

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
ABKARI REVENUE
IN THE
PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE
FOR THE YEAR 1919-1920.



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ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
MADRAS ABKARI DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1919-1920.

CHAPTER I
COUNTRY SPIRITS.

With the exception of certain Agency tracts, the whole of the Presidency is under the contract distillery supply system. The number of wholesale depots opened during the year was 403 (404) *. The arrack supply contracts for the several districts, which expired on the 31st March 1919 were renewed for a period of one year. There was no change in the rates of cost price allowed to the contractors except in the case of the Aska distillers who were given an increase of As. 2-6. per gallon of 30° under-proof. Up till the end of the year under report there were no complaints as to the quality of the liquor supplied by the contractors and the stocks were with a few exceptions adequate. The construction of the new distillery at Tachanallur by M.R.Ry. A.R. A.R. S.M. Somasundaram Chettiyyar was completed during the year and a licence was granted to work the distillery from April 1920. The licensee was not given a contract area in this Presidency; but was at liberty to supply Ceylon or any other outside area for which he might be able to secure a contract, subject to the condition that he was to supply certain quantities to areas in Madras Presidency if and when called upon to do so.

2. There was no change in the rates of duty on country spirits during the year. The subjoined table shows the number of shops, the total issues of country spirits and the incidence of revenue per gallon of proof strength in the distillery area:—

Year.	Number of shops.	Consumption in proof gallons (in thousands).	Consumption per 100 of population (proof gallons).	Incidence of revenue per proof gallon including rentals.
1910-11	8,900	1,538	3.85	Rs. 7.40
1911-12	8,724	1,628	4.07	7.71
1912-13	8,324	1,774	4.43	7.92
1913-14	7,908	1,782	4.45	8.73
1914-15	7,649	1,647	4.11	9.05
1915-16	7,076	1,491	3.72	9.21
1916-17	6,871	1,644	4.10	9.08
1917-18	6,619	1,648	4.11	9.60
1918-19	6,352	1,672	4.17	11.14
1919-20	6,046	1,989	4.95	11.13

The consumption of country spirits increased during the year by 316,196 proof gallons or 18.9 per cent. The increase occurred in all the districts except Ramnad, Tanjore and the Nilgiris and is generally attributed to a rise in wages and a favourable season. The average consumption per head was smallest in Ramnad and Malabar (.019 proof gallon) and largest in Madras, the Nilgiris and Cuddapah (.269, .163 and .097 proof gallons), the average for the Presidency being .049 (.042).

* The figures in brackets are those for the previous year.

3. The quantities of country spirits (bulk gallons) sold during the year at the different strengths were: 35° under-proof 2,898,829 (2,498,937) gallons; 40° under-proof 65,520 (47,258) gallons and 60° under-proof 162,843 (57,696) gallons. In the Agency tracts only the weaker liquor was sold. Eighty-eight shops were opened as an experimental measure in 18 districts for the sale of 60° under-proof liquor only. Arrack at 40° under-proof was supplied to the tracts round Pondicherry and to the Attapadi valley. In the rest of the excise tracts of the Presidency the liquor consumed was of 35° under-proof.

4. The number of shops opened for the sale of country spirits under the contract distillery system fell from 6,352 to 6,046. Each shop in 1919-20 served on an average 20.9 (19.5) square miles and 6,642 (6,309) persons. Local variations were however considerable. The area per urban shop varied from 0.6 square mile in South Kanara and 1.7 in Bellary to 6.3 in Nellore and 9 in Anantapur, while for rural shops it ranged from 8.7 square miles in South Arcot, 11.6 in South Kanara, 15.5 in Kistna, and 16.9 in Guntūr and North Arcot to 42.9 in Tanjore, 47.8 in Vizagapatam and 50.2 in Kurnool. Similarly the population per urban shop varied from 4,550 in Chittoor and 5,953 in Malabar to 14,279 in Madura and 25,933 in Madras: while per rural shop, it was 3,313 in South Kanara, 4,960 in Kistna, 18,772 in Vizagapatam and 24,494 in Tanjore.

5. The total revenue from country spirits in the excise tracts of the Presidency amounted to Rs. 2,20,69,059 while it was Rs. 1,88,91,630 in 1918-19. The increase occurred under both excise duty and rentals. The proportion of still-head duty to total revenue was 72.2 per cent.

The revenue realized per proof gallon from licence fees was Rs. 3-1-5 and from duty Rs. 8-0-7 as compared with Rs. 3-1-7 and Rs. 8-0-7 in 1918-19. The total taxation per proof gallon was Rs. 11-2-0 (Rs. 11-2-2). In the Agency tracts of the Vizagapatam district under the contract distillery system the taxation per proof gallon was Rs. 2-4-8 (Rs. 3-6-2). The decreased incidence is due to a fall in the rentals combined with an increase in consumption. The incidence per head of the population was As. 8-10 (As. 7-6). It was Rs. 3-13-3 in Madras and Rs. 2-15-1 in the Nilgiris. In other districts it varied from Re. 1-0-5 in Cuddapah to As. 3-1 in Malabar.

AGENCY TRACTS.

6. No shops were opened during the year in the non-excite portions of the Ganjam Agency. The Assistant Inspector appointed to study the effects of the privilege of free distillation confined his investigations to Gumsur-Udayagiri taluk. There the position was that home distillation for private consumption was not interfered with, while distillation for sale and sale of liquor were absolutely prohibited. At the same time, there was no adequate staff available to enforce the law. The report of the Assistant Inspector showed that the Sondis were distilling liquor for sale to the Khonds over the greater part of the taluk and that in certain muttas where Sondis were few, the Khonds themselves were distilling liquor for sale. In many villages excessive drinking was so universal that almost every Khond was habitually drunk after nightfall. As a remedy for these evils, it was decided to attempt to enforce the prohibition of distillation for sale by the appointment of an excise staff and to regulate distillation for general personal consumption and for consumption on public festivals and private ceremonies by a system of licences. In the case of distillation for public festivals, these licences were granted to the village headman in the name of the whole village for the period of the festival. Distillation for private ceremonies and general consumption was controlled in the worst Khond distillation areas by licences issued for fixed periods and for a limited quantity by the Special Assistant Agent, the Deputy Tahsildar and the Abkari Assistant Inspector. In the rest of the taluk, distillation for private consumption was left free. To enforce these regulations a staff consisting of 1 Assistant Inspector, 2 Sub-Inspectors and 12 peons was sanctioned for a period of two years.

The outstill system continued to be in force throughout the greater portion of the Vizagapatam Agency. Eighty-seven combined stills and shops were sold by auction for Rs. 1,62,163. The corresponding figures for 1918-19 were 191 and Rs. 2,50,095 respectively. The fall in the rentals is reported to be due to unfavourable seasonal conditions.

During the year three Assistant Inspectors were employed to study the conditions in this Agency. They toured through nine taluks. Their reports while not absolutely convincing indicate that the Sondis enjoy a monopoly of the manufacture and sale of liquor almost throughout the Agency, that the outstill system was, in practice, not a sound one, and that the contract distillery system (with jaggery liquor) which was in force in the Gunupur and Palkonda taluks and part of the Golconda taluk was not suited to the special conditions of the areas. The question of introducing a uniform system throughout the Agency under which mahua liquor will be manufactured in central distilleries under control and supplied to shops at a low rate of duty is now under the consideration of Government.

In the Gōdāvari Agency the systems of supply of liquor in force in the previous year, i.e., the outstill system continued during the first half of the year. Seven combined stills and shops were sold for the first six months for Rs. 5,778 in the Nugur taluk. Nine stills for manufacture and wholesale vend and 65 shops for retail sale were sold by auction in the rest of the Agency for Rs. 12,452. These figures are less than the corresponding ones for a similar period in the previous year. The decreased rental is reported to be due to the closure of shops in the Polavaram, Yellavaram and Bhadrachalam taluks.

With effect from 1st October 1919, the nominal fee system was abolished. The Koyas in the twenty villages of the Polavaram division in which this system had been in force were allowed to distil mahua arrack free of fee on funeral and festival occasions with the special permission of the Revenue Inspector. The Koyas in those parts of the Bhadrachalam taluk which lay more than five miles from the Gōdāvari or three miles from the Sabari river, were also granted the privilege of free distillation for bona fide home consumption. All the outstills in the Nugur and Bhadrachalam taluks were abolished and five central distilleries with four wholesale depots were opened for the manufacture and supply to shops of mahua arrack of 60° under-proof at a rate of duty of 4 annas per gallon. Each central distillery was in charge of a petty officer assisted by a peon. Twenty-six shops were sold by auction for the second half of the year for Rs. 6,786. The contract distillery system has been now extended to the whole of the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions with the exception of twenty villages in Polavaram, and 60° under-proof molasses arrack is supplied to all the shops in these divisions from the Samalkot distillery at a duty of 14 annas per gallon. The whole of the Gōdāvari Agency has been constituted into a circle with a staff of 1 Inspector, 1 Assistant Inspector, 9 Sub-Inspectors, 3 clerks and 48 peons who work directly under the control of the Special Assistant Agents.

CHAPTER II.

TODDY.

7. The tree-tax system was in force throughout the Presidency except in the Nilgiris, the Wynad taluk of Malabar and in some of the agency tracts. There was no change in the rates of tree-tax for 1919-20. The system was, however, extended to certain villages of the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions in the Gōdāvari Agency with effect from 1st October 1919 and a reduced rate of tree-tax—one-half the rate for the ordinary tracts—was introduced in these villages. To avoid the inconvenience of having different rates of tree-tax in different parts of the same Agency, the reduced rate was also applied to the villages which had been under the regular tree-tax system prior to 1st October 1919. The tree-tax system has since been extended to a few more villages in the Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions which had been omitted in the extension previously ordered.

The withdrawal of the concession enjoyed by certain hill tribes on the borders of the Vizagapatam Agency of tapping sago palms free of tax for domestic consumption has already been alluded to in last year's report and sago palms intended for

the consumption of toddy by these tribes were marked by the officers of the department at a nominal rate of Re. 1-8-0 per tree. The number of such trees licensed from 1st April 1919 to 31st March 1920 was 11.

8. The subjoined table shows the number of shops opened in the tree-tax areas, the trees marked and the incidence of taxation per tree :—

Toddy year.	Number of shops opened.	Number of trees marked (in thousands) expressed in terms of coconut.	Incidence of taxation per tree (coconut).
1910-11	15,829	2,164	6.2
1911-12	15,485	2,243	6.4
1912-13	14,474	2,341	6.8
1913-14	14,040	2,362	7.2
1914-15	13,169	2,252	7.5
1915-16	12,447	2,163	7.4
1916-17	11,851	2,224	8.0
1917-18	11,399	2,363	8.4
1918-19	11,034	2,336	9.9
1919-20 (up to July 1920) ..	10,727	2,521	9.3
1918-19 (up to July 1919) ..	11,034	2,328	9.9

The number of trees marked has been reduced to terms of coconut on the basis of two coconut trees being equal to three palmyra or date trees and to one sago tree. The resulting figures can only be regarded as giving a rough indication of the consumption since the yield of trees varies according to the season and the whole yield is not necessarily consumed. It will be observed that there has been further reduction in the number of shops and that the slight decrease in consumption noted in 1918-19 was not maintained in 1919-20.

9. The number of shops opened for the sale of toddy under the tree-tax system was reduced from 11,034 in 1918-19 to 10,727 in 1919-20. There was on an average one shop for every 11.3 square miles and 3,702 persons. The average area and population per shop varied from 3.1 square miles and 1,982 persons in Tanjore and 8.4 square miles and 3,862 persons in Chingleput to 25.2 square miles and 9,912 persons in Madura and 28.5 square miles and 10,877 persons in Ganjam.

10. Tapping for domestic consumption continued to be allowed in the case of the Koyas and the sweet toddy tappers in Gōdāvari and Kistna, the former tapped 37,520 (10,951) trees and the latter 3,352 (2,107). The only other districts in which the concession was taken advantage of to any extent were South Kanara and Malabar where 587 (540) coconuts and 17 (14) palmyras were licensed for domestic consumption during the year.

11. The concession allowed to toddy shopkeepers in Tinnevely and Ramnad to supplement their stocks in August and September by toddy drawn on payment of half the rate of tree-tax from palmyras which throw out hot weather spathes was continued in 1919 and the number of trees tapped under this concession was 7,588 (7,064).

12. The mutual arrangements under which toddy shopkeepers in British territory are allowed to tap trees in the Native States of Mysore and Pudukkōttai and vice versa were continued and the subjoined table shows the number of trees so tapped during 1919-20 :—

Native States.	Tapped for British shops in the State.			Tapped for State shops in the British districts.		
	COCONUT.	PALMYRA.	DATE.	COCONUT.	PALMYRA.	DATE.
Mysore	100	..	11,857	5,409	..	22,606
Pudukkōttai	575	24	..	1,653	15	..

13. The total number of trees licensed for all purposes during the toddy leases 1917-18, 1918-19 and up to July in 1919-20 was as shown below :—

Toddy year.	Coconut.	Palmyra.	Date.	Sago.	Total.
1917-18	1,189,930	790,932	1,007,875	8,060	2,946,797
1918-19	1,207,694	750,947	923,808	7,127	2,889,574
1919-20 (up to July 1920) ..	1,283,547	823,236	1,011,646	7,006	3,125,735
1918-19 (up to July 1919) ..	1,207,321	743,284	916,505	7,112	2,874,222

Coconuts were tapped in Guntūr, Nellore, Madras and the southern and western districts, palmyras in all districts except Ganjam, Anantapur and Bellary, and date palms in all districts except Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, South Kanara and Malabar. The tapping of sago palms was practically confined to the West Coast districts.

14. The imports of toddy from Hyderabad increased from 21,990 gallons in the toddy year 1918-19 to 55,275 gallons in 1919-20 (up to June 1920). The increase was due to the fact that the renter of the shops in Hospet town happened to be a native of the Hyderabad State and applied for trees in that State.

