



REPORT ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE MADRAS EXCISE
AND PROHIBITION
DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR
1952-53

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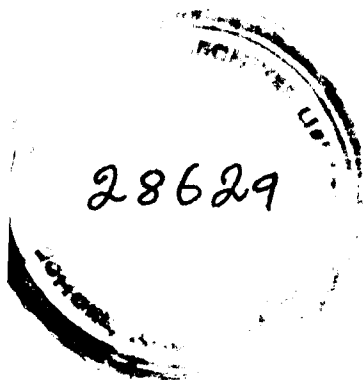
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AND PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1952-53.

CHAPTER I.—ESTABLISHMENT.

1. *Personnel*.—Sri V. N. Kudva, I.C.S., continued to be in charge of the department during the year. Sri V. Krishnamurthi, Assistant Commissioner of Excise, continued to hold the post of Assistant Secretary, Board of Revenue (Excise Department).

2. *Establishment*.—The Excise Department continued to enforce Prohibition in the districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, The Nilgiris, South Kanara, Malabar, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli. The details of staff sanctioned for the enforcement of Prohibition in the Excise Prohibition districts are given in Statement I in the Appendix.

3. In the Godavari Agency Circle and the Agency tracts of Visakhapatnam and West Godavari, where the Abkari Act is in force, the excise staff continued.

4. During the year under review, the Andhra Pharmaceutical Laboratory, Ramavarapadu, and the Pharmaceutical Laboratory of Messrs. Alfred Berg & Co. were closed.

5. *Punishments*.—The total number of punishments inflicted on the officers of the department was 556 (462). The percentage of the punishments to total strength was 8.3 (7.4).

6. *Prosecutions*.—Twenty-three (23) persons of the department were prosecuted during the year for offences committed or alleged to have been committed in their official capacity.

7. *Resignations*.—Seventy-four (104) subordinates of the department resigned during the year.

8. *Deaths*.—The total number of deaths was 41 (22).

9. *Pension and gratuity*.—One hundred and twenty-one (98) persons were either retired or discharged on gratuity.

CHAPTER II.—COUNTRY SPIRITS.

10. During the year under review, there were no arrack shops in the State, including the Agency areas and hence there was no production of arrack. In the Agency areas where the Abkari Act is still in force there was no change in the limit of private possession of arrack.

CHAPTER III—TODDY.

11. No toddy shops existed during the year and tapping trees for fermented toddy was prohibited except in the Agency areas of the State. However in one case, tapping of one coconut tree for fermented toddy, for personal consumption on medical grounds was sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 3650, Development, dated 31st August 1952, for a period of two months.

12. The Koyas of the Agency areas were permitted to continue to tap trees for fermented toddy for personal consumption. The number of trees tapped by the Koyas was 25,098 (27,382). No trees were tapped in the Agency tracts for sweet juice for consumption as beverage. But tapping of palmyra trees for sweet toddy for jaggery manufacture were allowed in Achaiipalem and Busarajapalle villages of West Godavari district and Surampalem and Jiyampalem villages of East Godavari district.

CHAPTER IV—FOREIGN LIQUOR.

13. *Duty.*—The rate of duty on Indian-made foreign liquors, Indian-made rectified spirits, Indian-made wine and Indian-made medicated wines was raised from Rs. 30 to 35 per proof gallon with effect from 1st April 1947. The rate of duty on coconut toddy arrack however continued at the rate of Rs. 25 per proof gallon. The duty on beer brewed in India was also raised from annas 10 to annas 12 per gallon with effect from 1st April 1947. The rates of duty on imported spirit and beer were raised by 20 per cent with effect from 1st March 1942 and continued up to 1st March 1944 when it was raised by 50 per cent and this continued. The All-India Excise Conference, 1949, recommended that a consolidated uniform rate of duty of Rs. 12-8-0 per proof gallon should be adopted throughout India on the supplies of Indian-made foreign liquor made to the Defence Services through the Canteen Stores Department. The uniform rate of Rs. 12-8-0 per proof gallon was adopted from 19th July 1952 and is being followed in the case of supplies of Indian-made foreign liquors obtained by the military canteen licensees from Canteen Stores Department.

14. A comparative statement showing the consumption of foreign liquors including Indian-made foreign liquors and beer brewed in India is given below :—

	1912-13. GALLONS.	1937-38. GALLONS.	1951-52. GALLONS.	1952-53. GALLONS.
Wines (excluding medicated wines).	27,265	13,922	44,557	2,785
Spirits	146,044	72,887	36,256	23,840
Beer	581,465	591,989	69,896	59,493
Denatured spirit	19,557	115,402	4,050,525	483,008

Compared with the previous year there has been a decrease in the consumption in view of the imposition of sales tax on foreign liquors and increased gallonage fees. Denatured spirit and methyl alcohol are not potable. Denatured spirit has many commercial utilities.

15. After the introduction of total prohibition in this State no brewery is functioning. One thousand three hundred and fifty-eight (240) gallons of beer were imported from Mysore State. There were no exports of beer to Mysore or other States.

16. *Imports.*—The quantity of foreign liquors imported by sea into this State shows an increase over the last year figure 166,224 (125,034) gallons—wide Statement D.

17. *Spirituos preparations.*—The rate of duty on spirit contained in the medicinal preparations manufactured in bond in this State or manufactured elsewhere in India and imported into this State by land or underbond by sea remained unaltered at Rs. 5 per proof gallon. The rate of duty on spirit contained in toilet preparations manufactured in bond in this State or manufactured elsewhere in India and imported into this State by land or under bond by sea remained also unaltered at Rs. 17-8-0 per proof gallon. The rate of duty at Rs. 17-8-0 per proof gallon on preparations which may be used for other than medicinal purposes continued to be unaltered during the year. The rate of duty on culinary aerated water and other flavouring essences containing spirit was raised from Rs. 17-8-0 to Rs. 75 from 8th July 1952.

The duty realized on spirituous preparations issued from Pharmaceutical Laboratories and from the firms for which special licences were granted for the manufacture of spirituous homeopathic preparations under bond is given below :—

Spirituos medicinal preparations.		Other spirituous preparations.	
1951-52.	1952-53.	1951-52.	1952-53.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1,58,478	3,24,584	43,192	3,027

There was an increase in the total amount of duty realized on the spirituous preparations, manufactured in this State during the year 1952-53 due to imposition of restriction on imports. The duty realized on spirituous preparations issued from the Medical Stores Depot, Madras, amounted to Rs. 1,38,620. The duty collected on imports of spirituous preparations made into this State from other States underbond by land amounted to Rs. 10,59,547 (Rs. 20,89,367). The decrease is due to restricted imports of spirituous essences and medicinal preparations.

18. In the beginning of the year there were complaints of widespread misuse of spirituous essences and culinary and aerated waters by ex-addicts. In order to check the misuse Government issued a notification in July 1952 controlling the manufacture, sale, possession and use of culinary and aerated waters and essences under suitable licences. The issue of the notification had the desired effect of bringing down the misuse of essences in all the districts. But the addicts then took to drinking varnish and french polish containing spirit after rendering them potable. Unsocial elements took advantage of the situation and began to market denatured spirit in a potable form with traces of shellac in the guise of varnish as there were no restriction on the possession and sale of varnish and french polish. The Government therefore issued a notification in December 1952 prescribing licences and certain conditions for the manufacture, possession and sale of varnish and also fixed the minimum resinous content of varnish. The misuse of varnish and french polish considerably diminished thereby.

19. The withdrawal of restrictions on spirituous, medicinal and toilet preparations consequent on the judgment of Supreme Court enabled unsocial elements to exploit the situation by making large imports of spirituous preparations from Mysore and Travancore and Cochin States under the reciprocal arrangements. The reciprocal arrangements have since been (April 1953) modified so as to permit imports only on import permits granted by the

Board. Stocks of spirituous medicinal preparations were subjected to analysis and only spirituous preparations which conform to recognized standards are allowed to be marketed.

20. *Licence fee on denatured spirit and methyl alcohol.*—The rate of licence fee of 10 annas per imperial gallon of denatured spirit and methyl alcohol was raised to 12 annas per imperial gallon with effect from 1st April 1947 and this continued. An amount of Rs. 3,84,013 (Rs. 3,11,578) was realized on this account.

21. *Gallage fees.*—The scheme for the levy of a fee on the volume of retail sale of foreign liquor, Indian-made foreign spirits and Indian-made rectified spirit approved by the Government in 1936 continued to be in force during the year 1952-53. As a concession to military the gallage fee on liquors supplied to the military from Canteen Stores Department was waived from 1st April 1945 but this concession was later withdrawn with effect from 1st January 1947. The existing rates of gallage fees are applicable to the liquors consumed under the licences in Forms II, III, IV, VI-A and XI and to the rectified spirit consumed under distillery licences, rectified spirit licence and Homeopathic licence are as follows :—

	Per imperial gallon.
	RS. A. P.
(i) Spirits, liquor, Champagne, wines classified by the Commissioner as sparkling wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit.	4 8 0
(ii) Wines of all other kinds	2 4 0
(iii) Beer, cider, etc.	0 12 0

With a view to supplement the State revenues the above rates were doubled in respect of liquors consumed under the remaining licences and permits and these increased rates came into force from 9th July 1952. The increased rates of gallage fees apply to the liquors consumed under the military canteen licences, personal permits, club licences and Form X licences. The total amount of gallage fees realized was Rs. 3,75,438 (Rs. 3,39,785) during the year.

The Consular and Diplomatic officers stationed in Madras State were exempted from the payment of State Excise duty and gallage fees on the liquors consumed by them. In consonance with the general international practice, the above concession was withdrawn in the case of all honorary consuls with effect from 26th November 1951.

Sales tax on foreign liquors.—The Madras Prohibition Act was amended to provide for a levy of sales tax on the sales of foreign liquor. The scheme for the levy of sales tax on foreign liquors at the rate of eight annas per rupee or at any rate that the State Government may prescribe from time to time on the price of liquors sold to permit holders and licensed clubs came into effect from 24th November 1952. The total amount of sales tax collected during the year ending 31st March 1953 is Rs. 3,09,086.

22. *Licences.*—Consequent on introduction of total prohibition licences, are being issued under the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937. The total number

of fixed fee licences issued during the year 1952-53 and the amount of fees realized thereon are furnished below :—

Kind of licences.	Number of licences.	Amount of fees collected.
		RS. A. P.
1 Form II	471	11,775 0 0
2 Form II-A	30	1,500 0 0
3 Form III	87	435 0 0
4 Form III-A	1,601	1,601 0 0
5 Form III-B	1,091	10,910 0 0
6 Form III-C	1,202	6,010 0 0
7 Rectified spirit licence	266	2,600 0 0
8 Homœopathic licence	5	250 0 0
9 Form X	23	5,750 0 0
10 Form XI	1	15 0 0
11 Special Military Canteen licence	19	228 0 0
12 Distillery licence	6	600 0 0
13 Vinegar licence	1	250 0 0
14 Form XII	2	1,000 0 0

23. The total number of "free of fee licences" issued under the Madras Prohibition Act for the year is furnished below :—

Form of licence.	Number of licences.
1 D.I	643
2 D.I-A	35
3 D.II	52
4 D.III	1,196
5 Form IV	67
6 Authority Nos. I and II	1,301

24. *Revenue.*—A comparative statement showing the revenue derived from the principal kinds of liquors and spirit is furnished below :—

	1951-52.	1952-53.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
(i) Liquor—		
Indian made foreign spirits	9,22,571 0 0	1,00,275 0 0
Indian beer	241 0 0	330 0 0
(ii) Indian made rectified spirits	3,54,054 0 0	21,00,048 0 0
(iii) Rental, fixed fee licences	43,781 0 0	42,924 0 0
(iv) Others—		
Licence fees and gallage fees on denatured spirit, liquors and Indian made rectified spirits.	4,66,027 0 0	7,05,304 0 0
(v) Sales tax		3,09,086 0 0

CHAPTER V—OPIUM.

25. *Issue price and limit of private possession.*—The issue price of opium from the taluk cutcherries during the year was as follows :—

To registered addicts in the scheduled areas ..	Rs. 240 per seer (Rs. 3 per tola).
To registered addicts in the other areas of the State.	Rs. 480 per seer (Rs. 6 per tola).
To licensees throughout the State	Rs. 175 per seer.

Possession of opium was allowed only to registered addicts who held permits and by licensees who required it for medicinal, scientific or such other purpose.

26. *Shops.*—There were no shops in the State including the scheduled areas where Prohibition had not been introduced. Opium was issued to registered addicts and licensees from taluk cutcherries.

27. *Consumption.*—The consumption of raw opium amounted to 2,449 (4,159) seers showing a decrease of 41.1 per cent as compared with that of last year.

