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Financial (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 496

Dated 25-6-97

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording proceedings of the Revenue Department passing orders on the Board's proposals for the introduction of the tree-tax system into the Bellary and Anantapur Districts from 1st October next.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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Financial Dept

Government {1897} of Madras. REVENUE.

Ref

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G.O., No. 336, 15th May 1897.

MAY.

Tree-tax system.

Passing orders on the Board's proposals for the introduction of the -- into the Bellary and Anantapur districts from 1st October next.

WITH ORDER

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) No. 82, dated 2nd March 1897:—

Resolution—No. 82, dated 2nd March 1897.

With reference to Government Official Memorandum, No. 142, Revenue, dated 1st October 1896, and G.O., Mis. No. 4979, Revenue, dated 5th December 1896, the Board begs leave to submit its proposals for the management of the toddy revenue of the Bellary and Anantapur districts from the 1st October 1897 and for the additional establishments that will be necessary to carry them into effect.

2. The extension of the tree-tax system to the two districts was recommended for the sanction of Government in Board's Proceedings, No. 62, dated 13th February 1896, but the Government ordered the postponement of the measure as it was of opinion that sufficient information was not furnished as to the sources of toddy supply, especially in the Bellary district (*vide* G.O., No. 162, Revenue, dated 11th April 1896). The Collector of Bellary reports that toddy is produced almost throughout the district but that, excepting the Kúdligi and Harpanahalli taluks, which are the chief toddy-producing centres and which contribute to the supply of some of the other taluks, the local supply is not equal to the demand. The other taluks consequently depend for their supply on extraneous sources in part. As regards Anantapur, it has been ascertained that all the taluks in the district except Dharmavaram and Hindúpur are more or less self-supporting. Gooty also supplies toddy to the Adóni taluk of the Bellary district. Anantapur contains a large number of trees and supplies Dharmavaram and parts of Tadpatri. Kalyandrug supplies the adjacent taluk of Dharmavaram and also a portion of Mysore. The Penukonda and Hindúpur taluks derive a certain portion of their supplies from the Mysore territory, whilst Madakasira, which has the largest number of toddy trees in the district, produces more than it consumes.

3. The first point which has to be considered is as to whether the present unfortunate state of the season in these districts renders the postponement of the introduction of the tree-tax system for another year advisable. The Collectors of both districts, the Deputy Commissioner and local officers of the department do not think that it does and the Board agrees with them. Should the season prove worse than anticipated orders regarding the postponement of the change can be issued at any time up to September next. It is desirable that it should not be postponed except for strong reasons as the success of the system in Cuddapah is largely dependent on its introduction into Anantapur. The rates of tree-tax will be the same as those at present in force in the neighbouring districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool.

4. It is much to be regretted that the bad season in Kurnool has rendered it impossible for the Board to arrive at definite conclusions as to the suitability of the system under which the Hyderabad frontier chowkies are being managed, and has deprived it of the benefit of some experience of their working in that district. So far as can at present be seen the Kurnool frontier has been over liberally provided both with chowkies and guards, but, in the absence of information as to the work to be done in an average year, the Board thinks that it would not be advisable to adopt a materially different standard for the Bellary frontier. The force can be kept under the sanctioned strength if it be found excessive and revised proposals submitted after a year's experience of its working. The Board labours under a more serious difficulty regarding its proposals for the Mysore frontier inasmuch as it is understood that the Mysore Government contemplates the introduction of the tree-tax system on its side of the border about the beginning of July next. Arrangements which would be

necessary were the Mysore country still under the renting system would be quite uncalled for if tree-tax at the same rates per tree were in force there also. There appears to be no reason to doubt the intention of the Mysore Government to make the change at an early date, but it is not at present safe to calculate on its being an accomplished fact by the 1st October next. It has therefore been thought advisable to allow for a certain amount of frontier patrol on this side also.

5. With the introduction of the tree-tax system, it will be necessary to place suitable restrictions on the import of toddy from the adjoining territories of Hyderabad and Mysore and from the Native State of Sandur. As regards Hyderabad the system followed in Kurnool may be adopted and a two-mile belt in which the possession of toddy in excess of one dram without a license is illegal be established. The current abkari contracts in the Sandur State terminate on the 1st November next and the Deputy Commissioner suggests, as the best means of removing all difficulties, that the British Government take over the management of its abkari—a measure which it is understood would be regarded with favour by the Raja. This, however, does not appear to be necessary as practically no toddy is reported to be produced in that State. The Board is of opinion that the consideration of the Deputy Commissioner's suggestion should be deferred, at any rate until after the tree-tax system is established in the Bellary district. In the meantime it considers that the import of toddy from that State should continue to be prohibited under section 6 of the Abkari Act.

6. A belt will also be necessary at present along the portions of the Mysore frontier adjacent to tracts which produce toddy. Much of the country beyond the border is, however, destitute of palm trees and no special precautions are necessary along these portions. The Board thinks that it should eventually be possible to come to some arrangement with the Mysore Government for establishing an equality of tree-tax on both sides of the frontier and permitting British subjects to have trees marked in Mysore on payment of duty into the British Treasury and *vice versa*. Each consumer would, under this arrangement, pay the tree-tax on his toddy to the Government whose subject he is, irrespective of where the tree which produced it grows, and frontier-guarding would be unnecessary, provided the Mysore Government maintained an efficient preventive department. The Board, however, sees one serious difficulty in the way of such an arrangement owing to large quantities of toddy coming to Bellary from somewhat remote parts of Mysore by cart.

