

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1915-16.

THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, THE PUNJAB, THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH, THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA AND THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR.

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1870

OF THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FOR THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE MATTER OF THE
LANDS AND THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT



THE SECRETARY

1870

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REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT
FOR THE
OFFICIAL YEAR 1915-16.

The gross revenue of the Department, Rs. 1,36,60,703, showed a decrease as compared with that of 1914-15 of Rs. 9,67,129, or 66.1 per cent.

The sales of duty paid salt, maunds 1,12,39,247, were less by maunds 12,39,388 or 9.93 per cent.

In 1914-15 the normal figures of revenue were swollen by large payments made in anticipation of an increase of the duty on salt. During the year under report pre-Budget speculation also took place but not to the same extent as in the previous year and was checked by the orders issued under Ordinance II of 1916 referred to in paragraph 4 below.

The total charges, Rs. 15,28,469, were more by Rs. 2,09,321, or 15.87 per cent, than those of the preceding year. The percentage of charges on gross receipts was 11.19 as compared with 9.02 in 1914-15. The net receipts, not taking into account treaty payments, amounted to Rs. 1,21,32,234, or Rs. 11,76,450 less than in 1914-15, and, taking all treaty payments into account, they amounted to Rs. 88,63,113.

2. Refunds amounted to Rs. 71,167 as compared with Rs. 44,347 in 1914-15.

The following rebates of duty were paid :—(a) Rs. 31,063 on account of salt used for industrial purposes, as against Rs. 18,350 in 1914-15, (b) half duty amounting to Rs. 38,000 due under Agreement to the Bikaner Darbar as against Rs. 25,523 in 1914-15, and (c) Rs. 2,104 on account of miscellaneous items. The increase under (a) is due to the payment of certain claims made in 1914-15 being held over until the year under report pending enquiries in regard to the status of the firms concerned which were suspected of being hostile. The increase under (b) is due to larger clearances of salt by the Bikaner Darbar. The miscellaneous items include two sums of Rs. 998-7-0 and Rs. 512-14-3, respectively, representing payments for salt into a post office in the former case and a treasury in the latter. The sums were refunded and the indent for salt cancelled on the application of the traders concerned without reference to this Department which was against account rules. Further, the traders were not entitled to a refund as it is a recognised rule of the Department that once a payment for salt is made the contract for its delivery is completed. Steps have been taken to prevent a recurrence of such cases.

The fixed charges of the Department, Rs. 5,14,833, were more by Rs. 6,149, or 1.21 per cent, than those of 1914-15. The contingent charges, Rs. 9,42,469, were more by Rs. 1,76,352, or 23.02 per cent. The expenditure on the manufacture of salt at the Rajputana Salt Sources increased by Rs. 1,20,566 owing to enhancement of wages and increased output and that on the excavation of rock salt in the cis-Indus Mines Division by Rs. 32,756 owing to the increased rates of excavation sanctioned by the Government of India in Commerce and Industry Department letter No. 10889-70, dated 6th October

1914. The expenditure on account of travelling allowances, conveyance of tents and records, hot weather charges, service postage and telegrams, half fine rewards, uniforms, water supply, petty construction and repairs and miscellaneous charges increased by Rs. 24,917, while the expenditure on purchase and repair of tents, house rent, stationery charges and clearance of through traffic salt decreased by Rs. 10,827. Compensation allowance for dearness of food grain amounting to Rs. 16,702 was paid during the year as compared with Rs. 7,762 during the previous year.

3. The Treaty payments during the year amounted to Rs. 32,69,121. The Treaty payments. royalty payments on account of Sambhar salt amounted to Rs. 4,40,673 as against Appendix IV. Rs. 3,28,987 in 1914-15. The issues of salt by the Department to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Rajputana, Central India and the Central Provinces and Berar amounted to maunds 62,33,336 and the issues by the Bombay Salt Department for the same areas to maunds 40,61,068, 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. Issue prices of salt and rate of duty. The duty of Rupee 1 a maund remained Appendix II. in force up to the 1st March 1916 from which date it was raised to Rs. 1-4 a maund. The duty on salt issued from the Mandi Mines was also raised from 3 annas to 3 annas and 9 pies a maund, of which the British share is 2 annas and 6 pies instead of 2 annas a maund. To prevent undue loss of revenue from pre-budget speculation orders were issued under Ordinance No. II of 1916, by which the clearances of salt and *sitta* from the different salt sources and mines and the licensed works controlled by the Department were limited from the 20th January to 29th February 1916 to quantities based on the issues of the corresponding periods of normal years. Rs. 6,39,520 were realized during the year on account of excess duty on maunds 25,58,081 at 4 annas a maund and Rs. 4,05,725 remained to be realized on the same account on maunds 16,22,902 of salt, at the close of the year.

5. As compared with 1914-15, there was an increase in the average retail Sale prices of salt. prices of salt per maund in all the selected Appendix XII. representative centres entered in Appendix XII which was chiefly due to the holding up of stocks, the shortage of rolling stock and the speculation, in anticipation of an enhancement of duty, that took place during the months that immediately preceded the Budget announcement. The large increase against Bihar during the year is also due to the shortage of imported salt which is the staple salt of that Province and to the high freights that prevailed.

				Annas.
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	...	Increase $1\frac{1}{2}$
Punjab	...	...	...	" $2\frac{1}{8}$
Delhi	...	...	...	" $1\frac{3}{8}$
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	...	...	" $2\frac{1}{2}$
Bihar	...	...	...	" $11\frac{5}{8}$
Central Provinces and Berar	...	...	...	" $1\frac{1}{2}$
Rajputana	...	...	...	" $2\frac{1}{8}$
Central India	...	...	...	" $1\frac{1}{2}$

The Jodhpur State raised the Raj duty on all salt sold in the State from Re. 1-0-0 to Rs. 1-4-0 a maund with effect from the 1st March 1916.

6. The accounts of 1914-15 were compared with those of the Comptroller, India Treasuries. The Departmental figures of revenue are more than the Treasury credits by Rs. 266-7-6. 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.

The charges debited against this Department in the Treasury accounts are more by Rs. 1,708-4-3 than in the departmental accounts. This difference cannot now be reconciled.

7. Two appointments in the superior executive grade were offered for Admission to the Superior Executive grades of the Department. In competition, twelve candidates were nominated. The examination was held in April 1916. Messrs. Shiv Charan Das and E. Goodwin, the successful candidates, have been appointed Probationary Assistant Superintendents.

8. The salt tracts and closed salt works of the Mewar State, including the Chaurasi Jagir in the Shahpura State, were inspected with satisfactory results. Deputation of officers to Native States. Al- lusion was made in paragraph 9 of the Annual Report for the year 1907-08 to the levy of certain taxes and dues on salt at various places in the Mewar State which appeared to be virtually transit duties. As a result of the enquiries since instituted the Government of India have now decided that such taxes and dues are not transit duties within the meaning of Article III of the existing salt agreement with the Mewar Darbar.

The Punjab border adjoining the Bikaner State was not patrolled during the year owing to shortage of officers.

9. Maunds 1,11,35,476 of full duty paid salt were sold during the year, or maunds 12,66,104 (10.21 per cent) less than in the preceding year. The sales of Rajputana Salt, which amounted to maunds 64,72,172, were less by maunds 10,19,001, or 13.60 per cent. The sales of Sambhar and Didwana salt decreased by maunds 10,22,127 and 32,868, respectively, while those of Pachbadra salt increased by maunds 35,994. The popularity of Pachbadra salt is steadily increasing. The sales of cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines rock salt, maunds 40,25,040 and those of Kohat rock salt, maunds 5,09,934, fell off during the year by maunds 2,04,543 and 71,417, respectively. The sales of Sultanpuri salt, maunds 37,854 and of saltpetre salt, maunds 90,476, increased by maunds 10,818 and 18,039, respectively.

The issues of full duty paid salt, maunds 1,06,26,910, were less by maunds 6,47,184, or 5.74 per cent, than those of the previous year. The uncleared balance at the close of the year was at Sambhar maunds 15,61,112, at Didwana maunds 36,990, at Pachbadra maunds 3,88,482 and in the cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division maunds 3,90,192.

10. The sales of Mandi salt, maunds 1,03,771, were more by maunds 26,716, or 34.67 per cent, than those of the previous year. There was no uncleared balance at the Mandi Mines at the close of the year.

11. The sales of salt free of duty, maunds 2,24,907, were less by maunds 5,468, or 2.37 per cent, than those of the previous year, the decrease occurring in the sales for the Jodhpur State. The issues of duty free salt, maunds 1,92,472, also fell off by maunds 37,903, or 16.45 per cent, as compared with the previous year.

Maunds 24,510 of salt, free of both price and duty, were issued from Sambhar and maunds 9,023 from Pachbadra. These quantities comprise maunds 29,723 to the Jaipur and Jodhpur Darbars and maunds 1,000 to the Udaipur Darbar, free of clearance charges as well as of duty and price.

12. Maunds 55,410 of salt were issued during the year, maunds 252 from Sambhar, maunds 35,968 from Didwana and maunds 19,190 from Pachbadra, to private traders of the Bikaner State on payment of price and full duty.

13. The sales of full duty paid Sambhar salt, maunds 51,04,599, and the issues, maunds 48,59,887, decreased by maunds 10,22,127 and 5,38,871 or 16.68 and 9.98 per cent, respectively, as compared with 1914-15. The decrease in sales is due to the overstocking of marts as a result of the abnormal sales of the past year.

Of the quantities consigned to the various provinces, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh took maunds 30,49,961, Bihar maunds 3,63,407, the Central Provinces maunds 76,002, Central India maunds 4,67,133, Rajputana maunds 7,35,692, the Delhi Province maunds 93,425 and the Punjab, including Feudatory States, maunds 1,03,777.

14. The total quantity of salt, maunds 71,53,042, extracted during the official year was more by maunds 31,57,163 or 79.00 per cent, than in 1914-15.

Maunds 59,98,408 of Kyar salt and maunds 11,54,634 of "Pan" salt were extracted as compared with maunds 32,23,913 of Kyar salt and maunds 7,71,966 of "Pan" salt in 1914-15. The Kyar salt manufactured in the Kyars at Sambhar amounted to maunds 20,83,174 from lake brine, maunds 7,90,179 from canal brine and maunds 10,45,663 from lake and canal brine in admixture. The manufacture of Kyar salt from lake brine began at Sambhar on the 17th September 1915 and from canal brine on the 4th March 1916. At Nawa and Jhapog the extraction of Kyar salt commenced on 12th October 1915 and 17th September 1915, respectively. The manufacture of "Pan" salt commenced at Gudha and Nawa on the 2nd October 1915. No "Pan" salt was manufactured at Sambhar.

15. The total rainfall during the year amounted to 14.57 inches at Sambhar and 8.69 inches at Nawa as compared with 32.92 and 24.50 inches, respectively, during 1914-15. The fall was less by 5.17 inches than the average for the last 44 years from 1871-72 to 1914-15. At Sambhar it rained on 2 days in April, the fall registered being 1.07 inches, on 3 days in July, the fall being 1.39 inches, on 7 days in August, the fall amounting to 8.84 inches and on 4 days in October, the fall amounting to 1.43 inches. During the months of May, June, September and December only light falls were received and the months of November and January to March were rainless. The monsoon commenced early in June and closed in October 1915. The total rainfall from 1st July to 30th September 1915 amounted to 10.79 inches as compared with 26.31 inches during the corresponding period of 1914. The depth of brine in the lake, as measured at the guages on the 10th September 1915, was nil at Sambhar, Gudha and Nawa and 5 inches at Jhapog as compared with 20 inches at Sambhar, 8½ inches at Gudha, 10 inches at Nawa and 18 inches at Jhapog on the same date in the preceding year. The highest depths of brine at the guages were 6 inches at Sambhar, 8 inches at Jhapog and 2½ inches at Nawa.

