

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

THE

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1914-15.

14487



SIMLA :
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS,
1915.

[PRICE, 2 rupees.]

[2 shillings 8 pence.]

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1914-15.



SIMLA :
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS;
1915.

[PRICE, 2 rupees.]

[2 shillings 8 pence.]

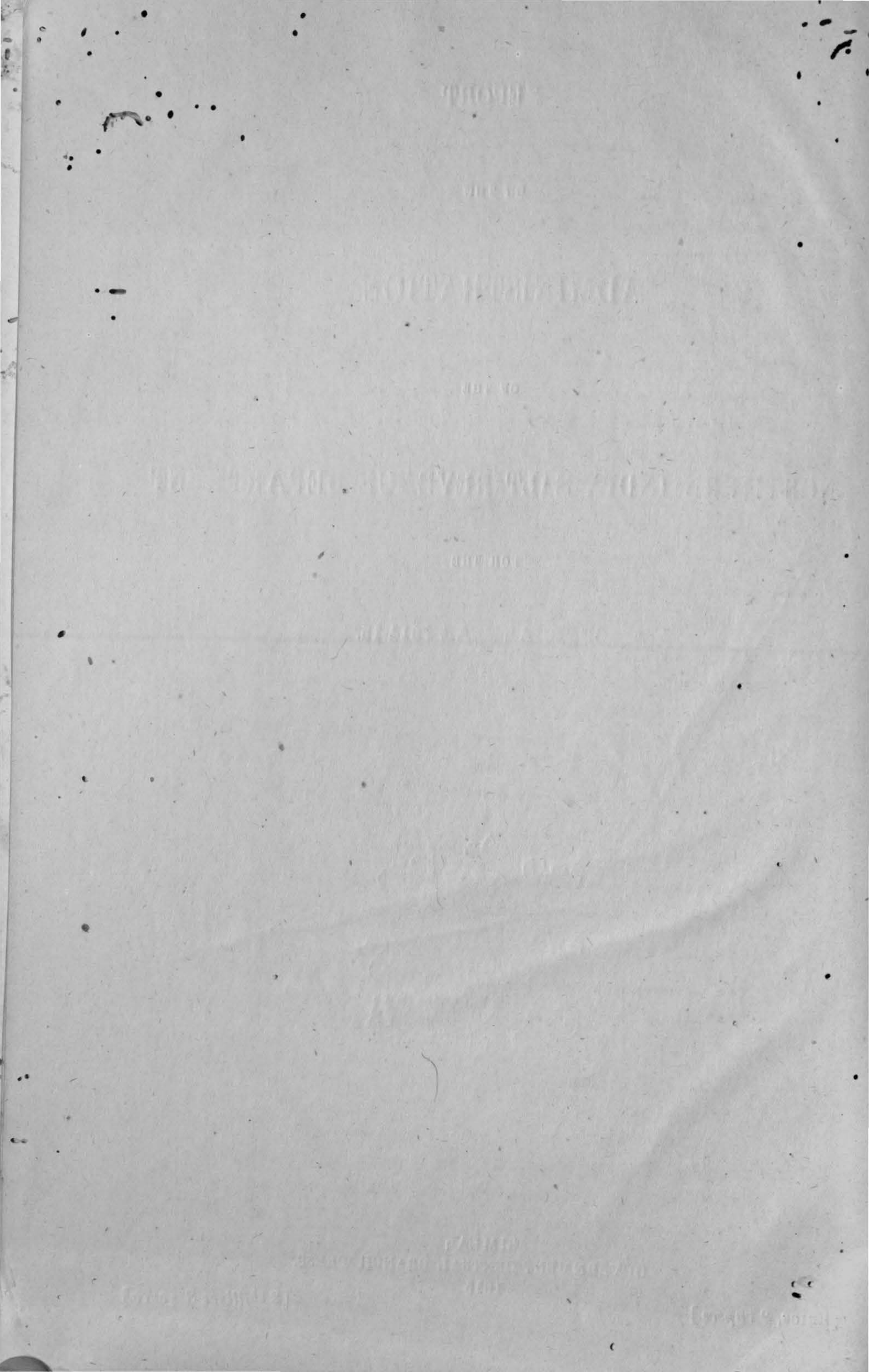


TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Maximum number of pages fixed—35 pages.

	Para.	Page.
Receipts and charges	1	1
Particulars of charges	2	<i>ib.</i>
Treaty payments	3	<i>ib.</i>
Issue prices of salt and rate of duty	4	2
Sale prices of salt	5	<i>ib.</i>
Comparison of the Departmental and Treasury accounts	6	<i>ib.</i>
Revision of the pay and grading of the Clerks of the Department	7	<i>ib.</i>
Admission to the superior executive grades of the Department	8	<i>ib.</i>
Deputation of officers to Native States	9	<i>ib.</i>
Sales and issues of salt which paid full duty	10	3
Sales and issues of salt which paid a special rate of duty	11	<i>ib.</i>
Sales and issues of salt free of duty and issues of salt free of both price and duty	12	<i>ib.</i>
Salt issued to Bikaner on payment of half duty	13	<i>ib.</i>

The Rajputana Salt Sources.

(1) Sambhar—

Sales and issues and distribution of salt	14	<i>ib.</i>
Manufacture of salt	15	<i>ib.</i>
Rainfall and character of season	16	4
Outturn of salt for the manufacturing season at the Sambhar Lake... ..	17	<i>ib.</i>
Register showing the history of Kyar pans	18	<i>ib.</i>
Manufacture of Kyar salt from subterranean brine	19	5
“ Pan ” and “ Lake ” salt	20	<i>ib.</i>
Cost of manufacture during the year	21	<i>ib.</i>
Stock balance and results of clearance of heaps during the year	22	<i>ib.</i>
Financial result of the lease of the Sambhar Lake	23	<i>ib.</i>

(2) Didwana—

Sales and issues and distribution of salt	24	6
Outturn and stock	25	<i>ib.</i>

(3) Pachbadra—

Sales and issues and distribution of salt	26	<i>ib.</i>
Outturn and stock	27	7
Payment of salt at rates varying in accordance with the quality	28	<i>ib.</i>
Construction of new and renovation of old pits	29	<i>ib.</i>
The railway sidings and rate of clearing of through Traffic salt	30	<i>ib.</i>
Issue of free salt at the Luni	31	<i>ib.</i>

	Para.	Page.
Financial result of the lease of the minor Salt Sources in Jodhpur ...	32	8
Sale prices of salt at the Rajputana Salt Sources ...	33	<i>ib.</i>
<i>The Punjab Salt Sources.</i>		
(1) <i>Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division—</i>		
Sale price of salt at the Salt Sources of the <i>Cis-Indus</i> and Kalabagh Mines Division ...	34	<i>ib.</i>
Sales and issues and distribution of salt ...	35	9
Excavation of salt ...	36	<i>ib.</i>
Working in the Khewrah Mine ...	37	<i>ib.</i>
Low level tunnel in the Mayo Mine ...	38	10
Expenditure connected with plague at Khewrah and the other salt mines of the Division ...	39	<i>ib.</i>
Work in the smaller mines ...	40	<i>ib.</i>
Investigation of the Potash salt deposits at Nurpur ...	41	<i>ib.</i>
Accidents ...	42	<i>ib.</i>
(2) <i>Mandi Mines.</i>		
Sales and distribution of salt ...	43	<i>ib.</i>
Excavation of salt ...	44	<i>ib.</i>
(3) <i>Sultanpur Salt Works—</i>		
Sales and issues and distribution of salt ...	45	11
Manufacture and stock ...	46	<i>ib.</i>
Hakimi cess ...	47	<i>ib.</i>
<i>North-West Frontier Province.</i>		
<i>Kohat Mines—</i>		
Sales and issues and distribution of salt ...	48	<i>ib.</i>
Accidents ...	49	<i>ib.</i>
Trade facilities and administrative improvements ...	50	<i>ib.</i>
Encounter with raiders ...	51	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Through Traffic.</i>		
Extent of trade and number of traders dealing direct with the Department ...	52	<i>ib.</i>
Payment of revenue on account of Through Traffic salt into treasuries, post offices and railway stations ...	53	12
Through Traffic receipts and charges ...	54	<i>ib.</i>
Loss or gain on Through Traffic transactions ...	55	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Internal Branch.</i>		
Receipts and charges ...	56	13
Licenses issued ...	57	<i>ib.</i>
Operations in refineries and trade of Calcutta in saltpetre... ..	58	<i>ib.</i>
Refunds of duty on salt used for industrial purposes ...	59	14
Salt trade with Tibet and Nepal... ..	60	<i>ib.</i>
Supply of salt to the provinces with which the Department has dealings ...	61	<i>ib.</i>
Prosecutions and punishments ...	62	<i>ib.</i>

	Para.	Page.
Cases at the Rajputana Salt Sources and Sultanpur Salt Works ...	63	14
Cases in the <i>Cis-Indus</i> and Kalabagh Mines Division ...	64	15
Cases in the Kohat Mines Division ...	65	<i>ib.</i>
Cases at the Mandi Mine ...	66	<i>ib.</i>
Cases in the Internal Branch ...	67	<i>ib.</i>
Criminal offences committed by members of the establishment ...	68	<i>ib.</i>
Casualties ...	69	<i>ib.</i>
Charge of the Department ...	70	<i>ib.</i>
Notice of Officers ...	71	<i>ib.</i>
<i>Appendices.</i>		
Appendix I. Statement of receipts and charges of the Department ...		18—19
Appendix II. Statement showing the quantities of the various descriptions of salt sold and issued by the Department on payment of full duty ...		20
Appendix III. Statement showing quantities of salt sold and issued to Native States under treaty obligations ...		21
Appendix IV. Statement showing sums due in connection with salt treaties and agreements and amounts paid ...		22—23
Appendix V. Statement showing outturn and stocks of salt at the different Salt Sources ...		24
Appendix VI. Statement showing the territorial distribution of salt issued by the Department ...		25
Appendix VII. Statement showing what the sale price of salt should be at the Rajputana Salt Sources under the orders contained in Resolution No. 326, dated the 17th January 1882, of the Department of Finance and Commerce ...		26—30
Appendix VII-A. Statement showing what the sale price of salt should be at the Salt Sources of the <i>Cis-Indus</i> and Kalabagh Mines Division under the orders contained in Resolution No. 326, dated the 17th January 1882, of the Department of Finance and Commerce ...		31—35
Appendix VIII. Statement showing the sales of salt under the Through Traffic system ...		36
Appendix IX. Statement showing the number of traders who dealt direct with the Department ...		<i>ib.</i>
Appendix X. Statement showing the number of licenses issued in the Internal Branch for the manufacture of saline substances and the fees realized ...		37
Appendix XI. Statement showing operations of saltpetre refineries in the Internal Branch ...		<i>ib.</i>
Appendix XII. Statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India ...		38—40
Appendix XIII. Statistics of supplies of salt to, and exports from, the different provinces with which the Northern India Salt Revenue Department has dealings ...		41—44
Appendix XIV. Statement showing the number of persons arrested for offences against the salt law and the number prosecuted or released departmentally ...		45
Appendix XV. Statement showing the punishments awarded in cases of offences against the salt law ...		46

1. Introduction

2. Theoretical Framework

3. Methodology

4. Results

5. Discussion

6. Conclusion

7. References

8. Appendix

9. Bibliography

10. Index

11. Glossary

12. Acknowledgements

13. Author's Note

14. Contact Information

15. Declaration of Interest

16. Funding Statement

17. Data Availability Statement

18. Ethics Statement

19. Conflicts of Interest

20. Author Contributions

21. Correspondence

22. Supplementary Materials

23. Additional Information

24. Further Reading

25. Related Works

26. Future Research

27. Limitations

28. Strengths

29. Implications

30. Summary

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1914-15.

The gross revenue of the Department, Rs. 1,46,23,431, showed an increase of Rs. 24,83,156, or 20.45 per cent, over that of 1913-14.

Receipts and charges.
Appendix I.

The sales of duty paid salt, maunds 1,24,78,635, were more by maunds 20,53,142, or 19.69 per cent.

The increase in revenue was due to abnormal purchases of salt during the closing months of the year owing to a widespread belief that the duty on salt would be raised in 1915-16.

The total charges, Rs. 13,18,902, were less by Rs. 34,293, or 2.60 per cent, than those of the preceding year. The percentage of charges on the gross receipts was 9.02 as compared with 11.12 in 1913-14. The net receipts, not taking into account treaty payments, amounted to Rs. 1,33,07,529, or Rs. 25,15,660 more than in 1913-14, and, taking into account all treaty payments, they amounted to Rs. 1,01,37,702.

2. Refunds amounted to Rs. 44,347 as compared with Rs. 31,635 in 1913-14. The following rebates of duty were paid :—(a) Rs. 18,350 on account of salt

used for industrial purposes, (b) half duty amounting to Rs. 25,523 due under Agreement to the Bikaner Darbar and (c) Rs. 474 on account of petty miscellaneous items.

The fixed charges of the Department, Rs. 5,09,447, were more by Rs. 2,070, or 0.40 per cent, than those of 1913-14. The contingent charges, Rs. 7,65,108, were less by Rs. 49,078, or 6.02 per cent. The expenditure on the manufacture of salt at the Rajputana Salt Sources decreased during the year by Rs. 62,361 while that on the excavation of rock salt in the *Cis-Indus* Mines Division increased by Rs. 19,876. The expenditure on hot weather charges, Service postage and Telegrams, Half fine rewards, Clearance of Through Traffic Salt, Water Supply and Miscellaneous Charges increased by Rs. 6,243 while the expenditure on account of Travelling Allowances, Conveyance of tents and records, Purchase and repair of tents, House rent, Stationery charges, Uniforms and petty construction and repairs decreased by Rs. 19,147. Compensation allowance for dearness of food grain amounting to Rs. 7,764 was paid during the year as compared with Rs. 1,458 during the previous year.

3. The Treaty payments during the year amounted to Rs. 31,69,827. The

Treaty payments.
Appendix IV.

royalty payments on account of Sambhar salt amounted to Rs. 3,28,987 as against Rs. 2,99,767 in 1913-14. The issues of salt by the Department to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Rajputana, Central India and the Central Provinces amounted to maunds 70,22,164 and the issues by the Bombay Salt Department for the same areas to maunds 37,51,691, but the whole of the Treaty payments are debited to the Northern India Salt Revenue Department.

4. No change was made in the prices of salt during the year under report except in the case of rock salt issued from the *Cis-Indus* and *Kalabagh Mines* Division which was raised from Re. 0-1-2 to Re. 0-1-6 a maund with effect from 1st November 1914. The rate of duty, Re. 1 a maund, ordered on 20th March 1907, also remained unchanged.

Issue prices of salt and rate of duty.
Appendix II.

5. As compared with 1913-14, there was an increase in the average retail prices of salt per maund in almost all the selected representative centres entered in Appendix XII, except in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Rajputana and Central India where there was a decrease. At Delhi the price was stationary.

Sale price of salt.
Appendix XII.

				Anna.
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	Increase	...
Punjab	...	...	Increase	...
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	Decrease	...
Bihar	...	...	Increase	...
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...	Increase	...
Rajputana	...	...	Decrease	...
Central India	...	...	Decrease	...
Delhi	...	...	Stationary	...

