Revenue (1899) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 663.

Dated 29 Septr 99

[Despatch Abstract.]

Approving, with remarks, certain further proposals of the Board of Revenue for the administration of the Toddy-Revenue for the lease 1899-1900 & ordering the publication in the Fort St. George Gazette of a notification in connexion therewith.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government (1899) of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1899. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 663, 29th September 1899.

SEPTEMBER.

Toddy Revenue.

Approving, with remarks, certain further proposals of the Board of Revenue for the administration of — for the lease 1899–1900, and ordering the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of a notification in connection therewith.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), No. 207, dated 17th August 1899:—

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomson.

Read—G.O., No. 488, Revenue, dated 25th July 1899.

Abstract.—Passing orders on proposals of the Board of Revenue for the administration of the toddy revenue for the lease commencing on 1st October 1899 in all the districts of the Presidency except South Canara, Malabar and the Town of Madras.

Read—Board's Proceedings, No. 191, dated 2nd August 1899.

Abstract.—Issuing instructions to Collectors for the conduct of the auction sales to be held for the lease commencing with 1st October 1899.

Resolution—No. 207, dated 17th August 1899.

The Government Order read above will be communicated to all Collectors, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners for information and guidance. Definite instructions have already been issued in the Board's Proceedings read again above for holding the auction sales for the ensuing lease.

2. As regards paragraph 3 of the Government Order, the Board regrets that it is considered to have erred in its method of placing the matter of dealing with shops before Collectors for discussion. It would respectfully observe that its suggestions were put forward as alternatives to the auction system and that Collectors were at perfect freedom to discuss them as such, and have acted accordingly. Of the defects in the auction system as pointed out by Government, the first has been remedied in the orders for the current sales. The second—that they are not outright sales—raises the whole question and the whole difficulty. If shops are known to have a certain money value to Government and no competition or the absence of honest competition prevents that being obtained, the sale of them is necessarily reduced to a higgle between Government and the one or few that want them, and it is obvious that outright auctions must become for these shops a simple giving away. The argument that that would not continue, but would result in competition and proper prices in the future sounds well enough but would be true only to a certain extent; combination would largely continue, and meanwhile the loss would probably be enormous. The Board has unfortunately had so much experience already of the ill results of amani working as to regard it as a last resort only. The reason of the attendance of Abkári officials at sales is to find buyers, to prevent combination, and to furnish information to the selling officers; Collectors should remember that the conduct of sales is in their hands and should suppress improprieties; but if it is accounted an illegitimate and undignified proceeding to work—honestly—against combination to unduly reduce prices the whole doctrine of buying and selling will have to be recast and it is high time for Government to find a substitute for auctions. On the fourth point the Board would respectfully ask Government to make its own pronouncement. If the highest possible price has been obtained of late years—a view the Board is inclined to accept as true for many places—the difficulty of relaxing effort without inordinate sacrifice as a consequence comes into prominence.

The Board has given long and careful consideration to the whole question and has no further information or observations to offer. In due course it will report on the current auctions and will note any fresh aspects they may exhibit. Thereon it trusts that Government will deal with and decide the whole question so that if changes are decided on they may have effect with the next arrack sales.

3. In accordance with the orders of Government on the Board's proposals for controlling the drawing of sweet toddy, the system of concentration will first be tried in the Gódávari and Tinnevelly districts from 1st January 1900, the rules now in force in the former district being withdrawn with effect from 1st October 1899. In the interval, the Collectors and the Deputy Commissioners concerned are requested to see that preparations are made for the concentration of tapping but in such a way as not to hamper current working. In the Madras Town Circle and in the South Canara and Malabar districts, the existing rules will continue to be enforced with the modifications approved by Government. It is presumed that Government has approved of the proposal to extend the sweet toddy rules to that portion of the South Canara district which is to be brought under the excise system from 1st October next.

4. A draft notification to be published by Government in supersession of its notification No. 336, dated 16th July 1898, published on page 670 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1898, Part I, is submitted herewith for approval.

5. With reference to the remarks of Government in paragraph 5 of its order, the Board begs to state that condition 6 of the license now granted to sweet toddy drawers requires them to bring down the pots attached to any of the trees tapped by them for inspection on demand of any abkári officer not lower in rank than a petty officer. This condition is necessary in the interests of efficient supervision, but the departmental officers are instructed to see that there is no unnecessary harassment.

6. In paragraph 16 of its proposals the Board recommended that sweet toddy drawing for jaggery manufacture might be allowed from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M. In paragraph 6 of its order, Government considers that it will be better to lengthen the existing hours by fixing the period from 5 A.M. to 7 P.M. This may be a sufficient concession for the present in districts other than Tinnevelly, but there it will be a considerable restriction on the liberty now enjoyed. In this connection, the Board would venture to invite the attention of Government to Mr. Wynne's letter printed in G.O., No. 18, Revenue, dated 11th January 1887, and to Mr. Higgens' Disposal No. 632, dated 9th October 1897, a copy of which latter is submitted herewith. According to these officers, sweet toddy in Tinnevelly represents both food and drink, and the Board would therefore suggest that Government should reconsider its order and permit sweet toddy drawing in this district from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M. Otherwise, the large jaggery industry there will be restricted and loud objections raised.

7. In paragraph 7, Government desires to know the grounds on which the exemption of sweet toddy applications from stamp duty was recommended. Applications for licenses to draw fermented toddy are already exempted, and the intention of the Board was to relieve the jaggery industry from what appear to be unprofitable restrictions on its development. The stamp duty on an application is only one anna; but this is generally regarded as a burden by the toddy-drawing class, and undoubtedly is so in some rural tracts owing to the difficulty of obtaining stamps and making written applications. The Board, therefore, begs to suggest that Government will be pleased to move the Government of India for the issue of a notification under section 35 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, remitting the stamp duty.

