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EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1887-88.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1887-88.

Memorandum by the Under Secretary of State for India, relating to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1885-86, and the Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88.

[*Note.*—Owing to the difficulty experienced in distinguishing between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the present paper, with the view of ascertaining whether it is generally approved, before it is introduced into the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid before Parliament this ~~2~~, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1885-86 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1885-86, with Estimate for 1886-87, &c. (No. 152 of 1887).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1886-87, compared with the Results of 1885-86 (No. 179 of 1887).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England, in 1886-87 (Nos. 5, 22, 105, and 198 of 1887).

Indian Financial Statement for 1887-88 (No. 134 of 1887).

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1886-87. [C.—5122.]

Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1885-86 (No. 191 of 1887).*

The Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1876-77 to 1885-86 is in course of preparation.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows. The figures of the Revised Estimate for 1886-87 are taken from No. 179, which differs from the Financial Statement, owing to the Revenue and Expenditure in England being corrected to the end of the year.

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Revenue - - - -	74,464,197	76,081,223	77,460,200
Expenditure chargeable thereon - -	77,265,923	76,021,150	77,443,500
Surplus - - - -	—	60,073	16,700
or Deficit - - - -	2,801,726	—	—

* Now being printed.

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 64 of the Financial Statement); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 42,637,047	Rx 43,880,566	Rx 44,478,100
Net Expenditure - - - -	45,438,773	43,820,493	44,461,400
Surplus or Deficit - - - -	— 2,801,726	60,073 —	16,700 —

Account, 1885-86.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Account.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 42,718,400	Rx 42,127,733	Rx 42,637,047
Net Expenditure - - - -	42,071,800	44,980,137	45,438,773
Surplus or Deficit - - - -	646,600 —	— 2,852,404	— 2,801,726

As explained last year, the principal causes of the variation from the Budget were, the extraordinary military preparations which, under the designation of the Quetta Field Force, involved a net Expenditure of Rx 2,116,000, the Expedition to Burma which cost Rx 605,000, and the increased Political charges which were Rx 484,000 in excess of the Budget Estimate.

Compared with the Revised Estimate, the Account shows an improvement of Rx 509,314 in the net Revenue, of which Rx 169,216 occurs under Land Revenue, Rx 80,334 under Opium, Rx 114,674 under Salt, Rx 77,658 under Provincial Rates, and Rx 67,432 under other heads. The net Expenditure is increased by Rx 458,636, owing to the augmentation of the Army charges by Rx 296,279, Superannuation by Rx 128,140, and the unspent allotments to Provincial Governments by Rx 409,982, while under Buildings and Roads there is a reduction of Rx 289,940, and under other heads of Rx 85,819.

Revised Estimate, 1886-87.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 44,249,900	43,820,493
Net Expenditure - - - -	44,067,700	43,820,493
Surplus - - - -	182,200	60,073

The reduction of Rx 369,300 in the net Revenue is due to the following alterations:—

Opium - - - -	Rx - 463,100	(There being a reduction of Rx 328,700 in the revenue, and an increase of Rx 134,400 in the expenditure.)
Assessed Taxes - - - -	- 104,000	(Owing mainly to the Income Tax being assessed only on the surplus profits of the Guaranteed Railways, instead of on their net earnings. As, however, a large part of the charge would have fallen on the portion of the earnings accruing to the Government, the actual loss of revenue on this account is only Rx 38,800.)
Salt - - - -	+ 159,700	(Chiefly in Bombay and the Central Provinces.)
Excise - - - -	+ 119,100	(General increase.)
Other heads - - - -	- 9,500	
	- 297,800	
Assignments and Compensations (increased expenditure) - - - -	71,500	
Net worse - - - -	- 369,300	

In the net Expenditure there is a reduction of Rx 247,200; but, as this occurs after withdrawing Rx 1,049,000 from the grant for Famine Insurance, there has virtually been an increase of Rx 801,800, which is owing to the following changes:—

Army - - - -	Rx + 673,800	(The addition on account of the Military Operations in Burma was Rx 860,000.)
Marine - - - -	+ 175,900	(Upper Burma.)
Police - - - -	+ 233,900	(Increased receipts and reduced charges.)
Telegraph - - - -	- 130,100	
Construction of Railways (not charged under Famine Insurance) - - - -	+ 78,700	
Railway Revenue Account - - - -	- 263,400	(The receipts were better by Rx 291,900, and the charges greater by Rx 28,500.)
Irrigation - - - -	+ 69,700	(Reduced receipts and increased charges.)
Buildings and Roads - - - -	- 119,100	
Other heads - - - -	- 315,700	
	+ 403,700	
Portion of expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances, reduced by - - - -	398,100	
	+ 801,800	(Of the total increase, Rx 416,200, distributed under the various heads, is due to Exchange.)

Budget Estimate, 1887-88.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 43,880,566	44,478,100
Net Expenditure - - - -	43,820,493	44,461,400
Surplus - - - -	60,073	16,700

The increase of Rx 597,600 in the net Revenue is attributable to the following changes:— (Col. 1.)

Land Revenue - - - -	Rx + 174,000	(An increase of Rx 327,100 in receipts, chiefly in Burma and Bombay, and of Rx 153,100 in the charges, in Burma, the Central Provinces, the Punjab, and Madras.)
Opium - - - -	+ 273,300	(Reduction of expenditure, as the crop in Bengal is not expected to be so heavy as last year.)
Salt - - - -	+ 79,900	(Increased receipts, and reduced expenditure.)
Assessed Taxes - - - -	+ 77,000	
Other Heads - - - -	- 6,600	
	+ 597,600	

In the net Expenditure there is an increase of Rx 640,900, which is thus explained:—

	Rx	
Interest - - -	+89,400	(Chiefly in England.)
Telegraph - - -	+98,400	(Increased charges, and reduced receipts.)
Law and Justice - - -	+110,600	(Chiefly in Upper Burma.)
Police - - -	+461,800	
Political - - -	-119,900	(Owing to the exceptional charges in 1886-87 on account of the Afghan Boundary Commission and the Thibet Mission.)
Exchange on Remittance Accounts.	-413,400	(In 1886-87 there was an exceptional payment in connection with the discharge in England of the Rupee Transfer Loan of 1854.)
Famine Relief and Insurance - - -	-217,400	(In 1886-87 a grant of Rx 200,000 was made for Protection of the Railways, which is not repeated in 1887-88.)
Construction of Railways - - -	-12,900	
Railway Revenue Account	+131,100	(Increase of receipts, Rx 625,600; increase of expenditure, Rx 756,700.)
Buildings and Roads - - -	+23,300	(Increased expenditure on Military Works in Upper Burma; and reduced receipts, there having in 1886-87 been an exceptional payment by Maharaja Sindia of Rx 150,000 on account of the Gwalior Cantonments.)
Army - - -	+201,500	(Increased expenditure owing to the augmentation of the Army, and larger demands for clothing and Ordnance stores.)
Other Heads	+48,100	
	<u>+640,900</u>	

Principal Changes in the last Two Years.

The following is a comparison of the Financial Position at the beginning of 1885-86 with the present Position:—

	Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, 1885-86.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	Increase.
		Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - -		42,718,400	44,478,100	1,759,700
„ Expenditure - - -		42,071,800	44,461,400	2,389,600
Surplus - - -		646,600	16,700	worse 629,900

The increase of net Revenue arises thus:—

	Rx
Assessed Taxes - - -	870,900
Upper Burma - - -	405,100
Other Heads - - -	483,700
	<u>1,759,700</u>

The increase of net Expenditure is thus explained:—

	Rx
Upper Burma: increase - - -	2,175,600
Exchange: increase - - -	1,833,600
	<u>4,009,200</u>
Famine Insurance: reduction - - -	1,7
Other Heads: reduction - - -	2,389,600
	<u>1,619,600</u>
Net increase - - -	<u>2,389,600</u>

Of the improvement under "Other Heads," of Rx 483,700+473,100 = Rx 956,800, Rx 490,000 is attributable to the new agreements with the Provincial Governments.

The net charge for Upper Burma, which is Rx 2,175,600—405,100 = Rx 1,770,500, is, therefore, more than met by—

	Rx	Rx
Income tax - - -	-	870,900
	Rx	
Provincial agreements - - -	490,000	
Further improvement under other Heads - - -	466,800	
	<u>956,800</u>	
		<u>1,827,700</u>

But the addition of Rx 1,833,600 under Exchange has made it impracticable to continue the application of surplus revenue to Famine Insurance.

Famine Insurance and Construction of Railways charged against Revenue.

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87. Revised.	1887-88. Budget.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Famine Insurance:—							
Construction of Protective Railways	682,403	133,129	649,248	946,457	589,000	200,000	—
Interest on capital raised by Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies (charged under Railway Revenue Account)	—	—	—	—	—	152,000	228,000
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works - - -	135,449	263,443	283,223	253,046	186,807	111,300	92,500
Reduction of Debt - - -	715,151	1,343,555	581,187	841,504	683,498	—	—
Total - - -	1,533,003	1,478,869	1,513,608	1,541,007	1,459,305	463,300	320,500
Construction of Railways charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance (excluding outlay from Provincial Balances, so far as shown in the Accounts) - - -	512,655	480,923	176,293	172,825	500,000	—	—
	2,045,658	1,954,792	1,337,913	1,713,832	1,959,305	463,300	320,500
Surplus (excluding Military operations in Afghanistan and Egypt) - - -	2,107,769	1,301,991	1,931,213	983,586	2,501,726	60,073	16,700
Virtual Surplus, available for Famine Insurance and Railway Construction - - -	4,153,427	3,256,783	3,268,526	1,330,246	842,421	523,373	337,200

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount which has had to be defrayed under the head of Exchange in effecting the remittances, the further charge or gain in India on the remittance account, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Remittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Accounts.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on Account of Exchange (approximate).	Total Charge for Exchange.
(Col. 1.)	(Col. 2.)	(Col. 3.)	(Col. 4.)	(Col. 5.)	(Col. 6.)	(Col. 7 = 4 + 5 + 6.)
	£	d	Rx	Rx (+ more, — less)	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - -	14,013,000	19.895	2,897,000	+ 91,000	—	2,988,000
1882-83 - - -	13,800,000	19.525	3,166,000	+ 65,000	—	3,231,000
1883-84 - - -	14,770,000	19.536	3,375,000	— 61,000	46,000	3,360,000
1884-85 - - -	13,844,000	19.308	3,364,000	— 12,000	184,000	3,536,000
1885-86 - - -	13,756,000	18.254	4,330,000	— 264,000	233,000	4,299,000
Revised Estimate, 1886-87 - - -	14,051,000	17.441	5,284,000	+ 48,000	284,000	5,616,000
Budget, 1887-88 - - -	14,632,000	17.500	5,435,000	— 365,000	445,000	5,515,000

Upper Burma.

The net Revenue and Expenditure on account of Upper Burma are as follows :—

	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
<i>Net Expenditure.</i>	Rx	Rx
Police - - - - -	321,000	732,000
General Administration - - - - -	27,000	26,900
Law and Justice - - - - -	23,800	70,900
Medical - - - - -	7,500	27,500
Political (including pensions) - - - - -	40,000	25,000
Other Civil Charges - - - - -	1,500	20,400
Irrigation Works - - - - -	12,300	24,000
Buildings and Roads : Military - - - - -	91,900	299,900
Civil - - - - -	130,600	151,000
Extra Army Charges - - - - -	1,160,000	720,000
Marine - - - - -	140,000	66,000
	1,955,600	2,175,600
<i>Net Revenue.</i>		
Land Revenue - - - - -	160,400	321,600
Forests - - - - -	39,000	32,000
Tributes - - - - -	—	30,000
Other Heads - - - - -	14,800	21,500
	214,200	405,100
<i>Net Charge</i> - - - - -	1,741,400	1,770,500

Army.

The net Expenditure on the Army in recent years has been as follows :—

Years.	India.	England.			Total.
		Sterling Payments.	Exchange.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.	
(Col. 1.)	(Col. 2.)	(Col. 3.)	(Col. 4.)	(Col. 5 = 3 + 4.)	(Col. 6 = 2 + 5.)
	Rx	£	Rx	Rx	Rx
1884-85 - - - - -	11,293,000	3,907,000	949,000	4,856,000	16,149,000
1885-86 - - - - -	14,361,000	3,630,000	1,143,000	4,773,000	19,134,000
Revised Estimate, 1886-87 - - - - -	13,230,000	3,538,000	1,330,000	4,868,000	18,098,000
Budget, 1887-88 - - - - -	13,160,000	3,748,000	1,392,000	5,140,000	18,300,000

In 1885-86 the net Expenditure was temporarily increased by Rx 2,116,000 in consequence of the organization of the Quetta Field Force, and by Rx 605,000 on account of the Burma Expedition; there was also additional expenditure on the Pay and Allowances of the Forces in India, of Rx 157,000 for the European Troops (of which about Rx 49,000 was due to the fall in exchange), and Rx 150,000 for the Native Army, and also Rx 40,000 for other charges. In England the payments for Ordnance stores were increased by £287,000, and for other stores by £181,000, while the charge for Exchange was greater by Rx 194,000; but the other payments were reduced by £745,000, mainly owing to the new system of paying, on account of the British Troops serving in India, only the amount of pension accruing in the year, instead of the capitalized value of all pensions granted during the year.

In 1886-87 the charges in India exceed those of 1885-86 (excluding the Quetta Field Force) by Rx 985,000, of which Rx 555,000 is due to the Burma Expedition; the permanent increase of the Army causes an additional charge of about Rx 500,000 for the British Troops (including Rx 51,000 due to the fall in exchange), and of Rx 265,000 for the Native Army, but in other directions a net saving of Rx 335,000 was effected; in England the sterling expenditure is reduced by £92,000, but the charge for Exchange is increased by Rx 187,000.

In 1887-88 the Expenditure in India is reduced by Rx 440,000 on account of the Burma Expedition, and increased by Rx 345,000 for the permanent charge (including Rx 161,000 on account of the additional pay of the European troops owing to the fall in exchange), to which must be added Rx 25,000 for other charges. The sterling Expenditure in England is increased by £210,000, of which £118,000 is for Non-Effective Charges, £110,000 for Stores, and £30,000 for deferred pay, while there is a reduction of £48,000 in Transport and other services; the Exchange is, moreover, increased by Rx 62,000.

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the revenues of the year, with the exchange added :—

Net Expenditure.	1885-86.			1886-87.			Budget, 1887-88.		
	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (ex- cluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account) - - - - -	£ 2,451,162	Rx 771,556	Rx 3,222,718	£ 2,591,773	Rx 974,076	Rx 3,566,419	£ 2,655,600	Rx 986,400	Rx 3,642,000
Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	5,060,577	1,594,814	6,661,391	5,284,126	1,987,178	7,271,304	5,361,700	1,991,500	7,353,200
Civil Administration : Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. - - - - -	17,409	5,480	22,889	18,457	6,941	25,398	16,100	6,000	22,100
Postal Subsidy - - - - -	68,000	21,404	89,404	68,000	25,573	93,573	66,000	24,500	90,500
Telegraph : Red Sea Company's Annuity - - - - -	18,027	5,074	23,701	18,027	6,779	24,806	18,000	6,700	24,700
Indo-European - - - - -	62,715	19,741	82,456	7,765	2,916	10,671	14,700	5,500	20,200
Public Works : Civil Engineering Col- lege - - - - -	2,467	777	3,244	748	281	1,029	300	100	400
Other Charges - - - - -	6,561	2,065	8,626	8,049	3,027	11,076	7,000	2,600	9,600
Marine : Her Majesty's ships in Indian Sens - - - - -	72,194	22,724	94,918	70,000	26,325	96,325	70,000	26,000	96,000
Other Charges - - - - -	1,911	601	2,512	4,543	1,708	6,251	2,000	700	2,700
Civil Service : Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. - - - - -	16,596	5,224	21,820	19,826	7,456	27,282	18,500	6,900	25,400
Lunatics : maintenance - - - - -	4,640	1,461	6,101	4,681	1,760	6,441	5,200	1,900	7,100
Political charges : Persian Mission - - - - -	10,000	3,148	13,148	10,000	3,761	13,761	10,000	3,700	13,700
Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China - - - - -	15,000	4,722	19,722	15,000	5,641	20,641	15,000	5,600	20,600
Pensions : territorial and political - - - - -	22,002	6,944	28,946	18,287	6,877	25,164	27,200	10,100	37,300
Other Charges - - - - -	7,566	2,382	9,948	1,593	599	2,192	2,000	700	2,700
India Office : Salaries of Establishment - - - - -	189,444	58,384	247,828	187,782	51,815	239,597	188,800	51,600	240,400
Auditor's Department - - - - -	1,005	1,878	2,883	6,124	2,303	8,427	6,300	2,300	8,600
Store Department - - - - -	27,911	8,786	36,697	24,322	9,147	33,469	25,500	9,500	35,000
Stationery, postage, tele- grams, and other charges - - - - -	40,295	12,084	52,379	32,554	12,242	44,796	32,000	12,200	44,200
Army : Effective : Home Charges of British Forces serving in India - - - - -	558,471	175,791	734,262	709,619	260,803	970,482	740,000	274,800	1,014,800
Troop Service and Trans- port - - - - -	295,492	93,012	388,504	266,856	100,355	367,211	220,300	81,800	302,100
Other Charges - - - - -	18,611	5,868	24,400	30,080	14,007	44,087	20,000	7,400	27,400
Stores : Civil - - - - -	432,605	136,140	568,745	443,605	166,458	610,063	592,000	219,000	811,000
Military - - - - -	910,243	280,618	1,190,861	611,020	192,177	803,197	620,900	230,600	851,500
Miscellaneous Charges - - - - -	11,147	3,509	14,656	6,514	2,450	8,964	9,000	3,400	12,400
Furlough : Civil - - - - -	196,101	61,755	257,856	187,273	70,427	257,700	217,000	80,600	297,600
Military - - - - -	166,791	40,353	207,144	237,847	80,446	318,293	255,000	94,700	349,700
Telegraph - - - - -	5,746	1,800	7,546	6,208	2,335	8,543	7,000	2,600	9,600
Public Works - - - - -	48,051	13,551	61,602	54,309	20,424	74,733	55,000	20,400	75,400
Non-Effective Charges : Civil - - - - -	1,380,721	434,612	1,815,333	1,473,160	564,005	2,037,165	1,511,000	561,500	2,072,500
Military - - - - -	1,690,215	532,031	2,222,246	1,775,247	666,872	2,442,119	1,891,500	702,600	2,594,100
Total - - - - -	13,755,659	4,320,888	18,076,547	14,050,513	5,283,914	19,334,427	14,632,100	5,434,800	20,066,900

The Expenditure not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, was as follows :—

Net Expenditure.	1885-86.			1886-87.			Budget, 1887-88.		
	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay in construction of State Railways - - - - -	£ 1,787,175	Rx 562,551	Rx 2,349,726	£ 1,321,074	Rx 406,810	Rx 1,817,884	£ 1,355,000	Rx 503,800	Rx 1,858,800
on Irrigation Works - - - - -	6,504	2,076	8,670	2,008	755	2,763	—	—	—
on special Defence Works - - - - -	—	—	—	123,445	45,424	168,869	66,300	24,600	90,900
Total - - - - -	1,793,799	564,627	2,358,426	1,446,527	543,989	1,990,516	1,421,300	527,000	1,948,200

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of more than 5½ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest at rates fixed in gold was so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government, as shown in the following statement :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Receipts - - - - -	11,898,131	13,684,084	14,266,916	14,892,500
Expenditure - - - - -	12,949,306	14,415,797	15,725,220	16,481,900
Net Charge - - - - -	1,051,175	731,713	1,458,304	1,589,400

The increase of the Net Charge in recent years is mainly due to the fall in exchange, the charge for which in the Railway Revenue Account is,—

	Rx
For 1884-85 - - - - -	1,172,877
„ 1885-86 - - - - -	1,594,814
Revised Estimate „ 1886-87 - - - - -	1,987,178
Budget Estimate „ 1887-88 - - - - -	1,991,500

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers :—

	1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Major Works : Direct receipts - - - - -	864,773	891,100	959,200
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - - - -	562,607	558,300	576,500
Total Revenue - - - - -	1,427,380	1,449,400	1,535,700
Working expenses - - - - -	593,150	642,600	645,900
Net Revenue - - - - -	834,230	806,800	889,800
Interest on Debt - - - - -	964,847	994,300	1,024,900
Net Charge - - - - -	130,617	187,500	135,100
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge - - - - -	584,852	613,500	618,200
Total net Charge - - - - -	715,469	801,000	753,300

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1887 :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - - - -	53,149,311	51,811,536	58,696,072
Government stores - - - - -	2,553,761	3,844,329	3,115,889
Total merchandise - - - - -	55,703,072	55,655,865	61,811,961
Treasure - - - - -	13,888,198	15,477,801	11,048,322
Total imports - - - - -	69,591,270	71,133,666	72,860,283
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - - - -	80,313,208	80,734,731	84,918,684
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - - - -	2,887,320	3,093,109	3,520,895
Government stores - - - - -	54,764	53,424	41,457
Total merchandise - - - - -	83,255,292	83,881,264	88,481,036
Treasure - - - - -	1,970,630	1,108,237	1,720,426
Total exports - - - - -	85,225,922	84,989,501	90,201,462

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living - - - - -	207,309	256,829	261,214
II. Articles of food and drink : Liquors - - - - -	1,217,921	1,298,497	1,459,773
Provisions - - - - -	1,103,321	1,191,882	1,179,474
Salt - - - - -	649,233	596,048	801,667
Spices - - - - -	602,165	718,679	663,845
Sugar - - - - -	2,140,838	1,458,097	2,080,540
Tea - - - - -	325,548	304,259	324,260
Other articles - - - - -	288,240	284,404	312,723
Total - - - - -	6,327,266	5,851,866	6,825,282
III. Metals and their manufactures : Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - - -	844,552	776,542	865,397
Copper - - - - -	2,070,018	2,093,841	1,994,009
Iron - - - - -	2,014,909	1,934,706	1,782,990
Lead - - - - -	117,163	85,413	119,773
Steel - - - - -	185,555	174,572	209,862
Tin - - - - -	222,454	221,813	267,878
Zinc or spelter - - - - -	101,015	136,459	184,008
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals - - - - -	132,619	120,256	130,578
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	1,484,124	991,553	1,371,459
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Government stores) - - - - -	1,592,620	2,018,065	1,435,125
Total - - - - -	8,765,029	8,553,220	8,361,079
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. : Chemicals - - - - -	189,857	213,280	196,231
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - - - -	442,787	422,618	495,349
Dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	241,303	225,718	261,321
Total - - - - -	873,947	861,616	952,901

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
V. Oils :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Kerosine - - - - -	1,110,051	701,443	1,216,607
Other kinds - - - - -	119,446	259,687	191,823
Total - - - - -	1,229,497	961,130	1,408,430
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - - -	1,267,213	1,308,415	1,316,615
Cotton - - - - -	162,598	178,126	118,014
Gums and resins - - - - -	72,461	75,424	69,527
Ivory - - - - -	190,126	312,486	288,119
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - - -	215,563	203,461	151,030
Seeds - - - - -	65,880	84,631	65,900
Silk - - - - -	747,563	721,917	793,376
Wood - - - - -	71,593	86,872	51,972
Wool - - - - -	61,821	77,722	80,757
Other articles - - - - -	197,388	202,869	213,808
Total - - - - -	3,052,206	3,251,923	3,149,118
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	3,360,420	3,172,083	3,318,377
„ piece goods - - - - -	20,908,051	20,834,716	25,555,009
„ sewing thread - - - - -	110,331	111,491	133,495
„ other sorts - - - - -	179,029	164,338	158,004
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - - -	145,010	151,949	137,107
Silk - - - - -	1,273,354	1,109,043	1,382,674
Wool - - - - -	1,234,340	1,391,862	1,528,865
B. Apparel - - - - -	948,930	1,037,260	1,095,554
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	79,504	89,652	109,093
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - - -	140,121	163,974	165,403
Building and engineering materials - - - - -	171,800	142,289	149,243
Candles - - - - -	105,023	91,272	110,736
Clocks and watches - - - - -	91,465	109,857	105,920
Corals - - - - -	182,490	134,312	175,019
Earthenware and porcelain - - - - -	172,794	168,001	170,892
Glass - - - - -	499,700	505,304	500,850
Instruments and apparatus - - - - -	156,945	155,769	164,006
Jewelry and plate - - - - -	96,189	81,951	100,416
Leather - - - - -	135,665	133,932	141,783
Matches - - - - -	204,285	196,156	221,730
Paints and colours - - - - -	157,768	173,132	184,002
Paper - - - - -	345,230	327,973	312,510
Parts of ships - - - - -	259,958	108,932	144,640
Soap - - - - -	69,435	83,204	94,314
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - - -	171,177	187,792	194,533
Toys and games - - - - -	122,437	113,558	126,455
Umbrellas - - - - -	335,285	184,388	274,462
Other articles - - - - -	1,034,318	914,762	982,956
Total - - - - -	32,694,057	32,074,952	37,738,048
Government stores :			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - - -	1,237,462	2,299,500	1,892,708
Arms, ammunition, and military stores - - - - -	78,522	241,657	203,756
Books, maps, and charts - - - - -	3,978	52,455	53,991
Coal - - - - -	24,123	20,731	23,434
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - - -	57,160	104,382	63,053
Leather, and its manufactures - - - - -	71,385	58,136	71,570
Liquors - - - - -	142,359	88,645	14,870
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	86,700	66,280	58,305
Metals - - - - -	134,844	219,247	156,638
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - - - -	172,523	122,929	106,461
Telegraph materials - - - - -	188,013	167,521	78,148
Woollen manufactures - - - - -	92,329	71,162	132,041
Other stores - - - - -	264,363	331,684	260,914
Total - - - - -	2,553,761	3,844,329	3,115,889

Analysis of the Exports of Merchandise.

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
I. Animals, living - - - - -	Rx 117,955	Rx 100,679	Rx 87,632
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee - - - - -	1,245,506	1,348,395	1,502,251
Rice - - - - -	7,192,198	9,247,126	8,836,970
Wheat - - - - -	6,309,140	8,002,350	8,625,876
Other grain, and pulse - - - - -	386,085	358,637	564,412
Provisions - - - - -	315,527	381,268	452,886
Spices - - - - -	473,718	486,274	613,096
Sugar - - - - -	546,069	525,412	504,763
Tea - - - - -	4,044,759	4,306,134	4,727,992
Other articles - - - - -	78,870	57,164	46,168
Total - - - - -	20,591,872	24,712,760	25,874,414
III. Metals and their manufactures - - - - -	40,553	45,925	49,660
IV. Chemicals, drugs, and dyeing materials :			
Opium - - - - -	10,882,605	10,735,518	11,077,669
Tobacco - - - - -	149,990	124,846	119,558
Other drugs, chemicals, &c. - - - - -	168,594	156,535	208,216
Cutch and gambier - - - - -	282,109	252,839	295,251
Indigo - - - - -	4,068,900	3,783,160	3,691,677
Myrabolams - - - - -	239,013	299,365	225,896
Other dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	100,191	163,310	122,778
Total - - - - -	15,891,403	15,515,573	15,741,045
V. Oils :			
Castor - - - - -	308,460	218,623	271,837
Cocoa nut - - - - -	162,013	122,167	132,459
Other - - - - -	63,568	54,773	54,516
Total - - - - -	534,041	395,563	458,812
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc - - - - -	77,329	65,620	84,719
Cotton - - - - -	13,286,367	10,777,201	13,468,438
Feathers - - - - -	63,302	49,759	52,591
Gums and resins - - - - -	34,888	159,800	93,246
Hemp - - - - -	58,268	98,883	164,138
Hides and skins - - - - -	2,858,580	2,992,397	2,812,091
Horns - - - - -	158,439	152,926	122,708
Jute - - - - -	4,661,368	4,355,363	4,869,815
Manures (bones, &c.) - - - - -	83,952	108,293	92,343
Manures (bones, &c.) - - - - -	425,000	370,200	376,091
Saltpetre - - - - -	210,338	298,951	288,618
Seeds: castor - - - - -	361,406	328,611	421,575
„ earthnuts - - - - -	4,912,934	5,532,608	5,179,291
„ linseed - - - - -	409,160	402,869	341,045
„ poppy - - - - -	2,683,591	2,047,448	1,423,767
„ rape - - - - -	1,923,013	1,191,183	1,415,327
„ til or jinjili - - - - -	244,762	143,680	136,584
„ other sorts - - - - -	463,791	332,251	484,339
Silk - - - - -	56,005	50,005	56,100
Jade stone - - - - -	532,130	550,515	223,168
Wood: teak - - - - -	32,802	49,628	51,362
„ other timber, and ornamental - - - - -	713,576	872,321	899,552
Wool - - - - -	296,840	306,861	318,742
Other articles - - - - -			
Total - - - - -	31,547,811	31,210,376	33,375,650

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly unmanufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	2,441,101	2,755,252	3,336,836
„ piece goods - - - - -	818,667	813,489	882,123
„ other sorts - - - - -	78,262	66,770	63,592
Jute : gunny bags - - - - -	1,410,322	984,695	1,051,308
„ „ cloths, rope, twine, &c. - - -	133,547	146,113	100,635
Silk - - - - -	328,563	329,584	318,104
Wool - - - - -	118,343	80,748	85,932
B. Apparel - - - - -	62,612	89,895	79,291
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures - - - - -	202,248	178,146	191,445
Hides and skins dressed or tanned -	2,075,760	2,342,205	2,337,926
Lac - - - - -	599,145	584,522	518,315
Other articles - - - - -	320,973	352,436	365,964
Total - - - - -	8,589,543	8,723,855	9,331,471

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel - - - - -	67,305	70,692	78,622
Cotton : twist and yarn - - - - -	65,516	66,303	81,147
„ piece goods - - - - -	1,150,562	1,326,553	1,452,751
„ other sorts - - - - -	32,526	42,162	38,306
Gums and resins - - - - -	44,893	80,537	40,016
Ivory - - - - -	103,454	151,060	172,269
Metals - - - - -	106,419	101,021	162,595
Provisions - - - - -	91,174	99,181	97,163
Silk and its manufactures - - - - -	76,663	69,885	73,697
Sugar - - - - -	245,293	205,260	197,269
Tea - - - - -	92,592	91,044	155,183
Wool and its manufactures - - - - -	312,773	370,023	489,215
Other articles - - - - -	498,150	419,388	482,677
Total - - - - -	2,887,320	3,093,109	3,520,895

Movement of Treasure.

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold : imports - - - - -	4,778,172	3,091,541	2,828,561
„ exports - - - - -	106,236	328,606	656,493
Net imports - - - - -	4,671,936	2,762,935	2,172,068
Silver : imports - - - - -	9,110,026	12,386,260	8,219,761
„ exports - - - - -	1,864,394	779,631	1,063,933
Net imports - - - - -	7,245,632	11,606,629	7,155,828
Net imports of treasure - - - - -	11,917,568	14,369,564	9,327,896
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay - - -	5,774,153	10,270,617	4,612,723

Shipping.

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	No. Tons.	No. Tons.	No. Tons.
Shipping :			
Vessels with cargoes entered : steamers -	1,223 1,806,072	1,330 1,964,393	1,379 2,065,503
„ „ „ sailing -	2,453 778,102	2,420 774,335	2,370 733,683
Total - - - - -	3,676 2,584,174	3,750 2,738,728	3,749 2,799,186
„ „ cleared : steamers -	1,445 2,113,509	1,585 2,323,214	1,568 2,331,240
„ „ sailing -	3,104 1,119,824	3,112 1,197,915	3,153 1,205,159
Total - - - - -	4,549 3,233,333	4,697 3,521,129	4,721 3,536,399

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	83,255,000	83,881,000	88,481,000
„ gold - - - - -	106,000	328,000	656,000
„ silver - - - - -	1,865,000	780,000	1,064,000
Total - - - - -	85,226,000	84,989,000	90,201,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	55,703,000	55,656,000	61,812,000
„ gold - - - - -	4,778,000	3,092,000	2,828,000
„ silver - - - - -	9,110,000	12,386,000	8,220,000
Total - - - - -	69,591,000	71,134,000	72,860,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	27,552,000	28,225,000	26,669,000
„ imports of treasure - - - - -	11,917,000	14,370,000	9,328,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	15,635,000	13,855,000	17,341,000
Payments in India for Secretary of State's bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	16,028,000	14,403,000	16,404,000*
Excess of exports over payments for bills - - - - -	-393,000	-548,000	937,000
Charges not defrayed by India :			
Equivalent of sterling borrowing (at average exchange on remittances) - - - - -	-368,000	3,916,000	5,051,000
Less net amount of enfaced rupee paper re-transferred to India - - - - -	179,000	1,100,000	500,000
Net charge in England not defrayed by India - - - - -	-547,000	2,816,000	4,551,000

* Amount sold in England.

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Excluding debt incurred for the purchase of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, and for the redemption of portions of the annuities granted to the several Railway Companies on the purchase of their undertakings (by which no money was raised), the following are the sums raised by borrowing during the three years, according to the Accounts and Estimates.

	1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
In India - - - - - Rx	—480,002	25,400	5,500,500*
In England - - - - - £	2,978,786	4,796,426	—

* Including Rx 3,500,000 Special Loan from Gwalior.

During the same period the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget, 1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	5,933,883	5,531,084	4,369,200
Irrigation Works - - - - -	749,343	739,563	792,500
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is - - - - -	6,683,226 3,556,119	6,273,647 4,528,250	5,161,700 5,753,000
Total - - - - -	10,239,345	10,801,897	10,914,700

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March 1887.

<i>Assets.</i>	<i>Liabilities.</i>
Railways constructed by the State - - Rx 59,183,000	Debt in India - - - Rx 92,721,000
Purchased railways - - - £ 45,204,000	„ England - - - £ 84,228,000
Irrigation Works - - - Rx 25,381,000	Railway Companies: unspent Capital - „ 3,830,000
Loans to Municipalities and Native States - „ 7,394,000	Other Obligations - - Rx 12,105,000
Cash Balances: India - - - „ 13,017,000	
„ England - - - £ 5,280,000	
Total Assets - - Rx 104,975,000	Total Liabilities - Rx 104,826,000
and - - - £ 50,484,000	and - - - £ 88,058,000

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget, 1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt - - - - -	6,345,000	6,539,000	6,605,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,663,000	3,721,000	3,716,000
Excise - - - - -	4,152,000	4,266,000	4,225,000
Provincial rates - - - - -	2,960,000	2,944,000	2,957,000
Customs - - - - -	1,200,000	1,212,000	1,233,000
Assessed taxes - - - - -	503,000	1,348,000	1,406,000
Registration - - - - -	308,000	298,000	303,000
Total - - - - -	19,131,000	20,328,000	20,445,000
The population of British India in 1881 was 198,791,000; so that, reckoning an increase of 1 per cent. per annum, and allowing for the incorporation of Upper Burma in 1886, it may be taken at 207,213, and 215 millions in the three years respectively. On this basis, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is			
If to this be added the payment of Land Revenue - - -	R. A. P. 0 14 9	R. A. P. 0 15 3	R. A. P. 0 15 2
the payments to the Government per head amount to - -	1 1 6 2 0 3	1 1 0 2 0 3	1 1 1 2 0 3

India Office,
29th July 1887.

JOHN E. GORST,
Under Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

TATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1884-85 and 1885-86, and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations.

[NOTE.--£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue	70,691,000	74,464,000	76,081,000	77,460,000	{The result of 1885-86 is worse than 1884-85, by Rx. 2,419,000. The estimated result of 1886-87 is better than 1885-86, by Rx 2,862,000. The estimated result of 1887-88 is worse than 1886-87, by Rx 43,000.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	71,074,000	77,266,000	76,021,000	77,443,000	
Surplus	—	—	60,000	17,000	
Deficit	383,000	2,802,000	—	—	
Actual Expenditure during the Year.	71,366,000	76,742,000	76,598,000	78,203,000	{In 1884-85 the Provincial Governments spent, in addition to the income of the year, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the unspent income of former years; and a similar course is expected in 1886-87 and 1887-88. In 1885-86, on the other hand, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	292,000		577,000	760,000	
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	—	524,000	—	—	
	71,074,000	77,266,000	76,021,000	77,443,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - - -	21,832,000	22,592,000	22,610,000	22,938,000	In 1884-85 the arrears from the previous year were less than usual, there was a falling off, especially Madras, owing to deficiency of rain some districts and to floods in others. In 1886-87 also there is a diminution in Madras and Bombay owing to less arrears being received, but on the other hand, there is a sum of Rx 210,000 expected in Upper Burma. In 1887-88 the improvement is anticipated in Bombay and Upper Burma.
Opium - - - - -	8,817,000	8,943,000	8,899,000	8,893,000	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was reduced, in April 1884, from 4,450 to 3,800; but, in consequence of the increase of the reserve, it was raised to 4,166 in 1885, to 4,500 in 1886, and to 4,750 in 1887. The average price per chest was about 1,296 rupees in 1884-85, 1,235 rupees in 1885-86, and 1,123 rupees in 1886-87; and for 1887-88 it is estimated at an average of 1,100 rupees. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 39,039 in 1884-85, 37,677 in 1885-86, and is estimated at 39,192 in 1886-87, and 37,182 in 1887-88. The duty is 650 rupees a chest.
Salt - - - - -	6,507,000	6,345,000	6,539,000	6,605,000	The duty on salt is 2 rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it is only 3 annas a maund, and the Trans-Indus districts, where also it is almost nominal). The sales of salt were unusually large in 1884-85. In 1885-86 it was necessary to check the manufacture at Sambhar owing to floods.
Stamps - - - - -	3,607,000	3,663,000	3,721,000	3,716,000	
Excise - - - - -	4,012,000	4,152,000	4,266,000	4,225,000	
Provincial Rates - -	2,791,000	2,960,000	2,943,000	2,957,000	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue.
Customs - - - - -	1,030,000	1,200,000	1,212,000	1,233,000	The small receipt in 1884-85 was mainly due to diminished exports of rice from Burma.
Assessed Taxes - - -	512,000	503,000	1,348,000	1,406,000	On 1st April 1886, in lieu of the previously existing License Tax, an Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2½ per cent.) was imposed on incomes of or above 2,000 rupees a year; and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees, and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities. Other incomes were assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent. Incomes derived from agriculture being already liable to pay the tax imposed on land in 1877-78, were exempted from this Income Tax.

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

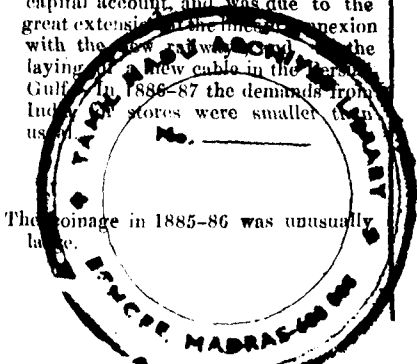
EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	201,000	206,000	209,000	202,000	
Assignments and Compensations.	1,275,000	1,397,000	1,372,000	1,367,000	The increase of 1885-86 was due to the application of enhanced rates to alienated lands in Sind, and to special grants in connexion with the Goa subsidy.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - - -	3,363,000	3,414,000	3,516,000	3,669,000	In 1885-86, the increase occurs chiefly in the payments to district and village officers in the Central Provinces and the Punjab, and is in some degree nominal, being balanced by receipts. The estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88 include Rx 50,000 and Rx 99,000 respectively, for the collection in Upper Burma. In the current year also the Madras Government has provided for the expenditure of over Rx 30,000 from provincial revenues on various administrative improvements.
Opium - - - - -	2,967,000	3,058,000	2,785,000	2,506,000	The crops of 1881 and 1885 were unusually large, and that of 1885-86 was also heavier in the Benares agency than had been anticipated. The reserve is estimated at 36,700 chests on the 31st of December 1887.
Salt - - - - -	449,000	402,000	483,000	469,000	The charge in 1885-86 was reduced by the temporary cessation of manufacture at Sambhar, and by the application of the excise system to a large number of factories in Madras. In Bombay the charges were increased, owing to the diversion of the Sambhar trade, but part of the expenditure was not defrayed till 1886-87.
Stamps - - - - -	141,000	148,000	148,000	178,000	The increase in 1887-88 is due to a large indent on England for stamps.
Excise - - - - -	101,000	124,000	118,000	119,000	
Provincial rates - -	51,000	47,000	47,000	47,000	
Customs - - - - -	137,000	131,000	133,000	135,000	
Assessed Taxes - - -	13,000	12,000	53,000	34,000	The increase in 1886-87 arises from the new Income Tax Act. The reduction in 1887-88 occurs chiefly in Bengal, owing to the reduction of establishment and the abolition of the office of Commissioner.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1885-86,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Forest - - -	987,000	1,086,000	1,139,000	1,131,000	The improvement in 1885-86 occurred chiefly in British Burma and Bombay. The increase in 1886-87 is chiefly in Upper Burma, the Punjab, and Madras, while in Bombay there is a falling-off. The reduction anticipated in 1887-88 is owing to the depression of the timber trade in Burma.
Registration - - -	287,000	308,000	298,000	303,000	The scale of fees in Madras was revised in May 1884, and facilities were afforded by the establishment of new offices.
Tributes from Native States	699,000	690,000	691,000	722,000	Some arrears were received in 1884-85. The increase in 1887-88 is on account of Upper Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	51,081,000	52,442,000	53,666,000	54,129,000	
INTEREST - - -	711,000	699,000	683,000	687,000	In 1884-85 the receipts from the temporary investment of the cash balances in England were unusually large.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,047,000	1,113,000	1,166,000	1,216,000	The revenue is steadily increasing, as well as the expenditure.
Telegraph - - -	571,000	629,000	654,000	639,000	In 1885-86 the receipts in India were increased by revenue on messages from Burma and arrears due by railway companies, and there was increased traffic by the Indo-European route, consequent on a break-down on the Eastern Telegraph Company's line. In 1886-87 the increase is attributed to communication with Burma.
Mint - - -	180,000	224,000	157,000	170,000	The coinage of silver in 1885-86 was unusually large.
TOTAL - Rx	1,798,000	1,966,000	1,977,000	2,025,000	

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Forest - - -	679,000	681,000	736,000	738,000	The increase in 1886-87 occurs chiefly in Madras and Bombay.
Registration - - -	179,000	185,000	185,000	187,000	
TOTAL - Rx	9,559,000	9,805,000	9,785,000	9,651,000	
INTEREST.					
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	4,137,000	3,857,000	3,955,000	4,025,000	The payment in 1884-85 included discount amounting to Rx 184,000 on account of India 3 per cent. stock. In 1885-86 there was also a reduction arising from the capital outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works, the amount of debt equivalent to which is charged to those works, being in excess of the net amount of debt incurred, but this was to a great extent counterbalanced by the charge for exchange. The increase in 1886-87 was caused by the fall in exchange, the increased charge for which considerably exceeded the saving by transfer to Railway Revenue Account. In 1887-88 it is to be attributed mainly to the loan raised in India for the Port Trusts in the previous year.
Interest on other Obligations.	483,000	474,000	364,000	387,000	The reduction in 1886-87 arises mainly from the transfer of the Bengal and Madras Civil Funds to the Government, and the consequent discontinuance of interest on their assets. In 1887-88 the increase is for interest on savings bank deposits.
TOTAL - Rx	4,620,000	4,331,000	4,319,000	4,412,000	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,271,000	1,303,000	1,350,000	1,365,000	
Telegraph - - -	788,000	873,000	728,000	811,000	The increase in 1885-86 occurred on capital account, and was due to the great extension of the line of connexion with the new railway, the laying of a new cable in the Persian Gulf, and the demands from India. In 1886-87 the demands from India were smaller than in 1885-86.
Mint - - -	86,000	117,000	80,000	86,000	The coinage in 1885-86 was unusually large.
TOTAL - Rx	2,145,000	2,293,000	2,158,000	2,262,000	



STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1885-86,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice - -	546,000	578,000	604,000	591,000	The increase in 1885-86 arose from larger jail receipts in the North-West Provinces and Punjab, sales of jail produce in Bengal and Burma, and recoveries from Native States on account of convicts sent to Port Blair. In 1886-87 it is chiefly due to the inclusion of Upper Burma. In 1887-88 the reduction is anticipated mainly in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab.
Police - - -	320,000	321,000	322,000	324,000	
Marine - - -	166,000	200,000	170,000	173,000	
Education - - -	203,000	201,000	205,000	199,000	In 1885-86 there were special receipts connected with the expedition to Suakin.
Medical - - -	53,000	54,000	59,000	56,000	
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	85,000	73,000	94,000	82,000	In 1885-86 the sale of mathematical instruments and stores was smaller than usual.
TOTAL - Rx	1,373,000	1,427,000	1,454,000	1,425,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration -	1,667,000	1,733,000	1,736,000	1,710,000	The increase in 1885-86 is mainly attributable to the cost of telegrams and currency notes, to the Rawal Pindi durbar, and to the fall in exchange. In 1886-87 the increase in Upper Burma and under exchange is met by reduction elsewhere.
Law and Justice - -	3,306,000	3,352,000	3,417,000	3,515,000	
Police - - -	2,833,000	2,853,000	3,252,000	3,715,000	The increase in 1885-86 was chiefly in Burma, and for additional police at Quetta. In 1886-87 and 1887-88 it is caused almost entirely by the provision for Burma.
Marine - - -	532,000	525,000	820,000	865,000	In 1886-87 the increase was mainly due to the operations in Upper Burma, and the steamers and launches provided for that province; but partly to the cost of the armament of the "Dalhousie" and "Lawrence," and to the fall in exchange. In 1887-88 provision is made for nine torpedo boats and two Nile steamers.
Education - - -	1,239,000	1,243,000	1,292,000	1,319,000	The increase in 1886-87 is chiefly in the Punjab and Bombay, and in 1887-88 in the latter presidency.
Ecclesiastical - - -	166,000	161,000	161,000	172,000	
Medical - - -	744,000	747,000	756,000	803,000	The increase in 1887-88 is chiefly in Burma and the North-West Provinces.
Political - - -	799,000	1,151,000	751,000	631,000	Of the increase in 1885-86, Rx 200,000 is due to an additional grant to the Ameer of Cabul, Rx 49,000 to the Afghan Boundary Commission, and Rx 19,000 to the Rawal Pindi durbar; and there was also extra expenditure for the Tibet and Gilgit and Kashgar missions. In 1886-87 there were special payments on account of foreigners in the service of the ex-King of Burma.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	457,000	476,000	463,000	450,000	The increase in 1885-86 occurred chiefly under the head of Public Exhibitions.
TOTAL - Rx	11,743,000	12,244,000	12,648,000	13,180,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	671,000	653,000	660,000	676,000	The reduction in 1885-86 was due to the death of the Nawab Nazim and other pensioners. There was an increase in 1886-87 attributable to Upper Burma, but a portion of the pension of H.H. the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh was transferred from 1886-87 to 1887-88. Owing to a change in the date of payment, a portion of the charge falls into 1887-88 which otherwise would have been paid in 1886-87. In both these years the charge for exchange is enhanced.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	261,000	262,000	262,000	303,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1885-86,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Superannuation - -	321,000	417,000	406,000	393,000	The increase in 1885-86 was mainly due to the transfer of the Bengal Civil Fund and India Office Provident Fund to the Government. In 1886-87 there were exceptional receipts on account of the Madras Civil and Military Funds.
Stationery and Printing -	48,000	56,000	98,000	97,000	The increase in 1886-87 is due to supplies of stationery forms to railways being paid for by cash under a new system.
Exchange - -	12,000	264,000	—	365,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at specified rates. The large receipts in 1885-86 and 1887-88 are consequent on the transactions with railway companies. In 1886-87 the gain on that account was more than counterbalanced by the charge involved in the repayment in England of the 4 per cent. Rupee Transfer Loan of 1854, at the rate of 2s. 1d. the sicca rupee.
Miscellaneous - -	343,000	341,000	335,000	322,000	
TOTAL - Rx	724,000	1,078,000	839,000	1,177,000	

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Superannuation - -	2,546,000	2,902,000	2,861,000	2,918,000	The increase in 1885-86 was partly due to the fall in exchange, and partly to the transfer of the Bengal and Madras civil funds to the Government. Of the increase of Rx 372,000 in 1887-88 over 1884-85, Rx 253,000 is due to exchange.
Stationery and Printing -	545,000	510,000	555,000	593,000	In 1885-86 there were smaller demands for stores from both Calcutta and Madras. In 1886-87 the total purchases in Bengal and Bombay, and the demands on England, were heavier. In 1887-88 the increase is caused by supplies for Upper Burma and other provinces, and larger indents from Bengal. In all three years the exchange is increased.
Exchange - -	—	—	48,000	—	See note on the Revenue side.
Miscellaneous - -	293,000	307,000	332,000	366,000	In 1885-86 an advance of 16,000 <i>l.</i> made in Bombay to the late Khan Bahadur Murad Khan was written off as irrecoverable. In 1886-87 the increase is largely due to charges for conservancy and relief at Mandalay, and compensation for damage done by dacoits. In 1887-88 provision is made to meet outstanding charges against the late Government of Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	4,316,000	4,634,000	4,718,000	4,856,000	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief - -	7,000	41,000	1,000	2,000	The expenditure in 1885-86 was chiefly on the Hindupur Railway, undertaken in consequence of scarcity in Madras, and on relief works in Beerbhoom, Bankoora, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts.
Construction of Protective Railways.	946,000	589,000	200,000	—	In 1884-85 the outlay was mainly on the Rewari-Firozpur, Jhansi-Manickpur, Bellary-Kistna, and Cuddapah-Nellore Railways, certain sums unspent in former years being re-allotted. In 1886-87 and 1887-88 the sums of Rx 152,000 and 228,000 respectively, being interest payable to the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, are charged under the Railway Revenue Account.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	253,000	187,000	111,000	92,000	The outlay was chiefly on the Orissa Coast, Betwa, Swat River, Buckingham, Rushikulya, and Nira Canals, and the Mhasvad Tank.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1885-86,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
RAILWAYS:					
State Railways (Gross Earnings).	8,419,000	9,959,000	10,714,000	11,319,000	The receipts in 1885-86 were enhanced by improvements of Rx 393,000 on the East Indian Railway and Rx 265,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa (including the Rewari-Firozpur); there was also an increase of Rx 682,000 on the North-Western system (in which the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi line was incorporated for the last three months of the year), Rx 70,000 on the Southern Mahratta, and Rx 130,000 on other railways, including Rx 54,000 on the Bengal Central Railway, which is now treated as a State line. In 1886-87 the improvements were Rx 49,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 485,000 on the North-Western (which included the Scinde Railway for the whole year), Rx 80,000 on the Southern Mahratta, Rx 82,000 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 51,000 on the Burma, and Rx 8,000 on other lines. In 1887-88 there is an increase of Rx 335,000 on the North-Western Railway, owing to the opening of some sections of the frontier system, Rx 117,000 on the Southern Mahratta, Rx 108,000 on new lines (Cuddapah, Bellary, Assam-Bihar, Indian Midland, Katni-Umaria, and Lucknow-Sitapur), and Rx 45,000 on other railways.

