## Firteenth Issue.]

# FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS,

AND

# MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

RELATING TO THE

# FINANCES OF BRITISH INDIA.

## PART III.

REVENUE AND CHARGES, STATISTICS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF REVENUE, AND MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.



Compiled in the Hinance and Commerce Pepartment.

CALCUTTA:

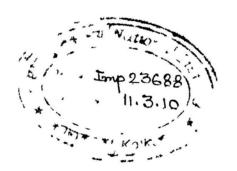
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## PART III.

# MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

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### PART III.

# MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

STATISTICS RELATING TO. THE ADMINISTRATION OF REVENUE IN INDIA.

### SALT.

#### BRITISH INDIA.

The different systems under which the salt revenue of British India is collected are described under the respective presidencies and provinces (except for Burma, for which no separate tables are given. A memorandum describing the system in Burma is printed at page 27). The subjoined table brings together the total consumption of salt in the territorial divisions. The rates of duty will be found in Account No. 3.

## Account No. 1. TOTAL CONSUMPTION (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of SALT in BRITISH INDIA in each year from 1843-41 to 1891-92.

•				SALT V	VHICH P	AID FULL	DUTY.			******	SALT WHICH PAID NO DULY.
YEARS.	Madras.	Bombay.	Sind,	Bengal.	Inland Customs Line.	NORTH! Panjab (Sait Mines) includ- ing Kohat, Mandi, Nuh and Sultanpur Sait Works	Rajputana	Internal Branch (N. W. P and Oudh and Behar).	lotal British India exclu- sive of Burma,	Burma.	Supplies to French and Portuguese Govern- ments, Aminidut Is- iands, Fish Curers, Native States, &c.
1843-44 1844-45 1846-46 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1850-51 1850-51 1852-53 1852-53 1853-54 1854-55 1856-56 1866-67 1866-68 1866-68 1866-68 1866-69 1869-70 1871-72 1871-72 1871-73 1871-74 1871-75 1878-79 1878-79 1878-79 1878-79 1878-80 1888-81 1888-83 1888-84 1884-85	4,026,496 4,288,091 4,519,709 4,587,831 4,595,388 4,672,612 4,817,482 4,904,439 5,182,263 5,136,585 4,925,043 5,317,854 5,279,794 5,608,489 5,751,494 5,781,211 6,181,121 5,887,300 6,217,503 6,394,257 6,688,537 6,673,934 6,995,967 6,427,869 6,761,975 6,566,841 6,415,050 6,563,122 6,506,215 6,276,028 6,518,774 6,475,283 6,179,947 6,323,508 5,967,876 6,197,623 6,341,441 6,207,507 7,043,270 7,431,524 7,684,154 7,701,739	3,233,990 2,702,245 2,680,818 2,304,872 3,179,830 2,735,538 2,772,274 2,718,720 2,885,630 2,990,488 2,763,287 2,615,228 3,190,233 2,999,617 2,976,319 3,053,819 3,479,913 3,154,015 2,931,330 3,242,367 3,672,790 3,180,956 3,141,746 3,297,276 4,072,252 3,452,301 3,860,952 3,430,119 3,683,874 3,921,828 3,844,427 4,108,818 4,284,156 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,541,341 4,723,065 4,548,157 4,17,237 5,160,768 5,431,508 7,106,931 6,259,430	7,338 206 15 82,892 1,556 157,852 1,566 126,684 216,687 74,626 128,046 126,433 170,306 195,442 189,796 210,454 225,789 229,596 234,800	5,703,669 5,985,333 5,896,482 6,173,904 6,522,472 6,082,254 7,343,388 6,807,858 6,637,253 7,167,334 6,924,011 7,617,626 7,934,106 8,254,576 7,161,146 8,438,233 7,608,423 9,150,394 6,248,003 8,216,417 7,265,119 8,454,473 7,313,441 7,186,725 8,027,549 7,188,924 7,785,522 7,957,221 7,766,234 7,981,286 7,944,247 8,199,389 7,914,522 8,457,347 9,019,653 8,741,759 9,161,096 9,545,913 9,464,307 10,409,389 9,911,728 10,363,360 9,876,498	1,777,077 2,081,040 1,750,749 2,206,168 1,970,085 1,970,085 1,894,080 1,970,085 1,842,449 2,211,500 2,256,823 2,178,971 2,298,326 2,667,186 3,018,987 841,579 2,793,954 2,675,471 3,195,753 3,150,616 2,626,092 2,622,426 3,477,274 3,548,353 3,736,100 3,770,337 3,814,691 3,736,592 3,827,297 3,978,371 4,293,073 3,906,539 4,177,111 4,293,073 3,906,539 3,010,015	347,901 1,136,969 896,837 1,147,920 1,288,382 1,394,602 1,359,925 1,257,513 1,257,513 1,425,248 1,696,709 1,412,901 1,420,898 1,539,130 1,562,107 1,476,281 1,555,585 1,548,076 1,662,971 1,993,369 1,628,565 1,643,353 1,886,111 1,887,339 1,917,407 1,710,629 1,790,453 2,023,024	881,841 3,953,964 3,782,705 4,519,536 4,376,142 4,243,406 4,876,262 2,748,573 4,645,704 4,514,852	21,961 14,107 14,168 17,268 33,987 29,032 32,659 40 165 44,329 34,061 34,986 33,813 34,805 56,625 58,538 50,103 65,106 66,413	26,407,660 27,628,635 29,199,318 29,438,584 31,282,322 30,443,233 32,151,179	503,094 840,078 646,467 790,122 1,021,903 900,130 905,712 1,430,208 1,586,258 1,251,275 1,128,518 1,866,093 1,687,025 1,122,888 1,127,686 1,127,686 1,931,222	47,070 43,636 41,964 35,331 47,341 41,635 34,522 68,832 41,390 63,128 63,743 51,958 62,872 67,480 53,201 106,585 95,738 103,139 105,696 79,382 101,785 101,524 77,909 112,723 100,643 91,902 137,003 133,908 111,104 180,666 160,939 146,982 143,246 158,515 198,157 186,161 433,928 336,469 421,730 489,200 759,199 588,964 624,181 611,268 652,418
1887-88 1888-89 1889-90 1890-91	7,700,723 7,748,222 8,022,466 7,923,468 8,185,395	5,971,692 5,800,731 6,024,819 6,089,135 6,553,329	228,513 243,988 236,639 242,703	9,769,936 9,545,652 9,831,645 10,039,539	Abolished,	8,065,439 3,297,969 2,864,283 3,042,815	4,459,728 4,632,903 4,865,988 5,031,897	47,894 54,298 54,883 61,985	31,120,468 31,822,095 31,866,041 38,157,663	314,153 1,189,769 1,406,470 1,358 952	

<sup>(</sup>a) The excise system was introduced into the Panjab in October 1849 in March of which year the province was annexed.
(b) The Internal Branch was organized under Act XXXI of 1861, but the figures for 1861-62 to 1865-66 inclusive are not available.
(c) Not available for the years previous to 1871-72. From 1871-72 the quantity of imported salt only is given. The quantity of locally manufactured salt cannot be given, rough estimates only being available.
(d) In February 1870, the Inland Customs Department assumed charge of the Sambhar Lake and in October 1878 of the Rajputana Salt Sources which previous to that year had been under the control of Native States. The whole Inland Customs Department has now become the Department of Salt Revenue in Northern India and is administered by the Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

Account No. 2]

SALT.

. [ BRITISH INDIA

Account No. 2.

TOTAL NET REVENUE in TENS of RUPEES (Rx) derived from SALT in each year from 1851-52 to 1891-92.

				<del></del> -			NORTHE	RN INDIA.			•
YEARS		Madras.	Damhar	Sind.	Bengal	Iuland			Internal Branch (N	Total British India exclu-	BURNA (a)
IEARS	•	Madras.	Bombay	sing.	Bengar	Customs Line	Panjab (Salt Mines)	Rajputana Balt Sources	W P and Oudh and Behar)	Burnia.	20222,(0)
									Rr.	Kx.	D-
1851-52		R.r. 424,337	Rx.	Rx.	Rx	Rx	R4.	Rx		nz.	Rx.
1852-53		428,977									
1853-54	•••	369,419	labl								
			878			•••	•••				
1854-55		408,704	ı not				•				
1855-56	•••	452,771	ation			•••		•	."		
1856-57	•••	468,772	Information not available	•••		•••	•••	•••			
1857-58		462,050					···.				
1858-59	•••	491,084	196,426				•••				
1859-60	•••	559,106	298,895	•••			•••				
1860-61	•••	556,048	<b>283,04</b> 0			727,146		•••			
1861-62	•••	757,820	328,877			841,752		***			
1862-63	•••	801,936	375,366	···		690,199	•••		•		į
1863-64	•••	847,496	420,063	•••		686,770	•••				
1864-65	•••	851,973	380,512	1,442		757,266			-9,377		
1865-66	•••	867,754	490,685	19		858,344			-13,207		
1866-67		1,017,005	335,216	-33		891,319			-12,930		Not svailable.
1867-68		927,822	457,126	38		913,102	342,542		-16,773		BY B.
1868-69		981,112	580,009	-38		901,760	365,766		-19,152		Not
1869-70	•	1,108,751	556,830	-4		887,762	431,519		-21,249		
1870-71		1,137,922	687,618		<u>.</u>	883,541	357,203	,	-15,531		}
1871-72		1,130,739	600,837	3	Not available.	837,473	369,920		-14,185		11,868
1872-73		1,143,798	639,787	5,435	t av	879,577	401,342		-13,294		13,409
1873-74		1.109,451	685,242	7,228	×	858,933	399,355		-11,292		12,489
1874-75		1,219,354	729,988	6,530		816,058	390,671		-12,663		14,007
1875-76		1,143,076	683.071	8,375		878,619	352,588		-13,835		15,870
1876-77		1,157,206	719,623	7,972		892,863	381,503		-12,992		14,603
1877-78		1,018,546	790,837	9,543	2,608,149	840,983	382,951		-12,909	5,638,100	
1878-79		1,304,963	1,074,768	5,480	2,327,603	161,022	351,905	735,684	-13,002	5,948,423	11,766
1879-80		1,456,063	1,112,141	25,567	2,373,474	101,022	530,880	907,428	-12,691		12,147
1880-81	•••	1,424,195	1,085,282	24,125						6,392,862	20,399
1881-82	•	1,341,232	1,084,457	32,044	2,358,814		487,932	896,968	-18,393	6,258,983	23,473
	•••				2,452,135	ļ	503,214	995,087	-23,283	6,365,186	. 19,698
1882-83	•••	1,238,588	930,691	29,547	1,802,665		410,954	774,291	-21,916	5,164,820	16,421
1888-84	•••	1,224,865	945,208	31,812	1,804,774	ي ،	439,557	769,980	-22,277	5,193,919	20,709
1884-85 1885-86		1,216,619 1,320,707	961,341 1,274,696	35,421 38,164	2,005,556 1,885,715	Abolished.	418,295	913,576 497,055	-22,688 -19,936	5,528,120 5,397,801	26,441
1886-87		1,245,512	1,036,168	39,587	1,982,194	Abol	430,549	851,314	-15,149	5,570,175	19,386 32,755
1897-88		1,287,422	1,365,713	42,196	1,875,760		425,936	891,890	-12,294	5,870,123	41,013
1888-89		1,480,673	1,301,138	49,514	2,287,133		559,980	1,056,254	→0,166	6,725,527	(8) 30,961
1889-90	•••	1,587,461	1,400,942	53,770	2,249,920		612,455	1,108,031	-7,522	7,005,057	131,965
1890-91 1891-92	•••	1,761,038	1,413,588	52,092 51,945	2,310,902 2,368,853		531,513	1,165,171	-6,912	7,227,392	158,818
		2,000,101	2,001,001				531,036	1,206,484	-2,208	7,278,832	161,015

<sup>(</sup>a) The figures include duty realized on sait locally manufactured,
(b) Includes R47 wrongly credited to Customs Department.

BRITISH INDIA ]

SALT.

[ Account No. 3

Account No. 3. RMTE of DUTY and SELLING PRICE in the several PRESIDENCIES and PROVINCES.

		Venne					RIN	D.				NORTHERN INDIA.						
YEARS.	Ma	DRAS.	Вожва	T.			SELL	ING P	RICE.		Bungal.	PANJ	AB SALT	INDUS (KOHAT)		UTANA SALT	INTER-	Burm
I BAMS.	Duty.	Selling Price.	Duty.	Selling Price.	Duty.	Maury- pur.	Suran,	Dilyar.	Suk Maury- pur Salt,	kur. Punjab Balt.	Duty.	Daty.	Selling Price.	Duty.	Duty.	Selling Price.	Buancu.	Duty
	R a.	A.	R a.	A. p.	R a.	A. p.	A.p.	A. p.	-	A. p.	R a.	R u.	A. p	Ra	K u.	Annus.	K a.	Ka
887-88 838-39	0 12		0 8						***		3 4							
339-40	0 12	,	0 8								3 4		Ì					
340-41 341-42	0 12	l	0 8		}						3 4				1			
342-43 343-44	0 12		0 8	•							3 4 3							
343-44	1 6	1	0 12			•		•••			3 47							
45-46	0 14 0 14	ĺ	12					•••			3 0 5							
46-47	0 14	1	0 12								3 0 2 12							
47-48	0 14	1	0 12		ng.		•••				2 12			mannd.		!		
48-49	0 14	1	0 12		maund.	`				{	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 12 \\ 2 & 8 \end{array}$							
49-50 50-51	0 14 0 14	١.	0 12		ct			•••				$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$		80				
51-52	0 14	1	0 12		annas						2 8	2 0		annas				
52-53	0 14 0 14		0 12		at a							$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$		In a				
54-55	0 14		0 12 0 12	able	eight							$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$		or four				
56-57	0 14	1	0 12	182	W.88						2 8	2 0						
57-58 58-59	0 14	20	0 12	lot a	rate			:::			2 8 }	2 0	Ì	4				
59-60 {	0 14	}	1 0	1 00	the r					•	2 8	2 0 2		two, three,				
30-61 .	1 0 1 0 1 0	,	1 0.	Information not available.	1878 t					,	3 0 3 0 3 4	2 2 3 0		W 28.5				
31-62	1 4 1 6	}	1 4	Infe	January						3 4	3 0		of duty				
63-64	1 6		1 4		Jar						3 4	3 0		rate o				١.
64-65	1 6	i	1 8		1 2		***	•••	:::		3 4 3 4	3 0		e 18				August 1875.
35-66	1 6	1	1 8		Prior				•••	2	3 4	3 0		1883 the	ļ		3 (	St. 1
36-67	1 9	1	1 8						:::		3 4	3 0	-	188			3 0	non
67-68 68-69	1 9	1	1 8			}					3 4	3 0		July			3 0	
39-70 {	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 13 \end{array}$		1 8			ĺ				}	3 4	3 0	İ	7th J			3 0	from 5th
	1 13		1 13								3 4	3 0	1 0	to 7		10	3 0	fror
2-73	1 13		1 13			:::			:::		3 4	3 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$			6 to 15	3 0	rm3
3-74	1 13 1 13	20	1 13 1 13								3 4	3 0	1 0	Previous		5 to 184	3 (	Bu
6-76	1 13	6 01	1 13					***				3 0	1 0	Ē.		4 to 15 7 to 18	3 (	HPT
6-77	1 13	8 01	1 13		() 8			•••	•••			3 0 7	1 0			6 to 16	8 0	3
`	1 13 2 8	)	2 8			1 3					3 2	2 12 5	1 0		2 .0 .	51 to 18	{ 3 ( 2 12 { 2 12 { 2 12 } 2 8	of for
	2 8		2 8		2 8	1 3		···		{	3 2 2 14	2 12 2 8	1 0 1 0 1 0 1		2 12 2	3 to 231	{ 2 12 2 8	Three annas a mannd for Lower
	2 8		2 8 2 8	2 0	2 8	2 0 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 0 2 0 1 6 1 6	0 6		··· .	)		2 8	0 9		2 8	3 to 24	2 8	pnas
81.82	2 8 2 8 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0		0 03	2 0 2 0{	2 8 2 8 2 0 2 0 2 0	2 3 2	0 B		•••		2 14	2 8	0 9	ì	2 8 2 8 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	2½ to 15 2 to 13½	2 8 2 8 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	88
32-83	2 0	3 0	2 0 3	2 3	2 0	2 05		6 U		[	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	0 9		2 0 3		2 0	Thr
32-83 33-84 34-85	2 0 2 0	1	2 0	2 3 2 3	2 0	2 0	6	6 0			2 0	2 0	0 9	0 8*	2 0	3 to 91	2 0	
35-86	2 0		2 0	2 7 2 6	2 0 2 0	1 6	0 8	6 8	10	10 6	2 0	2 0	0 9	0 8* 0 8 0 8	2 0 2 0	1 to 124 1 to 8	2 0	
86-87	9 0	[				1 6	0 9	6 8	•	10 6	2 14 2 14 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0	2 0	0 03		2 0	11 to 8	2 0	
37-88	2 0 2 8		2 03	3 5 }	2 03		1 6		(10	10 67		2 8	0 9		- 1	11 to 7	(2 0	§ 0
86-89	2 8		2 8	3 6	2 8		1 6	1 6	1 9			,	0 9	0 8	2 0 } 2 8 } 2 8		2 8	1
9-90		(2.0		2 8	2 8	1 6	î ő	1 6	ย	96	2 8 2 8	2 8	0 9	0 8	2 8 2 8	11 to 74 11 to 74	2 8 2 8	î
90-91	2 8	(4 0	}2 8	2 2	2 8	1 6	1 6	1 6	8	9 6	2 8	2 8	0 9	0 8	2 8	3 to 44	2 8	1
91-92	2 8	{2 0 3 0 4 0	}2 8	1 11	2 8	1 6	1 6	1 6	9	96	2 8	2 8	0 9	0 8	2 8	11 to 3	2 8	1
		(400)	5	- 11	- 0	. 0	- 0	- 0	0		- 0	•	0 0	,	- 0	1 m 9		1

Nors.—Selling price means the price at which sait was sold by Government exclusive of duty.

Per Labori maund, which is equivalent to 1021 lbs.

† These are the special rates charged at Gasjam and Ichapur (Surla) from 1674 to 1878.

† These selling price represents the general selling price of Government sait only. In one or two factories Government sait is sold at 4 annas and in one factory at 2 annas. The excise sait varies and averages from 4 to 6 annas per ludian maund.

Cony annas is the special rate at Ganjam and two annas at Pandraka. The price of excise sait varies and averages from 3 annas 5.9 pies to 4 annas 6.5 pies per indian maund.

. [BENGAL

## 'BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES).

• Under the Mahomedan rule a tax was levied on the salt-consumed by the people of Bengal by means of imposts

Tax levied on salt under the Mahomedan on the privilege of manufacture, and duties on the transportation of salt from the places of manufacture to the interior of the country.

A monopoly for the manufacture and sale of salt was first established in Bengal by Lord Clive in 1765, the Commencement of the East India Company's monopoly.

Commencement of the East India Company's monopoly.

Commencement of the East India Company's monopoly.

Commencement of the East India Company's monopoly.

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Commencement of the East India Company's monopoly.

Company's monopoly. and others in those days often amassed enormous fortunes.

Half the monopoly profits were to be distributed among the officers of Government, and the other half it was proposed to credit to the Company.

In his minute of the 3rd September 1766, Lord Clive assumed that this share would yield, "according to the present state of the salt trade, from 12 to 13 lakhs of rupees annually."

The rate fixed for deliveries was Rs. 2 per maund.

The existence of this monopoly was of but short duration, as the Court of Directors entirely usapproved the arrangements. At the same time, however, the Court stated that they did not object to the levying of the ancient duties on salt, which had always constituted part of the revenues of Bengal.

In the year 1772 the manufacture and wholesale trade of salt was farmed out by Government to private indi-

viduals; but this complicated farming system was never very productive and soon failed.

In 1780 Warren Hastings introduced a system for the manufacture and sale of salt under the agency of the Establishment of the Company's salt agencies.

Company's Civil Servants. In accordance with this system, the molunghees received advances from the agents at the beginning of the season, on the stipulation that they delivered their salt to the Government, when made, at a certain price, and the agents afterwards stored the salt and sold it to wholesale dealers at a price fixed from year to year by the Government.

The difference between the price agreed upon with the molunghees and the price at which it was delivered from

store to the traders was thus in effect the duty levied upon the salt.

In 1788 the sale of salt by public auction, instead of at fixed rates to the dealers, was introduced by Lord Cornwallis. The revenue immediately rose, but the system was eventually abolished by the Court of Directors in 1837 as it was found to lead to the establishment of sub-monopolies, injurious to the interests of both the people and the Government.

In their despatch of the 4th January 1837, the Court of Directors ordered that the price to be thenceforward paid by the purchasers of salt should be determined by the cost price of manufacture, added to a fixed rate of duty. Introduction of a fixed duty system.

The rates of duty since fixed from time to time have varied from a maximum of Rs. 3-4 to a minimum of Rs. 2 per maund; but the system for the manufacture and supply of salt, as introduced by Warren Hastings in 1780, continued in force, with but few modifications until the year 1862, when the several salt agencies were gradually abolished, leaving the supply of salt, either by importation or excise manufacture, to private enterprise. The several salt agencies were situated in the province of Orissa and in the districts of Chittagong, 24-Parganas, Jessore,

and Midnapore.

The full rate of duty on salt was not, however, levied uniformly throughout Bengal until 1862. From the year 1810 a system of retail sales at reduced prices from shops established on the part of Government was introduced in districts and localities where salt Exception in the rule as regards the fixed duty.

was manufactured, or was capable of being easily produced; the object being, as stated at the time, to leave the people residing in such tracts without excuse for violating the law under the temptation of a high rate of duty, and to obtain some revenue in a part of the country where, from the great facilities for smuggling, it had been found impracticable to realise full prices.

From inquiries held during the years 1860 and 1861, the Government concluded that the loss of revenue entailed by the remission of a large proportion of the duty on the salt consumed within the saliferous tracts was,

under existing circumstances, far larger than would arise were the full duty levied.

The system of retail sales at reduced prices was therefore abolished from the year 1862.

From the commencement of the salt monopoly, a preventive establishment was employed for the protection of the revenue. This establishment was for the most part separate from, and inde-Preventive arrangements for the protection of the revenue.

pendent of, the agency constituted for the manufacture and supply of salt, and was employed in Northern Bihar to prevent the influx of more lightly taxed salt from the westward, and also within certain defined limits which included the saliferous tracts on the seaboard of Lower Bengal.

By Regulation X of 1819 the general control of this preventive department was vested in the Board of Customs, Salt and Opium, established in that year.

On the passing of Act XIV of 1843, imposing an additional duty of one rupee per maund on salt passing from the North-Western Provinces to the eastward of Allahabad, the establishment in Bihar was withdrawn. The one rupee was in June 1847 reduced to 12 annas, and in April 1849 to 8 annas. In March 1861 the additional duty was abolished. In Lower Bengal the limits within which the preventive force were entertained have been narrowed from time

to time so as to concentrate their operations on the salt-producing tracts only.

As a further check against illicit manufacture within these limits, all salt under transport was required to be conveyed by certain specified routes and pass stations, and to be covered by

A further check.

protective documents, under penalty of confiscation.

Merchants and dealers were also required to record all sales and losses from their stocks on the reverse of their protective documents.

The law and rules on this subject have been modified from time to time. Those now in force are contained

in Act VII of 1864 and the Government Notifications issued under that Act.

In 1863 the special preventive establishment was abolished, and all duties previously discharged by them were delegated to the regular police Force. In addition to the sea-board and salt-producing tracts, the police have also to guard the frontiers of Arakan to prevent the ingress of the more lightly taxed salt from those districts.

BENGAL]

SALT.

## BENGAL (LOWER PROVINCES)—continued.

The administration of the Salt Department in Orissa was formally made over to the Commissioner of Salt Bevenue, Madras, in February 1888, and the Indian Salt Act, XII of 1882, has been in force there since.

In 1835-36 the excise manufacture of salt was first commenced by private Commencement and progress of excise manufacture of sair was first commenced by private individuals, but the continuance of the system was subsequently negatived by the Court of Directors in 1840.

In 1847 the manufacture of salt under certain excise rules was again permitted, but for many years the quantity produced was very small.

Excise manufacture was carried on to a considerable extent in Orissa for some years, and the quantities made were at one time sufficient for the supply of the province; but latterly it has greatly fallen off. In 1867-69 it was recommenced, though on a small scale, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and continued until 1881-82, after which it was abandoned.

In 1891 the direct manufacture of salt by Government was re-introduced into Orissa with a view to afford employment to the molunghees and reduce the price of salt.

Foreign salt was first imported into Bengal in the year 1818-19. No large

Importations of salt by sea. importations, however, occurred until the year 1835-36.

At first, and until the fixed duty system was adopted, customs dues were levied at such rates as were considered necessary to maintain the average prices of the Government sales.

As the old stocks of salt manufactured at the Government agencies were exhausted in 1873-74, the consumption in the whole of Bengal, with the exception of Orissa, may be said to be now supplied by imported salt. These import-

ations have, of course, greatly increased since the cessation of Government manufacture.

The following are the descriptions of salt now commonly imported, the bulk of the importations being from

Manufactured by solar evaporation: Bombay, Madras, Ceylon, Jeddah, Muscat, Aden, Italian, and French.

Manufactured by boiling : Liverpool and Hamburg.

Since 1837 the rate of duty has been frequently changed. The duties have been as follow: From 1837 to 1814 at the rate of Rs. 3-4-0 per maund. In October 1844 this rate was reduced to Rs. 3, in April 1847 to Rs. 2-12-0, and in April 1849 to Rs. 2-5-0. In December 1859 the duty was again raised to Rs. 3, and in March 1861 to Rs. 3-4-0. •In January 1878 the rate was again reduced to Rs. 3-2-0, in August 1878 to Rs. 2-14-0, and in March 1882 to Rs. 2. On 19th January 1888 the rate was raised to Rs. 2-8-0, the rate now levied.

In 1815 a convention was made with the French Government, under the terms of which the East India Com-

Conventions with the French Government of Chandernagore at prime cost from the Orissa and Midnapore agencies. The quantities of salt thus supplied free of duty varied from maunds 4,000 to 12,000 per annum. This arrangement held good until the year 1839, when the Company entered into an engagement to pay annually a sum of Rs. 20,000 to the French Government on their agreeing to buy their salt in the open market at the price paid for it by other inhabitants of Bengal. This payment is still continued.

Account No. 4]

SALT.

[BENGAL

Account No. 4.

QUANTITY (in Indian Maunde) of SALT imported into or made in BENGAL in each year from 1854-55 to 1891-92.

<b>Q</b> U Z	MILLI	(100 200000		,				<b>25</b> 111 00011 3		304-30 to 40	
YEAI	RS.	Liverpool balt.	Other European Sait.	Cape, Mauritius, and Ceylon.	From Red Sea Ports.	Other Foreign Countries.	From Bombay and Sindh	From Madras and other Indian Ports,	Total Imports.	Salt made under Kreise Lucenses.	GRAND TOTAL
	,	lu Mds.	lu Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds	In Mds.	in Mds.	in Mds.	In Mds,	In Mds.
1854-55		1,399,277	316,013	77,081	319,988	80,779	599,135	501,566	3,293,839	33,536	7,042,899
1855-56		2,031,862	343,330	22,729	418,963	28,350	413,477	231,060	3,489,771	38,847	7,154,718
1856-57		2,589,823	99,655	16,333	<b>42</b> 0,730	5,172	421,687	246,567	3,799,917	26,021	7,329,262
1857-58		1,704,391	158,213	86,240	393,317	12,924	822,186	229,231	3,406,832	30,937	7,262,125
1858-59		1,613,917	110,097	21,428	510,290	1,911	335,920	311,322	2,904,900	24,657	6,668,672
1859-60		1,763,299	62,802		561,099	46,182	393,479	365,286	3,192,147	19,360	6,814,257
1860-61		4,221,036	113,350	43,828	605,187	10,872	865,153	187.237	6,049,963	24,021	11,533,038
1861-62	•••	4,367,781	107,776		530,933	4,761	807,182	310,288	6,128,727	41,847	9,772,276
1862-63		5,011,976	211,130		472,919	1,543	658,379	270,857	6,656,804	71,371	7,303,075
1863-64		5,643,291	391,363	52,063	501,414		540,334	224,880	7,353,345	* 89,306	7,442,651
1864-65		4,807,637	41,155	762	606,697		705,198	202,368	6,363,817	101,237	6,465,054
1865-66		3,286,893	76,410	69,367	437,591		443,137	647,319	4,960,717	34,932	4,995,649
1866-67 (11	months)	3,332,819	64,523	28 502	637,716		623,994	214,042	4,901,626	51,592	4,953,218
1867-68	•••	5,615,884	87,283	100,022	667,954		255,835	105,446	6,932,424	148,381	6,980,806
1868-69		6,385,348	81,557	36,753	490,628	6,574	617,613	115,477	7,733,950	95,371	7,829,321
1869-70	***	6,230,377	198,138	109,267	750,798		835,580	331,740	8,455,900	208,167	8,664,067
1870-71	•••	4,807,296	182,611		630,978	8,300	631,430	252,183	6,512,798	578,707	7,091,505
1871-72		6,500,583	105,292		747,697	7,741	231,220	207,077	7,799,610	214,467	8.014,098
1872-73	***	5,337,000	370,736	540	661,391	1,481	558,807	230,696	7,163,654	367,156	7,531,304
1873-74		5,840,022	223,499		651,365		536,712	221,002	7,472,630	368,833	7,841,600
1874-75"		5,931,414	324,805		355,658		800,006	287,667	7,699,550	588,502	8,288,081
1875-76	•••	7,655,479	624,675		584,941	21,732	303,537	509,916	9,700,310	324,426	10.024,786
1876-77		6,217,026	396,288	51,988	461,399	158,169	381,258	191,714	7,858,142	408,848	8,266,990
1977-78		5,231,362	175,276		280,039	59,750	505,824	36,890	6,292,141	170,986	6,463,127
1878-79	•••	5,591,568	200,729	51,091	653,139		573,121	17,719	7,093,370	581,391	7,677,764
1879-80		6,989,363	270,008		732,359		659,054		8,650,784	501,583	9,152,367
1880-81		6,895,508	221,125		1,156,572		593,493	1,746	8,868,444	615,775	9,484,219
1881-82	***	7,541,420	258,254		720,202		480.905	6	9,(03,787	475,763	9,479,550
1882-83		7,042,516	240,562	•••	684,171		478,734	1	8,446,014	287,846	8,733,860
1883-84		7,047,553	852,529		1,020,116	2,882	514,520	24,965	9,462,565	637,672	10,100,237
1884-85		8,046,349	307,501		810,108	9,945	385,987	33,983	9,623,673	426,434	10,050,107
1885-86		6,884,462	1,048,099		471,475	613	549,483	7	8,954,139	447,267	9,401,468
1886-87	•••	7,005,540	1,907,809	521	874,536	62,488	528,427	104	10,379,425	66,483	10,446,171
1887-88		7,652,045	185,989		1,192,205	397,910	557,924	3	9,986,076	103,559	10,089,635
1888-89	•••	8,340,061	105,538		944,253	483,938	573,122	33,865	10,480,277	244,512	10,724,789
1899:90	•••	7.016,196	550,241		1,215,028	907,521	300,107	81,869	10,070,962	70,295	10,141,266
1890-91	•••	6,809,329	678,042	12,217	667,242	990,807	560,643	43,276	9,761,556	62,770	9,824,326
1891-92		5,527,227	1,655,709			1,235,119	591,103	42,118	9,051,276	7,714	9,060,261

Note.—The years 1854-55 to 1863-64 are salt years (from 1st October to 30th September), and those from 1864-65 are official years, and the figures in the final column for years previous to 1863-64 and for the year 1891-92, include Government salt.

[ Account No. 5

Account No. 5.

Government and Private Salt (in Indian maunds) sold in BRNGAL for HOVE and INLAND CONSUMPTION, amount of SALT REVENUE realised, also average wholesale selling price of LIVERPOOL SALT and rate of duty in each year from 1841-42 to 1891-92.