16. Manufacturing operations commenced comparatively early this season. By the close of the season maunds 33,96,562 of Kyar salt, maunds 2,28,418 of Reservoir salt and maunds 10,05,446 of "Pan" salt had been extracted and stored. Of the total "Pan" salt extracted maunds 2,43,020 were obtained from the experimental pans worked by the Department. The total season's yield amounted to maunds 46,30,426 as against maunds 49,25,511 in the preceding year. The balance of salt in stock at the close of the season was maunds 43,67,685 as compared with maunds 53,46,502 in 1915, maunds 61,86,381 in 1914 and maunds 34,15,860 in 1913.

During the year the tramway at Nawa, sanctioned by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry in letter No. 1363-85,

dated the 6th February 1915, was completed. The total sum expended on the work amounted to Rs. 20,560-5-9. The installation of this tramway has helped materially in the carriage of salt from the Kyar pans to the store heaps. The construction of the feeder canal at Nawa, sanctioned by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry in letter No. 1229-86, dated the 11th February 1915, was taken in hand in March 1915. It has progressed to a length of 5,000 feet during the year under report.

Owing to scanty rainfall the season was an unfavourable one for manufacture. The supply of brine was scanty, but every effort was made to secure as much brine as possible in the pans. Full advantage was taken of the rainfall in August which alone was of any importance and the work of charging the pans was continued night and day. The brine rose in density very rapidly and salt matured during winter. It was estimated that the total outturn of salt at the lake would amount to maunds 52,00,000, but only maunds 46,30,426 were extracted and stored. Taking into consideration the adverse circumstances mentioned above the results were highly satisfactory.

17. The combined register showing the history of Kyar pans is regularly posted up at each stage of treatment during manufacturing operations. As the monsoon of the year under report was a very poor one, no safe deductions could be drawn from the observations recorded during the past season.

In paragraph 18 of last year's report I observed that I intended to address the Government of India on the subject of the deputation of a trained chemist to Sambhar. This I have since found it unnecessary to do, as Mr. B. K. De, who has recently joined the Department is a graduate in science, including chemistry, and I have deputed him to the office of the Chemical Examiner to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, with the kind permission of that officer, to undergo training in the chemical analysis of salt and salt brine and to study the question of the elimination of impurities from salt brine.

18. During the season beginning 1st September 1915 maunds 3,05,438 of Kyar salt were manufactured from subterranean brine obtained from the canal at Sambhar as compared with maunds 7,90,179 in the previous season.

The salt obtained from Nawa Canal brine amounted to maunds 1,29,865.

19. Contracts were given for 2,738 pans (2,392 at Nawa and 346 at Gudha) as compared with 3,317 in 1914-15. Maunds 11,54,634 of pan salt were extracted during the season as compared with maunds 7,71,966 in the preceding season. The quality of "Pan" salt produced was good. Owing to the famine conditions which prevailed in Rajputana last season labour was cheap and plentiful. The Contractors were therefore able to work on a large scale.

20. The incidence of cost per maund of Kyar salt amounts to Re. 0-0-8-69 compared with Re. 0-0-10-60 in 1914-15 and Re. 0-0-7-22 in 1913-14. The decrease in the cost is due to increased outturn of salt in the year under report with comparatively less expenditure owing to reduction made in the rate of storage. The items included in the cost of manufacture are Rs. 1,94,988 for extraction and storage, Rs. 22,613 expended on repairs to pans and Rs. 53,853 on account of interest on capital account, which amounted, at the close of 1915-16, to Rs. 14,89,944. The actual cost of extraction and storage was 6-24 pies per maund, compared with 5-35 pies in 1914-15 and 4-64 pies in 1913-14. Excluding recoverable advances made to the pan contractors, the net cost of manufacturing "Pan" salt during the year amounted to 5-83 pies per maund, as compared with 5-22 pies in 1914-15 and 5-26 pies in 1913-14.

21. The balance of stock at the close of the year amounted to maunds 46,16,088, as compared with maunds 23,37,489 in 1914-15. 105 heaps, estimated to contain maunds 45,69,214, were cleared during the year and the actual outturn

was more by 5.68 per cent. Of the 105 heaps cleared, 4 were stored in 1912-13 and 45 in 1913-14 and scaled 12.29 and 4.21 per cent less, and 56 stored in 1914-15 scaled 18.32 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 results of the clearance of heaps estimated by them was on the whole satisfactory.

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

SAMBHAR LAKE.

Stock Accounts.

Salt produced including excesses found on clearance of heaps :—

				Maunds.
Down to close of 1914-15	...	...	...	17,43,84,045
During 1915-16	...	...	...	75,42,146
		Total	...	<u>18,19,26,191</u>

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

				Maunds.
Down to close of 1914-15	...	...	...	17,20,46,556
During 1915-16	...	...	...	52,63,547
		Total	...	<u>17,73,10,103</u>
Balance of stock at the close of 1915-16	...	...	...	<u>46,16,088</u>

Revenue Accounts.

Realizations from sale of salt to date :—

				Rs.
Down to close of 1914-15	...	...	...	4,64,57,115
During 1915-16	...	...	...	13,13,447
		Total	...	<u>4,77,70,562</u>

Expenditure incurred, including all treaty and Royalty payments, and interest on capital expenditure and cost of upkeep, the principal being excluded :—

				Rs.
Down to close of 1914-15	...	...	...	4,14,41,151
During 1915-16	...	...	...	13,74,121
		Total	...	<u>4,28,15,272</u>

Net credit balance at the close of 1915-16 49,55,290

The net credit balance at the close of the year was less by Rs. 60,674 than that of 1914-15.

The expenditure during the year exceeded the revenue by Rs. 60,674, the stock balance was higher than at the close of 1914-15 by maunds 22,78,599 and the value of this at four annas a maund, Rs. 5,69,650 minus Rs. 60,674, gives a profit of Rs. 5,08,976.

23. The sales of Didwana salt which paid duty, maunds 3,88,686, were less by maunds 32,868, or 7.80 per cent, than the sales of 1914-15.

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

The issues of full duty paid salt, maunds 3,61,543, were less than the sales of 1915-16 by maunds 27,143 and the issues of 1914-15 by maunds 59,322 or 14.10 per cent. The uncleared balance at the close of the year amounted to maunds 36,990. 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 and Rajputana.

24. The extraction of salt commenced on 1st April 1915, and closed on the 31st May 1915. The salt manufactured during the year was of good quality. Maunds 2,99,092 were purchased from the manufacturers. The year opened with a balance of salt in stock of maunds 80,156. An excess on the quantity estimated and originally paid for, amounting to maunds 51,911, was discovered, and added to the stock, of which maunds 30,117 were paid for during the year and payments for the balance, namely, maunds 21,794, have been made after the year closed. Maunds 4,23,593 were sold and the year closed with a balance of maunds 7,566. The cost of extraction and storage was 7.33 pies per maund as compared with 7.47 pies in 1914-15, and 5.5 pies in 1913-14. The price paid to the manufacturers varied in accordance with the quality of the salt, from 3.25 to 3.75 pies a maund.

The rainfall during the year amounted to 3.66 inches as compared with 13.89 inches in 1914-15.

25. The sales of Pachbadra salt which paid duty, maunds 9,78,887, were maunds 35,994, or 3.82 per cent, more than those of 1914-15. The issues of such salt, maunds 7,92,389, were maunds 20,362, or 2.51 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 the same as last year. The quantity issued was less by maunds 32,435. A balance of duty-paid salt amounting to maunds 3,56,047 and of duty-free salt amounting to maunds 32,435 remained uncleared at the end of the year.

The total issues, maunds 9,53,976, were less by maunds 56,752, or 5.62 per cent, than in 1914-15. The quantities declared at the source for the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Central Provinces and Berar, Rajputana, Central India and Sind fell off by maunds 38,199, 24,699, 32,823, 6,764 and 2,272 respectively. Maunds 48,005 were consigned to the Province of Bihar and Orissa during the year under report. 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 569, was maunds 77,498 or 99.27 per cent, less than the quantity purchased in 1914-15. A water and grass famine in the tract was the chief cause of the decrease, but it is doubtful if the "Banjara" traffic will survive many years more.

Maunds 1,16,655, or maunds 1,09,332 more than in 1914-15, were cleared during the year under the ordinary railborne system from this source.

26. The total rainfall of the year amounted to 3.39 inches as compared with 16.88 inches during 1914-15, and was distributed over 14 days in falls varying from 2 cents to 1.38 inches. There was light rain in June, August, September and October 1915. The heaviest rain fell in July 1915 when 1.63 inches were registered, the largest fall during that month being 1.38 inches. The months of April, May, November, December 1915, January, February and March 1916 were rainless. The average rainfall of the 35 years from 1881-82 to 1915-16 amounts to 11.96 inches.

146 working pits were selected for extraction, and of these 112 were completely emptied when the year closed. The total outturn was maunds 7,34,330, or an average of maunds 6,556.52 per pit. The quality of salt extracted was good. Of the 20 *partial* pits, sanctioned for extraction, none were extracted when the year closed, 26 *partial* pits out of 48, which remained unextracted last year, were emptied this year.

The minus closing balance at the end of the year amounted to maunds 1,31,895 as compared with a plus balance of maunds 71,304 last year. These figures are really nominal. Taking maunds 4,00,000 as the estimated outturn of the 54 pits that remained to be extracted when the year closed, the actual balance amounts to maunds 4,00,000 *minus* 1,31,895 or maunds 2,68,105 which, it is hoped, will be ample for the trade requirements until extraction of salt is resumed.

27. The salt taken over from the Kharwals, or pit owners, was paid for Payment of salt at rates varying in accordance with the quality. 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 Re. 0-1-3 a maund. An increase in rates was sanctioned during the year as the previous rates were not sufficient to encourage production.

28. The total cost of constructing new and renovating old pits amounts to Rs. 92,346 8-10, of which Rs. 81,890-14-9 Construction of new and renovation of old pits. have been recovered from the pit owners and Rs. 148-15-0 have been written off as irrecoverable. The balance to be recovered is Rs. 10,306-11-1.

29. The Railway sidings were kept in order by the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway at a cost of Rs. 677 as compared with Rs. 810 in 1914-15. The contractor was paid during the year at the rate of Rs. 1-10-0 per 100 maunds as last year for clearing Through Traffic Salt. From the commencement of the current year the work of clearing Through Traffic Salt has been placed under the direct control of the local officers.

30. Maunds 3,770 of free salt were distributed at the usual rate of 6 seers per head to 25,136 persons residing in 39 Issue of free salt at the Luni. villages in the Luni Tract. The decrease of 8,548 in the number of recipients and of maunds 1,283 in the quantity of salt issued was due to the migration of many people entitled to receive salt owing to drought.

31. 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 :—

Receipts.

	Rs.
Sale price of mds. 4,23,593 at Didwana	52,949
Ditto 11,63,887 at Pachbadra	1,09,134
Total	1,62,083

Charges.