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Reduction of Debt	342,000	683,000	—	—	The amount placed at the disposal of the Commission for Reduction of Debt was the balance necessary to bring up the total grant for famine relief and insurance to the fixed amount of Rx 1,500,000 a year. In recent years this balance has been almost entirely taken in reduction of the usual loan needed to supply funds for Railways and Irrigation Works.
TOTAL - Rx	1,548,000	1,500,000	312,000	94,000	In 1886-87 and 1887-88 the reduction is due to the inability of the Government to make the usual grant, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	264,000	632,000	188,000	75,000	The charges are mainly for frontier railways (the greater part of the expenditure on which lines, however, has not been charged against revenue), and for the Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri line.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT:					
State Railways: Working Expenses.	4,213,000	4,902,000	5,278,000	5,831,000	In 1885-86 there was an increase of Rx 53,000 on the East Indian Railway, Rx 105,000 on the Rajputana (including Rewari-Firozpur), and Rx 97,000 on the Eastern Bengal line; of Rx 40,000 on the Burma, Rx 48,000 on the Southern Mahratta, Rx 234,000 on the North-Western (including the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway after its purchase), Rx 55,000 on the Bengal Central line, now brought under this head; and Rx 57,000 on other railways. In 1886-87 there was an increase of Rx 458,000 on the North-Western system (owing mainly to the Scinde line being included among State railways for the whole of the year), and of Rx 46,000 on the Southern Mahratta; while there was a decrease of Rx 112,000 on the East Indian, and of Rx 16,000 on other railways. In 1887-88 an increase of Rx 380,000 is anticipated on the North-Western system, owing to the opening of new sections, of Rx 81,000 on other new lines, of Rx 70,000 on the East Indian, and of Rx 22,000 on other lines previously open.
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	2,397,000	2,663,000	3,192,000	3,319,000	
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	1,517,000	1,741,000	2,309,000	2,308,000	The Eastern Bengal Railway was purchased by the Government on the 30th of June 1884, and the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway on the 1st of January 1886.
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	118,000	258,000	473,000	585,000	The figures for 1884-85 refer only to the Southern Mahratta Company; in 1885-86 and 1886-87 the Indian Midland and Bengal Central are also included, and in 1887-88 the Bengal-Nagpur Railway is added.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1885-86,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,478,000	3,725,000	3,553,000	3,515,000	In 1885-86 the Scinde Railway was included for only nine months, and a reduction of Rx 467,000 was caused in 1886-87 by the transfer of this line to State railways. In 1885-86 there was an increase of Rx 69,000 on the Great Indian Peninsula, and of Rx 103,000 on the Bombay and Baroda line. In 1886-87 the receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway were increased by Rx 236,000; but in 1887-88 the Budget anticipates a reduction of Rx 120,000 on this line.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	1,000	—	—	59,000	
TOTAL - Rx	11,898,000	13,684,000	14,267,000	14,893,000	
IRRIGATION:					
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,075,000	865,000	891,000	959,000	The large receipts of 1884-85 were not maintained in the following year; a diminution of Rx 78,000 occurred on the Western Jumna Canal, where heavy rain made irrigation unnecessary, and the failure of the Nadrai Aqueduct also led to a reduction in the North-West Provinces, the receipts of the Ganges Canal being reduced by Rx 97,000, of the Lower Ganges by Rx 34,000, and of the Agra by Rx 32,000; those on the Bengal canals were, however, better. The improvement in 1886-87 and 1887-88 is anticipated on the Punjab chiefly.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	466,000	562,000	558,000	577,000	In 1884-85 large remissions were made in the Cauvery Delta, owing to heavy floods. The increase in 1885-86 and 1887-88 is mainly due to the delta works in Madras.
Minor Works and Navigation.	133,000	161,000	146,000	152,000	
TOTAL - Rx	1,676,000	1,588,000	1,595,000	1,688,000	

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1886-87.	REMARKS.																																			
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																																				
Guaranteed Companies : Surplus Profits, Land, &c.	493,000	477,000	607,000	573,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates : <table><tr><td></td><td>1884-85.</td><td>1885-86.</td><td>1886-87.</td><td>1887-88.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>Eastern Ben- gal -</td><td>26,000</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda -</td><td>146,000</td><td>116,000</td><td>177,000</td><td>168,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula -</td><td>250,000</td><td>281,000</td><td>345,000</td><td>340,000</td></tr><tr><td>Scinde, Pun- jab, and Delhi -</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>13,000</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>431,000</td><td>397,000</td><td>535,000</td><td>508,000</td></tr></table>		1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Eastern Ben- gal -	26,000	—	—	—	Bombay and Baroda -	146,000	116,000	177,000	168,000	Great Indian Peninsula -	250,000	281,000	345,000	340,000	Scinde, Pun- jab, and Delhi -	—	—	13,000	—	Rx	431,000	397,000	535,000	508,000
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.																																				
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																																				
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Scinde, Pun- jab, and Delhi -	—	—	13,000	—																																				
Rx	431,000	397,000	535,000	508,000																																				
Guaranteed Companies : Interest.	4,029,000	4,232,000	3,722,000	3,732,000	The reduction in 1886-87 is due to the removal of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway from this head.																																			
Subsidized Companies : Land, &c.	40,000	44,000	48,000	60,000	This is compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Bengal Central, Rohilkund-Kumaon, Tarkessur, and Nilgiri Railway Com- panies, and subsidy to the Rohilkund- Kumaon and Dibru-Sadiya Com- panies.																																			
Subsidized Companies : Advances of Interest.	45,000	—	—	—	Advances of interest to the Bengal Central and Rohilkund - Kumaon Companies.																																			
Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.	97,000	99,000	96,000	74,000	Chiefly for surveys.																																			
TOTAL - Rx	12,949,000	14,416,000	15,725,000	16,482,000																																				
IRRIGATION:																																								
Major Works: Working Expenses.	572,000	593,000	643,000	646,000	The increase in 1885-86 arises mainly from repairs on the Godaveri Delta Works, and the opening of new canals in the Punjab.																																			
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	932,000	965,000	994,000	1,025,000	In 1885-86 the practice was introduced of charging against the works interest on capital outlay provided from revenue as well as on that from borrowed money.																																			
Minor Works and Navi- gation.	745,000	746,000	759,000	770,000																																				
TOTAL - Rx	2,249,000	2,304,000	2,396,000	2,441,000																																				

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1885-86,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
BUILDINGS AND ROADS :	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Military Works - -	40,000	41,000	189,000	36,000	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials. In 1886-87 Rx 150,000 is included as compensation from Maharaja Sindia, for the cantonment buildings at Morar.
Civil Works - -	575,000	575,000	502,000	503,000	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. In both 1884-85 and 1885-86 there were exceptional receipts from the sale of buildings.
TOTAL - Rx	615,000	616,000	691,000	539,000	
ARMY SERVICES :					
Army : Effective - -	768,000	913,000	862,000	842,000	In 1885-86 there were receipts in connexion with the issue of ordnance stores to the Hyderabad Contingent and Native States, the Quetta Force, and the Burma Expedition.

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Military Works - -	950,000	969,000	1,130,000	1,301,000	An average sum of 1,000,000l. a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, but in 1884-85 and 1885-86 the whole was not spent. In 1886-87 there was a special provision of Rx 150,000, for accommodation rendered necessary by the increase of the Army and the operations in Burma. In 1887-88 an extra grant of Rx 300,000 was made for military works and roads in Upper Burma.
Civil Works - -	4,059,000	3,516,000	4,211,000	4,252,000	The reduction in 1885-86 was caused by the restriction of civil expenditure, owing to the military preparations. In 1886-87, Rx 200,000 is included for frontier roads, and Rx 145,000 for civil works in Upper Burma. In 1887-88 similar grants are made of Rx 210,000 for frontier roads, and Rx 156,000 for Upper Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	5,009,000	4,485,000	5,341,000	5,553,000	
ARMY SERVICES:					
Army : Effective - -	13,208,000	17,039,000	15,701,000	15,730,000	In consequence of the determination to pay the British Troops, after the 1st of January 1884, at the rate of exchange fixed annually by the Treasury for the payment of troops in the Colonies, an additional charge of Rx 46,000 was incurred in 1883-84, of Rx 138,300 in 1884-85, of Rx 40,000 in 1885-86, of Rx 51,500 in 1886-87, and of Rx 161,100 in 1887-88, owing to the continued fall in the gold price of silver. In 1884-85 the Zhob Valley Expedition cost Rx 56,000, and the Quetta Field Force Rx 103,000. In 1885-86 the Quetta Force cost Rx 2,185,000; the Burma Expedition, Rx 631,000; and there was also additional expenditure owing to the increase of the British and Native Armies, the Rawal Pindi darbar, and the Camp of Exercise at Delhi, and in the purchase of remounts; and exchange was heavier by Rx 196,000. In 1886-87 there is included Rx 1,160,000 for Burma, and expenditure was also incurred in raising two additional Goorkha battalions, and providing for an increase of the medical strength; but savings were effected in other directions. In the Estimate for 1887-88 the expenditure in Burma is reduced by Rx 440,000, but there is an increase of Rx 376,000 owing to the increased strength of the Army and other causes in India, and of 94,000l. in England, caused by supply of additional stores, and the fall in exchange.

[illegible]

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES— continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Non-effective Army : -	3,756,000	3,059,000	3,307,000	3,467,000	From the 1st of April 1884, the system of paying the capitalized value of the share of India in each pension when granted was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 705,000 <i>l.</i> at first, but the amount will gradually rise again for 10 or 12 years. In 1886-87 there was an increase of Rx 135,000 for exchange, and in 1887-88 a further increase of Rx 36,000.
TOTAL - Rx	16,964,000	20,098,000	19,008,000	19,197,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Pro- vincial - - }	71,366,000	76,742,000	76,538,000	78,203,000	
PROVINCIAL ADJUST- MENTS:					
Deficits : Expenditure by Provincial Govern- ments from their balances.	- 292,000	—	- 577,000	- 760,000	In 1884-85 and 1886-87 the Provincial Governments spent, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years; and a similar course is expected in 1887-88. In 1886-87 also a special contribution of Rx 400,000 was made from the Provincial Balances in aid of the Imperial Government. In 1885-86, on the other hand, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income. Of the net amount of Rx 1,105,000 so spent in the four years, the Government of the North-West Provinces and Oudh will have expended Rx 571,000; Burma, Rx 116,000; Bengal, Rx 107,000; Bombay, Rx 31,000; Assam, Rx 98,000; the Punjab, Rx 97,000; and the Central Provinces, Rx 187,000, while the balance of Madras is estimated to be higher by Rx 101,000, and India General by Rx 1,000.
Surpluses : Allotments to Provincial Govern- ments unspent by them.	—	524,000	—	—	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year }	71,074,000	77,266,000	76,021,000	77,443,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1884-85 and 1885-86,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	

and Estimates for 1886-87 and 1887-88, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
<i>Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works:</i>					
State Railways -	3,526,000	4,713,000	5,146,000	4,294,000	The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years, is as follows:—
	1884-85.	1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.	
From Borrowed Money -	Rx 3,526,000	Rx 4,713,000	Rx 5,171,000	Rx 4,294,000	
From Revenue -	1,210,000	1,221,000	388,000	75,000	
TOTAL - Rx	4,736,000	5,934,000	5,559,000	4,369,000	
DISTRIBUTION.					
East Indian -	279,000	247,000	159,000	165,000	
Rajputana-Malwa -	103,000	131,000	75,000	78,000	
Rewari-Ferozpur -	291,000	44,000	5,000	8,000	
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh -	70,000	45,000	68,000	—	
Nagpur-Bengal -	78,000	55,000	7,000	—	
Burma -	305,000	100,000	9,000	21,000	
Toungchoo-Mandalay -	—	—	231,000	1,095,000	
Northern Bengal -	80,000	29,000	6,000	40,000	
Katni-Umaria -	96,000	293,000	84,000	—	
Eastern Bengal -	186,000	238,000	177,000	197,000	
Tirhoot -	105,000	—	18,000	21,000	
Asam-Bihar -	280,000	434,000	24,000	163,000	
Dacca -	215,000	112,000	34,000	2,000	
Cawnpore-Achmeyra -	102,000	70,000	—	5,000	
North-Western -	303,000	374,000	465,000	529,000	
Amritsar-Pathankot -	88,000	1,000	4,000	—	
Sindhi-Sagar -	39,000	763,000	1,119,000	403,000	
Ferozepore (Sutlej) Bridge -	25,000	164,000	276,000	101,000	
Sindh-Pishin -	—	696,000	1,745,000	2,015,000	
Bolan -	—	—	252,000	35,000	
Kandahar Reserve Material -	—	—	230,000	129,000	
Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri -	89,000	100,000	167,000	58,000	
Cuddapah-Nellore -	151,000	159,000	208,000	53,000	
Bellary-Kistna -	375,000	409,000	327,000	472,000	
Bezwada to Hyderabad Frontier -	—	—	1,000	140,000	
Cawnpore-Kalpi-Jhansi -	156,000	—	—	—	
Jhansi-Manisapur -	196,000	—	—	—	
Other Lines -	184,000	108,000	102,000	64,000	
Stores and Reserve -	224,000	333,000	—	159,000	
TOTAL - Rx	4,736,000	5,934,000	5,559,000	4,369,000	
Irrigation Works	700,000	562,000	629,000	700,000	The principal outlay was on the Orissa, Son, Lower Ganges, Western Jumna, and Sirhind Canals, the Sangam System, the Godavari and Kistna Delta Works, the Chenab Canal, and the Eastern Nara Works.
TOTAL - Rx	4,226,000	5,275,000	5,775,000	4,994,000	
Special Defence Works - Rx	—	—	295,000	475,000	Coast and Land Defences.
<i>Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities:</i>	£	£	£	£	
East Indian Railway.	342,000	545,000	3,000	—	Capital charge involved in redemption of Annuity and Debenture Stock.
Eastern Bengal Railway.	973,000	541,000	—	—	Capital charge in connexion with the purchase of the Undertaking and discharge of Debenture Debt.
Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.	—	—	4,912,000	—	Capital charge in connexion with the purchase of the Undertaking.
TOTAL -	5,541,000	6,361,000	10,985,000	5,469,000	

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks, and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - - -	18,420,000	19,130,000	19,057,000	19,224,000
Opium - - - - -	5,849,000	5,885,000	6,114,000	6,887,000
Salt - - - - -	6,027,000	5,916,000	6,026,000	6,107,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,420,000	3,470,000	3,525,000	3,493,000
Excise - - - - -	3,882,000	4,002,000	4,119,000	4,082,000
Provincial Rates - - - - -	2,735,000	2,908,000	2,891,000	2,906,000
Customs - - - - -	868,000	1,037,000	1,048,000	1,067,000
Assessed Taxes - - - - -	484,000	473,000	1,271,000	1,352,000
Forest - - - - -	305,000	402,000	400,000	391,000
Registration - - - - -	107,000	122,000	111,000	115,000
Tributes from Native States - - -	699,000	689,000	691,000	722,000
	42,796,000	44,034,000	45,258,000	45,846,000
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,275,000	1,397,000	1,373,000	1,368,000
Net Revenue - - - Rx	41,521,000	42,637,000	43,880,000	44,478,000

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1884-85.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Revised Estimate, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	3,909,000	3,632,000	3,636,000	3,726,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint -	347,000	327,000	181,000	286,000
Civil Departments - - - - -	10,370,000	10,816,000	11,194,000	11,754,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - - -	3,592,000	3,557,000	3,879,000	3,679,000
Famine Relief and Insurance - - -	1,548,000	1,500,000	312,000	93,000
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	264,000	632,000	188,000	75,000
Railway Revenue Account - - - -	1,051,000	732,000	1,458,000	1,589,000
Irrigation - - - - -	573,000	715,000	801,000	753,000
Buildings and Roads - - - - -	4,394,000	3,870,000	4,650,000	5,014,000
Army Services - - - - -	16,149,000	19,134,000	18,098,000	18,300,000
	42,197,000	44,915,000	44,397,000	45,221,000
Provincial Adjustments - - - - -	- 292,000	524,000	- 577,000	- 760,000
Net Expenditure - - Rx	41,905,000	45,439,000	43,820,000	44,461,000
Surplus (+), or Deficit (-) - Rx	- 384,000	- 2,502,000	+ 60,000	+ 17,000

India Office,
22nd July 1887.

HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1888-89.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1888.

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Memorandum by the Under Secretary of State for India, relating to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1886-87, and the Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89.

[*Note.*—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1886-87 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1886-87, with Estimate for 1887-88, &c. (No. 167 of 1888).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1887-88, compared with the Results of 1886-87 (No. 166 of 1888).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 14, 15, 118, and* of 1888).

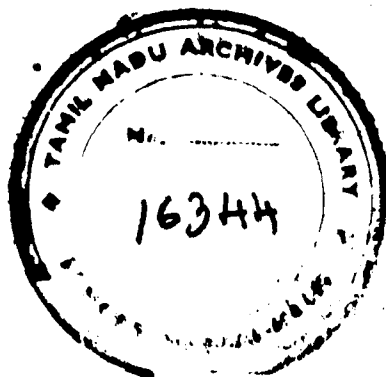
Indian Financial Statement for 1888-89 (No. 128 of 1888), with which are included the debates on the recent increase of taxation.

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1882-83 to 1886-87 [C.—5266.]

The administration Report on the Railways in India for 1887-88 will be presented to Parliament when received from India.

The statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1886-87 and the Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1877-78 to 1886-87 are in course of preparation.

* Not yet presented.



REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
Revenue - - - -	Rx 77,337,131	Rx 77,926,600	Rx 80,010,500
Expenditure chargeable thereon -	77,158,707	80,943,300	80,708,500
Surplus - - - -	178,427	—	—
or Deficit - - - -	—	3,016,700	698,000

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 102 of the Financial Statement); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Actual Account, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 44,735,940	Rx 44,944,200	Rx 46,340,400
Net Expenditure - - - -	44,557,513	47,960,900	47,047,400
Surplus +, or Deficit —, including cost of Special Defence Works - - - }	+178,427	—3,016,700	—698,000
Do. do. excluding do. do. -	+504,053	—2,447,500	+423,500

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

Actual Account, 1886-87.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Account.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 44,249,900	Rx 43,879,700	Rx 44,735,940
Net Expenditure - - - -	44,067,700	43,879,200	44,557,513
Surplus - - - -	182,200	500*	178,427

The net Revenue and Expenditure exceeded the Budget Estimate by very nearly the same amount, so that the surplus was reduced by only Rx 3,773, from Rx 182,200 to Rx 178,427. This, however, was the result after (1) including the charge for Special Defence Works, estimated in the Budget at Rx 441,700 chargeable to Loan, and (2) removing from the head of Famine Insurance the provision of Rx 749,000 made for Reduction of Debt; and, therefore, the position was really worse by Rx 311,073 than that which would have been shown in the Budget, had it been framed on the principles adopted in the Account. The following are the principal changes :—

Net Revenue.	Rx.	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - - -	+419,972	There was an improvement of Rx 232,394 in Bombay, Rx 140,686 in Madras, Rx 95,944 in Bengal, and Rx 94,529 in the North-west Provinces and Oudh; but in Burma the net receipts were worse by Rx 137,577, and in other Provinces by Rx 6,004.
Opium - - - -	—363,187	Reduction of Rx 284,624 in Revenue, and increase of Rx 78,563 in Expenditure.
Salt - - - -	+275,572	Chiefly in Bombay.
Excise - - - -	+229,444	Chiefly in Madras and Bombay.
Other heads - - - -	+70,176	
	+631,977	
Increased charge on Revenue under head of Assignments and Compensations - -	145,937	This increased charge arises mainly in payments to Enamdars, &c. in Bombay, for which there is an equivalent receipt under Land Revenue.
Net Revenue better by -	486,040	
Net Expenditure.		
Telegraph - - - -	—182,283	Reduction of charge by Rx 65,436, and increase of receipts by Rx 116,847.
Police - - - -	+273,534	Increase in Burma.
Marine - - - -	+173,995	Unanticipated charges for purchase and hire of ships, increased payments for stores, and heavier charge for Exchange.
Absorption of Grant for Reduction of Debt - - - -	—749,000	
Construction of Railways out of Revenue - - - -	—226,123	Reduction of grant for protective railways.
Railway Revenue Account - -	—533,032	Guaranteed railways better by Rx 279,319, owing to improved receipts; State railways better by Rx 165,639, in consequence of reduction of working expenses; other charges reduced by Rx 88,074.
Army - - - -	+1,115,739	The operations in Burma cost more by Rx 1,217,800 than had been provided in the Budget.
Buildings and Roads - - -	—295,007	Reduction of Rx 94,046 in Military Works, and Rx 200,961 in Civil Works.
Special Defence Works - - -	+325,626	In the Budget, these works, which were then estimated to cost Rx 441,700, were not charged against the Revenue of the year.
Other heads - - - -	—424,701	
	—521,252	
Total net Improvement, Imperial and Provincial -	1,007,292	
But the improvement, which belongs to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the increase of their part of the revenue and decrease of their part of the expenditure, is - - - -	1,011,065	The improvements in the position of the Provincial Governments were as follows :—In Madras Rx 214,462, North-west Provinces and Oudh Rx 190,180, Bombay Rx 181,985, Bengal Rx 126,188, and Burma Rx 116,328, and in other Provinces Rx 181,922.
That there is a reduction of surplus by - - - -	3,773	

* The Return 179 of 1887, the surplus in the Revised Estimate was shown as Rx 60,078, owing to the transactions in Engineering corrected to the end of the year.

Compared with the Revised Estimate, the Account shows an increase in the net Revenue of Rx 856,240, and in the net Expenditure of Rx 678,313, the surplus, therefore, being increased by Rx 177,927; but, as the charge for Special Defence Works had in the Revised Estimate been excluded from the Expenditure, and Rx 325,626 is included in the Account as the cost of such works, the real improvement is Rx 503,553.

The changes in the net Revenue are shown in the following table:—

	Rx	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - -	+496,572	General improvement in March 1887; in Bombay Rx 165,094, North-west Provinces and Oudh Rx 89,829, Madras Rx 81,286, Burma Rx 71,923, and other Provinces Rx 88,440.
Opium - - -	+100,313	Increase of Rx 44,076 in Revenue, chiefly from Malwa opium, and reduction of Rx 56,237 in Expenditure.
Salt - - -	+115,972	Slight increase in almost all the provinces.
Excise - - -	+110,444	
Other heads - - -	+32,939	
	<u>+856,240</u>	

In the net Expenditure the following are the principal changes:—

	Rx	Remarks.
Railway Revenue Account - - -	-245,032	Increase of Rx 210,859 in receipts, owing to active traffic at the close of the year, and reduction of Rx 34,173 in charges.
Irrigation - - -	-147,651	Increase of Rx 61,905 in receipts, and reduction of Rx 85,740 in charges.
Buildings and Roads - - -	-177,507	Reduction of Rx 68,646 in Military Works, and Rx 108,861 in Civil Works.
Army - - -	+379,739	Increase of Rx 415,239 in Effective charges, owing to heavy claims preferred in March in connexion with Burma, and reduction of Rx 35,500 in non-Effective charges.
Special Defence Works - - -	+325,626	In the Estimates these works were not charged against the Revenue of the year.
Other heads - - -	-69,827	
	<u>+65,348</u>	
Thus the net Improvement, Imperial and Provincial, was -	790,892	
Of which, the portion belonging to the Provincial Governments was - - -	612,965	
So that the Surplus was increased by - - -	<u>177,927</u>	

In presenting the Revised Estimate to the House of Commons last year, I stated that, according to the latest information received from India, the Revenue would be increased by Rx 1,100,000, which (with the correction of the transactions in England) would have raised it to Rx 77,181,200, and the Expenditure by Rx 98,000, which, with the charge of Rx 420,000 in respect of the unspent portion of the allotments to the Provincial Governments, would have raised it to Rx 76,539,200, giving a surplus of Rx 642,000. I added that, should the expectation of a surplus be realised, it had been decided to charge against it the cost of the Special Defence Works in that year. This charge being about Rx 325,600, the expenditure would have been increased to Rx 76,864,800, and the surplus reduced to Rx 316,400. In the Account, the Revenue is shown as Rx 77,337,134, the Expenditure as Rx 77,158,707, and the Surplus as Rx 178,427.

Thus, the difference between the figures stated to the House of Commons in September, and the Accounts as finally audited in the following February, is, on the Revenue side, an increase of Rx 155,934, and in the Expenditure an increase of Rx 293,907.

Revised Estimate, 1887-88.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 44,478,100	Rx 44,944,200
Net Expenditure - - - -	44,461,400	47,960,900
Surplus or Deficit - - - -	16,700	—
	—	3,016,700

The increase of Rx 466,100 in the net Revenue is due to the following alterations:—

	Rx	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - -	+195,000	Increase of Revenue by Rx 45,300 and reduction of Expenditure by Rx 149,700.
Opium - - -	-355,100	Reduction of Revenue, the average price realised in Calcutta having been Rs. 1,059 per chest, instead of Rs. 1,100 as estimated, and the number of chests paying duty in Bombay being less by 1,888 than was anticipated.
Salt - - -	+158,200	Increase of Revenue by Rx 118,500, and reduction of Expenditure by Rx 39,700. The duty was increased on the 19th of January 1888, but this did not affect consignments of salt then at sea.
Stamps - - -	+145,900	Increase of Revenue.
Excise - - -	+274,100	
Customs - - -	+112,000	
Other heads - - -	+37,500	
	<u>+567,600</u>	
Assignments and compensations - - -	101,500	Increased Expenditure.
Net improvement - - -	<u>+466,100</u>	

The net Expenditure charged against Revenue was increased by Rx 3,499,500; but this included a sum of Rx 787,300 which was charged in the Expenditure of the year, though not actually spent, being merely transferred to the balances of the Provincial Governments.

As regards the remaining amount of Rx 2,712,200, the principal causes of the increase were explained to the House of Commons on the 9th of September 1887.

By the conversion of the India Four into Three-and-a-half per cent. Stock bearing quarterly dividends, there will after the 31st of March 1889 be a saving of 266,300l. annually; but the immediate effect was to bring into the year 1887-88 a payment of about 663,000l. (Rx 941,600l.),* which otherwise would have been paid in subsequent years, besides an extra charge of 105,800l. (Rx 150,300) for commission and management consequent on the conversion, making altogether Rx 1,091,900.

The extension of the military operations in Burma, and the gratuity to the troops engaged there, added Rx 830,000.

The determination to include in the Expenditure of the year the cost of the Special Defence Works on the coast and the north-west frontier has caused a further addition of Rx 568,900.

There remains Rx 221,400 as the increase under other heads.

* The payment arises thus:	
Additional quarterly dividend of 17s. 6d. per cent.	£421,000
Interest at 10s. per cent. to make up 4 per cent. to October 1888	£241,100
Exchange	Rx 278,600
	<u>Rx 941,600</u>

The following are the chief changes :—

			Remarks.
Conversion of India Stock	-	Rx +1,091,900	See explanation on page 7.
Operations in Burma	-	+830,000	
Special Defence Works	-	+568,900	
Other heads :—			
Telegraph	-	Rx -161,700	Chiefly improved receipts.
Marine	-	-236,000	Chiefly reduction of expenditure.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions	-	-153,300	
Miscellaneous	-	-104,600	Increased gain in transactions with Railway Companies.
Railway Revenue Account	-	+564,900	Reduction of expenditure by Rx 69,800, and increase of receipts by Rx 34,800.
			Reduction of Revenue by Rx 479,700, almost entirely on the State Railways; increase of Expenditure by Rx 85,200, the charge for exchange having been heavier by Rx 276,300, the payment of surplus profits to guaranteed companies by Rx 148,000, and the interest and cost of land, &c., by Rx 31,500, while the working expenses of the State Lines were reduced by Rx 370,600.
Army (excluding operations in Burma)	-	+350,200	Exchange Rx 191,400; remainder due to purchase of transport, augmentation of British forces, and Sikkim Expedition.
Civil Departments, Irrigation, &c.	-	-37,900	
		+221,400	
		+2,712,200	
Deducting the improvement in the net Revenue		466,100	
The net Charge, Imperial and Provincial, is greater by		2,246,100	
But, by reason of the portion of revenue belonging to the Provincial Governments being increased, or their Expenditure being reduced, the position of those Governments was improved by		787,300	The Improvements in the position of the Provincial Governments were as follows:—In Bengal Rx 289,800, Madras Rx 124,600, Bombay Rx 95,500, Central Provinces Rx 77,300, Punjab Rx 73,000, and other Provinces Rx 127,100.
Consequently the position of the Imperial Government was worse by		3,033,400	

Since the issue of the Revised Estimate, the Preliminary Accounts to the close of March 1888 have been published in India, showing an improvement in 1887-88 of Rx 307,000 excluding, or Rx 397,000 including, the Special Defence Works. This is chiefly due to the large receipts from Land Revenue and Provincial Rates, and a smaller expenditure on Public Works and Special Defence Works, and in the payments for opium, in March 1888. There is also a reduction of the net charge in England by 87,400*l.*, and a saving in Exchange of Rx 33,500; so that the Deficit, including the Special Defence Works, may be now taken at Rx 2,498,800. The result is subject to revision when the Accounts are audited and finally closed, about the end of 1888.

Budget Estimate, 1888-89.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
Net Revenue	Rx 44,944,200	Rx 46,349,400
Net Expenditure	47,960,900	47,047,400
Deficit, including cost of Special Defence Works	-3,016,700	-698,000
Surplus +, or Deficit—, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	-2,447,800	+423,500

When explaining, last year, the reason why it was right to charge the cost of the Special Defence Works against Revenue, whenever there was a surplus admitting of it, I added that, if there should be no surplus to meet the Expenditure, it would be open to the Secretary of State to charge it against capital. It has been determined, however, to treat this charge as far as possible as one appertaining to the year in which it may be incurred, without imposing additional taxation for the purpose of meeting it; and, therefore, in the foregoing table, I have shown that, while the Budget Estimate for 1888-89 exhibits a deficit of Rx 698,000, there would, if this exceptional charge were excluded, be a surplus of Rx 423,500.

Compared with the Revised Estimate for 1887-88, the Budget for 1888-89 shows, if the cost of Special Defence Works be included, an improvement of Rx 2,318,700, of which Rx 1,405,200 is due to increase of net Revenue, and Rx 913,500 to reduction of net Expenditure. The former is almost entirely attributable to the addition made in January last to the duty on Salt, and the latter to the causes which I have already mentioned as abnormally increasing the Expenditure in 1887-88. The following are the principal changes :—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Opium - Rx -132,900	The price per chest in Calcutta is estimated at an average of Rs. 1,042, against Rs. 1,059 in 1887-88.
Salt - +1,377,900	On the 19th of January 1888, the duty was raised from 2 to 2½ rupees per maund in India generally, and from 3 annas to 1 rupee in Burma.
Excise - +101,200	Increase of Revenue.
Other heads - +59,000	
	+1,405,200
Net Expenditure.	
Interest on Debt- Rx -953,000	The charge for interest and the payments under this head attendant on the conversion of the 4 per cent. Stock are estimated to be less by 782,300 <i>l.</i> than in 1887-88. There is also a reduction in exchange of Rx 324,200. On the other hand, the interest in India is expected to be heavier by Rx 50,100; in England 10,500 <i>l.</i> has been allowed for temporary loans, &c.; and there is a decrease of Rx 92,900 in the total receipts.
Law and Justice - +92,300	Increased Expenditure.
Education - +61,100	Chiefly increased charge.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions - +103,900	Diminished gain on transactions with railway companies.
Miscellaneous - +90,900	Increase of charge and reduction of receipts.
Army - -432,600	Reduction of expenditure in Burma by Rx 726,000. Increase of other effective charges by Rx 58,200, owing to augmentation of the Army, and issue of new arms. Increase of the non-effective charge by Rx 177,100, of which Rx 48,700 is in exchange. Reduction of receipts by Rx 58,100.
Special Defence Works - +552,600	Chiefly in Stores from England 380,100 <i>l.</i> , and Exchange Rx 159,600.
Other heads - +82,600	
	-402,200
Total Improvement, Imperial and Provincial - 1,807,400	
But the Provincial Governments, in consequence of their Expenditure being expected to exceed their income, will be in a worse position by - 511,300	Compared with the position in 1887-88, the reduction in the Balances is in Bengal Rx 238,700, Madras Rx 125,300, and Central Provinces Rx 71,700, and other Provinces Rx 75,600.
Hence, the Improvement in the position of the Imperial Government, taken alone, is - 2,318,700	

These figures are those given in the Financial Statement in India last March. I shall hereafter explain to the House of Commons what modifications the Government of India may see reason to make in the Budget Estimate.

Principal Changes in the last Two Years.

The year 1887-88 was in many respects an exceptional year. The following is a comparison of the Financial Position in 1886-87 with that shown in the Budget for 1888-89:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	Increase.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - -	44,735,900	46,349,400	1,613,500
„ Expenditure - - -	44,557,500	47,047,400	2,489,900
Surplus +, or Deficit —, including } cost of Special Defence Works - }	+ 178,400	— 698,000	worse 876,400
Surplus, excluding cost of Special } Defence Works - }	+ 504,100	+ 423,500	„ 80,600

The increase of net Revenue arises thus:

	Rx
Salt, better - - - - -	1,501,500
Opium, worse - - - - -	— 314,800
Excise, better - - - - -	232,700
Other Heads, better - - - - -	194,100
	<u>1,613,500</u>

The increase of net Expenditure is thus explained:—

	Rx
Exchange - - - - -	972,500
Interest on Debt and other Obligations - - - - -	88,000
Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	554,900
Irrigation - - - - -	165,900
Upper Burmah - - - - -	385,200
Special Defence Works - - - - -	667,400
Other Heads - - - - -	31,100
	<u>2,865,000</u>
Construction of Railways out of Revenue: reduction - - - - -	375,100
Net increase - - - - -	<u>2,489,900</u>

The following Tables give more detailed information regarding some of the principal causes of increase in the Expenditure in recent years:—

Army.

The net Expenditure on the Army in recent years has been as follows:—

Years.	India.	England.			Total.
		Sterling Payments.	Exchange.	Equivalent in Tens of Rupees, of Sterling Payments.	
	Rx	£	Rx	Rx	Rx
1885-86 - - -	14,361,000	3,630,000	1,143,000	4,773,000	19,134,000
1886-87 - - -	13,706,000	3,513,000	1,321,000	4,834,000	18,540,000
Revised Estimate, 1887-88 - - -	14,143,000	3,758,000	1,579,000	5,337,000	19,480,000
Budget, 1888-89 - - -	13,755,000	3,727,000	1,565,000	5,292,000	19,047,000

In 1885-86 the net Expenditure was temporarily increased by Rx 2,116,000 in consequence of the organization of the Quetta Field Force, and by Rx 605,000 on account of the Burma Expedition; there was also (as compared with 1884-85) additional expenditure on the Pay and Allowances of the Forces in India, of Rx 157,000 for the European Troops (of which about Rx 40,000 was due to the fall in exchange), and Rx 150,000 for the Native Army, and also Rx 40,000 for other charges. In England the payments for Ordnance stores were increased by £287,000, and for other stores by £181,000, while the charge for Exchange was greater by Rx 194,000; but the other payments were reduced by £745,000, mainly owing to the new system of paying, on account of the British Troops serving in India, only the amount of pension accruing in the year, instead of the capitalized value of all pensions granted during the year.

In 1886-87 the charges in India exceeded those of 1885-86 (excluding the Quetta Field Force) by Rx 1,461,000, of which Rx 913,000 was due to the increased charge for the Burma Expedition, and the remainder chiefly to the permanent increase of the Army. In England the sterling Expenditure on stores was reduced by £442,000, but in other respects the effective charges were increased by £241,000, and the Non-Effective Charges by £84,000, while the charge for Exchange was heavier by Rx 178,000.

In 1887-88 the Expenditure in India was increased by Rx 32,000 on account of the Burma Expedition, and by Rx 405,000 on other accounts. The sterling Expenditure in England was increased by £245,000, of which £124,000 was for Non-Effective Charges, and £169,000 for Stores, while there was a reduction of £48,000 in Transport and other services; the Exchange was, moreover, increased by Rx 258,000.

In 1888-89 the Budget anticipates a reduction of Rx 726,000 for Burma, but an increase of Rx 338,000 on other accounts in India, with a reduction of £31,000 in the sterling payments in England, and of Rx 14,000 in exchange.

Since 1884-85 the permanent Expenditure in India on the Army has been increased by the following measures, though in some cases they have not yet reached their full development:—

	Rx
Augmentation of British Force by 10,600 men - - - - -	603,000
Augmentation of Native Force by 19,000 men - - - - -	521,300
Increased pay of British Troops (owing to further fall in rate of Exchange), and other privileges - - - - -	273,900
Good conduct pay, hutting money, and other privileges, for Native Troops - - - - -	73,300
Volunteers and Pensioners - - - - -	17,600
Purchase of Malt Liquor - - - - -	224,400
Increase in Remounts from Australia - - - - -	31,400
Improved Pension rules - - - - -	10,000
	<u>1,754,900</u>

Upper Burma.

The net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma are as follows :—

	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
<i>Net Expenditure.</i>			
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - - -	343,800	710,200	730,700
General Administration - - - -	26,300	29,200	23,600
Law and Justice - - - -	26,500	54,600	76,900
Medical - - - -	7,000	20,000	20,000
Political (including pensions) - - - -	33,700	28,000	22,500
Other Civil Charges - - - -	2,700	10,200	70,600
Irrigation Works - - - -	13,800	19,900	22,900
Buildings and Roads : Military - - - -	73,900	311,800	179,300
Civil - - - -	169,400	316,300	317,300
Extra Army Charges - - - -	1,517,800	1,550,000	824,000
	2,214,900	3,050,200	2,287,800
<i>Net Revenue.</i>			
Land Revenue - - - -	125,500	275,300	268,000
Excise - - - -	6,700	20,100	49,000
Forests - - - -	10,600	14,300	49,500
Tributes - - - -	—	5,000	28,800
Other Heads - - - -	3,400	8,200	17,500
	146,200	322,900	407,300
Net Charge - - - -	2,068,700	2,727,300	1,880,500

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on the remittance account, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Re- mittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Accounts.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d	Rx	Rx (+ more, - less)	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - -	14,043,000	19.895	2,897,000	+ 91,000	—	2,988,000
1882-83 - - -	13,800,000	19.525	3,166,000	+ 65,000	—	3,231,000
1883-84 - - -	14,770,000	19.536	3,375,000	— 61,000	46,000	3,360,000
1884-85 - - -	13,844,000	19.308	3,364,000	— 12,000	184,000	3,536,000
1885-86 - - -	13,756,000	18.254	4,330,000	— 264,000	224,000	4,290,000
1886-87 - - -	14,172,000	17.441	5,330,000	+ 26,000	276,000	5,632,000
Revised Estimate, 1887-88 -	15,216,000	16.900	6,393,000	— 519,000	437,000	6,311,000
Budget, 1888-89 - - -	15,029,000	16.900	6,314,000	— 415,000	437,000	6,336,000

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added :—

Net Expenditure.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Budget, 1888-89.		
	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (ex- cluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account)	£ 2,591,773	Rx 974,676	Rx 3,566,449	£ 3,357,700	Rx 1,419,300	Rx 4,768,000	£ 2,620,806	Rx 1,100,700	Rx 3,721,500
Railway Revenue Account	5,284,126	1,987,178	7,271,304	5,369,400	2,267,700	7,637,100	5,615,300	2,358,400	7,973,700
Civil Administration :									
Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c.	20,002	7,546	27,607	18,000	7,600	25,600	19,200	8,100	27,300
Postal Subsidy	68,000	25,673	93,573	66,500	27,900	94,400	50,000	21,000	71,000
Telegraph : Red Sea Company's Annuity	18,027	6,779	24,806	18,000	7,600	25,600	18,000	7,600	25,600
„ Indo-European	7,755	2,916	10,671	10,300	4,300	14,600	15,500	6,500	22,000
Public Works : Civil Engineering Col- lege	748	281	1,029	1,000	400	1,400	3,700	1,600	5,300
„ Other Charges	8,049	3,027	11,076	7,200	3,000	10,200	7,000	2,900	9,900
Marine : Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas	70,000	26,325	96,325	70,700	29,700	100,400	42,000	17,600	59,600
„ Other Charges	4,544	1,709	6,253	1,900	800	2,700	1,500	600	2,100
Civil Service : Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c.	17,638	6,633	24,271	17,500	7,300	24,800	19,600	8,200	27,800
Lunatics : maintenance	4,082	1,761	6,443	4,500	1,900	6,400	4,900	2,100	7,000
Political charges : Persian Mission	10,000	3,761	13,761	10,000	4,200	14,200	10,000	4,200	14,200
„ Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China	15,000	5,641	20,641	15,000	6,300	21,300	15,000	6,300	21,300
„ Pensions : territorial and political	18,287	6,877	25,164	15,900	6,700	22,600	12,500	5,300	17,800
„ Other Charges	1,503	599	2,102	5,300	2,200	7,500	2,000	800	2,800
India Office : Salaries of Establishment	137,782	51,815	189,597	137,000	57,000	195,000	137,700	57,000	195,600
„ Auditor's Department	6,124	2,303	8,427	6,400	2,700	9,100	6,500	2,700	9,200
„ Store Department	23,755	8,933	32,688	26,500	11,100	37,600	26,000	10,900	36,900
„ Stationery, postage, tele- grams, and other charges	33,204	12,521	45,815	26,600	11,200	37,800	29,000	12,200	41,200
Army : Effective : Home Charges of British Forces serving in India	700,619	266,803	976,482	714,000	290,900	1,013,900	715,000	300,300	1,015,300
„ Troop Service and Trans- port	206,850	100,355	307,211	204,700	86,000	290,700	214,200	80,000	304,100
„ Other Charges	39,080	14,697	53,777	31,700	13,300	45,000	24,000	10,100	34,100
Special Defence Works : Establishment	402	151	553	300	100	400	—	—	—
Stores : Civil and Public Works	287,731	108,208	395,944	320,400	137,100	457,500	340,100	143,400	483,500
„ Marine	155,958	58,050	214,008	75,700	31,800	107,500	48,500	20,400	68,900
„ Military	174,921	178,608	353,529	645,900	271,100	916,700	485,000	204,000	689,600
„ Special Defence Works	146,708	55,194	201,902	57,300	24,100	81,400	437,700	183,000	621,600
„ Miscellaneous Charges	6,517	2,451	8,968	9,000	3,800	12,800	6,500	4,000	13,500
Furlough : Civil and Marine	187,742	70,003	258,345	216,000	90,700	306,700	217,000	91,100	308,100
„ Military	248,958	93,025	342,583	205,000	111,300	316,300	275,000	115,500	390,500
„ Telegraph	6,056	2,278	8,334	4,000	1,700	5,700	5,000	2,100	7,100
„ Public Works	53,394	20,305	74,200	54,500	22,900	77,400	62,000	26,000	88,000
Non-Effective Charges : Civil and Marine	864,853	325,241	1,190,094	893,700	375,400	1,269,100	908,500	381,000	1,290,100
„ Military	2,381,594	895,035	3,277,220	2,502,000	1,050,800	3,552,800	2,624,400	1,102,200	3,726,600
Total	14,172,298	5,320,712	19,502,010	15,210,200	6,390,800	21,007,000	15,028,700	6,312,100	21,340,800

There is an increase in the Budget of 1888-89, as compared with 1886-87, of 331,200*l.* on Railway Revenue Account, of 255,500*l.* for Stores, of 242,800*l.* for Military Non-Effective charges, and of 26,900*l.* on all other accounts, besides Rs 982,400 for Exchange.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, was as follows:—

Expenditure.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Budget, 1888-89.		
	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay in construction of State Railways	£ 1,321,074	Rx 496,810	Rx 1,817,884	£ 1,140,000	Rx 478,800	Rx 1,618,800	£ 973,000	Rx 408,700	Rx 1,381,700
" " on Irrigation Works	2,000	755	2,704	7,000	2,900	9,900	—	—	—
Total	1,323,083	497,565	1,820,588	1,147,000	481,700	1,628,700	973,000	408,700	1,381,700

Increase of Civil Expenditure.