1841-42 1842-43 1843-44 1846-47 1846-47 1848-49 1849-50 1850-51 1851-52			4,786,303 4,707,433 4,736,656 5,014,737 4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456 3,675,250		Made in excise works.	5,398,994 5,600,173 5,703,669 5,985,333 5,896,482 6,173,904	Fotal proceeds realised.	Annual average Cakutta price parloo naunds of Live root sait, excluding duty	Rate of duty per maun salt imported by sea  R a. p. 4 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 5 3 4 0 7 From 8 0 0 ber	od ou
1841-42 1842-43 1843-44 1844-45 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-50 1850-51 1851-52			4,786,303 4,707,433 4,736,656 5,014,737 4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	612,691 892,740 967,013 970,596 1,581,986 1,466,744 1,615,085	Made in excise works.	5,398,994 5,600,173 5,703,669 5,985,333 5,896,482	realised.	naunds of Liverpool salt, excluding duty	salt imported by sea	d on
1842-43 1843-44 1844-45 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-5Q 1850-51 1851-52			4,786,303 4,707,433 4,736,656 5,014,737 4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	612,691 892,740 967,013 970,596 1,581,986 1,466,744 1,615,085	works.	5,398,994 5,600,173 5,703,669 5,985,333 5,896,482	Ru	R - a. p.	4 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 From 3 0 0 ber	n of dropped dates
1842-43 1843-44 1844-45 1845-46 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-5Q 1850-51 1851-52			4,707,433 4,736,656 5,014,737 4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	892,740 967,013 970,596 1,581,986 1,466,744 1,615,085	(a) {	5,600,173 5,703,669 5,985,333 5,896,482	Ra.	R a. p.	4 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 From 3 0 0 ber	and the same
1842-43 1843-44 1844-45 1845-46 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-5Q 1850-51 1851-52			4,707,433 4,736,656 5,014,737 4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	892,740 967,013 970,596 1,581,986 1,466,744 1,615,085	(a)	5,600,173 5,703,669 5,985,333 5,896,482			3 4 0 3 4 0 3 4 0 From 3 0 0 ber	
1843-44 1844-45 1845-46 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-5Q 1850-51 1851-52		:	4,736,656 5,014,737 4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	967,013 970,596 1,581,986 1,466,744 1,615,085	(a)	5,703,669 5,985,333 5,896,482			3 4 0 3 4 0 From ber	
1844-45 1845-46 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-50 1850-51 1851-52		···	5,014,737 4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	970,596 1,581,986 1,466, <b>744</b> 1,615,085	(a)	5,985,333 5,896,482			{ 3 4 0 } From ber :	
1845-46 1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-50 1850-51 1851-52 1852-53		:	4,314,496 4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	1,581,986 1,466, <b>7</b> 44 1,615,085		5,896,482		11		Octo-
1846-47 1847-48 1848-49 1849-5Q 1850-51 1851-52 1852-53		••• •• ••• •••	4,707,160 4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	1,466 <b>,7</b> 44 1,615,085	] [				3 0 0	1844.
1847-48 1848-49 1849-50 1850-51 1851-52 1852-53		: 	4,907,387 4,212,655 4,471,456	1,615,085	J (				10 3 0 0 From	April
1848-49 1849-50 1850-51 1851-52 1852-53		••• •••	4,212,655 4,471,456			6,522,472			{ 2 12 0 } 1843 2 12 0	7.
1849-5Q 1850-51 1851-52 1852-53	 		4,471,456		16,450	5,869,361		ble.	{ 2 12 0 } From	
1850-51 1851-52 1852-53,	 			2,103,219	23,630	6,598,305		l alia	2 8 0 1 184	9.
1851-52 1852-53	•••			2,601,034	35,000	6,311,284		ат	2 8 0	
1852-53	•	-	3,117,348	2,926,866	18,600	6,062,814		) tion	2 8 0	
	***		4,007,996	2,494,331	19,600	6,521,927	ble.	E E	2 8 0	
1853-54	•••		4,656,238	1,561,055	43,550	6,260,843	aila	ofu	2 8 0	
1854-55	•••	•••	4,828,681	1,797,019	15,600	6,611,330	Not available.	No information available.	2 8 0	
1855-56			3,786,708	3,600,128	54,533	7,441,369	No		280	
1856-57			3,771,239	3,845,372	37,000	7,653,611			2 8 0	
1857-58		•••	3,665,858	3,429,278	18,263	7,113,399			2 8 0	
1858-59			4,248,068	3,798,921	13,560	8,060,552			2 8 0	
1859-60	,,		4,410,220	2,688,829	45,100	7,144,449			{ 2 8 0 } From 185	
1860-61		٠.	5,572,237	3,059,759	29,000	8,060,996		i i	( 3 0 0) From	
1861-62	•••		1,630,848	4,592,705	24,450	6,248,003			3 4 0 186	1.
1862-63			1,913,978	6,260,789	41,650	8,216,417		66% to 76%	3 4 0	
1863-64			1,172,919	6,049,667	42,533	7,205,119		541 ,, 60,5	3 4 0	
1864-65			886,028	7,540,336	28,109	8,151,473		4274 , 534	3 4 0	
1865-66	•••		1,312,084	5,993,626	7,731	7,313,441		694 , 808	3 4 0	
1866-67 (11 month			1,905,270	5,279,965	1,490	7.186,725		10941 ,, 1224	3 4 0	
1867-68			1,660,862	6,312,947	53,740	8,027,549	2,652,999	102,1, ,, 113,1,	3 4 0	
1868-69	•••		250,051	6,829,385	109,488	7,188,921	2,355,485	851 ,, 957,	3 4 0	
1869-70	•••		202,806	7,445,179	140,537	7,788,522	2,552,816	66‡ " 75	3 4 0	
1870-71	•••		35,277	7,664,747	257,197	7,957,221	2,614,441	613 725	s 4 0	
1871-72			12,140	7,432,717	321,377	7,766,234	2,546,605	50	3 4 0	
1872-73			4,650	7,564,851	411,785	7,981,286	2,611,956	68	3 4 0	
1873-74	•••		9,528	7,519,035	415,684	7,944,217	2,599,266	88	3 4 0	
1874-75			the Govt. Agencies explanatory memo.	7,767,659	431,730	8,199,389	2,618,714	90	3 4 0	
1875-76			me	7,551,487	363,035	7,914,522	2,534,192	59	3 4 0	
1876-77		•••	t. A	7,762,804	344,218	8,107,022	2,569,065	50	3 4 0 ( 3 4 0 ) From	Jan
1877-78			Gov	8,111,676	370,686	8,482,362	2,687,760	53	1 3 2 0 1 187	8.
1878-79			xpls	7,992,502	464,745	8,457,247	2,376,369	76	3 2 0 From 2 14 0 187	Aug.
1879-80	•••		# 8	8,508,437	511,216	9,019,653	2,474,061	81	2 14 0	
1880-81	•••		manufactured at the ( in 1873-74.—See expla	8,313,854	427,905	8,741,759	2,398,243	62 4 1	2 14 0	v ·
1881-82	•••		-74 /	8,776,593	384,503	9.161,096	2,483,613	56 9 1	{ 2 14 0 } From { 2 0 0 0 (10th)	
1882-83	•••		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	9,182,190	363,723	9,515,913	1,836,514	52 11 9	2 0 0	
1883-84	•••		mar n L	9,025,050	439,257	9,464,307	1,829,798	59 9 7	2 0 0	
1884-85	***		salt 1	9,908,133	501,256 478,749	9,911,728	2,032,701 1 909,968	55 6 8 58 9 6	2 0 0	
188 <b>5</b> -86 188 <b>6</b> -8 <b>7</b>	•••		2 24	10,127,703		10,363,360	2,005,853	71 10 9	2 0 0	1
1887-88	•••		exhs	9,693,638	182,860	9,876,498	1,899,201	77 8 7	2 8 0 1 (19th	
1888-89	•••		stocks ere exh n page	9,644,420	125,516	9.769,936	2,313,897	94 6 7	2 8 0	
1889-90	•••	•••	Old a	9,464,566 9,701,073	81,086 130,572	9,545,652 9,831,645	2,290,920 2,351,714	94 6 11 77 12 9	2 3 0	
1890-91 1891-92	••	•	000	10,020,673			2,409,011	64 11 11		

Nors.—The figures from 1841-42 to 1854-55 have been taken from Mr. Plowden's Salt Report; those from 1855-56 to 1864-65 from Salt Administration Report for 1864-65, and the next three years' figures from the Administration Report for 1867-68.

(a) The excise system which had been discontinued in 1840 was resumed in 1847.

True average for the years previous to 1880-81 is probably about #2 lower than the stated average.

[BENGAL SALT. Account No. 6]

Account No. 6.

QUANTITY (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of SALT PASSED into the INTERIOR of the COUNTRY from CALCUTTA or SULKEA by RAIL and WATER and the QUANTITY SUPPLIED from the BENGAL PRESIDENCY at COST PRICE, i.e., free of DUTY, in each year from 1855-56 to 1891-92.

	YEARS.		By Eastern Bengal, Central Bengal and South-Eastern Builways	By East Indiau Bailway.	By Water.	Total.	Issued for industrial purposes.
1855-56				9,797		9,797	
1856-57	•••		1	167,119		167,119	
1857-58	•••		1	221,756		221,756 •	
1858-59	•••	•••		292,634		292,634	
1859-60	•••	' "]	1	333,972	*	333,972	
1860-61	•••			359,601		359,601	
1861-62	•••	•••	(a)	390,055		390,055	
1862-63	•••	•••	1	468,909	2,795,546	3,264,455	
1863-64	•••		1	555,477	2,361,216	2,916,693	
1864-65	•••		1	601,040	3,401,643	4,002,683	
1865-66				433,084	2,974,940	3,408,024	
1866-67 (1)	l monthe)		) [	675,663	2,996,806	3,672,469	
1867-68		•••	24,944	971,733	6,425,623	7,422,302	
1868-69	•••	•••	29,857	1,030,039	6,232,784	7,292,680	
1869-70			41,858	1,239,134	6,364,439	7,648 431	
1870-71	•••		32,553	1,216,007	6,149,458	7,698,018	
1871-72	•••		26,076	1,597,596	7,052,639	8,676,311	
1872-73	•••		22.631	1,457,647	6,082,706	7,562,984	
1873-74	•••		21,824	1,560,125	5,914,233	7,496,182	
1874-75			13,740	1,586,219	6,085,666	7,685,655	
1875-76			116,171	1,737,935	5,648,601	7,502,707	
1876-77	•••		471,115	1,885,691	5,138,392	7,495,198	
1877-78			595,959	2,108,196	5,237,478	7,941,633	
1878-79			551,500	2,112,444	5,052,709	7,716,653	360
1879-80	•••		913,194	2,405,913	4,820,009	8,139,116	255
1880-81	•••		898,326	2,510,198	4,614,555	8,023,079	64
1881-82			1,104,129	2,857,947	4,386,368	8,348,444	250
1882-83			1,012,356	3,437,203	4,217,910	8,667,469	2,500
1883-84	•••		1,031,447(8)	3,167,723	4,409,627	8,608,797	
1884-85	***		1,054,450(b)	3,678,048	4,358,458	9,090,956	
1885-86	•••		997,574(b)	3,542,280	4,608,615	9,148,469	
1886-87			1,130,642(b)	3,737,657	4,743,586	9,611,885	•••
1887-88			1,096,987(b)	3,775,348	4,655,069	9,527,352	2000
1888-89			1,040,928(b)	3,556,027	4,648,289	9,245,244	2,234
1889-90		ł	992,446(b)	8,542,162	4,405,059	8,939,667	2,202
1890-91			1,278,593(b)	3,233,641	4,390,969	8,903,203	2,331
1891-92	···		1,373,188	3,532,928	4,370,800	9,276,861	4,251

<sup>(</sup>a) The Eastern Bengal and South-Eastern Railways were opened on the 29th September and 2nd January 1862 respectively, but no information is available for the years previous to 1867-68.

'b) Inclusive of salt despatched into the interior of the country by rail from Calcutta vid Ruthtollaghat pass station.

MADRAS]

SALT.

#### MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

... In 1805, what is known as the monopoly system was established. Under that system the private manufacturers, who occasionally received advances from Government, and who were paid at different rates varying with the locality, were prevented from selling the salt to any but Government. The salt was resold by Government at a price calculated so as to include the purchase money paid to the manufacturers and the expense of storage, transport, &c., reduced to an average for the whole presidency. This price was independent of duty, and at first was two annas, but by Act XVIII of 1877 it was fixed at three annas per maund, and under the latest enactment, Act XII of 1882, three annas per maund is now the minimum rate at which monopoly salt can be sold ex duty.

The salt revenue in the following tables represents the gross receipts inclusive of the cost of manufacture.

2. In the eastern maritime districts these arrangements prevailed without modification up to 1881-82. In

1882-83 the excise system was introduced into the group of factories near Tuticorin; and was extended to all but 6 out of 46 factories by the end of 1886-87. Under this system manufacture, storage and sales are carried on under Government supervision on private account, subject only to the payment of the duty on removal from store plus

a cess to cover interest on the capital cost of the works executed by Government under the old system, and made

over to the licensees on the introduction of excise.

3. It was expected that one effect of the excise system would be a reduction in the cost of salt to the consumer. This expectation has not, however, been yet realized. Prices have on the contrary risen in many places owing to combination on the part of a few capitalists who have managed to get the licensees into their hands. Government is however endeavouring to control prices by forming, in suitable centres, reserve stocks of salt which can be put into the market at reasonable prices whenever prices show a tendency to rise too high. As the result of these measures there were at the end of 1889-90, 15 factories worked on behalf of Government against 48 excise factories and the licensees came to see that it is for their interest to work independently of the capitalists: a healthy competition will arise, and prices will, it is hoped, gradually become lower even without Government intervention.

4. In Malabar no salt is manufactured. The district is supplied by imports from Bombay, Goa, &c. These imports were formerly made by Government, but Government has withdrawn from the trade since 1877, and now only charges import duty. In South Canara the excise system was substituted for the monopoly system in 1877, but the local manufacture of salt was abolished in 1883-84, as the salt produced was of inferior quality, and the pans were difficult and expensive to guard. Even when salt was manufactured locally, the supply fell short of the The deficiency was made good by importations from the Bombay Presidency as in Malabar. importations were made by the Government, or down to 1877-78 inclusive, the imported salt was sold at a price equal to the Madras duty, i.e., the general gross selling price (less three annas a maund) plus the supposed cost of the salt. Private imports on payment of duty were also permitted, but the trade was almost nil until Government withdrew from importation, as the cost of salt sold by Government had been improperly fixed so low as to forbid competition. Since Government ceased to import the trade has greatly increased. India Act XVI of 1879, Transport of salt, renders the transport of salt in any vessel, other than a vessel of not less than 300 tons burden, illegal on the west coast within a certain limit, unless under cover of passes which practically confine the privilege to duty-paid

salt. Certain quantities of salt are annually supplied to the French settlements in the Madras Presidency, under an old convention with the French Government, at cost price. These are included in the following statistics, excepting in the first two returns. A further quantity, generally less than one thousand maunds annually, is also supplied at prime cost from the Canara District for the Amundivi Islands.

6. When salt was purchased by the heap of 1,200 maunds without measurement or weighment, a discount of 5

per cent. on the general selling price was allowed until 1877-78. This has been allowed for in the quantities shown in the following tables from 1865-66. In a few instances a larger discount has been allowed to wholesale purchasers, in order to clear out stores in remote parts of a district, or for other special reasons, such as the clearances of old salt in the Kistna District, which had been injured in the cyclone of 1864. This also is excluded from the above date. No information is available as to the inclusion or exclusion of discount before 1865-66.

7. The greater part of Mysore, a part of the Nizam's territory, and portions of the southern and eastern parts of the Central Provinces are supplied with Madras salt; but in these returns these supplies are not distinguished

from the sales for consumption within the Madras Presidency.

8. The general selling price of sale in the Madras Presidency has been as follows, viz.:-

91 annas a maund of 8271b from 1805 to November 1809. 14 from November 1809 to a date in 1820. 91 from 1820 to June 1828. 13 " " from June 1828 to 31st March 1844. 14 1 rupee 8 annas a maund, reduced in the same year to 1 rupee a maund, from April 1814 to July 1859. 2 from August 1859 to 2nd April 1861. ,, from 3rd April to 3rd June 1861. 1 ,, ,, from 24th June 1861 to a date in 1865-66. 8 ,, " 11 from a date in 1865-66 to October 1869. 2 rupees a maund from October 1869 to 27th December 1877. ,, 11 annas a maund from 28th December 1877 to 9th March 1882. 2 from 10th March 1882 to 18th January 1888. 3 " 19 " ,, 11 from 19th January 1888 to date.

These rates are inclusive, as observed in paragraph 1, of a cost price of two annas, or latterly of three annas per maund, and were formerly abated by 5 per cent. for purchase, without measurement or weighment, of a heap

of 1,200 maunds.

9. Up to May 1965 Travancore and Cochin had monopolies of salt, the selling price in Travancore being R1-1 a maund and in Cochin 12 annas. By the Convention of that year both States agreed to adopt the British Indian selling price of salt and to raise the rates at inland depôts, "so as to place the salt of Cochin, Travancore, and British India on the same footing in the market." The Cochin and Travancore States were to import selt from British India on the same terms as those on which it was imported into British Indian ports. The British Indian price was then #1-8 and, nominally at least, the selling price of the monopoly salt of Cochin and Travancere has followed the successive enhancements of the rate of duty in British territory. Account No. 7]

#### SALT.

[ MADRAS

Account No. 7.

QUANTITY (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of SALT made in or IMPORTED into the MADRAS PRESIDENCY in eggl.

year from 1874-75 to 1891-92.

<b>aut</b>						LOCA	LLY MADE	SALT.		
		YEAR	B. (a)			Government.	Under excise	TOTAL.	Imported from the Bombay Presidency, Gea, &c.	GRAND TOTAL.
1874-75	•••	•••	•••	•••		5,903,101	•••	5,903,101	21,865	. • 5,924,966
1875-76			•••	•••		10,436,668		10,436,668	,80,043	10,516,711
1876-77				•••		7,752,666		7,752,666	223,334	7,976,000
1877-78	•••	•••	•••			4,943,647	•••	4,943,647	480,865	5,424,512
1878-79	•••	•••		•••		7,207,260	28,859	7,236,119	735,544	7,071,668
1879-80	•••	•••	•••			4,335,085	32,284	4,867,869	457,876	4,825,245
1880-81	•••		•••	•••		7,801,674	38,939	7,840,613	533,704	8,374.317
1881-82		•••	••	•••		6,056,461	<b>45,37</b> 0	6,101,834	516,440	6,618,274
1882-83	•••		•••	•••		6,351,331	488,233	6,839,564	740,895	7,580,459
1883-84		•••	•••			4,960,707	1,071,333	6,032,040	856,108	6,888,148
1884-85	•••	•••	•••		.,,	4,608,289	2,997,462	7,605,751	876,673	8, <b>4</b> 82, <b>424</b>
1885-86				•••		1,638,392	4,082,618	5,721,010	915,997	6,687,007
1886-87		***				643,888	4,212,540	4,856,428	1,095,386	5,951,814
1887-88	•••	•••	•••			1,058,515	7,831,841	8,890,356	1,088,694	9,979,0 <b>50</b>
1888-89		•••	•••		•••	1,138,499	7,877,493	9,015,992	1,120,047	10,136,039
1889-20		***	•••		•••	1,330,197	7,913,793	9,243,990	1,220,461	10,464,451
1890-91	•••	•••			<i>:</i>	1,654,830	7,069,000	8,732,830	1,264,872	9,988,702
1891-92	****	***	•••	•••	•••	1,876,057	7,913,095	9,789,152	1,375,650	11,164,802

[ Account No. 8

Account No. 8.

GOVERNMENT and PRIVATE SALT (in INDIAN MAUNDS) Sold in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY for HOME and INLAND CONSUMPTION, amount of duty realized, also average wholesale selling price of IMPORTED SALT, and rate of duty on SALT in each year from 1862-63 to 1891-92.

	:		н	OME AND	INLAND CO	ONSUMPTIC	N.		Annual				
3	YEARS. (a)		Government salt.	Imported,	Made under	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL,	Total Process Realized.	average price per maund of imported salt, excluding duty.	ma ualt	per and	on	e Monopoly price per maund.
·				No. of the last of	liceuses			Rx.	a. p.		? a.		Ra.
1862-63	•••	•••					6,217,503	911,469	Information for these	1	6		1 8
1863-64	••••	•					6,394,257	940,318	three years are	1	6	0	1 8
1864-65	•••	•••					6,688,537	982,206	not avail-	.1	6	0	1 8
1865-86	•••		•	•		,	6,673,934	1,005,045	8 10 9 7	1	6 9	0	1 8
1866-67		•••					6,995,967	1,148,810	{ 8 10 } }	1	9	0	1 11
1867-68		•••	نه				6,427,869	1,049,980	$ \left\{\begin{array}{c} 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 7 \end{array}\right\} $	1	9	0	1 11
1868-69	***		availabl				6,761,975	1,111,615	$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 7 \end{array} \right\} $	1	9	0	1 11
1869-70		]	• Information not available.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6,566,841	1,231,024	8 10 } 9 7 }	1	9	c	$\begin{cases} 1 & 11 \\ 2 & 0 \end{cases}$
1870-71		•••	formati				6,415,050	1,253,237	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 7 \end{array}\right\}$	1 1	13	0	2 0
871-72		•••	. "				6,563,122	1,280,855	$ \left\{\begin{array}{c} 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 7 \end{array}\right\} $ $ \left\{\begin{array}{c} 8 & 10 \end{array}\right\} $	1	13	0	2 0
872-73	•••	•••					6,506,215	1,278,050	9 7 8 10	1	13	0	2 0
873-74	•••						6,276,028	1 255,867	9 7	1	13	0	2 0
1874-75		•••					6,682,573	1,351,105	$ \left\{\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 10 \\ 9 & 7 \end{array}\right\} $	1	13	0	{2 0 2 5
1875-76	•••						6,555,326	1,295,810	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 4 \\ 13 & 1 \end{array}\right\}$	1 1	13	0	$\begin{cases} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{cases}$
1876-77		<b></b> .					6,403,281	1,271,020	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 0 \\ 13 & 1 \end{array}\right\}$	1 7	เช	()	$\begin{cases} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 \end{cases}$
1877-78			5,939,395	384,113		384,113	6,323,508	1,122,509	9 9	${1 \brace 2}$		0	2 5
1878-79	•••		5,258,753	692,003	17,060	709,123	5,967,876	1,402,179	8 7	2	8	0	2 11
1879-80		•••	5,683,520	494,036	20,067	514,103	6,197,623	1,535,268	8,4	2	8	0	2 11
880-81	•••		5,728,933	602,917	9,591	612,508	6,341,441	1,537,373	9 9	2	8	0	2 11
1881-82			5,616,211	541,291	50,005	591,296	6,207,507	1,460,467	11 7	${2 \brace 2}$	8	0	9th Mai 1882. 2 3 from
1882-83.	***		6,071,872	760,6391	230,759	991,398	7,063,270	1,382,157	8 2	2	0	0	2 3
1883-84	••(		5,885.305	856,108	690,111	1,546 219	7,431 524	1,370,965	8 6	2	0	0	2 8
1884-85	•••	•••	4,924,922	876,673	1,613 281	2,489,954	7,414,876	1,367.343	8 7	2	0	Ú	2 3
1885-86	•••	•••	3,123,954	915.997	3,644,203	4 560,200	7,684,154	1,430,247	8 8	2	0	0	2 3
1886-87	•••	•	2,086 469	1,095,386	4,519,884	5,615,270	7,701,739	1,309,554	8 7	2	O	Û	2 3 2 3 t
1887-88			905,396	1,088,094	5,706,633	6,795,327	7,700,723	1,343,467	9 3	${2 \brace 2}$		0	18th Jan 1888. 2 11 from 19th idea
1888-89	•••		747,480	1,129,047	5,880,695	7,000,742	7,748,222	1,586,315	9 2	2	8	U	2 11
1889-90	··· 🕻	•••	\$68,6 <b>4</b> 1	1,220 461	5,933,364	7,153,825	8,022,466	1,693,714	11 7	2	8	0	2 11 (2 10*
1890-91	• "	••	770,887	1,264,872	5,887,709	7,152,581	7.923,468	1,884,760	10 1	2	8	U	2 11 (2 12*
891-92		.,.	999,830	1,375,650	5,809,915	7,185,565	8,185,395	1,740,063	9 6	2	8	0	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

. [MADRAS

Account No. 9.

SALT supplied (in INDIAN MAUNDS) from the MADRAS PRESIDENCY at COST PRICE, i.e., free of dilly in each year from 1843-44 to 1891-92.

				in e	ach year	from 1343-44	10 1001-02.			
			t 88. (a)			To French Government.	To Amindivi islauds.	For fish curing.	For other purposes.	TOTAL.
1843-44		•••	•••	•••		47,070				47,070
1844-45		•••	•••			43,636				43,636
	•••					41,964				41,964
1845-46	•••	•••	•••			35,331				35,331
1846-47	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••					47,341
1847-48	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	47,341				
1848-49	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	41,635				41,635
1849-50	•••		•••		•••	29,522	,			29,522
1850-51	•••	•••	•••	•••		63,832				63,832
1851-52			•••			39,390	ple.		fnformation not available.	89,890
	•••					58,128	Information not available.		vail	58,128
1852-53	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	58,743	t av	.,	ot s	58,743
1853-54	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		00 1	Nïl.	uo to	46,958
1854-55	•••	•••	•••	•••		46,958	tion		mati	
1855-56	***	•••	***	•••		57,872	ò, m		roju	57,872
1856-57	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	62,480	Inf		4	62,480
1857-58		•••	144	•••	•••	48,201				48,201
	•••					70,669	l			70,669
1858-59	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	63,486				63,486
1859-60	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	63,979				63,979
1860-61 1861-62	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	64,562				64,562
1862-63	•••	•••	•••	•••		40,719				40,719
1863-64	•••		•••			66,556				66,556
1864-65	•••		•••	•••		63,957				63,957
1865-66	•••		***	•••		87,341	753			38,09 <b>4</b> 79,39 <b>4</b>
1866-67	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	79,155	239 736			56,601
1867-68	•••	•••	. ***	•••	•••	55,865 55,028	759			55,787
1868-69 1869-70	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	58,338	751			59,089
1870-71	•••		•••			56,953	593			57,548
1871-72	•••		•••	•••		51,929	1,500			53,429
1872-73	•••	•••	•••			61,973	589			62,562
1873-74	•••		•••	***		55,947	1,074			57,021 55,876
1874-75	•••		•••	•••	•••	54,815	790	271 2,079		60,338
1875-76	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	<b>57,25</b> 0 <b>56,335</b>	1,009 929	2,079	••• •••	60,185
1876-77	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	58,024		3,355	31,200	92,579
1877-78 1878-79	•••			•••	•••	58,670	Information not available.	4,855	18,720	82,245
1879-80	•••	•••	·	•••	•••	56,005	ormation available.	5,653	82,054	148,712
1880-81		•••	•••	•••		56,237	ava	8,979	1,920	67,136
1881-82	•••	•••	•••	•••		56,893		10,457	•••	67,350
1882-83	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	56,192	728	16,011	100 044	72,981 294,258
1883-84	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	56,087	710	55,215 89,393	182,246 7,764	178,014
1884-85	<b></b> .	•••	•••	•••	•••	80 <b>,547</b> 80,088	310	116,846	39,879	216,813
1885-86 1886-87	•••`	•••	•••	•••		<b>59,42</b> 6		123,018	19	182,463
1887-88	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	60,905		151,323	10	212,238
1888-89	•••	•••	•••		•••	57,168		172,897	148,394	378,459
1889-90	•••	•••	•••	•••		59,298		175,111	10,644	245,058
1890-91	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	54,894		196,425		250,819
1891-92	٧٠		•••	•••	•••	58,863		175,099		233,462
								- 1879.70 official 3		

[ Account No. 10°

Account No. 10. QUANTITY (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of SALT SOLD for HOME and INLAND CONSUMPTION in the MADRAS ' PRESIDENCY in each year from 1882-83 to 1891-92.

					BALT	SUB-DIVIS	ONS.(a)			•	Monopoly	Amount of revenues (less refunds
YEARS.		Chatrapur.	Chicacole.	Masulipa- tam.	Nellore.	Chingleput	Negapa-	Tinnevelly.	Calleut,	Total.	per Indias maund.	and draw-
											R a. 1	£
1882-83		• "	1,298,074	774,758	482,309	1,631,306	1,272,453	<b>7</b> 96,163	<b>46,84</b> 0	6,301,903	2 3 (	1,389,379
1883-84		<b>.</b>	1,305,828	· 703,034	<b>576,</b> 908	1,702,139	1,362,267	884,347	40,183	6,574,706	2 3 (	1,384,305
1884-85			1,2 <b>51,12</b> 0	645,954	621,437	2,088,250	1,005,685	877,016	48,431	6,537,893	2 3 (	1,379,452
188 <b>5-</b> 86			1,298,884	<b>542,</b> 515	843,679	2,200, <b>7</b> 05	981,550	867,174	33,650	6,768,157	2 3 (	1,448,117
1896-87		612,403	851,408	506,515	1,061,386	1,758,144	688,578	1,112,416	15,503	6,606,353	2 3 (	1,424,493
1887-88		578,324	735,409	488,218	882,021	1,960,354	961,260	1,000,370	73	6,612,029	{2 3 0 2 11 0	1.445.370
1888-89		548,937	757,793	562,570	879,945	1,888,976	819,372	1,170,582		6,628,175	2 11	1,647,069
1889-90	•••	<b>624,79</b> 6	726,531	631,269	835,427	1,952,188	908,516	1,123,278		6,802,005	2 11 (	1,756,203
1890-91		<b>5</b> 39,6 <b>4</b> 3	748,116	618,730	9 <b>52,4</b> 80	1,712,299	871,979	1,215,349		6,658,596	\begin{cases} 2 & 10 & 0 \\ 2 & 11 & 0 \\ 2 & 12 & 0 \end{cases}	1,951,066
1891-9 <b>2</b>		652,101	814,541	685,861†	855,384	1,706,927	867,413	1,227,518		6,809,745	2 10 6 2 11 6 2 12 6	1,771,678

Norz.—The above mentioned Salt sub-divisions comprise the following land revenue maritime districts.

Charapur.—Part of the Ganjam district.
Chicacole.—Remainder of the Ganjam district and the Vizagapatam district.
Cocanada.—The Godavari district.
Masulipatam.—The Kistna district, except a small portion comprised in the Chicacole. Masulipatam.—The Kistna district and the greater part of the Nellore.—Hemainder of the Island edistrict and the greater part of the Nellore district.

Kellora.—Hemainder of the South Arcot district and the whole of the Tanjore district, and a very small portion of the South Arcot district Negopatam.—Remainder of the South Arcot district and the whole of the Tanjore district.

Timperselly.—The Madura and Timevelly districts.

Callout—Bouth Canara sod Malabar districts.

Special rate at certain factorics.

† Includes 52.061 magunds in the Cocanada sub-division created in October 1891.

Account No. 11]

SALT.

MADRAS

Account No. 11. TOTAL QUANTITY (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of SALT SOLD, GROSS REVENUE, CHARGES, and NET REVENUE from SALES, in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY in each year from 1806-7 to 1891-92.

YEARS.			Gross revenue.	Charges,	Net rovenue	YEA		Total of sales.	Gross revenue.	Charges, exclu-	Net revenue.
I EARS.	(ω)			recoverable advances		1157				able advances.	
1906-7		In Mds. 3,859,080	Rx. 199,444	Rx. 72,306	Rx 127,138	1841-42		In Mds. 5,349,549	Rx. 406,110	Rx. 71,352	Rx. 334,755
1807-8	•••	4,984,440	243,919	79,761	164,158	1842-43	•••	5,435,912	410,797	74,912	335,885
						1843-44	•••	5,216,675	420,494	66,003	354,491
1808-9	•••	5,120,640	237,382	46,257	191,125	1844-45	•••	4,834,816	458 278	70,018	388,260
1809-10	•••	4,016,880	252,028	47,251	204,777	1845-46	•••	5,029 151	463 755	68,406	395,349
1810-11	•••	4,426,320	304,641	53,410	251,231	1846-47	•••	5,048,512	467,493	57,729	409,764
1811-12		4,707,960	305,151	62,730	242,421	1847-48	•···	5,081,238	469,671	68,374	401,297
						1848-49	•••	5,107,285	455,555 471,820	74.025	381,530
1812-13	***	4,600,440	321,485	66,744	254,741	1850-51	•••	5,280,159 5,219,847	480,660	78,955 65,571	392,865
1813-14	•••	4,598,040	309,811	63,747	246,094	1851-52		5,170,053	490,096	65,759	415,089 424,337
1814-15		3,628,920	277,292	51,796	225,496	1852-53		5,286,779	499,412	70,435	428,977
1815-16		3,293,400	266,823	49,145	217,678	1853-54		5,317,452	466,731	97,282	369,449
		3,114,720			207,483	1851-55		5,951,097	502,891	96,187	406,704
1816-17	•••		252,120	44,637		1855-56		6,565,853	539,955	87,181	452,774
1817-18	•••	3,660,120	285,046	49,283	235,763	1856-57		6,010,712	539,502	70,730	468,772
1818-19	•••	4,034,280	301,490	63,082	241,408	1857-58		6,148,483	570,058	108,0Q8	462,050
1819-20		4,125,872	308,667	64,007	244,660	1858-59		6,720,843	590,287	99,203	491,084
		1				1859-60	•••	6,810,424	655,391	96,288	559,106
1820-21	••	1.817,398	278.496	81,784	196,712	1860-61	•••	6.879,613	728,96€	172,918	556,948
1821-22	•••	5,876,976	305,477	99,233	206,244	1861-62	•••	6,551,624	870,609	112,789	757,820
1822-23	•••	5,572,971	294,211	76,753	217,458	1862-63	•••	6,618,930	919,399	117,463	801,936
1823-24		5,718,946	291,750	89,486	205,261	1863-64	••	6,858,130	947,884	100,388	847,496
1824-25		5,901,085			222,962	1864-65 1865-66		7,252,729 8,080,417	991,722	139,749 161,116	851,978
	••		303,676	80,714		1866 67 (	 (11 months)		1,158,433	141,128	867,754 1,017,005
1825-26	•••	5,905,221	318,066	66,064	252,002	1867 68		6,669,562	1,055,914	128,092	927,822
1826-27		5,350,457	283,058	69,409	213,649	1868-69		7,187,173	1,119,725	138,613	981,112
1827-28		6,250,193	309,559	73,876	235,683	1869-70	••	7,057,189	1,240,925	132,174	1,108,751
1828-29		4,780,897	371,718	72,352	2,396	1870-71		6,805,862	1,260,197	122,575	1,137,922
	•••					1871-72	**	7,019,383	1,288,719	157,980	1,130,739
1829-30		5,108,378	101,462	75,457	326,005	1872-73		6,854,226	1,285,263	(a)141,465	1 143,798
1830-31		4,770,501	378,076	61,931	316,145	1873 74		6,689,531	1,268,156	158,705	1,109,451
1831-32		4,708,319	381,220	75,748	305,472	1871-75	•••	7,402,300	1,372,049	152,695	1,219,354
1832-33		4,923,143	346,397	65,720	280,677	1875-76	***	7,130,352	1,327,072	183,996	1,143,076
	•••					1876-77	•••	6,559,806	1,304,918	147,712	1,157,206
1833-34	•••	6,633.974	419,255	75,885	343,370	1877-78 1878-79	•••	5,951,464 5,478,238	1,164,880 1,463,214	146,334 158,251	1,018,546
1834-35	•••	5,817,217	407,063	76,148	330,915	1879-80	•••	5,914,433	1,573,339	117,276	1,456,063
1835-36		4,585,384	359,676	65,506	294,170	1880-81 1881-82	•••	5,827,047 5,871,564	1,564,33% 1,472,916	140,141 131,684	1,424,195 1,341,232
1836-87		4,601,661	361,210	73,883	290,357	1882-83 1883-84	•••	6,388,806 6,893,254	1,390,852 1,395,516	152,264 160,651	1,238,588 1,224,865
						1884-85	•••	6,749,597	1,379,879	163.260	1,216,619
1837-38	•••	4,507,284	386,086	54,131	331,955	1885-86 1886-87	•••	6,969,691	1,448,227 1,375,876	127,520 130,364	1,320,707 1,245,512
1838-39	•••	4,768,569	397,866	51,718	343,148	1887-88 1888-89		6,934,235 7,064,524	1,406,437 1,617,502	125,015 136,829	1,281,422 1,480,673
1839-40		1,798,610	398,810	67,539	331,271	1889-90	•••	7,157,718	1,736,652	149,191	1,587,461
1810-41		4,592,570	375,003	68,532	306,471	1890-91 1891-92		6,952,230 7,095,205	1,919,552 1,768,180	158,467 177,389	1,761,085 1,590,791
				00,000				1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			2,000,131

Note. - The quantity of total sales is exclusive of 5 per cent. wastage allowed on wholesale transactions.