The Jodhpur State continued to levy a duty at the rate of Re. 1 on all salt sold in the State.

6. The accounts of 1913-14 were compared with those of the Comptroller, India Treasuries. The departmental figures of revenue are less than the Treasury credits by Rs. 2,173-2-3. The difference, which has been reconciled, is mainly due to certain items having been credited in different years in the accounts of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, and in the departmental accounts.

Comparison of the Departmental and Treasury accounts.

The charges debited against this Department in the Treasury accounts are Rs. 254-11-11 more than in the departmental accounts. This difference cannot now be reconciled.

7. The revision of the pay and grading of the clerks of the Department was sanctioned by the Government of India, Commerce and Industry Department, in letter No. 4522-3, dated the 9th June 1914. The revision comprised—

Revision of the pay and grading of the clerks of the Department.

- (1) the abolition of the classification Upper and Lower Divisions of clerks,
- (2) the raising of the minimum pay from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 and the regradation of appointments on Rs. 40 per mensem and less, and
- (3) the addition of a second appointment on Rs. 200, the appointment on Rs. 175 per mensem being abolished.

The above changes involved an increase in expenditure of Rs. 6,900 *per annum*.

8. One appointment in the superior executive grade was offered for competition. Six candidates were nominated. The examination was held in April 1915. Mr. Bijoy Krishna De, the successful candidate, has been appointed Probationary Assistant Superintendent.

Admission to the superior executive grades of the Department.

9. Owing to scarcity prevailing no inspection was made of the salt tracts, closed salt works and works open for the manufacture of saline substances in Native States during the year.

Deputation of officers to Native States.

The Punjab border adjoining the Bikaner State was not patrolled during the year for the same reason.

10. Maunds 1,24,01,580 of full duty paid salt were sold during the year, or maunds 20,70,444 (20·04 per cent), more than in the preceding year. The sales of Rajputana Salt, which amounted

Sales and issues of salt which paid full duty.
Appendix II.

to maunds 74,91,173, were more by maunds 12,75,476, or 20·52 per cent. The sales of Sambhar, Didwana and Pachbadra increased by maunds 11,16,860, 98,580 and 60,036, respectively, during the year. The sales of *Cis-Indus* and Kalabagh Mines rock salt, maunds 42,29,583 and those of Kohat rock salt, maunds 5,81,351, increased during the year by maunds 7,27,771 and 74,122, respectively. The sales of Sultanpuri Salt, maunds 27,036, increased by maunds 3,882 while those of salt-petre salt decreased by maunds 10,807.

The issues of full duty paid salt, maunds 1,12,74,094, were more by maunds 10,34,732, or 10·10 per cent, than those of the previous year. The uncleared balance at the close of the year was at Sambhar maunds 13,16,150, at Didwana maunds 9,847, at Pachbadra maunds 1,69,550 and in the *Cis-Indus* and Kalabagh Mines Division maunds 3,46,442.

11. The sales of Mandi salt, maunds 77,055, fell short of the previous year by maunds 17,302, or 18·33 per cent, as compared with those of the previous year. There was no uncleared balance at the

Sales and issues of salt which paid a special rate of duty.
Appendix II.

Mandi Mines.

12. The sales of salt free of duty, maunds 2,30,375, were more by maunds 88,266, or 62·11 per cent, than those of the previous year, 1913-14, the increase occurring in the sales for the Jodhpur

Sales and issues of salt free of duty and issue of salt free of both price and duty.
Appendix III.

State, where the stock of salt was low. The issues of duty free salt, maunds 2,30,375, also increased by maunds 78,216, or 51·40 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

Maunds 24,110 of salt, free of both price and duty, were issued from Sambhar and maunds 11,977 from Pachbadra. These quantities comprise maunds 33,427 issued to the Jaipur and the Jodhpur Darbars and maunds 1,000 to the Udaipur Darbar, free of clearance charges as well as of duty and price.

13. Maunds 90,491 of salt were issued during the year, maunds 64,989 from Didwana and maunds 25,502 from Pachbadra to private traders of the Bika-

Salt issued to Bikaner on payment of half duty.
Appendix III.

ner State on payment of price and full duty.

14. The sales of full duty paid Sambhar Salt, maunds 61,26,726, and the issues, maunds 53,98,758, increased by maunds 11,16,860 and 4,82,744, or 22·29 and 9·82 per cent, respectively, as compared with 1913-14. The sales during

Rajputana salt sources.

Sambhar.

Sales and issues and distribution of salt.
Appendices II, III and VI.

the year under report were the highest on record, but this was the result of the speculative purchases already referred to.

Of the quantities consigned to the various provinces, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh took maunds 36,09,996, Bihar maunds 73,469, Eastern Bengal maunds 1,010, the Central Provinces maunds 90,863, Rajputana maunds 8,15,470, Central India maunds 5,85,570, the Delhi Province maunds 1,01,253, and the Punjab, including Feudatory States, maunds 1,50,237.

15. The total quantity of salt, maunds 39,95,879, extracted during the official year was less by maunds 37,20,336, or 48·21 per cent, than in 1913-14.

Manufacture of salt.
Appendix V.

Maunds 32,23,913 of Kyar salt and maunds 7,71,966 of "Pan" salt were extracted as compared with maunds 61,95,026 of Kyar salt and maunds 15,21,189, of "Pan" salt in 1913-14. The Kyar salt manufactured in the Kyars at Sambhar amounted to maunds 9,45,994 from lake brine, maunds 3,13,375 from canal brine and maunds 3,35,172 from lake and canal brine in admixture. The

manufacture of Kyar salt from lake brine began at Sambhar on the 14th October 1914 and from canal brine on the 12th December 1914 or two months later than in the previous year. At Nawa and Jhapog the extraction of Kyar salt commenced on 28th November 1914 and 23rd December 1914, respectively. The manufacture of "Pan" salt commenced at Gudha on the 22nd October 1914 and at Nawa on the 17th November 1914. No "Pan" salt was manufactured at Sambhar.

16. The total rainfall during the year amounted to 32.92 inches at Sambhar and 24.50 inches at Nawa as compared with 11.71 and 11.58 inches, respectively, during 1913-14. The fall was more by 13.49 than the average for the last 43 years from 1871-72 to 1913-14. At Sambhar it rained on 9 days in June, the fall registered being 3.65 inches, on 14 days in July, the fall being 19.23 inches, on 6 days in August, the fall amounting to 3.43 inches, on 7 days in September, the fall amounting to 3.65 inches and on 5 days in February the fall amounting to 1.05 inches. During the remaining months of the year only light falls were received. The monsoon commenced early on 5th June and closed on 20th September 1914. The total fall registered from 1st July to 30th September 1914 was 26.31 inches as compared with 5.10 inches during the corresponding period of 1913. The depth of brine in the lake, as measured at the gauges on the 10th September 1914, was 20 inches at Sambhar, 18 inches at Jhapog, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Gudha and 10 inches at Nawa as compared with *nil* at Sambhar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Jhapog, *nil* at Gudha and 1 inch at Nawa on the same date in the preceding year. The highest depths of brine at the gauges were $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Sambhar, $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches at Jhapog, 15 inches at Gudha and 16 inches at Nawa.

17. Owing to rainfall being above the average, manufacturing operations commenced comparatively late this season. Outturn of salt for the manufacturing season at the Sambhar Lake. By the close of the season maunds 41,39,668 of Kyar salt, maunds 1,34,174 of Reservoir salt and maunds 6,51,669 of "Pan" salt had been extracted and stored. Of the total "Pan" salt extracted maunds 35,286 were obtained from the experimental pans worked by the Department. The total season's yield amounted to maunds 49,25,511 as against maunds 69,30,623 in the preceding year.

The balance of salt in stock at the close of the season was maunds 53,46,502 as compared with maunds 61,86,381 in 1914, maunds 34,15,860 in 1913 and maunds 47,16,898 in 1912.

In paragraph 17 of the Annual Report for 1913-14 allusion was made to the success that attended the installation of a small tramway at Nawa for the carriage of salt from the Kyar pans to the store heaps. It was decided to ask the Government of India for sanction to install a larger system there during the year under report, and the sanction was accorded in the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry letter No. 1363-85, dated 6th February 1915. The estimated cost was Rs. 18,000, but this amount has been slightly exceeded.

At the commencement of manufacturing operations the density of the brine in the lake was low owing to heavy rainfall (3.65 inches) in September 1914. The pans and reservoirs had to be charged with weak brine as no strong brine was available and no risk could be taken to allow the brine to increase in density before charging the pans. The weather conditions that subsequently prevailed were exceptionally unfavourable for the manufacture of salt while labour troubles were more intensified than ever, and were only partially countered by an enhancement in the rates for extraction. Before the unfavourable weather conditions set in it was estimated that the total outturn of salt at the lake would amount to maunds 58,00,000, but only maunds 49,25,511 were extracted and stored. In view of the adverse conditions prevailing the results were as satisfactory as could be hoped for.

18. The combined register showing the history of Kyar pans is regularly Register showing the history of Kyar pans. posted up at each stage of treatment during manufacturing operations. Owing to the abnormal weather conditions that prevailed no safe deductions could be

drawn from the observations recorded during the past season. I think that the Department has suffered in the past from the absence of professional advice as to the best method of eliminating from brine salt the impurities against which we have to contend, and that much benefit would result if an expert chemist were deputed to Sambhar to study the problem during a manufacturing season. The Government of India will be separately addressed in the matter.

19. During the season beginning 1st September 1914 maunds 7,90,179 of Kyar salt were manufactured from subterranean brine obtained from the canal at Sambhar as compared with maunds 6,93,609 in the previous season.

20. Contracts were given for 3,317 pans (2,544 at Nawa and 773 at Gudha) as compared with 1786 in 1913-14. Maunds 7,71,966 of pan salt were extracted during the season as compared with maunds 11,21,615 in the preceding season. The quality of "Pan" salt produced was good. The pan contractors are also affected by the labour problem.

21. The incidence of cost per maund of Kyar salt amounts to Rs. 0-0-10-60 compared with Rs. 0-0-7-22 in 1913-14 and Rs. 0-1-1-34 in 1912-13. The increase in the cost is due to less outturn of salt in the year under report and the enhancement of the rate for extraction. The items included in the cost of manufacture are Rs. 89,860 for extraction and storage, Rs. 36,371 expended on repairs to pans and Rs. 51,904 on account of interest on capital account, which amounted, at the close of 1914-15, to Rs. 14,36,091. The actual cost of extraction and storage was 5-35 pies per maund, compared with 4-64 pies in 1913-14 and 4-14 pies in 1912-13. Excluding recoverable advances made to the pan contractors, the net cost of manufacturing "Pan" salt during the year amounted to 5-22 pies per maund, as compared with 5-26 pies in 1913-14 and 4-31 in 1912-13.

22. The balance of stock at the close of the year amounted to maunds 23,37,489 as compared with maunds 45,19,478 in 1913-14. 115 heaps, estimated to contain maunds 54,79,911, were cleared during the year and the actual outturn was less by 0-40 per cent. Of the 115 heaps, 30 were stored in 1912-13 and scaled 3-70 per cent. less, and 85 stored in 1913-14 scaled 0-41 per cent., more than was originally estimated. The work of estimation of both Kyar and "Pan" salt continued to be done by Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents during the year and the result of the clearance of heaps estimated by them was good.

23. The usual account of the financial results of the lease of the Sambhar Lake is given below :—

Financial result of the lease of the Sambhar Lake.

SAMBHAR LAKE.

Stock Accounts.

Salt produced including excesses found on clearance of heaps :—

			Mds.
Down to close of 1913-14	...	...	17,02,66,569
During 1914-15	...	...	41,17,476
		Total	17,43,84,045

Salt cleared from accounts, including sales, free deliveries, wastage and dryage :—

			Mds.
Down to close of 1913-14	...	...	16,57,47,098
During 1914-15	...	...	62,99,460
		Total	17,20,46,556
Balance of stock at the close of 1914-15	...	...	23,37,489

Revenue Accounts.

Realizations from sale of Salt to date :—

				Rs.
Down to close of 1913-14	...	...	...	4,48,83,581
During 1914-15	...	...	...	15,73,534
			Total	4,64,57,115

Expenditure incurred, including all Treaty and Royalty payments, and interest on capital expenditure and cost of up-keep, the principal being excluded :—

				Rs.
Down to the close of 1913-14	...	...	...	4,02,76,797
During 1914-15	...	...	...	11,64,354
			Total	4,14,41,151
			Net credit balance at the close of 1914-15	50,15,964

The net credit balance at the close of the year was higher by Rs. 4,09,180 than that of 1913-14.

The revenue of the year exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 4,09,180 while the stock balance at the close of 1913-14 exceeded that of the year under report by maunds 21,81,984. The value of this at four annas a maund, Rs. 5,45,496, minus Rs. 4,09,180, gives a loss of Rs. 1,36,316.

24. The sales of Didwana salt which paid duty, maunds 4,21,554, were greater by maunds 98,580, or 30.52 per cent., than the sales of 1913-14.

DIDWANA.
Sales, issues and distribution of salt.
Appendices II, III and VI.

The issues of full duty paid salt, maunds 4,20,865, were less than the sales by maunds 689 but greater than the issues of 1913-14 by maunds 1,00,429. The uncleared balance at the close of the year amounted to maunds 9,847. No duty-free salt remained uncleared when the year closed.

The full duty paid salt, issued during the year, was consigned to the Punjab including the Feudatory States, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Bengal and Rajputana.

25. The extraction of salt commenced on 20th March 1914, and closed on the 27th May 1914. The salt manufactured during the year was of good quality.

Outturn and Stock.
Appendix V.

Maunds 3,09,724 were purchased from the manufacturers. The year opened with a balance of salt in stock of maunds 1,64,354. An excess on the quantity estimated and originally paid for, amounting to maunds 68,007, was discovered, and added to the stock, of which maunds 44,705 were paid for during the year and payments for the balance, namely, maunds 23,302, have been made after the year closed. Maunds 4,61,929 were sold and the year closed with a balance of maunds 80,156. The cost of extraction and storage was 7.41 pies per maund as compared with 5.5 pies in 1913-14 and 6.36 pies in 1912-13, the increase is due to the increase caused by an enhancement in the rate of storage of salt from 2.75 pies to 3.17 pies a maund. The price paid to the manufacturers varied in accordance with the quality of the salt, from 2 to 3.69 pies a maund. The rainfall during the year amounted to 13.89 inches as compared with 9.45 inches in 1913-14.

26. The sales of Pachbadra salt which paid duty, maunds 9,42,893, were maunds 60,036, or 6.80 per cent., more than those of 1913-14. The issues of such salt, maunds 8,12,751, were maunds 64,360,

PACHBADRA.
Sales, issues and distribution of salt.
Appendices II, III and VI.

or 7.34 per cent., less than those of the previous year. The quantity of duty-free salt, maunds 1,85,000, purchased by the Jodhpur Darbar during the year, was more by maunds 68,291. The quantity issued was also more by maunds 58,241. A balance of duty-paid salt amounting to maunds 1,69,550 remained uncleared at the close of the year. No duty-free salt remained uncleared when the year closed.

