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REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
Northern India Salt Revenue
Department
FOR THE
Official Year 1921-22.

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

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Report on the Administration of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department for the official year 1921-22.

1. The District Agency System for the distribution and sale of salt to which I referred in last year's report was in operation throughout the year. Profiteering consequently decreased. Side by side with the agency system, salt was issued to and sold by free traders and this had a healthy effect in keeping down prices. The official control involved, however, additional work both in this department and in district offices.

2. *Receipts and charges—Appendix I.*—The gross revenue of the department was 1,88,88,077. Out of this sum refunds amounting to 5,48,328 were paid during the year. The net revenue was Rs. 1,83,39,749 as compared with Rs. 1,45,32,961 during 1920-21.

3. *Refunds.*—A total sum of Rs. 5,48,328 was refunded during the year, which comprised refunds on account of revenue refunded during 1921-22 amounting to Rs. 4,87,812; Rs. 20,725 on account of rebate of duty on salt used industrially and Rs. 39,791 on account of half duty repaid to the Bikaner State.

4. A Bill for the enhancement of the duty on salt was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 1st of March 1922, and from that date duty was realized at the enhanced rate, *viz.*, Rs. 2-8-0 a maund; but as the Bill was rejected by the Assembly the excess duty realized was refunded. While these refunds and adjustments were being made clearances were at a standstill.

There was a decrease in the average provincial retail prices during the year in all areas except Bihar, Central Provinces and Rajputana where the rise was from Rs. 3-8-1, Rs. 3-5-9 and Rs. 2-8-4 to Rs. 3-15-5, Rs. 3-7-2 and Rs. 2-10-8 a maund respectively. In the North-West Frontier Provinces, the drop was from Rs. 2-12-1 to Rs. 2-7-9, in the Punjab from Rs. 3-4-9 to Rs. 3-1-0, in Delhi from Rs. 2-15-8 to Rs. 2-13-10, in the United Provinces from Rs. 3-4-1 to Rs. 3-0-8 and in Central India from Rs. 3-2-0 to Rs. 3 a maund.

The rise in the Central Provinces and Rajputana may be attributed to the shortage of Sambhar supplies, and that in Bihar to decreased imports from Europe.

5. Excluding refunds, the total charges amounted to Rs. 51,39,232 and show a percentage of Rs. 28.02 on net receipts of Rs. 1,83,39,749. There was a rise of Rs. 1,91,459 under "Fixed charges" due to an increase in the pay of the inferior establishment. The increase of Rs. 10,06,457 in expenditure under "excavation and manufacture" was on account of construction work.

Treaty payment—Appendix III.—The total treaty payments Rs. 30,91,603 shown in appendix III were Rs. 35,444 less than the amount due during the year. This Department has to deal only with the payment of the items "Kohat chiefs and villages" and Royalty payable on clearances at Sambhar. The former shows an excess of Rs. 1,072 owing to payment of arrears for the previous year; the latter was paid in full. The net receipts, after deduction of treaty payments, were Rs. 1,01,08,914.

6. *Sales and issues—Appendix II.*—The uncleared balance of 16,77,894 maunds at the beginning of the year was reduced by refunds covering 3,33,616 maunds. Indents were received for 1,10,54,111 maunds. The total issues during the year were 1,18,93,164 maunds, of which amount more than half went out from the Sambhar Lake alone and the uncleared balance at the close of the year, was 14,19,557.

7. *Comparison of departmental and treasury accounts.*—Differences amounting to Rs. 4,535-1-0 discovered on comparison of the departmental accounts of 1920-21 with those of the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, have all been reconciled with the exception of Rs. 16-10-0 under the head of collections made at post offices. A difference of Rs. 44,959-10-1, by which the charges debited against this department in the treasury accounts exceed those shown in the departmental accounts, has been disregarded with the consent of the Accountant-General, Central Revenues.

Rajputana Salt Sources.

SAMBHAR LAKE.

8. *Manufacture of salt during the official year—Appendix II.*—The total quantity of salt extracted from the Sambhar Lake during the official year was 50,18,104 maunds or 14,17,431 maunds below the figure of 1920-21. The output was distributed between the various Kyars, reservoirs and pan works, and was obtained from lake or canal brine as shown in the following statement :—

	Lake brine.	Canal brine.	Mixed lake and canal brine.	Kul brine.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sambhar Kyar	9,77,442	...	11,32,886	...	21,10,328
„ reservoir . . . . .	...	6,29,916	...	...	6,29,916
	9,77,442	6,29,916	11,32,886	...	27,40,244
Jhapog Kyar	6,17,784	...	...	...	6,17,784
Nawa „	2,19,547	2,55,672	2,08,022	...	6,83,241
„ reservoir . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Gudha Kyar	1,93,267	...	36,376	...	2,29,643
Pan works . . . . .	...	...	...	7,47,192	7,47,192
Total Sambhar Lake 1921-22	20,08,040	8,85,588	13,77,284	7,47,192	50,18,104
Total 1920-21	37,54,222	3,44,598	20,13,521	3,23,194	64,35,535

Considering the scarcity of rainfall during the year, the output of salt was most satisfactory, exceeding all expectations. This was in a large measure due to the new pumping station at Jhapog which proved most useful in keeping the pans and reservoir at Sambhar supplied with brine drawn from the main lake, and to the reopening of the old pan works at Jhapog and Nawa.

Contracts were given for the construction of 1205 pans for the manufacture of pan salt at Nawa and Gudha, of which 1031 were worked. The works at Jhapog were let out to a firm of contractors. The estimation and storage of pan salt continued to be done by the officers of the department.

9. *Rainfall and character of season.*—The total rainfall during the year amounted to 9.89 and 13.75 inches at Sambhar and Nawa as compared with 22.02 and 20.79 inches respectively during 1920-21. The heaviest rainfall at both places occurred in July when 4.01 and 6.83 inches were registered at Sambhar and Nawa respectively. April, May, October, November, February and March were rainless, while in December and January there were slight showers which were of no use for manufacture.

The depth of brine in the lake as measured at the gauge on the 10th September was 5½ inches at Sambhar, 7 inches at Jhapog and 11 inches at Nawa as compared with 13, 18 and 6 inches respectively on the same date in the preceding year. The Gudha gauge showed only 10½ inches against a depth of 18 inches of brine in the previous year.

10. *Outturn of salt for the manufacturing season.*—The outturn of salt during the manufacturing season viz., from the 1st September 1921 to the 31st August 1922 was 69,99,107 maunds as compared with 48,63,874 maunds in the previous year. Of this total maunds 47,58,477 were extracted from kyars and 6,69,357 from reservoirs, while 15,71,273 maunds were supplied by pan contractors.

11. *Cost of manufacture during the year.*—The incidence of cost per maund of Kyar salt amounted to 1 anna 8.22 pies as compared with 1 anna 1.05 pies in 1920-21 and 1 anna 2.33 pies in 1919-20.

The items included in the cost of manufacture are Rs. 2,00,319 for extraction and storage, Rs. 1,44,388 expended on repairs to pans and Rs. 1,04,976 on account of interest on capital account which amounted at the close of 1921-22 to Rs. 42,42,694. The actual cost of extraction and storage was 9.01 pies per maund as compared with 7.75 pies per maund in 1920-21 and 8.21 pies in 1919-20, excluding recoverable advances made to pan contractors. The net cost of manufacturing pan salt during the year amounted to 10.44 pies as compared with 8.04 pies in 1920-21 and 6.27 pies in 1919-20. The increased cost is to be attributed to deficient rainfall.

12. *Stock balance and result of clearance of heaps during the year.*—The balance of salt in store at the close of the year was 35,22,262 maunds as compared with 46,67,255 maunds in 1920-21. During the year 171 heaps, estimated to contain 58,86,516 maunds were cleared with the result that the actual outturn was 59,633 maunds (1.20 per cent.) less than the estimated quantity.

13. *Financial result of the lease of Sambhar Lake.*—An account of the financial result of the lease of the Sambhar Lake is given below :—

Stock account.

Salt produced including excesses over estimate found on the clearance of heaps :—

	Maunds.
Down to close of 1920-21	21,21,95,004
During 1921-22	52,82,037
TOTAL	21,74,77,041

Debit on account of sales, free salt claimed, wastage and dryage excluding quantity on which refunds were paid :—

	Maunds.
Down to close of 1920-21	20,78,26,076
During 1921-22	68,29,441
TOTAL	21,46,55,517

Revenue account.

Realization from the sale of salt including through traffic collections :—

	Rs.
Down to close of 1920-21	5,55,65,883
During 1921-22 after deduction of refunds	18,61,964
TOTAL	5,74,27,847

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 1920-21	...	...	...	4,83,22,038
During 1921-22	13,09,424
			TOTAL	4,96,31,462

Net credit balance at the close of 1921-22	...	77,96,385
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The net credit balance was more by Rs. 5,52,540 than that of 1920-21. The quantity of salt stored at the close of the year was 28,21,524 maunds in excess of the liabilities and if the value of this quantity at Rs. 0-4-0 a maund or Rs. 7,05,381 be added to the net credit balance, there is a net profit of Rs. 85,01,766 up to date.

14. *Measures for increasing the output of the Sambhar Lake.*—The work on the Gudha Jhapog dam was continued during the year, and was finished before the present monsoon. The West Lake reservoir pumping station was completed before the year closed and the two sulzer pumps which were installed just before the monsoon of 1921 were worked by a Thornycroft engine.

As mentioned in paragraph 8 these pumps proved most helpful, adding considerably to the brine supply at Sambhar.

The transformers and high tension panels have recently arrived.

Electrification Scheme.

It was hoped that the electric plant would be in working order before the year closed, but delay occurred as the generator switch gear and switch board had not arrived. Some of the castings and parts of transformers and motors and shields were damaged in transit and had to be replaced by the firm's agent. The power house and workshop have been practically completed and the Vickers Petter engine has been erected. The transformer rooms at the Rawan Tiba and at Kyar 10 were nearing completion at the close of the year; so also was the work on the high tension and transmission lines.

In the power house the travelling crane and metre gauge siding have been installed and the water tank is nearly ready.

At Deodani the charging station was fitted with a Montpelier wheel pump.

Two travelling oil tanks being built at Ajmer are shortly to be delivered.

Deodani and Jhapog transport and storage.

In Kyars 9 and 10 all the sidings have been laid and fitted with crossing points, and the line leading to the central store has been packed and ballasted. All bridges over canals have been mounted and spiked; the level-crossing gates have been erected and gatemen have been appointed.

The central store has been almost finished and since the 1st March 1922 salt has been stored here. All that remains now to complete the work are the laying down of a double line between the two platforms and some pitching and kankaring.

The work on the overbridge over the B. B. & C. I. Railway is suspended pending the approval of the design by the railway authorities.

Gudha transport and store.

The earth work and 15 spans of the viaduct have been finished and the laying of a 2' track is nearing completion.

New Kyar and store.

Owing to the greater urgency of the work at Deodani and Gudha and an insufficiency of labour, the work on the new Kyar and store was delayed but is now well advanced. Three Villiers engines required have, however, not yet arrived.

Wind-mills.

The first two wind-mills are to be installed on the Gudha regulator. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been spent on the preparation of the site and the collection of necessary material.

Tube wells.

The strainer tubes and sand pumps arrived during the year, but the casing tubes went astray in transit and were not received till after the close of the year, hence no boring could be done.

Jhapog new Kyar and bund channel.

Owing to an insufficiency of brine in the main lake it was found necessary, in order to avoid wastage, to construct a channel from the Jhapog regulator to the new Kyar.

Electric staff quarters.

Six sets of quarters were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 30,000.

Sambhar Accidents.

On the 13th April 1921 a labourer, while digging sand for the ballast train at Gudha, had his thigh fractured by a fall of earth. He was removed to hospital, but left it and went home before the fracture had healed.

On the 19th April 1921, in the Gudha Circle, 2 women and 2 boys, while sheltering from the sun in a cutting some 15 feet deep, were buried under a sand slide and were found to be dead when the bodies were recovered. On the 3rd May 1921, again in the Gudha Circle, while some trucks loaded with sand were being hand shunted down a slope they collided with some trucks on the line, dislodging a labourer from his seat at the end of a truck. He fell on to the line and was run over and instantly killed.

Didwana.

15. The rainfall at Didwana during the year was 10.35 inches as compared with 14.75 inches in 1920-21 and an average for 37 years of 15.96 inches.

Extraction of salt commenced on the 21st March 1921 and closed on the 16th July 1921. During the official year 6,53,462 maunds (as compared with 2,61,931 maunds in the previous year) were purchased from the manufacturers at a cost of Rs. 40,179. This is the highest output in a single year since 1878-79.

An excess over the quantity originally estimated and paid for amounting to 39,220 maunds was discovered and added to the stock returns.

The uncleared balance at the beginning of the year was 1,04,171 maunds. Indents were received for 4,17,601 and the stock of salt in hand at the close of the year was 3,26,651.