15. In the official year 1919-20 which comprised portions of the toddy years 1918-19 and 1919-20, the realizations under tree-tax including the tax on coconut trees marked for the distillation of arrack at Chavakkat Distillery in Malabar were Rs. 1,09,96,312, while the corresponding collections were Rs. 94,67,899 in 1918-19 and Rs. 81,95,197 in 1917-18, and those under rentals amounted to Rs. 1,39,12,460 (Rs. 1,21,13,895 in 1918-19 and Rs. 1,05,16,295 in 1917-18). The increase in toddy revenue occurred in all the districts and was generally due to a good agricultural season and to the high wages obtained by the labouring classes.

The duty collected at the Hospet Railway Chauki on toddy imported from Hyderabad amounted to Rs. 7,898 (700).

The total taxation on toddy amounted to Rs. 2,49,16,670; it was Rs. 2,15,84,195 in 1918-19. The average incidence per head of the population in tree-tax areas was As. 10 (As. 8-8). The incidence varied from As. 1-3 in Ganjam to Rs. 2-3-5 in Madras. Anantapur came next to Madras with an incidence of Re. 1-7-6 followed by Chingleput with Re. 1-4-6. The incidence was Re. 1-4-4 in Bellary, Re. 1-3-3 in Kurnool, Re. 1-2-2 in Coimbatore and Re. 1-2-1 in Tanjore.

16. The sweet juice rules which were in force in the tree-tax areas of Gōdāvari and in five taluks of Kistna were extended to the Repalle and Bapatla taluks of the Guntūr district with effect from 1st October 1919. The number of trees licensed for sweet toddy tapping in Gōdāvari and Kistna was 450,780 (465,650) and in the two taluks of the Guntūr district 26,473. The quantity of jaggery exported by sea from Gōdāvari was 44,827 cwt. against 76 cwt. in the previous year.

Special Assistant Inspectors were as usual appointed in the Tinnevely Sub-division for four months in the tapping season to inquire into and dispose of cases of illicit tapping and of mixing sweet juice with fermented toddy and to stop petty harassing and interference with tappers.

17. The revised rules for the protection of Government date trees from destruction by overtapping are reported to have worked well.

18. In the greater part of the Agency tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari, the manufacture of toddy is not controlled. The renting system continued to be in force in the 122 villages of the Paralakimedi maliahs of Ganjam and in parts of the Nugur and Bhadrachalam taluks of Gōdāvari. The privilege of vending toddy in the 122 villages of the Paralakimedi maliahs was sold by auction for Rs. 449 (Rs. 402) for the lease 1919-20. In Nugur and Bhadrachalam, the system was in force in two and eight villages, respectively, till the end of the toddy lease 1918-19; and with effect from 1st October 1919,

it was extended to seven villages in Nugur and 34 villages in Bhadrachalam. On the whole four shops were sold in Nugur for Rs. 532 and eight shops in Bhadrachalam for Rs. 642 in the toddy lease 1919-20 against two shops in the former for Rs. 396 and six shops in the latter taluk for Rs. 826 in 1918-19.

CHAPTER III.

FOREIGN LIQUOR.

19. The tariff rate remained at Rs. 11-4-0 per proof gallon for potable spirits and corresponding figures for other liquors. Though there has been a slight increase in imports as compared with last year, prices have not yet fallen.

20. The number of licences for the sale of foreign liquor for consumption on the premises [F.L. 5 and F.L. 5 (a)] was 29, the same as in the previous year. These licences are only issued at important towns. The rentals realized amounted to Rs. 3,56,158 (Rs. 2,45,916), a substantial increase over the figure of 1918-19.

The number of retail licences for the sale of foreign liquor for consumption off the premises was reduced from 299 in 1905-06 to 185 in 1918-19 and 168 in 1919-20. A further reduction of four licences has been ordered from 1st April 1920. From 1st April 1919 the fee for the licences issued on the upper plateau of the Nilgiris was increased from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500.

The number of occasional licences for sale at entertainments rose from 70 in 1918-19 to 75 in 1919-20. The increase under these licences is reported to be due to the popularity of dances in Madras.

The number of licences for the sale of beer for consumption on the premises [F.L. 6 and F.L. 6 (a)] fell from 53 in the previous year to 29 in the year under review. The rentals realized amounted to Rs. 3,25,131 against Rs. 3,82,799 in 1918-19. Two more shops have been closed from 1st April 1920.

Of the 606 (615) licences for the sale of foreign liquor 136 (125) were licences for the sale of medicated wines and other preparations containing between 20 and 42 per cent of proof spirit.

21. During the year under review there was an increase in the quantity of foreign liquor imported by sea, chiefly in wines 34,655 (16,146) gallons spirit in drugs, medicines or chemicals 12,362 (6,057) gallons and rectified and other spirits 12,908 (7,189) gallons. The imports of Colombo arrack also increased from 19,806 gallons in 1918-19 to 29,603 gallons.

22. Of the 27,865 (28,120) proof gallons of 'foreign' spirits locally-manufactured, 16,912 (17,186) gallons represent toddy arrack. The total issues of beer from the local breweries amounted to 1,323,242 (1,646,873) gallons and the imports from Bangalore to 88,844 (68,582) gallons. Of the former quantity 483,416 (610,922) gallons were exported to Bombay, Poona, Secunderabad, Kirkee, Ahmednagar and other places for the use of troops.

23. The recorded quantities of foreign liquors of different descriptions sold in licensed shops compare as under:—

	1918-19.	1919-20.
Spirits	122,743	176,399
Wines	21,324	26,216
Malt liquor	1,006,472	942,461

24. Imports of denatured spirits increased from 4 to 14 gallons while the issues from local distilleries dropped from 25,969 to 21,246 gallons.

Two hundred and eighty-four (232) licences were issued, 235 (229) for sale, 45 (49) for possession and use, 3 (2) to distillers for wholesale vend, while the remaining 1 (2) was a special licence issued to South Indian Railway Company for storage, use and distribution to out-stations.

25. A sum of Rs. 4,633-2-8 (11,830-7-8) was collected in Mysore and credited to the Madras Government by the Accountant-General as being excise duty on the import of alcoholic medicinal preparations manufactured by the Mysore Pharmaceutical Company.

CHAPTER IV.

OPIMUM.

26. The consumption of opium which decreased slightly in 1918-19 declined further during the year under review. The figures for the last ten years are given below:—

Years.	Number of shops.	Issue price per seer.	Consumption in thousands of seers.
1910-11	1,028	29	41.0
1911-12	956	29	41.7
1912-13	851	34	39.5
1913-14	759	39	38.9
1914-15	740	39	38.8
1915-16	697	39	37.1
1916-17	653	41½	36.5
1917-18	650	41½	38.6
1918-19	638	45	37.1
1919-20	609	50	35.5

The decrease occurred chiefly in the Ganjam and Kistna districts which together consumed about 24 per cent of the total quantity consumed in the Presidency. It is attributed to closer and more careful supervision over the working of the shops and the curtailment of the maximum limit of opium to be sold in some shops. On the other hand the Gōdāvari and Guntūr districts show marked increases which are attributed to the low rates at which the opium was retailed. The increased consumption in these two districts may also be due to collection of opium to be smuggled abroad. The rule requiring shopkeepers to record in their account books full details of every sale of opium was found ineffective and was abolished.

The average consumption per head of the population according to the census of 1911 was .063 (.072) tola, ranging from .01 tola in Anantapur, Bellary, Chingleput, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Ramnad, Salem and South Kanara to .47 tola in the Gōdāvari district.

27. Except in the case of two shops which were let on fixed fees in the Vizagapatam Agency, all the shops were auctioned. The licence fees realized for 76 (82) shops in the agency tracts amounted to Rs. 53,625 (51,787) and those for 533 (556) shops in the ordinary tracts to Rs. 8,90,684 (9,15,526). The area in square miles and population supplied by each shop were in the agency areas 260 (241) and 20,757 (19,238) and in the ordinary tracts 230 (221) and 74,772 (71,667) respectively.

28. As the result of the issue of separate revised rules for the regulation of transactions in morphia and allied drugs and in opium for medicinal purposes, the licences for the former were separated during the year from those for the latter. Both licences were issued free of fee to wholesale dealers in opium and morphia and to chemists. Twenty-two wholesale and 274 retail licences for opium and 16 wholesale and 137 retail licences for morphia were issued during the year.

29. The retail price of opium is fixed by Government in the agency tracts only and in these tracts it has been raised from As. 12 to As. 13 a tola or Rs. 65 per seer. Elsewhere the retail price varied from Rs. 67-8-0 to Rs. 148-10-0 per seer.

30. The incidence of taxation from licence fees, rentals and the gain on the sale proceeds of opium per head of the population was 10.5 pies and varied from As. 5-4 in Gōdāvari to 1.5 pies in South Arcot and South Kanara.

31. The quantities issued to Native States and French Settlements during the year were 1,800 (2,700) seers to Mysore, 1,800 (1,200) seers to Cochin, 6,700 (6,000) seers to Travancore, 25 (50) seers to Pudukkōttai, 35 (70) seers to Coorg and 271.5 (263) seers to the French Settlements.

32. The opening balance of the year was 15,722 * seers of opium in district and taluk treasuries. The receipts from Ghazipur amounted to 65,760 (42,960) seers and the total issues to 46,280 (47,247) seers leaving a balance of 35,202 seers on 31st March 1920.

CHAPTER V.

HEMP DRUGS.

33. The following table shows particulars of the consumption and revenue derived from hemp drugs during the last ten years:—

Year.	Number of shops.	Consumption in thousands of seers.	Rate of duty on ganja per seer.	Incidence of total revenue per seer.
1910-11	628	51.42	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
1911-12	617	47.48	5 0 0	10.17
1912-13	538	52.48	7 8 0	12.83
1913-14	536	57.21	7 8 0	13.00
1914-15	537	49.71	10 0 0	14.19
1915-16	451	44.72	12 8 0	18.80
1916-17	418	47.77	12 8 0	22.43
1917-18	413	47.18	12 8 0	21.79
1918-19	418	45.05	15 0 0	24.13
1919-20	408	48.34	17 8 0	28.74
				31.50

The consumption of ganja increased during the year by 248 seers and of bhang and its preparations by 3,044 seers. In 18 districts consumption increased, in 7 it diminished. The increase is attributed to a reduction in the retail selling price in certain areas. The average consumption per head of population was .092 (.087) tola.

34. There were 9 depots and 408 shops the numbers being 13 and 413 respectively in the previous year. One shop in the Gōdāvari Agency was assigned on a fixed fee of Rs. 125 and the other shops were sold in auction for Rs. 8,29,815 (Rs. 7,16,002). The increase in rentals notwithstanding an enhancement of duty to Rs. 17-8-0 per seer of ganja is attributed to the general rise in wages. The area in square miles and the population supplied on the average by each retail shop were 349 and 101,547 respectively.

35. There were no complaints during the year of the prices charged by shopkeepers. The wholesale price per seer of ganja was Rupee. 1-8-0 at Santavasal and Re. 1 at Vetapalem. The price of bhang at both the storehouses was As. 4 per seer. The average retail selling price in shops varied from Rs. 30 per seer of ganja in Madras to Rs. 72-13-0 in Bellary and from Rs. 5 per seer of bhang in Madura to Rs. 30-11-5 in Malabar. While the retail price was lower in certain shops, the average price was considerably higher than in previous years.

36. The cultivation of ganja was sanctioned in the Polur taluk of the North Arcot district. Two-hundred and twenty acres were licensed for cultivation in the villages of Vallur, Pushpagiri, Santavasal and Kangarathal. In the early stages of cultivation absence of rain impeded sowing operations and retarded the healthy growth of the seedlings. Abnormally heavy rain then followed till the first week of January 1920. The outturn therefore amounted to only 502 maunds or 2.3 maunds per acre.

In Vetapalem, the contract system of supply of ganja came into full operation during the year. The results of its working were far from satisfactory. The system fostered a tendency on the part of growers and contractors to devote all their attention to quantity at the expense of quality, as the price was fixed and issues were made by turns irrespective of quality. Great difficulty was also experienced in finding contractors willing to take over the balance of ganja left at the end of the year by the outgoing contractors. For the season 1919-20, the Board accepted the tenders of 3 persons for the cultivation of 207 acres at Daggupad and Inkollu. These contractors could not come to an agreement with their predecessors for the payment for the 800 maunds remaining in stock at the end of the lease.

* Revised figure.

Further the contract system created great discontent among the cultivating ryots. Owing to the rotation system of issue, a ryot who produced good ganja had no means of selling it in preference to inferior ganja produced by others and the price the ryots obtained for the quantity sold was less than that obtained under the old system, as the contractors deducted their commission. The result was that no cultivation took place at Vetapalem in 1919-20. The contract system was therefore abandoned and for 1920-21 Government have sanctioned as an experimental measure the purchase of the whole stock of ganja from licensed cultivators in the neighbourhood of Vetapalem and its sale to licensed shopkeepers at fixed prices.

37. The total revenue realized including duty and shop rentals amounted to Rs. 15,45,607 (Rs. 14,04,957). This includes a sum of Rupees 3,500 paid by the Travancore Darbar for the tobacco monopoly of Anjengo.

38. The opening balance in stock of ganja at the two Storehouses was 83,495 seers. A quantity of 20,631 seers including confiscated ganja was taken into store during the year, 4,884 seers were destroyed, 38,806 seers were issued to licensed vendors in the Presidency, 5,720 seers to Native States, 247 seers to the French Settlements, 240 seers to Coorg, 100 seers to the Medical Stores and 90 seers to the Board's laboratory for experimental purposes. The balance on hand at the end of the year was 54,039 seers. The issues of bhang amounted to 1,658 (1,422) seers.

It was ascertained during the year that there was no large market for Indian ganja in London or America. Owing to the stoppage of cultivation at Vetapalem, there was no surplus stock in the Storehouses and the question of finding a foreign market for ganja was not pursued further.

COCAINE.

39. The rules relating to cocaine and allied drugs worked smoothly during the year. One hundred and forty-two licences (136) for possession and sale of the drug were issued. The total quantities imported and consumed during the year were 64 ounces 240 grains (78 ounces 403 grains) and 71 ounces 251 grains (68 ounces 394 grains), respectively. No illicit cocaine was seized during the year.