8. As regards Messrs. Parry & Co.'s petition, dated 15th February last, addressed to Government, the Board has to inform them that their proposal to set apart definite tracts of land for toddy and sweet juice drawing will be experimentally given effect to for the next lease in Gódávari and Tinnevelly and that, when and after the localities in which legitimate jaggery tapping is being carried on have been clearly defined, the interference of the preventive force with tapping operations will be minimized as far as possible consistently with due regard to revenue interests. Their other suggestion relating to the reduction of the fee now charged for use of Government trees is under the consideration of the Land Revenue Department of the Board.

9. With reference to their petition, dated April 1899, the sweet toddy-drawers of the Chirakkal taluk are informed that sweet toddy tapping will in future be allowed in anticipation of issue of licenses but subsequent to the date of application, under the authority of a written acknowledgment to be granted by the Sub-Inspectors or their superiors in rank; that it will be permitted between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M. and

that the number of trees for each license will not be restricted. They are further informed that the superior officers of the department exist for, among other things, the purpose of putting down misconduct by its subordinate officers and that, if the petitioners will only aid by refusing to submit to injustice and complaining when improper demands are made, their trouble on this score will disappear. Their other requests cannot be complied with.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with three enclosures.
,, all Collectors (D.Os., Tahrs. and independent Dy. Tahrs.).
,, all Deputy Commissioners.
,, all Assistant Commissioners.
,, all officers in charge of Circles.

Copy to the Assistant Commissioner on Special Duty.
Paragraph 8 to Messrs. Parry & Co ,
" 9 to the sweet-toddy drawers of the Chirakkal taluk (Kooloth Valappel Amba of Duzathi Amshom and 655 other persons), } in manuscript.

ENCLOSURE.

From A. W. B. HIGGENS, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkári and Separate Revenue, dated 9th October 1897, Dis. No. 632 Sep. of 1897.

I have the honour to reply to paragraph 15 of Board's Proceedings, No. 249, dated 23rd June 1897, regarding the desirability or otherwise of prohibiting the drawing of sweet toddy between sunset and sunrise.

2. The importance of sweet toddy in this district as a beverage is well known. People of all castes except the Brahmins use sweet toddy as a morning drink, and sometimes in the midday and evening also. The Shanars who depend for their livelihood on the palmyrah invariably have a drink of sweet toddy as their first meal. Besides there is a great demand for jaggery for the manufacture of sugar and of arrack, both of which industries are rapidly growing in importance. Any measure which is likely to interfere with the supply of sweet toddy or which will unduly enhance the price of sweet toddy is therefore to be deprecated. It is thus for consideration whether the proposed prohibition of drawing sweet toddy between sunrise and sunset would affect the supply of sweet toddy or raise the price of jaggery.

3. It is true that, as the number of palmyrahs in this district is very large, the available supply of sweet toddy is enormous. But a considerable portion of the trees remain untapped for want of drawers who have to be imported even from as far as Travancore. To make up to some extent for the deficiency due to lack of drawers, the drawing of sweet toddy is at present commonly commenced before sunrise at 4 A.M. and closed after sunset by 9 P.M. The proposed prohibition would deprive the drawers of five cool hours of work (4 A M to 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. to 9 P.M.) and the time lost would be even more during moonlight nights when they work till 10 P.M. and begin work again at 3 A.M. Another circumstance which compels the drawers to work during the night is that toddy is only available in large quantities for six months in the year, from January to June, which period includes the hot-weather months. The persons employed in drawing fermented toddy are also employed in drawing sweet toddy. If the drawing of sweet toddy is restricted to between sunrise and sunset, it will be a heavy strain upon the toddy-drawers and there will also be considerable difficulty in securing the required supply of sweet toddy. A deficiency in supply must necessarily result in raising the price of sweet toddy and consequently of jaggery.

4. All the Land Revenue officers are against the proposed prohibition. I agree with them and think that the proposed prohibition is quite unnecessary and ill-suited to this district, at any rate for the present and is likely to be productive of hardship and loss to all concerned.

ORDER—No. 663, Revenue, dated 29th September 1899.

Separate Revenue No. 109.

The report promised by the Board of Revenue in paragraph 2 of its Proceedings read above is awaited.

2. The following proposals are approved :—

(i) that the rules for tapping for unfermented toddy be extended to that portion of the South Canara district to be newly brought under the excise system;

(ii) that tapping for unfermented toddy in the Tinnevelly district be allowed from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M.;

(iii) that applications for licenses for drawing unfermented toddy be exempted from stamp duty. As the notification of the Government of India communicated in G.O., No. 3433, dated 7th July 1897, will also cover these applications, the Government considers a reference to the Government of India unnecessary.

3. The draft notification is approved with certain amendments and will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
,, the Superintendent, Government Press
(with notification).

NOTIFICATION.

Under section 15 of the Madras Abkári Act (I of 1886) and in supersession of notification No. 336, dated 16th July 1898, published on page 670 of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 19th July 1898, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that (1) in the local areas hereunder specified the provisions of section 13 of the said Act shall not apply, and (2) in the rest of the Presidency none of the provisions of the said Act shall apply to trees tapped, or to toddy drawn in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of the manufacture of jaggery :—

(1) The whole of the ordinary tracts of the Godavari district and the following Agency villages thereof—

Chodavaram Agency Division.

1. Pedda Bhimpalli.
2. Ramachendrapuram.
3. Purushottapatnam.
4. Indukurupeta.

Yellavaram Agency Division.

5. Nellipudi.
6. Molleru.

Polavaram Agency Division.

7. Ballipadu.
8. Venkatayapalem.
9. Cherukumilli.
10. Jagannadhapuram.
11. Pochavaram (with its hamlets).
12. Tupakulagudem.
13. Taduvaya.
14. Parimpudi.
15. Ragulapalli.
16. Ayyavari Polavaram.
17. Polavaram.
18. Pattisam.
19. Gutala (with six hamlets).
20. Saggonda.
21. Dondapudi.
22. Palacherla Rajavaram.
23. Srinivasapuram.
24. Pallipudi.
25. Ramanujapuram.
26. Kristnapuram.
27. Tadipudi.
28. Bayyanagudem (with hamlets).
29. Saripalli.
30. Jangareddigudem.
31. Gangolu (with hamlets).

