# CHAPTER X.

### FINANCE.

Charter X.

The earliest balance-sheet of the district as at present constituted is for 1868-69. Exclusive of £54,760 (Rs. 5,47,600), the adjustment on account of alienated lands, the total transactions entered in the district balance-sheet for 1881-82 amounted under receipts to £387,336 (Rs. 38,73,360) against £358,605 (Rs. 35,86,050) in 1868-69 and under charges to £482,307 (Rs. 48,23,070) against £384,561 (Rs. 38,45,610). Leaving aside departmental miscellaneous receipts and payments in return for services rendered such as post and telegraph receipts, the revenue for 1881-82 under all heads, imperial, provincial, local, and municipal, came to £308,477 (Rs. 30,84,770), or, on a population of 882,907, an individual share of 6s.  $10\frac{1}{8}d$ . (Rs. 3 as.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ). During the last fourteen years the following changes have taken place under the chief heads of receipts and charges.

Land Revenue receipts, which form 73:42 per cent of the entire revenue of the district, have risen from £183,784 (Rs. 18,37,840) to £225,831 (Rs. 22,58,310), and charges from £32,629 (Rs. 3,26,290) to £45,616 (Rs. 4,56,160). The following statement shows the land revenue collected in each of the twenty years ending the 31st of March 1882:

\*\*Land Revenue, 1868-69-1881-82.\*\*

YEAR.	£.	£. YEAR.					
1868-69 1869-70 1870-71 1871-72 1872-73 1873-74 1874-75		183,784 188,547 183,894 181,817 183,790 182,051 196,063	1875-76 1876-77 1877-78 1878-79 1879-80 1880-81 1881-82			204,997 201,648 208,252 222,272 233,049 239,521 225,831	

STAMPS.

Stamp receipts have fallen from £16,430 (Rs. 1,64,300) to £10,444 (Rs. 1,04,440), and charges from £634 (Rs. 6340) to £321 (Rs. 3210).

EXCISE.

During the five years ending 1876-77 the excise revenue of Dhárwár averaged £23,262 (Rs. 2,32,625). The revenue suffered heavily from the effects of the famine of 1876-77 from which it did not fully recover until 1881-82. In 1877-78 the receipts fell to the low figure of £10,962 (Rs. 1,09,620), and after a sluggish progress during the next three years, rose to £19,744 (Rs. 1,97,440) in 1881-82 and to £24,149 (Rs. 241,490) in 1882-83.

Six shops for the sale of foreign imported liquor are each licensed on payment of a fee of £5 (Rs. 50); one of these was first opened in 1880-81. The country liquor revenue is realized by the sale of yearly farms by sub-divisions. The number of shops and their localities are announced at the time of the sale, and the farms

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This total includes the following items: £257,126 land revenue, excise, assessed taxes, forest, and opium; £12,720 stamps, justice, and registration; £11,450 education and police; £27,181 local and municipal funds; total £308,477.

are then sold to the highest bidders. Formerly some shopkeepers were allowed to sell country spirit as well as palm-juice or toddy; others were allowed to sell country spirit alone or toddy alone. In 1881-82 toddy farms were separated from the spirit farms. In that year the toddy farm realized £5759 (Rs. 57,590) and £7312 (Rs. 73,120) in 1882-83, and the spirit farm £13,461 (Rs. 1,34,610) in 1881-82, and £16,206 (Rs. 1,62,060) in 1882-83. From the 1st of August 1883, a tree-tax of 2s. (Re.1) has been imposed on each toddy tree tapped for the fermented juice, and the toddy farm has been sold on condition that the farmer guarantees a certain minimum revenue to be paid in the shape of a tree tax on the trees which he taps. From the 1st of August 1884 Government have also decided to introduce the central distillery system in the Dhárwár district, and to subject the liquor issued from the distillery to a still-head duty of 5s. (Rs. 2½) the gallon of 25° under proof, 1 that is under London proof, and of 2s. 8d. (Rs. 11) the gallon of 60° under proof, leaving the farmer to sell the liquor at any prices he pleases up to 9s. (Rs. 4½) the gallon of liquor 25° under proof and 5s. (Rs.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ) the gallon of liquor 60° under proof. The stillhead duty rates on liquor issued for sale in the towns of Dhárwár and Hubli will be somewhat higher, namely 5s. 6d. (Rs.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ) and 2s.  $11\frac{1}{4}d$ . (Rs.  $1\frac{15}{39}$ ), but the highest selling prices will be the same as in the rest of the district. One condition of the next farm will be to require the farmer to build a distillery according to a plan approved by the Abkári Commissioner and to hand it over to Government on receipt of cost as estimated by the Executive Engineer.