CHAPTER VI.

REVENUE.

40. The year opened with an arrear balance of Rs. 2,57,215*. The current demand on account of this Presidency was Rs. 5,32,86,827 (Rs. 4,68,30,718). The collections amounted to Rs. 5,31,08,591 (Rs. 4,62,09,450) of which Rs. 1,48,910 represented old arrears and Rs. 5,29,59,681 current demand. Rupees 59,482 (Rs. 32,997 old arrears and Rs. 26,485 current demand) was written off leaving a closing balance of Rs. 3,75,969. This had been reduced by the close of June 1920 to Rs. 1,67,800.

41. Of the total collections 42.6 per cent represents licence fees and shop rentals. The proportion of vend fees to total taxation in the case of the revenue derived from country spirits and toddy was 28.3 and 55.8 respectively.

42. In addition to the collections within the Presidency, a sum of Rs. 4,72,541 (Rs. 3,12,232) was collected on issues to places outside the Presidency. This raised the total receipts to Rs. 5,36,14,858 (Rs. 4,64,44,817).

43. Under the orders of the Government of India in their letter in the Commerce and Industry Department, No. 6149 A, dated 2nd October 1907, two-thirds of the net charges of the combined Salt and Abkari Department are debited to excise and this debit amounted to Rs. 22,53,527 (Rs. 21,03,729). The net percentage of charges to receipts was thus 4.2.

44. The incidence of the total excise revenue per head of the population was Re. 1-4-6 (Re. 1-1-10).

* Revised figure.

CHAPTER VII.

OFFENCES.

45. The number of offences relating to liquor and intoxicating drugs reported in the excise tracts during the year was 15,684, while it was 15,050 in 1918-19 and 15,000 in 1917-18. Statement F contains a classification of the offences. The increase occurs mainly under the heads 'illicit manufacture of toddy', 'illicit transport', 'unlicensed sales of liquor', and 'possession of liquor without licence.' While this increase may be partly due to improved detection by officers of the department, there is reason to fear that the extensive closure of shops and the enhanced duty have contributed to a real increase in crime. In accordance with the orders of Government in G.O. No. 2296, Revenue, dated 7th October 1919, the Board has since taken special pains to ensure that shops are not closed without good grounds.

In the Penugudur Circle smuggling of arrack ceased owing to the fact that the distillation of toddy arrack in Yanam was discontinued, coloured arrack being supplied instead to the French settlement from the Samalkot distillery. Of the total number of 226 cases of smuggling reported in the Presidency 63 are of smuggling of Agency arrack into the excise tracts of the Bobbili Circle. Thirty-six cases were detected in the Penukonda Circle bordering on Mysore.

The number of cases of illicit distillation and possession and sale of illicitly distilled liquor rose from 1,595 in 1918-19 to 1,716 in 1919-20. The increase occurred in almost all the areas. The districts principally concerned were Ganjam 227 (198), the Ceded districts and Kurnool 386 (343), Salem 213 (209) and Coimbatore 220 (151). The contraband liquor seized in some of the illicit distillation cases was of proof and over-proof strength. To prevent illicit distillation and illicit arrack passing into consumption new parties were constituted in the Kurnool district and in the Alur taluk of the Bellary Circle.

Cases of illicit manufacture of toddy rose from 4,741 to 5,204. The districts in which illicit tapping was most prevalent were Gōdāvari 342 (340), Kistna 578 (518), Guntūr 160 (86), Nellore 116 (101), Madras and Chingleput 203 (136), Tanjore 152 (100), Tinnevely 312 (243), Coimbatore 464 (320) and Malabar 892 (1,012). Some of these cases of illicit tapping are merely technical ones, relating to the tapping of unmarked trees on which tree-tax had been paid.

The number of offences relating to hemp drugs rose from 304 to 362. There has been an increase under illicit cultivation of the hemp plant from 51 to 88 cases and under possession without licence from 114 to 143 cases. The increase in detection is certainly not in proportion to the amount of crime that is going on as ganja is still being collected in all parts of the Presidency for smuggling abroad.

46. The number of convictions under the Opium Act was 189 (199), the amount of fines levied Rs. 10,679 (11,897) and the value of the articles confiscated Rs. 9,256 (13,979). During the year smugglers seem to have been very active on the Mysore side and several cases of smuggling from Mysore and Bangalore were detected or reported. There is also reason to believe that there is a certain amount of smuggling by Chinese from Bengal to China via Madras and Singapore. Steamers touching Madras have been closely watched and many seizures made. On 6th November 1919, 31½ seers of illicit opium were seized on board the S.S. *Orissa*. The opium was from Calcutta and destined for Rangoon.

47. The number of cases detected and of searches made by officers above the rank of Sub-Inspector were 3,065 (2,513) and 507 (369) respectively. The percentage of searches with warrants to total searches was 47.3 and that of unsuccessful to total searches 24.1. The average time taken for the disposal of a case exceeded 10 days in 27 circles and reached 24 days in Hosur. Cases shown as written off or otherwise disposed of rose from 8,466 to 8,826 and the number sent for trial increased from 5,739 to 6,036. Of the cases that were dealt with by Magistrates convictions were recorded in 4,922 (4,463) cases, the accused were acquitted in 131 (104) cases and the offence was written off or otherwise disposed of in 51 (13) cases. The remaining cases were pending at the end of the year.

48. There were no cases in which the arrests made were illegal and in none of the 52 (27) cases of assault on the officers of the department were serious injuries inflicted.

49. The amount granted as rewards in abkari cases rose from Rs. 38,942 to Rs. 45,894. Out of this amount Rs. 28,726 was paid to the officers of the department.

50. The inspections of wholesale depots numbered 6,341 (6,311) and of retail shops 221,650 (226,826).

51. The special detective staff continued to do useful work during the year chiefly in connexion with the smuggling of opium and ganja to Burma and other places. The Excise Supplement to the *Criminal Intelligence Gazette* is issued regularly and particulars of important cases are published with promptitude.

CHAPTER VIII.

LABORATORY.

52. The total number of samples analysed and articles repaired and standardized during the year 1919-20 was 6,717 (5,214) as detailed in the appended statement and is the highest on record since the transfer of all revenue analyses from the Chemical Examiner's office to the Board's Laboratory in April 1910. There was an appreciable increase in all the chief items of work.

Statement showing the nature and number of samples analysed in the Board's Laboratory during the official year 1919-20.

Serial number.	Description and nature of work.	Number of samples.	
		1919-20.	1918-19.
1.	Samples of salt and brine	680	539
2.	" toddy tested for lime	209	210
3.	" imported foreign liquor tested for true strength	793	611
4.	" imported foreign liquor tested for purity	1	1
5.	" suspected foreign liquor tested for strength	2	2
6.	" locally made foreign liquor tested for strength	2	5
7.	" country arrack	40	30
8.	" beer, wash, etc.	28	22
9.	" intoxicating drugs, ganja and its preparations and cocaine	23	14
10.	" opium and its preparations (including morphine preparations)	39	27
11.*	" drugs and medicines tested for spirit value	699	518
12.	" caoutchoucine, pyridine and wood-naphtha	12	15
13.	Instruments repaired and standardized (hydrometers, saccharometers, thermometers, etc.)	547	351
14.	Dram and other measures standardized	3,559	2,815
15.	Miscellaneous such as caramel, jaggery, brewing materials, etc.	83	54
Total ..		6,717	5,214

* Details of drugs and medicines.

Serial number.	Description.	Number of samples.
1.	Essences	172
2.	Extracts	42
3.	Hair washes and scents	30
4.	Infusions	37
5.	Liniments	15
6.	Medicated wines	12
7.	Tinctures	78
8.	All other sorts (including patent medicines)	818
Total ..		699

53. The number of samples of country arrack tested during the year was 40 (30). Samples of liquor manufactured in the several distilleries in the Presidency were periodically examined and found to be of good quality. A sample of blue-coloured liquor received from the Cochin Darbar was examined and found to have been coloured with Congo red. It was otherwise wholesome. A sample of fermented liquor was received from the Superintendent of Prisoners of War, Yercaud, and was found to be much weaker than ordinary beer or toddy. Three samples of liquor suspected to be of illicit manufacture and received from the Inspectors of Cuddapah and Anantapur circles were analysed, but there was nothing to indicate that they were of illicit manufacture. Five samples of beer (three from the United Breweries, Madras, and two from the Inspector, Southern Distillery Circle) were examined and found to be highly acid and unfit for consumption.

54. The number of samples of toddy analysed during the year was 209 (210). Of these 143 (127) contained more than 10 grains of lime per gallon. The gradual decrease in the number of toddy samples indicates that, in the hands of inspecting officers, the 'Boro Alizarate' re-agent serves as a useful field test for the identification of mixtures of sweet juice and fermented toddy.

55. The number of samples of imported foreign liquor tested for true strength was 796 (614). Only one sample was tested for purity as in the previous year. Two samples of suspected foreign liquor received from the Inspector, Madras Town circle, were found to be weaker than the prescribed minimum strength. The number of samples of drugs and medicines has again risen during the year and is considerably higher than in previous years except 1916-17.

56. The number of samples of opium and of its preparations analysed during the year under review was 39 (27) and is the highest on record. Almost all the samples were received from the Presidency Magistrate, Georgetown. One sample received from the Inspector, Penuguduru circle, was found to be of very poor morphine value. One sample of *laghium* suspected by the Inspector, Salem circle, to be more of an intoxicant than a medicinal preparation was found to act just like ordinary *laghiums*, and to have no intoxicating effect.

57. Twenty-three samples of ganja were analysed during the year under review against fourteen in the previous year. One sample was received from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, and was found to be of good quality. The Inspector, Madras Town circle, submitted a sample of bhang, which on analysis, was found to be of too high a resin value for ordinary bhang. It was probably a mixture of bhang and ganja dust. The remaining samples were received from the ganja storehouses for periodical examination.

58. The number of sundry analyses made during the year under review was 83 (54) and constitutes a record for the laboratory. A sample of 'Mangachekka' root submitted by the Inspector, Konada circle, and suspected to increase the intoxicating effect of toddy was, on examination, found to have no such effect. Two samples of 'water hyacinth' plant (one fresh and the other withered and dead) were received from the Director of Fisheries for the estimation of sodium chloride content and were found to contain 0.35 and 1.27 per cent of sodium chloride respectively. A sample of sand suspected to contain thorium was examined and found to be ordinary ore containing iron and free from thorium or any other metal. A sample of fermenting juice of mahua flowers said to be used as a beverage in the Jeypore Agency was analysed and found to resemble ordinary toddy in its alcoholic strength.

CHAPTER IX.

GENERAL.

59. The special causes that contributed to a variation in the quantities of the various kinds of liquors and drugs consumed during the year have been stated above under the respective heads of revenue.

The subjoined table shows the consumption of liquor and drugs and incidence of revenue per head for the last two years :—

Year.	Consumption—Incidence of revenue per head.	RS.	A.	P.
Country spirit—				
1918-19	0.42 (proof gallon)	0	7	6
1919-20	0.49 (")	0	8	10
Toddy—				
1918-19	2.73 (bulk gallons)	0	8	8
1919-20	2.97 (")	0	10	0
Hemp drugs—				
1918-19	0.87 (tola)	0	0	6.0
1919-20	0.92 (")	0	0	7.1
Opium—				
1918-19	0.72 (")	0	0	9.9
1919-20	0.68 (")	0	0	10.5

60. The Excise Licensing Board appointed for the City of Madras under G.O. No. 261, Financial (Separate Revenue), dated 4th July 1918, met four times during the year under report. It closed seven shops and altered the site of one. Because of their proximity to mills and factories, one arrack shop and five toddy shops were ordered to remain closed on week days from 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m., on the afternoon of pay days and on Sundays except between the hours of 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m.

61. In addition to the Excise Advisory Committees already existing, Committees were, in the year under report, formed in thirty unions, nine in Kistna, two in Cuddapah, six each in Anantapur and Coimbatore, five in Tinnevely and one each in Kurnool and North Arcot. Statement B shows the recommendations made by the Committees in municipalities and unions and the action taken thereon. The Committees recommended the closure of 72 shops and the change of sites of 134, and their recommendations were given effect to in 59 and 127 cases respectively. Shops were also closed by Collectors independently of the recommendations of the Committee, either on their own initiative or on complaints of the Police, Land Revenue, Abkari and other departments or of the Railway authorities and Local Boards. The number of shops thus closed in municipalities, unions and other areas was 1,119.

62. During the year under report, there has been a further reduction in the number of shops for the sale of liquor, the shops closed being in some cases those of less importance and those for which bids could not be obtained. In spite of this reduction in the number of shops, consumption has not declined. During the year under review, as an experiment, arrack was prohibited in localities where toddy was the chief drink. The localities selected were in the Tanjore, Ramnad, Tinnevely and Salem districts. It is too early to judge the effect of this experiment: and it is being continued in the current year.

In the Salem municipality, the number of arrack and toddy shops has been much reduced and the shops have been, on the recommendation of the local advisory committee, placed outside municipal limits. Both the consumption and rentals have notwithstanding increased and though there has been no material increase in number of offences reported against the abkari laws, it is difficult to believe that the whole consumption licitly occurs at the shops. It is clear that, except in so far as those inhabitants in the town who do not drink are not affronted by the presence of liquor shops, no tangible advantage has ensued. The experiment has thus certainly not been an unqualified success, but it has been allowed to continue for another year.

63. During the year, six arrack, eight toddy, two opium and one ganja shops were opened for the first time in seventeen villages where there were no shops of the kind before. Most of these were however cases of transfer of shops from unsuitable localities.