(a) The years previous to 1878-79 are fash years (1st July to 30th June), and those from 1878-79 official years, The figures in columns 7 and 8 (total sales and gross revenue) are with one exception exclusive of dutisble salt imported on private account and inclusive of (1) salt manufactured and sold under the excise system, (2) supplied to the French Government and for fish-curing, &c, as detailed in table 9, (3) exported by sea. The exception is duty on salt imported on private account which is included under column 8, although the quantity is excluded from columns as above stated.

The ingures in column 8 also exclude duty remaining unrealised at the close of the year under the credit system, but include realisations of previous year's outstandings and miscellaneous receipts.

(a) Include collections on account of earth salt manufacture in the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, where it was permitted up to January 1879. The charges from 1874-75 also include the compensation paid for closing the earth salt works in Madras.

[ Account No. 12 .

Account No. 12.

DISTRIBUTION (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of TOTAL SALES of SALT and QUANTITY on hand in the MADRAS

PRESIDENCY at close of each year from 1822-23 to 1891-92.

***			PKESII	DENCI	at close of e	ach year from	1822-25 to 18	91-92.		
	Y	EARS. (a)		•	Home and inland con- sumption	Sold to the Fronch Government	Exported by sea.	Wastage	Total *	Balance of Salt on hand at end of the year.
	:				4 505 005	22.000	0.47.00	0.11.000		
1822-23	•••	•••	•••	•••	4,585,097	39,972	947,805	241,269	5,814,143	•6,794,348
1823-24	•••	•••	•••	•••	4,577,517	43,993	1,097,406	530,978	6,249,924	7,635,002
1824-25	<b>:</b>		•••		4,842,906	27,761	1,030,415	80,416	5,981,501	8,493,473
1825-26	•••		•••	•••	5,137,271	38,756	729,194	98,630	6,003,851	8,016,928
1826-27	•••	<b>:</b>		•••	4,517,594	38,379	794,484	191,854	5,542,311	6,094,691
1827-28	***	•••			4,692,693	35,318	1,522,182	365,687	6,615,880	5,115,478
1828-29		•••	•••		<b>4,</b> 166,981	33,533	580,383	419,645	. 5,200,542	5,650,963
1829-30	•••	•••	•••		4,404,003	45,555	658,820	147,771	5,256,149	4,625,466
1830-31	•••	•••	•••		4,072,226	44,161	654,114	232,053	5,002,554	5,179,674
1831-32	•••	•••	•••	•••	4,116,980	38,049	553,290	248,550	4,956,869	4,876,704
1832-33	•••	•••	•••	•••	3,529,818	33,390	1,359,935	181,049	5,101,192	6,218,777
1933-34	•••	•••	***	•	4,216,137	37,563	2,380,274	129,016	6,762 990	6,322,924
1834-35	•••		•••	•••	4,095,343	40,984	1,680,890	151,439	5,971,656	4,845,048
1835-36	···.	<b>*</b>	•••	•••	3,858 252	30,968	696,164	141,070	4,726,454	3,718,877
1836-37	<b></b>	•••	•••	•••	3,901,073	35,827	664,761	291,360	4,893,021	4,724,681
1837-38	***	***	•••	•••	4,399,624	44,703	62,957	119,636	4,626,920	6,572,685
1838-89	***	•••	•••	•••	4,487,292	52,904	228,373	360,570	5,129,139	5,450,483
1839-40	•••	•••	•••		4,507,458	49,823	241,329	513,375	5,311,985	4,135,906
1840-41	•••	•••	•••		4,207,403	48,296	336,871	149,661	4,742,231	4,567,908
1841-42	•••	•••	•••		4 281,255	51,796	1,013,498	157,134	5,506,683	5,254,855
1842-43	***				4,266 014	41,728	1,128,170	325,539	5,761,451	5,020,311
1843-44			•••		4,026,496	47,070	1,143,109	292,084	5,508 759	4,658,385
1844-45	•••		•••		4,288,091	43,636	503,089	192,737	5,027,553	4,149,446
1845-46	•••		•••		4,519,709	41,961	467,478	159,879	5 189,030	4,678,028
1846-47	•••	•••			4,587,831	35,321	425,350	216,354	5,261,866	5.214,651
1847-48	•••	•••	•••		4,595,388	47,311	441,509	249,365	5,333,603	4,195,247
1848-49		•••	•••		4,672,612	41,635	393,038	203,510	5,310,795	4,109,724
1849-50	•••	•••	•••		4 817,482	29,522	433,155	167,135	5,417,294	4,460,261
1850-51	•••		***		4,901,439	63 832	251,576	140,908	5,360,755	4,848,571
1851-52	•••	•••	•,•		5,182,263	39,390	248,400	170,256	5,640,309	4,054,325
1852-53	•••	•••	•••	•••	5,136,585	58,128	92,066	95,475	5,31 2,254	3,713,921
1853-54	•••	•••	•••		4,825,935	58,743	432,774	262,927	5,580,379	8,618,600
1854-55		•••		•••	4,925,043	46,958	982,096	86,620	6,040,717	9,388,324
1855-56	***		•••		5,317,854	57,872	1,190.127	760,301	7,326,154	8,255,710
1856-57	***		•••		5,279,791	62,480	698,438	36	6,040,748	7,502,903
1857-58	,	•••	•••		5,608,489	48 201	491,793	635,354	6,783,837	8,566,703
1858-59		•••	•••		5,751,494	70,669	828 650	877,027	7,597,870	7,109,835
1859-60	•••	•••			5,781,211	63,486	965,727	688,284	7,478,708	8,334,713
1860-61	•••	•			6,151,121	63,979	664,513	274,585	7,154,198	11,526,397
1861-62	•••	•	•••		5,887,300	64,562	599,762		6,551,624	11,887,063
	_							}		

<sup>(</sup>a) The years previous to 1877-78 are fash years (1st July to 30th June), and those from 1878-79 official years.

This total differs from the "total of sales" in the previous account only by the quantity of salt shown in the column for "wastage."

Account No. 12]

SALT.

[ MADRAS

Account No. 12 -concluded.

DISTRIBUTION (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of TOTAL SALES of SALT and QUANTITY on hand in the MADRAS

PRESIDENCY at close of each year from 1822-23 to 1891-93 — concluded.

YE	ARS. (a)	c	Home and inland consumption.	Bold to the French Government.	Faported by sea.	Supplied for curing fish, &c.	Wastage.	Total.	Balance of Salt on hand at end of the year.
1862-63 ,			6,217,503	40,719	360,708	•••	351,497	6,970,427	• 11,348,606
1863-64		•••	6,394,257	66,556	397,617		208,784	7,067.214	10,085,430
1864-65	•••		6,688,537	63,957	500,235	•••	190,534	7,443,263	9,230,637
1865-66			6,673,934	37,341	1,369,142		106,291	8,186,708	9,826,078
1866-67 (11 m	onths)		6,995,967	79,155	383,370		808 362	8,266,854	9,533,430
1867-68			6,427,869	55,865	185,828		164,494	6,834,056	9,610,067
1868-69	··· .	•••	6,761,975	55,028	370,470	\ ,	226,447	7,413,920	8,680,636
1869-70	`		6,566,841	58,338	432,010	'	266,547	7,323,736	8,291,050
1870-71	•••	•••	6,415,049	56,953	333,860		194,831	7,000,693	6,926,606
1871-72			6,563,122	51,929	404,332		274,769	7,294,152	7,904,969
1872-73			6,506,215	61,973	286,038		19,684	6,873,910	6,891,962
1873-74	•••	•••	6,276,028	55,947	357,556		177,742	6,867,273	8,405,367
1874-75			6,681,512	54,815	664,912	1,061	318,648	7,720,946	7,777,779
1875-76			6,350,434	57,250	719,580	3,088	326,597	7,456,949	9,666,871
1876-77			6,273,061	56,335	226,560	3,850	360,336	6,920,142	9,573,939
1877-78	•••		5,578,238	57,059	312,720	3,447	238,352	6,189,816	10,121,594
1878-79	•••		5,275,813	58,670	138,900	4,855	576,655	6,054,893	8,137,549
1879-80	•••		5,703,587	56,005	149,188	5,653	281,249	6,195,682	6,169,885
1880-81	•••		5,738,524	56,237	23,307	8,979	760,473	6,587,520	7,804,053
1881-82			5,666,216	56,893	137,998	10,457	603,864	6,475,428	7,641,180
1882-83			6,301,903	56,192	14,700	16,011	374,116	6,762,922	7,715,522
1883-84			6,574,706	56,087	207,236	55,225	424,185	7,317,489	6,891,794
1884-85	•••	•••	6,537,893	80,547	41,764	89,393	432,583	7,182,180	6,851,949
1885-86 ·	•••		6,768,157	60,088	24,600	116,846	374,089	7,343,780	5,231,371
1886-87		}	6,606 353	59,426	100	123,018	381,273	7,170,170	2,903,856
1887-88			6,612,029	60,905		151,300	318,574	7,142,809	4,702,710
1888-89			6,628,175	57,168	206,584	172,897	255,692	(6) 7,320,216	6,896,451
1889-90			6,802,005	59,298	91,721	204,694	292,699	(b) 7,450,417	8,021,414
1890-91	•••		6,658,596	<b>£4,394</b>	40,806	198,434	407,505	7,359,735	9,419,597
1891-92			6,809,745	58,363	51,992	175,099	408,152	7,503,351	11,724,626
	-						1	!	

Note.—The quantity shown under home and inland consumption from the year 1873-74 is exclusive of 5 per cent. wastage allowed on wholesale transactions, whereas the figures for the previous years include it. The quantity given from the year 1822-23 to 1878-74 is inclusive of salt supplied to the Amindivi islands.

<sup>\*</sup> This total differs from the "Total of Sales" in the previous account only by the quantity of salt in the column for "wastage."

From the year 1880-81 the figures above are exclusive of salt imported on private account, but inclusive of salt manufactured under the excise system.

<sup>(</sup>a) The years previous to 1877-78 are fashi years (1st July to 30th June), and those from 1878-79 official years.

<sup>(</sup>b) Excludes 3,999 and 28,749 maunds of salt destroyed under condition 14 of the excise license.

BOMBAY]

SALT.

### BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, EXCLUSIVE OF SIND.

The saft produced in the Bombay Presidency is partially exported beyond the Presidency by land to Central India, including Kajputana and Malwa, the Central Provinces, the North-Western Provinces, and the Nizam's Territories, and by sea to British and Foreign Malabar in the Madras Presidency, and to Calcutta and the Straits Settlements. Under existing arrangements exports, both by land and sea, pay full excise duty in Bombay, with the exception of those to Foreign Malabar, on which a nominal charge of 3 pies per maund only, to cover cost of establishment at the sult pans, is levied, in pursuance of a trade convention concluded with Travancore and Cochin in 1865. Credit for periods varying from 60 to 90 days, according to destination, is allowed, however, in the case of full duty experts to the value of R20,000 and upwards, both by land and sea, on the exporter entering into an agreement and depositing Government securities blank endoised of sufficient value to cover the duty. Down to 1874 exports to the Malabar Coast were free, subject to payment of customs duty on arrival, and the same system was followed temporarily in the case of exports to Calcutta from 1860 (up to which year excise duty had been levied subject to months' credit under bonds) until 1874. In the latter year the system of pre-payment of excise duty was made general. The plan of giving credit on security of Government paper was introduced almost simultaneously, and these arrangements have since been maintained with a short interruption during 1876-77, when exports to British Malabar were again allowed for a few months free of excise duty. Exports to Calcutta and to certain fixed ports on the Malabar Coast are allowed a drawback of excise duty on actual wastage, not exceeding 5 per cent.

Mr. Plowden remarks in his report on salt in British India, dated 24th May 1856, that "it was not until the 15th December 1857 that salt was elected, by Act No. XXVII of that year, into a source of considerable revenue in the Presidency of Bombay; prior to that date it was one of many miscellaneous items, as under the native Government."

Under Act XXVII of 1837 the manufacture of salt in the Bombay Presidency was placed under restriction, and the produce, in common with the importations of salt by sea and land, was subjected to a duty of eight annas a maind. The object of the duty was to compensate partially the loss to the general revenue from the abolition of inland transit duties. In 1844, to set off a further loss of revenue from the abolition of the moturpha, or tax on trades and professions, the duty was raised from 1st September to one rupee a maind, but immediately after it was reduced in the same month, with effect from the same date, to 12 annas a maind, at which rate it continued until Angust 1859, when it was raised to one rupee a maind, and was again raised on 13th April 1861 to one rupee four annas, and on 20th January 1865 to one rupee and eight annas a maind. By Act XXIV of 1869 the duty was raised to one rupee thirteen annas a maind, and by Act XVIII of 1577 to two rupees and eight annas a maind. By the notification of Government, dated 10th March 1882, the duty was raised to two rupees two a maind. By the notification of Government, dated 19th January 1888, the duty was raised to two rupees and eight annas a maind.

Except in Gujiat, the excise system is followed, under which licenses are issued for private manufacture at places approved by the officers of Salt Revenue, which are guarded, and from which no removals are allowed, except upon payment of the prescribed duty, or under the credit rules already referred to. In Gujiat, where all the works in British territory are the property of Government, the monopoly system was introduced in 1873-74, and manufacture was concentrated at two places only—Kharaghora on the borders of the Runn and Balsar on the sea coast of the Surat Collectorate. At Kharaghora large crystal salt is made from brine wells under departmental supervision, bought from the manufacturers as it is ready, stored, and sold at the cost and risk of Government. At Balsar the salt is ordinary sea salt, and Government merely fixes the price at which it is to be sold without taking it over or interfering directly with manufacture.

A small quantity of salt is issued annually free of duty from the works at Kharaghora to certain Native States and Chiefs, in pursuance of the arrangements for the establishment of the monopoly above referred to.

By a treaty concluded in 1880, the manufacture of salt in Portuguese territory was placed under the control of the British Government for a term of 12 years. On the expiry of certain tentative arrangements made for the first three years, those in Diu were handed back to the Portuguese authorities and private manufacture stopped at all works in Damaun and Goa, except such of those in Goa whose owners were willing to work under the British excise system. Besides these, manufacture was carried on at a certain number of selected works, either by the Pertuguese Government on their own account, or by contractors for the British Government, to supply the quantity (about 140,000 maunds) of duty-free or nominal duty salt required annually, under the terms of the treaty, for local consumption, fish-curing and manure, or by sub-lessees on the excise system on refund to the British Government of the fixed compensation paid by the latter to the proprietors concerned. This treaty came to an end on the 14th January 1892, when British Control over the Portuguese salt works ceased.

There were formerly certain works in Cambay, at which the duty was shared between the Nawab, a territorial exempt, and the British Government as successor to the chouth formerly levied by the Peshwa. This arrangement, however, ceased in 1878, when the works were finally closed by agreement with the Nawab, under which he is paid 346,000 as annual compensation and gets 500 maunds duty-free salt for his own consumption.

Besides the duty-free salt issued to certain Chiefs in Gujrat and to the Portuguese Government above noticed, the Nawab of Janjira is allowed, under a salt and customs convention concluded in 1884, to purchase and remove duty-free from the neighbouring salt works in British territory the quantity required for the use of himself and his subjects.

BOMBAY

#### SIND.

Before the establishment of British rule a revenue was derived from salt under the system of "Battai," that is, a share of proceeds. This system was, however, discontinued by the British Government.

From 1843-44 (when Sind was annexed) to 1847 no duty whatever was levied on salt.

About the year 1848 certain native speculators applied to export to Bombay and Calcutta salt from the Sirgundah deposit in the Shahbunder division of the Karachi district—a very extensive deposit of the purest salt—and were permitted to do so on payment of an excise duty of 12 annas per Indian maund, which was the rate of duty in the Bombay Presidency at that time on salt, a drawback to that amount being allowed at the place of import beyond Bombay.

A Company called the "Karachi Salt Company" was started in the year 1854, with a capital of #10,000, to export salt to Calcutta, Malabar, and other places, and to supply Sind itself with salt at a cheap rate and monopolise the trade.

The expectations of the Company that they would undersell manufactured salt in Sind and obtain a monopoly within the Province, were not realised, but they soon had a brisk export trade and were making considerable profits when a question arose between the Sind authorities and the Bengal Government regarding payment at Calcutta of the drawback for excise duty paid at Karachi on the quantity of salt exported. Payment of this drawback was claimed by the Sind authorities and refused by the Bengal Government; the salt-trade, while this discussion was going on, was suffering, for, weighted with an excise duty levied in Sind, plus the full duty in Bengal, it was unable to keep the market against Liverpool salt which just then ruled very low in Calcutta. When the Karachi Salt Company was wound up does not appear on record, but the levy of both duties, namely, export duty in Sind and import duty in Bengal, stopped it and it ceased to be mentioned shortly after the Supreme Government had pronounced authoritatively in favour of the Bengal authorities. Spasmodic efforts still continued to be made to revive the export trade, but never successfully.

While these discussions were going on, salt intended for internal consumption in Sind continued untaxed until the year 1861, when the Government of India suggested that a duty should be levied on salt manufactured or imported into Sind, and after some correspondence the Government of India accepted a proposition made by Mr. Inverarity to "regulate the manufacture of salt under a system of licenses, the cost of which is to be determined by the Collector with reference to the probable outturn of the factories at a rate of excise fixed at 8 annas a maund, an excise duty at the same rate being levied on all salt imported into Sind from the neighbouring States." Though it accepted this proposal, the Government of India remarked that it was preferable, if practicable, that the correct principle of taxing every maund of salt manufactured should be asserted.

In June 1862 at all factories a duty of 8 annas per maund was levied, and the same duty was levied on salt imported into Sind from neighbouring States by sea or river, but no duty was levied on salt sent by land, it having paid the duty at the place from which it was imported.

In the Frontier District the duty at the manufactories was levied from 1863-64 up to 1866-67.

From 1867-68 to 1868-69 the Government duty levied at the factories was 0-8-6 per maund.

The "License System" was prolific in abuses and was superseded for a time by the "Farm System." This was found even more defective and injurious to the salt revenue and the license system was, therefore, again resorted to, but a system under which manufacture was permitted at hundreds of small earth-salt factories scattered over all parts of the Province was generally condemned, and Government approved proposals for the suppression of the manufacture of earth-salt, the working of the natural deposits, and the collection of stocks at central stores while their distribution was left to private enterprise. To put these measures in operation it became necessary to organise the Sind Salt Department in its present form to secure the full collection of the revenue and to watch and prevent illicit practices.

The duty was raised at the commencement of the calendar year 1878 from 8 annas to R2-8-0, as in other parts of India; in 1882 it was reduced to R2 a maund, and in January 1888 it was again raised to R2-8 per maund.

There are four salt sources in Sind from which salt is now issued to the public, namely, Maurypur works, Saran and Dilyar deposits, and Sukkur depôt. The Maurypur works, where the salt is manufactured by solar evaporation, were opened in the year 1878, and from these almost the whole province is supplied.

The works are situated on the Moach plain adjacent to the end of the harbour, from which by narrow channels the brine supply is obtained, reaching the storage wells by percolation. The works are surrounded by a water channel, inside which is a bund about five feet high. In the centre of the works are two platforms on which salt is stored in large longitudinal stacks thatched with matting.

BOMBAY]

SALT.

### SIND -continued.

The Sama and Dilyar deposits were opened in 1879 and 1882 respectively. The salt is formed in a lake or dhund from which, when the water dries, salt is excavated and stored. It is supplied to the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages of the Thar and Parkar districts.

The Sukkur depôt was opened on the 1st April 1884, salt being sent thither from the Maurypur works for the convenience of the people living in the Shikarpur district.

The State of His Highness Mir Ali Murad Khan of Khairpur is supplied with salt from Sukkur and Dilyar duty free, and all salt factories in Khairpur territory are closed.

All the salt works open at the time of the license and farming systems have been closed, and the revenue is protected by a preventive establishment who guard the natural salt formations in Sind as well as check illicit manufacture and smuggling from foreign territory.

Account No. 13]

SALT.

[ BOMBAT

### Account No.

BATE of DUTY on SALT, PROCEEDS REALISED, CHARGES of COLLECTION, NET SALT REVENUE, and QUANTITY of SALT which paid FULL DUTY, in each year from 1854-59 to 1891-92 distinguishing SALT of LOTAL MANUFACTURE from IMPORTED SALT, and showing the QUANTITY EXPORTED by SEA to places beyond the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Nors .- Quantities are in Indian Maunds.

~ ·	1 -	QUANTITY OF SALT WHICH PAID FULL DUIY. QUANTITY OF SALT SUP												1
	Indian	-		DALL WE	_				DUTY OF	Brien, on 1			•	
	1	·	LOCAL SALT.		IMP	ORLED 21	LT	rf Salt	MAUND	ANNABYER			Charges	
YEARS.	Rate of duty per	For Home Consump- tion.	For inland con- sumption, t.e., across the fourther other president case and fore-gn territory	Total	By Sea	By Laud	<b>FOTAL</b>	Fotal quantity of which paid dury	Exported by sea to places be- youd the Presi- dency *	Supplied to other Governments, Native States and for other purposes within the I residence	GRAND TOTAL.	Proceeds realized. (a)	of collec- tion	Net Revenue
1858-59	# a. 0 12	2,297,371	547,200	2,844,571	16,621	192,657	209,278	3,053,849	537,577	30,916	8,622,332	Rx. 226,058	* R#. 29,632	Rs. 196,496
1859-60	1 0	2,672,522	589,397	3,261,919	21,105	196,889	217,994	3,479,913	862,411	• 27,252	4,369,576	328,935	30,040	296,995
1860-61	1 0	2,391,683	548,373	2,940,054	35,079	178,882	213,961	3,154,015	222,264	34,160	3,410,439	815,705	82,665	263,040
1861-62	1 4	2,259,018	460,557	2,719,570	23,148	191,612	214,760	2,934,330	473,357	36,134	3,443,821	862,407	33,530	928,877
1862-63	1 4	2,390,276	598,599	2,988,875	13,545	239,947	253,492	3,242,367	99,686	33,663	3,375,716	406,091	30,725	875,866
1863-64	1 4	2,770,527	553,719	3,324,246	57,369	291,175	348,544	3,672,790	41,610	30,229	3,744,629	456,885	86,822	490,063
1864-65	1 8	2,386,098	535,560	2,921,658	12,030	247,268	259,298	3,180,956	51,817	82,567	8,265,840	419,343	38,831	880,512
1865-66	1 8	2,767,316	505,874	3,272,690	9,610	222,318	241,928	3,514,618	48,444	34,815	8,597,877	521,350	30,665	490,685
1866-67	1 8	1,899,354	314,529	2,213,883	29,067	198,796	227,863	2,441,746	53,640	28,329	2,528,715	360,465	25,249	326,216
April 1867	1 8		•••	461,003	5,061	29,091	34,152	495,155	•••		495,155	487,765	80,629	457,198
1967-68	1 8	2,633,854	421,330	3,055,184	33,756	208,336	<b>242,</b> 092	3,297,276	1,080	39,042	3,837,398	)		,
1868-69	1 8	3,117,008	604,177	3,721,185	37,243	213,824	251,067	4,072,252	129,220	81,115	4,282,587	608,549	28,540	580,009
1969-70	{ 1 8 1 13	} 2,753,860	471,156	3,225,016	31,180	196,105	227,285	3,452,301	80,363	65,914	3,598,578	590,130	33,300	556,880
1870-71	1 18	2,982,158	652,056	3,634,214	28,819	197.919	226,738	3,860,952	33,900	64,362	3,959,214	719,875	82,257	687,618
1871-72	1 18	2,506,019	693,926	3,199,945	67,617	162,857	230,474	3,430 419	51,370	51,500	3,536,298	633,292	32,455	600,887
1872-78	1 13	2,680,143	816,007	3,496,150	62.713	125,011	187,724	3,683,874	27,600	75,290	3,786,764	679,432	89,645	639,787
1878-74	1 18	2,428,663	1,316,254	3,744,916	55,897	121,015	176,912	3,921,828	45,200	72,566	4,039,594	727,293	42,051	685,242
1874-75	1 13	2,824,888	1,856,005	3,680,893	43,091	120,440	163,534	3,844,427	124,986	70,106	4,039,519	787,153	57,165	729,968
1875-76	1 13	2,401,750	1,527,075	3,928,825	52,123	127,870	179,993	4,168,818	١	61,908	4,170,726	739,002	50,931	698,971
1876-77	1 13	2,281,638	1,827,795	4,109,433	28 740	135,983	174,723	4,284,156	1	81,059	4,365,215	769,976	50,353	719,623
1877-78	{ 1 13 2 8	} 2,289,412	1,872,887	4,162,299	25,318	103,922	129,247	4,291,546		72,349	4,368,895	851,436	60,599	790,887
1878-79	2 8	2,101,804	2 292,639	4,394,443	48,710	93,188	146,898	4,541,341	1	75,556	4,616,897	1,137,512	62,744	1,074,768
1879-80	2 8	2,206,721	2,420,461	4,627,182	38,826	57,057	95,883	4,723,065	١. ١	37,051	4,760,116	1,178,770	66,629	1,112,141
1880-81	2 8	2,510,973	2,076,685	4,587,658	463	36	499	4,588,157	exports.	122,220	4,710,3,7	1,168,229	82,947	1,085,283
1881-82	{ 2 8 2 0	2,772,451	1,942,470	4,714,921	2,285	31	2,316	4,717,237	dr	109,853	4,827,090	1,160,831	96,374	1,084,467
1882-88	2 0	2,789,808	2,364,183	5,153,991	6,757	16	6,773	5,160,764	å	146,798	5,307,562	1,040,603	109,912	980,691
1883-84	2 0	3,070,084	2,111,322	5,181,406	6,267	15	6,282	5,187 689		155,733	5,843,421	1,048,438	103,230	945,208
1884-85	2 0	2,801,925	2,626,962	5,428,887	2,908	13	2,921	5,431,008	1	145,943	8,577,751	1,095,756	134,415	961,841
1885-86 .	2 0	2,608,580	4,492,630	7,101,210	5,707	14	5,721	7,106,931		150,001	7,256,932	1,448,086	173,390	1,274,696
1886-87	2 0	2,540,102	3,715,477	6,255,579	3,842	15	3,857	6,259,436	1 1	159,345	6,418,781	1,247,860	211,192	1,098,108
1887-88	{ 2 0 2 8 from 19thJan.	} 2,922,426	8,044,541	5,966,967	4,720	15	4,785	5,971,692	/	177,626	6,149,318	1,277,096	146,064	1,181,082
1988-89	2 8	2,895,251	2,898,597	5.793,848	6,866	17	6,883	5,800,731		195,809	5,996,040	1,429,578	128,440	1,301,188
1889-90	2 8	3,054,404	2,964,646	6,019,050	5,754	15	5,760	6,024,819		183,240	6,208,059	1,523,922	122,980	1,400,942
1890-91	2 8	3,045,539	3,038,774	6,084,313	4,809	18	4,822	6,089,185		157,126	6,246,061	1,537,626	124,038	1,418,586
1891-92	2 8	8,385,866	3,109,046	6,493,912	7,774	51,648	59,417	6,553,329		157,975	6,711,804	1,661,701	129,770	1,581,981
-														1770

[ Account No. 14.

Account No. 14.

ACCOUNT NO. 14.

QUANTITIES (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of SALT DELIVERED, written off as WASTMAR, and TOTAL QUANTITY the faceod out of the ACCOUNTS in each SALT DIVISION of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, in each year from 1862-63 to 1891-92.

	NORTH	ERN DI	VISION.	PRESID	ENCY D	IVISION	SOUTH	HERN DI	VISION	NOI	RTH CAN	ARA.	
rars.	Quantity del Rered	Quantity written off as wastage.	TOTAL.	Quantity delivered.	Quantity written off as wastage	TOTAL	Quantity delivered	Quantity written off ne wastuge	lotal.	Quantity delivered.	Quantity Written off as wastage	TOTAL.	GRAN TOTAL
36 <b>2-</b> 68	<del>9</del> 98,225	359,019	1,352,244	681,706	143,684	825,390	2,973,634	544,235	3,517,869	207,493	36,392	243,885	5,939,86
63-64	1,012,565	167,065	1 <b>,179,63</b> 0	564,724	38,969	603,693	2,905,649	355,742	3,261,391	359,925	22,314	382,239	5,426,98
64-65	985,081	34,483	1,019,544	625,185	47,570	672,755	3,010,149	147,045	3,157,194	196,597	12,856	209,453	5,058,94
65-66	925,525	146,307	1,071,832	657,512	30,784	688,296	3,146,025	328,232	3,474,257	210,372	17,582	227,954	5,462,3
66-67 .	657,933	381,943	1,039,876	494,469	38,490	582,959	2 <b>,381,12</b> 0	416,776	2,797,896	167,277	18,598	185,875	4,556,60
1months) 867-68	812,386	<b>43,5</b> 98	855,984	498,718	17,576	516,294	2,975,385	398,459	3,373,844				4,746,1
68-69	1,048,309	830,997	1,879,306	803,609	53,367	856,976	3,722,160	551,540	4,273,709	190,186	47,628	237,814	7,247,8
69-70	960,681	123,233	1,083,914	660,830	60,458	721,288	3,500,162	622,582	1,122,744	161,605	38,559	200,164	6,128,1
70-71	1,088,948	94,135	1,183,083	489,397	26,684	516,081	3,482,347	766,509	4,248,856	151,274	25,041	176,315	6,124,3
71-79	1,149,737	673,515	1,823,252	477,184	<b>5</b> 1,175	528,359	3,074,956	1,037,460	4,112,416	) Includ	ed under So	uthern	6,464,0
72-73	1,050,368	323,654	1,374,022	468,390	17,872	486,262	1,215,518	359,296	1,574,814	}	Division.	71	6,435,0
73-74	1,028,016	82,075	1,110,091	647,950	40,620	688,570	3,645,272	355,989	1,001,261	175,856	3,163	179,019	5,978,9
74-75	999,636	102,556	1,102,192	682,988	60,503	733,491	3,565,462	445,716	4,011,178	155,626	7,633	163,259	3 <b>,010,1</b>
75-76	1,105,074	111,688	1,216,762	504,655	69,683	574,338	3,441,861	1,250,298	4,692,159	171,663	18,005	189,668	6, <b>672,</b> 9
76-77	1,171,309	24,623	1,195,932	416,480	52,114	468,594	3,203,968	526,823	3,730,791	174,306	15,424	189,730	5, <b>5</b> 8 <b>5,</b> 0
77-78	1,331,304	31,293	1,362,597	549,597	55,976	605,575	3,398,954	534,416	3,933,370	146,648	17,271	168,919	,085,4
78-79.	1,321,099	121,225	1,442,324	774,824	68,687	843,511	3,890,658	1,005,814	1,896,472	184,548	50,768	235,316	7,417,6
79-80.	1,601,441	60,841	1,662,285	384,978	51,284	436,262	3,903,679	927,131	4,831,610	108,112	33,672	141,781	7,071,8
80-81	1,357,109	42 480	1,399,589	563,794	74,729	638,523	<b>1,</b> 19 <b>2,42</b> 2	651,189	4,843,611	122,719	15,401	138,120	7,019,8
81-82	1,0 <b>43,94</b> 9	33,715	1,077,661	575,932	66,241	642,173	1,500,524	1,203,898	5,704,422	123,238	14,366	137,604	7,561,86
<b>82-</b> 83.	1,499,001	112,774	1,611,775	495,338	52,450	547,788	1,731.826	718,942	5,450,768	137,873	18,352	156,225	7,766,5
83-84	1,540,528	79,160	1,619,988	640,121	59,789	699,91	1,744,763	604,744	5,349,507	182,325	18,625	200.950	7,870,3
84-85	1,671,614	91,890	1,763,504	595,334	43,277	638,611	1,891,292	779,254	5,670,546	153,819	14,454	168,273	8,240,9
<b>65-86</b>	<b>3,303,77</b> 3	371,564	3,675,337	569,676	40,659	610,335	5 218,217	491,707	5,709,924	180,350	18,307	198,657	10,194,2
	2,407,862		2,684,721	632,514	46,715	679,225	358,204	644,691	1,002,895	206,557	20,375	226,932	
1	1,889,849	128,72∂	2,007,578	621, <b>73</b> 2	27,850	649,581	5,735,254	662,036	6,397,287	167,042	22,954	189,996	
88-89	1,842,621	173,886	1,946,509	<b>592,</b> 638	36,300	628,938	5 716,030	610,369	6,326,329	156,830	17,198	174,028	9,075,8
86-80***	1,939,759	• 45,210	1,984,919	598,205	42,215	640,420	5,588,235	582 857	6 171,092	148,976		164,917	
90-91,	1,936,494	185,608	2.122,102	560,305	60,356	620,661	6,012,398	955,459	6,967,857	109,201	15,222	124,423	P,835,
91-92	2,017,094	84,786	2.101,880	726,829	84,564	811,393	6,581,273	1,434 838	9,016,111	95,987	12,547	108,534	11,087

Account No. 15]

SALT.

BOMBAT

Account No. 15.

QUANTITIES (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of SALT IMPORTED by SEA and LAND on PAYMENT of FULL DUTY into the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY in each year from 1862-63 to 1891-92.

Control and Contro		*****	-42 -47-12		KESIDEL	1	ack year j		BY LAND.			
YEARS.		Goa.	Damaun and Diu.	Other Ports.	Total.	Goa frontier.	Habsan frontier,	Damaun and Kathuawar.	Bhav- nagar.	Other places.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL.
1862-63		62	345	13,138	18,545	163,690				576	164,266	177,811
1868-64		47,523	843	9,003	57,369	201,626				2,131	203,757	261,126
1864-65		8,586	357	3,087	12,030	159,541			•••	2.112	161,653	173,683
1865-66		3,370	1,072	5,168	9,610	152,677				2,080	154,757	164,367
1866-67		24,736	811	3,520	29,067	122,342	*	•	<b></b>	919	123,261	152,328
1867-68		32,884	655	217	33,756	114,888				847	115,785	149,491
1868-69		29,581	283	7,379	37,243	115,089				1,160	116,249	153,492
1869-70		28,601	320	2,259	31,180	114,113				1,820	115,933	146,118
1870-71		27,792	329	<b>6</b> 98	28,819	117,183				<b>•57</b> 0	117,753	146,572
1871-72		59,773	1,805	6,039	67,617	81,047			,	1,249	82,296	149,913
1872-73		35,529	6,026	21,158	62,713	35,528		537		88,946	125,011	187,724
1873-74		24,813	20,057	11,027	55,897	120,016		969		30	121,015	176,912
1874-75		35,077	5,709	2,308	43,094	118,752		1,673		15	120,440	168,534
1875-76		50,861	133	1,129	52,123	121,759		6,096		15	127,870	179,993
1876-77		33,115	343	5,282	38,740	128,801		6,734		448	135,983	179,723
1877-78		22,449	721	2,148	25,318	96,467		7,410		52	103,929	129,247
1878-79		43,554	132	5,024	48,710	95,829		2,336		`23	98,188	146,898
1879-80		35,561	4	3,261	38,826	55,906		1,140		11	57,057	95,668
1880-81			29	434	463	6	1	17		12	86	499
1881-82			в	2,279	2,285	•••	14	17			81	2,316
1882-83				6,757	6,757		3	13			16	6,778
1883-84				6,267	6,267		3		12		15	6,282
1884-85		•••		2,908	2,908		•••		13		13	2,921
		•••		5,707	5,707	•••			14		14	5,721
	•••			3,842	3,842			•••	15	•••	15	3,857
****	-	•••	•••	4,720 6,866	4,720	2			15 15		17	4,735 6,883
****				5,754	6,866 5,754		•••	•••	15		• 15	5,789
				4,809	4,809				13		13.	
		402		7,872	7,774	51,618		10	12	8	51,648	8,427
1091-94	<u>"</u>	402	•••	1,012	7,774	51,618		10	12		02,040	Signa?