The cost of extraction and storage was 11.80 pies per maund as compared with 9.25 per maund during 1920-21. The increase is due to higher rates which it was found necessary to sanction during the year.

The minimum and maximum charges paid during the year were 5 to 7 pies a maund for extraction and 5.50 to 6.25 pies a maund for storage.

Pachbadra Division.

16. *Rainfall.*—The rainfall during the year under report amounted to 6.45 inches as compared with 12.30 inches during 1920-21. The heaviest fall, 1.17 inches occurred on the 28th July 1921.

Owing to an insufficient monsoon and the failure of the winter rains, all the water required during the year for man and beast had to be imported by rail or road from a distance.

17. *Outturn and stock.*—119 pits were emptied of their contents during the year under report as compared with 215 during 1920-21. The average output, per pit, amounted to 4,615 maunds as compared with 5,345 maunds in the previous year. The total years outturn was 5,49,213 maunds as compared with 11,49,128 in 1920-21 and an average of 9,13,110 maunds in the last 10 years. The salt extracted though less in quantity, owing to the failure of the monsoon, was of good quality. The balance of salt on the ground at the beginning of the year was 11,97,934 maunds and at the close of the year 12,55,908 maunds; while the uncleared balance was 2,37,158 maunds. It was found necessary, owing to a rise in wages, to raise the rates paid to pit-owners by 6 pies a maund for each quality of salt from the 1st September 1921. The average rate of payment was 0-2-3 a maund.

18. *Construction and renovation of pits.*—The outstanding balance of Rs. 4,715-11-1 recoverable from the owners of pits on account of construction and renovation was further reduced to Rs. 4,661-12-0. Expenditure on this account during the year was Rs. 575-15-3; the interest accruing to the Department amounted to 83-8-4; and recoveries amounted to Rs 713-6-8.

19. *Through traffic clearance.*—Considerable trouble was experienced in the clearance of salt owing to the unsatisfactory work of contractors, two of whom had to be changed during the year.

20. *Labour and water problems.*—As a result of the drought and of the consequent diminution of the outturn sufficient labour was obtainable for work in the pits.

The proposal to lay a pipe line for water from Balotra to Pachbadra was examined during the year and finally dropped as the initial cost was found to be prohibitive. To meet immediate needs three large water tanks, each of 2,400 gallons capacity, were bought at a cost of Rs. 5,636 each and were found most useful. The question of an adequate and permanent water supply for the establishment and workers at Pachbadra is still being examined, but there does not seem much hope of an early or satisfactory solution.

21. *Issue of free salt in the Luni tract.*—In the Luni tract 4,924 maunds of salt were distributed free at the usual rate of six seers per head to 32,828 persons residing in 40 villages.

22. *Financial results of the lease of the minor salt sources in Jodhpur.*—An account of the financial administration of the minor salt sources in the Jodhpur State is given below with reference to Article XI of the Salt Agreement of the 18th January 1879.

Receipts.

	Rs.
Sale price of 4,17,601 maunds at Didwana	52,468
Sale price of 6,76,799 maunds at Pachbadra	1,40,960
TOTAL	1,93,428

Charges.

Expenditure on establishment and contingencies excluding treaty payments and the outlay treated as capital expenditure incurred up to the close of 1920-21 but including interest on the latter debitable to price at Didwana	43,989
Expenditure on establishment and contingencies excluding treaty payments and the outlay treated as capital expenditure incurred up to the close of 1920-21 but including interest on the latter debitable to price at Pachbadra	1,07,967
Liabilities under Article VI of the Agreement	3,76,000
TOTAL	5,27,956
Net debit balance	3,34,528

23. *Sale prices of salt at the Rajputana salt sources—Appendix IV.*—In accordance with the Government of India Resolution of the 17th January 1882 a sum of Rs. 14,45,933 expended at Sambhar during the year was added to the capital account in calculating the actual cost of the salt produced at the Rajputana sources.

The total amount treated as capital expenditure against the price of Sambhar salt to the close of the year was Rs. 45,46,177 comprising Rs. 38,65,767 expended on the construction and repairs of Kyars and Rs. 3,42,182 on railway sidings Rs. 64,970 on quarters for the establishment connected with manufacture Rs. 2,51,310 on the purchase, repairs and erection of pumps and engines and Rs. 21,948 loss sustained on the sale of a portable railway. The profit and loss on the transaction at each of the working salt sources has been worked out after inclusion in the accounts of leave and pensionary charges and exclusion of through traffic receipts and charges.

The accounts compiled on the above basis for the 40 years ending 1921-22 show a net profit of Rs. 1,45,53,464 and Rs. 52,163 respectively on the sales of Sambhar and Didwana salt and a loss of Rs. 10,64,117 on Pachbadra salt. There was a gain of Rs. 8,849 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. 1,35,50,359.

Salt Range Division.

24. *Excavation of salt—Appendix II.*—While the output at Warcha and Kalabagh were better, as compared with the previous year by maunds 2,49,255 and 2,40,304 respectively, due to steady clearances, the quantity of salt won from the Khewra Mine was lower by maunds 5,72,538. These disappointing results may be ascribed to several causes, the chief being the loss of the first two months of the year owing to the continuance of the miners' strike and serious damage to the open-air tramways by heavy rain during the latter half of July and early August. In October followed further trouble in the shape of an outbreak of malarial fever which prevented a full attendance of miners; and lastly, in March the wagon weigh-bridge at the depôt broke down, the depôt became congested owing to reduced clearances, and the output from the mine had to be restricted in consequence.

The total quantity of excavation paid for during the year was 39,34,669 cubic feet. This figure includes work done during August 1920 to March 1921 but not paid for in that year.

25. *Low level tunnel.*—The low level tunnel was advanced as far as the pillar of blocks 31—32 thus practically completing it in accordance with the original scheme; but it will be necessary to extend it as the mine advances eastwards.

A tunnel, 655 feet long, has been driven 50 feet below the low level tunnel from chamber No. 1 to chamber No. 9 where it has been connected with the incline in that chamber; and a second tunnel has been driven from chamber No. 13 to chamber No. 22.

26. *Measures for increasing output.*—A temporary incline has been laid in block No. 17 to raise salt to the low level tunnel from the deep workings in Nos. 13 to 21 Buggy.

Some finishing work was done on the haulages in blocks 9 and 22 and development pushed from both these blocks. The Pharwala seam is being opened up by means of compressed air cutters from the low level tunnel and chambers Nos. 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29 Buggy, are being opened up by machines. Chambers Nos. 8 and 13, Pharwala have been developed at low level tunnel by machines, and a heading has been driven west to chambers Nos. 6 and 7 Pharwala.

New tubs.—One hundred new 40 maunds tubs were sanctioned by the Government of India for the Khewra Mine; the bodies were made in the workshop at Khewara and the wheels and axles purchased from Calcutta.

Of the sanctioned expenditure of Rs. 35,000 an expenditure of Rs 34,449 was incurred during the year.

27. *New system of measurement.*—A new system of measurement was introduced during the year whereby, in the case of all workings in progress, miners are paid monthly instead of every two months as formerly, on measurements taken by gangmen, after 15 per cent. have been verified. Completed workings are measured by the Manager and where necessary, adjustments are made.

28. *Development of the Warcha Mine.*—There are now six chambers in the new portion of this mine. Further extension eastward has been stopped temporarily owing to the presence of water. Westward the flooding of two chambers by rain water was an indication of danger from the old Sikh Mine, which lies in that direction. When these six chambers have advanced more to the north, it is hoped that extension east and west will then be possible. An expenditure of Rs. 4,287 was incurred during the year in railing off dangerous pathways, draining the mine hill, repairing existing tunnels and maintaining the tramway and rolling stock in order. A new incline, capable of dealing with a larger outturn, was also made at a cost of Rs. 3,664.

The hospital and quarters for medical staff were completed at a total cost of Rs. 12,283 of which Rs. 154 were expended during the year. Rs. 7,727 were spent on the construction of quarters for inspectors and clerks which are still being built.

29. *The Smaller salt sources, Nurpur.*—The Nurpur Mine was closed down in September 1921, and the excavation of potash salt was discontinued.

Kalabagh.—Of the two drifts that are being driven at Kalabagh one was advanced 39.5 feet at a cost of Rs. 648 and the other 154.5 feet at a cost of Rs. 1,753. The salt obtained directly from drift work amounted to 2,355 maunds which gave a return in price of Rs. 442 so that the net cost amounted to Rs. 1,959. In the salt opened up by these drifts it has been possible to open 12 workings and the bulk of the salt at Kalabagh is now obtained from the mine.

30. *Sale price of salt—Appendix V.*—Statistics similar to those given for the Rajputana Salt Sources, have been furnished in respect of the Salt Range Division in Appendix V and V-A. The account commences from the 1st April 1894. The loss up to the close of March 1922 amounts to Rs. 42,618 or .09 pies a maund on the 8,77,93,817 maunds sold, Rs. 67,86,210 having been realized on account of price Rs. 68,28,828 expended on excavation and storage. The price of salt remained at 3 annas a maund throughout the year and the profit during the year was Rs. 1,08,634 as compared with a net loss of Rs. 44,836 in 1920-21. Though the miners at Khewra were given an increased rate for excavation as well as for long leads, the average cost of excavation, per hundred maunds, was Rs. 16-5-10-26 or Rs. 2-6-11-62 less than the previous year.

31. *Water supply at Khewra and Warcha.*—The cost of the upkeep of the water supply at Khewra and Warcha was Rs. 4,109 and Rs. 299 respectively. The Khewra expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 1,942 which was charged to the N. W. Railway as its share of the cost of up-keep. In addition to the above an expenditure of Rs. 18,406 was incurred on repairing damage done to the pipe line by heavy floods. Of this expenditure Rs. 9,201 is to be debited to the N. W. Railway. An expenditure of Rs. 2,652 was incurred on the new reservoir at Khewra bringing the total expenditure for that work up to Rs. 32,875.

32. *Accidents.*—The average number of persons employed daily above and below ground at the Khewra Mine during the calendar year was 823; of whom 529 were men, 265 women and 29 children under 12 years of age. At Warcha and Kalabagh the number of persons employed daily above and below ground was 62 and 76 respectively.

At Khewra there were 18 minor, six serious and 2 fatal accidents in the mine and one simple and one fatal accident on other works. There were also two accidents, neither fatal, in the depôt.

There was one serious accident at Kalabagh which subsequently proved fatal. At Warcha there was no accident.

33. *Plague cases.*—There was no case of plague at Khewra itself; but as the disease was reported in the neighbouring towns and villages preventive measures were taken and cost Rs. 206.

34. *Miners committee.*—A committee of 5 gangmen was formed during the year at Khewra to represent the mining community with a view to facilitate the redress of real grievances, if any, and to discuss other matters in connection with the work and the comfort and welfare of the miners. The committee is working well.

35. *Rainfall.*—The rainfall during the year at Khewra amounted to 33.05 inches as compared with only 9.55 inches in 1920-21. Damage to the extent of about Rs. 1,18,000 was caused to Government property there by floods on the 2nd and 7th August 1921.

Mandi.

36. Mandi Sales amounted to Rs. 1,26,617 maunds and were 19,002 maunds less than in the previous year; the decrease of 17,749 maunds, and 1,253 maunds at Guman and Drang respectively, is due to the unsatisfactory working of the Guman Quarries on account of the landslips caused by heavy rain. The year closed with no uncleared balance and 9,305 maunds of salt in store. The price and duty remained as before. The Duty on Mandi Salt was raised to 0-7-6 a maund with effect from 1st March 1922 under orders of the Government of India but was reduced to the former rate of 0-3-9 when the enhancement of duty in British India was rejected by the Legislative Assembly. All duty collected in excess was refunded.

The question of allowing the Mandi State to compound for the share of duty which it pays to the Indian Government was discussed during the year and Rs. 19,000 per annum was proposed as the composition payment for five years. The details were under consideration when the year closed.

The State Engineer is searching for deposits which may be more accessible and may yield a purer salt than that of Guman and Drang.

Sultanpur Salt works.

37. The demand for Sultanpur Salt was poor. The outturn from 38 licensed works amounted to only 36,850 maunds as compared with 42,129 maunds in 1920-21 and the clearances to 43,017 maunds against 55,999 maunds. Salt was sold by the manufacturers at eight annas a maund. Rs. 670 were realized on account of Hakimi-cess at the usual rate of 3 pies a maund but no payment was made by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, to the zamindars of Sadrana and Sultanpur as pachotra allowance for 1920-21 before the close of the year. The year closed with a stock balance of 4,061 maunds and with indents for 250 maunds awaiting clearance.

Kohat Mines Division.

38. Receipts in this Division fell from Rs. 8,20,300 to Rs. 4,58,085, while expenditure was increased by the new scale of pay sanctioned for the clerical and field establishment. Famine conditions on both sides of the border weakened the buying power of the consumer and caused mortality among pack-animals; the blockade excluded the Waziris from their usual business at Bahadur Khel and Karak; the imposition and subsequent cancellation of the higher duty in March reduced to a minimum the sales of that month, which is usually a busy period, and in all probability the importation of Khewra and Kalabagh Salt set up a competition which the less palatable grey variety of Kohat was unable to face.