(2) The Madras Town Circle.
(3) The Tinnevelly district.
(4) The South Canara district.
(5) The Malabar district (exclusive of the Wynaad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin, the Attappadi valley and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnani taluk).

Exd. Shaik Karim.
85 Copies.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 663, REVENUE, DATED 29TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

Proposals for the administration of toddy revenue during 1899-1900.

From the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), No. 207, dated 17th August 1892.

To Secretary.

Paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 488, dated 25th July 1899.

In declining to sanction the fixed fee, in lieu of the auction, system for the sale of toddy shops, the Government suggested a consideration by the Board of the drawbacks to the working of the latter system. The Board refers briefly in paragraph 2 to the defects noticed by the Government, and states that it has no further information or observations to offer, and that in due course it will report the results of the current auctions and note any fresh aspects they may exhibit. It requests the Government then to deal with and decide the whole question. The receipt of the promised report may, it is thought, be awaited.

H.T.

Yes.

A.T.A.

2. In the closing sentence of paragraph 3, the Board inquires whether the Government has approved its proposal to extend the sweet toddy rules to that portion of the South Canara district to be newly brought under the excise system. The proposal was not clearly made and was not therefore noticed. It may now be approved, as the rules are already in force, in a part of the district.

H.T.
A.T.A.

3. The draft notification referred to in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings may be approved and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The following remarks are called for:—

(i) The term sweet toddy does not occur in the Act, and it seems better to avoid its use.

(ii) All the provisions of the Act apply to unfermented toddy under consideration, and it is unnecessary to declare that they shall apply. What is needed is to state what provisions do not apply. A revised draft is subjoined for approval:

H.T.

"Under section 15 of the Madras Abkári Act I of 1886, and in supersession of notification No. 336, dated 16th July 1898, published on page 670 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1898, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that (i) in the local areas hereunder specified the provisions of section 13 of the said Act shall not apply, and (ii) in the rest of the Presidency none of the provisions of the said Act shall apply, to trees tapped, or to toddy drawn in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of the manufacture of jaggery."

That is to say that any person may in such areas possess any quantity of liquor or intoxicating drugs. I don't understand.

A.T.A.
20-9-99.

Honourable Member.

The words "shall not apply" are governed by "to trees tapped or to toddy, etc., manufacture of jaggery."

H.T.
21-9-99.

Yes.

A.T.A.
22-9-99.

(iii) The Attapadi valley was previously excluded from Malabar and its omission in the present draft notification appears to be a slip. Please see a draft demi-official below to ascertain that it is so.

P.S.—The Attapadi valley will be included—see Mr. Thomson's demi-official, dated 14th September 1899.

4. The Board recommended that the drawing of sweet toddy should be permitted from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M., but the Government directed as a tentative measure that the period should be from 5 A.M. to 7 P.M. The Board points out that the tapping for unfermented toddy in the Tinnevelly district will be brought under regulation for the first time during the ensuing toddy year, and that the hours now fixed will be regarded as a restriction on the liberty now enjoyed. There is force in this contention. May the Board's proposal to allow the tapping in this district from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M. be approved?

Paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 488, dated 25th July 1899.

Yes.

H.T.
A.T.A.

5. In paragraph 7 the Board recommends the exemption of applications of sweet toddy-drawers for licenses from the stamp duty of one anna leviable under section 6 and article 1 (*a*) of schedule 2 of the Court Fees Act (VII of 1870), and requests that the Government of India may be addressed. The Board's reasons are that the liability to stamp duty is a restriction on the development of the jaggery industry, that it is regarded as a burden by toddy-drawers, and that those in the rural tracts find difficulty in procuring stamps. The Board's recommendation may be accepted. In that event the question for consideration is whether the Government of India need be addressed. The notification* issued by the Government of India in connection with the exemption of applications of drawers of fermented toddy has been looked up. Its wording allows of the inclusion under it of the drawers of unfermented toddy also. It runs as under:—

"To remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on applications made by toddy-drawers and shopkeepers for the grant of licenses permitting them or their servants to draw toddy from cocoanut and other palms."

But the correspondence on the subject shows that the Board and the Government did not refer to unfermented toddy. Need the Government of India be asked whether its notification of 1897 may be held to apply to applications for licenses by drawers of unfermented toddy?

* Under G.O., No. 3433, dated 7th July 1897.

G.O., No. 622, dated 13th November 1896, and letter to the Government of India, No. 623, dated 13th November 1896.

Not necessary.

H.T.
A.T.A.
20-9-99.

V.K.R.
7-9-00.

Before I mark this for the Honourable Member, please despatch demi-official.

H.T.
9-9-99.

To Secretary.

Re-submitted, the demi-official having been despatched.

V.K.R.
12-9-99.

Honourable Member for orders.

The answer to the demi-official about the Attapadi valley will be submitted later, if necessary.

H.T.
18-9-99.

0/18 4,000—18-10-98.

Revenue (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 5334

Order

From

The Board of Revenue,
Separate Revenue.

No. 207 Press.

Dated 17th August 1899.
Received 26th " "
Registered 28th " "
Enclosures 2
Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Commg. to all Collrs., Deputy & Assistant Commissioners, with remarks, the orders of Govt. on the Board's toddy proposals for the lease 1899-1900

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Press	18	Rev	11.1.87
Mis	2272	Rev	31.7.99
Press	488	Rev	25.7.99
Press	438	Rev	10.7.99
Press	450	Rev	13.7.99

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Not Staues
Jb
4-10-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed August 25th.

Proceedings, No. 207, 17th August 1899.

UNDE[illegible]CY. [illegible] GOVT.
28 AUG 1899
REVENUE DEPT.

Ecc 3

AUGUST.

Communicating to all Collectors, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners, with remarks, the orders of Government on the Board's toddy proposals for the lease 1899–1900.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(SEPARATE REVENUE).

The Hon'ble Mr. J. THOMSON.

*Copy enclosed

Read again – B.P.* No 191, dated 2nd August 1899.

