-25	11-94	12-99	12-99	12-99	12-99	12-99	12-99	12-26	12-08	12-62	12-62	
	..	..	..	Corvelong ..	..	..	11-73	11-73	11-73	11-73	11-73	11-73	11-73	12-39	12-39	12-39	12-57	
South Arcot.	Parruti ..	..	..	Madras ..	13-13	13-30	12-73	13-21	12-86	12-51	12-08	11-99	11-72	11-81	11-55	11-73	12-44	12-87
	..	..	..	Merkanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11-73	12-44	
	Chidambaram ..	..	..	Chinnampet ..	12-99	12-88	12-18	11-75	13-08	11-73	12-19	12-00	12-18	11-81	10-56	12-04	12-12	
	..	..	..	Cuddalore ..	13-73	12-38	13-69	..	13-38	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-62	13-02	
	..	..	..	Nedavasal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13-24	13-66	
	..	..	..	Trancobar ..	11-36	12-68	11-56	13-16	12-84	12-73	12-57	11-25	11-10	12-36	12-19	12-66	11-66	
	..	..	..	Merkanam and Cuddalore ..	11-36	12-68	11-56	13-16	12-84	12-73	12-57	11-25	11-10	12-36	12-19	12-66	11-66	
	..	..	..	Tyaga Durgam ..	11-32	11-20	10-81	11-24	11-18	11-81	11-85	11-36	11-21	11-33	11-37	11-36	12-41	
	..	..	..	Villupputam ..	12-53	12-60	12-84	12-60	12-60	12-60	13-30	12-51	12-51	12-51	12-51	12-80	12-60	
	..	..	..	Merkanam and Manambadi ..	12-53	11-25	11-23	11-25	11-73	11-41	10-80	11-76	11-76	11-76	11-76	11-85	12-15	
South Arcot.	Kalkukurchi ..	..	..	Merkanam ..	11-33	10-80	11-49	11-68	11-73	11-56	11-56	11-17	11-17	11-43	12-93	11-62	12-15	
	..	..	..	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-12	13-09	
	Trukkottiar ..	..	..	Chinnampet ..	12-69	12-69	11-44	11-98	12-69	12-12	12-12	13-30	13-30	12-12	13-86	12-12	13-09	
	Gudarpatt ..	..	..	Merkanam ..	11-46	11-46	11-44	11-98	12-73	12-60	12-60	12-60	12-60	12-19	12-61	12-61	12-61	
	Mauchakappam ..	..	..	Do. ..	13-56	13-56	13-18	12-24	12-66	12-37	12-51	12-68	14-03	12-19	12-91	12-91	12-91	
	..	..	..	Manambadi ..	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	12-94	
	..	..	..	Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-94	12-94	
	..	..	..	Merkanam ..	..	11-72	..	..	12-19	13-50	13-50	13-70	..	..	12-91	12-91	12-91	
	..	..	..	Cuddalore ..	13-08	10-55	..	..	12-03	..	..	..	..	..	12-91	12-91	12-91	
	..	..	..	Merkanam ..	..	13-71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-91	12-91	12-91	
Bharanigiri	..	..	..	Manambadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-91	12-91	
	..	..	..	Nedavasal ..	14-50	..	..	..	12-38	..	..	..	..	..	12-38	12-38	12-38	
	..	..	..	Corvelong ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-38	12-38	
	..	..	..	Chinnampet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12-38	12-38	

[illegible]

Statement showing the Retail Prices of Salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1898-99—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAR PER RUPEE.												Average (1898-99).	Average (1897-98).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Trichinopoly—cont.	Mallaseanthai (Trichinopoly).	Negapatam	11-86	12-23	12-08	12-53	12-6	12-50	12-44	12-34	12-77	12-59	13-13	13-35	12-27	11-83
	Musiri	Tuticorin	12-43	12-43	11-83	11-73	11-70	11-72	11-90	11-84	11-68	11-84	11-84	11-84	12-52	11-81
	Lakshapattai	Negapatam	11-72	11-72	11-33	11-72	11-72	11-72	11-90	11-84	11-68	11-84	11-84	11-84	11-72	12-06
	Turaiyur	Cuddalore	11-68	11-90	11-77	11-90	11-66	11-20	11-94	11-84	11-94	11-84	11-84	11-84	12-00	11-68
	Mudukulattur	Muturagundapatnam	12-47	12-43	12-49	11-94	11-78	12-34	11-94	11-84	11-94	11-84	11-84	11-84	11-84	11-66
	Rampad	Manakkudi	11-81	11-48	11-55	11-20	11-03	11-03	11-03	11-12	11-17	11-02	11-25	11-14	11-26	10-80
	Pambai	Tuticorin	12-35	12-43	11-48	11-18	11-21	11-59	13-20	12-10	12-07	12-73	11-61	12-47	12-12	12-35
	Dindigul	Arumuganeri	13-26	12-98	13-08	12-33	12-66	12-78	12-70	12-70	12-57	12-03	12-84	12-56	12-00	12-62
	Madura	Kayalpatnam	10-75	11-24	11-15	11-52	10-77	11-29	11-13	12-70	12-94	12-03	12-84	12-56	12-94	12-45
	Parangudi	Arumuganeri	12-25	11-60	10-98	11-24	11-07	10-91	11-19	10-97	10-97	11-37	11-69	11-45	12-63	12-20
Madura	Mankadurai	Morekolam and Vattanam	12-55	11-00	10-98	11-24	11-07	10-91	11-19	10-97	10-97	11-37	11-69	11-45	12-63	12-20
	Melur	Arumuganeri	11-94	12-73	12-34	11-29	11-55	11-78	11-59	11-94	11-55	11-37	11-69	11-45	12-63	12-20
	Sivaganga	Vattanam	12-44	12-73	12-34	11-29	11-55	11-78	11-59	11-94	11-55	11-37	11-69	11-45	12-63	12-20
	Tirupattur	Manakkudi	12-37	11-67	12-36	12-41	10-76	11-04	11-71	11-71	11-92	12-19	11-39	11-26	10-86	12-27
	Vedasandur	Vattanam and Tuticorin	12-60	12-60	11-70	11-55	11-55	11-96	12-29	12-29	12-02	11-34	11-14	11-14	11-38	12-51
	Nilakkottai	Tuticorin	12-56	12-69	12-60	12-60	12-60	12-60	12-21	12-21	12-76	11-72	12-69	12-78	12-52	12-71
	Palni	Arumuganeri	12-25	12-25	9-75	11-09	11-24	12-95	12-27	11-64	12-70	12-25	11-90	11-90	11-09	12-17
	Tirumangalam	Tuticorin	12-56	12-47	12-47	13-04	11-08	12-08	12-47	12-08	12-47	12-18	12-06	12-68	12-58	12-82
	Tiruchuli	Muturagundapatnam	12-29	12-12	12-12	12-80	12-82	12-47	10-64	11-19	12-35	12-35	12-57	12-20	12-11	12-46
	Solvandian	Arumuganeri and Tuticorin	12-83	12-12	12-12	11-29	11-87	11-64	11-34	11-00	12-35	12-35	12-57	12-20	11-65	12-78

Statement showing the Retail Prices of Salt in certain selected centres of trade in the several districts of the Madras Presidency in the year 1898-99—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAR PER RUPEE.												Average (1898-99).	Average (1897-98).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Madura—cont.	Periyakulam	Tuticorin	11-63	11-33	11-33	11-08	11-31	12-08	11-42	11-90	11-90	12-07	11-86	12-81	11-87	12-04
	Shokottai	Arumuganeri	12-25	11-29	12-25	12-25	12-16	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-03	12-25	12-25	11-81	11-81
	Kottampatti	Theethandathanam and Vattanam	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Podravai	Tuticorin	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Tenkasi	Vattanam and Theethandathanam	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Virudupatti	Kayalpatnam	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Sankaravayinarkoil	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Tinnevely	Tuticorin	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Tuticorin	Kayalpatnam	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Ottappidam	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
Tinnevely.	Vilakkulam	Tuticorin	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Arumuganeri	Arumuganeri	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore	Bombay	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Tiruppur	Bombay	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Karur	Tuticorin	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Palladam	Negapatam	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Palladam	Bombay	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Palladam	Madras	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Palladam	Madras	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Palladam	Madras	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Palladam	Madras	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25
	Palladam	Madras	12-63	12-63	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25

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 1898-99—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average (1898-99).	Average (1897-98).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Coimbatore—cont.	Pollachi ..	Bombay ..	10-20	10-43	10-90	10-50	11-32	..	10-53	11-25	10-80	11-13	9-98	10-63	10-72	10-50
	Udumalpet ..	Madras ..	12-00	11-50	10-88	11-34	11-79	..	10-85	11-00	11-07	11-25	10-78	10-78	10-81	10-86
	Kollegal ..	Madras ..	10-15	11-00	10-50	11-34	10-13	9-00	11-41	10-60	10-07	11-50	10-37	11-28	11-28	11-11
	Diargapuram ..	Bombay ..	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	12-00	11-90	11-34	11-40	11-70	11-78	11-78	11-66
	Erode ..	Do. ..	11-85	11-96	12-04	12-00	12-00	11-97	12-03	12-45	12-00	11-67	12-00	11-95	11-81	12-00
The Nilgiris.	Bharani ..	Do. ..	12-00	11-98	11-40	11-65	11-48	11-48	12-10	11-52	11-40	11-17	11-41	11-36	11-56	11-72
	Gopichettipalem ..	Bombay ..	11-31	10-68	11-32	12-51	12-11	12-19	12-78	11-48	11-74	12-18	12-03	12-19	10-68	10-79
	Kangayan ..	Do. ..	11-31	11-14	11-14	11-14	11-14	..	10-86	11-14	11-14	11-48	12-25	10-97	11-19	11-48
	Mulanor ..	Do. ..	10-22	9-72	10-40	10-40	10-08	..	10-40	8-87	10-00	10-67	10-00	9-75	10-62	9-39
	Ootacamund ..	Do. ..	10-24	10-27	10-38	10-40	10-40	..	10-46	8-80	8-59	9-07	9-94	9-90	9-76	9-35
Salem	Coonoor ..	Madras ..	10-24	10-27	10-38	10-40	10-40	..	10-46	8-80	8-59	9-07	9-94	9-90	9-76	9-35
	Hoeir ..	Bombay ..	10-86	9-55	10-46	10-31	10-31	9-84	9-38	11-00	9-38	9-54	..	9-84	9-97	10-51
	Krishnagiri ..	Do. ..	10-73	9-73	7-43	11-55	11-55	12-38	11-97	11-59	11-17	10-00	10-90	10-75	10-75	10-63
	Truppattor ..	Bombay ..	12-50	12-06	12-06	12-06	11-78	11-33	10-20	11-25	11-58	11-62	11-25	11-19	10-76	9-91
	Servapét ..	Vatnam and Tuticorin ..	12-19	12-69	10-30	10-58	11-48	10-90	10-50	10-64	10-68	11-25	11-25	11-25	10-30	12-01
	Atr ..	Do. ..	10-13	10-80	10-30	10-30	10-30	..	10-50	10-64	10-68	11-25	11-25	11-25	10-30	10-13
	Trucheng-Mu ..	Bombay ..	11-70	11-70	11-55	11-55	11-55	9-00	10-45	10-45	10-50	8-31	9-75	10-16	10-00	10-67
	Namakkal ..	Do. ..	9-75	9-75	11-55	11-55	11-55	10-88	12-19	11-40	..	..	..	10-94	11-20	11-85
	..	Tuticorin ..	12-00	11-70	11-33	12-00	12-24	..	..	..	..	..	10-48	10-97	12-00	11-26
	..	Negapatnam ..	12-19	11-80	11-80	12-84	12-84	11-35	12-15	..	..	..	13-66	..	13-24	11-55

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 1898-99—cont.

District.	Centre of trade at which the market price was ascertained.	Source of supply.	RETAIL PRICES OF SALT IN GOVERNMENT SEERS OF 80 TOLAS PER RUPEE.												Average (1898-99).	Average (1897-98).
			April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.		
Salem—cont.	Dharmapuri ..	Madras ..	12-60	11-60	11-42	11-64	10-56	11-55	11-68	10-88	11-50	11-55	11-55	11-96	11-53	11-75
	Uttangurai ..	Merkanam ..	9-00	11-14	10-85	10-85	12-00	10-62	..	..	11-50	11-55	11-38	10-20	11-27	9-20
	Gangoli ..	Bombay ..	12-64	9-23	9-64	9-64	9-36	10-42	10-87	11-61	12-78	12-90	11-64	11-00	10-67	10-64
	Mangalore ..	Sankota ..	11-81	9-90	9-90	9-90	9-90	..	..	..	..	13-60	13-60	13-60	11-10	12-11
	Udipi ..	Bombay ..	11-40	11-70	13-16	12-15	12-90	12-98	11-63	10-19	11-24	12-01	12-58	12-81	12-46	12-23
South Canara.	Coudapoor ..	Do. ..	11-45	10-63	9-69	9-53	9-72	9-98	..	10-35	11-34	..	12-76	12-61	12-46	11-55
	Kearagad ..	Do. ..	12-10	10-63	8-67	9-17	10-61	10-59	10-53	12-28	11-69	11-87	12-04	12-62	12-03	11-73
	Pattur ..	Do. ..	12-03	10-65	10-65	10-65	10-65	10-59	10-72	11-00	11-70	12-02	12-03	12-79	11-57	11-95
	Wynad ..	Do. ..	11-10	12-35	11-40	10-59	10-92	10-86	10-83	11-38	11-90	12-43	12-25	12-79	9-88	10-36
	Telicherry ..	Do. ..	10-20	10-64	11-16	11-16	10-51	..	10-80	11-46	11-90	10-60	10-85	10-74	10-74	11-55
Malabar	Calicut ..	Do. ..	12-09	11-75	12-01	12-01	11-98	..	12-01	11-46	11-90	10-60	12-08	11-93	11-93	11-87
	Palghat ..	Do. ..	11-11	11-23	11-74	12-34	12-94	12-94	12-45	10-06	12-47	11-99	11-32	10-49	11-68	11-98
	Ponnani ..	Do. ..	12-19	12-27	12-09	12-27	12-27	11-94	12-42	12-42	12-41	12-34	12-60	11-09	12-16	12-44
	Cannanore ..	Do. ..	12-58	11-87	11-56	12-51	12-51	11-16	11-38	11-98	12-10	12-39	12-31	11-96	11-96	11-96
	Radagara ..	Do. ..	12-72	12-60	12-61	12-61	12-61	12-57	9-00	9-78	..	12-53	12-44	12-05	12-24	12-45
	Cochin ..	Do. ..	10-27	9-88	9-88	9-88	8-70	9-13	9-00	10-36	9-41	9-59	9-34	9-11	10-20	11-34
	Walanad ..	Do. ..	9-01	8-89	9-00	8-83	..	..	10-65	10-33	10-86	9-41	9-69	9-27	9-79	12-00
	Vayidiri ..	Do. ..	9-66	10-33	10-33	10-33	8-90	8-34	9-10	10-14	10-62	9-38	9-69	11-23	12-00	10-55
	Ponithalamana ..	Do. ..	9-53	11-25	11-25	11-25	10-82	10-71	..	10-18	11-25	10-86	11-25	10-67	11-60	10-55
	Kanjari ..	Do. ..	11-42	11-25	11-25	11-25	8-70	8-63	8-53	9-88	9-77	11-25	11-31	11-25	11-31	11-31
	Kudalur ..	Do. ..	10-96	..	..	..	8-34	8-44	8-44	9-00	9-09	..	..	8-87	8-65	9-46
	Meppadi ..	Do. ..	11-07	9-55	..	..	8-25	7-73	8-34	9-00	9-28	..	..	..	9-31	10-24
	Bathari ..	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8-34	9-00	9-28	..	..	..	8-65	9-46
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8-34	9-00	9-28	..	..	..	8-65	9-46
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8-34	9-00	9-28	..	..	..	8-65	9-46

APPENDIX G.
STATEMENT of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1898-99.