In a paper* published last year, attention was drawn to the great increase in the Civil expenditure in India in the 15 years from 1870 to 1885. An examination of the paper has shown that the increase, which undoubtedly has occurred, was greatly exaggerated, the compiler of the figures having compared the expenditure under various heads in India alone in 1869-70, with the expenditure under the same heads in India and England, including Exchange, in 1884-85; and he had made other errors. In the table on page 15 the Accounts for 1869-70 are re-cast in such a manner as to afford a fair comparison with those for 1884-85, from which it will be seen that the increase of Rx 15,375,988 had thus arisen:—

	Rx
Exchange (owing to fall in gold value of rupee) -	3,048,048
Opium charges (owing to heavy crop in 1884-85) -	1,145,154
Famine Relief and Insurance (owing to annual provision) -	1,537,044
Construction of Railways out of revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance -	257,758
Railway Revenue Account (owing mainly to extension of railways) -	7,449,501
Irrigation (owing to new works being opened) -	1,399,221
Buildings and Roads (decrease) -	-562,585
Army (decrease) -	-348,198
Interest (decrease) -	-1,531,720
Post Office and Telegraph -	680,152
Civil Superannuation -	810,125
Civil Charges, under all other heads -	1,491,488
	<u>15,375,988</u>

To the increase in the cost of Civil Administration, Rx 1,491,488, may be added Rx 37,468 by which the augmentation in the charges under Post Office and Telegraph (much of which is capital outlay) falls short of the increase in the receipts; so that an amount of Rx 1,528,956 (or about Rx 100,000 a year) may be admitted as the increase during the 15 years, in which period some idea of the general progress of the country may be formed from the fact that the foreign trade rose from 86 to 138 crores of rupees, and the length of open railway from 4,300 to 12,000 miles, while the population is estimated to be increasing at the rate of more than a million each year.

* Article in the Journal of the East India Association for April 1887, entitled, "How to develop India," by Mr. J. S. Jeans.

Heads of Expenditure.	1869-70.				1884-85.				Difference in 15 years.	
	India.	England.	Exchange.	Total.	India.	England.	Exchange.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Interest -	Rx 3,307,302	£ 2,209,006	Rx 69,502	5,585,900	Rx 1,371,931	£ 2,612,657	Rx 634,855	4,619,443	—	Rx 966,457
Refunds and Draw-backs -	307,235	—	—	307,235	200,836	—	—	200,836	—	106,399
Assignments and Compensations -	872,014	—	—	872,014	1,275,442	—	—	1,275,442	403,428	—
Collection of Revenue :										
Land Revenue, &c.	2,785,750	—	—	2,785,750	3,362,875	412	100	3,363,387	577,637	—
Opium -	1,820,683	—	—	1,820,683	2,962,532	3,305	803	2,966,640	1,145,957	—
Salt -	393,371	—	—	393,371	449,237	73	18	449,328	55,957	—
Stamps -	100,913	12,562	396	113,871	84,844	45,528	11,063	141,435	27,564	—
Excise -	256,984	—	—	256,984	103,617	42	10	103,669	—	153,315
Provincial Rates -	3,461	—	—	3,461	50,660	—	—	50,660	47,209	—
Customs -	181,943	—	—	181,943	136,860	—	—	136,860	—	45,083
Assessed Taxes -	51,724	—	—	51,724	12,936	—	—	12,936	—	38,788
Forest -	327,683	2,377	75	330,135	67,573	3,881	943	679,397	340,262	—
Registration -	134,381	—	—	134,381	178,465	—	—	178,465	44,084	—
Post Office -	700,708	38,540	1,215	740,472	1,125,275	116,708	28,381	1,270,454	523,982	—
Telegraph -	467,175	104,067	3,278	574,510	564,041	180,527	43,867	788,435	223,925	—
Mint -	88,040	13,015	410	101,474	74,183	9,797	2,380	86,360	—	15,114
General Administration	1,232,550	221,662	6,083	1,460,185	1,374,909	234,930	57,066	1,666,925	205,740	—
Law and Justice -	2,940,110	5,138	162	2,945,410	3,304,631	1,084	203	3,305,978	360,568	—
Police -	2,628,420	—	—	2,628,420	2,832,725	—	—	2,832,725	204,305	—
Marine -	960,636	300,408	9,464	1,270,508	339,737	154,956	37,580	531,073	—	738,535
Education -	875,710	2,231	70	878,011	1,238,430	280	68	1,238,787	360,776	—
Ecclesiastical -	161,126	1,050	33	162,209	165,774	512	125	166,411	4,202	—
Medical -	451,530	8,168	287	460,985	733,027	7,880	1,015	743,722	283,737	—
Political -	304,367	31,275	985	426,627	750,267	31,088	7,773	790,028	372,401	—
Scientific and Minor Departments -	220,000	32,377	1,020	254,396	437,968	15,817	3,843	457,618	203,312	—
Territorial and Political Pensions -	972,265	19,336	609	992,210	635,450	28,874	7,016	671,340	—	320,861
Civil Purlough -	—	160,671	5,062	165,733	14,852	198,275	48,179	261,306	95,573	—
Civil Superannuation -	502,845	798,268	25,140	1,416,267	782,522	1,418,741	344,743	2,546,006	1,129,719	—
Stationery and Printing	253,325	121,841	3,838	379,004	383,824	120,608	31,404	544,926	165,922	—
Miscellaneous -	931,000	24,301	700	956,076	252,071	31,016	7,755	292,342	—	664,634
Total Civil Charges	24,411,077	4,106,307	120,364	28,646,748	25,885,002	5,227,581	1,270,200	32,382,843	3,736,095	—
Famine Relief and Insurance -	11,313	—	—	11,313	1,548,357	—	—	1,548,357	1,537,044	—
Construction of Railways -	5,743	—	—	5,743	263,501	—	—	263,501	257,758	—
Railway Revenue Account -	238,584	4,098,167	128,793	4,465,544	6,948,709	4,827,543	1,173,064	12,949,306	8,483,762	—
Irrigation -	790,764	40,983	1,575	833,322	2,248,963	65	16	2,249,044	1,397,662	—
Buildings and Roads :										
Civil -	3,456,080	248,521	7,820	4,113,030	3,077,220	66,300	16,110	4,050,630	—	53,400
Military -	1,440,319	—	—	1,440,319	943,344	5,071	1,232	949,647	—	496,672
Army -	12,828,750	3,517,400	110,815	16,457,064	12,023,620	3,974,422	965,752	16,963,803	506,739	—
Total	43,601,230	12,010,477	378,376	55,990,083	53,838,965	14,100,982	3,426,424	71,366,071	15,375,988	—

If the examination be carried on to the Budget for 1888-9, it will be found that, as compared with 1884-5, there is an increase of expenditure amounting to Rx 9,826,029, of which the following is the explanation:—

	Rx
Exchange (owing to further fall in gold value of the rupee)-	2,961,776
Upper Burma - - - - -	2,460,100
Opium charges (decrease) - - - - -	-411,437
Famine Insurance (decrease, owing to abandonment of provision in consequence of financial difficulties) - - - - -	-1,475,157
Construction of Railways out of Revenue (decrease)-	-219,701
{ Railway Revenue Account (owing mainly to extension of railway system) - - - - -	3,161,748
{ Irrigation - - - - -	306,032
{ Buildings and Roads - - - - -	56,265
{ Army (owing to recent augmentation of the Forces) - - - - -	1,567,749
{ Special Defence Works - - - - -	937,700
{ Interest (decrease) - - - - -	-565,788
{ Post Office and Telegraph - - - - -	13,959
{ Civil Superannuation - - - - -	147,837
{ Civil Charges, under all other heads - - - - -	881,946
	<u>9,826,029</u>

Of the increase of the charge under Civil Administration, Rx 558,100 occurs in the direct demands, chiefly under Assignments and Compensations, collection of Land Revenue, and Forests; Rx 404,600 is due to the Civil Departments, chiefly Law and Justice, Police, Marine, and Education; while in the Political charges and pensions there is a reduction of Rx 110,600, and under other heads an increase of Rx 29,900.

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of March 1887 was 16,870, of which 14,383 miles were open to traffic. The additional length sanctioned in 1887-88 was 355 miles, of which 41 were on the North-Western Railway, 161 on the line from Bilaspur to Umaria, 69 on that from Dhoraji to Porbandur in Kathiawar, 25 on the Gaekwar's line from Mehsana to Wadnagar, 29 in Kolhapur, and 24 on the railway from Sialkot to Jammu. The length opened in 1887-88 was 988 miles, of which 167 were on the Southern Mahratta Railways, 90 on the Bellary-Kistna, 83 on the Cuddapah-Nellore, 322 on the North-Western system, 70 on the Assam-Bihar Railway, 50 on the Lucknow-Sitapur-Sihramau line, 95 on the Indian Midland, 70 on the Nizam's, and 41 on other lines.

During the year, the two bridges over the Ganges on the Oude and Rohilkund Railway, the Sutlej bridge at Ferozepore, the Jhilam bridge on the Sind-Sagar line, and the Indian Midland Railway bridge over the Jumna at Kalpi, were completed and opened.

Excluding Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, and other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years:—

	1885.	1886.	1887.
Miles open at end of year - - -	12,208	12,865	14,068
Capital outlay at end of year - Rx	156,177,688	165,044,110	183,012,573
Average cost per open mile - „	12,793	12,829	13,009
Number of passengers carried -	80,864,779	88,436,318	95,411,781
Number of tons of goods carried -	18,925,385	19,576,365	20,195,678
Gross earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) - Rx	17,880,518	18,584,117	18,459,582
Working expenses - - - „	8,770,196	8,842,295	9,103,093
Net receipts - - - - - „	9,110,322	9,741,822	9,356,489
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost - - - - -	5.84	5.90	5.32 $\frac{3}{4}$

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of more than 5½ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest at rates fixed in gold was so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government, as shown in the following statement:—

	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Receipts - - - - -	14,477,759	14,412,800	15,184,700
Expenditure - - - - -	15,666,427	16,567,100	17,299,600
Net Charge - - - - -	1,188,668	2,154,300	2,114,900

The increase of the Net Charge in recent years is to a great extent due to the fall in exchange, the charge for which in the Railway Revenue Account is,—

	Rx
1886-87 - - - - -	1,987,178
Revised Estimate, 1887-88 - - - - -	2,267,800
Budget Estimate, 1888-89 - - - - -	2,358,500

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers :—

	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
Major Works :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Direct receipts - - -	909,824	974,500	1,014,100
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - -	597,469	578,400	590,300
Total Revenue - - -	1,507,293	1,552,900	1,604,400
Working expenses - - -	626,773	682,700	670,800
Net Revenue - - -	880,520	870,200	933,600
Interest on Debt - - -	992,591	1,019,200	1,046,700
Net Charge - - -	112,071	149,000	118,100
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge - - -	541,878	628,600	710,500
Total net Charge - - -	653,949	777,600	828,600

The direct receipts, of which nearly eight-ninths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and the more recently opened Sirhind Canal, in the Punjab, and the Son canal in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, about two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1886-86.	During 1886-87.	Estimated in	
			1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Bengal : Orissa Project - - -	2,207,299	43,475	57,300	65,000
Midnapore Series - - -	825,710	489	1,200	—
Son Canal - - -	2,486,135	13,672	16,500	12,000
N.-W. Provinces : Ganges Canal - - -	2,643,285	3,592	13,550	12,005
Lower Ganges Canal - - -	2,633,057	157,403	132,640	154,495
Agra Canal - - -	824,136	8,704	7,020	3,800
Eastern Jumna Canal - - -	291,801	1,100	2,930	8,000
Punjab : Western Jumna Canal - - -	980,917	25,127	28,220	31,000
Bari Doab Canal - - -	1,541,429	6,324	2,030	10,400
Sirhind Canal* - - -	2,029,878	94,505	83,860	10,600
Chenab Canal - - -	135,928	36,972	74,350	63,000
Madras : Godavari Delta System - - -	1,031,996	15,139	18,400	18,340
Kistna Delta System - - -	704,437	35,659	47,609	49,600
Sangam System - - -	245,824	26,009	12,766	11,500
Kurnool Canal - - -	2,165,934	—390	—	—
Periyar Project - - -	—	—	25,761	76,700
Bombay : Mutha Storage Lake and Canal - - -	586,010	5,014	—	—
Eastern Nara Works - - -	463,093	15,592	11,315	17,000
Other Works - - -	1,416,836	65,255	64,477	56,500
	23,216,705	553,641	599,928	600,000

The chief grants in 1888-89 are for the completion of the Orissa canals and the Kistna Delta System, for the reconstruction of the Nadrai aqueduct on the Lower Ganges Canal, and for the project of conveying eastward into the Madura district, by a tunnel through the hills which at present form the watershed, the river Periyar, now flowing to the west.

* In addition to Rx 1,290,035 contributed by Native States.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1888 :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - - - -	51,811,536	58,661,462	62,384,789
Government stores - - - - -	3,844,329	3,115,889	2,619,799
Total merchandise - - - - -	55,655,865	61,777,351	65,004,588
Treasure - - - - -	15,477,801	11,053,319	13,812,546
Total imports - - - - -	71,133,666	72,830,670	78,817,134
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - - - -	80,734,731	84,908,995	86,373,307
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - - - -	3,093,109	3,519,665	4,103,146
Government stores - - - - -	53,424	41,457	67,193
Total merchandise - - - - -	83,881,264	88,470,117	90,543,646
Treasure - - - - -	1,108,237	1,720,516	1,604,624
Total exports - - - - -	84,989,501	90,190,633	92,148,270

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
<i>Private Merchandise.</i>	256,829	261,223	256,104
I. Animals, living - - - - -	—	—	—
II. Articles of food and drink :			
Liquors - - - - -	1,298,497	1,459,773	1,487,066
Provisions - - - - -	1,191,881	1,179,474	1,504,436
Salt - - - - -	596,048	768,987	795,521
Spices - - - - -	718,678	663,845	931,518
Sugar - - - - -	1,458,097	2,080,540	2,113,617
Tea - - - - -	304,250	324,260	260,419
Other articles - - - - -	284,406	312,723	404,429
Total - - - - -	5,851,866	6,789,602	7,497,006
III. Metals and their manufactures :			
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - - -	776,542	865,397	1,093,940
Copper - - - - -	2,093,841	1,994,009	2,001,928
Iron - - - - -	1,934,706	1,782,990	2,447,395
Lead - - - - -	85,418	119,773	150,418
Steel - - - - -	174,572	209,862	258,811
Tin - - - - -	221,813	267,878	169,278
Zinc or spelter - - - - -	136,459	184,008	148,195
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals - - - - -	120,256	130,578	137,066
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	991,553	1,371,459	1,800,218
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Government stores) - - - - -	2,018,065	1,435,125	2,577,603
Total - - - - -	8,553,220	8,361,079	10,784,852
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :			
Chemicals - - - - -	213,280	196,231	201,455
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - - - -	422,618	495,849	439,649
Dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	225,718	261,321	381,455
Total - - - - -	861,616	952,901	1,022,559

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
V. Oils :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Kerosine - - - - -	701,443	1,216,607	1,216,870
Other kinds - - - - -	259,687	191,823	269,970
Total - - - - -	961,130	1,408,430	1,486,840
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - - -	1,308,415	1,316,615	1,663,911
Cotton - - - - -	178,126	118,014	125,186
Gums and resins - - - - -	75,424	69,527	120,322
Ivory - - - - -	312,486	288,119	259,918
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - - -	203,461	151,030	156,378
Seeds - - - - -	84,631	65,900	76,532
Silk - - - - -	721,917	793,376	1,174,321
Wood - - - - -	86,872	51,972	64,316
Wool - - - - -	77,722	80,757	93,410
Other articles - - - - -	202,869	213,808	209,828
Total - - - - -	3,251,923	3,149,118	3,941,122
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	3,172,083	3,318,377	3,581,906
" piece goods - - - - -	20,834,716	25,555,009	23,544,152
" sewing thread - - - - -	111,491	133,495	132,711
" other sorts - - - - -	164,338	158,004	247,605
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - - -	154,949	137,107	188,873
Silk - - - - -	1,109,043	1,383,735	1,743,818
Wool - - - - -	1,391,862	1,528,865	1,716,755
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes - - - - -	1,037,260	1,095,554	1,276,628
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	89,652	109,093	115,597
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - - -	163,974	165,403	181,746
Building and engineering materials - - - - -	142,289	149,243	116,703
Candles - - - - -	94,272	110,737	97,894
Clocks and watches - - - - -	109,857	105,920	118,376
Corals - - - - -	134,312	175,019	160,211
Earthenware and porcelain - - - - -	168,001	170,892	223,058
Glass - - - - -	505,304	500,850	578,959
Instruments and apparatus - - - - -	155,768	164,006	180,101
Jewelry and plate - - - - -	81,951	100,416	96,786
Leather, including boots and shoes - - - - -	133,932	141,783	149,713
Matches - - - - -	193,156	221,730	243,340
Paints and colours - - - - -	173,132	184,002	201,212
Paper - - - - -	827,973	812,510	412,245
Ships, parts of - - - - -	108,982	144,640	195,922
Soap - - - - -	83,204	94,315	94,903
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - - -	187,792	194,533	219,089
Toys and games - - - - -	113,558	126,455	139,553
Umbrellas - - - - -	184,888	274,461	371,300
Other articles - - - - -	944,763	982,955	1,064,544
Total - - - - -	32,074,052	37,739,109	37,393,306
Total Private Merchandise - - - - -	51,811,586	58,061,462	62,384,789
Government Stores.			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - - -	2,299,499	1,892,708	1,248,661
Arms, ammunition, and military stores - - - - -	241,657	203,756	101,883
Books, maps, and charts - - - - -	52,455	58,901	65,101
Coal - - - - -	20,731	23,484	78,808
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - - -	104,382	63,053	53,755
Leather manufactures - - - - -	58,136	71,570	82,512
Liquors - - - - -	88,646	14,870	19,601
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	66,280	58,305	60,365
Metals - - - - -	219,247	156,638	262,309
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - - - -	122,929	106,461	140,203
Telegraph materials - - - - -	167,521	78,148	103,717
Woollen manufactures - - - - -	71,162	132,041	107,603
Other stores - - - - -	331,684	260,914	295,281
Total - - - - -	3,844,329	3,115,889	2,619,799

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
I. Animals, living - - - - -	Rx 100,679	Rx 87,682	Rx 134,182
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee - - - - -	1,348,396	1,502,251	1,529,680
Rice - - - - -	9,247,126	8,836,827	9,291,687
Wheat - - - - -	8,002,351	8,625,864	5,562,373
Other grain, and pulse - - - - -	358,636	564,411	686,413
Provisions - - - - -	381,268	452,887	530,655
Spices - - - - -	486,274	612,188	521,786
Sugar - - - - -	525,413	504,803	465,829
Tea - - - - -	4,306,133	4,727,992	5,174,420
Other articles - - - - -	57,164	46,168	67,104
Total - - - - -	24,712,761	25,873,391	23,829,947
III. Metals and their manufactures - - - - -	45,925	49,660	55,160
IV. Chemicals, drugs, and dyeing materials :			
Opium - - - - -	10,735,518	11,077,669	10,067,764
Tobacco - - - - -	124,846	119,558	129,452
Other drugs, chemicals, &c. - - - - -	156,535	208,216	227,680
Cutch and gambier - - - - -	252,839	295,251	433,847
Indigo - - - - -	3,783,160	3,691,677	3,898,409
Myrabolams - - - - -	299,365	225,896	250,618
Other dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	163,810	122,778	107,934
Total - - - - -	15,515,573	15,741,045	15,115,704
V. Oils :			
Castor - - - - -	218,623	271,837	264,282
Cocoa nut - - - - -	122,167	132,459	148,386
Other - - - - -	54,773	54,516	58,387
Total - - - - -	395,563	458,812	471,055
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc - - - - -	65,620	84,719	115,433
Cotton - - - - -	10,777,204	13,468,429	14,411,492
Feathers - - - - -	49,759	52,591	57,049
Gums and resins - - - - -	159,800	93,246	175,496
Hemp - - - - -	98,883	164,138	125,156
Hides and skins - - - - -	2,992,397	2,811,291	2,325,716
Horns - - - - -	152,926	122,708	164,394
Jute - - - - -	4,355,362	4,869,815	6,036,717
Mannres (bones, &c.) - - - - -	108,292	92,343	133,512
Saltpetre - - - - -	370,200	376,091	364,016
Seeds : castor - - - - -	298,951	288,618	319,439
" earthnuts - - - - -	328,612	421,575	611,843
" linseed - - - - -	5,532,608	5,179,291	4,932,481
" poppy - - - - -	402,869	341,045	277,657
" rape - - - - -	2,047,448	1,421,053	1,175,409
" til or jinjili - - - - -	1,194,183	1,410,899	1,877,050
" other sorts - - - - -	143,679	136,079	191,055
Silk - - - - -	332,251	484,339	480,811
Jade stone - - - - -	50,005	56,100	55,351
Wood : teak - - - - -	550,516	223,154	367,274
" other timber, and ornamental - - - - -	49,627	51,862	71,722
Wool - - - - -	872,321	899,552	972,396
Other articles - - - - -	306,862	318,717	353,662
Total - - - - -	31,240,375	33,367,155	35,595,131

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	2,755,252	3,336,861	4,077,886
„ piece goods - - - - -	852,375	923,635	1,114,512
„ other sorts - - - - -	27,884	22,009	36,024
Jute : gunny bags - - - - -	984,695	1,051,223	1,624,911
„ „ cloths, rope, twine, &c. - - -	146,113	100,635	121,448
Silk - - - - -	329,584	318,104	379,296
Wool - - - - -	80,748	85,932	114,058
B. Apparel - - - - -	89,895	79,291	97,483
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures - - - - -	178,146	191,445	161,174
Hides and skins dressed or tanned -	2,342,206	2,337,926	2,526,666
Lac - - - - -	584,522	518,315	500,145
Other articles - - - - -	352,435	365,924	419,025
Total - - - - -	8,723,855	9,331,300	11,172,128
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	80,734,731	84,908,995	86,373,307

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel - - - - -	70,692	78,622	87,144
Cotton : twist and yarn - - - - -	66,303	81,147	69,345
„ manufactures, piece goods - - -	1,354,277	1,476,414	1,634,027
„ „ other sorts - - - - -	14,438	14,286	15,065
Gums and resins - - - - -	80,037	39,754	60,938
Ivory - - - - -	151,059	172,260	182,467
Metals - - - - -	101,021	162,070	298,810
Provisions - - - - -	99,181	97,163	139,405
Silk and its manufactures - - - - -	69,885	73,614	88,622
Spices - - - - -	42,293	94,473	222,005
Sugar - - - - -	205,413	197,217	183,040
Tea - - - - -	91,044	155,151	128,000
Wool and its manufactures - - - - -	370,023	489,268	578,801
Other articles - - - - -	377,443	388,226	415,471
Total - - - - -	3,093,109	3,519,665	4,103,146

Movement of Treasure.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold : imports - - - - -	3,091,541	2,833,558	3,232,743
„ exports - - - - -	328,606	656,498	243,572
Net imports - - - - -	2,762,935	2,177,065	2,989,171
Silver : imports - - - - -	12,386,260	8,219,761	10,579,803
„ exports - - - - -	779,631	1,064,023	1,361,052
Net imports - - - - -	11,606,629	7,155,738	9,218,751
Net imports of treasure - - - - -	14,369,564	9,332,803	12,207,922
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay -	10,285,567	4,616,536	10,841,367

Shipping.

	1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Shipping :						
Vessels with cargoes entered : steamers -	1,330	1,964,393	1,379	2,065,503	1,389	2,160,852
„ „ „ sailing -	2,420	774,335	2,371	733,683	2,579	778,568
Total - - - - -	3,750	2,738,728	3,750	2,799,186	3,968	2,939,420
„ „ cleared : steamers -	1,585	2,323,214	1,568	2,331,240	1,531	2,359,896
„ „ „ sailing -	3,112	1,197,915	3,153	1,205,159	3,165	1,135,266
Total - - - - -	4,697	3,521,129	4,721	3,536,399	4,696	3,495,162

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	83,381,000	88,470,000	90,544,000
„ gold - - - - -	329,000	657,000	243,000
„ silver - - - - -	780,000	1,064,000	1,361,000
Total - - - - -	84,990,000	90,191,000	92,148,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	55,656,000	61,777,000	65,005,000
„ gold - - - - -	3,092,000	2,834,000	3,232,000
„ silver - - - - -	12,386,000	8,220,000	10,580,000
Total - - - - -	71,134,000	72,831,000	78,817,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	28,225,000	26,693,000	25,539,000
„ imports of gold - - - - -	2,763,000	2,177,000	2,989,000
„ „ silver - - - - -	11,606,000	7,156,000	9,219,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	13,856,000	17,360,000	13,331,000
Rupce paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	-1,100,000	-500,000	1,744,000
	12,756,000	16,860,000	15,075,000
Remittances by the Government :			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	14,403,000	16,738,000	20,818,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	830,000	796,000	806,000
	15,233,000	17,534,000	21,624,000
Excess of remittances by Government over surplus Exports -	2,477,000	674,000	6,540,000
Charges not defrayed by India :			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling - - - - -	3,916,000	6,600,000	-

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Excluding debt incurred for the purchase of the Scinde Punjab and Delhi, and Oude and Rohilkund Railways, the following are the sums raised by borrowing during the three years, according to the Accounts and Estimates.

	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
In India - - - - Rx	16,566	5,434,000*	2,998,500
In England - - - - £	4,796,426	—	—

* Including Rx 3,500,000 Special Loan from Gwalior.

During the same period the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	5,506,182	2,455,700*	3,488,300
Irrigation Works - - - - -	655,358	695,300	672,700
	6,161,540	3,151,000	4,161,000
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is - - - -	4,255,754	7,470,000	7,516,200
Total - - - - -	10,417,294	10,621,000	11,677,200

* After deducting a refund of Rx 1,390,400 by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March 1888.

Assets.			Liabilities.		
	Rx	£		Rx	£
Railways constructed by the State -	61,585,000	—	Debt - - - - -	98,088,000	84,140,000
Purchased railways - - -	—	45,204,000	Railway Companies' unspent Capital -	—	3,243,000
Irrigation Works - - -	25,993,000	—	Other Obligations - - -	13,086,000	—
Loans to Municipalities and Native States - - -	7,806,000	—			
Cash Balances - - -	13,783,000	5,614,000			
Total - - -	109,117,000	50,818,000	Total - - -	111,174,000	87,383,000

The uncovered Liabilities, therefore, are little more than one year's net Revenue.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt - - - - -	6,658,000	6,728,000	8,123,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,751,000	3,848,000	3,854,000
Excise - - - - -	4,375,000	4,503,000	4,609,000
Provincial rates - - - - -	3,000,000	2,999,000	3,013,000
Customs - - - - -	1,246,000	1,347,000	1,369,000
Assessed taxes - - - - -	1,355,000	1,417,000	1,452,000
Registration - - - - -	299,000	310,000	308,000
Total - - - - -	20,684,000	21,147,000	22,728,000

The population of British India in 1881 was 198,791,000; and, allowing for natural increment, and for the incorporation of Upper Burma in 1886, it may be now taken at about 209 millions. On this basis, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is -

Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.
0	15	10	1	0	2	1	1	5

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is on the average one rupee, one anna, and seven or eight pies, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 1 6 in 1886-87, Rs. 2 1 9 in 1887-88, and Rs. 2 3 1 according to the Budget for 1888-89.

India Office,
20th June 1888.

JOHN E. GORST,
Under Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1885-86 and 1886-87, and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
Revenue	Rx 71,464,000	Rx 77,337,000	Rx 77,926,000	Rx 80,010,000	The result of 1886-87 is better than 1885-86, by Rx 2,980,000 including, or Rx 3,306,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1887-88 is worse than 1886-87, by Rx 3,195,000 including, or Rx 2,952,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1888-89 is better than 1887-88, by Rx 2,319,000 including, or Rx 2,872,000 excluding, Special Defence Works.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	77,266,000	77,159,000	80,943,000	80,708,000	
Surplus } including cost of Deficit } Special Defence Works.	— 2,802,000	178,000 —	— 3,077,000	— 698,000	
Actual Expenditure during the Year.	76,742,000	77,123,000	80,915,000	81,192,000	In 1885-86, 1886-87, and 1887-88, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income. In 1888-89 it is estimated that, in addition to the income of the year, they will spend, from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	—	—	—	484,000	
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	524,000	36,000	28,000	—	
	77,266,000	77,159,000	80,943,000	80,708,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87

REVENUE	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	22,592,000	23,056,000	22,983,000	23,090,000	In 1886-87 there was a diminution in Madras and Bombay owing to less arrears being received than in the previous year, but the collection in the North-west Provinces was unusually complete, and in Burma there was an improvement of Rx 423,000, of which Rx 159,000 was derived from Upper Burma. In 1887-88 there was an improvement of Rx 203,000 in Upper Burma, but a reduction in Lower Burma owing to a poor rice crop, and in Bengal, the North-west Provinces, and Madras, where fewer arrears were outstanding.
Opium - - -	8,943,000	8,943,000	8,544,000	8,454,000	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,166 in 1885, 4,500 in 1886, 4,750 in 1887, and is to be the same in 1888. The average price per chest was about 1,235 rupees in 1885-86, 1,123 rupees in 1886-87, and 1,059 rupees in 1887-88; and for 1888-89 it is estimated at an average of 1,042 rupees. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 37,677 in 1885-86, 39,745 in 1886-87, and is estimated at 35,374 in 1887-88 and 1888-89. The duty is 650 rupees a chest. Notwithstanding the larger amount sold, the receipts in Calcutta fell off in 1886-87 by Rx 149,000, but this amount was made up by an increase of Rx 184,000 from Malwa, and Rx 15,000 from the sale of excise opium. The reduction in 1887-88 and 1888-89 arises from the fall in the price at Calcutta, and, in the former year, also from the diminution of exports from Malwa.
Salt - - -	6,345,000	6,658,000	6,723,000	8,122,000	The duty on salt was raised, on the 19th January 1888, from 2 to 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it was raised from 3 annas to one rupee a maund, and in some of the Trans-Indus districts, where it is almost nominal). In 1886-87 there was a greatly increased demand for rock salt in the Punjab, on the completion of the railway to Khewra. The increase in 1887-88, which occurs chiefly in Bombay, and in 1888-89, is owing to the enhanced rate of duty.
Stamps - - -	3,663,000	3,751,000	3,848,000	3,854,000	The increase is chiefly in court-fee stamps. In 1886-87 it arose mostly in Bombay, and in 1887-88 in Bengal.
Excise - - -	4,152,000	4,375,000	4,503,000	4,610,000	The increase is general; in 1886-87 chiefly in Bengal, Madras, and the North-west Provinces; in 1887-88, in Bengal and Madras; and in 1888-89 principally in Madras and Upper Burma.

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	206,000	214,000	212,000	195,000	
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,397,000	1,447,000	1,469,000	1,494,000	The increase in 1886-87 occurred chiefly in Bombay, and was due to the adjustment of the alienated revenue in certain districts in Sind at enhanced rates; on the other hand, there was a reduction in the payments in Portuguese India, the accounts of 1885-86 having included compensation for three years to the owners of salt-pans. In 1887-88 and 1888-89 the increase also arises mainly in alienations in Bombay.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	3,414,000	3,464,000	3,519,000	3,684,000	The increase in 1886-87 and 1887-88 is chiefly due to Upper Burma. In 1888-89, it is caused by survey and settlement operations in the Central Provinces, Bengal, and the Punjab, and by the revision of establishments in Madras.
Opium	3,058,000	2,729,000	2,512,000	2,555,000	The crop of 1885 was unusually large, and that of 1886 was also heavier in the Benares agency than had been anticipated. The season of 1887 was fairly good.
Salt - - - -	402,000	486,000	429,000	451,000	In 1886-87 the charges in Bombay were largely increased by the payment of arrears from the previous year.
Stamps - - -	148,000	147,000	164,000	175,000	The increase in 1887-88 and 1888-89 is due to large indents on England for stamps, and the exchange on the sterling payments.
Excise - - -	124,000	117,000	122,000	128,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE— <i>continued.</i>	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Provincial Rates - - -	2,960,000	3,000,000	2,999,000	3,013,000	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue.
Customs - - - - -	1,200,000	1,246,000	1,347,000	1,369,000	In 1886-87 there were large receipts from the importation of arms into Burma, but there was a considerable diminution of the duty on exports of rice from Burma and Bengal. In 1887-88 the increase arises in consequence of an improvement in the export trade from Bengal, and in imports at Bombay and Madras, arrack being sent from Colombo to the latter Presidency in larger quantities.
Assessed Taxes - - -	503,000	1,355,000	1,417,000	1,452,000	On 1st April 1886, in lieu of the previously existing License Tax, an Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2·6 per cent.) was imposed on incomes of or above 2,000 rupees a year; and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees, and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities. Other incomes were assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent. Incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the tax imposed on land in 1877-78, were exempted from this Income Tax.
Forest - - - - -	1,086,000	1,104,000	1,142,000	1,172,000	The increase in 1886-87 was chiefly in the Punjab, while in Bombay there was a falling-off from the exceptional receipts of 1885-86. The reduction in 1887-88 owing to the depression of the timber trade in Lower Burma, in the Punjab, and in the North-West Provinces, was more than covered by the increased receipts in Upper Burma, Madras, the Central Provinces, and Bombay. In 1888-89, the increase is almost entirely due to Upper Burma.
Registration - - - -	308,000	299,000	310,000	308,000	
Tributes from Native States	690,000	695,000	740,000	768,000	The increase in 1887-88 is partly on account of Upper Burma, but mainly owing to the inclusion of the Baroda Subsidy of Rx 37,500 paid for the police established in place of the Contingent. In 1888-89 it is mainly in Upper Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	52,442,000	54,482,000	54,556,000	56,212,000	

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— <i>continued.</i>					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION— <i>continued.</i>	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Provincial rates - - -	47,000	51,000	64,000	58,000	The increase in 1887-88 occurs in Bengal.
Customs - - - - -	131,000	136,000	137,000	138,000	
Assessed Taxes - - -	12,000	50,000	31,000	27,000	The increase in 1886-87 arises from the new Income Tax Act. The reduction in 1887-88 is owing to the reduction of establishment, chiefly in Bengal.
Forest - - - - -	681,000	720,000	763,000	771,000	The increase in 1886-87 occurred chiefly in Madras and Bombay; in 1887-88 in Upper Burmah and Madras; and in 1888-89 it arises mainly in the Central Provinces.
Registration - - - - -	185,000	185,000	189,000	187,000	
TOTAL - Rx	9,805,000	9,746,000	9,611,000	9,863,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
INTEREST - - -	699,000	671,000	749,000	656,000	The reduction in 1886-87 is attributable to the Guaranteed Railway Companies having overdrawn their capital account less than in the previous year, and to the extinction of the debt by the Mysore State on the transfer of its railway to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company. In 1887-88 there was a receipt of Rx 40,000 for arrears of interest on account of advances for the Kidderpur Dock, and the receipts in England and Exchange thereon were unusually high.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,113,000	1,154,000	1,201,000	1,242,000	The revenue is increasing steadily and more rapidly than the expenditure. In 1886-87 the increase occurred chiefly in fees for money-orders.
Telegraph - - -	629,000	693,000	769,000	699,000	In 1886-87 and 1887-88 the increase is attributed to communication with Burma, and the general expansion of the Department. In 1888-89 allowance is made for the cessation of the abnormal receipts.
Mint - - -	224,000	180,000	216,000	190,000	The coinage of silver in 1885-86 and 1887-88 was very large. In 1886-87 there was a considerable gain on copper coinage.
TOTAL - Rx	1,966,000	2,027,000	2,186,000	2,131,000	

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
INTEREST.					
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	3,857,000	3,949,000	5,121,000	4,075,000	The increase in 1886-87 was caused by the fall in exchange, the increased charge for which considerably exceeded the reduction under this head arising from the transfer of a portion of the debt to the Railway Account. In 1887-88 it is, to the extent of Rx 1,092,000, to be attributed to the measures taken for the conversion of the India 4 into 3½ per cent. Stock. In 1888-89 there is a reduction, as compared with 1887-88, of Rx 1,107,000 owing to the conversion.
Interest on other Obligations.	474,000	361,000	398,000	433,000	The reduction in 1886-87 arises mainly from the transfer of the Bengal and Madras Civil Funds to the Government, and the consequent discontinuance of interest on their assets. In 1887-88 and 1888-89 the increase is for interest on savings bank deposits.
TOTAL - Rx	4,331,000	4,310,000	5,519,000	4,508,000	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,303,000	1,350,000	1,377,000	1,360,000	The increase is chiefly in the charge for Presidency and District Offices. In 1886-87 the charge for stores was increased by 12,000l., and for exchange by Rx 11,000. In 1888-89 there is a saving of 18,000l. owing to the new postal contract.
Telegraph - - -	873,000	714,000	780,000	736,000	There was a large expenditure in 1885-86 in the purchase of stores to replace articles used during the Afghan Expedition, and also for a new cable in the Persian Gulf. In 1886-87 the demands from India for stores were smaller than usual. The increase in 1887-88 arises from heavier requisitions for stores on capital account, which are expected to fall off in 1888-89.
Mint - - -	117,000	81,000	99,000	86,000	See remark on the opposite page.
TOTAL Rx	2,293,000	2,145,000	2,256,000	2,182,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice - -	578,000	587,000	546,000	563,000	In 1886-87 the increase is due to the inclusion of Upper Burma. In 1887-88 the reduction occurs mainly in the North-West Provinces, owing to smaller receipts for the hire of convicts, and in the recoveries from Native States for prisoners at Port Blair.
Police - - -	321,000	316,000	331,000	322,000	The increase in 1887-88 is due to larger receipts from municipalities, &c., in the Punjab and Burma.
Marine - - -	200,000	200,000	196,000	188,000	In 1885-86 the miscellaneous receipts, and in 1886-87 those for dockyard services, were large. In 1887-88 there have been special receipts from the sale of certain old vessels.
Education - -	201,000	208,000	213,000	201,000	
Medical - - -	54,000	65,000	59,000	62,000	
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	73,000	86,000	74,000	88,000	In 1885-86 the sale of mathematical instruments and stores was smaller than usual. The reduction in 1887-88 arises from restricted sales of Cinchona bark in Madras.
TOTAL - Rx	1,427,000	1,462,000	1,419,000	1,424,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration -	1,733,000	1,734,000	1,776,000	1,743,000	In 1886-87 the increase of Rx 26,000 in Upper Burma was covered by reduction elsewhere. In 1887-88 there was an increase of Rx 17,000 in Burma, of 23,000l. in England for exceptional payments on the conversion of the 4 per cent. Stock, and of Rx 19,000 in Exchange. The reduction in 1888-89 is due to the absence of the exceptional payments.
Law and Justice - -	3,352,000	3,397,000	3,404,000	3,514,000	In 1886-87 and 1887-88 the increase is chiefly due to the provision for courts of law and gaols in Burma; in 1888-89 to the same causes, and to additional munsiffs and higher cost of gaol manufactures in Bengal.
Police - - -	2,853,000	3,285,000	3,727,000	3,776,000	In 1886-87 and 1887-88 the increase is caused almost entirely by the provision for Burma; in 1888-89 also it arises mainly in that province.
Marine - - -	525,000	848,000	652,000	616,000	In 1886-87 the increase was mainly due to the operations in Upper Burma, and the steamers and launches provided for that province; but partly to the cost of the armament of the "Dalhousie" and "Lawrence," and to the fall in exchange. In 1887-88 the saving arises from the absence of these exceptional charges in England, and a reduction of the charges for transport for Burma. In 1888-89 there is a reduction of Rx 41,000 in the contribution for H.M.'s ships employed in the Indian seas, and the exchange thereon.
Education - - -	1,243,000	1,305,000	1,282,000	1,331,000	The grants in aid in 1886-87 were unusually high in the Punjab and Bombay. In 1888-89 also, the increase arises in the same provinces.
Ecclesiastical - -	164,000	159,000	160,000	167,000	
Medical - - -	747,000	757,000	764,000	790,000	The increase in 1886-87 and 1887-88 is chiefly in Burma; in 1888-89 in Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and Madras.
Political - - -	1,151,000	755,000	691,000	715,000	The charge in 1885-86 was increased by additional payments of Rx 200,000 to the Ameer of Cabul, Rx 232,000 for the Afghan Boundary Commission, and Rx 30,000 for the Rawal Pindi durbar; and there was also extra expenditure for the Thibet and Gilzit and Kashgar missions. In 1886-87 the Afghan Boundary Commission cost Rx 81,000, and there were special payments on account of foreigners in the service of the ex-King of Burma. In 1887-88 and 1888-89 there are exceptional charges for the deportation of refugees and State prisoners from Persia.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	476,000	459,000	441,000	446,000	In 1885-86 there was a special charge for the Indo-Colonial Exhibition, and in 1886-87 there was some outlay on the International Exhibition.
TOTAL - Rx	12,244,000	12,699,000	12,897,000	13,098,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	653,000	648,000	609,000	570,000	There was an increase in 1886-87 attributable to Upper Burma, which was more than covered by reductions in other provinces through casualties. The reduction in 1887-88 and 1888-89 is consequent on the death of the Ex-King of Oudh, and the failure of the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh to draw his stipend.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Superannuation -	417,000	399,000	400,000	382,000	The receipts in 1885-86 were exceptionally increased by the transfer to the Government of the capital of the India Office Provident Fund. In 1888-89 the receipts on account of Civil and Military Funds are estimated to be less than in the previous years.
Stationery and Printing -	56,000	97,000	74,000	60,000	The increase in 1886-87 is due to supplies of stationery forms to railways being paid for by cash under a new system. The reduction in 1888-89 occurs principally in the Punjab.
Exchange -	264,000	—	519,000	415,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at specified rates. The receipts in 1885-86, 1887-88, and 1888-89 are consequent on the transactions with railway companies. In 1886-87 the gain on that account was more than counterbalanced by the charge of Rx 397,000 in the repayment in England of the 4 per cent. Rupee Transfer Loan of 1854, at the rate of 2s. 1d. the sicca rupee.
Miscellaneous -	341,000	352,000	357,000	309,300	
TOTAL - Rx	1,078,000	848,000	1,350,000	1,166,000	

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS — continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Civil Furlough Allowances.	262,000	260,000	310,000	311,000	Owing to a change in the date of payment, a portion of the charge fell into 1887-88 which otherwise would have been paid in 1886-87. In both these years the charge for exchange was enhanced.
Superannuation -	2,902,000	2,861,000	2,991,000	3,029,000	In 1885-86 there were large payments in India for donations to the Bengal and Madras civil funds, which ceased on the transfer of those funds to the Government, who, on the other hand, undertook the payment in England of the annuitants on the funds. The charge for exchange was increased by Rx 119,000 in 1886-87, and by Rx 81,000 in 1887-88.
Stationery and Printing -	510,000	562,000	571,000	608,000	In 1885-86 there were smaller demands than usual for stores from both Calcutta and Madras. In 1886-87 the purchases were unusually heavy in Bengal, and in 1887-88 in Madras, Bombay, and Burma. In 1888-89 the increase is mainly due to the demand for stores from England, and the exchange.
Exchange -	—	26,000	—	—	See note on the Revenue side.
Miscellaneous -	307,000	344,000	296,000	340,000	In 1886-87 the increase is mainly due to the appointment of the Finance Committee and the Public Service Commission in India. In 1888-89 provision is made to meet outstanding charges against the late Government of Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	4,634,000	4,701,000	4,777,000	4,858,000	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief -	41,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	The expenditure in 1885-86 was chiefly on the Hindupur Railway, undertaken in consequence of scarcity in Madras, and on relief works in Beerbhoom, Bankoora, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In 1886-87 it is for relief works in Chhattisgarh, and in 1887-88 in Raipur.
Construction of Protective Railways.	589,000	200,000	—	—	In 1885-86 the outlay was mainly on the Assam-Bihar, Rewari-Firozpur, Bellary-Kistna, and Cuddapah-Nellore Railways. In the four years, further sums of Rx 29,000, 152,000, 285,000, and 496,000, respectively, being interest payable to the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, are charged under the Railway Revenue Account.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	187,000	108,000	92,000	72,000	The outlay was chiefly on the Orissa Coast, Betwa, Swat River, Buckingham, Rushikulya, and Nira Canals, and the Mhaswad Tank.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
RAILWAYS:					
State Railways (Gross Earnings).	9,959,000	10,829,000	10,852,000	11,741,000	In 1886-87 the North-Western Railway included the Scinde Punjab and Delhi Line for the whole year (instead of only three months in 1885-86), and thus the receipts under this head were increased by Rx 565,000, notwithstanding a reduction of Rx 489,000 on the whole of the North-Western system, which was caused partly by a failure of the grain traffic, and partly by the absence of the special frontier preparations which enhanced the receipts of 1885-86. The other improvements were Rx 58,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 80,000 on the Southern Mahratta, and Rx 58,000 on the Burma Railway (both of which had a greater length open), Rx 81,000 on the Eastern Bengal, and Rx 28,000 on other lines. In 1887-88 there was an increase of Rx 126,000 on the Eastern Bengal Railway, owing to a favourable season in jute, Rx 136,000 on the Southern Mahratta Line in consequence of the opening of extensions and a good traffic, Rx 44,000 on the Burma, and Rx 85,000 on other railways, while there was a reduction of Rx 77,000 on the East Indian, Rx 78,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and Rx 213,000 on the North-Western Railway, in consequence of a deficiency in the wheat and linseed trade. In 1888-89 the estimates show a recovery of Rx. 70,000 on the East Indian, Rx. 100,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and Rx 240,000 on the North-Western, as well as Rx 43,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 30,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, and Rx 68,000 on the Indian Midland, owing to the opening of extensions, Rx 91,000 on the Southern Mahratta, which is nearly completed, and Rx 57,000 on other lines. The inclusion of the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway as a State line for three months, adds Rx 190,000, under this head.