READ—the following G.O., No. 488, Revenue, dated 25th July 1899 :—

Read—Endorsement, No. 305, dated 22nd February 1899.

Read—Endorsement, No. 645, dated 12th May 1899.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), No. 143, dated 13th June 1899.

Read—also Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), Mis. No. 3000, dated 4th July 1899.

flag E

Order—No. 488, Revenue, dated 25th July 1899.

In the first of the Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue submits proposals for the administration of toddy revenue for the lease commencing on 1st October 1899, in all the districts of the Presidency except South Canara, Malabar and the town of Madras.

2. On the ground that the system of auctioning shops is not working satisfactorily, the Board proposes to abolish it tentatively in the case of shops paying a monthly rental of Rs. 10 or less, in the five districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Bellary and Kurnool, and to substitute a fixed fee for the rent hitherto determined by auction. This proposal, raising important and far-reaching questions of policy, has been made at too late a date to allow of due consideration before the time when the sales must be advertized, and on this ground, if for no other, it cannot be accepted.

3. On the facts, however, at present before it, it appears to Government that the Board, instead of calling for opinions on three substitutional schemes, would have done better to ask Collectors for their views on the present auction system and for suggestions towards its improvement. As it is, the Collectors' reports indicate several weak places in the present auction system which it is easy to repair, *e.g.*—

(1) The fixing of a reserve price which is different from the upset price.

(2) The uncertainty of the auction system—in that it is not an outright sale. The suggestion of the Collector of South Arcot to work under *amani* shops which cannot be sold does not seem to have been considered.

(3) The deterrent influence of a large number of Abkári subordinates at the sales as described by the Collector of South Canara.

(4) The endeavour of the authorities to extract the highest possible price instead of allowing a free play of the auction system so that bidders may have the inducement of profit.

These and other drawbacks to the present working of the auction system are deserving of the Board's consideration along with the points indicated in paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings.

4. The Board next proceeds to reconsider the regulations for the drawing of sweet or unfermented toddy, existent in Gódávari, Malabar and a portion of South Canara, where jaggery is largely manufactured, and in the Madras Town Circle. In substitution of the marking of trees, the Board proposes that throughout these three districts, and also in the jaggery-producing districts of Nellore, South Arcot and Tinnevelly, drawers should be required to take out free licenses for trees in defined localities distinct from places in which fermented toddy is drawn. The Government is willing that this experiment shall be tried, but would prefer that it be restricted at first to the Gódávari and Tinnevelly districts under the conditions specified by the Board. Elsewhere the marking of trees will continue as at present, but as recommended in paragraph 15 of the Board's Proceedings tapping may be allowed in anticipation of issue of license.

5. With reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 14, it is observed that Board's notification No. 21 of 3rd August 1898 gives no authority to preventive officers to compel tappers to climb the trees and bring down pots for inspection, and unless a provision requiring licensees to submit to such requisitions is embodied in the license, such a practice appears to be *ultra vires*. If the power is necessary it must be taken legally, and with due restrictions to prevent oppressive actions by subordinates.

6. In paragraph 16 the Board suggests that tapping may be allowed from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M. In the opinion of Government it will be better to lengthen the existing hours by fixing the period from 5 A.M. to 7 P.M., and to watch the effect of the change.

7. In paragraph 13 of Board's Proceedings, No. 143, dated 13th June 1899, it is stated that no fees should be charged or stamp duty levied on applications to tap separate topes. No fee is at present charged on applications. The Board is requested to explain the grounds on which it recommends the exemption of the applications from stamp duty.

8. The Board is requested to communicate the orders passed on their petitions to Messrs. Parry & Co. and the toddy drawers of Chirakal.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), with enclosures.

RESOLUTION—No. 207, dated 17th August 1899.

The Government Order read above will be communicated to all Collectors, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners for information and guidance. Definite instructions have already been issued in the Board's Proceedings read again above for holding the auction sales for the ensuing lease.

B.P. 191/2-8-99 of which a copy is stitched with the current.

2. As regards paragraph 3 of the Government Order, the Board regrets that it is considered to have erred in its method of placing the matter of dealing with shops before Collectors for discussion. It would respectfully observe that its suggestions were put forward as alternatives to the auction system and that Collectors were at perfect freedom to discuss them as such, and have acted accordingly. Of the defects in the auction system as pointed out by Government, the first has been remedied in the orders for the current sales. The second—that they are not outright sales—raises the whole question and the whole difficulty. If shops are known to have a certain money value to Government and no competition or the absence of honest competition prevents that being obtained, the sale of them is necessarily reduced to a higgle

The Board has misunderstood the Govt. The fixing of a reserve price is itself a weak point.

between Government and the one or few that want them, and it is obvious that outright auctions must become for these shops a simple giving away. The argument that that would not continue, but would result in competition and proper prices in the future sounds well enough but would be true only to a certain extent; combination would largely continue, and meanwhile the loss would probably be enormous. The Board has unfortunately had so much experience already of the ill results of amani working as to regard it as a last resort only. The reason of the attendance of Abkári officials at sales is to find buyers, to prevent combination, and to furnish information to the selling officers; Collectors should remember that the conduct of sales is in their hands and should suppress improprieties; but if it is accounted an illegitimate and undignified proceeding to work—honestly—against combination to unduly reduce prices the whole doctrine of buying and selling will have to be recast and it is high time for Government to find a substitute for auctions. On the fourth point the Board would respectfully ask Government to make its own pronouncement. If the highest possible price has been obtained of late years—a view the Board is inclined to accept as true for many places—the difficulty of relaxing effort without inordinate sacrifice as a consequence comes into prominence.

only a surmise.

The Board has given long and careful consideration to the whole question and has no further information or observations to offer. In due course it will report on the current auctions and will note any fresh aspects they may exhibit. Thereon it trusts that Government will deal with and decide the whole question so that if changes are decided on they may have effect with the next arrack sales.