Excavation declined from 6,86,149 maunds to 3,98,235; issues amounted only to 3,72,235 maunds, while the stock in the depôts, some of which are now seriously overcrowded, rose from 56,000 to 82,000 maunds. The heavy

fall in issues from the preceding year's total of 5,64,149 maunds involved the quarry owners in distress.

Export to the Mianwali District of the Punjab was nominal (1,001 maunds); export to the Swat country decreased from 12,901 maunds to 2,229. The destinations shown by other traders were in the Frontier Province, but it is not unlikely that a portion of the salt issued eventually finds its way across the border.

Two outcrops of slight importance were discovered in the Jatta and Karak circles; despite the improvement in political conditions and the comparative freedom of the depôts and guardposts from raids, it has not been considered safe with the existing establishment to reoccupy all the abandoned posts, and illicit excavation or collection of salt from unprotected areas has been reported in 83 cases, in 28 of which seizures were effected. The result of prosecution is by no means always satisfactory, an unjustified prejudice against the servants of Government in this department being occasionally apparent; the matter has been brought to the notice of the authorities concerned.

Valuable service was done by Mr. Scott, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, on deputation as Commandant of the Local Levies, and by the force under his authority. Defensive towers and parapets were added to the Jatta and Bahadur Khel buildings, which reassure to some extent the staff posted to these lonely places; and an attempt was made to patch the Kohat Jatta road, with the intention of putting it in full order during 1922-23 when however it became clear that a sufficient grant would not be made, material only was collected and no work done; a road is only passable for military transport when it is passable at every point.

The enhanced scale of pay has satisfied the field staff and enabled the Division to fill its vacancies with permanent men. The closure of the quarries and depôt at Malgin came under consideration in the year 1921-22, and has subsequently been sanctioned.

39. *Through traffic trade.*—The through traffic sales and issues during the year amounted to 94,01,104, and 95,03,323 maunds against 46,53,575 and 55,54,588 maunds respectively in 1920-21. The percentage of through traffic sales and issues in the year from the three major sources was 92·87 and 92·84 of the total rail-borne trade as compared with 55·32 and 65·53 of the previous year.

Of the revenue of Rs. 1,56,64,206 paid on account of through traffic salt during the year Rs. 1,50,61,793 were paid into treasuries, Rs. 5,59,404 into post offices and Rs. 43,009 into stations on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

The account of through traffic receipts and charges is as follows:—

Division.	Receipts.	CHARGES.		
		Fixed.	Contingencies.	Total.
Salt Range	87,714	21,589	68,147	89,736
Sambhar	1,91,045	5,397	1,42,339	1,47,736
Pachbadra	19,173	5,325	31,488	36,813
TOTAL	2,97,932	32,311	2,41,974	2,74,285

There was a profit of Rs. 23,647 on the year's transaction as against a loss of Rs. 49,243 last year. Six pies a maund were realized from the traders for the clearance of through traffic salt at Sambhar and Khewra and 9 pies a maund at Pachbadra throughout the year.

The accounts shown above do not include the interest on capital expenditure incurred in connexion with leave and pensionary charges on account of establishment employed on through traffic work. An account including these items, and also the cost of service stamps, is shown at the foot of appendices IV, IVA., V and VA. In Rajputana there was a profit of Rs. 90,227 on the transaction for the 40 years ending the 31st March 1922 while in the Salt Range Division the profit during 28 years amounted to Rs. 3,43,251.

Through traffic salt continued to be cleared departmentally at Khewra while at Sambhar and Pachbadra contractors were employed. The average cost at Khewra was Rs. 18-1-3-30 per thousand maunds. There was no change in the rate at Sambhar; but the rate at Pachbadra was raised from Rs. 30 to 42-8 per thousand maunds.

The through traffic system which has been worked at the larger sources for very many years was extended to the lesser sources of Warcha and Kalabagh during the year. At Warcha it was introduced on the 1st May 1921, since when the clearances at that depôt have been regular. At Kalabagh the success of the system has not yet been proved.

Internal Branch.

40. *Saltpetre production.*—The saltpetre industry continues to contract and the figures for the year under report show a further decrease all round as compared with those for the year 1920-21, which in themselves were depressing. Only 373 refinery licenses were issued as against 397 in the previous year and of the 373 licensed refineries only 369 were worked. Licenses for the manufacture of crude saltpetre were fewer by 15,415, on account of the diminished demand for refined saltpetre. The year's outturn of refined saltpetre fell from 4,46,883 maunds to 3,92,332 maunds.

41. *Issue of licenses through post offices.*—Licenses were issued as before through the agency of post offices. No serious complaint was brought against them by the public, but the careless manner in which these offices keep and render their accounts causes considerable trouble to this Department and the delay in dispatching weekly returns to the circle officer or the Inspector hampers the supervision of refineries and crude works.

42. The quantity of Saltpetre imported into Calcutta, decreased by 1,19,057 maunds to 2,89,224 maunds and the quantity exported by sea fell by 4,36,181 maunds to 15,536 maunds.

The imports were distributed as follows :—

	Maunds	Tons.
United Provinces	64,034	2,352 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bihar and Orissa	1,37,894	5,065 $\frac{1}{2}$
Punjab	83,927	3,083
Bengal	1,189	43 $\frac{3}{4}$
Rajputana and Central India	1,230	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sind	950	35
Total ...	2,89,224	10,624 $\frac{3}{4}$

Exports from Karachi fell from 3,059 tons in 1920-21, to 651 tons during 1921-22.

43. There was a small increase in the demand for Khari in the United Provinces and the Punjab and the number of Khari licenses rose from 412 to 426; in Bihar on the contrary licenses fell from 5,208 to 3,489.

44. Purified salt educed in the refineries amounted to 61,855 maunds and sitta or impure salt to 2,19,476 maunds as compared with 80,533 maunds and 2,19,690 maunds during 1920-21; 52,359 maunds of salt (as compared with 57,979 maunds in 1920-21) and 7,715 maunds of sitta were excised; 9,104 maunds of salt and 2,12,573 maunds of sitta were destroyed.

45. *Receipts and charges.*—The revenue realized in the Internal Branch was Rs. 82,519 or 29,593 less than in 1920-21. Fixed and contingent charges amounted to Rs. 2,23,949 as compared with Rs. 1,78,702 in

1920-21. Fixed and contingent charges increased by Rs. 34,804 and Rs. 10,443 respectively. Excluding refunds which amounted to Rs. 20,725 the revenue was less than the expenditure by Rs. 1,41,430. The proposal to transfer to the Local Government of Bihar and Orissa the preventive work in that province has been revived after the close of the year and is under discussion.

46. *Refund of duty on salt used for industrial purposes.*—Rebates of duty amounting to Rs. 20,725 were paid to 15 firms holding concessions for industrial purposes as compared with Rs. 11,239 paid last year. Two new concessions to Charles Booth and Company, Cawnpore and Muhammad Hussain Allah Baksh, Delhi, were granted during the year, and two former concession holders Burke Brothers, Cawnpore and Imperial Chemical Company, Delhi ceased to work.

The advantages of using dust of rock-salt for dyeing and Didwana salt for treating hides are being represented to the firms concerned; hitherto rock-salt has been crushed by the majority of the dyers—an obviously wasteful proceeding—and the more expensive Sambhar variety has been used by tanners.

47. *Movements and consumption of salt in Northern India—Appendices X and X-A.*—The total imports of salt into Northern India were 85.02 lakhs of maunds. This was about 4 lakhs more than in 1920-21 but some 15 lakhs short of the pre-war average. The incomings from Bengal were better by 5 lakhs but lower than the average of the 3 years—1911-12 to 1913-14—by about 14 lakhs. (Sea-borne imports of foreign salt into Bengal were less than in 1920-21 by some 42 lakhs of maunds and less than the pre-war average by about 27 lakhs.) Imports from Bombay (Kharagodha salt to the United Provinces and Rajputana and sea-salt to the Central Provinces) were 34.06 lakhs as compared with 35.54 in 1920-21, while imports from Madras (mainly to Bihar and Orissa) were 11.90 lakhs against 11.77 lakhs in the previous year. Sindh which supplied 0.28 lakhs last year sent 0.34 lakhs this year. The total exports of 9.17 lakhs proved to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs below normal. There was an increase in local issues of $17\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds and in consumption (*i.e.*, imports *plus* issues *minus* exports) of $22\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, which shows an increase of 3.38 lakhs under consumption as compared with the pre-war average.

In the United Provinces and Rajputana there was an increase in consumption while in Bihar and the North-West Frontier Provinces there was a decrease.

A comparison of the figures in Appendices X and X-A with those of appendix IX will show that the United Provinces took about $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the total issues of Sambhar, and Bihar received nearly half of last year's amount while the imports of Bihar from Bengal and Assam increased by about $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds.

48. *Prosecutions and punishments—Appendices XIV and XV.*—Offences against the Salt Act fell from 691 in the previous year to 343 in the year under report and the number of persons implicated from 769 to 391. In all 219 persons were prosecuted and 172 released departmentally. Of the former 10 were acquitted, 108 were convicted and 98 were awaiting their trial when the year closed. Three persons died or absconded before the trial.

49. *Cases in the Internal Branch.*—In the Internal Branch 31 maunds of salt pure and impure and 609 maunds of other saline substances were seized and 194 persons were detected manufacturing salt illicitly in crude saltpetre, Khari and rassi factories. Seven persons were found to have manufactured substances other than those for which their factories were licensed and 54 persons were found to be working unlicensed factories. Of the 31 maunds of salt seized about 3 maunds were smuggled from saltpetre refineries. In the Rajanpur circle 67 persons were arrested for manufacturing salt illicitly from saline earth.

Six fresh cases of the illegal importation of salt into the Ludhiana district aggregating 163 maunds of salt occurred during the year. Under

the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of the district no action was taken in 4 of these cases but the remaining two were prosecuted.

Out of 40 persons that is, 6 of this year and 34 of last year, committed to court, 26 were convicted, 13 were acquitted and the case against one man was withdrawn.

50. *Revision of pay.*—Sanction was received during the year to a greatly needed increase in the pay of Inspectors and inferior establishment and has given considerable relief to a deserving body of men.

51. *Revision of Salt rules.*—Mr. D. M. Smith, Personal Assistant to Commissioner, was again placed on deputation during the year in connection with the revision of salt rules. Those rules which have since been approved by the Government of India have been brought into force. The remaining rules are under consideration.

52. *Casualties of the year.*—M. Abdul Hamid, Officiating Superintendent, died on 27th May 1921, after good service, as Inspector, of more than 22 years. L. Sheo Narain Verma, Inspector, died on 1st May 1921, and K. Ahmad Ullah, Inspector, retired on 19th August 1921. T Brajo Mohan Sarkar, Head clerk and ex-officio Treasury Officer, Sambhar, retired on 4th September 1921, after rendering meritorious service for over 30 years. L. Sri Ram Kohli, Probationary Superintendent, resigned his appointment from the 31st March 1922.

53. *Notice of officers.*—A list of officers who have done good work appears to be invidious; the agency system and the development of Sambhar involved extra effort by all officers and their subordinates; a few only failed. Mr. English at Sambhar relieved Captain Bunting as Executive Engineer and freed the department from a position of extreme difficulty; his work during the year under review was careful and successful and has been followed by still more able activity in the current year. He was well supported by Superintendents Shiv Charan Dass and Said Muhammad. The services of Captain Bunting, Public Works Department, on deputation at Sambhar have been invaluable. Mr. Lyon, Assistant Commissioner at Sambhar and Mr. Reid, General Manager at Khewra have controlled their divisions excellently while Mr. Pitt, in the Mayo Mine has made progress on which the Consulting Engineer comments very favourably.

54. *Charge of the Department.*—Mr. J. C. Fergusson, I.C.S., held charge of the Department until 6th April 1921, after which I was in charge. Mr. P. C. Scott O'Connor, Deputy Commissioner, proceeded on leave on 19th May 1921 and Mr. C. S. Haygarth officiated from that date to the close of the year.

C. F. STRICKLAND,

*Offg. Commissioner,
Northern India Salt Revenue.*

AGRA :

The 4th November 1922.

APPENDICES.

Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Northern India

Heads.	1	2	3	4
	Central Office.	Sambhar Lake.	Didwana.	Pachbadra.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts.</i>				
Sale-proceeds of salt . . . . .	...	17,07,280	65,575	1,44,756
Excise duty on salt . . . . .	...	91,18,241	6,31,944	6,91,013
Proprietary share of Government (hakimi cess) in the produce of the Sultanpur salt works.	...	...	...	...
Fees for licenses for saline works and for <i>sitta</i> excised, Internal Branch . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous, including fines and forfeitures	73	1,770	34	307
Cost of bags . . . . .	...	1,54,061	80	9,598
Through-traffic collections . . . . .	...	1,95,536	150	21,008
Total	73	1,11,76,888	6,97,783	8,66,682
Deduct amount refunded during 1921-22 . . . . .	...	-2,28,942	-1,66,477	-72,673
Net	73	1,09,52,946	5,31,306	7,94,009
Total of 1920-21	10	91,03,826	5,84,151	16,07,137
FIXED CHARGES.				
<i>Officers.</i>				
Commissioner	29,473	...	...	...
Deputy Commissioner	15,913	...	...	...
Personal Assistant to Commissioner	10,996	...	...	...
Assistant Commissioners and General Manager of Salt Mines . . . . .	...	13,368	...	9,586
Executive Engineer . . . . .	...	17,196	...	...
Mechanical Engineer . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Assistant General Manager . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Exchange Compensation Allowance	313	...	...	...
<i>Office Establishment.</i>				
Clerks	25,584	28,151	...	10,118
Servants and Guards	5,185	8,158	...	4,809
<i>Preventive Establishment.</i>				
Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents . . . . .	...	56,530	4,253	10,416
Inspectors . . . . .	...	15,140	1,157	5,827
Clerks . . . . .	...	5,009	540	...
Kotgashts, Jamadars and Havildars . . . . .	...	8,752	585	5,739
Servants and Guards . . . . .	...	34,565	3,355	14,631
Medical Establishment . . . . .	...	6,777	120	2,192
Temporary Establishment . . . . .	...	5,389	908	180
Exchange Compensation Allowance . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Total Fixed Charges	87,464	1,09,035	10,918	63,498
Total of 1920-21	91,188	1,74,559	8,821	42,780
<i>Contingencies.</i>				
Travelling allowance	14,497	12,361	463	1,951
Horse allowance . . . . .	...	64	183	552
Compensation for dearness of food-grains	9	6,131	501	2,505
War allowance	5	163	...	- 64
Special War zone allowance . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Conveyance of tents and records	858	245	...	105
Purchase and repairs of tents	190	8	...	98
House rent	3,337	778	...	...
Hot-weather charges	756	875	81	166
Service postage and telegrams	8,205	4,838	160	1,000
Stationery	145	45	...	61
Excavation and manufacture of salt . . . . .	...	18,06,330	41,328	93,844
Rewards . . . . .	...	25	...	...
Clearance of through-traffic salt . . . . .	...	1,42,339	...	32,730
Uniforms	1,092	2,200	...	1,092
Bagging charges . . . . .	...	3,68,031	...	36,862
Water-supply . . . . .	...	...	...	3,078
Petty construction and repairs	126	78,839	5,769	12,894
Miscellaneous	5,046	9,703	568	2,799
Total Contingencies	34,266	24,33,025	49,053	1,89,613
Total of 1920-21	24,251	11,63,726	16,123	1,64,718
Total charges	1,21,730	26,32,060	59,971	2,53,111
Total of 1920-21	1,15,439	53,00,518	2,09,972	12,67,181
Net receipts	-1,21,657	83,20,836	4,71,335	5,40,898
Percentage of charges . . . . .	...	24.03	11.29	31.88
Treaty payments . . . . .	...	...	...	...
Net receipts after deduction of treaty payments . . . . .	...	...	...	...

ix I.

Salt Revenue Department for the year 1921-22.

5	6	7	8	9	10	Heads.
Salt Range.	Kohat Mines.	Mandi Mines.	Sultanpur Salt Works.	Internal Branch.	TOTAL.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	<i>Receipts.</i>
6,44,606	...	...	...	...	25,62,217	1. Sale-proceeds of salt.
44,54,208	4,58,387	23,070	53,584	68,417	1,54,98,764	2. Excise duty on salt.
...	...	...	670	...	670	3. Proprietary share of Government (bakimi cess) in the produce of the Sultanpur salt works.
...	...	...	...	31,299	31,299	4. Fees for licenses for saline works and for <i>sitta</i> excised, Internal Branch.
1,289	328	...	55	3,528	7,384	5. Miscellaneous including fines and forfeitures.
3,18,277	...	...	...	...	4,82,016	6. Cost of bags.
89,033	...	...	...	...	3,05,727	7. Through-traffic collections.
55,07,413	4,58,615	23,070	54,309	1,03,244	1,88,88,077	Total.
-63,981	-530	...	...	-20,725	-5,48,328	Deduct amount refunded during 1921-22.
54,43,432	4,58,085	23,070	54,309	82,519	1,83,39,749	Net.
22,64,688	8,20,300	20,508	70,229	1,12,112	1,45,32,961	Total of 1920-21.
...	...	...	...	...	29,473	FIXED CHARGES.
...	...	...	...	...	15,913	<i>Officers.</i>
...	...	...	...	...	10,996	Commissioner.
24,564	8,400	...	...	23,441	79,359	Deputy Commissioner.
...	...	...	...	...	17,196	Personal Assistant to Commissioner.
...	...	...	...	...	...	Assistant Commissioners and General Manager of Salt Mines.
9,000	...	...	...	...	9,000	Executive Engineer.
...	...	...	...	86	399	Mechanical Engineer.
21,720	8,283	...	...	18,432	1,12,288	Assistant General Manager.
5,985	4,110	...	...	2,566	30,813	Exchange Compensation Allowance.
48,397	15,920	...	4,207	46,086	1,85,809	<i>Office Establishment.</i>
20,457	4,850	3,062	...	28,830	79,323	Clerks.
5,784	1,842	...	541	6,805	20,521	Servants and Guards.
20,188	10,235	399	862	3,010	49,770	<i>Preventive Establishment.</i>
94,791	67,620	2,266	4,627	30,114	2,51,969	Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.
4,007	224	...	...	...	13,320	Inspectors.
8,965	253	...	...	2,110	17,805	Clerks.
...	...	...	...	24	24	Kotgashts, Jamadars and Havildars.
2,63,858	1,21,737	5,727	10,237	1,61,504	9,23,978	Servants and Guards.
1,81,110	89,845	5,643	11,873	1,26,700	7,32,519	Medical Establishment.
10,469	9,530	676	196	35,918	86,061	Temporary Establishment.
1,314	954	...	...	4,765	7,832	Exchange Compensation Allowance.
14,211	7,725	303	751	2,359	34,495	Total fixed charges.
1,587	...	75	12	686	2,464	Total of 1920-21.
...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Contingencies.</i>
111	147	...	...	2,144	3,610	Travelling allowance.
33	8	...	...	1,020	1,357	Horse allowance.
189	710	128	...	3,166	8,308	Compensation for dearness of food-grains.
922	389	...	20	681	3,890	War allowance.
4,047	710	61	85	3,402	22,538	Special War zone allowance.
19	20	...	...	114	404	Conveyance of tents and records.
7,90,431	...	...	...	...	27,31,933	Purchase and repairs of tents.
...	90	...	...	886	1,001	House rent.
61,365	...	...	...	...	2,36,434	Hot-weather charges.
4,292	2,786	...	240	1,454	13,156	Service postage and telegrams.
2,98,521	...	...	...	...	7,03,354	Stationery.
16,821	...	...	...	21	19,920	Excavation and manufacture of salt.
1,77,032	17,839	223	1,059	170	2,94,001	Rewards.
12,635	7,940	15	131	5,659	44,496	Clearance of through-traffic salt.
13,93,999	48,878	1,481	2,494	62,445	42,15,254	Uniforms.
7,77,804	36,368	1,008	1,965	52,002	22,37,965	Bagging charges.
16,57,857	1,70,615	7,208	12,731	2,23,949	51,39,232	Water-supply.
11,11,945	1,26,213	6,651	13,838	1,89,941	83,41,698	Petty construction and repairs.
37,85,575	2,87,470	15,862	41,578	-1,41,430	1,32,00,517	Miscellaneous.
30,46	37,25	31,24	23,44	271,39	28,02	Total Contingencies.
...	...	...	...	...	30,91,603	Total of 1920-21.
...	...	...	...	...	1,01,08,914	Total charges.
...	...	...	...	...	...	Total of 1920-21.
...	...	...	...	...	...	Net receipts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	Percentage of charges.
...	...	...	...	...	...	Treaty payments.
...	...	...	...	...	...	Net receipts after deduction of treaty payments.

Quantities of salt $\frac{\text{manufactured}}{\text{excavated}}$, indented for, and issued at the

(British maunds)

Source.	OUTPUT.			Uncleared balance at beginning of year.	LIABILITIES.			Total quantity of salt to be cleared.
	Opening balance of salt on ground.	Net quantity manufactured or excavated during the year.	Total salt available for issue.		Quantity of salt for which payment was accepted during the year and of free salt claimed by Indian States under treaty.			
					Duty paying.	Free of duty only.	Free of duty and price.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sambhar Lake	46,67,255	(a)51,56,923	98,24,178	2,98,327	(b)66,78,677	5,000	20,650	70,02,654
Didwana	1,46,779	(c)6,92,682	8,39,461	1,04,171	(d)3,92,151	25,450	...	5,21,772
Pachbadra	11,97,934	7,36,347	19,34,281	2,27,732	(e)4,91,799	1,85,000	11,000	9,15,531
Total Rajputana Sources	60,11,968	65,85,952	1,25,97,920	6,30,230	75,62,627	2,15,450	31,650	84,39,957
Khewra	4,73,414	30,29,792	35,03,206	9,96,565	(f)22,78,629	...	...	32,75,194
Nurpur . . . . .	...	938	938	539	(g)399	...	...	938
Warcha	66,862	5,21,380	5,88,242	10,663	(h)5,51,289	...	...	5,61,952
Kalabagh	1,872	3,76,340	3,78,212	22,748	(i)4,08,378	...	...	4,31,126
Total Salt Range Sources	5,42,148	39,28,450	44,70,598	10,30,515	32,38,695	...	...	42,69,210
Jatta	50,000	3,05,067	3,55,067	7,611	2,83,915	...	...	2,91,526
Malgin . . . . .	...	17,219	17,219	595	(j)17,357	...	...	17,952
Bahadur Khel	6,000	60,625	66,625	7,529	(k)48,767	...	...	56,296
Karak . . . . .	...	15,324	15,324	1,014	14,523	...	...	15,537
Total Kohat Sources	56,000	3,98,235	4,54,235	16,749	3,64,562	...	...	3,81,311
Sultanpur	10,223	(l)36,850	47,073	400	42,867	...	...	43,267
Mandi	10,911	1,25,011	1,35,922	...	1,26,617	...	...	1,26,617
Saltpetre salt	51,512	(m)61,855	1,13,367	...	52,359	...	...	52,359
GRAND TOTAL	66,82,767	1,11,36,353	1,78,19,120	16,77,894	1,13,87,727	2,15,450	31,650	1,33,12,721
GRAND TOTAL OF 1920-21	39,82,608	1,29,17,195	1,68,49,803	52,22,883	1,00,50,414	1,69,693	38,410	1,54,21,400

NOTE:—

- (1) Sambhar Lake salt is obtained by evaporation of the lake brine. It is sold at a uniform price of 4 annas a maund. An
- (2) Didwana salt is obtained by evaporation of brine raised from wells. It is sold at a uniform price of 2 annas
- (3) Pachbadra salt is obtained by evaporation of subterranean brine in large pits. It is sold at a uniform price of 1 anna and
- (4) Salt Range salt is rock salt excavated from mines (and at Kalabagh also from quarries) in the Jhelum, Shahpur and An additional charge of 6 pies a maund is made at the Khewra Depot for clearing salt by departmental
- (5) Kohat salt is rock salt excavated from quarries in the Kohat District of the North-West Frontier Province. Traders
- (6) Sultanpur salt is obtained by evaporation of brine raised from wells near Sultanpur in the Gurgaon district of the
- (7) Mandi salt is rock salt excavated from quarries in the Mandi State in the Punjab. The realizations on this salt are the duty and the whole of the price to the latter. It is sold at a price of 10½ annas a maund. The duty is 3 annas
- (8) Saltpetre salt is salt educed in the process of refinement of saltpetre in the Punjab. It is sold at a price of 10½ annas a maund. The duty is 3 annas

dix II.

Northern India sources during the year 1921-22.

of 82½ lbs.)