The total issues, maunds 10,10,728, were less by maunds 4,142, or 0.41 per cent., than in 1913-14. The quantities declared at the source for the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Rajputana and Sind increased by maunds 92,788, 49,108 and 2,020, respectively, while those declared for Central Provinces and Berar and Central India fell off by maunds 7,565 and 1,40,493, respectively. No salt was shown as despatched to Bombay, Delhi and the Punjab, including the Feudatory States, during the year. The quantity purchased by "Banjaras," maunds 78,067, was maunds 7,546, or 8.81 per cent., less than the quantity purchased in 1913-14. The decrease is due to the "Banjaras" having taken up the grain trade as, owing to war, the prices of grain had risen to a famine rate and the trade proved more profitable. Maunds 7,322 were cleared during the year, for the first time, under the ordinary railborne system from this source.

27. The total rainfall of the year amounted to 16.83 inches as compared with 10.91 inches during 1913-14, and was distributed over 27 days in falls varying from 0.03 to 3.20 inches. There was light rain in May, October and November 1914 and January 1915. The heaviest rain fell in July 1914 when 5.85 inches were registered, the largest fall during that month being 3.20 inches. In August the rainfall amounted to 5.13, and in September to 1.31 inches. The months of December 1914 and February 1915 were rainless. The average rainfall of the 34 years from 1831-82 to 1914-15 amounts to 12.24 inches.

127 working pits were selected for extraction, and of these 1.2 were completely emptied when the year closed. The total outturn was maunds 6,40,925, or an average of maunds 6,283.58 per pit. The quality of salt extracted was fairly good.

The closing balance of stock at the end of the year was maunds 71,304 and the quantity in the 25 pits, which remained unextracted when the year closed, was estimated to be maunds 1,62,000. The total, maunds 2,33,304, being insufficient to meet the ordinary demands of the trade, extraction from 50 "Partial pits" was sanctioned. 2 out of the pits were completely emptied when the year closed and the remaining were under extraction.

23. The salt taken over from the Kharwals, or pit-owners, was paid for as usual at rates varying in accordance with the quality of the salt. The bulk of the salt was paid for at the rate of one anna a maund.

29. The total cost of constructing new and renovating old pits amounts to Rs. 89,690-13-0, of which Rs. 73,834-10-5 have been recovered from the pit-owners. The balance to be recovered is Rs. 15,856-2-7.

30. The Railway sidings were kept in order by the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway at a cost of Rs. 810 as compared with Rs. 450 in 1913-14. The contractor was paid for during the year at the rate of Rs. 1-10-0 per 100 maunds as last year for clearing Through Traffic salt.

31. Maunds 5,053 of free salt were distributed at the usual rate of 6 seers per head to 33,684 persons residing in 39 villages in the Luni Tract. The increase of 10,847 in the number of recipients and of maunds 1,627 in the quantity of salt issued is due to the return of many people entitled to receive salt who had migrated to Bombay and Sind in previous years.

32. The usual account of the Financial administration of the Minor Salt Sources in the Jodhpur State is published below, with reference to Article XI of Salt Agreement of the 19th January 1879 :—

Financial result of the lease of the Minor Salt Sources in Jodhpur.

<i>Receipts.</i>	Rs.
Sale price of maunds 4,61,929 at Didwana ...	... 57,741
Sale price of maunds 11,27,893 at Pachbhadra ...	... 1,05,750
Total	... 1,63,491

<i>Charges.</i>		
Expenditure on establishment, contingencies, excluding treaty payments and the outlay treated as capital expenditure incurred up to the close of 1913-14 but including interest on the latter debitable to price, at Didwana ...		... 15,492
Ditto	ditto at Pachbhadra	... 60,005
Liabilities under Article VI of the Agreement ...		... 3,76,000
Total		... 4,51,497
Net debit balance ...		... 2,88,006

33. In accordance with the Government of India Resolution of the 17th January 1882, a sum of Rs. 53,235, expended at Sambhar during the year, was added to the capital account in calculating the actual cost of the salt produced at the Rajputana Salt Sources. The total amount treated as capital expenditure against the price of Sambhar salt to the close of the year was Rs. 17,21,605, comprising Rs. 12,27,104, the cost of construction and repairs of the "Kyars," Rs. 2,85,255, expended upon railway sidings, Rs. 49,668, upon quarters for the establishment connected with manufacture, Rs. 1,37,630, upon the purchase, repairs and setting up of pumps and engines and Rs. 21,948, the loss sustained upon a portable railway which was sold. The profit and loss on the transactions pertaining to each of the working Salt Sources have been worked out after inclusion into the accounts of leave and pensionary charges and elimination therefrom of through traffic receipts and charges. The amount of rent in Column 7 of Appendix VII shows the rateable share calculated on the sales at all the Salt Sources of a fixed sum of Rs. 3,00,000 a year *plus*, in the case of Sambhar only, Royalty actually paid during the period.

The accounts compiled on the above basis for the 33 years ending 1914-15 show a net profit of Rs. 1,18,18,076 on the sales of the Sambhar Salt, while the loss on the sales of salt at the Didwana and the Pachbhadra Salt Sources amounts to Rs. 12,355 and Rs. 7,64,697, respectively. There was a slight gain of Rs. 7,507 on the sales of salt effected at the closed Salt Sources. The profit on the Rajputana Salt Sources taken as one group amounts to Rs. 1,10,48,531.

With a view to showing the yearly transactions in respect of each of the Rajputana Salt Sources, the accounts of 1914-15 and of the four preceding years are shown separately in the statements following Appendix VII.

A total quantity of maunds 51,62,249, costing Rs. 9,68,775, or on an average Rs. 0-3-0-03 a maund, is estimated to have been produced during the year, and maunds 77,21,548 were sold at an average rate of Rs. 0-3-6-18 a maund.

The profit for the year was Rs. 7,27,648. The balance of salt in stock was reduced by maunds 39,90,954.

34. Statistics similar to those pertaining to the Rajputana Salt Sources have been furnished in respect to the Salt Sources in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh mines Division, in Appendix VII-A and in the Statements following it. The account

The Punjab Salt Sources.

Sale price of salt at the Salt Sources of the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division.

Appendix VII-A.

commences from 1st April 1894, and in the transactions for the 21 years ending 31st March 1915 there was a loss of Rs. 4,18,245, or 1·37 pies a maund, on the sale effected during the period, maunds 5,83,97,826, on which Rs. 33,95,918, were realized on account of price while the cost of excavation and storage amounted to Rs. 38,14,163.

The price, 1 anna and 2 pies a maund, was raised with effect from 1st November 1914, to 1 anna and 6 pies a maund. There was in the year under report a net profit of Rs. 9,541 as compared with a loss of Rs. 3,000 in 1913-14.

35. The sales during the year in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, maunds 42,29,583, exceeded the sales of 1913-14 by maunds 7,27,771, or 20·78 per cent. The increase as explained before is due to the traders expecting an enhancement of duty. The issues, maunds 39,62,825, were also more by maunds 4,52,680, or 12·90 per cent., than those of the previous year. There was an increase in sales at the Warthganj (Khewra), the Warcha and the Kalabagh Depôts and a decrease at the Nurpur Depôt. At Khewra, Warcha and Kalabagh the sales increased by maunds 6,58,521, 10,578, and 59,101, or 21·20, 8·12 and 22·74 per cent., respectively. At Nurpur, the decrease amounted to maunds 429, or 8·40 per cent. The sales of the Khewra depôt were 89·01 per cent. of the total sales of the whole Division as compared with 88·71 per cent., in 1913-14. The uncleared balance of maunds 3,43,442 was higher by maunds 2,66,758 than that of the previous year. The work connected with the Through Traffic clearances continued to be carried out departmentally instead of through a contractor. The average cost of carriage of salt from the mine to the depôt was Rs. 0·12-4·41 per 100 maunds as compared with Rs. 0·12-9·43 during 1913-14 and the average cost of clearance of Through Traffic salt per 100 maunds was Rs. 1-7-8 as compared with Rs. 1-11-9 in 1913-14 and Rs. 1-10-6 in 1912-13.

The uncleared balance of Through Traffic salt on 31st March 1915 was maunds 3,32,856 as compared with maunds 65,435 in the preceding year.

Maunds 97,970, or maunds 8,003 less than in 1913-14 were consigned to places in the Jammu and Kashmir State and maunds 18,762, or maunds 138 less than in the previous year were consigned to Delhi. Rajputana also during the year under report received maunds 21 less than last year. There was an increase of maunds 1,29,706, 1,39,038, 1,09,087, 73,394, 2,050, 4,311, 1,480, 1,252, and 524, respectively, in the quantity of salt consigned to Punjab, including Feudatory States, North-West Frontier Province, Province of Bihar, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, British Baluchistan, Bengal, Bombay, Sind and Central Provinces and Berar, over the quantity consigned last year.

36. The quantity of salt excavated in the Division during the year, maunds 38,48,176, was maunds 54,696, or 1·44 per cent., more than in 1913-14. The balance in stock at the close of the year amounted to maunds 4,83,574 at Khewra, maunds 12,441 at Warcha and maunds 25,205 at Kalabagh. The average output per 100 cubic feet at the Mayo Mine was 138 maunds against 138·56 in 1913-14, or a decrease of 0·56 per cent. The cost per 100 maunds was Rs. 6-2-11·11 as compared with Rs. 5-0-9·25 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 1-2-1·86 per 100 maunds is due to the increase in rates of excavation paid to the miners, sanctioned by the Government of India in Commerce and Industry Department letter No. 10889-70, dated 6th October 1914.

37. Of a total of 24,54,702 cubic feet of salt excavated in the Mayo Mine, 23,22,510 cubic feet were obtained from chambers, 70,049 cubic feet from drifts and 62,143 cubic feet from the Low Level Tunnel. A total length of 1,813 feet of tunnels, costing Rs. 2,726 were driven during the year. Waste salt was thrown in 22 working blocks of the Pharwala, Sujowal and Buggy seams. The other annually recurring charges connected with the mine, such as railing off dangerous places, repairing existing tunnels and constructing drains on the surface of the mine hill, amounted to Rs. 3,078.

The tramway line and rolling stock were kept in good order at a cost of Rs. 6,861. Two new platform trucks were made locally; 56 axles, 9 sets of wheels with axles, 20 axle boxes and 16 wheels only were purchased. Twelve new axles to replace breakages were made in the Workshop, and 24 old wheels renovated by being returned after new rings had been shrunk on them. The total cost on above amounted to Rs. 2,492.

38. During the year the low level tunnel sanctioned by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry in letter No. 35-33, dated the 4th January 1911, was driven to a length of 1,035 rft., at a cost of Rs. 3,813-10-6. The total length driven from the 8th April 1911 to 31st March 1915 was 3,422 rft. and the total sum expended, including cost of machinery purchased, amounted to Rs. 50,958-4-4.

39. Khewra and other salt mines of the Division escaped the plague during 1914-15. Only one solitary case of plague occurred in the Khewra mining village. An expenditure of Rs. 2,051 was incurred during the year in connection with the plague preventive measures.

40. No special expenditure was incurred in respect of the Nurpur mine during the year. The exploration tunnel in the Warcha hill, was extended by 120.5 rft. at a cost of Rs. 476 bringing the total length to 702 rft. and the total expenditure to Rs. 2,378-12-5.

41. To test the value of the Potash Salt deposit in the Nurpur mine exploration drifts were driven during the year at the suggestion of the Geological Department. The work is still in the initial stages, but the results so far are not very hopeful.

42. There were 38 minor and 31 serious accidents in the Mayo Mine where the average number of persons employed daily above and below ground during the calendar year 1914 amounted to 849, of which 448 were men, 342 women and 59 children under 12 years of age. One fatal accident occurred in the Low Level Tunnel in which 5 persons died of burns caused by an explosion of powder. This lamentable accident was due to gross carelessness and disregard of rule on the part of the gangman and miners concerned. Another serious, but not fatal, accident occurred near the tunnel entrance to a woman employed outside the tunnel, who was knocked down by a runaway horse and had her rib broken. No accidents occurred at the Nurpur and Warcha mines or at the Kalabagh quarries.

43. The sales from the Mandi Mines, Mds. 77,055, were less by Mds. 17,302, or 18.34 per cent., than the sales of the previous year. There was a decrease of Mds. 8,420 and 8,882, or 56.69 and 11.17 per cent., both at Guma and Drang mines, respectively. The clearances to the British Districts of Kangra and Simla amounted to Mds. 39,295 and 210, respectively.

44. There was a shortage of supply of salt at the Guma and the Drang mines. The balance of salt in stock at the close of the year at Drang was Mds. 300 as against Mds. 5,500 in the previous year, but at Guma there was no balance of salt in stock as compared with Mds. 400 last year. The working of these mines is unsatisfactory and, at the request of the Commissioner of the Jullundur Division, an officer of the Department has recently been deputed to inspect the mines and advise whether an improved system of working cannot be introduced.

45. The sales of Sultanpuri salt, Mds. 27,036, increased by Mds. 3,882, or 16.77 per cent., as compared with the sales of 1913-14. There was no uncleared balance at the end of the year. Mds.

Sultanpur Salt Works.
Sales, issues and distribution of salt.
Appendices II and VI.

26,011, out of the total quantity of salt cleared, Mds. 27,036, were removed by rail and the balance, Mds. 1,025, by road, Mds. 23,986 being consigned to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and Mds. 2,025 to the Province of Delhi. The bulk of the salt declared for the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh was destined for Cawnpur, Meerut, Dehra Dun, Pilibhit, Haldwani and Muzaffarnagar which received Mds. 3,000, 1,075, 2,200, 10,350, 1,839 and 1,400, respectively.

46. The year opened with a stock balance of maunds 2,359, maunds 25,801 were manufactured and maunds 27,267 were sold, leaving a stock balance of maunds 893 at the close of the year.

Manufacture and Stock.
Appendix V.

Sixteen factories were licensed during the year against 21 in the last year, or a drop of 5.

The price at which salt was sold by the manufacturers at the Sultanpur Salt Works ranged from Re. 0-4-0 to Re. 0-6-0 a maund and the average price was Re. 0-5-0 a maund. Last year the price ranged from Re. 0-1-6 to Re. 0-7-0 a maund and the average price was 4.63 annas a maund.

47. The realizations on account of Hakimi Cess at the sanctioned rate of 3 pies a maund amounted to Rs. 283.

Hakimi Cess.
Appendix I.

48. Compared with the previous year the sales of the Kohat Salt, maunds 5,81,351, and issues, maunds 5,79,422, were greater by maunds 74,122 and 70,364, respectively. The exports to Swat, Tirah and Kabul decreased by maunds 2,068,

North-West Frontier Province.
Kohat Mines Division.
Sales, issues, and distribution of salt.
Appendices II and VI.

264 and 2,466, respectively. Maunds 5,68,599 were declared for places in British territory, or an increase of maunds 75,041 as compared with the previous year. The exports to Kohat, Bannu, Peshawar, Derajat and Nowshera increased by maunds 56,111, 13,786, 1,325, 8,381 and 800, respectively, and with Kurram a decrease of maunds 5,379.

49.

Accidents.

No accidents occurred at the quarries in the Division during the year.

50. Maunds 3,26,069 of Kohat salt were carried by railway into the Peshawar valley, or maunds 1,14,335 more as compared with maunds 2,11,734 in

Trade facilities and administrative improvements.

1913-14.