Expenditure on establishment, contingencies, excluding treaty payments and the outlay treated as capital expenditure incurred up to the close of 1914-15, but including interest on the latter debitable to price, at Didwana	15,411
Ditto ditto at Pachbadra	71,823
Liabilities under Article VI of the Agreement	3,76,000
Total	4,63,234
Net debit balance	3,01,151

32. In accordance with the Government of India Resolution of the 17th Sale price of Salt at the Rajputana Salt sources. January 1882, a sum of Rs. 60,469, 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. 17,82,074 comprising Rs. 12,86,482, the cost of construction and repairs of the "Kyars," Rs. 2,85,255, expended upon railway sidings, Rs. 50,759, 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 34 years ending 1915-16 show a net profit of Rs. 1,20,61,415 and Rs. 6,131 on the sales of the Sambhar and Didwana salt, respectively, while the loss on the sales of salt at the Pachbadra salt source amounts to Rs. 7,89,324. There was a slight gain of Rs. 7,707 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. 1,12,85,929.

With a view to showing the yearly transactions in respect of each of the Rajputana Salt Sources, the accounts of 1915-16 and of the four preceding years are shown separately in the statements following Appendix VII.

A total quantity of maunds 86,70,183 costing Rs. 11,96,904, or on an average Rs. 0-2-2-50 is estimated to have been produced during the year, and maunds 66,97,079 were sold at an average rate of Rs. 0-3-5-27 a maund.

The profit for the year was Rs. 2,42,579. The balance of salt in stock was increased by maunds 35,07,934.

33. 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 commences from 1st April 1894, and in the transactions for the 22 years ending 31st March 1916 there was a loss of Rs. 3,80,055, or 1-16 pies a maund on the sales effected during the period, maunds 6,24,22,866, on which Rs. 37,73,266, were realized on account of price while the cost of excavation and storage amounted to Rs. 41,53,321.

The price, 1 anna and 6 pies a maund, of salt throughout the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh mines Division, remained unchanged. There was in the year under report a net profit of Rs. 38,190 as compared with a profit of Rs. 9,541 in 1914-15.

34. The sales during the year in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, maunds 40,25,040, were less than the sales of 1914-15 by maunds 2,04,543, or 4-84 per cent. The decrease in sales is due to the dislocation of business caused by the enhancement of duty. The sales, however, in both years were much above the average owing in each case to the expected enhancement of duty, and also to the increased demand for rock salt in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Bihar and elsewhere consequent on the shortage of imported salt. The issues, maunds 39,81,289, were more by maunds 13,464, or 0-46 per cent than those of the previous year. The decrease in sales occurred at all the depôts. At Khewra the sales decreased by maunds 1,91,846 or 5-09 per cent, and at Warcha, Nurpur and Kalabagh by maunds 174,146 and 12,377, or 0-12, 3-12 and 3-88 per cent, respectively. The sales of the Khewra depôt were 88-78 per cent of the total sales of the whole Division as compared with 89-01 per

cent in 1914-15. The uncleared balance of maunds 3,90,192 was higher by maunds 43,750 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 Re. 0-12-0-99 per 100 maunds as compared with Re. 0-12-4-41 in 1914-15 and the average cost of clearance of Through Traffic salt per 100 maunds was Rs. 1-6-3-18 as compared with Rs. 1-7-8 in 1914-15 and Rs. 1-6-6 in 1913-14. The uncleared balance of Through Traffic salt on 31st March 1916 was maunds 3,57,351 as compared with maunds 3,32,856 in the preceding year.

Maunds 1,03,222 or maunds 5,252 more than in 1914-15, were consigned to places in the Jammu and Kashmir State and maunds 20,950, or maunds 2,188 more than in the previous year, were consigned to Delhi. There was a decrease of maunds 4,40,528 and 42,094, respectively, in the quantity of salt consigned to the Punjab, including Feudatory States and the North-West Frontier Province, the result of the abnormal sales of the previous year. The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Provinces of Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Central Provinces and Berar, British Baluchistan and Bombay received maunds 1,11,416, 3,56,147, 20,629, 2,212, 1,630 and 1,384 more, respectively, for the reason explained above, while Rajputana and Sind received maunds 295 and 5,001 less, respectively, than in 1914-15.

35. The quantity of salt excavated in the Division, maunds 40,35,890, was
Excavation of salt.
Appendix V. maunds 1,87,714, or 4-88 per cent, more than in 1914-15. The balance in stock at the close of the year amounted to maunds 4,92,455 at Khewra, maunds 18,606 at Warcha and maunds 21,009 at Kalabagh. The average outturn per 100 cubic feet at the Mayo Mine decreased from maunds 138 in 1914-15 to maunds 137 during the year under report. The cost per 100 maunds was Rs. 6-5-4-62 as compared with Rs. 6-2-11-11 in the preceding year. The increase of Re. 0-2-5-51 per 100 maunds is due to the payment, throughout the year, of higher rates for excavation to the miners sanctioned by the Government of India in Commerce and Industry Department letter No. 10889-70, dated 6th October 1914 which last year were paid from the 1st November 1914 only.

36. Of a total of 26,13,644 cubic feet of salt excavated in the Mayo Mine,
Working in Khewra Mine. 23,82,897 cubic feet were obtained from chambers, 57,839 cubic feet from drifts and 1,72,908 cubic feet from the Low Level Tunnel. A total length of 2,584 feet of tunnels, costing Rs. 3,499 were driven during the year. Waste salt was thrown in 10 working blocks of the Pharwala, Sujawal 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. 3,102.

The tramway line and rolling stock were kept in good order at a cost of Rs. 5,490. Ten new platform trucks were made locally; 52 axles, 13 sets of wheels with axles and 20 wheels were purchased. The total cost on above including Rs. 1,132 on account of freight on 50 tipping wagons obtained through the Secretary of State for India amounted to Rs. 6,994.

37. During the year the low level tunnel sanctioned by the Government
Low level tunnel in the Mayo Mine. of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry in letter No. 35-33, dated the 4th January 1911, progressed 281 rft. at a cost of Rs. 11,136-9-1. As the work done this year has been entirely in salt, the expenditure on the tunnel was charged against the grant for excavation of salt. The total length driven from the 8th April 1911 to 31st March 1916 was 3,703 rft. and the total sum expended, including cost of machinery purchased, amounted to Rs. 50,902-10-1. The question of the introduction of a suitable system of rope haulage for the carriage of salt from the tunnel to the depot is now under consideration.

38. An expenditure of Rs. 1,260 was incurred during the year in connection with plague preventive measures. All the mines were free from the epidemic.

Expenditure connected with plague at Khewra and the other salt mines of the Division.

39. No special expenditure was incurred in respect of the Nurpur mine during the year. The exploration tunnel in the Warcha hill was extended by 48 running feet at a cost of Rs. 223-4-0 bringing the total length to 750 running feet and the total expenditure to Rs. 2,602-0-5.

Work in smaller mines.

40. Exploration work in connection with potash salts in the Nurpur mine was continued during the year. A deposit, which is 13 feet thick at a distance of 90 feet from the point at which it was first met, has been found. It is impossible at present to say whether the deposit exists in sufficient quantity or richness to attract the capital expenditure necessary for its scientific treatment but a detailed examination of the locality is now being carried out by the Geological Survey Department with a view to obtaining definite knowledge of the value of the deposit. Meanwhile samples have been supplied to various firms for experimental purposes, and the results have so far been satisfactory. The departmental expenditure on this work of exploration during the year was Rs. 944-13-5 and the total expenditure up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,065-14-2.

Investigation of the Potash salt deposits at Nurpur.

41. There were 46 minor and 6 serious accidents in the Mayo Mine where the average number of persons employed daily above and below ground during the calendar year 1915 amounted to 804, of which 437 were men, 332 women and 35 children under 12 years of age. One minor accident occurred at the Warcha mine. No accidents occurred at the Nurpur mine or at the Kalabagh quarries.

Accidents.

42. The sales from the Mandi Mines, maunds 1,03,771, were more by maunds 26,716, or 34.67 per cent, than the sales of the previous year. There was an increase of maunds 25,527 and 1,188, or 396.94 and 1.68 per cent both at Guma and Drang Mines, respectively. The clearances to the British Districts of Kangra and Simla amounted to maunds 50,754 and 345, respectively.

Mandi Mines.

Sales and distribution of salt.

Appendices II and VI.

43. The supply of salt was ample for the demand at the Guma and the Drang mines. The balance of salt in stock at the close of the year was maunds 14,800 at Drang as compared with maunds 300 in the previous year and maunds 9,535 at Guma against *nil* last year. As stated in paragraph 44 of the last year's report an officer of the Department was deputed in May 1915 to inspect the mines and advise regarding the introduction of an improved system of working. A report on the subject was forwarded to the Commissioner of the Jullundur Division for communication to the Darbār. Many of the recommendations made have been adopted and others are under consideration. The State Authorities have now assumed direct management of the Mine and the working has much improved in consequence.

Excavation of salt.

44. The sales of Sultanpuri salt, maunds 37,854, increased by maunds 10,818, or 40.01 per cent, as compared with the sales of 1914-15. There was an uncleared balance of maunds 100 at the end of the year. Maunds 36,224, out of the total quantity of salt cleared, maunds 37,754, were removed by rail and the balance, maunds 1,530, by road, maunds 27,874 being consigned to the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, maunds 4,716 to the Province of Delhi and maunds 3,884 to the Province of Bihar and Orissa. 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 maunds 5,245, 1,062, 1,000, 13,865, 2,165 and 1,905, respectively.

Sultanpur Salt Works.

Sales, issues and distribution of salt.

Appendices II and VI.

45. The year opened with a stock balance of maunds 893, maunds 39,517 were manufactured and maunds 37,854 were sold, leaving a stock balance of maunds 2,356 after deducting a deficit of maunds 200 at the close of the year. Sixteen factories were licensed during the year.

Manufacture and stock.
Appendix V.

The price at which salt was sold by the manufacturers at the Sultanpur Salt Works ranged from Re. 0-4-0 to Re. 0-9-0 a maund and the average price was Re. 0-6-6 a maund. Last year the price ranged from Re. 0-4-0 to Re. 0-6-0 a maund and the average price was 5 annas a maund.

46. The realizations on account of Hakimi Cess at the sanctioned rate of 3 pies a maund amounted to Rs. 591. The Government of India in a letter from the Department of Commerce and Industry to the address of the Punjab Government, No. 16920-89 Salt, dated the 26th November 1915, have sanctioned the continuance of the levy of this cess at a uniform rate of 3 pies a maund for a further period of 10 years with effect from 1st January 1916.

Hakimi Cess
Appendix I.

47. Compared with the previous year the sales of Kohat salt, maunds 5,09,934, and issues, maunds 5,03,572, were less by maunds 71,417 and 75,850, respectively. The exports to Swat, Tirah and Kabul decreased by maunds 5,049, 312 and 369, respectively. Maunds 4,98,521 were declared for places in British territory, being a decrease of maunds 70,078 as compared with the previous year. The exports to Kohat, Bannu, Peshawar, Derajat and Kurram decreased by maunds 41,003, 3,622, 526, 14,406, and 20,079. No salt was exported to Nowshera during the year under report against maunds 800 in 1914-15.

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

The decrease in sales was due to the abnormal sales in the previous year and to the restriction of issues under Ordinance II of 1916.

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

Accidents.

49. Maunds 2,49,879 of Kohat salt were carried by railway into the Peshawar valley, or maunds 76,190 less than in 1914-15.

Trade facilities and administrative improvements.