ISSUES.				BALANCES.		REMARKS.
Duty paying.	Free of duty only.	Free of duty and price.	Total issues.	Balance of salt on ground at close of year.	Balance of salt still to be cleared ("closing uncleared balance.")	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
62,70,516	5,000	26,400	68,01,916	35,22,262	7,00,738	(a) Includes mds. 2,63,933 excess and excludes mds. 1,25,114 deficit discovered in heaps cleared.
4,94,685	18,125	...	5,12,810	3,26,651	8,962	
4,91,713	1,75,660	11,000	6,78,373	12,55,908	2,37,153	(b) Excludes mds. 1,43,973 for which revenue was refunded during the year.
72,56,914	1,98,785	37,400	74,93,099	51,04,821	9,46,853	(c) Includes mds. 39,220 excess.
28,89,212	...	...	28,89,212	6,13,994	3,85,982	(d) Excludes mds. 1,04,592 for which revenue was refunded during the year.
938	...	...	938	...	...
5,39,347	...	...	5,39,347	48,895	22,605	(e) Excludes mds. 40,927 for which revenue was refunded during the year.
3,76,340	...	...	3,76,340	1,872	54,786	
38,05,837	...	...	38,05,837	6,64,761	4,63,373	(f) Excludes mds. 40,764 transferred to Warcha and Nurpur and mds. 42,300 for which revenue was refunded during the year. (g) Includes mds. 4 transferred from Khewra.
2,85,067	...	...	2,85,067	70,000	6,459	(h) Includes mds. 40,760 transferred from Khewra.
17,219	...	...	17,219	...	733	
54,625	...	...	54,625	12,000	1,671	(i) Excludes mds. 1,500 for which revenue was refunded during the year.
15,324	...	...	15,324	...	213	(j) Excludes mds. 410 for which revenue was refunded during the year.
3,72,235	...	...	3,72,235	82,000	9,076	(k) Excludes mds. 14 for which revenue was refunded during the year. (l) Includes mds. 3,663 on account of excess discovered
43,017	...	...	43,017	4,061	250	(m) Includes mds. 7 excess and excludes mds. 806 deficit discovered.
1,26,617	...	...	1,26,617	9,305	...	(n) Excludes mds. 9,105 salt destroyed in refineries.
52,359	...	...	52,359	(n) 51,903	...	(o) Excludes mds. 6,574 salt destroyed in refineries.
1,16,56,979	1,98,785	37,400	1,18,93,164	59,16,851	14,19,557	
99,75,940	1,53,213	31,310	1,01,60,463	(o) 66,82,766	16,77,894	

additional charge of six pies a maund is made for clearing salt by departmental agency.
a maund.
6 pies a maund. An additional charge of 9 pies a maund is made on salt cleared by departmental agency.
Mianwali districts of the Punjab. It was sold at a price of 2 annas but from 1st March 1921 the price was raised to 3 annas a maund.
Agency.
make their own arrangements with the miners of the different quarries for the salt they require. The average price is about 10½ pies a British maund.
Punjab. It is the property of the manufacturers and is sold by them at varying rates.
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
and 9 pies a maund.
the property of the refiners and is sold by them at varying rates.

Appendix III.

Statement showing the sums due in connection with salt treaties and agreements and the amounts paid during the year 1921-22.

Agency or Province.	State.	Article of treaty or agreement, etc.	Amount payable.			Amount paid.		
			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.	1,11,183	3	4	1,11,183	3	4
Jodhpur			1,85,305	5	6	1,85,305	5	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	6,000	0	0
Rajputana Agency	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
Sirohi		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	25,788	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
Karauli		IV Agreement	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0
		Foreign Department No. 212-J. P., dated 18th April 1882.	694	15	0	694	15	0
Shahpura		IV Agreement	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0
Jhalawar		IV and V Agreement	2,500	0	0	...		
Istamrardars and Jagirdars of Ajmer.	Jagir-	Foreign Department No. 1271, dated 14th June 1879.	4,178	0	0	4,123	0	0
Lawa		V Agreement	700	0	0	700	0	0
Kabainia		Foreign Department No. 846, dated 15th May 1884.	105	0	0	105	0	0
Mir Abdul Aziz and others, Sambhar.		Finance and Commerce Department No. 427-J., dated 14th February 1898.	251	5	6	502	11	0
Total Rajputana Agency			25,93,247	5	2	25,56,731	16	8
Carried over								

Appendix III—concl'd.

Statement showing sums due in connection with salt treaties and agreements and amounts paid during the year 1921-22.

Agency or Province.	State.	Article of treaty or agreement, etc.	Amount payable.			Amount paid.		
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
		Brought forward	25,93,247	5	2	25,56,731	10	8
	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)	Ditto	412	8	0	412	8	0
	Dewas (Junior)	Ditto	412	8	0	412	8	0
	Sailana	Ditto	412	8	0	412	8	0
	Narsinghgarh	Ditto	618	12	0	618	12	0
	Rajgarh	Ditto	618	12	0	618	12	0
	Samphar	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	51,071	11	0
		Total Punjab and North-West Frontier Province.	1,30,000	0	0	1,31,071	11	0
		GRAND TOTAL	31,27,047	5	2	30,91,603	5	8

Appendix IV.

Statement showing what the sale price of salt should be at Rajputana Salt Sources under the orders contained in Resolution No. 326 of the Department of Finance and Commerce, dated 17th January 1882, calculated for a period of 40 years from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1922.

Salt source.	Balance of salt in stock at commencement of the period and the quantity of salt produced since, less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to durbars.	EXPENDITURE INCURRED.							Average expenditure per maund on salt produced.	RECEIPTS.			
		Cost of manufacture and storage.	Cost of supervision.	Share of cost of hospital establishments, medicines, etc.	Interest on capital expenditure and outlay on account of upkeep of works at 4 per cent. up to 31st March 1900 and 3½ per cent. afterwards.	Rent of sources including royalty on sales.	Leave and pensionary charges.	Total expenditure.		Quantity of salt sold during the period.	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
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. (a)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Sambhar	18,10,03,594	60,70,327	14,22,703	33,896	18,84,153	2,02,63,853	2,60,501	2,99,35,433	0 2 7-75	17,81,82,069	4,44,88,897	0 3 11-94	+1,45,53,464
Didwana	1,42,36,574	4,25,028	83,957	6,396	4,231	7,58,801	21,723	13,00,136	0 1 5-53	1,39,18,885	13,52,299	0 1 6-65	+52,163
Pachbadra	2,89,00,743	20,85,274	1,50,621	10,600	32,898	15,27,436	45,452	38,52,281	0 2 1-59	2,80,18,153	27,88,164	0 1 7-10	-10,64,117
Closed sources	4,03,645	22,497	...	...	...	22,045	...	44,542	0 1 9-19	4,03,645	53,391	0 2 1-39	+8,849
TOTAL	22,45,44,556	86,03,126	16,57,281	50,892	19,21,282	2,25,72,135	3,27,676	3,51,32,392	0 2 6-04	22,05,22,752	4,86,82,751	0 3 6-39	+1,35,50,359

(a) Includes Rs. 1,05,50,090-5-7 on account of actual royalty payments made during the period.

Total through-traffic receipts during the period	Rs. 18,58,641
Expenditure	17,68,414
Balance	90,227

NOTE.—The figures in column 7 indicate—

opposite Sambhar—the actual royalty payments plus the ratable 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 sources under the orders of Government of India conveyed in letter No. 5441, dated 22nd November 1890.
opposite the remaining sources—the ratable share, calculated on the sales, of the fixed sum of Rs. 3,00,000 above referred to.

Appendix IV-A.

The following statement exhibits the yearly account for 1921-22.

Salt source.	Quantity of salt produced during the year less ascertained wastage and issues free of cost to Darbars.	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
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
ambhar	51,36,273	3,93,335	94,010	1,913	1,16,259	(a)5,54,278	20,582	11,80,377	0 3 8·12	66,83,677	16,70,919	0 4 0	+4,90,542
idwana	6,92,882	41,328	2,461	30	170	16,107	506	60,602	0 1 4·80	4,17,601	52,468	0 2 0·12	-8,134
chbadra	7,25,347	93,844	11,528	367	2,228	26,104	2,221	1,36,292	0 3 0·07	6,76,799	1,40,960	0 3 3·98	+4,668
TOTAL	65,54,302	5,28,507	1,07,999	2,310	1,18,657	5,96,489	23,309	13,77,271	0 3 4·34	77,78,077	18,64,347	0 3 10·02	+4,87,076

(a) Includes Rs. 2,96,489 on account of actual royalty payments made during the year.

Total through-traffic receipts	Rs. 2,10,218
Expenditure	1,86,754
Balance	<u>+23,464</u>

Appendix V.

Statement showing what the sale price of salt should be at the salt sources of the Salt Range Division under the orders contained in Resolution No. 326, of the Department of Finance and Commerce, dated 17th January 1882, calculated for a period of 28 years from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1922.

Salt source.	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.	
Bwra	7,63,49,728	7,13,869	52,58,601	84,936	60,57,406	0 1 3-23	7,63,49,728	58,92,361	0 1 2-82	-1,65,045	-0 0 0-41	
Bpar	1,21,910	281	5,630	...	5,911	0 0 9-30	1,21,910	7,946	0 1 0-51	+2,035	+0 0 3-21	
Bcha	49,04,965	22,252	3,12,185	8,588	3,43,020	0 1 1-43	49,04,965	4,11,749	0 1 4-12	+68,729	+0 0 2-69	
Bgh	64,17,214	4,804	4,11,545	6,142	4,22,491	0 1 0-64	64,17,214	4,74,154	0 1 2-19	+51,663	+0 0 1-55	
TOTAL .	8,77,93,817	7,41,206	59,87,961	99,661	68,28,828	0 1 2-08	8,77,93,817	67,86,210	0 1 2-84	-42,618	-0 0 0-09	

Total through-traffic receipts	Rs. 18,01,379
Expenditure	" 14,58,128
Balance	" +3,43,251

Appendix VA.

The following statement exhibits the yearly account for 1921-22.

Salt sources.	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.	
wa	22,78,629	59,246	3,40,424	11,311	4,10,981	0 2 10·63	22,78,629	4,58,410	0 3 2·63	+47,429	+0 0 4·00	
ur	399	18	44	...	62	0 2 5·83	399	81	0 3 2·98	+19	+0 0 9·15	
a	5,51,289	5,892	58,233	439	64,614	0 1 10·50	5,51,289	1,03,466	0 3 0·03	+38,852	+0 1 10·53	
gb	4,08,378	772	53,078	535	54,385	0 2 1·57	4,08,378	76,719	0 3 0·07	+22,334	+0 0 10·50	
TOTAL	32,38,695	65,928	4,51,829	12,285	5,30,042	0 2 7·42	32,38,695	6,38,676	0 3 1·86	+1,08,634	+0 0 6·44	

Total through-traffic receipts	Rs. 87,714
Expenditure	" 97,014
Balance	<u>" -9,300</u>

Appendix VI.

Statement showing the quantities of salt issued to Indian States under treaty obligations during the year 1921-22.

SALT FREE OF DUTY.						SALT FREE OF BOTH PRICE AND DUTY.						SALT ON WHICH A REFUND OF HALF THE DUTY IS PAYABLE.				
Source of supply.	States.	Quantity to which the State is annually entitled.	Quantity bought in previous years but not removed by the end of 1920-21.	Quantity sold during 1921-22.	Quantity issued during 1921-22.	Source of supply.	State.	Quantities to which the State is annually entitled.	Balance due at the end of the past year.	Quantities issued.	Balance due.	Source of supply.	State.	Maximum quantity of half-duty salt allowed annually.	Quantity delivered during the year	Amount of half duty payable.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Baran	Jodhpur.	40,000	900	25,450	18,125	Sambhar	Alwar	1,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	Sambhar	Bikaner	76,000	...	39,791
Pachbadra		1,85,000	38,346½	1,85,000	1,75,660		Bharatpur	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			Didwana		35,577½
	Total	(a) 2,25,000	39,246½	2,10,450	1,93,785		Dholpur	300	...	300	...	Pachbadra	28,087½			
	Rampur	5,000	...	5,000	5,000		Jaipur	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	.....	...	...	...	...
							Karauli	50	...	...	50	.....	...	...	...	...
							Kishangarh	50	...	50	...	.....	...	...	...	...
							Kotah	300	300	300	300	.....	...	...	...	...
							Lawa	10	...	...	10	.....	...	...	...	...
							Jodhpur	14,000	6,550	14,750	5,800	.....	...	...	...	...
							Total	23,710	17,850	26,400	15,160	.....	...	...	...	...
							Pachbadra	Jodhpur	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	.....	...	...	...
						Udaipur		1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	.....	...	...	...
							Total	11,000	12,000	11,000	12,000	.....	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	2,30,000	39,246½	2,15,450	1,93,755		GRAND TOTAL	34,710	29,850	37,400	27,160	TOTAL	...	76,000	63,665	39,791 (b)
TOTAL OF 1920-21.	...	2,30,000	87,766½	1,09,693	1,53,213		GRAND TOTAL OF 1920-21.	34,710	26,450	31,310	29,850	TOTAL of 1919-20	...	76,000	70,985½	44,366

(a) Claimable in 2 equal instalments from the 1st April and the 1st October, respectively, each to be removed within one year from the date of its falling due.
 (b) Half the duty payable on 63,665 maunds.

Appendix VII.

Statistics of through traffic and ordinary rail-borne trade and proportion borne by through traffic to the total volume of rail-borne trade at Khewra, Sambhar Lake and Pachbadra during 1921-22.