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—continued.					
Reduction of Debt	683,000	—	—	—	The amount appropriated to Reduction of Debt in 1885-86 was the balance necessary to bring up the total grant for famine relief and insurance to the fixed amount of Rx 1,500,000 a year; and it was taken in reduction of the usual loan needed to supply funds for Railways and Irrigation Works. In subsequent years there has been no surplus of revenue available for this purpose.
TOTAL - Rx	1,500,000	309,000	93,000	73,000	In 1886-87 and the following years the reduction is due to the inability of the Government to make the usual grant, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	632,000	183,000	82,000	41,000	The charge in 1885-86 was for frontier railways (the greater part of the expenditure on which lines, however, has not been charged against revenue), and for certain provincial railways, chiefly the Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri line. In 1886-87 it was almost entirely for that railway.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT:					
State Railways: Working Expenses.	4,902,000	5,220,000	5,461,000	5,982,000	In 1886-87 there was an increase of Rx 471,000 on the North-Western system, owing mainly to the Scinde line being included among State railways for the whole of the year (although, comparing the whole system with the result of 1885-86, there was a reduction of Rx 116,000). There was also an increase of Rx 44,000 on the Southern Mahratta, while there was a decrease of Rx 160,000 on the East Indian, and of Rx 37,000 on other railways. In 1887-88 an increase of Rx 233,000 occurred on the North-Western system, owing to the opening of new sections, of Rx 95,000 on the Southern Mahratta, and of Rx 28,000 on other lines, while there was a reduction of Rx 72,000 on the East Indian, and of Rx 43,000 on the Eastern Bengal Railway. In 1888-89 additions are anticipated of Rx 110,000 on the East Indian, and Rx 120,000 on the North-Western, for renewal of permanent way, of Rx 30,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, Rx 54,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 70,000 on the Southern Mahratta, owing to extensions, of Rx 80,000 by including the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway for three months, and of Rx 57,000 on other lines.
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	2,663,000	3,202,000	3,371,000	3,486,000	Owing to the purchase by the Government of the Scinde Punjab and Delhi Railway on the 1st of January 1886, there was an increase in 1886-87 of Rx 240,000 under interest on debt, and Rx 547,000 in Annuities.
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	1,741,000	2,309,000	2,391,000	2,398,000	
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	258,000	473,000	666,000	932,600	The figures for 1885-86 and 1886-87 refer to the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, and Bengal Central Railway Companies; and in 1887-88 and 1888-89 the Bengal-Nagpur Railway is also included. Exchange caused an increase of Rx 58,000 in 1886-87, Rx 68,000 in 1887-88, and Rx 78,000 in 1888-89.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS— <i>continued</i> .	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,725,000	3,647,000	3,534,000	3,405,000	In 1885-86 the Scinde Railway was included for only nine months, and a reduction of Rx 467,000 was caused in 1886-87 by the transfer of this line to State railways. In 1886-87 the net receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway were increased by Rx 310,000, and those of the Oude and Rohilkund Line by Rx 92,000. In 1887-88 the reduction is due to a falling-off on the Bombay and Baroda Railway by Rx 101,000, and on the Great Indian Peninsula Line by Rx 54,000. In 1888-89 an improvement of Rx 70,000 is expected on the Bombay and Baroda, but a reduction of Rx 100,000 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway; and a further reduction of Rx 100,000 on this head is caused by the transfer of the Oude and Rohilkund to the class of State railways for the last quarter of 1888-89.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	—	2,000	27,000	39,000	In 1886-87 there were some petty repayments by the Rohilkund and Kumaon Company. The remainder of the receipts is the net payment by the Mysore State on account of interest on the capital outlay upon its line.
TOTAL - Rx	13,684,000	14,478,000	14,413,000	15,185,000	
IRRIGATION:					
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	865,000	910,000	975,000	1,014,000	In 1886-87 the improvement occurred chiefly in the Sirhind, Bari Doab, Ganges, and Agra Canals, while there was a reduction on the Son and Lower Ganges Canals, owing, in the former case, to the abundant rainfall, and, in the latter, to the failure of the Nadrai Aqueduct. In 1887-88 and 1888-89 the increase is due to large irrigation from the Western Jumna Canal, and the development of irrigation generally in the Punjab.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	562,000	598,000	578,000	590,000	The increase in 1886-87 is mainly due to adjustments in the Punjab. In 1888-89 it is anticipated from works in Sind.
Minor Works and Navigation.	161,000	149,000	154,000	155,000	There were some exceptional recoveries in Midnapore in 1885-86.
TOTAL - Rx	1,588,000	1,657,000	1,707,000	1,759,000	

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—*continued*.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.																									
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																										
Guaranteed Companies : Surplus Profits, Land, &c.	477,000	601,000	721,000	528,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates : <table><tr><td></td><td>1885-86.</td><td>1886-87.</td><td>1887-88.</td><td>1888-89.</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda -</td><td>116,000</td><td>177,000</td><td>170,000</td><td>125,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula -</td><td>281,000</td><td>345,000</td><td>403,000</td><td>346,000</td></tr><tr><td>Scinde Pun- jab and Delhi -</td><td>—</td><td>18,000</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>397,000</td><td>535,000</td><td>663,000</td><td>470,000</td></tr></table>		1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Bombay and Baroda -	116,000	177,000	170,000	125,000	Great Indian Peninsula -	281,000	345,000	403,000	346,000	Scinde Pun- jab and Delhi -	—	18,000	—	—	Rx	397,000	535,000	663,000	470,000
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.																										
Bombay and Baroda -	116,000	177,000	170,000	125,000																										
Great Indian Peninsula -	281,000	345,000	403,000	346,000																										
Scinde Pun- jab and Delhi -	—	18,000	—	—																										
Rx	397,000	535,000	663,000	470,000																										
Guaranteed Companies : Interest.	4,232,000	3,722,000	3,857,000	3,874,000	The reduction in 1886-87 is due to the removal of the Scinde Punjab and Delhi Railway from this head. An additional charge of Rx 118,000 was caused by the fall in exchange in 1887-88.																									
Subsidized Companies : Land, &c.	44,000	45,000	47,000	32,000	This is compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Bengal Central, Rohilkund-Kumaon, Tarkessur, and Deoghur Railway Companies, and subsidy to the Rohil- kund-Kumaon and Dibru-Sadiya Companies.																									
Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.	99,000	94,000	53,000	68,000	Chiefly for surveys, Director-General's, and Port Storekeepers' Establish- ments.																									
TOTAL - Rx	14,416,000	15,666,000	16,567,000	17,300,000																										
IRRIGATION:																														
Major Works: Working Expenses.	593,000	627,000	683,000	671,000	The increase in 1886-87 arose chiefly from the damage of the Mahanadi weir by a cyclone. In 1887-88 special repairs were also required on the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and Midnapore Canals.																									
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	965,000	993,000	1,019,000	1,046,000																										
Minor Works and Navi- gation.	746,000	691,000	782,000	865,000	In 1886-87 there was a reduction of Rx 37,000 in Bengal, there having been certain abnormal charges in 1885-86, and of Rx 33,000 in Madras, owing to the completion of the res- toration of the Red Hills Tank. On the other hand, Rx 14,000 was spent in Upper Burma. In 1887-88 the increase occurs chiefly in Bengal, and in Bombay for canal clearances in Sind. In 1888-89 it is principally due to the restoration of tanks in Madras.																									
TOTAL - Rx	2,304,000	2,311,000	2,484,000	2,582,000																										

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
BUILDINGS AND ROADS :	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Military Works - -	41,000	188,000	38,000	36,000	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials. In 1886-87 Rx 150,000 is included as compensation from Maharaja Sindia, for the cantonment buildings at Morar.
Civil Works - -	575,000	539,000	528,000	519,000	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. In 1885-86 there were exceptional receipts from the sale of the old Secretariat buildings at Bombay.
TOTAL - Rx	616,000	727,000	566,000	555,000	
ARMY SERVICES :					
Army : Effective - -	913,000	929,000	923,000	863,000	In 1885-86 there were receipts in connexion with the issue of ordnance stores to the Hyderabad Contingent and Native States, the Quetta Field Force, and the Burma Expedition. In 1886-87 there were recoveries arising from the sale of surplus cattle and gear purchased for the Quetta Field Force, and of commissariat stores and captured property in Upper Burma. In 1887-88 also exceptional receipts occurred in Upper Burma.

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
BUILDINGS AND ROADS :	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Military Works - -	969,000	1,062,000	1,282,000	1,157,000	An average sum of 1,000,000l. a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, but in 1885-86 the whole was not spent. In 1886-87 there was an outlay of Rx 150,000 for accommodation rendered necessary by the increase of the Army, and of Rx 74,000 in Upper Burma. In 1887-88 an expenditure of Rx 312,000 was incurred for military works and roads in Upper Burma. In 1888-89 a grant of Rx 180,000 is made for the same objects.
Civil Works - -	3,516,000	4,140,000	4,318,000	4,436,000	The expenditure in 1885-86 was reduced owing to the military preparations. In 1886-87, there was an outlay of Rx 119,000 on frontier roads, and of Rx 171,000 on civil works in Upper Burma; while in Bombay an increase of Rx 159,000 occurred on buildings for the Telegraph, Postal, and Salt Departments, and in Bengal Rx 14,000 was spent in the acquisition of the Barakur Iron Works. In 1887-88 there was an expenditure of Rx 221,000 on frontier roads, and of Rx 320,000 in Upper Burma. In 1888-89 grants of Rx 178,000 and Rx 318,000 respectively are made for the same purposes. There is an increase of Rx 129,000 in Bengal, principally on feeder roads in connexion with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
TOTAL - Rx	4,485,000	5,202,000	5,600,000	5,593,000	
ARMY SERVICES :					
Army : Effective - -	17,039,000	16,230,000	16,894,000	16,226,000	In consequence of the determination to pay the British Troops, after the 1st of January 1884, at the rate of exchange fixed annually by the Treasury for the payment of troops in the Colonies, there is an increase of Rx 51,500 in 1886-87, and a further increase of Rx 161,100 in 1887-88, owing to the continued fall in the gold price of silver. In 1885-86 the Quetta Field Force cost Rx 2,185,000; the Burma Expedition, Rx 631,000; and there was also exceptional expenditure owing to the Rawal Pindi durbar, and the Camp of Exercise at Delhi, and in the purchase of remounts. In 1886-87 there is included Rx 1,518,000 for Burma, and expenditure was also incurred in raising two additional Goorkha battalions, and providing for an increase of the medical strength; but a considerable saving was effected under Ordnance. In 1887-88 the expenditure in Burma amounted to Rx 1,550,500, and there was an increase of Rx 395,000 owing to the increased strength of the Army and other causes in India, and of 112,000l. in England, chiefly for additional stores, and of Rx 126,000 owing to the fall in exchange. In 1888-89 there is a reduction of Rx 726,000 in the charges in Upper Burma, but an increase of Rx 280,000 on other accounts in India; and in England the charges are reduced by 156,000l. owing to a less demand for stores, and by Rx 66,000 for exchange.

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EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES— <i>continued.</i>	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army : Non-effective	3,059,000	3,295,000	3,566,000	3,743,000	From the 1st of April 1884, the system of paying, in respect of officers and men of the British Forces, the capitalized value of the share of India in each pension when granted, was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 705,000 <i>l.</i> at first, but the amount will gradually rise again for many years. In 1886-87 there was an increase of 75,000 <i>l.</i> in the pensions of Indian officers, and of Rx 135,000 for exchange. In 1887-88 there was an increase of 59,000 <i>l.</i> for the British forces, 66,000 <i>l.</i> for Indian officers, and Rx 130,000 for exchange. In 1888-89 the increase on account of the British forces is 55,000 <i>l.</i> , for Indian officers 60,000 <i>l.</i> , and for exchange Rx 49,000.
TOTAL - Rx	20,098,000	19,525,000	20,460,000	19,969,000	
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	—	326,000	569,000	1,122,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Provincial	76,742,000	77,123,000	80,915,000	81,192,000	The expenditure in 1886-87 comprised Rx 39,000 on the defences at Multan and on the North-West Frontier, Rx 53,000 at Aden, Rx 33,000 at Bombay, Karachi, Rangoon, &c., and Rx 197,000 for Hotchkiss and other guns. In 1887-88 and 1888-89 the estimates comprise, respectively, Rx 487,000 and Rx 500,000 for expenditure in India, and Rx 82,000 and Rx 622,000 for stores in England.
PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS:					
Deficits : Expenditure by Provincial Governments from their balances.	—	—	—	- 484,000	
Surpluses : Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	524,000	36,000	28,000	—	In 1885-86 and 1886-87, and to a much smaller extent in 1887-88, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income, the saving being added to their balances. In 1888-89 they are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which have accumulated * in their balances from the savings of previous years. In 1886-87 also a special contribution of Rx 400,000 was made from the Provincial Balances in aid of the Imperial Government. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of the North-West Provinces and Oudh will have expended Rx 425,000 ; the Central Provinces, Rx 193,000 ; Assam, Rx 19,000 ; and the Punjab, Rx 15,000 ; while the balance of Madras is estimated to be higher by Rx 399,000, Bengal by Rx 208,000, Burma by Rx 126,000, Bombay by Rx 18,000, and India General by Rx 10,000.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	77,266,000	77,159,000	80,943,000	80,708,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1885-86 and 1886-87,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	

and Estimates for 1887-88 and 1888-89, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:					
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways -	4,713,000	5,123,000	2,374,000	3,444,000	In 1887-88 the outlay was actually Rx 3,754,000, but there were refunds amounting to Rx 1,380,000 from the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company. The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years, is as follows:—
	1885-86.	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	
From Borrowed Money -	Rx 4,713,000	Rx 5,123,000	Rx 2,374,000	Rx 3,444,000	
From Revenue -	1,221,000	383,000	82,000	44,000	
TOTAL - - Rx	5,934,000	5,506,000	2,456,000	3,488,000	
DISTRIBUTION.					
East Indian -	247,000	159,000	70,000	65,000	
Rajputana-Malwa -	130,000	52,000	171,000	-11,000	
Nagpur-Chhattisgarh -	45,000	68,000	-1,310,000	-	
Nagpur-Bengal -	55,000	7,000	-170,000	200,000	
Toungpoo-Mandalay -	-	226,000	1,054,000	738,000	
Eastern Bengal -	238,000	176,000	243,000	22,000	
Assam-Bihar -	434,000	243,000	230,000	308,000	
North-Western -	374,000	406,000	780,000	111,000	
Sindh-Sagar -	763,000	1,072,000	284,000	256,000	
Chenab Bridge -	-	10,000	10,000	131,000	
Ferozepore (Sutlej) Bridge -	164,000	271,000	77,000	20,000	
Sindh-Pishin -	1,745,000	2,021,000	283,000	302,000	
Chaman Extension -	-	-	130,000	537,000	
Bolan Temporary Line -	252,000	6,000	8,000	-	
Bolan High Level Line -	-	-	195,000	64,000	
Kandahar Reserve Material -	230,000	99,000	43,000	-12,000	
Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri -	100,000	161,000	63,000	37,000	
Cuddapah-Nellore -	153,000	204,000	86,000	8,000	
Bellary-Kistna -	403,000	356,000	405,000	25,000	
Bezwada to Hyderabad Frontier -	-	-	115,000	52,000	
Other Lines -	256,000	231,000	48,000	181,000	
Stores and Reserve -	333,000	-312,000	-151,000	410,000	
TOTAL - - Rx	5,934,000	5,506,000	2,456,000	3,488,000	
Irrigation Works	562,000	547,000	603,000	600,000	The outlay occurs on the following works:—
	1885-86.	1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	
Works.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Orissa Canals -	47,000	43,000	57,000	65,000	
Lower Ganges Canal -	87,000	157,000	135,000	154,000	
Western Jumna Canal -	19,000	25,000	28,000	31,000	
Sirhind Canal -	88,000	94,000	84,000	11,000	
Chenab Canal -	55,000	37,000	74,000	63,000	
Kistna Delta System -	36,000	36,000	48,000	50,000	
Sancam Anicut -	49,000	26,000	13,000	12,000	
Other Works -	181,000	129,000	164,000	214,000	
TOTAL - -	562,000	547,000	603,000	600,000	
Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities:					
East Indian Railway.	£ 545,000	£ 3,000	£ —	£ —	
Eastern Bengal Railway.	541,000	—	—	—	
Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.	—	4,912,000	—	—	
TOTAL.	£1,086,000	4,915,000	—	—	Capital charge involved in redemption of Annuity.

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks, and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - -	19,130,000	19,556,000	19,421,000	19,369,000
Opium - - - - -	5,885,000	6,214,000	6,032,000	5,899,000
Salt - - - - -	5,916,000	6,141,000	6,261,000	7,643,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,470,000	3,559,000	3,640,000	3,636,000
Excise - - - - -	4,002,000	4,220,000	4,348,000	4,452,000
Provincial Rates - - -	2,908,000	2,942,000	2,929,000	2,950,000
Customs - - - - -	1,037,000	1,082,000	1,182,000	1,203,000
Assessed Taxes - - -	473,000	1,278,000	1,364,000	1,404,000
Forest - - - - -	402,000	383,000	376,000	400,000
Registration - - - - -	122,000	113,000	120,000	119,000
Tributes from Native States - - -	689,000	695,000	740,000	768,000
	44,034,000	46,183,000	46,413,000	47,843,000
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,397,000	1,447,000	1,469,000	1,494,000
Net Revenue - - Rx	42,637,000	44,736,000	44,944,000	46,349,000

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1885-86.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Revised Estimate, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.
Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	3,632,000	3,640,000	4,769,000	3,852,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint -	327,000	118,000	70,000	51,000
Civil Departments - - -	10,816,000	11,237,000	11,478,000	11,674,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - - -	3,557,000	3,853,000	3,427,000	3,692,000
Famine Relief and Insurance - - -	1,500,000	309,000	93,000	73,000
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	632,000	183,000	82,000	44,000
Railway Revenue Account - - -	732,000	1,189,000	2,154,000	2,115,000
Irrigation - - - - -	715,000	654,000	778,000	824,000
Buildings and Roads - - -	3,870,000	4,474,000	5,033,000	5,038,000
Army Services - - - - -	19,134,000	18,540,000	19,480,000	19,047,000
Special Defence Works - - -	—	325,000	569,000	1,121,000
	44,915,000	44,522,000	47,933,000	47,531,000
Provincial Adjustments - - - -	524,000	36,000	28,000	—
Net Expenditure - Rx	45,439,000	44,558,000	47,961,000	47,531,000
Surplus (+), or Deficit (-) - Rx	-2,802,000	+178,000	-3,017,000	-698,000

India Office,
15th May 1888.HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1889-90.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1889.

[C.—5774.] Price 5½d.

EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1889-90.

Memorandum by the Under Secretary of State for India, relating to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1887-88, and the Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90.

[*Note.*—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1887-88 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1887-88, with Estimate for 1888-89, &c. (No. 141 of 1889).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1888-89, compared with the Results of 1887-88 (No. 145 of 1889).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 378 of 1888, and 30, 102, and 214 of 1889).

Indian Financial Statement for 1888-89 (No. 123 of 1889), with which are included the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General thereon.

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1883-84 to 1887-88 [C.—5680.]

The Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1888-89 will be presented to Parliament when received from India.

The statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1887-88 and the Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1878-79 to 1887-88 are in course of preparation.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
Revenue - - - -	Rx 78,759,741	Rx 81,585,500	Rx 82,935,300
Expenditure chargeable thereon - -	80,788,576	81,787,200	82,829,000
Surplus - - - -	—	—	106,300
or Deficit - - - -	2,028,832	201,700	—

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 62 of the Financial Statement*); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Actual Account, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 45,342,843	Rx 46,559,700	Rx 47,213,800
Net Expenditure - - - -	47,371,675	46,761,400	47,107,500
Surplus +, or Deficit —, including cost of Special Defence Works - - - -	—2,028,832	—201,700	+106,300
Do. do. excluding do. do. - -	—1,572,815	+616,600	+1,209,200

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

* See page 50 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

Actual Account, 1887-88.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget, Estimate, March 1887.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1888.	Modification of the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on August 9, 1888.	Account.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 44,478,100	Rx 44,944,200	Rx 45,309,200	Rx 45,342,843
Net Expenditure - - - -	44,461,400	47,960,900	47,270,000	47,371,675
Surplus + - - - -	+16,700	—	—	—
or Deficit — - - - -	—	—3,016,700	—1,960,800	—2,028,832

It was explained in September 1887 that the expenditure of 1887-88 had been enhanced by three special causes; the following are the sums which the Accounts show to be attributable thereto :—

- (1.) The conversion of the India Four into Three-and-a-half per cent. Stock, while eventually saving 266,300*l.* annually, had the immediate effect of bringing into the year 1887-88 a payment of Rx 1,091,236.
- (2.) The extension of the military operations in Burma, and the gratuity to the troops engaged there, added Rx 830,000.
- (3.) The determination to include in the Expenditure of the year the cost of the Special Defence Works on the coast and the north-west frontier added Rx 456,017.

Apart from these three causes, the net expenditure, as shown in the Account, was Rx 44,994,422, or Rx 348,412 less than the net revenue, the variations from the Budget Estimate having resulted in an increase of the net revenue by Rx 864,743, and of the net expenditure by Rx 533,022, giving a net improvement of Rx 331,721.

The increase of the net Revenue arose thus :—

Land Revenue - - - -	Rx +430,410	Increase of Revenue, chiefly in Madras and Bombay, Rx 251,692; reduction of Expenditure, especially in the North-West Provinces, Rx 178,718.
Opium - - - -	—296,042	Reduction of Revenue Rx 377,838, the average selling price in Calcutta being only Rs. 1,059, against an estimate of Rs. 1,100, per chest, and a falling off of Rx 150,000 occurring in Bombay; reduction of charge Rx 81,796.
Salt - - - -	+118,363	Increase of Revenue, particularly in Bombay, Rx 66,128; reduction of Expenditure Rx 52,235.
Stamps - - - -	+175,082	Increase of Revenue, especially in Bengal, the Punjab, the North-west Provinces, and Bombay.
Excise - - - -	+292,324	Increase of revenue, chiefly in Madras, Bengal, and Burma.
Provincial Rates - - - -	+59,315	Increase of revenue, mostly in Madras.
Customs - - - -	+114,870	Increase of revenue, principally at Calcutta and Bombay.
Other heads - - - -	+71,784	
	+966,106	
Assignments and compensations	101,363	Increased charge, especially in grants of alienated revenue in Bombay.
Total increase of net Revenue :		
Imperial - - - -	337,640	
Provincial - - - -	527,103	
	+864,743	

The increase in the net Expenditure, apart from the special causes above-mentioned, occurred in the following manner:—

Interest	-	-	-	Rx -89,547	Reduction of net charge in India Rx 122,528, owing mainly to a large amount being left undrawn; reduction in England 66,766l., chiefly in consequence of large receipts; increase in exchange Rx 99,747.
Telegraph	-	-	-	-149,559	Mainly from increased receipts.
Mint	-	-	-	-73,163	Increased receipts.
Marine	-	-	-	-215,382	Mainly from reduction of Expenditure, owing to no torpedo boats being supplied during the year.
Other Civil Departments	-	-	-	-160,586	Less Expenditure than had been expected, especially under Law and Justice in Upper Burma and Bombay, Police in Upper Burma and the North-West Provinces, and Education in Bombay and the Punjab.
Territorial and Political Pensions	-	-	-	-80,287	Reduction owing mainly to the death of the late king of Oudh, and to Maharajah Dhulip Singh not drawing his stipend.
Exchange	-	-	-	-379,071	Increased gain on the capital transactions of the subsidised Railway Companies, part of which in the Budget was placed in suspense, but in the Account is treated as revenue.
Railway Revenue Account	-	-	-	+582,986	Reduction of net earnings on State Railways Rx 209,761; net improvement on guaranteed Railways Rx 121,670; additional payment to companies for surplus profits Rx 154,622; additional charge for exchange Rx 277,277; and on other accounts Rx 12,996.
Buildings and Roads	-	-	-	-154,989	Reduction of charge, chiefly from the amount held in reserve for military works not being needed, Rx 102,151; increased receipts Rx 52,838.
Army	-	-	-	+227,519	Increase of Rx 162,620 in charge for exchange; remainder due to rise in prices for provisions and forage, and extra requirements for clothing, barracks, and medical supplies.
Other heads	-	-	-	-55,090	
Total Reduction of net Expenditure:					
Imperial	-	-	-	-5,919	
Provincial	-	-	-	603,088	
				-597,169	

But the improvement in the balances of the Provincial Governments, by reason of the before-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 527,103, and reduction of their net Expenditure by Rx 603,088, was

1,130,191

The position of the several Provincial Governments was better than the estimate to the following extent:—Bengal, Rx 259,593; Bombay, Rx 200,254; Madras, Rx 189,331; North West Provinces, Rx 116,906; Punjab, Rx 105,700; Central Provinces, Rx 105,126; Burma, Rx 94,696; Assam, Rx 57,694; India General, Rx 891.

Consequently the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue was increased by

533,022

And, deducting this from the increase of Rx 864,743 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government was improved by

331,721

Compared with the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on the 9th of August 1888, the Accounts show a very slight alteration; there is an increase of the net Revenue by Rx 33,643, or about 0.75 per cent., and of the net Expenditure by Rx 101,675, or 2.15 per cent.

Revised Estimate, 1888-89.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.		Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.
		Rx	Rx
Net Revenue	-	46,349,400	46,559,700
Net Expenditure	-	47,047,400	46,761,400
Deficit, including cost of Special Defence Works		-698,000	-201,700
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works		423,500	616,600

There is an increase in the net Revenue of Rx 210,300, and a reduction of the net Expenditure amounting to Rx 286,000, giving an improvement of Rx 496,300. The increase of Rx 210,300 in the net Revenue is caused by the following changes:—

Land Revenue	-	Rx +253,100	Increase of revenue, chiefly in Bombay, Rx 111,800; reduction of expenditure Rx 141,300.
Salt	-	-433,200	Reduced sales, owing to the raising of the duty, and an expectation at the close of the year that it would again be lowered.
Stamps	-	+96,900	Increase of revenue Rx 77,800; reduction of charge Rx 19,100.
Excise	-	+88,200	} Increase of revenue.
Assessed Taxes	-	+58,600	
Forest	-	+109,000	Increase of revenue, particularly in Burma, Rx 154,100; increase of expenditure Rx 45,100.
Other heads	-	+37,700	
Total { Imperial -142,600 } Provincial 352,900		+210,300	

The decrease of Rx 286,000 in the net Expenditure may be thus explained:—

Post Office	-	Rx -61,700	Reduction of charge Rx 11,900; increase of receipts Rx 49,800.
Telegraph	-	-48,100	Reduction of charge Rx 14,700; increase of receipts Rx 33,400.
Civil Departments	-	-116,800	Chiefly under Marine, Law and Justice, and Police.
Stationery and Printing	-	-78,800	Reduction of expenditure.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions	-	-536,800	Owing to the capital expenditure of the Subsidised Railway Companies having been much larger than was estimated, and to the rate of exchange being considerably lower than the rates fixed in the contracts with those Companies for the adjustment of their capital transactions.
Railway Revenue Account	-	+150,000	Increase of expenditure Rx 398,300, of which Rx 269,800 occurred in exchange; increase of receipts Rx 243,300.
Civil Works	-	-251,500	Reduction of expenditure Rx 221,600; increase of receipts Rx 29,900.
Army	-	+348,100	Charge of Rx 142,500, 210,000, and 35,000 respectively, for the Black Mountain, Sikkim, and Lushai Expeditions; increase of Rx 241,500 in exchange, including pay of British troops; reduction of expenditure otherwise Rx 226,500; increased receipts Rx 54,400.
Special Defence Works	-	-303,200	Reduction of expenditure.
Other heads	-	-73,900	

Total reduction of net Expenditure:

Imperial 688,900 }
Provincial 333,800 } -972,700

But the improvement in the balances of the Provincial Governments, by reason of the above-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 552,900, and reduction of the net Expenditure by Rx 333,800, was

686,700

Consequently, the reduction of the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, was

286,000

And, adding this to the increase of Rx 210,300 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is improved by

496,300

The position of the Provincial Governments was better than had been estimated to the following extent:—Bombay, Rx 171,100; Madras, Rx 136,900; North-west Provinces, Rx 132,100; Central Provinces, Rx 92,000; Punjab, Rx 81,800; Bengal, Rx 47,700; and Assam, Rx 80,200; while India General was worse by Rx. 3,500, and Burma by Rx 1,400.

Budget Estimate, 1889-90.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
Net Revenue	Rx 46,559,700	Rx 47,213,800
Net Expenditure	46,761,400	47,107,500
Surplus +, or Deficit—, including cost of Special Defence Works	-201,700	+106,300
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	616,600	1,209,200

There is an estimated increase of Rx 654,100 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 346,100 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be improved by Rx 308,000.

This improvement is expected to occur in the following manner :—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Land Revenue Rx 102,900	Increase in Burma Rx 185,000, and North-West Provinces Rx 87,200; decrease in Madras Rx 69,700, and Bombay Rx 58,900; increase in other Provinces Rx 45,800; increase of expenditure Rx 86,500.
Salt - - - 326,600	Increase of revenue in Madras Rx 157,600; Burma Rx 101,500, Bombay Rx 57,500, and elsewhere Rx 36,400; increase of expenditure Rx 26,400.
Provincial Rates - 247,100	Almost entirely in the North-West Provinces, where the patwari cess has been re-imposed.
Other heads - 39,100	Increase under Stamps Rx 46,800, and Customs Rx 25,300; reduction under Forests Rx 44,600; increase under other heads Rx 11,600.
Assignments and Compensations - 61,600	Increased charge in Bombay, owing mainly to payment of arrears.
Increase of net revenue:	
Imperial - 1,172,200	654,100
Provincial - 518,100	
Net Expenditure.	
Interest Rx -238,000	Reduction of expenditure Rx 312,600, principally owing to the cessation of the abnormal payments connected with the conversion of the India 4 per cent. Stock, and to the reduction of interest consequent thereon; reduction of receipts Rx 104,000, those in 1888-89 having been exceptionally large.
Police - - - +176,200	Increase in Burma Rx 107,900, in Bengal Rx 26,300, in Madras Rx 17,300, and in other Provinces Rx 24,700.
Exchange - - - +424,600	Diminution of receipts, owing to the capital transactions of the Subsidised Railway Companies being much reduced.
Railway Revenue Account -238,300	Increase of receipts Rx 1,258,600, and of expenditure Rx 1,020,200, of which Rx 314,000 is in each case due to the treatment of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway as a State line.
Buildings and Roads - +138,200	Increase on Military Works, Rx 43,000 and on Civil Works Rx 95,200.
Army - - - +634,800	Increase for mobilisation of an Army Corps Rx 203,500, and for additional pay to British troops, owing to fall in Exchange, Rx 130,000; reduction in cost of special operations Rx 277,500, the provision in the Budget for the Sikkim and Lushai Expeditions being Rx 110,000; increase of other charges in India Rx 217,000; increased expenditure in England, for stores 144,400L., for non-effective charges 68,400L., and on other accounts 16,700L.; increased exchange on expenditure Rx 106,700; reduction of receipts Rx 31,600.
Special Defence Works - +284,600	Increase for stores in England 129,400L., for exchange Rx 60,200, and for expenditure in India and at Aden Rx 95,000.
Other heads - - - +8,000	
Total increase of net Expenditure:	
Imperial - 864,200	+1,190,000
Provincial - 325,800	

But there is a reduction in the balances of the Provincial Governments, in consequence of the above-mentioned diminution of their portion of the net Revenue by Rx 518,100, and increase of their net expenditure by Rx 325,800, amounting to

So that the increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue becomes

346,100

Compared with the position at the beginning of the year, Bombay is expected to be worse by Rx 209,900, the Central Provinces by Rx 141,200, Madras by Rx 139,500, the Punjab by Rx 64,300, and other Provinces by Rx 85,900. On the other hand, in 1888-89 their position was improved by Rx 203,100. The reduction of balance is largely due to the special contributions made by the Local Governments, amounting to Rx 740,000, of which Rx 200,000 is obtained from the patwari cess in the North-West Provinces, and the remainder is thus made up: Madras Rx 175,000, Bombay Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, Burma Rx 50,000, Central Provinces Rx 30,000, and Assam Rx 10,000.

And, consequently, the Improve-

Principal Changes in the last Three Years.

As 1887-88 was an exceptional year, the position in the Budget for 1889-90 can be better compared with the Accounts for 1886-87.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	Increase.
Net Revenue	Rx 44,735,900	Rx 47,213,800	Rx 2,477,900
„ Expenditure	44,567,500	47,107,500	2,550,000
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works	178,400	106,300	Result worse 72,100
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	504,100	1,209,200	better 705,100

Of the increase in the net Revenue, Rx 1,394,900 derived from the Salt duty, Rx 120,000 from the duty on imports of petroleum, and Rx 46,600 from assessed taxes in Burma, may be attributed to additional taxation, and the remainder to better administration or to the improved condition of the people. The following are the variations in the net Revenue and Expenditure :—

Net Revenue.

	Rx
Land Revenue, better	+169,100
Opium, worse	-318,300
Salt, better	+1,394,900
Stamps, better	+220,600
Excise, better	+326,200
Provincial Rates, better	+247,600
Customs, better	+148,400
Assessed Taxes, better	+192,800
Other Heads, better	+96,600
	<u>+2,477,900</u>

Net Expenditure.

Exchange on Expenditure in England, more	+1,626,000
Increased pay of British Troops, owing to fall in Exchange	+356,000
	<u>+1,982,000</u>
Gain by Exchange on capital transactions of Railway Companies, owing to fall in value of silver since their contracts were made, &c.	-558,600

Net increased charge for Exchange - - - Rx +1,428,400

Net Expenditure in India:	Rx	Rx
Upper Burma: Army, less	-917,800	
Police, more	+504,300	
Other, more	+376,100	-37,400
Army (apart from Burma and increase in pay of troops owing to Exchange), more		+1,076,500
Special Defence Works, more		+421,900
Railways: improved Revenue Account - reduction in allotment of Revenue for construction	-186,000	
	-372,900	-558,900
Other, reduced		-576,200
		<u>+325,900</u>

Expenditure in England:	£	
Army: non-effective, more	+277,700	
Stores, more	+205,100	
Railways: interest and annuities, more	+319,600	
Other, reduced	-6,700	
		<u>+795,700</u>
		<u>+2,550,000</u>

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
Net Expenditure.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - - - -	343,800	690,400	764,400	848,100
General Administration - - -	26,300	29,800	25,800	24,600
Law and Justice - - - - -	26,500	50,400	67,800	77,100
Medical - - - - -	7,000	20,400	14,200	21,200
Political (including pensions) -	33,700	27,500	27,300	29,800
Other Civil Charges - - - -	2,700	4,200	84,200	30,100*
Railway Revenue Account - - -	—	—	5,800	77,800†
Irrigation Works - - - - -	13,800	12,600	21,500	20,000
Buildings and Roads: Military -	73,900	314,300	162,500	147,800
Civil -	169,400	334,000	305,900	301,700
Extra Army Charges - - - - -	1,617,800	1,475,300	640,000	600,000
	2,214,900	2,963,900	2,118,900	2,177,500
Net Revenue.				
Land Revenue - - - - -	125,500	291,700	308,300	329,100
Excise - - - - -	6,700	29,100	37,900	59,900
Forests - - - - -	10,600	17,600	79,000	100,000
Tributes - - - - -	—	1,700	25,000	43,400
Other Heads - - - - -	3,400	5,400	15,300	19,900
	146,200	345,500	465,400	552,200
Net Charge - - - - -	2,068,700	2,618,300	1,653,500	1,625,300

* Excluding Local net receipts, Rx 3,400.

† Including interest on Railway capital, Rx 85,800.

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on the remittance account, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Re- mittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Accounts.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d	Rx	Rx (+ more, - less)	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - - - -	14,043,000	19.895	2,897,000	+ 91,000	—	2,988,000
1882-83 - - - - -	18,800,000	19.625	3,166,000	+ 66,000	—	3,231,000
1883-84 - - - - -	14,770,000	19.636	3,375,000	— 61,000	—	3,360,000
1884-85 - - - - -	13,844,000	19.308	3,364,000	— 12,000	184,000	3,536,000
1885-86 - - - - -	13,756,000	18.254	4,330,000	— 264,000	224,000	4,290,000
1886-87 - - - - -	14,172,000	17.441	5,330,000	+ 26,000	276,000	5,632,000
1887-88 - - - - -	15,128,000	16.898	6,367,000	— 745,000	487,000	6,049,000
Revised Estimate, 1888-89 -	14,714,000	16.379	6,842,000	— 932,000	502,000	6,392,000
Budget, 1889-90 - - - - -	14,966,000	16.380	6,954,000	— 687,000	682,000	7,049,000

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added:—

Net Expenditure.	1887-88.			1888-89.			Budget, 1889-90.		
	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (ex- cluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account) - - - - -	£ 3,367,197	Rx 1,410,727	Rx 4,767,924	£ 2,567,400	Rx 1,163,800	Rx 3,761,200	£ 2,436,000	Rx 1,132,700	Rx 3,568,700
Railway Revenue Account - - - -	5,369,162	2,268,780	7,667,942	5,652,400	2,628,700	8,280,700	5,603,700	2,605,700	8,209,400
Civil Administration: Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. - - -	17,981	7,535	25,486	21,100	9,800	30,900	18,500	7,700	24,200
Postal Subsidy - - - - -	65,000	27,314	92,314	42,000	19,500	61,500	42,000	19,500	61,500
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity - - -	18,027	7,575	25,602	18,000	8,400	24,400	18,000	8,400	24,400
Indo-European - - -	9,928	4,172	14,100	4,400	2,000	6,400	9,000	4,200	13,200
Public Works: Civil Engineering Col- lege - - - - -	1,071	450	1,521	3,000	1,400	4,400	900	400	1,300
Other Charges - - -	7,414	3,115	10,529	3,400	3,900	12,300	7,000	3,300	10,300
Marine: Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas - - - - -	70,735	29,724	100,459	42,000	19,500	61,500	42,000	19,500	61,500
Other Charges - - -	1,975	880	2,855	1,000	500	1,500	1,500	700	2,200
Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. - - - - -	17,147	7,205	24,352	18,100	8,900	28,000	21,100	9,800	30,900
Lunatics: maintenance - - - - -	4,084	1,716	5,800	4,400	2,000	6,400	4,500	2,100	6,600
Political charges: Persian Mission - - -	10,000	4,202	14,202	10,000	4,700	14,700	10,000	4,800	14,800
Diplomatic and Con- sular Establishments in China - - -	15,000	6,303	21,303	15,000	7,000	22,000	15,000	7,000	22,000
Pensions: territorial and political - - - - -	15,749	6,618	22,367	21,200	9,900	31,100	12,600	5,900	18,500
Other Charges - - -	5,407	2,372	7,779	4,500	2,100	6,600	3,000	900	2,900
India Office: Salaries of Establishment - -	137,621	57,830	195,451	136,900	63,700	200,600	139,400	64,800	204,200
Auditor's Department - - -	6,284	2,657	8,941	6,500	3,000	9,500	6,800	3,100	9,700
Store Department - - -	27,052	11,868	38,920	25,200	11,700	36,900	26,100	12,100	38,200
Stationery, postage, tele- grams, and other charges - - -	24,577	10,348	34,925	25,400	11,800	37,200	25,800	12,000	37,800
Army: Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India - - - - -	661,389	277,869	939,258	700,000	325,500	1,025,500	715,000	328,500	1,047,500
Troop Service and Trans- port - - - - -	308,474	125,502	433,976	196,300	92,800	290,500	201,400	93,700	295,100
Other Charges - - -	30,804	12,622	43,426	27,900	15,000	40,900	26,000	12,100	38,100
Special Defence Works: Establishment - -	289	121	410	400	200	600	300	100	400
Stores: Civil and Public Works - - - - -	317,048	133,227	450,275	344,400	113,600	458,000	302,700	140,800	443,500
Marine - - - - -	69,788	29,300	99,088	54,500	26,300	79,800	43,100	20,000	63,100
Military - - - - -	647,558	272,223	919,781	537,800	250,000	787,800	681,900	317,100	999,000
Special Defence Works - - -	59,478	24,992	84,470	281,000	116,700	397,700	380,500	178,900	559,400
Miscellaneous Charges - - -	4,777	2,007	6,784	8,200	3,900	12,300	9,000	4,300	13,300
Furlough: Civil and Marine - - - - -	315,560	99,880	415,440	214,000	99,800	313,800	217,000	100,900	317,900
Military - - - - -	263,880	110,734	374,614	228,000	128,900	356,900	200,000	134,800	334,800
Telegraph - - - - -	8,875	1,988	10,863	4,900	2,900	7,800	4,900	2,800	7,300
Public Works - - - - -	52,840	23,904	76,744	60,000	27,900	87,900	63,000	28,800	90,800
Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine -	891,486	374,611	1,266,097	903,100	419,900	1,323,000	918,700	427,300	1,346,000
Military - - - - -	2,465,423	1,048,005	3,513,428	2,504,000	1,206,200	3,710,200	2,663,900	1,238,700	3,902,600
Total - - - - -	15,128,018	6,356,939	21,484,957	14,714,300	6,848,000	21,562,300	14,956,100	6,954,500	21,910,600

There is a reduction in the Budget of 1889-90, as compared with 1887-88, of 921,200l. under Interest and Management of Debt, but an increase of 204,500l. on Railway Revenue Account, of 318,300l. for Stores, of 195,700l. for Non-Effective charges, and of 80,800l. on all other accounts; there is, therefore, a net decrease in the sterling payments of 171,900l., but, nevertheless, there is an increase of Rx 597,600 for Exchange.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, was as follows:—

Expenditure.	1887-88.			1888-89.			Budget, 1889-90.		
	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay in construction of State Railways - - - - -	£ 1,100,007	Rx 496,094	Rx 1,596,101	£ 768,400	Rx 305,400	Rx 1,073,800	£ 1,073,800	Rx 597,900	Rx 1,671,700
on Irrigation Works - - -	6,919	2,907	9,826	4,500	2,000	6,500	—	—	—
Total - - - - -	1,106,926	500,001	1,605,927	772,900	307,400	1,080,300	1,073,800	597,900	1,671,700

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of March 1889 was 17,507, of which 15,245 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1888-89 was 885 miles, of which 110 were on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 80 on the Mysore system, 303 on the Indian Midland, 222 on the Toungoo-Mandalay Extension, 76 on the Nizam's and Bezvada Extension, 67 on the Bhavnagar-Gondal system, and 27 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 680 miles, namely, 301 on the Villupuram-Dharmavaram system, 162 on the Railway from Delhi to Kalka, 195 in the Gaekwar's, Morvi, and Rajpura Native States, and 22 miles of additions to open lines.

The Lansdowne bridge over the Indus at Sukkur was completed, and opened on the 27th of March 1889.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years :—

	1886.	1887.	1888.
Miles open at end of year -	12,865	14,068	14,454
Capital outlay at end of year - Rx	165,044,110	182,879,266	198,154,381
Average cost per open mile - "	12,829	13,000	18,363
Mean mileage open for traffic -	12,549	13,578	14,379
Number of passengers carried -	88,436,818	95,411,779	108,156,013
Number of tons of goods carried -	19,576,365	20,195,677	22,393,202
Gross receipts - Rx	18,704,536	18,468,129	19,764,475
Working expenses - "	8,930,983	9,103,808	9,874,347
Net receipts - "	9,773,553	9,364,321	9,890,128
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost -	5.92	5.32	5.12

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of 5½ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest at rates fixed in gold was so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government as shown in the following statement :—

	1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Receipts -	14,533,360	15,428,000	16,686,600
Expenditure -	16,655,746	17,692,900	18,713,100
Net Charge -	2,122,386	2,264,900	2,026,600

Large as is the amount of the Net Charge in recent years, it is less than the sums included in the Railway Revenue Account for Exchange, namely :—

	Rx
Accounts, 1887-88 -	2,268,780
Revised Estimate, 1888-89 -	2,628,300
Budget Estimate, 1889-90 -	2,605,700

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers :—

	1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Major Works : Direct receipts -	950,961	1,080,700	1,090,100
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation -	602,555	612,100	629,400
Total Revenue -	1,553,516	1,672,800	1,719,500
Working expenses -	677,607	719,400	691,900
Net Revenue -	875,909	953,400	1,027,600
Interest on Debt -	1,017,542	1,041,400	1,066,100
Net Charge -	141,633	88,000	37,500
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge -	605,739	703,900	687,900
Total net Charge -	747,372	791,900	725,400

The direct receipts, of which nearly eight-ninths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and the more recently opened Sirhind Canal, in the Punjab, and the Son canal in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, about two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1886-87.	During 1887-88.	Estimated in	
			1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Bengal : Orissa Project -	2,250,774	40,610	60,430	50,000
Midnapore Series -	828,199	135	570	3,000
Son Canal -	2,499,807	13,817	23,000	13,000
N.-W. Provinces : Ganges Canal -	2,646,877	8,845	7,638	9,634
Lower Ganges Canal -	2,790,460	136,442	93,084	71,083
Agra Canal -	882,840	4,824	4,930	3,175
Eastern Jumna Canal -	292,901	1,733	9,413	11,708
Punjab : Western Jumna Canal -	1,006,044	27,874	18,800	15,000
Bari Doab Canal -	1,560,753	1,710	14,200	10,000
Sirhind Canal -	2,124,383*	75,068	27,400	15,000
Chenab Canal -	172,900	77,306	56,700	50,000
Jhilmam Canal -	—	—	—	50,000
Sirsa Branch Canal -	—	—	—	40,000
Madras : Godavari Delta System -	1,047,185	19,422	11,829	12,000
Kistna Delta System -	740,086	41,306	51,584	49,000
Sangam System -	271,838	13,076	9,762	5,500
Kurnool Canal -	2,165,644	—1,066	—	—
Periyar Project -	—	27,099	76,700	80,000
Bombay : Mutha Storage Lake and Canal -	591,024	6,781	4,896	4,500
Eastern Nara Works -	478,685	11,375	10,545	11,000
Other Works -	1,482,091	35,738	11,519	24,000
	23,770,346	542,089	493,000	527,500

The chief grants in 1889-90 are for the Orissa canals and the Kistna Delta System, for the reconstruction of the Nadrai aqueduct on the Lower Ganges Canal, for the Chenab, Jhilmam, and Sirsa Branch Canals in the Punjab, and for the project of conveying eastward into the Madura district, by a tunnel through the hills which at present form the watershed, the river Periyar, now flowing to the west.