[ Account No. 16

Account No. 16.

Quantity of Salt IMPORTED into and MADE in SIND, also Quantity Delivered for CONSUMPTION, (in INDIAN MAUNDS); SALE PROCEEDS, NET REVENUE, and RATES of DUTY in each year from 1864-65 to 1891-92.

YEARS.		•	Locally	Total	DELIVER	ED FOR CONTUR	PTION †	Total pro-	Charges		
YE	ARS.		Imports.	made.	supply.	Home.	Inland.	Total.	needs rea-	of collection.	Net Revenue.
<b>4</b> ,									Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1864-65				7,338	7,338		<b></b> .		1,543*	101	1,442
1865-66			206		206				29	48	-19
1866-67 (11 r	months)	<b>:</b>	<sup>15</sup> •		15				2	35	-83
1867-68		<b></b> .			•			•••		• 38	-38
1868-69			•			•••				38	-38
1869-70						•••				4	-4
1870-71			•••								
1871-72			15		15				3		3
1872-73	•		1,168	132,534	133,702	129,262	4,272(a)	133,534	6,604	1,169	5,435
1873-74			2,685	135,167	157,852	150,767	3,672(b)	154,339	8,416	1,188	7,228
1874-75		•••	4,426	141,846	146,272	139,446	2,400	141,846	7,580	1,050	6,530
1875-76			4,594	192,548	197,142	183,382	9,166	192,548	9,500	1,125	8,375
1876-77	•••		3,561	163,023	166,584	162,673	350	163,023	8,992	1,020	7,972
1877-78			1,840	213,817	215,657	212,370	1,447	213,817	10,651	1,108	9,543
1878-79	•••		207	74,419	74,626	74,419		74,419	11,341	5,861	5, <b>4</b> 80
1879-80	•••		187	127,859	128,046	127,859		127,859	31,974	6,407	25,567
1880-81 (d)	•••	••••	532	125,901	126,433	125,901		125,901	31,507	7,382(c)	24,125
1881-82	•••	•••	8,873	161,433	170,306	161,433		161,433	39,867	7,823(c)	32,044
1882-83		•••	13,779	181,663	195,442	181,663		181 663	38,492	8,945(c)	29,547
1888-84	•••	•••	344	189,392	189,736	188,742	650(e)	189,392	40,701	8,889(c)	31,812
1884-85	•••	•••	<b>45</b> 0	210,004	210,454	209,512	492(e)	210,004	45,633	10,212	35,421
1885-86	•••	•••	395	225,391	225,789	222,732	2,662	225,394	49,135	10,971	38,164
1886-87	•••		511	229,085	229,596	228,390	695	229,085	49,921	10,334	39,587
1887-88			569	234,231	234,800	234,201	30	234,231	53,006	10,810	42,196
1888-89			575	227,938	228,513	227,548	390	227,938	60,309	11,394	49,515
[ <del>880-0</del> 0	•••	•••	589	243,400	243,988	241,983	1,417(f)	243,400	65,425	11,655	53,770
1890-91	•••	•••	596	236,043	236,639	235,523	520(f)	236,043	63,374	11,337	52,087
1891-92	•••		.729	241,974	242,703	240,206	1,768	241,974	65,009	13,061	51,945

The proceeds for 1864-65 amounted to R3,682 only, and R11,746, being the amount of duty on salt exported to Calcutta in the revious year, was recovered and included in this year (1864-65).

† Exports to Bombay and other ports are included in the Accounts relating thereto.

The figures in column 2 Imports, include in some cases salt on which no duty was collected as it was paid at the place of exportation.

(a) Includes maunds 1,000 exported to the Upper Sind Frontier, which is not shown under locally made salt.

(b) Includes maunds 37 exported to Hyderabad, which is not shown under locally made salt, but does not include maunds 865, there under locally made salt.

(c) Includes Rx. 2,081, 2,307, 2,602, and 2,199 respectively, being the cost of the Preventive force.

(d) From 1860-81 no salt was manufactured in the province of Sind except at the Moach, Sarun and Dilya salt works.

(f) Supplied to Kelat.

(f) Supplied to Kelat and Bahawalpur.

#### NORTHERN INDIA.

The revenue was formerly collected through the agency of the Inland Customs Line, which was formed in 1848-44 and was extended at various times, until it reached from Porbeila near Attock, on the Indus, to the Mahanadi in the Sambalpur District of the Central Provinces. It was 2,472 miles in length, and was manned by 10,496 officers and men. In consequence of the development of railway communication, 764 miles of this line were abolished in the Central Provinces in 1874-75, and eventually in 1878-79 the whole line from the western extremity of the Multan Division in the Panjab to the Central Provinces was removed. There remain now 541 miles, from the northern extremity of the Hazara District of the Panjab extending along the Indus to the junction of that river with the Sutlej, maintained for the purpose of preventing the low-taxed Kohat salt from crossing into the Panjab.

Irrespective of this line, in February 1870 the Inland Customs Department assumed charge of the Sambhar Lake belonging conjointly to the States of Jaipur and Jodhpur, and in October 1878 they received charge of the

salt sources at Pachbudra, Didwana, Phalodi and Luni from the Jodhpur State.

The salt works at Sultanpur and Nuh in the Delhi Division are also worked under the supervision of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department. It has further the charge of the salt mines in the salt range in the Panjab, and of a force designated the Internal Branch existing in Oudh, the North-West Provinces, the Panjab, Behar, and in Calchita, for the supervision of the saltpetre trade, for the levy of duty on salt educed from saltpetre, and for the control of the manufacture of other saline substances, such as subplate of soda, carbonate of soda, &c.

The whole Inland Customs Department (now become simply the Department of Salt Revenue in Northern India) is administered by the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue, formerly responsible to the respective Local Governments and Administrations within whose jurisdictions the customs organization was established, but now imme-

diately under the Government of India.

The duties levied on the customs line were on salt imported and sugar exported.

The general rates of duty on salt were as follow :-

,,
fa.
2

with the following exceptions: In the Sirva division of the Panjab section, the duty was 8 annas per maund for a part of 1843-44, when it was raised to B1 per maund, at which figure it remained until 1846-47, when the duty was equalised with that generally levied. In the Saugor division of the Central Provinces section a rate of B1-8 per maund prevailed from the formation of the division in 1855-56 till the introduction of the general rate in 1859-60. In the Hoshungabad division, also formed in 1855-56, H1 per maund was levied until a date in 1859-60, and thereafter RI-8 until the general rate was introduced in 1860-61.

The duty on Madras salts entering the Central Provinces was levied, from the outset until the abolition

of the portion of the line across which it passed, at H1-8 per maund.

Bombay salt entering the Central Provinces pand from the outset at the rate of R1-8 per maund until 1st
May 1874, when a mileage rate was introduced on all salt travelling by rail from Bombay, the object of the differential rate being to level up the duty to a uniform rate by the time it reached Jubbulpore, where it came in contact with Northern India salt paying R3 duty. This mileage rate was abolished in 1878, when the salt duty was made uniform throughout India (except in Bengal and British Burma).

Salt excavated in the Sindh Saugor Doab and the Kalabagh mines was subject to duty as follows :-

			PER MAUND.
From 1849-50 to April 1860 .			. R2
From April 1860 to September 1861			. #2-2
From September 1861 to December 187	7		. <del>R</del> 3
From January 1878 to July 1878.	•		. R2-12
From July 1878 to March 1882 .	•		. H2-8
From 10th March 1882 to 18th Januar	y 1	888	. <del>R</del> 2
From 19th January 1888 to date .	•		, # 2-8

Sult excavated at the Kohat mines was subject to a duty of 4 annas, 3 annas and 2 annas per maund. uniform rate of 8 annas per Lahori maund at all the mines was introduced with effect from the 7th July 1883. Salt educed in the process of manufacturing saltpetre has always been subject to the duty prevailing in Northern India.

[ Account No. 17

Account No. 17.

Quantities (in INDIAN MAUNDS) of Salt which paid DUTY in each PROVINCIAL SECTION under the COMMIS-SIONER of NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE and the QUANTITY supplied at cost price, i.e., free of DUTY to NATIVE STATES, in each year from 1849-50 to 1891-92.

***************************************	_			11:12	===			NORTHER	N INDIA.			BALT WHICH PAID NO DUTY
YEARS.			Rates of duty.			njab Balt Mines, also Mindi, Kohat, Nuh Sultaupur Salt Works,	Inland Customs	Rajputana Salt bources.	Internal Branch (NW. P. and Oudh and Bihar).	TOTAL.	Supplies to Native States.	
1849-50	• •		2		$_{0}^{p}$	i	347,901	2,363,738			2,711,639	5,000
1850-51		•••	2	0	0		1,136,969	1,842,449			2,979,418	8,000
1851-52			2	0	0		896,837	2,211,500			3,108,337	8,000
1852-53		.,	2	0	0		1,147,920	2,256,823			3,404,743	8,000
			2	0	0		1,288,382	2,178,971			3,467,353	8,000
1853-54	•••	•••	2		0		1,391,602	2,298,326			3,692,928	5,600
1854-55	•••									1 11		
1855-56	•••		2	0	0		1,359,925	2,667,186			4,027,111	5,000
1856-57	•••	,	2	0	0		1,257,543	3,018,987		(a)	4,276,530	5,000
1857-58			2	O	0		1,235,845	814,579			2,080,424	5,000
1958-59			2	0	0		1,351,391	2,793,954			4,145,345	5,000
1859-60		ş	2 2 2	8	0	}	1,425,248	2,675,471			4,100,719	5,000
1860-61	•	Ì	3	8	0	1	1,696,709	3,195,753			4,892,462	5,000
1861-62			3	0	0	,	1,412,901	3,150,616			4,563,517	5,000
			3		0		1,420,898	2,626,092			4,046,990	5,000
1862-63	•••	•••					1,539,130	2,622,426	1		4,161,556	5,000
1863-64	•••	•••	3	•	0							
1864-65	•••		3	0	0		1,562,107	2,971,457			4,533,564	8,000
1865-66	•••	•••	3	0	0		1,476,281	3,477,274			4,953,555	5,000
1866-67			3	U	0		1,555,585	3,548,353		21,961	5,125,899	5,000
1867-68	***	•••	3		0		1,548,076	3,736,100		14,107	5,298,283	5,000
1868-69	•••		3		0		1,662,971	3,770,337 3,814,691		14,168 17,268	5,447,476 5,825,328	5,000 5,000
1869-70	•••	•••	3	0	0		1,993,369 1,628,565	3,736,592		33,987	5,399,144	12,000
1870-71 1871-72	•••		3	0	0		1,643,353	3,827,297	1	29,032	5,499,682	6,166
1872-78	•••	•••	3	0	0		1,886,111	3,978,371		32,659	5,897,141	42,814
1873-74	•••	•••	- 3	0	O		1,887,339	3,966,524		40,165	5,894,028	81,352
1874-75	•••		3	0	0		1,917,407	4,037,308		44,329	5,999,044	21,000
1875-76	•••		3		0		1,710,629	4,177,111		34,061	5,921,801	21,000
1876-77	•••	•••	3		0		1,790,453	4,293,073		34,986	6,118,512	17,271
1877-78	•••	{	3 2		0	}	2,023,024	3,906,539		33,813	5,963,376	28,229
1878-79		{	. 2		G	}	2,053,111	3,010,015	881,841	34,805	5,979,802	28,000
1879-80			2	8	0	-	2,818,787		3,953,964	36,625	6,809,376	252,910
1880-81	•••	•••	2	8	0	1	2,768,627	ļ	3,782,705	58,538	6,609,870	147,059
1881-82	" •••	{	2 2	8	0	}	2,802,850		4,519,536	50,103	7,3 <b>72,489</b>	244,288
1882-83			2	0	0		2,792,681		4,376,142	65,106	7,283,929	217,047
1883-84	•••	•••	2	0	0		2,855,510		4,243,406	66,413	7,165,329	809,208
1884-85	•••	•••	2	0	0		2,875,137	-	2,876,262	64,396	5,815, <b>795</b>	265,007
1885-86	•••		2		0		2,717,884		2,748,573	48,174	5,514,6 <b>31</b>	257,367
1886-87	•••		2		0	1	2,905,710		4,645,704	45,634	7,597,048	269,460
1987-88	•••	{	2 2	8	0	}	2,812,789		4,514,852	53,546	7,381,187	260,549
1888-89	•••	•••	2		0		3,095,439		4,459,728	47,894	7,573,061	249,424
1889-90	•••	••	2	-	0		3,297,969		4,632,903 4,865,988	54,298 54,883	7,985,170 7,785,1 <b>54</b>	279,488
1890-91 1891-92	•••	•	2	8	0		2,864,283 3,042,815		5,031,897	61,985	8,136,697	196,506 189,197
100 100	<b>:</b> "	•••	-	0	J	1	UlO mulo IO	1	1	-2,000	0,200,000	200,100

<sup>(</sup>a) The Internal Branch was organized under Act XXXI of 1861. The figures before 1866-67 are not available.

Account No. 18]

SALT.

[ NORTHERN INDIA

Account No. 18.

AMOUNT of DUTY in tens of rupees (Rx.) paid on SALT in each PROVINCIAL SECTION under the COMMISSIONER of NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE in each year from 1850-51 to 1891-92.

					•			
	YEA.	ARS.		Panjab Salt Mines, also Mandi, Kohat, Nuh and Sultanpur Salt Works.	Inland Customs Line.	Rajputana Salt Sources.	Internal Branch (NW. P and Ondh and Bihar).	TOTAL.
***	•	***************************************		Rx.	Rx.	Rx	Rx.	Rx
1850-51		•••	•••	170,777	368,414			539,191
1851-52				139,628	442,132			581,760
1852-53				181,626	451,263			632.889
1853-54				208,279	435,755			644,034
1854-55				224,390	459,613	r		684,003
1855-56				210,692	524,375			735,067
1856-57	•••			202,757	589,078			791,885
1857-58				201,524	160,814			365,338
1858-59				218,838	545,467			764,305
1859-60				231,134	568,451			799,585
1860-61		•••	•••	290,968	815,565			1,106,533
1861-62				271,825	911,172			1,215,997
1862-63				319,615	787,812		1	1,107,427
1863-64				. 355,912	786,714			1,142,656
1864-65	•••			356,122	856,790		. 14,638	1,227,550
1865-66				348,910	976,238		8,986	1,394,134
1866-67	•••			369,052	1,004,317		6,124	1,379,493
1867-68		•••		373,920	1,038,946		4,402	1,417,268
1868-69				394,554	1,014,026		4,361	1,442,941
1869-70				470,550	1,042,947		5,365	1,518,862
1870-71				383,552	1,005,132		10,415	1,399,099
1871-72				395,866	975,124		9,018	1,380,308
1872-73				434,300	1,017,324		10,229	1,401,853
1873-74				435,193	994 378		12,464	1,441,935
1874-75				424,556	965,923		10,770	1,401,249
1875-76				384,370	998,708		10,599	1,393,677
1876-77				407,206	1,007,966		10,587	1,425,759
1877-78		•••		439,314	932,691		9,958	1,381,963
1878-79				394,553	774,377	219,642	9,075	1,397,647
1879-80		•••		579,708		986,648	9,155	1,595,511
1880-81		•••		535,895		741,791	14,634	1,292,320
1881-82		•••		553,939		1,119,198	12,385	1,685,522
1882-83				465,592		875,379	18,021	1,353,992
1883-84		•••		493,220		847,330	13,283	1,953,833
1884-85		•••		481,544		975,252	12,879	1,469,675
1885-86	•••		•	438,364		547,008	9,684	995,006
1886-87 1887-88	•••	•••		490,402 485,246		928,077 941,856	9,138	1, <b>427</b> ,617 1, <b>437,954</b>
1888-89	•••	•••		627,546		1,114,910	11,973	1,754,429
1889-90	•••	•••	•••	648,893		1,158,226	13,574	1,820,698
1890-91	***	•••	•••	569,989 571,830		1,216,497	18,721	1,800,207
1891-92	• •••	•••		071,000		1,257,974	15,496	1,845,300

SALT.

#### BURMA.

In 1862 the tax on salt was levied upon pots employed in the manufacture at the following rates :-For each earthen pot holding about 6 gallons, 8 annas; each iron cauldron, R5 (or at these rates, according to capacity).

In 186\* the rates were as follows :-

#### In the Pegu division-

I. Rangoon district-

Each earthen pot holding about 6 gallons, 12 annas; each iron cauldron, R5 (or at these rates, according to capacity).

II. Bassein district-

Each earthen pot holding about 6 gallons, 8 annas; each iron cauldron, R5 (or at these rates, according to capacity).

III. Myanaung (now Henzada) district-

Each earthen pot, if used, 2 annas; each iron cauldron, if used, R1.

## In the Tenasserim division, except the Martaban (now Amherst) district-

Each earthen pot producing on the average I viss of salt at the boiling, 8 annas; each iron cauldron, #2-8-0 (or at these rates, according to capacity).

In the Martaban (now Amherst) district—Each earthen pot, 6 annas.

## In the Arakan durision: Each earthen pot, 8 annas.

Between 1876 and 1882 the salt excise revenue was levied under the authority of the Lower Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876, section 39 of which authorized the Chief Commissioner to make rules -

(a) for granting liceuses to manufacture salt;

(b) for imposing on all salt manufactured a duty at a rate not exceeding the rate of customs duty for the time payable on salt imported by sea;

(c) for compounding with any holder of a license for the payment by him of an annual sum assessed upon the plant employed by him in lieu of the duty which would be payable to him on the salt produced with the aid of such plant.

Rules made under this section in 1879 provided-

(i) that on all salt manufactured in British Burma an excise duty should be levied at the rate at which customs duty was for the time being levied on salt imported by sea;

(ii) that in heu of the said duty an annual sum should be assessed upon the pots or cauldrons used in the manufacture, at a rate not exceeding H1 per pot and H5 per cauldron.

The rates in force before the passing of the Burma Land and Revenue Act were still maintained.

Section 39 (b) of the Burma Land and Revenue Act, 1876, was repealed by Act XII of 1882, and Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 751, dated the 28th April 1882, provided that the excise duty levied on salt manufactured in British Burma should be 3 annas a maund. The practice under which this excise duty was compounded for an annual sum calculated on the implements of manufacture was still maintained, and no change was Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 343, dated the 19th Janumade in the rates of composition Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 343, dated the 19th January 1888, raised the duty on salt in Lower Burma to R1 a maund. This increase rendered a proportional increase necessary in the rates of composition duty. Successive notifications were accordingly published in 1888, 1889, and 1890 under which the composition duty was gradually raised until it reached the amount which was believed to represent the sum which would have been obtained if an excise duty had been directly levied. The composition duty now levied under the notification of 1890 is as follows :-

DISTRICT.												Rate per earthen pot.	Rate per iron cauldron. R
Akyab .												5	Nel.
Kyankpyu	,											10	200
Sandoway	,											5	2.5
Bassein .					•							20	Nol.
Thôngwa												25	100
Hanthawaddy						•						25	1(%)
Pegu .							•					Nel.	4()
Shwegyin												5	20
												5	20
Amherst	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		20	75
Tavoy .							,					5	50
Mergui .	•		•	•		•	•	•			•	Nil.	50

Licenses are issued for one year, and the duty is payable half before the issue of the license, and the remainder in two instalments in the course of the year for which the license is issued.

#### UPPER BURMA

In Upper Burma before annexation the manufacture of salt was carried on in various parts of the country, and a certain amount of revenue was derived from it by taxing the implements of manufacture. In 1888, after information had been guthered as to the nature and extent of the findustry, a duty of Rt5 on each pan used in manufacture was imposed in all districts in which the manufacture of salt had previously been untaxed, and of R10 where

14th June 1889.

ture was imposed in all districts in which the manufacture of sait had previously over dutaged, and of 110 where it had been customary to pay a tax. At the same time manufacturers of salt were required to take out licenses.

\*Finance and Commerce Department Notification No. 2985, dated Upper Burma, and in 1889\* the same duty was imposed on salt imported into or manufactured in Upper as in Lower Burma, namely, Rt a maund. In 1890 the

SALT.

BURMA

## BURMA -- contd.

following rates were fixed as the duty payable in lieu of the excise duty of Htl a maund, which they were believed to represent as nearly as possible. At the same time the manufacture of salt was prohibited except in the districts for which rates were fixed and in the Upper Chindwin district:—

DISTRICT.	Rates.
Minbu Pakôkku Magwe Myingyan Yamèthai Meiktila Lower Chindwin	Per earthen pot or bowl-shaped iron cauldron of from 2 to 25 gallons capacity, R5; per bowl-shaped iron cauldron, 6 gallons or upwards in capacity, R10.  Per filter-bed or "sapaing," R20
	Private Wells.
Sagaing .	 <ul> <li>Per bowl-shaped non cauldron of from 6 to 7 gallons capacity, used for boiling down brine obtained by the lixiviation of natural saline efflorescence, R10</li> </ul>
Shwebo •	 <ul> <li>Per bowl-shaped non cauldron of from 6 to 7 gallons capacity, used for boiling down brine obtained from brine wells. R25</li> </ul>
Katha	 At the village of Kangyi, R10. At the villages of Sahgyin, Hetin, and Haungton per bowlshaped iron cauldron of from 6 to 7 gallons capacity, R20.
	Royal Wells.
Shwebo	 . The equivalent in cash of the royal share of the salt manufactured from these wells.

## Duty on Salt Imported by Sea.

#### LOWER BURMA.

No information is available as regards the duty on salt imported before 1855. Under the provisions of Section 111, Act XXX of 1854, beginning from the 1st day of January 1855, the maximum duty fixed on salt imported by sea into any part of the Aiakan, Pegu, Martaban, and Tenasseiim provinces was 8 annas a maund, but it is not known whether the maximum rate was ever imposed. The Act also provided for an export duty of 4 annas a maund on salt exported beyond the northern frontier of Pegu by the Irrawaddy or the river Sittang. By Act XVI of 1875, the Indian Tariff, the rate of import duty on salt imported into British Buima was fixed at 8 annas per maund of 3,200 tolas, subsequently altered by Act XI of 1882 to 8271b avoirdupois. This rate was raised to 11 per maund of 8271b avoirdupois, with effect from the 19th January 1888, and duty has since been levied at this rate.

For the consumption and revenue in Buima, see Accounts Nos. 1 and 2.

# OPIUM.

# EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM.

#### BENGAL OPIUM.

In British India the manufacture of opium for export to the Straits Settlements and China is restricted to two agencies in Behar and Benares in the Bengal Presidency. These are under the administration of the Government of Bengal, though the so-called Benares Agency includes sub-divisions which are partly situated in Oudh, and is established in territory under the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The cultivation of the poppy and the manufacture of opium in these two agencies are regulated by Act XIII of 1857, under the general control of the Government of Bengal and the Board of Revenue, and the immediate supervision of the Opium Agents in charge of the agencies. The possession, transport, import and export of opium are regulated by the provisions of the rules passed under section 5 of the Opium Act of 1878.

The Collectors of land revenue in the districts within the range of the agencies are Deputy Agents for the enforcement of some of the provisions of Act XIII of 1857, but they do not otherwise take part in the details of supervision, which are conducted by Sub-Deputy Opium Agents acting under the orders of the Opium Agents.

The extent of cultivation and the quantity of opium to be annually brought forward for sale are regulated by the Government of India in communication with the Government of Bengal, while the limits of cultivation within each sub-division, and the persons by whom the poppy may be cultivated, are arranged annually by the Opium Department. The cultivators, though free to decline the cultivation, are restrained from selling their produce to any but the Opium Department.

The produce is purchased, in the form of crude opium, at a price, per seer of a standard consistence of 70 degrees, which is fixed from time to time by the Government of India, any change in the price being notified to the cultivators at the time of their entering into their annual engagements with the Department.

Settlements are made with the cultivators or their accredited agents at the end of July or early in August, when the license to cultivate is granted by the Sub-Deputy Agent or his Assistant, and after the details are settled an advance is paid to the lumberdar by the gomashta in his presence.

The number of advances made during the year in the Behar Agency is not to exceed five as follows:-

- 1st .- In September, at a rate not exceeding R5 per bigha excepting when the agent permits a higher rate.
- 2nd.—At the end of December or beginning of January, after the crop is above ground and when the prospects are favourable, at a rate not exceeding R1 per bigha, including any advance for poppy leaves.
- 3rd.—At the end of March, after the chief part of the crop has been gathered and the taidad or estimate of the probable outturn of the season has been completed, at a rate not exceeding R3 per bigha.
- 4th.—At the time of weighment, the rate of advance being regulated by the quality of the drug delivered and at the rates specified at foot.\*
- 5th .- On obtaining from the agent the godown receipts.

The number of advances during the year in the Benares Agency is not to exceed four as follows:-

- 1st.—In September; at the rate of R4 per bigha, a higher rate being granted to parties living at a long distance to obviate the necessity of a second journey to receive the second advance.
- 2nd.—In January or February; after the crop is above ground and the prospects are favourable, at the same rate as the first.
- 3rd.—At the time of weighment; according to the quality of the drug and at the rates specified at foot.\*
  4th.—On obtaining from the agent the godown receipts.

The different rates of advances are not to be exceeded except with the permission of the agent.

By the end of July the manufacture is finished, but the airing and drying are continued until October, by which time the balls are ready for packing. Forty balls are allotted to each chest of provision opium.

The manufactured opium is classed as provision opium, for export to China, and abkari or excise opium, for consumption in the country. The provision opium is brought down to Calcutta, where it is sold by auction to the highest bidder. By a convention with the French Government, dated 7th March 1815, the authorities at Chandernagore are

				Behar.		Benares.		
				R	a.	Ra.		
· For Class I and above up to		•••		5	0	<b>8</b> 0		
" II ditto	•••	•••	•••	4	8	4 12		
" III ditto	•••	***	***	4	0	4 8		
and other sorts proportionatel	<b>y.</b>							

## BENGAL OPIUM -concluded.

entitled to demand a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 chests in each year, the price of the quantity claimed at any one of the periodical sales during the year being determined by the average price at which the rest of the opium is sold at such sale, and the requisition for such opium being addressed to the Governor General at Calcutta within thirty days after notice of the intended sales shall have been published in the Government Gazette.

The French Government having proposed to commute for a period of five years their opium rights for a money payment, it was agreed by a convention executed between the Government of India and the French authorities at Chandernagore on the 16th July 1884 to fix the annual commutation payment at \$\frac{13}{3},000\$. The convention terminated at the end of 1888, and was renewed for a further period of five years. By the new convention the annual commutation payment has been raised to \$\frac{15}{3},000\$, conditionally on the French administration undertaking that no opium, except opium provided from the Hooghly Treasury, shall be admitted for consumption or for any other purpose into Chandernagore and that the French officials endeavour to prevent contraband dealing in opium.

The year's provision is not sold at once. Originally there were five sales in a year, then nine, but since 1848 they have been monthly. Of late years, to check speculation, the quantity to be sold in any calendar year was, if the outturn was sufficient, notified in the previous year, and as a further means of steadying prices it was determined to accumulate a sufficient reserve for supplying a deficiency of outturn in bad seasons. The following figures show the reserve stock of provision opium on the 31st December:—

or provin		JI 1110 V			Behar chests.	Benares ohests.	Total hests.
1864					1	131	132
1865		**			74	84	158
1866					762	7,015	',777
1867					410	***	410
1865					1,285	20	1,305
1869					***		•••
1870							
1871				•••	345	623	968
1872	***				•••	•••	
1873					8	16	21
1874					534	260	794
1875					5,590	4,920	10,510
1876					8,130	7,134	15,264
1877					18,087	17,228	35,315
1370	***				20,253	28,229	48,482
1879		**			8.393	23,229	31,622
1880			••		9,979	15,204	25,183
1881					12,897	8,855	21,732
1882					8,897	6,187	15,084
1883		***			7,343	4,287	11,630
1884	•••	•••			1,231	1,042	2,273
1885					10,081	8,193	18,274
1886					11,311	14,893	29,204
1887				••	17,312	19,393	36,705
1858					17,812	19,393	37,205
1889					26.312	23,393	49,705
1890					16,812	14,198	31,010
1891		,			7,422	11,348	18,770
1892				**	3,456	5,836	9,292
21.6.2				••	0, 400	0,000	0,202

The abkari or excise opium manufactured in the two agencies is supplied at R7-4 a seer to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, and the Administrations of Burma, Assam and Central Provinces, who permit its sale within their respective jurisdictions in accordance with rules framed under the Opium Act I of 1878. Excise opium is issued to licensed dealers from the different district treasuries in quantities of not less than one seer at a time, and at prices which are fixed by the local Governments at their discretion, but never so low as to encourage the exportation of abkari opium to China in preference to provision opium.

The consistence of the manufactured opium differs in the two agencies. The moisture in 100 grains of crude opium being thoroughly evaporated, the residue is weighed, each grain after dryage being taken at 1°. If the cultivator delivers his drug of standard consistence, he receives for it the regulated price, otherwise a pro rata increase or deduction is made according as the drug is above or below standard.

The gross and net weight of a chest of opium, and the consistence of provision and abkari opium, are as follow:-

					2-1-2				-
	Consist-	Gross we		quant	weight ity of op ich chee	dum	Weight or quantity of fine opium in each chest.	One chest of excise opium equal to	
	***************************************								
		Mds	Srs.	Mds.	Srs.	Chs.	Srs.		
Behar Provision Opium Benares ,, ,,, Malwa Opium Opium for consumption in India Persian Opium	70° a	bout 2 2 Fair quality	20 20 361 10 about 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 to 11	28 28 28 20 Sham	2 2 2 0 nans, 1	51·09375 47·6875 61·3125	1.05688 1.132372 }	1 maund 28 seers 2 chittacks of Benares opium at 70° is equal to 1 maund 23 seers 9 rd chittacks when raised to the consistence of Behar.

<sup>\*</sup> It is assumed that the consistence of Malwa Opium exported from Bombay is about 90 to 95 per cent. At the lower of these two consistencies, a chest of Malwa contains 126 to 128b pure Opium. The duty on Malwa Opium is levied without reference to quality or equality or 30

## OPTUM.

## MALWA OPIUM.

The revenue derived from the trade in opium known as Malwa opium, which is produced in Central India and parts of Rajputana, consists chiefly of the duty charged for passes granted at the scales to cover the transit of the opium through the British territories to Bombay for exportation thence to China, or for consumption in India. The export is now regulated by rules framed under the Opium Act I of 1878. The Act and the Rules framed under sections 5 and 13 thereof were introduced into the Bombay Presidency on the 1st April 1878. Previous to the year 1831,

By separate treaties with the Native Princes of Central India, which were subsequently carcelled. the British Government reserved to itself a monopoly\* of Malwa opum, which was purchased by the British Resident at Indore, and sold by auction, either at Bombay or at Calcutta. But in that year it was deemed advisable, chiefly

on account of the large quantity of opium smuggled to the Portuguese Settlements of Damaun, &c., on the coast, to relinquish the monopoly, to open the trade to the operations of private enterprise, and to substitute, as a source of revenue, in place of the abandoned system, the grant, at a specified rate, of passes to cover the transit of opium through the Company's territories to Bombay. In determining the amount of transit duty, it was proposed to be guided by a comparison of the cost of transit direct to Bombay with that of the transmission of the drug to the coast by the cheapest of the more circuitous routes through the territories of Native States; and on the basis of such a comparison it was fixed at R175 per chest of 140lb each. In 1835 the results of the preceding official year having been unfavourable, and the shipments of opium from Bombay having largely declined while those from Damaun had greatly increased, the rate was reduced to R125 per chest.

The annexation of Sind facilitated the levy of a higher rate. Until then, a large portion of the Malwa opium had been conveyed through Sind to Karachi, and thence onwards to the Portuguese ports of Din and Damaun. That route being now closed, it was reasonably expected that an advance might be made in the charge for passes, without risk of loss to the revenue from a diminished demand for them. The rate was accordingly increased in October 1843 from R125 to R200 per chest. Upon the principle that the duty should be fixed at the highest amount which could be levied without forcing the trade into other channels, a further increase was made in 1845, when it was determined that the charge should be R300 per chest. For the same reason it was on 1st June 1847 raised to R400 per chest, on 1st July 1859 to R500, on 1st September 1860 to R600, and on 1st October 1861 to R700. Since 1861 the following reductions and enhancements have been made as the state of the Chinese market required or justified:—

Opium imported into Bombay for the declared purpose of export to China may, on annual, be sold for home consumption.

The system of charging a different pass duty on opium intended for consumption in India and in China was introduced in 1882. Under Bombay Government Notification No. 6102, dated 15th September 1882, published at page 715 of Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, 1882, and by the Government of India's Notification No. 4709, dated 3rd November 1882, published at page 965 of Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, 1882, the following rates were fixed for opium intended for Lome consumption:—

When the pass for such opi m is granted at Ajmere ... ... R 725

Ditto ditto elsewhere ... ... , 700

These rates have since remained unaltered. In 1882 the rate of pass duty on opium intended for export to China was R675 at Ajmere and R650 elsewhere. On the 5th July 1890 these rates were reduced to R625 and R600, respectively, thus increasing the difference between the home and the export rates from R50 to R100.

The pass duty on all opium consumed in India is credited to Provincial revenue, and that on opium exported to China to Imperial revenue. Under orders issued in August 1889 the duty levied on Malwa opium imported to the Native States of the Panjab is now assigned to those states: the concession was granted with the object of interesting the states in an excise system and in the suppression of opium smuggling from Rajputana.