7. The same rate of duty as that now existing in Kurnool, viz., one anna per gallon, may, as recommended by the Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, be accepted for the present as that to be imposed on toddy imported into Bellary and Anantapur from Hyderabad and Mysore. It can, of course, be revised at any time before the shops are sold. The rate is, if anything, a trifle too high in the Board's opinion but it is difficult to speak with any certainty owing to the manner in which the abnormal season in Kurnool may have affected imports and consumption. The collections at the chowkies up to date have been as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
October 1896	1,495	7	0	January 1897	2,041	10	0
November "	1,439	11	0	February "	2,035	0	0
December "	1,670	5	0				

These sums are considerably less than was expected, but whether this is due to the season or to the rate of one anna per gallon being too high it is impossible to say.

8. Regarding the arrangements to be made for the collection of this duty the Deputy Commissioner proposes, as a tentative measure, the establishment of the marginally-noted chowkies for the levy of duty on the Hyderabad and Mysore frontiers, and the entertainment of a staff of officers at the Hospet and Hindupur railway stations for checking consignments of toddy to the shops in the Bellary town and the Penukonda taluk from the Hyderabad and Mysore territories respectively and

Bellary-Hyderabad frontier—

Geruzala (Adóni taluk).

Kampli (Hospet taluk).

Talarigat'u (do.).

Bellary-Mysore frontier—

Airehal (Bellary taluk).

Anantapur-Mysore frontier—

Chowlur (Hindupur taluk).

Midagolam (do.).

for issuing permits for their transport. It is reported that no import is going on *via* Tungabhadra, the only other station through which consignments by rail from foreign territory could enter the Bellary district. The Guruzala chowkie will be in the north-east corner of the Adóni taluk. From this point to near Kampli in the Hospet taluk the country on the Hyderabad side of the Tungabhadra is practically destitute of toddy trees, in the vicinity of the river at any rate, and imports do not now take place. The next chowkie will be at Talarigattu, half-way between Kampli and Hospet. From Hospet westwards imports of toddy do not take place now and the non-establishment of chowkies will not be any hardship on the inhabitants. The western taluks of Bellary are fairly well provided with toddy trees—Kúdligi abundantly so—and no import need be provided for until Hirehal is reached. At this point a long strip of Mysore country runs up towards Bellary town, which derives a supply of about 1,000 gallons per day by cart from a point called Talak, about 35 miles from the frontier. The two remaining chowkies will be in the south of the Hindúpur taluk. As regards collections on railway imports, the Board proposes to grant permits only for toddy in casks containing 52 gallons approximately. Importers will be allowed to make deposits with the Tahsildars to which the transport duty will be debited day by day by the Sub-Inspector who will attend at the station on the arrival of the trains and issue permits after verification of the number of casks.

9. Coming to the question of chowkie establishment, the Deputy Commissioner considers that the establishment sanctioned in Kurnool is excessive and proposes to do away with the petty officer and two peons, thus reducing the establishment at each of the chowkies in the Bellary district to a Sub-Inspector and two peons. The Assistant Commissioner, Bellary Sub-Division, suggests that each of the two chowkies in the Anantapur district may be worked by a jemadar of the first grade and that a staff of five peons (two of the first and three of lower grades) be allowed, one first-grade peon to take the place of the petty officer if temporarily incapacitated by sickness or other cause, the other to be in charge of three peons for patrolling purposes. These proposals do not meet with the approval of the Board. It considers that the same scale of establishment (one Sub-Inspector, one petty-officer and four peons) should for the present be maintained as in Kurnool and that any saving in expenditure which may be advisable should be secured by the abolition of the chowkies the collections in which do not justify the entertainment of a reliable staff. It does not approve of collections being made by any one under the rank of Sub-Inspector and considers that the officer in charge should have one petty officer with him to take his place in case of illness. It therefore recommends that the chowkie establishment should be on the Kurnool scale. A Sub-Inspector and one petty officer and one peon will, however, be sufficient at the railway chowkies where all that has to be done is to count a few casks daily in the train. On receipt of the orders of Government, the Board will take the necessary steps for the erection of chowkies and quarters and the provision of all requisites as has been done in Kurnool.

10. The other requirements of each taluk will now be considered in detail. Before doing so the Board thinks it necessary to explain that in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner the preventive force now entertained in these two districts is considerably in excess of what is actually necessary. The Board is to some extent inclined to agree with them but has added considerably to their estimates as the work to be done will not really be known until the tree-tax system has been introduced. Notwithstanding the additions made by the Board to the establishments proposed by the Deputy Commissioner, they may seem somewhat small for the realisation of so large a revenue when compared with those of other districts, but it must be remembered that the toddy trees here are only found in a few isolated places and that consequently it is not necessary for the tree-marking establishments to visit almost every village in the course of their work. Much of the toddy consumed will also come in by rail or through chowkies.

BELLARY DISTRICT.

