

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

The Hon. C. Vignarajahachariar.

Revenue Department

XXIII XXIV. Is it a fact that the annual import of the Bombay light salt into this Presidency is gradually increasing and becoming more popular with the consumers than the salt manufactured in this Presidency? If so, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of revising the rules relating to the manufacture and sale of salt so as to create facilities for the production of light salt in this Presidency? Will it be pleased to state further what other steps it deems necessary to take, in view to make the competition of the Madras salt with Bombay salt more successful in future and to protect the salt revenue?

Q.

fm

Reply.

The Hon'ble Member is referred to para 30 of the Report on the administration of the Salt Revenue for 1897-98, which shows that during the last three years the import of Bombay salt into Mysore and the Ceded districts of this Presidency has actually increased. The feasibility of producing light salt in this Presy is under consideration.

Imports of Bombay salt into

	Mysore	Ceded districts
1895-96	344,696	153,551.
1896-97	356,817	138,372
1897-98	462,019	176,202.

Para 11 of Rep 641
4-11-98.

In 95/96 the imports were 153,500 maunds
in 96/97, 138,370 maunds
in 97/98, 176,200 maunds

In Mysore Bombay salt has displaced Madras salt

Whether the salt is more popular in the course of being more to the taste of the consumers we cannot say

Perhaps the proposed answer will do.

yes - and

4/5/99

KO
4-3-99

The salt revenue being Imperial is not affected.

4/5/99

W.S.

The Hon'ble M.R.Ry. C. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR :—

XXIII. Is it a fact that the annual import of the Bombay light salt into this Presidency is gradually increasing and becoming more popular with the consumers than the salt manufactured in this Presidency? If so, will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of revising the rules relating to the manufacture and sale of salt so as to create facilities for the production of light salt in this Presidency? Will it be pleased to state further what other steps it deems necessary to take, in view to make the competition of the Madras salt with Bombay salt more successful in future and to protect the salt revenue?

The Hon'ble Mr.

XXIII. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the Report on the Administration of the Salt Revenue for 1897-98, which shows that during the last three years the import of Bombay salt into the Ceded districts of this Presidency has on the whole increased. In 1895-96 the imports were 153,500 maunds; in 1896-97, 138,370 maunds; and in 1897-98, 176,200 maunds. In Mysore, Bombay salt has displaced Madras salt, more rapidly. The feasibility of producing light salt in this Presidency is under consideration. The Salt revenue being Imperial is not affected.

15/3/99

G.O. no. 1105 of 15th March '99

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Revenue (1899) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 1105

DATED 15th March 99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording the reply given to a question asked by the Honourable Mr. R. Raj C. Vijayaraghava Chariar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th March 1899 regarding the import of the Bombay light salt into the Madras Presidency.