* In addition to Rx 1,990,085 contributed by Native States.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1889 :—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - - - -	58,661,462	62,384,813	66,567,604
Government stores - - - - -	3,115,889	2,619,799	2,870,149
Total merchandise - - - - -	61,777,351	65,004,612	69,437,753
Treasure - - - - -	11,053,319	13,825,856	13,844,925
Total imports - - - - -	72,830,670	78,830,468	83,282,678
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - - - -	84,908,995	86,370,022	92,653,000
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - - - -	3,519,665	4,101,440	4,335,878
Government stores - - - - -	41,457	72,193	71,361
Total merchandise - - - - -	88,470,117	90,543,655	97,060,239
Treasure - - - - -	1,720,516	1,604,624	1,784,382
Total exports - - - - -	90,190,633	92,148,279	98,844,621

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
<i>Private Merchandise.</i>			
I. Animals, living - - - - -	261,223	256,104	295,300
II. Articles of food and drink :			
Liquors - - - - -	1,459,773	1,487,066	1,483,472
Provisions - - - - -	1,179,474	1,604,437	1,588,126
Salt - - - - -	768,987	795,521	852,180
Spices - - - - -	663,845	981,518	858,493
Sugar - - - - -	2,080,540	2,118,617	1,790,739
Tea - - - - -	324,260	260,418	317,937
Other articles - - - - -	312,723	404,429	549,741
Total - - - - -	6,789,802	7,497,006	7,470,638
III. Metals and their manufactures :			
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - - -	865,397	1,093,939	1,102,226
Copper - - - - -	1,994,009	2,001,928	563,313
Iron - - - - -	1,782,990	2,447,395	2,515,181
Lead - - - - -	119,773	160,409	168,868
Steel - - - - -	209,862	258,811	344,589
Tin - - - - -	267,878	169,278	255,545
Zinc or spelter - - - - -	184,008	148,195	85,514
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals - - - - -	130,578	137,067	132,009
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	1,371,459	1,800,218	2,318,871
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Government stores) - - - - -	1,435,125	2,577,603	2,491,689
Total - - - - -	8,361,079	10,784,843	9,965,800
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :			
Chemicals - - - - -	196,231	201,455	256,740
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - - - -	495,349	439,649	569,576
Dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	261,321	381,455	420,965
Total - - - - -	952,901	1,022,559	1,247,281

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
V. Oils :			
Kerosine - - - - -	1,216,607	1,216,817	1,767,727
Other kinds - - - - -	191,823	269,974	304,883
Total - - - - -	1,408,430	1,486,791	2,072,610
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - - -	1,318,615	1,663,910	1,902,887
Cotton - - - - -	118,014	125,186	150,579
Gums and resins - - - - -	69,527	120,312	149,230
Ivory - - - - -	288,119	259,918	294,546
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - - -	151,030	156,378	162,451
Seeds - - - - -	65,900	76,532	89,193
Silk - - - - -	793,876	1,174,321	905,939
Wood - - - - -	51,972	64,317	100,818
Wool - - - - -	80,757	93,410	124,883
Other articles - - - - -	213,808	209,758	231,486
Total - - - - -	3,149,118	3,944,042	4,112,012
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	3,318,377	3,581,906	3,746,797
„ piece goods - - - - -	25,555,009	23,544,151	27,390,046
„ sewing thread - - - - -	133,495	132,711	139,700
„ other sorts - - - - -	158,004	247,605	234,915
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - - -	137,107	188,874	182,986
Silk - - - - -	1,383,735	1,743,818	1,682,318
Wool - - - - -	1,528,865	1,715,755	1,561,950
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes - - - - -	1,095,554	1,276,629	1,243,098
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	109,098	115,579	148,327
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - - -	165,408	181,749	214,179
Building and engineering materials - - - - -	149,243	116,622	163,245
Candles - - - - -	110,787	97,894	77,976
Clocks and watches - - - - -	105,920	118,376	100,627
Corals - - - - -	175,019	180,211	141,715
Earthenware and porcelain - - - - -	170,892	223,658	224,829
Glass - - - - -	500,850	578,959	658,118
Instruments and apparatus - - - - -	164,006	180,101	209,792
Jewelry and plate - - - - -	100,416	96,926	116,286
Leather, including boots and shoes - - - - -	141,783	149,712	167,051
Matches - - - - -	221,780	243,554	194,546
Paints and colours - - - - -	184,002	201,212	241,808
Paper - - - - -	312,510	412,246	402,692
Ships, parts of - - - - -	144,640	195,922	189,145
Soap - - - - -	94,315	94,903	102,289
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - - -	194,538	219,089	228,846
Toys and games - - - - -	126,455	139,558	157,880
Umbrellas - - - - -	274,461	371,300	410,604
Other articles - - - - -	982,955	1,064,453	1,077,383
Total - - - - -	37,789,100	37,893,468	41,403,948
Total Private Merchandise - - - - -	58,661,462	62,384,818	66,567,604
<i>Government Stores.</i>			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - - -	1,892,708	1,248,661	1,200,700
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	195,569	94,725	161,201
Books, maps, and charts - - - - -	58,991	65,101	97,058
Coal - - - - -	23,484	78,808	102,298
Hardware and cutlery - - - - -	63,053	58,755	77,227
Leather manufactures - - - - -	71,570	82,512	10,896
Liquors - - - - -	14,870	19,601	23,753
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	58,365	60,365	92,866
Metals - - - - -	156,688	262,309	352,270
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - - - -	108,461	140,203	108,825
Telegraph materials - - - - -	78,148	103,717	91,736
Woollen manufactures - - - - -	132,041	107,803	160,598
Other stores - - - - -	269,101	302,439	410,723
Total - - - - -	3,115,889	2,619,799	2,870,149

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
I. Animals, living	Rx 87,632	Rx 134,182	Rx 112,146
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee	1,502,251	1,529,680	1,884,248
Rice	8,836,827	9,291,687	7,915,354
Wheat	8,625,864	8,562,373	7,527,556
Other grain, and pulse	564,411	686,413	505,595
Provisions	452,887	530,614	558,483
Spices	612,188	521,558	560,284
Sugar	504,803	465,829	550,326
Tea	4,727,992	5,174,440	5,267,315
Other articles	46,168	67,104	82,644
Total	25,873,391	23,829,698	24,846,800
III. Metals and their manufactures	49,660	54,948	58,523
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c.:			
Opium	11,077,669	10,067,764	10,508,081
Tobacco	119,558	129,452	103,750
Other drugs, chemicals, &c.	206,217	227,680	296,160
Cutch and gambier	295,250	435,847	442,326
Indigo	3,691,677	3,890,649	3,948,594
Myrabolams	225,896	250,618	249,387
Other dyeing and tanning materials	122,778	107,983	37,213
Total	15,741,045	15,107,943	15,585,461
V. Oils :			
Castor	271,837	264,282	208,147
Cocoa nut	132,459	148,386	163,124
Other	54,516	58,888	64,085
Total	458,812	471,056	435,356
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc	84,719	115,433	96,735
Cotton	13,468,429	14,412,842	15,046,593
Feathers	52,591	57,049	46,888
Gums and resins	93,246	175,496	232,800
Hemp	164,138	125,156	111,894
Hides and skins	2,811,291	2,325,716	2,129,422
Horns	122,708	164,894	161,128
Jute	4,899,815	6,040,379	7,897,164
Manures (bones, &c.)	92,843	138,512	176,881
Saltpetre	876,091	864,016	401,800
Seeds: castor	288,618	819,489	812,874
" earthenuts	421,575	611,844	478,941
" linseed	5,179,291	4,982,575	5,057,922
" poppy	341,045	277,637	476,173
" rape	1,421,053	1,175,409	1,916,904
" til or jinjili	1,410,899	1,877,050	1,147,758
" other sorts	136,079	191,050	171,844
Silk	484,389	480,811	518,751
Jade stone	56,100	55,351	65,404
Wood: teak	223,154	367,274	575,451
" other timber, and ornamental	51,352	71,722	57,708
Wool	899,552	972,846	968,758
Other articles	818,717	853,632	413,064
Total	33,367,155	36,600,153	38,512,902

VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn	3,336,861	4,077,387	5,207,100
" piece goods	923,635	1,114,513	1,187,164
" other sorts	22,009	36,029	30,301
Flax and hemp	701	1,016	—
Jute: gunny bags	1,051,223	1,624,905	2,400,766
" cloths, rope, twine &c.	100,635	121,455	170,712
Silk	318,104	379,296	288,487
Wool	85,932	114,058	122,105
B. Apparel	79,291	97,638	112,980
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures	191,445	161,174	174,257
Hides and skins dressed or tanned	2,337,926	2,526,566	2,614,035
Lac	518,315	500,137	401,748
Other articles	365,223	417,773	452,207
Total	9,331,300	11,172,047	13,111,862
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures	84,908,995	86,370,022	92,653,000

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
Apparel	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton: twist and yarn	83,880	92,210	91,293
" manufactures, piece goods	81,147	69,345	111,514
" " other sorts	1,477,343	1,633,247	1,686,647
Gums and resins	13,357	15,065	18,541
Ivory	39,765	60,538	109,425
Metals	172,260	182,467	209,541
Provisions	162,070	298,348	168,514
Silk and its manufactures	97,183	189,405	126,077
Spices	78,614	88,611	107,197
Sugar	94,473	222,005	174,416
Tea	197,217	183,041	200,704
Wool and its manufactures	155,151	128,006	205,823
Other articles	489,267	578,161	696,921
Total	3,519,665	4,101,440	4,335,878

Movement of Treasure.

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
Gold: imports	Rx 2,838,558	Rx 3,236,053	Rx 3,119,088
" exports	656,495	243,572	305,154
Net imports	2,177,065	2,992,481	2,813,934
Silver: imports	8,219,761	10,589,803	10,725,887
" exports	1,064,023	1,361,052	1,479,228
Net imports	7,155,738	9,228,751	9,246,659
Net imports of treasure	9,332,803	12,221,232	12,060,593
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay	4,616,536	10,788,424	7,257,748

Shipping.

	1886-87.		1887-88.		1888-89.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Shipping:						
Vessels with cargoes entered: steamers -	1,379	2,065,503	1,380	2,160,852	1,347	2,156,825
" " " sailing -	2,871	733,683	2,579	778,568	2,354	622,375
Total -	3,750	2,799,186	3,968	2,939,420	3,701	2,779,200
" " cleared: steamers -	1,568	2,331,240	1,532	2,360,937	1,566	2,486,464
" " " sailing -	3,153	1,205,159	3,164	1,135,446	2,856	896,598
Total -	4,721	3,536,399	4,696	3,496,383	4,422	3,383,062

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise -	88,470,000	90,544,000	97,080,000
" gold -	657,000	244,000	305,000
" silver -	1,084,000	1,361,000	1,479,000
Total -	90,191,000	92,149,000	98,844,000
Imports of merchandise -	61,777,000	65,005,000	69,437,000
" gold -	2,834,000	3,236,000	3,119,000
" silver -	8,220,000	10,590,000	10,726,000
Total -	72,881,000	78,881,000	83,282,000
Net exports of merchandise -	26,693,000	25,539,000	27,623,000
" imports of gold -	2,177,000	2,992,000	2,814,000
" " silver -	7,156,000	9,229,000	9,247,000
Excess of exports -	17,860,000	13,318,000	15,562,000
Rupce paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	-500,000	1,744,000	748,000
	16,860,000	15,062,000	16,310,000
Remittances by the Government:			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	16,738,000	20,818,000	20,899,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	798,000	806,000	872,000
	17,534,000	21,624,000	21,771,000
Excess of remittances by Government over surplus Exports -	674,000	6,662,000	5,461,000
Charges not defrayed by India:			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling -	6,600,000	-	440,000

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Excluding debt incurred for the purchase of the Oude and Rohilkund Railway,* the following are the net sums raised by borrowing during the three years, according to the Accounts and Estimates.

	1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
In India - Rx	5,435,799	2,777,500	2,421,400
In England - £	-	300,000	3,450,000

In 1887-88 the debt incurred in India included a special loan of Rx 3,500,000 from the Gwalior State, at 4 per cent. interest. No addition was made to the debt in England, but 48,858,013 $\frac{1}{2}$ of India 4 per cent. stock was converted into a like amount of 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. stock.

In 1888-89 the Government of India raised a loan of Rx 3,000,000, mainly for public works, but part of it was applied to the discharge of the balance of a 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. loan of which the bulk was converted into debt at 4 per cent., and to the cancelment of outstanding stock notes, thus reducing the net increase of debt to Rx 2,777,500. In England, India 3 per cent. stock was created to the amount of 7,206,531 $\frac{1}{2}$.* for the purchase of the property of the Oude and Rohilkund Railway Company, and for the discharge of such of its debentures as fell due in 1888. The remainder of the India 4 per cent. stock (4,403,807 $\frac{1}{2}$) was notified for discharge, a like amount of 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. stock being created; when the revised estimate was framed, it was estimated that 300,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ would still remain to be discharged after the 31st of March 1889, but actually 363,070 $\frac{1}{2}$ was unclaimed at that date.

In 1889-90, according to the Budget, a loan of Rx 2,500,000 was to be raised in India for public works, but Rx 78,600 of the loans under discharge was expected to be paid, making the net debt to be incurred Rx 2,421,400. The amount of the loan has, however, been reduced to Rx 2,000,000. In England the estimate provided for the discharge of 800,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the 4 per cent. stock, and for the raising of 3,750,000 $\frac{1}{2}$, under Act 51 Vict., ch. 5, sec. 4, for advances to Railway Companies (instead of their raising the money by the issue of their own debentures). The amount of India 3 per cent. stock which it was actually found necessary to offer for tender was only 3,500,000 $\frac{1}{2}$. The money so raised is to be advanced, at 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. interest, to the Bengal-Nagpur, Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, and South Indian Railway Companies, which are engaged in the construction of lines of railway for the State.

* DEBT INCURRED FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE OUDE AND ROHILKUND RAILWAY.

Money raised under Act 51 Vict. Ch. 5, by the creation of 7,206,531 $\frac{1}{2}$ India 3 per cent. stock, for the purchase of the property of the Company, and for the discharge of such of its debentures as fell due in 1888 before the purchase	£	8,921,049
Debentures and debenture stock of the Company, for which the Secretary of State incurred the liability on the purchase		3,415,000

10,336,049

During the three years to which the statement relates, the outlay from revenue from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	2,332,721	1,382,800	3,572,200
Irrigation Works - - - - -	626,849	573,200	615,200
	2,959,570	1,956,000	4,187,400
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is	7,292,340	7,678,900	4,360,500
Total - - - - -	10,251,910	9,629,900	8,547,900

In 1887-88 and 1888-89 the outlay on the actual construction of State Railways was larger, and that by Companies smaller, than appears from the foregoing figures, because sums of Rx 1,390,000, and of Rx 1,406,700, in the two years respectively, were refunded to the Government, in consequence of the transfer of certain lines to the Bengal-Nagpur and Indian Midland Companies.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March 1889.

Assets.			Liabilities.		
	Rx	£		Rx	£
Railways constructed by the State -	62,869,000	—	Debt - - - - -	100,867,000	98,084,000
Purchased railways - - - - -	—	54,375,000	Railway Companies' unspent Capital -	—	35,000
Irrigation Works - - - - -	26,488,000	—	Other Obligations - - - - -	14,194,000	—
Loans to Municipalities and Native States - - - - -	8,292,000	—			
Cash Balances - - - - -	12,900,000	8,850,000			
Total Assets -	110,544,000	58,225,000			
Liabilities uncovered	4,517,000	86,844,000			
	115,061,000	95,069,000	Total Liabilities -	115,061,000	95,069,000

The uncovered Liabilities, therefore, are less than one year's net Revenue.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt - - - - -	6,671,000	7,677,000	8,080,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,878,000	3,932,000	3,960,000
Excise - - - - -	4,535,000	4,706,000	4,727,000
Provincial rates - - - - -	3,035,000	3,019,000	3,258,000
Customs - - - - -	1,349,000	1,370,000	1,418,000
Assessed taxes - - - - -	1,431,000	1,509,000	1,515,000
Registration - - - - -	311,000	329,000	331,000
Total - - - - -	21,208,000	22,542,000	23,289,000

The population of British India in 1881 was 198,791,000; and, allowing for natural increment, and for the incorporation of Upper Burma in 1886, it may be now taken at about 210 millions. On this basis, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is

Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.
1	0	2	1	1	6	1	1	8

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is on the average one rupee, one anna, and nine pies, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 .. 1 .. 11 in 1887-88, Rs. 2 .. 3 .. 2 in 1888-89, and Rs. 2 .. 3 .. 5 according to the Budget for 1889-90.

India Office,
15th July 1889.

JOHN E. GORST,
Under Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1886-87 and 1887-88, and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue - - -	77,837,000	78,780,000	81,585,000	82,935,000	The result of 1887-88 is worse than 1886-87, by Rx 2,207,000 including, or Rx 2,077,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1888-89 is better than 1887-88, by Rx 1,827,000 including, or Rx 2,190,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1889-90 is better than 1888-89, by Rx 308,000 including, or Rx 593,000 excluding, Special Defence Works.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	77,159,000	80,789,000	81,787,000	82,829,000	
Surplus (+) } includ- { cost of or } ing { Special Deficit (-) } exclud- { Defence ing { Works.	+178,000	-2,029,000	-202,000	+106,000	
	+504,000	-1,573,000	+617,000	+1,209,000	
Actual Expenditure during the Year.	77,123,000	80,418,000	81,584,000	82,470,000	
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	—	—	—	641,000	In 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1888-89, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income. In 1889-90 it is estimated that, in addition to the income of the year, they will spend, from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years.
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	86,000	371,000	208,000	—	
	77,159,000	80,789,000	81,787,000	82,829,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue	22,056,000	22,189,000	22,202,000	22,292,000	In 1887-88 there was an improvement of Rx 212,000 in Upper Burma, but a reduction in Lower Burma in consequence of a poor rice crop, and in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, Madras, and also Burma, owing to few arrears being outstanding. In 1888-89, there was a large increase in Madras, from extended cultivation, in Bombay due to prompt payments, and in Upper Burma in consequence of order being established; in Lower Burma the receipts of 1888-89 were reduced by Rx. 92,000, owing mainly to the postponement of the date of collection in two districts from March to April, but in 1889-90 the increase in that province is estimated at Rx 153,000. In this year a considerable improvement is also expected in the North-West Provinces, but a reduction is anticipated in Madras owing to deficient rainfall, and to a less extent in Bombay.
Opium	8,943,000	8,516,000	8,561,000	8,260,000	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,500 in 1886, 4,750 in 1887 and 1888, and is estimated at the same amount in 1889. The average price per chest was about 1,123 rupees in 1886-87, 1,059 rupees in 1887-88, 1,120 rupees in 1888-89, and is estimated at 1,070 rupees in 1889-90. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 39,745 in 1886-87, 34,884 in 1887-88, about 30,300 in 1888-89, and is estimated at 30,000 in 1889-90. The duty is 650 rupees a chest. Notwithstanding the larger amount sold, the receipts in Calcutta fell off in 1887-88 by Rx 109,000, and there was also a decrease of Rx 316,000 from Malwa, where the dealers are believed to have held back for higher prices, and of Rx 2,000 from the sale of excise opium. In 1888-89 an increase of Rx 245,000 in Bengal was largely balanced by a reduction of Rx 308,000 in Bombay. The diminution in the estimate for 1889-90 arises from the lower price expected at the sales in Calcutta.

and Estimates for 1888-9 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks-	214,000	224,000	229,000	221,000	
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,447,000	1,469,000	1,480,000	1,542,000	In 1887-88, 1888-89, and 1889-90, much of the increase is due to the amount of alienated revenue in Bombay. In 1889-90 there is also expected to be a large payment of arrears of compensation to the State of Palanpur.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue	3,464,000	3,487,000	3,539,000	3,629,000	In 1887-88 there was an increase of Rx 45,000 in Upper Burma, which was partly met by the reduction of the charge for survey and settlement operations in Lower Burma, Bengal, and Bombay. In 1888-89 and 1889-90 the increase is chiefly due to the extension of survey and settlement operations in the Punjab and Upper Burma, to the reorganisation of the Commission in the latter province, and to allowances to district and village officers in Bombay.
Opium	2,729,000	2,424,000	2,648,000	2,264,000	The payments in 1886-87 were unusually large, owing to the very heavy crop of 1886. The season of 1887 was fairly good, and in 1888 the crop was again very large, owing to which the reserve at the end of 1889 is estimated at 49,705 chests. Consequently, production was contracted in 1889, and the estimate of expenditure in 1889-90 is reduced accordingly.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1897-88

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	6,638,000	6,671,000	7,677,000	8,030,000	The duty on salt was raised, on the 19th of January 1888, from 2 to 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it was raised from 3 annas to one rupee a maund, and in some of the Trans-Indus districts, where it is almost nominal). In 1887-88 the increase of revenue, which occurred chiefly in Bombay, was owing to the enhanced rate of duty, to greater exports through the opening of the Portuguese West of India Railway, and to a large quantity of salt being used for fish-curing. The increase in 1888-89 is due to the raising of the duty, and would have been greater but for rumours of a reduction towards the close of the year, which led dealers to postpone operations. In 1889-90 a considerable improvement is expected, chiefly in Burma, Madras, and Bombay.
Stamps - - -	3,751,000	3,876,000	3,982,000	3,960,000	The increase in 1887-88 arose mostly in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab; in 1888-89 in the Punjab, Madras, and Bombay; in 1889-90 an increase is expected in Bengal.
Excise - - -	4,375,000	4,335,000	4,706,000	4,727,000	The increase in 1887-88 occurred chiefly in Bengal, Madras, and Burma, owing to better administration, but in Madras it was partly due to higher rates of duty; in 1888-89 principally in Madras; and in 1889-90 in Burma. In the present year a considerable reduction is anticipated in Bengal, owing to the unfavourable condition of the crops and to changes in the management.
Provincial Rates -	3,000,000	3,035,000	3,019,000	3,258,000	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue. The increase in 1887-88 arose chiefly in the village service fund in Madras. In 1889-90 an increase of Rx 330,000 is expected in the North-West Provinces, of which Rx 220,000 is due to the re-imposition of the patwari cess (levied for the payment of the village accountants), and the remainder to the extension of the village watch system in Oudh.
Customs - - -	1,246,000	1,249,000	1,370,000	1,418,000	In 1887-88 the increase arose in consequence of an improvement in the exports of rice from Bengal, and in imports at Bombay and Madras, arrack being sent from Colombo to the latter Presidency in larger quantities, owing to the temporary closing of toddy shops on the introduction of the free tapping system. On the 19th of January 1888 a duty, at the rate of six pice per imperial gallon, was imposed on imports of petroleum, from which a receipt of Rx 115,000 (on 38,000,000 gallons) is expected in 1888-89, and Rx 120,000 in 1889-90. In 1888-89, the Customs dues fell off in Burma, owing to a deficient crop of rice, but this was counteracted by larger receipts in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay. In 1889-90, an improvement is expected in the rice trade, especially in Burma.

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - - -	486,000	411,000	422,000	462,000	In 1886-87 the charges in Bombay were greatly increased by the payment of arrears from the previous year. In 1887-88 large reductions of establishment were made in several provinces on the recommendation of the Finance Committee. The increase in 1888-89 arose in Madras, and in 1889-90 it is expected in Madras and Bombay.
Stamps - - -	147,000	153,000	155,000	184,000	The increase in 1887-88 was due to large indents on England for stamps, and the exchange on the sterling payments. In 1889-90 the demands for stamped paper are smaller.
Excise - - -	117,000	127,000	138,000	154,000	The increase occurs in Madras, Bengal, and Bombay.
Provincial rates -	51,000	62,000	62,000	61,000	The increase in 1887-88 occurred in Bengal, and was caused by a change of system in accounting for the cost of collecting the public works cess in many of the districts.
Customs - - -	136,000	135,000	135,000	138,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-7 and 1887-88,

REVENUE	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	1,355,000	1,431,000	1,508,000	1,515,000	On 1st April 1886, in lieu of the previously existing License Tax, an Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2·6 per cent.) was imposed on incomes of or above 2,000 rupees a year, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees, and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities. Other incomes were assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent. Incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the tax imposed on land in 1877-78, were exempted from this Income Tax. The improvement in 1887-88 occurred chiefly in Bombay, but there were also enhanced receipts in Bengal and Madras. Of the increase in 1888-89, Rx 44,000 was obtained in Burma, where the tax had not previously been levied.
Forest - -	1,104,000	1,124,000	1,326,000	1,370,000	In 1887-88 a reduction owing to the depression of the timber trade in the Punjab and the North-West Provinces was more than covered by the increased receipts in Burma, Madras, and the Central Provinces. In 1888-89, the increase is mainly due to Upper Burma, where there was an exceptional receipt from the Bombay-Burma Trading Company on account of arrears; but there was also improvement in Lower Burma, the Punjab, and the North-West Provinces. In 1889-90 the receipts in Burma are estimated to be less by Rx 67,000.
Registration - -	399,000	311,000	329,000	331,000	The increase occurred chiefly in Bombay and Madras.
Tributes from Native States	698,000	744,000	767,000	783,000	The increase in 1887-88 is mainly owing to the inclusion of the Baroda Subsidy of Rx 38,800 paid for the police employed in the political agencies in Gujarat, which had previously been credited to the Gujarat police funds. In 1888-89 and 1889-90, there is an increase in Upper Burma; and in the former year some arrears were received in the Central Provinces.
TOTAL - Rx	54,482,000	54,781,000	56,897,000	56,944,000	

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	50,000	39,000	28,000	29,000	The diminution in 1887-88 was owing to the reduction of establishment, chiefly in Bengal.
Forest - -	720,000	720,000	810,000	801,000	The increase in 1888-89 arose mainly in Burma (where a payment of Rx 48,000 was made to the Bombay-Burma Trading Company on account of a claim against the former Native Government), and also in the Central Provinces.
Registration - -	185,000	187,000	192,000	195,000	
TOTAL - Rx	9,744,000	9,488,000	9,888,000	9,786,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
INTEREST - -	Rx 671,000	Rx 747,000	Rx 839,000	Rx 734,000	In 1887-88 there was a receipt of Rx 40,000 for arrears of interest on account of advances for the Kidderpur Dock, and a recovery of arrears from certain talukdari estates in Bombay; and both in 1887-88 and 1888-89 the receipts in England and the Exchange thereon were unusually high.
POST OFFICE, TELE- GRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,154,000	1,214,000	1,292,000	1,348,000	In all three years the increase arises chiefly in the sale of postage stamps and in fees for money-orders.
Telegraph - - -	698,000	754,000	782,000	752,000	In 1887-88 the increase was attributable to communication with Burma, to the general expansion of the Department, and to a modification of the terms on which railways are allowed to use the Government telegraphs. In 1888-89 the abnormal receipts due to the communication with Burma fell off.
Mint - - -	180,000	252,000	216,000	229,000	The coinage of silver in 1887-88 was very large, and there was a considerable gain also on copper coinage, which is not expected to be so large in the following years.
TOTAL - Rx	2,027,000	2,280,000	2,240,000	2,329,000	

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
INTEREST.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	3,949,000	5,055,000	4,264,000	3,908,000	In 1887-88 there was an exceptional charge, under this head, of Rx 1,059,000 (i.e. 746,000l. with Rx 313,000 for exchange), owing to the measures taken for the conversion of the India 4 into 3½ per cent. Stock; and there was a further charge in England of Rx 186,000, mainly caused by the fall in exchange; but in India there was a diminution in the year amounting to Rx 99,000, of which Rx 90,000 arose from interest not being claimed. In 1888-89 there was a reduction, as compared with the ordinary charge in 1887-88, of 118,000l. for interest, but a final payment of Rx 236,000 (161,000l. with Rx 75,000 for exchange) was made in connexion with the conversion of the 4 per cent. Stock; there was an increase of Rx 62,000 in the exchange on the normal payment of interest; and in India there was an increase of Rx 88,000 attributable to the arrears of the previous year. In 1889-90, besides the cessation of the exceptional payments, a further saving is expected of 74,000l. in interest in England, of Rx 85,000 in exchange, and of Rx 16,000 in India, where the conversion in 1888 of a 4½ into a 4 per cent. loan effected an annual saving of nearly Rx 9,000.
Interest on other Obligations.	861,000	887,000	487,000	456,000	The increase is in the interest on savings bank deposits.
TOTAL - Rx	4,810,000	5,442,000	4,701,000	4,364,000	
POST OFFICE, TELE- GRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,350,000	1,375,000	1,349,000	1,403,000	The increase in 1887-88 was in the cost of the Presidency and District Offices, and in the district charges. In 1888-89 a saving of 23,000l. accrued under the new postal contract, and exchange was less by Rx 7,000. The increase expected in 1889-90 arises under the Presidency and District Offices, and is partly due to the inclusion, for the first time, of the post offices in Mysore.
Telegraph - - -	714,000	787,000	721,000	762,000	The increase in 1887-88 arose chiefly from heavier expenditure on capital account, but to some extent it was caused by a revision of salaries in the superior grades of the department, and by the additional establishment required for Upper Burma. In 1888-89 the capital outlay was reduced, both in India and in England. The increase in 1889-90 is due to extensive renewals, and to additional charges for maintenance owing to the greater length of line.
Mint - - -	81,000	94,000	98,000	108,000	The increase in 1887-88 was mainly caused by the large amount of uncurrent coin received in the Gwalior loan which had to be recoined. In the later years it is due to the purchase of more stores in England.
TOTAL - Rx	2,145,000	2,256,000	2,168,000	2,268,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-8,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice	587,000	575,000	602,000	597,000	In 1887-88 the reduction occurred mainly in the sale proceeds of jail manufactures, but in the North-West Provinces it was also owing to smaller receipts for the hire of convicts; on the other hand, there was a considerable increase from general fees, fines, and forfeitures, and there were recoveries from Native States for prisoners at Port Blair. The increase in 1888-89 arose in fees and fines in Madras, and in receipts at Port Blair.
Police	316,000	330,000	348,000	346,000	The increase in 1887-88 was due to the receipts in Burma, and to recovery for cattle-pounds, &c., in Bengal and other provinces.
Marine	300,000	195,000	191,000	185,000	
Education	208,000	225,000	207,000	212,000	In 1887-88 there was a recovery of arrears from District Boards in Bengal.

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration	1,734,000	1,770,000	1,752,000	1,780,000	In 1887-88 there was a reduction of Rx 9,000 in the staff and household charges of the Governor General, but an increase of Rx 18,000 in Burma, chiefly in the Secretariat and Account Offices, of 23,000 <i>l.</i> in England for an exceptional payment on the conversion of the 4 per cent. Stock, and of Rx 19,000 in Exchange. The reduction in 1888-89 was due to the absence of the exceptional payment. In 1889-90 the increase arises from full provision being made for tour expenses, and for increments of salary.
Law and Justice	3,397,000	3,423,000	3,516,000	3,564,000	In 1887-88 the increase was due to the provision for courts of law and gaols in Upper Burma. In 1888-89 it was owing to the reorganisation of the Commission in Burma, and to additional munsiffs and higher cost of gaol manufactures in Bengal. In 1889-90 also a large part of the increase occurs in Burma; the remainder is chiefly in Madras and the Central Provinces.
Police	3,285,000	3,693,000	3,771,000	3,945,000	In 1887-88 the increase was caused almost entirely by the addition of Rx 360,000 for Upper Burma and Rx 28,000 for Lower Burma. In 1888-89 and 1889-90 there are further additions of Rx 80,000 and Rx 79,000 in Upper Burma; and in the Budget there is also an increase in Bengal (owing to the whole cost of the police in Calcutta being now borne by the government), Lower Burma, and Madras.
Marine	848,000	671,000	576,000	582,000	In 1886-87 there was large expenditure owing to the operations in Upper Burma, and the provision of steamers and launches for that province, to the cost of the armament of the "Dalhousie" and "Lawrence," and to the fall in exchange. In 1887-88 the saving arose from the absence of such exceptional charges in England, and a reduction of the charges for transport for Burma. In 1888-89 there was a reduction of Rx 35,000 in India, chiefly in the purchase and hire of vessels, of 28,000 <i>l.</i> in the contribution for H.M.'s ships employed in the Indian seas, of 17,000 <i>l.</i> in stores, &c., and of Rx 15,000 in exchange.
Education	1,805,000	1,292,000	1,309,000	1,354,000	The grants in aid in 1886-87 were unusually high for the Aitchison College building fund in the Punjab, and in Bombay. In 1887-88 there was a considerable increase in Bengal. In 1888-89 and 1889-90 it is chiefly in Bombay.
Ecclesiastical	159,000	159,000	159,000	164,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	65,000	60,000	60,000	56,000	
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	86,000	94,000	72,000	68,000	In 1887-88 there was a large sale of mathematical instruments and stores, and there were considerable miscellaneous receipts in Bombay and the Punjab; on the other hand, the sales of cinchona bark in Madras were restricted. In 1888-89 the reduction was due to a change in the form of account, the receipts for instruments and maps supplied to other departments being treated, not as revenue, but as a deduction from the expenditure of the Survey Department.
TOTAL - Rx	1,462,000	1,496,000	1,480,000	1,464,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation -	399,000	404,000	424,000	415,000	The increase in 1888-89 was due to contributions on account of officers who have served in Berar. The reduction in 1889-90 occurs in the subscriptions to the funds in England.
Stationery and Printing -	97,000	80,000	68,000	66,000	In 1886-87 there were large receipts from railways for stationery. The reduction in 1888-89 occurred principally in the Punjab, owing to an alteration of the system of supply for the North-Western Railway.

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	757,000	765,000	767,000	792,000	The increase in 1887-88 was in Upper Burma; in 1889-90 it is expected in Upper Burma, the Punjab, and the North-West Provinces.
Political - - -	755,000	685,000	766,000	682,000	In 1886-87 the Afghan Boundary Commission cost Rx 80,000, and there were special payments on account of foreigners in the service of the ex-King of Burma. In 1887-88 and 1888-89 there were exceptional charges for the demarcation of the Perso-Afghan frontier, and for the deportation of refugees and State prisoners from Persia. The other changes in the last three years are mainly due to the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan being drawn at irregular dates.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	459,000	448,000	422,000	428,000	The reduction in 1888-89 was owing to the receipts for instruments and maps supplied to other departments being deducted from the expenditure of the Survey Department, instead of being treated as revenue.
TOTAL - Rx	12,699,000	12,906,000	13,038,000	13,291,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	648,000	595,000	541,000	523,000	The reduction in 1887-88 and 1888-89 was mainly consequent on the death of the ex-King of Oudh. In 1889-90 it is chiefly in the payments in England, and largely owing to the failure of the Maharajah Dhulip Singh to draw his stipend.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	260,000	309,000	322,000	327,000	Owing to a change in the date of payment, a portion of the charge fell into 1887-88 which otherwise would have been paid in 1886-87, and the charge for exchange was enhanced. The increase in 1888-89 is chiefly due to the fall in exchange.
Superannuation -	2,861,000	2,987,000	3,118,000	3,147,000	The charge for exchange was increased by Rx 79,000 in 1887-88, and by Rx 81,000 in 1888-89.
Stationery and Printing -	562,000	577,000	537,000	526,000	In 1887-88 the increase occurred chiefly in Madras, where there was a large reduction in 1888-89. The payments in England, including exchange, show a reduction of Rx 46,000 in 1888-89, and a further decrease of Rx 12,000 in 1889-90.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange - -	—	745,000	952,000	527,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at specified rates. In 1886-87 the gain on that account was more than counterbalanced by the charge of Rx 397,000 in the repayment in England of the 4 per cent. Rupee Transfer Loan of 1854, at the rate of 2s. 1d. the sicca rupee. The large receipts in 1887-88 and the following years are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the subsidised railway companies.
Miscellaneous - -	352,000	377,000	353,000	332,000	The increase in 1887-88 was caused chiefly by the fees which accrued from the extended operation of the Local Self-Government Act in Bengal, and by recoveries in that province on account of insurance on State railway stores and durbar presents; there were also certain exceptional recoveries in Upper Burma, and in England there was an increase in the fines incurred by contractors. In 1888-89 there were special receipts at Bombay, which did not recur in 1889-90.
TOTAL - Rx	848,000	1,606,000	1,797,000	1,340,000	

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange - -	26,000	—	—	—	See note on the Revenue side.
Miscellaneous - -	344,000	293,000	378,000	300,000	In 1886-87 the charge was exceptionally increased by the payments for the Finance Committee and the Public Service Commission in India, and the cost of the jubilee celebrations, and by a large write-off in Bombay on account of irrecoverable advances to cultivators, &c. In 1888-89 the excess was due to the outstanding charges against the late Government of Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	4,701,000	4,761,000	4,896,000	4,823,000	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief - -	1,000	—	10,000	21,000	In 1886-87 an irrecoverable advance in Madras, made during the famine of 1877, was written off; and in both 1886-87 and 1887-88 there was a very small expenditure on relief works in Bilaspur. The provision in 1888-89 and 1889-90 is for Khurda and Behar.
Construction of Protective Railways.	200,000	—	—	—	In 1886-87 an appropriation of Rx 200,000 from revenue was made under this head, the principal works in course of construction which are calculated to mitigate the effects of famine being the Assam-Bihar, Bellary-Kistna, and Villupuram-Dharmavaram Railways. In the four years, further sums of Rx 152,000, 285,000, 486,000, and 611,000, respectively, being interest payable to the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, or chargeable on advances made to them, are included in the Railway Revenue Account.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	108,000	91,000	73,000	80,000	The outlay was chiefly on the Orissa Coast, Betwa, Swat River, Buckingham, Rushikulya, and Nira Canals, and the Mhasvad Tank.
TOTAL - Rx	309,000	91,000	83,000	101,000	
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	188,000	81,000	18,000	10,000	The charge is almost entirely for the Lucknow - Sitapur - Kheri Railway; some money was, however, spent on the Jorhat and Cherra-Companyganj lines.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Earnings)	10,829,000	10,872,000	11,740,000	12,108,000	In 1887-88 there was an increase of Rx 116,000 on the Eastern Bengal system, owing to the opening of 69 miles of the Assam-Bihar section, and to a favourable season in Jute, Rx 144,000 on the Southern Mahratta Line in consequence of the opening of extensions and a good traffic, Rx 39,000 on the Burma, and Rx 153,000 on other railways, while there was a reduction of Rx 104,000 on the East Indian, Rx 120,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and Rx 185,000 on the North-Western Railway, in consequence of a decline in the grain and seed trade. In 1888-89 there were improvements of Rx 177,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 362,000 on the North-Western, and Rx 92,000 on the Eastern Bengal systems, as well as Rx 82,000 on the Indian Midland, Rx 67,000 on the Southern Mahratta, and Rx 42,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur lines, owing to the opening of fresh sections, and Rx 28,000 on other lines, but the East Indian Railway showed a further fall of Rx 158,000; the inclusion of the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway as a State line, for the last three months of the year, added Rx 170,000 under this head. The estimate for 1889-90 includes a further increase of Rx 370,000 owing to that railway being treated as a State line during the whole year; an increase of Rx 858,000 is anticipated from the extension of the Indian Midland Railway, and of Rx 95,000 from the opening of the Tounghoo-Mandalay line; and improvements are expected of Rx 97,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system, Rx 81,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 80,000 on the North-Western, and Rx 112,000 on other lines.

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways: Working Expenses.	5,220,000	5,594,000	6,043,000	6,874,000	In 1887-88 an increase of Rx 317,000 occurred on the North-Western system, owing to the opening of new sections of the frontier lines, and a re-organisation of establishments, of Rx 111,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system, and of Rx 97,000 on other lines, while there was a reduction of Rx 82,000 on the East Indian, of Rx 61,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and of Rx 27,000 on the Eastern Bengal Railway; the surplus profits paid to Companies for working State railways were increased by Rx 19,000. In 1888-89 additions occurred of Rx 121,000 on the North-Western, partly for renewal of permanent way, and of Rx 53,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, owing to increased traffic, of Rx 20,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, Rx 52,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 75,000 on the Southern Mahratta, owing to extensions, of Rx 57,000 by including the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway for three months, and of Rx 71,000 on other lines. In 1889-90 the inclusion of the last-named railway for the whole year causes a further addition of Rx 303,000, the extension of the Indian Midland line adds Rx 275,000, and that of the Tounghoo-Mandalay Railway Rx 80,000, while on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system an increase of Rx 56,000, and under all other lines of Rx 117,000, is anticipated.
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	3,202,000	3,342,000	3,594,000	4,022,000	The increase in 1887-88 arose in India, owing to the additional capital spent by the Government on the construction of State railways. In 1888-89 and 1889-90 Rx 111,000 and Rx 91,000 are due to the same cause; but in 1888-89 the charge in England was increased by 80,000 <i>l.</i> , owing partly to the payment of a fifth quarter's interest on the Stock issued in exchange for East Indian Railway annuities, and partly to the purchase of the Oudh and Rohilkund railway; and in 1889-90 there is a further increase of 299,000 <i>l.</i> under this head owing to that purchase, but a saving of 69,000 <i>l.</i> in the interest charged against the East Indian Railway. Exchange caused an increase of Rx 19,000, Rx 61,000, and Rx 107,000 in the three years.
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,309,000	2,351,000	2,474,000	2,478,000	The increase in 1887-88 and 1888-89 is caused by the fall in exchange.
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances.	—	—	—	69,000	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged to railway companies on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,647,000	3,636,000	3,653,000	3,560,000	In 1887-88 the reduction was due to a falling-off on the Bombay and Baroda Railway of Rx 74,000, while there was an increase on all the other lines except the South Indian. In 1888-89 an improvement of Rx 88,000 took place on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and of Rx 103,000 on the three other lines; but a reduction of Rx 176,000 under this head was caused by the transfer of the Oude and Rohilkund to the class of State railways for the last quarter of 1888-89. In 1889-90 a further reduction of Rx 170,000 is due to the removal of that line from this category for the whole year; on the other lines an improvement of Rx 77,000 is anticipated.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	2,000	25,000	35,000	23,000	The figures represent the recovery from the Mysore State on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway.
TOTAL - Rx	14,478,000	14,583,000	15,428,000	16,686,000	

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.																														
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	473,000	666,000	949,000	1,016,000	The figures for 1886-87 refer to the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, and Bengal Central Railway Companies; and in 1887-88 and subsequent years the Bengal-Nagpur Railway is also included. The increase in exchange was Rx 68,000 in 1887-88, Rx 98,000 in 1888-89, and Rx 21,000 in 1889-90.																														
Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, &c.	601,000	714,000	569,000	650,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates: <table><tr><td></td><td>1886-87.</td><td>1887-88.</td><td>1888-89.</td><td>1889-90.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda -</td><td>177,000</td><td>170,000</td><td>115,000</td><td>153,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula -</td><td>345,000</td><td>493,000</td><td>409,000</td><td>450,000</td></tr><tr><td>Scinde Punjab and Delhi -</td><td>13,000</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>535,000</td><td>663,000</td><td>524,000</td><td>613,000</td></tr></table>		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bombay and Baroda -	177,000	170,000	115,000	153,000	Great Indian Peninsula -	345,000	493,000	409,000	450,000	Scinde Punjab and Delhi -	13,000	—	—	—	Rx	535,000	663,000	524,000	613,000
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.																															
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
Bombay and Baroda -	177,000	170,000	115,000	153,000																															
Great Indian Peninsula -	345,000	493,000	409,000	450,000																															
Scinde Punjab and Delhi -	13,000	—	—	—																															
Rx	535,000	663,000	524,000	613,000																															
Guaranteed Companies: Interest.	3,722,000	3,853,000	3,960,000	3,439,000	The additional charge on account of exchange was Rx 118,000 in 1887-88, and Rx 122,000 in 1888-89. The interest on overdrawn capital in India was less than usual in the latter year. In 1889-90 there is a reduction of 369,000l. owing to the removal of the Oude and Rohilkund railway from this class, and the exchange is less by Rx 172,000.																														
Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	45,000	44,000	20,000	87,000	This is compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western Railway, and subsidy to the Rohilkund-Kumaon and Dibrugarh Companies.																														
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	94,000	52,000	75,000	88,000	Chiefly for surveys, and Director-General's and Port Storekeepers' Establishments. In 1886-87 there was heavy expenditure on the survey of frontier lines.																														
TOTAL - Rx	15,666,000	16,656,000	17,693,000	18,713,000																															

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-7 and 1887-88,

REVENUE	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	910,000	951,000	1,061,000	1,090,000	In 1887-88 the increase was due to large irrigation from the Western Jumna and Sirhind Canals, and the development of irrigation generally in the Punjab, while there was a falling off under the Ganges, Agra, and Son Canals, the ratepayers in the case of the last having withheld payments in hope of obtaining remissions. In 1888-89 the improvement occurred chiefly on the Sirhind, Lower Ganges, Son, and Ganges Canals, while the Western Jumna Canal showed a decrease. In 1889-90 the increase is expected from the Western Jumna and Sirhind Canals.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	598,000	602,000	612,000	629,000	An improvement occurred in 1887-88 in the Madras delta lands, while there was a considerable falling off in the Bari Doab. In 1888-89 and 1889-90 the increase is anticipated from the works in Sind and Madras.
Minor Works and Navigation.	149,000	161,000	166,000	170,000	In 1887-88 the increase occurred chiefly in Bengal.
TOTAL - Rx	1,657,000	1,714,000	1,839,000	1,889,000	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works	188,000	40,000	40,000	39,000	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials. In 1886-87 Rx 150,000 was included as compensation from Maharaja Sindia, for the cantonment buildings at Morar.
Civil Works	532,000	552,000	549,000	565,000	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries.
TOTAL - Rx	727,000	592,000	589,000	604,000	

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	627,000	678,000	720,000	692,000	The increase in 1887-88 was chiefly in the Punjab and on the Son Canal. In 1888-89 extensive repairs in the Punjab were rendered necessary by the heavy floods of 1888, and the distributary system of the Sirhind Canal was extended.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	993,000	1,018,000	1,041,000	1,065,000	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	691,000	766,000	870,000	858,000	In 1887-88 there was considerable outlay on the Khush Dil Khan Reservoir and Shebo Canal in Biluchistan, and on the Orissa Coast project. In 1888-89 it was principally due to the restoration of tanks in Madras.
TOTAL - Rx	2,311,000	2,462,000	2,631,000	2,615,000	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	1,062,000	1,232,000	1,115,000	1,157,000	An average sum of 1,000,000, a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India. In 1887-88 an additional grant was made for military works and roads in Upper Burma, where Rx 315,000 was spent; on the other hand, there was a recovery of Rx 26,000 from the British Government for its share of expenditure on the defences of Aden. In 1888-89 Rx 163,000 was spent in Upper Burma, and Rx 150,000 is estimated for a similar purpose in 1889-90.
Civil Works - -	4,140,000	4,219,000	4,214,000	4,325,000	In 1887-88 there was an expenditure of Rx 69,000 on frontier roads in the Punjab, and of Rx 343,000 (or Rx 171,000 more than in the previous year) in Upper Burma, but there were large savings in establishments in Bengal, and on buildings in Bombay. In 1888-89 the expenditure in Upper Burma was Rx 310,000; there was an increase of Rx 66,000 in Bengal, principally on feeder roads in connexion with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, but a large reduction occurred in the outlay on buildings at Simla. In 1889-90, a considerable saving is expected in the Punjab, but this is counterbalanced by the increase anticipated in the Central Provinces, in Lower-Burma, and in stores from England; the estimate for Upper Burma is Rx 306,000.
TOTAL - Rx	5,202,000	5,451,000	5,329,000	5,482,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES: Army: Effective -	Rx 929,000	Rx 983,000	Rx 915,000	Rx 879,000	In 1887-88 there was a recovery of Rx 30,000 on account of advances made to the Irrawady Flotilla Company, and also a credit for naval stores taken over by the British Government.
Army: Non-effective	56,000	78,000	61,000	66,000	In 1887-88 there was a special receipt of arrears of contributions on account of officers who had served in Berar.
TOTAL - Rx	985,000	1,061,000	976,000	945,000	