Source.		Through traffic.	Ordinary rail-borne trade.	Total rail-borne trade.	Percentage of through traffic.	Percentage in previous year.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Khewra	{ Sales	28,36,714	3,26,067	31,62,781	89.69	88.17
	{ Dispatches	34,15,057	3,30,787	37,45,844	91.17	88.66
Sambhar Lake	{ Sales	61,12,583	3,96,757	65,09,340	93.90	37.73
	{ Dispatches	56,86,481	4,02,350	60,88,831	93.39	44.06
Pachbadra	{ Sales	4,51,807	...	4,51,807	100.00	100.00
	{ Dispatches	4,01,785	...	4,01,785	100.00	99.91
Total	{ Sales	94,01,104	7,22,824	1,01,23,928	92.87	55.32
	{ Dispatches	95,03,323	7,33,137	1,02,36,460	92.84	65.53

NOTE.—'Sales' represent the total quantity of salt for which payment was credited into treasuries, etc., for dispatch by rail.

Appendix VIII.

Statement showing the number of traders in each of the provinces supplied by the Department who dealt with the salt depôts in 1921-22 and the number of marts they represented.

Provinces.	SAMBHAR LAKE.		PACHBADRA.		SALT RANGE 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	584	45	25	40	114	49	723	134
Punjab	32	4	...	...	108	50	140	54
North-West Frontier Province	...	...	...	...	5	2	5	2
Sind	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1
Baluchistan	...	...	...	...	5	1	5	1
Rajputana	10	10	26	56	6	1	42	67
Central India	2	2	81	32	...	...	83	34
Central Provinces	1	1	3	15	1	1	5	17
Bihar	40	7	...	...	66	30	106	37
Bengal	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2
Delhi	10	1	...	...	15	1	25	2
Bombay	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2
Total	679	70	135	143	330	140	1,144	353
Total of 1920-21	383	48	279	195	153	331	815	574

NOTE.—The above figures include local authorities, Darbars and their agents.

Territorial distribution of the salt issued by the Northern India Salt Department according to

(Thousands)

Source.	North-West Frontier Province.	Kashmir.	Afghanistan, etc.	Punjab, including Feudatory States and Delhi.	United Provinces.	Bihar and Orissa.	Central Provinces and Berar.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sambhar.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14 . . . . .	...	...	...	2,23	32,62	41	98
" 1914-15 to 1916-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	2,54	36,29	5,06	1,40
" 1917-18 to 1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	2,34	33,39	8,94	93
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	1,53	31,37	2,53	1,23
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	2,68	45,80	1,35	1,17
Didwana.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14 . . . . .	...	...	...	2,44	(a) 4	...	...
" 1914-15 to 1916-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	3,07	1	...	...
" 1917-18 to 1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	2,21	24	...	...
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	1,15	48	...	...
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	2,01	2,01	...	...
Pachbadra.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,59	...	1,77
" 1914-15 to 1916-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2,60	26	2,04
" 1917-18 to 1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	2	1,11	26	70
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	94	1	83
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	80	...	1,06
Salt Range—Khewra.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14	24	1,00	...	20,97	6,28	1,73	...
" 1914-15 to 1916-17	1,41	1,10	...	19,27	7,54	6,08	2
" 1917-18 to 1919-20	1,54	94	...	18,86	5,54	10,53	2
1920-21	1,89	98	...	15,98	3,08	10,76	1
1921-22	97	84	...	16,68	4,42	5,67	1
Salt Range—Other Circles.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14	39	...	...	3,59	...	...	...
" 1914-15 to 1916-17	45	...	...	4,79	...	...	...
" 1917-18 to 1919-20	15	1	...	5,25	3	3	...
1920-21	14	3	...	4,65	3	3	...
1921-22	32	1	...	8,77	...	2	...
Kohat.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14	5,12	...	17	...	...	...	...
" 1914-15 to 1916-17	5,90	...	8	1	...	...	...
" 1917-18 to 1919-20	5,74	...	16	10	...	...	...
1920-21	6,43	...	13	8	...	...	...
1921-22	3,69	...	2	1	...	...	...
Sultanpur.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14 . . . . .	...	...	...	3	25	...	...
" 1914-15 to 1916-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	4	25	...	...
" 1917-18 to 1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	17	16	2	...
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	19	37	...	...
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	14	26	3	...
Mandi.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14 . . . . .	...	...	...	99	...	...	...
" 1914-15 to 1916-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	1,04	...	...	...
" 1917-18 to 1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	1,32	...	...	...
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	1,46	...	...	...
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	1,27	...	...	...
Saltpetre salt.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	54	18	...
" 1914-15 to 1916-17 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	69	23	...
" 1917-18 to 1919-20 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	64	31	...
1920-21 . . . . .	...	...	...	2	32	23	...
1921-22 . . . . .	...	...	...	3	30	19	1
Total.							
Average 1911-12 to 1913-14	5,75	1,00	17	30,25	41,32	2,32	2,75
" 1914-15 to 1916-17	7,76	1,10	8	30,76	47,38	11,65	3,46
" 1917-18 to 1919-20	7,43	95	16	30,27	46,11	20,09	1,65
1920-21	8,46	1,01	13	25,06	36,59	13,56	2,13
1921-22	4,98	85	2	31,50	52,50	20,00	2,13

IX.

declared destination at time of dispatch from source.

of maunds.)

Rajputana.	Central India.	Total Northern India and Frontier.	Bengal.	Bombay.	Sind and British Baluchistan.	Elsewhere outside Northern India.	Grand Total.	REMARKS.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7,82	5,23	49,29	...	...	...	...	49,29	
8,29	5,27	58,85	10	...	...	...	58,95	
8,01	4,29	62,90	51	4	...	...	63,45	
6,93	3,45	47,09	1	...	...	...	47,10	
7,66	4,36	63,02	...	...	...	...	63,02	
1,10	...	3,58	...	...	...	...	3,58	(a) 1909-10 . 36,400
1,22	...	4,30	1	...	...	...	4,31	1910-11 . 38,358
72	...	3,17	...	...	...	...	3,17	1911-12 . 9,840
86	...	2,49	...	...	...	...	2,49	1912-13 . 960
1,11	...	5,13	...	...	...	...	5,13	1913-14 . Nil.
2,56	3,02	8,94	...	...	2	...	8,96	
2,87	2,10	9,87	...	...	2	...	9,89	
2,97	1,83	6,89	1	1	...	...	6,91	
2,30	77	4,85	...	...	...	...	4,85	
3,32	1,60	6,78	...	...	...	...	6,78	
...	...	30,22	4	4	(b) 27	...	30,57	(b) Separate figures for British
...	1	35,43	44	12	37	...	36,36	Baluchistan are 6-6-7-
...	1	37,44	39	7	42	1	38,33	4-4.
...	1	32,71	2	2	26	...	33,01	
...	3	28,62	8	3	11	...	28,89	
...	...	3,98	...	...	34	...	4,32	
...	...	5,24	...	...	3	...	5,27	
...	...	5,47	...	...	5	...	5,52	
...	...	4,88	...	...	3	...	4,91	
...	...	9,12	...	...	5	...	9,17	
...	...	5,29	...	...	...	...	5,29	
...	...	5,99	...	...	...	...	5,99	
...	...	6,00	...	...	...	...	6,00	
...	...	6,64	...	...	...	...	6,64	
...	...	3,72	...	...	...	...	3,72	
...	...	28	...	...	...	...	28	
...	...	31	...	...	...	...	31	
...	...	35	...	...	...	...	35	
...	...	56	...	...	...	...	56	
...	...	43	...	...	...	...	43	
...	...	99	...	...	...	...	99	
...	...	1,04	...	...	...	...	1,04	
...	...	1,32	...	...	...	...	1,32	
...	...	1,46	...	...	...	...	1,46	
...	...	1,27	...	...	...	...	1,27	
...	...	72	...	...	...	...	72	
...	...	92	4	...	...	...	96	
...	...	95	10	...	...	...	1,05	
...	...	58	...	...	...	...	58	
...	...	52	...	...	...	...	52	
11,48	8,25	1,03,29	4	4	63	...	1,04,00	
12,38	7,38	1,21,95	59	12	42	...	1,23,08	
11,70	6,13	1,24,49	1,01	12	47	1	1,26,10	
10,09	4,23	1,01,26	3	2	29	...	1,01,60	
12,09	5,99	1,18,61	8	8	16	...	1,18,93	

Details of issues, imports and exports of salt in the territories

(Figures in thousands of

Provinces.	Issues from local sources.	IMPORTS AND EXPORTS WITHIN BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTHERN INDIA AND RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.						Total Columns 3 to 8.	
		North-West Frontier Province.	Punjab, including Federatory States and Delhi.	United Provinces.	Bihar and Orissa.	Rajputana and Central India.	Central Provinces and Berar.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
North-West Frontier.									
Issues and imports	1911-12 to 1913-14	5,29	...	63	...	...	...	63	
	1914-15 to 1916-17	5,99	...	1,86	...	...	...	1,86	
	1917-18 to 1919-20	6,60	...	12	...	...	...	12	
	1920-21	6,64	...	25	...	...	...	25	
	1921-22	372	...	34	...	...	...	34	
Exports	1911-12 to 1913-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1914-15 to 1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1917-18 to 1919-20	...	...	1,31	...	...	...	1,31	
	1920-21	...	...	48	...	...	...	48	
	1921-22	...	...	40	...	...	...	40	
Punjab.									
Issues and imports	1911-12 to 1913-14	36,17	...	...	1	...	3,61	3,62	
	1914-15 to 1916-17	42,98	...	...	14	1	4,38	4,53	
	1917-18 to 1919-20	45,51	1,30	...	33	...	3,86	2	5,51
	1920-21	39,94	48	...	6	1	2,05	1	2,61
	1921-22	39,76	40	...	4	...	4,78	...	5,23
Exports	1911-12 to 1913-14	...	63	...	6,45	1,60	3	1	8,73
	1914-15 to 1916-17	...	1,86	...	8,08	6,36	3	1	16,33
	1917-18 to 1919-20	...	12	...	5,47	11,43	6	2	17,18
	1920-21	...	25	...	2,54	12,10	3	3	14,96
	1921-22	...	34	...	5,16	4,19	5	2	9,76
United Provinces.									
Issues and imports	1911-12 to 1913-14	(f) 53	...	6,45	...	10	34,81	1	41,33
	1914-15 to 1916-17	73	...	8,08	...	11	41,22	2	49,43
	1917-18 to 1919-20	77	...	5,47	...	42	42,41	5	48,35
	1920-21	35	...	2,54	...	32	34,08	2	36,96
	1921-22	33	...	5,16	...	7	46,32	2	51,53
Exports	1911-12 to 1913-14	...	...	1	...	14	9	5	29
	1914-15 to 1916-17	...	...	14	...	1,47	28	6	1,95
	1917-18 to 1919-20	...	...	33	...	1,63	59	10	2,63
	1920-21	...	...	6	...	38	35	3	89
	1921-22	...	...	4	...	70	57	18	1,49

dix X.

grouped as Northern India compiled in the Department of Statistics.

maunds to nearest thousand.)

Frontier trade.	IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO OTHER PARTS OF INDIA.					Grand Total.	Balance of issues and imports over exports considered as consumption.	Average consumption per head of population.	REMARKS.
	Bengal and Assam.	Bombay.	Sind and British Baluchistan.	Madras and Mysore.	Total Columns 11 to 14.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,92	2,28	4.91	
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,85	5,04	10.85	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,12	2,97	6.39	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,89	4,99	*18.27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,06	2,68	4.34	
(a) 3,64	...	...	...	...	...	3,64	...	...	(a) Afghanistan and tribal territory.
2,81	...	...	...	...	...	2,81	...	...
1,85	...	...	...	...	...	3,16	...	...
1,42	...	...	...	...	...	1,90	...	...
98	...	...	...	...	...	1,38	...	...
(b) 8	...	...	1	...	1	39,88	27,17	9.24	(b) Tibet (chiefly) and occasionally a little from Kashmir.
10	3	...	4	...	7	47,68	26,85	9.13	
13	...	2	77	...	79	51,94	30,03	10.21	
4	1	...	18	...	19	42,78	22,99	*9.15	
8	...	1	24	...	25	45,31	31,92	10.26	
(c) 3,56	4	4	(d) 35	...	43	12,71	...	...	(c) Kashmir by rail and road.
3,80	13	13	43	...	69	(e) 20,83	...	...	(d) Sind. Unreliable figures of some 6,000 maunds annually to British Baluchistan omitted.
3,83	24	5	68	1	98	21,91	...	...	(e) 1,000 maunds went to Nizam's territory in 1915-16.
4,17	10	5	52	...	67	19,79	...	...
3,31	5	4	23	...	32	13,39	...	...
(g) 33	5,54	(h) 9,95	...	...	15,49	57,72	56,20	9.63	(f) Saltpetre salt excised.
32	2,21	12,09	1	...	14,31	64,79	61,70	10.57	(g) Tibet.
28	19	11,77	1,22	...	13,18	62,58	58,47	10.02	(h) Baragra salt.
31	2,44	12,60	4	...	15,08	52,70	50,41	*9.10	
30	2,28	10,40	3	...	12,71	64,91	62,06	10.98	
(i) 1,22	1	...	...	...	1	1,52	...	...	(i) Nepal.
1,07	5	1	...	...	6	(j) 3,09	...	...	(j) 1,000 maunds went to Nizam's territory in each of the years 1915-16 and 1916-17.
1,17	21	3	...	1	25	(k) 4,10	...	...	(k) Includes 2,000 maunds to Nizam's territory.
1,42	1	3	1	...	5	2,29	...	...
1,82	2	2	...	...	4	2,35	...	...