64. The general issue strength of arrack throughout the Presidency remained at 35° under-proof as in the last year, but the experiment of encouraging weaker liquor of 60° under-proof was extended in the year under report by the opening of 53 additional shops in eleven more districts for the exclusive sale of liquor of 60° under-proof with a preferential rate of duty. There are at present in the Presidency 88 shops in eighteen

districts for the sale of this liquor only. The reduction in the issue strength appears to have had little influence on the total consumption of spirit. In the South Arcot district, however, the introduction of this weak arrack has had an unfortunate effect, as the toddy-drinking people have taken to it in preference to toddy. While the 60° under-proof liquor attracts certain classes of consumers through its cheapness, it has not, generally, found favour with consumers who have become habituated to the stronger drink. It is, however, reported that, in places where shops for sale of only 60° under-proof arrack exist, consumption of that liquor has not fallen owing to absence of shops for sale of 35° under-proof arrack within convenient distance.

65. The efforts of Government to check intemperance referred to in the last year's report were continued. The reports received from the Collectors of most of the districts show that several arrack and toddy shops were closed during the last days of the Muharram and Dasara festivals and on occasions such as Dipavali, Pongal and New Year's day and during certain local festivals and market days. The closure of shops on these occasions had no appreciable effect on consumption, but is said to have tended to prevent breaches of the peace.

There have been, during the year under report, isolated temperance propaganda among small sections of the drinking classes. On the representation of a temperance society at Chicacole, two arrack and two toddy shops were closed. Seven arrack shops were temporarily closed for want of bids in the Ellore taluk owing to a local temperance crusade. The licence for the toddy shop at Seelayampatti in the Madura district was revoked during the currency of the lease at the request of the villagers. The renters of arrack and beer shops in Ootacamund were fined Rs. 50 each for breaches of the conditions of their licences as a result of information laid by temperance workers. A temperance society at Vizagapatam known as the 'Service League,' which is affiliated to the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association in London, preaches in the streets and in the Panchama schools under its control and gives lectures on intemperance. The 'Band of Hope' in Tuticorin is organizing tea shops and reading rooms as a counter-attraction to intemperance. The temperance society among the fishermen in Mangalore continues to do good work. Other associations were at work in Ramnad, Coimbatore, the Nilgiris and South Kanara, but have so far made no representations to the authorities on which action could be taken. The Coolies' Canteen opened recently at the Salt Cotaurs Depot, Madras Town, under Government subsidy and managed by the Young Men's Christian Association, will, it is hoped, benefit the large number of coolies employed in that locality.

Temperance teaching in schools.

66. The Educational Department continues to carry out propaganda in the interest of temperance in schools.

67. In the year under report there were 9,020 (7,951*) convictions for offences of which drunkenness forms a part in places in which the Towns Nuisances Act is in force. Offences, as usual, are not equally distributed and show remarkable variations from year to year in the same town due to local causes and in a measure to the strictness with which the law is administered by the Police, and the extent to which the shops are kept under supervision. In Madras city which contributes about 37 per cent of the total number of convictions, there was an increase from 2,654 cases in 1918-19 to 3,345 cases in 1919-20. The Commissioner of Police attributes the increase to greater activity on the part of the Police. The increase in Trichinopoly from 324 to 445 and in Erode from 75 to 146 is explained to be due to the increased wages obtained by labourers. The number of convictions in Coonoor is relatively large and the Collector considers that it was, as in last year, probably due to the exceptional earnings of the drinking population.

* Revised figure.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(SEPARATE REVENUE),
MADRAS, 9TH SEPTEMBER 1920.

D. N. STRATHIE,
Ag. Secretary to the Commissioner of
Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

(True copy)

J. W. BORRANK,
Assistant Secretary.

Imperial Return No. I—Revenue 1919-20.

Name of district.	Country spirits.						Country fermented liquors.			Malt liquors.			Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits).			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1. Ganjam ..	5,44,656	100	1,60,365	7,06,121	7,06,121	1,81,242	7,06,121	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
2. Vizagapatam ..	4,91,879	100	2,63,110	7,56,089	7,56,089	1,81,242	7,56,089	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
3. Godavari ..	4,27,268	136	2,23,569	6,50,912	6,50,912	1,81,242	6,50,912	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
4. Kistna ..	14,24,252	100	3,15,231	17,39,483	17,39,483	1,81,242	17,39,483	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
5. Gunter ..	6,58,737	100	2,24,250	8,01,265	8,01,265	1,81,242	8,01,265	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
6. Nellore ..	8,10,300	100	2,19,375	10,29,875	10,29,875	1,81,242	10,29,875	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
7. Cuddapah ..	4,10,181	100	1,66,884	6,77,325	6,77,325	1,81,242	6,77,325	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
8. Anantapur ..	6,04,274	100	2,38,125	8,42,499	8,42,499	1,81,242	8,42,499	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
9. Bellary ..	3,88,461	100	1,37,544	5,26,005	5,26,005	1,81,242	5,26,005	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
10. Kurnool ..	18,66,621	200	5,06,667	23,73,438	23,73,438	1,81,242	23,73,438	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
11. Madras ..	4,21,778	200	2,43,771	6,65,549	6,65,549	1,81,242	6,65,549	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
12. Chingleput ..	1,61,360	100	1,36,803	2,98,163	2,98,163	1,81,242	2,98,163	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
13. Chittoor ..	8,41,183	100	4,08,047	12,44,230	12,44,230	1,81,242	12,44,230	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
14. North Arcot ..	8,61,375	100	3,15,205	11,76,581	11,76,581	1,81,242	11,76,581	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
15. South Arcot ..	5,52,587	100	2,15,615	7,72,202	7,72,202	1,81,242	7,72,202	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
16. Tanjore ..	6,36,571	100	3,31,773	9,70,344	9,70,344	1,81,242	9,70,344	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
17. Trichinopoly ..	5,57,490	100	3,00,240	8,57,730	8,57,730	1,81,242	8,57,730	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
18. Madras ..	2,58,383	100	1,63,012	4,21,495	4,21,495	1,81,242	4,21,495	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
19. Ramnad ..	5,21,121	100	2,66,742	7,79,963	7,79,963	1,81,242	7,79,963	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
20. Tinnevely ..	10,25,673	100	6,08,173	15,33,946	15,33,946	1,81,242	15,33,946	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
21. Coimbatore ..	1,66,048	100	2,37,310	4,03,558	4,03,558	1,81,242	4,03,558	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
22. The Nilgiris ..	8,01,387	100	2,06,992	10,08,379	10,08,379	1,81,242	10,08,379	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
23. Salem ..	4,83,523	100	80,541	6,64,464	6,64,464	1,81,242	6,64,464	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
24. South Kanara ..	4,76,533	100	1,29,474	6,06,107	6,06,107	1,81,242	6,06,107	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
25. Anjengo ..	1,54,94,991	1,185	61,30,457	2,16,26,633	2,16,26,633	1,81,242	2,16,26,633	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
Total	4,88,96,867	1,185	61,30,457	2,16,26,633	2,16,26,633	1,81,242	2,16,26,633	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735
Total for 1918-19 ..	4,23,61,898	1,100	51,57,151	1,88,04,849	1,88,04,849	1,81,242	1,88,04,849	1,12,089	33,131	1,45,220	1,45,220	1,45,220	735	735	735	735

Name of district.	Receipts from spirits including medicated wines.	Opium.			Hemp drugs.			Licence fees for sale of opium and allied drugs.	Fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.	Grand total.	Total charges as shown in Imperial Return II.	Net revenue in the year.
		(20) Net gain on issues of excise opium.	(21) Licence fees for sale of opium (wholesale and retail).	(22) Total receipts from opium.	(24) Duty on ganja.	(25) Duty on bhang.	(27) Total duty on hemp drugs.	(28) Licence fees (wholesale and retail) and ware- house.	(29) Total receipts from hemp drugs.	(30)	(32)	(34)	(35)
1. Ganjam ..	Rs. 10	1,44,251	79,845	2,24,096	52,185	603	52,788	42,525	95,313	Rs. 1,169	8,647	11,80,301	..
2. Vizagapatnam ..	30	2,43,332	1,44,891	3,88,223	26,623	30	26,653	36,049	63,702	3,169	6,394	16,98,571	..
3. Godavari ..	30	3,61,452	1,98,209	5,59,661	17,389	15	17,404	19,266	36,670	21,812	2,277	19,45,714	..
4. Kistna ..	30	1,60,163	1,12,587	2,72,750	17,562	..	17,562	23,223	40,785	18,310	19,802	31,09,200	..
5. Guntur ..	..	60,081	41,916	1,02,007	19,515	..	19,515	37,084	46,599	7,657	161	6,94,810	..
6. Nellore ..	10	14,763	16,788	31,551	17,830	..	17,830	21,324	39,154	3,243	13,336	12,71,863	..
7. Cuddapah ..	..	14,672	16,802	30,474	41,198	..	41,198	32,713	73,911	2,437	2,042	14,46,657	..
8. Anantapur ..	..	5,754	6,268	12,022	27,309	..	27,309	29,623	56,932	9,630	21,69,063	21,69,063	..
9. Bellary ..	30	4,403	4,842	9,245	14,740	..	14,740	52,921	67,661	3,929	22,17,594	22,17,594	..
10. Kurnool ..	Sendur.	16,653	20,431	37,084	33,783	..	33,783	34,517	68,300	4,318	15,031	17,81,337	..
11. Madras ..	540	54,168	42,980	97,148	78,546	2,295	80,840	57,707	1,38,547	1,795	21,606	48,61,651	..
12. Chingleput ..	Mysore.	9,694	8,135	17,829	17,119	186	17,305	15,122	32,427	..	2,47,900	27,66,224	..
13. Chittoor ..	..	13,355	10,838	24,193	19,682	45	19,727	23,188	42,815	7,316	10,815	29,85,020	..
14. North Arcot ..	..	28,832	27,321	56,153	18,411	99	18,510	30,996	49,506	4,697	18,388	29,60,410	..
15. South Arcot ..	10	7,763	11,046	18,809	6,029	..	6,029	17,576	23,605	3,438	30,679	20,60,532	..
16. Tanjore ..	Pondicherry.	3,155	48,096	51,251	40,255	30	40,315	46,904	87,219	8,765	17,220	36,84,072	..
17. Trichinopoly ..	50	35,355	48,096	83,451	40,255	..	40,315	46,904	87,219	8,765	17,220	36,84,072	..
18. Madras ..	Karikal.	4,477	14,408	26,559	20,555	370	20,809	26,561	47,370	2,964	11,833	22,62,601	..
19. Raman ..	Pudukkottai.	925	..	925	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Tinnevely ..	30	17,001	39,491	56,492	73,556	1,158	74,714	92,752	1,67,466	4,793	13,396	20,31,931	..
21. Coimbatore ..	30	7,639	10,192	17,831	1,332	9	1,341	40,830	42,171	3,354	5,265	12,05,673	..
22. The Nilgiris ..	110	16,595	18,432	35,027	31,002	..	31,002	38,789	70,791	2,286	18,038	15,61,718	..
23. Salem ..	10	21,784	23,022	44,806	37,804	15	37,819	46,567	84,386	12,023	34,754	41,27,686	..
24. South Kanara ..	70	11,951	9,500	21,451	18,211	138	18,349	18,044	36,393	4,351	1,038	10,53,898	..
25. Malabar ..	80	7,567	9,432	16,999	18,211	..	18,211	17,718	35,920	1,877	17,576	22,02,323	..
26. Anjengo ..	240	5,277	4,038	9,315	22,645	81	22,645	17,718	40,363	10,300	16,833	15,02,093	..
	Native Opium.	32,079	22,649	54,728	35,971	..	36,052	33,468	69,520	..	7,031	16,69,416	..
	Malabar.	66,600	..	66,600	18,000	..	..	..	18,000	..	..	1,82,500	..
		100	..	100	3,500	..	3,500	..	8,500	..	4,400	84,600	..
		13,15,965	9,41,079	22,57,044	6,93,337	14,274	6,93,311	8,23,188	15,96,498	1,28,744	3,31,843	5,31,42,817	..
Total ..	1,320	3,87,871	9,66,306	13,54,177	1,44,670	4,266	6,96,019	7,13,205	12,98,224	1,07,163	2,26,079	4,61,32,555	..
Total for 1918-19 ..	1,380	11,91,546	9,66,306	21,57,851	5,80,753	4,266	6,96,019	7,13,205	12,98,224	1,07,163	2,26,079	4,61,32,555	..

Notes.—(1) The revenue derived from excisable articles issued to Native States and foreign territory is shown in italics below the figures relating to the districts of issue and is not included in those figures.
(2) The revenue derived from excisable articles issued to Native States and foreign territory is shown in italics below the figures relating to the districts of issue and is not included in those figures.
(3) The amount shown in column (9) includes Rs. 7,898 on account of transport duty on toddy imported from the Nizam's dominions.

Imperial Return No. I-A, 1919-20.

Supplementary table showing the duty realized (a) in other British Indian Provinces on excisable articles exported to the Madras Presidency and (b) in the Madras Presidency on excisable articles exported to other British Indian Provinces.

Description of excisable articles.	Amount of duty realized in other Provinces of India on excisable articles exported to the Madras Presidency.		Amount of duty realized in the Madras Presidency on excisable articles exported to other Indian Provinces.			
	In Bangalore.		To Bombay.	To Secunderabad.	To other places.	
Beer	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
	24,987	6 0	1,09,350	0 0	26,610	12 0
					2,332	2 0

STATEMENT A

Statement showing the demand, collection and balance under the several heads of excise (abkari and opium) revenue in the Madras Presidency for the year 1919-20.