3. In accordance with the orders of Government on the Board's proposals for controlling the drawing of sweet toddy, the system of concentration will first be tried in the Gódávari and Tinnevelly districts from 1st January 1900, the rules now in force in the former district being withdrawn with effect from 1st October 1899. In the interval, the Collectors and the Deputy Commissioners concerned are requested to see that preparations are made for the concentration of tapping but in such a way as not to hamper current working. In the Madras Town Circle and in the South Canara and Malabar districts, the existing rules will continue to be enforced with the modifications approved by Government. It is presumed that Government has approved of the proposal to extend the sweet toddy rules to that portion of the South Canara district which is to be brought under the excise system from 1st October next.

G.O. 438/10.7.99 (A)
T.G.O. 450/13.7.99 (B)

5a

4. A draft notification to be published by Government in supersession of its notification No. 336, dated 16th July 1898, published on page 670 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1898, Part I, is submitted herewith for approval.

pages 8 to 9 of G.O.
do. 394/16.7.98 (C)

5. With reference to the remarks of Government in paragraph 5 of its order, the Board begs to state that condition 6 of the license now granted to sweet toddy drawers requires them to bring down the pots attached to any of the trees tapped by them for inspection on demand of any Abkári officer not lower in rank than a Petty officer. This condition is necessary in the interests of efficient supervision, but the departmental officers are instructed to see that there is no unnecessary harassment.

6. In paragraph 16 of its proposals the Board recommended that sweet toddy drawing for jaggery manufacture might be allowed from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M. In paragraph 6 of its order, Government considers that it will be better to lengthen the existing hours by fixing the period from 5 A.M. to 7 P.M. This may be a sufficient concession for the present in districts other than Tinnevelly, but there it will be a considerable restriction on the liberty now enjoyed. In this connection, the Board would venture to invite the attention of Government to Mr. Wynne's letter printed in G.O., No. 18, Revenue, dated 11th January 1887, and to Mr. Higgens' Disposal No. 632, dated 9th October 1897, a copy of which latter is submitted herewith. According to these officers, sweet toddy in Tinnevelly represents both food and drink, and the Board would therefore suggest that Government should reconsider its order and permit sweet toddy drawing in this district from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M. Otherwise, the large jaggery industry there will be restricted and loud objections raised.

6a

This was not sent to Govt. (vide Secy's remarks on page 8 of B.P. 143/13.6.99 under G.O. 488/25.7.99)

7. In paragraph 7, Government desires to know the grounds on which the exemption of sweet toddy applications from stamp duty was recommended. Applications for licenses to draw fermented toddy are already exempted, and the intention of the Board was to relieve the jaggery industry from what appear to be unprofitable restrictions on its development. The stamp duty on an application is only one anna; but this is generally regarded as a burden by the toddy-drawing class, and undoubtedly is so in some rural tracts owing to the difficulty of obtaining stamps and making written applications. The Board, therefore, begs to suggest that Government will be pleased to move the Government of India for the issue of a notification under section 35 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, remitting the stamp duty.

8. As regards Messrs. Parry & Co.'s petition, dated 15th February last, addressed to Government, the Board has to inform them that their proposal to set apart definite tracts of land for toddy and sweet juice drawing will be experimentally given effect to for the next lease in Gódávari and Tinnevelly and that, when and after the localities in which legitimate jaggery tapping is being carried on have been clearly defined, the interference of the preventive force with tapping operations will be minimized as far as possible consistently with due regard to revenue interests. Their other suggestion relating to the reduction of the fee now charged for use of Government trees is under the consideration of the Land Revenue Department of the Board.

c. no. 5377.

9. With reference to their petition, dated April 1899, the sweet toddy drawers of the Chirakkal taluk are informed that sweet toddy tapping will in future be allowed in anticipation of issue of licenses but subsequent to the date of application, under the authority of a written acknowledgment to be granted by the Sub-Inspectors or their superiors in rank; that it will be permitted between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M. and that the number of trees for each license will not be restricted. They are further informed that the superior officers of the department exist for, among other things, the purpose of putting down misconduct by its subordinate officers and that, if the petitioners will only aid by refusing to submit to injustice and complaining when improper demands are made, their trouble on this score will disappear. Their other requests cannot be complied with.

4a

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with three enclosures.
„ all Collectors (D.Os., Tahrs. and independent Dy. Tahrs.).
„ all Deputy Commissioners.
„ all Assistant Commissioners.
„ all Officers in charge of Circles.

Copy to the Assistant Commissioner on Special Duty.
Paragraph 8 to Messrs. Parry & Co. } in manuscript.
„ 9 to the sweet toddy drawers of the Chirakkal taluk (Kooloth Valappel Amba of Duzathi Amshom and 655 other persons) } in manuscript.

Exd. T. Lutchmiah Naidu.

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

page 819 of G.O. 394/16-7-98

In supersession of notification No. 336, dated 16th July 1898, published on page 670 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 19th July 1898, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares, under section 15 of the Madras Abkári Act, I of 1886, that none of the provisions of the said Act shall apply to sweet toddy, that is, toddy drawn in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the manufacture of jaggery or to trees tapped for such toddy in any part of the Presidency except the following local areas, in which all the provisions of the Act, except those of section 13, shall apply to sweet toddy and to trees tapped for such toddy :—

(1) The whole of the ordinary tracts of the Gódávari district and the following Agency villages thereof—

Chódavaram Agency Division.

1. Pedda Bhimpalli.
2. Ramachendrapuram.
3. Purushottapatnam.
4. Indukurupeta.

Yellavaram Agency Division.

5. Nellipudi.
6. Molleru.

Polavaram Agency Division.

7. Ballipadu.
8. Venkatayapalem.
9. Cherukumilli.
10. Jagannadhapuram.
11. Pochavaram (with its hamlets).
12. Tupakulagudem.
13. Taduvaya.
14. Parimpudi.
15. Ragulapalli.
16. Ayyavari Polavaram.
17. Polavaram.
18. Pattisam.
19. Gutala (with six hamlets).
20. Saggonda.
21. Dondapudi.
22. Palacherla Rajavaram.
23. Srinivasapuram.
24. Pallipudi.
25. Ramanujapuram.
26. Kristnapuram.
27. Tadipudi.
28. Bayyanagudem (with hamlets).
29. Saripalli.
30. Jangareddigudem.
31. Gangolu (with hamlets).