Factory or Depot.	STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR INCLUDING THE WASTAGES TO BE WRITTEN OFF.				RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.										TOTAL IN HAND AND RECEIVED.		
	Government.	Excise.	Total.		Government.					Excise.					Grand total, Government and Excise.	Grand total.	
					Received from Licenses.	From other Sub-divisions.	Gain by weightment.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Remnant heaps restored.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
East Coast.																	
Chennai Sub-division.																	
Gaujam (including extension)	775,769	402,614	1,178,383	160,732	..	..	..	402,716	160,732	..	..	160,732	402,716	1,178,383	549,638	1,178,383	
Saria	127,683	347,636	475,319	63,592	..	..	..	94,786	63,592	..	..	63,592	160,732	127,683	699,638	819,568	
Naupada	119,230	347,636	466,866	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chingapattam	347,258	31,413	378,671	..	..	..	..	216	49,786	1,200	..	50,986	51,189	44,238	82,592	44,238	
Koruppi	97	37,575	37,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Koruppi	..	37,575	37,575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Koruppi	..	37,575	37,575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Koruppi	..	37,575	37,575	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bimilipattam	107	13,368	13,475	..	..	..	..	3,012	88,928	29,899	..	88,928	31,675	3,119	101,432	101,432	
Karasa	183,145	261,652	444,797	..	..	..	..	18,690	..	..	..	..	281,646	183,145	646,298	729,443	
Belacherruvu	130,469	130,469	260,938	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,690	149,159	149,159	149,159	
Tolavaram	61,006	..	61,006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,006	..	61,006	
Total	1,745,464	733,293	2,478,757	516,090	..	6	3,324	519,420	1,254,727	31,099	23,432	1,309,258	1,829,578	2,255,124	2,042,311	4,307,435	
Coastal Sub-division.																	
Penguduru	325,706	252,249	577,954	..	..	..	..	25	301,632	13,949	..	315,581	315,730	325,730	567,983	833,693	
Jaganakpur	41,421	24,586	66,007	..	..	..	..	..	63,641	3,279	..	66,920	67,036	..	108,457	108,457	
Mogilurru	5,524	19,012	24,536	..	..	..	..	..	106,559	..	..	106,559	106,559	5,524	124,571	130,095	
Total	331,229	312,682	643,911	..	..	..	..	25	470,832	17,328	149	488,309	488,334	831,254	800,991	1,132,245	
Nasirupattam Sub-division.																	
Pandura	26,594	349,727	376,321	..	..	..	..	4,192	19,179	..	..	19,184	19,316	36,790	368,911	395,700	
Mangalupadi	765	120,590	121,395	..	..	..	..	332	40,682	2,215	..	42,897	42,897	..	348	369,259	
Nizamapattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164,192	
Total	27,359	470,317	497,676	..	..	..	..	4,524	59,861	2,215	5	62,081	66,609	82,931	531,310	564,241	
(a) Undelivered salt, the duty and cess on which was refunded.																	
(b) Includes 4 maunds gain by weightment and 14 maunds undelivered salt, the duty and cess on which was refunded.																	
(c) Includes 12 maunds received from Pandura and 129 maunds from Nizamapattam for fish-curing purposes.																	
(d) Includes 10,245 maunds (9,871 maunds crushed Liverpool salt plus 374 maunds large grained soda treated salt).																	
(e) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(f) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(g) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(h) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(i) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(j) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(k) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(l) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(m) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(n) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(o) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(p) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(q) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(r) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(s) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(t) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(u) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(v) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(w) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(x) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(y) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	
(z) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.																	

(a) Undelivered salt, the duty and cess or cost price as the case may be, on which was refunded.
(b) Quantity received from the Madras Depot for treatment and 1,384 maunds of crushed Liverpool salt and 1,384 maunds of large grained soda treated salt.
(c) Quantity received from Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(d) Gain by weightment.
(e) Includes 10,945 maunds (9,871 maunds crushed Liverpool salt plus 10,974 maunds large grained soda treated salt).
(f) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(g) Includes 4,089 and 9,235 maunds are, respectively, the large grained soda treated and crushed Liverpool salt.
(h) Adjustment made to rectify a certain error in stock.
(i) Includes 2 maunds gain by weightment and 14 maunds undelivered salt, the duty and cess on which was refunded.
(j) Scrap or spontaneous salt.
(k) Includes 172 maunds received from Pandura and 199 maunds from Nizampattam for fish-curing purposes.
(l) Includes 10,945 maunds (9,871 maunds crushed Liverpool salt plus 10,974 maunds large grained soda treated salt).
(m) Includes 1,088 maunds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(n) Includes 4,089 and 9,235 maunds are, respectively, the large grained soda treated and crushed Liverpool salt.
(o) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(p) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(q) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(r) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(s) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(t) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(u) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(v) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(w) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(x) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(y) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(z) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.

APPENDIX G—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1898-99—cont.

EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.										BALANCE IN HAND INCLUDING THE WASTAGES TO BE WRITTEN OFF.									
Factory or Depot.	Government.					Excise.					Total.								
	Home and inland consumption.	Fish-curing.	Sold to French Government.	Sent to other sub-divisions.	Miscellaneous.	Wastage written off.	Total.	Home and inland consumption.	Export by sea.	Miscellaneous.	Wastage written off.	Total.	Total expended, Government and Excise.						
13	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33				
East Coast.																			
Chennai Sub-division.																			
Ganjam (including extension)	530,401	1,431	..	..	35,072	567,054	91,722	..	..	..	5,400	567,054	611,431	..	611,431				
Saria	19,863	2,730	..	..	3,782	23,385	91,722	..	..	..	5,400	124,507	101,358	443,514	545,812				
Naupada	4,278	2,000	..	..	351	6,229	139,039	..	..	..	3,603	223,021	113,101	436,146	696,347				
Chingapattam	15,764	1,136	..	..	12,236	20,552	..	..	(c) 13,490	..	17	24,082	121	24,082	24,082				
Koruppi	..	194	..	..	..	193	67,872	..	..	(c) 1,200	4,006	73,073	130	9,204	9,204				
Koruppi	..	..	..	..	..	..	51,132	..	..	..	3,676	64,808	..	7,079	7,079				
Bimilipattam	..	..	..	..	..	2,804	83,160	..	..	..	3,592	86,662	..	14,770	15,085				
Karasa	11,623	358	..	..	504	15,502	231,331	(g) 204	(c) 48,338	..	14,955	294,828	167,433	251,470	419,113				
Belacherruvu	63,691	744	..	..	3,751	67,389	..	..	..	..	..	67,389	91,570	91,570	91,570				
Polaruram	30,018	454	..	..	2,334	32,806	..	..	..	..	..	32,806	28,203	..	28,200				
Total	837,236	11,950	..	..	58,240	909,754	731,316	204	63,028	35,150	832,707	1,712,461	1,356,379	1,269,604	2,964,074				
Cocanada Sub-division.																			
Penguduru	32,444	4,199	720	..	1,183	38,519	233,511	(h) 2,000	(c) 18,549	15,709	295,169	333,718	293,181	272,794	550,975				
Jaganakpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,796	(h) 63,874	(c) 3,373	3,540	107,559	107,589	..	968	968				
Mogilurru	..	..	..	..	..	3,910	98,985	(h) 641	(c) 641	2,557	103,183	107,193	1,614	21,388	23,002				
Total	32,444	4,199	720	..	3,378	42,429	399,292	65,874	17,968	22,806	505,941	543,400	783,795	295,000	583,845				
Mussalipatnam Sub-division.																			
Pandura	21,753	..	..	..	6,392	28,300	..	..	..	..	14,995	119,096	2,490	219,815	240				
Mangalapatnam	..	..	..	..	..	195	104,101	..	..	..	7,628	119,491	163	219,868	219,868				
Misalapatnam	..	..	..	..	..	1,503	78,816	..	(c) 2,215	..	..	88,659	230	73,470	73,570				
Total	21,753	..	..	..	332	30,058	182,917	..	2,215	22,623	207,753	237,813	2,873	323,566	326,428				
(a) Quantity issued from stocks for treatment in the Oriental Salt Company's salt-clearing machinery.																			
(b) Quantity sent to Kurnool for fish-curing purposes.																			
(c) Karmant being re-sorted.																			
(d) Quantity sent to Bimilipattam for fish-curing purposes.																			
(e) Includes 29,829 maunds re-sorted, 22,222 maunds and 18,429 maunds (which includes the 59 maunds received from the Bhatwade Depot) issued from maps to the Oriental Salt Company for treatment.																			
(f) Quantity sent to Manginapudi for fish-curing purposes.																			
(g) Quantity lost on its way to the fish-curing yard, the value of which has been recovered.																			
(h) To Calcutta.																			
(i) Two hundred maunds to Calcutta and 4 maunds to Pimane.																			
(j) Old salt destroyed to avoid expenditure on account of re-curing—vide G.O. No. 1562, dated 25th April 1908.																			

(a) Quantity issued from Kara for fish-curing purposes in the Oriental Salt Company's salt-clearing machinery.
(b) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(c) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(d) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(e) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(f) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(g) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(h) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(i) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(j) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(k) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(l) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(m) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(n) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(o) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(p) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(q) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(r) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(s) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(t) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(u) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(v) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(w) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(x) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(y) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.
(z) Quantity sent to Kara for fish-curing purposes.

APPENDIX G—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1898-99—cont.

APPENDIX G.]

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[STOCKS AND ISSUES.]

Factory or Depot.	STOCK AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR INCLUDING THE WASTAGES TO BE WRITTEN OFF.				RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.										TOTAL IN HAND AND RECEIVED.			
	Government.	Excise.	Total.		Government.					Excise.					Grand total—Government and Excise.	Government.	Excise.	Grand total.
					Received from Licenses.	From other Sub-divisions.	Gain by weighing.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Received from Licensees.	Remnants restored.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17			
EAST COAST—cont.																		
Timevelly Sub-divisions—cont.																		
	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.	I. MDS.		
Kenarur ..	..	131,450	101,450	..	..	..	..	..	128,808	..	(2)	14	128,890	128,890	(3)	169	230,170	
Kulasekarapatnam ..	416	24,765	25,181	..	..	..	..	..	13,373	..	..	..	13,373	13,373	(4)	1,871	(5) 36,683	
Kuttanguli ..	594	13,066	13,660	..	..	..	..	..	18,370	..	..	..	18,370	18,370	(6)	4,151	(7) 29,816	
Total ..	155,324	1,181,630	1,336,954	100,188	..	..	1,010	101,198	1,735,527	..	..	152	1,735,679	1,836,877	291,923	2,911,908	3,203,831	
Total of the East Coast ..	6,560,384	6,117,536	12,677,920	1,211,439	1,700	94	96,470	1,309,703	5,691,733	135,143	92,492	5,919,373	7,229,076	7,932,029	11,874,957	19,806,996		

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kerapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kulasekarapattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kutlaigall ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	185,324	1,181,630	1,366,954	100,188	..	..	..	1,010	101,198	1,735,527	..	152	1,735,679	1,886,877	291,923	2,911,908	3,203,831
Total of the East Coast ..	6,560,384	6,117,536	12,677,920	1,211,439	..	1,700	94	96,470	1,309,703	5,691,738	135,143	92,492	5,919,373	7,229,076	7,932,039	11,974,937	19,906,996

Calicut—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udupi (Old Coondapoor) ..	9,680	..	9,680	..	8,000	..	71 (a) 1,000	9,071	..	..	..	..	..	9,071	18,751	..	18,751
Mangalore ..	15,405	..	15,405	..	8,000	..	20 ..	8,000	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	23,425	..	23,425
Tellicherry ..	39,572	..	39,572	..	25,000	..	5 ..	25,000	..	..	..	..	..	25,000	64,577	..	64,577
Calicut ..	25,600	..	25,600	..	14,844	..	17 ..	14,844	..	..	..	..	..	14,844	40,461	..	40,461
Beypore ..	50,610	..	50,610	..	52,804	..	190 (i) 2,075	55,069	..	..	..	..	..	55,069	105,679	..	105,679
Ponnani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of the West Coast ..	141,267	..	141,267	..	(j) 108,648	..	303	112,026	..	..	..	..	..	112,026	253,293	..	253,293
Total of the Presidency ..	6,701,651	6,117,536	12,819,187	1,211,439	110,348	397	99,545	1,421,729	5,691,738	135,143	92,492	5,919,373	7,341,102	8,185,332	11,974,937	20,160,280	20,160,280

Imports—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Duty-paid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Duty-bearing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	6,701,651	6,117,536	12,819,187	1,211,439	110,348	397	99,545	1,421,729	5,691,738	135,143	92,492	5,919,373	7,341,102	8,185,332	11,974,937	20,160,280	20,160,280

(a) Undelivered salt, the duty and cess on which was refunded.
(b) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(c) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(d) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(e) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(f) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(g) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(h) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(i) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.
(j) Includes 100 mannds purchased from the excise licenses for fish-curing purposes.