28. *Issue of opium for veterinary and quasi-veterinary purposes.*—Opium and its preparations weighing 184 lb. 4 oz. 7 grains (119 lb. 11 oz. 5 grains) were issued by the officers of the Government Animal Husbandry Department.

29. *Revenue.*—The revenue derived from opium amounted to Rs. 11.88 (Rs. 19.98) lakhs. The sale-proceeds of raw opium amounted to Rs. 11.86 lakhs.

30. *Issues to places outside the State.*—The issues to French Establishments were 154 seers and 29 tolas (218 seers), to Mysore nil (175) seers and Coorg nil (23) seers.

31. *Cocaine.*—Transactions in cocaine and its preparations were conducted under M-1 and M-2 licences. One hundred and nine (89) licences were issued. The total stock of cocains with the licensees at the beginning of the year was 3 oz. 85 grains. The total imports amounted to 1 lb. 12 oz. 87 grains (1 lb. 10 oz. 174 grains by sea and 1 oz. 350 grains from other States). The total sales (retail and wholesale) amounted to 6 oz. 237 grains (375 grains). The balance of stock at the end of the year was 1 lb. 8 oz. 372 grains.

CHAPTER VI—HEMP DRUGS.

32. *Cultivation.*—Ganja and bhang are manufactured from the hemp plant. Ganja is made from the flowers and bhang which is inferior, from the leaves.

There was no cultivation of hemp plant during the year under report.

Consequent on the closure of the Government Ganja Store House at Veta-palem, the ganja and bhang confiscated under the Madras Prohibition Act and found good and fit for use are issued to licensees for the purpose of manufacturing medicinal preparations. Confiscated stocks of ganja and bhang are therefore collected and issued to the licensees from the Board's laboratory.

33. *Duty and limit of private possession.*—The rates of duty on ganja and bhang issued from the Government stocks continued to be Rs. 80 and Rs. 40 per seer, respectively.

Possession of ganja and bhang was prohibited except by holders of licences in Forms V and VI-B under the Madras Prohibition Act.

34. *Shops.*—Prohibition was in force during the year under report. Hence there were no shops in the State including the scheduled areas where Prohibition has not been introduced.

35. *Consumption and revenue.*—Ganja was issued only to licence-holders in this State. Twelve (10) seers of ganja were issued to them during the year. No bhang was issued.

36. The total revenue derived from hemp drugs amounted to Rs. 0.02 (Rs. 0.01) lakh.

37. *Ganja seed oil and poonac.*—There was no manufacture or sale of ganja seed oil or poonac.

CHAPTER VII—REVENUE.

38. *Demand and collection.*—The total revenue (demand) column (3) of the Statement A is compared in the following table with that of the previous year :—

Head of revenue.	1951-52. RS.	1952-53. RS.	Increase. RS.	Decrease. RS.
(a) Country spirits	..	..	..	..
(b) Country fermented liquor ..	..	..	..	..
(c) Malt liquors	17,067	28,898	11,831	..
(d) Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits).	1,04,255	3,70,503	2,66,248	..
(e) Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines.	2,02,829	3,83,360	1,80,531	..
(f) Opium	9,46,032	4,77,385	..	4,68,647
(g) Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.	1,52,661*	21,00,148†	19,47,487	..
(h) Hemp and other drugs	1,128	2,239	1,111	..
(j) Receipts from distilleries ..	..	600	600	..
(k) Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.	12,74,529	12,76,265	1,736	..
(l) Recoveries of overpayments ..	10,070	21,010	10,940	..
(m) Collection of payments for services rendered.	72,289	73,073	784	..
Total ..	27,80,860	47,33,481	24,21,268	4,68,647

The total collection for the year including the arrears of previous years amounted to Rs. 47,06,786 (Rs. 27,74,678). A sum of Rs. 52,472 was written off as irrecoverable.

39. *Charges.*—The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 80,46,910 (Rs. 84,63,869) the details of which will be found in the Central Return No. II.

40. *Incidence of taxation.*—The incidence of total excise revenue per head of population in the State was As. 1-6 (11 pies). No allowance has been made for the increase of population since the Census of 1941.

* Excludes centralised adjustments relating to other States.
† Includes centralised adjustments in respect of other States.

CHAPTER VIII—EXCISE AND PROHIBITION INTELLIGENCE BUREAU,
MADRAS.

41. *Establishment.*—The staff of the Excise and Prohibition Intelligence Bureau consisted of 1 Inspector; 1 Deputy Prohibition Officer; 2 Assistant Inspectors; 1 Sub-Inspector; 24 Petty officers; 13 Prohibition guards; 1 Upper division clerk; 2 Lower division clerks; and 1 typist.

The headquarters of the Bureau continued to be at Chepauk, Madras. Its jurisdiction extended throughout the State.

42. *Functions of the Bureau.*—The main function of the Bureau is to deal with the smuggling of ganja and opium by inter-State and international smugglers. It also extends its activity to tackling Prohibition offences during the course of its duties. In exceptional cases, the Board entrusts to the Bureau, the task of tackling Prohibition offences when the local staff are not able to successfully tackle them or connive with the offenders.

43. During the year 32 (44) opium cases involving 340 seers and 52 tolas of opium (246 seers and 37 tolas) and 234 (264) Prohibition cases were detected.

Of the opium cases detected, the seizure of 159 seers and 84 tolas of opium, at Vellore smuggled from Madhya Bharat by some up-country men in a car is a commendable one. The detection of a case of smuggling of 73 seers of ganja at Vijayavada railway station from North India by a Military personnel is another good piece of detection.

44. *Excise Supplements.*—Excise Supplements to the *Madras Criminal Intelligence Gazette* were issued every month.

45. *Rewards.*—The total rewards sanctioned during the year in cases detected by the Excise and Prohibition Intelligence Bureau is Rs. 23,874 (Rs. 24,942) the percentage of rewards given to informers works out to 1.04 per cent.

46. *Assaults.*—Twenty-seven (thirty-one for 1951-52) cases of assaults on the Prohibition officers and guards were reported during the year under review. In five cases, the Prohibition staff opened fire, when the mob assaulted the Prohibition party by pelting of stones and with deadly weapons, etc. These instances occurred in Kathivakkam in Madras City limits, Kummara-kunta in Cuddapah district; Kiladari village in Ramanathapuram district; Vembodu in Chingleput district; and Koracharabathi and Uddagathithonda forests in Bellary district. In three instances, the firing did not cause any injury to any one. But in the assault that happened in Kilakari village, the shot fired by the Petty Officer, Thiruppuvanam, hit one Karuppaiah Ambalam on his left shoulder-blade. The firing opened at Vembodu village by P.G. No. 135, Rangaswamy, resulted in the death of one Velliayan alias Rangaswamy.

In one case, on 3rd May 1952, the Sub-Inspector, Thiruppuvanam, had to open fire in self-defence, while chasing one accused Subramaniaswami, who threatened to do away with the Sub-Inspector with a dagger and the shot graced the right forearm of the accused.

CHAPTER IX—LABORATORY.

47. The total number of samples analysed and articles examined during the year under review, 8,544 (4,749) show an increase of 80 per cent over that of last year which latter itself showed an increase of 51 per cent over the number of samples analysed during the previous year, viz., 1950-51.

The increase is largely due to the number of miscellaneous samples like arrack, wash, spirituous medicinal preparations, etc., analysed during the year under review.

48. *Foreign liquor.*—A total number of 159 (65) samples were tested. Of them 44 (16) related to consignments of confiscated liquor and those found to be genuine and of the required minimum strength were sold to the licensees and the rest were destroyed. The remaining samples related to Prohibition offences.

I. *Intoxicating Drugs.*

49. *Ganja and its preparations.*—Two hundred and forty-seven (217) samples were received under this head. Of them 183 related to the Prohibition offences and were found to be either ganja or ganja plants. Fifty-two (36) consignments of confiscated ganja were received and all of them were destroyed as they were either old ganja or illicit ganja unfit for use. Five samples of laghiums suspected to contain ganja were analysed and they were found to be free from ganja. Seven samples of suspected cocaine were found on analysis to be Novocaine only.

50. *Opium and its preparations.*—Three hundred and forty-six (628) samples were received for analysis under the Dangerous Drugs Act and Opium Acts. Of them two related to surrendered drugs, while the remaining samples related to Prohibition offences. On analysis 141 samples were declared to be opium, and 140 samples to be prepared opium. Thirty-four samples of liquids suspected to be opium water, were received and on analysis all of them were found to contain opium. Thirteen samples of stomachwash and urine, taken from persons suspected to be intoxicated were analysed and eleven samples contained opium and the remaining were free from it.

51. *Denaturants.*—Eighty-four (93) samples of denaturants were received of which 76 were ordinary denaturants such as pyridine, caoutchoucine and wood naptha and eight samples were special denaturants. Seventy-four samples of ordinary denaturants were passed for use for denaturing rectified spirit and two were rejected as they did not conform to the specifications. All the special denaturants were passed.

52. *Measures.*—Seven (9) gallon measures were received for test, out of which six were found to be correct in capacity while the remaining one was returned for adjusting the capacity.

53. *Miscellaneous samples.*—Under this head a record number (i.e.) 7,669 (3,696) comprising of various kinds of samples, viz., preparations suspected to contain alcohol, fermented liquor, ayurvedic preparations such as asavas and arishtas, denatured spirit, varnishes and preparations of denatured spirit attempted to make potable, stomach wash, urine and blood in drunkenness cases, preparations containing chloral hydrate, spirituous medicinal and toilet preparations were analysed.

(a) *Fermented wash.*—Out of 2,167 samples received for analysis, 2,079 found to contain alcohol, and were declared as fermented wash, while the remaining 88 samples were free from it. eight samples were free from it.

(b) *Fermented toddy.*—Fifty-nine samples suspected to be toddy were received. Out of which 57 contained alcohol and the remaining two were free from alcohol.

(c) *Sonti Soru.*—Out of 19 samples of Sonti Soru (a fermented beverage prepared out of boiled rice) received 18 contained alcohol and the remaining one was found to be free from alcohol.

(d) *Stomach-wash, blood and urine.*—Fifty-three samples of stomach-wash, 75 samples of urine and 318 samples of blood taken from persons suspected to be intoxicated were received. Of them, 23 samples of stomach wash, 40 samples of urine and 223 samples of blood contained alcohol, while the rest were free from it.

(e) *Denatured spirit.*—Two hundred and seven samples of denatured spirit alleged to have been rendered fit for human consumption were received for analysis. Out of them 46 were found to be denatured while the 162 samples were found to be denatured spirit on which an attempt to make them potable had been made.

(f) *Varnish.*—Out of 796 samples received 540 were varnish and the remaining 256 were found to be varnish on which attempts had been made to make them potable.

(g) *Samples containing alcohol and chloral hydrate.*—All the 17 samples suspected to contain chloral hydrate (which has been declared as an intoxicating drug) were found to contain this drug.

(h) *Arrack.*—All the 2,681 samples received were found to be arrack.

(i) *Medicinal preparations for classification.*—Three hundred and ninety-nine samples of preparations were received for analysis and classification. Two hundred and fifty samples were ayurvedic preparations belonging to the category of asavas and arishtas while the remaining 140 preparations were found to be spirituous medicinal preparations and classified accordingly.

(j) *Spirituous preparations.*—There has been a large influx of the samples consequent to the Board's orders to allow the sale of only standard preparations. The total number received under this head is 730. Out of which 108 were essences, 10 toilet preparations and 612 spirituous medicinal preparations. Of the 612 spirituous medicinal preparations, 281 samples related to Prohibition cases while the remaining were received to determine whether, the alcoholic contents conformed to the standards fixed for them in the respective Pharmacopeias. The alcoholic contents in 147 samples were found to conform to the standards while 184 samples were sub-standard in their alcohol contents.

Thirteen samples suspected to contain alcohol were free from alcohol. One sample was found to be sulphuric acid.

54. *Instruments.*—Thirty-two liquor testing instruments such as Hydrometers and Thermometers were standardized. All of them excepting two were passed.

55. Thirty-two half seer cakes of opium repressed in the Laboratory from the stock of confiscated opium were issued to the Madras Taluk Office for sale to permit holders and a total of 15 maunds, 10 seers and 5 tolas of confiscated opium in two consignments were sent to the Government Opium Factory, Gazhipur, as per Government Orders on the disposal of confiscated opium.

56. Twelve seers and eleven tolas of ganja were issued to licensees from the stock of confiscated ganja, for the manufacture of approved Ayurvedic preparations.

57. The work in the Laboratory has increased enormously both in quantity and quality.

Statement showing the number and kind of samples analysed in the laboratory in 1952-53 :—

	1952-53.	1951-52.
1 Foreign liquor	159	65
2 Ganja and its preparations	247	217
3 Opium and its preparations	346	628
4 Denaturants	84	93
5 Gallon measures	7	9
6 Miscellaneous samples	7,669	3,696
7 Instruments standardized	32	41
Total ..	8,544	4,749

CHAPTER X—PROHIBITION (ENFORCEMENT).