Detailed heads.	DEMAND.			COLLECTION.			AMOUNT WRITTEN OFF.			BALANCE.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Licence fees of (a) Distilleries .. (b) Wholesale depots ..	..	1,125 630	1,125 630	..	1,125 630	1,125 630	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Excise duty ..	..	1,59,27,857	1,59,27,857	..	1,59,27,857	1,59,27,857	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Difference of excise duty on stock of spirits at the beginning of the lease ..	353	25	378	334	25	359	17	6,491	9,164	7,387	29,361	36,748
4. Rents of independent shops ..	33,376	61,39,382	61,72,758	23,316	40	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Occasional licence fees ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Rents for the combined privileges of manufacture and vend ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Revenue derived in Agency tracts from (a) Duty (b) Vendors ..	655	3,208 1,79,641	3,208 1,80,296	846	3,208 1,77,097	3,208 1,77,743	..	..	..	..	1,527	1,536
Total ..	34,384	2,22,51,908	2,22,86,292	24,296	2,22,13,612	2,22,37,908	2,590	7,508	10,198	7,398	30,883	38,286
8. Rents of .. (a) Vendors .. (b) Independent shops ..	91,092	1,619 1,89,10,811	1,619 1,90,01,403	34,555	1,649 1,88,46,868	1,649 1,88,41,433	7	4,599	18,500	42,626	99,344	1,41,980
9. Licence fees of shops ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Occasional licence fees ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Tree-tax ..	113,859	1,09,96,312	1,11,10,171	80,892	1,08,48,419	1,09,28,302	12,156	11,608	23,764	20,811	1,36,294	1,57,105
12. Transport duty on toddy brought from Hyderabad and Cochin ..	..	7,898	7,898	..	7,898	7,898	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,04,953	2,49,16,670	2,51,21,628	1,15,447	2,46,64,825	2,47,80,272	26,064	16,207	42,271	63,447	2,85,638	2,99,085
Foreign liquors and locally-made liquors excised at tariff rates.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Licence fees of breweries ..	..	60	60	..	60	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Excise duty on .. (a) Locally-made foreign spirits .. (b) Country-brewed beer .. (c) Denatured spirits ..	..	3,14,383 427,197	3,14,383 427,197	..	3,14,383 427,197	3,14,383 427,197	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT A—cont.

Statement showing the demand, collection and balance under the several heads of excise (abkari and opium) revenue in the Madras Presidency for the year 1919-20—cont.

Detailed heads.	DEMAND.			COLLECTION.			AMOUNT WRITTEN OFF.			BALANCE.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Foreign liquors and locally-made liquors excised at tariff rates—cont.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. Wholesale ..	..	13,750	13,750	..	13,750	13,750	..	..	..	..	..	..
II. Retail—	..	43,090	43,090	..	43,090	43,090	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Shops ..	..	260	260	..	260	260	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Taverns ..	..	3,56,138	3,56,408	..	3,53,277	3,53,297	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Hotels ..	114	3,26,131	3,26,245	114	3,25,131	3,25,245	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Bars ..	..	1,538	1,538	..	1,526	1,526	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Refreshment rooms ..	..	1,600	1,600	..	1,600	1,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Railway and dak lines ..	..	3,100	3,100	..	3,100	3,100	..	..	..	..	..	..
(g) Other sorts ..	..	2,500	2,500	..	2,500	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
(h) Occasional licences ..	..	1,045	1,045	..	1,045	1,045	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Special licences ..	..	638	638	..	638	638	..	..	..	..	..	..
(j) Auctioneers' licences ..	..	10	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
(k) Chemists' and druggists' licences ..	..	467	467	..	467	467	..	..	..	..	..	..
(l) Medicinal wines ..	..	1,360	1,360	..	1,360	1,360	..	..	..	..	..	..
(m) Compounding licences ..	..	1,600	1,600	..	1,600	1,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
(n) Bottling licences ..	..	1,600	1,600	..	1,600	1,600	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	384	14,94,764	14,95,128	364	14,91,883	14,92,247	..	..	..	..	2,881	2,881
Drugs other than opium—Ganja, Bhang, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Licence fees of wholesale vend depots ..	..	500	500	..	500	500	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Rents of shops for the sale of ganja, bhang, and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant ..	1,946	8,33,440	8,35,386	1,733	8,27,448	8,29,181	..	24	24	213	5,968	6,181
18. Excise duty on ganja, bhang and charas ..	..	7,11,667	7,11,667	..	7,11,667	7,11,667	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,946	15,15,607	15,17,563	1,733	15,39,615	15,41,348	..	24	24	213	5,968	6,181
Miscellaneous.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Contributions for establishments employed at distilleries and ware-houses ..	..	6,094	6,094	..	6,094	6,094	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Penalties and forfeitures ..	3,682	1,32,862	1,36,544	2,821	1,26,236	1,29,057	181	76	257	670	6,550	7,220
21. Other miscellaneous items ..	5,355	3,43,997	3,49,352	2,208	3,27,022	3,29,230	1,874	2,663	4,537	1,223	14,312	15,555
Total ..	9,047	4,82,953	4,92,040	5,099	4,59,352	4,64,451	2,055	2,739	4,794	1,893	20,862	22,755
Total, Abkari ..	2,50,599	5,06,1,902	5,06,42,601	1,46,939	5,03,69,117	5,05,16,126	30,809	26,478	57,287	72,951	2,46,237	2,69,188
Opium.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Gain on sale-proceeds of opium ..	104	16,47,024	16,47,128	104	16,47,024	16,47,128	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Rents of shops ..	4,650	8,90,684	8,95,334	1,529	8,86,354	8,86,483	2,160	..	2,160	961	3,780	4,691
24. Revenue derived in agency (a) Rents .. (b) Licence fees ..	1,445	53,595	55,040	149	53,028	53,172	..	..	..	1,296	667	1,863
25. Miscellaneous ..	317	3,592	3,909	189	3,458	3,647	28	7	35	100	127	227
Total, Opium ..	6,516	25,94,925	26,01,441	1,971	25,90,494	25,92,465	2,188	7	2,195	2,357	4,424	6,781
Grand Total, Abkari and Opium ..	2,57,215	5,32,86,527	5,35,44,042	1,48,910	5,39,59,611	5,41,08,591	33,997	26,485	59,482	75,308	3,00,661	3,75,969

* Revised figure.

Imperial Return No. III.—

Name of district.	Manufacture of liquor — Number of				Number of wholesale licences for the sale of				Country liquors—Number of shops licensed for retail sale of					
	Breweries.	Government distilleries.	Private distilleries.	Out-stills.	Country spirits	Liquors other than commercial spirits, imported or manufactured in India and excised at tariff rates.	Commercial spirits, i.e., rectified and denatured spirits and medi- cated wines.	Hemp drugs.	Spirits under distillery system (per- manent).	Spirits under distillery system (tem- porary).	Spirits under out-still system (per- manent).	Spirits under out-still system (tem- porary).	Fermented tari.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	
Ganjam	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	
Vizagapatam	..	..	1	..	12	..	..	1	287	..	..	..	(a) 174	
Godavari	..	..	1	87	14	1	..	1	127	..	87	..	197	
Kistna	..	..	1	16	(e) 25	2	1	1	204	..	(d) 72	..	(b) 383	
Guntur	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	394	..	..	..	718	
Nellore	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	344	..	..	..	327	
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	214	..	..	..	327	
Anantapur	..	..	1	..	19	1	..	..	263	2	..	..	275	
Bellary	..	..	1	..	19	..	..	..	260	..	..	..	574	
Kurnool (including Banganapalle).	..	..	1	..	11	..	..	..	199	..	..	..	400	
Madras	..	..	1	..	16	..	..	1	158	..	..	..	415	
Chingleput	1	..	..	..	..	39	1	..	20	..	..	..	65	
Chittoor	..	..	1	..	12	..	..	..	172	..	..	..	364	
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	203	..	..	..	319	
South "	..	..	1	..	21	..	..	..	305	..	..	..	459	
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	25	..	1	..	488	..	..	..	329	
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	1	112	..	..	..	1,192	
Madura	..	..	..	..	13	1	..	1	215	..	..	..	256	
Ramnad	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	178	..	..	..	195	
Tinnevely	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	188	..	..	..	589	
Coimbatore	..	..	1	..	16	..	..	1	240	..	..	..	487	
The Nilgiris	3	..	..	..	24	..	..	1	373	..	..	..	616	
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	321	..	..	..	612	
South Kanara	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	353	..	..	..	604	
Malabar	..	1	..	..	26	9	..	..	(e) 480	..	..	..	1,014	
Total for 1919-20 ..	4	1	10	103	(e) 407	55	3	9	6,046	2	159	..	10,741	
Total for 1918-19 ..	4	1	10	268	404	48	4	13	6,352	3	280	..	11,044	

(a) Includes two shops opened in the Agency tracts under the farming system.

(b) Includes four shops opened in the Nugur taluk and eight shops in the Bhadrachalam taluk under the farming system.

(c) Includes three shops opened in the Attapadi Valley on fixed fee.

(d) Represents the shops sold for the six months ending 30th September 1919. Only 26 shops were opened in the second half year in Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks.

(e) Includes 4 depots opened in Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks.

Shops and Licences, 1919-20.

Foreign liquors—Retail licences—Number for sale of									Number of shops licensed for retail sale of			Retail licences—Number for sale of			
Malt liquors only.	Foreign liquors to be consumed on premises and on off premises.	Foreign liquors to be consumed off premises.	Liquors in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, and clubs and refreshment rooms and stalls other than railway refreshment rooms (excluding canteens).	Liquors in railway refreshment rooms, dak bungalows, dining cars and steamers.	Liquors in temporary refreshment stalls (including other temporary licences for foreign liquors).	Foreign liquors—all other special retail licences, including canteen licences.	Rectified spirits and medicated wines (druggists' permits).	Denatured spirits.	Raw opium.	Ganja.	Bhang.	Opium and its preparations for medical purposes only (ordinary druggists' permits).	Morphia (special druggists' permits).	Hemp drugs for medical purposes only (druggists' permits).	Cocaine (druggists' permits).
(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
..	..	3	1	2	..	..	1	6	63	29	29	5	..	..	1
..	..	6	..	3	1	..	1	8	104	20	20	8	9	..	8
..	2	10	..	3	1	..	5	14	118	19	19	12	..	..	3
..	2	10	..	2	..	..	3	7	66	16	16	6	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	2	29	22	22	1	..	..	2
..	..	4	..	3	..	..	1	5	12	14	14	6	..	..	2
..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	13	16	16	2	..	..	1
..	..	5	..	4	..	..	..	4	11	17	17	4	..	..	4
1	1	2	..	2	2	1	..	5	7	25	25	7	1	..	6
..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	26	18	18	2	2	..	1
..	10	19	16	4	45	1	81	91	4	5	5	94	68	..	47
1	3	2	..	2	3	2	..	1	4	9	9	8	1	..	2
1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	6	13	14	14	7	..	..	4
5	..	7	..	4	..	..	1	6	10	14	14	6	..	..	5
1	1	6	..	2	..	..	2	4	11	13	13	3	..	..	3
3	2	13	..	4	..	..	4	16	17	19	19	16	4	..	7
4	..	4	..	2	5	..	9	8	8	10	10	15	14	..	6
2	2	9	1	3	5	..	5	14	11	18	18	6	..	..	2
..	..	5	..	2	..	..	2	3	13	17	17	4	..	..	6
..	..	7	..	5	..	..	9	18	11	15	15	9	5	..	6
5	1	12	..	3	5	..	4	9	16	18	18	5	6	..	4
5	..	9	6	2	7	8	9	26	6	8	3	10	7	..	10
1	..	6	..	1	..	2	2	3	9	10	10	4	..	..	..
..	..	6	..	1	..	..	8	6	6	16	16	13	11	..	1
4	4	13	6	4	3	1	31	17	23	31	31	43	28	3	10
34	29	168	33	67	77	15	183	281	609	408	408	296	153	3	142
56	29	185	80	67	70	15	163	278	638	413	413	306	306	2	136

Statement showing the recommendations of the local excise advisory committees change of site and the action taken thereon, together with the number of such shops closed or

District.	Local areas.	Arrack shops.						Toddy shops.					
		Number of licences in respect of which the committee recommended.		Number of licences in respect of which the recommendations have been carried out.		Closure or change of site ordered by the Collector otherwise than on the committees' recommendations.		Number of licences in respect of which the committee recommended.		Number of licences in respect of which the recommendations have been carried out.		Closure or change of site ordered by the Collector otherwise than on the committees' recommendations.	
		With- drawal.	Change of site.	With- drawal.	Change of site.	Closure.	Change of site.	With- drawal.	Change of site.	With- drawal.	Change of site.	Closure.	Change of site.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1. Ganjam ..	Municipalities ..	4	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	30	22	..	..	..	..	15	8
2. Visagapatam.	Municipalities ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	138	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Godavari ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	40	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	3
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	2	2	2	3	4
4. Kistna ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	61	4	..	..	..	..	46	12
	Unions ..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	3	..	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	19	1
5. Guntur ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	3	..	3	..	..	2	1	2	2	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Nellore ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	Unions ..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	1
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
7. Cuddapah ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	7	2
8. Anantapur ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Bellary ..	Municipalities ..	..	3	..	3	3	..	..	6	..	6	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	13	30	..	1	..	1	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	12
10. Kurnool ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
11. Madras ..	Municipality ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	14	12
12. Obinglepnt.	Municipalities ..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	16	2	..	1	..	1	85	27
	Other areas ..	4	6	..	5	..	3	1	4	1	8	..	1
13. Chittoor ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	20	6	..	1	..	..	15	20
	Unions ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..
	Other areas ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	6	1	5	..	10
14. North Arcot.	Municipalities ..	3	3	3	3	22	25	..	4	9	4	9	..
	Unions ..	..	6	..	6	..	..	4	10	4	10	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	1	..	1	32	..	..	..	..	..	74	..
15. South Arcot.	Municipalities ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	Other areas ..	2	4	2	4	31	19	..	..	..	..	16	26
16. Tanjore ..	Municipalities ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	2	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Trichinopoly.	Municipalities ..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Madura ..	Municipalities ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Ramnad ..	Municipalities ..	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	1	3	1	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	14	2
	Other areas ..	2	2	2	2	2	..	2	6	2	6	7	1
20. Tinnevely ..	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	30	2	..	..	..	..	40	17
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Coimbatore..	Municipalities ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. The Nilgiris.	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Salem ..	Municipalities ..	..	2	..	1	17	7	2	..	2	..	86	1
	Unions ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	19	68	..	..	..	..	11	61
24. South Kanara.	Municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Malabar ..	Municipalities ..	1	3	1	3	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
	Unions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other areas ..	..	..	..	..	30	11	..	..	..	..	16	2
Total ..	Municipalities ..	23	29	18	27	8	3	20	32	18	31	3	2
	Unions ..	4	20	4	19	8	6	20	45	15	48	4	18
	Other areas ..	2	5	2	4	556	208	2	3	2	3	493	209

MENT B.

in municipalities and unions in respect of (a) withdrawal of licence and (b) moved in the several districts during the year 1919-20 otherwise than on the committees' recommendations.