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES: Army: Effective -	Rx 16,230,000	Rx 16,862,000	Rx 16,576,000	Rx 17,085,000	In consequence of the decision to pay the British Troops, after the 1st of January 1884, at the rate of exchange fixed annually by the Treasury for the payment of troops in the Colonies, there was an increase of Rx 161,000 in 1887-88, a further increase of Rx 65,000 in 1888-89, and a yet further charge of Rx 130,000 in 1889-90, making a total addition since 1883 of Rx 672,000, owing to the continued fall in the gold price of silver. In 1887-88 the additional expenditure in Burma was less than in the previous year by Rx 42,000, and amounted to Rx 1,475,000, chiefly for commissariat charges, telegraph service, gratuity to the troops, and medals; but there was an increase of Rx 515,000 owing to the greater strength of the Army and other causes in India, and of 56,000l. in England, the payments for stores being heavier by 171,000l., and for miscellaneous charges by 7,000l., while the ordinary payments to the British Government were reduced by 50,000l., and the cost of the transport service by 72,000l., owing to diminished expenditure on repairs; on the other hand, there was an addition of Rx 103,000 in exchange. In 1888-89 there were charges of Rx 142,000 for the Black Mountain expedition, Rx 210,000 on account of Sikkim, and Rx 35,000 owing to the Lushai Expedition; there was a reduction of Rx 835,000 in the charges in Upper Burma, but an increase of Rx 163,000 on other accounts in India; in England the charges were reduced by 57,000l., owing to a less demand for stores, but there was an increase of Rx 56,000 for exchange. In 1889-90 the payments in England for deferred pay, magazine rifles, and breech-loading guns, &c. are estimated to be higher by 162,000l., and the exchange by Rx 75,000; in India there is an exceptional charge of Rx 203,000 for the purchase of transport animals, provisions, and equipments, for the mobilisation of an Army Corps, a reduction of Rx 277,000 in the cost of special expeditions, and of Rx 40,000 in the extra charges for Burma, and an increase of Rx 257,000 in other ways.
Army: Non-effective -	3,295,000	3,556,000	3,795,000	3,890,000	From the 1st of April 1884, the system of paying, in respect of officers and men, was altered. The Government expended Rx 284,000 on the capitalised value of the share of India in each pension when granted, was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 705,000l. at first, but the amount will gradually rise again for many years. In 1887-88 there was an increase of Rx 12,000 in India owing to the capitalisation of pensions and additions to the pension list, and in England of 59,000l. for the British forces, 61,000l. for Indian officers, &c., and Rx 129,000 for exchange. In 1888-89 the increase in India was Rx 20,000; in England, on account of the British forces 49,000l., for Indian officers, &c., 42,000l., and for exchange Rx 128,000. The increase in the estimate for 1889-90 arises entirely in England, and is chiefly for the British forces, and for exchange.
TOTAL - Rx	19,525,000	20,418,000	20,371,000	20,975,000	

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	326,000	456,000	818,000	1,103,000	The expenditure is incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England. In 1887-88 the expenditure in India was increased by Rx 248,000, but there was a reduction of 88,000l. in England and of Rx 30,000 in exchange. In 1888-89 and 1889-90 there is an increase of 191,000l. and 130,000l. respectively for stores, and of Rx 92,000 and Rx 60,000 in exchange.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Pro- vincial	77,123,000	80,418,000	81,584,000	83,470,000	
PROVINCIAL ADJUST- MENTS:					
Deficits : Expenditure by Provincial Govern- ments from their balances.	—	—	—	— 641,000	Of the increase over 1886-87, Rx 1,048,000, Rx 1,575,000, and Rx 1,635,000, in the three years respectively, is due to exchange, the average rate of remittance in the four years, actual or estimated, being 17'441d., 16'898d., 16'379d., and 16'38d., per rupee.
Surpluses : Allotments to Provincial Govern- ments unspent by them.	36,000	371,000	203,000	—	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	Rx 77,159,000	80,789,000	81,787,000	82,829,000	In 1886-87, 1887-88, and 1888-89, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income, the saving being added to their balances. In 1889-90 they are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which have accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years. In 1886-87 a special contribution of Rx 400,000 was made from the Provincial Balances in aid of the Imperial Government, Bombay giving Rx 200,000, the Central Provinces Rx 120,000, Madras Rx 60,000, and Assam Rx 20,000. In 1889-90 also contributions will be made, to the total amount of Rx 740,000, of which Rx 200,000 derived from the patwari cess in the North-West Provinces and Rx 50,000 from Burma are permanent, and the remainder is contributed for the single year in the following proportions : Madras and Bombay each Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, the Central Provinces Rx 30,000, and Assam Rx 10,000. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of Bombay will have expended Rx 280,000 ; the Central Provinces Rx 248,000 ; Assam Rx 13,000 ; and the North-West Provinces, India General, and the Punjab, together Rx 1,000 ; while the balance of Madras is estimated to be higher by Rx 249,000, Burma by Rx 138,000, and Bengal by Rx 124,000. The total net decrease is thus Rx 31,000.

and Estimates for 1888-89 and 1889-90, with Explanations—continued.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1886-87 and 1887-88,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.	REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																	
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:																																																																																																																																																						
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrig- ation Works:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																																																																																																																																																		
State Railways -	5,123,000	2,252,000	1,365,000	3,562,000	In 1887-88 the outlay (including that from revenue) was actually Rx 3,723,000, but there were refunds amounting to Rx 1,390,000 from the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, on the transfer to it of the line already constructed by the State. Similarly, in 1888-89, the outlay was Rx 2,790,000, but the Indian Midland Company refunded Rx 921,000, and the Bengal-Nagpur Company Rx 486,000, on the transfer to them of the Sindia and Katni-Umaria lines, respectively. The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years, is as follows:—																																																																																																																																																	
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TOTAL -	547,000	533,000	493,000	528,000																																																																																																																																																		
TOTAL - Rx	5,670,000	2,785,000	1,858,000	4,090,000																																																																																																																																																		
Capital Charge in- volved in Redemp- tion of Liabilities:	£	£	£	£																																																																																																																																																		
East Indian Rail- way.	3,000	—	—	—	Capital charge involved in redemption of Annuity and Debenture Stock.																																																																																																																																																	
Scinde Punjab and Delhi Rail- way.	4,912,000	—	—	—																																																																																																																																																		
Oude and Rohil- khund Railway.	—	—	10,386,000	—																																																																																																																																																		
TOTAL	£ 4,915,000	—	10,386,000	—																																																																																																																																																		
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NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks, and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - -	19,556,000	19,653,000	19,622,000	19,725,000
Opium - - - - -	6,214,000	6,091,000	5,912,000	5,895,000
Salt - - - - -	6,141,000	6,226,000	7,209,000	7,636,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,559,000	3,669,000	3,733,000	3,790,000
Excise - - - - -	4,220,000	4,374,000	4,541,000	4,646,000
Provincial Rates - - -	2,942,000	2,965,000	2,942,000	3,190,000
Customs - - - - -	1,082,000	1,182,000	1,205,000	1,221,000
Assessed Taxes - - -	1,278,000	1,282,000	1,463,000	1,470,000
Forest - - - - -	383,000	402,000	509,000	464,000
Registration - - - -	118,000	122,000	126,000	125,000
Tributes from Native States - -	695,000	744,000	767,000	782,000
	46,182,000	46,812,000	48,089,000	48,785,000
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,447,000	1,469,000	1,480,000	1,541,000
Net Revenue - - Rx	44,735,000	45,343,000	46,609,000	47,244,000

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1886-87.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	2,640,000	4,695,000	3,842,000	3,624,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint -	118,000	26,000	- 72,000	- 60,000
Civil Departments - - -	11,227,000	11,411,000	11,553,000	11,827,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - -	2,853,000	2,155,000	2,099,000	2,422,000
Famine Relief and Insurance - -	309,000	91,000	83,000	101,000
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	182,000	81,000	12,000	10,000
Railway Revenue Account - - -	1,189,000	2,122,000	2,265,000	2,027,000
Irrigation - - - - -	654,000	747,000	792,000	725,000
Buildings and Roads - - - -	4,474,000	4,259,000	4,741,000	4,879,000
Army Services - - - - -	19,540,000	19,367,000	19,393,000	20,020,000
Special Defence Works - - - -	325,000	456,000	618,000	1,102,000
	44,522,000	47,001,000	46,558,000	47,749,000
Provincial Adjustments - - -	86,000	371,000	203,000	- 641,000
Net Expenditure - Rx	44,608,000	47,372,000	46,761,000	47,108,000
Surplus (+), or Deficit (-) - Rx	+ 178,000	- 2,029,000	- 202,000	+ 106,000

India Office,
15th May 1890.

HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1890-91.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1890-91.

Memorandum by the Under Secretary of State for India, relating to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1888-89, and the Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91.

[*Note.*—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1888-89 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1888-89, with Estimate for 1889-90, &c. (No. 171 of 1890).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1889-90, compared with the Results of 1888-89 (No. 172 of 1890).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 15, 16, 127, and 271 of 1890.)

Indian Financial Statement for 1890-91 (No. 140 of 1890), with which are included the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General thereon.

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1884-85 to 1888-89 [C.—5965.]

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1889-90.

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1879-80 to 1888-89.

The statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1888-89 is in course of preparation.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Revenue -	81,696,678	84,636,300	84,932,100
Expenditure chargeable thereon -	81,659,660	82,826,600	84,661,700
Surplus -	37,018	1,809,700	270,400

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 62 of the Financial Statement*); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Actual Account, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue -	16,482,865	49,110,300	48,420,400
Net Expenditure -	46,445,847	47,600,600	48,150,000
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works -	37,018	1,809,700	270,400
Do. excluding do. do. -	326,613	2,568,100	1,162,700

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

Actual Account, 1888-89.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1888.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1889.	Modification of the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on August 27, 1889.	Account.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue -	46,349,400	46,559,700	46,577,400	46,482,865
Net Expenditure -	47,047,400	46,761,400	46,567,100	46,445,847
Surplus + ...	—	—	+10,300	+37,018
or Deficit—	—698,000	—201,700	—	—

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net revenue by Rx 133,465, and a reduction of the net expenditure by Rx 601,553, giving an improvement of Rx 735,018.

The increase of the net Revenue arose thus :—

Land Revenue -	Rx +86,900	Decrease of Revenue Rx 74,096, chiefly in Bengal and the North West Provinces, there being an increase in Bombay; reduction of Expenditure, especially in the North-West Provinces, Rx 160,996.
Opium -	+65,365	Increase of Revenue Rx 108,419, the average selling price in Calcutta being Rs. 1,120, against an estimate of Rs. 1,042, per chest, while a large falling-off occurred in Bombay; increase of charge Rx 43,054.
Salt -	—423,882	Decrease of Revenue particularly in Bombay, Bengal, and Burma, Rx 446,866; reduction of Expenditure Rx 21,584.
Stamps -	+93,255	Increase of Revenue Rx 72,688; reduction of Expenditure Rx 20,567.
Excise -	+88,599	Increase of Revenue chiefly in Madras, Burma, and Bombay.
Assessed Taxes -	+73,514	Increase of Revenue.
Forest -	+155,584	Increase of Revenue in Burma.
Other heads -	— 4,470	
Total increase of net Revenue:		
Imperial -	— 236,307	
Provincial -	+369,772	
	+133,465	

* See page 50 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

The reduction in the net Expenditure occurred in the following manner:—

Post Office	-	-	-	Rx -37,188	Chiefly from increase of Revenue.
Telegraph	-	-	-	-74,756	Reduction of charge in England, and increased receipts.
Police	-	-	-	-53,103	Improvement principally in Bombay and Madras.
Marine	-	-	-	-61,482	Reduction of Expenditure in India, and improved receipts.
Education	-	-	-	-48,261	Reduction of Expenditure, especially in Bombay and the Punjab.
Civil Superannuation	-	-	-	+77,064	Mainly due to the enhanced exchange.
Stationery and Printing	-	-	-	-91,393	Chiefly owing to reduction of Expenditure in England.
Exchange	-	-	-	-36,453	Increased gain on the capital transactions of the Subsidised Railway Companies, which were unexpectedly heavy.
Railway Revenue Account	-	-	-	+118,492	Increase of net earnings, especially on the Guaranteed Railways, Rx 258,940; additional payment to Guaranteed Companies for surplus profits Rx 100,195; additional charge for exchange Rx 271,290; and on other accounts Rx 5,947.
Irrigation	-	-	-	-101,354	Improvement of Revenue.
Buildings and Roads	-	-	-	-331,821	Reduction of net charge, for military works Rx 55,638; and for civil works, chiefly in Bombay, the Central Provinces, and Bengal, Rx 276,183.
Army	-	-	-	+192,278	More than accounted for by an increase of Rx 374,300 in the charges for the Sikkim, Hazara, and Lushai Expeditions; on the other hand, there was a saving of Rx 188,400 on the provision for operations in Burma.
Special Defence Works	-	-	-	-331,905	Reduction of Expenditure in India Rx 52,177, in England £204,454, and in exchange Rx 75,274.
Other heads	-	-	-	-70,389	
Total Reduction of net Expenditure:					
Imperial	-	-	-	-971,323	} -1,370,271
Provincial	-	-	-	-398,946	

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the before-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 369,772, and reduction of their net Expenditure by Rx 398,946, was

Consequently the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue was reduced by only

And, adding this to the increase of Rx 133,465 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government was improved by

Compared with the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on the 27th of August 1889, the Accounts show a very slight alteration; there is a decrease in the net Revenue of Rx 94,535, or about 2 per cent., and in the net Expenditure of Rx 121,253, or 26 per cent., the final result being an improvement of the surplus by Rx 26,718.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1889.	Figures stated to the House of Commons, August 27, 1889.	Revised Estimate, March 1890.
Net Revenue	Rx 47,213,800	Rx 48,063,800	Rx 49,410,300
Net Expenditure	- 47,107,500	- 47,370,500	- 47,600,600
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works	- 106,300	- 693,300	- 1,809,700
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	- 1,209,200	- 1,796,200	- 2,568,100

When the Statement was laid before the House of Commons in August 1889, it was believed that the net Revenue would be improved, chiefly under Opium, by Rx 850,000 while the charge for Exchange would be increased by Rx 263,000, so that the surplus was then estimated at Rx 693,300. The Revised Estimate, however, shows, as compared with the Budget, an increase in the net Revenue of Rx 2,196,500, and in the net Expenditure of Rx 493,100, giving a net improvement of Rx 1,703,400, and raising the surplus to Rx 1,809,700. The increase of Rx 2,196,500 in the net Revenue is caused by the following changes:—

Land Revenue	-	Rx +404,600	Increase of revenue, chiefly in Burma, the North-West Provinces, and Bombay.
Opium	-	- +995,300	Increase of revenue Rx 286,400 owing to high prices in Calcutta; reduction of expenditure Rx 708,900, through the failure of the crop.
Salt	-	- +200,400	Increase of revenue Rx 162,800; reduction of expenditure Rx 37,800.
Stamps	-	- +101,200	} Increase of revenue.
Excise	-	- +108,300	
Provincial rates	-	- +93,500	
Customs	-	- +73,400	
Assessed Taxes	-	- +53,500	} Increase of revenue, particularly in Burma.
Forest	-	- +164,200	
Other heads	-	- +2,100	
Total { Imperial 1,285,200 } Provincial 911,800		+2,196,500	

The increase of Rx 493,100 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue may be thus explained:—

Interest	-	Rx -229,500	Reduction of charge Rx 96,300; increase of receipts Rx 133,500.
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.	-	-74,200	Reduction of charge Rx 63,200; increase of receipts Rx 11,000.
Police	-	-60,000	Chiefly reduction of charge, especially in Burma.
Marine	-	-87,700	Increase of expenditure.
Education	-	-41,300	Reduction of expenditure.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions	-	+73,900	Diminution of receipts, owing to the capital expenditure of the Subsidised Railway Companies having been less than was estimated, especially that of the Indian Midland Railway Company.
Famine relief	-	+79,500	Increased expenditure in Madras and Bengal.
Reduction of debt	-	+433,500	The Budget made no appropriation of revenue for this purpose.
Railway Revenue Account	-	-123,000	State Railways better Rx 400,100; Guaranteed Railways worse Rx 237,800; other charges worse Rx 39,300.
Civil Works	-	-87,600	Reduction of expenditure Rx 43,600; increase of receipts Rx 44,000.
Army	-	-118,600	Reduction of expenditure Rx 41,100, especially in Burma, and in the exchange for the pay of British troops; increased receipts Rx 77,500.
Special Defence Works	-	-344,500	Reduction of expenditure.
Other heads	-	-75,500	

Total reduction of net Expenditure:
Imperial - 418,200 }
Provincial - 82,000 } -500,200

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the above-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 911,300, and reduction of the net Expenditure (after allowing for the postponement of their contribution to Imperial revenues) by Rx 82,000, was -

Consequently, the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, was increased by

And, deducting this from the increase of Rx 2,196,500 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is improved by

The position of the Provincial Governments was better than had been estimated to the following extent:—Bombay, Rx 240,700; Madras, Rx 222,100; Bengal, Rx 131,800; Central Provinces, Rx 100,300; Punjab, Rx 104,100; Burma, Rx 87,500; North-west Provinces, Rx 62,200; Assam, Rx 35,400; and India General, Rx 200. This improvement is largely the result of the contributions, amounting to Rx 490,000, which it was agreed that the Provincial Governments should make to the Imperial revenues, being taken in 1890-91, instead of in 1889-93, as explained on page 8.

A telegram dated July 26th says that a further improvement of Rx 807,300 is shown in the Approximate Accounts, which arises thus:—Land Revenue, large collections in March, Rx 195,500, Opium Rx 80,800, Other Revenue Rx 240,700; Railways Rx 43,800; reduction of Expenditure under Buildings and Roads Rx 51,900, Army Rx 222,600, and Special Defence Works Rx 66,400 (both mainly caused by slower supply of stores than had been expected), and under other heads

Budget Estimate, 1890-91.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
Net Revenue	Rx 49,410,300	Rx 48,420,400
Net Expenditure	47,600,600	48,150,000
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works	1,809,700	270,400
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	2,568,100	1,162,700

There is an estimated reduction of Rx 989,900 in the net Revenue, and an increase of Rx 549,400 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be worse by Rx 1,539,300.

The reduction of Rx 989,900 in the net Revenue is expected to occur in the following manner:—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Opium - Rx -992,400	Reduction of Revenue Rx 343,100, owing to expectation of lower price at Calcutta sales; increase of charge in Bengal, Rx 649,300.
Customs - +74,400	Increase of revenue, particularly in Bengal and Bombay.
Forest - -63,600	Reduction of receipts in Burma.
Other heads - -8,300	

Reduction of net revenue:

Imperial - -424,900	} -989,900
Provincial - -565,000	

The increase of Rx 549,400 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is thus explained:—

Net Expenditure.	
Interest - Rx +111,800	Increase of charge and reduction of receipts in England.
Telegraph - + 55,700	Increase of expenditure on capital account.
Law and Justice - + 79,600	Increase of expenditure, especially in Burma, Bengal, and the Punjab.
Police - + 72,100	Increase in Burma Rx 29,600, in Bombay Rx 20,200, in the Punjab Rx 16,500, and in Madras Rx 13,300; and reduction in other provinces Rx 7,500.
Marine - - 58,200	Reduction of expenditure.
Education - + 90,700	Increase of expenditure, especially in Bombay and Madras.
Minor Departments - + 65,500	Increase of charge, owing to the provision for the census.
Stationery and Printing - + 44,400	Increase of expenditure, especially in Bengal, owing to local purchases.
Miscellaneous - + 93,600	Chiefly in consequence of the absence of certain exceptional receipts which occurred in the previous year.
Famine Relief - - 89,500	Reduction of outlay in Madras and Bengal.
Reduction of Debt - + 91,000	Larger appropriation of surplus revenue for this purpose.
Buildings and Roads: Civil Works + 332,600	Increase in Madras Rx 89,500, in Bombay Rx 88,500, in Bengal Rx 77,200, in the North-West Provinces Rx 61,600, in Burma Rx 52,900, and in the minor Provinces, &c., Rx 17,400; reduction in the Punjab Rx 54,500.
Army - + 611,000	Reduction in India, Rx 112,000; increase in England £498,700, (owing to addition of £556,000 in the charge for guns, rifles, and other stores); increase in Exchange, Rx 224,300.
Special Defence Works - + 133,900	Increase for stores in England £78,700, for exchange Rx 35,400, and for expenditure in India and at Aden Rx 19,800.
Other heads - + 25,400	

Total increase of net Expenditure:

Imperial - 1,114,400	} +1,659,600
Provincial - 545,200	

But there is a reduction borne by the Provincial Governments, in consequence of the above-mentioned diminution of their portion of the net Revenue by Rx 565,000, and an increase in their net expenditure of Rx 545,200, amounting to — 1,110,200

So that the increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue becomes — 549,400

And, adding this to the reduction of Rx 989,900 in the net revenue the position of the Imperial Government is, on the whole, worse by — 1,539,300

According to the Budget for 1890-91, Bombay is expected to be worse by Rx 299,800, Madras by Rx 223,100, the Central Provinces by Rx 84,300, the Punjab by Rx 47,300, Assam by Rx 42,500, and other Provinces by Rx 60,700, making a total of Rx 757,700. In the Estimate for 1889-90 the Provincial Governments receive Rx 352,500 beyond their Expenditure; so that in the Estimate for 1890-91 their position is worse than in that for 1889-90 by Rx 1,102,200. The reduction of balances in 1890-91 is largely due to the special contributions made by the Local Governments, amounting to Rx 490,000, thus made up: Madras Rx 175,000, Bombay Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, Central Provinces Rx 30,000, and Assam Rx 10,000. It was originally intended that these contributions should be charged in 1889-90, but it has now been decided to take them in 1890-91.

In a telegram dated July 26th the surplus is estimated at Rx 1,870,400, the improvement of Rx 1,600,000 arising mainly from an expectation that the charge for exchange may be reduced by Rx 2,160,000, against which are to be set a falling-off of Rx 40,000 under Opium, and of Rx 320,000 under Railways, and a payment of Rx 200,000

Principal Changes in the last Two Years.

The following is a comparison of the position shewn in the Budget for 1888-89, with the present position as exhibited in the Budget for 1890-91.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	Increase.
Net Revenue	Rx 46,349,400	Rx 49,420,400	Rx 2,071,000
„ Expenditure	47,047,400	48,150,000	1,102,600
Surplus (+), or Deficit (-), including cost of Special Defence Works	-698,000	+270,400	Result better 968,400
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	423,500	1,162,700	„ 739,200

Of the increase of Rx 2,071,000 in the net Revenue, Rx 250,000 from the Patwari cess in the North-West Provinces, and Rx 100,000 from the new duties on imported spirits and on beer brewed in India, may be attributed to additional taxation, and the remainder to better administration or to the improved condition of the people: Rx 354,100 arises in Upper Burma. The following are the variations in the net Revenue and Expenditure:—

Net Revenue.

	Rx
Land Revenue, better	+749,400
Salt, better	+101,400
Stamps, better	+210,600
Excise, better	+192,300
Provincial Rates, better	+348,000
Customs, better	+175,700
Assessed Taxes, better	+109,600
Forest, better	+165,000
Other Heads, better	+19,000
	<u>+2,071,000</u>

Net Expenditure.

Exchange on Expenditure in England, more	+750,100
Deduct gain by Exchange on capital transactions of Railway Companies, owing to fall in value of silver since their contracts were made, &c.	-28,500
Net increased charge for Exchange	+721,600
Net Expenditure in India:	Rx
Army, more	+125,000
Special Defence Works, less	-74,200
Railways: improved Revenue Account	-564,300
Irrigation: „ „	-109,200
Famine Insurance: allotment for Reduction of Debt, more	+524,500
Other, reduced	-190,500
	<u>-288,700</u>

Net Expenditure in England:

	£
Interest on Debt, less	-163,800
Army: non-effective, more	+110,000
Stores, more	+734,900
Other charges, more	+9,400
Railways: interest and annuities, more	+101,700
Special Defence Works, less	-116,000
Other, reduced	-6,500
	<u>+669,700</u>
	<u>+1,102,600</u>

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
Net Expenditure.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - - - -	690,400	771,200	814,300	813,900
General Administration - - -	29,800	21,700	22,600	20,400
Law and Justice - - - - -	50,400	68,700	83,500	97,300
Medical - - - - -	20,400	14,600	17,700	18,300
Political (including pensions) -	27,500	26,700	43,000	44,300
Other Civil Charges - - - - -	4,200	89,300	35,200	43,600
Irrigation Works - - - - -	12,600	24,600	19,700	30,300
Buildings and Roads: Military	314,300	160,400	145,100	148,000
Civil	338,900	290,800	310,100	304,100
Extra Army Charges - - - - -	1,475,300	631,600	150,000	150,000
	2,963,800	2,102,600	1,941,200	1,970,200
Net Revenue.				
Land Revenue - - - - -	291,700	332,900	387,900	420,400
Excise - - - - -	20,100	43,600	47,800	49,200
Forest - - - - -	17,600	79,500	148,100	120,000
Tributes - - - - -	1,700	14,800	28,500	87,100
Railway Revenue Account* - - -	—	—	22,000	38,400
Other Heads - - - - -	5,400	20,800	27,400	89,100
	345,500	486,100	661,200	691,200
Net Charge - - - - -	2,618,300	1,616,500	1,280,000	1,279,000

* Exclusive of interest on capital outlay.

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on the remittance account, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Remittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Accounts.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d.	Rx	Rx (+ more, - less)	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - - - -	14,043,000	19·895	2,897,000	+ 91,000	—	2,988,000
1882-83 - - - - -	13,800,000	19·525	3,166,000	+ 65,000	—	3,231,000
1883-84 - - - - -	14,770,000	19·536	3,375,000	— 61,000	46,000	3,360,000
1884-85 - - - - -	13,844,000	19·308	3,364,000	— 12,000	184,000	3,536,000
1885-86 - - - - -	13,756,000	18·254	4,330,000	— 264,000	224,000	4,290,000
1886-87 - - - - -	14,172,000	17·441	5,330,000	+ 26,000	276,000	5,632,000
1887-88 - - - - -	15,128,000	16·898	6,357,000	— 745,000	437,000	6,049,000
1888-89 - - - - -	14,653,000	16·379	6,818,000	— 952,000	502,000	6,368,000
Revised Estimate, 1889-90 -	14,751,000	16·552	6,638,000	— 453,000	567,000	6,752,000
Budget, 1890-91 - - - - -	15,674,000	16·552	7,053,000	— 443,000	502,000	7,112,000

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added:—

Net Expenditure.	1888-89.			Revised Estimate, 1889-90.			Budget, 1890-91.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account)	£ 2,564,704	Rx 1,193,341	Rx 3,758,105	£ 2,307,800	Rx 1,038,500	Rx 3,346,300	£ 2,462,500	Rx 1,108,100	Rx 3,570,600
Railway Revenue Account - - -	5,652,010	2,620,783	8,271,793	5,609,400	2,524,200	8,133,600	5,717,000	2,572,700	8,289,700
Civil Administration: Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. - - -	21,242	9,884	31,126	19,300	8,700	28,000	20,800	9,400	30,200
Postal Subsidy - - - - -	37,500	17,448	54,948	40,800	18,400	59,200	40,000	18,000	58,000
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity - - -	18,027	8,388	26,415	18,000	8,100	26,100	18,000	8,100	26,100
Indo-European - - -	4,501	2,136	6,637	7,700	3,500	11,200	5,400	2,400	7,800
Public Works: Civil Engineering College - - -	2,388	1,111	3,499	900	400	1,300	— 300	— 400	— 400
Other Charges - - -	8,208	3,861	12,169	5,500	2,500	8,000	6,500	2,900	9,400
Marine: Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas - - -	40,075	18,646	58,721	44,800	20,200	65,000	42,000	18,900	60,900
Other Charges - - -	1,110	516	1,626	1,500	700	2,200	1,500	700	2,200
Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. - - -	18,894	8,791	27,685	26,400	9,200	35,600	19,400	8,700	28,100
Lunatics: maintenance - - - - -	4,103	1,909	6,012	4,000	1,800	5,800	4,400	2,000	6,400
Political charges: Persian Mission - - -	10,000	4,653	14,653	7,900	3,100	10,100	7,000	3,100	10,100
Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China - - -	15,000	6,970	21,970	15,000	6,700	21,700	15,000	6,700	21,700
Pensions: territorial and political - - -	18,227	8,405	26,752	19,000	8,500	27,500	12,500	5,000	18,100
Other Charges - - -	4,692	2,132	6,824	1,000	400	1,400	1,000	400	1,400
India Office: Salaries of Establishment - - -	136,211	63,377	199,588	136,000	61,500	197,500	135,300	60,900	196,200
Auditor's Department - - -	6,478	3,014	9,492	6,000	3,000	9,000	6,700	3,000	9,700
Store Department - - -	24,638	11,404	36,102	23,500	10,600	34,100	24,200	10,900	35,100
Stationery, postage, telegrams, and other charges - - -	23,647	11,002	34,649	23,200	10,400	33,600	23,700	10,700	34,400
Army: Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India - - -	909,479	325,450	1,234,929	801,000	387,700	1,249,300	710,000	319,500	1,029,500
Troop Service and Transport - - -	100,136	91,250	191,386	100,200	83,300	183,500	111,000	95,200	206,200
Other Charges - - -	26,008	12,520	38,528	17,600	7,900	25,500	21,000	9,500	30,500
Special Defence Works: Establishment - - -	339	158	497	9,800	4,400	14,200	300	100	400
Stores: Civil and Public Works - - -	339,967	111,648	451,615	244,500	110,000	354,500	300,000	135,300	435,300
Marine - - - - -	61,179	28,465	89,644	64,600	28,800	93,400	64,300	28,900	93,200
Military - - - - -	615,704	230,948	846,652	605,700	200,600	806,300	1,220,500	549,200	1,769,700
Special Defence Works - - -	332,907	109,308	442,215	233,200	104,900	338,100	321,400	144,000	465,000
Miscellaneous Charges - - -	11,400	5,340	16,740	3,300	1,200	4,500	9,100	4,100	13,200
Furlough: Civil and Marine - - -	216,603	100,735	317,338	204,700	98,100	302,800	217,000	97,700	314,700
Military - - - - -	285,847	133,000	418,847	295,000	132,800	427,800	295,000	132,800	427,800
Telegraph - - - - -	4,723	2,197	6,920	4,400	2,000	6,400	4,600	2,100	6,700
Public Works - - - - -	50,076	27,487	77,563	60,000	29,700	89,700	67,000	30,100	97,100
Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine -	800,905	418,753	1,219,658	920,000	414,400	1,334,400	934,000	420,700	1,354,000
Military - - - - -	2,500,553	1,205,350	3,705,903	2,052,300	1,193,500	3,245,800	2,734,400	1,230,500	3,964,000
Total - - - - -	14,652,500	6,817,500	21,470,100	14,751,200	6,658,900	21,410,100	15,674,300	7,053,400	22,727,700

There is a reduction in the Budget of 1890-91, as compared with 1888-89, of 102,264*l.* under Interest and Management of Debt (the earlier year having included an exceptional charge of 161,154*l.* for Conversion of Debt), but an increase of 64,990*l.* on Railway Revenue Account, of 854,663*l.* for Stores, of 178,772*l.* for Non-Effective charges, and of 25,549*l.* on all other accounts; there is, therefore, a net increase in the sterling payments of 1,021,710*l.*, and there is also an increase of Rx 235,801 for Exchange.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, is as follows:—

Expenditure.	1888-89.			Revised Estimate, 1889-90.			Budget, 1890-91.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways - - -	£ 772,021	Rx 359,214	Rx 1,131,235	£ 1,036,500	Rx 466,400	Rx 1,502,900	£ 885,000	Rx 384,800	Rx 1,269,800
on Irrigation Works - - -	4,357	2,027	6,384	2,800	1,000	3,800	2,800	1,300	4,100
Total - - - - -	776,378	361,241	1,137,619	1,039,300	467,400	1,506,700	887,800	386,100	1,273,900

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of March 1890 was 17,579, of which 16,109 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1889-90 was 869 miles, of which 209 were on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 200 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system, 165 on the Indian Midland, 74 on the Assam-Bihar section, 92 on the Rajpura-Bhatinda line, 69 on the Bhavnagar-Parbandar system, and 60 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 545 miles, namely, 63 on the Villupuram-Guntakal system, 190 on the Jodhpore Extension, 156 on the Mu Valley Railway, 63 on the Tirhoot Extension, and 73 on other lines.

The bridge over the Chenab near Sher Shah was opened for traffic on the 1st February 1890. Out of a total length of 12,531 feet of tunnel through the Khwaja-Amran mountains, only 91 feet remained to be bored on the 31st of March 1890, and the headings met on the 17th of the following month.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years :—

	1887.	1888.	1889.
Miles open at end of year - -	14,068	14,517	15,858
Capital outlay at end of year - Rx	182,879,266	198,043,257	204,609,011
Average cost per open mile - -	13,000	13,298	12,903
Mean mileage open for traffic - -	13,578	14,379	15,331
Number of passengers carried -	95,411,779	103,156,013	111,493,074
Number of tons of goods carried -	20,195,677	22,393,202	22,306,188
Gross receipts - - - Rx	18,468,129	19,764,475	20,493,363
Working expenses - - - "	9,103,308	9,874,347	10,376,674
Net receipts - - - - "	9,364,821	9,890,128	10,116,689
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost - - - -	5.12	5.12	4.94

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of about 5 per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest at rates fixed in gold was so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government as shown in the following statement :—

	1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Receipts - - - - -	15,520,696	16,503,300	17,151,400
Expenditure - - - - -	17,754,088	18,406,900	19,017,900
Net Charge - - - - -	2,233,392	1,903,600	1,866,500

Large as is the amount of the Net Charge in recent years, it is much less than the sums included in the Railway Revenue Account for Exchange, namely :—

Accounts, 1888-89 - - - -	Rx
Revised Estimate, 1889-90 - - - -	2,620,783
Budget Estimate, 1890-91 - - - -	2,524,200
	2,572,700

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers :—

	1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
Major Works :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Direct receipts - - - -	1,061,902	1,151,000	1,173,900
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - - -	671,041	669,400	688,100
Total Revenue - - - -	1,732,843	1,820,400	1,862,000
Working expenses - - - -	721,676	724,300	728,800
Net Revenue - - - -	1,011,167	1,096,100	1,133,200
Interest on Debt - - - -	1,040,717	1,061,100	1,083,200
Net Charge - - - -	29,550	—35,000	—50,000
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge - - - -	692,696	759,000	754,400
Total net Charge - - - -	722,246	724,000	704,400

The direct receipts, of which nearly eight-ninths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and the more recently opened Sirhind Canal, in the Punjab, and the Son canal in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, about two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1887-88.	During 1888-89.	Estimated in		Total to end of 1890-91.	Percentage of Revenue in 1888-89 on capital outlay.
	Rx	Rx	1889-90.	1890-91.	Rx	
Bengal : Orissa Project - -	2,291,364	62,314	32,500	45,668	2,431,896	— 61
Midnapore Series - -	826,335	266	3,000	2,632	832,233	62
Son Canal - -	2,513,624	14,845	11,100	15,700	2,555,269	35
N.-W. Provinces : Ganges Canal -	2,655,721	6,282	7,784	13,845	2,683,632	6.21
Lower Ganges Canal.	2,926,902	93,716	67,858	79,983	3,168,459	1.57
Agra Canal -	837,663	4,558	3,835	4,187	850,543	2.67
Eastern Jumna Canal.	294,635	8,699	12,423	6,685	322,442	22.36
Betwa Canal -	389,299	3,279	2,700	2,570	397,848	— 80
Punjab : Western Jumna Canal -	1,033,918	16,840	7,100	2,700	1,060,558	4.56
Bari Doab Canal -	1,552,462	14,324	10,000	17,200	1,593,986	7.86
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)	2,204,298*	29,243	8,100	4,930	2,246,571	2.67
Chenab Canal -	250,206	56,335	60,000	100,000	466,541	— 1.33
Sirsa Branch Canal (State outlay).	—	—	14,400	52,670	67,070	—
Swat River Canal -	333,252	4,677	7,000	2,000	346,929	4.14
Madras : Godavari Delta System -	1,066,557	9,519	7,521	4,200	1,087,797	1.43
Kistna Delta System -	781,402	52,849	51,097	42,800	928,148	13.75
Saugam Project -	284,908	6,880	5,020	3,200	300,008	1.55
Kurnool Canal -	2,164,479	—215	—	—	2,164,264	— 30
Periyar Project -	27,099	59,293	75,000	78,200	239,592	—
Rushikulya Project -	80,477	26,072	32,500	35,000	174,049	—
Bombay : Eastern Nara Works -	490,060	7,645	8,940	10,766	517,411	5.60
Mutha Storage Lake and Canal.	597,805	4,139	3,263	4,100	609,307	2.46
Nira Canal -	395,519	30,083	30,982	23,700	486,284	— 17
Other Works - - - -	1,750,207	21,745	26,235	98,634	1,896,821	—
	26,748,212	539,418	488,358	651,670	27,427,658	3.85

The chief grants in 1890-91 are for the Orissa canals and the Kistna Delta System, for the Lower Ganges Canal, for the Chenab and Sirsa Branch Canals in the Punjab, and for the project for conveying eastward into the Madura district, by a tunnel through the hills which at present form the watershed, the river Periyar, now flowing to the west.

* In addition to Rx 1,323,950 contributed by Native States.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1890 :—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - - -	62,384,813	66,570,318	66,562,008
Government stores - - - - -	2,619,799	2,870,149	2,637,368
Total merchandise - - - - -	65,004,612	69,440,467	69,199,376
Treasure - - - - -	13,825,856	13,844,960	17,454,504
Total imports - - - - -	78,830,468	83,285,427	86,653,880
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - - -	86,370,022	92,642,734	99,088,333
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - - - -	4,101,440	4,335,437	4,296,836
Government stores - - - - -	72,193	71,361	63,536
Total merchandise - - - - -	90,543,655	97,049,532	103,448,705
Treasure - - - - -	1,604,624	1,784,347	1,906,322
Total exports - - - - -	92,148,279	98,833,879	105,355,027

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
<i>Private Merchandise.</i>			
I. Animals, living - - - - -	256,104	295,300	239,708
II. Articles of food and drink :			
Liquors - - - - -	1,487,066	1,485,209	1,465,145
Provisions - - - - -	1,504,437	1,588,103	1,596,629
Salt - - - - -	795,521	882,130	894,532
Spices - - - - -	931,518	855,228	852,350
Sugar - - - - -	2,113,517	1,790,939	2,200,049
Tea - - - - -	260,418	317,937	361,501
Other articles - - - - -	404,429	549,540	495,628
Total - - - - -	7,497,006	7,460,086	7,865,834
III. Metals and their manufactures :			
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - -	1,093,939	1,102,205	1,096,191
Copper - - - - -	2,001,928	563,313	2,222,379
Iron - - - - -	2,447,395	2,515,179	2,414,369
Lead - - - - -	150,409	158,868	153,490
Steel - - - - -	258,811	344,589	328,440
Tin - - - - -	169,278	255,545	284,553
Zinc or spelter - - - - -	148,195	84,514	118,477
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals -	137,067	132,010	189,355
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	1,800,218	2,316,871	2,435,385
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Govern- ment stores) - - - - -	2,577,603	2,493,239	1,821,337
Total - - - - -	10,784,843	9,966,328	11,058,976
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :			
Chemicals - - - - -	201,455	256,740	330,547
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - - - -	489,649	569,596	518,286
Dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	381,455	420,985	515,487
Total - - - - -	1,022,559	1,247,321	1,364,320

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
V. Oils :			
Kerosine - - - - -	1,216,817	1,767,937	2,386,689
Other kinds - - - - -	269,974	304,888	258,529
Total - - - - -	1,486,791	2,072,825	2,645,218
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - - -	1,063,910	1,907,213	1,308,590
Cotton - - - - -	125,186	150,579	268,892
Gums and resins - - - - -	120,312	148,880	122,635
Ivory - - - - -	259,918	294,564	209,944
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - -	156,378	162,451	147,530
Seeds - - - - -	76,532	89,193	108,363
Silk - - - - -	1,174,321	905,939	1,067,045
Wood - - - - -	64,317	100,557	106,946
Wool - - - - -	93,410	124,883	136,744
Other articles - - - - -	209,758	231,422	247,338
Total - - - - -	3,944,042	4,115,681	3,724,027
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	3,581,906	3,746,797	3,482,529
" piece goods - - - - -	23,544,151	27,389,893	26,020,519
" sewing thread - - - - -	132,711	139,700	132,785
" other sorts - - - - -	247,605	234,915	238,217
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - - -	188,874	182,987	184,276
Silk - - - - -	1,743,818	1,682,166	1,778,114
Wool - - - - -	1,715,755	1,561,950	1,455,235
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes - -	1,276,629	1,243,097	1,296,394
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	115,579	148,327	107,613
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - - -	181,749	214,129	213,027
Building and engineering materials - - -	116,622	163,238	179,221
Candles - - - - -	97,894	77,976	135,947
Clocks and watches - - - - -	118,876	100,677	104,531
Corals - - - - -	160,211	141,790	140,194
Earthenware and porcelain - - - - -	223,658	224,820	223,929
Glass - - - - -	578,959	658,054	647,127
Instruments and apparatus - - - - -	180,101	209,792	213,757
Jewelry and plate - - - - -	96,926	116,286	83,681
Leather, including boots and shoes - - -	149,712	166,942	184,818
Matches - - - - -	243,554	194,546	239,407
Paints and colours - - - - -	201,212	241,609	204,044
Paper - - - - -	412,246	402,736	404,271
Ships, parts of - - - - -	195,922	189,145	67,328
Soap - - - - -	94,903	102,289	111,888
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - - -	219,089	223,846	232,017
Toys and games - - - - -	139,553	157,967	135,862
Umbrellas - - - - -	371,300	410,604	314,106
Other articles - - - - -	1,064,453	1,077,499	1,131,588
Total - - - - -	37,393,468	41,403,777	39,663,925
Total Private Merchandise - - - - -	62,384,813	66,570,318	66,562,008
<i>Government Stores.</i>			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - - -	1,248,661	1,200,700	1,085,749
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	94,725	161,201	275,579
Books, maps, and charts - - - - -	65,101	97,058	70,910
Coal - - - - -	78,808	102,298	120,649
Hardware and cutlery - - - - -	53,755	77,227	81,084
Leather manufactures - - - - -	82,512	44,436	4,077*
Liquors - - - - -	19,601	23,753	23,977
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	60,365	92,866	56,043
Metals - - - - -	262,309	352,270	277,722
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - -	140,203	108,825	59,298
Telegraph materials - - - - -	103,717	81,733	66,499
Woollen manufactures - - - - -	107,603	150,598	142,314
Other stores - - - - -	302,439	377,182	373,467
Total - - - - -	2,619,799	2,870,149	2,637,368

* Excluding boots and shoes, which are included in apparel, under Other Stores.

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living -	134,182	112,146	98,085
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee -	1,529,680	1,884,243	1,489,872
Rice -	9,291,687	7,915,408	10,110,482
Wheat -	5,562,373	7,522,676	5,792,377
Other grain, and pulse -	686,413	505,596	626,737
Provisions -	530,614	553,483	624,458
Spices -	521,558	560,206	464,140
Sugar -	465,829	550,339	917,179
Tea -	5,174,440	5,267,315	5,277,650
Other articles -	67,104	82,644	52,649
Total	23,829,698	24,841,910	25,355,544
III. Metals and their manufactures -	54,943	53,523	63,286
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c.:			
Opium -	10,067,764	10,508,081	10,115,936
Tobacco -	129,452	103,749	106,955
Other drugs, chemicals, &c. -	227,680	296,161	221,543
Cutch and gambier -	438,847	442,326	338,400
Indigo -	3,890,649	3,948,595	3,863,084
Myrabolams -	250,618	249,337	317,133
Other dyeing and tanning materials -	107,933	37,212	32,411
Total	15,107,943	15,585,461	14,990,462
V. Oils :			
Castor -	264,282	203,147	328,316
Coconut -	148,386	165,838	146,617
Other -	58,388	61,821	69,012
Total	471,056	430,306	543,945
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc -	115,433	96,735	113,750
Cotton -	14,412,842	15,045,648	18,669,934
Gums and resins -	175,496	282,800	131,144
Hemp -	125,156	111,894	97,313
Hides and skins -	2,325,716	2,129,443	2,000,252
Horns -	164,394	161,123	194,285
Jade stone -	55,351	65,404	81,935
Jute -	6,040,379	7,897,154	8,639,861
Manures (bones, &c.) -	133,512	175,973	245,921
Saltpetre -	364,016	401,801	411,276
Seeds: castor -	339,353	312,874	607,429
" earthnuts -	611,844	478,981	804,865
" linseed -	4,932,575	5,057,922	4,734,691
" poppy -	277,657	476,173	367,963
" rape -	1,175,409	1,916,749	2,687,271
" oil or jinjili -	1,877,050	1,147,002	1,309,881
" other sorts -	171,136	172,055	108,594
Silk -	480,811	518,751	639,545
Wood: teak -	367,274	575,263	762,998
other timber, and ornamental -	71,722	57,072	74,665
Wool -	972,346	968,753	1,086,069
Other articles -	410,681	460,341	516,839
Total	35,600,153	35,509,911	44,286,481

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn -	4,077,387	5,207,100	5,749,257
" piece goods -	1,114,513	1,137,163	968,682
" other sorts -	36,029	30,801	27,319
Flax and hemp -	1,016	829	1,714
Jute: gunny bags -	1,624,905	2,400,766	2,366,135
" cloths, rope, twine &c. -	121,455	170,712	425,107
Silk -	379,296	288,487	260,721
Wool -	114,058	122,105	125,801
B. Apparel -	97,638	112,980	113,312
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures -	161,174	173,898	235,301
Hides and skins dressed or tanned -	2,526,666	2,614,103	2,524,008
Lac -	500,137	400,010	488,513
(Other articles -	417,773	451,023	464,660
Total	11,172,047	13,109,477	13,750,530
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	86,370,022	92,642,734	99,088,333

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel -	92,210	91,293	103,559
Cotton: twist and yarn -	69,345	111,514	91,382
" manufactures, piece goods -	1,633,247	1,686,647	1,705,181
" other sorts -	15,065	18,521	23,217
Gums and resins -	60,538	109,404	73,610
Ivory -	182,538	209,541	125,921
Metals -	298,348	168,509	210,226
Provisions -	139,405	126,064	137,611
Silk and its manufactures -	88,611	107,197	91,709
Spices -	222,005	174,416	117,484
Sugar -	183,041	200,704	267,609
Tea -	128,006	205,823	167,836
Wool and its manufactures -	578,161	696,920	744,683
Other articles -	410,920	428,884	427,806
Total	4,101,440	4,335,437	4,290,836

Movement of Treasure.

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold: imports -	3,236,053	3,119,088	5,066,030
" exports -	243,572	305,154	455,724
Net imports	2,992,481	2,813,934	4,610,306
Silver: imports -	10,589,803	10,725,872	12,388,474
" exports -	1,361,052	1,479,193	1,450,598
Net imports	9,228,751	9,246,679	10,937,876
Net imports of treasure	12,221,232	12,060,613	15,548,182
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay -	10,788,424	7,257,748	8,521,325

Shipping.