The sales, maunds 3,87,314, and the issues, maunds 3,85,523, at the Jatta Depôt were more by maunds 54,331 and 50,155, or 16.32 and 14.96 per cent., respectively, than in 1913-14. Of the total quantity of salt issued, maunds 3,69,832 were removed on carts, an increase of maunds 54,603 on the quantity so removed in 1913-14.

The issues, maunds 1,40,851, at the Bahadur Khel Depôt were also more by maunds 10,133, or 7.75 per cent., than in 1913-14. The quantity removed on carts, maunds 57,791, shows an increase of maunds 13,905 over those of the previous year. The sales at Karak were more by maunds 9,777, and at Malgin less by maunds 153 than those of the previous year.

51.

Encounters with raiders.

No guard posts were raided during the year under report.

52. The Through Traffic sales, maunds 25,96,446, of Sambhar salt during the year were more than those of 1913-14 by maunds 55,483, or 2.18 per cent., and comprised 43.10 per cent., of the rail-borne trade of the Division, as compared with

Through Traffic.
Extent of trade and number of traders dealing direct with the Department.
Appendices VIII and IX.

51.48 per cent., in 1913-14 and 47.27 per cent., in 1912-13. The Through Traffic

sales of Pachbadra salt, maunds 8,57,502, which comprised 99.15 per cent. of the railborne trade of the Division, were more than those of 1913-14 by maunds 58,412, or 7.31 per cent. The Through Traffic sales, maunds 37,31,960, of Khewra salt increased by maunds 6,62,012, or 21.56 per cent., and formed 94.44 per cent., of the total rail-borne trade of the Division, as compared with 94.47 per cent., in 1913-14. The total Through Traffic sales, maunds 71,85,908, represented 66.28 per cent., of the total rail-borne trade of the three sources which issue salt under the system, as compared with 71.35 per cent., in 1913-14.

The number of traders in Sambhar salt who dealt direct with the Department and the number of marts from which applications were received for this salt rose during the year from 1,403 to 1,543 and from 144 to 149, respectively. The number of direct dealers in Pachbadra salt fell off from 837 to 732, while there was an increase of 2 in the number of marts. During the year the number of direct dealers with Khewra salt rose from 2,567 to 2,892, and of marts from 387 to 442, or an increase of 55.

53. Revenue on account of Through Traffic Salt to the amount of Rs. 86,23,983 was paid during the year. Rs. 32,86,162 on account of Sambhar salt, were paid into 50 treasuries, 29 post offices and 19 stations of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Rs. 9,51,310 on account of Pachbadra Salt, were collected at 21 treasuries, 13 post offices and 6 stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and Rs. 43,86,511 on account of Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines rock salt, were paid into 78 treasuries including 5 in the Jammu and Kashmir State and 24 post offices during the year. The total revenue paid into treasuries amounted to Rs. 70,42,249, into post offices to Rs. 12,65,437 and into stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Rs. 3,16,297. The payments made into treasuries, post offices and the stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway exceeded those of 1913-14 by Rs. 6,81,127, Rs. 4,16,950 and Rs. 85,275, respectively.

54. The usual account of Through Traffic receipts and charges is given below :—

Through Traffic.
Receipts and charges.

	Receipts.	CHARGES.		
		Fixed.	Contingent.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cis-Indus	58,312	10,809	46,490	57,299
Sambhar	40,603	3,124	25,507	28,631
Pachbadra	13,406	2,918	14,618	17,536
Total	1,12,321	16,851	86,615	1,03,466

There was a profit of Rs. 8,855 on the year's transactions. Three pies a maund are realized from traders for clearing Through Traffic salt and the average cost per maund was 2.94 pies at Khewra, 2.12 pies at Sambhar and 3.92 pies at Pachbadra. On the whole the average cost was 2.76 pies per maund.

55. The accounts shown in the preceding paragraph do not include the interest on capital expenditure incurred in connection with, and the leave and pensionary charges on account of the Establishment employed on through traffic

Loss or gain on through Traffic transactions.
Appendices VII and VIII.

work in the Sambhar, Pachbadra and the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Divisions. An account including these as also the cost of service stamps is exhibited at the foot of Appendices VII and VII-A, and in the statements following them. In the Rajputana Divisions there was a loss of Rs. 23,813 on the transactions for the 33 years ending 31st March 1915, while in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division the gain during the 21 years ending 31st March 1915 amounts to Rs. 2,94,987.

56. The revenue, Rs 1,22,076, realized in the Internal Branch was less by Rs. 11,459, or 8.58 per cent., than in 1913-14. Maunds 72,437 of purified salt and maunds 5,300 of *Sitta* (impure salt) were excised during the year, compared with maunds 83,244 and 10,047 in 1913-14. The receipts from license fees, Rs. 45,608, exceeded those of 1913-14 by Rs. 1,806. The sales of saltpetre salt increased by maunds 2,907 in the Lower Division and fell off by maunds 13,715 in the Upper Division of the Internal Branch. The opening balance of purified salt in the bonded stores of refineries was maunds 21,442 and the closing balance maunds 26,844.

Excluding refunds, the revenue realized was less than the expenditure, by Rs. 16,787. The fixed charges, Rs. 1,03,363, and the contingent charges Rs 35,500, were less by Rs. 200 and Rs. 3,103, respectively, than those of 1913-14. There was an increase in contingent charges under the heads "Compensation for dearness of food grain", "Hot weather charges", "Service postage and telegrams", "Rewards", "Petty construction and repairs", and "Miscellaneous" and a decrease under the heads "Travelling allowances", "Conveyance of tents and records", "Purchase and repair of tents", "House rent", "Stationery", and "Uniforms."

57. 47,695 licenses to manufacture saline substances were issued during the year, or 3,529 more than in 1913-14. There was a decrease of 1, 3,116 and 185 in the number of licenses issued for the manufacture of refined saltpetre, and for the refinement of sulphate of soda (khari) and carbonate of soda (rassi), respectively, but there was an increase of 6,672 and 159 in the number of licenses issued for crude saltpetre and carbonate of soda (sajji), respectively.

58. 322 licensed refineries, or 6 less than in 1913-14, were worked. The quantity of crude saltpetre refined, maunds 9,95,334, and the quantity of refined saltpetre produced, maunds 5,16,685, were more by maunds 1,78,697 and 74,477, respectively, than in 1913-14. The percentage of refined saltpetre produced and of salt reduced was 51.91 and 37.93, respectively, as compared with 54.15 and 39.83 in the preceding year. Maunds 14,304 of impure salt were destroyed by the refiners as unsaleable.

325 refineries were licensed during the year, but only 322 worked. The number of refineries worked in the North-West Frontier Province was one as in the preceding year, but there was an increase of one each in the Punjab and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and a decrease of 8 in Bihar as compared with 1913-14. There was an increase of maunds 19,166, 18,630 and 36,750 in the quantity of refined saltpetre produced in the Punjab, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and Bihar, respectively, and a decrease of maunds 69 in the North-West Frontier Province as no saltpetre was produced during the year.

The quantity of saltpetre imported into Calcutta, maunds 4,88,383, was more by maunds 1,09,592. Of the quantity imported, maunds 2,79,556 were from Bihar and Orissa, maunds 1,46,493 from the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, maunds 61,871 from the Punjab, maunds 453 from Bengal and maunds 10 from Madras. The quantity exported from Calcutta by sea was maunds 4,37,018, or maunds 77,831 more than in 1913-14. Owing to the war the demand for saltpetre has suddenly increased, and certain important concessions which will be noticed in next year's report have recently been sanctioned by the Government of India with a view to stimulating production of saltpetre and its allied salts.

59. The North-West Soap Company at Meerut, Messrs. D. Waldie and Company, Cawnpur, Hafiz Mohammad Halim, C. J. Mathews and Company, Stein Forbes and Company, Burk Brothers, Elgin Mills of Cawnpur, and Enrico N. Stein of Cawnpur and Delhi, Hafiz Mohammad Siddik of Lucknow, Mr. A. D. Meyer of Agra and Empress Mills, Nagpur, held concessions of the right to use salt free of duty for industrial purposes. The fee of Rs. 100 which is payable annually by each of the firms named, except the North-West Soap Company, to cover the cost of supervision and incidental expenditure, was duly realized.

Rebates of duty amounting to Rs. 18,350 in all were paid to the above firms. Messrs. Schroder Smidt and Company of Cawnpur also held the concession but being a hostile firm, no refund was allowed to them under the terms of Foreigners Ordinance.

60. Maunds 33,792 of Tibetan Salt, or maunds 4,045 more than in 1913-14, were imported into the districts of Kumaon and Garhwal in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. The quantity of salt exported to Nepal, maunds 1,07,267, was less by maunds 13,253 than in 1913-14.

61. Accurate statistics of consumption are not available owing to absence of records of stock. In the circumstances, to minimise this source of error, the average supply available per head has been calculated on the aggregate figures of 3 years. The following table summarizing the figures given in Appendix XIII gives, per head of population for the several provinces with which the Department has dealings, the balance between the supplies to, and exports from, each province :—

	AVERAGE SUPPLY PER HEAD OF POPULATION DURING.							
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	Average.	1913-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Average.
North-West Frontier Province	7.09	6.40	9.09	7.52	7.36	9.20	16.88	11.15
Punjab	8.96	8.74	9.42	9.04	9.16	8.90	9.32	9.13
Kashmir	11.42	9.21	10.54	10.39	9.01	14.97	11.18	11.72
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	9.19	9.41	9.53	9.38	9.94	9.47	10.55	9.99
Bihar and Orissa	12.03	11.95	12.48	12.15	11.04	12.02	12.33	11.80
Central Provinces	13.83	12.14	13.88	13.28	11.98	12.71	12.80	12.50
Rajputana and Central India ...	11.09	9.85	9.79	10.24	9.92	11.16	9.84	10.31

62. 292 cases of offences against the Salt Act occurred during the year, in which 347 persons were implicated, an increase of 66 in the number of cases and of 80 in the number of persons than those of the previous year. 188 persons were prosecuted and 159 were released departmentally. Of the number prosecuted 15 were under trial when the year closed. 173, or 92.02 per cent., of those tried, were convicted, as compared with 88.89 per cent., in 1913-14. 26 of the persons convicted were sentenced to imprisonment, with or without fine, and 147 were fined only.

63. No cases occurred during the year at the Sambhar Lake Division, Luni, Pachbadra or Sultanpur Salt Works.

64. No case occurred at the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division during the year under report.

Cases in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division.

65. Twelve cases, involving 18 persons, occurred in the Kohat Mines Division against 12 cases and 16 persons in the previous year.

Cases in the Kohat Mines Division.

66. No case occurred at the Mandi Mines during the year under report.

Cases at the Mandi Mines.

67. In the Internal Branch there were 280 cases involving 329 persons. Maunds 13-24-6 of salt, pure and impure, and maunds 216-33-4 of other saline substances were seized, 209 persons were detected manufacturing salt illicitly in crude saltpetre factories, 14 licensees were found to have manufactured substances other than those for which their factories were licensed and 67 persons were found to be working unlicensed factories. Of the 329 persons the Department took no penal action against 159-170 persons were committed for trial of whom 155 were convicted and the cases of 15 were pending at the close of the year. No salt was smuggled from saltpetre refineries during the year.

Cases in the Internal Branch.

37 persons were arrested for manufacturing salt illicitly from saline earth in the Rajanpur (Dera Ghazi Khan) circle.

68. Three peons of the Sambhar Lake Division were convicted during the year, one of stealing gunny bags, the other of taking bribes and the third of kidnaping the sister of a fellow peon. All 3 men were dismissed the service.

A peon of the Kohat Mines Division, who was alleged to have been implicated in a murder, was convicted and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment.

69. Mr. A. M. Young, Superintendent, Bahadarkhel Circle, Kohat Mines Division, who was seconded on 21st September 1914, was killed in action at Basra. His loss had been much felt by the Department.

Casualties.

70. Mr. R. A. Gamble, I.C.S., held charge of the Department from the beginning of the year to the 28th October 1914 since which date I have held charge.

Charge of the Department.

Mr. W. H. H. Money held charge of the Office of Deputy Commissioner from 1st April 1914 to the 17th February 1915, when he retired after 40 years of loyal and faithful service. Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, has succeeded to the appointment of Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

71. The following officers deserve special mention for their work during the year :—

Notice of officers.

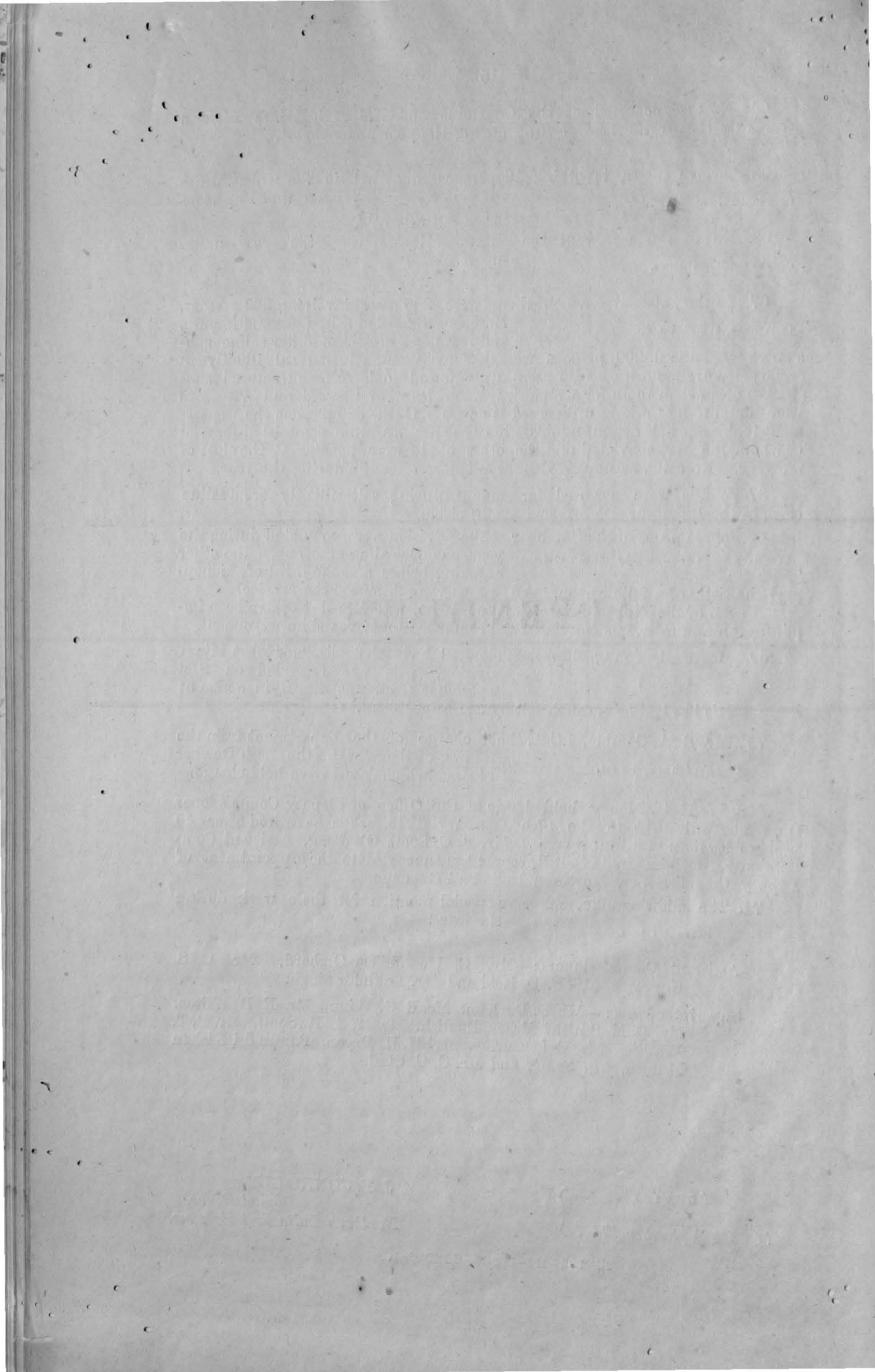
Assistant Commissioners :—Mr. C. H. Jeffery-Orchard, Mr. C. S. Haygarth, Mr. F. D. Reid and Mr. Lakhmir Singh.