The sales, maunds 3,46,184, and the issues, maunds 3,41,621, at the Jatta Depôt were less by maunds 41,130 and 43,902, or 10.62 and 11.39 per cent, respectively, than in 1914-15. Of the total quantity of salt issued, maunds 3,32,236 were removed on carts, a decrease of maunds 37,596 on the quantity so removed in 1914-15.

The issues, maunds 1,25,953, at the Bahadur Khel Depôt were also less by maunds 14,898, or 10.58 per cent, than in 1914-15. The quantity removed on carts, maunds 60,714 shows an increase of maunds 2,923 over those of the previous year. The sales at Karak and Malgin were less by maunds 9,115 and 6,949 respectively than those of the previous year.

Encounters with raiders.

50. No guard posts were raided during the year under report.

51. The Through Traffic sales, maunds 23,03,956 of Sambhar salt during the year were less than those of 1914-15 by maunds 2,92,490, or 11.26, and comprised 46.07 per cent, of the rail-borne trade of the Division, as compared with 43.10 per cent in 1914-15 and 51.48 per cent, in 1913-14. The Through Traffic sales of Pachbadra salt, maunds 8,61,663, which comprised 88.07 per cent of the railborne trade of the Division, were more than those of 1914-15 by maunds 4,161, or 0.48 per cent. The Through Traffic sales, maunds 35,34,923, of Khewra salt, fell off by maunds 1,97,037, or 5.28 per cent, and formed 94.04 per cent of the total rail-borne

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

trade of the Division, as compared with 94.43 per cent in 1914-15. The total Through Traffic sales, maunds 67,00,542, represented 68.81 per cent of the total rail-borne trade of the three sources which issue salt under the system, as compared with 66.28 per cent in 1914-15.

The number of traders in Sambhar salt who dealt with the Department fell off from 1,543 to 1,334 while the number of marts from which applications were received for this salt rose from 149 to 152. The number of direct dealers in Pachbadra salt and the number of marts rose from 732 and 117 to 960 and 122. During the year the number of direct dealers with Khewra salt decreased from 2,892 to 2,628 and of marts from 442 to 428.

52. Revenue on account of Through Traffic salt to the amount of Rs. 97,37,163 was paid during the year. Rs. 30,38,967 on account of Sambhar salt, were paid into 56 treasuries, 29 post offices and 21 stations of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Rs. 10,21,022 on account of Pachbadra salt, were collected at 31 treasuries, 15 post offices and 5 stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and Rs. 56,77,174 on account of Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines rock salt, were paid into 85 treasuries including 5 in the Jammu and Kashmir State and 26 post offices during the year. The total revenue paid into treasuries amounted to Rs. 79,73,373, into post offices to Rs. 15,38,762 and into stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to Rs. 2,25,028. The payments made into treasuries and post offices exceeded those of 1914-15 by Rs. 9,31,124 and Rs. 2,73,325, respectively, while payments made into the stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway decreased by Rs. 91,269.

53. The usual account of through traffic receipts and charges is given below :—

	Receipts.	CHARGES.		
		Fixed.	Contingent.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cis-Indus	55,239	9,286	44,976	54,262
Sambhar	36,047	3,124	20,160	23,284
Pachbadra	13,472	2,918	11,323	14,241
Total	1,04,758	15,328	76,459	91,787

There was a profit of Rs. 12,971 on the year's transaction. Three pies a maund are realized from traders for clearing through traffic salt and the average cost per maund was 2.95 pies at Khewra, 1.94 pies at Sambhar and 3.17 pies at Pachbadra. On the whole the average cost was 2.63 pies per maund. Both at Sambhar and Pachbadra the work of clearing through traffic salt has from the commencement of the current year been placed under the direct control of the local officers.

54. 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 work in the Sambhar, Pachbadra and the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division. 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. 6,268 on the transactions for the 34 years ending 31st March 1916, while in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division the gain during the 22 years ending 31st March 1916 amounts to Rs. 2,91,465.

55. In paragraph 58 of last year's report it was stated that certain important concessions had been sanctioned by the Government of India with a view to stimulating the production of saltpetre. These concessions were the outcome of recommendations made by the Local Government the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for the encouragement of local industries and were also occasioned by the greatly increased demand both in Great Britain and the allied countries and America for saltpetre for munition purposes consequent on the outbreak of war.

Potash salts being no longer obtainable from the Stassfurt Mines of Germany, India became the chief market for saltpetre and it was in every way imperative to encourage the revival of what was a decaying industry, even at the risk of some loss to salt revenue. The more important of the concessions granted were as follows :—

- (a) A reduction in the fees for licenses for the manufacture of crude saltpetre ;
- (b) the abolition of the system of proscribing areas within which manufacture was not allowed, and
- (c) the issue of licenses through the Agency of Post Offices.

Similar concessions were also granted in the case of the issue of licenses for the manufacture of *rassi* and *sajji* (carbonate of soda) and khari (sulphate of soda). The concessions had an excellent effect on production, the issue of licenses through the Postal Agency being a most popular innovation. The abolition of the system of proscribed areas affected mainly the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and was a much needed measure as it helped to break down the monopoly enjoyed by the zamindars of non-proscribed villages whose exorbitant demands for *pullas* or leases to work the nitrous soil of the village had of recent years seriously affected the saltpetre industry.

As it was, owing to the great demand for saltpetre and the high prices that prevailed the profits of the zamindars were in no way diminished and were in many cases enhanced. In the Punjab the payments received by the zamindars were startling, notwithstanding that many fresh areas were tapped. In some villages the consideration that passed ran into thousands of rupees. I am much indebted to District Officers both in the United Provinces and the Punjab for the assistance given by them in settling the many disputes that arose over the grant of leases and the terms thereof.

56. The revenue, Rs. 1,35,106, realized in the Internal Branch, was more by Rs. 13,030, or 10.67 per cent. than in 1914-15. Mds. 90,476 of purified salt and mds. 4,933 of Sitta (impure salt) were excised during the year, compared with mds. 72,437 and 5,300 in 1914-15. The receipts from license fees, Rs. 38,362, were less than those of 1914-15 by Rs. 14,061. This decrease is due mainly to the reduction in the license fees above referred to in the previous paragraph.

Excluding refunds, the revenue realized was less than the expenditure, by Rs. 15,362. The fixed charges, Rs. 1,11,201, and the contingent charges, Rs. 39,267, were more by Rs. 8,338 and Rs. 3,768, respectively, than those of 1914-15. There was an increase in contingent charges under all the heads with the exception of " Hot weather charges," " Stationery " and " Petty construction and repairs " where there was a slight decrease.

57. 51,805 licenses to manufacture saline substances were issued during the year showing an increase of 4,110 over 1914-15. This increase was undoubtedly the result of the grant of the concessions referred to in paragraph 55 combined with the high prices that prevailed during the year.

58. 345 licensed refineries, or 23 more than in 1914-15, were worked.

Operations in refineries and trade of Calcutta in Saltpetre.
Appendix XI.

The quantity of crude saltpetre refined, mds. 13,33,524, and the quantity of refined saltpetre produced, mds. 6,08,524, were more by mds. 3,38,190 and 91,839, respectively, than in 1914-15. The percentage of refined saltpetre produced and of salt educed was 45.63 and 25.44, respectively, as compared with 51.91 and 37.93 in the preceding year. The decrease in these percentages is being enquired into. Mds. 17,257 of impure salt were destroyed by the refiners as unsaleable. No refinery was worked in the North-West Frontier Province as compared with one refinery worked last year, but there was an increase of 4, 12 and 8 in the number of refineries worked in the Punjab, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh and Bihar, respectively. There was an increase of maunds 46,125 and 48,272 in the quantity of refined saltpetre produced in the Punjab and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, respectively, and a decrease of maunds 2,558 in the quantity of saltpetre produced in Bihar.

The quantity of saltpetre imported into Calcutta, maunds 5,54,479, was more by maunds 66,096. Of the quantity imported, maunds 2,82,114 were from Bihar and Orissa, maunds 2,00,149 from the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, maunds 71,299 from the Punjab, maunds 45 from Bengal and maunds 872 from Rajputana and Central India. The quantity exported from Calcutta by sea was maunds 4,92,887, or maunds 55,869 more than in 1914-15.

59. The North-West Soap Company at Meerut, Messrs. D. Waldie and Company, Cawnpur, Hafiz Mohammad Halim of Cawnpur and Hafiz Mohammad Halim Mohammad Siddiq of Lucknow, Mr. Enrico N. Stein of Cawnpur and Delhi, Stein Forbes and Company, Burk Brothers, the Elgin Mills, Cawnpur, Mr. Ad. Meyer of Agra and the 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 realised.

Rebates of duty amounting to Rs. 31,063 in all were paid to the above firms.

60. Maunds 34,424 of Tibetan salt, or maunds 632 more than in 1914-15, 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 1,02,070, was less by maunds 5,197 than in 1914-15.

Salt trade with Tibet and Nepal.

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 summarising 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							
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Average.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Average.
North-West Frontier Province	6.40	9.09	7.36	7.62	9.20	16.88	15.21	13.76
Punjab	8.74	9.42	9.16	9.11	8.90	9.32	8.74	8.99
Kashmir	9.21	10.54	9.01	9.59	14.97	11.18	9.71	11.95
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	9.41	9.53	9.94	9.62	9.47	10.5	9.42	9.81
Bihar and Orissa	11.95	12.48	11.04	11.82	12.02	12.33	11.60	11.98
Central Provinces and Berar...	12.14	13.88	11.98	12.67	12.71	12.80	13.02	12.84
Rajputana and Central India...	9.85	9.79	9.92	9.85	11.16	9.84	7.80	9.60

62. 409 cases of offences against the Salt Act occurred during the year, in which 458 persons were implicated, an increase of 117 in the number of cases and of 111 in the number of persons than those of the previous year. 232 persons were prosecuted and 226 were released departmentally. Of the number prosecuted 34 were under trial when the year closed. 185, or 95.36 per cent., of those tried, were convicted, as compared with 100.00 per cent., in 1914-15.

Of the persons convicted 16 were sentenced to imprisonment, with or without fine, and 169 were fined only.

63. Only one case occurred in the Sambhar Lake Division. No cases occurred at the Luni, Pachbadra or the Sultanpur Salt Works.

64. Four cases, involving 8 persons, occurred in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division during the year under report.

65. Seven cases, involving 7 persons, occurred in the Kohat Mines Division against 12 cases and 18 persons in the previous year.

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

67. In the Internal Branch there were 397 cases involving 442 persons, maunds 70-30-4 of salt, pure and impure, and maunds 40-19-6 of other saline substances were seized, 308 persons were detected manufacturing salt illicitly on crude saltpetre, Khari and Rassi factories, 9 licensees were found to have manufactured substances other than those for which their factories were licensed and 41 persons were found to be working unlicensed factories. Of the 442 persons the Department took no penal action against 218. 224 persons were committed for trial of whom 177 were convicted and the cases of 34 were pending at the close of the year. Of the maunds 70-30-4 of salt seized, maunds 45-35-10 were smuggled from saltpetre refineries. 71 persons were arrested for manufacturing salt illicitly from saline earth in the Rajanpur (Dera Ghazi Khan) Circle and 1 in the Lower Division, Internal Branch.

The files of all cases were submitted to me for inspection and in no case was any unnecessary or harassing prosecution resorted to.

68. A peon of the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division was convicted in a theft case and fined Rs. 15. He was dismissed the service.

Another peon of the Kohat Mines Division, while on leave, was implicated in a criminal case and sentenced to 9 months' imprisonment.