11. *Adóni taluk.*—The taluk is at present patrolled by two Sub-Inspectors assisted by three orderlies each, and three parties of one petty officer and five peons. One of the Sub-Inspectors is in charge of the frontier and has two parties to help him in

watching it, while the other Sub-Inspector with the remaining party looks after the interior of the taluk. This latter Sub-Inspector supervises the Alúr taluk also. The Adóni taluk is 839 square miles in extent and has about 57 miles of the frontier. The present toddy rentals amount to Rs. 69,219. On the introduction of the tree-tax system, the Deputy Commissioner would divide the taluk into three ranges—two frontier and one interior—conterminous with the limits of the existing parties. He proposes to allow one Sub-Inspector and six peons to each range, and to abolish the parties altogether as they have not justified their existence hitherto. The proposed frontier ranges will have about 24 and 33 miles of the Tungabhadra river to guard in addition to doing tree-marking when required—an employment which might tie them to particular localities for days at a time. It is true that there has practically been no smuggling of late and that the country on the opposite side of the river is destitute of toddy trees in its immediate vicinity, but the introduction of tree-tax will bring a new motive for smuggling into existence and may make it worth while to carry toddy considerable distances for the purpose. The Board therefore considers that a party of one petty officer and five peons will be required to assist each of the frontier Sub-Inspectors. The interior range, in which about 8,000 trees are likely to be marked, is, in the opinion of the Board, very large. It can be reduced in area by extending the limits of the frontier range (Western). Each of the three Sub-Inspectors will be given an orderly of six peons.

12. *Alúr taluk.*—The Sub-Inspector in charge of the interior portions of Adóni looks after this taluk also. It is reported that the party of one petty officer and five peons sanctioned for this taluk is at present working in Kurnool as its services are not required in Alúr and men were urgently required in connection with the introduction of the tree-tax system. The taluk is almost bare of trees and derives its supply of toddy mostly from Kúdligi and the village of Timmencherla in Anantapur. The Deputy Commissioner proposes to place it under one Sub-Inspector and five peons. The Board considers that three orderlies should suffice for the Sub-Inspector and that the party may be abolished. The toddy rental of the taluk is only Rs. 12,870.

13. *Bellary taluk.*—The Hyderabad frontier of both the Bellary and Hospet taluks is at present in charge of a Sub-Inspector and three parties, while a similar establishment is entertained for the interior portion of both taluks. The Bellary taluk is 961 square miles in extent and its toddy revenue is Rs. 1,24,638, a large proportion of which is derived from the consumption of toddy imported by rail from Hospet. The Assistant Commissioner proposes to leave the frontier of this taluk and the area comprised in the present frontier party's limits in charge of a Sub-Inspector and five peons, the interior of the taluk being supervised by a Sub-Inspector and three peons assisted by a party of one petty officer and five peons. The Hyderabad frontier is over 30 miles long and, in the Board's opinion, requires a special party of one petty officer and eight peons. The limits of the frontier Sub-Inspector's range will be extended so as to include a larger portion of the interior of the taluk than that proposed by the local officers and the number of the Sub-Inspector's orderlies raised from five to six. In other respects the Assistant Commissioner's recommendations are accepted. The work of the party under the Sub-Inspector in charge of the interior of the taluk will be chiefly on the Mysore frontier which, though of limited extent, will require systematic patrolling until the tree-tax system is introduced into Mysore as the Bellary town shops obtain a considerable proportion of their supplies from that direction.

14. *Rayadrug taluk.*—The existing establishment consists of a Sub-Inspector and three orderlies and a party of one petty officer and eight peons. The taluk is 712 square miles in extent and has an extensive Mysore frontier, on the other side of which trees are reported to be plentiful. The present rentals amount to Rs. 68,496. The Deputy Commissioner recommends that the taluk be divided into two ranges, the boundary being the Bellary-Kalyandrug road, and that a party of one petty officer and five peons should be entertained specially for the Mysore frontier. The Board accepts the recommendation. Each of the Sub-Inspectors should be given an orderly of six peons instead of three as recommended by the Deputy Commissioner.

15. *Hospet taluk.*—The present arrangement for patrolling the taluk is that referred to in the opening sentence of paragraph 13. The taluk is 540 square miles in extent, its toddy revenue amounts to Rs. 64,416, and 23,000 trees are expected to be tapped under the tree-tax system. It includes about 35 miles of

the Hyderabad frontier. The Deputy Commissioner proposes to divide the taluk into two ranges—one a frontier one, and the other interior—the Sub-Inspector of the former range being given an orderly of five peons, and the latter three peons, and to attach a party of one petty officer and five peons to each of them. The Board approves of this, but considers that an additional party of one petty officer and five peons and an orderly of six peons should be given the frontier Sub-Inspector whose range may then be extended further into the interior.

16. *Hadagalli taluk*.—This taluk is at present supervised by a Sub-Inspector with three peons and two parties of one petty officer and five peons each. It derives its supply of toddy chiefly from the adjacent taluk of Harpanahalli. It is only 585 square miles in extent and the toddy rentals amount to Rs. 14,031. As the few topes in which marking is likely to take place are situated at the two extremities of the taluk, the Assistant Commissioner proposes to divide it into two ranges, separated by the road from Ittigi to Sovanahalli, the Sub-Inspectors being given four orderlies each. The proposed division is approved, but the Sub-Inspectors should have the usual number of orderlies (six), and a party of one petty officer and five peons should be provided for the Hyderabad frontier. The existing parties will, of course, be done away with.

17. *Harpanahalli taluk*.—This taluk is 603 square miles in extent and its present toddy rental is Rs. 21,249. The present establishment consists of one Sub-Inspector with three orderlies, and two parties of one petty officer and five peons each. About 12,000 trees are likely to be marked in the taluk on the introduction of the tree-tax system. The Deputy Commissioner proposes to divide it into two Sub-Inspectors' ranges conterminous with the limits of the existing parties, the Sub-Inspectors being given an orderly of three peons each. In view of illicit distillation which is supposed to be prevalent in the taluk, the Deputy Commissioner considers that a party of one petty officer and five peons will also be necessary. The Board approves of the recommendation, but would raise the number of Sub-Inspectors' orderlies to six each.