APPENDIX G—cont.
Statement of Stocks and Issues of Salt in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1898-99—cont.

APPENDIX G.]

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[STOCKS AND ISSUES.]

EXPENDED DURING THE YEAR.													BALANCE IN HAND INCLUDING THE WASTAGES TO BE WRITTEN OFF.			
Factory or Depot.	Government.					Excise.					Total expended—Government and Excise.	Government.	Excise.	Total.		
	Home and Inland consumption.	Fish-curing.	Sold to French Government.	Sent to other Sub-divisions.	Miscellaneous.	Wastage written off.	Total.	Home and Inland consumption.	Export by sea.	Miscellaneous.					Wastage written off.	Total.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
East Coast—cont.																
Tinarcely Sub-division—cont.																
	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.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.	L. MDS.
Kearur	38	38	..	..	..	..	38	72,358	54,000	1,150	5,676	133,084	133,122	62	97,086	97,148
Kulasekarapatnam ..	..	387	..	..	..	..	387	9,984	..	..	696	10,679	11,966	1,481	26,004	27,488
Kuttanguli	..	1,318	..	..	..	..	1,318	9,796	..	..	918	10,714	12,032	836	19,162	19,998
Total ..	4,476	8,219	..	2,118,669	1,000	14,942	147,237	1,178,015	361,716	5,145	64,365	1,669,244	1,756,481	144,686	1,302,664	1,447,350
Total of the East Coast ..	2,505,026	40,893	52,922	120,200	140,030	274,168	3,133,339	4,702,939	427,794	664,992	437,330	6,282,965	9,366,304	4,798,700	5,741,992	10,540,692

Kerapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kulasekarapattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kutlaigall ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,476	3,219	..	4,118,699	1,000	14,942	147,237	1,178,015	361,716	5,146	1,669,244	1,756,481	144,886	1,447,350
Total of the East Coast ..	2,505,036	40,893	52,322	120,300	140,030	274,158	3,133,339	4,702,339	427,791	664,902	6,232,965	9,366,304	4,798,700	10,540,692

Calicut—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udupi (Old Coondapoor) ..	11,722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore ..	6,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tellicherry ..	15,894	1,655	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calicut ..	12,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beypore ..	61,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ponnani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of the West Coast ..	97,762	1,655	..	..	1,029	494	100,940	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of the Presidency ..	2,505,036	138,655	54,577	120,300	141,059	274,652	3,234,279	4,702,939	427,791	664,902	6,232,965	9,467,244	4,961,053	10,693,045

Imports—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Duty-paid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Duty-bearing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,505,036	138,655	54,577	120,300	141,059	274,652	3,234,279	4,702,939	427,791	664,902	6,232,965	9,467,244	4,961,053	10,693,045

(a) Destroyed under section 29 of the Salt Act.
(b) Quantity sent to Udupi.
(c) Quantity lost in transit, the value of which has been recovered.
(d) Quantity of undelivered salt added to the Government stock of the Sevendakulam extension in April 1899.

Diagram of Sales for each Sub-Division for the past three years Shewing Total Sales in charges of Deputy Commissioners

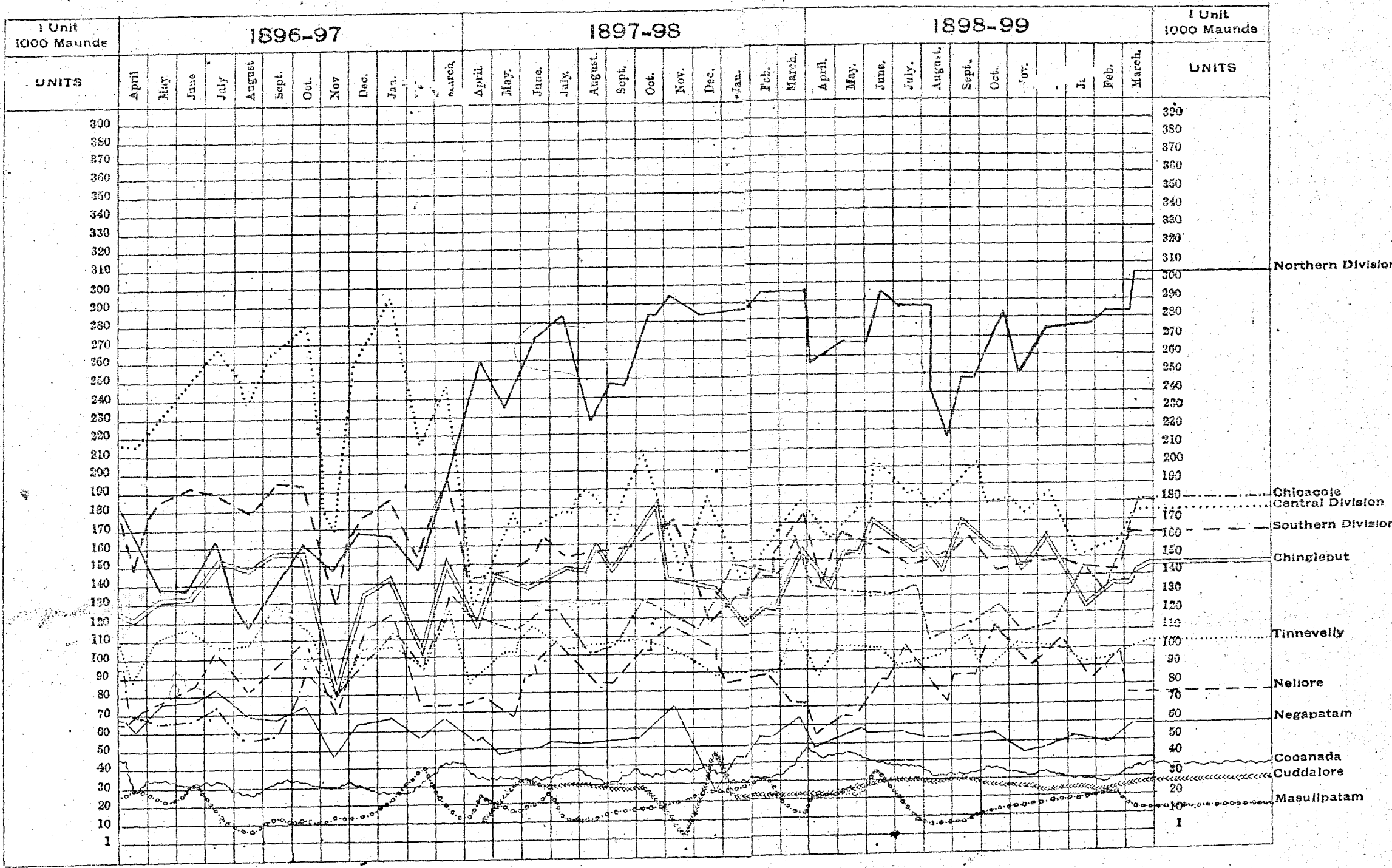
Northern, Central & Southern Divisions:

APPENDIX H.

STATEMENT showing Duty-paid and Duty-bearing Salt imported by sea and cleared in the Madras Presidency in 1898-99.

Sub-division.	Port or district of import.	AS PER MANIFESTS FROM			Total as per manifest.	WASTAGE DISCOVERED.		Actual quantity imported.
		Bombay.	Other ports.	Calcutta.		Quantity.	Centage.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Duty-paid imports (by sea).								
Cocanada ..	Cocanada ..	..	..	3	3	..	..	3
Chingleput ..	Madras ..	241	..	136	377	..	..	377
Calicut ..	Baindur (South Canara district).	..	8,565	..	8,565	74	0.86	8,491
	Coondapoor do.	22,776	4,990	..	27,766	486	1.87	27,330
	Hangarkotta do.	25,020	8,459	..	33,479	419	1.25	33,060
	Malpe do.	3,082	1,053	..	4,135	56	1.35	4,089
	Mangalore do.	174,908	..	..	174,908	5,315	3.03	169,593
	Mulki do.	9,212	..	..	9,212	132	1.43	9,080
	Cannanore (Malabar district) ..	..	67,214	..	67,214	1,250	1.85	65,964
	Tellicherry do.	1,584	60,902	..	62,486	1,279	2.04	61,207
	Badagara do.	..	19,982	..	19,982	456	2.28	19,526
	Quilandi do.	..	1,440	..	1,440	4	0.27	1,436
	Calicut do.	..	507,880	..	507,880	8,323	1.73	499,557
	Beypore do.	..	45,026	..	45,026	786	1.63	44,290
	Ponnani do.	18,284	207,760	..	226,044	8,165	3.61	217,879
	Cochin do.	41	2,592	..	2,633	36	1.36	2,597
	Total ..	254,917	935,863	..	1,190,780	27,181	2.28	1,163,599
Total, Duty-paid ..		255,158	935,863	139	1,191,160	27,181	2.28	1,163,979
Duty-bearing imports (by sea).								
Chicacole ..	Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Cocanada ..	Cocanada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	289
Chingleput ..	Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,873
Tinnevely ..	Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Calicut ..	Mangalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,642
	Malpe ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Hangarkotta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Coondapoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Baindur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
..	Calicut ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
	Ponnani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	6,577
Duty-bearing imports (by land).								
Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Negapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grand Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,170,560

* The whole quantity received was spent during the year.



Chicacole Chingleput Northern Division
Cocanada Cuddalore Central Division
Masulipatam Negapatam Southern Division
Nellore Tinnevely

APPENDIX I.
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 1898-99.

Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -.	Percentage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.				
			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of wastage.	Percentage of wastage.	Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Percentage of excess.				At prime cost.	At monopoly price.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Ganjum	218	1895-96 ..	29	I. MDS. 83,600	I. MDS. 7,878	11-00	6-00	8-41	..	..	I. MDS. 98,600	7,878	8-41	..	..	..	..	
		1896-97 ..	78	183,460	14,921	11-25	4-18	8-13	..	..	183,460	14,921	8-13	..	..	..	..	
		1897-98 ..	79	181,608	9,319	7-91	2-08	5-13	..	..	181,608	9,319	5-13	..	..	..	..	
		1898-99 ..	49	112,158	3,979	6-31	0-03	3-54	1	2,400	114,558	3,973	3-46	..	..	..	..	
Government ..	† 248	..	245	570,716	36,937	..	..	6-32	1	2,400	573,116	36,931	6-29	6,767	1 0	96,894	9 0	
Suria	42	1896-97 ..	26	60,396	3,746	8-00	5-00	6-20	..	..	60,396	3,746	6-20	..	..	..	..	
		1897-98 ..	14	32,626	1,100	6-03	1-58	3-37	..	..	32,626	1,100	3-37	..	..	..	..	
		1898-99 ..	2	4,800	128	2-75	2-58	2-66	..	..	4,800	128	2-66	..	..	..	..	
Excise ..	42	..	42	97,822	4,974	..	..	5-08	..	..	97,822	4,974	5-08	..	..	12,435	0 0	
Government ..	11	1895-96 ..	9	21,600	2,831	20-05	10-20	13-10	..	..	21,600	2,831	13-10	..	..	..	..	
		1896-97 ..	2	2,107	213	8-79	7-75	7-86	..	..	2,107	213	7-86	..	..	..	..	
		..	11	24,307	3,044	..	..	12-52	..	..	24,307	3,044	12-52	570	12 10	8,180	11 0	
Total ..	53	..	53	132,129	8,028	..	..	6-57	..	..	132,129	8,028	6-57	570	12 0	20,615	11 0	
Naupada	75	1895-96 ..	1	2,400	90	3-75	3-75	3-75	..	..	2,400	90	3-75	..	..	..	..	
		1896-97 ..	1	2,400	198	8-25	8-25	8-25	..	..	2,400	198	8-25	..	..	..	..	
		1897-98 ..	4	7,334	65	1-32	0-37	0-38	..	..	7,334	65	0-38	..	..	..	..	
		1898-99 ..	68	163,200	5,925	6-25	0-18	2-63	1	2,400	165,600	5,921	3-58	..	..	..	..	
Excise ..	75	..	74	175,334	6,278	..	..	3-58	1	2,400	177,734	6,274	3-53	..	..	15,635	0 0	
Government ..	4	1885-86 ..	1	2,400	397	16-54	16-51	16-54	..	..	2,400	397	16-54	..	..	..	..	
		1896-97 ..	2	4,800	86	3-60	0-58	1-79	..	..	4,800	86	1-79	..	..	..	..	
		..	3	7,200	483	..	..	6-70	..	..	7,200	483	6-70	90	9 0	1,298	1 0	
Total ..	* 79	..	77	182,534	6,761	..	..	3-70	1	2,400	184,934	6,757	3-65	90	9 0	16,933	1 0	

* One heap showed equal outturn.

† Two heaps showed equal outturn.

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 1898-99—cont.

APPENDIX I.]

Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total stored contents.	Not difference, + or --.	Percentage 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

Chicacole Sub-division—cont.

Calingsapatam ..	162	1890-91 ..	3	6,680	634	10.41	8.53	9.49	..	..	..	..	6,680	..	634	9.49	..
		1891-92 ..	1	663	38	5.73	5.73	5.73	..	..	..	..	663	..	38	5.73	..
		1892-93 ..	6	5,128	375	7.33	7.33	7.33	..	..	..	..	5,128	..	375	7.33	..
		1893-94 ..	143	170,538	10,104	5.92	5.92	5.92	..	..	..	..	170,538	..	10,104	5.92	..
Government ..	162	..	162	176,201	11,565	..	..	5.92	..	..	..	..	176,201	..	11,565	5.92	31,080 15 0
Kónada ..	162	1894-95 ..	4	4,800	614	12.79	12.79	12.79	..	..	..	..	4,800	..	614	12.79	..
		1895-96 ..	5	5,984	444	7.41	7.41	7.41	..	..	..	..	5,984	..	444	7.41	..
		1896-97 ..	23	38,743	2,711	7.00	7.00	7.00	..	..	..	..	38,743	..	2,711	7.00	..
		1897-98 ..	37	41,215	1,322	3.21	3.21	3.21	..	..	..	..	41,215	..	1,322	3.21	..
Excise ..	162	..	162	86,732	5,091	5.87	5.87	5.87	..	..	..	..	86,732	..	5,091	5.87	24,892 8 0
Karasa ..	133	1898-99 ..	106	124,594	4,256	3.42	3.42	3.42	..	..	..	..	124,594	..	4,256	3.42	..
		1899-00 ..	134	215,336	9,957	..	..	4.62	7	8,400	36	0.42	223,736	..	9,957	4.43	..
		1900-01 ..	1	2,400	312	13.29	13.29	13.29	..	..	..	..	2,400	..	312	13.29	..
		1901-02 ..	5	12,000	1,159	9.66	9.66	9.66	..	..	..	..	12,000	..	1,159	9.66	..
Excise ..	133	..	133	344,330	22,644	6.58	6.58	6.58	..	..	..	..	344,330	..	22,644	6.58	25,967 8 0

* One heap showed equal outturn.