69. I held charge of the Department and Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor held charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner throughout the year.

70. The duties of the officers of the Department were unusually onerous during the year, and all officers worked loyally and well.

The following deserve special mention—

Assistant Commissioners :—

Mr. C. H. Jeffery Orchard, Mr. F. D. Reid and Mr. Lakhmir Singh.

Superintendents :—

Mr. E. G. Winn, Mr. E. D. Wilson, Mr. P. T. Watling and Pandit Sri Kishan Munshi, *Rai Sahib.*

AGRA :

The 15th September, 1916.

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Commissioner,
Northern India Salt Revenue.

APPENDICES.

Statement of receipts and charges of the Northern India

Heads.	1	2	3	4
	Central Office.	Sambhar Lake.	Didwana salt source.	Paohadra salt source.
<i>Receipts.</i>				
Sale proceeds of salt	...	12,77,400	52,949	1,09,134
Excise duty on salt	...	54,25,342	4,08,695	10,59,692
Proprietary share of Government (Hakimi Cess) in the produce of the Sultanpur salt works.	...	...	...	...
Fees for licenses for saline works, Internal Branch	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, including fines and forfeitures	...	6,718	163	69
Through Traffic Collections	...	26,047	...	13,472
Total	...	67,45,507	4,61,807	11,82,367
Total of 1914-15	...	77,02,332	4,79,439	10,62,263
<i>FIXED CHARGES.</i>				
<i>Officers.</i>				
Commissioner	28,800	...	...	...
Deputy Commissioner...	14,417	...	...	...
Personal Assistant to Commissioner	6,287	...	...	...
Assistant Commissioners	...	12,000	...	6,457
Exchange Compensation Allowance	2,501	750	...	...
<i>Office Establishment.</i>				
Clerks	13,991	19,438	...	4,607
Servants and guards	2,165	3,864	...	2,384
<i>Preventive Establishment.</i>				
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents	...	38,432	4,627	6,000
Inspectors	...	7,060	1,230	3,388
Clerks	...	2,993	373	...
Kotgushts, Jemadars and Havildars	...	4,414	252	2,311
Servants and Guards	...	15,311	1,369	7,151
Medical Establishment	...	1,503	120	1,617
Temporary Establishment	...	1,690	70	177
Exchange Compensation Allowance	...	109	...	...
Total Fixed Charges	68,161	1,07,564	8,050	39,992
Total of 1914-15	71,607	1,09,185	8,273	34,321
<i>Contingencies.</i>				
Travelling allowances	8,749	3,794	...	511
Compensation for dearness of food-grain	218	1,016	131	1,884
Conveyance of tents and records	173	199	...	83
Purchase and repairs of tents	193	202	...	6
House-rent	...	...	...	...
Hot weather charges	242	451	...	62
Service postage and telegrams	4,299	1,340	30	580
Stationery	441	268	2	49
Excavation and manufacture of salt	...	3,15,543	13,591	63,293
Rewards	...	...	...	...
Clearance of through traffic salt	...	20,160	...	11,999
Uniforms	7,432	39	1	23
Water-supply	...	...	...	2,024
Petty construction and repairs	...	13,307	512	5,812
Miscellaneous	1,201	4,069	226	1,468
Total Contingencies	22,948	3,60,388	14,573	87,729
Total of 1914-15	12,956	2,48,969	14,579	76,788
Refunds	...	532	25,282	12,770
Total charges	91,109	4,68,484	47,905	1,34,491
Total of 1914-15	84,563	3,58,428	42,088	1,17,421
Net receipts	-91,109	62,77,023	4,13,902	10,17,876
Percentage of charges	...	6.95	10.37	11.37
Treaty payments	...	...	...	...
Net receipts after deduction of treaty payments	...	...	...	...

Salt Revenue Department for the year 1915-16.

5	6	7	8	9	10	Heads.
Cis-Indus and Kalabagh mines.	Kohat mines.	Mandi mines.	Saltanpur salt works.	Internal Branch.	TOTAL.	
3,77,348	...	...	...	...	18,16,881	<i>Receipts.</i> 1. Sale proceeds of salt.
41,27,947	5,20,693	13,266	38,188	93,227	1,16,87,050	2. Excise duty on salt.
...	...	...	591	...	591	3. Proprietary share of Government (Hakimi Cess in the produce of the Sultanpur salt works).
...	...	...	...	38,362	38,362	4. Fees for licenses for saline works, Internal Branch.
2,569	71	...	4	3,517	13,111	5. Miscellaneous including fines and forfeitures.
55,339	...	...	...	...	1,04,758	6. Through Traffic Collections.
45,63,103	5,20,764	13,266	38,783	1,35,106	1,36,60,703	Total.
46,42,703	5,81,995	9,632	27,473	1,22,076	1,46,27,832	Total of 1914-15.
...	...	...	...	...	23,800	<i>FIXED CHARGES.</i> <i>Officers.</i> Commissioner.
...	...	...	...	...	14,417	Deputy Commissioner.
...	...	...	...	...	6,237	Personal Assistant to Commissioner.
6,548	9,840	...	...	17,968	52,813	Assistant Commissioners.
...	540	...	...	...	3,791	Exchange Compensation Allowance.
...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Office Establishment.</i>
8,368	4,457	...	...	12,931	63,792	Clerks.
1,448	1,685	...	...	1,253	12,699	Servants and Guards.
...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Preventive Establishment.</i>
32,433	14,234	...	4,800	20,944	1,30,470	Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.
8,879	3,584	2,749	...	23,159	50,049	Inspectors.
2,984	1,235	...	421	6,495	14,501	Clerks.
6,962	4,405	240	552	1,439	20,575	Kotgushts, Jemadars and Havildars.
34,860	26,982	1,208	2,433	16,798	1,06,112	Servants and Guards.
2,022	215	...	...	...	5,477	Medical Establishment.
1,405	...	...	...	1,061	4,412	Temporary Establishment.
76	...	...	300	153	638	Exchange Compensation Allowance.
1,05,985	67,177	4,197	8,506	1,11,201	5,14,833	Total Fixed Charges.
1,04,879	63,983	4,737	8,836	1,02,863	5,08,684	Total of 1914-15.
...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Contingencies.</i>
4,495	6,450	154	35	25,947	50,135	Travelling allowances.
6,215	4,790	216	184	2,048	16,702	Compensation for dearness of food-grain.
114	234	...	...	3,806	4,609	Conveyance of tents and records.
38	7	...	...	987	1,433	Purchase and repairs of tents.
...	...	180	...	416	596	House-rent.
374	203	...	30	443	1,835	Hot weather charges.
2,431	829	45	42	2,837	12,483	Service postage and telegrams.
133	49	1	8	248	1,199	Stationery.
2,94,643	...	...	...	...	6,86,985	Excavation and manufacture of salt.
...	214	...	...	697	911	Rewards.
45,702	...	...	...	...	77,861	Clearance of through traffic salt.
93	99	1	4	48	7,740	Uniforms.
1,410	...	...	...	...	3,434	Water-supply.
30,929	6,497	180	665	149	58,051	Petty construction and repairs.
7,412	2,363	58	37	1,641	18,495	Miscellaneous.
3,93,989	21,735	835	1,005	39,267	9,42,469	Total Contingencies.
3,55,303	20,314	586	1,123	35,499	7,66,117	Total of 1914-15.
1,008	...	...	512	31,063	71,167	Refunds.
5,00,982	88,912	5,032	10,023	1,81,531	15,28,469	Total charges.
4,60,357	84,297	5,323	9,959	1,56,712	13,19,148	Total of 1914-15.
40,62,121	4,31,852	8,234	28,760	46,425	1,21,32,234	Net receipts.
10'98	17'07	37'93	25'84	134'36	11'19	Percentage of charges.
...	...	...	...	...	32,69,121	Treaty payments.
...	...	...	...	...	88,63,113	Net receipts after deduction of treaty payments.

Appendix II.

Statement showing the quantities of the various descriptions of salt sold and issued on payment of duty during the year 1915-16.

Particulars.	Description of salt.	1915-16.		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.	51,04,599	48,59,887	<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 ...	3,88,686	3,61,543	<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.	9,78,887	7,92,389	<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, <i>cis-Indus</i> , and Kalabagh quarries, <i>trans-Indus</i> (a).	Rock salt excavated from mines and quarries ..	40,25,040	39,81,289	<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, <i>trans-Indus</i> (b).	Rock salt excavated from quarries	5,09,934	5,08,572	<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 ...	37,854	37,754	<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 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. The duty was 3 annas a maund up to 2nd March 1916 and 3 annas and 9 pies a maund from 3rd March 1916.
Internal Branch, Punjab, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Behar.	Salt educed in the refinement of saltpetre ...	90,476	90,476	
	Total ...	1,11,35,476	1,06,26,910	
	Total of 1914-15 ...	1,24,01,580	1,12,74,094	
Salt which paid special rates of excise duty--				
(d) Mandi Salt Mines, Punjab	Rock salt excavated from quarries	1,03,771	1,03,771	
(d) Maunds 94,329 at Re. 0 2 0 9,442 at Re. 0 2 6 <u>1,03,771</u>	Sales of 1914-15 ...	77,055	77,055	
	Grand total ...	1,12,39,247	1,07,30,681	
	GRAND TOTAL OF 1914-15 ...	1,24,78,636	1,13,51,149	

		Sales.	Issues.
(a) Khewrah (Wartaganj Depôt)		35,73,288	35,48,535
Warcha Depôt		1,40,554	1,31,719
Nurpur Depôt		4,534	4,534
Kalabagh Depôt... ..		3,06,664	2,96,501
Total ...		40,25,040	39,81,289
(b) Jatta Depôt		3,46,184	3,41,621
Bahadur Khel Depôt		1,26,801	1,25,953
Malgin Depôt		23,391	22,526
Karak Depôt		13,558	13,472
Total ...		5,09,934	5,03,572

(c) Rates of full excise duty maunds 89,82,277 at Re. 1 0 0
21,53,199 at Rs. 1 4 0

Statement showing the quantities of salt sold and issued to Native States under treaty obligations during the year 1915-16.

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.	
		N.ds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	
Didwana ...	Jodhpur	2,25,000	34,907	34,907	Sambhar...	Alwar ...	1,000	...	2,000	Sambhar ...	Bikaner	76,000	252	126	
Pachbadra...			1,85,000	1,52,565		Bharatpur ...	1,000	2,000	Didwana ...				35,968	18,552	
						Dholpur ...	300	300	...	Pachbadra ...	19,190	9,784			
						Jaipur ...	7,000	7,000	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Karauli ...	50	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	2,19,907	1,87,472		Kishangarh...	50	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Kotah ...	300	300	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambhar ...	Rampur .	5,000	5,000	5,000		Lawa ...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Jodhpur ...	14,000	14,700	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
						Pachbadra	Jodhpur ...	10,000	8,023	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Udaipur ...		1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	2,30,000	2,24,907	1,92,472	Total ..	24,710	33,533	13,700	Total ...	...	76,000	(a) 55,410	28,462		
GRAND TOTAL OF 1914-15.	...	2,30,000	2,30,375	2,30,375	Total of 1914-15 ...	34,710	37,087	22,523	Total of 1914-15 ...	...	76,000	76,000	38,000		

(a) A total quantity of maunds 55,410 (252 from Sambhar, 35,968 from Didwana, 19,190 from Pachbadra) was booked for consumption in Bikaner territory during the year and half of the full duty leviable thereon was payable as shown above.