Superintendents :—Mr. D. Durham, Mr. E. G. Winn, Mr. E. D. Wilson, Mr. D. M. Smith, Mr. A. English, Mr. H. A. H. Scott, Mr. P. T. Watling, Mr. E. McCurley, Mr. H. H. Bryan, Pandit Sri Kishan Munshi, Rai Sahib, and Mr. C. C. Chill.

AGRA :

The 15th September 1915. }

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Commissioner,
Northern India Salt Revenue.



APPENDICES.

Appendix II.

Statement showing the quantities of the various descriptions of salt sold and issued on payment of duty during the year 1914-15.

Particulars.	Description of salt.	1914-15.		Remarks.
		Quantity of salt sold.	Quantity of salt issued.	
		Mds.	Mds.	
Salt which paid full excise duty at Rs. (c) per British maund of 82½ lbs.—				
Sambhar Lake, Rajputana	Salt obtained by evaporation of the brine of the Lake.	61,26,726	53,98,758	<i>Sambhar Salt.</i> —Sold at a uniform price of 4 annas a maund. An additional charge of 3 pies a maund is made for clearing salt by the Departmental Agency.
Didwana Salt Source, Rajputana	Salt produced by evaporation from well brine ...	4,21,554	4,20,865	<i>Didwana Salt.</i> —Sold at a uniform price of 2 annas a maund.
Pachbadra Salt Source, Rajputana	Salt obtained from subterranean brine exposed to solar evaporation in large pits.	9,42,893	8,12,751	<i>Pachbadra Salt.</i> —Sold at a uniform price of 1 anna and 6 pies per maund. An additional charge of 3 pies per maund is made on salt cleared by the Departmental Agency.
Mayo, Warcha and Nurpur mines, Punjab, cis-Indus, and Kalabagh quarries, trans-Indus (a).	Rock salt excavated from mines and quarries ...	42,29,583	39,62,825	<i>Rock Salt.</i> —Sold at a uniform price of 1 anna and two pies a maund up to 31st October 1914 and 1 anna and 6 pies a maund from 1st November 1914 from all depôts. An additional charge of 3 pies a maund is made on Khewra salt to cover the cost of its delivery into Railway wagons. <i>Sultanpur Salt.</i> —The salt is the property of the manufacturers and is sold by them at varying rates. <i>Saltpetre Salt.</i> —The salt is the property of the saltpetre refiners and is sold by them at varying rates.
Kohat Salt mines, North-West Frontier Province, trans-Indus (b).	Rock salt excavated from quarries	5,81,351	5,79,422	<i>Kohat Salt.</i> —Traders make their own arrangements with the miners of the different quarries for the salt they require. The average price paid is about 10½ pies a British maund.
Sultanpur Salt Works, Punjab	Salt produced by evaporation from well brine ...	27,036	27,036	<i>Mandi Salt.</i> —The realizations on Mandi salt are divided between the British Government and the Raja of Mandi in the proportion of two-thirds of the duty of 3 annas on every maund to the former and one-third of the duty and the whole of the price to the latter. The price was ten and a half annas a maund throughout the year.
Internal Branch, Punjab, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Behar.	Salt educed in the refinement of saltpetre ...	72,437	72,437	
	Total	1,24,01,580	1,12,74,094	
	Total of 1913-14	1,03,81,136	1,02,39,362	
Salt which paid special rates of excise duty—				
(d) Mandi Salt Mines, Punjab	Rock salt excavated from quarries	77,055	77,055	
	Sales of 1913-14	94,357	94,357	
	Grand total	1,24,78,635	1,13,51,149	
(d) Maunds 77,055 at annas 8	GRAND TOTAL OF 1913-14	1,04,25,493	1,03,33,719	

	Sales.	Issues.
(a) Khewrah (Warthganj Depôt)	37,65,134	34,98,525
Warcha Depôt	1,40,728	1,41,554
Nurpur Depôt	4,680	4,680
Kalabagh Depôt... ..	3,19,041	3,18,066
Total	42,29,583	39,62,825
(b) Jatta Depôt	3,87,314	3,85,523
Bahadur Khel Depôt	1,41,024	1,40,851
Malgin Depôt	30,340	30,332
Karak Depôt	22,673	22,716
Total	5,81,351	5,79,422
(c) Rates of full excise duty maunds 1,24,01,580 at Re. 1-0-0	...	...

Statement showing the quantities of salt sold and issued to Native States under treaty obligations during the year 1914-15.

SALT FREE OF DUTY.					SALT FREE OF BOTH PRICE AND DUTY.					SALT ON WHICH A REFUND OF HALF THE FULL DUTY IS PAYABLE.					
Sources of supply.	Native States.	Quantities to which the States are annually entitled.	Quantity of salt sold.	Quantity of salt issued.	Sources of supply.	Native States.	Quantities to which the States are annually entitled.	Quantities issued.	Balance due.	Sources of supply.	Native States.	Maximum quantity allowed annually.	Quantity delivered during the year.	Amount of half duty payable.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	
Didwana ...	Jodhpur	2,25,000	40,375	40,375	Sambhar...	Alwar ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Sambhar ...	Bikaner	76,000	...	38,000	
Pachbadra...			1,85,000	1,85,000		Bharatpur ...	1,000	1,000	1,000				Didwana ...		50,498
						Jaipur ...	7,000	7,000	7,000				Pachbadra ...		25,502
	Total ...	...	2,25,375	2,25,375		Karauli ...	50	...	50			...		
						Kishangarh...	50	50	50			...			
Sambhar ...	Rampur ..	5,000	5,000	5,000		Kotah ...	300	300	300			...			
						Lawa ...	10	10	...			...
						Jodhpur ...	14,000	14,450	4,100			...			
						Pachbadra	Jodhpur ...	10,000	(a)11,977	8,023			...		
							Udaipur ...	1,000	1,000	1,000			...		
GRAND TOTAL ...		2,30,000	2,30,375	2,30,375		Total ...	34,710	37,087	22,523	Total ...		76,000	76,000	38,000	
GRAND TOTAL OF 1913-14.		2,30,000	1,42,109	1,52,159		Total of 1913-14 ...	34,710	34,020	24,690	Total of 1913-14 ...		76,000	51,047	25,523	

(a) Mds. 1,977 issued under orders of the Commissioner from the balance for 1914-15.

(b) A total quantity of maunds 90,491 (64,989 from Didwana, 25,502 from Pachbadra) were booked for consumption in Bikaner territory during the year, but half of the full duty leviable thereon up to the maximum quantity of 76,000 maunds was payable as shown above.

Appendix IV.

Statement showing sums due in connection with salt treaties and agreements and amount paid during the year 1914-15.

Agency or Province.	State.	Articles of treaty or agreement, etc.	Amount payable.			Amount paid.			Remarks.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
Jaipur	XI Old Treaty, Sambhar ...	2,75,000	0	0	2,75,000	0	0			
		II Agreement ...	4,00,000	0	0	4,00,000	0	0			
		VII ditto ...	11,000	0	0	11,000	0	0			
		VIII ditto ...	2,309	2	7	2,309	2	7			
Jodhpur...	...	XI Old Treaty, Sambhar ...	1,25,000	0	0	1,25,000	0	0			
		XI Old Treaty, Nawa Gudha ...	3,00,000	0	0	3,00,000	0	0			
		VI Agreement ...	3,91,800	0	0	3,91,800	0	0			
		VII ditto ...	19,595	5	3	19,595	5	3			
Jaipur	X ditto ...	1,25,000	0	0	1,25,000	0	0			
			Jodhpur ...	Royalty payable on sales at Sambhar, Article XII of Old Treaty.	1,12,412	12	8	1,23,369	15	7	
					1,87,354	10	6	2,05,616	10	0	
Udaipur...	...	IV Agreement ...	12,900	0	0	12,900	0	0			
			V ditto ...	35,000	0	0	35,000	0	0		
			VI ditto ...	1,56,250	0	0	1,56,250	0	0		
Alwar	VII ditto ...	1,25,000	0	0	1,25,000	0	0			
Kishangarh	VII ditto ...	25,000	0	0	25,000	0	0			
Bikaner	VI ditto ...	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	0			
Bharatpur	VII ditto ...	1,50,000	0	0	1,50,000	0	0			
			Foreign Department No. 1271, dated 14th June 1879 ...	500	0	0	500	0	0		
RAJPUTANA AGENCY	IV Agreement ...	1,800	0	0	1,800	0	0			
Sirohi	Financial Department No. 2905, dated 21st August 1884 ...	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	0			
Dholpur...	...	VII Agreement ...	60,000	0	0	60,000	0	0			
Bundi	IV ditto ...	8,000	0	0	11,333	5	4	Includes Rs. 3,333-5-4 for 1913-14.		
Tonk	IV ditto ...	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0			
Kotah	IV and V Agreement ...	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0			
Karauli	IV Agreement ...	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0			
			Foreign Department No. 212-J. P., dated 18th April 1882 ...	694	15	0	694	15	0		
Shahpura	IV Agreement ...	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0			
Jhalawar	IV and V Agreement ...	2,500	0	0	2,500	0	0			
Istamrardars and Jagirdars of Ajmer.	...	Foreign Department No. 1271, dated 14th June 1879 ...	4,178	0	0	4,178	0	0			
Lawa	V Agreement ...	700	0	0	700	0	0			
Kaibania	Foreign Department No. 846, dated 15th May 1884 ...	105	0	0	105	0	0			
Mir Abdul Aziz and others, Sambhar.	...	Finance and Commerce Department No. 427-J., dated 14th February 1898 ...	251	5	6	251	5	6			
Total Rajputana Agency ...			25,96,526	3	6	26,29,078	11	3			
Carried over											

Appendix IV—concl'd.

Statement showing sums due in connection with salt treaties and agreements and amount paid during the year 1914-15.

Agency or Province.	State.	Articles of treaty or agreement, etc.	Amount payable.		Amount paid.		Remarks.
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
		Brought forward ...	25,96,526	3 6	26,29,078	11 3	
	Gwalior ...	VII Agreement ...	3,12,500	0 0	3,12,500	0 0	
	Datia ...	VII ditto ...	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	
	Bhopal ...	II ditto ...	10,000	0 0	10,000	0 0	
	Jaora ...	II ditto ...	2,500	0 0	5,000	0 0	Includes Rs. 2,500 for 1913-14.
	Sitamau ...	II ditto ...	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0	
	Rutlam ...	II ditto ...	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0	
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY	Indore ...	Supplementary Article to clause 2 of Agreement.	61,875	0 0	61,875	0 0	
	Dewas (Senior) ...	Supplementary Article to clause 2 of Agreement.	412	8 0	412	8 0	
	Dewas (Junior) ...	Supplementary Article to clause 2 of Agreement.	412	8 0	412	8 0	
	Sailana ...	Supplementary Article to clause 2 of Agreement.	412	8 0	412	8 0	
	Narsinghgarh ...	Supplementary Article to clause 2 of Agreement.	618	12 0	618	12 0	
	Rajgarh ...	Supplementary Article to clause 2 of Agreement.	618	12 0	618	12 0	
	Samptnar ...	Foreign Department No. 501, dated 4th January 1884.	1,450	0 0	1,450	0 0	
		Total Central India Agency ...	4,03,800	0 0	4,06,300	0 0	
PUNJAB PROVINCE	Bahawalpur ...	VI Agreement ...	80,000	0 0	80,000	0 0	
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.	Kohat Chiefs and Villagers.	Finance and Commerce Department No. 2546-S.R., dated 12th June 1896.	50,000	0 0	54,448	1 11	
		Total Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	1,30,000	0 0	1,34,448	1 1	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	31,30,326	3 6	31,69,826	13 2	

Appendix V.

Statement showing the outturn and stocks of salt at the different Salt sources during the year 1914-15.

Salt Sources.	Opening balance of stock.	CREDITS.			Total stock.	DEBITS.				Closing balance of stock.*	REMARKS.
		Quantity of salt manufactured or excavated.	Excess discovered in heaps of salt cleared.	Total.		Quantity of salt sold.	Issues of salt free of both price and duty.	Deficits found in heaps of salt cleared.	Total.		
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
RAJPUTANA SOURCES.											
Sambhar	45,19,473	39,95,879	1,21,597	41,17,476	86,36,949	61,31,726	24,110	1,43,624	62,99,460	23,37,439	Sambhar, 115 heaps were cleared with a net excess of maunds 22,027, or 0.40 per cent.
Pachbadra	4,38,012	4,75,280	2,98,882	7,74,162	12,12,174	11,27,893	12,977	...	11,40,870	(a) 71,304	Pachbadra, 144 heaps were cleared with a net excess of maunds 2,98,882, or 29.39 per cent.
Didwana	1,64,354	3,09,724	68,007	3,77,731	5,42,085	4,61,929	...	...	4,61,929	80,156	Didwana, 6 heaps were cleared with a net excess of maunds 68,007, or 14.96 per cent.
Total	51,21,839	47,80,883	4,88,486	52,69,369	1,03,91,208	77,21,548	37,087	1,43,624	79,02,259	24,88,949	
Total of 1913-14	23,06,883	86,92,925	6,17,290	93,10,215	1,16,17,098	63,57,806	34,020	1,03,433	64,95,259	51,21,830	
Cis-INDUS AND KALABAGH MINES.											
Mayo Mine	8,61,220	33,87,488	...	33,87,488	42,48,708	37,65,134	...	...	37,65,134	4,83,574	* These balances exclude the following quantities of salt for which Rawannahs were granted but for which no salt was issued by the close of March 1915.
Warcha Mine	11,595	1,41,574	...	1,41,574	1,53,169	1,40,728	...	...	1,40,728	12,441	
Nurpur Mine ... ..	...	4,680	...	4,680	4,680	4,680	...	...	4,680	...	
Kalabagh Quarries	29,812	3,14,434	...	3,14,434	3,44,246	3,19,041	...	...	3,19,041	25,205	
Total	9,02,627	38,43,176	...	38,43,176	47,50,803	42,29,583	...	...	42,29,583	5,21,220	
Total of 1913-14	6,10,959	37,93,480	...	37,93,480	44,04,439	35,01,812	...	...	35,01,812	9,02,627	
Sultanpur Salt Works	2,359	25,801	...	25,801	28,160	27,036	...	231	27,267	893	Sultanpur Salt Works
Figures of 1913-14	2,282	22,958	490	23,448	25,730	23,154	...	217	23,371	2,359	Total

(a) Includes maunds 14,260 the probable existing excess of 25 per cent over the recorded closing balance of maunds 57,044.