18. *Kudligi taluk*.—The existing establishment consists of one Sub-Inspector and three orderlies, and three parties of one petty officer and five peons each. The taluk is 863 square miles in extent, and abounds in date topes. It supplies toddy to the Bellary, Hospet and Rayadrug taluks and also to parts of Mysore. The present rentals are only Rs. 18,168, but on the introduction of the tree-tax system about 70,000 trees are expected to be marked in it. The Deputy Commissioner proposes its division into four ranges, arranged as far as possible in accordance with natural boundaries and with special reference to the work likely to be turned out in each. According to the Deputy Commissioner's proposal, each of the Sub-Inspectors will have a portion of the frontier, an arrangement which does not commend itself to the Board. While approving of the constitution of four ranges, it would prefer a division which would distribute the frontier work between two of the ranges. The Deputy Commissioner will be requested to endeavour to re-arrange the limits of the ranges accordingly. The four Sub-Inspectors will have six orderlies each, those in charge of the two frontier ranges being given in addition a party of one petty officer and five peons each.

ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.

19. *Gooty taluk*.—This is the largest taluk in the district, its area being 1,052 square miles. The toddy rentals amount to Rs. 90,745. It is at present patrolled by two parties of one petty officer and five peons each under the supervision of a Sub-Inspector (with three orderlies) who has also the charge of the Tadpatri taluk. On the introduction of the tree-tax system it is proposed to divide the taluk into three ranges, the Sub-Inspectors being given an orderly of six peons each. About 72,000 trees are expected to be marked in the taluk.

20. *Tadpatri taluk*.—The present establishment consists of one party of one petty officer and eight peons who work under the supervision of the Gooty Sub-Inspector. The area of the taluk is 641 square miles; the toddy rentals amount to Rs. 20,634. The Deputy Commissioner proposes to divide it into two Sub-Inspectors' ranges separated by the river Pennar and to give an orderly of four peons to each of the Sub-Inspectors. The Board approves of the constitution of the two ranges, but would raise the number of the Sub-Inspector's orderlies from 4 to 6.

21. *Anantapur taluk*.—There is at present an establishment of one Sub-Inspector and three peons, and a party of one petty officer and eight peons working in the taluk. The area is 789 square miles, and the toddy rentals Rs. 52,416. About 40,000 trees are expected to be tapped on the introduction of the tree-tax system. The Assistant Commissioner proposes to divide the taluk into three Sub-Inspectors' ranges—Anantapur, Atmakur and Tadmarri—and to give each of the Sub-Inspectors an orderly of four peons each. The recommendation is accepted, but each Sub-Inspector should be given an orderly of six peons. To avoid confusion with the circle of the same name in Nellore the proposed Atmakur range will be given a different designation.

22. *Kalyandrug taluk*.—The preventive work of this taluk is at present attended to by a party of one petty officer and eight peons acting under the supervision of the Dharmavaram Sub-Inspector. The taluk is 791 square miles in extent and its present rental is Rs. 35,372. The Assistant Commissioner proposes to divide the taluk into three ranges conterminous with the Revenue Inspectors' firkas and to give each of the Sub-Inspectors four orderlies. The Board would allow six orderlies to each of the Sub-Inspectors and a party of one petty officer and five peons for work in connection with the Mysore frontier. About 32,000 trees are reported to be likely to be marked in the taluk.

23. *Dharmavaram taluk*.—This taluk is at present patrolled by a party of one petty officer and five peons under the immediate direction of a Sub-Inspector (with three orderlies) who has also the Kalyandrug taluk to supervise. The taluk derives most of its supply from Kalyandrug and Anantapur. Its area is 611 square miles, and its toddy revenue Rs. 26,846. The Deputy Commissioner considers that one Sub-Inspector with four orderlies will be sufficient for the whole taluk and that the existing party which has done very little work in the way of detection for several years may be dispensed with. As only 5,600 trees are likely to be marked in the taluk, the Deputy Commissioner's proposal is accepted, but the number of the Sub-Inspector's orderlies should be raised to six, which will provide for frontier patrol as well whenever necessary. The adjoining Mysore country contains but few trees.

24. *Penukonda taluk*.—This taluk is 647 square miles in extent and its toddy revenue for the current lease is Rs. 44,538. It is at present supervised by a Sub-Inspector and three orderlies and a party of one petty officer and eight peons; about 17,000 trees are expected to be tapped on the introduction of the tree-tax system. The Assistant Commissioner proposes to divide the taluk into two ranges separated by the Kadur-Dharmavaram road. The Board approves of the proposed division, but would allow the Sub-Inspectors six orderlies each instead of four, as recommended by the Assistant Commissioner, and add a party of one petty officer and five peons for patrolling the Mysore frontier, which in this part of the district is somewhat complicated.