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 1898-99—cont.

APPENDIX I.]

Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.						HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -.	Centage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.	
			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of waste.	Centage of wastage.			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Centage of excess.				At prime cost.	At monopoly price.
						Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Chicacole Sub-division—cont.

Karasa—cont.	27	1891-92 ..	6	14,400	1,948	13.52	13.52	13.52	..	..	..	..	14,400	..	1,948	13.52	..
		1892-93 ..	1	1,096	96	8.75	8.75	8.75	..	..	..	..	1,096	..	96	8.75	..
		1893-94 ..	23	65,200	4,127	6.33	6.33	6.33	..	..	..	..	65,200	..	4,127	6.33	..
		1894-95 ..	2	4,800	213	4.43	4.43	4.43	..	..	..	..	4,800	..	213	4.43	..
Government ..	32	..	32	75,496	6,384	..	..	8.46	..	..	..	..	75,496	..	6,384	8.46	17,157 0 0
Total ..	105	..	105	392,469	22,351	..	..	5.84	1	2,400	4	0.16	384,869	..	22,351	5.80	57,064 8 0
Polavaram ..	14	1895-96 ..	6	12,480	994	7.96	7.96	7.96	..	..	..	..	12,480	..	994	7.96	..
		1896-97 ..	7	16,800	721	4.29	4.29	4.29	..	..	..	..	16,800	..	721	4.29	..
		1897-98 ..	1	2,400	173	7.20	7.20	7.20	..	..	..	..	2,400	..	173	7.20	..
		1898-99 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government ..	14	..	14	31,680	1,888	..	..	6.95	..	..	..	..	31,680	..	1,888	6.95	5,074 0 0
Total { Excise ..	442	..	432	755,465	37,176	..	..	4.97	0	13,200	44	0.33	768,665	..	37,176	4.99	92,830 0 0
Government ..	471	..	467	904,603	59,481	..	..	6.57	1	2,400	6	0.25	907,003	..	59,481	6.55	1,69,786 4 0
Grand Total ..	913	..	899	1,700,068	96,657	..	..	5.68	10	15,600	50	0.32	1,715,668	..	96,657	5.62	2,52,615 4 0

Cannada Sub-division.

Penuaguduru ..	..	1894-95 ..	3	6,896	544	7.89	7.89	7.89	..	..	..	..	6,896	..	544	7.89	..
		1895-96 ..	4	9,322	736	7.89	7.89	7.89	..	..	..	..	9,322	..	736	7.89	..
		1896-97 ..	40	56,509	6,124	10.83	10.83	10.83	..	..	..	..	56,509	..	6,124	10.83	..
		1897-98 ..	108	251,304	10,671	4.24	4.24	4.24	..	..	..	..	251,304	..	10,671	4.24	..
Excise ..	204	..	203	452,788	19,877	..	..	4.39	1	2,400	2	0.08	455,188	..	19,877	4.36	49,687 8 0
Government ..	18	1890-91 ..	2	4,800	808	16.83	16.83	16.83	..	..	..	..	4,800	..	808	16.83	..
		1891-92 ..	9	21,600	3,230	14.95	14.95	14.95	..	..	..	..	21,600	..	3,230	14.95	..
		1892-93 ..	6	12,000	1,408	11.73	11.73	11.73	..	..	..	..	12,000	..	1,408	11.73	..
		1893-94 ..	1	2,400	200	8.33	8.33	8.33	..	..	..	..	2,400	..	200	8.33	..
Excise ..	18	..	18	40,800	5,653	..	..	13.92	..	..	..	..	40,800	..	5,653	13.92	1,059 15 0
Government ..	222	..	221	493,671	25,530	..	..	5.17	1	2,400	2	0.08	496,071	..	25,530	5.14	64,879 14 0

* One heap showed equal outturn.

† Three heaps showed equal outturn.

‡ Four heaps showed equal outturn.

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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 1898-99—cont.

APPENDIX I.]

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 -.	Percentage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.		
	2	3		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of wastage.	Percentage of wastage.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Percentage of excess.				At prime cost.	At monopoly price.	
							Maximum.	Minimum.										Average.
Carnataka Sub-division—cont.																		
Mangalore	80	1893-94 .. 1894-95 .. 1895-96 .. 1896-97 .. 1897-98 .. 1898-99 ..	1 2 26 50 79	1,200 1,835 30,110 60,000 93,145	6-25 10-23 7-27 6-33 7-58	63 155 1,370 1,284 2,852	6-25 10-23 7-27 6-33 7-58	6-25 10-23 7-27 6-33 7-58	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	1,200 1,835 30,110 60,000 93,145	63 155 1,370 1,284 2,852	6-25 7-35 4-55 2-14 3-06	..	..	7,130 0 0	
	80	..	79	93,145	..	2,852	..	..	..	..	..	93,145	2,852	3-06	..	..	7,130 0 0	
	Government	4	1893-94 .. 1894-95 ..	3 1	3,600 465	7-58 35-67	231 173	7-58 35-67	6-41 35-67			3,600 465	231 173	6-41 35-67	..	..	..	..
	Excise	4	..	4	4,085	404	..	..	9-88	..	..	4,085	404	9-88	75 12 0	75 12 0	1,086 12 0	8,216 12 0
Total	84	..	83	97,230	3,265	..	..	3-34	..	..	97,230	3,265	3-34	75 12 0	75 12 0	8,216 12 0	56,817 8 0	
Total.. { Excise .. Government..	281	..	282	545,933	22,729	..	..	4-16	1	2,400	2	0-08	548,333	22,727	4-14	..	56,817 8 0	
	22	..	22	44,968	6,057	..	..	13-45	..	..	..	..	44,968	6,057	13-46	1,135 11 0	16,278 3 0	
Grand Total	303	..	304	590,901	28,786	..	..	4-37	1	2,400	2	0-08	593,301	28,785	4-35	1,135 11 0	73,095 11 0	

Madras Sub-division.

Madras Sub-division.															
Mangalore	80	1894-95 .. 1895-96 .. 1896-97 .. 1897-98 .. 1898-99 ..	42 7 39 1	50,400 8,400 7,296 46,800 1,200	15-00 10-08 10-08 8-60 0-08	5,655 1,043 493 2,297 ..	15-00 10-08 10-08 8-60 0-08	11-22 12-41 6-75 4-96 6-08	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	50,400 8,400 7,296 46,800 1,200	5,655 1,043 493 2,297 ..	11-22 12-41 6-75 4-96 6-08	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..
Excise	90	..	96	114,096	..	9,489	..	..	..	..	114,096	9,489	..	..	..
Government	13	..	13	26,361	..	1,651	..	..	..	..	26,361	1,651	..	..	..
Total	109	..	109	139,447	..	10,540	..	..	..	..	139,447	10,540	..	..	..

* One heap showed equal outturn.

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[WASTAGE AND EXCESS.

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 1898-99—cont.

APPENDIX I.]

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 -.	Centago of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.		
			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of wastage.	Age.	Centago of wastage.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Centago of excess.				At prime cost.	At monopoly price.	
							Maximum.	Minimum.										Average.
Mamnapattam Sub-division - cont.																		
Nizamapattam ..	64	1892-98 .. 1893-97 .. 1894-98 .. 1895-99 .. 1896-99 ..	4	I. MDS. 4,800	10-66	5-50	10-42	..	..	..	I. MDS. 4,800	10-42	..	500	10-42	..	ES. A. P. ..	
			26	30,000	2,815	15-83	9-38	..	..	..	..	30,000	9-38	..	2,815	9-38	..	..
			24	28,170	1,768	12-33	1-30	6-26	..	..	..	28,170	6-26	..	1,768	6-26	..	..
			11	13,200	268	4-16	0-33	1-96	..	..	..	13,200	1-96	..	268	1-96	..	..
			64	76,170	5,339	..	..	7-00	..	..	..	..	76,170	7-00	..	5,339	7-00	..	13,847 8 0
Excise ..	2	1897-98 .. 1898-99 ..	2	I. MDS. 1,955	35	2-04	1-79	..	..	..	I. MDS. 1,955	35	..	35	1-79	..	ES. A. P. ..	
			1	534	2	0-37	0-37	..	..	..	..	534	2	..	2	0-37	..	..
Government ..	3	..	3	2,489	37	..	1-48	..	..	..	2,489	37	..	37	1-48	..	..	
			67	78,659	5,376	..	6-83	..	..	..	..	78,659	5,376	..	5,376	6-83	..	20 7 0
Total	160	..	160	190,265	14,828	..	7-79	..	..	..	190,265	14,828	..	14,828	7-79	..	13,445 15 0	
			16	27,840	1,088	..	3-90	..	..	..	27,840	1,088	..	1,088	3-90	..	37,070 0 0	
Total { Excise .. Government ..	176	..	176	218,106	15,916	..	7-29	..	..	..	218,106	15,916	..	15,916	7-29	..	204 0 0	
			39,994 0 0															

Nizam Sub-division.

Nizam Sub-division.															
Kannur	38	1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1893-94 .. 1894-95 .. 1895-96 .. 1896-97 ..	3 9 12 3 6	5,397 12,220 16,552 4,719 8,026	16-75 17-58 20-00 10-83 16-52	985 2,319 2,491 643 571	16-75 17-58 20-00 10-83 16-52	18-43 18-97 21-06 13-62 8-37	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..	5,397 12,220 16,552 4,719 8,026	985 2,319 2,491 643 571	18-43 18-97 21-06 13-62 8-37	.. .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. .. ..
Excise	38	..	38	54,021	..	8,612	..	..	..	..	54,021	8,612	..	..	..
Government	175	..	175	13,479	..	3,382	..	..	..	..	13,479	3,382	..	..	..
Grand Total	175	..	175	13,479	..	3,382	..	..	..	..	13,479	3,382	..	..	..

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[WASTAGE AND EXCESS.

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 1898-99—cont.

Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.					HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.					Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -.	Percentage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.			
			Number of heaps.	Amount of waste.	Contage of wastage.			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Contage 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.																			
Ennore	14	1893-94 ..	1	L. MDS. 3,600	L. MDS. 508	14.11	14.11	14.11	..	..	..	..	..	L. MDS. 3,600	L. MDS. 508	14.11	..	..	
		1894-95 ..	4	8,400	1,133	13.48	13.48	13.48	..	..	..	..	..	8,400	1,133	13.48	..	..	
		1895-96 ..	2	1,624	196	12.06	12.06	12.06	..	..	..	..	..	1,624	196	12.06	..	..	
		1896-97 ..	1	1,200	72	6.00	6.00	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	72	6.00	..	..	
Excise	14	1897-98 ..	6	16,635	493	2.96	2.96	2.96	..	..	..	..	..	16,635	493	2.96	..	..	
		..	14	31,509	2,402	..	..	7.52	..	..	..	..	..	31,509	2,402	7.52	..	..	
		..	6	19,759	793	3.95	3.95	4.01	..	..	..	..	..	19,759	793	4.01	..	..	
		..	20	51,268	3,195	..	..	6.23	..	..	..	..	..	51,268	3,195	6.23	..	..	
Madras Depot	309	1896-97 ..	220	822,776	67,145	8.16	8.16	8.16	..	..	..	..	..	822,776	67,145	8.16	..	..	
		1897-98 ..	76	207,652	9,790	4.68	4.68	4.83	3	7,800	67	0.85	..	..	210,452	9,723	4.62	..	..
		..	309	1,029,428	76,936	..	..	7.50	3	7,800	67	0.85	..	..	1,033,228	76,968	7.43	14,412 12 0	2,065,562 12 0
		..	1	2,400	354	14.75	14.75	14.75	..	..	..	..	..	2,400	354	14.75	..	..	
Coralong	169	1893-94 ..	15	47,068	6,136	12.83	12.83	12.83	..	..	..	..	..	47,068	6,136	12.83	..	..	
		1894-95 ..	30	91,677	9,918	10.83	10.83	10.83	..	..	..	..	..	91,677	9,918	10.83	..	..	
		1895-96 ..	11	26,087	2,342	8.97	8.97	8.97	..	..	..	..	..	26,087	2,342	8.97	..	..	
		1896-97 ..	64	158,982	9,388	5.93	5.93	5.93	..	..	..	..	..	158,982	9,388	5.93	..	..	
Excise	169	1897-98 ..	32	67,354	1,643	2.43	2.43	2.43	..	..	..	..	..	67,354	1,643	2.43	..	..	
		1898-99 ..	16	24,890	590	2.38	2.38	2.38	..	..	..	..	..	24,890	590	2.38	..	..	
		..	169	417,258	30,371	..	..	7.27	..	..	..	..	..	417,258	30,371	7.27	..	75,927 8 0	
		..	2	2,400	372	15.50	15.50	15.50	..	..	..	..	..	2,400	372	15.50	..	..	
Mettur	..	1898-90 ..	11	15,600	2,641	16.92	16.92	16.92	..	..	..	..	..	15,600	2,641	16.92	..	..	
		1899-91 ..	5	10,800	1,484	13.73	13.73	13.73	..	..	..	..	..	10,800	1,484	13.73	..	..	
		1892-93 ..	6	13,916	1,619	11.63	11.63	11.63	..	..	..	..	..	13,916	1,619	11.63	..	..	
		1893-94 ..	2	4,800	327	6.80	6.80	6.80	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	327	6.80	..	..	
Mettur	..	1894-95 ..	50	114,523	5,734	5.01	5.01	5.01	1	2,400	86	0.86	..	..	114,523	5,648	4.84	..	..
		1895-96 ..	8	18,920	1,662	8.46	8.46	8.46	..	..	..	..	..	18,920	1,662	8.46	..	..	

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 1898-99—cont.