Appendix IV.

Statement showing sums due in connection with salt treaties and agreements and amount paid during the year 1915-16.

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	
		Royalty payable on sales at Sambhar, Article XII of Old Treaty.	1,10,812	8	0	1,65,252	3	11	
			1,84,687	8	0	2,75,420	6	6	
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	4,500	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	
		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	8,000	0	0	
Tonk	IV ditto ...	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0	
Kotah	IV and V Agreement ...	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0	
Karau...	...	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 Wahab and others, Sambhar.	...	Finance and Commerce Department No. 427-J., dated 14th February 1898 ...	251	5	6	251	5	6	
Total Rajputana Agency } ...			25,92,258	12	4	27,35,931	6	9	
Carried over }									

Appendix IV—concl'd.

Statement showing sums due in connection with salt treaties and agreements and amount paid during the year 1915-16.

Agency or Province.	State.	Articles of treaty or agreement, e'c.	Amount payable		Amount paid.		Remarks.
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
		Brought forward	25,92,258	12 4	27,35,931	6 9	
	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	2,500	0 0	
	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	
	Sampthar ...	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	4,03,800	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	49,389	14 5	
		Total Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	1,30,000	0 0	1,29,389	14 5	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	31,26,058	12 4	32,69,121	5 2	

Appendix V.

Statement showing the outturn and stocks of salt at the different Salt sources during the year 1915-16.

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	23,37,489	71,53,042	3,89,104	75,42,146	98,79,635	51,09,599	24,510	1,29,438	52,63,547	46,16,088	Sambhar, 105 heaps were cleared with a net excess of maunds 2,59,666, or 5.68 per cent.
Pachbadra	71,304	6,88,802	2,80,909	9,69,711	10,41,015	11,63,887	9,023	...	11,72,910	(a) -1,31,895	Pachbadra, 113 heaps were cleared with a net excess of maunds 2,80,909, or 35.76 per cent.
Didwana	80,156	2,99,092	51,911	3,51,003	4,31,159	4,23,593	...	...	4,23,593	7,566	Didwana, 3 heaps were cleared with a net excess of maunds 51,911, or 16.83 per cent.
Total	24,88,949	81,40,936	7,21,924	88,62,860	1,13,51,809	66,97,079	33,533	1,29,438	68,60,050	44,91,759	
Total of 1914-15 ...	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	
Cis-INDUS AND KALABAGH MINES											
Mayo Mine	4,83,574	35,82,169	...	35,82,169	40,65,743	35,73,288	...	...	35,73,288	4,92,455	* 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 1916.
Warcha Mine	12,441	1,46,719	...	1,46,719	1,59,160	1,40,554	...	...	1,40,554	18,606	
Nurpur Mine ... ..	...	4,534	...	4,534	4,534	4,534	...	...	4,534	...	
Kalabagh Quarries ...	25,205	3,02,468	...	3,02,468	3,27,673	3,06,664	...	...	3,06,664	21,009	
Total	5,21,220	40,35,890	...	40,35,890	45,57,110	40,25,040	...	...	40,25,040	5,32,070	
Total of 1914-15 ...	9,02,627	38,48,176	...	38,48,176	47,50,803	42,29,583	...	...	42,29,583	5,21,220	
Sultanpur Salt Works ...	893	39,128	389	39,517	40,410	37,854	...	200	38,654	2,356	
Figures of 1914-15 ...	2,359	25,801	...	25,801	28,160	27,036	...	281	27,267	893	
											Maunds.
											Sambhar 15,61,112
											Pachbadra 3,88,482
											Didwana 36,990
											Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines 3,90,192
											Sultanpur Salt Works 100
											Total 23,76,876

(a) Includes maunds 43,965 the probable existing excess of 25 per cent over the recorded closing balance of maunds — 1,75,860.

Statement showing the territorial distribution of the salt issued by the Northern India Salt Revenue Department over areas of consumption during the year 1915-16.

Description of salt.	AREAS OF CONSUMPTION.																REMARKS.
	Delhi Imperial City.	Punjab including Feudatory states.	North-West Frontier Province.	Jammu and Kashmir.	British Baluchistan.	Afghanistan and Independent territory west of the Indus.	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	Province of Bihar and Orissa.	Bengal.	Eastern Bengal.	Hyderabad (Deccan).	Central Provinces and Berar.	Rajputana.	Central India.	Sind.	Bombay.		Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cis-Indus and Kalatagh Mines rock salt.	20,950	21,54,623	1,90,023	1,03,222	7,780	...	7,86,759	6,43,471	30,069	...	374	3,236	...	2,150	33,518	5,114	39,81,289
Kohat Rock salt ...	...	79	4,98,521	...	...	4,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,03,572
Mandi Rock salt ...	...	1,03,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,03,770
Salt of the Sultampur Salt Works.	4,716	1,280	...	...	...	...	27,874	3,884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,754
Sambhar salt ...	93,425	1,03,777	...	...	...	...	30,49,961	3,63,407	...	...	...	76,002	7,95,692	4,67,133	...	...	48,89,397
Didwana salt ...	...	2,85,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,996	...	...	...	3,96,450
Pachbadra salt ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,42,089	48,005	...	...	...	1,86,653	2,71,980	2,03,734	1,515	...	9,53,976
Saltpetre salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,077	21,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,476
Total ...	1,19,091	26,48,983	6,88,544	1,03,222	7,780	4,972	41,75,760	10,80,166	30,069	...	374	2,35,891	11,18,668	6,73,017	35,033	5,114	1,09,56,684
Total of 1914-15 ...	1,21,965	31,23,579	8,00,716	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

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 ...	18,088	1,858	...	19,946	12,012	...	...	...	...	12,012	31,958
Drang ...	13,770	17,038	345	31,153	28,782	5,408	...	3,487	2,982	40,659	71,812
Total ...	31,858	18,896	345	51,099	40,794	5,408	...	3,487	2,982	52,671	1,03,770
Total of 1914-15 ...	18,824	20,471	210	39,505	28,525	4,791	...	1,874	2,360	37,550	77,055

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 34 years from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1916.

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 after wards.	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.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar	14,63,84,436	43,33,818	11,07,040	24,986	13,92,358	1,62,73,964 ^(a)	1,91,308	2,33,23,474	0 2 6.59	14,17,68,348	3,53,84,889	0 3 11.92	+1,20,61,415
Didwana	1,18,07,554	3,01,738	72,593	6,216	3,252	6,77,838	19,267	10,80,904	0 1 5.58	1,17,90,988	10,87,035	0 1 5.69	+6,131
Pachbadra	2,38,20,269	15,76,472	1,01,794	8,681	21,820	13,78,432	35,733	31,22,932	0 2 1.17	2,39,96,132	23,33,608	0 1 6.67	-7,89,324
Closed Salt Sources	4,03,645	22,497	...	...	...	23,187	...	45,684	0 1 9.73	4,03,645	53,391	0 2 1.39	+7,707
Total	18,24,15,904	62,34,525	12,81,427	39,883	14,17,430	1,83,53,421	2,46,308	2,75,72,994	0 2 5.02	17,70,68,113	3,88,58,923	0 3 5.92	+1,12,85,929

(a) Includes Rs. 81,30,233-11-2 on account of actual royalty payments made during the period—

Balance of salt in stock at commencement of the period—	Stock balance on 31st March 1916—
Maunds.	Maunds.
Sambhar	23,37,489
Didwana	46,16,088
Pachbadra	80,156
Closed Salt Sources	71,304
Total	-1,31,895*
Total	24,88,949
Total	44,91,759

Total through traffic receipts during the period ... 12,26,074

Expenditure 12,32,342

Balance -6,268

* Includes maunds 43,965 the probable existing excess of 25 per cent, over the recorded closing stock balance of maunds 1,75,860.

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 1911-12 to 1915-16 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.	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
1911-12.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar ...	12,20,265	1,02,266	35,723	1,270	58,242	4,87,861 ^(a)	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 ...	2,83,197
Pachbadra ...	2,94,673 ^(b)

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

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

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	37,892	1,245	60,125	5,13,068 ^(a)	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	5,76,956	8,155	8,43,697	0 4 5.83	59,74,772	13,10,045	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.

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1911-12 to 1915-16 separately.

Salt Sources.	Quantity of salt produced during the year less 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 $3\frac{3}{4}$ 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	63,068	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	4,59,473
Didwana	1,64,354
Pachbadra	4,38,012 (b)

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

	Rs.
Total through traffic receipts ...	53,498
Expenditure	44,111
Balance	+9,378

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1911-12 to 1915-16 separately.

Salt Sources.	Quantity of salt produced during the year less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to Durbars.	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 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 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 4-38	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	51,02,249	2,19,120	45,637	1,599	64,287	6,28,987	9,145	9,63,775	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	23,37,489
Didwana	80,156
Pachbadra	71,304 (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

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1911-12 to 1915-16 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
1915-16.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar	73,88,198	2,56,452	37,668	545	64,560	6,69,561	8,088	10,36,874	0 2 2 94	51,09,599	12,77,400	0 4 0	+ 2,40,526
Didwana	3,51,003	13,591	1,638	30	152	18,975	359	34,745	0 1 7	4,23,593	52,949	0 2 0	+ 18,204
Pachbadra... ..	9,30,982	63,208	6,668	298	1,649	52,137	1,325	1,25,285	0 2 1 84	11,63,887	1,09,134	0 1 6	- 16,151
Total	86,70,183	3,33,251	45,974	873	66,361	7,40,673	9,772	11,96,904	0 2 2 50	66,97,079	14,39,483	0 3 5 27	+ 2,42,579

30

(a) Includes Rs. 4,40,673 on account of actual royalty payments during the year.

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

	Mds.
Sambhar	46,16,088
Didwana	7,566
Pachbadra	-1,31,896 (b)

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

Total through traffic receipts

Total through traffic receipts	49,519
Expenditure	31,974
Balance	+17,545

Rs.

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. 526, dated 17th January 1882, of the Department of Finance and Commerce calculated for a period of 22 years from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1916.

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	5,47,55,723	4,59,270	32,27,354	39,960	37,26,584	0 1 1·07	5,47,55,723	33,50,364	0 0 11·75	-3,76,220	-0 0 1·32	
Nurpur	96,217	180	3,980	...	4,160	0 0 8·30	96,217	5,189	0 0 10·35	+1,029	+0 0 2·05	
Warcha	28,46,011	4,017	1,55,092	6,154	1,65,263	0 0 11·15	28,46,011	1,54,746	0 0 10·44	-10,517	-0 0 0·71	
Kalabagh	47,24,915	1,654	2,52,046	3,614	2,57,314	0 0 10·46	47,24,915	2,62,967	0 0 10·68	+5,653	+0 0 0·22	
Total	6,24,22,866	4,65,121	36,38,472	49,728	41,53,321	0 1 0·77	6,24,22,866	37,73,266	0 0 11·61	-3,80,055	-0 0 1·16	
Total through traffic receipts ...										Rs. 12,02,765		
Expenditure ...										,, 9,11,300		
Balance ...										,, +2,91,465		

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1911-12 to 1915-16 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.
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
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
Warcha	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.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Khewrah	30,79,106	25,590	1,94,017	2,091	2,21,698	0 1 1'82	30,79,106	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
Warcha	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 1911-12 to 1915-16 separately.