25. *Hindupur taluk*.—The existing establishment consists of a Sub-Inspector and three orderlies and two parties—one of one petty officer and eight peons, and the other of one petty officer and five peons. The area is 481 square miles, and the toddy rental Rs. 53,790. Most of the principal shops obtain their supply of toddy from Mysore, and provision has been made in paragraph 8 *supra* for the establishment of chowkies at Chowlur and Midagolam. About 15,000 trees are expected to be tapped under the tree-tax system. The Assistant Commissioner proposes to divide the taluk into two ranges with four orderlies to each Sub-Inspector and to maintain a party of one petty officer and five peons for preventive duty with special reference to possible smuggling on the south and west of the taluk. The ranges are approved, but each of the Sub-Inspectors should be allowed six orderlies. Considering that the Mysore side of the frontier has numerous date trees and that the facilities for an unlimited supply of toddy are great, the Board is of opinion that a systematic patrol of the border is essential to the success of the system in the taluk and accordingly recommends that two parties of one petty officer and five peons each be entertained for frontier duty in lieu of the one party proposed by the Assistant Commissioner.

26. *Madakasira taluk*.—This taluk is a most difficult one to deal with, as it is practically surrounded with Mysore territory, has a most intricate boundary, and is traversed by those important routes by which Mysore toddy is transported from one part

of that State to another. Its area is 439 square miles and its present toddy revenue Rs. 47,970. It is more than self-supporting in the matter of toddy and need not draw any portion of its supply from Mysore. About 58,000 trees are expected to be marked in it. It is at present supervised by a Sub-Inspector with an orderly of three peons and three parties consisting of a petty officer and five peons each. The Assistant Commissioner proposes to divide the taluk into three ranges with one Sub-Inspector and four orderlies in each and to retain one of the existing three parties for the prevention of smuggling across the frontier and of illicit tapping in the dense topes in the south of the taluk. The proposal appears to be based on the assumption that the tree-tax system will be in force across the frontier. The Board does not see how the tree-tax system can be introduced into this area with advantage unless it is also introduced into Mysore. It would necessitate an enormous provision for frontier guards as the adjoining Mysore country is well supplied with toddy trees and the Madakasira people consume toddy freely. It therefore begs leave to postpone the submission of proposals until the action which the Mysore Government intend to take is finally decided on. Should tree-tax be introduced in Mysore, a number of the frontier parties provided for above will be unnecessary and any additional peons which may be required for Madakasira can be supplied from them, so that the only additional establishment required to work the tree-tax system there will be two Sub-Inspectors. The Board expects to be able to provide these from surplus establishment elsewhere.

27. There are two detached blocks of this taluk—one lying on the north-western corner, and the other on the south. It is reported that the former contains no trees, the shops obtaining their supply from the main portion of the taluk. The arrangements with regard to these isolated areas necessarily depend on whether the tree-tax system is introduced into Mysore and will have to be dealt with later on.

28. The next question for consideration is the division of the two districts into circles. Each forms at present a single Inspector's charge, but with the extension of the tree-tax system and the consequent arrangements for regulating the imports of toddy from the adjoining Native States, it is out of the question for one officer to efficiently cope with the multifarious duties which will be required of him over such large areas. The Assistant Commissioner suggests that an Assistant Inspector at Kúdligi empowered to enquire into cases will be in a position to afford adequate relief to the Bellary Circle officer, but no definite recommendation has been made by him with reference to Anantapur. The Board is, however, decidedly of opinion that the area is in each case far too great for effective supervision by a single Inspector, and recommends that each district be divided into two circles. The best division of the districts would be as shown below:—

Bellary.	{ Bellary Circle, with head-quarters at Bellary.	Adóni taluk.
		Alúr do.
		Bellary do.
		Rayadrug do.
		Hospet taluk.
{ Kúdligi Circle, with head-quarters at Kúdligi.	{	Hadagalli do.
		Harpanahalli do.
		Kúdligi do.
		Gooty taluk.
Anantapur.	{ Anantapur Circle, with head-quarters at Anantapur.	Tadpatri do.
		Anantapur do.
		Kalyandrug do.
		Dharmavaram taluk.
		Penukonda do.
{ Penukonda Circle, with head-quarters at Penukonda.	{	Hindupur do.
		Madakasira do.

29. The clerical establishment of the Inspectors, Bellary and Anantapur Circles, consists of one head clerk on Rs. 30 and a second clerk on Rs. 25. The rates are somewhat high but good men cannot be obtained for less in the Ceded districts. The future Bellary and Anantapur Circles should retain this establishment, as also the orderly peons (six each). The additional Inspectors now proposed to be entertained should be given establishments equally strong.

30. The Collector of Bellary applies for certain additional hands for the Divisional and Taluk offices and for an increase of pay to the abkari clerk in his own office. The following statement shows the strength of the existing Abkari establishment in the Collector's, Divisional and Taluk offices as compared with the strength of the establishment which will be required in the opinion of the Collector on the introduction of the tree-tax system:—

	Present strength.		Proposed strength.	
	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
Abkari clerk, Huzur office	1	20	1	25
Do. Head Assistant Collector's office	...	...	1	20
Do. Divisional office, Bellary	...	...	1	15
Abkari gumastah, Bellary taluk office	1	15	1	15
Do. Adóni taluk do.	...	...	1	15
Do. Hospet do.	...	...	1	15
Do. Hadagalli do.	...	...	1	15
Do. Harpanahalli do.	...	...	1	20
Do. Kúdligi do.	...	...	1	15
Do. Rayadrug do.	...	...	...	...
Total	...	50	...	175

The additional establishment applied for may be sanctioned with the exception of the clerks for the Divisional offices which the Board considers unnecessary. The pay of the abkari clerk, Collector's office, may be raised to Rs. 25 as recommended by the Collector.

31. The question of what additional establishment will be required in the Anantapur Revenue offices is under correspondence. The Collector has already two clerks sanctioned for the Huzur and one for each Taluk office in connection with the separate sale of shops.