Statement showing the particulars of primary deposits of salt and of the proceeds of the same.																	
Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.						HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -.	Percentage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.	
			Percentage of wastage.			Amount of wastage.	Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.	Percentage of excess.	At prime cost.	At monopoly price.					
			Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chingleput Sub-division—cont.																	
Merchandise—cont.	..	1899-97 ..	42	80,373	3,103	11.52	0.16	3.88	..	..	..	..	80,373	3,103	3.86	..	..
	..	1897-98 ..	151	325,740	12,138	9.12	0.12	8.74	..	2,009	79	2.50	325,740	12,138	3.70	..	..
	..	1898-99 ..	57	114,512	2,979	9.60	0.38	2.50	..	..	..	..	114,512	2,979	2.50	..	..
	Excise ..	336	..	334	701,314	31,950	..	..	4.54	2	4,400	156	3.64	705,714	31,794	4.50	..	79,485 0 0
Government	..	1891-92 ..	11	26,407	3,438	18.41	9.25	13.01	..	..	..	..	26,407	3,438	13.01	..	..
	39	1892-93 ..	9	21,600	2,694	15.50	7.41	12.47	..	..	..	..	21,600	2,694	12.47	..	..
	..	1893-94 ..	19	45,600	5,653	16.91	9.00	12.39	..	..	..	..	45,600	5,653	12.39	..	..
	39	..	39	93,607	11,785	..	..	12.58	..	..	..	..	93,607	11,785	12.58	2,209 11 0	31,672 3 0
Total ..	375	..	373	794,921	43,736	..	..	5.60	2	4,400	156	3.54	799,321	43,679	5.45	2,209 11 0	1,11,157 3 0
Total .. { Excise .. Government ..	604	..	602	1,294,818	73,135	..	..	5.65	2	4,400	156	3.54	1,299,218	73,039	5.62	..	1,82,597 8 0
	357	..	354	1,144,794	89,890	..	..	7.65	3	7,800	67	0.85	1,152,594	89,823	7.78	16,841 13 0	2,41,390 5 0
Grand Total ..	961	..	956	2,439,612	163,025	..	..	6.68	5	12,200	223	1.82	2,451,812	162,862	6.64	16,841 13 0	4,23,996 13 0
Cuddalore Sub-division.																	
Cuddalore ..	..	1898-97 ..	2	4,300	368	9.65	4.83	7.00	..	..	..	..	4,800	366	7.00	..	..
	..	1897-98 ..	17	26,361	1,142	30.00	2.41	4.33	..	..	..	..	26,361	1,142	4.33	..	..
	..	1898-99 ..	75	111,406	3,619	7.08	0.38	3.24	..	..	..	..	111,409	3,619	3.24	..	..
Excise ..	94	..	94	142,570	5,097	..	..	3.57	..	..	..	..	142,570	5,097	3.57	..	12,742 8 0
Government	2	1898-99 ..	2	152	15	..	..	9.86	..	..	..	..	152	15	9.86	2 13 0	40 5 0
	96	..	96	142,722	5,112	..	..	3.58	..	..	..	..	142,722	5,112	3.58	2 13 0	12,782 13 0
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 1898-99—cont.

Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -	Percentage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.		
			Contage of wastage.			Amount of wastage.	Stored contents.			Amount of excess.				Percentage of excess.	At prime cost.	At monopoly price.
			Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.								
Nagapatnam Sub-division—cont.																
Kattunavadi	21	1895-96 ..	2	1,802	6-65	6-54	..	..	..	..	..	1,802	—	6-54	..	..
		1896-97 ..	19	45,600	8-28	5-40	..	..	..	..	..	45,600	—	5-40	..	..
		..	21	47,402	..	..	5-45	..	..	..	..	47,402	—	5-45	484 2 0	6,939 2 0
		1895-96 ..	5	6,000	10-66	9-26	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	—	9-26	..	..
Vattanam	..	1896-97 ..	2	4,800	6-41	6-16	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	—	6-29	..	..
		1897-98 ..	16	18,160	7-83	3-24	..	..	..	..	..	18,160	—	3-24	..	..
		1898-99 ..	80	105,724	4-70	1-69	..	..	..	..	..	105,724	—	1-69	..	..
		..	103	134,674	..	2-41	..	..	..	..	..	134,674	—	2-41	..	8,102 8 0
Excise ..	10	1896-97 ..	10	10,398	11-76	4-67	..	..	..	..	..	10,398	—	4-67	91 2 0	1,306 2 0
		..	113	145,972	..	2-56	..	..	..	..	..	145,972	—	2-56	91 2 0	9,408 10 0
		..	408	732,821	..	6-38	15	34,890	174	0-49	767,711	—	6-07	..	1,16,447 8 0	
		..	107	230,575	..	19-28	..	..	..	..	23,575	—	19-28	8,334 12 0	1,19,464 12 0	
Grand Total ..	533	..	515	963,396	..	9-46	15	34,890	174	0-49	998,286	—	9-46	8,334 12 0	2,36,912 4 0	
		Tirunelveli Sub-division.														
		1895-96 ..	1	1,200	12-66	12-66	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	—	12-66	..	..
		1896-97 ..	6	7,200	8-00	4-50	6-38	..	..	..	..	7,200	—	6-38	..	..
Morekolan	76	1897-98 ..	24	27,148	8-44	0-58	3-10	..	..	..	27,148	—	3-10	..	..	
		1898-99 ..	43	51,125	4-01	0-58	1-11	2	2,400	16	0-66	53,525	—	1-03	..	..
		..	74	85,673	..	..	2-33	2	2,400	16	0-66	89,073	—	2-25	..	5,927 8 0
		1892-94 ..	2	2,400	..	3-00	3-66	..	..	..	..	2,400	—	3-66	..	..
Excise ..	4	1897-98 ..	1	240	8-33	8-33	..	..	..	..	240	—	8-33	..	..	
		1898-99 ..	1	240	0-33	0-33	..	..	..	..	240	—	0-33	..	..	
		..	4	2,880	..	..	3-81	..	..	..	2,880	—	3-81	20 10 0	295 10 0	
		..	80	89,563	..	..	2-38	2	2,400	16	0-66	91,963	—	2-30	20 10 0	5,323 2 0
Government	..	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Three heaps showed equal outturn.

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 1898-99—cont.

Circles.	Total number of heaps sold.	Year in which stored.	HEAPS IN WHICH WASTAGE OCCURRED.				HEAPS IN WHICH EXCESS OCCURRED.				Total stored contents.	Net difference, + or -	Percentage of net difference.	VALUE OF NET DIFFERENCE.				
			Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of wastage.	Percentage of wastage.		Number of heaps.	Stored contents.	Amount of excess.				Percentage of excess.	At prime cost.	At monopoly price.		
						Maximum.	Minimum.										Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Tirunelveli Sub-division—cont.																		
Tuticorin ..	423	1891-92 .. 1892-93 .. 1893-94 .. 1894-95 .. 1895-96 .. 1896-97 .. 1897-98 .. 1898-99 ..	2 2 42 20 66 165 101	4,800 4,800 36,000 64,464 30,380 112,515 255,254 169,200	816 410 3,092 5,232 2,201 6,689 11,330 2,584	17-68 10-33 16-16 5-33 13-00 10-50 10-33 6-91	16-41 6-75 5-16 8-11 5-16 2-16 0-39 0-08	17-00 5-84 8-68 8-11 7-24 5-94 4-43 1-68	 2	 3,900	 10	 0-27	 0-27	4,800 4,800 36,000 64,464 30,380 112,515 255,254 173,800	— — — — — — — —	17-00 8-64 8-68 8-11 7-24 5-94 4-43 1-48		80,860 0 0
Excise ..	423	1895-96 .. 1896-97 .. 1897-98 .. 1898-99 ..	10 30 14 4	23,926 69,096 31,901 8,454	2,542 5,916 1,797 122	11-91 15-25 4-00 2-16	7-91 4-66 4-00 0-15	10-32 8-87 6-63 1-44	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	23,926 69,096 31,901 8,454	— — — —	10-32 8-87 1-797 1-44	.. .. .. ..	..	
Government ..	59	..	58	133,287	10,377	..	..	7-78	..	..	..	..	133,287	—	7-78	1,945 11 0	27,868 3 0	
Total ..	481	..	478	810,700	42,731	..	..	5-27	2	3,600	10	0-27	814,300	—	5-24	1,945 11 0	1,09,748 3 0	
Kanyakumari ..	462	1893-94 .. 1894-95 .. 1895-96 .. 1896-97 .. 1897-98 .. 1898-99 ..	7 28 13 3 94 299	7,936 36,000 20,060 4,055 188,045 456,173	891 2,542 1,419 228 6,684 5,759	12-77 9-68 10-90 10-98 7-68 4-60	9-83 4-33 1-33 6-37 1-25 0-33	11-22 7-06 7-07 5-57 3-55 1-26	 3	 6,000	 12	 0-20	7,936 36,000 20,060 4,055 188,045 452,173	— — — — — —	11-22 7-06 7-07 5-57 3-55 0-59	.. .. .. .. .. ..	..	
Excise ..	462	1896-97 .. 1897-98 ..	447 1	712,269 2,330	17,521 330	.. 14-16	.. 14-16	2-45 14-16	3	6,000	12	0-20	718,269	—	2-43	..	43,772 8 0	
Government ..	2	..	2	2,876	361	..	..	12-55	..	..	..	..	2,876	—	12-55	67 11 0	970 8 0	
Total ..	454	..	449	715,145	17,882	..	..	2-50	3	6,000	12	0-20	721,145	—	2-50	67 11 0	43,742 11 0	

* One heap showed equal outturn.

† Two heaps showed equal outturn.

APPENDIX K.

Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency, during the year 1898-99.

Sub-division or office.	Commis- sioner.	Secretary to the Commis- sioner.	Deputy Commis- sioner.	Assistant Commis- sioner.	House-tenant of Assis- tants and Inspectors.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors, including charge allowance.	Sub-Inspe- ctors.	Exchange compensation allowance.	Local allowance.	ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICES OF THE COMMISS- IONER, DEPUTY AND ASSIST- ANT COMMISSIONERS.		
											Clerks.	Servants.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Chittoor ..	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.
Cannara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nagapattinam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board's Office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division ..	42,600 14 11	17,318 6 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Abkari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras Town Circle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	42,600 14 11	17,318 6 6	55,713 14 8	92,164 2 10	5,716 12 1	2,20,631 2 9	2,24,944 4 2	3,57,703 8 0	26,451 8 0	1,453 13 2	84,355 5 3	15,342 2 9	

Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency, during the year 1898-99—cont.

APPENDIX K—cont.

Sub-division or office.	CIRCLE AND FACTORY ESTABLISHMENTS.										TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENTS.		
	Clerks.	Servants.	Local allow- ance.	Salt-petre amias.	Subordinate fish-curing establishments.	Distillery guards.	Assistants to Chemical Examiner.	Boat estab- lishment.	Famine batta.	Factory and preventive.	Fish-curing.		
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Chittoor ..	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.
Cannara ..	12,073 14 4	71,229 14 8	210 9 10	..	3,534 8 3	329 0 0	..	..	1 2 1	6,504 0 7	1,089 12 3	..	..
Madurai ..	7,163 7 11	29,061 0 9	4,125 2 9	105 4 8	544 4 10	..	..	..	..	2,891 8 11	318 10 9	..	..
Nellore ..	8,227 7 1	31,336 13 4	..	717 9 4	688 15 4	387 11 4	..	..	94 12 2	1,678 13 0	122 1 1	..	..
Chingleput ..	9,094 7 4	32,707 13 5	..	230 6 0	932 11 7	..	..	..	208 0 11	1,669 1 9	509 9 5	..	..
Cuddalore ..	6,198 10 2	44,731 8 1	1,149 14 9	..	309 0 0	..	..	..	..	2,897 8 10	246 14 0	..	..
Arad ..	14,678 12 9	56,808 13 9	..	488 0 0	..	530 9 3	..	..	..	1,602 8 7	39 2 9	..	..
Palay ..	9,942 8 7	45,054 6 5	..	169 0 0	..	314 3 10	..	..	..	143 9 3	..	..	..
Nagapattinam ..	5,416 12 3	40,632 2 1	138 2 11	..	1,166 2 5	..	..	..	..	3,694 0 10	284 0 9	..	..
Tinnevely ..	7,196 9 10	41,636 15 7	54 1 2	143 15 0	1,506 15 1	192 3 2	..	..	..	3,310 9 3	233 1 2	..	..
Tiruchinopoly ..	16,514 12 9	59,661 0 11	365 10 4	4,288 6 6	8,319 14 1	577 5 9	..	..	..	82 14 6	796 11 2	..	..
Cuddalore ..	14,083 8 4	87,572 15 3	40 8 2	..	..	362 9 0	1,260 0 0	..	..	327 2 11	..	..	..
Board's Office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Abkari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras Town Circle ..	2,475 13 4	5,099 11 9	..	..	..	221 13 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,19,633 10 9	5,98,163 4 3	6,084 1 11	6,112 9 6	17,955 15 2	3,516 7 7	1,260 0 0	853 6 2	303 15 2	24,698 1 9	3,029 15 4		

APPENDIX K—cont.

Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency, during the year 1898-99—cont.