[illegible]

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the number of shops and stills licensed and the rentals obtained in the several outstill areas of the Presidency during 1919-20.

Tracts.	Population as per census of 1911.	Area in square miles.	Number of shop and still licences.	Rentals.	Incidence of rents per head of population.	Square miles per shop.	Population per shop.	Remarks.
<i>Tracts in which Act I of 1886 and separate sales of shops and stills are in force.</i>								
1. Vizagapatam	863,826	11,557	(a) 87	1,62,163	0 3 0	132.8	9,929	
Up to 30-9-19 ..	155,539	3,550	(b) 72	(c) 24,970	0 2 6	49.3	2,160	
2. Godavari. { From 1-10-19 ..	75,910	1,504	26	6,786	0 1 5	57.8	2,920	
To 31-3-20 ..								

(a) Combined shop and still licences.

(b) Includes seven combined shop and still licences in the Nudur taluk and 65 shop licences in the Bhadrachalam taluk, and the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions; and excludes 9 stills opened for manufacture and wholesale vend only, 3 in the Polavaram division and 6 in the Bhadrachalam taluk.

(c) Includes Rs. 6,740, being the duty on coloured molasses arrack (8,088 gallons of 60° U.P.) issued to depots in the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions.

Imperial Return No. IV.—Consumption, 1919-20.



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Imperial Return No.

Name of district.	Country spirits.					Foreign liquors other than		
	Issues in Imperial gallons.				Rate of duty per gallon.	Imported liquors.		
	At strength of 35° under-proof.	At strength of 60° under-proof.	At strength of 40° under-proof.	Equivalent in London proof of the total of columns (2), (3) and (4).		Spirits in Imperial gallons, London proof.	Wines in Imperial gallons.	Malt liquors in Imperial gallons.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ganjam	116,167	3,589	..	76,945	35° under-proof Rs. 4-6-0; 60° under-proof Rs. 2-4-0.	518	71	471
Vizagapatam. { Certain agency tracts under Excise.	..	21,219	..	8,488	60° under-proof Rs. 6.	2,527	628	1,209
Godavari	106,674	..	..	69,338	35° under-proof Rs. 4-6-0; 60° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0.	4,115	834	448
Kistna	3,088	..	..	1,975	35° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-8-0.	3,340	438	388
Guntur	116,345	654	..	75,886	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	824	63	105
Nellore	67,389	4,249	..	45,502	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	1,108	961	291
Cuddapah	133,682	..	..	86,880	..	218	9	128
Anantapur	89,992	3,079	..	59,726	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	1,528	107	791
Bellary	108,015	4,580	..	72,034	..	224	172	223
Kurnool (including Banganapalle).	83,017	607	..	54,204	..	350	22	59
Madras	214,789	..	..	139,613	35° under-proof Rs. 7. 60° under-proof Rs. 7.	71,526	15,560	85,099
Chingleput. { High duty area.	41,553	..	..	27,009	35° under-proof Rs. 7. 60° under-proof Rs. 6-4-0.	1,558	59	104
Chittoor	71,994	2,513	..	47,801	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	473	26	284
North Arcot	190,875	12,946	..	129,245	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	1,939	115	629
South Arcot. { Frontier tracts.	..	..	65,189	39,114	40° under-proof Rs. 2-4-0. 35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0.	1,121	128	383
Tanjore	74,957	3,710	..	50,206	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	3,572	661	1,034
Trichinopoly	133,553	11,335	..	91,348	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	2,419	462	758
Madura	98,416	9,000	..	67,570	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	4,736	1,070	1,485
Ramnad	48,525	..	..	31,541	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	711	128	407
Tinnevely	92,791	6,302	..	62,835	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	2,198	678	700

IV.—Consumption, 1919-20.

Commercial spirits.		Commercial spirits.			Opium and other drugs.						
Liquors manufactured in India and paying duty at tariff rates.		Rectified spirits in Imperial gallons.	Denatured spirits in Imperial gallons.	Medicated wines in Imperial gallons.	Issues in seers of opium.	Wholesale price of opium to retail vendors.	Average retail price of opium.	Retail sales of morphia in lb., oz. and gr.	Retail sales, in seers, of ganja.	Retail sales, in seers, of bhang and its preparation.	Retail sales of cocaine in lb., oz. and gr.
Spirits in Imperial gallons, London proof.	Malt liquors in Imperial gallons.										
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
..	..	..	281	8	3,900	Rs. A. P. 73 0 0	..	3,726	278	..	..
32	4	..	419	28	6,679	67 8 0	0 0 2	1,471	15 0 8	74	..
1,798	31	2	387	..	9,793 60	83 6 5	..	714 5	3 0 0	96	..
343	6,475	..	89	22	4,572	90 11 2	..	1,178	..	0 0 48	..
148	941	..	62	..	1,624	98 4 10	..	1,107	..	..	..
64	1,309	..	84	8	401	101 6 5	..	1,002	..	0 0 111	..
265	3,010	..	56	..	156	98 0 0	..	1,647	..	0 0 17	..
1,278	35,885	..	196	7	119	120 11 2	0 0 5	909 80	..	0 0 187	..
486	201	..	34	..	450	83 12 10	0 1 2	1,945	..	0 0 2	..
34,564	298,644	271	16,147	2,509	1,474 10,355	100 0 0	27 10 165	4,594	3,192	3 5 78	..
1,209	88,021	..	6	..	262	95 4 10	..	1,154	640	0 0 123	..
22	2,544	..	46	..	368	98 1 7	..	1,167	190	0 0 91	..
452	15,467	..	84	4	781	92 1 7	..	1,073	231	0 3 87	..
218	18,071	..	62	25	211 85	111 10 0	..	660 170	..	0 0 73	..
1,222	9,870	..	495	52	951 127	122 10 0	0 0 112	1,453 137	425	0 1 166	..
441	34,008	..	294	68	319 25	121 0 0	0 1 23	1,140	681	0 0 228	..
1,467	29,575	10	471	134	465	139 0 0	..	2,484	1,821	0 0 101	..
17	27	..	48	22	207	148 10 0	..	1,684	678	0 0 123	..
483	343	..	351	163	448	117 0 0	0 0 147	1,714	49	0 0 133	..

Imperial Return No. IV.—

Name of district.	Country spirits.					Foreign liquors other than		
	Issues in Imperial gallons.				Rate of duty per gallon.	Imported liquors.		
	At strength of 35° under-proof.	At strength of 60° under-proof.	At strength of 40° under-proof.	Equivalent at London proof of the total of columns (2), (3) and (4).		Spirits in Imperial gallons, London proof.	Wines in Imperial gallons.	Malt liquors in Imperial gallons.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Coimbatore	169,592	8,621	..	113,688	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-12-0.	6,019	725	1,872
The Nilgiris	31,875	..	..	20,894	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0.	8,954	1,555	1,995
Salem	128,824	..	..	83,736	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0.	1,059	105	476
South Kanara	108,172	630	..	70,564	35° under-proof Rs. 4-6-0. 60° under-proof Rs. 2-4-0.	1,416	744	898
Malabar .. { Wynad taluk. Rest of the district.	13,384	..	..	8,700	35° under-proof Rs. 5-4-0.	6,514	1,410	2,682
	72,088	2,171	331	47,888	60° under proof Rs. 2-12-0. 40° under proof Rs. 4-13-6.			
Total ..	2,898,829	162,843	65,520	1,988,688		128,957	26,216	1,02,258
Total for the previous year.	2,498,937	57,696	47,258	1,672,492		105,734	21,324	76,185

Note.—Issues of excoisable articles of all kinds to Native States and foreign countries are shown in italics below the figure relating to British districts, and are not included in those figures.

Imperial Return No. IV-A, 1919-20.

Imports and exports of excoisable articles of different descriptions from and to other British Indian provinces (a) on payment of duty and (b) in bond.

Description of excoisable articles.	Imports.				Exports.											
	Duty-paid.			In bond.	Duty-paid.				In bond.							
	From Bangalore.	From ..	Total.		To Secunderabad.	To Bombay.	To other places.	Total.	To Coorg.	To Bombay.	To Bengal.	To Bangalore.	To Penang.	To Colombo.	To Cochin.	Total.
Beer ..	GALS. 88,844	GALS. 88,844	..	..	GALS. 94,616	GALS. 388,500	GALS. 8,292	GALS. 491,708	GALS. 83,879	GALS. 432,945	GALS. 1,123	GALS. 80	GALS. 84	GALS. 517	GALS. 1,000	GALS. 469,128
Spirits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Consumption, 1919-20—cont.

Commercial spirits.		Commercial spirits.			Opium and other drugs.						
Liquors manufactured in India and paying duty at tariff rates.		Rectified spirits in Imperial gallons.	Denatured spirits in Imperial gallons.	Medicated wines in Imperial gallons.	Issues in seers of opium.	Wholesale price of opium to retail vendors.	Average retail price of opium.	Retail sales of morphia in lb., oz. and gr.	Retail sales, in seers, of ganja.	Retail sales, in seers, of bhang and its preparation.	Retail sales of cocaine in lb., oz. and gr.
Spirits in Imperial gallons, London proof.	Malt liquors in Imperial gallons.										
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1,125	54,070	1	213	4	588	Rs. A. P. 101 11 2	0 1 18	1,931	260	0 0 38	
618	2,16,462	50	1,708	29	323	80 3 2	0 1 32	116	81	0 1 51	
361	5,971	4	64	..	204	113 12 10	..	1,069	45	..	
153	180	..	110	516	143	102 1 7	0 0 61	1,339	..	0 0 22	
686	19,194	104	735	117	811	101 1 7	4 14 100	2,081 6,706	81	0 1 168	
47,442	8,40,208	443	22,346	3,716	35,648 10,632	..	..	32 13 282	39,679 5,978	8,665	4 7 251
17,009	930,287	643	32,902	3,804	36,964 10,883	..	..	83 13 176	39,431 7,865	5,821	4 4 394

STATEMENT D.

Statement showing the quantities of foreign liquor imported into the Presidency by sea and the customs duty realized thereon during the year 1919-20 as compared with 1917-18 and 1918-19.

Foreign liquor.	Quantity.			Duty.			Increase or decrease in 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.	
	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Quantity.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ale, beer and porter ..	GALS. 120,955	GALS. 78,270	GALS. 78,175	RS. 84,060	RS. 22,225	RS. 20,581	GALS. 95	RS. 1,645
Older and other fermented liquors.	1,226	600	2,111	344	169	575	+	+
Spirits and liqueurs—								
Whisky ..	62,959	44,455	44,045	5,34,858	4,16,514	5,27,266	—	+1,10,752
Brandy ..	27,606	17,413	18,335	3,00,837	1,89,834	2,49,582	+	+ 69,748
Gin ..	5,660	3,054	6,278	67,502	48,665	68,078	+	+ 14,508
Rum ..	1,195	684	2,264	15,806	19,091	32,494	+	+ 13,403
Liqueurs ..	703	318	673	(c) ..	(c) ..	(c) ..	+	..
Spirits and other sorts—								
Colombo, Cochin, Java and Italian arrack.	(a) 4,823	(a) 19,805	(a) 29,803	1,48,512	2,75,000	4,15,019	+	+1,40,019
Rectified and other spirits.	6,398	7,189	12,908					
Wines ..	22,486	16,146	34,655	42,717	35,616	65,959	+	+ 30,343
Spirit in drugs, medicines or chemicals.	7,234	6,057	12,362	1,02,080	87,231	1,29,910	+	+ 42,679
Spirit, perfumed ..	374	419	1,270	6,967	7,880	22,946	+	+ 15,116
Spirit, denatured ..	(b) 16	(b) 4	(b) 14	42	6	1	+	5
Total ..	261,685	194,414	242,693	12,53,725	11,02,082	15,27,406	+	+ 4,25,324

(a) Colombo arrack.

(b) Denatured with wood-naphtha.

(c) Included under 'spirit in drugs, medicines or chemicals.'

STATEMENT E.

Statement showing the quantities of potable and denatured spirits excised at distilleries at the tariff rate and ad valorem rates, respectively, during 1919-20 as compared with 1918-19.

Where excised.	Potable spirits.				Denatured spirits.			
	Quantity.		Duty.		Quantity.		Duty.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	PROOF GALLONS.	PROOF GALLONS.	RS.	RS.	GALS.	GALS.	RS.	RS.
Samalkot distillery ..	1,343	1,255	15,112	14,115	498	388	..	..
Nellikuppam do. ..	9,591	(a) 9,698	1,07,895	1,09,099	25,476	(b) 20,858	..	..
Ohavakkat do. ..	81	224	906	2,520	..	..	..	..
Bonded Warehouse, Madras.	17,105	16,688	1,92,436	1,87,741	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,120	27,865	3,16,342	3,13,475	25,969	21,246	..	..

(a) Includes 28 gallons issued to Travancore and 58 gallons to Pudukkottai.

(b) Includes 150 gallons issued to Colombo, 50 gallons to Cochin and 998 gallons to Bangalore.

Imperial Return No. V, 1919-20.