32. The result of the foregoing proposals is a net increase in the cost of establishment of Rs. 2,838 per mensem. The cost for 1897-98 can be met from the provision made in the Budget. Three proposition statements in duplicate are enclosed.

33. Appendix A shows the extent and population of the taluks and other information of importance in connection with them, as also the existing and proposed establishments of each of these local areas. Appendix B shows the allocation and strength of the Sub-Inspectors' ranges and parties in the circles dealt with in these Proceedings.

34. The Deputy Commissioner, Central Division, will be requested to report the names of the Sub-Inspectors' and parties' ranges in each of the circles as decided on in the foregoing paragraphs.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. SHIPLEY,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with three proposition statements in duplicate, through
the Accountant-General, Madras.

„ the Collector of Bellary.
„ the „ of Anantapur.
„ the Deputy Commissioner, Central Division.
„ the Assistant Commissioner, Bellary Sub-Division.
„ the Inspectors of the Bellary and Anantapur Circles.

APPENDIX A.

Circle.	Taluk.	Area in square miles.	Population in thousands.	Number of Revenue In- spectors & firkas.	Number of villages.	Number of shops.		Toddy rentals for 1896-97.	Number of toddy-yielding trees.			Number tapped for on the introduction of the tree-tax system.			Extent of saline tracts.		
						Arack.	Toddy.		Cocoanut.	Palmyra.	Date.	Toddy.	Sweet juice.	Cocoanut.		Palmyra.	Date.
1	2					7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bellary	Adoni	839	160.7	4	130	54	128	69,219	560	10,575	349,550	15,800	1,000	..	..	11,750	1,163.00
	Alor	686	88.0	3	91	45	45	12,870	..	..	3,270	1,500	..	..	..	10,000	239.00
	Bellary	961	180.3	4	130	62	120	1,24,638	1,570	..	34,900	4,150	..	..	..	8,500	625.00
	Rayadrug	712	78.0	3	68	30	65	68,496	14,940	14,100	18,740	4,000	..	..	..	23,000	76.00
	Hospet	540	92.5	4	79	23	64	64,416	1,890	5,280	45,700	11,680	..	..	..	4,000	..
Kudligi	Hadagalli	585	104.0	3	87	15	38	14,031	5,193	19,311	24,611	3,000	..	..	..	12,000	38.22
	Harpanahalli	603	82.2	3	84	17	47	21,249	17,724	1,902	342,936	30,000	..	..	..	70,000	573.21
	Kudligi	863	94.0	4	108	6	72	18,168	25,171	1,793	345,000	44,000	..	..	..	139,250	2,822.48
	Total	5,789	879.7	28	777	252	579	3,93,087	67,048	53,041	1,164,707	114,220	1,000	..	..	139,250	2,822.48
Anantapur District.																	
Anantapur.	Goody	1,052	142.9	4	153	78	132	90,745	409	4,622	121,700	89,700	..	..	..	72,000	616.60
	Tadpatri	641	112.7	4	96	70	74	20,634	2,520	820	66,430	27,800	..	..	..	19,200	233.82
	Anantapur	789	104.3	3	123	32	126	52,416	45	11,160	414,705	231,000	..	..	..	40,000	202.00
	Kalyandrug	791	71.8	3	185	12	78	35,572	320	9,050	249,130	140,000	..	..	..	32,000	345.00
Penukonda..	Dharmavaram	611	66.0	3	155	37	61	26,856	160	130	13,070	9,000	..	..	..	5,600	260.00
	Penukonda	647	80.3	3	103	29	80	44,538	5,490	520	39,430	27,000	..	..	..	17,000	66.26
	Hindupur	481	81.7	3	101	10	105	53,700	22,359	1,000	47,230	24,500	..	..	..	15,000	101.16
	Madakasira	439	68.0	3	150	14	89	47,970	17,581	128	583,121	150,000	..	..	..	58,000	193.28
	Total	5,451	727.7	26	1,066	282	745	3,72,321	48,884	27,450	1,534,816	609,000	..	..	..	253,800	2,021.12

Anantapur District.

APPENDIX A—cont.

Circle.	Taluk.	Establishment as at present existing.					Establishment as proposed by the Board.				
		Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks on	Petty officers.	Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Clerks on	Petty officers.
Bellary	Adoni	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
	Alor	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Bellary	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Rayadrug	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Hospet	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	2	..	..
	Hadagalli	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Harpanahalli	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Kudligi	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	4	..	..
	Total	1	8	8	1	18	2	23	23	2	17
	Adoni	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
Anantapur	Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Penukonda	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Hindupur	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Madakasira	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
	Total	1	6	6	1	12	2	20	20	2	10
	Goody	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
Penukonda	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Penukonda	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Hindupur	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Madakasira	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..
	Total	1	6	6	1	12	2	20	20	2	10
	Goody	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
	Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..

* Vide paragraph 26 of the Board's Proceedings.

Statement showing the names of Sub-Inspectors' and Parties' ranges in the several taluks of the Bellary and Anantapur districts—cont.