(2) The Madras Town Circle.

(3) The Tinnevelly district.

(4) The South Canara district.

(5) The Malabar district (exclusive of the Wynaad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnáni taluk).

merely added.

The whole district is now specified.

The Attapadi valley omitted.

Lo 663/25-9-99

7

1899.

Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

MADRAS.

Printed August 10th.

Proceedings, No. 191, 2nd August 1899.

AUGUST.

Issuing instructions to Collectors for the conduct of the auction sales to be held for the lease commencing with 1st October 1899.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(SEPARATE REVENUE).

The Hon'ble Mr. J. THOMSON.

RESOLUTION—No. 191, dated 2nd August 1899.

In its order on the proposals contained in Board's Proceedings, No. 143, dated 13th June 1899, Government has declined to sanction the proposal to introduce the fixed fee system of disposal of shops, and directed that all shops, as heretofore, be sold by auction. Collectors are therefore requested to lose no time in making arrangements for their proper disposal, so that the sales may in all cases be confirmed and the shops opened by the beginning of the lease.

As laid down in paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings above referred to, no upset prices should be published, bidders being allowed to start by offering any price they please. The average of the previous five years' rentals should, however, be notified for their information. Collectors on their own responsibility, but in consultation with the Abkári officials, will determine the approximate values of the shops, due regard being had to past rentals, future prospects, the state of the season, etc.; and these will be the reserve prices, at or about which shops will be allowed to go; though, in confirming sales, Collectors will, of course, exercise their discretion as to accepting bids that fall short of them. The reserve prices should be furnished confidentially to the selling officers, but should not be disclosed to the bidders.

It should be made generally known that tenders after auction will not be accepted. The disposal of shops remaining unsold at the first auction should ordinarily be by re-auction; but Collectors will have full discretion on this point. The main consideration, in this regard, is the due provision of a licit supply and any reasons in favour of closing should give way to this.

F

The foregoing instructions apply also to the disposal of toddy farms and shops in the Gódávari district. Government having directed in its Order No. 2272 of the 31st ultimo that the existing system of arrack administration must be maintained for the ensuing leases, the Collector will take steps accordingly.

2. The Board's sale-notice will appear in the next issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette.* The attention of all Collectors is drawn to the changes made in clauses 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15 thereof, and conditions 14 (*e*) (ii) and 26 of general conditions applicable to all abkári and opium licenses, and condition 1 of special conditions applicable to arrack farm licenses.

3. With reference to the suggestion in his letter, No. D. 1112-Genl., dated 8th May 1899, that the limit of time for sending in applications for wholesale depot licenses be done away with, the Collector of Kurnool is informed that there is nothing in clause XVII of the Board's notification, No. 15, dated 31st July 1899, to prevent him from receiving applications and granting licenses for wholesale depots at any time during the lease.

4. As regards the proposal of the Collector of Ganjám in his letter, No. 5-R.-Abk., dated 24th March 1899, to insert a clause in the Board's sale-notice to the effect that no shop will be knocked down in the name of two or more persons unless they represent a duly-recognized company or firm by means of a power of attorney, he is informed that clause V, as it at present stands, meets the case. It is open to him to refuse to register as a buyer any one in whose name the bidding has not proceeded. His presumption as to the object of condition 3 * of the special conditions applicable to wholesale arrack depot licenses is correct.

* Condition 2 in the notification now issued.

5. In his Ref. on C. No. 264-B. and G., dated 4th April 1899, the Collector of Madura recommends that Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge who enquire into the solvency of purchasers of shops and who have at present to obtain the orders of the Divisional officers for calling upon purchasers of doubtful solvency to deposit an additional two months' rental or to furnish securities may themselves be authorized to do so. His recommendation is accepted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

To all Collectors (D.Os., Tahrs. and Dy. Tahrs. in independent charge).
" all Deputy Commissioners.
" all Assistant Commissioners.
" Officers in charge of Circles.
Copy to the Special Officer.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Iyengar.

(To be printed)

Copy of letter from A. W. B. Higgens, Esquire, Collector of Tinnevelly, Dis: NO. 632 /sep of 1897: dated 9th October 1897.

"I have the honour to reply to para 15 of Board's Proceedings No.249, dated 23rd June 1897 regarding the desirability or otherwise of prohibiting the drawing of sweet toddy between sunset and sunrise.

2. The importance of sweet toddy in this district as a beverage is well known. People of all castes except the Brahmins use sweet toddy as a morning drink, and sometimes in the midday and evening also. The Shanars who depend for their livelihood on the palmyrah invariably have a drink of sweet toddy as their first meal. Besides there is a great demand for jaggery for the manufacture of sugar and arrack, both of which industries are rapidly growing in importance. Any measure which is likely to interfere with the supply of sweet toddy or which will unduly enhance the price of sweet toddy is therefore to be deprecated. It is thus for consideration whether the proposed prohibition of drawing sweet toddy between sunrise and sunset would affect the supply of sweet toddy or raise the price of jaggery.

3. It is true that, as the number of palmyrahs in this district is very large, the available supply of sweet toddy is enormous. But a considerable portion of the trees remain untapped for want of drawers, who have to be imported even from as far as Travancore. To make up to some extent for the deficiency due to lack of drawers, the drawing of sweet toddy is at present commonly commenced before ~~the~~ sunrise at 4 A.M. and closed after sunset by 9.P.M. The proposed prohibition would deprive the drawers of 5 cool hours of work(4 A.M. to 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. to 9 P.M.) and the time lost would be even more during moon light nights when they work till 10 P.M. and begin work again at 3 A.M. Another circumstance which compels the drawers to work during the night is that toddy is only available in large quantities for 6 months in the year, from January to June, which period includes the hot weather months. The persons employed in drawing fermented toddy are also employed in drawing sweet toddy. If the drawing of sweet toddy is restricted to between sunrise and sunset, it will be a heavy strain upon the toddy drawers and there will also be considerable difficulty in securing the

required supply of sweet toddy. A deficiency in supply must necessarily result in raising the price of sweet toddy and consequently of jaggery.