Name of district.	Area in square miles.		Population (in thousands).		Number of square miles per shop.		Number of shops per 100,000 of population.	
	Distillery system.		Distillery system.		Country spirit.		Country spirit.	
	Urban.		Urban.		Distillery area.		Distillery area.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Ganjam ..	4,974	1,322	67	1,322	139.4	321.7	10	13
Visakhapatnam ..	5,642	2,315	111	2,315	173.7	1,011.7	8	6
Godavari ..	4,708	1,459	118	1,459	54.5	388.3	8	13
Krishna ..	5,879	1,885	113	1,885	93.3	452.2	12	20
Guntur ..	6,716	1,617	81	1,617	228.6	817.6	7	21
Nellore ..	7,943	1,295	33	1,295	26.0	611.4	12	16
Cuddapah ..	5,879	1,860	34	1,860	722.6	419.3	18	30
Anantapur ..	6,709	1,865	8	1,865	634.5	419.3	12	27
Bellary ..	5,699	1,865	84	1,865	670.9	271.4	11	17
Karnool (including Bangalore)	7,825	933	42	933	1,824.8	489.1	5	4
Madras ..	3,067	1,341	65	1,341	533.5	511.2	8	12
Chingleput ..	5,667	1,207	32	1,207	616.2	479.3	4	8
Chittoor ..	4,896	1,826	135	1,826	544.0	544.0	22	16
North Arcot ..	4,193	2,284	78	2,284	979.2	419.3	16	16
South Arcot ..	3,694	2,107	258	2,107	465.9	307.8	3	21
Tanjore ..	4,303	1,864	168	1,864	410.4	307.8	11	4
Tiruchinopoly ..	4,896	1,719	214	1,719	1,075.7	880.6	7	12
Madurai ..	4,822	1,608	214	1,608	979.3	445.1	7	9
Ramanad ..	4,340	1,661	50	1,661	438.4	321.5	8	11
Tinnevely ..	7,177	2,000	180	2,000	542.5	361.7	8	14
Coimbatore ..	989	90	35	90	329.7	989.0	8	18
The Nilgiris ..	6,909	1,985	59	1,985	863.2	767.7	5	1
Salem ..	4,013	1,143	48	1,143	802.6	267.5	5	16
South Kanara ..	5,755	2,803	203	2,803	319.7	239.8	17	30
Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	16
Arjengo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of 1919-20 ..	16,451	1,271	2,797	1,271	268.7	438.7	9	16
Total of previous year ..	123,454	1,368	2,797	1,368	265.2	438.7	10	16

Imperial Return No. V, 1919-20—cont.

Name of district.	Number of shops per 100,000 of population—cont.				Consumption per 100 of the population in gallons or seers (to two places of decimals).				Average taxation per proof gallon or seer in rupees (to two places of decimals).										Average total excise revenue per head of population (vide column 38 of Imperial Return I).
	Optium.		Hemp drugs.		Country spirit (distillery area).	Optium.	Hemp drugs.	Duty.	Vend. fees.	Total.	Duty including proceeds on sale.	Vend. fees.	Total.	Duty.	Vend. fees.	Total.			
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.															
Ganjam	4	3	4	1	0.18	0.18	4.07	0.18	0.18	7.04	2.11	9.15	37.00	20.17	57.17	17.50	11.42	28.62	0.53
Vizagapatnam	6	3	3	3	0.21	0.21	3.34	0.21	0.21	6.20	3.39	9.59	37.00	22.12	59.12	17.50	25.04	42.54	0.53
Godavari	3	7	3	1	0.59	0.59	5.12	0.59	0.59	7.37	2.76	10.13	37.00	20.39	57.39	17.50	26.75	44.26	1.18
Kistna	3	3	3	2	0.23	0.23	6.34	0.23	0.23	7.93	2.49	10.42	37.00	24.64	61.64	17.50	19.81	37.31	1.66
Guntur	5	3	5	1	0.09	0.09	4.47	0.09	0.09	8.58	2.98	11.54	37.00	26.85	63.85	17.50	24.50	42.00	0.41
Nellore	3	3	5	1	0.03	0.03	3.43	0.03	0.03	8.04	3.19	11.23	37.00	41.87	78.87	17.50	21.28	38.78	0.96
Cuddapah	6	1	6	2	0.02	0.02	9.71	0.04	0.04	8.01	2.63	10.64	37.00	39.04	76.04	17.50	18.99	31.49	1.62
Anantapur	12	1	12	1	0.17	0.17	6.16	0.17	0.17	8.09	2.84	10.93	37.00	40.39	77.39	17.50	18.72	36.22	2.24
Bellary	4	1	5	2	0.01	0.01	7.43	0.01	0.01	8.05	3.33	11.38	37.00	41.68	78.08	17.50	16.87	34.37	1.83
Kurnool (including Banganapalle)	5	2	5	2	0.05	0.05	5.66	0.20	0.20	10.77	3.15	14.22	37.00	45.40	82.40	17.50	16.87	34.37	9.37
Madras	1	1	1	1	0.29	0.29	26.91	0.29	0.29	10.77	3.15	14.22	37.00	28.56	65.56	17.50	14.16	29.91	1.97
Chingleput	3	1	3	1	0.03	0.03	6.25	0.13	0.13	8.90	3.02	11.92	37.00	35.31	72.31	17.50	14.16	31.66	0.80
Chittoor	6	1	6	1	0.04	0.04	3.85	0.11	0.11	7.80	2.92	10.72	37.00	29.69	66.69	17.50	19.78	37.28	1.56
North Arcot	4	1	4	1	0.03	0.03	6.59	0.04	0.04	7.87	3.07	10.94	37.00	35.14	72.14	17.50	18.72	46.39	0.87
South Arcot	3	1	4	1	0.01	0.01	7.58	0.01	0.01	7.12	1.77	8.89	37.00	51.54	88.54	17.50	26.63	44.13	1.56
Tanjore	3	1	3	1	0.04	0.04	2.12	0.04	0.04	7.90	4.31	12.21	37.00	50.95	87.95	17.50	32.14	49.64	1.24
Trichinopoly	2	1	3	1	0.02	0.02	4.99	0.02	0.02	8.10	3.61	11.71	37.00	44.74	81.74	17.50	23.44	40.94	1.05
Madras	3	1	3	3	0.22	0.22	3.49	0.22	0.22	8.07	4.44	12.51	37.00	77.58	114.58	17.50	33.68	51.18	0.73
Ramanad	3	1	4	1	0.01	0.01	1.90	0.14	0.14	8.26	5.20	13.46	37.00	68.66	105.66	17.50	29.56	47.06	0.87
Tinnevely	2	1	2	1	0.03	0.03	3.51	0.10	0.10	8.18	4.12	12.30	37.00	41.58	78.58	17.50	23.82	41.32	1.95
Coimbatore	4	1	4	1	0.03	0.03	5.37	0.03	0.03	8.09	4.76	12.85	37.00	39.76	76.76	17.50	24.06	41.56	8.43
The Nilgiris	6	3	6	1	0.26	0.26	16.32	0.16	0.16	7.99	10.06	18.06	37.00	29.50	66.50	17.50	15.43	32.93	1.57
Salem	2	1	2	1	0.01	0.01	4.09	0.01	0.01	8.15	2.48	10.63	37.00	46.01	83.01	17.50	17.16	34.66	1.10
South Kanara	2	1	2	1	0.01	0.01	5.92	0.01	0.01	6.67	1.14	7.81	37.00	28.44	65.44	17.50	13.23	30.73	0.58
Malabar	2	1	3	1	0.03	0.03	1.88	0.03	0.03	8.02	2.29	10.31	37.00	28.28	65.28	17.50	16.04	33.54	1.44
Anjengo	3	1	3	1	0.09	0.09	4.95	0.09	0.09	8.04	3.09	11.13	37.00	26.58	63.58	17.50	21.00	38.50	1.28
Total of 1919-20	3	1	3	1	0.12	0.12	4.17	0.12	0.12	8.04	3.10	11.14	37.00	26.06	63.06	16.00	18.19	33.19	1.11
Total of previous year	3	1	3	1	0.09	0.09	4.17	0.09	0.09	8.04	3.10	11.14	32.00	26.06	58.06	15.00	18.19	33.19	1.11

Imperial Form No. VI-A.—Statistics of wholesale vend of spirits and fermented liquors under licences granted in each district during 1919-20.

District.	Licences for wholesale vend of imported spirits and imported fermented liquors and spirits and malt liquors manufactured in British India.												Licences for the sale of foreign liquor by distillers.				Licences for the sale of beer by brewers.								
	Spirits and fermented liquors sold thereunder.												Quantity of spirits sold thereunder.				Quantity of beer sold thereunder.								
	To other licensed vendors.						To the public.						To other licensed vendors.		To the public.										
	Imported.			Made in British India.			Imported.			Made in British India.			To other licensed vendors.		To the public.										
	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Spirits.	Beer.	GALS.	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Spirits.	Beer.	GALS.	Spirits.	Beer.	GALS.	Spirits.	Beer.								
Number of licences (F.L. 1).																		13	14	15	16	Number of brewery licences.		Licences for the sale of beer by brewers.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
Ganjam	1	318	294	121	129	1,890	1,800	368	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	341,557	268								
Vizagapatnam	2	62	1,496	16	16	1,890	1,800	368	336	..	..	1	1,266	..	..	..	..								
Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Cuddapah	1	20	343	16	129	1,890	5,983	16,871	12,817	4,325	8,103	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Madras	39	20,783	115,997	132,359	55,734	1,453	5,983	16,871	12,817	4,325	8,103	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Trichinopoly	1	403	1,230	267	632	592	..	..	..	..	..	1	9,698	..	..	..	..								
Madras	1	206	1,199	143	208	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Rannad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
The Nilgiris	1	..	8	..	..	..	18	15	33	..	3,482	..	..	..	..	446,307	586,110								
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Total	55	22,990	137,577	134,680	56,768	4,121	6,253	18,004	13,293	4,592	11,677	3	11,178	..	..	787,864	535,376								

of retail vend and consumption of imported spirits, wine, and beer and of spirits and beer manufactured in British India and excised at tariff rate of duty and of denatured spirits, etc., during 1919-20.

[illegible]

ices of retail vend and consumption of imported spirits, wines and beer and of spirits and beer manufactured in British India and exoused at tariff rate of duty and of denatured spirits, etc., during 1919-20—*cont.*

District.	Spirits, wines and beer—cont.										Spirits made in private distilleries.	Spirits made in India in outfalls.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Sold by chemists and druggists, etc.		Sold as tonic or medicine or medicated wines or similar preparations.		Sold under canteen tenaht aystem.				Denatured spirits.				Number of vendors connected with the outfalls.	Quantity sold by them.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Sales thereunder.		Sales thereunder.		Number of licences—F.L. 17.		Number of D. B. licence !		Sales thereunder.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Number of licences—F.L. 18.	Repealed spirits.	Wines.	Spirits.	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Spirits.	Repealed spirits.	Denatured spirits.					Spirits intended for human consump- tion.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27					28	29	30	31	32	33																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Gaujan..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	6	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..</

STATEMENT F.

Classified statement of offences against the Abkari laws reported in the several subdivisions during the year 1919-20.

Subdivisions.	Offences relating to foreign liquor, arrack and toddy revenue.										Offences relating to hemp drugs.							Offences relating to cocaine.						
	Smuggling.	Illicit distillation and sale of illicitly distilled spirits.	Illicit manufacture of toddy.	Illicit transport.	Unlicensed sales.	Possession without licence.	Adulteration.	Dilution.	Use of false measures.	Other offences (breaches of licences, etc.).	Total.	Illicit cultivation of the hemp plant.	Smuggling.	Illicit transport.	Unlicensed sales.	Possession without licence.	Other offences.	Total.	Illicit possession of cocaine.	Unlicensed sale of cocaine.	Smuggling.	Other offences.	Total.	
1																								
1. Waltair ..	63	331	33	43	74	166	3	43	15	20	790	13	5	4	2	5	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	819
2. Cocanada ..	2	79	663	161	99	299	..	75	12	306	1,896	5	..	2	2	6	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	1,711
3. Masulipatam ..	14	79	437	106	120	168	..	104	6	196	1,230	3	1	..	4	21	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	1,269
4. Nellore ..	..	55	138	16	102	57	..	19	2	74	463	2	..	1	2	10	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	478
5. Arcot ..	7	305	557	143	205	203	4	97	13	153	1,684	18	5	1	11	21	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	1,740
6. Bellary ..	66	335	170	303	140	181	2	48	10	402	1,647	10	8	6	4	14	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	1,089
7. Chingleput ..	1	..	213	65	55	61	..	39	4	55	523	3	..	..	14	8	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	548
8. Cuddalore ..	48	9	149	38	229	74	..	64	7	40	658	3	..	..	5	10	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	676
9. Negapatam ..	2	..	154	44	143	116	..	6	4	43	512	3	..	1	2	8	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	526
10. Trichinopoly ..	7	257	632	160	504	172	..	98	40	74	1,934	17	1	1	24	24	1	68	..	..	..	..	..	2,002
11. Tinnevely ..	8	..	710	73	188	127	..	38	8	20	1,167	4	5	3	6	12	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	1,197
12. Malabar ..	13	276	1,348	195	78	866	..	57	5	144	2,982	7	1	2	6	4	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	3,008
13. Excise Inspector for Railways.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. { 1919-20.	226	1,716	5,204	1,366	1,977	2,490	6	678	126	1,527	15,286	88	26	21	83	143	2	362	..	..	..	..	..	• 15,918
{ 1918-19.	201	1,595	4,741	1,151	1,554	2,047	3	652	92	2,632	14,658	51	21	22	88	114	8	304	..	..	..	..	..	• 14,973

* Excludes undetected cases.

STATEMENT G.

Statement of offences against the Abkari laws dealt with in the Presidency during the year 1919-20.