Taluk or Magisterial division.	Particulars of Sub-Inspectors' ranges.			Particulars of parties, if any, under the Sub-Inspectors.		Strength.
	Names of ranges.	Number of Sub-Inspectors.	Number of peons employed as orderlies.	Names of parties.	Number of Petty officers.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chowhar (Anantapur-Mysore frontier) .. Midgolum (do. do.) .. Hindupur railway station checking staff ..	...	1	...	...	1	4 (1-2-1)
	...	1	...	...	1	4 (1-2-1)
	...	1	...	...	1	1 (0-1-0)
	...	3	...	...	3	9 (2-5-2)
	...	9	39 (6-25-8)	...	9 (1-2-3-3)	39 (8-23-8)
Total for the District ..		20	111 (18-73-20)	...	10 (2-2-3-3)	44 (9-26-9)

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Mis. No. 1040, dated 17th March 1897:—

Resolution—Mis. No. 1040, dated 17th March 1897.

Adverting to paragraph 28 of its Proceedings, No. 82, dated 2nd March 1897, the Board begs to report that it has since been informed that Kúdligi is a decidedly feverish place so much so that it is in contemplation to remove the taluk office therefrom. It therefore recommends, in modification of the proposals contained in the paragraph quoted above, that the additional circle proposed for the Bellary district may be designated the Hospet Circle, with head-quarters at Hospet, which is about 25 miles from Kúdligi, and is the only other convenient place for a head-quarters.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

ORDER—No. 336, Revenue, dated 15th May 1897.

Separate Revenue No. 35.

With the Proceedings first read above, the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue) submits proposals for introducing the tree-tax system into the Bellary and Anantapur districts from 1st October next and forwards the necessary proposition statements for the additional establishments required for the working it. As, at the submission of the proposals, it was uncertain whether the tree-tax system would be introduced into the Mysore State in the ensuing toddy year, the Board has made provision for an establishment sufficient to patrol the Mysore frontier and to levy a transport duty on Mysore toddy. For the same reason, it proposed to continue the renting system in the Madakasira taluk of the Anantapur district.

2. The Government now understands, however, that the Mysore Durbar intends to introduce the tree-tax system into that State from 1st July next and that it will consent to an arrangement under which the tax on trees tapped in Mysore for shops in British territory will be paid into the British treasury and *vice versa*. In these circumstances, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that there is no necessity for postponing the introduction of the tree-tax system into the Madakasira taluk. While this measure will necessitate the entertainment of additional establishments, the frontier force and the chowkies for the collection of transport duty provided for in the Board's proposals will be unnecessary.

3. The following modifications in the establishment proposed by the Board appear to be necessary:—

(i) *Bellary district*.—Three out of the four frontier parties provided for the Mysore frontier of this district may be dispensed with. The remaining party will be required to patrol the frontier of the Bellary taluk where the imports of toddy are very heavy and there is considerable risk of illicit Mysore toddy being smuggled across.

(ii) *Anantapur district*.—Three out of the four frontier parties provided for this district will also be unnecessary, the fourth being required for preventing the importation of illicit Mysore toddy from the dense topes over the Hindupur-Mysore border.

(iii) An establishment of three Sub-Inspectors with six peons each and a party of one petty officer and five peons will be required in the Madakasira taluk for marking and preventive purposes, as against the present establishment of one Sub-Inspector, three petty officers and eighteen peons.

4. The establishments as proposed by the Board and as modified by Government will compare as follows:—

Circles.	As proposed by the Board.				As modified by Government.			
	Sub-Inspectors.	Orderly peons.	Petty officers.	Peons.	Sub-Inspectors.	Orderly peons.	Petty officers.	Peons.
Bellary	10	48	7	36	9	48	5	27
Hospet	13	63	10	44	13	63	8	34
Anantapur	11	72	1	5	11	72	..	..
Penukonda	9	39	9	39	8	51	2	10
Total	43	222	27	124	41	234	15	71
Difference	..	..	..	..	- 2	+ 12	- 12	- 53

The total net additional cost of the establishments modified as above will be Rs. 2,308 per mensem or Rs. 530 per mensem less than the cost of the Board's proposals.

5. The Board's other proposals are generally approved, subject to the following remarks:—

(a) Under the arrangement to which it is understood that the Mysore State is willing to accede it will apparently be unnecessary to have a belt along the Mysore frontier.

(b) With the extension of the tree-tax system to the Bellary district, the belt and the frontier parties on the Bellary side of the Pattikonda taluk of the Kurnool district will no longer be necessary and a reduction in the number of Sub-Inspectors' ranges in that taluk may also be possible. The Board should report what saving can be effected.

(c) Rs. 3-4-0 should be charged per cask of 52 gallons imported from the Nizam's dominions, whether full or not.

6. The usual notification under section 24 of the Abkari Act should be submitted for approval and publication by Government in sufficient time before the commencement of the sales for the ensuing lease.

7. Ordered that the following letter be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
 " the Financial Department.
 " the Accountant-General.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

50 Copies.

1897.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

From

The Government of Fort St. George.

Recd.

Enclosures

1897.

Regd.

Spare copies

Letter, No. 337, 15th May 1897.

MAY.

REQUESTING the Government of India to obtain the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India for the entertainment of the additional staff rendered necessary by the extension of the tree-tax license fee system of raising toddy revenue, to the Bellary and Anantapur districts.

OOTY RECORD

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. G. STOKES, I.C.S.,

Ag. Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,

Dated Ootacamund, 15th May 1897.

SIR,

I am directed to forward copy of the marginally-noted Proceedings* of this Government approving, with certain modifications explained below, the proposals of the Board of Revenue, Separate Revenue, for the additional establishments required for working the tree-tax license fee system of raising the toddy

Separate Revenue No. 36.