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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.
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.
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
Wareha	1,30,150	293	8,232	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

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The following statement exhibit the yearly account from 1911-12 to 1915-16 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.
—	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.
1914-15.											
Khewrah	37,65,134	27,404	2,82,082	2,379	3,11,865	0 1 3-90	37,65,134	3,14,215	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
Warcha	1,40,728	302	9,426	383	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

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

The following statement exhibits the yearly account from 1911-12 to 1915-16 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.
1915-16.											
Khewrah	35,73,288	28,193	2,76,419	2,948	3,07,560	0 1 4.52	35,73,288	3,34,996	0 1 6	+27,436	+0 0 1.48
Nurpur	4,534	16	249	...	265	0 0 11.22	4,534	425	0 1 6	+160	+0 0 6.78
Wareha	1,40,554	313	9,416	383	10,112	0 1 1.81	1,40,554	13,177	0 1 6	+3,065	+0 0 4.19
Kalabagh	3,06,664	118	20,795	368	21,221	0 1 1.29	3,06,664	28,750	0 1 6	+7,529	+0 0 4.71
Total	40,25,040	28,640	3,06,819	3,699	3,39,158	0 1 4.17	40,25,040	3,77,348	0 1 6	+38,190	+0 0 1.83
										Total through traffic receipts ...	Rs. 55,239
										Expenditure ...	„ 58,761
										Balance ...	„ -3,522

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 1915-16.

Khewrah Depôt, Cis-Indus Mines Division	Through traffic	...	...	...	35,34,923
		Ordinary	...	...	2,23,915
	Total	...	...	...	37,58,838
Sambhar Lake	Through traffic	...	...	...	23,03,956
		Ordinary	...	...	26,96,595
	Total	...	...	...	50,00,551
Pachbadra Source.	Through traffic	...	...	...	8,61,663
		Ordinary	...	...	1,16,655
	Total	...	...	...	9,78,318
Total	Through traffic	...	...	...	67,00,542
		Ordinary	...	...	30,37,165
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	97,37,707
	Proportion of the through traffic trade	...	...	...	68.81
	Figures of 1914-15.				
Total	Through traffic	...	...	...	71,85,908
		Ordinary	...	...	36,55,370
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,08,41,278
	Proportion of the through traffic trade	...	...	...	66.28

Appendix IX.

Statement showing the number of traders in each of the Provinces supplied by the Department who dealt with the salt depôts in 1915-16 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	650	73	123	20	303	91	1,076	184
	Oudh	172	27	66	29	180	42	418	98
Punjab	64	8	...	...	1,940	221	2,004	229
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	...	...	39	6	39	6
Sind	...	...	1	1	12	3	13	4
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	6	3	6	3
Rajputana	184	8	221	28	...	...	405	36
Central India	161	14	251	21	2	2	414	37	
Central Provinces	53	8	269	15	2	2	324	25	
Bihar	23	12	29	8	116	46	168	66	
Bengal	6	1	...	...	13	7	19	9
Kuch (Gujrat Kathiawar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2
Delhi	21	1	...	...	10	2	31	3
Hyderabad (Deccan)	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Total	1,334	152	960	122	2,628	428	3,056	702	
Total of 1914-15	1,543	149	732	117	2,892	442	3,334	708	

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 1915-16.

	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	...	...	34	34	...	...	-	...	-	...	34	34
Punjab	39	1,950	2,291	2,248	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,330	4,198
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	96	4,762	8,495	7,758	664	2,235	396	786	150	171	9,801	15,742
Province of Bihar	213	10,650	30,501	3,915	8,924	1,356	2	1	...	...	39,640	15,922
Total	348	17,362	41,321	13,935	9,588	3,591	398	767	150	171	51,805	35,896
Total of 1914-15	325	16,174	37,911	23,320	8,798	4,799	478	949	183	366	47,695	45,608

(a) Excludes Rs. 2,466 on account of fees on maunds 4,933 of Sitta (impure saltpetre salt) excised at eight annas a maund.

(b) Excludes Rs. 2,650 on account of fees on maunds 5,300 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 1915-16.

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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	37	4,68,182	1,52,301	32.53	...	1,54,024	1,54,024	32.90	...	...	4,933	1,51,209
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	95	4,47,532	2,36,658	52.88	91,268	8,587	99,855	22.32	69,077	13,455	...	5,884
Province of Bihar	213	4,17,810	2,19,565	52.55	28,855	56,585	85,440	20.50	21,399	3,802	...	57,496
Total	345	13,33,524	6,08,524	45.63	1,20,123	2,19,196	3,39,319	25.44	90,476	17,257	4,933	2,14,589
Total of 1914-15	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

Appendix XII.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16.

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.		
	1914-15.	1915-16.	Description of salt.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
North-West Frontier Province.					
Peshawar	1 9 3	1 10 2	Cis-Indus rock	1 8 0	1 12 9
			Kohat rock ... ..	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	1 8 4	1 9 6	.....	...	...
Punjab.					
Lahore	1 9 3	1 12 3	Cis-Indus rock	1 6 4	1 11 3
Rawalpindi	1 8 5	1 9 0	Cis-Indus rock ... ..	...	...
Shahpur	1 10 6	1 11 11	Cis-Indus rock	1 8 8	1 10 0
Multan	1 11 0	1 12 10	Cis-Indus rock	1 11 4	2 1 6
Amritsar	1 8 7	1 9 11	Cis-Indus rock	1 7 3	1 9 8
Jullundur	1 10 1	1 11 11	Cis-Indus rock	1 7 9	1 9 10
Ludhiana	1 10 2	1 11 7	Cis-Indus rock	1 7 9	1 9 0
Ferozepore	1 13 2	2 2 7	Cis-Indus rock	1 8 0	1 10 0
Ambala	1 10 0	1 12 0	.....	...	...
Delhi Province.					
			Cis-Indus rock	1 11 9	1 15 6
			Sambhar ... ..	...	2 0 0
Delhi	1 13 1	1 14 9	Didwana ... ..	...	...
			Sultanpuri ... ..	...	2 0 0
			Pachbadra ... ..	...	...
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.					
			Cis-Indus rock	1 9 9	1 14 6
			Sultanpuri	1 12 0	1 14 11
Meerut	1 12 7	1 15 1	Didwana ... ..	...	2 10 8
			Pachbadra ... ..	...	...
			Sambhar	1 11 9	1 15 2
			Cis-Indus rock	1 15 3	2 7 3
Agra	1 12 6	1 13 11	Sambhar	1 13 6	1 15 4
			Saltpetre ... ..	...	...
			Pachbadra	1 14 6	1 13 0
			Cis-Indus rock	2 5 6	2 5 5
Jhansi	2 1 2	2 3 8	Didwana ... ..	...	...
			Sambhar	1 15 9	2 4 7
			Cis-Indus rock	1 12 9	1 15 7
			Sultanpuri	1 6 0	1 13 0
Cawnpore	1 13 2	1 15 0	Sambhar	1 12 4	1 14 9
			Pachbadra ... ..	...	1 15 3
			Saltpetre	1 8 0	1 7 6
			Cis-Indus rock	1 14 9	1 16 3
Allahabad	2 2 7	2 5 7	Sambhar	1 15 9	2 0 4

(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 1914-15 and 1915-16—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.		
	1914-15.	1915-16.	Description of salt.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh—contd.			Cis-Indus rock ...	1 13 0	1 13 9
Benares ...	2 8 8	2 9 3	Sambhar ...	1 15 0	1 15 9
			Baragara ...	2 3 0	2 3 9
			Pachbadra ...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	2 5 11	2 7 8	Cis-Indus rock ...	2 3 3	2 5 9
			Baragara ...	2 3 7	2 7 3
			Saltpetre ...	...	...
			Cis-Indus rock ...	2 4 0	2 9 0
			Sambhar ...	...	...
			French ...	...	...
			Saltpetre ...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	2 6 9	2 7 10	Baragara ...	2 2 7	2 4 9
			Jedda ...	...	...
			Aden ...	2 3 0	2 12 3
			Salif ...	2 5 7	2 11 1
			Spanish ...	2 7 6	2 14 0
Shahjahanpur ...	2 1 0	2 2 4	Cis-Indus rock ...	1 15 2	1 14 0
			Sambhar ...	1 14 5	2 2 3
			Cis-Indus rock ...	1 13 1	1 15 8
Bareilly ...	1 15 6	2 1 8	Sambhar ...	1 13 11	2 0 1
			Pachbadra ...	...	...
Lucknow ...	2 2 4	2 3 8	Cis-Indus rock ...	1 15 6	2 2 6
			Sambhar ...	1 13 11	2 0 7
Fyzabad ...	2 2 4	2 3 11	.....	...	...
Bihar.			Cis-Indus rock ...	2 3 1	2 4 0
			Liverpool ...	2 5 4	3 2 0
Patna ...	2 4 5	3 4 6	Saltpetre ...	...	...
			Salif ...	...	...
			Cis-Indus rock ...	2 5 9	2 6 8
Saran (Chapra)...	2 2 8	2 15 0	Saltpetre ...	2 3 0	1 5 0
			Salif ...	...	2 10 7
			Liverpool ...	1 15 6	...
			French ...	...	2 8 8
			Jedda ...	...	2 5 0
Muzaffarpur ...	2 3 0	2 13 11	Aden ...	2 2 7	3 6 0
			Saltpetre ...	...	...
			Sultanpuri ...	2 3 1	3 4 0
			Cis-Indus rock ...	2 9 3	2 8 9
			Sambhar ...	2 4 0	2 7 6

(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 1914-15 and 1915-16—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.		
	1914-15.	1915-16.	Description of salt.	1914-15.	1915-16.
Bihar—concl'd.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Champan (Motihari)	2 9 3	3 4 3	{ Cis-Indus rock ... ..	...	...
			{ Liverpool	2 7 3	2 15 10
			{ Spanish ... ..	...	3 4 0
Monghyr	2 2 0	3 0 9	{ Cis-Indus rock	2 7 6	2 9 0
			{ Liverpool ... ..	...	3 6 0
			{ Hamburg	2 2 3	2 8 8
Gaya	2 6 9	2 12 4	{ Cis-Indus rock	2 3 6	2 5 0
			{ Liverpool	2 6 6	2 8 7
			{ Salif ... ..	...	...
			{ Sambhar ... ..	...	...
Central Provinces.					
Jabalpur	2 5 9	2 6 1	.....	...	...
Saugor	2 5 6	2 5 11	.....	...	...
Nagpur	2 9 11	2 9 10	.....	...	...
Nimar	2 4 7	2 4 4	.....	...	...
Hoshangabad	2 3 6	2 4 5	.....	...	...
Raipur	2 10 2	2 13 1	.....	...	...
Rajputana.					
Mewar	2 1 10	2 3 7	.....	...	...
Ajmer	1 11 1	1 15 3	{ Cis-Indus rock ... ..	...	2 14 4
			{ Sambhar ... ..	...	1 13 2
			{ Pachbadra ... ..	...	2 0 6
Jedhpur	1 8 0	1 10 1	.....	...	...
Jaipur	1 10 9	1 11 10	.....	...	...
Bharatpur	1 13 4	1 14 9	.....	...	...
Central India.					
Indore	2 3 7	2 0 4	.....	...	...
Neemuch	1 13 3	1 14 5	.....	...	...
Gwalior	2 2 7	2 1 7	.....	...	...
Average retail.					
North-West Frontier Province trans-Indus.	1 8 9	1 9 10	.....	...	...
Punjab cis-Indus	1 10 1	1 12 3	.....	...	...
Delhi	1 13 1	1 14 9	.....	...	...
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh ...	2 1 5	2 3 6	.....	...	...
Bihar	2 4 8	3 0 6	.....	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar	2 6 4	2 7 3	.....	...	...
Rajputana	1 12 2	1 14 4	.....	...	...
Central India	1 15 2	2 0 1	.....	...	...