The poppy is sown in Malwa in November; the plants are in flower in the beginning of February, and by the end of March the whole of the opium is collected by the cultivators and ready for sale. The village bankers, who get possession of the raw opium, retain it until the end of April, and during May and June it is bought by the large dealers who make it up into cakes of 12 ounces each, and expose it in store-houses to dry for the next two months after which it is ready for the scales.

Generally, the opium is ready for export in September; but, as considerable dryage takes place in its transport to Bombay while new, it is usually kept until October, unless an expected increase of duty or pecuniary difficulties of

#### MALWA OPIUM-continued.

the dealers compet the owners to bring the drug earlier to the scales. Before September 1866, chests were sent to Bombay from Indore vid Manpur, Scindwa and Manmad, the transit occupying 20 days on an average. In that month a new route was adopted vid Simrol and Barwari to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Khandwa, which reduced the time of transit to 8 days. The only authorised routes by which opium can now be imported by land into Bombay after leaving the scales are—(a) direct into the town of Ahmadabad from any place on the frontier of the Kadi Division, in the territory of His Highness the Gaekwar, which the local Government may from time to time appoint; (b) by rail from Khandwa or vid Palanpur and Ahmadabad; and (c) in the case of opium belonging to H. H. the Maharaval of Dongarpur, from Kherwada, by Vichwada, Samera, Samlaji, Tintoi, Bakrol, Lembhon Dhakrol, Modhuka, Harsol, Ujdia, Dehgam, Naroda to Ahmadabad under an escort furnished by His Highness and subject to examination as to number, weight and tampering in transit at any of the above places which the local Government may appoint in this behalf.

Passports have been granted since January 1858 at Ahmadabad where the scales are superintended by an officer of the Bombay Opium Department, and since February 1877 at Ajmere. Passports are now granted by the Government Opium Agent at Indore and Ajmere (or by an officer authorised by one of these agents) or Ahmadabad, or by some other officer duly authorised in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council or the local Government. The Ajmere scales were made use of for the first time in November 1877.

A chest of Malwa opium contains 140 b net weight, to which an allowance of 40z. is added for leaf and dust, making a total of 140 b

The rules in force at the Malwa Agency (and the same are applicable at Ahmadabad and Ajmere) for the weighment of opium and the grant of passports are as follow:—

The opium, ready packed in half chests (for convenience of carriage), is brought to the Government godown by the merchants or brokers, who tender for the duty hundis bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annium, drawn on some trustworthy firm in Bombay and payable at six days' sight to the general treasury at the Bank of Bombay. These, on being approved, registered, and numbered, are forwarded with the register to the Accountant-General, Bombay. At the Ahmadabad agency the duty may be paid in cash or by hundi, payable at sight at the Bank of Bombay and at the Ajmere agency also in cash or by hundi drawn on some trustworthy firm in Bombay and payable at sight. The Government duty on opium weighed at Ajmere for export by sea from Bombay is at present R625 per chest containing 14041b net weight, including leaf and dust. The duty on opium weighed at Ajmere was raised from R625 per chest to R675 on the 16th July 1877, and to R725 on the 15th September 1879, and again reduced to R675 per chest from 28th June 1882. The present rate of duty was fixed on the 5th July 1890.

The hundis tendered having been received and approved, the half chests are arranged in the godown and numbered consecutively in Euglish. The merchants provide and pay for porters, carpenters, and men for screwing up the chests opened for weighment.

On arrival of the officer who makes the weighment, he selects at hazard two half chests out of every ten of each consignment brought to the scales. From these an average is struck; when the average falls short of the allowance by Government, viz., 70th 2oz. per half chest, the deficiency is allowed to be made good; when it is in excess, the number of pounds in excess is withdrawn. This is called net weighment.

When the net weighment is completed, the boxes are nailed up and re-packed, and the gross weighments are proceeded with—that is, the chests, as ready for conveyance, are weighed and marked in English. Full particulars are then entered in the passport granted for each weighment. The gross weight exceeds the net by about 50lb in each half chest.

To prevent molestation on the road, a vernacular pass is granted to the person appointed by the merchant to accompany the despatch, in which the particulars of the consignment are inserted, and a weekly register of the passports is sent to the Commissioner of Customs, Opium, and Abkari, Bombay. The passport is valid for about 2½ months, and 15 retained and cancelled by the Collector immediately after the opium is warehoused.

The guards necessary for the escort of the consignments are supplied or paid for by the merchants or insurers. Advice of each despatch is forwarded to the Commissioner of Customs, Opium, and Abkari, Bombay, the day after it occurs.

There are seven subordinate offices attached to the Malwa Agency (Indore),—Ujjain, Rutlam, Dhar, Chitor, Jaora, Mandsaur, and Bhopal, the officers in charge of which forward their hundis to the head office, and in return receive passports bearing the head office registered number.

At Bombay the process charved with the pass fees levied on opium is as follows:

The Malwa, Ahmadabad, or Ajmere agent, as the case may be, grants the pass, receives a hundi in payment of the pass fee, and hands it on to the Accountant-General.

The Accountant-General sends the hundi to the general treasury to be realised, and informs the Commissioner of Customs that he has done so. The Commissioner of Customs at once records it as a debt due by him, and takes

## MALWA OPIUM -concluded.

ogre that the amount is recovered. The treasury receives the amount of the hundi, and informs the Commissioner of Customs to that effect.

The Commissioner of Customs, on the arrival of opium at Bombay, receives it and, as a check against smuggling on the way, sees that the chest corresponds with the pass, that the weighment also corresponds, less a certain amount of dryage, and that the pass fees have been duly recovered before the opium is warehoused. After storage in the warehouse the particulars of each passport are entered in the store register. If the pass fees have not been paid, he seizes the opium and recovers the amount of the hundi and the interest thereon. All opium deposited in the warehouse is at the disposal of the owner, to be dealt with as provided by the Opium Act and Bombay Opium Rules. Before removal from the warehouse application must be made to the Collector and permit obtained from him. All removals are also noted in the store register.

Excise opium or opium to be consumed in India is obtained either by purchase from the wholesale dealers in Bombay or by direct importation from Malwa under regular passes.

In the Bombay opum warehouse Government have established a central depôt for the supply of opium to their district depôts, from which opium is issued to Native States and to licensed retailers in British districts. Opium is also supplied direct to Native States from the central depôt.

For these purposes the Collector of Land Revenue Customs and Opium, Bombay, from time to time purchases opium from the wholesale dealers in Bombay and keeps it in stock in the central depôt. From the central depôt the opium is issued to the district depôts and to Native States on half-yearly indents from the officers in charge of the district depôts and the Political officers of the Native States. Before purchase by the Collector samples of the opium are tested by the government opium examiner and passed by him as of good quality and fit for Government purposes. The opium examiner also examines the opium in each half chest as it is opened, and compares it with the samples tested and passed.

The opium is issued from the district depôts to licensed dealers at rates fixed from time to time by the Local Government, the rate being regulated by the price and and the charges incurred. Except for the depôts in Sind and Aden, for which the rate is Rs. 10 the present rate is Rs. 9-12 for each pound of 40 tolas. Whole and half chests are supplied on indents to Native States from the central depôt at cost price.

In districts where the right to retail opium is farmed, the farmers are allowed to obtain their opium either by direct importation from Malwa, or by purchase from the wholesale dealer in Bombay. Opium brought direct from Malwa is imported under regular passes on payment of a pass fee recovered in the same way as the fee on opium imported for export to China. To purchase from the wholesale dealer in Bombay the permission of the Collector must be obtained, and this is not granted until the differential duty has been paid and a permit from the Collector of the district is produced allowing the import of the opium. Further, in making such purchases the opium has to be weighed and the chests sealed in the presence of the warehouse-keeper and a transport permit obtained covering the opium from Bombay to its destination.

The minimum rate at which the farmers are allowed to retail opium is the issue rate from the Government depôts, and the maximum is Rs. 2-8 the pound above that rate. In the Guzerat districts, however, the minimum rate is Rs. 1-4 in advance of the Government issue rate.

Except in the town and island of Bombay, and in districts where the consumption is small, opium farms are granted by selection by the Commissioner, subject to no license fee or condition of a guaranteed minimum vend. In the town and island of Bombay, the practice of calling for tenders has been temporarily retained, but the question of abandoning it will be considered on the expiration of the current contract.

In a few districts where the consumption of opium is small the farm is disposed of on the license-fee system, the licensee paying to Government a fixed amount for the privilege of sale in addition to the duty on the opium actually issued to him: The farms are sold either by Collectorates, talukas, or shops.

Except Baroda all Native States are required to supply themselves with opium for domestic consumption, either from some British depôt or by direct importation from Malwa under regular passes, and to retail it to their subjects at prices not lower than the current retail prices in British district.

When opium is to be imported direct from Malwa, either by a farmer in a British district or by a Native State, a requisition is sent by the Collector of the district or the Political officer of the Native State to the Opium Agent, Indore, by whom the necessary passport (Provincial) is issued. All such opium is detained at railway stations appointed for the purpose by the Local Government under Rule 14 of the Opium Rules, and is then examined as to number and weight as well as to detect any tampering in transit.

Baroda has been permitted to grow the poppy and manufacture opium under a State monopoly, for consumption in its own territory and for export to China. The State has undertaken to assimilate its opium retail system and selling prices to those for the time being in force in adjoining British districts, and to prevent the introduction of Baroda opium into British territory or the territories of any adjoining Native State.

Account No. 1]

OPIUM.

Account No. 1.

TOTAL RECEIPTS and CHARGES on account of (provision and excise) OPIUM in BENGAL and the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY respectively, and the NET REVENUE in each year from 1834-35 to 1891-92.

		RECEIPTS.			-		ach year jron	NET REVENUE.			
YEAR	RS.					CHARGES.		N	ET REVEN	E.	
		Bengal.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Bengal.	Bombsy.	TOTAL	Bengal.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	
	•	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	
1834-35 .	•••	1,164,765	175,280	1,340,045	470,486	31,109	501,595	694,279	144,171	838,450	
1835-36		1,802,338	191,882	1,994,220	482,176	20,037	502,213	1,320,162	171,845	1,492,007	
1836-37		1,883,696	267,847	2,151,543	549,599	66,976	616,575	1,334,097	200,871	1,534,988	
1837-38		2,096,519	184,666	2,281,185	659,795	34,945	694,740	1,436,724	149,721	1,586,445	
1838-39	•••	1,368,018	274,856	1,642,874	669,219	20,525	689,744	698,799	254,331	953,180	
1839-40	••	764,585	19,681	784,266	438,509	7,980	446,482	326,076	11,701	887,777	
1840-41		1,197,859	232,640	1,430,499	548,227	7,995	556,223	649,632	224,645	874,277	
1841-42		1,377,156	222,473	1,599,629	573,289	7,574	580,863		214,899	1,018,766	
1842-43		1,827,995	259,701	2,087,696	505,652	5,463	511,115	1,322,343	254,239	1,576,581	
1843-44	•	2,282,779 2,469,646	355,987	2,638,766	606,831	7,909	613,940	1,675,948	348,878	2,024,826	
1844-45		2,409,640	379,140 618,015	2,848,786	661,301	6,197	667,498	1,808,345	372,943	2,181,288	
1845-46 1846-47		3,067,365	610,842	3,578,002	752,261	22,391	774,652	2,207,726	595,624	2,803,350	
1847-48	•••	2,356,102	379,028	3,678,207	788,026	3,979	792,005	2,279,339	606,863	2,886,202	
1847-48	•••	3,014,999	898,093	2,735,130	1,064,573	7,173	1,071,746	1,291,529	371,855	1,663,384	
1849-50		3,757,223	740,032	3,913,092 4,497,255	1,056,743	10,586	1,067,329	1,958,256	887,507	2,845,768	
1850-51		3,090,553	704,747	3,795,300	956,426 1,034,726	10,548 10,226	966,974 1,041,952	2,800,797	729,484	3,530,281	
1851-52		3,120,094	1,139,681	4,259,778	1,108,931	11,601	1,120,532	2,055,827	694,521	2,750,348	
1852-53		3,960,183	1,128,000	5,068,183	1,359,140	11,601	1,370,251	2,011,163 2,601,043	1,128,083 1,116,889	3,139,246 3,717,932	
1853-54		3,800,010	977,221	4,777,231	1,405,012	13,199	1,418,211	2,394,998	964,022	3,359,020	
1854-55		3,593,356	1,116,996	4,710,352	1,360,945	15,805	1,376,750	2,391,998	1,101,191	3,833,602	
1855-56	•••	4,171,717	1,021,258	5,195,975	1,220,105	13,893	1,233,998	2,951,612	1,010,365	3,961,977	
1856-57		3,825,216	1,177,184	5,002,400	1,121,504	17,507	1,142,011	2,700,712	1,159,677	3,860,389	
1857-58	•••	5,215,918	1,648,291	6,864,209	929,541	16,293	945,834	4,286,377	1,631,998	5,918,375	
1858-59		4,670,859	1,475,483	6,146,342	772,713	27,206	799,951	3,898,114	1,448,277	5,346,391	
1859-60	•••	4,314,450	1,573,328	5,887,778	677,997	40,003	718,000	3,636,453	1,533,325	5,169,778	
1860-61		4,199,855	2,476,904	6,676,759	883.242	35,225	918,467	3,316,613	2,441,679	5,758,292	
1861-62	•••	3,914,156	2,445,114	6,359,270	1,412,809	6,656	1,449,465	2,471,347	2,438,458	4,909,805	
1862-63		4,812,561	3,242,915	8,055,176	1,852,772	3,506	1,856,278	2,959,789	3,239,409	6,199,198	
1863-64		5,346,776	1,455,223	6,831,996	2,302,088	4,105	2,306,493	3,044,688	1,480,818	4,525,506	
1864-65		5,255,447	2,105,958	7,361,405	2,371,905	5,076	2,376,981	2,883,542	2,100,882	4,984,424	
1865-66		6,390,239	2,128,025	8.518,264	1,891,012	3,258	1,894,270	4,499,227	2,124,767	6,623,994	
1866-67	(11	4,948,017	1,854,330	6,802,347	1,074,263	3,067	1,077,330	3,973,754	1,851,263	5,725,017	
months). 1867-68		6,565,248	2,356,938	8,922,186	1,869,891	4,230	1,874,121	4,695,357	2,352,708	7,048,065	
1868-69		6,614,716	1,806,725	8,451,411	1,717,566	2,515	1,720,111	4,927,150	1,804,180	6,731,330	
1869-70		5,594,136	2,357,419	7,951,535	1,817,510	3,173	1,820,683	3,776,626	2,354,246	6,130,872	
1870-71		5,644,264	2,401,195	8,045,459	2,011,939	2,486	2,014,425	3,632,325	2,398,709	6,031,034	
1871-72		*6,898,7(X)	2,355,159	3,253,859	1,593,298	3,348	1,596,646	5,305,402	2,351,811	7,657,213	
1872-73		6,069,793	2,614,898	8,684,691	1,810,631	3,637	1,814.268	4,259,162	2,611,261	6,870,423	
1873-74		5,582,984	2,741,895	8,324,879	1,998,226	3,054	2,001,280	3,584,758	2,738,841	6,823,599	
1874-75		5,602,624	2,953,704	8,556,328	2,338,559	2,987	2,341,546	3,264,065	2,950,717	6,214,782	
1875-76	••	5,921,097	2,549,494	8,470,591	2,216,758	1,807	2,218,565	3,704,339	2,547,687	6,252,026	
1876-77		6,174,138	2,948,290	9,122,428	2,839,832	1,815	2,811,647	3,334,306	2,946,475	6,280,781	
1877-78	•••	6,432,763	2,749,840	9,182,603	2,658,921	2,149	2,661,070	3,773,842	2,747,691	6,521,533	
1878-79	•••	7,006,115	2,391,647	9,397,762	1,696,665	2,057	1,698,722	5,309,450	2,389,590	7,699,040	
1879-80		7,175,953	3,141,347	10,317,300	2,065,490	2,002	2,067,492	5,110,463	3,139,345	8,249,808	
1880-81	•••	7,953,567	2,526,375	10,479,942	2,026,840	1,917	2,028,757	5,926,727	2,524,458	8,451,185	
1881-82	•••	7,675,636	2,184,919	19,860,555	2,055,430	1,905	2,057,385	5,620,206	2,183,014	7,803,220	
1882-83	••	7,103,604	2,395,660	9,499,264	2,280,935	1,881	2,282,816	4,822,660	2,393,779	7,216,448	
1883-84		7,045,879	2,509,911	9,555,790	1,852,479	2,211	1,854,690	5,193,400	2,507,700	7,701,100	
1884-85 1885-86	•••	6,276,722	2,539,358	8,816,080	2,962,929	2,908	2,965,837	3,313,793	2,536,450	5,850,243	
	••	6,490,403	2,451,896	8,942 299	3,053,622	4,052	3,057,674	3,436,781	2,417,844	5,884,625	
1886-87		6,356,152	2,586,756	8 942,908	2,725,200	3,863	2,729,063	3,630,952	2,582,893	6,213,845	
1887-88		6,245,138	2,270,195	8,515,333	2,420,782	3,793	2,424,575	3,824,356	2,266,402	6,090,758	
1888-89		6,593,755	1,968,515	8,562,270	2,593,951	3,954	2,597,905	3,999,804	1,964,561	5,964,365	
1889-90		6,692,136	1,890,854	8,582,990	1,601,099	4,008	1,605,107	5,091,037	1,886,846	6,977,883	
1890-91		6,125,096	1,754,087	7,879,183	2,177,133	3,664	2,180,797	3,947,968	1,750,423	5,698,896	
1891-92		6.168,090	1,844,281	8,012,380	1,857,912	3,901	1,861,813			6,150,567	
	-			,,,,,,,	-,557,557	1 0,002	1.	_,5.0,20,	_,5_0,000	و مامار در عمر	

<sup>\*</sup> Exclusive of Ex 154,905, being the value of 5,341 maunds of opium resued to the Excise Department, which has, under a special arrangement, been credited to the Excise revenue of the year.

Account No. 2]

OPIUM.

Account No. 2.

Cost price of BENGAL OPIUM sold in the EXCISE DEPARTMENT in the SEVERAL PROFINCES of INDIA from the year 1872-73 to 1891-92.

	YEARS.		India General.	Central Provinces.	Lower Burma.	Upper Burma.	Assam,	Bengal.	NW. P. & Oudh,	Panjab,	TOTAL.
			Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	R.r.	R.r.	Rx.	Rx.
1872-73		•••	\							(	155,234
1873-74											158,143
1874-75			1								156,405
1875-76			}		Deta	als not avail	able.			(	173,352
1876-77	***	•••	ł i			i					163,317
1877-78	•••	•••	)								157,115
1878-79	•••	•••	<i>!</i> •								190,743
1879-80	•••		56	17,911	33,282	•••	46,945	52,635	37,206	• 215	188,250
1880-81	•••		16	19,930	39,473		48,942	51,844	41,088	Nil	201,293
1881-82			18	21,834	30,315		45,905	50,418	43,547	Nıl	192,037
1882-83			12	21,635	29,977	•••	50,410	52,780	44,098	Nil	198,942
1883-84			69	21,851	31,152	•••	40,721	56,070	44,293	Nil	194,156
1884-85		•••	190	21,504	30,327		42,985	54,810	42,411	Nil	192,257
1885-86	•••	•••	185	21,933	27,631		41,916	53,844	42,521	Nil	188,060
1886-87	•••		219	21,470	33,273		41,960	55,184	43,732	3,161	198,999
1887-88	•••		234	20,323	35,028		41,087	56,681	42,730	5,177	201,260
1888-89			248	21,310	36,920	316	40,932	56,402	44,426	4,410	204,964
1889-90	•••		276	22,742	37,668	1,019	43,359	55,712	50,615	3,732	215,123
1890-91	***		271	22,021	41,852	1,365	37,942	56,779	47,674	2,872	210,776
1891-92	•••		240	23,492	38,243	2,807	39,719	58,603	47,834	2,869	213,807

N.B .- Figures are compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts and are included in the preceding table.

# Account No. 3.

NUMBER of CHESTS of BENGAL OPIUM sold in CALCUTTA; of MALWA OPIUM passed at INDORE, AHMADABAD and AJMERE for export to China; and of BENGAL and MALWA OPIUM, respectively, EXPORTED to CHINA and places beyond BRITISH INDIA in each official year from 1829-30 to 1891-92.

		n			TOTAL OF	EXPORTED FROM INDIA.								
OFFICI YEAR	AL	Bengal; Chests sold.				BRNGAL AND		Ben	GAL.			BOMBAY.		
IBAL		Bota.	Indore.	Ahma- dabad,	Ajmere.		To Chiua.	To Straits Sottle- ments	To other countries	TOTAL.	Fo China.	To other countries	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
		Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
1829-30		8,778	No returns.	s to	scales	8,778	7,443	2,235		9,678	-		_	9.678
1880-31		7,548	4,703	viou		12,251	5,590	1,526		7,116	*4,610		4,610	11,726
1831-33		7,939	10,632	January 1858, previous at Indore only.	ut th 1877	18,571	6,750	757		7,507	*10,679		10,679	18,186
1832-33		10,638	8,694	185 e onl	77, b	19,332	7,540	1,845		9,385	*6,698		6,698	16,083
1833-84		12,523	10,202	ndor	у 18	22,725	10,151	1,779		11,930	*10,855		10,855	22,785
1884-35		13,027	6,977	Jan 1	bruat in N	20,004	9,480	1,570	able.	11,050	•6,812	able.	6,812	17,862
1835-36	,	15,044	13,568	established in were granted	established in February 1877, but the for the first time in November 1877.	28,612	13,021	1,786	No information available.	14,807	†	No information available.	_	14,807
1886-37	•••	11,9881	20,015	establish were gra	first	32,0031	10,493	2,241	tion	12,734	20,882	tion a	20,8821	33,6161
1837-38	•••	18,562	12,029	esta 8 we	ablis the	30,591	16,112	3,195	rma	19,307	10,372	rma	10,372}	29,679
1838-89	•••	18,563	19,745	y was c		38,308	14,499	3,722	) infe	18,221	17,353	info	17,353	35,574
1839-40	•••	18,568	2,151	gency rod 1	y was	20,714	3,755	14,755	ž	18,510	t	M	_	18,510
1840-41	•••	17,558	16,773	ad ag	agenry wa	34,331	5,817	11,598		17,410	12,022		12,0221	29,4321
1841-42		17,927	14,681	Ahmadabad agency which period pe	mere a	32,608	10,752	8,987		19,739	14,478		14,473	34,212
1842-43	•••	16,662	24,337	Ahm	Ajn,	40,999	11,867	4,651		16,518	19,369		19,869	35,887
1848-44		17,604	13,563	The	The	81,167	18,067	4,792		17,859	16,944		16,944	34,808

<sup>\*</sup>There is no record of the actual number of chests exported from Bombay during the years 1830-31 to 1834-35, and the number of chests for those years has been calculated from the amount of pass-duty collected in each year.

† In the years so marked, calculations similar to the above are not practicable, two rates of duty having existed, while the actual number of chests is not upon record.

[ Account No. 3

# Account No. 3 -continued.

NUMBER of CHESTS of BENGAL OPIUM sold in CALCUTTA; of MALWA OPIUM passed at INDORE, AHMADABAD and AJMERE for export to CHINA, and of BENGAL and MALWA OPIUM, respectively, EXPORIED to CHINA and places beyond BRILISH INDIA in each official year from 1829-30 to 1891-92.

T			M.	ALWA.		_			EXPORT	ED FROM		Authorities Parameters		
OFFICI YEAR		Bengal; Chests	•		*******	BRNGAL AND		Ban	GAL		1	BOMBAY.		GRAND
ILAI	•	sold.	Indore.	Ahmad- abad.	Ajmere.	MALWA.	To China.	To Straits Settle- ments	To other countries	TOTAL.	To China	To other countries	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
L84 <b>4-4</b> 5		Chrats 19,400	Chests. 20,660	Chests.		Chests. 40,060	Chests. 14,709	Chests. 4,083	Chests.	Chests. 18,792	Chests, 18,1503	Chests.	Chests. 18,1503	Chests. 36,9494
1845-46		21,887	12,635	January e granted	er 18	34,522	16,265	4,288	ble.	20,553	•	ele.	•	20,553
1846-47		22,468	16,863	= =	November 1877.	39,331	20,668	4,322	No information available.	24,990	17,389	No information available.	17,389	42,379
1847-48		22,879	10,671	ablished passe sw		33,550	19,434	4,443	non	23,877	*	e no	•	23,877
848-49		33,073	20,882	abl	e in	53,955	27,870	4,417	mat	32,287	21,3921	ati	21,3921	53,6791
849-50		35,925	17,264	was estr	for the first time in	53,189	30,996	4,097	• Infor	35.093	16,513	E o	16,513	51,606
1850-21		32,033	19,606	was per	ıst	51,639	28,892	4,010	i o	32,902	19,138	ii.	19,138	52,040
1851-52		31,259	26,393	which	he fi	57,652	27,921	4,385	~	32,306	28,168	ž	28,168	60,474
1852-53	•••	35,521	28,271	80	or t	63,792	31,433	4,745		36,178	24,9793	}	24,979	61,157
1853-54		42,403	24,672	labad ious t only.	of fe	67,075	33,941	6,854		40,795	26,1133	- 1	26,113	66,908
1854-55	•••	49,979	25,364	adabad revious re only.	se c	75,343	43,952	7,469		51,421	25,9384	•	25,9581	77,879
1855-56		49,379	26,640	Ahn a 58, pre Indor	de u	76,019	37,851	7,018	69	44,938	25,576	92	25,668	70,608
1856-57		42,272			but the scales were made use	71,484	36,459	5,767	215	42,441	29,8461	98	29,9441	72,386
1857-58		40,127	39,669		ere	79,796	31,878	6,666	67	38,611	36,1253	2293	36,355	74,966
1858-59		30,881	34,718	1,629	8	67,258	33,858	746	81	34,685	40,849	2883	41,1973	75,8221
1859-60		25,253	30,488	2,416	cale	58,157	22,329	3,483	. 148	25,950	32,534	1978	32,731	58,681
1860-61		21,363	43,057	3,074	hes	67,494	15,688	3,810	10	19,508	43,691	265	43,956	68,464
1861-62		21,063	33,719	3,328	ut t	61,110	21,332	5,192	48	26,572	35,680	1101	35,790	62,8621
1862-63	•••	32,833	46,875	4,353	, b	84,061	25,846	6,784	31	32,661	49,485}	701	19,556	82,237
1863-64	•••	42,620	23,351	2,324	187	68,295	33,815	8,766	40	42 621	28,2101	23	28,213	70,834
1864-65		54,486	31,932	690	ry	87,108	40,915	9,288	74	50,277	34,213}	3	34,214	84,491
1865-66		56,011	34,193	1,927	rua	92,131	42,697	11,549	27	54,273	34,1661	-	34,1661	88,4391
1866-67 (I to Ma 11 mon	arch	38,640	29,260	1,332	ın February 1877,	69,232	37,279	4,444	34	41,757	33,081	17	33,098	74,855
1867-68		47,999	36,101	2,999	hed	• 87,099	41,672	6,352	22	48,046	38,883	13	38,8841	86,930
1868-69	***	47,235	29,787	1,185	established ın	78,207	37,985	6,167	103	44,255	30,690	101	30,7003	74,955
1869-70	•••	45,680	35,828	3,543	esta	85,051	43,054	6,680	228	49,962	38,716	7	38,723	88,685
1870-71	•••	49,030	37,608	1,898	19.8	88,536	39,669	8,054	292	48,015	40,992	67	41,059	89,074
1871-72	•••	49,695	37,591		A A	88,449	41,569	7,843	43	49,455	39,3341	78	39,342	88,797
1872-73		42,675	42,688	1,315	agency	86,678	34,009	6,438	38	40,485	42,369	80	42,449	82,934
1873-74	••••	42,750	42,112	2,845	8	87,707	34,820	8,464	53	43,337	45,301	861	45,387	88,724
1874-75	•••	45,000	47,982	1,579	Ajmere	94,561	36,678	8,935	91	45,704	48,8451	188	49,0333	94,787
1875-76		45,510	38,753	3,051		87,314	35,673	11,005	90	46,768	41,517	9	41,586	88,854
1876-77	•••	47,240	48,018	1,768	The	97,026	37,426	9.701	194	47,321	49,4301	121	49,551	96,872
1877-78	•••	49,500	41,617	1,493	171	92,781	40,234	9,357	115	49,706	43,083	301	43,114	92,820
1878-79	•••	55,500	32,897	1	211	92,380	45,891	8,881	159	54,931	36,262	10	36,272	91,203
1879-80	•••	59,100	46,204		459	105,832	48,722	10,586	79	59,387	46,1144	67	46,121	105,508
1880-81		56,400	30,649	1	555	93,605	46,767	9,622	14.	56,530	35,626	361	35,662}	
1881-82	•••	56,400	32,009	1	380	88,7891	45.731	10,005	759	56,495	32,825 }	20	32,845	
1882-83	•••	56,400	36,103}	1	315	94,004	44,961	10,316	768	56,045	35,7363	19	35,755	
1883-84	••	51,4(X)	38,717			1	45,498	7,320	901	53,719	38,231	143	38,245	91,964
1884-85	•••	46,698	39,013	1	136	86,198	36,714	10,134	1,046	47,894	38,679		38,686	80,580
1885-86	•••	50,994	88,967	_	-	89,961	39 223	10,728	1,103	51,054	36,892}		36,901	
1886-87	•••	51,750	40,889	205	-	95,791	41,920	11,396	1,300	54,816	41,2013		41,222	95,838
1887-88	***	57,000	36,799	415	-	94,214	43,128	12,368	889	56,385	33,687	24	33,711	90,096
1888-89	•••	57,000	30,315	29	14	87,358	42,493	13,995	870	57,358	30,398	83	30,431	87,789
1889-90	•••	57,000	30,564	_	-	87,564	40,942	13,749	1,294	55,985	29.160	21	29,181	85,166
1890-91	•••	57,000	30,037	50	-	87,087 1	42,718	13,915	964	57,597	28,137	19	28,156	85,758
1891-92		56,250	32,503	-	-	88,753	40,034	15,035	1,704	56,773	30,778	123	30,786	87,559

<sup>\*</sup> In the years to marked calculations are not practicable, two rates of duty having exated, while the actual number of chests is not on record.

Account No. 4.

NUMBER of CHESTS sold and AMOUNTS realised by sale of BIHAR and BENARES OPIUM in each year from 1830-31 • to 1891-92; also the AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICE deduced from the realisation

		NUMBE	R OF CHESTS	S SOLD.	PROC	KEDS OF 3.	ALE.	AVERAGE PRICE			
OFFICIAL	YEAR.	Bihár.	Benares.	Total.	Bibár.	Benares	TOTAL.	Bihár	Benaros	Both kinds	
		Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	• Rs.	Rs	· Rs.	
1830-31 to 1834-35	•	7,077	3,258	10,335	919,778	408,218	1,327,996			1,345	
1835-36 to 1839-40 }		10,840	5,704	16,544	963,535	472,826	1,436,361		(a)	933	
1840-41 to 1844-45		12,080	5,750	17,830	1,299,735	573,295	1,873,030		•	1,047	
1845-46 to 1849-50		19,356	7,889	27,245	2,107,634	825,878	2,933,512	)	(	1,101	
1850-51 to 1854-55		• 26,434	11,805	<b>3</b> S, <b>2</b> 39	2,399,804	1,075,958	3,475,762	708	716	929	
1655-56 to 1859-60	•••	26,840	10,742	37,582	3,151,050	1,221,781	4,372,831	1,232	1,299	1,234	
1860-61		15,044	6,319	21,363	2,902,015	1,202,277	4,104,292	1,929	1 903	1,921	
1861-62	,.	15,004	9,059	24,063	2,429,944	1,403,635	3,833,579	1,620	1,549	1,593	
1862-63		17,964	14,869	32,833	2,617,563	2,074,780	4,692,343	1,457	1,395	1,429	
1863-64		23,993	18,627	42,620	2,998,331	2,193,543	5,191,874	1,254	1,178	1,218	
1864-65		29,946	24,540	54,486	2,900,902	2,206,715	5,107,617	969	899	938	
1865-66		31,284	24,727	56,011	3,602,140	2,682,723	6,284,863	1,151	1,085	1,122	
1866-67 (11 1	ļ	22,000	16,640	38,640	2,809,476	2,013,838	4,823,314	1,277	1,210	1,247	
1867-68		24,900	23,099	47,999	3,873,154	3,019,577	6,392,731	1,355	1,307	1,332	
	"	27,300	19,935	47,235	3,791,722	2,710,330	6,502,052	1,389	1,359		
1868-69	***	26,245	19,435	45,680	3,214,836	2,261,601	5,476,437	1,225		1,376	
1869-70			,						1,164	1,199	
1870-71	•••	27,365	21,665	49,030	3,133,908	2,365.010	5,498,918	1,145	1,092	1,121	
1871-72		29,985 24,375	19,710 18,300	49,695 42,675	4,198,111 3,445,548	2,699,392 2,468,024	6,897,503 5,913,572	1,400 1,414	1,369 1,349	1,388	
1872-7 <b>3</b> 1873-74	•••	25,704	17,046	42,750	3,303,286	2,108,155	5,411,441	1,285	1,237	1,386 1,266	
1874-75		26,115	18,885	45,000	3,212,679	2,218,925	5,431,604	1,230	1,175	1,207	
1875-76		26,055	19,455	45,510	3,344,315	2,386,243	5,730,558	1,284	1,227	1,260	
1876-77		26,350	20,890	47,240	3,432,490	2,567,550	6,000,040	1,303	1,229	1,270	
1877-78		2E,245	23,255	49,500	3,399,160	2,870,122	6,269,282	1.295	1,235	1,266	
1278-79		30,000	25,500	55,500	3,793,019	3,005,625	6,798,641	1,264	1,179	1,225	
1879-80	•••	29,550	29,550	59,100	3,562,440	3,351,785	6,914,225	1,206	1,134	1,170	
1880-81	•••	28,200	28,200	56,400	3,910,586	3,772,972	7,683,558	1,387	1,338	1,362	
1881-82	•••	28,200	28,200 28,200	56,400 56,400	3,761,913 3,502,114	3,708,400	7,465,313 6,890,453	1,334 1,241	1,313	1,324	
1882-83 1883-84	•••	28,200 26,525	27,875	54,400	3,391,964	3,388,339 3,411,745	6,803,70	1,241	1,202	1,22 <b>2</b> 1,251	
1884-85		<b>22,2</b> 00	24,498	46,698	2,915,230	3,136,799	6,032,029	1,313	1,280	1,281	
1885-86		25,050	25,944	50,994	3,150,624	3,145 390	6,296,014	1,257	1,212	1,234	
1886-87		28,275	26,475	<b>54,75</b> 0	3,227,242	2,919,737	6,146,979	1,141	1,103	1,1224	
1887-88		28,500	28,500	57,000	3,073,247	2,964,720	6,037,967	1,078}	1,0404	1,059}	
1888-89	•••	28,125	28,875	<b>57,</b> 000	3,195,111	3,188,882	6,383,993	1,186	1,104	1,120	
1889-90		27,000	30,000	57,000	3,099,198	3,374,366	6,473,564	1,14/7	1,1244	1,135\$	
1890-91	••	27.000	30,000	57,000	2,832,457	3,080,439	5,912,896	1,049	1,02613	1,0371	
1891-92	•••	26,700	29,550	56,250	2,876,634	3,073,025	5,949,659	1,07782	1,08914	1,067	

Account No. 5]

38

OPIUM.