Statement showing the territorial distribution of the salt issued by the Northern India Salt Revenue Department over areas of consumption during the year 1914-15.

Description of salt.	AREAS OF CONSUMPTION.																REMARKS.
	Delhi Cwy.	Panjab including Ferdatory states.	North- West Frontier Province.	Jammu and Kashmir.	British Baluchis- tan.	Afghanis- tan and independ- ent territory west of the Indus.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Province of Bihar.	Bengal.	Eastern Bengal.	Central Provinces and Bihar.	Rajputana.	Central India.	Sind.	Bombay.	Total.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines rock salt.	18,762	25,95,151	2,32,117	97,970	6,150	...	6,75,343	2,87,324	9,440	...	1,024	295	...	38,519	3,730	39,62,625	
Kohat Rock salt ... ..	...	121	5,68,599	...	...	10,702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,79,422
Mandi Rock salt ... ..	...	77,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,055
Salt of the Sultanpur Salt Works	1,950	1,050	...	...	...	...	24,936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,036
Sambhar salt	1,01,253	1,50,237	...	...	...	...	36,09,996	73,469	...	1,010	90,863	8,15,470	5,85,570	...	...	54,27,868
Didwana salt ... ..	...	2,09,965	...	...	...	...	1,515	...	1,010	...	1,58,750	...	...	...	...	4,61,240
Pachbadra salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,80,288	...	...	...	2,11,352	3,04,803	2,10,428	3,787	...	10,10,723
Saltpetre Salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,361	20,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,437
Total	1,21,965	31,23,579	3,00,716	97,970	6,150	10,702	46,43,539	3,77,869	10,450	1,010	3,03,239	12,79,318	7,96,068	42,306	3,730	1,16,18,611	
Total of 1913-14	1,11,790	29,25,861	5,86,637	1,05,973	4,100	15,500	40,64,135	2,49,112	5,129	...	3,24,699	11,63,210	9,17,468	39,034	2,250	1,05,19,898	

Further details of the distribution of the salt sold and issued from the Mandi quarries.

Name of mine.	QUANTITY SOLD FOR CONSUMPTION IN BRITISH TERRITORY.				QUANTITY SOLD FOR CONSUMPTION IN NATIVE STATES.						Total quantity of salt cleared.
	Kangra.	Kulu.	Simla.	Total.	Mandi.	Suket.	Chumba.	Bilaspur.	Rampur Bashahr.	Total.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Guma	1,937	855	...	2,842	3,559	...	...	...	...	3,559	6,431
Drang	16,837	19,616	210	36,663	24,936	4,791	...	1,874	2,360	33,961	70,624
Total	18,824	20,471	210	39,505	28,525	4,791	...	1,874	2,360	37,550	77,055
Total of 1913-14	27,143	17,771	500	45,413	37,789	5,363	9	3,447	2,533	48,944	94,357

Appendix VII.

Statement showing what the sale price of salt should be at the Rajputana Salt Sources under the orders contained in Resolution No. 326, dated 17th January 1882, of the Department of Finance and Commerce calculated for a period of 33 years from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1915.

Salt Sources.	Balance of salt in stock at commencement of the period and the quantity of salt produced less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to Durbars.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED.							RECEIPTS.			Difference between receipts and expenditure.	
		Cost of manufacture and storage.	Cost of supervision.	Share of cost of Hospital establishment, medicines, etc.	Interest on capital expenditure and outlay on account of upkeep of works at 4 per cent up to 31st March 1900 and 3½ per cent afterwards.	Rent of sources including Royalty on sales.	Leave and Pensionary charges.	Total expenditure.	Average expenditure per maund on salt produced.	Quantity of salt sold during the period.	Realized on account of price.		Average price per maund on salt sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. (a)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar	13,89,96,238	40,77,059	10,69,372	24,441	13,27,798	1,56,07,523	1,83,220	2,22,89,413	0 2 6-79	13,66,58,749	3,41,07,489	0 3 11-92	+1,18,18,076
Didwana	1,14,56,551	2,88,147	70,955	6,186	3,100	6,59,145	18,908	10,46,441	0 1 5-54	1,13,76,395	10,34,086	0 1 5-45	-12,355
Pachbadra	2,28,89,287	15,13,264	95,126	8,383	20,171	13,17,819	34,408	29,89,171	0 2 1-07	2,28,32,245	22,24,474	0 1 6-70	-7,64,697
Closed Salt Sources	4,03,645	22,497	...	...	...	23,387	...	45,884	0 1 9-82	4,03,645	53,391	0 2 1-39	+7,507
Total	17,37,45,721	59,00,967	12,35,453	39,010	13,51,069	1,76,07,874	2,36,536	2,63,70,909	0 2 5-14	17,12,71,034	3,74,19,440	0 3 5-94	+1,10,48,531

(a) Includes Rs. 76,89,561-0-9 on account of actual Royalty payments made during the period —	Stock balance on 31st March 1914.	Total through traffic receipts during the period	Rs. 11,76,555
Balance of salt in stock at commencement of the period—	Maunds.	Maunds.	
Sambhar	45,19,473	23,37,489	
Didwana	1,64,354	80,156	
Pachbadra	4,38,012	71,304*	
Closed Salt Sources ... ..	...	...
Total	51,21,839	24,88,949	12,00,368
		Balance	-23,813

Note.—The figures in column 7 indicate —
 Opposite Sambhar—The actual Royalty payments plus the rateable share calculated on the sales of the fixed sum of Rs. 3,00,000 a year chargeable against the selling price of salt at the whole of the Rajputana Salt Sources under the orders of Government of India conveyed in letter No. 5441, dated 22nd November 1890.
 Opposite the remaining and closed salt sources the rateable share calculated on the sales of the fixed sum of Rs. 3,00,000 above referred to.

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1910-11 to 1914-15 separately.

Salt Sources.	Quantity of salt produced during the year less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to Durbars.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED.							Average expenditure per maund on salt produced.	RECEIPTS.			Difference between receipts and expenditure.
		Cost of manufacture and storage.	Cost of supervision.	Share of cost of hospital establishment, medicines, etc.	Interest on capital expenditure and outlay on account of upkeep of works at 3½ per cent.	Rent of sources including royalty on sales.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total expenditure.		Quantity of salt sold.	Realised on account of price.	Average price per maund on salt sold.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1910-11.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar	99,99,517	2,46,936	42,673	915	56,542	5,48,155	6,517	9,01,488	0 1 5·31	42,22,349	10,55,587	0 4 0	+1,54,099
Didwana	3,14,858	8,213	2,640	214	132	21,643	597	33,439	0 1 8·39	3,80,536	47,567	0 2 0	+ 14,128
Pachbadra... ..	6,93,811	41,099	6,368	285	1,386	37,703	1,028	87,869	0 2 0·32	6,62,913	62,186	0 1 6	- 25,683
Closed Salt Sources ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	510	...	510	...	8,980	842	0 1 6	+ 332
Total	1,10,08,186	2,96,298	51,381	1,414	58,060	6,08,911	8,142	10,23,306	0 1 5·85	52,74,778	11,66,182	0 3 6·45	+1,42,876

(a) Includes Rs. 3,08,011 on account of actual royalty payments during the year.
Balance of salt in stock at the close of the year.

	Mds.
Sambhar	79,51,047
Didwana	2,29,066
Pachbadra	2,30,635 (b)

Total through traffic receipts	Rs. 38,406
Expenditure	31,468
Balance	6,938

(b) Includes an excess of 25 per cent over the recorded balance.

1911-12.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
						(a)							
Sambhar	12,20,265	1,02,266	35,723	1,270	58,242	4,87,861	6,343	6,91,705	0 9 0·83	44,85,560	11,21,390	0 4 0	+4,29,685
Didwana	4,04,211	12,102	2,640	212	138	18,585	599	34,276	0 1 4·28	3,50,080	43,760	0 2 0	+ 9,484
Pachbadra	8,66,675	59,177	6,368	339	1,411	43,290	1,114	1,11,699	0 2 0·74	8,15,445	76,510	0 1 6	-35,189
Total	24,91,151	1,73,545	44,731	1,821	59,791	5,49,736	8,056	8,37,680	0 5 4·56	56,51,085	12,41,660	0 3 6·19	+4,03,980

(a) Includes Rs. 2,49,735 on account of actual royalty payment during the year.
Balance of salt in stock at the close of the year.

	Mds.
Sambhar	46,85,752
Didwana	2,33,197
Pachbadra	2,94,673 (b)

Total through traffic receipts	Rs. 37,192
Expenditure	31,211
Balance	5,981

(b) Includes an excess of 25 per cent over the recorded balance.

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1910-11 to 1914-15 separately.

Salt Sources.	Quantity of salt produced during the year less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to Durbars.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED.								RECEIPTS.			Difference between receipts and expenditure.
		Cost of manufacture and storage.	Cost of supervision.	Share of cost of hospital establishment, medicines, etc.	Interest on capital expenditure and outlay on account of upkeep of works at 3½ per cent.	Rent of sources including royalty on sales.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total expenditure.	Average expenditure per maund on salt produced.	Quantity of salt sold.	Realized on account of price.	Average price per maund on salt sold.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1912-13.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar	17,84,778	83,246	37,692	1,245	60,125	(a) 5,13,068	6,772	7,02,348	0 6 3-56	47,22,674	11,80,669	0 4 0	+4,78,321
Didwana	3,21,861	11,033	1,638	60	141	19,384	278	32,534	0 1 7-40	3,86,248	48,281	0 2 0	+ 15,747
Pachbadra... ..	9,05,286	55,658	6,668	321	1,459	43,604	1,105	1,08,815	0 1 11-08	8,68,850	81,455	0 1 6	- 27,360
Total	30,11,925	1,49,937	46,198	1,626	61,725	5,76,056	8,155	8,43,697	0 4 5-83	59,77,772	13,10,405	0 3 6-08	+4,66,708

(a) Includes Rs. 2,76,056 on account of actual royalty payments during the year.

Balance of salt in stock at the close of the year.

	Mds.
Sambhar	17,47,856
Didwana	2,18,810
Pachbadra	3,40,217 (b)

	Rs.
Total through traffic receipts	44,361
Expenditure	40,442
Balance	+3,919

(b) Includes an excess of 25 per cent over the recorded balance.

Salt Sources.	Quantity of salt produced during the year less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to Durbars.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED.							RECEIPTS.				Difference between receipts and expenditure.
		Cost of manufacture and storage.	Cost of supervision.	Share of cost of hospital establishment, medicines, etc.	Interest on capital expenditure and outlay on account of upkeep of works at 3½ per cent.	Rent of sources including royalty on sales.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total expenditure.	Average expenditure per maund on salt produced.	Quantity of salt sold.	Realized on account of price.	Average price per maund on salt sold.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1913-14.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar ...	77,86,483	2,29,894	38,204	1,121	61,376	(a) 5,36,399	6,566	8,73,560	0 1 9-54	50,14,866	12,53,716	0 4 0	+3,80,156
Didwana ...	2,88,918	8,443	1,638	30	144	16,202	278	26,735	0 1 5-76	3,43,374	42,922	0 2 0	+16,187
Pachbadra ...	10,77,802	65,546	6,668	243	1,548	47,166	1,052	1,22,223	0 1 9-77	9,99,566	93,709	0 1 6	-28,514
Total ...	91,53,203	3,03,883	46,510	1,394	63,038	5,99,767	7,896	10,22,518	0 1 9-45	63,57,806	13,90,347	0 3 5-99	+3,67,829

(a) Includes Rs. 2,99,767 on account of actual royalty payments during the year.
Balance of salt in stock at the close of the year.

	Mds.
Sambhar ...	45,19,473
Didwana ...	1,64,354
Pachbadra ...	4,38,012 (b)

	Rs.
Total through traffic receipts ...	53,498
Expenditure ...	49,111
Balance ...	+9,387

(b) Includes an excess of 25 per cent over the recorded balance.

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1910-11 to 1914-15 separately.

Salt Sources.	Quantity of salt produced during the year less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to Duibars.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED.							RECEIPTS.				
		Cost of manufacture and storage.	Cost of supervision.	Share of cost of hospital establishment, medicines, etc.	Interest on capital expenditure and outlay on account of upkeep of works at 3½ per cent.	Rent of sources including Royalty on sales.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total expenditure.	Average expenditure per maund on salt produced.	Quantity of salt sold.	Realized on account of price.	Average price per maund on salt sold.	Difference between receipts and expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1914-15.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar	39,49,992	1,53,948	37,331	1,303	62,564	(a) 5,67,219	7,461	8,29,826	0 3 4'33	61,31,726	15,32,932	0 4 0	+7,03,106
Didwana	3,77,731	13,676	1,638	30	148	17,947	359	33,798	0 1 5'18	4,61,929	57,741	0 2 0	+23,943
Pachbadra	8,34,526	51,496	6,668	266	1,575	43,821	1,325	1,05,151	0 2 0'19	11,27,893	1,05,750	0 1 5'79	+599
Total	51,62,249	2,19,120	45,637	1,599	64,287	6,28,987	9,145	9,69,775	0 3 0'03	77,21,548	16,96,423	0 3 6'18	+7,27,648

(a) Includes Rs 3,28,987 on account of actual royalty payments during the year.

Balance of salt in stock at the close of the year.

	Mds.
Sambhar	23,87,489
Didwana	80,156
Pachbadra	71,804 (b)

(b) Includes an excess of 25 per cent over the recorded balance.

Total through traffic receipts	Rs. 54,009
Expenditure	39,683
Balance	+14,326

Appendix VII-A.

Statement showing what the sale price of salt should be at the Salt Sources of the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division under the orders contained in Resolution No. 326, dated 17th January 1882, of the Department of Finance and Commerce calculated for a period of 21 years from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1915.

COST OF SALT.							SALES.	PRICE.			PROFIT OR LOSS.		
EXCAVATION AND STORAGE.							Quantity.	Total amount realized.	Average rate per maund.	Total amount of profit or loss.	Profit or loss per maund.		
Quantity.	Interest on capital expenditure.	Other charges.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total.	Average rate per maund.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A.	P.	
Khewrah	5,11,82,435	4,31,077	29,50,935	37,012	34,19,024	0 1 0·83	5,11,82,435	30,15,368	0 0 11·31	-4,03,656	-0 0	1·52	
Nurpur	91,683	164	3,731	...	3,895	0 0 8·16	91,683	4,764	0 0 9·98	+869	+0 0	1·82	
Warcha	27,05,457	3,704	1,45,676	5,771	1,55,151	0 0 11·01	27,05,457	1,41,569	0 0 10·05	-13,582	-0 0	0·96	
Kalabagh	44,18,251	1,536	2,31,311	3,246	2,36,093	0 0 10·26	44,18,251	2,34,217	0 0 10·18	-1,876	-0 0	0·08	
Total	5,83,97,826	4,36,481	33,31,653	46,029	38,14,163	0 1 0·54	5,83,97,826	33,95,918	0 0 11·17	-4,18,245	-0 0	1·37	
Total through traffic receipts										...	Rs. 11,47,526		
Expenditure										...	" 8,52,539		
Balance										...	" +2,94,987		

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1910-11 to 1914-15 separately.