The number of liquor shops in 1882-83 was 208 of which 107 were for the sale of spirits and 101 for the sale of toddy. Formerly there were 165 shops of which sixty-four were for spirits, fifty-eight

for toddy, and forty-three for both spirits and toddy.

From the year 1881-82 to prevent smuggling the excise management of 110 villages belonging to native states adjoining the district has been placed in the hands of the Collector the Chiefs receiving yearly compensation at fixed rates. The excise management of these villages is conducted on exactly the same principles as that of the district villages. The intoxicating drugs revenue amounted to £600 (Rs. 6000) in 1883. The drugs retailed are chiefly  $bh\acute{a}ng$  or drinking hemp and  $g\acute{a}nja$  or smoking hemp, imported from Sholápur and from Belgaum. No special establishment is employed in Dhárwár for the collection or protection of the excise revenue.

Law and Justice receipts, chiefly fines, have risen from £1133 (Rs. 11,330) to £1525 (Rs. 15250), and charges, owing to an increase in the pay of the offices and staff, from £10,741 (Rs. 1,07,410) to £12,560 (Rs. 1,25,600).

Forests receipts have risen from £2288 (Rs. 22,880) in 1868-69 to £5967 (Rs. 59,670) in 1881-82, and charges from £1638 (Rs. 16,380) to £3525 (Rs. 35,250).

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JUSTICE.

FOREST.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The alcoholic strength of liquor is denoted by degrees over or under the standard of London proof which is taken as 100 degrees. Thus 25° U. P. that is under proof, is equivalent to 75 degrees of strength, 60° U. P. is equivalent to 40° degrees of strength; and 25° O. P. or over proof, is equivalent to 125° degrees of strength.

### DISTRICTS.

Finance.
Assessed

TAXES.

The following table shows the amount realised from the different assessed taxes levied between 1868-69 and 1881-82. Owing to the variety of rates and incidence it is difficult to make any satisfactory comparison of the results:

Dhárwár Assessed Taxes, 1868-1881.

YEAR.	Amount.	YEAR.	Amount.
Profession and Trade Tax. 1868-69	£ 3605	1874-75	1
1869-70 Income Tax.	10,458	1877-78 License Tax	
1870-71 1871-72 1872-73 1873-74	12,823 3411 2440 141	1878-79	13,024 12,254 6242 6078

No tax was levied between 1873-74 and 1877-78. The amounts of £141 (Rs. 1,410) and £1 (Rs. 10) received in 1873-74 and 1874-75 are on account of previous years.

Customs.

Opium receipts have risen from £694 (Rs. 6940) in 1868-69 to £871 (Rs. 8710) in 1881-82. The increase is due to increase in the amount realised on account of fees for licenses to sell opium by retail.

Military.

Military receipts have risen from £515 (Rs. 5150) to £1609 (Rs. 16,090), and charges have fallen from £14,673 (Rs. 1,46,730) to £14,651 (Rs. 1,46,510).

Mint.

The amount of £10 (Rs. 100) received during 1881-82, represents the sale proceeds of cut copper coins. Mint charges amounted to £40 (Rs. 400).

Post.

Post receipts have risen from £2358 (Rs. 23,580) to £16,894 (Rs. 1,68,940) and post charges from £1562 (Rs. 15,620) to £9431 (Rs. 94,310). The receipts and charges shown in the 1881-82 balance sheet, besides letters books and parcels, include money received and paid under the money order system.

Telegraph.

Telegraph receipts have risen from £330 (Rs. 3300) to £392 (Rs. 3920), and charges have fallen from £1181 (Rs. 11,810) to £786 (Rs. 7860).

Registration.

Registration receipts have fallen from £985 (Rs. 9850) to £751 (Rs. 7512), and charges from £844 (Rs. 8440) to £653 (Rs. 6530).

Education.

Education receipts, including local funds, have risen from £4415 (Rs. 44,150) to £11,061 (Rs. 1,10,610), and education charges from £7007 (Rs. 70,070) to £14,681 (Rs. 1,46,810).

Police,

Police receipts have risen from £349 (Rs. 3490) to £389 (Rs. 3890), and police charges from £11,549 (Rs. 1,15,490) to

Medicine.