Account No. 5.

AVERAGE PRICE per CHEST of BIHAR and BENARES OPIUM at GOVERNMENT SALE; also the AVER-AGE of the year, and the number of CHESTS of OPIUM sold in each calendar year from 1883 to 1892.

		1883.			1884.		1885.			
	Bihár.	Benares.	Average of both.	Bibár.	Benares.	Average of both.	Bihár.	Benares.	Average of both.	
Number of chests sold		55,150			47,550			49,992	-	
	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
January	1,204	1,168	1,186	1,240	1,206	1,222	{1,299} 80 1,310} 80 1	$\{\frac{1,292}{1,287}\}$	1,296	
February	1,218	1,228 % 1,249 %	} 1,227	1,269	$\{ \substack{1,228 \ 1,228} \} \stackrel{\mathfrak{A}}{\preceq}$	1,254	1,349	1,298	1,322	
March	1,235	1,246	1,241	1,313	1,287	. 1,299	1,280	1,226	1,252	
April	1,244	1,254	1,256	{ 1,359 } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	1,408	1,397	1,240	1,197	1,217	
May	1,291	1,239	1,265	1,409	1,387	1,397	1,271	1,203	1,236	
June	1,339	1,244	1,292	1,362	1,321	1,341	1,259	1,186	1,221	
July	1,289	1,232	1,260	1,319	1,291	1,305	1,257	1,189	1,222	
August	1,290 (1,293	1,189 1,209	1,239 1,251	1,328	1,264	1,294	1,276	1,212	1,243	
September	1,265	1,211	1,237	1,254	1,181	1,216	1,287	1,262	1,274	
October	(1,200	No sale.	1,201	1,254	1,205	1,229	1,290	1,251	1,270	
November	1,245	1,195	1,219	1,273	1,231	1,251	1,293	1,244	1,268	
December .	1,254	1,2113	1,231	1,296	1,265	1,280	$\{1,225\}$	1,212	1,237	
Average price for the year	1,264	1,216	1,240	1,303	1,273	1,287	1,281	1,231	1,255	

the state of the s										
		1886.			1887.		1888.			
,	Bihár	Benares.	Average of both.	Bihar	Benares.	Average of both.	Bihár	Benares	Average of both,	
Number of chests sold		54,000			57,000		5	7,000	-	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ks.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
January	1,237	1,189	1,214	1,113	1,062	1,087	1,055	1,039	1,047	
February	{ 1,227 1,209	1,189 1,211	1 209 1,210	} 1,091	1,047	1,069	1,0842	1,050	1,067	
March	1,180	1,176	1,180	1,135	1,061	1,098	1,0501	1,0327	1,041	
<b>A</b> pril	(1,190) SS 1,207		1	S 1,111	1,048	1,0791	1,0443	1,0211	1,033	
Мау	1,207	1,188	1,195	1,112	1,053	1,082}	1,0391	1,0311	1,035	
June	1,183	1,152	1,168	1,096	1,041	1,068}	1,015}	1,0111	1,0131	
July	1,153	1,119	1,137	1,095 8	{ 1.052 } 5	1,073}	1,054	1,0381	1,0461	
August	1,121	• 1,095	1,108	1,075	1,035	1,055	{ 1,088} } ] ]	1,062	1,0872	
September	1,120	1,093	1,107	1,043	1,0151	1,029	1,1021	{ 1,0661 } 1,0671 }	1,0842	
October	1,1641	1,121	1,143	1,062	1,0251	1,044	1,197‡	1,163	1,180	
November	1,132	1,080	1,107}	1,085	1,0461	1,065	1,249	1,238	1,248	
December	1,101	1,050}	1,077	1,068	1,046	1,057	h,214}	1,176	1,195	
Average price for the year	1 1201	1,139	1,154	1,090}	1,0441	1,067	1,101 §	1,077	1,089	

Note.—The figures in italics denote the price of new opium.

Account No. 5 —continued

AVERAGE PRICE per CHEST of BIHAR and BENARES OPIUM at GOVERNMENT SALE; also the AVERAGE of the year, and the number of CHESTS of OPIUM sold in each calendar year from 1883 to 2892—continued.

March April June July September October	Rs. 1,266 1,199 1,148\frac{1}{2} 1,154\frac{1}{2} 1,124 1,170\frac{1}{2}	57,000  Rs. 1,2031 1,127 1,1052 1,1051 1,0931 1,1058 1,1058 1,1058	Rs. 1,233½ 1,161½ 1,126 1,128½ 1,110¾ 1,114¾	Rs. 1,129 1,082\frac{1}{2} 1,046 1,057\frac{1}{2} 1,046	57,000  Rs.  1,122 \(\frac{7}{2}\)  1,075 \(\frac{7}{3}\)  1,063 \(\frac{1}{2}\)  1,063 \(\frac{1}{4}\)  1,063 \(\frac{1}{4}\)	Rs. 1,1253 1,0783 1,040 1,0732	R. 1,041 1,040 1,022 1,033 1,044	6 0 3	6	57,0 R 1,014 991	3 2 2	10 6	I 1,027 1,014 1,001	5	2
January February March April May June July August	1,266 1,199 1,148\$ 1,154\$ 1,129\$ 1,124	Rs. 1,203 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1,127 1,105 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1,093 \(\frac{1}{2}\) 1,105 \(\frac{1}{4}\)	1,233½ 1,161½ 1,126 1,128¾ 1,110¾ 1,114¾	1,129 1,082‡ 1,046 1,085 1,057 ‡	Rs.  1,122\$ 1,075\$ 1,034\$ 1,063\$ 1,063\$	1,125\frac{3}{2} 1,078\frac{7}{2} 1,040 1,073\frac{7}{2} 1,060\frac{3}{2}	1,041 1,040 1,022 1,033	6 0 3	6	991 982	3 2 2	10 6	1,027 1,014 1,001	1 5	2 1 1
February  March  April  May  June  July  August  September	1,266 1,199 1,148\$ 1,154\$ 1,129\$ 1,124	1,2031 1,127 1,1052 1,1051 1,0931 1,1054	1,233½ 1,161½ 1,126 1,128¾ 1,110¾ 1,114¾	1,129 1,082‡ 1,046 1,085 1,057 ‡	1,122\frac{3}{2} 1,075\frac{7}{6} 1,034\frac{1}{2} 1,063\frac{1}{2}	1,125\frac{3}{2} 1,078\frac{7}{2} 1,040 1,073\frac{7}{2} 1,060\frac{3}{2}	1,041 1,040 1,022 1,033	6 0 3	6	1,014 991 982	3 2 2	10 6	1,027 1,014 1,001	1 5	1
February  March  April  May  June  July  August  September	1,199 1,148   1,154   1,129   1,124	1,127 1,105\frac{3}{4} 1,105\frac{1}{4} 1,093\frac{1}{4} 1,105\frac{3}{4}	1,161 t 1,126 1,128 t 1,110 t 1,114 t 1	1,082‡ 1,046 1,085 1,057 §	1,075\frac{7}{8} 1,034\frac{1}{3} 1,063\frac{1}{3} 1,063\frac{1}{3}	1,078 } 1,040 1,073 } 1,060 }	1,040 1,022 1,033	0 3 12	6	991 982	2 2	10 6	1,014 1,001	5	
March  April  May  June  July  August  September	1,148\frac{1}{2} 1,154\frac{1}{2} 1,129\frac{7}{2} 1,124	1,105\frac{1}{2} 1,105\frac{1}{2} 1,093\frac{1}{2} 1,105\frac{1}{2}	1,126 1,128§ 1,110§ 1,114§	1,046 1,085 1,057 §	1,034\frac{1}{2} 1,063\frac{1}{2}	1,040 1,0732 1,0602	1,022	3 12	4	982	2	6	1,001	-	
April  May  June  July  August  September	1,154\frac{1}{2} 1,129\frac{7}{4} 1,124	1,1051 1,0931 1,1058	1,128 1,110 1,114	1,085 1,057 <del>§</del>	1,063½	1,0732 1,0602	1,033	12		•		- 1		2	1
May June July August	1,129 <del>7</del> 1,124	1,093\frac{1}{4}	1,110} 1,114}	1,057 8	1,0631	1,060}			7	000		1			•
June July :  August September	1,124	1,1054	1,114		_	1	1,044		- 1	989	10	4	1,010	8	11
July : August September	-			1,046	1,0363	120421		13	4	1,026	0	3	1,034	14	10
August	1,1701	1,161	1 1051			1,041	1,072	6 1	1	1,067	2	10	1,069	10	5
September	i		1,1651	1,0371	1,027}	1,032}	1,070	3	6	1,944	0	11	1,056	7	2
-	{ 1,168} }E	{ 1,147} } \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1,159	1,056	1,043 }	1,049	1,061	13	9	1,029	9	3	1,044	13	11
-	1,237 }	1,1941	1,2148	1,0424	1,0173	1,029}	1,070	4	7	1,030	14	10	1,049	9	2
	1,1767	1,146	1,1608	1,048	{ 1,027} } 1,039	1,041}	1,081	14	2	1,080	8	0	1,054	13	5
November	1,183	1,165 §	1,174	1,046	1,020%	1,033	1,079	1	o	1,011	4	11	1,043	6	5
December	1,1701	1,1437	1,156%	1,065}	1,025}	1,044}	1,069	2	8	1,012	10	8	1,089	в	8
Average price for the year	1,1771	1,1413	1,158	1,0617	1,0471	1,054}	1,057	4	2	1,019	1	10	1,037	2	11
		1892.													_
Number of chests sold	Rs.	51,426 Rs.	R	3.											

		1892.	
Number of chests sold		51,426	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
January	1,063 0 4 1,0	016 1 10	1,038 8 5
February	1,085 13 6 1,0	058 8 2	1,071 9 1
March	1,201 8 8 1,1	170 4 3	1,185 3 4
April	1,111 14 9 1,0	065 8 2	1,087 10 11
May	1,160 4 1 1,0	099 4 1	1,128 6 4
June	1,215 0 4 1,1	145 11 0	1,178 13 0
July	1,271 1 10 1,5	254 14 1	1,262 10 2
August	1,264 3 1 1,5	269 15 3	1,267 3 3
September	1,320 4 10 1,3	357 13 11	1,339 14 9
October	1,359 8 9 1,4	403 2 4	1,380 1 3
November	1,288 11 6 1,5	283 12 2	1,286 6 2
December	1,255 8 0 1,5	227 1 1	1,242 1 9
Average price for the year	1,216 6 7 1,	196 0 0 <u>1</u>	1,205 11 45

Account No. 6]

OPIUM.

BXTENT of CULTIVATION, TOTAL PRODUCE, and PRODUCE per BIGHA in the BIHAR ded and ending 31st August, from

YEAR OF FACTU		DEP	BER OF	MUI		EX.	TENT OF	CULTIVA	TION.		QUAN	TITY OF	OPIUM ED.
•		Bihar	Benares	TOTAL	Bil	nár	Ben	aras	Тота	L.	Bihar,	Benares	TOTAL.
SEPT. TO AU	G				Bighas.	Acres.	Bighas	Acres.	Bighas.	Acres.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1848-49	•••	11	8	19	280,221	175,138	107,828	67,389	388,044	242,527	45,394	17,600	62,994
1849-50	•••	11	8	19	266,390	166,494	107,226	67,016	373,616	233,510	42,584	18,361	60,935
1850-51	•••	11	8	19	293,945	183,716	118,228	73,892	412,173	257,608	43,268	17,785	61,053
1851-52		11	7	18	322,481	201,550	137,841	86,151	460,322	287,701	48,159	22.439 .	70,598
1852-53	•••	11	7	18	384,586	240,366	161,445	100,903	546,031	341,269	63,012	24,445	87,457
1853-54	••	11	7 7	18	428,332	267,708	187,925	117,453	616.257	385,161	68,017	28,261	96,278
1854-55	***	11	7	18	411,287	257,054	184,424	115,265	595,711	372,319	57,934	20,862	78,796
1855-56	•••	11	7	18	406,400	254,000	176,448	110,280	582,848	364,280	56,223	22,672	78,895
1856-57	•••	r 11	7	18	380,906	238,006	162,991	101,870	543,897	339,936	41,662	18,313	59,975
1857-58	••	11	7	18	341,655	215,409	56,078	35,049	400,733	250,458	47,438	7,429	54,867
1858-59	•••	11	7	18	341,502	213,439	126,144	78,840	467,646	292,279	30,437	10.892	41,329
1859-60	••	11	7	18	312,707	195,442	121,801	76,125	434,508	271,567	29,212	12,018	41,230
1860-61	•••	11	8	19	281,126	175,704	154,211	96,382	435,337	272,086	33,522	24,646	58,168
1861-62 1862-63	•••	11	10	21	398,251	248,907	222,914	139,321	621,165	388,228	45,533	29,511	75,044
1863-64	•••	11	10	21	425,353	265,846	287,000	179,375	712,353	445,221	54,664	38,919	93,588
1864-65	***	11	10	21	450,552	281,591	358,107	223,814	808,659	505,408	67,974	51,548	119,617
1865-66	•••	11	10	21	417,345	260,841	347,840	217,400	765,185	478,241	47,017	89,259	86,976
1866-67	••••	11	7 7	18	410,505	256,566	227,325	142,078	637,830	398,644	50,324	31,003	81,327
1867-68	***	11	7	18	444,530	277,832	257,546	160,966	702,076	438,798	58,222	34,914	93,186
1868-69	•••	11	7	18	461,675 406,555	288,547	263,379 282,826	164,612	725,054 689,381	453,159 430,863	50 949 48,111	32,801	83,750
1869-70		12	9	21	468,580	254,097	307.446	176,766 $192,153$	776,026	485,016	62,408	37,908	86,019
1870-71		12	11	23	487,550	292,863	337,812	211,132	825,362	515,851	45,763	36.716	99,124
1871-72	••• [	12	11	23	497,801	304,719 311,126	358,923	224,326	856,724	535,452	51,913	30,976 29,518	76,739 81,481
1872-73		12	9	21	471.780	294,863	342,705	214,190	814,485	509,053	54,846	33,258	88,104
1873-74		12	9	21	410,278	256,424	319,432	199,645	729,710	456,069	60,862	43,000	103,862
1874-75	•••	12	9	21	510,313	318,946	359,353	224,595	869,666	543,541	58,977	39,201	98,178
1875-76	:::	12	9	21	470,926	294,329	378,241	236,401	849,167	530,730	68,704	60,113	128,817
1876-77		12	9	21	517.377	323,360	372,245	232,653	889,622	556,013	63,694	61,562	125,256
1877-78	:::	11	9	20	405,622	253,513	342,653	214,152	748,275	467,665	34,002	45,381	79,383
1878-79		11	9	20	415,289	259,556	395,820	247,387	811,109	506,943	41.268	56,637	97,905
1879-80		11	9	20	461.086	288,179	438,531	274,082	899,617	562,261	53,594	45,476	99,070
1880-81	***	11	12	23	434,786	271,476	423,265	264,541	858,051	536,017	49,292	45,506	94,798
1881-82		11	12	23	460,382	287,738	389,659	213,537	850,041	531,275	49,440	51,149	100,889
1882-83		11	12	23	394,232	246,895	398,952	249,345	793,184	495,740	27.074	42.213	69,287
1883-84		* 11	12	23	399,518	249,699	409,831	256,144	809,349	503,843	59,560	67,037	126,597
1884-85		11	15	28	433,161	270,726	471,232	294,520	904,393	565,216	55,802	78,001	133,803
1885-86		11	15	26		283,446	498,360	311,475	951,874	594,921	59,866	61,684	121,500
	·	11	15	26		286,416	441,018	275,636	899,284	562,052	49,582	57,995	107,577
1887-88	•••	11	15	26		279,819	410 813	256,758	858,572	536,607	60,192	62,851	123,043
1888-89		11	16	27	405,866	253,666	329,917	206,198	735,783	459,864	32,233	35,499	67,732
1889-90		11	16	27		248,893	373.862	233,664	772,092	482,557	43,147	52,721	95,868
1890-91		11	16	27	407,960		394,791	246,744	802,751	501,719	38,726	44,373	83,099
1891-92		11	16	27 "	375,586	234,711	366.277	228 923	741,863	463,661	31,934	38,490	70,424

The standard opum bigha is equal to 27,225 square N.B.—The quantity of land cultivated with

Account

NUMBER of CHESTS of BENGAL OPIUM made in each SEASON, CHARGES thereog

and average of PRODUCE gone to each CHES1

			CHESTS MA	VULACTURED.			
YEAR OF M	ANUFACTURE		ABKAR	1 OPIUM	Total outturn in	Price per ser paid	Payments to culti- vators for raw
		Provision Opium	Actual.	Equivalent in provi-	provision chests.	to cultivator,	opium,
SEPTEMBER TO A	ugust—					Rs. A. P.	Rx.
1848-49 1849-50 1850-51 1851-52 1852-53 1853-54 1854-55 1855-56 1856-57		 35,385 34,419 33,563 39,465 48,322 53,321 44,441 43,907 32,693	398 \\ 898 \\ 1,412 \\ 867 \\ 1,043 \\ 1,213 \\ 1,432 \\ 1,833 \\ 1,604 \\ 1	434 9645 1,5081 9344 1,12174 1,299 1,5312 1,96127 1,7081	35,819 35,383‡ 35,071½ 40,899½ 49,443 <sup>2</sup> 4 54,620 45,973½ 45,868 <sup>2</sup> 1 34,401½	3 10 0 3 10 0 3 10 0 3 8 C 3 8 0 8 8 0 8 8 0 3 4 0 3 4 0	914,004 865,518 867,226 988,224 1,224,940 1,347,676 1,102,575 1,025,680 779,682
1857-58 1858-59 1859-60	· :::	 27,175 d 21,367 21,427	8,353 <del>-1</del> 1,668 2,182	3,573 <del>1</del> 1,793 <del>1</del> 2,349 <del>1</del>	30,745 23,160 23,776	3 4 0 3 4 0 3 8 0	712,271 537,283 582,921

<sup>\*</sup> The Excise opium manufactured during the season was made

· OPIUM.

[Account No. 8

Bo. 4. BENARES AGENCIES in each reason of growth and manufacture, beginning let September 2018 September 1848 to 31st August 1892.

NUMB	EE OF A	BKARI MADE.		ER OF PRO		IATOT,	CHESTS 1	MADE.	PRODU BIG	RAGE JOE PER HA.	YEAR OF MANU- FACTURE.
Bibár,	Benares.	TOTAL	Bihár.	Benares	TOTAL.	Bihár	Benares	TOTAL.	Bibar	Benares.	•
Cheets.	Cheste	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests	Chests.	Chests.	Chesta.	Sre Che	Srs. Chs.	SEPT. TO AUG.
227	1211	894	25,000	10,385	35.385	25,227	10,5561	35,783	6 71	6 81	1848-49
700	198	8981	23,755	10,664	34,419	24,455	10 8621 10,7621	35,317	6 61	6 18	1849-50
1,200	. 212	1,412	23,013	10,550	33,563	24,213	10,762	34,9751	5 144	6 01	1850-51
624	243	867	26,465	18,000	89,465	27,089	13,243	40 332	5 15	8	1851-52
800	248	1,048	34,275	14,047 16,775	48,322 53,321 44,4413 43,907	85,075	14,2904	49,365	6 8	6 04	1852-58
1,000	218	1,2131	36,546	16,775	53,321	37.546	16,988	54,534	6 5	6 01	1853-54
1,200	2823	1,4324	32,210	12,231	44,441	33 410	12,463	45 8741	5 10	4 8	1854-55
1,5321	3014	1,83311	80,500	13,407	43,907	32,032	13,708	45,74011		5 2	1855-56
1,481 <del>1</del> 2,9681	172	1,6044	22 026	10,667	32,693	23,457	10,839	34,297	4 6		1856-57
2,9681	889	3,358	23,000	4,176	27,175	25,963	4,5644	80,5287		5 44	1857-58
1,969	4001	1,668	15,247	4,176 6,120 6,762 13,650	21,367	16,515	6,5201 7,318	23,035	3 9	3 71	1858-59
1,696	5563	2,1823	14,665	6,762	21,427	16,291	7,8188	23,609	3 114	8 15	1859-60
2,425 } 2,501	682	8,1074	15,748	18,650	29,398	18,1781	14,332	32,505	4 12	6 6	1860-61
\$,001	5187	3,019	22,851	17,305	40.707	24,852	17,823 22,747	42,675	4 9	5 4	1861-62 1862-63
9,782}	400	3,190	27,387	22,340	32,693 27,1751 21,367 21,427 29,398 39,656 49,727	30,169	20,747	52,917	6 11	5 64	
2,000 1,716	622 668	2 622 2,384	35,038 24,762	29,231 23,023	64,269 47,785	37,038 26,478	29,853 23 691	66,891 50,169	6 0	5 11	1863-64 1864-65
1,710	800	4,157	23,901	17,000	40,901	27,258	17,800	45,058	4 R	4 8	1865-66
8,857 4,176	420	4,596	28,475	20,420	40 005	99 851	20.840	53,491	4 141	5 121	1866-67
4,860	917	5,277	25,110	18,500	43 610	29,470	20 840 19,417	48,887	5 34	6 67 4 J5	1867-68
3,568	890	4,458	25,110 25,244	21.6502	43,610 46,894§ 54,072 % 40,981§ 42,975 45,770	28 812	22 5404	51,3523	4 114	5 64	1868 69
2,050	529	2 579	32,900	21,6504 21,17226 18,0001 16,793	54 072-2	34,950	22,540‡ 21,701 <del>7</del> 18,663‡ 17,419	56,651 75	5 51	4 121	1869-70
2,451	668	3,114	22.981	18,0001	40.9811	25.432	18.6634	44,0951	8 12	3 10	1870-71
2,705	726	3,431	22,981 26,182	16.793	42.975	25,432 28,887	17.419	46,406	4 24	3 41	1871-72
3,505	5111	4.0164	26,770	19.000	45,770	30,275	19,511	49,7861	4 101	9 14	1872-78
2,430	1,207	4,016 8 8,637 1	30,856	19,000 23,860	54,716	33,286	25,087	58,353	5 16	5 61	1878-74
8,156	7361	3 892	29,340	22,414	K1 754	32,496	23.1504	55,6461	4 10	4 54	1874-78
2,959	1,013	8,9721	34,957	33,094	68,051	37,916	34,107	72,023	5 131	6 54	1875-76
8,290	1,036	4,326	32,166	35,001	67,167	35,456	34,1071 36,037 26,153 22,483	71.498	4 14	6 91	1876-77
8,108	1.158	4.261	18,140	25,000	43,140	21.248	26,153	47.401	3 51	5 44	1877-78
8,2971	1,153 2,308	5.6051	29,786	20,175	49,961	33.083	22,483	55,566	8 15	5 11	1878-79
8.140	1.081	4,221	31.118	21,851	52,969	34,258	22,932	57,190	4 101	4 2	1879-80
8,086	1.352	4,378	24,2001	25,5321	68,051 67,167 43,140 49,961 52,969 49,733	34,258 <u>1</u> 27 226	26.884	54,111	4 81	4 44	1880-81
2,2214	1,7371	8,959}	26.022	28,017	04.U39 II	28,2431	29 7542	57,998	4 42	5 44	1881-82
5911	•	5911	16,090	22,124	38,214 65,993 64,930	16,6812 33,8412	22,124 34,2971 34,4064 34,634	38,8051 68,1391	2 12	4 8	1882-83
991.	1,1544	2,146	82,850	33,143	65,993	33,8411	34,297	68,139	5 151	8 81	1883-84
2,4144 657	1,906	4,321 1 2 2 291	32,430	82,500	64,930	34 8444	34,406	69,251 5 66,791	5 21 5 41	6 10	1884-85
657	1,634	2 291	31,500	33,000	64,500	82 157	34,634	66,791	5 4	4 151	1885-86
1,001	1,8301	2,8311	29,000	28,500	57,500	30,001	30,3301	60,3314	4 51	5 4	1886-87
1,087	2,280	3 867	85 500	34,000	69,500	36,587	36,286	72,867 41 790	5 6	6 27	1887-88
460	3,025	3,485	17,500	20 805	38,305	17,960	23,830	41 790	8 24	4 34	1888-89
8,522	2,798	6,320	17,610	27,150	44,760	21,132	29,948	51,080	4 9	8 81	1889-90
1,872	2,382	4,254	21,834	22,688	44,522	23,706 23 919	25,070	48,776	3 12 1	4 8	1890-91
8,078	2,624	5,697	20,846	12,833	33,679	23 919	15,457	39,376	8 61	4 31	1891-92

feet on § sore, and is the same in both agencies.

poppy is shown after deducting failures.

from the damaged opium of season 1880-81 and from the Malwa drug.

No. 7. NET and average COST per CHEST of PROVISION OPIUM for each SEASON, from 1848-49 to 1891 92

MANUPAO	TORING AND AGENCY	Снаженя	_[			•	
factory charges	Calcutta obarges	TOTAL	Total charges of all kinds	Net cost per chest of provision opium.	Average cost of a provision chest	Average of pro- duce gone to each chest,	YEAR OF MANUFACTURE
Ra.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.		Mda.	SEPTEMBER TO AUGUST-
1,097,891	7,325 7,197	1,045,216	1,959,220	29		1 72	1848-49
988,080	7,277	1,042 440 990,357	1,927,958 1,877,583	29 29 28	:::	1.7 1.71	1849-50 1850-51
1,11 <b>5,927</b> 1,974,590	8,881 9,254	1,127,058 1,381,844	2,115,282 2,606,184	28 28		1·73 1·74	1851-52 1852-53
3,491,740 -1,288,744	10,076 11 <b>2</b> 36	1,501,816 1,249,980	2,849,492 2,852,555	27		1 73 1 69	1853-54 1854-55
1,168,428	10,815	1,177,285	2,202,868	28 28 27 27 25 27 27		1.7	1855-56
923.632 884,642	9.428 11,708	932,055 846,345	1,711,787 1,559,616			1 72 1·7	1856-57 1857-58
-,6 <b>48</b> ,760 <b>693.44</b> 3	11,571 11,376	660,331 704,819	1,197,614 1,287,740	28 29	•••	1.74	1858-59 * 1859-60

Account No. 71

OPIUM.

Account NUMBER of CHESTS of BENGAL OPIUM made in each SEASON, CHARGES thereof, NET and average estate

				~	NUPACIURED		100			
YEAR OF M	ANUFA(	TURE.	Provision Optum	Actual.	Equivalent in provision chests	Total outturn in provision chests	Price paid	to c	ulti-	Payments to Cultivators for new opium.
1860-61			29,398	3,1074	3,335-7,	32,783,7	Rs.	A. 0	P. 0	Rx. 930,677
1861-62			39,656	3,0191	3,230-7	42,886 7	5	0	0	1,501,005
1862-63	•••		49,727	3,190	3,4021	53,1291	5	0	0	1,871;667
1863-64			64,269	2,622	2,818	67,087	5	0	0	2,890,876
1864-65	•••	. 1	47,785	2,384	2,570	50,355,16	5	0	0	1,725,526
1865-66			40,901	4,157	4,454	45,355	4	8	0	1,463,873
1866-67		]	48,895	4,596	4,88914	58,784	4	8	0	1,676,441
1867-68	*		43,610	5,277	5,646	49,256	4	8	0	1,507,476
1868-69	•••	}	46,894	4,458	2,128‡	49,02218	4	8	0	1,548,335
1869-70			54,072 70	2,579	2,783 %	56,856 40	•4	8	0	1,787,148
1870-71		•	40,9811	3,114	3,341	44,3221	4	8	0	1,381,305
1871-72	•••		42,975	3,431	3,680\$	46,655	5	0	0	1,628,620
1872-73	•••		45,770	4,016	4,2921	50,0621	5	0	0	1,762,080
1873-74	•••		54,716	3,637	4,360}	59,076 <del>1</del>	5	0	0	2,077,240
1874-75	•••		51,754	2,8921	4,170	55,924	5	0	0	1,968,560
1875-76	•••		68,051	3,972	4,274	72,325}	5	0	0	2,576,340
1876-77	•••		67,167	4,326	4,651	71,818	5	0	0	2,505,120
1877-78	•••		43,140	4,261	4,591	47,731	4	8	0	1.428,894
1878-79	•••		49,961	5,605}	6,085	56,046	4	8	0	1,762,290
1879-80	•••		52,969	4,221	4,539	57,508	4	8	0	1,788,260
1880-81	•••		49,733	4,378	4,728	51,461	) 5	Beha 6 enar 8	0	1,804,348
1881-82	***	•	54,039	3,9593	4,315 }	58,354½	5	0	0	2,017,780
1882-83	•••		38,214	5911	6247	38,838	5	0	0	1,885,740
1883-84	•••	•••	65,993	2,146	2,3551	68,348	5	0	0	2,531,940
1884-85	•••	•	64,930	4,321,5	4,711	69,641	5	0	0	2,676,060
1885-86	,		64,500	2,291	2,494	66,994	5	0	0	2,430,000
1886-87	•••		57,500	2,8311	3,131	60,631	5	0	0	2,151,540
1887-88	•••		69,500	3,367	3,731	73,231	5	0	0	2,460,860
1888-89	•••	•	38,305	3,485	3,977	42,282	5	0	0	1,354,640
1889-90	•••		44,760	6,320	6,892	51,652	5	0	0	1,917,350
1890-91	•••	•••	44,522	4,254	4,675	49,197	5	0	0	1,660,177
1891-92			33,679	5,697	6,220	89,899	5	0	0	1,408,345

ALL CHARGES on ACCOUNT of BENGAL OPIUM

			Establishwi:		PAYMENTS TO	CULTIVATORS	MANUPACTURING CHARGES.	MISCELLA MEOUS.	Total.
Opprot.	AL YSAR.		Behar.	Benares.	Behar.	Benares.	Behar & Benares.	Hehar & Benares.	Behar & Benares,
			Rx.	Rx.	Rw.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Re.
1881-82	***		46,999	72,342	999,104	814,346	117,888	4,751	2,055,480
1882-83			47,865	71,421	927,297	1,031,621	197,121	5,610	2,260,985
1888-84	•••		44,157	74,719	614,781	858,075	248,926	11,821*	1,852,479
1884-85	•••	. ]	51,946	76,894	1,190,514	1,365,639	271,551	6,385	2,962,929
1885-86			51,832	78,160	1,099,708	1,571,052	244,128	8,748	8,053,622
1886-87		]	51,255	74,713	1,173,267	1,212,414	207,451	6,100	2,725,200
1887-88	•••		50,440	75,646	1,009,097	1,150,965	130,488	4,146	2,420,782
1888 89	•••		54,312	72,358	1,125,925	1,204,408	132,800	4,153	2,593,951
1000 00	•••		00,010	. 2,000	1,120,020	1,500,500	102,000	4,100	2,000,90

OPTUM.

[ Account No. 7

No. 7 -continued.

per CRBST of prevision OPIUM, and average of produce gone to each CHEST for each SEASON from 1848-49 to 1891-62.

Manupa	TORROA GEA SHIEUTO	Сильяля.	_				
Factory Charges.	Calcutta Charges.	Toraș.	Total charges of all kinds.	Net cost per chest of pro i- sion opium.	Average cost of a provision chest.	Average of produce gone to each chest.	YEAR OF MANUFAC TURE.
Rx. 1,069,746	Rx. 9,280	Rx. 1,070,026	Rx. 2,000,703	Rx. 82	Kx.	Mda. 1.76	1860-61
1,661,587	10,099	1,671,636	3,172,641	39		173	• 1861-62
2,054,296	10,968	2,065,264	3,936,931	39		171	1862-63
2,605,522	12,176	2,617,698	5,008,574	39		1.77	1863-64
1,949,615	9,599	1,953,214	3,678,740	39		17	1864-65
1,640,225	₹,758	1,644,983	3,108,856	36		1 78	1865-66
1,854,685	4,151	• 1,858,836	3 535,277	34		1 72	1866-67
1,678,456	5,948	1,684,404	3,191 880	34		1.69	1867-68
1,718,046	4,874	1,717,920	3,266,255	35		1.75	1868-69
1,987,846	3,909	1,991,755	3 778,898	35	37	174	1869-70
1,566,830	3,404	1,570,234	2,951,539	3517	371	1.72	1870-71
1,818,812	2,402	1,821,214	3,449,834	39,4	411	1.78	1871-72
1,958,599	2,316	1,960,915	3,722,995	891	413	1.74	1872-78
2,287,548	2,534	2,290,082	4,367,322	401	40\$	1.74	1873-74
2,186,167	3,463	2,189,630	4,153,190	41	41	1.74	1874-75
2,682,471	4,217	2,686,688	5,263,028	41	41	1.77	1875-76
2,625,170	4,127	2,629,297	5,124,417	41	4170	1.76	1876-77
1,612,009	4,482	1,616,491	3,045 385	40,70	40.70	1.65	1877-78
1,960,887	4,020	1,964,907	3,727,197	37,20	3770	1.74	1878-79
1,995,132	4,528	1,999,660	3,782,920	37‡	37‡	1 73	1879-90
2,011,816	4,040	2,015,856	3,820 804	39	39	1.73	1880-81
2,239,547	3,247	2,242,794	4,260,574	42	42	1.72	1881-82
1,589,077	4.685	1,593,762	2,979 502	42%	424	1.76	1882-83
2,796,529	5,161	2,801,690	5,333,630	411	411	1.85	1888-84
2,958,149	2,756	2,960,905	5,636,965	4170	4170	1.92	1884-85
2,693,268	2,508	2,695,776	5,125,776	4113	4117	1.81	1885-86
2,887,951	3,590	2,391,541	4,543,081	4117	4117	1.76	1886-87
2,716,161	3,092	2,719,253	5,180,113	417	417	1 67	1887-88
1,566,945	3,475	1,570,420	2,925,060	42 30	4270	1 62	1888-89
2,145,893	3,161	2 149,054	4,066,404	4358	4388	1.76	1889-90
1,850,419	8,008	1,853,422	3,513,599	•	•	1.67	1890-91
1,577,202	2,464	1,579,666	2,988,011	•	•	1 76	1891-92

<sup>·</sup> Information not yet received.