4. All the Land Revenue officers are against the proposed prohibition. I agree with them and think that the proposed prohibition is quite unnecessary and illsuited to this district, at any rate, for the present, and is likely to be productive of hardship and ~~also~~ loss to all concerned."

(True copy)

R A Graham
25/8/99

Acting Secretary.

O Print
Gazette 29.9.99

Copy sent in advance

Appendix.

Notification.

Under section 15 of the Madras Abkari Act (I of 1886), and in supersession of notification No. 336, dated 16th July 1898 published on page 670 of the Fort Saint George Gazette dated 19th July 1898, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that (i) in the local areas hereunder specified the provisions of section 13 of the said Act shall not apply, and (ii) ~~XMAXX~~ in the rest of the Presidency none of the provisions of the said Act shall apply, to trees tapped, or to toddy drawn in pots or other receptacles freshly ~~quoted~~ coated internally with lime, for the purpose of the manufacture of jaggery:-

(1) The whole of the ordinary tracts of the Gódávari district and the following Agency villages thereof—

Chódavaram Agency Division.

1. Pedda Bhimpalli.
2. Ramachendrapuram.
3. Purushottapatnam.
4. Indukurupeta.

Yellavaram Agency Division.

5. Nellipudi.
6. Molleru.

Polavaram Agency Division.

7. Ballipadu.
8. Venkatayapalem.
9. Cherukumilli.
10. Jagannadhapuram.
11. Pochavaram (with its hamlets).
12. Tupakulagudem.
13. Taduvaya.
14. Parimpudi.
15. Ragulapalli.
16. Ayyavari Polavaram.
17. Polavaram.
18. Pattisam.
19. Gutala (with six hamlets).
20. Saggonda.
21. Dondapudi.
22. Palacherla Rajavaram.
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24. Pallipudi.
25. Ramanujapuram.
26. Kristnapuram.
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28. Bayyanagudem (with hamlets).
29. Saripalli.
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31. Gangolu (with hamlets).

(2) The Madras Town Circle.

(3) The Tinnevelly district.

(4) The South Canara district.

(5) The Malabar district (exclusive of the Wynaad taluk, Anjengo, Tangasseri, the seventeen outlying pattoms of British Cochin, the Attappadi valley and the Chavakkat Deputy Tahsildar's division of the Ponnáni taluk).

[Type in Gazette dept]

K
29/9/99

for licenses to draw fermented toddy are already exempted, and the intention of the Board was to relieve the jaggery industry from what appear to be unprofitable restrictions on its development. The stamp duty on an application is only one anna; but this is generally regarded as a burden by the toddy-drawing class, and undoubtedly is so in some rural tracts owing to the difficulty of obtaining stamps and making written applications. The Board, therefore, begs to suggest that Government will be pleased to move the Government of India for the issue of a notification under section 35 of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870, remitting the stamp duty.

8. As regards Messrs. Parry & Co.'s petition, dated 15th February last, addressed to Government, the Board has to inform them that their proposal to set apart definite tracts of land for toddy and sweet juice drawing will be experimentally given effect to for the next lease in Gódávari and Tinnevelly and that, when and after the localities in which legitimate jaggery tapping is being carried on have been clearly defined, the interference of the preventive force with tapping operations will be minimized as far as possible consistently with due regard to revenue interests. Their other suggestion relating to the reduction of the fee now charged for use of Government trees is under the consideration of the Land Revenue Department of the Board.

9. With reference to their petition, dated April 1899, the sweet toddy drawers of the Chirakkal taluk are informed that sweet toddy tapping will in future be allowed in anticipation of issue of licenses but subsequent to the date of application, under the authority of a written acknowledgment to be granted by the Sub-Inspectors or their superiors in rank; that it will be permitted between 5 A.M. and 7 P.M. and that the number of trees for each license will not be restricted. They are further informed that the superior officers of the department exist for, among other things, the purpose of putting down misconduct by its subordinate officers and that, if the petitioners will only aid by refusing to submit to injustice and complaining when improper demands are made, their trouble on this score will disappear. Their other requests cannot be complied with.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) EDMUND MILLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with three enclosures.
" all Collectors (D.Os., Tahrs. and independent Dy. Tahrs.).
" all Deputy Commissioners.
" all Assistant Commissioners.
" all Officers in charge of Circles.

Copy to the Assistant Commissioner on Special Duty.
Paragraph 8 to Messrs. Parry & Co.
" 9 to the sweet toddy drawers of the Chirakkal taluk (Kooloth Valappel Amba of Duzathi Amshom and 655 other persons) } in manuscript.

Exd. T. Lutchmiah Naidu.

Rev. Dept.

D.O. No. 218 d/ 11.9.99

Dy. D.S. return file to me in fact 11/9/99

Despd 11.9.99

C. No. 5534

My dear Thomson,

In the notification submitted with B.P. No. 207 d/ 14th August 1899, the Attapadi valley ~~which was ever~~ is not ~~previously~~ excluded from Malabar ~~is omitted~~ as was done in previous notifications. ~~May I~~ Please let me know ~~if this is a slip~~ whether the omission was intentional?

Yours sincerely,
W. T.
9/9/99.

KO
7-9-99

$\frac{0}{18}$ 4,000—18-10-96.

Revenue (1899) Department.

D.G. CURRENT No. 208

Order

From

The Honble Mr J. Thomson,
I.C.S.

No.

Dated 14th Sept. 1899
Received 19th -do-
Registered -do-
Enclosures
Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Stating that the omission pointed out in D.G. No 218 dated the 11th Sept. 1899 was not intentional & requesting to make the necessary Correction notes connected with G.O. No. 663 d 29-9-00

16P

Revenue Department.

From the Board of Revenue (S.R. No.207, dated 17th August 1899 (c.No.5534

-:-:-

To S E C R E T A R Y.