	1887-88.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Shipping:						
Vessels with cargoes entered: steamers -	1,389	2,160,852	1,351	2,157,769	1,355	2,200,273
" " " sailing -	2,579	778,568	2,354	625,375	2,416	619,801
Total -	3,968	2,939,420	3,705	2,783,144	3,771	2,820,074
" " cleared: steamers -	1,532	2,360,937	1,567	2,487,854	1,627	2,623,030
" " " sailing -	3,164	1,135,446	2,856	896,598	2,854	905,306
Total -	4,696	3,496,383	4,423	3,384,452	4,481	3,528,336

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	Rx 90,544,000	Rx 97,050,000	Rx 103,449,000
" gold - - - - -	244,000	305,000	156,000
" silver - - - - -	1,361,000	1,479,000	1,450,000
Total - - - - -	92,149,000	98,834,000	105,355,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	65,005,000	69,410,000	69,200,000
" gold - - - - -	3,236,000	3,119,000	5,066,000
" silver - - - - -	10,590,000	10,726,000	12,388,000
Total - - - - -	78,831,000	83,285,000	86,654,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	25,539,000	27,610,000	34,249,000
" imports of gold - - - - -	2,992,000	2,811,000	4,610,000
" " silver - - - - -	9,229,000	9,247,000	10,938,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	13,318,000	15,549,000	18,701,000
Rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	1,744,000	748,000	-67,000
	15,062,000	16,297,000	18,634,000
Remittances by the Government:			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	20,818,000	22,011,000	22,610,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	806,000	872,000	882,000
	21,624,000	22,883,000	23,492,000
Excess of remittances by Government over surplus Exports -	6,562,000	6,586,000	4,858,000
Charges not defrayed by India:			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling -	-	532,000	4,636,000

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Excluding transactions in connection with the purchase of the Oude and Rohilkund and South Indian Railways,* the following is the net debt incurred during the three years, according to the Accounts and Estimates.

	1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
In India - - - - - Rx	2,788,780	1,880,000	-36,000
In England - - - - - £	363,052	3,197,400	1,700,000

In 1888-89 the Government of India raised a loan of Rx 3,000,000, mainly for public works, but part of it was applied to the discharge of the balance of a 4½ per cent. loan of which the bulk was converted into debt at 4 per cent., and to the cancelment of outstanding stock notes, thus reducing the net increase of debt to Rx 2,788,780. In England, India 3 per cent. stock was created to the amount of 7,206,531l.,* for the purchase of the property of the Oude and Rohilkund Railway Company, and for the discharge of such of its debentures as fell due in 1888. The portion of the India 4 per cent. stock (4,030,678l.) which had not been already converted, was notified for discharge, a like amount of 3½ per cent. stock being created; but on the 31st of March 1889, 363,070l. had not been claimed. On the other hand, a small sum of 18l. of the India 5 per cent. Stock, on which interest ceased in 1880, was claimed and discharged.

In 1889-90, a loan of Rx 2,000,000 at 4 per cent. interest was raised in India for public works, at an average rate of 99.93 per cent.; but, as Rx 120,000 was applied from the balances to the discharge of debt, the net debt incurred was only Rx 1,880,000. In England a loan of 3,500,000l. India 3 per cent. Stock was raised under Act 51 Vict., ch. 5, sec. 4, for advances to Railway Companies (instead of their raising the money by the issue of their own debentures); the money so raised (except 500,000l. for the Bengal Central Railway Company for the discharge of debentures) was advanced, at 3½ per cent. interest, to the Bengal-Nagpur, Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, and South Indian Railway Companies, which were engaged in the construction of lines of railway for the State. The Revised Estimate provided for the discharge of 302,600l. of India 4 and 5 per cent. Stock, but the actual amount claimed was less by about 50,000l.

In 1890-91 the Budget Estimate provides for the raising of no loan in India, while it is expected that Rx 36,000 of outstanding debt will be discharged. In England a loan of 5,400,000l. India 3 per cent. Stock has been issued, at an average price of 99l. 11s. 1d. per cent., of which about 1,700,000l. is raised under Act 51, V., ch. 5, s. 4, for advances to the Railway Companies mentioned in the preceding paragraph; 500,000l. is raised under section 3 of the same Act, in order to discharge Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures; and about 3,200,000l. is created under the Act passed in the present session (53 V., ch. 6), for the purchase of the South Indian Railway.* The amount payable to the shareholders of that Company, on the purchase

* DEBT INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PURCHASE OF RAILWAYS.

Years.	Railways.	Act of Parliament.	Money raised.	Amount of India 3 per cent. Stock created.	Additional Liability incurred in the purchase for Debentures and Debenture Stock.	Total Debt created.
1889-90	Oude and Rohilkund - - -	51 V. ch. 5 - - -	£ 6,921,049	£ 7,206,531	£ 3,415,000	£ 10,621,531
1890-91	Do. do. - - -	Do. do. - - -	500,000	500,000*	-	-†
-	South Indian - - -	53 V. ch. 6 - - -	3,197,557	3,200,000*†	1,425,000	4,625,000*

* Approximate.

† Excluding provision for 1,000,000l., payment of which is deferred.

‡ 500,000 raised in 1890-91 will be applied to the discharge of debentures for which the liability was incurred in 1888-89.

of the line on the 31st of December 1890, in accordance with the terms of the Company's contract, is 4,197,557L.; but, as it is desired to employ the agency of the Company to work the whole system, including the extensions now under construction, a proposal has been made that payment of 1,000,000L. of the amount shall be deferred, that sum being reserved as the stock of a new company, upon which 3 per cent. (or 30,000L.) will be guaranteed. This sum of 1,000,000L. being considered as equal to 140 lakhs of rupees, the first charge upon the net earnings will be 3 per cent. thereon (Rs 4,20,000) payable to the Government in return for the sterling guarantee of 30,000L. The second charge will be the number of rupees requisite for remittance to England in order to defray interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on 425,000L. irredeemable Debenture Stock. The third charge will be 3 per cent. in rupees payable to the Government upon the remainder of the capital spent by it on the undertaking. All surplus profits will be divisible rateably on the capital expenditure, the proportion due to 140 lakhs being payable to the Company, and the remainder to the Government; the Company are, however, assured that up to the end of 1893 their share of the surplus receipts shall not fall short of the amount requisite to pay one-half per cent. on their sterling capital. On the termination of the contract at the end of 1910, the Company are to receive back their capital in sterling at par.

During the three years to which this statement relates, the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	1,200,512	3,072,100	3,204,800
Irrigation Works - - - - -	589,418	488,400	651,700
	1,789,930	3,560,500	3,856,500
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is - - - - -	7,417,805	3,380,200	4,040,900
Total - - - - -	9,157,735	6,940,700	7,897,400

In 1888-89 the outlay on the actual construction of State Railways was larger, and that by Companies smaller, than appears from the foregoing figures, because a sum of Rx 1,406,700 was refunded to the Government, in consequence of the transfer of the Sindia and Katni-Umaria lines to the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Companies.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March 1890.

Assets.	Rx	£	Liabilities.	Rx	£
Railways constructed by the State -	65,758,000	—	Debt - - - - -	102,760,000	98,192,000
Purchased railways - - -	—	54,473,000	Other Obligations - - -	14,170,000	—
Advances to Railway Companies -	—	2,349,000			
Irrigation Works - - - - -	26,338,000	—			
Loans to Municipalities and Native States - - - - -	7,942,000	—			
Cash Balances - - - - -	14,597,000	4,504,000			
Total Assets - - - - -	115,235,000	61,326,000			
Liabilities uncovered - - - - -	1,695,000	36,866,000			
	116,930,000	98,192,000	Total Liabilities -	116,930,000	98,192,000

The uncovered Liabilities, therefore, are less than one year's net Revenue. In the 34th paragraph of the Financial Statement attention is drawn to the fact that, according to the Budget Estimate, there will be no uncovered liabilities in India at the end of the present year.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt - - - - -	7,676,000	8,193,000	8,233,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,927,000	4,060,000	4,035,000
Excise - - - - -	4,705,000	4,837,000	4,845,000
Provincial rates - - - - -	3,054,000	3,346,000	3,349,000
Customs - - - - -	1,333,000	1,487,000	1,561,000
Assessed taxes - - - - -	1,521,000	1,567,000	1,559,000
Registration - - - - -	332,000	347,000	346,000
Total - - - - -	22,548,000	23,837,000	23,928,000

The population of British India in 1881 was 198,791,000; and, allowing for natural increment, and for the incorporation of Upper Burma in 1886, it may be now taken at about 211 millions. On this basis, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is -

Rupee.	Anna.	Pies.	Rupee.	Anna.	Pies.	Rupee.	Anna.	Pies.
1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is on the average one rupee, one anna, and ten pies, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 ,, 2 ,, 11 in 1888-89, Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 11 in 1889-90, and Rs. 2 ,, 4 ,, 0 according to the Budget for 1890-91

India Office,
8th August 1890.

JOHN E. GORST,
Under Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1887-88 and 1888-89, and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue - - -	78,780,000	81,697,000	84,636,000	84,932,000	The result of 1888-89 is better than that of 1887-88, by Rx 2,066,000 including, or Rx 2,400,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1889-90 is better than that of 1888-89, by Rx 1,773,000 including, or Rx 1,741,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1890-91 is worse than that of 1889-90, by Rx 1,540,000 including, or Rx 1,406,000 excluding, Special Defence Works.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	80,789,000	81,660,000	82,826,000	84,662,000	
Surplus (+) including cost of Special Defence Works.	-2,029,000	+37,000	+1,810,000	+270,000	
Deficit (-) excluding cost of Special Defence Works.	-1,573,000	+827,000	+2,568,000	+1,162,000	
Actual Expenditure during the Year.	80,418,000	81,375,000	82,474,000	85,419,000	In 1887-88, 1888-89, and 1889-90, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income. In 1890-91 it is estimated that, in addition to the income of the year, they will spend, from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	—	—	—	757,000	
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	371,000	285,000	352,000	—	
	80,789,000	81,660,000	82,826,000	84,662,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	23,189,000	23,016,000	23,817,000	23,874,000	The reduction in 1888-89 arose chiefly in Madras through the scarcity in Ganjam and postponement of the date of assessment in other districts, in Bengal and the North-West Provinces in consequence of scanty harvests and bad weather, and in Burma owing mainly to the postponement of the date of collection in two districts from March to April; in the Punjab there was an increase due to higher assessments. In 1889-90 the increase occurred chiefly in Burma, owing to the more settled state of the country, and to the rent paid by the Ruby Mines Company; in the North-West Provinces, in consequence of revision of settlements; and in Bengal, partly through a large payment of arrears. In 1890-91 a large increase is anticipated in Burma, owing to the extension of cultivation, the prosecution of surveys, and an additional receipt from the Ruby Mines Company; but some falling-off is expected in Bengal and Bombay, where less arrears will be payable.
Opium - - -	8,516,000	8,562,000	8,546,000	8,203,000	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,750 in 1887, 1888, and 1889, and is estimated at the same amount in 1890. The average price per chest was about 1,059 rupees in 1887-88, 1,120 rupees in 1888-89, 1,136 rupees in 1889-90, and is estimated at 1,060 rupees in 1890-91. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 34,884 in 1887-88, 30,222 in 1888-89, about 29,550 in 1889-90, and is estimated at 30,000 in 1890-91. The duty was 650 rupees a chest till the 5th of July 1890, when it was reduced to Rs. 600. Both in 1888-89 and 1889-90 the increase in Bengal was largely counterbalanced by a reduction in Bombay. The diminution in the estimate for 1890-91 arises from the lower price estimated at the sales in Calcutta.

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	224,000	229,000	239,000	230,000	
Assignments and Compensations.	1,469,000	1,486,000	1,552,000	1,513,000	In 1888-89 and 1889-90 much of the increase was due to the amount of alienated revenue in Bombay. In 1889-90 there was also a large payment of arrears of compensation to the State of Palanpur.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	3,487,000	3,514,000	3,633,000	3,713,000	In all three years a considerable part of the increase was due to the extension of survey and settlement operations in Burma. In 1888-89 there were similar changes in the Punjab, and additional allowances to district and village officers in Bombay, while in the North-West Provinces the survey charges were reduced. In 1889-90 the increase was partly caused by a revised scale of allowances to district and village officers in Madras, and by commission on larger collections in Burma. In 1890-91 there is provision for an increased outlay on survey and settlement in the Central Provinces, Bengal, and the Punjab.
Opium - - -	2,424,000	2,598,000	1,655,000	2,305,000	The area under cultivation was reduced in 1888-89, but the payments in respect of the previous year's crop were very heavy. In 1889-90 there was a reduction of Rx 943,000 in the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges, owing to the failure of the crop in Bengal. The reserve, which had become larger than was desirable, has been reduced in consequence of the poor crop of 1889, and is now estimated at 31,010 chests at the end of 1890.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	6,671,000	7,676,000	8,193,000	8,234,000	The duty on salt was raised, on the 19th of January 1888, from 2 to 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it was raised from 3 annas to one rupee a maund, and in some of the Trans-Indus districts, where the duty varies from 5 to 6½ annas). The increased receipts in 1888-89 were due to the higher duty having been in force through the whole year, and would have been greater but for rumours of a reduction towards the close of the year, which led dealers to postpone operations. There was a reduction in Burma owing to the large stocks in the country, and to fish salted in the Straits having to some extent taken the place of locally salted fish. In 1889-90 there was a great improvement everywhere, the consumption in Upper India being considerably in advance of past years. In 1890-91 the increase is expected chiefly in Madras.
Stamps - - -	3,876,000	3,927,000	4,061,000	4,035,000	The increase in 1888-89 occurred chiefly in the Punjab, Madras, and Bombay; in 1889-90 it was general, principally in Bengal, Madras, the North-West Provinces, and Bombay. In 1890-91 lower receipts are estimated in the North-West Provinces and Madras.
Excise - - -	4,535,000	4,706,000	4,837,000	4,845,000	The increase in 1888-89 arose principally in Madras where there was greater competition among bidders for licences, in Burma owing to better control and to the extension of the Excise Act to Upper Burma, and in Bombay where the season was prosperous. In 1889-90 there was a considerable increase in Madras and Burma, but a large reduction in Bengal, owing to the unfavourable condition of the crops and to changes in the management. In 1890-91 a slight improvement is expected in Burma and Madras, and a falling-off in the revenue of Bombay.
Provincial Rates -	8,035,000	8,054,000	8,346,000	8,349,000	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue. In 1889-90 there was an increase of Rx 244,000 in the North-West Provinces, of which Rx 226,000 was due to the re-imposition of the patwari cess, levied for the payment of the village accountants.
Customs - - -	1,349,000	1,333,000	1,487,000	1,561,000	An increase in 1888-89 of Rx 128,000 on imports was caused almost entirely by the receipts from petroleum, on which a duty, at the rate of six pies per imperial gallon, was imposed on the 19th of January 1888; but this was more than counterbalanced by a reduction of Rx 143,000 in the duty on exports of rice, chiefly from Burma and Bengal. In 1889-90 the improvement was caused almost entirely by the large exports of rice from Burma. In 1890-91 the increase arises from the duty on the importation of spirits being raised from 5 to 6 rupees a gallon, which is estimated to produce Rx 92,500.

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	411,000	413,000	421,000	453,000	In all three years there was an increase of the charges for establishments in Madras, but it was to a great extent counteracted in 1888-89 and in 1889-90 by the reduced purchases of salt in Bombay. In the estimate for 1890-91 the increase is general, except in Bengal.
Stamps - - -	163,000	154,000	135,000	143,000	In 1889-90 the demands for stamped paper from England were smaller than usual.
Excise - - -	127,000	138,000	154,000	173,000	The increase in 1888-89 occurred chiefly in Madras; in 1889-90 and 1890-91 it arises in Madras owing to extension of the preventive force, and in Bengal in consequence of the re-establishment of central distilleries under proper supervision.
Provincial Rates -	62,000	59,000	55,000	43,000	The reduction in 1890-91 is caused mainly by the discontinuance in the Punjab of the payment of fees to patwaris for collecting the local cesses.
Customs - - -	135,000	134,000	134,000	139,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	1,431,000	1,521,000	1,567,000	1,559,000	On 1st April 1886, in lieu of the previously existing License Tax, an Income Tax of 5 pices in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2·6 per cent.) was imposed on incomes of or above 2,000 rupees a year, and a tax of 4 pices in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees, and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities. Other incomes were assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent. Incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the tax imposed on land in 1877-78, were exempted from this Income Tax. Of the increase in 1888-89, Rx 46,000 was obtained in Burma, where the tax had not previously been levied.
Forest - -	1,124,000	1,349,000	1,447,000	1,414,000	In 1888-89 the increase was mainly due to the restoration of order in Upper Burma; but there was also improvement in every province except Bombay. In 1889-90 the increase occurred in Burma, where the season was exceptionally favourable, and in Bombay. It is not estimated that the improvement in Burma will be maintained in 1890-91, but an increase is anticipated in other provinces, especially Bombay.
Registration - -	311,000	332,000	347,000	346,000	The increase in 1888-89 and 1889-90 occurred chiefly in Bengal and Madras.
Tributes from Native States	744,000	745,000	777,000	776,000	Nearly one half of the increase in 1889-90 arose in Upper Burma, owing to tributes from the Shan States.
TOTAL - Rx	54,781,000	56,221,000	58,425,000	58,196,000	

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	29,000	27,000	28,000	31,000	
Forest - -	720,000	792,000	816,000	848,000	The increase in 1888-89 arose mainly in Burma (where a payment of Rx 53,000 was made to the Bombay-Burma Trading Company on account of a claim against the former Native Government), but there was a considerable reduction in Bombay. In 1889-90 the cost was increased in Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and Lower Burma; and in 1890-91 the increase is expected chiefly in the Punjab, Bombay, and Upper Burma, with a reduction in Lower Burma.
Registration - -	187,000	194,000	193,000	195,000	
TOTAL - Rx	9,438,000	9,738,000	9,015,000	9,776,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
INTEREST -	Rx 747,000	Rx 842,000	Rx 868,000	Rx 790,000	In 1888-89 and 1889-90 the receipts in England from the investment of a portion of the cash balance were unusually high. A lower sum has been inserted in the estimate for 1890-91.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,214,000	1,282,000	1,304,000	1,386,000	In all three years a considerable increase arises in the sale of postage stamps and in fees for money-orders.
Telegraph - - -	764,000	742,000	769,000	793,000	In 1888-89 the abnormal receipts due to the military operations in Upper Burma fell off.
Mint - - -	252,000	231,000	267,000	244,000	The amount of silver tendered by the public for coinage in 1888-89 was less by Rx 531,000 than in 1887-88, and the coinage of copper was also restricted by the high price of the metal. In 1889-90 the coinage of silver was very large.
TOTAL - Rx	2,230,000	2,245,000	2,340,000	2,423,000	

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
INTEREST.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	In 1888-89 there was in India an increase of Rx 99,000, attributable partly to arrears; in England the discharge of the 4 per cent. Stock caused a diminution of 240,000 <i>l.</i> , but there was an excess of 121,000 <i>l.</i> under this head through the necessity of raising, some time before the date of payment, the money needed for the purchase of the Oude and Rohilkund Railway (which, however, was to a great extent met by the temporary investment of the money, as shown on the Receipt side); owing to the fall in the gold value of silver, there was an increase of Rx 63,000 in exchange on the payment of interest; the charges in connection with the conversion of stock were less by 584,000 <i>l.</i> , and the exchange thereon by Rx 239,000, making together a reduction of Rx 823,000 on this account. In 1889-90 there was in India a diminution of Rx 42,000, owing to the conversion of the 4½ per cent. Loan of 1870 into a 4 per cent. Loan, and to the transfer of debt to the railway portion of the account; in England there was a saving of 260,000 <i>l.</i> through the absence of exceptional charges; and exchange was reduced by Rx 158,000. The Estimate for 1890-91 shows a saving of Rx 90,000 in India, but an increase of 80,000 <i>l.</i> in England, and of Rx 36,000 in exchange.
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	5,055,000	4,275,000	3,815,000	3,841,000	The increase is chiefly in the interest on savings bank deposits.
Interest on other Obligations.	387,000	437,000	447,000	455,000	
TOTAL - Rx	5,442,000	4,712,000	4,262,000	4,296,000	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,375,000	1,343,000	1,366,000	1,420,000	In 1848-89 a saving of 25,000 <i>l.</i> accrued under the new postal contract, and exchange was less by Rx 9,000. An increase in India in 1889-90 and 1890-91 arises under the Presidency and District Offices, and is partly due to the inclusion, for the first time, of the post offices in Mysore; in England the charge for stores in 1889-90 was unusually low.
Telegraph - - -	787,000	704,000	720,000	801,000	In 1888-89 the capital outlay was reduced, both in India and in England, owing to the contraction of operations in Upper Burma. The increase in 1889-90 was due to outlay on new lines. In 1890-91 it arises from large purchases of stores in England, and the exchange on the additional cost.
Mint - - -	94,000	100,000	119,000	108,000	The increase in 1888-89 occurred at Bombay, where some arrears were paid. In 1889-90 it was partly due to an alteration in the system of account at Bombay, and partly to heavier payments for stores in England.
TOTAL - Rx	2,256,000	2,147,000	2,205,000	2,329,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-9,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice -	572,000	596,000	624,000	631,000	The increase in 1888-89 was mainly in the sale proceeds of jail manufactures in Bengal, and in general fees, fines, and forfeitures. In 1889-90 it arose chiefly from the more extended employment of prisoners in Burma, from fees in Bombay, and from recoveries from Native States on account of convicts at Port Blair.
Police -	350,000	353,000	367,000	358,000	
Marine -	195,000	212,000	190,000	192,000	In 1888-89 there were larger supplies to vessels of the Royal Navy, and to other departments.
Education -	225,000	212,000	203,000	205,000	In 1887-88 there was a recovery of arrears from District Boards in Bengal.

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration -	1,770,000	1,745,000	1,754,000	1,770,000	In 1887-88 there was an exceptional payment in England for the management of the conversion of the 4 per cent. Stock, amounting, with exchange, to Rx 32,000. In 1888-89 the Secretariat expenses in Bengal (owing to special inquiries) and in Burma were increased, as well as the Local Fund Establishments in Bengal and Madras (in consequence of a change in the system of account), but there were reductions through the new contracts with the Presidency Banks in Madras and Bombay, and in the Upper Burma charges. In 1889-90 the increase arose in Lower Burma, where the salary of the Chief Commissioner was increased, a secretary to the Financial Commissioner was appointed, and the offices of account were strengthened. In the estimate for 1890-91 the increase is caused by full provision being made for the various establishments of the Government of India, without allowing for absentees and vacancies.
Law and Justice -	3,423,000	3,529,000	3,561,000	3,648,000	The increase in 1888-89 was owing to additional judges in the High Court at Madras and the Chief Court at Lahore, to the cost of special prosecutions in Bombay, to the reorganisation of the Commission in Burma, to additional munsiffs in Bengal, to large supplies of jail manufactures to other departments (met by a corresponding increase in the receipts), and to the high price of provisions. In 1889-90 the increase was mainly due to the supply of additional officers for the criminal courts in Upper Burma, and to the extra cost of feeding prisoners in the North-West and the Central Provinces. In 1890-91 the estimate provides for a Judicial Commissioner and additional deputy and assistant Commissioners in Upper Burma, subordinate judges and munsiffs in Bengal, and expenditure on the jails in Bengal and the Punjab.
Police -	3,693,000	3,754,000	3,886,000	3,949,000	In 1888-89 and 1889-90 there were additions of Rx 86,000 and Rx 52,000 in Upper Burma; and in 1889-90 there was also an increase in Bengal (owing to the whole cost of the police in Calcutta being now borne by the Government), in the North-West Provinces, and in Madras. A considerable increase is anticipated in 1890-91 in Lower Burma, Bombay, the Punjab, and Madras, with savings in Bengal and Upper Burma.
Marine -	671,000	578,000	675,000	619,000	In 1888-89 there was a reduction of Rx 41,000 in India, chiefly in connection with the operations in Burma, of 31,000, in the contribution for H.M.'s ships employed in the Indian seas, of 9,000, in stores, &c., and of Rx 12,000 in exchange. The increase in 1889-90 is attributable to the purchase of two vessels by the Government of India, and a steam launch for the port of Calcutta. In 1890-91 a new steamer is to be built for Assam.
Education -	1,992,000	1,994,000	1,804,000	1,896,000	The Budget for 1890-91 provides for additional expenditure in every province, especially on grants in aid in Bombay, Madras, and Lower Burma, and on schools in those provinces, the Punjab, and Upper Burma.
Ecclesiastical -	159,000	157,000	160,000	167,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	60,000	62,000	60,000	62,000	
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	94,000	73,000	75,000	74,000	In 1888-89 the reduction was due to a change in the form of account, the receipts for instruments and maps supplied to other departments being treated, not as revenue, but as a deduction from the expenditure of the Survey Department.
TOTAL - Rx	1,496,000	1,508,000	1,519,000	1,522,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation -	404,000	391,000	371,000	363,000	The reduction in 1888-89 was due to the exhaustion of the capital of the Bengal Military Orphan Fund, and the diminution of the receipts from subscribers to the Military and Medical Retiring Funds; but, on the other hand, there was an exceptional contribution on account of officers who had served in Berar. The reduction in 1889-90 occurs in the subscriptions to the funds in India; and that in 1890-91 in similar subscriptions in England, and in the Exchange thereon.
Stationery and Printing -	80,000	68,000	70,000	73,000	The reduction in 1888-89 occurred principally in the Punjab, owing to an alteration of the system of supply for the North-Western Railway.

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	765,000	772,000	781,000	810,000	The increase is general, except in Burma. In 1890-91 there is a slight reduction in Bengal.
Political - - -	685,000	756,000	719,000	731,000	In 1888-89 there was an increase of Rx 20,000 in the charges for the deportation of refugees and State prisoners from Persia, and of Rx 45,000 owing to the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan being drawn at irregular dates. In 1889-90 additional officers were employed on special duty in the Chin Hills, in the Shan States, and on the Siam Boundary Commission. The increase in 1890-91 arises chiefly in Bombay.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	448,000	429,000	443,000	507,000	The reduction in 1888-89 was owing to the receipts for instruments and maps supplied to other departments being deducted from the expenditure of the Survey Department, instead of being treated as revenue. The increase in 1889-90 arose in England, partly on account of additional stores, and partly in consequence of the transfer to this head of the cost of purchasing stallions. In the estimate for 1890-91 the increase arises from the provision for the census.
TOTAL - Rx	12,906,000	13,014,000	13,288,000	13,597,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	525,000	544,000	556,000	529,000	The reduction in 1888-89 was consequent on the death of the ex-King of Oudh. In 1889-90 an increase was caused by the payment of arrears in Bombay. The reduction in 1890-91 is mainly due to the absence of such arrears and of some exceptional payments in England.
Civil Furlough Allowances.	309,000	318,000	299,000	316,000	The increase in 1888-89 was due to the fall in exchange. In 1889-90 the absentee allowances of civil officers were unusually low.
Superannuation -	2,987,000	3,115,000	3,153,000	3,184,000	In 1888-89 there was an increase of Rx 35,000 in India, and of 14,000l. in England, and the charge for exchange was increased by Rx 79,000. The increase in 1889-90 arose in the payments in India; in 1890-91 it is expected to occur chiefly in the payments in England, with exchange.
Stationery and Printing -	577,000	524,000	561,000	609,000	In Madras there was a large reduction in 1888-89; and the payments in England, including exchange, were less by Rx 48,000. In 1889-90 and 1890-91 the increase is chiefly in Bengal and Bombay, owing to the demands for locally-made paper.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange - -	744,000	952,000	453,000	443,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at specified rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the subsidised railway companies, which were very large in 1887-88 and 1888-89.
Miscellaneous - -	378,000	382,000	431,000	364,000	In 1888-89 an increase arose in the unclaimed deposits in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, but certain recoveries during the previous year in Upper Burma did not recur. In 1889-90 the increase arose partly from a fine on a Karen chief, and partly from the repayment of a loan by the Bombay Port Trust.
TOTAL Rx	1,606,000	1,792,000	1,325,000	1,243,000	

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Miscellaneous - -	293,000	383,000	280,000	307,000	In 1888-89 the excess was due to the outstanding claims against the late Government of Burma, and to the cost of various special Commissions. The increase in 1890-91 arises chiefly from the provision made in Madras and the Punjab to meet unforeseen charges.
TOTAL - Rx	4,761,000	4,884,000	4,849,000	4,945,000	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief - -	—	8,000	100,000	10,000	The expenditure in 1888-89 was for charitable relief and relief works in various districts of Bengal. In 1889-90 the outlay was for relief, half in Ganjam and half in Bengal. The provision in 1890-91 is for the latter province.
Construction of Protective Railways.	—	—	—	—	In the four years sums of Rx 285,000, 430,000, 458,000, and 433,000, respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance. They represent, in 1887-88 interest payable to the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, and in the later years the net charge on account of those railways.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	91,000	70,000	74,000	65,000	The outlay was chiefly on the Orissa Coast, Betwa, Swat River, Buckingham, Rushikulya, and Nira Canals.
Reduction of Debt -	—	—	433,000	525,000	This is surplus revenue appropriated to the construction of public works, the ordinary loan for that purpose being diminished accordingly.
TOTAL - Rx	91,000	78,000	607,000	600,000	
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	81,000	22,000	6,000	5,000	The charge in 1887-88 and 1888-89 was almost entirely for the Lucknow - Sitapur - Seramau Railway, which has now been transferred to the Rohilkhand - Kumaon Railway Company for completion; some money, however, for the Jorhat and Cherra-Companyganj lines, is included in each year, and in 1890-91 also for the Kamnia Dhurla Railway.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Earnings).	10,872,000	11,827,000	13,360,000	13,777,000	In 1888-89 there were improvements, caused chiefly by enlarged traffic, of Rx 205,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 385,000 on the North-Western, and Rx 112,000 on the Eastern Bengal systems, as well as Rx 78,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 67,000 on the Southern Mahratta lines, owing to the opening of fresh sections, of Rx 32,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay Railway, and Rx 33,000 on other lines, but the East Indian Railway showed a fall of Rx 132,000; the inclusion of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway as a State line, for the last three months of the year added Rx 175,000 under this head. In 1889-90 there was a further increase of Rx 610,000 owing to that railway being treated as a State line during the whole year; an increase of Rx 292,000 on the North-Western in consequence of an exceptionally good traffic in grain, Rx 182,000 on the Indian Midland Railway, and Rx 126,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, which lines are now completed, Rx 74,000 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 54,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system, and Rx 64,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, owing to the opening of further sections, Rx 49,000 on the Tirhoot, Rx 36,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 36,000 on the Burma railway, and Rx 20,000 on other lines. In the estimate for 1890-91 there is an addition of Rx 133,000 owing to the inclusion of the South Indian Railway as a State line after the 1st of January 1891, of Rx 123,000 from the Indian Midland which will be open for the whole year, Rx 102,000 from the Bengal-Nagpur which is expected to be completed in December next, Rx 95,000 from the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system owing to its completion, Rx 35,000 from the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 30,000 from the Burma, and Rx 64,000 from other railways; but on the North-Western system a reduction of Rx 165,000 is anticipated, in consequence of the poor prospect of the harvest.

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways: Working Expenses.	5,594,000	6,059,000	6,796,000	7,096,000	In 1888-89 additions occurred of Rx 109,000 on the North-Western, and Rx 66,000 on the East Indian Railway, owing to renewal of permanent way and stock, and of Rx 48,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa owing to increased traffic, of Rx 32,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, Rx 49,000 on the Indian Midland, Rx 31,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, and Rx 71,000 on the Southern Mahratta, owing to extensions, of Rx 55,000 by including the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway for three months, and of Rx 32,000 on other lines; the surplus profits paid to companies for working State railways were reduced by Rx 28,000. In 1889-90 the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, being included for the whole year in this class, shows an increase of Rx 295,000; there is, owing to the opening of further sections, an addition of Rx 133,000 on the Indian Midland, Rx 39,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, and Rx 33,000 on the Mysore line; of Rx 91,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, and Rx 88,000 on the North-Western, due to increased traffic, and in the latter case also owing to damage from floods; of Rx 33,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa railway, and of Rx 22,000 on other lines; while the surplus profits paid to companies were augmented by Rx 3,000. The increase estimated in 1890-91 comprises Rx 74,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 54,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur railway, owing to additional length open, Rx 43,000 on the Southern Mahratta, and Rx 75,000 on other lines; the purchase of the South Indian railway is expected to add Rx 83,000 by its transfer to this head for the last quarter of the year; and the surplus profits paid to companies are estimated at a reduction of Rx 29,000 from the previous year.
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	3,542,000	3,599,000	4,000,000	4,127,000	Of the increase in 1888-89 Rx 115,000 arose in India, owing to the additional capital spent by the Government on the construction of State railways; the charge in England was increased by 80,000l., owing partly to the payment of a fifth quarter's interest on 3½ substituted for 4 per cent. Stock issued in exchange for East Indian Railway annuities, and partly to the purchase of the Oude and Rohilkhand railway. In 1889-90 there was a further increase of 299,000l. under this head owing to that purchase, but a saving of 69,000l. in the interest charged against the East Indian Railway, while the charge in India was higher by Rx 77,000. Exchange caused an increase of Rx 62,000 and Rx 94,000 in the two years. The increase anticipated in 1890-91 arises almost entirely in India.
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,391,000	2,474,000	2,447,000	2,451,000	The variations in the amount are mainly caused by the alteration of exchange.
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances.	—	—	76,000	173,000	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged to the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,636,000	3,651,000	3,100,000	3,342,000	In 1888-89 an improvement of Rx 67,000 took place on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, of Rx 55,000 on the Madras, and of Rx 69,000 on the two other lines; but a reduction of Rx 177,000 under this head was caused by the transfer of the Oude and Rohilkund line to the class of State railways for the last quarter of 1888-89. In 1889-90 a further reduction of Rx 169,000 was due to the removal of that line from this category for the whole year; there was a reduction of Rx 429,000 in the net receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, owing to the failure of the wheat traffic, and to a diminution of that in linseed and in the carriage of railway materials; on the other lines an improvement of Rx 47,000 occurred. In 1890-91 the Great Indian Peninsula line is expected to show a recovery of Rx 260,000, and the two other lines to give an increase of Rx 20,000; but, owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, and its consequent transfer to the State Railways in the last quarter of the year, there is a reduction under this head of Rx 38,000.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	25,000	42,000	43,000	32,000	The figures represent the recovery from the Mysore State on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway.
TOTAL - Rx	14,533,000	15,520,000	16,503,000	17,151,000	

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.																									
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																										
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	666,000	949,000	992,000	990,000	The figures refer to the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal- Nagpur, and Bengal Central Railway Companies. Of the increase in 1888-89, Rx 98,000 occurred in exchange.																									
Guaranteed Companies : Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	714,000	615,000	468,000	569,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates : <table><tr><td></td><td>1887-88.</td><td>1888-89.</td><td>1889-90.</td><td>1890-91.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda -</td><td>170,000</td><td>127,000</td><td>152,000</td><td>148,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula -</td><td>403,000</td><td>443,000</td><td>284,000</td><td>382,000</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>663,000</td><td>570,000</td><td>436,000</td><td>530,000</td></tr></table>		1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bombay and Baroda -	170,000	127,000	152,000	148,000	Great Indian Peninsula -	403,000	443,000	284,000	382,000	Rx	663,000	570,000	436,000	530,000
	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.																										
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																										
Bombay and Baroda -	170,000	127,000	152,000	148,000																										
Great Indian Peninsula -	403,000	443,000	284,000	382,000																										
Rx	663,000	570,000	436,000	530,000																										
Guaranteed Companies : Interest.	3,853,000	3,959,000	3,399,000	3,444,000	There was an additional charge on account of exchange of Rx 123,000 in 1888-89; but the interest on over- drawn capital in India was reduced. In 1889-90 there was a reduction of 360,000. (or, with exchange, Rx 560,000) under this head, owing to the removal of the Oude and Rohil- kund railway from this class.																									
Subsidized Companies : Land, &c.	44,000	28,000	74,000	52,000	This is compensation for and taken up for the Bengal and North-Western and Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railways, and subsidies to the Dibru-Sadiya and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Companies.																									
Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.	52,000	71,000	155,000	111,000	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director- General's, Port Storekeepers', and other Establishments. In 1889-90 and 1890-91 there are heavy charges for surveys in Burma, and for the Mogulserai-Howrah and East Coast lines; and in 1889-90 there was also an exceptional payment of Rx 49,000 for Abt material for the Bolan high level railway.																									
TOTAL - Rx	16,656,000	17,754,000	18,407,000	19,018,000																										

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	951,000	1,062,000	1,151,000	1,174,000	In both 1888-89 and 1889-90 the improvement occurred chiefly on the Sirhind and other canals in the Punjab, except the Western Jumna Canal which showed a large decrease, owing to the seasonable rainfall. In 1890-91 an improvement is expected in the North West Provinces, owing to the restoration of the Nadrai aqueduct and to extended irrigation.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	602,000	671,000	669,000	688,000	In 1888-89 the increase occurred in the delta systems in Madras, and on the works in Sind.
Minor Works and Navigation.	161,000	168,000	165,000	173,000	
TOTAL - Rx	1,714,000	1,901,000	1,985,000	2,035,000	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works -	40,000	43,000	40,000	38,000	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
Civil Works -	552,000	562,000	609,000	551,000	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. In 1889-90 there was an exceptional receipt of Rx 45,000 from the sale of the Barakar Ironworks to the Bengali Iron and Steel Company.
TOTAL - Rx	592,000	605,000	649,000	589,000	

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	678,000	722,000	724,000	729,000	The increase was mainly due to the extension of the distributary system of the Sirhind Canal, and to emergent repairs in the Punjab.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,018,000	1,041,000	1,061,000	1,083,000	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	766,000	860,000	924,000	927,000	The increase in 1888-89 was principally due to the restoration of tanks in Madras, to the construction of irrigation works in Upper Burma, and to repairs of embankments and the construction of a flood escape in Lower Burma. In 1889-90 it occurred in Bombay and Bengal. In 1890-91 there is to be considerable outlay on repairs in Madras.
TOTAL - Rx	2,462,000	2,623,000	2,709,000	2,739,000	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works -	1,232,000	1,108,000	1,158,000	1,161,000	An average sum of Rx 1,000,000 a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides Rx 150,000 for Burma. The reduction in 1888-89 was chiefly due to less expenditure in Upper Burma, and on the North-West Frontier, while there was an addition of Rx 49,000 in Bombay, where the outlay had been previously restricted.
Civil Works -	4,219,000	4,208,000	4,281,000	4,556,000	In 1888-89 the expenditure was reduced on the frontier roads in Baluchistan, the Viceregal residence, the telegraph office in Bombay, and various important works in Burma which had been completed; but there was a large additional outlay in Bengal on buildings for the judicial, police, and other departments, and on feeder roads in connexion with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. In 1889-90 a considerable saving occurred in Bengal and the Punjab, but this was counterbalanced by the increase in the Central Provinces and Burma. In 1890-91 a large increase is anticipated in Madras, Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and Burma, but a further reduction in the Punjab.
TOTAL - Rx	5,451,000	5,311,000	5,439,000	5,717,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1887-88 and 1888-89,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army : Effective -	983,000	989,000	953,000	909,000	The reduction in 1889-90 and 1890-91 occurs chiefly in the commissariat receipts, owing to the diminution of the force in Burma.
Army : Non-effective -	78,000	73,000	69,000	74,000	
TOTAL - Rx	1,061,000	1,062,000	1,022,000	983,000	

and Estimates for 1889-90 and 1890-91, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army : Effective -	16,862,000	16,507,000	17,046,000	17,519,000	In 1888-89 there were charges of Rx 121,000 for the Hazara expedition, Rx 204,000 on account of Sikkim, and Rx 49,000 owing to the Lushai Expedition; there was a reduction of Rx 844,000 in the extra expenditure in Upper Burma, but an increase of Rx 158,000 on other accounts in India (of which Rx 65,000 was in the increased number of rupees paid to the British soldiers owing to the fall in exchange, and Rx 82,000 in ordnance stores, camp equipage, &c.); in England the charges were reduced by 86,000 <i>l.</i> owing to a less demand for stores, but there was an increase of Rx 43,000 for exchange. In 1889-90 there was an exceptional payment of 170,000 <i>l.</i> (or, including exchange, Rx 246,000) on account of arrears due to the War Office for the home charges of British troops; and the cost of magazine rifles, breech-loading guns, and other stores, was estimated to be higher by 150,000 <i>l.</i> (or Rx 217,000); in India there were exceptional charges of Rx 300,000 for the purchase of transport animals, provisions, and equipments, for the mobilisation of an Army Corps, and Rx 366,000 for the Chin-Lushai Expedition. In 1890-91 the charge for military stores is estimated to be heavier by 556,000 <i>l.</i> (or about Rx 800,000), owing to the cost of arming the British troops with the magazine rifle, and of supplying 21 more batteries with 12-pounder breech-loading guns; the estimate of payments in India includes Rx 200,000 on account of the Chin-Lushai expedition, and Rx 60,000 for mobilisation.
Army : Non-effective -	3,556,000	3,795,000	3,888,000	3,986,000	From the 1st of April 1884, the system of paying, in respect of officers and men of the British Forces, the capitalised value of the share of India in each pension when granted, was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 705,000 <i>l.</i> at first, but the amount will gradually rise again for many years. In 1888-89 the increase of the non-effective charge in India was Rx 19,000; in England, on account of the British forces 48,000 <i>l.</i> , for Indian officers, &c., 43,000 <i>l.</i> , and for exchange Rx 128,000. In 1889-90 there was an increase of Rx. 28,000 in India, and 66,000 <i>l.</i> in England; and in 1890-91 it is estimated that there will be an increase of 77,000 <i>l.</i> in England, and of Rx 34,000 in exchange, but a reduction of Rx 13,000 in India.
TOTAL - Rx	20,418,000	20,302,000	20,934,000	21,505,000	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
TOTAL REVENUE Rx	78,760,000	81,697,000	84,636,000	84,982,000	

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate. 1890-91.	REMARKS.
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	Rx 456,000	Rx 790,000	Rx 758,000	Rx 892,000	The expenditure is incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly and on guns and stores in England. In 1888-89 the expenditure in India was increased by Rx 77,000, owing to greater activity on the works at Bombay and Karachi, and in Burma; the payments in England were larger by 174,000 <i>l.</i> , and the charge for exchange was heavier by Rx 83,000. In 1890-91 there is an increase of 79,000 <i>l.</i> for stores, and of Rx 35,000 in exchange.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Provincial -	80,418,000	81,375,000	82,474,000	85,419,000	
PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS:					
Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Governments from their balances.	—	—	—	— 757,000	In 1887-88, 1888-89, and 1889-90, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income, the saving being added to their balances. In 1890-91 they are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which have accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years. In 1890-91 special contributions will be made to the revenues of the Government of India, amounting to Rx 490,000, of which Madras and Bombay each contribute Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, the Central Provinces Rx 80,000, and Assam Rx 10,000. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of Bombay will have expended from its balances Rx 190,000; the Central Provinces Rx 67,000; and India General Rx 1,000; while the balances of Madras and Bengal are each estimated to be higher by Rx 189,000, Burma by Rx 102,000, the North-West Provinces by Rx 85,000, the Punjab by Rx 43,000, and Assam by Rx 1,000. The total net increase is thus Rx 251,000.
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	371,000	285,000	352,000	—	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	Rx 80,789,000	81,660,000	82,826,000	84,662,000	

[illegible]

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.	REMARKS.																																																																																																																													
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Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																																																																																																																														
State Railways	2,252,000	1,178,000	3,066,000	3,200,000	In 1887-88 the outlay (including that from revenue) was actually Rx 3,723,000, but there were refunds amounting to Rx 1,390,000 from the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, on the transfer to it of the line already constructed by the State. Similarly, in 1888-89, the outlay was Rx 2,607,000, but the Indian Midland Company refunded Rx 921,000, and the Bengal-Nagpur Company Rx 486,000, on the transfer to them of the Sindia and Katni-Umaria lines, respectively. The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years, is as follows:—																																																																																																																													
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Irrigation Works	533,000	460,000	402,000	550,000	The outlay occurs on the following works:—																																																																																																																													
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Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities: Oude and Rohilkund Railway, South Indian Railway.	£ —	£ 10,336,000	£ —	£ —	Capital charge involved in purchase of Railways, and discharge of, and assumption of liability for, Debentures and Debenture Stock.																																																																																																																													
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NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - - -	19,653,000	19,456,000	20,130,000	20,119,000
Opium - - - - -	6,091,000	5,964,000	6,891,000	5,898,000
Salt - - - - -	6,236,000	7,218,000	7,737,000	7,744,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,669,000	3,729,000	3,881,000	3,846,000
Excise - - - - -	4,374,000	1,541,000	4,654,000	4,645,000
Provincial Rates - - - - -	2,965,000	2,978,000	3,283,000	3,298,000
Customs - - - - -	1,182,000	1,168,000	1,304,000	1,378,000
Assessed Taxes - - - - -	1,383,000	1,478,000	1,524,000	1,514,000
Forest - - - - -	402,000	555,000	628,000	565,000
Registration - - - - -	123,000	137,000	153,000	150,000
Tributes from Native States - - - - -	744,000	745,000	777,000	776,000
	46,812,000	47,969,000	50,963,000	49,933,000
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,469,000	1,486,000	1,552,000	1,513,000
Net Revenue - - Rx	45,343,000	46,483,000	49,410,000	48,420,000

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1887-88.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1889-90.	Budget Estimate, 1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	4,695,000	3,870,000	3,394,000	3,506,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint - - - - -	26,000	- 98,000	- 133,000	- 94,000
Civil Departments - - - - -	11,410,000	11,506,000	11,764,000	12,075,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - - - - -	3,155,000	3,091,000	3,524,000	3,702,000
Famine Relief and Insurance - - - - -	91,000	78,000	607,000	600,000
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance). - - - - -	81,000	22,000	6,000	5,000
Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	2,123,000	2,234,000	1,904,000	1,867,000
Irrigation - - - - -	748,000	722,000	724,000	704,000
Buildings and Roads - - - - -	4,859,000	4,706,000	4,790,000	5,128,000
Army Services - - - - -	19,357,000	19,240,000	19,912,000	20,322,000
Special Defence Works - - - - -	456,000	790,000	758,000	892,000
	47,001,000	46,161,000	47,248,000	48,907,000
Provincial Adjustments - - - - -	371,000	285,000	352,000	- 757,000
Net Expenditure - Rx	47,372,000	46,446,000	47,600,000	48,150,000
Surplus (+), or Deficit (-) - Rx	- 2,029,000	+ 37,000	+ 1,810,000	+ 270,000

India Office,
2nd May 1890.HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1891-92.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1891.

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EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1891-92.

Memorandum by the Under Secretary of State for India, relating to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1889-90, and the Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92.

[*Note.*—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1889-90 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1889-90, with Estimate for 1890-91, &c. (No. 243 of 1891).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1890-91, compared with the Results of 1889-90 (No. 242 of 1891).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 27, 66, 178, and 296 of 1891.)