No. 8. sn each official year from 1881-82 to 1891-92.

			Katablishuv Tingbi		PAYMENTS TO	CULTIVATORS	MANUPACTURING CHARGES	MISCELLAFROUS	TOTAL.
OMMOIA	L YBAR		Behar	Benares.	Behar.	Benares	Behar & Benares.	Behar & Benares.	Behar & Benare
• 5			Rx.	Rx.	Rr.	Rz.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1889-90	***		47 496	69,704	633,203	738,162	107,307	5,227	1,601,099
1890 1 .	***		50,892	72,889	864,085	1,065.875	120,604	3,288	2,177,133
1891-92	•••		48,062	71,979	<b>75</b> 3,460	876,172	104,789	3,450	1,857,912
		,							
		ļ	I	1			]	1	

of Commission of Enquiry.

Avocant To 0

OPTUM.

Account No. 9.

AMOUNT and RATE of DUTY on MALWA OPIUM weighed at the Scales at INDORE, AHMADABAD, and AJMERE
in each year from 1830-31 to 1891-93.

-	<u> </u>			*****	BATE O	FDUTY	1830-31 10	1	1	1		BATE OF	DUTY
OFFICIAL YEAR.	Indore.	Ahmad- abad.	Ajmere	TOTAL.	Indore & Ahmad- abad	Ajpanre	OFFICIAL YEAR.	Indore.	Ahmad- abad.	Ajmere,	TOTAL.	PRE OF Indore & Ahmadabad.	Ajmere,
	· Rx.	Rx.	Rx	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Re.	Be.
1830-31	82,302			82,302	175		1850-51 .	784,240			784,240	. 400	•
1831-32	186,060	•••		186,060	175		1851-52	1,055,720			1,055,720	400	
1832-33	152,145			152,145	175		1852-53	1,130,840			1,130,840	400	
1833-34	178,535	•••		178,535	175		1853-54	986,880			986,880	400	. <b></b>
1834-35	122,097			122,097	175		1854-55	1,014,560			1,014,560	400	
1835-86	169,600			169,600	125		1855-56	1,065,600			1,065,600	400	
1836-37	250,187		•••	<b>25</b> 0,187	125		1856-57 .	1,168,500			1,168,500	400	,
1837-38	150,362			150,362	125		1857-58	1,586,760		:	1,586,760	400	<i>,</i>
1838-39	246,812		•••	246,812	125		1858-59 .	1,389,920	65,160		1,455,080	400	
1989-40	26,887			26,887	125		1859-60	1,459,590	120,800		1,580,390	{ 400 500	
1840-41	209,662			209,662	125		1860-61	2,370,320	164,180		2,534,500	{ 500 600	•••
1841-42	183,512			183,512	125		1861-62	2,170,770	199,750		2,370,520	{ 600 700	<b>,</b>
1842-43	486,740			486,740	200		1862-63	2,926,370	261,530	•••	3,187,900	{ 700 600	
1843-44	271,260			271,260	200		1863-64	1,401,060	189,440		1,540,500	600	
1844-45	413,200			413,200	200		1864-65	1,915,920	41,400		1,957,820		
1845-46	379,050			<b>37</b> 9,0 <b>5</b> 0	800		1865-66 1866-67(11	2,051,580	115,620		2,167,200	600	
1846-47	<b>5</b> 0 <b>5,89</b> 0	•••		505,890	300		months.)	1,755,600	79,990		1,835,520	600	
1847-48	406,700			406,700	{ 300 400		1867-68	2,166,060	179,940		2,346,000	600	•••
1848-49	805,280			805,280	400		1868-69	1,787,220	71,100	;	1,858,320	600	<b></b> .
1849-50	690,560	•••	•••	690,560	400		1869-70	2,149,680	213,590		<b>2,363,3</b> 60	600	<sub>1</sub>
	44				1.1							10000	-

OPTUM.

[ Accordent No. 9

Account No. 9 -concluded.

AMOUNE and BATE of DUTY on MALWA OPIUM weighed at the Scales at INDORE, AHMADELBAD, and AJMERE in each year from 1880-31 to 1891-93—continued.

DEVICIAL	*			_	BATE OF	DUTY HEST.	OFFICIAL	Indore.	Ahmed-			BATE O	F DUTY
TEAR	Indore.	Ahmad- abad.	Ajmere.	TOTAL.	Indore & Ahmad- abad	Ajmere	YEAR.	Indore.	abad.	Ajmere	TOTAL.	Indore & Ahmad- abad.	Ajmere.
· · ·	Ra.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	k's	Re.
870-71 ,	2,256,480	113,880		2,370,360	600		1881-82	2,240,700		27,550	2,268,250	700	725
.871-72	2,255,460	69,780		2,325,240	600		1882-83	2,376,627	80,027	21,262	2,477,916	{700 650	725 675
872-78 ,	2,561,280	78,900		2,640,180	800		1883-84	2,516,637	57,362	12,981	2,586,980	650	675
.873-74	<b>2,52</b> 6,720	170,700		2,697,420	600		1884-85	2,535,878	22,782	9,180	2,567,840	650	675
874-75	2,878,920	94,740		2,973,660	600		1885-86	2,532,855			2,532,855	650	675
1875-76	2,325,180	183,060		2,508,240	600		1886 87 .	2,654,535	13,362		2,667,897	650	675
1876-77	2,881,080	106,080		2,987,160	600		1887-88	2,391,935	26,975		2,418,910	650	675
1877-78	2,607,765	94,000	11,551	2,713,816	{ 600 650	} 675	1888-89	1,970,475	1,885	945	1,973,905	650	675
1878-79	2,138,838	245,148	14,276	2,397,762	650	675	1889-90	1,986,660			1,986,660	650	675
1879-80	<b>3,14</b> 0,060	4,725	33,194	8,177,979	{650 700	675 725	1890-91	1,834,230	3,250		1,837,480	{650 600	675 625
1880-81	2,565,430	70	40,238	2,605,738	700	725	1891-92	1,950,180			1,950,180	600	625

# Account No. 10.

· PRICES of BENGAL and MALWA OPIUM in CALCUTTA and BOMBAY, respectively, and at CANTON or HONGKONG and SHANGHAI; elso the PRICE of BENGAL OPIUM at the Government Sales on CALCUTTA, in each calendar year from 1855 to 1892.

344	1		BEN	GAL.		MA	LWA.			BEN	GAL.		MAI	LWA.
	•	PATN	A OR BI	H≰R.					PATE	A OR B	HÁR.			
			CALC	UTTA.	BENARBS.	(	BOMBAY.			CALC	UTTA.	BRNARES.		BOMBAY.
		CANTON.	At Govern- ment sales.	In market.	Govern- ment sales.				CARTON.	At Govern- ment sales.	In market	Govern- ment sales		
	•	\$,	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	\$	Rs.		\$	Re.	Ra.	Ra.	*	Rs.
1855	<b></b>	872	733		742	470		1858	701	1,436		1,464	615	1,276
1856	ļ.,	428	933	•	963	511	1,082	1859	756*	1,685		1,663	606*	1,819
1857	<b></b> 1	* 5 <b>59</b>	1,094		1,082	581	1,174							

Account No. 10]

OPIUM.

PRICES of BENUAL and MALWA OPIUM in CALCUTTA and BUMBAY, respectively, and at MONGKONG and SHANGHAI on INDIA; also the PRICE of BENGAL OPIUM at the

			•	INDIA.								CB
		I	PRICES IN	CALCUTTA.		PRICES			AT HOI	NGKONG.	-	
	١	AT Gov	r. SALES.	In Ma	REET.	IN BOMBAY.	I	N DOLLAR	8,	I	N RUPEES	•
		Patna	Bénares.	Patna	Benares	Malwa,	Patna.	Benares	Malwa	Patps.	Benares	Malwa.
		Re.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	\$	\$	3	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
860		1,772	1,731	1,762	•••	1,397	808	797	634			.,.
861		1,852	1,836	1,866		1,541	• 906	. 889	712			
862		1,480	1,414	1,483		1,593	718	696	732			•••
868		1,402	1,335	1,393	1,333	1,574	626	609	684	1,462	1,422	1,596
864		1,033	967	1,035	968	1,446	501	480	662	1,1 <b>3</b> 9	1,099	1,504
865		979	930	994	943	1,426	495	472	722	1,078	1,027	1,570
866		1,351	1,287	1,331	1,276	1,673	633	617	806	1,382	1,348	1,76
867	{	1,326	1,263	1,315	1,268	1,598	629	612	738	1,379	1,343	1,60
868		1,394	1,370	1,399	1,380	1,472	646	638	671	1,445	1,425	1,49
869		1,289	1,234	1,280	1,237	1,438	594	577	652	1,238	1,301	1,478
870		1,134	1,075	1,136	1,080	1,438	535	509	642	1,216	1,154	1,45
571		1,331	1,300	1,338	1,311	1,433	612	601	641	1,380	1,354	1,44
872		1,482	1,389	1,430	1,392	1,347	655	636	606	1,485	1,443	1,37
873	.	1,305	1,229	1,310	1,239	1,336	600	569	596	1,369	1,298	1,860
874		1,242	1,200	1,246	1,205	1,308	583	565	593	1,300	1,260	1,820
875		1,269	1,212	1,270	1,219	1,268	593	571	572	1,320	1,270	1,279
876		1,309	1,244	1,308	1,248	1,285	595	566	572	1,350	1.285	1,294
877		1,300	1,230	1,285	1,229	1,366	600	571	609	1,353	1,290	1,37
878		1,283	1,197	1,273	1,203	1,712	582	565	756	1,297	1,240	1,68
879		1,189	1,113	1,191	1,114	1,652	553	519	754	1,233	1,158	1,68
880		1,361	1,291	1,367	1,296	1,752	625	590	751	1,406	1,329	1,715
881		1,358	1,345	1,850	1,341	1,616	616	616	713	1,380	1,379	1,596
882		1,260	1,220	1,260	1,220	1,433	580	562	642	1,295	1,256	1,43
883		1,264	1,216	1,263	1,217	1,238	580	559	547	1,299	1,254	1,22
894		1,303	1,273	1,306	1,276	1,244	596	585	-548	1,339	1,314	1,28
885		1,281	1,231	1 278	1,232	1,193	588	561	536	1,318	1,256	1,20
886		1,169	1,139	1,165	1,137	1,197	538	518	535	1,202	1,156	1,197
1887		1,091	1,044	1,090	1,045	1,199	508	485	537	1,127	1,079	1,19
888		1,102	1,077	1,107	1,083	• 1,333	511	497	585	1,140	1,108	1,80
889	[	1,177	1,142	1,176	3,143	1,311	539	528	592	1,206	1,180	1,33
890		1,062	1,047	1,059	1,048	1,173	490	485	524	1,085	1,074	1,16
891		1,057	1,019	1,057	1,020	1,166	490	476	509 <sub>7</sub>	1,086	1,055	1,12
1892	٠	1,216	1,196	1,227	1,209	1	5683			1,2641	1,2851	
						,	•		•	_,		-,
				İ								

[ Account No. 10

No. 10 -continued.

SHANGHAI, in DOLLARS, TAKIS and RUPEES, respectively, with the RATES of EXCHANGE at HONGKONG.

Government Sales in CALCUTTA, in each calendar year from 1860 to 1892.

EXCHANGE								i .
			IN TABLE.			IN RUPERS.		
t Hongkong. Per 100 \$.	• At Shanghai. Per 100 Taels.	Patna.	Benares.	Malwa.	Patna.	Benares.	Malwa	
Rs.	Rs.	Taels.	Taels.	Tacls.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	
.···		601 •		496				1860
·		686		<b>5</b> 50				• 1861
		<b>.5</b> 58	·	577				1862
284	308	502		543	1,546		1,673	1863
2271	313	381		505	1,192		1,582	1864
217	901	367		550	1,110		1,652	1865
220	300	468		620	1,405		1,861	1866
219	302	465		552	1,404		1,666	1867
223	305	481		503	1,465		1,544	1868
226	303	457	419	510	1,381	1,356	1,537	1869
227	305	405	387	495	1,233	1,208	1,506	1870
226	308	457	446	481	1,406	1,373	1,480	1871
227	310	471	467	447	1,460	1,447	1,386	1872
228	306	441	422	456	1,350	1,292	1,395	1873
223	306	427	418	450	1,306	1,277	1,877	1874
223	306	432	420	432	1,322	1,284	1,322	1875
227	310	436	421	432	1,350	1,305	1,340	1876
226	308	442	426	469	1,362	1,311	1,446	1877
2231	310	429	412	573	1,332	1,276	1,776	1878
223	305	406	384	566	1,236	1,170	1,725	1879
225	308	459	437	569	1,411	1,342	1,750	1880
224	808	455	454	531	1,401	1,397	1,635	1881
2231	307	428	418	462	1,314	1,283	1,418	1882
224	308	423	411	397	1,303	1,266	1,227	1888
225	307	455	431	405	1 335	1,322	1,257	1844
224	306	434	421	403	1,327	1,284	1,234	1885
2231	3081	392	383	397	1,208	1,184	1,225	1886
2224	307	369	354	394	1,132	1,088	1,210	1887
223	8071	368	364	428	1,182	1,118	1,317	1888
\$23‡	3091	389	363	426	1,204	1,185	1,317	1889
2912	30611	856	354	387	1,069	1,081	1,184	1890
	306‡	3551	347	3664	1,090	1,064	1,124	1891
2211	3071	407	3991	387}	1,253	1,229	1,193	1892
₹\$22 <del>1</del>	30/1	•0,	2001	5.7.9	2,234	_,	-,	

Locount No. 11]

OPIUM.

Account COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of EXPORTS from INDIA with IMPORTS into HONGKONG and fine

		NUM	BER OF	CHESTS	EXPORT	ED FROM	INDIA.	NUMBER	OF CHES	S BROUG FOR
YEA	RS.		FROM CA	LCUTTA.		FROM BOMBAY,	1	FR	OM CALCUTT	Δ.
			BENGAL	OPIUM.		MALWAOPIUM	TOTAL EXPORTS.	F	BENGAL OPIUM	
		• To China.	To Straits	To Saigon,	TOTAL	To Chiua,	MATORIS.	Patus.	Benares.	TOTAL.
		Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.	Chests.
1870	***	40,455	7,696		48,151	41,001	89,152	25,705	14,401	40,106
1871		41,891	8,312	]	50,203	38,856	89,059	26,906	10,758	87,664
1872		37,175	7,017	]	44,192	42,810	87,002	24,570	8.842	38,412
1873		33,452	7,293		40,745	44,234	84,979	25,462	9,334	84,796
1874		37,285	9,140	60	46,485	47,754	94,239	25,025	8,077	89;102
1875		34,498	10,892	10	45,400	41,964	• 87,364	25,651	8,385	84,036
1876	•••	36,401	10,134		46,535	48,905	95,440	26,776	8,951	35,730
1877		39,700	8,836		48,536	44,714	93,250	23,986	12,316	36,302
1878		44,769	8,986	•••	53,755	37,866	91,621	27,302	13,008	40,310
1879		49,054	10,558		59,622	43,546	103,168	80,402	17,693	48,095
1880		46,147	9,833		<b>55,980</b>	35,251	91,231	25,899	17,391	43,290
1887		46,745	9,734	420	56,899	87,095	93,994	24,271	15,601	89,872
1882	•••	45,075	10,185	690	55,950	31,173	87,123	25,598	15,820	41,418
1883		45,233	7,523	825	53,581	39,171	92 752	25,279	15,097	40,376
1884		38,451	9,755	806	49,012	39,960	88,972	20,685	12,509	88,194
1885		38,817	10,677	700	50,194	37,086	87,230	22,865	15,240	38,105
1886		41,584	11,036	1,250	53,870	40,886	94,756	27,456	14,748	42,204
1887		42,750	12,509	770	56,029	36,722	92 751	27,047	14,933	41,980
1888		43,288	12,955	850	57,118*	31,488	88,606	23,642	12,327	85,969
1889		41,442	14,504	800	56,746	30,649	87,395	27,067	15,438	42,505
1890		42,753	13,763	725	57,241	26,9344	84.175	26,855	16,308	43,161
1891		40,276	14,727	1,245	56,248	30,2214	86.469	24,361	14,930	39.291
1892	1	34,924	13,276	2,1701	60,370	30,0081	80 878	23,166	13,509	86,675

- Include 25 chests exported to Haiphong.
  † Include 2 chests exported to the Straits.
  ‡ To other countries.

Account

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of NET IMPORTS

	YEARS.			NORT	HERN	PORTS.		Y	ANGTZE	RIVER	PORT	8.			SHAN
	I BARS.		Malwa	Patna.	Benares	Sorts	TOTAL	Malwa.	Patna	Benares	Borte	TOTAL	Maiwa	Patna	Benares.
			Piculs.	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs.	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs.	Piculs.
1864	***	•••	4,402	237	9	45	4,693	8,778	332	14	75	9,199	9,794	8,781	1,098
1865	•••	•••	8,054	992	396	278	9,720	11,833	1,202	287	349	13,671	3,446	9,386	1,687
1866	•••	•••	13,577	1,070	561	407	15,615	13,966	1,395	274	84	15,719	1,896	9,042	812
1867	•••				Ì			Details	not ava	ilable	[				
1868			12,397	252	367	169	13,185	13,404	538	179	40	14,161	1,369	6,461	2,942
1869			10.029	401	473	128	11,031	14,101	679	70	18	14,868	1,316	7,140	2,740
1870			12,754	194	557	239	13,744	16,498	1,070	130	53	17,751	1,363	7,730	2,534
		•••	11,961	349	329	317	12,956	17,474	1,021	108	8	18,611	1,179	8,052	
1871	•••			205	234		11,074	18,557	833	133	98	19,561			2,464
1872	•••	•••	10,635										1,840	8,072	2,436
1873	•••	•••	9,986	245	211	37	10,479	21,225	975	529	6	22,785	1,593	7,532	3,658
1874	•••	•••	10,501	103	171	37	10,812	22,037	1,556	580	26	24,199	1,218	7,723	2,444
1875	•••	•••	7,407	204	96	30	7,787	22,345	1,791	638	62	24,836	1,280	6,932	2,470
1876	•••	•••	7,865	181	89	2	8,137	22,489	822	872	1	23,684	1,477	7,360	3,047
1877			6,839	211	138	88	7,276	22,699	899	607	75	24,280	1,517	7,178	4,024
1878			7.820	266	161	410	8,657	20,862	1,367	1,107	1,050	24,886	1,375	8,291	4,980
1879	•••		9,326	522	459	863	11,170	22,590	1,956	1,661	1,145	27,852	1,365	9,910	
1880			5,755	63	367	622	6,807	20,770	1,397	2,157	902	25,226	1,274		5,677
	•••	•••	4,739	244	303	340	5.626	23,758	1,893	2,494	370			6,371	5,612
1881 1882	•••	•••	3,581	162	227	131	4,101	22,011	1,465	1,768	697	28,515 25,931	1,442	6,961 7,786	5,415
1888	•••		3.289	168	225	42	3,724	24,187	1,566	1,694	650	28,097	1,297	6,749	4,919
1884	•••	•••	3,006	114	180	8	3,308	25,128	1,340	1,034	29	27,531	1,388	6,887	3,368
1885	•••	•••	2,343 2,737	123	155	65	2,622 3,059	23,096 21,854	943 998	1,258	11	25,808	1,388	5,616	4.848
1886 1897	***	•••	2,757	109	166	15	2,644	19,293	264	1,628	113 26	24,593 19,70°	2,125 4.317	7,424	8,431
1888	•••		1,681	147	158		1,986	17.068	387	190	6	17,591	3,932	7,842 9,288	4.785 5,653
1889			1,699	132	171	4	1,906	14,989	447	107	10	15,553	3,045	7,919	5,522
1890	•••		1,658	174	191	1	2,024	15,505	446	129		16,080	3,200	8,522	5,682
1891			1,711	147	208	9	2,075	15,570	449	129	19	16,167	3,387	7,806	6,510

All opium imported into China reaches it through Hongkong and Shanghai. Owing to the practice of smuggling opium, which is in the Chinese Customs Returns show.

The figures under the head of "Sories"

[ Account No. 12

Ho. 11. SETTLEMENTS, also IMPORTS into HONGKONG of PERSIAN and TURKEY OPIUM from 1870 to 1892

NT TO HO CHINA.	ngk ong	NUMBER	OF CHE STRAITS	STS IMPO	RTED INT MENTS.*	О ТНЕ	OPIUM.	TURKEY	N AND OPIUM	
FROM BOMBAY.		FR	OM CALCUT	TA.	FROM BOMBAY.		TOTAL IM-		ORTS INTO	
******	TOTAL IMPORTS.		BENGAL OPIU	ĸ.		TOTAL IMPORTS.	& STRAITS	Hong	KONG.	83
MAIWA OPIUM.	12.02	Patna.	Benares.	TOTAL.	Malwa Opium.		SETTLE- MENTS.	Persian	' Turkey.	YEARS.
Cheste. 40,558	• Chests. 80,664	Chests. 105	Chests. 7,613	Chests. 7,718	Chests.	Chests. 7,718	Chests. 88,382	Chests. 2,405	Chests.	Chests. 1870
38,938	76,602	485	10,197	10,682	•••	10,682	87,284	1,581	71	1871
40,372	73,784	525	9,640	10,165	3	10,168	83,952	576	64	1872
44,879	79,175	155	8,333	8,488		8,488	87,663	463	85	1878
·46,810	79,912	145	8,540	8,685	•••	8,685	88,597	953	6	1874
42,929	76,965	220	,9,575	9,795		9,795	86,760	1,397	80	1875
47,919	83,649	230	10,999	11.229		11,229	94,878	1,654	***	1876
45,383	81,685	271	9,867	10,138 10 461	1	10,138	91,823	2,840	19	1877
83,898 48,143	74,208 91,238	245 270	10,216	11,173	- 1	10,462 11,173	84,670 102,411	4,202	41	1878 1879
84,192		335	10,402	10,737		10,737	88,219	5,643 49662	1,007	1880
84,217	77,482 74,089	1,001	10,893	11,894	•••	11,894	85,983	6.121	65 295	1881
28,544	69.962	1,890	10,482	11,872		11.872	81,834	7,239	36	1882
86,823	77,199	1,196	10,911	12,107		12,107	89,306	3,693	167	1883
40,505	73,699	999	11,174	12,173		12,173	85,872	4.384	134	1884
87,516	75,621	857	10,082	10,639		10,639	86,260	4.785	132	1885
40,119	82,323	280	10,190	10,470		10,470	92,793	5,696	81	1886
35,022	77.002	305	12,096	12,401		12,401	89,403	3,937	94	1887
80,199	66 168	83	13,561	13,644		13,644	79,812	4,820	166	1888
29,410	71,915	443	14,945	15,388		15,388	87,303	5,680	94	1889
26,554	69,717	645	13,071	13,716		13,716	83,433	6,940	293	1890
29,269	68,560	1,084	15,021	16,105	•••	16,105	84,665	5,785	86	1891
30,639	67,314	2,140	10 704	12,814		12844	80,158	6.619	55	1892

<sup>\*</sup> Exclusive of Imports from Hongkong, &c.

No. 12.
into the TREATY PORTS of CHINA, from 1864 to 1891

			lr.			-		ī.	-		-		
	GHAI.			SOUT	THERN P	ORTS.			GR	AND TO	'AL.		YEARS.
	Sorts.	TCTAL	Malwa	Patna	Benares	Borts	TOTAL	Malwa	Patna	Benares	Sorte	TOTAL.	A EAR 5.
	Piculs.	Piculs. 19,709	Piculs 7,024	Piculs 7,062	Piculs. 3,914	Piculs 452	Piculs 18,482	Picula 29,998	Piculs 16,412	Piculs 5,063	Piculs 610	Piculs 52,083	1864
	84	14,603	4,155	6 243	7,231	510	18,139	27,488	17,823	9,601	1,221	56,133	1865
	5	11,755	5 904	7,534	7,525	387	21,350	35,343	19,041	9,172	883		1866
			Details	not ava	ilable.			34,006	14,809	11,488	645	60 9 18	1867
	7	10,779	4,064	5,064	5,691	971	15,790	31,234	12,315	9,179	1,187	53,915	1868
		11,196	4,010	5,467	5,400	1,571	16,448	29,456	13,687	8,683	1,717	53,513	1869
	14	11,641	3,716	5,430	5,521	1,232	15,899	34,331	14,424	8,742	1,538	59,035	1870
		11,695	5,782	5,863	5,165	1,019	17,829	36,396	15,285	8,066	1,344	61,091	1871
		12,348	7,216	0,396	4,061	990	18,663	38,248	15,506	6,864	1,028	61,646	1872
		12,783	8,430	6,205	4,914	674	20,253	41,234	14,957	9,312	717	66,250	1873
	12	11,897	8,111	7,673	4,551	725	21,060	41,867	17,055	7,746	800	67,468	1874
	17	10,899	9,660	7,546	4,768	1,212	23,186	40,692	16,473	7,972	1,321	66,458	1875
	*	11,884	10,877	7,326	4,851	1,283	24,337	42 708	15,689	8,359	1,286	68,042	1876
	15	14,734	9,908	6,880	5,863	2,111	24,762	40,963	15,168	10,632	2,289	69,052	1877
	139	14,735	6,583	8,431	5,957	2,743	23,714	36,640	18,355	12,155	4,342	71,492	1878
	150	17,102	6,228	9,198	8,569	3,308	27,303	39,509	21,586	16,366	5,466	82,927	1879
	199	13,396	5,759	9,391	9,344	3,365	27,859	33,558	17,222	17,480	5,028	73,288	1880
	183	13,951 14,630	4,052 4,192	7,196 5,047	9,423 7,852	5,242 5,155	25,913 22,246	33,991 31,284	16,294 14,450	17,635 14,877	6 085 6,297	74,005 66,908	1881 1882
	544	18,509	5.859 6,719	4,713 7,074	7,470   8,208	4,796 4,260	22,839 26,261	34,632 36,241	13,196 15,415	14,308 12,77 <b>5</b>	6,032 4,388	68,168	1883 1884
	91 209 206 48	11,274	6,660	6,847	8,154	4,394	26,055	33,482	13.529	13 809	4,430	65,259	1885
	200	13,229	8,408	6,374	7,330 9,214	4,808	26,920 34,433	35,124 34 813	14,923 20,018	12,509 14,233	5.245 4.813	67,801   78,877	1886 1897
ļ	48	18,271	10,446	19,012	10,885	4,392	44,784	33,127	28,814	16,226	4,460	82,612	1898
-	59	16,545	8,769	16,176	12,018	5,085	42,048	28,402	24,674	17.818 17.284	5,152	76,052	1889
i	10	17,420	8,535 8,780	16,293 14,882	11,282 12,054	4,982 5,849	41,092	28,898 29,348	25,435 23,284	18,901	4,999 5 912		1890 1891
1	-			1	1	,	))		1			I	-

extensively carried on between Hongkong and the opposite coast above and below Canton and at other Chinese ports, the net imports imperiently the consumption of Indian opium.

denote Estata and Turkish opium, but chiefly Persian.

Account No. 18 ]

OPIUM.

Account No. 13.

NET IMPORTS into each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 to 1891.

		1 1111 01			LI I OILI	of CHINA, in					
			NORTHER	N PORTS.					NORTHER	N PORTS.	•
		Newchwang	Tientsin.	Chefoo.	Total,			Newchwang	Tientain.	Chefoo.	TOTAL.
		Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs	Piculs.	1057		Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.
1 <b>864.</b> Malwa	.•.	489	2,672	1,241	4,402	1871. Malwa		2,193	6,329	3,439	11,961
Patna		12	152	73	237	Patna		53	231	65	349
Benares			9		9	Benares		33	220	76	329
Sorts	•••	3	42		45	Soits		2	310	5	317
Total	•••	• 504	2,875	1,314	4,693	TOTAL		2,281	7,090	3,585	12,956
• 1865.		4.000		2 400	0.054	1872.			•		• • • • • •
Malwa	•••	1,368	4,257	2,429	8,054		•••	2,087	4,419	4,129	10,635
Patna	•••	138	685	169	992		•••	21	150	34	208
Benares			396		396		•••	51	108	. 75	284
Sorts	•••	9	223	46	278		*		***		
TOTAL	•••	1,515	5,561	2,644	9,720	TOTAL	•••	2,159	4,677	4,238	11,074
1866.		0.501	7.514	0.500	10 555	1873. Malwa		2,307	4,675	3,004	9,986
Malwa	•••	2,501	7,514 773	3,562 149	13,577 1,070	Deter		56	158	31	245
Patna	•••	148	500	50	561	D		57	86	68	211
Benares	••		374	33	407	0-4-			. 37		87
Sorts Total		2,660	9,161	3,794	15,615	m		2,420	4,956	3,103	10,479
			.,								-
1867. Malwa		2,176	7,241	2,609	12,326	1874. Malwa		1,304	5,129	4,068	10,501
Patna		94	393	77	564	Patna	•••		78	25	103
Benares		14	104	45	163	Benares		7	104	60	171
Sorts			156	3	159	Sorts		16	21	•••	37
TOTAL	•	2,584	7,894	2,734	13,212	TOTAL		1,327	5,332	4,153	10,812
1868.						1875.					
Malwa	•••	2,562	6,880	2,955	12,397			840	3,693	2,874	7,407
Patna	•••	60	149	43	252	1	•••	18	153	33	204
Benares	•••	62	233	72	367		•••	38	5	53	96
Sorts Total	•••	1	161	7	169		•••		30		30
1869.	•••	2,685	7,423	3,077	13,185			896	3,881	2,960	7,787
Malwa		2,427	4,784	3,018	10,029	1876. Malwa		2,236	3,446	2,183	7,865
Patna	•••	88	62	51	401	Patna		28	139	14	181
Benares	•••	4	327	142	473	Benares		37	21	31	89
Sorts	•••	8	115	5	128	Sorts		2			. 2
TOTAL	•••	2,527	5,288	3,216	11,031	Total		2,303	3,606	2,228	8,137
Malwa 1870.		2,298	6,442	4,014	12,754	1877. Malwa		988	3,769	2,082	6,830
Patna		47	107	40	194	Patna	•••	36	154	21	211
Benares	•••	96	335	126	557	Benares		43	46	49	186
Sorts		7	227	5	239	Sorts		31	57	•••	86
TOTAL	•••	2,448	7,111	4,185	18,744	TOTAL		1,098	4026	2,152	7,276

[ Account No. 13

Account No. 13 -continued.

NET IMPORTS into each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 to 1891—continued.

1	N	ET I	MPORTS							each ]	EA	R, from	~	-	-contin		
			Newchwang	Tien		Chefoo.	TOTAL	 L.			N	ewohwang.	Tien		Chefoo	1	TOTAB.
Malwa Patna Benares Serts	.876.	 	Piculs. 1,112 58 27 26		euls. 8,530 164 22 291	Piculs. 3,178 44 112 93	1	s. 320 266 61	180 Malwa Patna Benares Sorts		.	Piculs. 233 8 24		uls. 1,831 102 3		79 13 28 1	Piculs. 2,343 123 155
	TOTAL		1,223	4	1,007	3,427	8,6	57	T	OTAL .	-	265	1	,936	42	21	2,622
Malwa Patoa Benares Sorts	87 <b>9</b> .	:::	2,141 99 62 151		1,189 373 66 553	2,996 50 331 169	5	26 22 59 63	Malwa Patna Benares Sorts	8 <b>6.</b> 	:	243 15 29	1	,915 94	10	8	2, <b>5</b> 37 127 130 65
	Total		2,453	. 5	5,181	3,536	11,1	70		TAL		287	2	,071	70	)1	8,059
Malwa Patua Benares Sorts	880.		1,077 30 55 24	2	2,761 8 450	1,917 25 312 148	3	55 63 67 22	Malwa Patna Benares Sorts			177 21 17 1		,729 77 4 10	44 1 14	1	2,354 109 166 15
	TOTAL		1,186	3	3,219	2,402	6,8	07		TAL	ا.	216	1	,820	60	8	2,644
Malwa Patna Benares Sorts	881.		358 40 44 4		3,025 174 222	1,356 30 259 114	30	39 44 03 40	Malwa Patna Benares Sorts	 	:	83 12 18				0	1,681 147 158
Tor		•••	446	3,	,421	1,759	5,62	26	To	TAL	١_	113	1,	555	31	8	1,986
Malwa Patna Benares Sorts	882.		386 14 42 27	•	,273 131 104	922 17 185	3,58 16 25 13	52 27	Malwa Patna Benates Sorts	   		57 17 18	1, 	428 96 4	11 1 15	9	1,599 132 171 4
1	Total		469	2,	,508	1,124	4,10	)1	To	TAL	1-	92	1,	528	28	6	1,906
Malwa Patna Benares Sorts		:::	342 12 30 6		,277 140 34	670 16 195 2		58 25 12	Malwa Patna Penares Sorts	::	-	165 30 14 1			11 2 17	2	1,658 174 191 1
	TOTAL	[	390	2,	,451	883	3,72	24		TAL	_	210	],	505	30	9	2,024
Malwa Patna Benares Sorts		::	212 23 30 	2,	1	676 18 150 8	3,00 11 18	30	Malwa Patna Penares Sorts	 		208 20 25 6		372 109 3	13: 18:	9	1,711 147 208 9
	TOTAL		265	2,	,191	852	3,30	)8		TAL		259	1,	484	33	2	2.075
					Kiukian Piculs		Piculs.		YA Hankow Piculs.	NG IZE	ро.	RTS Tor			nghai		Total.
Malwa Patna Benares Sorts	 	1864	 		2,	194	1,690 3 		1,883 96 6 14		3,011 225 61	5	8,778 332 14 75		9,794 8,781 1,096 38		18,572 9,113 1,110 113
		To	TAL		2,5	202	1,693		1,999		3,305	i	9,199		19,709		28,908
Malwa Patua Benares Sorta	•••	<b>1865</b> To	   TAL			204 32 5	4,513 331 40 2		2,824 339 41 148		2,292 500 200 194 3,192		1,833 1,202 287 349		3,446 9,386 1,687 84		15,279 10,588 1,974 433 28,274
•			•	_	-,.		-,000										
Malwa Patna Benares Sorte	***	1866				840	4,753 226 42 5		3,751 228 82 51		3,222 927 150 22		3,966 1,395 274 84		1,896 9,042 812 6		15,862 10,437 1,086 89
		Te	TAL		2,2	60	5,026		4,112	4	,321	1	5,719		11,755		27,474

Account No. 13]

# OPIUM.

Account No. 18 —continued.