(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 1915-16.

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Average of 3 years.
THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.				
<i>Supply of Salt</i>				
Issued from the Kohat Mines Division (Departmental Statistics) ...	5,09,058	5,79,422	5,03,572	5,30,684
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics) ... ..	...	...	...	..
Imported from the cis-Indus Mines Division (Departmental Statistics) ...	93,079	2,32,117	1,90,023	1,71,740
Total ...	6,02,137	8,11,539	6,93,595	7,02,424
<i>Exports.</i>				
Exported beyond the border (Provincial trade Statistics)	3,56,229	3,60,105	2,87,089	3,34,474
" into the Punjab (Departmental Statistics) ... ..	...	121	79	67
Total ...	3,56,229	3,60,226	2,87,168	3,34,541
Balance	2,45,908	4,51,313	4,06,427	3,67,883
Average consumption per head of population 21,99,029 souls ... ..	...	...	15·21	13·76
THE PUNJAB.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Issued from the cis-Indus Mines Division (Departmental Statistics) ...	35,10,145	39,62,325	39,81,289	38,18,087
" " " Mandi Mines (Departmental Statistics)	94,357	77,055	1,03,770	91,727
" " " Sultanpur Salt Works (Departmental Statistics)	23,354	27,036	37,754	29,381
Imports from Tibet and Ladakh (Provincial trade Statistics)	10,921	7,233	4,831	7,678
" by railway and river (Provincial trade Statistics)	3,65,510	4,58,262	3,92,409	4,05,394
" of Didwana Salt by road (Departmental Statistics) ... ..	...	...	...	...
" of Kohat Salt by road ... ..	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	40,04,287	45,32,411	45,20,103	43,52,267
<i>Exports.</i>				
Exports by railway and river (Provincial trade Statistics)	9,21,942	11,55,693	16,30,396	12,36,010
" to North-West Frontier Provinces (Departmental Statistics)	93,079	2,32,117	1,90,023	1,71,740
" to British Baluchistan (Departmental Statistics)	4,100	6,150	7,780	6,010
" to Kashmir (State trade Statistics)	3,69,645	3,98,447	3,45,742	3,71,278
Total ...	13,88,766	17,92,407	21,73,941	17,85,033
Balance	26,15,521	27,40,004	23,46,162	25,67,229
Average consumption per head of population 2,41,72,201 souls* ... ..	...	...	8·74	8·99
KASHMIR AND JAMMU STATE EXCLUDING THE FRONTIER DISTRICTS.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Imported into the State (State trade Statistics)	3,69,645	3,98,447	3,45,742	3,71,278
Total ...	3,69,645	3,98,447	3,45,742	3,71,278
Average consumption per head of population 29,30,475 souls ... ..	...	...	9·71	10·42

* 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.

... 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.

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Average of 3 years.
THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics)	66,036	52,361	69,077	62,491
Imports by rail from the Bombay Presidency including Bombay Port ...	10,68,142	11,18,461	9,83,221	10,56,608
" Sindh including Karachi Port	2	457	37	165
" Bengal " Calcutta Port	4,90,571	4,54,827	1,37,981	3,61,127
" Madras " Madras Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
" from the Punjab	5,94,137	7,18,710	8,54,623	7,22,490
" " Central Provinces and Berar	243	177	4,005	1,475
" " Rajputana and Central India	38,56,489	38,71,331	35,37,644	35,88,488
" " Assam including Chittagong Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
" " Mysore ... ..	...	...	...	...
" other than by rail, Tibet excepted	64,302	45,087	15,890	41,760
" from Tibet	29,747	33,792	34,424	32,654
Total	56,69,669	62,95,203	56,36,902	58,67,258
<i>Exports.</i>				
Export by rail to Bombay including Bombay Port	491	555	1,210	752
" to Sindh including Karachi Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
" to Bengal " Calcutta Port	1,929	1,864	3,798	2,580
" to the Punjab	1,589	2,335	5,422	3,115
" to Central Provinces and Berar	3,480	3,485	2,753	3,240
" to Rajputana and Central India	11,463	19,686	21,369	17,506
" to Assam including Chittagong Port	10	...	...	3
" to the Nizam's territory	170	254	714	379
" to Mysore ... ..	...	...	...	...
Exports other than by rail, Nepal excepted ... ..	...	...	...	...
" to Nepal	1,20,520	1,07,267	1,02,070	1,09,953
Total	1,39,652	1,35,446	1,37,336	1,37,478
Balance	55,30,017	61,59,757	54,99,566	57,29,780
Average consumption per head of population 4,80,25,143 souls ... ..	...	...	9.42	9.82
PROVINCE OF BEHAR AND ORISSA.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Imported from Calcutta (Government of India Statistics)	48,44,040	46,45,694	35,98,608	43,62,781
" " other provinces ditto	12,20,618	14,33,507	21,83,766	16,12,630
Saltpetre Salt (Departmental Statistics)	17,156	20,075	21,399	19,543
TOTAL	60,81,814	60,99,276	58,03,773	60,94,954

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.

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	Average of 3 years.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
<i>Exports.</i>				
To other Provinces (Government of India Statistics)	1,19,476	1,01,846	1,07,889	1,09,737
„ Nepal (ditto ditto)	3,46,963	2,39,106	2,78,680	2,88,250
Total	4,66,439	3,40,952	3,86,569	3,97,987
Balance	56,15,375	57,58,324	54,17,204	55,96,967
Average consumption per head of population 3,84,35,293 souls ... ..	...	...	11.60	11.98
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BEHAR.				
<i>Supply of Salt.</i>				
Imports from Madras excluding Madras Port	56,528	15,570	1,938	24,679
Do. Madras Port	40,083	37,747	38,069	38,633
Do. Bombay including Bombay Port	20,46,293	21,36,282	22,58,333	21,46,969
Do. Bengal excluding Calcutta Port ... ..	...	308	11	106
Do. Calcutta Port	12,555	9,810	17,333	13,233
Do. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	3,480	3,485	2,753	3,239
Do. Punjab	683	1,070	2,361	1,371
Do. Rajputana and Central India	2,49,923	2,45,194	2,01,216	2,32,111
Do. Behar and Orissa	98,015	78,283	63,808	80,036
Total	25,07,560	25,27,749	25,85,822	25,40,377
<i>Exports.</i>				
Exports to Madras excluding Madras Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
Do. Bombay excluding Bombay Port	240	260	366	289
Do. Bombay Port	2	...	554	185
Do. Bengal excluding Calcutta Port	18	18	...	12
Do. Calcutta Port ... ..	...	...	...	...
Do. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	243	177	4,005	1,475
Do. Rajputana and Central India	28,507	31,751	38,452	32,903
Do. Mysore ... ..	...	...	175	58
Do. the Nizam's Dominions ... ..	...	...	...	...
Do. Behar and Orissa	970	264	4,564	1,933
Total	29,980	32,470	48,116	36,855
Balance	24,77,580	24,95,279	25,37,706	25,03,522
Average consumption per head of population 1,60,35,043 souls ... ..	...	...	13.02	12.84

The imports from Bombay are based on Departmental figures as the provincial trade statistics furnished were on the face of them in correct 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.

	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	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).	229	5,608	5,879	3,905
Issued from the Sambhar Lake (Departmental Statistics) ...	49,44,034	54,27,868	48,82,397	50,87,100
Ditto Didwana salt sources (ditto) ...	3,40,836	4,61,240	3,96,450	3,99,608
Ditto Pachbadra (ditto) ...	10,14,870	10,10,728	9,53,976	9,93,191
Imported from the Punjab (the Punjab Provincial trade Statistics) ...	3,119	4,259	2,352	3,243
Quantity of salt manufactured by Native States of Central India (Datia Gwalior and Samphar Statistics).	3,267	2,711	3,546	3,177
Imported from the United Provinces (United Provinces trade Statistics) ...	11,453	19,686	21,389	17,506
Ditto Central Provinces and Berar (Central Provinces trade Statistics).	28,507	31,751	38,452	32,903
Ditto Bengal (Government of India Statistics) ...	1	17	3	7
Ditto Bombay by Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (Railway Statistics).	4,93,714	3,77,086	4,10,063	4,26,954
Ditto Bombay by Great Indian Peninsula Railway (Railway Statistics).	(a) 68,122	53,717	31,406	51,081
Total ...	69,08,162	73,94,671	67,52,893	70,18,576
<i>Exports.</i>				
Exports to the Punjab (the Punjab Provincial trade Statistics) ...	3,58,935	4,53,573	3,76,116	3,96,208
Ditto United Provinces (United Provinces trade Statistics) ...	33,56,489	38,71,331	35,37,644	35,88,488
Ditto Central Provinces and Berar (Central Provinces trade Statistics).	2,49,923	2,45,194	2,01,216	2,32,111
Exports to Bengal apart from Behar (Government of India Statistics) ...	.....	2,023	3,792	1,939
Ditto Behar (Government of India Statistics) ...	39,106	79,863	4,14,818	1,77,929
Ditto Sind (Departmental Statistics) ...	1,767	3,787	1,515	2,356
Ditto Bombay (Departmental Statistics) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Punjab by road (Departmental Statistics) ...	1,36,407	2,99,965	2,85,454	2,40,609
Total ...	41,42,627	49,55,736	48,20,555	46,89,639
Balance ...	27,65,535	24,38,935	19,32,338	23,78,936
Average consumption per head of population 2,03,80,712 souls ...	.....	.....	7.80	9.60

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

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

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons arrested and prosecuted or released departmentally for offences against the salt law during the year 1915-16.

Division.	Number of cases.	Total number of persons arrested.	RELEASED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				Total.	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 inadvertence and for want of sufficient evidence.								
Sambhar Lake	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	100-00	...
Didwana Salt Source ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachbadra Salt Source ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines	4	8	...	1	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur Salt Works ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat Mines	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	100-00	...
Mandi Mines ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Internal Branch	397	442	11	171	36	218	224	9	177	34	95-16	4	
Total	409	458	11	172	43	226	232	9	185	34	95-36	4	
TOTAL OF 1914-15 (a)	292	347	7	125	27	159	188	...	173	15	100-00	...	

(a) Cases that were pending when report for 1914-15 was submitted have been included.

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the punishment awarded by the courts for offences against the salt law during the year 1915-16.

	PERSONS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT WITH OR WITHOUT FINE.						PERSONS SENTENCED TO FINE ONLY.						
	For one month and under.	For more than one month but less than three months.	For three months and more but less than six months.	For six months and upwards.	Total number imprisoned.	Total amount of fines inflicted in addition to imprisonment.	Rs. 10 and lesser sums.	More than Rs. 10 but less than Rs. 50.	Rs. 50 and upwards but less than Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Total number of fines.	Aggregate of fines.	Average fine.
1915-16	16	...	...	...	16	15	132	35	2	...	169	1,519	8.99
1914-15 (a)	17	2	7	...	26	255	125	22	...	...	147	1,000	6.80

(a) Cases that were pending when the report of 1914-15 was submitted have been included.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1915-16.

THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, THE PUNJAB, THE UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH, THE CENTRAL PROVINCES, RAJPUTANA, CENTRAL INDIA AND THE PROVINCE OF BIHAR.



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