COST OF SALT.							SALE.	PRICE.		PROFIT OR LOSS.	
—	EXCAVATION AND STORAGE.							Quantity.	Total amount realized.	Average rate per maund.	Total amount of profit or loss.	Profit or loss per maund.
	Quantity.	Interest on capital expenditure.	Other charges.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total.	Average rate per maund.	Quantity.		Total amount realized.	Average rate per maund.	Total amount of profit or loss.	Profit or loss per maund.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1910-11.											
Khewrah	28,38,786	24,285	1,66,135	1,827	1,92,247	0 1 1-00	28,38,786	1,88,271	0 1 0-73	-3,976	-0 0 0-27
Nurpur	4,802	15	189	...	204	0 0 8-16	4,802	242	0 0 9-68	+38	+0 0 1-52
Wareha	1,53,350	267	7,693	257	8,217	0 0 10-29	1,53,350	7,753	0 0 9-71	-464	-0 0 0-58
Kalabagh	3,03,158	86	14,697	247	15,030	0 0 9-51	3,03,158	15,257	0 0 9-71	+227	+0 0 0-15
Total	33,00,096	24,653	1,88,714	2,331	2,15,638	0 1 0-55	33,00,096	2,11,523	0 1 0-30	-4,175	-0 0 0-25
Total through traffic receipts										...	Rs. 43,824
Expenditure										...	Rs. 48,478
Balance										...	Rs. -4,654

COST OF SALT.

1	EXCAVATION AND STORAGE.						SALES.	PRICE.		PROFIT OR LOSS.	
	Quantity.	Interest on capital expenditure.	Other charges.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total.	Average rate per maund.	Quantity.	Total amount realized.	Average rate per maund.	Total amount of profit or loss.	Profit or loss per maund.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1911-12.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Khewrah	30,02,541	25,019	1,81,655	2,119	2,08,793	0 1 1-35	30,02,541	2,03,297	0 1 1-00	-5,496	-0 0 0-35
Nurpur	4,702	15	200	...	215	0 0 8-78	4,702	249	0 0 10-17	+34	+0 0 1-39
Wareha	1,58,592	271	8,572	307	9,150	0 0 11-08	1,58,592	8,629	0 0 10-44	-521	-0 0 0-64
Kalabagh	3,26,164	89	17,388	269	17,746	0 0 10-44	3,26,164	17,581	0 0 10-35	-165	-0 0 0-09
Total	34,91,999	25,394	2,07,815	2,695	2,35,904	0 1 0-97	34,91,999	2,29,756	0 1 0-63	-6,148	-0 0 0-34

Total through traffic receipts ...	Rs. 46,393
Expenditure ..	.. 46,724
Balance ...	.. -331

1912-13.											
Khewrah	30,79,103	25,590	1,94,017	2,091	2,21,698	0 1 1-82	30,79,103	2,24,228	0 1 1-98	+2,530	+0 0 0-16
Nurpur	5,160	15	284	...	299	0 0 11-13	5,160	373	0 1 1-88	+74	+0 0 2-75
Wareha	1,59,537	286	10,460	308	11,054	0 1 1-30	1,59,537	11,589	0 1 1-95	+535	+0 0 0-65
Kalabagh	2,49,119	93	17,138	270	17,501	0 1 1-48	2,49,119	17,299	0 1 1-33	-202	-0 0 0-15
Total	34,92,922	25,984	2,21,899	2,669	2,50,552	0 1 1-77	34,92,922	2,53,489	0 1 1-93	+2,937	+0 0 0-16

Total through traffic receipts ...	Rs. 47,586
Expenditure ...	.. 50,363
Balance ...	.. -2,777

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1910-11 to 1914-15 separately.

COST OF SALT.							SALES.	PRICE.		PROFIT OR LOSS.	
EXCAVATION AND STORAGE.								Quantity.	Total amount realized.	Average rate per maund.	Total amount of profit or loss.	Profit or loss per maund.
1	Quantity.	Interest on capital expenditure.	Other charges.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total.	Average rate per maund.	8						9	10	11	12
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1913-14.											
Khewrah	31,06,613	26,201	2,02,909	2,250	2,31,360	0 1 2-30	31,06,613	2,26,531	0 1 2	-4,829	-0 0 0-30
Nurpur	5,109	15	278	...	293	0 0 11-01	5,109	373	0 1 2	+80	+0 0 2-99
Warcha	1,30,150	293	8,234	308	8,835	0 1 1-03	1,30,150	9,490	0 1 2	+655	+0 0 0-97
Kalabagh	2,59,940	97	17,493	270	17,860	0 1 1-19	2,59,940	18,954	0 1 2	+1,094	+0 0 0-81
Total	35,01,812	26,606	2,28,914	2,828	2,58,348	0 1 2-16	35,01,812	2,55,348	0 1 2	-3,000	-0 0 0-16
										Total through traffic receipts ...	Rs. 47,968
										Expenditure ...	„ 53,125
										Balance ...	„ -5,157

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1910-11 to 1914-15 separately.

COST OF SALT.							SALES.	PRICE.		PROFIT OR LOSS.	
EXCAVATION AND STORAGE.								Quantity.	Total amount realized.	Average rate per maund.	Total amount of profit or loss.	Profit or loss per maund.
1	Quantity.	Interest on capital expenditure.	Other charges.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total.	Average rate per maund.	8						9	10	11	12
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1914-15.											
Khewrah	37,65,134	27,404	2,82,082	2,379	3,11,865	0 1 3-90	37,65,134	3,14,915	0 1 4-06	+3,050	+0 0 0-16
Nurpur	4,680	15	258	...	273	0 0 11-20	4,680	374	0 1 3-34	+101	+0 0 4-14
Waracha	1,40,728	302	9,426	333	10,111	0 1 1-79	1,40,728	12,089	0 1 4-49	+1,978	+0 0 2-70
Kalabagh	3,19,041	115	21,508	302	21,925	0 1 1-19	3,19,041	26,337	0 1 3-85	+4,412	+0 0 2-36
Total	42,29,583	27,836	3,13,274	3,064	3,44,174	0 1 3-62	42,29,583	3,53,715	0 1 4-06	+9,541	+0 0 0-44

	Rs.
Total through traffic receipts ...	58,312
Expenditure	59,347
Balance	-1,035

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the quantities of salt sold under the through traffic system at the Khewrah Depôt in the Cis-Indus Mines Division and at the Sambhar and Pachbadra Sources in Rajputana, with the proportion borne by the through traffic sales to the total volume of rail-borne trade at these Sources during the year 1914-15.

Khewrah Depôt, Cis-Indus Mines Division	Through traffic	...	...	...	37,31,960
		Ordinary	...	...	2,20,095
	Total	...	...	...	39,52,055
Sambhar Lake	Through traffic	...	...	...	25,96,446
		Ordinary	...	...	34,27,952
	Total	...	...	...	60,24,398
Pachbadra Source	Through traffic	...	...	...	8,57,502
		Ordinary	...	...	7,323
	Total	...	...	...	8,64,825
Total	Through traffic	...	...	...	71,85,908
		Ordinary	...	...	36,55,370
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,08,41,278
	Proportion of the through traffic trade	...	...	...	66.28
Figures of 1913-14.					
Total	Through traffic	...	...	...	64,10,061
		Ordinary	...	...	25,74,434
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	89,84,435
	Proportion of the through traffic trade	...	...	...	71.35

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the number of traders in each of the Provinces supplied by the Department who dealt with the salt depôts in 1914-15 and the number of marts they represented.

Provinces.	SAMBHAR LAKE.		PACHBADRA SOURCE.		CIS-INDUS MINES DIVISION.		TOTAL.		
	Number of traders.	Number of marts.	Number of traders.	Number of marts.	Number of traders.	Number of marts.	Number of traders.	Number of marts.	
United Provinces	Agra	712	68	148	39	311	93	1,171	200
	Oudh	188	23	31	9	196	53	415	55
Punjab	121	15	...	...	2,178	223	2,299	233
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	...	...	38	8	38	8
Sind	...	...	...	...	14	5	14	5
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	3
Rajputana	290	15	147	28	10	3	447	46	
Central India	187	19	193	26	...	...	385	45
Central Provinces	6	4	208	15	2	2	216	21	
Bihar	3	3	...	...	94	35	97	38
Bengal	7	1	...	...	20	12	27	13
Kuch (Gujrat Kathiawar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	3
Delhi	29	1	...	...	17	2	46	3
Total	1,543	149	732	117	2,892	442	5,167	708	
Total of 1913-14	1,403	144	837	115	2,567	387	4,807	646	

Appendix X.

Statement showing the number of licenses issued for the manufacture of saline substances and the fees realized in the Internal Branch of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, during the year 1914-15.

	SALTPETRE REFINERIES.		CRUDE SALT-PETRE.		KHARI.		SAJJI.		RASSI.		TOTAL.	
	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	23	46	...	...	-	...	-	...	23	46
Punjab	31	1,550	1,648	3,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,679	4,846
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	86	4,262	6,270	12,485	443	2,710	474	948	183	366	7,456	20,771
Province of Bihar	208	10,362	29,970	7,493	8,355	2,089	4	1	...	...	38,537	19,945
Total	325	16,174	37,911	23,320	8,798	4,799	478	949	183	366	47,695	45,608
Total of 1913-14	326	16,300	31,239	19,476	11,914	6,654	319	636	368	736	44,166	43,802

(a) Excludes Rs. 2,650 on account of fees on mannds 5,300 of Sitta (impure saltpetre salt) excised at eight annas a maund.

(b) Excludes Rs. 4,549 on account of fees on mannds 9,957 of Sitta (impure saltpetre salt) excised at eight annas a maund.

Appendix XI.

Statement showing the work done in the saltpetre refineries of the Internal Branch of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, during the year 1914-15.

Provinces.	Number of saltpetre refineries which worked.	REFINEMENT OF SALT-PETRE.			EDUCATION OF SALT.				SALT DISPOSED OF.		SITTA DISPOSED OF.	
		Quantity of saltpetre utilised for refinement.	Quantity of refined saltpetre produced.	Percentage of refined produce on saltpetre utilised for refinement.	Purified salt.	Sitta (impure salt).	Total.	Percentage of salt educed on saltpetre utilised for refinement.	Salt excised.	Salt destroyed.	Sitta excised.	Sitta destroyed.
North-West Frontier Province	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Punjab	33	3,25,635	1,06,176	32.60	...	1,15,001	1,15,001	35.32	...	...	5,293	1,10,757
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	83	3,30,872	1,88,386	56.94	67,787	1,13,240	1,81,027	54.71	52,362	9,109	...	4,243
Province of Bihar	205	3,38,827	2,22,123	65.56	24,885	56,665	81,550	24.07	20,075	5,195	...	55,176
Total	322	9,95,334	5,16,685	51.91	92,672	2,84,906	3,77,578	37.93	72,437	14,304	5,300	1,70,176
Total of 1913-14	328	8,16,637	4,42,208	54.15	93,625	2,31,658	3,25,283	39.83	83,244	10,584	10,047	1,38,489

Appendix XII.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Mart and Province.	RETAIL PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND RECORDED BY THE STATISTICAL BUREAU. (a)		WHOLESALE PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND AS ASCERTAINED BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	Description of salt.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
North-West Frontier Province.					
Peshawar	1 8 8	1 9 3	Cis-Indus rock	1 8 0	1 8 0
			Kohat rock ... ..	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	1 7 4	1 8 4	.....	...	...
Punjab.					
Lahore	1 10 8	1 9 3	Cis-Indus rock	1 6 1	1 6 4
Rawalpindi	1 7 8	1 8 5	Cis-Indus rock ... ..	...	...
Shahpur	1 11 3	1 10 6	Cis-Indus rock ... ..	...	1 8 8
Multan	1 10 4	1 11 0	Cis-Indus rock	1 10 5	1 11 4
Amritsar	1 8 4	1 8 7	Cis-Indus rock	1 7 0	1 7 3
Jullundur	1 9 10	1 10 1	Cis-Indus rock	1 7 6	1 7 9
Ludhiana	1 9 3	1 10 2	Cis-Indus rock	1 7 0	1 7 9
Ferozepore	1 13 1	1 13 2	Cis-Indus rock	1 8 0	1 8 0
Ambala	1 8 8	1 10 0	.....	.....	...
Delhi Province.					
Delhi	1 13 1	1 13 1	Cis-Indus rock	1 11 11	1 11 9
			Sambhar	1 11 9	...
			Didwana ... ..	...	...
			Sultanpuri ... ..	...	...
			Pachbadra ... ..	...	...
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.					
Meerut	1 12 6	1 12 7	Cis-Indus rock	1 7 4	1 9 9
			Sultanpuri ... ..	...	1 12 0
			Didwana ... ..	...	...
			Pachbadra ... ..	...	...
			Sambhar	1 11 7	1 11 9
Agra	1 12 10	1 12 6	Cis-Indus rock	2 0 5	1 15 3
			Sambhar	1 12 2	1 13 6
			Saltpetre	1 8 0	...
			Pachbadra	1 14 1	1 14 6
Jhansi	2 2 10	2 1 2	Cis-Indus rock ... ..	...	2 5 6
			Didwana ... ..	...	...
			Sambhar ... ..	...	1 15 9
Cawnpore	1 13 1	1 13 2	Cis-Indus rock	1 13 0	1 12 9
			Sultanpuri	1 12 10	1 6 0
			Sambhar	1 12 6	1 13 4
			Pachbadra	1 13 4	...
			Saltpetre	1 8 6	1 8 0
Allahabad	2 2 4	2 2 7	Cis-Indus rock	1 14 1	1 14 9
			Sambhar	1 14 11	1 15 9

(a) All retail prices are those of the kind of salt in common use.

Appendix XII—contd.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15—contd.

Mart and Province.	RETAIL PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND RECORDED BY THE STATISTICAL BUREAU. (a)		WHOLESALE PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND AS ASCERTAINED BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	Description of salt.	1913-14.	1914-15.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—concl'd.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Beharés	2 6 11	2 8 8	Cis-Indus rock	1 12 10	1 13 0
			Sambhar	2 0 0	1 15 0
			Baragara	2 3 1	2 3 0
			Pachbadra ... ..	...	...
Ghasipur	2 6 9	2 5 11	Cis-Indus rock	2 3 4	2 3 3
			Baragara	2 4 0	2 3 7
			Saltpetre ... ..	...	...
			Cis-Indus rock	2 3 1	2 4 0
			Sambhar ... ..	...	...
			French ... ..	...	...
			Saltpetre ... ..	...	...
Gorakhpur	2 2 7	2 6 9	Baragara	2 3 8	2 2 7
			Jedda ... ..	...	...
			Aden	1 15 3	2 3 0
			Salif	2 0 10	2 5 7
			Spanish ... ..	...	2 7 6
Shahjhanpur	2 1 9	2 1 0	Cis-Indus rock	1 14 1	1 15 2
			Sambhar	1 13 11	1 14 5
			Cis-Indus rock	1 14 0	1 13 1
Bareilly	1 14 6	1 15 6	Sambhar	1 13 5	1 13 11
			Pachbadra ... ..	...	...
			Cis-Indus rock	1 14 5	1 15 6
Lucknow	2 2 1	2 2 4	Sambhar	1 13 9	1 13 11
Fyzabad	2 2 7	2 2 4	.....	...	...
Bihar.			Cis-Indus rock	2 2 0	2 3 1
			Liverpool	2 0 6	2 5 4
Patna	2 1 8	2 4 5	Saltpetre ... ..	...	...
			Salif ... ..	...	...
			Cis-Indus rock	2 5 0	2 5 9
Saran (Chapra)... ..	2 1 1	2 2 8	Liverpool	1 15 9	2 3 0
			Hamburg ... ..	...	...
			Liverpool	2 0 0	1 15 6
			French	2 0 0	...
			Jedda	1 15 7	...
Muzaffarpur	2 1 0	2 3 0	Hamburg	1 15 0	2 2 7
			Saltpetre ... ..	...	...
			Salif	1 15 1	2 3 1
			Cis-Indus rock	2 8 10	2 9 3
			Sambhar ... ..	...	2 4 0

(a) All retail prices are those of the kind of salt in common use.