58. Prohibition continued to be in force throughout the State except in the Agency areas during the year under review. The enforcement of the Act continued to be vested in the Prohibition Department (formerly Excise Department) in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Malabar, South Kanara, the Nilgiris, Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli, while it was entrusted to the Police Department in the remaining nine districts, viz., Salem, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Chittoor, Guntur, Nellore, Tanjore, Tiruchirappalli and Madurai.

59. *Offences.*—A classified statement of offences reported during the year is appended to this chapter—Statement II in the appendix. The total number of cases detected in the 26 districts of the State is furnished below :—

Districts.	Number of cases reported.	
	1952-53.	1951-52.
Anantapur	3,525	4,115
Bellary	5,224	4,963
Kurnool	6,002	5,304
Cuddapah	5,563	4,019
Salem	14,988	10,436
Coimbatore	9,901	4,162
North Arcot	10,713	11,773
Chittoor	5,770	4,172
Guntur	5,479	4,571
Nellore	2,532	1,504
The Nilgiris	295	216
South Kanara	2,269	1,763
Malabar	2,532	2,138
Tanjore	1,844	1,538
Tiruchirappalli	5,517	3,196
Madurai	3,284	2,403

Districts.	Number of cases reported.	
	1952-53.	1951-52.
Visakhapatnam	6,926	6,061
Srikakulam	3,214	3,104
East Godavari	3,790	2,904
West Godavari	5,195	4,653
Krishna	3,296	3,489
Madras	10,464	8,819
Chingleput	5,914	6,240
South Arcot	4,971	4,976
Ramanathapuram	1,669	1,055
Tirunelveli	5,002	2,484
Total ..	135,879	109,558

All districts except Anantapur, North Arcot, Krishna, Chingleput and South Arcot have registered an increase in the total figures when compared to those of the previous year. The increase recorded in Tirunelveli and Coimbatore districts was as 101 per cent and 138 per cent, respectively, and it was contributed mainly by I.D. and kindred offences (1,965 × 892 in the former district and 4,874 × 1,849 in the latter). Out of the total of 135,879 (109,558) cases, 63,719 — 47 per cent (45,627 — 40·7 per cent) related to I.D. and kindred offences, 1,026 (1,291) to smuggling of liquor, 12,106 (8,755) to tapping of trees, 4,749 (3,585) to transport, sale and possession of liquor, 1,981 (1,975) to intoxicating drugs, 51,295 — 38 per cent (47,565 — 43 per cent) to consumption of liquor, drunkenness and other miscellaneous offences, 466 (158) to rendering denatured spirits potable, 407 (432) to opium and 130 (170) to dangerous drugs.

60. *Illicit distillation and kindred offences.*—Barring West Godavari and Chingleput, every other district recorded a rise in the number of offences detected under this head. In many parts of the State, the incidence of illicit distillation has been rapidly increasing. The statistics given below will show the extent of growth of this crime in certain districts, particularly in Madras City :—

Districts.	1949-50.		1952-53.	
	(First year of the total prohibition.)			
Cuddapah	..	1,485	..	3,471
Coimbatore	..	1,183	..	4,874
Malabar	..	361	..	972
Tanjore	..	270	..	764
Tiruchirappalli	..	1,036	..	2,807
Madurai	..	147	..	1,144
Madras	..	639	..	6,951
Chingleput	..	848	..	2,509
South Arcot	..	645	..	2,703
Ramanathapuram	..	35	..	360
Tirunelveli	..	201	..	1,965

Besides, a large number of cases involving huge quantities of fermented wash and distilling implements had to be treated as undetected, as the contrabands were recovered in places like poramboke lands, hillocks, dense forests and river-beds. The habitual offenders resorted to such places so that they could run away from the scene the moment they might scent the arrival of the raid party or, even if they were to be apprehended, they could easily disown the contraband and get themselves acquitted in courts. Most of the liquor was intended for consumption in urban areas where it is in great demand among the manual labourers and workers employed in industrial concerns. It has been noticed that, where there has been large scale distillation, rich and influential persons have been encouraging and financing the distillers and engaging hirelings for the transport of liquor to the centres of sale and consumption. These hirelings have been taught to adopt ingenious methods of transport through cycle tubes, vegetable baskets, milk cans, etc. Carts also are used occasionally. The principals never come into the picture and the hirelings, whose interests are well protected by the former when they are caught and imprisoned, never expose their financiers, the men behind the illegal acts. Besides, the sentences imposed by courts are not so deterrent as to instil fear in the minds of the habitual offenders or deter them from repeating the commission of such offences. The hirelings and the principals are thus emboldened to continue their nefarious acts. The enforcement staff who do not get the required type of co-operation from the public and whose difficulties are not properly appreciated by the Magistracy, are thrown on their own resources. They have struggled hard to unearth this the maximum number of offences with the limited vehicles and other facilities at their disposal. It has been, however, very difficult to effect any appreciable decrease in the incidence of crime in notorious black spots and actively prevent the spread of crime to new areas. Where they were able to control the offences by incessant raids and constant patrols, it is generally seen that it flares up again the moment their attention is diverted to other equally bad areas.

61. *Illicit tapping.*—Next to illicit distillation, illicit tapping is the main offence in areas where palm trees are grown in abundance. Illicit tapping for fermented toddy was widely prevalent in West Godavari (2,161 × 1,034); next in order came Nellore (1,023 × 751), Tirunelveli (833 × 550), Chingleput (775 × 546), Chittoor (750 × 50), East Godavari (509 × 439), Salem (381 × 133), Coimbatore (373 × 69) and Kurnool (309 × 35). The magnitude of the increase in incidence of this class of crime may be judged by the fact that in 1949-50, the number of cases registered in the whole State was only 2,085, while during the year under review, the West Godavari district alone registered 2,161 cases. The state of affairs is chiefly attributed to the flagrant misuse of the concession of tapping for sweet toddy, granted to the tappers. The Jaggery Co-operative Societies have not been taking any interest to ensure the strict adherence of the Sweet Toddy Rules by the tapper-members and in a number of cases, they were found to be conniving with the malpractices of the tappers. The jaggery manufacture has not been quite remunerative as compared to the drawing and the sale of fermented toddy. Petitions were pouring in from various parts for the extension of tapping concession to new areas on the plea of unemployment of the tappers. The Government acceded to the representations made from the Coastal Andhra districts and permitted, as an experimental measure, tapping of dates and palmyras for sale and consumption of sweet toddy as a beverage in Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Narasapur, Vijayavada and Nuzvid taluks. The concession was found to be utilized in many cases for drawing fermented toddy as there was no real demand for sweet toddy from the public.

62. *Denatured spirit*.—There was a good increase in the cases of rendering denatured spirits potable, reported during the year (466×158). Offences of this kind were mostly detected in Coimbatore (45×33), North Arcot (74×29), Tanjore (39×8), Madras (76×22), Chingleput (66×40), Ramanathapuram (30×8) and Tirunelveli (95×nil). In certain parts, such as North Arcot and Madras, misuse of French polish and varnish as substitutes for alcohol has been prevalent.

63. *Intoxicating drugs*.—There was not much variation in the figures under this head during the year as compared to those of the previous year (1,981×1,975). Of the cases reported, 86 (49) related to cultivation of hemp plants, 2 (23) to smuggling from district to district, 59 (87) to smuggling from other States, 4 (nil) to sale and the rest to possession of drugs. Small quantities of ganja used to be finding its way stealthily into this State for clandestine disposal from Mysore State. Big seizures were effected only from the inter-State smugglers.

64. *Opium*.—Four hundred and seven (432) cases involving opium were reported during the year. Majority of the large seizures were made by the Excise and Prohibition Intelligence Bureau from the inter-State smugglers.

65. *Border problems*.—The Madras State adjoins Orissa, Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore-Cochin and French Settlements. The whole border areas of the Mysore State continued to be dry. However, there had been surreptitious inflow of foreign liquor from Bangalore into this State. In February 1953, the Palmaner Police successfully trapped a car smuggling 146 sealed bottles of liquor. The car was confiscated to Government and the accused were convicted. The Hyderabad State created a 1½ mile dry belt throughout their borders, while a portion of the borders of the Travancore-Cochin State continued to be wet. As a measure of co-operation with the Prohibition policy of this State, the Orissa Government moved to the interior all their border shops and this had resulted in a considerable fall in the figures of smuggling of liquor (141×298). The French Establishments of Pondicherry and Karaikal continued to be a rendezvous for consumption of liquor for the addicts of this State and there were complaints that the number of visitors to those pockets had increased of late. Fermented toddy and illicitly distilled liquor were freely available in Mahe and the addicts on the border areas of Malabar district used to cross the boundary to quench their craving for drink.

66. The enforcement staff stationed on the borders did their best to prevent smuggling of liquor and book cases of drunkenness.

67. *Co-operation from outside agencies in the enforcement of Prohibition*.—The co-operation of the Police in the detection of Prohibition cases in the Excise Prohibition districts continued to be satisfactory. Customs officials on the borders of Pondicherry and Karaikal played their part fairly well in prevention of smuggling. Some village officers have been actively assisting the enforcement staff, while some were found to be conniving with the offenders. In all cases, where such connivance was proved, suitable departmental action was taken by the Revenue officials. The District Advisory Councils have been meeting regularly and discussing the working of the Act and giving suitable suggestions where necessary. The attendance of the non-official members cannot be considered to be quite satisfactory. The Taluk Prohibition Committees barring a few were meeting periodically. The members of the Committees did not generally evince adequate interest in

the enforcement of the Act and in giving active assistance on the preventive side to the staff. Most of the Village Prohibition Committees did not function. Public co-operation towards Prohibition has considerably diminished and the staff had to rely on their own strength and resources. There were a number of cases in which the mahazar witnesses turned hostile, resulting in the acquittal of the accused. The little assistance that was forthcoming from private individuals was actuated chiefly by considerations of cash rewards or out of private enmity.

68. *Enforcement—General remarks*.—It may be observed from the statistics that with the progress of time, the incidence of illicit distillation and illicit tapping has increased by leaps and bounds, while the strength of enforcement staff and vehicles have not been augmented correspondingly. With their limited resource, the staff have been endeavouring to tackle the crime to the best of their ability. The Board is of the opinion that unless the present strength of the staff and vehicles is substantially increased and the various amendments proposed to the Prohibition Act, particularly those for making grave offences non-bailable, prescribing a minimum sentence for each of certain offences and providing enhanced penalties for second and subsequent offences are passed into Law, there is no likelihood of any appreciable decline in the incidence of crime. The enforcement during the year has, on the whole, been satisfactory.

CHAPTER XI—GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

69. Prohibition has not been extended to the Agency areas. Though the Madras Abkari Act, 1886, is in force there, no shops for the sale of liquor or intoxicating drugs have been opened. Tapping of palmyra trees for sweet toddy for jaggery manufacture continued to be allowed in four select villages in the Agency areas of East Godavari and West Godavari districts, i.e., Surampalem, Jiyampalem, Achaiapalem and Busarajupalle and no new areas have been selected for this purpose during the year.

70. The Government accepted the recommendation of the Madras Prohibition Enquiry Committee, that the quantity of opium issued to addicts might be reduced annually by 20 per cent and the issue completely stopped after a period of five years by which time the addicts would have prepared themselves for absolute abstinence. This decision was given effect to from 1st October 1949 and a further reduction of 20 per cent was given effect to from 1st October 1952. In view of the representations received for reconsidering the above policy, the Government have directed that, in cases where applications are made for the issue of opium on medical grounds by fresh applicants and old addicts requesting restoration of the original quota, the request may be granted if the applications are supported by medical certificates from a District Medical Officer in cases of first ones and from honorary or paid Government Medical Officers not below the rank of Assistant Surgeons in other cases (viz., renewals) and if there are corroborating reports from the District Superintendents of Police or District Prohibition Officers of the concerned districts. These concessions are allowed only in exceptional cases.

BOARD OF REVENUE (EXCISE),

MADRAS-5,

4th December 1953.

M. A. S. JEDDY,

Assistant Secretary.

APPENDIX I.—Statement showing the distribution of staff in the Excise Prohibition districts.