Details of issues, imports and exports of salt in the territories

(Figures in thousands of

Provinces.	Issues from local sources.	IMPORTS AND EXPORTS WITHIN BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTHERN INDIA AND RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.						Total Columns 3, 6, 8.	
		North-West Frontier Province.	Punjab including Federatory States and Delhi.	United Provinces.	Bihar and Orissa.	Rajputana and Central India.	Central Provinces and Berar.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bihar and Orissa.									
Issues and imports	1911-12 to 1913-14	(2) 18	...	1,60	14	...	36	1	2,11
	1914-15 to 1916-17	22	...	6,36	1,47	...	4,49	2	12,34
	1917-18 to 1919-20	28	...	11,43	1,66	...	9,24	8	22,41
	1920-21	23	...	12,10	38	...	2,40	2	14,90
	1921-22	19	...	4,19	17	...	1,47	2	6,38
Exports	1911-12 to 1913-14	...	...	...	10	...	...	1,11	1,21
	1914-15 to 1916-17	...	...	1	11	...	...	75	87
	1917-18 to 1919-20	...	...	1	42	...	...	51	94
	1920-21	...	...	1	32	...	...	2	35
	1921-22	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	9
Rajputana and Central India.									
Issues and imports	1911-12 to 1913-14	(g) 62,02	...	3	9	...	...	30	42
	1914-15 to 1916-17	73,23	...	3	28	...	...	35	66
	1917-18 to 1919-20	73,61	...	6	59	1	...	56	1,22
	1920-21	54,49	...	3	35	...	...	34	72
	1921-22	74,98	...	5	57	...	...	35	97
Exports	1911-12 to 1913-14	...	...	3,61	34,81	36	...	2,24	41,02
	1914-15 to 1916-17	...	...	4,38	41,22	4,49	...	2,23	52,32
	1917-18 to 1919-20	...	...	3,86	42,40	9,24	...	2,25	57,75
	1920-21	...	...	2,05	34,08	2,40	...	1,88	40,41
	1921-22	...	...	4,78	46,32	1,47	...	2,03	54,10
Central Provinces and Berar.									
Issues and imports	1911-12 to 1913-14	...	...	1	5	1,11	2,24	...	3,41
	1914-15 to 1916-17	...	...	1	6	75	2,23	...	3,05
	1917-18 to 1919-20	...	...	2	10	51	2,25	...	2,88
	1920-21	...	...	3	3	2	1,88	...	1,96
	1921-22	...	...	2	18	1	2,03	...	2,24
Exports	1911-12 to 1913-14	...	...	...	1	1	30	...	32
	1914-15 to 1916-17	...	...	...	2	2	35	...	39
	1917-18 to 1919-20	...	...	2	5	7	56	...	70
	1920-21	...	...	1	2	2	34	...	39
	1921-22	...	...	...	2	2	35	...	39

In the case of Bihar and Orissa and Bengal the first average is of two years only, 1912-13 and 1913-14. Figures of

dix X--concl'd.

grouped as Northern India compiled in the Department of Statistics.

maunds to nearest thousand.)

Frontier trade.	IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO OTHER PARTS OF INDIA.					Grand Total.	Balance of issues and imports over exports considered as consumption.	Average consumption per head of population.	REMARKS.
	Bengal and Assam.	Bombay.	Sind and British Baluchistan.	Madras and Mysore.	Total Columns 11 to 14.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	46,52	18	...	9,94	56,64	(m)58,96	53,89	11.54	(L) Saltpetre salt excised.
...	38,00	68	...	9,83	48,51	(n)61,08	57,22	12.25	(m) Includes 3,000 maunds imported coastwise.
...	21,48	79	2	10,74	33,03	55,72	51,27	10.98	(n) 1,000 maunds imported coastwise in 1915-16.
...	30,73	1,06	...	10,60	42,39	57,52	54,20	*15.12	
...	36,03	66	2	10,55	47,26	53,83	50,60	10.47	
(o) 3,72	12	...	...	2	14	5,07	...	...	(c) Nepal.
2,73	25	...	...	1	26	(p)3,86	...	...	(p) 2,000 maunds imported coastwise in 1916-17.
2,69	81	1	...	...	82	4,45	...	...
2,71	26	...	...	...	26	3,32	...	...
2,87	27	...	...	...	27	3,23	...	...
...	...	(r) 5,02	...	...	5,02	67,46	26,42	10.93	(q) Includes a few thousand maunds annually manufactured in Indian states.
...	...	3,98	...	...	3,99	77,88	25,43	10.52	
...	...	4,82	50	...	5,32	80,15	22,09	9.14	(r) About a quarter lakh annually sea salt; all the rest Baragra.
...	...	3,61	5	...	3,66	58,87	18,42	*9.56	
...	...	3,75	5	...	3,80	79,75	25,12	10.59	
...	...	2	...	...	2	41,04	...	...
...	12	1	...	...	13	52,45	...	...
...	26	5	...	...	31	58,06	...	...
...	3	1	...	...	4	40,45	...	...
...	1	2	...	...	3	54,63	...	...
...	10	(s) 21,53	...	77	22,40	25,81	25,49	13.08	(s) About 6 lakhs annually Baragra salt; all the rest sea-salt.
...	11	21,48	...	65	22,24	25,29	24,89	12.78	
...	7	21,77	...	1,02	22,86	25,74	25,03	12.84	
...	7	18,27	1	1,17	19,52	21,48	21,08	*12.47	
...	3	19,24	...	1,35	20,62	22,86	22,44	11.56	
...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	40	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	71	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	40	...	...
...	...	3	...	...	2	42	...	...

road trade are not available except in the case of trans-frontier trade.

* Population according to the census of 1921.

Appendix X A.

Total issues, imports and exports in Northern India.

(Thousands of maunds.)

Northern India.	Issues from local sources.	IMPORTS.						Total issues and imports.	EXPORTS.						Consumption in Northern India, i.e., balance of issues and imports over exports.	Consumption including salt exported across the Frontier.
		Frontier.	Bengal and Assam.	Bombay.	Sind and British Baluchistan.	Madras and Mysore.	Total imports.		Frontier.	Bengal and Assam.	Madras and Mysore.	Bombay.	Sind and British Baluchistan.	Total exports.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Average of 3 years 1911-12 to 1913-14 . . .	1,04,19	41	52,16	36,68	1	10,71	99,97	2,04,19	12,14	17	2	6	35	12,74	1,91,45	2,08,59
Average of 3 years 1914-15 to 1916-17 . . .	1,23,15	42	40,35	38,23	6	10,48	89,54	2,12,70	10,41	56	1	16	43	11,58	2,01,12	2,11,53
Average of 3 years 1917-18 to 1919-20 . . .	1,26,17	41	21,74	39,17	2,51	11,76	75,59	2,01,76	9,54	1,52	2	15	68	11,91	1,89,85	1,99,39
1920-21	1,01,65	35	33,25	35,54	28	11,77	81,19	1,82,84	9,72	40	...	10	53	10,75	1,72,09	1,81,81
1921-22	1,18,98	38	33,34	34,06	34	11,90	85,02	2,04,00	8,48	35	...	11	23	9,17	1,94,83	2,03,31

NOTE.—The totals are those of Appendix X and include small quantities of salt issued from works in native states, as well as small coastwise imports and exports, and exports to Nizam's Territory as there shown.

Appendix XI.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22 with triennial average from 1911-12.

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.					
	Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	Description of salt.	Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
North-West Frontier Province.											
Peshawar	1 9 3	1 11 10	2 4 2	2 4 10	2 3 7	Salt Range	1 8 1	1 12 10	2 5 2	...	...
						Kohat rock . . . . .	...	...	2 6 11	2 3 9	2 4 0
Dera Ismail Khan	1 7 7	1 11 1	3 5 10	3 3 5	2 12 0	Salt Range . . . . .	...	...	3 13 2	...	...
						Kohat . . . . .	...	...	2 9 6	...	...
Punjab.											
Lahore	1 9 11	1 14 10	3 7 2	3 7 4	3 2 11	Salt Range	1 6 5	1 14 0	3 5 4	3 6 7	2 14 4
Rawalpindi	1 8 1	1 13 0	3 4 10	3 0 6	3 6 9	Ditto . . . . .	...	...	3 6 9	...	...
Shahpur	1 12 0	1 15 1	3 7 8	3 7 11	3 6 6	Ditto	1 8 0	1 12 7	3 2 6	3 8 10	3 5 4
Multan	1 10 7	2 0 3	3 9 1	3 10 6	3 0 6	Ditto	1 9 3	2 1 5	3 8 6	3 7 5	2 15 0
Amritsar	1 8 2	1 14 1	3 5 6	2 15 10	2 11 2	Ditto	1 7 2	1 13 0	3 3 7	2 13 8	2 11 8
Jullundur	1 9 4	2 0 3	2 15 5	3 5 1	2 7 6	Sambhar . . . . .	...	...	4 2 1	4 10 5	...
						Salt Range	1 7 6	1 13 6	3 0 4	3 4 7	2 14 0
						Sambhar . . . . .	...	...	8 10 8	10 0 0	9 2 8
Ludhiana	1 9 0	1 15 5	3 7 8	2 6 1	2 3 0	Salt Range	1 7 3	1 13 5	3 4 5	3 8 5	2 3 1
						Sambhar . . . . .	...	...	7 7 0	...	...
						Middlesborough . . . . .	...	...	8 8 0	...	...
						Muscat . . . . .	...	...	9 6 8	...	...
						Bombay . . . . .	...	...	7 2 0	...	...
Ferozepore	1 12 5	2 4 11	3 15 2	4 0 0	3 14 7	Salt Range	1 8 0	1 13 6	3 8 7	3 10 2	3 8 11
Ambala	1 8 4	1 15 5	3 6 5	3 5 4	3 4 0	Ditto . . . . .	...	...	3 8 11	...	...
Delhi Province.											
Delhi	1 13 3	1 15 8	3 1 0	2 15 8	2 13 10	Salt Range	1 11 9	2 2 1	3 7 6	3 6 4	3 2 7
						Sambhar	1 11 3	2 0 1	3 0 1	2 9 6	2 8
						Didwana	1 10 7	...	3 5 0	...	...
						Sultanpuri	1 9 0	2 0 0	2 15 6	...	...
						Saltpetre Salt . . . . .	...	...	...	1 6 0	...
United Provinces.											
Meerut	1 12 8	1 15 9	3 0 6	3 6 2	2 9 4	Salt Range	1 9 6	2 0 0	2 14 3	3 3 11	4 0
						Sultanpuri	1 10 11	2 2 10	2 6 0	2 8 0	...
						Baragra . . . . .	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	...
						Didwana . . . . .	...	2 11 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...
						Bombay . . . . .	...	...	2 5 9	2 5 9	...
						Pachbadra	1 12 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...
						Sambhar	1 11 7	1 15 7	2 14 11	3 11 11	2 8 0
						Salt Range	1 15 9	2 8 10	3 11 2	3 12 0	3 11 7
						Sambhar	1 11 8	1 15 5	2 15 4	2 11 10	2 13 11
Agra	1 12 9	1 15 4	3 2 0	3 2 5	3 2 0	Didwana . . . . .	...	...	2 10 0	...	...
						Saltpetre	1 8 0	...	1 7 6	...	...
						Baragra . . . . .	...	...	2 9 0	...	...
						Pachbadra	1 12 11	1 14 2	3 1 1	2 14 0	3 0 4
						Salt Range . . . . .	...	2 10 3	5 3 7	4 14 2	4 10 11
Jhansi	2 1 6	2 4 5	3 3 8	3 2 2	2 14 4	Didwana	1 13 3	...	...	...	...
						Sambhar . . . . .	...	2 4 3	3 4 6	3 1 4	3 0 9
						Pachbadra . . . . .	...	...	2 14 0	...	...

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

Appendix XI—contd.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22 with triennial average from 1911-12.