Appendix XII—concl'd.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1913-14 and 1914-15—concl'd.

Mart and Province.	RETAIL PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND RECORDED BY THE STATISTICAL BUREAU. (a)		WHOLESALE PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND AS ASCERTAINED BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.		
	1913-14.	1914-15.	Description of salt.	1913-14.	1914-15.
Bihar—concl'd.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Champan (Motihari)	2 3 10	2 9 3	{ Cis-Indus rock ... ..	...	...
			{ Liverpool	2 1 4	2 7 3
			{ Hamburg ... ..	...	...
Monghyr	2 2 0	2 2 0	{ Cis-Indus rock	2 7 9	2 7 6
			{ Liverpool	1 14 6	...
			{ Hamburg	1 13 4	2 2 3
Gaya	2 2 7	2 6 9	{ Cis-Indus rock	2 4 5	2 3 6
			{ Liverpool	2 2 3	2 6 6
			{ Salif ... ..	...	...
			{ Sambhar ... ..	...	...
Central Provinces.					
Jabalpur	2 6 4	2 5 9	.....	...	...
Saugor	2 1 9	2 5 6	.....	...	...
Nagpur	2 8 1	2 9 11	.....	...	...
Nimar	2 3 5	2 4 7	.....	...	...
Hoshangabad	2 7 3	2 3 6	.....	...	...
Raipur	2 7 8	2 10 2	.....	...	...
Rajputana.					
Mewar	2 7 4	2 1 10	.....	...	...
Ajmer	1 10 8	1 11 1	{ Cis-Indus rock	2 9 8	...
			{ Sambhar	1 7 8	...
			{ Pachbadra	1 8 9	...
Jodhpur	2 3 1	1 8 0	.....	...	...
Jaipur	1 10 9	1 10 9	.....	...	...
Bharatpur	1 13 1	1 13 4	.....	...	...
Central India.					
Indore	2 0 5	2 3 7	.....	...	...
Neemuch	1 10 1	1 13 3	.....	...	...
Gwalior	2 1 3	2 2 7	.....	...	...
Average retail.					
North-West Frontier Province, trans-Indus.	1 8 0	1 8 9	.....	...	...
Punjab cis-Indus	1 9 10	1 10 1	.....	...	...
Delhi	1 13 1	1 13 1	.....	...	...
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	2 1 11	2 1 5	.....	...	...
Bihar	2 2 7	2 4 8	.....	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	2 5 11	2 6 4	.....	...	...
Rajputana	1 13 8	1 12 2	.....	...	...
Central India	1 15 3	1 15 2	.....	...	...

(a) All retail prices are those of the kind of salt in common use.

Appendix XIII.

Statistics of supplies of Salt to and exports from the different Provinces with which the Northern India Salt Revenue Department has dealings (omitting Baluchistan, the information regarding that area being imperfect) for the three years ending with 1914-15.

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Average of 3 years.
THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Issued from the Kohat Mines Division (Departmental Statistics) ...	5,43,103	5,09,058	5,79,422	5,43,861
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics) ...	...	...	...	...
Imported from the cis-Indus Mines Division (Departmental Statistics) ...	38,877	93,079	2,32,117	1,21,291
Total ...	5,81,780	6,02,137	8,11,539	6,65,152
<i>Exports.</i>				
Exported beyond the border (Provincial trade Statistics) ...	3,85,041	3,56,229	3,60,105	3,67,125
" into the Punjab (Departmental Statistics) ...	23	...	121	48
Total ...	3,85,064	3,56,229	3,60,226	3,67,173
Balance ...	1,96,716	2,45,908	4,51,313	2,97,979
Average consumption per head of population 21,99,029 souls ...	...	...	16.88	11.15
THE PUNJAB.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Issued from the cis-Indus Mines Division (Departmental Statistics) ...	34,73,460	35,10,145	39,62,525	36,48,810
" " " Mandi Mines (Departmental Statistics) ...	98,037	94,357	77,055	88,150
" " " Sultanpur Salt Works (Departmental Statistics) ...	28,570	23,354	27,036	26,320
Imports from Tibet and Ladakh (Provincial trade Statistics) ...	9,179	10,921	7,233	9,111
" by railway and river (Provincial trade Statistics) ...	3,60,663	3,65,510	4,58,262	3,94,812
" of Didwana Salt by road (Departmental Statistics) ...	1,16,708	...	...	38,903
" of Kohat Salt by road " " ...	23	...	...	7
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics) ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	40,81,640	40,04,287	45,32,411	42,06,113
<i>Exports.</i>				
Exports by railway and river (Provincial trade Statistics) ...	10,25,441	9,21,942	11,55,693	10,34,359
" to North-West Frontier Province (Departmental Statistics) ...	38,677	93,079	2,32,117	1,21,291
" to British Baluchistan (Departmental Statistics) ...	7,233	4,100	6,150	5,844
" to Kashmir (State trade Statistics) ...	3,20,743	3,69,645	3,98,447	3,62,945
Total ...	13,92,144	13,88,766	17,92,407	15,24,439
Balance ...	26,89,496	26,15,521	27,40,004	26,81,674
Average consumption per head of population 2,41,72,201 souls*	...	...	9.32	9.13
KASHMIR AND JAMMU STATE EXCLUDING THE FRONTIER DISTRICTS.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Imported into the State (State trade Statistics) ...	3,20,743	3,69,645	3,98,447	3,62,945
Total ...	3,20,743	3,69,645	3,98,447	3,62,945
Average consumption per head of population 29,30,475 souls ...	...	...	11.18	10.19

* A few of the trans-Frontier Baluchis in a tract adjoining Dera Ghazi Khan and included in the Census of that District, consume salt from Baluchistan.

Appendix XIII—contd.

Statistics of Supplies of Salt in different Provinces, etc.—contd.

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Average of 3 years.
THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics)	53,376	66,036	52,361	57,258
Imports by rail from the Bombay Presidency including Bombay Port ...	9,72,825	10,68,142	11,18,461	10,53,142
" Sindh including Karachi Port	14	2	457	158
" Bengal " Calcutta Port	4,91,269	4,90,571	4,54,827	4,78,889
" Madras " Madras Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
" from the Punjab	7,85,060	5,94,137	7,18,710	6,82,636
" " Central Provinces and Berar	392	243	177	271
" " Rajputana and Central India	35,83,431	33,56,489	38,71,331	36,03,750
" " Assam including Chittagong Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
" " Mysore ... ..	...	...	...	...
" other than by rail, Tibet excepted	61,554	64,302	45,087	56,981
" from Tibet	41,022	29,747	33,792	34,853
Total	59,38,943	56,69,669	62,95,203	59,67,938
<i>Exports.</i>				
Export by rail to Bombay including Bombay Port	680	491	555	575
" to Sindh including Karachi Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
" to Bengal " Calcutta Port	821	1,929	1,864	1,538
" to the Punjab	1,095	1,589	2,335	1,673
" to Central Provinces and Berar	10,314	3,480	3,485	5,760
" to Rajputana and Central India	6,711	11,463	19,688	12,620
" to Assam including Chittagong Port	549	10	...	186
" to the Nizam's territory	545	170	254	323
" to Mysore ... ..	...	...	...	...
Exports other than by rail, Nepal excepted ... ..	...	...	...	...
" to Nepal	1,15,329	1,20,520	1,07,267	1,14,372
Total	1,36,044	1,39,652	1,35,446	1,37,047
Balance	58,02,899	55,30,017	61,59,757	58,30,891
Average consumption per head of population 4,80,25,143 souls ... ..	...	...	10.55	9.99
PROVINCE OF BEHAR AND ORISSA.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Imported from Calcutta (Government of India Statistics)	44,44,424	48,44,040	46,45,694	46,44,719
" " other provinces ditto	12,43,658	12,20,618	14,33,507	12,99,261
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics)	17,678	17,156	20,075	18,301
TOTAL	57,05,755	60,81,814	60,99,276	59,62,281

NOTE.— The average consumption per head of population in column 4 has been worked on the population as censused in 1911.

Appendix XIII—contd.

Statistics of Supplies of Salt in different Provinces, etc.—contd.

				1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Average of 3 years.
				Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
<i>Exports.</i>							
To other Provinces (Government of India Statistics)	...	...	...	1,50,123	1,19,476	1,01,846	1,23,815
Nepal (ditto ditto )	...	...	...	3,97,104	3,46,963	2,39,106	3,27,724
Total				5,47,227	4,66,439	3,40,952	4,51,539
Balance	...	...	...	51,58,528	56,15,375	57,58,324	55,10,742
Average consumption per head of population 8,84,35,293 souls				...	...	12.33	11.79
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BEHAR.							
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>							
Import from Madras excluding Madras Port	...	...	...	39,360	56,528	15,570	37,153
Do. Madras Port	...	...	...	36,927	40,083	37,747	38,252
Do. Bombay including Bombay Port	...	...	...	20,43,416	20,46,293	21,36,282	20,75,330
Do. Bengal excluding Calcutta Port	...	...	...	12	...	308	107
Do. Calcutta Port	...	...	...	7,799	12,555	9,810	10,055
Do. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	...	10,314	3,480	3,485	5,759
Do. Punjab	...	...	...	1,049	683	1,070	984
Do. Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	2,27,606	2,49,923	2,45,194	2,40,908
Do. Behar and Orissa	...	...	...	1,24,252	98,015	78,283	1,00,183
Total				24,90,735	25,07,560	25,27,749	25,08,681
<i>Exports.</i>							
Exports to Madras excluding Madras Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Bombay excluding Bombay Port	...	...	...	250	240	260	250
Do. Bombay Port	...	...	...	40	2	...	14
Do. Bengal excluding Calcutta Port	...	...	...	15	18	18	17
Do. Calcutta Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	...	392	243	177	271
Do. Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	30,213	28,507	31,751	30,157
Do. Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. the Nizam's Dominions	...	...	...	3	...	...	1
Do. Behar and Orissa	...	...	...	285	970	264	506
Total				31,198	29,980	32,470	31,216
Balance	...	...	...	24,59,537	24,77,580	24,95,279	24,77,465
Average consumption per head of population 1,60,35,043 souls				...	...	12.80	12.71

* The imports from Bombay are based on Departmental figures as the provincial trade statistics furnished were on the face of them incorrect and references to the officer concerned have failed to elicit correct figures.

NOTE.—The average consumption per head of population in column 4 has been worked on the population as censused in 1911.

Appendix XIII—concl'd.

Statistics of Supplies of Salt in different Provinces, etc.—concl'd.

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Average of 3 years.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Quantity of salt manufactured by Native States of Rajputana (Jaisalmer, Kotah, Jodhpur and Bikanir Statistics).	24,785	229	5,608	10,207
Issued from the Sambhar Lake (Departmental Statistics) ...	49,88,748	49,44,034	54,27,868	51,20,217
Ditto Didwana salt sources (ditto) ...	3,82,520	3,40,836	4,61,240	3,94,865
Ditto Pachbadra (ditto) ...	9,03,298	10,14,870	10,10,728	9,76,299
Imported from the Punjab (the Punjab Provincial trade Statistics) ...	3,069	3,119	4,259	3,482
Quantity of salt manufactured by Native States of Central India (Datia, Gwalior and Samptnar Statistics).	(c) 2,570	3,276	2,711	2,849
Imported from the United Provinces (United Provinces trade Statistics) ...	6,711	11,463	19,686	12,620
Ditto Central Provinces and Berar (Central Provinces trade Statistics).	80,213	28,507	31,751	80,157
Ditto Bengal (Government of India Statistics) ...	9	1	17	9
Ditto Bombay by Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (Railway Statistics).	3,93,841	4,93,714	3,77,086	4,21,547
Ditto Bombay by Great Indian Peninsula Railway (Railway Statistics).	(a) 41,654	(b) 68,122	53,717	54,495
Total ...	67,77,418	69,08,162	73,94,671	70,26,750
<i>Exports.</i>				
Exports to the Punjab (the Punjab Provincial trade Statistics) ...	3,57,430	3,58,935	4,53,573	3,89,979
Ditto United Provinces (United Provinces trade Statistics) ...	35,83,431	38,56,489	38,71,331	36,03,750
Ditto Central Provinces and Berar (Central Provinces trade Statistics).	2,27,605	2,49,923	2,45,194	2,40,908
Exports to Bengal apart from Behar (Government of India Statistics) ...	378	.....	2,023	800
Ditto Behar (Government of India Statistics) ...	33,046	39,106	79,863	50,672
Ditto Sind (Departmental Statistics) ...	2,175	1,767	3,787	2,576
Ditto Bombay (Departmental Statistics) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Punjab by road (Departmental Statistics) ...	1,16,708	1,36,407	2,99,965	1,84,860
Total ...	43,20,774	41,42,627	49,55,736	44,73,045
Balance ...	24,56,644	27,65,535	24,38,935	25,53,705
Average consumption per head of population 2,03,80,712 souls ...	.....	.....	9.84	10.31

NOTE.—The average consumption per head of population in column 4 has been worked out on the population as censused in 1911.

(a) For calendar year 1912.

(b) For 15 months from 1st January 1913 to 31st March 1914.

(c) Figure for Samptnar not available.

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons arrested and prosecuted or released departmentally for offences against the salt law during the year 1914-15.

Division.	Number of cases.	Total number of persons arrested.	RELEASED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				Committed for trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Pending trial when report was submitted.	Percentage of convictions on number of persons sent up for trial less those whose cases are pending and those who died or absconded before trial.	Died or absconded before trial.
			Infirm persons, pregnant women and children.	For making or being in possession of less than one seer of illicit salt.	On proof of ignorance or inadvertance and for want of sufficient evidence.	Total.						
Sambhar Lake	
Didwana Salt Source	
Pachbadra Salt Source	
<i>Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines</i>	
Sultanpur Salt Works	
Kohat Mines	...	12	18	...	...	...	18	...	18	...	100-00
Mandi Mines	
Internal Branch	...	280	329	7	125	27	159	170	...	155	15	91-18
Total	...	292	347	7	125	27	159	183	...	173	15	92-02
TOTAL OF 1913-14	...	226	267	4	83	36	123	144	3	128	13	83-89

(a) Cases that were pending when report for 1913 14 was submitted have been included.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1914-15.



SIMLA :
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS,
1915.

[PRICE, 2 rupees.]

[2 shillings 8 pence.]