District.	(1)	District Prohibition Officers.	Deputy Prohibition Officers.	Assistant Prohibition Officers.	Sub-Inspectors.	(6)	Prohibition Officers.	Prohibition guards.	Bus drivers.	Deep Drivers.	Bus cleaners.	Superintendents of Deputy Comm'stione's Office.	Head Clerks of District Prohibition Offices.	Accountants.	Upper clerks.	Lower clerks.	Typists.	Steno-typists.
Srikakulam ..	..	..	..	..	24	24	..	286	2	3	2	..	1	..	1	5	1	..
Visakhapatnam ..	..	..	..	19	19	19	..	234	2	3	2	..	1	..	1	7	1	..
East Godavari ..	..	..	..	29	29	29	..	366	2	3	2	..	1	..	1	9	1	..
West Godavari ..	..	..	..	20	20	20	..	242	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	8	1	..
Krishna ..	..	..	..	26	26	26	..	304	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	7	1	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	30	30	33	..	354	2	4	2	..	1	..	1	5	1	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	26	26	29	..	331	2	3	2	..	1	..	1	5	1	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	21	19	263	..	263	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	5	1	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	28	30	346	..	54	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	8	1	..
South Kanara ..	..	..	..	38	39	400	..	39	3	3	3	..	1	..	2	1	..	..
Malabar ..	..	..	..	54	58	584	..	584	4	4	4	..	1	..	2	11	1	..
Madras City ..	..	..	..	24	24	248	..	248	2	3	2	..	1	..	2	10	1	..
Deputy Commissioner of Prohibition ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	4	1	1
Deputy Commissioner of Prohibition ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	1
Deputy Commissioner (Enforcement), South. ..	..	..	..	23	23	23	..	248	3	2	3	..	1	..	2	7	1	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	38	26	390	..	390	3	4	3	..	1	..	2	9	1	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	plus 1 special.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	25	24	299	..	299	3	2	3	..	1	..	2	7	1	..
Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	28	30	357	..	357	3	3	3	..	1	..	2	7	1	..
Total ..	..	..	..	457	457	5,320	..	5,320	40	46	40	2	17	2	36	124	18	2

NOTE.—This excludes the staff employed in the Distillery, Agency, Excise and Prohibition Intelligence Bureau, and Board of Officers and Executive.

APPENDIX II.—Statement showing Prohibition offences reported during the year 1952-53 (April 1952 to March 1953).

District.	(1)	I	I (a)	IV	V	VI	VII (a)	VII (b)	VII (c)	VIII	IX	X	XIV	XV
		Smuggling of liquor from other States.	Smuggling of liquor from district.	Illicit distillation.	Possession of illicitly distilled spirits.	Sale of illicitly distilled spirits.	Illicit tapping for toddy.	Permitting sweet toddy to ferment.	Tapping for sweet toddy without licence.	Illicit transport of liquor.	Unlicensed sale of liquor.	Unlicensed possession of liquor.	Cultivation of hemp plants.	Smuggling of drugs from district.
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Anantapur ..	6	..	..	633	1,286	3	5	2	..	..	..	3	8	..
Bellary ..	17	..	..	546	1,933	2	15	..	..	..	..	25	..	..
Kurnool ..	25	..	..	429	1,640	6	309	..	..	..	..	310	14	..
Guddapah ..	..	..	..	1,271	2,198	2	7	..	..	..	..	14	16	..
Salem ..	9	..	..	1,736	3,744	..	381	9	316	..	..	213	6	..
Coimbatore ..	6	..	4	2,116	2,752	6	373	24	687	..	2	120	1	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	1,201	2,467	2	181	..	7	..	..	385	4	..
Chittoor ..	..	..	..	1,076	1,620	1	750	..	5	..	..	372	10	..
Guntur ..	..	..	..	633	2,144	..	278	..	4	..	..	57	3	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	421	653	..	1,083	..	12	..	..	2	2	..
The Nilgiris ..	2	..	..	66	106	..	..	..	4	..	..	32	..	..
South Kanara ..	35	..	..	506	788	4	43	47	21	..	..	92	1	..
Malabar ..	151	..	..	696	275	1	253	6	36	..	1	354	1	..
Tanjore ..	114	..	..	515	249	..	288	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	4	340	1,865	2	80	20	88	..	1	13	..	..
Madurai ..	..	..	..	384	760	..	8	..	122	..	..	130	..	..
Vicakhapatnam ..	..	..	..	1,241	2,443	37	522	98	..	5	..	175	9	..
Srikakulam ..	141	..	..	459	1,212	2	194	..	..	..	1	26	1	1
East Godavari ..	56	..	..	701	1,515	14	509	..	..	..	..	313	2	..
West Godavari ..	..	..	..	329	1,424	1	2,161	5	20	2	..	355	1	..
Krishna ..	82	..	..	603	1,569	2	81	11	..	1	..	49	3	..
Madras ..	13	..	5	1,694	5,253	4	25	..	7	..	..	342	1	..
Chingleput ..	1	..	..	1,516	989	4	775	14	202	..	5	263	..	..
South Arcot ..	342	..	..	1,605	1,095	3	191	6	59	..	..	273	3	..
Ramanathapuram ..	1	..	1	190	170	..	219	2	64	..	2	408	..	..
Tirunelveli ..	3	..	..	1,370	595	..	833	385	230	..	12	389	..	..
Total	1,012	14	22,877	40,745	97	9,564	629	1,913	9	25	4,715	86	2	..

APPENDIX II.—Statement showing Prohibition offences reported during the year 1952-53 (April 1952 to March 1953)—cont.

District	Smuggling of drugs from other States.	Illicit transport of drugs.	Unlicensed sale of drugs.	Unlicensed possession of drugs.	Miscellaneous.	Rendering potable spirits.	Smuggling of opium.	Transport of opium.	Possession of opium.	Sale of opium.	Offences under the Dangerous Drugs Act.	Total.
	XV (a)	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XIX (a)	XX	XXI	XXII	XXIII	XXIV	(26)
	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	78	1,496	5	..	..	..	..	..	3,525
Bellary ..	..	..	..	22	2,639	5	..	..	..	..	..	5,224
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	70	3,196	..	..	..	3	..	..	6,002
Juddapah ..	..	..	..	164	1,871	..	..	..	1	..	..	5,563
Kalem ..	..	..	..	137	8,419	..	..	..	18	..	..	14,988
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	77	3,604	45	..	..	47	..	25	9,901
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	74	6,304	74	..	..	13	..	1	10,713
Chittoor ..	41	..	..	18	1,874	..	..	..	16	..	..	5,770
Guntur ..	..	..	..	20	2,312	..	..	..	8	2	..	5,479
Nellore ..	..	..	..	17	328	4	..	..	..	..	..	2,532
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	3	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	295
South Kanara ..	..	..	..	1	730	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,269
Malabar ..	17	..	..	34	670	2	18	..	13	..	4	2,532
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	69	576	39	..	..	..	..	..	1,844
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	24	2,460	1	..	..	12	..	7	5,517
Madurai ..	..	..	3	643	1,137	..	..	1	48	..	43	3,284
Visakhapatnam ..	..	..	..	55	2,280	..	..	..	55	..	2	6,926
Srikakulam ..	..	..	..	25	1,133	..	..	..	19	..	1	3,214
East Godavari ..	..	..	1	16	628	..	..	..	32	3	..	3,790
West Godavari ..	..	..	..	4	881	4	..	..	8	..	..	5,195
Krishna ..	..	..	..	28	845	1	..	..	20	..	1	3,296
Madras ..	..	..	..	135	2,869	76	..	..	21	..	19	10,464
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	10	2,066	66	..	..	3	..	..	5,914
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	7	1,351	19	..	..	10	..	7	4,971
Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	46	522	30	..	..	11	..	2	1,669
Tirunelveli ..	1	..	..	43	1,098	95	..	..	22	..	16	5,002
Total	59	..	4	1,830	51,295	466	18	3	380	6	130	135,879

CENTRAL RETURN No. I.—Revenue, 1952-53, under "VIII. State Excise Duties."

Names of districts.	Country spirits.				Country fermented liquors.				Total receipts from fermented liquors other than malt liquors.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 Srikakulam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Visakhapatnam ..	..	6,000 0 0	497 0 0	6,497 0 0	..	6,497 0 0	..	..	..	..
3 East Godavari ..	..	252 0 0	..	252 0 0	..	252 0 0	..	..	..	..
4 West Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Krishna ..	..	..	620 0 0	620 0 0	..	620 0 0	12 0 0	605 0 0	617 0 0	..
6 Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28 0 0	..	28 0 0	..
7 Nellore ..	13 0 0	..	18 0 0	31 0 0	..	31 0 0	361 0 0	135 0 0	496 0 0	..
8 Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Bellary ..	..	235 0 0	30 0 0	265 0 0	..	265 0 0	523 0 0	55 0 0	583 0 0	..
11 Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Madras ..	..	..	10 0 0	10 0 0	..	10 0 0	550 0 0	..	550 0 0	..
13 Chingleput ..	..	2,638 0 0	10 0 0	2,648 0 0	1,050 0 0	3,698 0 0	..	200 0 0	200 0 0	..
14 Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 North Arcot ..	..	..	16 0 0	16 0 0	..	16 0 0	254 0 0	683 0 0	937 0 0	..
16 South Arcot ..	..	..	35 0 0	46 0 0	..	46 0 0	..	..	..	..
17 Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Madurai ..	..	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	..	25 0 0	25 0 0	..
20 Ramanathapuram ..	..	105 0 0	856 0 0	961 0 0	68 0 0	1,029 0 0	1,473 0 0	340 0 0	1,473 0 0	..
21 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55 0 0	445 0 0	500 0 0	..
22 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Salem ..	..	..	37 0 0	37 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 South Kanara ..	..	24 0 0	77 0 0	101 0 0	..	101 0 0	..	..	..	..
26 Malabar ..	..	..	32 0 0	32 0 0	..	32 0 0	9 0 0	..	9 0 0	..
27 Travancore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1952-53 ..	9,273 0 0	2,273 0 0	11,556 0 0	1,118 0 0	12,674 0 0	3,70 0 0	2,488 0 0	5,758 0 0	5,758 0 0	..

CENTRAL RETURN No. I.—Revenue, 1952-53, under “VIII. State Excise Duties”—cont.

Names of districts.	Malt liquors.			Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than beer, medicated wines and commercial spirits).			Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.		
	Duty on beer manufactured in India.	Licence fees for sale of beer manufactured in India or abroad.		Total receipts from beer.	Duty on wines and spirits manu- factured in India and classified as foreign liquors.		Licence fees for the sale of foreign liquor generally, whether imported or manufactured in India.		Total of columns (10), (13) and (16).
	(11) RS. A. P.	(12) RS. A. P.	(13) RS. A. P.	(14) RS. A. P.	(15) RS. A. P.	(16) RS. A. P.	(17) RS. A. P.	(18) RS. A. P.	
1 Srikulam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Visakhapatnam ..	..	1,373 0 0	1,373 0 0	52,949 0 0	9,101 0 0	61,750 0 0	69,020 0 0	34,900 0 0	..
3 East Godavari ..	..	..	..	32 0 0	1,362 0 0	1,362 0 0	1,646 0 0	238 0 0	..
4 West Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	613 0 0	613 0 0	613 0 0	..	..
5 Krishna ..	..	..	..	906 0 0	196 0 0	1,102 0 0	2,839 0 0	1,036 0 0	..
6 Guntur ..	..	..	..	58 0 0	3,144 0 0	3,202 0 0	3,230 0 0	64 0 0	..
7 Nellore ..	..	..	..	3,080 0 0	5,118 0 0	8,198 0 0	8,725 0 0	25 0 0	..
8 Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	..
9 Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	191 0 0	191 0 0	191 0 0	4 0 0	..
10 Bellary ..	..	..	..	25 0 0	66 0 0	91 0 0	939 0 0	27 0 0	..
11 Kurnool ..	..	..	..	26 0 0	189 0 0	215 0 0	215 0 0	..	..
12 Madras ..	330 0 0	278 0 0	608 0 0	15,021 0 0	2,24,441 0 0	2,39,462 0 0	2,40,630 0 0	18,13,574 0 0	..
13 Chingleput ..	..	..	..	3,000 0 0	3,069 0 0	6,069 0 0	9,967 0 0	358 0 0	..
14 Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	558 0 0	558 0 0	558 0 0	..	..
15 North Arcot ..	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	722 0 0	722 0 0	1,683 0 0	302 0 0	..
16 South Arcot ..	..	96 0 0	96 0 0	25,000 0 0	6,204 0 0	31,204 0 0	31,846 0 0	14 0 0	..
17 Tanjore ..	..	..	..	50 0 0	424 0 0	474 0 0	474 0 0	..	..
18 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	658 0 0	658 0 0	683 0 0	134 0 0	..
19 Madurai ..	..	..	..	..	7,181 0 0	7,181 0 0	7,561 0 0	576 0 0	..
20 Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	13 0 0	76 0 0	89 0 0	2,591 0 0	30 0 0	..
21 Tirunelveli ..	..	10 0 0	10 0 0	..	303 0 0	303 0 0	813 0 0	..	..
22 Coimbatore ..	..	231 0 0	231 0 0	..	4,521 0 0	4,521 0 0	4,752 0 0	..	..
23 The Nilgiris ..	..	24,129 0 0	24,129 0 0	..	17,714 0 0	17,714 0 0	41,843 0 0	..	..
24 Salem ..	..	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	539 0 0	539 0 0	676 0 0	107 0 0	..
25 South Kanara ..	..	..	..	315 0 0	545 0 0	860 0 0	961 0 0	2,591 0 0	..
26 Malabar ..	..	1,901 0 0	1,901 0 0	100 0 0	5,766 0 0	5,866 0 0	7,808 0 0	494 0 0	..
27 Travancore ..	..	..	..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..
Total for 1952-53 ..	330 0 0	28,126 0 0	28,456 0 0	1,00,275 0 0	2,93,165 0 0	3,93,440 0 0	4,40,328 0 0	18,67,786 0 0	..