NET IMPORTS into each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 to 1891—continued.

						YA	NGTZE PORT	s.	•	
				Kiukiang.	Chinkiang.	Hankow.	Ningpo.	TOTAL.	Shanghai,	GRAND TOTAL
				Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.
Malwa	•••	1867		2,183	4,669	4,040	3,952	14,844	•	
Patna				19	123	127	659	928	not ble.	
Benares	•••	•••			42	66	415	523	Details not available.	
Sorts					2	8	20	30	U .	
		TOTAL		2,202	4,836	4,241	5,046	16,325	11,962	28,287
Malwa		1868,		1,910	4,755	2,771	. 3,968	13,404	1,369	14,77
Patos		•••		12	97	78	351	•538	6,461	6,99
Benures					1	22	156	179	2,942	3,12
Sorts				1	9		30	40	7	4
		TOTAL		1,923	4.862	2,871	4,503	14,161	ro,779	24,94
vr. 1	:	1869.		1,895	5,429	2,415	4,362	14,101	1,316	15,41
Malwa Patna	•••	•••		1,655	155	186	330	679	7,140	7,81
Benares	•••	•••		2	8	7	53	70	2,740	2,810
Sorts	•••						18	18		11
304 03	·	TOTAL		1,905	5,592	2,608	4,763	14,868	11,196	26,06
		1870.	Ì	2.00	0.070	0.450	1.500	10.400	2.000	
Malwa	•••			2,077	6,379	3,473	4,569	16,498	1,363	17,86
Patna	•••			6	• 520 23	143	401 80	1,070	7,730 2,534	8,800
Benares	•••		•••	27	20		33	53	14	2,66
Sorts	•••	TOTAL		2,110	6,912	3,616	5,083	17,751	11,641	29,39
		1871.								
Malwa	•••		•••	2,947	6,422	2,988	5,117	17,474	1,179	18,65
Patna	•••		•••	8	524	135	354	1,021	8,052	9,07
Benares	•••	•••		8	32		68	108	2,464	2,57
Sorte	•••	•••			8			8	•••	
		TOTAL		2,963	6,986	3,123	5,539	18,611	11,695	30,30
Malwa		1 <b>872</b>		1,919	8,070	2,285	6,283	18,557	1,840	20,39
Patna				13	429	115	276	833	8,072	8,90
Benares				2	69		62	133	2,436	2,56
Sorts				•••	•••		38	38	•••	8
		TOTAL		1,934	8,568	2,400	6,659	19.561	12,348	31,90
Me!		1878.		9.040	0051	0.011		91 005	1.500	00.00
Malwa Patúa	•••		•••	2,349 16	8,954 458	2,811 162	7,111	21,225 975	1,593 7,532	22,81
Patua Benares	***	•••	•••		361		339 168	529	3,658	8,50 4,18
Sorts				***	301		6	6	0,008	*,18
			•						,	-
	•	TOTAL		2,365	9,773	2,973	7,624	22,735	12,783	85,51

[ Account No. 18

Account No. 13 —continued.

NET IMPORTS into each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 to 1891-continued.

<b>\</b>	NA IMI				•			ZE PORTS.	rom 1864 to 1		
			Kiuki	ang	Chinkian	g.	Hankow.	Ningpo.	TOTAL	Shanghai.	GRAND TOTAL
			Picu	ls.	Piculs		Piculs	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs	Piculs.
Malwa	1874.	·		2,890	٤	,368	2,717	7,062	22,037	1,218	23,255
Patna				15	1	,080	134	327	1,556	7,723	9,279
Benares	<u></u>	•••				494	6	80	580	2,444	3,024
Sorts	·					22	4		26	12	38
	TOTAL			2,905	10	,964	2,861	7,469	24,199	11,397	35,596
٠.	1875.			<u> </u>							
Malwa	•••	•••		2,232	•	,816	2,160	8,137	22,345	1,280	23,625
Patna	•••	•••	•	8	1	,367	158	258	1,791	6,932	8,723
Benares	•••	••		6		537	5	90	638	2,470	3,108
Sorts	•••	•••				38	1	23	62	17	79
4	TOTAL	•		2,246	11	,758	2,324	8,508	24,836	10,699	35,535
Malwa	1876,	•••		2,087	g	.908	2,017	8,527	22,489	1,477	23,966
Patos				5		433	172	212	822	7,360	8,182
Benares	•••	•••				308		64	372	3,047	3,419
Sorts	•••			1					1		1
SOLUB	TOTAL			2,043		649	2,189	8,803	23,684	11,884	35,568
	20122			1							
			Ichang	Liukiang	Wuhu	Chinkiang	Hankow	Ningpo	TOTAL.	Shanghai	Total.
			Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs .	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs	Piouls.
37.1	1877.		•••	1,845	1,157	9,782	2,274	7,641	22,699	1,517	24,216
Malwa Patna	•••	•••	•••	1	2	506 479	182	201 123	899 607	7,178 4,024	8,077 4,631
Benares Sorts				1	110	32	37	23	75	15	90
	TOTAL	•••	•••	1,852	1,161	10,799	2,477	7,991	24,280	12,734	37,014
	1878.										
Malwa			1	1,475	2,325	8,639 737	1,905 219	6,518 400	20 862 1,367	1,375 8 291	22,237 9,658
Patna Benares	•••	•••	···	170	54	936 645	1 17	170 164	1,107 1,050	4,930 139	6,037 1,189
Sorts		•••	1	1,653	2,381	10,957	2,142	7,252	24,386	14,735	39,121
	TOTAL				4					·	
	1879.			1,946	3,036	8,144	2,679	6,785	22,590	1,365	23,955
Malwa Patna	•••	•••		6	10	875 1,357	579	486 302	1,956 1,661	9,910 5,677	11,866 7,338
Benares Sorts		•••		201	93	721	36	94	1,145	150	1,295
	TOTAL	•••	,	2,153	3,141	11,097	3,294	7,667	27,352	17,102	44,454
	1000					-	***		77.1111		
Malwa	1880.	•••		2,104	3,367 6	7,540 502	2,304 584	5,455 291	20,770 1,397	1,274 6,371	22,044 7,768
Patna Benares	•••	•••	:::	175		1,681	5	471 38	2,157 902	5,612 139	7,769 1,041
Borts	•••	•••		2,290	3,432	10,292	2,954	6,258	25,226	13,396	88,622
	TOTAL	•••	•••								
	1881.			1.000	3,495	7,979	3,124	7,191	23,758	1,442	25,200
Malwa Patna	•••	•	2	1,969	10	578	781	513 922	1,898 2,494	6.961 5,415	8,854 7,909
Benares Sorte				96	15	1,571 239	18	2	370	133	503
	TOTAL		2	2,075	8,520	10,367	3,923	8,628	28,515	13,951	42,466
			j	}	5	1	1	1	·	1	1

Account No. 13]

# OPTUM.

Account No. 13 — continued.

NET IMPORTS into each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 to 1891—continued.

							YANGTZ	E PORTS.			
		Í	Ichang.	Kiukiang.	Wuhu.	Chinking.	Hankow.	Ningpo.	TOTAL.	Shangbai.	GRAND TOTAL
Malwa	1882.		Piculs.	Piculs. 1,597	Piculs. 2,823	Piculs. 8,352	Piculs. 2,660	Piculs. 6,579	Piculs. 22,011	Piculs. 1,500	Piculs. 23,511
Patna				7	1	580	536	331	1,455	. 7.786	9,241
Benares	•••		***		***	1,090	5	673	1,768	5,030	6,798
orts	•••		•••	58	1	237	21	380	697	314	1,011
		1		1.000	0.00*	10050	0.000	F 0/10	05.002	14.000	40,561
	TOTAL			1,662	2,825	10,259	3,222	7,963	25,931	14,630	40,561
	1883.						0.00				
Malwa	<b>7</b>		•••	1,574	3,491	9,723	2,781	6,618	24,187	1,297	25,484
Patna	•••		•••	2	4	1,007	668	348 676	1,506	6,749	8,315
Benares Sorts	•••		•••	42	22	240	25	321	1,694	4,919 544	6,613
201 00	•••					290	20	.,21	000	044	1,194
	TOTAL .			1,618	3,517	11,514	3,485	7,963	28,097	13,509	41,606
	1884.				-			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		THE PARTY OF THE P	-
falwa	1004.			1,542	3,659	9,676	3,414	6,837	25,128	1,388	26,516
atha	•••		•••	5	1	737	453	144	1,340	6,887	8,227
lenares			•••			470	5	559	1,034	3,353	4,387
orts	••	•••	•••	1	•••	17	9	2	29	91	120
	TOTAL	•••		1,548	3,660	10,900	3,881	7,542	27,531	11,719	39,250
	1885.	1				·					
falwa	***			1,860	4,844	7,578	2,111	6,703	28,096	1,383	24,479
atna	•••	•••		10	7	354	303	269	943	5,616	6,559
Benares	•••				1	364		893	1,258	4,242	5,500
Sorts	***	•••	•••		1	5	4	1	11	33	44
		ļ					0.110				
	TOTAL	•••	•••	1,870	4,853	8,301	2,418	7,866	25,308	11,274	36,582
	1886.	1									
Malwa	•••		•••	2,467	5,740	5,993	1,150	6,504	21,854	2,125	23,979
Patna	•••	•••	1	17	5	320	190	465	998	7,424	8,422
Benares	•••	•••	•••		***	370		1,258	1,628	3,421	5,049
orts	***	***	•••	8	6	80	2	16	113	259	372
	TOTAL		1	2,493	5,751	6,763	1,342	8,243	24,593	13,229	37,822
			1	2,480	0,701	0,703	1,042	0,243	24,000	15,228	37,822
f-1	1887.	-		0.004	4.440	0.440	1 100	4000	70.000	4.015	00.01
lalwa 'atna	•••	•••	•••	3,004	4,440 7	6,448	1,136	4.265	19,293	4,317	23,610
Benares	•••	•••	•••	13		. 77	128	39	264	7,842	8,100
		***	***	1	•••	26	•••	85	118 26	4,735	4,85
Sorts.		•••	• •	***	•••	26	•••		20	205	231
	TOTAL			3,017	4 447	6,584	1,264	4,389	19,701	17,099	36,800
	1888.	-				0,002	1,202	2,000	10,701	21,000	00,000
Malwa				3,057	3,399	3,856	970	5,786	17,068	3,932	91.00
Patna	•••		2	18	3,388	55	191	120	387	9,238	21,000
Benares	•••	•••	_	1	_			130	130	5,053	9,622 5,183
Sorts	•••			2				4	6	48	54
						-					
	TOTAL		2	3,077	3,400	3,911	1,161	6,040	17,591	18,271	35,862
	1889.										
Malwa	•••	•••		3,145	2,491	2,958	701	5,694	14,989	3,045	18,03
Patna	•••	•••		28	2	58	230	129	447	7,919	8,366
Benares	•••	•••						107	107	5,522	5,62
Sorts	•••		1		•••		. 6	3	10	59	6
	TOTAL			0.150	0.00						
			1	3,173	2,493	3,0.6	937	5,933	15,553	16,545	32,09
	1890.									19-19	
Malwa	***	***		3,304	2,563	3,360	512	5,766	15,505	3,200	
Patna	•••	•••		22	4	62	226	132	446	8,522	8,96
Benares	•••	•••		•••	•••	1		128	129	5,682	5,81
Sorts	***	•••		•••				***	•••	16	1
	TOTAL			3,326	2 567	3,423	738	6,026	16,080	17,420	38,50
	1891.	•••		-	2 307		700	0,020	10,000		30,00
Malwa				3,597	2,605	3,112	481	E 77E	15,570	3,337	10.00
Patna		• •		3,597	2,605		256	5,775 115	449	7,806	18,90 8.25
Benarea		•••		6		1	1	121	129	6,510	6,63
Borts	•••			1	1		1	16	19	35	5
	TOTAL	•••		3,621	2,608	3,173	738	6,027	16,167	17,688	33,85
		CTV CIA PAR			1	ļ					
					-		ı		RN PORTS.	1	
						Foochow.	Formosa.	Amoy.	Swatow.	Canton.	TOTAL.
		200				Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.
Malwa		186								_	1
Patna	•••	••		•••	•••	3,743	2	1,009	2,099	1,180	7,024
Patna Benares	•••	**		•••	•••	1,957	180	1,002	2,613	1,310	7,062
	***	••		•••	***	431	810	2,703		••••	3,944
		-									
Sorts	***	••	•	•••	••• 1	115	5	332			452

[ Account No. 13

# OBTUM.

Account No. 13 —continued.

NET IMPORTS to to each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1862 to 1891 —continued.

							SOUTHERN	PORTS		
				1	Foochow	Formosa	Amoy	Swatow	Canton	TOTAL.
		1865.			Piculs	Piculs	Piculs	Piculs.	Piculs	Piculs.
alwa		1000.			1,815	2	18	984	1,336	4,155
atna	•••	•••	•••	1	2,283	142	542	2,235	1,041	6,243
enares	•••	•••			1,112 308	2,112 32	3,105 170	902		7,231 510
orta	•••	•••	•••	-						
			TOTAL	•••	5,518	2,288	3,835	4,121	2,377	18,139
	•	1866.			2,545			1,648	1,711	5,904
alwa	•••	•••	•••	••• }	2,159	122	456	3,097	1,700	7,534
atna enares	•••	•••		1	919	2,383	3,507	716		7,525
orts .		***			304	37	46			387
			TOTAL		• 5,927	2,542	4,009	5,461	3,411	21,350
		1007	•						Walter Francisco	
alwa		1867.		1	2,327	)		1,641	1,233	•••
atna				1	1,673	Details not	available }	2,637	878	***
enares	•••		••	!	724 300	)	(	1,238		•••
prts	•			-		0.500	0.707			
			TOTAL		5,024	2,586	3,735	5,516	2,111	18,979
		1868.			2,460		12	1,227	365	4,066
lalwa	•••	•••		::	1,508	180	767	2,168	441	5,064
atna lenares		•••	•••		452	1,694	2,668	877		5,691
orts		•••		•••	54.3	159	269	·	•••	971
			TOTAL	•••	4,963	2,033	3,716	4,272	806	15,790
		1869.			9.100			1,418	393	4.01/
lalwa			• •••		2,199 1,565	163	959	2,073	707	4,010 5,467
atna enares	:	·	•••	.	456	2,050	2,149	745		5,400
orts	•				587	371	613			1,571
			TOTAL		4,807	2,584 •	3,721	4,236	1,100	16,44
f . 1		1870.			1 849			1,476	391	3,71
Ialwa Patna	•••				1,540	128	1,270	2,128	364	5,430
Benares	•••		•••	1	292	2,351 416	1,643 185	1,235		5,521
orts	•••				631					1,232
		1871.	TOTAL		4,312	2,895	3,098	4 839	755	15,899
Inlwa					1,696	2		3,210	874	5,782
Patna					1,317	287	1,587	2,470	202	5,863
Senares	•••	•••		•••	258 258	2,577 466	1,170 295	1,160		5 168 1,018
orts	•••					3,332	3,052	6,840	1,076	
		1872.	Total		3,529		3,002	0,640	1,070	17,82
falwa			•••		2,137	6		4,375	698	7,216
atna	•••	***			1,459	520 2,356	1,786 1,045	2,380 660	251	6,396
enares	•••	•••			187	510	298	. 000	:::	4,061 990
orts	•••	•••	TOTAL	-	3,783	3,392	3,124	7,415	949	18,66
		1873.	TOTAL		<del></del>					
<b>Ialwa</b>	•••	•••			2,043	2	39	5.774	572	8,43
atna	•••	•••	1		1,042 175	2,774	1,883 1,285	2,579 710	252	6,20 4,94
lenares orts					15	487	172	.10		67
			TOTAL	ĺ	3,275	3,712	3,379	9,063	824	20,25
Talana		1874.			1,798			5,681	632	8,11
lalws atna	•••		•••	::-	1,273	992	2,075	2,992	341	7,67
enares	•••			}	94	2,651	1,107	099		4,55
orts	***	•••	•••		11	526	188			72
		1000	TOTAL		3,176	4,169	3,370	9,372	973	21,06
Calwa		1675.	•		2,416	6	8	6,526	704	9,66
Patna	•••	•			1,362	160	2,393	3,097	234	7,54
Benares		•	•••	•••	96	2,732	1,379	561		4,78
Sortis	***	•••	TOTAL		140	961	111	10,184		1,21
					4,014					

Account No. 18]

# OPIUM.

Account No. 18 -- continued.

NET IMPORTS into each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 1891—continued.

	NET IMI	ORTS	nto-each T	REATY	TY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 1 1891—continued.  SOUTHERN PORTS.													
				-			800	THERN PO	K18.		<del></del>							
				-	Foochow.	Formosa.	Amoy.	Swatow.	Canton.	Kiungchow.	TOTAL.							
		1876.	•	1	Picule.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs,							
Malwa	•••	•••	•••	•••	2,879	111	12	7,966	289	170	10,877							
Patua	••• •	•••	•••		1,505	485	1,994	2,889	211	242	7,826							
Benares	•••	•••	•••	•••	123	2,836	960	824		108	4,881							
<b>S</b> orts	•••		•••		10	1,086	187				1,283							
			TOTAL	•••	4,017	4,518	3,153	11,679	450	520	24,337							
			Wenchow.	Foochow.	Formosa •	Amoy.	Swatow.	Canton.	Klungchow	v. Pakhoi	TOTAL,							
			Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs							
Malwa	1877.		27	1,751	10		7,678				9,908							
Patna Benares	•••	:::	11	1,239 149	2,863	1,813	2 929 1,015		388		6,880 5,863							
Sorts	:::			16		358					2,111							
	TOTAL		38	3,165	4,837	4,045	11,622	321	728	5 6	24,762							
V-1	1878.		3	1,453	20	1	4 704	00	21	9	0.500							
Malwa Patna	•••	:::	11	1.716	63	1,727	3,511	672	73	1	6,588 8,431							
Benares Sorts	•••	:::		$\frac{231}{625}$	2,879 1,739	1,479 379	1,321		4	7	5,957 2,743							
	TOTAL		14	4,025	4,701	3,586	9,596	771	1,02	1	23,714							
Malwa	1879.		3	1,609	66		4 393	59	98		6 000							
Patna		::"	£8	1,769	111	1,730	3,402	1,135	99	3	6,228 9,198							
Benares Sorts		::		<b>37</b> 6 <b>5</b> 19				:::	. 2	7 412	8,569 3,308							
	TOTAL		61	4,273	5,552	4,630	10,063	1,191	1,111	8 412	27,803							
W-l	1880.	ľ		1 010	4)	9	4.001	90										
Malwa Patna	:	:::	54	1 610 1,744	42 51	2 225	4,061 3,168	577	1,256	17	5,759 9,391							
Benares Sorts			:"	415 432	3,691 2,012		872 359		3:	1,329	9,344							
	TOTAL		54	4,201	5,796	5,757	8,760	612	1,30	3 1,346	27,859							
36.1	1881.				-	000	1.015	-			-							
Malwa Patna	•••	::	17 173	1,808 1,779	109		1,915 2,070		1,012	2 21	4,052 7,196							
Benares Sorts			:::	521 676	2,994 2,778	1,645	537 143	4		950	9,428 5,242							
	TOTAL		190	4.784	5,881	8,177	4,665	211	1,034		25,918							
									2,00		20,010							
	1882.																	
Maiwa Patna		::	34 144	1,610 1,573	6	1,411 754	1,120 1,846	1 16	703		4,192 5,047							
Benares Sorts	··		3	460 582	2 080 2,510	4.714 1,880	521 180		36	41	7,85 <b>2</b> 5,155							
	TOTAL		181	4,225	4,596	8,762	3,667	12		3 50	22,246							
	1000	ŀ		personal desirement of the second														
Malwa	1888.		7	2 067		2,087	1,684	2	12	2	5,859							
Patna Benaree	•••	::	93	1,100 844	1,346	453	1,798 658	499 29	761	1	4,718 7,470							
Sorts				353	2,602		237			15	4,796							
	TOTAL		101	4,364	4,017	8,556	4,377	530	878	15	22,888							
	1884.		1															
Malwa Patna		".	12 66	2,124 1,080	68	2,858 853	1,572 2,097	141 2,526	12 883	5 ··· 1	6,719 7,074							
Benare. Sorts	•••	•••	4	677 190	1,010 2,470	5.186	627 101	332	271	71	8,208							
	TOTAL			4,071	3,578		4,397	2,999	1,160	72	4,260							
	,			49/11	1 0,010	1 0,000	3,007	-,000	1,100	12	26,261							

Account No. 13 —concluded.

NET IMPORTS into each TREATY PORT of CHINA, in each YEAR, from 1864 to 1891 —concluded.

	1	SOUTHERN PORTS.													
		Wenchow.	Foochow.	Formosa.*	Amoy.	Swatow.	Canton.	Kiungchow.	Pakhoi.	Kowloon (a)	Lappa (a)	TOTAL.			
1885.	,	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.			
Malwa Pata Benega Sorts		17 3 	2,406 1,401 406 194	 849 2,923	2,822 231 5,292 1,265	1,308 1,987 581 12	97 2,135 529	26 1,073 346 	 148 	::. :::	•	6,660 6,847 8,154 4,894			
TOTAL ,	·	21	4,407	3,775	9,610	3,888	2,761	1,445	148	•••		26,055			
1886. Malwa . Patna Benares Sorts	:::	1 24 	2,418 1,732 281 316	7 892 3,647	2,253 86 4,631 798	3,700 2,074 893 47	12 813 245	24 1,636 256	 2 132	::: •	:: :: :.	8,408 6,874 7,380 4,808			
TOTAL	•	25	4,747	4,546	7,768	6,714	1,070	1,916	134			26,920			
1887. Malwa Patna Benares Sorte		* 10 54 	2,700 1,639 338 256	45  1,078 3,125	1,225 111 4,010 1,017	2,769 2,180 1,262 168	1,816 4,385 1,501	21 1,303 72 	12 762 	216 1,261 46 	47 858 125 1	8,849 11,803 9,214 4,567			
TOTAL		64	4,933	4,248	6,363	6,399	7,702	1,396	774	1,523	1,031	34,483			
1888. Malwa Patna Benàres Sorts	: : :	97 136 1	3,161 2,219 446 340	19  1,178 3,454	1,057 251 5,027 538	2,598 3,050 1,158 57	3,006 8,103 2,003 2	14 1,018 74	156 944	393 2,419 39	101 1,690 20	10,446 19,042 10,885 4,391			
TOTAL		294	6,166	4,646	6,873	6,863	13,114	1,106	1,100	2,851	1,811	44,764			
1889. Malwa Patna Benares Sorts	:: ::	69 133 	2,735 1,772 613 523	 900 3,835	602 33 4,626 624 5,885	2,826 2,612 1,524 96 7,088	2,161 6,892 3,215 2	10 715 85 	 61 940 	231 2,106 110 5	135 1,822 5 	8,769 16,176 12,018 5,085			
TOTAL	•••	202	5,643	4,735	0,000	7,000				30.000 M		1			
1890. Malaa Patna Benares Sorts	::: :::	18 83 	2,706 1,759 426 281	3  893 4,147	456 15 4,857 457	3,292 2,955 1,419 94	1.773 . 7,257 2,778 3	526 3 	133 852 	166 1,595 49	115 1,970 5	8,535 16,293 11,282 4,982			
Total		101	5,172	5,043	5,785	7,760	11,811	535	985	1,810	2,090	41,092			
1891. Malwa Patna Benares Sorts	:::	8 90 	2,608 1,468 624 822	 1 690 <b>4,</b> 891	268 5 4,688 513	3,347 2,690 1,740 118	2,169 7,307 3,311 1	5 387 27	 52 860	223 1,122 95 4	102 1,760 19	8,730 14,882 12,054 5,849			
TOTAL		98	5,022	5,582	5,474	7,895	12,788	419	912	1,444	1,881	41,515			

<sup>\*</sup> Represents Tamsus and Takow in 1891 Tamsus and Tainan.

(a) Two new offices of the Foreign Customs were opened on the 2nd April 1887 at Kowloon and Lappa.

Account No. 14]

OPIUM.

Account NET IMBORTS unto the NORTHERN, YANGTZE,

TREATY POBUS.	Estimated popula- tion.†	1870.	1871.	1872	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
,	*	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piouls.	Piculs.	Piculs.
Newchwang	60,000	2,448	2,281	2,159	2,420	1,827	896	2,303	1,098	1,223	2,453
Tientein	950,000	7,111	7,090	4,677	4,956	5,832	3,881	8,606	4,026	4,007	-,5-101
Chefoo	32,500	4,185	3,585	4,238	3,103	4,153	2,960	2,228	2,152	8,427	3,536
Total Northern Ports	1,042,500	13,744	12,956	11,074	10,479	10,812	7,737	8.137	7,276	8,657	11,170
						*					
Kiukiang	<b>53,</b> 000	2,110	2,963	1,934	2,365	2,905	2 246	2,043	1,852	1,653	2,153
Chinkiang	135,000	6,942	6,986	8,568	9,773	10,964	11,758	10,649	10,799	10,957	11,097
Hankow	800,000	3,616	3,123	2,400	2,973	2,861	2,324	2,189	2,477	2,142	3,294
Waha	79,140								1,161	2,38.	3,141
Ichang	34,000									1	
Ningpo	250,000	5,083	5,539	6,659	7,624	7,469	8,508	8,803	7,991	7,252	7,667
	1,351,140	17,751	18,611	19,561	22,735	24,199	24,836	23,684	24,280	24,386	27,352
Shanghai	400,000	11,641	11,695	12,348	12,783	11,397	10,699	11,884	12,734	14,735	17,102
Total Yangtze Ports and Shanghai	1,751,140	29,392	30,306	31,909	35,518	35,596	35,535	85,568	37,014	89,121	44,454
Total of Northeen and Yangtze Poets	2,793,640	43,136	43,262	42,983	45 997	46,408	43,272	43,705	44,290	47,778	55,624
Wenchow	80,000								38	14	61
Foodhow	636,000	4,312	3,529	3,783	3,275	3,176	4,014	4,017	3,165	4,025	4,278
Formosa	335,000	2,895	3,332	3,392	3,712	4,169	4 159	4,518	4,837	4,701	5,552
Amoy	96,000	3,098	3,052	3,124	3,379	3,370	3,891	3,153	4,045	3,586	4,630
Swatow	40,000	4,839	6,840	7,415	9,063	9,372	10,184	11,679	11,622	9,596	10,068
Canton .	1,600,000	755	1,076	949	824	973	938	450	324	771	1,194
Kowloon	(c)			٠.							
Kiungchow	40,000							520	725	1,021	1,118
Lappa	(c)										
Pakhoi	25,000								6		412
Total of Southern Ports	2,852,000	15,899	17,829	18,663	20,253	21,060	23,186	24,337	24,762	23,714	27,803
GRAND TOTAL	5,645,640	59,035	61,091	61,646	66,250	67,468	66,458	68,042	69,052	71,492	82,927

The Ports of Wuhu, Wenchow, Kiungchow, Pakhoi, and Ichang were opened
† Compiled from the China returns of trade
(b) The total population is estimated at 5,927,640 or 282,000
(c) Information
(d) Representa

No. 14.

and SOUTHBEN PORTS of CHINA from 1870 to 1891.

1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	TREATY PORTS.
Piculs.	Picals.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	
1,188	448	469	<b>39</b> 0	265	265	287	216	113	92	210	259	Newchwang.
3,910	3,421	2,508	2,451	2,191	1,936	2,071	1,820	1,555	1,528	1,505	1,484	Tiencein.
2,402	1,759	1,124	883	852	421	701	608	318	286	309	332	Chefoo.
6,807	5,826	4,101	3,724	3,308	2,622	3,059	2,644	1,986	1,906	2,024	2,075	TOTAL NOR-
			-		C C						•	
				•								
2,290	2,075	1,662	1,618	1,548	1,870	2,493	3,017	3,077	3,173	3,326	3,621	Kiukiang.
10,292	10,367	10,259	11,514	10,900	8,301	6,763	6,584	3,911	3,016	3,423	3,173	Chinkiang.
2,954	3,923	8,222	3,485	3,881	2,418	1,342	1,264	1,161	937	738	738	Hankow.
3,432	3,520	2,825	3,517	3,660	4,853	5,751	4,447	3,400	2,193	2,567	2,608	Wuhu.
	2				<b></b>	1		2	1			Ichang.
6,258	8,628	7,968	7,963	7,542	7,866	8,243	4,389	6,040	5,933	6,026	6,027	Ningpo.
25,226	28,515	25,931	28,097	27,531	25,308	24,593	19,701	17,591	15,553	16,080	16,167	
13,396	13,951	14,630	13,509	11,719	11,274	13,229	17,099	18,271	16,545	17,420	17,688	Shanghai.
38,622	42,466	40,561	41,606	39,250	36,582	37,822	36,800	35,862	32,098	33,500	33,855	Total Yangter Poers and
45,429	48,092	44,662	45,330	42,558	39,204	40,881	39,444	37,848	34,004	35,524	35,930	SHANGHAI.
40,420	40,002											THERN AND YARGTZE
												Poers.
54.	190	181	101	82	21	25	64	234	202	101	98	Wenchow.
4,201	4,784	4,225	4,364	4,071	4,407	4,747	4,933	6,166	5,643	5,172	5,022	Foochow.
5,796	5,881	4,596	4,017	3,578	8,775	4,546	4,248	4,646	4,735	5,043	(d)5,582	Formosa.
5,757	8,177	8,762	8,556	9,826	9,610	7,768	6,363	6,873	5,885	5,785	5,474	Amoy.
8,760	4,665	3,667	4,377	4,397	8,888	6,714	6,399	6,863	7,088	7,760	7,895	Swatow.
642	° 211 .	17	530	2,999	2,761	1,070	7,702	13,114	12,270	11,811	12,788	Canton.
							1,523	2,851	2,452	1,810	1,444	Kewloon.
1,308	1,034	748	878	1,166	1,445	1,916	1,396	1,106	810	535	419	Kiungehow.
							1,031	1,811	1,962	2,090	1,881	Lappa.
1,346	971	50	15	72	148	134	774	1,100	1,001	985	912	Pakhoi.
27,859	25,918	22,246	22,838	26,261	26,035	26,920	84,433	44,764	42,048	41,092	41,515	TOTAL OF SOUTHERN PORTS
<b>#3,2</b> 88	74,006	<b>6,908</b>	68,168	68,819	65,259	67,801	73,877	82,612	76,052	76,616	77,445	grand <b>total</b>

to foreign trade by virtue of the Chefto Convention of 30th September 1876.

and trade reports for the year 1891 (page 27).

more, namely, 20,000 at Langehow, 12,000 at Mengtzu, and 250,000 at Chungking.

mot available.

Account No. 15]

OPIUM.

Account No. 15.

		1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
	IMPORTED FROM Calcutta	945	270	835	1,001	1.390	1,196	999	557	280	805	83	448	645	1,084	2,140
1	Hongkong				50	51		26	2		2	17	40	220	250	435
atna }	Sourabaya											3				
(	Rangoon													1	80	
1	Calcutta	10,216	10,908	10,402	10,893	10,482	10,911	11,174	10,082	10,190	12,096	13,561	14,945	13,071	15,021	10,704
(	Hongkong &China	•••		155	90		20	38	89	95	(a)152	86	(a) 39	280	93	(b)33(
)	Labuan								6		•					
enares	Rangoon								<b>:</b>					120		,
.	Netherlands India						23					<b></b>				
1	Other places						•••					3	4	10	125	,
	TOTAL INDIAN	10,461	11,173	10,892	12,034	11,923	12,150	12,237	10,736	10,565	12,555	13,753	15,471	14,346	16,653	13,61
ersian .		24						12 boxes	16	2		2	2	*	2	8
urke <del>y</del> .		133	139	93	188	51	303	21	103	134	131	175	98	92	4	10
	TOTAL IMPORTS.	10,618	11,312	10,985	12,222	11,974	12,453	12,258 12 boxes	10,855	10,701	12,686	13,930	15,571	14,438	16,659	13,71
	Total imports of Indian opium into Straits Settlements from— Calcutta Hongkong		11,173	10,737 155	11,894 140	11,872 51	12,107 20	12,173 64	10,639				15,388 79	13,716		

(a) Includes one chest of Malwa opium.
(b) ,, three chests ,, ,,

NUMBER of CHESTS EXPORTED from the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS in each YEAR from 1878 to 1892.

	Total exports of Indian opium from Straits Settlements to— Hongkong and Chinese ports.	<b>1</b> 27	300	748	820	396	1,620	1,802	2,278	447	917	1,954	<b>2,43</b> 8	2,137	3,150	3,449
Persian Turkey	Total Exports	23 158 7,513	7,671	7,999	99	129	308 8,2633	60	2	161 6,915	95 7,552	110 8,841	108	43	10,571	10
	and other places Total Indian	7,337	7,584	7,847	7,836	7,902}	7,960}	7.968	85 8,583	75 6,752	7,457	173 8,731	116		158	
	Cochin China Selangore Mauritius Manila Natunas Islands	255 	242  	274 7	159  15	171  17 6	178  24 	250  35		636  24 	560 12	850 83 	1,129 141 	730 119 	820 68 	(e)309 
Benares	Chinese ports Netherlands India Sumatra Siam Labuan Sarawak Philippines French India	427 3,499 805 1,187 24 84 17 768	300 3,521 648 1,459 41 107 30 932	3,487 580 1,445 23 109 74 757	820 3,260 744 1,225 33 74 42 452	5,647 718 977 31 133 69	1,485 3,215 643 780 22 97 92 187		2,511 25 111	377 2,815 902 1,542 27 103 21	817 2,785 974 1,782 35 102 9	1,941 2,776 1,023 1,630 22 147 2	3,035 936	1,874 2,320 941 2,210 34 152	2,837 3,071 757 1,806 26 125	9761
Patna	Hongkong and China Netherlands India Philippines Sarawak Siam Manila Cochin China Hongkong and	255 5 	217 15 	3 225 110 5 	225 185 	195 175  5 15	135 271 165 	106 281 184 2	225 97  	70 100 60 	100 212 15 	13 66 5 	136 25 226 	263 12 260  2	818 20 549 	2
1	EXPORTED TO— Melbourne Sydney	1878.	1879.	1880.	208 362	1882.  210 958‡	1321 448	1884. 184 283		1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.