£16,387 (Rs. 1,63,870).

Medical receipts have risen from £57 (Rs. 570) to £248 (Rs. 2480), and medical charges have fallen from £2362 (Rs. 23,620) to £2338 (Rs. 23,380), and jail charges from £2655 (Rs. 26,550) to £1765

Transfer,

(Rs. 17,650).

Transfer receipts have fallen from £110,262 (Rs. 11,02,620) to £79,763 (Rs. 7,97,630) and transfer charges have risen from £251,056 (Rs. 25,10,560) to £294,507 (Rs. 29,45,070). The increase

under receipts exclusive of cash remittances is due to receipts on account of local funds and to savings bank deposits. The increase under charges is due to a large surplus balance remitted to other treasuries, and to the repayment of deposits.

In the following balance sheet, the figures shown in black type on both sides under 1881-82 are book adjustments. On the right side, the item of £54,760 represents the additional revenue the district would yield had none of its lands been alienated. On the debit side, the item of £13,752 under land revenue and £3603 under police are the rentals of the lands granted for service to village headmen and watchmen. The item of £37,405 shown under allowances and assignments represents the rental of lands granted to hereditary officers whose services have been dispensed with, and of religious and charitable land-grants.

Cash allowances to village officers and servants are treated as actual charges and debited to Land Revenue. No district officers

now render service:

Dhárwár Balance Sheet, 1868-69 and 1881-82,

RECEIPT	š <b>.</b>		Charges.					
Head.	1868-69.	1881-82.	Head. 1868-69.	1881-82.				
Land Revenue  Stamps Excise Justice Forests Assessed Taxes Miscellaneous Interest Customs and Opium Public Works Military Mint Post Telegraph Registration Education Police Medicine Jails Sale of Books	23,932 4477 2288 3605 631 709 694 1659 515  2358 330 985 4415 349 57 1125	225,881 54,760 10,444 18,379 1625 5967 6078 483 296 871 1609 10 16,894 392 751 11,061 389 248 692 32	Land Revenue	£ 45,616 13,752 321 12,560 3525 37,405 5019 51,984 14,651 40 9431 786 653 14,681 16,387 3603 2338 1765 388 38				
Total	248,343	307,573	Total 133,505	187,800				
Transfer Items. Deposits and Loans Cash Remittances Remittances & Supply Bills Local Funds  Total  Grand Total	68,631	27,380 15,448 20,221 16,714 79,763 387,336 54,760	Transfer Items.   12,009     Cash Remittances	25,984 221,087 43,132 4304 294,507 482,307 54,760				

a This total is made of £2108 amin's establishment fund which was abolished in 1870-71, £1236 on adjustment, and £1133 justice receipts for 1868-69.

b This sum is made of £1628 amin's establishment fund charges and £10,741 justice charges for 1868-69.

### REVENUE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

District local funds, which since 1863 have been collected to promote rural education and supply roads, water, drains, rest-houses, dispensaries, and other useful works amounted in 1881-82 to £26,361

LOCAL FUNDS.

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BALANCE SHEETS, 1865-1869 AND 1881-82.

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## DISTRICTS.

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Local Funds.

(Rs. 2,63,610), and expenditure to £31,494 (Rs. 3,14,940). The local fund revenue is derived from three sources, a special cess of onesixteenth in addition to the land tax, the proceeds of certain subordinate local funds, and certain miscellaneous items. The special land cess, of which two-thirds are set apart as a road fund and the rest as a school fund, in 1881-82 yielded a revenue of £17,619 (Rs. 1,76,190). The subordinate funds, including a cattle pound fund, a toll fund, a ferry fund, and a school-fee fund, yielded £3678 (Rs. 36,780). Government municipal and private subscriptions, interest on Government securities and receipts of the School of Industry amounted to £4499 (Rs. 44,990), and miscellaneous receipts, including certain items of land revenue, to £564 (Rs. 5640). In 1881-82 this revenue was administered by district and subdivisional committees partly of official and partly of private members. The district committees consist of the Collector, the assistant and deputy collector, the executive engineer and the educational inspector as official, and the proprietor of an alienated village and six landholders as non-official members. The sub-divisional committees consist of an assistant collector, the mamlatdar, a public works officer and the deputy educational inspector as official, and the proprietor of an alienated village and three landholders as nonofficial members. The sub-divisional committees bring their local requirements to the notice of the district committee who prepare the yearly budget.