CENTRAL RETURN NO. 1.—1955-56										
Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol and opium, etc.—cont.			Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines.				Opium.			
Names of districts.	Duty on spirits used for other commercial, scientific and industrial purposes.		Licence fees for medicated wines.		Licence fees for commercial spirits.	Permit fees for denatured spirits.	Vend fees on denatured spirits.	Sale-proceeds of excise opium.		
	RS.	A. P.	[19 (a)]	(20)				(21)	[21 (a)]	[21 (b)]
1 Bellary ..	25 0 0	12,334 0 0	..	..	..	136	..	438 0 0	RS.	A. P.
2 Vijaynagar ..	..	34,900 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,773 0 0	27,837 0 0
3 West Godavari ..	..	238 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,945 0 0	52,924 0 0
4 West Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,454 0 0	74,835 0 0
5 Krishna ..	..	1,696 0 0	..	..	..	365	..	4,439 0 0	9,676 0 0	29,435 0 0
6 Kurnool ..	..	64 0 0	..	..	..	36	..	1,134 0 0	3,860 0 0	11,245 0 0
7 Nellore ..	350 0 0	375 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1,040 0 0	8,612 0 0	21,460 0 0
8 Omdurpah ..	..	8 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	2,598 0 0	4,424 0 0	12,785 0 0
9 Anantapur ..	26 0 0	26 0 0	..	..	..	550	..	4,476 0 0	2,342 0 0	6,026 0 0
10 Bellary ..	..	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	318 0 0	710 0 0	2,058 0 0
11 Kurnool ..	..	27 0 0	..	..	..	10	..	414 0 0	1,690 0 0	1,606 0 0
12 Madras ..	2,29,642 0 0	20,43,216 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	8,344 0 0	1,003 0 0	4,504 0 0
13 Chingleput ..	133 0 0	491 0 0	..	..	..	3,00,903	..	440 0 0	363 0 0	1,606 0 0
14 Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,327 0 0	2,012 0 0
15 North Arcot ..	1,098 0 0	1,490 0 0	..	..	..	375	..	839 0 0	1,824 0 0	5,926 0 0
16 South Arcot ..	170 0 0	184 0 0	..	..	..	135	..	3,073 0 0	2,040 0 0	5,725 0 0
17 Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	104	..	93 0 0	1,982 0 0	14,976 0 0
18 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5,224 0 0	6,022 0 0
19 Madurai ..	612 0 0	1,538 0 0	..	..	..	360	..	1,895 0 0	2,154 0 0	6,184 0 0
20 Ramanathapuram ..	56 0 0	86 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	7,942 0 0	1,883 0 0	1,545 0 0
21 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	279	..	1,424 0 0	466 0 0	5,505 0 0
22 Coimbatore ..	30 0 0	30 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1,662 0 0	2,396 0 0	10,259 0 0
23 The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,862 0 0	3,867 0 0	8,847 0 0
24 Salem ..	120 0 0	227 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	3,867 0 0	2,118 0 0	10,407 0 0
25 South Kanara ..	..	2,591 0 0	..	..	..	858	..	746 0 0	3,660 0 0	2,474 0 0
26 Malabar ..	..	494 0 0	..	..	..	20,443	..	688 0 0	346 0 0	12,468 0 0
27 Travancore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,156 0 0	4,106 0 0	..
Total for 1955-56 ..	2,33,262 0 0	21,00,043 0 0	..	..	..	3,99,645	..	54,168 0 0	1,23,791 0 0	3,41,312 0 0

CENTRAL RETURN No. I.—Revenue, 1952-53, under "VIII. State Excise Duties"—*cont.*

Names of districts.	Opium— <i>cont.</i>				Sale-proceeds.				Hemp drugs.				Total receipts from hemp drugs.	Licence fees for the sale of cocaine and its allied drugs.
	Licence fees for the sale of opium (wholesale and retail).		Total receipts from opium.		Duty on ganja.		Duty on bhang.		Licence fees (wholesale and retail).		Medicinal preparation of hemp drugs (druggists' permit).			
	(26)		(28)		(30)		(34)		(35)		(38)			
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.		
Srikulam ..	..	..	36,610	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizakapatnam ..	3,484	0 0	80,853	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Godavari ..	..	..	1,00,289	0 0	..	..	..	..	25	0 0	..	..	30	0 0
West Godavari ..	..	..	39,111	0 0	..	..	..	..	20	0 0	..	..	20	0 0
Krishna ..	..	..	15,105	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	0 0
Guntur ..	..	..	28,272	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	17,209	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	604	0 0	8,972	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	262	0 0
Anantapur ..	50	0 0	2,818	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0 0
Bellary ..	..	..	2,196	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198	0 0
Karnool ..	1,469	0 0	6,976	0 0	3	0 0	..	..	10	0 0	..	..	5	0 0
Madras ..	5	0 0	1,974	0 0	..	..	..	..	5	0 0	..	..	60	0 0
Chingleput ..	979	0 0	7,318	0 0	..	..	..	..	10	0 0	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	105	0 0	6,786	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	68	0 0	8,032	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	7,707	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	57	0 0	20,257	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli ..	92	0 0	8,263	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	0 0
Madurai ..	11	0 0	8,033	0 0	10	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	505	0 0
Ramanathapuram ..	155	0 0	2,166	0 0	35	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	0 0
Tirunelveli ..	..	..	7,901	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	0 0
Coimbatore ..	34	0 0	18,985	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	305	0 0
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	8,965	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0 0
Salem ..	..	..	14,067	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Kanara ..	167	0 0	3,487	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	0 0
Malabar ..	84	0 0	16,658	0 0	557	0 0	..	..	17	0 0	..	..	7	0 0
Travancore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1952-53 ..	7,362	0 0	4,72,965	0 0	605	0 0	..	..	97	0 0	..	..	1,636	0 0
													2,338	0 0
													4,131	0 0

CENTRAL RETURN No. I.—Revenue, 1952-53, under "VIII. State Excise Duties"—*cont.*

Names of districts.	Fines and forfeitures.		Receipts from distilleries—Fees from distilleries.		Miscellaneous.		Grand total of columns (1) to (47).		Refunds.		Deduct from column (48) expenditure as per central return No. II.		Total net excise revenue in the year.	
	(42)		(43)		(47)		(48)		(49)		(50)		(51)	
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
1 Srikulam ..	..	..	..	..	56,355	0 0	1,06,940	0 0	375	0 0	..	..	..	..
2 Visakhapatnam ..	2,174	0 0	..	..	1,19,147	0 0	3,06,394	0 0	349	0 0	..	..	..	..
3 East Godavari ..	5,898	0 0	..	..	1,70,728	0 0	2,87,743	0 0	5,657	0 0	..	..	..	..
4 West Godavari ..	309	0 0	..	..	67,583	0 0	1,09,278	0 0	125	0 0	..	..	..	..
5 Krishna ..	210	0 0	..	..	49,754	0 0	74,139	0 0	203	0 0	..	..	..	..
6 Guntur ..	87	0 0	..	..	52,154	0 0	86,770	0 0	231	0 0	..	..	..	..
7 Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	30,763	0 0	61,584	0 0	50	0 0	..	..	..	..
8 Cuddapah ..	62	0 0	..	..	12,003	0 0	21,359	0 0	100	0 0	..	..	..	..
9 Anantapur ..	10	0 0	..	..	7,171	0 0	11,493	0 0	637	0 0	..	..	..	..
10 Bellary ..	25	0 0	..	..	13,867	0 0	25,480	0 0	82	0 0	..	..	..	..
11 Kurnool ..	2	0 0	..	..	8,898	0 0	16,779	0 0	190	0 0	..	..	..	..
12 Madras ..	..	..	..	..	3,94,225	0 0	29,80,953	0 0	21,940	0 0	..	..	..	..
13 Chingleput ..	46	0 0	..	..	47,936	0 0	72,785	0 0	294	0 0	..	..	..	..
14 Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	11,713	0 0	20,271	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	18,936	0 0	32,559	0 0	964	0 0	..	..	..	..
16 South Arcot ..	2	0 0	..	..	32,394	0 0	72,042	0 0	13,620	0 0	..	..	..	..
17 Tanjore ..	1	0 0	..	..	20,804	0 0	42,042	0 0	1,050	0 0	..	..	..	..
18 Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	..	..	18,637	0 0	29,917	0 0	525	0 0	..	..	..	..
19 Madurai ..	2,504	0 0	..	..	18,986	0 0	46,740	0 0	4,068	0 0	..	..	..	..
20 Ramanathapuram ..	262	0 0	..	..	6,344	0 0	13,482	0 0	1,125	0 0	..	..	..	..
21 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	21,729	0 0	32,105	0 0	923	0 0	..	..	..	..
22 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	50,748	0 0	72,826	0 0	435	0 0	..	..	..	..
23 The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	39,642	0 0	90,625	0 0	325	0 0	..	..	..	..
24 Salem ..	..	..	..	..	30,327	0 0	46,043	0 0	45	0 0	..	..	..	..
25 South Kanara ..	608	0 0	..	..	12,501	0 0	21,892	0 0	677	0 0	..	..	..	..
26 Malabar ..	54	0 0	..	..	46,894	0 0	94,088	0 0	2,198	0 0	..	..	..	..
27 Travancore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1952-53 ..	12,378	0 0	..	..	13,59,439	0 0	47,76,140	0 0	56,178	0 0	..	..	80,46,910	0 0 — 32,26,943

Description of excessible articles.	Amount of duty realized in other States of India on excessible articles exported to the Madras State.
1. Cotton yarn	Rs. 1,20,000
2. Cotton cloth	Rs. 80,000
3. Woollen cloth	Rs. 50,000
4. Woollen yarn	Rs. 30,000
5. Silk cloth	Rs. 20,000
6. Silk yarn	Rs. 10,000
7. Jute cloth	Rs. 15,000
8. Jute yarn	Rs. 5,000
9. Paper	Rs. 12,000
10. Miscellaneous	Rs. 8,000
Total	Rs. 3,30,000

Description of excessible articles.	In Bangalore.	Amount of duty realized in Madras State on excisable articles exported to other Indian States, etc.								
		Puduk- kottai	Cochin.	Travan- core.	French Settlement.	C. & M. Station. C. Bangalore.	Coorg.	Mysore.	Orissa.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(3)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Excess duties.										N.B.

CENTRAL RETURN No. II.—Expenditure for 1952-53.

Names of districts.	Pay of officers and establishment.			Allowances other than rewards.		Supplies and services other than rewards.		Construction and repair of buildings.		Other charges.		Contingencies and special charges other than rewards.	Rewards.	Cost of uniforms supplied to the State Excise department.		Assignment and compensations.	Total charges.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)									
Arkanam ..	1,27,864	13	0	1,41,585	13	0	33,351	11	10	2,739	0	0	..	..	..	..	3,05,541	5	10
Bankapathur ..	1,43,455	14	0	1,90,995	9	0	33,063	7	9	2,861	0	0	..	..	..	..	3,70,375	14	9
East Godavari ..	2,16,450	6	0	2,33,105	10	3	43,107	14	6	5,783	0	0	..	..	..	..	5,00,021	5	9
East Godavari ..	1,01,634	11	0	1,01,344	6	0	33,852	15	5	2,829	0	0	..	..	..	..	2,39,661	0	5
Eluru ..	1,91,564	7	0	1,98,252	0	6	32,690	14	9	6,481	8	0	..	..	..	..	4,30,049	13	3
Eluru ..	..	..	..	3	12	0	3,541	4	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,545	0	0
Eluru ..	156	8	0	847	10	0	3,612	1	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,616	3	0
Eluru ..	1,41,624	3	6	1,71,958	14	6	39,320	3	4	6,338	0	0	..	..	..	..	3,59,241	5	4
Eluru ..	1,71,144	9	0	2,04,155	12	0	33,105	5	2	3,928	0	0	..	..	..	..	4,12,418	9	8
Eluru ..	1,58,377	11	0	1,73,464	4	3	38,142	11	5	1,190	11	0	..	..	..	..	3,71,175	5	8
Eluru ..	1,81,769	12	11	2,36,800	10	3	41,705	10	6	5,124	0	0	..	..	..	..	4,66,581	3	8
Eluru ..	3,75,359	11	0	3,03,007	8	6	1,29,523	5	4	18,930	8	0	..	..	..	..	10,56,615	2	2
Eluru ..	1,85,231	11	0	2,39,200	1	8	40,178	4	11	3,502	13	0	..	..	..	..	4,63,112	14	2
Eluru ..	83	2	0	2,136	3	0	2,371	9	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,590	14	0
Eluru ..	41	1	0	208	15	0	2,516	5	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,766	5	0
Eluru ..	2,37,296	3	0	2,36,954	10	6	39,328	3	0	11,859	0	0	..	..	..	..	5,75,438	0	6
Eluru ..	10,312	10	0	9,981	0	0	2,788	2	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,788	2	0
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,732	5	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,025	15	0
Eluru ..	1,02,504	5	0	1,86,142	15	3	2,013	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,023	1	0
Eluru ..	1,87,868	1	0	2,34,899	9	0	28,600	9	6	3,243	0	0	..	..	..	..	3,80,490	13	9
Eluru ..	16,059	1	0	13,916	15	0	37,614	1	0	5,101	0	0	..	..	..	..	4,64,982	11	0
Eluru ..	40,878	13	0	53,325	13	6	3,925	12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,931	12	9
Eluru ..	..	..	..	2,307	10	0	10,119	8	2	738	0	0	..	..	..	..	1,05,062	2	8
Eluru ..	2,34,687	11	0	2,77,273	12	9	2,694	5	0	3,627	0	0	..	..	..	..	5,001	15	0
Eluru ..	3,63,892	15	0	4,77,663	2	6	38,760	13	4	9,276	12	0	..	..	..	..	5,54,349	5	1
Eluru ..	— 2,700	4	3	— 1,977	0	3	60,298	8	9	— 199	12	..	..	..	..	..	9,11,131	6	3
Eluru ..	32,45,087	15	2	37,37,625	10	9	—	750	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 5,627	10	5
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eluru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											