* G.O., No. 336, dated 15th May 1897.

revenue in the Bellary and Anantapur districts from 1st October next. The proposals have been submitted by the Board in pursuance of the policy of this Government which was fully explained in paragraph 2 of Mr. Gibson's letter No. 489, dated 25th July 1895.

2. The Board's proposals were based on the supposition that the renting system of raising the toddy revenue would be continued in the neighbouring state of Mysore which borders the Bellary and Anantapur districts to the south and west, and that it would therefore be necessary to guard against the importation of cheap toddy from that territory. Since the receipt of the Board's Proceedings, however, it has been ascertained that the Mysore Durbar intends to introduce the tree-tax system, with rates of tree-tax corresponding with those proposed for Bellary and Anantapur, throughout the whole of its territory with effect from 1st July 1897. Except in regard to a few localities, therefore, in which toddy trees are unusually plentiful on the Mysore side, and scarce on the British side, of the frontier, it will not be necessary to take any special steps to prevent the ingress of Mysore toddy; and the Board's proposals have therefore been modified, in consultation with the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, with the result that a saving of Rs. 530 per mensem will be obtained in the cost of the necessary establishments.

3. The import of cheap toddy from the Nizam's dominions, which borders the Bellary district on the north, has still to be guarded against and will be dealt with in the manner already adopted in the similar case of the Kurnool district (*vide* Mr. Arundel's letter No. 3297, dated 15th August 1896). A transport duty of one anna

† Gurazala (Adoni taluk).
Kāmpli (Hospet taluk).
Talarigatta (Hospet taluk).

per gallon will be imposed on all toddy imported into Bellary, for the collection of which chowkies will be established in the marginally-noted places† and at the Hospet Railway station.

4. To work these latter arrangements it will be necessary to entertain the following staff:—

One Sub-Inspector, one petty officer and four peons at each of the chowkies, and one Sub-Inspector, one petty officer and one peon at the railway station named above, or in all, a force of four Sub-Inspectors, four petty officers and thirteen peons, besides four petty officers and twenty-three peons to patrol the Northern frontier of the Bellary district.

5. As regards the remainder of the two districts, the usual staff of Sub-Inspectors will be entertained for tree-marking and general preventive duties, together with a few patrol parties on the exceptional portions of the Mysore frontier above mentioned. The Board had proposed to leave the Madakasira taluk which is almost surrounded by Mysore territory, under the existing renting system, which was the only possible way of working it so long as the renting system was in force in Mysore. Under the altered circumstances, however, this taluk will be brought under the tree-tax system together with the rest of the Anantapur district. The arrangements for securing that the tax on trees tapped in British territory for toddy to be consumed in Mysore shops shall be credited to Mysore, and *vice versa*, will in due course form the subject of correspondence with the Durbar through the Resident.

6. At present each of the two districts forms a single Inspector's charge, but with the extension of the tree-tax system and the increase of work consequent on the new arrangements coming into force from 1st October 1897, it will be impossible for two officers to efficiently cope with the multifarious duties which will be required of them over so large an area. It is therefore proposed to divide each district into two circles as shown below:—

Taluku.	Area in square miles.	Toddy rental for 1896-97.
Bellary Circle, head-quarters Bellary	3,198	2,75,223
Hospet Circle, head-quarters Hospet	2,591	1,17,864
Anantapur Circle, head-quarters Anantapur	3,273	1,99,167
Penukonda Circle, head-quarters Penukonda	2,178	1,73,154

Considering the amount of revenue involved and the extent of country preventive operations over which have to be supervised, a larger number of circles than that proposed would almost appear to be necessary. In view, however, of the fact that the toddy trees are not scattered over the whole area as in most other districts but are concentrated in a comparatively few known localities, it may be found just possible to work the districts as four circles only. This is the least that can be done, and His Excellency the Governor in Council therefore considers it absolutely necessary for the efficient working of the tree-tax system in the two districts that the superior staff of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department should accordingly be strengthened by the addition of two more officers of the class of Inspector on Rs. 300 and Rs. 250 per mensem, each assisted by a subordinate staff of one clerk on Rs. 30, and on Rs. 25 and six peons costing Rs. 40 per mensem.

[illegible]

STAT:MENT of Proposition for revision of establishment.

[illegible][illegible]

STATEMENT of Proposition for revision of establishment.

Order sanctioning present establishment, Government of Madras, Revenue Department.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge.			Proposed scale.			Proposition.			Orders of the Government of India.			
		Present scale.			Proposed scale.			Permanent.			Temporary.			
		Number.	Designation.	Pay.	No.	Designation.	Pay.	Average cost.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Period.	Amount.		
Minimum.	Increment.			Maximum.			Period.						Amount.	
No.	Date.	Grounds of proposition.										Local Government's recommendation.	Remarks.	Remarks.
Fide G.O., No. 336, Revenue, dated 15th May 1897.														
Bellary Circle.														
1	Clerk ..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Do. ..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Jenadar, 1st grade.	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Jenadar, 2nd grade.	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Duffadar, 1st grade.	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Duffadar, 2nd grade.	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	Peons, 1st grade..	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
68	Do. 2nd " ..	..	..	476	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
37	Do. 3rd " ..	..	..	222	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
146				1,119	82			631			488			
Kadliti Circle.														
1	Clerk ..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Do. ..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Jenadar, 1st grade.	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Jenadar, 2nd " ..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Duffadar, 1st grade.	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Duffadar, 2nd grade.	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17	Peons, 1st grade..	..	..	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
61	Do. 2nd " ..	..	..	427	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	Do. 3rd " ..	..	..	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
107				819										