For administrative purposes, the local funds of the district are divided into two main sections, one set apart for public works and the other for instruction. The receipts and disbursements during the year 1881-82 were:

Dhárwár Local Funds, 1881-82.
Public Works.

RECEIPTS	š	Amount.	Charges.	 Amount.
Balance Two-thirds of L Tolls Ferries Cattle-pounds Contributions Miscellaneous Quarry Fees		11,746 1108 877 922 1201 486	Establishment New Works Repairs Medical Miscellaneous Balance	£ 9777 9641 4434 188 592 2637

Receipts.	Amount.	Charges.	Amount.
Balance	£ 4814 5873 1276 2477  204 21 73 545	Establishment School Charges School-houses Miscellaneous Balance	£ 8842 1285 2036 699 2421

Since 1863, the following local funds works have been carried out. To improve communications about  $522\frac{7}{8}$  miles of road have been made and kept in order, and partly planted with trees. To improve

the water-supply, 175 ponds and reservoirs, ninety wells, seventy-five cisterns and seventeen water-courses have been either made or repaired. To help village instruction, seventy-nine schools, and for the comfort of travellers, thirty-five rest-houses and six staging bungalows have been either built or repaired. Besides these works one cholera and infectious diseases hospital, 177 cattle pounds, sixty-one chávdis or village offices and eighteen toll-houses have been either made or repaired.

In 1881-82 of nine municipalities, six in Dhárwár, Gadag Betgeri, Hubli, Navalgund, Nargund, and Ránebennur were established under Act XXVI of 1850. The remaining three of Byádgi Hángal and Háveri were established under Act VI of 1873. Since 1881-82 the Hángal municipality has been abolished. In 1881-82 each of these municipalities was administered by a body of commissioners with the Collector as president and the assistant or deputy collector in charge of the sub-division as vice-president. The Dhárwár and Hubli municipalities have since been made city municipalities. In 1881-82 the district municipal revenue amounted to £10,467 (Rs. 1,04,670), of which £4396 (Rs. 43,960) were recovered from octroi dues, £2226 (Rs. 22,260) from house-tax, £792 (Rs. 7920) from toll and wheel taxes, and £3053 (Rs. 30,530) from other sources.

The following statement gives for each municipality the receipts, charges, and incidence of taxation during the year ending the 31st March of 1882:

Dhárwár Municipal Details, 1881-82.

				RECEIPTS.				. [			
Name.		DATE.		People.	Octroi	House Tax.		Miscel- laneous.	TOTAL.	Inci- dence.	
	1		1		£	£	£	£	£	8.	$\overline{d}$ .
Dhárwár		lst Jan. 1856		26,471	710	562	208	1254	2734	2	0
Hubli	]	1st Aug. 1855	.,.	36,641	1467	628	532	458	3085	1	8
Navalgund	1	19th Dec. 1870		7812	181	155		700	1036	2	8
Nargund	2	20th Jan. 1871		7863	284	100		52	436	1	1
Gadag-Betgeri	1	1st May 1859	•	17,001	711	428		439	1578	1	10
Ránebennur		1st Jan. 1858		10,748	253	158	52	49	512	0	11
Háveri		11th Sept. 1879	• • • •	5490	242	95		42	379	1	5
Byádgi		16th Sept. 1879		4116	548	50		46	644	3	2
Hangal	] :	1st Oct. 1879	•	5272		50		13	63	0	3
·		Total			4396	2226	792	3053	10,467	]	

					CHARGES				
Name.		NAME. Wo		rks.	Miscel-	TOTAL.			
		Staff.	Safety.	Health.	Schools.	New.	Repairs.	laneous.	
Dhárwár	.,,	£ 727	£ 179	£ 1269	£	£ 123	£ 172	£ 615	£ 3085
Hubli		510	118	1766	79	205	119	574	3371
Navalgund	• • • •	115	4	417		81	20	83	720
Nargund	•	75	12	124	·	68	2	238	519
Gadag-Betgeri	•••		10	836	24	•••	126	170	1479
Ránebennur	٠.,	157	9	176	2	47	80	42	513
Haveri	•••	106	9	198	J j	28	2	- 8	351
Byádgi	•••	126	9	161	1	365		18	680
Hangal	•••	17	7	36		3	5_	9	73
Total		2146	357	4983	106	920	526	1753	10,791

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MUNICIPALITIES.