Sub-division or office.	TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENTS—contd.				ALLOWANCE.		SUPPLIES AND SERVICES AND CONTINGENCIES.								
	Boat establish- ment.	Pure Abkari.		Sut-In- spectors.	Travelling allowance.	Rewards.	Purchase, repair and carriage of tents.	Petty construction and repairs.	Postal charges.	Telegraph charges.	Carriage of stationery and records.				
		Clerks.	Servants.												
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35					
ES.	RS.	AS.	PS.	ES.	RS.	AS.	PS.	ES.	RS.	AS.	PS.	ES.	RS.	AS.	PS.
Chittoole	..	..	..	769 1 8	11,555 6 4	11,107 4 4	702 7 5	19,470 11 10	2,163 12 9	187 10 0	..	..	834 8 2	..	..
Oenada	..	..	..	3,444 6 5	7,925 0 9	4,432 0 6	479 7 10	8,332 5 9	1,439 13 0	197 5 0	..	..	624 7 2	..	..
Masulipatam	..	..	..	160 2 8	7,689 9 4	6,760 14 6	1,962 5 3	16,471 16 5	1,741 1 3	128 14 0	..	..	855 3 3	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	293 5 5	7,069 12 0	6,345 7 9	761 2 8	16,371 0 1	1,683 12 0	29 6 0	..	..	1,163 7 1	..	..
Chingelput	..	..	..	..	6,331 12 11	6,180 16 7	510 14 8	21,621 12 7	1,781 1 6	10 5 0	..	..	368 9 1	..	..
Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	6,186 3 0	6,570 11 7	329 12 2	4,185 2 8	1,611 14 4	53 11 0	..	..	397 12 7	..	..
Arcoot	..	..	..	..	15,286 4 5	14,898 4 8	1,182 2 0	1,689 3 3	4,340 0 3	121 11 0	..	..	1,241 8 9	..	..
Belary	..	..	..	1,541 14 6	10,225 14 1	8,155 13 2	1,319 13 5	5,657 19 1	2,560 15 0	95 8 0	..	..	1,182 0 7	..	..
Negapatam	..	..	..	..	6,905 2 7	4,910 6 0	452 13 6	14,139 1 3	1,630 15 5	80 1 0	..	..	510 2 1	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	8,655 11 5	5,643 10 0	794 0 1	12,564 4 5	2,078 7 9	73 0 0	..	..	862 9 5	..	..
Tritchinopoly	..	..	..	..	14,195 8 1	16,453 11 4	991 14 3	6,005 4 10	5,670 10 9	77 4 0	..	..	1,129 1 6	..	..
Calicut	..	..	..	..	17,684 3 9	22,092 11 1	907 6 8	7,863 9 4	4,252 10 9	335 15 0	..	..	1,865 14 1	..	..
Board's Office	..	..	..	275 0 4	2,501 8 0	..	7,886 11 6	1,345 6 6	2,997 4 6	831 3 0	..	..	1,601 11 0	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division	..	..	..	..	1,749 13 9	..	146 13 3	..	394 6 0	235 14 0	..	..	222 1 9	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division	..	..	..	..	2,814 9 9	..	203 4 6	..	361 8 0	70 14 0	..	..	297 5 3	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division	..	..	..	..	2,777 3 4	..	396 14 1	..	841 6 0	160 12 0	..	..	575 5 9	..	..
Deputy Commissioner, Abkari	..	..	..	..	1,496 8 0	..	..	..	46 15 6	19 6 0	..	..	58 3 8	..	..
Madras Town Circle	..	..	..	..	1,735 14 0	1,475 12 0	11 1 5	..	90 6 6	2 13 0	..	..	3 5 1	..	..
Total	102 7 8	9,243 9 8	1,193 11 4	8,065 12 6	1,33,075 4 6	1,14,268 10 0	18,079 0 5	1,59,349 13 6	32,754 15 7	2,413 8 0	..	..	12,308 8 3	..	..

APPENDIX K—cont.

Statement of Expenditure in the Salt and Abkari Department, Madras Presidency, during the year 1898-99—cont.

SALT PURCHASE AND FREIGHT.													
Sub-division or office.	SUPPLIES AND SERVICES AND CONTINGENCIES—cont.												
	Office expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Charges for conveying salt to French Government and to Fish-curing yards.		Purchase of salt for fish-curing purposes.	Purchase of salt for supply to French Government.	Conveying and storing salt.	Purchase of salt-weighting machines.	Cost of gathering spontaneous salt.	Petty works for manufacture and storage of salt.		Sundry manufacturing charges.	Total.
			Rs.	A. P.						Rs.	A. P.		
36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
Chicacole	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.
Cocanada	1,054 14 11	3,431 14 4	1,550 15 0	86,326 13 9	..	4,168 4 5	..	..	6,482 4 3	3,893 0 8	2,011 4 7	3,34,184 13 6	
Mazulipatam	369 3 10	1,822 3 6	813 3 6	..	..	974 0 10	..	..	209 8 7	2,069 3 8	51 11 0	1,36,473 11 1	
Nellore	432 6 9	1,640 0 4	33 8 10	..	..	10 10 8	..	192 8 0	2,805 0 5	1,858 2 3	2,157 3 5	1,36,891 2 6	
Chingelapat	564 12 7	2,734 8 9	353 11 0	43,328 5 10	116 14 8	2,396 5 5	..	..	1,868 12 1	1,734 7 0	467 8 6	1,89,825 6 2	
Cuddalore	513 7 9	13,181 13 5	5,364 12 8	6,547 1 4	700 1 10	2,013 13 6	..	..	2,710 12 10	5,243 2 8	2,175 12 4	2,14,081 12 11	
Arcoot	449 2 9	837 9 16	42 4 1	12 10 6	90 6 6	..	..	..	66 5 11	1,592 0 6	30 13 6	1,36,451 11 3	
Belary	421 6 5	2,350 14 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216,482 11 1	
Negapatam	202 9 11	1,488 9 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,58,612 7 3	
Tinnevely	735 7 6	4,506 5 2	1,189 1 8	11,280 7 7	..	2,632 10 5	4 0 0	..	3,341 5 7	3,363 1 2	165 15 0	1,77,964 11 7	
Tritchinopoly	239 9 10	2,405 6 7	23,838 0 10	10,035 2 1	662 12 5	1,529 15 0	..	..	216 7 3	1,994 7 4	393 13 11	2,04,838 3 0	
Calicut	162 2 5	1,822 1 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,14,613 11 9	
Board's Office	473 9 11	6,154 0 6	8,437 6 9	..	..	1,116 14 9	465 7 7	..	2,334 10 9	..	1 2 0	3,01,941 1 10	
Deputy Commissioner, Northern Division	922 2 5	55,940 12 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,84,961 14 1	
Deputy Commissioner, Central Division	94 12 4	434 11 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,121 13 2	
Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division	43 7 6	135 2 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,410 13 3	
Deputy Commissioner, Abkari, Madras Town Circle	64 4 9	91 2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,406 0 6	
	21 9 2	34 0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,346 5 11	
	28 8 11	14,441 14 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,112 14 4	
Total	7,404 13 8	1,13,659 10 1	45,731 1 1	1,36,630 9 3	1,654 11 5	15,642 11 4	4,409 7 7	192 8 0	20,552 7 4	21,936 14 8	6,101 4	2,27,335 549 14 7	
Deduct amount debitable to 7 Exercise												9,91,676 0 5	
Net debitable to Salt												17,41,873 14 2	

APPENDIX

STATEMENT of Expenditure upon Works in the Salt

Classification.	Chicacole Sub-division.	Cocanada Sub-division.	Masulipatam Sub-division.	Nellore Sub-division.	Chingleput Sub-division.	Cuddalore Sub-division.	Nagapatam 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.
A.—Roads, including compensation.							
New works	507 4 3	169 9 6	25 0 0	2,611 2 7	450 12 10	379 2 10	109 15 10
Repairs	4,197 15 8	169 9 6	25 0 0	2,611 2 7	450 12 10	379 2 10	750 2 2
Total, Roads including compensation ..	4,705 3 11	169 9 6	25 0 0	2,611 2 7	450 12 10	379 2 10	860 2 0
B.—Other Works.							
New Works.							
Compensation	..	997 0 5	1,751 15 3	..	535 5 0	..	2,298 0 9
Protective works, such as hedges, &c.	30 0 0	33 5 6	185 15 6	444 14 6	1,687 12 5	134 10 0	876 3 2
Offices and lines	4,767 10 10	2,724 10 11	1,303 3 9	4,019 12 7	(a) 3,018 7 7	254 14 6	3,304 15 5
Boats	..	..	150 0 0	555 0 0	(b) 195 6 3	..	25 1 4
Other works for public convenience ..	55 14 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sundry works	..	..	3,523 9 1	69 1 0	(c) ..	..	4 11 10
Total, New Works ..	4,853 9 0	3,755 0 10	6,920 11 7	5,038 12 1	5,436 15 3	389 8 6	6,510 0 6
Repairs.							
Protective works, such as hedges, &c.	3,455 13 10	2,569 14 4	1,150 13 10	3,150 1 11	8,185 3 2	401 4 10	1,856 8 3
Offices and lines	4,997 12 11	725 6 5	2,001 9 11	3,941 0 6	(d) 3,024 0 3	2,703 0 0	3,742 7 1
Boats	25 15 9	154 13 2	198 3 2	367 12 5	(e) 309 2 0	39 15 7	77 6 0
Other works for public convenience ..	..	..	..	83 4 3	..	..	..
Sundry works	923 1 7	158 9 0	175 3 11	462 11 7	238 4 6	164 13 1	642 12 9
Total, Repairs ..	9,436 15 5	3,608 10 11	3,525 14 10	8,614 14 8	12,356 9 11	3,309 1 6	6,319 1 6
Total, Other Works ..	14,290 8 5	7,363 11 9	10,446 10 5	13,093 10 2	17,793 9 2	3,698 10 0	12,829 2 0
Total, Works for Revenue and General purposes ..	18,995 12 4	7,533 5 3	10,471 10 5	15,704 13 4	18,244 6 0	4,077 12 10	13,869 4 0
II.—WORKS FOR THE MANUFACTURE AND STORAGE OF SALT.							
New Works.							
Compensation	..	..	..	..	14 9 0	..	..
Irrigation channels (brine-supply) including opening bars, &c. ..	..	..	..	264 10 8	..	..	2,061 14 11
Platforms and drying grounds ..	179 7 6	..	..	..	284 13 9	..	..
Protective works	740 6 1	..	129 11 10	..	..	..	444 5 8
Store-sheds and gollahs	192 3 7	..	553 9 6	24 0 0	(f) 119 10 2	12 0 0	8 14 4
Sundry works	37 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, New Works ..	1,149 10 6	..	633 5 4	288 10 8	289 14 1	12 0 0	2,515 2 11
Repairs.							
Irrigation channels (brine-supply) including opening bars, &c. ..	3,426 3 10	..	508 10 7	33 14 2	457 10 0	..	519 2 5
Platforms and drying grounds ..	618 2 4	99 5 10	84 7 9	1,026 15 2	946 12 11	..	70 0 0
Protective works	729 4 2	..	1,558 9 7	..	757 13 4	..	..
Store-sheds and gollahs	381 11 6	107 2 9	169 15 5	519 4 1	203 12 7	86 8 11	237 0 3
Sundry works	177 3 11	..	..	..	18 1 1	..	..
Total, Repairs ..	5,332 9 9	206 8 7	2,121 11 4	1,580 1 5	2,384 1 11	86 8 11	826 2 8
Total, Works for the manufacture and storage of salt ..	6,482 4 3	206 8 7	2,805 0 8	1,868 12 1	2,674 0 10	98 8 11	3,341 5 7
III.—WORKS EXECUTED ON BEHALF OF EXCISE LICENSEES.							
Works for general purposes ..	474 15 6	1,039 0 3	..	167 2 9	259 13 3	107 5 10	449 13 0
Works for manufacture and storage of salt	3,893 0 9	2,059 8 8	1,858 2 3	1,731 7 5	5,243 2 8	1,336 0 5	3,958 1 2
Total, Excise Works ..	4,368 0 3	3,098 8 11	1,858 2 3	1,901 10 2	5,502 15 11	1,443 6 3	4,407 14 2
Grand Total ..	29,846 0 10	10,828 6 9	15,134 13 4	19,175 3 7	26,421 6 9	5,619 12 0	21,433 7 9

(a) Excludes Rs. 36-15-7 included in the figure shown against the Central office.

(b) Excludes Rs. 2,500 shown against Deputy Commissioner, Central division.

(c) " " 12-14-0 " " the Arcot Sub-division.

(d) " " 530-12-0 " " the Central office.

(e) " " 36-15-9 included in the figure shown against the Central office.

(f) " " 12-0-0 and Rs. 24-12-0 shown against Cuddalore and Tinnevely Sub-divisions.

L.

Abkari and Customs Department in the Madras Presidency for 1898-99.

Tinnevely Sub-division.	Calicut Sub-division.	Bellary Sub-division.	Arcot Sub-division.	Trichinopoly Sub-division.	Deputy Commissioner, Central division.	Central Office.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	617 4 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,583 13 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,201 1 8
95 0 0	710 3 10	33 11 7	215 10 0	..	..	..	6,636 14 10
..	106 8 4	..	..	..	..	..	3,500 5 5
8,334 0 0	4,477 9 2	5,014 14 6	— 55 5 7	5,876 4 10	2,500 0 0	379 7 10	43,620 10 4
44 11 8	266 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	3,737 3 3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55 14 2
267 5 11	539 11 7	..	1,542 6 10	..	..	..	6,001 14 3
8,941 1 7	6,150 0 11	5,018 10 1	1,702 11 3	5,876 4 10	2,500 0 0	379 7 10	53,552 14 3
500 5 8	130 4 3	..	..	..	..	..	21,400 6 6
2,346 5 7	947 1 8	509 0 0	..	130 0 0	..	530 12 0	26,698 8 4
15 0 0	106 12 7	..	..	..	..	1,039 14 0	2,334 13 8
251 8 7	529 5 11	..	..	..	..	..	117 7 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,546 6 11
3,613 3 10	1,713 8 5	509 0 0	..	130 0 0	..	1,570 10 0	54,097 11 0
12,551 5 5	7,863 9 4	5,557 10 1	1,702 11 3	6,006 4 10	2,500 0 0	1,950 1 10	1,17,650 9 3
12,551 5 5	7,863 9 4	5,557 10 1	1,702 11 3	6,006 4 10	2,500 0 0	1,950 1 10	1,26,851 10 11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 114 9 0
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,506 1 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,925 3 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	786 5 1
24 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	780 7 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,063 8 4
24 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,426 6 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,204 14 5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,915 11 1
191 11 2	2,834 10 9	..	..	..	..	..	4,731 13 5
24 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	220 1 6
216 7 8	2,834 10 9	..	..	..	..	..	15,588 15 0
241 3 8	2,834 10 9	..	..	..	..	..	20,552 7 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,498 2 7
1,901 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,986 14 8
1,904 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,455 1 3
14,700 0 5	10,693 4 1	5,557 10 1	1,702 11 3	6,006 4 10	2,500 0 0	1,950 1 10	1,71,889 3 6

DISPOSAL BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.																		
Sub-division.	Circle.	Released by department.												Sent for trial.		Total disposed of.		
		Pending at the beginning of the year and since reported during the year.		I Infirma 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.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Chicacole	{ Ganjim .. Surla .. Aska .. Rupada .. Chilungapatam .. Konada .. Bobbili .. Karsa .. Anakapalle .. Polavaram .. Total ..	232	153	1	2	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	139	140	1	153
		489	342	12	12	95	95	..	..	..	2	2	109	109	138	128	287	237
		770	310	39	8	31	31	1	1	1	4	4	71	74	234	235	306	309
		637	307	7	6	39	29	1	1	2	2	49	50	248	248	293	298	146
		360	147	6	6	21	21	..	..	..	2	2	28	28	118	118	146	146
		91	52	1	1	11	11	..	..	..	2	2	12	12	37	40	49	52
		726	304	15	15	30	30	..	..	..	47	47	251	253	268	268	380	380
		656	222	19	19	41	44	..	..	..	63	63	158	158	221	221	221	221
		3,861	1,738	97	101	282	282	2	2	11	11	392	396	1,310	1,321	1,702	1,717	1,717
		Lacauada	{ Ponigaduru .. Rajahmundry .. Mogalturu .. Ellore .. Total ..	83	51	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	4	45	47	49	51
130	92			1	1	26	26	..	..	..	..	27	27	63	63	90	90	
282	89			2	2	38	38	..	..	..	1	40	41	48	48	58	59	
..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
475	232			5	6	65	65	..	..	..	1	70	72	156	158	236	236	
Musalipatam	{ Manginapadi .. Nizampatam .. Bezavada .. Narasarepet .. Total ..	216	109	3	3	34	34	17	17	1	1	55	55	54	54	109	109	
		73	55	..	..	30	30	..	..	..	..	30	30	24	25	54	55	
		1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		200	165	3	3	64	64	17	17	1	1	85	85	79	80	164	165	

APPENDIX N—*cont.*

Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1898—*cont.*

[illegible]

(c) Includes 3 cases with 3 persons written off.
(d) Excludes 1 case with 1 person written off.
(e) Includes 3 cases with 3 persons written off.