3 0 8,83,109 10 1 8,00,000

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE

Country spirits.										Foreign liquors.		
Issues in imperial gallons.										Imported liquors.		
Districts.	At strength of 35° under-proof. (2)	At strength of 35° under-proof. (3)	At strength of 60° under-proof. (4)	Equivalent to London proof of the total of columns (2), (3) and (4). (5)	Rate of duty per gallon (bulk). (6)	Cost price per London proof gallon. (7)	Average retail price per London proof gallon. (8)	Spirits in imperial gallons London proof. (9)	Wine in imperial gallons. (10)	Malt liquors in imperial gallons. (11)		
(1)												
1 Sirkazham								2 0 0				
2 Visakhapatnam								533 1 0	14 5 0	3,111 3 0		
Rest of the district												
3 East Godavari								917 0 0	194 0 0			
Rest of the district												
4 West Godavari												
Rest of the district												
5 Krishna								45 1 0				
Rest of the district												
6 Guntur								171 0 0	2 1 0	108 0 0		
7 Nellore									7 1 0			
8 Cuddapah												
9 Anantapur												
10 Bellary												
11 Kurnool												
12 Madras												
13 Chingleput								16,149 1 0	2,310 1 0	49,624 0 0		
14 Chittoor								7 1 0				
15 North Arcot									36 3 0	1 0 0		
16 South Arcot								61 3 0				
Frontier tracts												
Rest of the district												
17 Tanjore								247 0 0	23 0 0	308 0 0		
18 Tiruchirappalli								54 3 0	95 5 0	443 4 0		
19 Madurai								14 1 0	85 0 0			
20 Ramnathapuram								315 0 0	8 0 0			
21 Tirunelveli								543 0 0	108 0 0	628 0 0		
22 Coimbatore								502 0 0	101 0 0	1,513 0 0		
23 The Nilgiris								430 0 0	32 1 0	399 5 0		
24 Salem								715 0 0	5 1 0	373 3 0		
25 South Kanara								510 0 0	224 0 0	1,066 1 0		
26 Malabar												
Hospitals and dispensaries in the State								21,021 5 0	3,247 0 0	57,580 4 0		
Total								33,551 2 0	44,557 0 0	69,895 7 0		
Total for 1951-52												

CENTRAL RETURN No. IV.—Consumption, rates of duties and prices, 1952-53—cont.

Districts.	Foreign liquors—cont.				Commercial spirits.				Opium and other drugs.			
	Liquors manufactured in India and classed as foreign liquor.		Spirits in imperial gallons London proof. (12)		Rectified spirits in imperial gallons. (14)		Denatured spirits in imperial gallons. (15)		Medicated wines in imperial gallons. (16)		Issues in kegs of excise opium. (17)	
1 Sirkazham			13 0 0				1,272 2 0	3 5 0				
2 Visakhapatnam							202 3 0	14 5 0				
Rest of the district							6,608 0 0					
3 East Godavari												
Rest of the district												
4 West Godavari			79 0 0				2,963 0 0	40 3 0				
Rest of the district												
5 Krishna			5 1 0				10,322 2 0	24 2 0				
Rest of the district												
6 Guntur			116 0 0				6,560 0 0	3 0 0				
7 Nellore							1,521 0 0	60 0 0				
8 Cuddapah			5 1 0				602 2 0	7 3 0				
9 Anantapur							1,158 0 0	8 3 0				
10 Bellary							14,130 0 0	258 0 0				
11 Kurnool							745 1 0	17 5 0				
12 Madras			2,421 0 0				47,891 1 0	668 2 0				
13 Chingleput							2,790 1 0	1 0 0				
14 Chittoor			1 0 0				1,523 2 0	6 3 0				
15 North Arcot							3,492 0 0	30 1 0				
16 South Arcot							2,30,638 0 0					
Frontier tracts												
Rest of the district												
17 Tanjore							5,090 0 0	938 2 0				
18 Tiruchirappalli							3,106 0 0	76 0 0				
19 Madurai							76,662 0 0	62 4 0				
20 Ramnathapuram							18,487 0 0	65 4 0				
21 Tirunelveli			23 1 0				3,620 0 0	91 1 0				
22 Coimbatore			28 0 0				9,507 0 0	233 0 0				
23 The Nilgiris			240 0 0				2,439 0 0	18 4 0				
24 Salem			20 0 0				2,270 0 0	14 0 0				
25 South Kanara			99 0 0				6,203 2 0	144 1 0				
26 Malabar			23 0 0				22,645 1 0	90 0 0				
Hospitals and dispensaries in the State												
Total			3,077 3 0				1,83,408 1 0	4,83,008 3 0				
Total for 1951-52			2,704 2 0				11,512 2 0	40,50,524 3 0	2,199 2 0			

* There were no retail vendors. The figures entered under these columns represent the rate at which opium was issued from taluk offices to licensees, who required it for medicinal, scientific, etc., purposes.

† Represents the rate at which opium was issued from taluk offices to registered addicts who held permits.

[illegible]

Prohibition was in force throughout the State excluding the Agency areas where also the shops remain closed. Sale of ganja and bhang was prohibited.

CENTRAL RETURN No. IV-A—1952-53.—Imports and exports of excisable articles of different descriptions from and to other States (*a*) on payment of duty and (*b*) in bond.

[illegible]

CENTRAL RETURN No. V-1952-53.-Nil.

CENTRAL RETURN No. VI-A-1952-53.--Nil.

CENTRAL RETURN No. VI.B--1952-53.--Nil.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE

STATEMENT A.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance under the for the year

Detailed heads. (1)	Demand.		
	Arrear. (2)	Current. (3)	Total. (4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Country spirits.</i>			
Duty on distillery spirits			
Licence fees for the sale of distillery spirits	2,075		2,075
Licence fees for warehouses and depots			
Revenue from reduction of contract price for supply of arrack by distillers to shop-keepers.			
Total ..	2,075		2,075
<i>Country fermented liquor.</i>			
Tree tax ..	70,863		70,863
Licence fees ..	55,809		55,809
Total ..	1,26,672		1,26,672
<i>Malt liquors.</i>			
Duty on beer manufactured in India	247	300	547
Licence fees for the sale of beer			
Gallonage fees ..	7,685	28,508	36,283
Total ..	7,932	28,808	35,830
<i>Wines and spirits.</i>			
Duty on wines and spirits manufactured in India	572	1,00,289	1,00,861
Licence fees—Foreign liquor taverns			
Fixed fee licences			
Gallonage fees ..	3,01,595	2,70,214	5,71,809
Total ..	3,02,167	3,70,503	6,72,670
<i>Receipts from commercial spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines.</i>			
Licence fees—Medicated wines			
Do. Commercial spirits			
Do. Denatured spirits	25,715	3,20,673	3,55,388
Gallonage fees ..	11,480	53,687	65,167
Total ..	37,195	3,88,360	4,20,555
<i>Opium.</i>			
Cost price			
Duty ..	60	1,23,975	1,23,035
Licence fees for the sale of opium	235	3,53,920	3,54,155
Licence fees for the sale of manufactured drugs	5,575		5,575
	5	490	495
Total ..	5,875	4,77,385	4,83,260
<i>Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol, opium, etc.</i>			
Spirits used in the manufacture of medicines and rectified spirits and absolute alcohol used for medicinal purposes.	4	18,67,900	18,67,904
Spirits for other commercial, scientific and industrial purposes.		2,32,248	2,32,248
Total ..	4	21,00,148	21,00,152
<i>Hemp and other drugs.</i>			
Duty on ganja ..		641	641
Duty on bhang ..			
Licence fees for shops for the retail sale of ganja and bhang.	7,879		7,879
Licence fees for the sale of medicinal preparations of hemp drugs.	10	1,598	1,608
Total ..	7,889	2,239	10,128
<i>Receipts from Distilleries.</i>			
Licence fees for private distilleries—Ordinary areas		600	600
Rent of Government plant, etc.			
Total ..		600	600

MADRAS EXCISE AND PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT

several heads of excise (abkari and opium) revenue in the Madras State 1952-53.

Collection.			Amount written off.			Balance.		
Arrear. (5)	Current. (6)	Total. (7)	Arrear. (8)	Current. (9)	Total. (10)	Arrear. (11)	Current. (12)	Total. (13)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
333		333	1,613		1,613	129		129
333		333	1,613		1,613	129		129
1,487		1,487	16,035		16,035	53,291		53,291
3,415		3,415	9,317		9,317	43,077		43,077
4,902		4,902	25,402		25,402	93,368		93,368
	300	300				247		247
15	23,187	23,182	42		42	7,628	431	8,059
15	28,467	28,482	42		42	7,875	431	8,306
	1,00,289	1,00,289				572		572
43,839	2,19,254	2,93,142	1,097		1,097	2,56,610	20,980	2,77,570
43,888	3,49,543	3,93,431	1,097		1,097	2,57,182	20,980	2,78,142
19,448	3,10,418	3,29,866	42		42	6,225	19,255	25,480
2,424	51,690	54,114	8,712		8,712	344	1,997	2,341
21,872	3,62,108	3,83,980	8,754		8,754	6,569	21,252	27,821
	1,22,757	1,22,757	60	218	278			
	3,53,914	3,53,914	235	5	240		1	1
	490	490	5,575		5,575			
	477,161	4,77,161	5,870	223	6,093	5	1	6
	18,67,836	18,67,836				4	64	68
	2,32,248	2,32,248						
	21,00,084	21,00,084				4	64	68
	641	641						
	1,598	1,598	7,879		7,879	10		10
	2,339	2,339	7,879		7,879	10		10
	600	600						
	600	600						

STATEMENT A.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance under the for the year

Detailed heads. (1)	Demand.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous.</i>			
Abkari—Penalties and forfeitures	3,799	6,164	9,963
Abkari—Rents of buildings	..	3,651	3,651
Abkari—Sale-proceeds of dram measures and bhang-rods ..	..	..	..
Abkari—Other items	60,098	52,572	1,13,570
Opium—Penalties and forfeitures	76	2,263	2,339
Opium—Other items	471	7,08,485	7,08,956
Receipts under the Madras Prohibition Act—			
(i) Fees for licences and permits under the Prohibition Act.	1,056	1,94,044	1,95,100
(ii) Other receipts	..	3,09,086	3,09,086
Sales tax on Foreign liquor sold to permit holders ..	..	..	..
Total ..	66,490	12,76,265	13,42,665
Recoveries of overpayments	..	21,010	21,010
Collection of payments for services rendered	..	73,073	73,073
Grand total ..	5,56,209	47,33,481	52,89,690
Deduct—Refunds ..	..	56,125	56,125
Total ..	5,56,209	46,77,356	52,33,565

several heads of excise (abkari and opium) revenue in the Madras State 1952-53—cont.