In declining to sanction the fixed fee, in lieu of the auction, system for the sale of toddy shops the Government suggested a consideration by the Board of the drawbacks to the working of the latter system. The Board refers briefly to the defects noticed by the Government, and states that it has no further information or observations to offer, and that in due course it will report the results of the current auctions and note any fresh aspects they may exhibit. It requests the Government then to deal with and decide the whole question. The receipt of the promised report may, it

para 3 of G.O. No. 488/25.7.99

para 2 of current

Government has approved its proposal to extend the sweet toddy rules to that portion of the South Canara District to be newly brought under the excise system. The proposal was not clearly made and was not therefore noticed. It may now be approved, as the rules are already in force in a part of the District.

H.T. AA

3. // The draft notification referred to in para 4 of the C.O. may be approved and published in the Fort Saint George Gazette. The following remarks are called for:-

(i) The term sweet toddy does not occur in the Act, and it seems better to avoid its use.

(ii) All the provisions of the Act apply to ~~unfermented~~ unfermented toddy under consideration, and it is unnecessary to declare that they shall apply. What is needed is to state what provisions do not apply. A revised draft is subjoined for approval: —

H.T. AA

of the Madras

There is this? AA Seen AA 22.9.99 (flag C)

notn: No. 336, d/ 16.7.98, published on page 670 of the Fort St. George Gazette, d/ 19.7.98,

on page 309 of G.O. 394/16-7-98 (flag C)

That is to say ~~that~~ any person may in such areas possess any quantity of liquor or intoxicating drugs. I don't understand.

AA 20.9.99.

supersession of Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares ~~that~~ that (i) in the local areas hereunder specified the provisions of section 13 of the said Act shall not apply, and (ii) in the rest of the Presidency none of the provisions of the said Act shall apply, to trees ——— jaggery.'

tapped, or to toddy drawn in pots or other receptacles freshly coated internally with lime, for the purpose of the manufacture of ~~jaggery~~

H.M. The words "Shall not apply" are governed by "to trees tapped or to toddy etc - manufacture of jaggery". H.T. 21.9.99. despatch. H.T.

AA 22.9.99.

P.S. The Attapadi valley ~~is~~ will be included - See Mr. Thomson's D.O. Flag E para 6 of G.O. No. 488/25.7.99.

para 6 of current.

(iii) The Attapadi valley was previously excluded from Malabar and its omission in the present draft notification appears to be a slip. Please see a draft D.O. below to ascertain that it is so.

4. // The Board recommended that the drawing of sweet toddy should be permitted from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M., but the Government directed as a tentative measure, that the period should be from 5 A.M. to 7 P.M. The Board points out that the tapping for unfermented toddy in the Tinnevelly Dt. will be brought under regulation for the first time during the ensuing toddy yr and that the hours now fixed will be re-

Submitted Takes, K. nec.

now enjoyed. There is force in this contention. May the Board's proposal to allow the tapping in this District from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M. be approved?

Yes
MA.

5. In para 7 the Board recommends the exemption of applications of sweet toddy-drawers for licenses from the stamp duty of one anna leviable under section 6 and Art: 1(A) of schedule 2 of the Court Fees Act (VII of 1870) and requests that the Government of India may be addressed. The Board's reasons are that the liability to stamp-duty is a restriction on the development of the jaggery industry, that it is regarded as a burden by toddy-drawers and that those in the rural tracts find difficulty in procuring stamps. The Board's recommendation may, it is thought, be accepted. In that event the question for consideration is whether the Government of India need be addressed. The notifi-x cation issued by the Government of India

x under G.O. No. $\frac{3433}{7.7.97}$ flag I

---

applications of drawers of fermented toddy has been looked up. Its wording allows of the inclusion under it of the drawers of unfermented toddy also. It runs as under:-

"to remit the fees chargeable "under the said Act on applications made "by toddy-drawers and shopkeepers "for the grant of licenses permitting "them or their servants to draw toddy "from cocoanut and other palms"

flag J

G.O. No. $\frac{622}{13.11.96}$ & letter to the Govt of India No. $\frac{623}{13.11.96}$.

flag K

But the correspondence on the subject shows that the Board and the Government did not refer to unfermented toddy. Need the Govt. of India be asked whether its notification of 1897 may be held to apply to applications for licenses by drawers of unfermented toddy?

Not necy.
MA
20.9.99.

Before I mark this for H.M., please despatch D.O.
KT
9.9.99

KD
7-9-99

To Secy.

Submitted, the D.O. having been despatched.

PPK
11.9.99

KD
12-9-99

H.M. for orders.

The answer to the d.o. abt the Attabadi valley will be submitted later, if necy.

Revenue Department

Print soon 29/9/99
ms. first from Madras
The notifn should appear
in the next Gazette
P.R.K.

Sep: Rev No. 109

Read B.P. (S.R.) No. 207 d/ 17.8.99 (C. no. 5534) (Read B.P. only copy of the Read refs & also Enclosures)

G.O. Press No. 663 dt 9th September 1899.

6 p

The report promised by the Board of Revenue in para 2 of its Procs. read above is awaited.

2. The following proposals are approved:—

(i) that the ~~sweet~~ unfermented toddy rules for ~~the~~ tapping for unfermented toddy ~~may~~ be extended to that portion of the South Canara district to be newly brought under the excise system.

(ii) that tapping for unfermented toddy in the Tinnevelly district ~~may~~ be allowed from 4 A.M. to 10 P.M.

(iii) that applications for licenses for drawing unfermented toddy be exempted from stamp duty. As the notification of the Govt of India communicated in G.O. No. 3433 dated 7th July 1897 will also ~~apply to~~ cover these applications, the Govt considers a reference to the Govt of India unnecessary.

Flag I

3. The draft notification is approved with certain amendments and will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

HT
29-9-99

To

The Board of Revenue (Sep. Rev.)
" Supt, Govt Press (with notn.)

(From Orders)

KO
28-9-99

35/3

Sent to [illegible] 3/10

Ms. do 3-10-99
P.C. do 12-10-99

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ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINALS.

N.B.—
[illegible] be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.