(b) Excludes 2 cases with 2 persons written off.
(c) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off.
(d) Excludes 10 cases with 17 persons written off.

(c) Includes 9 cases with 9 persons written off.
(f) Excludes 1 case with 1 person written off.
(i) Includes 2 cases with 2 persons written off.

APPENDIX N—*cont.*
Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1898—*cont.*

[illegible]

APPENDIX N—*cont.*
Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1898—*cont.*

[illegible]

(a) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off.

APPENDIX N—cont.
Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1898—cont.

DISPOSAL BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.																				
Sub-division.	Circle.	Released by department.														Sent for trial.		Total disposed of.		
		Pending at the beginning of the year and since reported during the year.		I				II				III		IV					Total released after warning.	
				Infirm persons, pregnant women and children.		For possessing less than one seer of contraband salt or less than five seers of salt-earth for the first time.		On proof of ignorance or inadvertence.		For want of proof.										
		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	18			
Cuddalore	Trinkkōvilur	432	355	6	8	72	72	..	..	2	2	80	82	273	274	353	355			
	Tindivanam	923	498	33	34	2	2	..	..	8	10	43	46	448	450	491	496			
	Villupuram	678	515	53	55	27	28	..	..	7	7	88	91	405	414	493	505			
	Cuddalore	1,237	772	43	41	33	33	..	..	17	17	93	92	674	676	767	768			
	Tranquebar	403	189	7	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	175	175	189	189		
	Total	3,725	2,340	142	145	141	142	1	2	34	36	318	325	1,975	1,989	2,293	2,314			
Negapatam	Negapatam	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1			
	Vedāranīyam	27	17	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	17	17			
	Adirāmpattanam	310	118	4	4	25	25	..	..	1	1	30	30	87	87	117	117			
	Kattunavadi	235	84	2	2	7	7	..	..	2	3	11	12	67	67	78	79			
	Nannilam	39	38	..	..	13	13	..	..	1	1	15	15	19	19	34	34			
	Vattanam	456	175	6	6	1	1	..	..	3	3	10	10	162	162	172	172			
	Total	1,037	431	13	13	49	49	1	1	7	8	70	71	349	349	419	420			
Tinnevely	Moreholam	398	226	3	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	5	5	221	221	226	226			
	Tuticorin	53	29	..	..	1	1	1	1	6	7	8	9	20	20	28	29			
	Kayalpatnam	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	5	5			
	Kattanguli	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1			
	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Srivilliputtur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total	478	261	3	3	2	2	2	2	6	7	13	14	247	247	260	261			

APPENDIX N—cont.
Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1898—cont.

Sub-division.	Circle.	DISPOSAL BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT—cont.										DISPOSAL BY MAGISTRACY.			
		Undetected scrapings of salt-earth registered from 1st October 1897 and written off.		Total cases and persons dealt with including undetected cases and scrapings written off.		Balance remaining for disposal at the end of the year.		Pending trial on 1st January 1898, and set up for trial up to 31st December 1898.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance remaining for disposal on 31st December 1898.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Cuddalore	..	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
		119	(a) 475	(a) 359	7	7	277	278	264	265	12	12	1	1	
		428	919	496	4	2	469	471	463	465	2	2	4	4	
		172	665	505	13	10	452	461	415	423	15	15	22	23	
		457	1,224	768	1	..	745	747	707	707	13	13	25	27	
Negapatam	..	218	407	189	1	..	175	175	175	175	..	..	..	..	
		1,394	3,690	2,317	38	23	2,118	2,132	2,024	2,035	42	42	52	55	
		..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	
		183	301	(b) 118	9	..	13	13	82	82	..	..	6	6	
		144	222	79	13	6	67	67	67	67	..	3	..	..	
Tinnevely	..	3	38	(b) 35	1	1	19	19	18	18	..	..	..	..	
		247	(b) 420	(b) 173	5	2	194	194	189	189	..	..	5	5	
		587	1,009	423	28	8	385	385	370	370	4	4	11	11	
		172	398	226	..	..	221	221	207	207	..	..	14	14	
		25	63	29	..	..	20	20	20	20	..	..	..	..	
Tinnevely	..	19	20	1	..	..	1	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		218	478	261	..	..	247	247	233	233	..	..	14	14	

(a) Includes 8 cases with 3 persons written off.

(b) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off.

APPENDIX N—cont.
Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1898—cont.

DISPOSAL BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.																	
Sub-division.		Circle.	Released by department.											Total disposed of.			
			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	17	18
Trichinopoly	Coimbatore	32	32	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	28	28	32	32
	Rhivani	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2
	Erode	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	11	11
	North Trichinopoly	776	549	..	8	32	32	..	..	..	..	41	41	489	490	530	531
	South	734	310	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	5	5	300	308	305	305
	Tanjore	693	376	7	7	2	2	..	..	..	..	3	3	361	361	373	373
Calicut	Palni	20	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	18	18	19	19
	Madura	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2
	Sivaganga	278	121	4	4	48	48	..	..	..	..	62	52	69	69	121	121
	Total	2,503	1,423	21	21	88	88	..	..	7	7	116	116	1,278	1,280	1,394	1,396
	Udipi	464	160	..	..	95	95	..	..	1	1	96	96	60	63	156	159
	Mangalore	1,687	429	17	17	24	24	..	..	3	3	44	44	383	383	427	427
Calicut	Tellicherry	2,452	1,195	240	240	2	2	..	..	3	3	245	245	946	946	1,191	1,191
	Calicut	61	41	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	38	38	40	40
	Ponnani	750	328	16	16	4	4	3	3	12	13	35	35	268	276	303	312
	Palghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin Frontier Circle, No. I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cochin Frontier Circle, No. II	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..
Calicut	Total	5,411	2,160	274	274	126	126	3	3	19	20	422	423	1,702	1,713	2,124	2,126
	Madras Town Circle	7	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	6	6
	Grand Total	20,265	10,451	602	614	976	980	28	29	116	129	1,722	1,752	8,494	8,556	10,216	10,308

APPENDIX N—cont.
Statement of Offences against the Salt Laws in the Madras Presidency in the year 1898—cont.

DISPOSAL BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT—contd.																		
Sub-division.	Circle.	Undetected scrapings of salt-earth registered from 1st October 1897 and written off.				Total cases and persons dealt with including undetected cases and scrapings written off.		Balance remaining for disposal at the end of the year.		Pending trial on 1st January 1898, and sent up for trial up to 31st December 1898.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Balance remaining for disposal on 31st December 1897.		
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
Trichinopoly	Coimbatore	..	32	32	..	..	..	28	28	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Blasdale	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Erode	..	12	12	..	..	..	11	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	North Trichinopoly	227	764	(a) 538	..	11	510	511	510	511	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
	South	471	780	(a) 309	12	1	364	364	362	362	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	
	Tanjore	217	592	(a) 375	4	1	381	381	366	366	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Palni	..	19	19	11	..	16	16	10	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Madura	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sivaganga	155	277	121	1	..	72	72	71	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,071	2,479	1,410	29	13	1,386	1,388	1,359	1,360	10	10	17	18				
Calicut	Udipi	305	462	(a) 160	2	..	60	63	58	61	..	..	2	2	..	..	7	
	Mangalore	1,258	1,685	(a) 428	1	..	385	385	375	375	..	3	7	7	..	..	..	
	Tellicherry	1,251	2,444	(a) 1,193	8	2	981	981	969	969	1	1	11	11	..	..	..	
	Calicut	10	51	(a) 41	..	..	83	83	88	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Ponnani	..	..	(a) 318	21	10	297	305	281	284	4	9	12	12	..	..	..	
	Palghat	420	729	(a) 318	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Cochin Frontier Circle, No. I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Cochin Frontier Circle, No. II	..	7	7	..	..	7	7	6	6	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	
	Total	3,244	5,379	2,147	32	13	1,768	1,779	1,727	1,733	8	13	33	33	33	..	..	33
	Madras Town Circle	..	6	6	1	..	6	6	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total	9,458	19,725	10,359	540	92	9,030	9,097	8,645	8,691	96	112	275	275			273	

(a) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off.
(b) Includes 7 cases with 7 persons written off.
(c) Includes 1 case with 1 person written off.
(d) Includes 6 cases with 6 persons written off.
(e) Includes 4 cases with 4 persons written off.
(f) Includes 2 cases with 2 persons written off.

APPENDIX O.
Statement showing the Operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1898-99.

Sub-division.	Circle.	Number of applications for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each man and weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.			
							Buildings.		Establishment.	Contingencies.				
							New works.	Repairs.						
Chingleput	Ganjam	{ 1898-99 ..	12,669	15,455	3	1,561	2	6-40	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
		{ 1897-98 ..	10,825	10,675	20	1,173	11	781 12 6	57 7 2	384 11 4	128 6 8	570 9 2		
		{ 1896-98 ..	6,889	32,541	39	1,750	10	1,031 4 6	46 12 6	527 13 4	61 11 0	636 4 10		
		{ 1897-98 ..	8,993	22,839	24	2,910	6	1,941 4 0	..	1,032 9 9	230 2 0	1,660 9 6		
		{ 1898-98 ..	12,415	20,109	11	1,443	10	1,103 14 6	..	1,200 4 6	431 11 2	1,631 15 8		
		{ 1897-98 ..	10,134	17,709	11	1,476	15	922 11 9	..	482 0 0	134 2 9	616 12 10		
		{ 1898-98 ..	10,697	16,586	17	1,419	22	837 8 6	..	462 0 0	119 5 6	980 18 3		
		{ 1897-98 ..	28,994	32,662	48	2,995	35	1,473 0 0	..	861 12 7	73 11 3	1,211 11 5		
		{ 1898-98 ..	7,607	12,631	14	995	23	659 11 1	..	1,129 0 2	68 1 3	1,302 11 8		
		{ 1897-98 ..	22,553	27,153	25	2,370	31	1,435 8 6	..	969 0 0	542 4 7	1,539 1 1		
Oganada	Karasa	{ 1898-98 ..	9,724	10,055	0	923	15	7-55	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
		{ 1897-98 ..	7,689	8,434	36	805	32	525 12 4	..	935 8 2	72 11 0	438 6 8		
		{ 1898-98 ..	1,420	1,915	8	178	34	111 12 6	..	108 0 0	35 0 4	133 0 4		
		{ 1897-98 ..	1,724	3,467	22	332	32	208 9 6	..	110 0 11	57 0 3	167 1 2		
		{ 1898-98 ..	6,586	5,572	11	453	38	233 11 6	..	148 8 4	89 0 1	582 1 10		
		{ 1897-98 ..	7,845	10,114	21	933	39	583 11 9	..	546 13 3	144 13 6	790 10 9		
		{ 1898-98 ..	37,374	128,947	18	11,030	6	6,006 5 6	891 5 7	4,603 2 10	1,299 12 8	9,761 5 1		
		{ 1897-98 ..	76,676	122,926	13	11,635	26	7,006 12 5	97 1 3	5,389 11 5	1,576 3 9	7,063 0 5		
		Oganada	Pongalur	{ 1898-98 ..	10,622	34,201	37	4,159	24	2,518 8 0	..	828 0 0	834 10 1	1,662 10 1
				{ 1897-98 ..	4,493	24,650	26	4,420	33	2,761 0 8	..	833 11 11	899 11 4	1,733 7 3
{ 1898-98 ..	2,338			2,338	1	313	12	1,05 13 0	..	133 2 4	10 10 0	143 12 4		
{ 1897-98 ..	4,041			1,028	56	284	30	177 15 6	..	144 0 0	13 15 4	176 15 4		
{ 1898-98 ..	15,115			26,597	26	4,503	36	2,814 5 0	188 9 0	981 2 4	845 4 1	1,904 15 5		
{ 1897-98 ..	11,293			36,370	16	4,705	23	2,963 15 9	18 0 0	1,027 11 11	313 10 8	1,359 6 7		
Machilipatnam	Manginapudi			{ 1898-98 ..	1,246	1,101	33	194	26	141 14 0	..	289 9 2	41 6 2	340 7 4
				{ 1897-98 ..	1,986	1,643	13	170	53	134 4 8	9 8 0	334 2 0	25 14 0	361 0 0
				{ 1898-98 ..	5,835	7,855	18	1,355	25	645 3 0	..	564 0 0	59 5 0	678 2 11
				{ 1897-98 ..	4,957	7,555	23	1,257	9	911 7 6	..	564 0 0	365 0 8	1,074 0 8
		{ 1898-98 ..	7,032	8,957	11	1,560	11	737 1 0	64 5 11	253 9 2	100 11 2	1,018 10 3		
		{ 1897-98 ..	6,943	8,959	9	1,428	2	735 12 2	145 0 0	898 2 0	391 14 8	1,455 0 8		
		Machilipatnam	Total	{ 1898-98 ..	37,374	128,947	18	11,030	6	6,006 5 6	..	4,603 2 10	1,299 12 8	9,761 5 1
				{ 1897-98 ..	76,676	122,926	13	11,635	26	7,006 12 5	..	5,389 11 5	1,576 3 9	7,063 0 5
				{ 1898-98 ..	10,622	34,201	37	4,159	24	2,518 8 0	158 9 0	828 0 0	834 10 1	1,662 10 1
				{ 1897-98 ..	4,493	24,650	26	4,420	33	2,761 0 8	..	833 11 11	899 11 4	1,733 7 3
{ 1898-98 ..	2,338			2,338	1	313	12	1,05 13 0	..	133 2 4	10 10 0	143 12 4		
{ 1897-98 ..	4,041			1,028	56	284	30	177 15 6	..	144 0 0	13 15 4	176 15 4		
{ 1898-98 ..	15,115			26,597	26	4,503	36	2,814 5 0	188 9 0	981 2 4	845 4 1	1,904 15 5		
{ 1897-98 ..	11,293			36,370	16	4,705	23	2,963 15 9	18 0 0	1,027 11 11	313 10 8	1,359 6 7		
{ 1898-98 ..	1,246			1,101	33	194	26	141 14 0	9 8 0	289 9 2	41 6 2	340 7 4		
{ 1897-98 ..	1,986			1,643	13	170	53	134 4 8	..	334 2 0	25 14 0	361 0 0		

APPENDIX O—cont.
Statement showing the Operations of the Fish-curing yards in the Madras Presidency for the year 1898-99—cont.