Collection.			Amount written off.			Balance.		
Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
11	6,164	6,175	1,111	..	1,111	2,677	..	2,677
..	3,651	3,651	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
501	52,572	53,073	..	..	..	60,497	..	60,497
..	2,263	2,263	..	..	..	76	..	76
..	7,08,472	7,08,472	471	10	481	..	3	3
977	1,93,919	1,94,596	..	..	..	79	125	204
..	3,09,086	3,09,086	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,489	12,76,127	12,77,616	1,582	10	1,592	63,329	123	63,457
..	21,010	21,010	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	73,073	73,073	..	..	..	..	..	..
72,499	46,90,412	47,62,911	52,239	233	52,472	4,31,471	42,936	4,74,307
..	56,125	56,125	..	..	..	..	..	..
72,499	46,34,287	47,08,786	52,239	233	52,472	4,31,471	42,936	4,74,307

STATEMENT A-1.—Statement showing the fees collected for shops and licences during the year 1952-53.

Districts.	Whole sale.				Country spirits—Retail sale.				Foreign liquors—Retail sale.										Licence fees for the sale of denatured spirits.		Opium.		Ganja and bhang.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	Drug—Retail sale.	
		Breweries.	Distilleries.	Compounding and bottling licences— F.L.I. (a) and F.L.I. (b).	Country spirits.	Liquors other than commercial spirits imported or manufactured in India and excised at tariff rates—F.L.I. 1.	Spirits under distillery system (perma- nent).	Spirits under distillery system (temporary).	Spirits under outstill system (Agency trucks).	Fermented toddy.	Male liquors—F.L.I. 4, F.L.I. 6 and F.L.I. 6 (a).	Foreign liquors to be consumed on premises and on and off—F.L.I. 5 and F.L.I. 5 (a).	Foreign liquors to be consumed off premises—F.L.I. 2.	Liquors in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and clubs and refreshment rooms and stalls other than railway refreshment rooms.	Liquors in railway refreshment rooms, canteens—F.L.I. 7, F.L.I. 8 and F.L.I. 10.	Liquors in railway refreshment rooms, dark bungalows, dining cars and steamers—F.L.I. 9 and F.L.I. 14.	Liquors in temporary refreshment stalls (including other temporary licences for foreign liquors)—F.L.I. 11.	Foreign liquors—All other special licences—F.L.I. 12 and F.L.I. 20.	Rectified spirits and medicated wines (druggists' permits)—F.L.I. 13 and F.L.I. 17.	Fees from clubs.	Liquor fees for the sale of denatured spirits.	Opium.	Ganja and bhang.	
Satnam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Visakhapatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
East Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
West Godavari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Krishna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

STATEMENT D.—Statement showing the quantities of foreign liquors imported into the State of Madras (excluding the Port of Cochin) and the customs duty realized thereon during the year 1952-53 as compared with the previous years 1950-51 and 1951-52.

Articles.	Quantity.			Duty.		Increase or decrease during 1952-53 as compared with 1951-52.		Duty.
	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.	Quantity. GALS.	
Foreign liquors—								
Ale, beer and porter	88,544	67,357	104,063	28,917	1,59,451	2,35,501	36,706	76,050
Cider and other fermented liquors.	382	541	1,092	..	..	..	551	..
Spirit—								
Brandy	12,396	10,245	5,585	5,98,824	5,54,492	4,81,776	4,660	72,716
Gin	6,773	4,752	2,704	2,58,736	4,08,222	1,95,642	2,088	2,12,580
Liquors	1	335	687	1,74,660	5,26,002	3,46,534	352	1,79,468
Rum	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Whisky	24,647	15,239	20,438	10,53,881	14,99,631	13,31,931	5,199	1,68,000
Drugs and medicines or chemicals containing spirit.	3,297	9,091	20,916	2,05,671	3,03,231	5,74,171	11,825	2,70,940
Perfumed	..	..	..	247	254	3,358	..	3,104
Denatured, direct, etc.	616	..	40	185	..	42	40	42
Other sorts	2,700	8,327	4,446	3,746	6,026	61,363	3,881	55,337
Wines	4,838	9,107	6,253	56,563	77,597	57,985	2,854	19,612
Total	144,194	125,034	166,224	23,81,454	35,34,906	32,88,003	41,180	2,46,903

Separate duty figures for items 1 and 2 are not available.

STATEMENT E.—Statement showing the quantities of potable spirits excised and denatured spirits issued from the distilleries during 1952-53 as compared with 1951-52.

Where excised.	Potable spirits.				Denatured spirits.			
	Quantity.		Duty.		Quantity.		Duty.	
	1951-52.	1952-53.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1951-52.	1952-53.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	PROOF GALS.	PROOF GALS.	RS.	RS.	BULK GALS.	BULK GALS.		
Samaikot distillery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellikuppam distillery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thummapala distillery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hospet distillery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Visakhapatnam distillery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayyur distillery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT E-1.—Statement showing the quantity of beer manufactured, consumed and exported and the excise duty realized during 1952-53.

Number and name of brewery.	Quantity of beer issued from breweries				Quantity of beer issued from breweries			
	For consumption in the State of Madras.		For export to Indian States, French Establishments, Burma, etc.		For consumption in the State of Madras.		For export to Indian States, French Establishments, Burma, etc.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(1)	GALS.	RS. A. P.	per imperial gallon.	GALS.	GALS.	GALS.	1,338 2/3 gallons from Mysore State.	
Madras State ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT G.—Classified statement of offences against the abkari laws reported in the several districts during the year 1952-53—Nil.

STATEMENT H.—Statement of offences against the abkari laws dealt with in the State of Madras during the year 1952-53—Nil.

STATEMENT I.—Statement showing the convictions, etc., under the Opium Act and Rules during 1952-53.

Districts.	Conviction.		Number of persons sentenced to imprisonment for a month or less.	Number of persons sentenced to imprisonment for more than a month.	Number of persons fined.	Fines.		Confiscations.		Rewards to informants, etc.	
	Cases.	Persons.				Total amount of fines.	Number of cases.	Value of articles confiscated.			
									RS.		A. P.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Srikakulam ..	12	12	..	1	7	185	0 0	5	50	0 0	..
Visakhapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	24	2,200	0 0	13	1,515	0 0	120
East Godavari ..	33	37	1	..	3	425	0 0	3	425	0 0	..
West Godavari ..	6	6	1	..	..	305	0 0	11	5,828	0 0	200
Krishna ..	11	11	1	..	..	1,125	0 0	20	237	0 0	..
Guntur ..	25	25	3	..	2	130	0 0	2	125	0 0	6
Nellore ..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	1	15	0 0	1	10	0 0	1
Anantapur ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	1	25	0 0	1	1	0 0	..
Kurnool ..	..	1	..	..	..	160	0 0	10	3,892	0 0	370
Madras ..	10	10	3	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	1	5	1	1	2	20	0 0	5	3,000	12 0	..
North Arcot ..	5	15	1	2	9	235	0 0	..	..	..	10
South Arcot ..	12	15	1	1	20	1,276	8 0	68	9,802	8 0	22
Tanjore ..	93	97	4	73	2	240	0 0	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli ..	10	12	..	3	4	50	0 0	..	..	..	..
Madurai ..	15	15	5	2	2	165	0 0	11	1,223	0 0	13
Ramanathapuram ..	11	11	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	10	210	0 0	48	385	0 0	..
Coimbatore ..	43	47	21	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	14	2	5	5	685	0 0	14	101	12 0	10
Salem ..	14	3	..	..	2	225	0 0	3	16	0 0	..
South Kanara ..	3	..	1	..	21	1,565	0 0	..	..	..	145
Malabar ..	26	28	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	339	353	48	129	146	9,291	8 0	223	26,677	0 0	903
Total for 1951-52.	244	252	89	36	112	6,574	0 0	57	2,188	13 0	50

STATEMENT J.—Statement showing the classification of cases convicted under the Opium Act and Rules during 1952-53.

Districts.	Smuggling of opium.	Possession of opium without licence.	Sale of opium without licence.	Sale of intoxicating drugs without licence.	Manufacture of intoxicating drugs without licence.	Other offences.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Srikakulam ..	..	11	..	..	..	1	12
Visakhapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Godavari ..	..	31	..	..	..	..	38
West Godavari ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	6
Krishna ..	..	11	..	..	..	..	11
Guntur ..	..	21	..	..	..	3	25
Nellore ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	65	26	..	..	..	..	91
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	10	..	..	..	..	10
Madurai ..	..	15	..	..	..	..	15
Ramanathapuram ..	..	10	..	..	..	1	11
Tirunelveli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	42	..	..	..	..	48
The Nilgiris ..	..	14	..	..	..	..	14
Salem ..	..	8	..	..	..	..	8
South Kanara ..	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
Malabar ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	14
Total ..	80	233	..	7	7	10	339
Total for 1951-53.	25	212	..	..	..	..	244

STATEMENT K.—Table showing convictions for drunkenness in the municipal areas in the Madras State during 1952-53 and two previous years.

Number and name of municipality.	Population according to the census of 1941.	1950-51.		1951-52.		1952-53.	
		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)
1 Srikakulam	22,249	117	52.5	135	60.7	90	40.5
2 Anakapalle	29,249	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Visakhapatnam	70,243	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Bheemunipatnam	9,914	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Vizianagaram	51,749	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Kakinada	75,140	60	8.0	72	9.6	56	7.5
7 Peddapuram	20,835	36	17.3	42	20.2	90	43.2
8 Rajahmundry	74,564	299	40.1	94	12.6	111	14.9
9 Eluru	64,911	..	..	..	..	28	4.3
10 Palakollu	19,869	..	..	..	..	22	11.1
11 Masulipatnam	59,146	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Vijayavada	86,184	335	38.9	474	55.0	..	..
13 Chirala	27,086	..	..	..	..	214	79.0
14 Guntur	83,599	673	80.5	..	..	210	25.1
15 Narasaraopet	17,644	..	..	..	..	46	26.1
16 Ongole	21,184	..	..	..	..	85	40.1
17 Tenali	40,639	..	..	..	..	113	27.8
18 Nellore	56,315	32	5.7	..	..	182	32.3
19 Cuddapah	28,246	64	22.7	38	13.5	47	16.6
20 Proddatur	26,961	108	40.1	57	21.1	140	51.9
21 Anantapur	21,482	187	87.0	311	144.8	61	28.4
22 Hindupur	19,049	..	..	..	..	10	5.2
23 Tadpatri	15,184	..	..	..	..	50	32.9
24 Adoni	35,431	84	23.7	213	60.1	..	..
25 Bellary	56,148	61	10.9	78	13.9	..	..
26 Hospet	26,023	143	54.9	48	18.4	..	..
27 Kurnool	45,250	81	17.9	109	24	82	18.1
28 Nandyal	25,886	..	..	..	..	165	63.7
29 Madras	777,431	562	7.2	1,066	13.7	1,465	18.8
30 Chingleput	17,829	26	14.6	70	39.3	56	31.4
31 Kancheepuram	74,635	216	28.9	280	37.5	278	37.2
32 Tirupati	20,143	51	25.3	217	107.7	101	50.1
33 Chittoor	27,835	140	50.3	101	36.3	80	27.6
34 Gudiyattam	32,671	..	..	..	..	24	7.3
35 Tiruppattur	23,008	..	..	..	..	129	56.1
36 Vaniyambadi	31,281	..	..	..	..	91	29.1
37 Tiruvannamalai	33,575	..	..	..	..	24	7.1
38 Vellore	71,502	896	124.1	1,829	255.8	565	79.0
39 Wallajapet	11,048	..	..	..	..	55	49.8
40 Chidambaram	26,212	..	..	..	..	59	22.6
41 Cuddalore	60,632	231	38.1	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT K.—Table showing convictions for drunkenness in the municipal areas in the Madras State during 1952-53 and two previous years—cont.

Number and name of municipality.	Population according to the census of 1941.	1950-51.		1951-52.		1952-53.	
		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)
Kumbakonam	67,008	..	..	..	..	41	6.1
Mannargudi	23,228	..	..	..	..	2	0.9
Mayuram	32,670	..	..	..	..	38	11.6
Nagapattinam	52,937	..	..	..	..	138	26.1
Tiruvarur	22,275	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	68,702	184	26.8	405	59.0	31	4.5
Karur	27,575	128	46.4	101	36.6	152	55.1
Tiruochirappalli	159,566	138	8.6	284	17.8	337	21.1
Srirangam	26,676	..	..	..	..	174	65.2
Dindigul	56,275	..	..	..	..	115	20.4
Kodaikanal	9,724	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai	239,144	542	22.7	695	29.1	328	13.7
Palni	24,706	..	..	..	..	14	5.7
Periyakulam	25,882	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bodinayakanur	28,435	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sivakasi	16,626	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virudunagar	34,559	..	..	..	..	2	0.6
Srivilliputtur	34,642	..	..	21	6.1	28	8.1
Karaikudi	28,908	1	0.3	..	..	5	1.7
Tuticorin	75,614	33	4.4	45	6.0	..	..
Tirunelveli	60,676	32	5.3	1	0.2	..	..
Palayamkottai	30,967	4	1.3	1	0.3	..	..
Coimbatore	130,348	..	..	1,203	92.3	1,179	90.5
Dharapuram	20,660	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erode	39,483	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruppur	33,099	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollachi	25,198	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udamalpet	17,791	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coonoor	18,783	..	..	..	..	2	1.1
Ootacamund	29,850	48	16.1	85	28.5	2	0.7
Salem	129,702	677	52.2	1,411	108.8	1,325	102.2
Mangalore	81,069	97	12.0	132	16.3	132	16.3
Udipi	18,043	39	21.6	4	2.2	7	3.9
Kozhikode	126,352	67	5.3	55	4.4	4	0.3
Cannanore	34,649	..	..	..	..	19	5.5
Cochin	26,320	..	..	..	..	17	6.5
Tellicherry	36,320	..	..	..	..	10	2.8
Palghat	55,160	..	..	..	..	27	4.9

Statement showing the number of licences issued under the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937, and the figures of consumption for the year 1952-53—cont.