	Excise administration subdivisions													Total.	
	1. Waltair.	2. Cocanada.	3. Masulipatam.	4. Nellore.	5. Arcot.	6. Bellary.	7. Chingleput.	8. Cuddalore.	9. Negapatam.	10. Trichinopoly.	11. Tinnevely.	12. Malabar.	13. Excise Inspector for Railways.	(1919-20.)	(1918-19.)
Pending at the beginning of the year.	19	96	49	40	78	* 118	18	28	* 13	147	64	* 60	1	Cases. 731	Cases. 811
Reported during the year 1919-20 (exclusive of unsuccessful house searches).	821	1,718	1,261	480	1,740	1,689	548	676	526	2,611	1,198	3,014	2	15,684	15,050
Total ..	840	1,814	1,310	520	1,818	1,807	566	704	539	2,158	1,262	3,074	3	16,415	15,861
<i>Disposal of cases by the Department.</i>															
I. For being in possession of country spirits, the strength of which is below the margin allowed for loss of strength from natural causes.	3	1	1	..	5	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	16	35
II. For petty breaches of the provisions of section 56 of the Abkari Act for the first time.	1	20	18	7	30	10	39	6	22	30	21	20	..	224	175
III. On proof of ignorance or inadvertence.	13	31	8	8	54	12	16	53	19	35	17	62	..	828	860
IV. For want of proof.	34	30	36	30	91	66	14	18	10	48	13	36	1	422	352
Total ..	51	82	63	45	180	90	69	79	51	109	51	119	1	990	928
Sent for trial ..	393	1,78	161	224	974	858	161	171	230	706	334	1,644	2	6,038	5,739
Cases written off or otherwise disposed of.	371	1,502	1,008	234	603	751	322	440	239	1,268	825	1,268	..	8,826	8,466
Total disposed of ..	815	1,782	1,232	503	1,757	1,699	552	690	520	2,083	1,210	3,028	3	16,852	15,128
Pending ..	25	52	78	17	61	108	14	14	19	75	52	48	..	568	783
<i>Disposal of cases by the Magistracy.</i>															
Pending at the beginning of the year.	36	68	14	12	176	148	13	16	* 28	64	50	118	1	729	501
† Sent for trial during the year.	393	178	161	224	927	559	84	119	143	697	273	1,421	2	5,081	4,807
Total ..	429	2	175	236	1,103	707	97	135	171	861	323	1,539	3	5,810	5,308
Convicted ..	374	195	150	172	946	490	76	102	143	570	284	1,418	2	4,922	4,468
Acquitted ..	8	11	6	11	28	19	6	8	6	5	6	17	1	131	104
Written off or otherwise disposed of.	..	..	..	..	46	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	13
Pending ..	47	25	20	53	83	193	15	25	22	86	33	104	..	706	728
<i>Cases sent to the Magistracy otherwise than through the Inspectors of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.</i>															
Number of cases reported ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Do. convicted ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
Do. acquitted ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Revised figure.

† The difference represents cases charged but subsequently withdrawn on intimation of payment of compounding fees and those prosecuted for non-payment of fees.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE REVENUE DISTRICTS INCLUDED IN THE VARIOUS SUBDIVISIONS.

1. Waltair.—Ganjam and the whole of Vizagapatam with the exception of the portions comprised in the Cocanada subdivision.
2. Cocanada.—The Anakapalle division, the ordinary tracts of the Viravalli division, the Sarvasiddhi taluk and the ordinary tracts of the Gulgonda taluk of Vizagapatam; Godavari; and the Bhimavaram, Narasapur, Ellore, Tanuku and Yernagudem taluks of Kistna.
3. Masulipatam.—The remaining portion of Kistna and Guntur with the exception of the portion included in the Nellore subdivision.
4. Nellore.—The remaining portion of Guntur and Nellore.
5. Arcot.—Cuddapah, Chittoor and Salem and North Arcot except the portion included in the Cuddalore subdivision.
6. Bellary.—Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool including the Banganapalle State.
7. Chingleput.—Chingleput and Madras.
8. Cuddalore.—South Arcot, the Shiyali and Mayavaram taluks of Tanjore and the portion of North Arcot which is not included in the Arcot subdivision.
9. Negapatam.—The whole of Tanjore with the exception of the portions comprised in the Cuddalore and Trichinopoly subdivisions, and the Tiruvadanai and Tirupattur divisions in Ramnad.
10. Trichinopoly.—Trichinopoly, the Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Papanasam taluks of Tanjore; the whole of Madura; The Nilgiris; Coimbatore; and the Attapadi valley of Malabar.
11. Tinnevely.—Ramnad except the portion included in the Negapatam subdivision and Tinnevely.
12. Malabar.—South Kanara and Malabar with the exception of the portion included in the Trichinopoly subdivision.
13. The Excise Inspector for Railways operates throughout the Presidency.

STATEMENT H.

Statement showing the convictions, etc., under the Opium Act and Rules during 1919-20.

Districts.	Convictions.		Number of persons sentenced to imprisonment for a month or less.	Number of persons sentenced to imprisonment for more than a month.	Fines.		Confiscations.		Rewards to informers.
	Cases.	Persons.			Number of persons fined.	Total amount of fines.	Number of cases.	Value of articles confiscated.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Ganjam ..	30	31	1	3	27	Rs. 741	26	Rs. A. P. 239 15 0	180 0 0
2. Vizagapatam ..	20	20	2	1	17	390	17	51 12 6	130 8 0
3. Godavari ..	25	26	3	2	22	715	27	293 8 1	352 0 0
4. Kistna ..	9	10	..	2	8	665	9	29 9 0	198 8 0
5. Guntur ..	6	6	..	3	3	85	..	..	45 0 0
6. Nellore ..	2	2	..	1	1	10	2	48 15 0	31 0 0
7. Cuddapah ..	2	2	..	..	2	125	1	2 12 0	10 0 0
8. Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Bellary ..	4	4	..	..	4	120	..	..	..
10. Kurnool ..	7	7	..	..	7	312	..	..	..
11. Madras ..	38	44	3	20	26	5,036	37	6,829 11 0	8,410 0 0*
12. Chingleput ..	2	2	..	1	1	40	2	602 0 0	5 0 0
13. Chittoor ..	5	5	1	..	5	165	4	223 12 0	25 0 0
14. North Arcot ..	3	3	..	..	3	75	2	12 0 0	33 0 0
15. South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tanjore ..	8	8	1	3	5	1,290	8	475 12 6	80 0 0
17. Trichinopoly ..	3	3	1	2	6	385	3	177 15 0	25 0 0
18. Madura ..	6	7	1	1	6	..	6	165 15 0	25 0 0
19. Ramnad ..	4	4	1	2	1	20	2	7 8 0	..
20. Tinnevely ..	5	5	1	1	4	225	3	245 3 0	30 0 0
21. Coimbatore ..	6	7	..	2	5	275	6	37 14 3	45 0 0
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Salem ..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	12 5 0	..
24. South Kanara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Malabar ..	3	3	..	..	3	55	..	..	13 0 0
Total ..	189	200	15	45	160	10,679	156	9,256 7 10	9,657 0 0

Note.—(1) Ten persons were both fined and imprisoned.

(2) The difference between columns 2 and 8 is due to confiscations not having been ordered in 41 cases. There were 8 cases of confiscations without convictions.

* Includes Rs. 8,025 given as rewards in the cases detected by the Excise Inspector for Railways and his staff.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing the classification of cases convicted under the Opium Act and Rules during 1919-20.

Districts.	Smuggling of opium.	Possession of opium without licence.	Sale of opium without licence.	Sale of intoxicating drugs without licence.	Manufacturing intoxicating drugs without licence.	Other offences.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Ganjam ..	..	22	2	2	..	4	30
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	9	1	..	1	9	20
3. Godavari ..	..	23	..	..	1	1	25
4. Kistna ..	..	6	1	..	..	2	9
5. Guntur ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
6. Nellore ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
7. Cuddapah ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
8. Anantapur ..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
9. Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
10. Kurnool ..	..	4	..	..	..	3	7
11. Madras ..	20	10	3	..	1	4	38
12. Chingleput ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
13. Chittoor ..	..	4	..	..	..	1	5
14. North Arcot ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	3
15. South Arcot ..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tanjore ..	..	8	..	..	..	..	8
17. Trichinopoly ..	..	2	..	..	1	..	3
18. Madura ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
19. Ramnad ..	1	3	1	..	..	..	5
20. Tinnevely ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4
21. Coimbatore ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
22. The Nilgiris ..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
23. Salem ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
24. South Kanara ..	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..
25. Malabar ..	..	2	..	1	..	..	3
Total ..	22	122	8	3	4	30	189

STATEMENT J.

Table showing convictions for drunkenness in the municipal areas in the Madras Presidency during 1919-20 and two previous years.

Name of municipality.	Population as per census of 1911.	1917-18.		1918-19.		1919-20.	
		Number of persons convicted for drunkenness.	Proportion to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted for drunkenness.	Proportion to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted for drunkenness.	Proportion to 10,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Berhampur ..	31,456	18	5.7	9	2.8	..	..
Chicacole ..	17,852	25	14.0	21	11.8	3	1.7
Parlakimedi ..	18,370	2	1.1	3	1.6	18	9.8
Anakapalle ..	20,625	..	..	2	0.9	50	24.2
Vizagapatam ..	48,413	177	40.8	189	43.5	234	53.9
Bhimlipatam ..	9,314	32	34.3	65	69.6	62	66.6
Vizianagram ..	37,550	161	42.9	197	52.5	123	32.5
Oceanada ..	54,110	168	30.7	138	25.1	93	17.2
Rajahmundry ..	48,417	82	16.9	60	12.4	132	27.3
Peddapuram ..	15,436	60	38.9	12	7.8	17	11.0
Masulipatam ..	42,123	63	14.9	104	24.7	26	6.2
Bezavada ..	32,867	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ellore ..	37,819	81	21.4	156	41.2	135	35.7
Guntur ..	40,529	111	27.4	106	26.1	..	..
Ongole ..	13,286	45	33.9	18	13.5	19	14.3
Tenali ..	18,195	33	18.1	35	19.2	60	33.0
Narasaraopet ..	8,743	..	..	12	13.7	30	34.3
Nellore ..	33,246	134	40.3	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	17,807	67	37.6	70	39.3	92	51.7
Proddatur ..	15,753	44	27.9	61	38.7	69	43.8
Anantapur ..	8,457	122	144.3	76	89.8	70	82.8
Bellary ..	34,956	241	68.9	244	69.8	245	70.1
Adoni ..	31,645	193	61.0	33	10.4	94	29.7
Hospet ..	16,937	68	40.1	59	34.8	37	21.8
Kurnool ..	26,040	200	76.8	147	56.4	219	84.1
Nandyal ..	16,230	73	45.0	69	42.5	91	56.1
Madras ..	518,660	3,088	59.5	2,654	51.1	3,345	64.5
Chingleput ..	11,626	47	40.4	38	32.7	45	38.7
Conjeevaram ..	53,864	282	52.4	172	31.9	191	35.4
Tirupati ..	16,701	83	49.7	191	114.4	126	75.4
Chittoor ..	15,147	254	167.7	191	126.1	238	159.1
Vellore ..	49,748	213	42.8	181	36.3	169	34.0
Gudiyattam ..	23,890	59	25.2	52	22.2	51	21.8
Tirupattur ..	10,470	26	24.8	26	24.8	31	29.6
Vaniyambadi ..	20,406	96	47.0	56	27.4	77	37.7
Tiruvannamalai ..	21,244	38	17.9	57	26.8	115	54.1
Walajah ..	9,962	56	56.2	25	25.1	53	53.2
Idalore ..	58,574	175	30.9	193	34.1	137	24.2
Madamaram ..	21,327	36	16.9	32	15.0	18	8.4
Tanjore ..	60,341	153	25.4	92	15.2	113	18.7
Kumbakonam ..	64,647	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mayavaram ..	27,121	31	11.4	41	15.1	30	11.1
Negapatam ..	60,168	118	19.6	95	15.8	35	5.8
Mannargudi ..	21,398	26	12.2	14	6.5	26	12.1
Tiruvalur ..	16,408	10	6.1	6	3.6	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	128,512	489	39.6	324	25.2	445	36.0
Srirangam ..	24,799	65	26.2	38	15.3	76	30.6
Karur ..	17,674	89	50.4	67	37.9	100	56.6
Madura ..	134,130	247	18.4	168	12.5	175	13.0
Periyakulam ..	18,715	..	..	..	..	3	1.6
Dindigul ..	25,052	54	21.6	23	9.2	32	12.8
Bodinayakanur ..	20,183	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palni ..	13,211	25	18.9	13	9.9	23	17.4
Kodalkanal ..	2,906	1	3.4	..	..	5	17.2
Srivilliputtur ..	29,066	11	3.8	4	1.4	..	..
Virudupatti ..	21,355	7	3.3	6	2.8	8	3.7
Palamcottah ..	44,909	32	7.1	16	3.5	34	7.6
Tinnevely ..	44,305	95	21.2	87	19.4	150	33.5
Tuticorin ..	40,185	35	8.7	39	9.7	61	12.7
Coimbatore ..	47,007	280	59.6	215	45.7	152	32.3
Erode ..	18,701	72	43.1	75	44.9	146	87.4
Dharsapuram ..	20,000	28	13.0	42	21.0	36	13.0
Tiruppur ..	8,930	11	12.3	34	38.1	48	53.7
Udamalpet ..	10,874	9	8.3	29	26.6	39	35.9
Coonoor ..	9,933	239	240.6	308	310.1	216	217.4
Ootacamund ..	18,829	15	8.0	63	33.5	40	21.2
Salem ..	59,153	501	84.7	301	50.9	284	48.0
Mangalore ..	48,412	50	10.3	49	10.1	78	16.1
Cannanore ..	28,957	21	7.3	5	1.7	6	2.1
Telloberry ..	29,258	12	4.1	2	0.7	5	1.7
Calicut ..	78,417	109	13.9	75	9.6	79	10.1
Palghat ..	44,319	25	5.6	3	0.7	..	..
Cochin ..	20,023	38	19.0	15	7.4	31	15.5

Revised figures.

† Represents four months' figures from 1st December 1917.

Government of Madras
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 2688, 8th November 1920

Excise

Administration Report—1919-20—Recorded.

Read—the following paper:—

**Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
R. No. 474-Abk., dated 2nd October 1920.**

The Hon'ble Mr. N. E. MARJORIBANKS, O.I.E., I.C.S.,
Acting 3rd Member, Board of Revenue, and Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue.

The Board submits to Government its report on the administration of abkari and opium revenue in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1919-20.

(True extract)

D. N. STRATHIE,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Order—No. 2688, Revenue, dated 8th November 1920.

Commerce No. 55.

Recorded.

(True extract)

E. S. LLOYD,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
,, Government of India, Department of Commerce (with C.L.).
Editors' Table (A).