Sub-division.	Circle.	Number of appli- cations for salt at the reduced rate.	Weight of fish brought to be cured.	Weight of salt issued.	Value of salt issued.	Quantity of salt issued to each maund weight of fish.	EXPENDITURE.				Total.
							Buildings.		Establishment.	Contingencies.	
							New works.	Repairs.			
Nellore ..	Palkata ..	{ 1898-99 ..	740	3,860 23	483 10	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	250 11 5
		{ 1897-98 ..	535	2,673 10	334 5	167 1 11	54 15 0	180 0 0	57 10 5	277 9 0	
		{ 1896-99 ..	2,987	4,927 17	580 19	297 12 0	60 14 0	540 0 0	128 8 0	759 6 0	
		{ 1897-98 ..	2,420	4,760 9	585 11	295 1 5	127 0 0	606 12 5	59 0 1	792 12 6	
		{ 1898-99 ..	6,475	23,208 17	3,020 13	1,212 14 3	210 5 11	866 13 9	256 3 8	1,352 7 4	
Chingleput ..	Krishnapatnam ..	{ 1897-98 ..	6,475	27,267 17	3,043 26	1,514 12 10	3 8 0	815 8 1	319 3 0	1,299 7 5	
		{ 1898-99 ..	11,069	31,998 17	4,064 2	1,852 5 2	53 1 0	1,575 13 9	442 6 1	2,342 8 9	
		{ 1897-98 ..	9,130	31,700 27	4,563 2	1,977 0 2	3 8 0	1,602 4 6	420 13 1	2,369 12 11	
		{ 1898-99 ..	6,434	8,209 36	1,270 32	490 4 0	5 12 10	180 0 0	54 11 3	240 8 1	
		{ 1897-98 ..	14,164	24,748 23	3,148 30	1,204 7 6	98 0 11	839 0 0	160 7 13	1,097 8 10	
Cuddalore ..	Tada ..	{ 1898-99 ..	10,595	24,915 4	3,112 28	1,201 4 0	40 6 1	104 10 30	163 4 6	1,169 14 3	
		{ 1897-98 ..	2,834	4,368 16	640 18	335 8 9	23 7 0	276 0 0	37 15 3	239 6 3	
		{ 1898-99 ..	2,315	3,000 21	476 35	242 9 7	97 19 9	288 0 0	26 13 6	412 13 3	
		{ 1897-98 ..	23,257	36,950 27	5,657 20	2,020 1 3	125 4 9	1,285 0 0	263 2 5	1,677 7 2	
		{ 1898-99 ..	17,664	35,324 8	4,568 13	1,810 10 0	49 6 1	1,291 16 9	234 0 3	1,778 0 8	
Negapatnam ..	Cuddalore ..	{ 1898-99 ..	675	1,698 20	223 35	111 15 0	..	120 0 0	29 8 10	149 8 10	
		{ 1897-98 ..	738	1,057 27	149 25	74 13 0	14 4 0	120 0 0	25 5 6	169 9 6	
		{ 1898-99 ..	2,661	5,197 22	664 5	332 1 0	8 1 1	300 0 0	332 10 10	332 9 9	
		{ 1897-98 ..	1,788	6,868 17	869 0	434 8 0	20 13 4	300 0 0	111 7 8	432 5 0	
		{ 1898-99 ..	3,335	6,808 2	888 0	444 0 0	8 1 1	420 0 0	54 2 7	422 3 8	
Negapatnam ..	Tranquebar ..	{ 1897-98 ..	2,921	7,926 4	1,018 25	509 5 0	..	420 0 0	126 13 2	591 14 6	
		{ 1898-99 ..	638	1,347 30	199 22	124 11 6	40 9 7	141 6 9	198 12 0	380 12 4	
		{ 1897-98 ..	591	947 31	140 10	87 10 6	..	139 13 2	4 12 3	144 9 5	
		{ 1898-99 ..	2,835	3,619 3	696 16	354 5 10	96 14 4	294 9 4	87 8 6	479 0 2	
		{ 1897-98 ..	3,423	4,069 56	874 36	444 7 7	6 14 4	306 17 3	117 7 4	430 12 10	
Negapatnam ..	Adirampatnam ..	{ 1898-99 ..	4,463	22,382 2	3,865 10	1,636 13 5	12 11 4	615 14 3	236 14 5	915 8 1	
		{ 1897-98 ..	4,413	18,079 12	2,701 27	1,269 0 10	519 9 7	519 9 7	220 0 7	789 10 2	
		{ 1898-99 ..	739	1,770 13	321 2	161 8 3	75 3 3	108 0 0	32 4 10	215 8 1	
		{ 1897-98 ..	481	1,560 11	280 38	180 15 2	..	168 0 0	41 8 1	149 8 1	
		{ 1898-99 ..	925	6,077 20	1,918 30	524 14 9	..	286 3 2	110 13 0	397 0 2	
Negapatnam ..	Vattanam ..	{ 1897-98 ..	610	7,796 0	673 2	336 12 0	..	229 10 4	58 15 0	288 9 4	
		{ 1898-99 ..	3,709	35,146 24	5,531 0	2,704 5 9	225 0 6	1,446 1 6	715 4 9	2,387 12 9	
		{ 1897-98 ..	9,518	28,492 13	4,650 23	2,268 14 1	..	1,303 8 3	442 11 3	1,753 1 10	
		{ 1898-99 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		{ 1897-98 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Revised figure.

4. *Manufacture and storage.*—The total quantity of salt manufactured and brought into store was 6,856,537 maunds—an increase of 286,971 maunds (4·4 per cent.) as compared with the season of 1897.

The improved process of salt manufacture, the introduction of which by the Oriental Salt Company was referred to in last year's report, was in operation during the year at the Naupada, Karasa and Jagannaikpur factories. 66,365 maunds of salt were treated by this method, the result being the outturn of 19,241 maunds of large grained salt and of 37,988 maunds of "crushed Liverpool" salt, that is, about one maund of the former to two maunds of the latter.

5. (a) *Receipts and issues.*—The quantity of salt imported by sea amounted to 1,170,560 maunds against 1,252,053 maunds in the previous year. Nearly the whole of this quantity came from the Bombay Presidency and had paid duty prior to shipment. Adding to the stocks in hand at the beginning of the year (exclusive of wastage), the quantity manufactured and that imported by sea, the total stock of salt available for consumption amounted to 20·59 million maunds. The total quantity issued was 9,014,565 maunds against 8,837,545 maunds in 1897-98. The bulk of the increase occurred under exports.

(b) *Stocks.*—Owing to the excess of issues over receipts and to the destruction of 462,672 maunds of unmarketable salt, the stock at the East Coast factories at the end of the year fell from 12·3 million maunds in 1897-98 to 10·4 million maunds, equivalent to 17½ months' consumption. Stocks were, however, ample everywhere except at the factories in the Cuddalore Sub-division, which had a supply sufficient only for four months; but these meet only a small local demand.

(c) *Wastage.*—Wastage discovered during the year amounted to 566,242 maunds (6·1 per cent. of the stored contents of heaps against 6·5 in the preceding year). The average rate was high in the Negapatam Sub-division and is ascribed to the age of the heaps and to damage by rain. The Government accepts the Board's assurance that the subject of wastage is receiving careful attention.

6. *Excise system—(a) Capitalists and Licensees.*—The number of factories independent of capitalists rose from ten to twelve by the cancellation of the agreements which the licensees of Vadasamanjeri and Covelong had entered into with Messrs. Binny & Co.; four other factories were worked by capitalist firms under special leases from Government; while the licensees in the remaining thirty factories were more or less under the influence of capitalists. In none of the latter, however, was manufacture restricted with a view to raise prices.

(b) *Government reserves.*—At the Government reserve factories, stocks being large, there was no manufacture during the year except at Sevandakulam in the Tinnevely district. The efforts of the department were confined to the disposal of existing stocks, a large portion of which had become deteriorated with age. The quantity sold amounted to 441,985 maunds, and 29,510 maunds were destroyed, leaving a balance of 1,331,359 maunds at the end of the year. The policy of controlling excise prices by accumulating and selling reserves has undergone a change. Experience showed that salt could not be kept in stock for four or five years without becoming unmarketable, and that the methods of sale by periodical auction were defective. To make the control over excise prices really efficient, it has been decided that the salt of reserve factories should be kept regularly on sale at a fair price in accordance with the conditions of the salt market, and that replenishment should keep pace with sale. This change was given effect to after the close of the year.

(c) *Excise prices.*—The average price of salt at excise factories fell to As. 3-3·4 a maund from As. 3-5·5 in the preceding year, and this is the lowest figure reached since 1886-87. In eighteen factories, however, it advanced by two pies a maund, while in thirteen factories it exceeded As. 4 a maund. The average price realized by the Oriental Salt Company at Jagannaikpur, As. 7-8 a maund, is noteworthy. It was also high at the Cuddalore, Manambadi, Neidavasal, Tranquebar and Negapatam factories, which are situated beyond the influence of a controlling Government factory in the southern portion of the South Arcot district and the northern portion of Tanjore. The average district retail prices showed no great fluctuations and ranged from 13 seers per rupee in Gódávári to 9½ seers in the Nilgiris, or from Rs. 3-1-2 to Rs. 4-2-10 per maund.

7. *Competition of Bombay salt.*—Leaving out South Canara and Malabar, where Bombay salt imported by sea is exclusively consumed, Salem and Coimbatore are the only districts to which this salt is consigned in large quantities. As compared with 1897-98, the consignments to these districts slightly fell (3,642 maunds). The imports of the same salt by rail into the Province of Mysore and the Ceded Districts also declined by 38,897 maunds. The main cause which enables this salt to compete successfully with the Madras article is its lightness. The large quantity of Bombay salt (945,466 maunds) brought into this Presidency and Mysore by sea and rail proves the consumer's preference for light salt—an article which he cannot generally get from the Madras factories. For this reason, and in the interest of the salt manufacturers of this Presidency who have invested much capital in the industry, the Government came to the conclusion that the rules preventing the production of light salt might be relaxed. The question how this can be done without danger to the revenue and without undue increase in cost is under investigation by the Board of Revenue. The results of the experiments, which it has started in the Karambalam factory in the South Arcot district, are awaited. The Board has also ascertained that in comparison with the Madras product, Bombay salt is unduly favoured by railway freights. But the Government considered that the present time was not opportune for raising the question of the equalization of freights, and the subject has been allowed to lie over.

8. *Quality of salt.*—Government salt slightly deteriorated in average quality, the percentage of sodium chloride having fallen from 95·1 to 94·7, while the percentage of impurities remained unaffected. The best salt was produced at Calingapatam, Balacheruvu and Manakkudi, the percentage of sodium chloride being over 96 per cent., and the worst salt at Dugarazpatnam and Chinna Ganjám. Excise salt was inferior in average to Government salt, containing less sodium chloride and more impurities; and compared with 1897-98, a slight deterioration is also noticeable. The best excise salt was produced at Kuppili, Vattanam and Morekolam.

9. *Consumption.*—The rates of consumption per head compare as shown below with those of the two preceding years:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
(i) For the Presidency including Mysore and Coorg, but excluding the three northern districts.	LR. 16·50	LR. 16·46	LR. 16·09
(ii) For the West Coast districts and Mysore and Coorg.	10·79	13·24	12·34
(iii) For item (i) minus item (ii)	17·12	17·57	17·89
(iv) For Pudukkóttai territory	14·66	12·05	10·33

Rates were lower than in the preceding year; but except in Pudukkóttai were higher than in 1896-97. The decline in that State has continued from 1895-96 and is the subject of reference to the Political Agent.

10. *Financial results.*—The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 1,99,84,130—an increase of Rs. 27,09,362 (15·7 per cent.) on the receipts of 1897-98. Deducting the duty on salt exported from this Presidency by sea and adding the duty on salt similarly imported from other places, the total revenue amounted to 226·91 lakhs against 201·66 in the previous year. The total charges of the combined Salt and Abkári Department amounted to Rs. 27,33,550, of which the portion debitable to "Salt" was Rs. 17,41,874. The net revenue of the year was, therefore, 209·49 lakhs.

11. *Measures for the protection of the Revenue.*—Including cases pending at the beginning of the year, the number of persons charged with offences against the salt laws was 10,451—an increase of 1,002 persons (10·6 per cent.) as compared with the previous year. The increase occurred chiefly in the Chingleput and Calicut Sub-divisions and is ascribed to more extensive deposits of salt in saline tracts owing to drought. There were 129 persons departmentally released as having been charged without sufficient evidence, the number being large in the Vayalur, Tindivanam, Cuddalore and Ponnani circles; the number released for other causes was 1,623; and 8,556 persons were sent for trial before the Magistracy. The number of persons who actually underwent trial during twelve months was 8,803, of whom only 112 persons were acquitted.

12. *Fish-curing operations.*—The number of yards available for curing fish was 129, one more than in the preceding year. The weight of fish brought to be cured fell from 43,308 tons to 38,603 tons, the fall occurring mainly on the West Coast. The receipts and charges on account of fish-curing amounted to Rs. 109,077 and Rs. 104,967, respectively, leaving a net gain of Rs. 4,110 to Government.

13. His Excellency the Governor in Council has much pleasure in recording his satisfaction with the efficient management of the department during the year by the Hon'ble Mr. Thomson.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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