Serial number and name of the district.	Forms III-A, III-B and III-C.		Authorities I, I-A and II.		Spirituuous preparations special licences.		Rectified spirit licences.	
	Number of licences. (10)	Consumption. (11) LB. OZ. GR.	Number of licences. (12)	Consumption. (13) LB. OZ. GR.	Number of licences. (14)	Consumption. (15) LB. OZ. GR.	Number of licences. (16)	Consumption. (17) LB. OZ. GR.
1 Srikakulam ..	{ III-A 4 III-B 1 III-C 6 }	2 0 0	..	..	2	12 0 0	..	..
2 Visakhapatnam ..	{ III-A 4 III-B 1 III-C 6 }	66 0 0	..	..	2	13 0 0	..	..
3 East Godavari ..	{ III-A 41 III-B 22 III-C 52 }	1,694 0 0	I 1	0 5 0	5	8 0 0	7	51 0 0
4 West Godavari ..	124	1,154 0 0	2	1 2 0	..	..	6	1 0 0
5 Krishna ..	{ III-A 161 III-B 24 III-C 79 }	..	15	..	20	..	20	184 0 0
6 Guntur ..	{ III-A 56 III-B 38 III-C 27 }	920 0 0	{ I 1 II 47 }	81 4 0	29	260 0 0	14	87 0 0
7 Nellore ..	{ III-A 28 III-B 3 III-C 28 }	..	{ I 2 II 22 }	128 0 0	..	..	5	78 0 0
8 Cuddapah ..	{ III-A 44 III-B 6 III-C 3 }	69 1 0	II 14	71 0 0	2	..	..	..
9 Anantapur ..	{ III-A 44 III-B 2 III-C 4 }	113 0 0	II 7	7 0 0	..	..	..	..
0 Bellary ..	26	200 0 0	9	4 0 0	2	12 2 0	2	0 1 0

11 Kamood ..	{ III-A 14 III-B 4 III-C 4 }	573 0 0	{ I 1 II 6 }	10 0 0	..	..	1	0 1 0
12 Chittoor ..	{ III-A 11 III-B 2 III-C 1 }	111 0 0	II 10	..	..	..	1	4 0
13 Madras ..	{ III-A 68 III-B 12 III-C 15 }	82 4 0	{ I 2 II 81 }	577 0 0	..	..	89	1,077 0 0
14 Chingleput ..	29	..	42	4 1 0	6	..	7	37 2 0
15 North Arcot ..	{ III-A 31 III-C 1 }	39 0 0	{ I 1 II 47 }	41 1 0	5	4 0 0	4	62 5 0
16 South Arcot ..	18	11 1 0	50	134 0 0	..	..	3	20 0 0
17 Tanjore ..	39	10 0 0	67	56 3 0	10	12 0 0	8	44 0 0
18 Tiruchirappalli ..	{ III-A 41 III-B 12 }	..	II 49	208 0 0	6	..	9	49 0 0
19 Madurai ..	{ III-A 25 III-B 6 III-C 1 }	..	{ I 3 II 232 }	..	1	..	15	112 0 0
20 Ramaswamyapuram ..	..	20 3 0	41	85 0 0	..	..	4	13 0 0
21 Tiruvallur ..	..	47 0 0	206	318 2 0	..	..	7	7 0 0
22 Coimbatore ..	..	..	50	96 0 0	..	..	..	..
23 Nilgiris ..	{ III-A 5 III-B 6 III-C 3 }	..	{ I 3 II 37 }	..	..	..	19	..
24 Salem ..	33	..	67	12 4 0	4	..	6	10 0 0
25 South Kanara ..	631	..	..	..	..	..	17	35 0 0
26 Malabar ..	2,061	121,029 0 0	187	356 0 0	..	..	21	14 0 0
Total ..	{ III-A 1,601 III-B 1,091 III-C 1,202 }	..	I 750 II 551	..	94	..	266	..

Statement showing the number of licences issued under the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937, and the figures of consumption for the year 1952-53—cont.

Serial number and name of the district.	Forms D-I and D-I-A.			Forms D-II and D-III.			Form X.				
	Number of licences. (18)	Consumption. (19)		Number of licences. (20)	Consumption. (21)		Number of licences. (22)	Consumption.			Beef. (25)
		LB.	OZ. GR.		LB.	OZ. GR.		LB. OZ. GR.	Wine. (24)	Spirit. (23)	LB. OZ. GR.
1 Srikakulam ..	..	D-I	4	D-III	49	1,395 4 0	..	..	..	..	..
2 Visakhapatnam ..	..	{ D-I D-I-A	{ 8 1	D-III	27	1,245 6 0	1	..	..	..	..
3 East Godavari ..	..	D-I	25	{ D-II D-III	{ 4 60	10,789 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
4 West Godavari ..	..	{ D-I D-I-A	{ 15 7	..	31	2,298 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
5 Krishna ..	..	..	51	..	122	7,566 1 0	..	..	..	..	..
6 Guntur ..	..	D-I	30	{ D-II D-III	{ 2 67	5,450 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
7 Nellore ..	..	{ D-I D-I-A	{ 22 3	{ D-II D-III	{ 13 43	3,036 0 0	1	171 0 0	2 4 0	107 5 0	..
8 Cuddapah ..	..	D-I	15	{ D-II D-III	{ 1 21	540 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
9 Anantapur ..	..	D-I	1	D-III	42	1,154 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
10 Bellary ..	..	..	13	..	39	2,442 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
11 Kurnool ..	..	D-I	8	{ D-II D-III	{ 2 28	990 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
12 Chittoor ..	..	D-I	18	D-III	26	1,319 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
13 Madras ..	..	{ D-I D-I-A	{ 127 4	{ D-II D-III	{ 13 79	97,495 0 0	8	18,600 0 0	2,310 0 0	50,442 0 0	..
14 Chingleput ..	..	D-I	19	{ D-II D-III	{ 1 21	1,675 1 0	..	..	..	..	..
15 North Arcot ..	..	{ D-I D-I-A	{ Nil. 19	{ D-II D-III	{ 7 29	4,679 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
16 South Arcot ..	..	..	30	..	29	313,718 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
17 Tanjore ..	..	..	56	..	55	5,090 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
18 Tiruchireppalli ..	..	D-I	27	D-III	55	3,706 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
19 Madurai ..	..	D-I	30	{ D-II D-III	{ 2 43	15,416 0 0	3	514 3 0	95 5 0	443 4 0	..
20 Ramanathapuram ..	..	{ D-I D-I-A	{ 36 1	{ D-II D-III	{ 4 37	4,093 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
21 Tirunelveli ..	..	..	15	..	49	3,798 4 0	..	..	..	..	..
22 Coimbatore ..	..	..	19	..	55	11,323 0 0	3	562 0 0	5 0 0	1,446 0 0	..
23 The Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
24 Salem ..	..	..	17	..	41	2,162 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
25 South Kanara ..	..	..	9	..	45	6,069 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
26 Malabar ..	..	D-I	48	{ D-II D-III	{ 3 113	21,985 0 0	2	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	D-I D-I-A	643 35	D-II D-III	52 1,196	..	23	..	..	..	..

HOME DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 333, 9th February 1954

Excise and Prohibition—Administration Report for 1952-53—Review
—Recorded.

READ —the following paper :—

From the Board of Revenue (Excise), C.R. No. 15509/Abk./53-XA-2,
dated 27th November 1953.

Order—No. 333, Home, dated 9th February 1954.

Recorded.

2. There was no production or sale of arrack during the year.

3. There was no sale of toddy during the year and tapping of trees for fermented toddy was prohibited except in the Agency areas of the Composite State. In one case, however, tapping of one coconut tree for fermented toddy for personal consumption on medical grounds was permitted for a period of two months. The Koyas of the Agency areas were permitted to continue to tap trees for fermented toddy for personal consumption. No trees were tapped in the Agency areas for sweet toddy for consumption as beverage but the tapping of palmyra trees for sweet toddy for jaggery manufacture was allowed in certain taluks of East and West Godavari districts.

4. There was no increase in duty on Indian-made foreign liquors, Indian-made rectified spirit, Indian-made wine and Indian-made medicated wines. To conform to the recommendation of the All-India Excise Conference, 1949, a consolidated uniform rate of Rs. 12-8-0 per proof gallon was accepted from 19th July 1952 and is being followed in the case of supplies of Indian-made foreign spirits obtained by the military canteen licensees from Canteen Stores department. The consumption of foreign liquor showed a downward trend in view of the imposition of sales tax and increased gallonage fees on foreign liquor. There was no brewery in the State. Only 1,358 gallons of beer were imported from Mysore State. There were no exports of beer. The quantity of foreign liquors imported by sea into this State showed an increase over last year. The rate of duty on spirit contained in the spirituous medicinal preparations, on spirit which may be used for other than medicinal preparations and on spirit contained in toilet preparations remained unaltered during the year. The rate of duty on culinary essences, etc., containing spirit was raised from Rs. 17-8-0 to Rs. 75 from 8th July 1952.

With a view to supplement the State revenue, the rates of gallonage fees on certain categories of spirits, liquor, wines, beer, etc., were doubled with effect from 9th July 1952 and the total amount of gallonage fees realized was Rs. 3,75,438, as against Rs. 3,39,785, in the previous year. The total revenue derived from the principal kinds of liquors and spirits amounted to Rs. 32,57,967, as against Rs. 17,86,674, in the previous year.

5. *Opium.*—There was a decrease of 41.1 per cent in the consumption of opium as compared with that of the previous year, and the revenue derived from opium fell from Rs. 19.8 lakhs to Rs. 11.88 lakhs.

6. *Hemp drugs.*—There was no cultivation of hemp plant during the year.

7. *Revenue and Expenditure.*—There was an increase in the total revenue and a decrease in expenditure as compared with the previous year.

8. *Enforcement of Prohibition.*—Prohibition continued to be in force in the entire State excluding the Agency areas. The Prohibition Department and the Police Department continued to be in charge of the enforcement of the provisions of the Act in the districts allocated to them as in the previous year.

9. *Offences.*—The total number of cases detected for the whole State showed an appreciable increase. In many parts of the State, the incidence of illicit distillation had increased by leaps and bounds in spite of the best efforts of the enforcement staff to tackle the crime. The principals and the hirelings in the trade, have continued their nefarious activities by devising ingenious means of escaping the vigilance of the authorities. Illicit tapping for fermented toddy was widely prevalent in several districts. In certain parts misuse of French polish and varnish as substitutes was also prevalent. Surreptitious inflow of foreign liquor from outside the State was considerable in spite of the co-operation of the officials of the neighbouring States to prevent smuggling.

While the increase in the number of offences detected reflects to some extent the greater vigilance shown by the staff, it is clear also that the offenders have with growing experience been using newer methods of evading the law. Prohibition has no doubt succeeded in weaning the majority of the people from the pernicious habit of drinking. But it is evident that there are still large sections of the population indulging in making and consuming illicit spirit and in surreptitiously importing foreign liquor. Greater control should be taken to see that the manufacturers and users of varnish and French polish, do not misuse them and that the concession to tap the trees for sweet toddy is not abused and that the surreptitious inflow of foreign liquor into the State from the adjoining States is kept under control.

10. *General.*—Since the close of the year, the Government have taken certain steps to make the enforcement of Prohibition more effective. A special committee has been formed to go into the question of the best means of tackling illicit distillation. A special squad consisting of staff drawn from both the Police and Prohibition departments has also been formed to comb and eradicate the hotbeds of Prohibition offences. It is hoped that these measures will help to make Prohibition a success in the State.

(By order of the Governor)

T. N. S. RAGHAVAN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Excise) (10 copies).

- " Governor's Secretariat (with a copy of report).
- " American Consul-General, Madras (with a copy of report).
- " Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, Government of India (with a copy of report).
- " Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), New Delhi (with a copy of report).
- " Industries, Labour and Co-operative Department.
- " Agriculture (Statistics) Department (with a copy of report).