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.					
	Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	Description of salt.	Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
United Provinces—contd.											
Cawnpore	1 13 1	2 0 10	2 14 11	3 1 3	3 0 10	Salt Range	1 13 4	2 2 4	3 12 3	3 6 7	4 5 2
						Sultanpuri	1 13 8	1 11 8	...	...	...
						Liverpool . . . . .	...	...	2 14 4	...	...
						Sambhar	1 12 9	1 15 5	3 1 11	2 11 2	3 4 0
						Pachbadra	1 13 8	2 1 11	2 7 2	...	...
						Saltpetre	1 8 0	1 8 10	2 3 4	...	...
Allahabad	2 1 3	2 6 7	3 8 9	3 4 3	2 15 7	Salt Range	1 14 5	2 3 0	4 3 5	5 6 2	5 0 0
						Sambhar	1 14 9	2 2 3	3 7 3	3 5 7	3 1 5
						Saltpetre . . . . .	...	...	2 10 4	...	...
						Liverpool . . . . .	...	...	...	6 0 0	...
Benares	2 5 11	2 11 7	3 11 7	2 15 5	2 13 9	Salt Range	1 13 0	2 0 10	3 11 2	3 15 0	4 4 6
						Sambhar	1 15 11	2 1 10	3 7 8	2 14 10	2 14 5
						Baragra	2 3 0	2 3 5	3 10 5	2 14 0	...
						Pachbadra	2 3 0	...	4 0 0	...	...
Ghazipur	2 6 3	2 9 1	3 10 0	3 6 2	3 2 11	Salt Range	2 3 2	2 7 2	3 11 1	4 3 7	3 8 11
						Baragra	2 3 2	2 6 7	3 8 8	...	...
						Sambhar . . . . .	...	...	3 3 7	3 9 0	3 3 6
						Saltpetre	1 3 0	1 10 6	2 7 5	...	...
Gorakhpur	2 2 6	2 9 7	3 15 0	3 10 2	3 6 0	Salt Range	2 3 0	2 2 6	3 11 1	3 9 6	3 5 9
						Sambhar . . . . .	...	...	3 3 0	3 0 0	2 15 6
						Didwana . . . . .	...	...	3 15 0	...	...
						Saltpetre	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
						Baragra	2 2 5	2 5 1	3 10 7	3 5 0	...
						Liverpool . . . . .	...	...	3 12 7	3 4 4	3 6 8
						Aden	2 0 0	2 7 8	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
						Salif	2 1 7	2 13 7	4 4 0	...	...
						Spanish	2 0 10	2 11 2	...	...	...
						Pachbadra . . . . .	...	2 10 0	3 15 0	...	...
Shahjahanpur	2 1 5	2 4 2	3 4 11	3 1 6	2 14 2	Salt Range	1 14 3	2 5 3	4 1 6	3 15 7	4 2 8
						Sambhar	1 14 3	2 2 3	3 4 3	2 14 10	2 9 9
Bareilly	1 15 3	2 2 7	2 15 8	2 14 4	2 11 10	Salt Range	1 14 0	2 4 3	4 3 11	4 6 0	4 5 1
						Sambhar	1 13 7	2 1 0	3 1 7	2 15 5	2 15 3
						Pachbadra	1 14 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	...	...
Lucknow	2 2 11	2 5 7	3 4 6	3 3 9	3 10 7	Salt Range	1 14 5	2 6 0	4 7 3	3 13 2	2 19 11
						Sambhar	1 13 8	2 1 3	3 5 2	3 2 10	2 6 11
Fyzabad	2 2 4	2 5 10	3 6 11	3 14 1	3 2 9	Salt Range . . . . .	...	...	3 10 1	...	2 5 4
						Sambhar . . . . .	...	...	3 1 11	...	2 13 9
						Baragra . . . . .	...	...	2 14 0	...	...

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

Appendix XI—contd.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22 with triennial average from 1911-12.

Mart and Province.	RETAIL PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND RECORDED BY THE STATISTICAL BUREAU. (a)					Description of salt.	WHOLESALE PRICES PER BRITISH MAUND AS ASCERTAINED BY OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.					
	Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.		Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bihar.						Salt Range . . .	2 2 5	2 7 4	3 4 10	3 6 10	3 10 6	
						Sambhar . . .	...	...	3 0 7	...	...
	Patna . . .	2 0 7	2 15 1	3 10 4	3 14 1	4 1 3	Liverpool . . .	2 1 2	3 0 3	4 2 4
							Pachbadra	3 0 0
							Saltpetre	2 0 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	...
							Salif . . .	2 0 1	...	4 8 0
Saran (Chapra) . . .	2 1 10	2 13 9	4 3 1	3 8 7	3 7 8	Salt Range . . .	2 5 6	2 9 11	3 7 5	4 0 6	4 14 0	
						Saltpetre . . .	...	1 12 0	2 9 4	2 8 0	...
						Liverpool . . .	2 1 2	3 6 0	4 3 5	3 8 0	3 12 2	
						Sambhar . . .	...	...	3 0 4	4 14 0	...
						Salif . . .	...	3 0 0	3 14 0	...	...
												Liverpool . . .	2 1 10	2 10 7	4 4 0	3 13 9	3 14 3
Muzaffarpur . . .	2 2 0	2 11 3	3 5 4	3 1 3	4 2 1	French . . .	2 0 0	2 8 8	...	...	...
						Jedda . . .	1 15 5	2 5 0	...	...	...
						Aden . . .	...	2 13 6	...	...	...
						Salif . . .	2 0 5	3 0 0	3 3 0	...	...
						Saltpetre . . .	1 10 5	1 12 0	2 4 4	2 1 0	...	
						Sultanpuri . . .	...	2 11 7	...	...	...
						Salt Range . . .	2 8 4	2 10 8	3 5 10	3 1 3	3 13 0	
						Pachbadra . . .	...	2 11 4	2 14 6	...	...
						Sambhar . . .	...	2 7 8	3 4 5	2 14 0	3 2 0
						Didwana . . .	...	2 10 9	2 8 0	...	...
						Hamburg . . .	2 0 0	...	...	...	...
Calcutta . . .	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 7 0						
Champanan (Motihari) . . .	2 3 11	3 2 11	3 15 9	3 10 6	3 13 8	Salt Range . . .	...	3 6 9	3 10 4	3 5 11	3 3 0
						Sambhar . . .	...	3 2 0	3 8 9	3 1 7	2 12 4
						Liverpool . . .	2 2 6	2 14 8	4 2 3	3 9 2	3 11 0	
						Salif . . .	...	...	3 9 6	...	5 8 0
						Spanish . . .	...	3 3 9	...	...	...
						Aden . . .	...	...	3 7 0	...	...
						Saltpetre . . .	...	...	2 10 8	...	3 0 0
Monghyr . . .	2 1 7	2 15 1	4 2 3	3 15 7	4 12 5	Salt Range . . .	2 7 7	2 12 10	3 8 8	3 5 0	3 8 0	
						Liverpool . . .	1 15 1	3 4 5	3 13 1	3 5 7	2 14 3	
						Sambhar . . .	...	...	3 4 5	...	...
						Pachbadra . . .	...	...	3 1 6	...	...
						Hamburg . . .	1 14 4	2 5 5	...	...	...

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

Appendix XI—concl'd.

Comparative statement showing the annual average prices of salt in the principal marts of Northern and Central India for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22 with triennial average from 1911-12.

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.					
	Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	Description of salt.	Average 1911-12 to 1913-14.	Average 1914-15 to 1916-17.	Average 1917-18 to 1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bihar—concl'd.						Sultanpuri . . . . .	...	...	...	3 0 0	...
						Salt Range	2 4 7	2 8 5	3 3 0	2 13 4	3 3 0
						Liverpool	2 2 2	2 14 2	4 6 3	3 5 9	3 6 0
Gya	2 4 11	2 13 6	3 4 5	2 14 7	3 7 1	Salif	2 1 0	...	4 8 0	...	...
						Sambhar	3 0 0	...	2 14 1	3 3 4	...
						Saltpetre . . . . .	...	...	2 4 0	...	...
						Pachbadra . . . . .	...	...	...	2 12 0	...
Central Provinces											
Jubbulpur	2 6 9	2 7 10	3 8 0	3 2 11	3 4 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	2 2 4	2 8 1	3 3 4	3 9 6	3 15 1	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	2 8 2	2 12 1	4 4 9	3 3 5	3 9 6	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar	2 5 0	2 6 4	3 10 4	2 15 2	3 2 11	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	2 7 9	2 5 9	2 15 6	3 9 6	3 5 4	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	2 8 3	2 13 5	4 0 0	3 10 2	3 12 3	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.											
Mewar	2 4 6	2 6 8	3 9 0	2 12 4	3 6 8	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	1 10 8	2 0 7	2 7 10	2 10 8	2 15 1	Salt Range	2 10 10	3 2 11	5 10 0	6 11 9	6 3 6
						Sambhar	1 8 1	1 15 1	2 7 2	2 9 0	2 11 0
						Pachbadra	1 8 8	2 1 4	2 1 6	...	2 8 0
Jodhpur	2 5 7	1 11 5	2 4 5	2 0 4	2 2 3	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	2 0 3	1 13 4	2 7 6	2 10 2	2 5 11	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Bharatpur	1 12 11	2 0 0	2 15 9	...	2 7 5	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Central India.											
Indore	2 3 11	2 2 10	2 10 5	2 15 8	3 0 1	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	1 12 1	1 15 9	3 1 9	3 1 11	2 11 7	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Gwalior	2 0 6	2 4 6	2 12 9	3 4 6	3 5 4	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Average Provincial retail price.											
North-West Frontier Province, trans-Indus.	1 8 5	1 11 6	2 13 5	2 12 1	2 7 9	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1 9 11	1 15 8	3 6 6	3 4 9	3 1 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	1 13 1	1 15 8	3 1 1	2 15 8	2 13 10	.....	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces	2 1 3	2 4 11	3 5 3	3 4 1	3 0 8	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Bihar	2 2 7	2 14 7	3 12 1	3 8 1	3 15 5	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces and Berar.	2 6 5	2 8 10	3 9 5	3 5 9	3 7 2	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana	1 14 2	2 0 0	2 11 6	2 8 4	2 10 8	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Central India	2 0 2	2 1 8	2 13 8	3 2 0	3 0 0	.....	...	...	...	...	...

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

Appendix XII.

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 1921-22.

Province.	SALT PETRE REFINERIES.		CRUDE SALT-PETRE.		KHARI.		SAJJI.		RASSI.		TOTAL.	
	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.	Number.	Fees.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
North-West Frontier Province.	...	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21
Punjab	51	2,550	1,046	961	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,097	3,511
United Provinces	108	5,113	4,307	3,772	426	373	232	247	228	199	5,346	9,704
Bihar	219	10,912	13,937	1,742	3,489	436	2	...	3	1	17,650	13,091
TOTAL	373	13,575	19,311	6,496	3,915	809	284	247	231	200	24,114	26,327
TOTAL OF 1920-21	397	13,850	34,726	10,094	5,612	1,011	325	234	14	12	41,084	31,251

Appendix XIII.

Statement showing the work done in the saltpetre refineries of the Internal Branch of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, during the year 1921-22.

Province.	Number of saltpetre refineries which worked.	REFINEMENT OF SALT-PETRE.			EDUCION 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.
		Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
North-West Frontier Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	50	5,13,932	1,33,896	26.07	3	1,69,413	1,69,416	32.96	...	...	2,584	1,66,353
United Provinces	100	2,21,961	1,04,260	46.97	41,759	9,247	51,006	22.98	33,879	7,701	5,131	5,852
Bihar	219	2,91,692	1,54,076	52.82	20,093	40,816	60,909	20.88	18,480	1,403	...	40,368
TOTAL	369	10,27,585	3,92,332	38.18	61,855	2,19,476	2,81,331	27.37	52,359	9,104	(a) 7,715	2,12,573
TOTAL OF 1920-21	393	11,31,674	4,46,883	39.49	80,533	2,19,690	3,00,223	26.53	57,979	6,575	8,986	2,20,993

Appendix XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons arrested and prosecuted or released departmentally for offences against the salt law during the year 1921-22.

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.	Died or absconded before trial.	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.
			Infirm persons, pregnant women and children.	Cases involving less than one seer of illicit salt.	On proof of ignorance or inadvertence or for want of sufficient evidence.	Cases involving more than one seer illicit salt in which departmental punishment was awarded.							
Sambhar Lake	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	100.00
Didwana Salt Source . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachbadra Salt Sources . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt Range	9	15	...	1	4	5	10	1	4	5	...	80.00	
Sultaonpur Salt Works . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat Mines	24	43	9	1	...	10	33	2	23	8	...	92.00	
Mandi Mines . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Internal Branch	309	331	1	122	22	12	157	174	7	79	85	3	91.86
Total	343	391	10	124	26	12	172	219	10	108	98	3	96.61
TOTAL OF 1920-21 (a)	691	769	15	260	23	40	338	431	21	395	7	8	94.95

(a) Cases that were pending when report for 1920-21 was submitted have been included.

Appendix XV.

Statement showing the punishment awarded by the courts for offences against the salt law during the year 1921-22.

	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 fines.
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
1921-22	13	1	2	1	17	30	60	29	1	1	91	1,067	11.73
1920-21 (a)	35	3	5	...	43	2	287	49	12	4	352	3,516	9.99

(a) Cases that were pending when the report of 1920-21 was submitted have been included.