Indian Financial Statement for 1891-92 (No. 225 of 1891).

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1885-86 to 1889-90 [C.—6341.].

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1890-91 [C.—6409.].

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1880-81 to 1889-90.

Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1889-90 [No. 250 of 1891.].

16344

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
Revenue - - - -	Rx 85,085,203	Rx 85,313,500	Rx 86,025,300
Expenditure chargeable thereon - -	82,473,170	82,526,400	85,909,700
Surplus - - - -	2,612,033	2,787,100	115,600

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 74 of the Financial Statement*); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 49,952,162	Rx 49,024,900	Rx 48,890,800
Net Expenditure - - - -	47,340,129	46,287,800	48,775,200
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works }	2,612,033	2,787,100	115,600
Do. excluding do. do. -	3,301,514	3,310,400	962,600

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

* See page 52 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

Account, 1889-90.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1889.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1890.	Modification of the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on August 14, 1890.	Account.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 47,213,800	Rx 49,410,300	Rx 49,927,300	Rx 49,952,162
Net Expenditure - - - -	47,107,500	47,600,600	47,250,300	47,340,129
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works.	106,300	1,809,700	2,677,000	2,612,033
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works.	1,209,200	2,568,100	3,369,000	3,301,514

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net revenue by Rx 2,738,362, and of the net expenditure by Rx 232,629, giving an improvement of Rx 2,505,733.

The increase of the net Revenue, which was general, occurred particularly under Opium and Land Revenue; the following are the details :—

Land Revenue - - - -	Rx +576,790	Increase of Revenue Rx 589,699, chiefly in Burma, Madras, and Bombay; increase of Expenditure Rx 12,909.
Opium - - - -	+1,082,383	Increase of Revenue Rx 323,056, the average selling price in Calcutta being Rs. 1,136, against an estimate of Rs. 1,070, per chest, while a falling-off occurred in Bombay; reduction of charge Rx 759,327, owing to the failure of the crop in Bengal.
Salt - - - -	+203,161	Increase of Revenue, particularly in Bombay and Upper India, Rx 157,839; reduction of Expenditure Rx 45,322.
Stamps - - - -	+126,491	Increase of Revenue, chiefly in Madras and the North-West Provinces.
Excise - - - -	+159,064	Increase of Revenue, mainly in Madras and Burma.
Provincial Rates - - - -	+158,858	Chiefly from increase of Revenue in Madras.
Customs - - - -	+92,510*	Mainly from increased receipts in Burma.
Assessed Taxes - - - -	+83,684	Increase of Revenue.
Forest - - - -	+239,353	Principally from increase of Revenue, especially in Burma.
Other heads - - - -	+16,068	
Total increase of net Revenue:		
Imperial - - - -	+1,624,157	} +2,738,362
Provincial - - - -	+1,114,205	

As regards the net Expenditure, the charge for Exchange on Expenditure in England was reduced by Rx 440,751; in the Budget Estimate no provision had been made for reduction of Debt by the appropriation of surplus Revenue, while in the Account Rx 460,255 was devoted to this purpose; and in other respects there was an increase of charge by Rx 213,125. The result is that the Account shows an increase over the Budget by Rx 232,629, of which the particulars are as follows:—

Interest	- Rx -256,638	Principally owing to reduced charge for Exchange, and to large receipts from the use of surplus balances in England.
Civil Departments	- -147,966	Chiefly under Police and Law and Justice.
Miscellaneous	- -117,696	Mainly owing to unexpected receipts in India, from the Bombay Port Trust and other sources.
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	+140,556	Diminution of receipts, owing to the capital expenditure of the Subsidised Railway Companies, especially on the Indian Midland line, having been less than was anticipated.
Famine Relief and Insurance	+499,500	The Account includes an allotment of Rx 460,255 for reduction of Debt, for which no Revenue had been appropriated in the Budget.
Railway Revenue Account	-173,999	Net earnings increased on the State lines by Rx 294,025, but reduced on the Guaranteed Railways by Rx 391,366; reduction of charge for surplus profits, &c. paid to Companies Rx 118,067, for exchange Rx 88,610, and for interest, working expenses, &c., Rx 64,663.
Irrigation	-63,771	Improvement of Revenue.
Buildings and Roads	-116,909	Reduction of net charge, for military works Rx 23,556, and for civil works Rx 93,353.
Army	-296,993	Reduction in India Rx 156,275, in England £52,696, and in Exchange Rx 88,022.
Special Defence Works	-413,419	Reduction in India Rx 144,564, in England £181,287, and in exchange Rx 87,568.
Other heads	-9,812	
Total Reduction of net Expenditure:		
Imperial	-881,576	
Provincial	-75,591	
	-957,167	

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the before-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 1,114,205, and reduction of their net Expenditure by Rx 75,591, was -

1,189,796

The position of the several Provincial Governments was better than the estimate to the following extent:—Madras, Rx 295,114; Bombay, Rx 272,107; Bengal, Rx 134,040; Central Provinces, Rx 127,998; Burma, Rx 112,236; Punjab, Rx 106,675; North West Provinces, Rx 95,805; Assam, Rx 44,264; India General Rx 1,557. This was largely due to the special contributions of Rx 490,000, contemplated in the Budget, having subsequently been postponed to 1890/91 (see page 9).

Consequently the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue was increased by

232,629

And, deducting this from the increase of Rx 2,738,362 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government was improved by

2,505,733

Compared with the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on the 14th of August 1890, the Accounts show a very slight alteration; there is an increase in the net Revenue of Rx 24,862, or about .05 per cent., and in the net Expenditure of Rx 89,829, or .19 per cent., the final result being a diminution of the surplus by Rx 64,967.

Revised Estimate, 1890-91.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1890.	Figures stated to the House of Commons, August 14, 1890.	Revised Estimate, March 1891.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue	48,420,400	48,380,400	49,024,900
Net Expenditure	48,150,000	46,510,000	46,237,800
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works	270,400	1,870,400	2,787,100
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	1,162,700	2,762,700	3,310,400

When the Statement was laid before the House of Commons in August 1890, it was believed that the net Revenue would be reduced by Rx 40,000, that the charge for Exchange would be reduced by Rx 2,160,000, and that in other respects the net Expenditure would be increased by Rx 520,000, so that the surplus was then estimated at Rx 1,870,400. The Revised Estimate, however, shows, as compared with the Budget, a reduction of Rx 2,044,100 in Exchange, and, apart from Exchange, an increase of Rx 597,200 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 124,600 in the net Expenditure, giving a net improvement of Rx 2,516,700, and raising the surplus to Rx 2,787,100. The increase of Rx 604,500 in the net Revenue is caused by the following changes:—

Land Revenue	- Rx +40,000	Increase of revenue, chiefly in Bombay and Burma.
Opium	- -218,200	Decrease of revenue Rx 328,300, owing to reduction of duty on Malwa opium and lower prices in Calcutta; reduction of expenditure Rx 110,100, through the partial failure of the crop.
Salt	- +236,000	Increase of revenue Rx 219,700; reduction of expenditure Rx 16,300.
Stamps	- +70,300	Mainly increase of revenue.
Excise	- +75,500	
Provincial rates	- +119,300	
Customs	- +162,500	Increase of revenue.
Assessed Taxes	- +45,400	
Forest	- +69,400	Increase of revenue, particularly in Burma, Rx 36,800; reduction of expenditure, Rx 32,600.
Other heads	- +4,300	
Total { Imperial 383,700 } { Provincial 270,800 }	+604,500	

The reduction of Rx 1,912,200 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue may be thus explained:—

Interest	- Rx -267,500	Reduction of charge for exchange.
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.	-136,900	Reduction of charge Rx 20,800; increase of receipts Rx 116,100.
Police	-137,000	Chiefly reduction of charge, especially in Burma.
Other Civil Departments	-148,700	General reduction of expenditure, except for political payments; exceptional receipt in England through sale of Ealing Asylum Estate.
Civil Superannuation	-131,400	Reduction of charge for exchange.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions	+313,500	Diminution of receipts, partly owing to the capital expenditure of the Subsidised Railway Companies having been less than was estimated, but chiefly in consequence of the rise in exchange which lessened the difference between the average drawing rate and the contract rates.
Railway Revenue Account	-859,700	Net receipts better Rx 90,100; reduction of interest and other charges Rx 50,000; reduction of charge for exchange Rx 719,600.
Irrigation	-112,800	Increase of receipts.
Army	-482,000	Reduction of charge for exchange on payments in England.
Special Defence Works	-369,000	Reduction of expenditure in India Rx 162,500, in England £125,500, and in exchange Rx 81,000.
Other heads	-25,600	

Total reduction of net Expenditure:
Imperial -2,183,000
Provincial -174,100
-2,357,100

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the above-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 270,800, and reduction of the net Expenditure by Rx 174,100, was

444,900

Consequently, the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, was reduced by

1,912,200

And, adding this to the increase of Rx 604,500 in the net

The position of the Provincial Governments was better than had been estimated to the following extent:—Bombay, Rx 192,500; Madras, Rx 84,000; Burma, Rx 81,200; Punjab, Rx 74,000; Assam, Rx 30,600; North-west Provinces, Rx 26,300; and Central Provinces, Rx 9,400; while Bengal was worse by Rx 53,100.

The approximate Accounts show a further improvement of Rx 411,000 in the Revenue, chiefly under land revenue, and railways, and a reduction of Rx 467,000 in the expenditure, partly arising from the same sources.

Budget Estimate, 1891-92.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
Net Revenue - - - - -	Rx 49,024,900	48,890,800
Net Expenditure - - - - -	46,237,800	48,775,200
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works -	2,787,100	115,600
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works -	3,310,400	962,600

There is an estimated reduction of Rx 134,100 in the net Revenue, and an increase of Rx 2,537,400 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be worse by Rx 2,671,500.

The reduction of Rx 134,100 in the net Revenue is expected to occur in the following manner:—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Land Revenue - Rx +307,200	Increase of Revenue, particularly in the North-West Provinces, Madras, and the Central Provinces.
Opium - - - - - -361,500	Reduction of Revenue Rx 281,600, owing to expectation of lower price and diminished sales at Calcutta; increase of charge in Bengal, Rx 79,900.
Salt - - - - - -140,500	Reduction of Revenue, especially in Madras, Rx 109,700; increase of charge, also particularly in Madras, Rx 31,100.
Stamps - - - - - +52,000	Increase of Revenue.
Provincial Rates - - - +55,300	
Customs - - - - - -30,300	Chiefly reduction of receipts in Burma and Bengal.
Forest - - - - - -31,000	Increase of Revenue, particularly in Bombay, Rx 59,900; general increase of Expenditure Rx 90,900.
Other heads - - - - - +15,000	
Reduction of net revenue:	
Imperial - -790,500	-134,100
Provincial - +656,400	

Of the increase of Rx 2,537,400 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, Rx 1,156,100 is due to Exchange on payments in England; the following are the details:—

Net Expenditure.	
Interest - - - - - Rx -175,100	In India reduction of charge Rx 317,200, and increase of receipts Rx 58,800; in England, reduction of charge Rx 105,600 and reduction of receipts Rx 136,000; increased net charge for Exchange Rx 167,500.
Mint - - - - - +88,000	Reduction of receipts.
Law and Justice - - - +100,200	General increase of expenditure.
Police - - - - - +127,400	Increase of expenditure, particularly in Bombay and the Punjab, Rx 113,500; reduction of receipts Rx 13,900.
Marine - - - - - +133,600	Increase of expenditure in India Rx 45,700, in England £55,200, and in Exchange Rx 29,800; reduction of receipts Rx 3,400.
Education - - - - - +62,700	Increase of expenditure, especially in Bombay, Madras, the Punjab, and Burma.
Medical - - - - - +71,000	Increase of expenditure Rx 30,600; reduction of receipts Rx 40,400.
Minor Departments - - +134,800	Increase of charge, owing mainly to the provision for the census.
Civil Furlough - - - +57,200	Partly due to heavier payment of absentee allowances, and partly to fall in Exchange.
Civil Superannuation - +178,200	Mainly owing to increased charge for Exchange, but partly to payment of rupee pensions in England at a minimum exchange of 1s. 9d.
Exchange on Remittance Accounts +88,600	Reduction of receipts in consequence of the diminution of capital outlay by Subsidized Railway Companies.
Famine Relief and Insurance - +443,000	Large allotment for construction of Protective Railways.
Construction of Railways - +201,100	Outlay from Provincial funds in Bombay, Madras, and the North-West Provinces.
Railway Revenue Account - +494,900	Net receipts better Rx 75,200; Exchange worse Rx 373,300; other charges heavier Rx 196,800.
Irrigation - - - - - +130,900	Chiefly increased Expenditure on Minor Works, particularly in Burma.
Buildings and Roads - - +327,700	Increase in Madras Rx 157,900, in the North-West Provinces Rx 78,800, in Burma Rx 46,700, in the Central Provinces Rx 32,400, and in other provinces Rx 11,900.
Army - - - - - +210,500	Reduction in India, Rx 200,500; increase in England, principally in non-effective charges, £78,700; increase in Exchange, Rx 332,300.
Special Defence Works - +323,700	Increase for stores in England £153,800, for exchange Rx 73,200, and for expenditure in India and at Aden Rx 96,700.
Other heads - - - - - +57,300	

Brought forward - Rx +3,053,000

Of this increase, the amount to be borne by the Provincial Governments, being the difference between the increase of their portion of the net Revenue by Rx 656,400, and that of their net expenditure by Rx 1,172,000, is - - - -515,600

So that the increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue becomes - - - -2,537,400

And, adding this to the reduction of Rx 134,100 in the net revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is, on the whole, worse by - - - -2,671,500

According to the Budget for 1891-92, Madras is expected to be worse by Rx 303,700, Bombay by Rx 171,400, Burma by Rx 112,400, the Punjab by Rx 77,400, the North-West Provinces by Rx 52,500, Bengal by Rx 50,000, the Central Provinces by Rx 47,000, and other Provinces by Rx 14,000, making a total of Rx 828,400. In the revised Estimate for 1890-91 the Provincial Governments spend only Rx 312,800 from their balances; so that in the Estimate for 1891-92 their position is worse than in that for 1890-91 by Rx 515,600. The reduction of balances in 1890-91 was due to the special contributions made by the Local Governments, amounting to Rx 490,000, thus made up: Madras Rx 175,000, Bombay Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, Central Provinces Rx 30,000, and Assam Rx 10,000.

In a telegram of July 15th the surplus is estimated at Rx 396,000, the following being the chief alterations:—Better, principal heads of Revenue, Rx 200,000; opium expenditure, Rx 300,000; railway receipts, Rx 860,000. Worse, payment of surplus profits to railway companies, Rx 160,000; army, Rx 540,000 (of which, Manipur, Rx 280,000, and Miranzai expedition, Rx 140,000); Exchange, Rx 300,000; other heads, Rx 80,000. Net improvement, Rx 280,000; provided that want of rain does not unfavourably affect the finances.

Principal Changes in the last Three Years.

The Accounts of the year 1888-89 ended with a surplus of Rx 37,018, and the Budget Estimate for 1891-92 shows a surplus of Rx 115,600, so that in both cases the financial position represents approximately an equilibrium of Revenue and Expenditure. There has, however, been an increase of Rx 2,408,000 in the former and of Rx 2,329,000 in the latter; and it is therefore desirable to examine the figures in some detail in order to ascertain what changes have taken place since March 1889.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Budget, 1891-92.	Increase.
Net Revenue - - - Rx	46,482,865	48,890,800	2,407,935
Net Expenditure:			
India: Imperial - - Rx	12,525,575	13,634,500	1,108,925
„ Provincial - - Rx	12,525,572	13,264,100	738,528
England - - - £	14,601,072	15,723,800	1,122,728
Exchange - - - Rx	6,793,628	6,162,800	-630,828
Total - - - Rx	46,445,847	48,775,200	2,329,353
Surplus - - - Rx	37,018	115,600	78,582

Although the foregoing table shows a reduction of Rx 641,000 in the Exchange on payments in England, the position has not, on the whole, been materially altered by the rise which has occurred in the sterling value of the rupee; indeed, after taking into consideration the reduction of receipts in Exchange on remittance accounts and the saving in the pay of the British soldiers in India, the net charge for Exchange is heavier by Rx 79,000.

The following table shows the details of the improvement in the net Revenue, which has taken place under every head except Opium, amounting altogether to Rx 2,408,000 :—

Net Revenue.

	Rx	
Land Revenue - - -	+1,010,000	Increase in the North-West Provinces Rx 371,000, in Lower Burma Rx 298,000, in Upper Burma Rx 137,000, in Bombay Rx 90,000, in the Punjab Rx 64,000, in Bengal Rx 49,000, and in the Central Provinces Rx 41,000; reduction in Madras Rx 40,000.
Opium - - - - -	- 646,000	Reduction in receipts at Calcutta Rx 696,000, owing to fall in price from Rs. 1,120 to Rs. 1,000 per chest, and diminution of amount sold by 750 chests; reduction in miscellaneous receipts Rx 54,000; reduction on Malwa opium Rx 219,000, owing chiefly to lowering of the duty from Rs. 650 to Rs. 600 per chest; diminution of charge Rx 323,000.
Salt - - - - -	+ 622,000	Increase of Revenue Rx 668,000, owing to recovery from the check given to consumption in 1888-89; increase of charge Rx 46,000.
Stamps - - - - -	+ 240,000	Increase of Revenue Rx 221,000; reduction of Expenditure Rx 19,000.
Excise - - - - -	+ 196,000	Increase of Revenue Rx 248,000; increase of charge Rx 52,000.
Provincial Rates - - -	+ 495,000	Increase in North-West Provinces Rx 267,000, owing mainly to the reimposition of the Patwari tax, in Madras Rx 119,000, in Bengal Rx 49,000, and in other provinces Rx 60,000.
Customs - - - - -	+ 343,000	Increase of receipts from duty on imports of liquors, petroleum, &c. Rx 126,000, and on exports of rice Rx 242,000; increase of Expenditure Rx 25,000.
Assessed Taxes - - -	+ 86,000	Increase of Revenue.
Forest - - - - -	+ 48,000	Increase of Revenue Rx 162,000, and of Expenditure Rx 114,000.
Other heads - - - - -	+ 14,000	
Total { Imperial - +1,670,000 Provincial - +738,000 }	+ 2,408,000	

The details of the increase of Rx 2,329,000 in the net Expenditure are given in the following statement :—

Net Expenditure.

	Rx	
Interest - - - - -	- 810,000	In India, reduction of charge Rx 294,000, and increase of receipts Rx 121,000; in England, reduction of charge £255,000, and reduction of receipts £105,000; diminution of charge for Exchange Rx 245,000.
Law and Justice - - -	+ 153,000	Increase of Expenditure Rx 233,000, and of receipts Rx 80,000.
Police - - - - -	+ 180,000	Increase of Expenditure, especially in Bombay and Bengal.
Marine - - - - -	+ 145,000	Increase of Expenditure Rx 132,000; reduction of receipts Rx 13,000.
Education - - - - -	+ 142,000	Increase of Expenditure, particularly in Bombay and Madras.
Medical - - - - -	+ 59,000	Moderate increase of Expenditure in all provinces.
Minor Departments - -	+ 180,000	Increase due to the cost of the Census.
Other Civil Departments -	+ 41,000	
Civil Superannuation - -	+ 144,000	Increase of charge in India Rx 77,000, and in England £104,000; improvement in Exchange Rx 78,000; reduction of receipts Rx 41,000.
Exchange on Remittance Accounts - - - - -	+ 910,000	Reduction of receipts, mainly owing to smaller Expenditure of the Railway Companies working with fixed rates of Exchange on capital transactions, but partly to the value of the rupee being estimated at a higher rate.
Carried forward - - -	+ 1,144,000	

	Rx	
Brought forward - - -	+ 1,144,000	
Famine Relief and Insurance - -	+ 965,000	Increase due to allotment in 1891-92 of Rx 975,000 for construction of Protective Railways.
Construction of Railways - - -	+ 188,000	Owing to larger allotment by Provincial Governments of Revenue for this purpose.
Railway Revenue Account - - -	- 732,000	Improvement in Exchange Rx 403,000; in other respects, State Railways better Rx 320,000, Guaranteed Railways Rx 99,000; Subsidized Railways worse Rx 32,000; increase of Miscellaneous Expenditure Rx 58,000.
Buildings and Roads :		
Military - - - - -	+ 21,000	
Civil - - - - -	+ 785,000	Increase of Expenditure, especially in Upper Burma, Madras, the North-West Provinces, the Central Provinces, and Bombay; reduction in Lower Burma and the Punjab.
Army :		
Effective - - - - -	+ 878,000	Reduction of Expenditure in India Rx 283,000; increase in England, chiefly in Ordnance Stores, £739,000, and in Exchange Rx 159,000; reduction of receipts Rx 263,000.
Non-effective - - - - -	+ 133,000	Increase of net Expenditure in India Rx 39,000, and in England £173,000; reduction in Exchange Rx 79,000.
Special Defence Works - - -	+ 56,000	Increased charge for stores from England.
Other Heads - - - - -	+ 3,000	
Total increase of net Expenditure :		
Imperial - - - - -	+ 1,591,000	
Provincial - - - - -	+ 1,852,000	+ 3,443,000
But the difference between this increase of Rx 1,852,000 in the Provincial Expenditure, and the increase of Rx 738,000 in the Provincial Revenue, has to be borne by the Provincial Governments, amounting to -	- 1,114,000	In 1888-89 there was a sum of Rx 285,000 unspent by the Provincial Governments and added to their balances. In 1891-92, on the other hand, they are expected to spend from their balances Rx 829,000 beyond their income.
Consequently the increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is - - - - -	+ 2,329,000	
And, deducting this from the increase of Rx 2,408,000 in the net Revenue, the Imperial position is, on the whole, better by	79,000	

The difference in the position of the two years may be thus summed up. Notwithstanding a fall of Rx 646,000 under the head of Opium, the net Revenue has increased by Rx 2,408,000, of which perhaps about Rx 240,000 is derived from the Patwari cess and from the additional taxation imposed since 1888-89 on beer and spirits. The net Expenditure on the Railway Revenue Account and in the payment of Interest on Debt has been reduced by Rx 1,542,000; but the Military Expenditure is increased by Rx 1,090,000 and the Civil Expenditure by Rx 1,047,000, there is a diminution of Rx 910,000 in the exceptional gain by Exchange on the capital outlay of the Subsidized Railway Companies, and an increase of Rx 1,153,000 in the sums allotted from Revenue for the construction of protective and provincial Railways, and of Rx 785,000 in the charge for Civil Buildings and Roads. Towards this Expenditure there is an increase of Rx 1,114,000 in the appropriation from the Provincial Balances; and, as the final result, the position of the Imperial Government is better by Rx 79,000.

In the following table the principal causes are shown of the improvement or deterioration in the accounts for 1889-90, and the estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, when compared with 1888-89. The great improvement which has taken place in the main sources of Revenue, in the reduction of the charge for Interest, and in the returns from Railways, was in 1889-90 coupled with a large net receipt from Opium, and in 1890-91 with a great gain in Exchange, and with the special contributions of the Provincial Governments; but in both 1890-91 and 1891-92 the Military Expenditure is very high, and in the Budget for the present year there is also a large increase in the Civil Expenditure, a great reduction in the net receipts from Opium.

and a heavy allotment under Famine Insurance for the construction of Protective Railways:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure better (+) or worse (—) than in 1888-89.		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Exchange on all accounts -		Rx — 325,000	Rx + 987,000	Rx — 79,000
Other figures apart from Exchange	Principal Heads of Revenue, except Opium	+ 2,448,000	+ 2,815,000	+ 3,044,000
	Opium - - - - -	+ 1,014,000	— 285,000	— 646,000
	Civil Departments - - - - -	— 174,000	— 343,000	— 899,000
	Famine Relief and Insurance - - - - -	— 522,000	— 522,000	— 964,000
	Interest - - - - -	+ 344,000	+ 219,000	+ 564,000
	Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	+ 268,000	+ 450,000	+ 328,000
	Military Expenditure - - - - -	— 345,000	— 936,000	— 1,158,000
	Other Charges - - - - -	— 133,000	+ 365,000	— 111,000
		+ 2,575,000	+ 2,750,000	+ 79,000

Famine Relief and Insurance.

For the first time since the 31st of March 1886 the Government of India has found it possible, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose, to appropriate to Famine Relief and Insurance the full allotment of Rx 1,500,000 from Revenue. That sum it was decided, in accordance with the policy adopted in 1881, annually to set aside for the actual relief of famine, for the construction of works calculated to protect the country from famine, or for the reduction of the existing Debt, or avoidance of Debt otherwise about to be incurred, so as to form a set-off against the borrowing that might be expected in a year when famine arose. The following table shows to what extent the Revenue has been so appropriated:—

Years.	Famine Relief.	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	Construction of Protective Railways.		Reduction or avoidance of Debt.	Total.
			Charged under Famine Relief and Insurance.	Charged under Railway Revenue Account.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82	34,883	135,449	682,403	—	715,151	1,567,886
1882-83	22,103	263,443	— 133,129	—	1,343,555	1,495,972
1883-84	9,205	283,223	649,248	—	581,187	1,522,813
1884-85	7,350	253,046	946,457	—	341,504	1,548,357
1885-86	40,695	186,807	589,000	29,271	683,498	1,529,271
1886-87	1,041	107,979	200,000	151,812	—	460,832
1887-88	402	91,006	—	285,199	—	376,607
1888-89	7,799	70,537	—	430,182	—	508,518
1889-90	68,288	71,457	—	462,009	460,255	1,062,009
Revised Estimate, 1890-91	8,000	75,600	—	506,200	516,400	1,106,200
Budget, 1891-92	3,000	65,000	975,000	457,000	—	1,500,000

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma, including the local payments and receipts:—

	Account, 1888-89.	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
<i>Net Expenditure.</i>				
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - - - -	771,100	832,600	755,500	729,300
General Administration - - - - -	24,700	22,100	19,800	20,500
Law and Justice - - - - -	68,700	82,700	87,700	96,900
Marine - - - - -	4,400	30,700	27,600	37,100
Medical - - - - -	14,600	16,400	16,600	17,400
Political (including pensions) - - - - -	26,700	44,600	53,000	43,900
Other Civil Charges - - - - -	79,900	300	7,900	10,900
Railway Revenue Account* - - - - -	71,400	57,300	28,700	20,200
Irrigation Works - - - - -	24,600	18,900	30,400	50,300
Buildings and Roads: Military - - - - -	160,400	139,800	144,100	148,700
Civil - - - - -	290,800	300,700	304,400	308,800
Extra "Army Charges" - - - - -	631,600	435,800	380,000	400,000
	2,168,900	1,981,900	1,855,700	1,884,000
<i>Net Revenue.</i>				
Land Revenue - - - - -	328,500	404,600	462,400	466,000
Stamp - - - - -	12,900	19,100	22,600	24,000
Excise - - - - -	43,300	45,200	41,800	43,300
Forest - - - - -	79,500	153,300	129,900	123,700
Tributes - - - - -	14,800	19,200	25,100	25,700
Other Heads - - - - -	7,100	9,500	10,300	10,400
	486,100	650,900	692,100	693,100
Net Charge - - - - -	1,682,800	1,331,000	1,163,600	1,190,900

* Inclusive of interest on capital outlay.

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on the remittance account, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Remittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Accounts.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d.	Rx	Rx (+ gain, — loss)	Rx	Rx
1881-82	14,043,000	19.895	2,897,000	+ 91,000	—	2,988,000
1882-83	13,800,000	19.525	3,166,000	+ 65,000	—	3,231,000
1883-84	14,770,000	19.536	3,375,000	— 61,000	46,000	3,360,000
1884-85	13,844,000	19.308	3,364,000	— 12,000	184,000	3,536,000
1885-86	13,756,000	18.254	4,330,000	— 264,000	224,000	4,290,000
1886-87	14,172,000	17.441	5,330,000	+ 26,000	276,000	5,632,000
1887-88	15,128,000	16.898	6,357,000	— 745,000	437,000	6,049,000
1888-89	14,653,000	16.379	6,818,000	— 952,000	502,000	6,368,000
1889-90	14,513,000	16.566	6,513,000	— 387,000	567,000	6,693,000
Revised Estimate, 1890-91	15,413,000	18.113	5,009,000	— 130,000	502,000	5,381,000
Budget, 1891-92	15,759,000	17.250	6,167,000	— 42,000	322,000	6,447,000

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added:—

Net Expenditure.	Account, 1889-90.			Revised Estimate, 1890-91.			Budget, 1891-92.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account)	£ 2,306,370	Rx 1,034,382	Rx 3,341,352	£ 2,300,400	Rx 776,900	Rx 3,167,300	£ 2,420,000	Rx 947,700	Rx 3,367,000
Railway Revenue Account	5,000,124	2,517,090	8,126,214	5,701,400	1,853,000	7,554,400	5,690,800	2,226,400	7,916,200
Civil Administration:									
Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c.	18,525	8,358	26,983	18,500	6,000	24,500	19,500	7,600	26,000
Postal Subsidy	40,834	18,324	59,157	45,000	14,500	59,500	59,500	23,400	82,900
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity	18,027	8,000	26,117	18,000	5,500	23,500	18,000	7,000	25,000
" Indo-European	7,545	3,385	10,928	9,300	3,000	12,300	3,100	1,200	4,300
Public Works: Civil Engineering College	430	193	623	—	—	—	1,500	500	1,800
" Other Charges	5,677	2,548	8,225	7,000	2,300	9,300	6,500	2,500	9,000
Marine: Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas	44,789	20,009	64,888	37,500	12,200	49,700	51,000	20,000	71,000
" Indian Government Defence Vessels	—	—	—	5,000	1,600	6,600	60,000	23,500	83,500
" Other Charges	1,603	719	2,322	1,800	600	2,400	1,500	600	2,100
Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c.	26,051	8,908	29,040	19,800	6,400	26,200	18,000	7,400	25,300
Lunatics: Maintenance	3,791	1,701	5,492	4,100	1,300	5,400	5,100	2,000	7,100
" Sale of Ending Asylum Estate	—	—	—	37,000	10,100	47,100	—	—	—
Political charges: Persian Mission	10,000	4,488	4,488	10,000	3,300	13,300	7,000	2,700	9,700
" Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China	15,000	6,731	21,731	12,500	4,100	16,600	12,500	4,900	17,400
" Pensions: territorial and political	13,754	6,172	19,926	46,300	15,000	61,300	22,400	8,800	31,200
" Other Charges	790	355	1,145	1,800	600	2,400	2,500	1,000	3,500
India Office: Salaries of Establishment	136,371	61,196	197,567	134,200	43,600	177,800	135,400	53,000	188,400
" Auditor's Department	6,556	2,912	9,468	6,600	2,100	8,700	6,700	2,600	9,300
" Store Department	23,170	10,308	33,568	24,900	8,100	33,000	24,400	9,600	34,000
" Stationery, postage, telegrams, and other charges	23,018	10,320	33,347	21,900	7,100	29,000	22,000	8,800	31,400
Army: Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India	858,230	385,130	1,243,360	787,000	255,900	1,042,900	735,000	287,000	1,022,000
" Troop Service and Transport	194,595	87,324	281,919	221,300	71,000	292,300	251,700	98,500	350,200
" Other Charges	10,438	8,723	28,161	10,000	6,200	25,200	10,000	7,400	26,400
Stores: Civil and Public Works	179,531	80,505	260,036	210,500	68,400	278,900	159,200	62,300	221,500
" Telegraph	57,791	25,034	82,825	87,000	28,300	115,300	78,300	30,600	108,900
" Marine	60,452	27,128	87,580	72,600	27,600	96,200	79,600	23,300	82,000
" Military	499,656	224,220	723,876	1,143,600	371,700	1,515,300	1,339,300	524,100	1,863,400
" Special Defence Works (including Establishment in 1889-90)	199,513	80,531	280,044	196,200	63,500	260,000	379,000	148,300	527,300
" Miscellaneous Charges	2,354	1,056	3,410	2,500	800	3,300	8,000	3,500	12,400
Furlough: Civil and Marine	203,941	91,518	295,459	176,000	57,200	233,200	209,000	81,800	290,800
" Military	205,618	132,658	338,276	296,000	93,000	379,000	295,000	115,400	410,400
" Telegraph	4,325	1,941	6,266	5,100	1,700	6,800	4,300	1,900	6,200
" Public Works	66,109	29,666	95,775	47,000	15,300	62,300	58,000	22,700	80,700
Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine	915,871	410,996	1,326,867	971,100	315,600	1,286,700	1,004,500	393,000	1,397,500
" Military	2,650,209	1,189,279	3,839,488	2,703,100	878,600	3,581,700	2,770,400	1,084,100	3,854,500
Total	14,515,155	6,512,767	21,027,922	15,413,000	5,000,500	20,413,500	15,939,500	6,242,000	22,201,500

There is an increase in the Budget of 1891-92, as compared with 1889-90, of 113,630*l.* under Interest and Management of Debt, of 80,676*l.* on Railway Revenue Account, of 60,000*l.* as a subsidy to the Admiralty for manning and maintaining the Indian Government Defence Vessels, of 57,105*l.* for Troop Service and Transport, of 1,019,131*l.* on Stores for the Army and for Special Defence Works, of 208,620*l.* for Charges for British Forces serving in India, in which there is a reduction of 123,230*l.*, of 1,416,345*l.* in the sterling payments, but there is a reduction of Rx 267,767 in the charge for Exchange.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, is as follows:—

Expenditure.	Account, 1889-90.			Revised Estimate, 1890-91.			Budget, 1891-92.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways	£ 397,588	Rx 447,667	Rx 1,445,255	£ 1,106,200	Rx 359,500	Rx 1,465,700	£ 1,192,000	Rx 493,400	Rx 1,658,400
" " on Irrigation Works	1,963	881	2,844	7,000	2,300	9,300	4,400	1,700	6,100
Total	999,551	448,548	1,448,099	1,113,200	361,800	1,475,000	1,196,400	495,100	1,664,500

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of December 1890 was 18,166, of which 16,277 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1890 was 518 miles, of which 239 were on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 65 on the Southern Mahratta system, 50 on the Tirhoot line, 35 on the Eastern Bengal Railway, 24 on the Jammu and Kashmir, 42 on the Villupuram-Guntakal, and 63 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 713 miles, namely, 251 of the East Coast Railway, 111 of the Godhra-Rutlam Railway, 69 on the Mysore line, 169 on the Jodhpore and Bikanir Railway, 31 on the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway, and 82 on other lines.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years:—

	1888.	1889.	1890.
Miles open at end of year	14,517	15,759	16,277
Capital outlay at end of year	Rx 193,043,257	205,046,099	212,829,359
Average cost per open mile	13,298	13,011	13,075
Number of passengers carried	103,156,013	110,402,383	110,165,080
Number of tons of goods carried	22,393,202	22,155,164	22,193,293
Gross receipts	Rx 19,764,475	20,493,663	20,449,869
Working expenses	9,874,347	10,377,401	10,260,880
Net receipts	9,890,128	10,116,262	10,188,989
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost	5.12	4.93	4.79

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return exceeding 4½ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest in gold was so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government as shown in the following statement:—

	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Receipts	16,605,601	17,007,600	17,872,400
Expenditure	18,458,202	18,014,400	19,374,100
Net Charge	1,852,601	1,006,800	1,501,700

Large as is the amount of the Net Charge in recent years, it is much less than the sums included in the Railway Revenue Account for Exchange, namely:—

Accounts, 1889-90	-	-	-	Rx 2,517,090
Revised Estimate, 1890-91	-	-	-	1,853,000
Budget Estimate, 1891-92	-	-	-	2,226,400

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers :—

	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91	Budget Estimate, 1891-92
Major Works :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Direct receipts - - -	1,132,584	1,271,500	1,223,700
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - -	689,766	720,900	756,200
Total Revenue - - -	1,822,350	1,992,400	1,979,900
Working expenses - - -	727,558	747,500	753,700
Net Revenue - - -	1,094,792	1,244,900	1,226,200
Interest on Debt - - -	1,060,683	1,082,000	1,107,000
Net Receipt - - -	34,109	162,900	119,200
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge - - -	695,738	754,500	841,700
Total net Charge - - -	661,629	591,600	722,500

The direct receipts, of which nearly eight-ninths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and Sirhind Canals, in the Punjab, and the Son project in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, about two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1888-89.	During 1889-90.	Estimated in		Total to end of 1891-92	Percentage of Revenue in 1889-90 on capital outlay.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Bengal : Orissa Project - - -	2,353,728	34,901	42,200	46,000	2,476,829	— 53
Midnapore Series - - -	82,601	1,412	2,600		830,613	— 93
Son Canal - - -	2,528,469	7,495	15,700	14,000	2,565,364	— 79
N.-W. Provinces : Ganges Canal - -	2,662,002	7,585	13,800	31,200	2,714,587	5-92
Lower Ganges Canal - - -	3,020,618	60,318	21,900	31,700	3,137,536	2-06
Agra Canal - - -	842,220	3,534	4,500	2,900	853,154	3-62
Eastern Jumna Canal - - -	303,336	10,550	5,300	6,200	325,386	19-42
Botwa Canal - - -	392,577	2,633	4,700	2,700	399,610	— 79
Punjab : Western Jumna Canal - -	1,050,759	5,854	6,500	5,000	1,068,113	6-66
Sirsa Branch Canal (State outlay) - - -	—	13,474	48,000	55,000	116,474	—
Beri Doab Canal - - -	1,566,785	10,787	2,800	10,000	1,590,372	7-93
Sirhind Canal (State outlay) * - -	2,233,542	6,298	— 7,500	40,000	2,252,340	3-28
Chenab Canal - - -	306,510	59,494	182,000	148,000	696,034	— 58
Swat River Canal - - -	337,928	6,566	4,300	1,800	350,594	4-56
Madras : Godavari Delta System - -	1,076,075	7,231	4,500	6,300	1,091,106	15-24
Kistna Delta System - - -	834,252	49,524	15,500	18,100	977,376	13-42
Sungam Ancient System - - -	291,788	4,300	2,300	3,200	301,588	2-45
Kurnool Canal - - -	2,161,264	— 97	—	—	2,161,167	— 20
Periyar Project - - -	86,392	74,201	110,200	78,700	349,493	—
Rushikulya Project - - -	106,549	31,421	44,700	35,000	217,670	—
Bombay : Eastern Nara Works - -	497,705	7,421	9,000	10,100	524,226	7-20
Mutha Canals - - -	601,943	1,327	5,200	2,500	610,970	2-05
Nira Canal - - -	131,602	30,374	24,200	20,200	506,376	— 08
Other Works - - -	1,934,194	22,604	34,600	51,400	2,042,798	—
	26,449,869	458,907	604,000	650,000	28,162,776	4-09

The chief grants in 1891-92 are for the Orissa canals and the Kistna Delta System, for the Ganges, Lower Ganges, and Hidgellee Tidal Canals, for the Chenab, Sirhind, and Sirsa Branch Canals in the Punjab, and for the Periyar and Rushikulya projects.

* In addition to Rx 1,334,003 contributed by Native States, to the end of 1889-90.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1891 :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - -	66,570,318	66,560,121	69,035,305
Government stores - - -	2,870,149	2,637,368	2,940,470
Total merchandise - - -	69,440,467	69,197,489	71,975,775
Treasure - - -	13,844,960	17,459,501	21,934,488
Total imports - - -	83,285,427	86,656,990	93,910,263
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - -	92,642,734	99,101,054	95,885,278
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - -	4,335,437	4,295,808	4,238,153
Government stores - - -	71,361	63,536	91,626
Total merchandise - - -	97,049,532	103,460,398	100,215,057
Treasure - - -	1,784,347	1,906,322	2,123,179
Total exports - - -	98,833,879	105,366,720	102,338,236

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living - - -	295,300	239,709	295,430
II. Articles of food and drink :			
Fruits and vegetables - - -	271,295	217,952	178,891
Liquors - - -	1,485,209	1,465,145	1,425,729
Provisions - - -	1,588,103	1,596,565	1,476,070
Salt - - -	882,130	894,532	779,034
Spices - - -	855,228	852,350	813,115
Sugar - - -	1,790,939	2,200,049	3,300,886
Tea - - -	317,937	363,681	325,141
Other articles - - -	278,245	277,392	263,254
Total - - -	7,460,086	7,867,666	8,631,120
III. Metals and their manufactures :			
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - -	1,102,205	1,096,191	1,197,614
Copper - - -	563,313	2,222,354	1,813,591
Iron - - -	2,515,179	2,414,317	2,562,307
Lead - - -	158,863	153,490	147,906
Steel - - -	344,589	328,440	472,187
Tin - - -	255,545	284,553	278,302
Zinc or spelter - - -	84,514	113,477	177,435
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals -	132,010	189,356	194,419
Machinery and millwork - - -	2,316,871	2,435,385	2,063,863
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Govern- ment stores) - - -	2,493,239	1,821,337	2,001,853
Total - - -	9,966,328	11,058,900	10,909,477
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :			
Chemicals - - -	205,220	245,761	254,150
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - -	569,596	519,087	632,157
Dyeing and tanning materials - - -	420,985	515,487	511,183
Total - - -	1,195,801	1,280,335	1,397,490

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
V. Oils :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Kerosine - - - - -	1,767,937	2,386,684	2,262,529
Vegetable, not essential - - - - -	202,744	157,835	256,483
Other kinds - - - - -	102,144	100,994	115,175
Total - - - - -	2,072,825	2,645,513	2,634,187
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - - -	1,907,213	1,308,589	1,513,718
Cotton - - - - -	150,579	268,892	191,684
Gums and resins - - - - -	148,880	122,635	101,932
Ivory - - - - -	294,564	210,744	325,380
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - - -	162,451	147,495	129,869
Seeds - - - - -	89,193	108,361	111,373
Silk - - - - -	905,939	1,067,045	1,115,068
Wood - - - - -	100,557	106,946	91,171
Wool - - - - -	124,883	136,744	115,615
Other articles - - - - -	231,422	247,808	304,210
Total - - - - -	4,115,681	3,725,259	4,033,020
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	3,746,797	3,482,529	3,768,362
„ piece goods - - - - -	27,389,893	26,020,397	26,816,983
„ sewing thread - - - - -	139,700	132,785	181,370
„ other sorts - - - - -	234,915	238,217	243,631
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - - -	182,987	181,276	207,374
Silk - - - - -	1,682,166	1,778,114	1,386,362
Wool - - - - -	1,561,950	1,455,235	1,818,213
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes - - - - -	1,243,097	1,296,394	1,349,898
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	199,817	191,591	206,231
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - - -	214,121	215,027	222,101
Building and engineering materials - - - - -	163,238	179,220	184,816
Cabinetware and furniture - - - - -	100,580	99,397	91,115
Candles - - - - -	77,976	135,947	111,510
Clocks and watches - - - - -	100,677	101,531	129,732
Corals - - - - -	141,790	110,194	168,716
Earthenware and porcelain - - - - -	224,820	223,929	227,875
Glass - - - - -	658,054	647,127	650,237
Instruments and apparatus - - - - -	209,792	213,757	230,581
Jewelry and plate - - - - -	116,286	83,716	91,551
Leather, excluding boots and shoes - - - - -	166,942	184,819	170,255
Matches - - - - -	194,546	239,407	282,763
Paints and colours - - - - -	241,609	204,044	233,815
Paper and pasteboard - - - - -	410,535	407,479	431,436
Ships, parts of - - - - -	189,145	67,328	42,220
Soap - - - - -	102,289	111,388	92,852
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - - -	223,846	232,133	223,874
Toys and games - - - - -	157,967	135,862	150,094
Umbrellas - - - - -	410,604	314,106	324,092
Other articles - - - - -	969,120	1,024,090	1,092,919
Total - - - - -	41,455,297	39,743,039	41,134,581
Total Private Merchandise - - - - -	66,570,318	66,560,121	69,035,305
Government Stores.			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - - -	1,200,700	1,085,749	1,234,933
Apparel - - - - -	82,914	96,640	69,906
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	161,201	275,579	279,375
Books, maps, and charts - - - - -	97,058	70,910	67,310
Coal - - - - -	102,298	120,649	62,373
Hardware and cutlery - - - - -	77,227	81,081	81,956
Liquors - - - - -	23,753	23,977	14,621
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	92,866	56,043	96,620
Metals - - - - -	352,270	277,722	378,319
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - - - -	108,825	59,298	81,107
Telegraph materials - - - - -	81,735	66,499	76,880
Woollen manufactures - - - - -	150,598	142,314	134,387
Other stores - - - - -	338,704	280,895	362,503
Total - - - - -	2,870,149	2,637,368	2,940,470

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
I. Animals, living - - - - -	Rx 112,146	Rx 98,085	Rx 120,376
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee - - - - -	1,884,243	1,489,872	1,454,992
Rice - - - - -	7,915,408	10,110,482	12,878,069
Wheat - - - - -	7,522,676	5,791,377	6,047,201
Other grain, and pulse - - - - -	505,596	626,366	619,202
Provisions - - - - -	553,483	624,425	633,646
Spices - - - - -	560,206	464,123	455,075
Sugar - - - - -	550,339	917,179	417,566
Tea - - - - -	5,267,315	5,277,649	5,219,225
Other articles - - - - -	82,644	52,650	65,709
Total - - - - -	24,841,910	25,354,123	27,790,685
III. Metals and their manufactures - - - - -	53,523	63,273	61,144
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c. :			
Opium - - - - -	10,508,081	10,115,936	9,261,815
Tobacco - - - - -	103,749	106,955	133,852
Chinchona bark - - - - -	201,016	118,635	133,780
Other drugs, chemicals, &c. - - - - -	95,145	103,907	107,012
Cutch and gambier - - - - -	442,322	333,400	236,355
Indigo - - - - -	3,948,595	3,863,084	3,073,125
Myrabolams - - - - -	249,337	317,533	300,714
Other dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	37,216	32,355	36,639
Total - - - - -	15,585,461	14,990,805	13,283,292
V. Oils :			
Castor - - - - -	263,147	328,316	373,398
Coconut - - - - -	165,338	146,617	102,545
Other - - - - -	61,821	69,012	75,992
Total - - - - -	430,306	543,945	551,935
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc - - - - -	96,735	113,750	117,317
Cotton - - - - -	15,045,648	18,668,404	16,502,775
Gums and resins - - - - -	282,800	131,562	97,853
Hemp - - - - -	111,891	97,313	42,229
Hides and skins - - - - -	2,129,443	2,000,253	2,160,568
Horns - - - - -	161,123	194,286	203,060
Jade stone - - - - -	65,404	81,935	60,720
Jute - - - - -	7,897,154	8,639,861	7,602,010
Manures (bones, &c.) - - - - -	175,973	245,889	339,404
Saltpetre - - - - -	401,801	411,276	380,059
Seeds : castor - - - - -	312,874	607,429	514,786
„ earthnuts - - - - -	478,981	813,865	877,329
„ linseed - - - - -	5,057,922	4,734,691	4,984,123
„ poppy - - - - -	476,173	367,963	474,141
„ rape - - - - -	1,916,749	2,685,154	980,434
„ til or jinjili - - - - -	1,147,002	1,309,881	1,362,406
„ other sorts - - - - -	172,055	108,570	156,333
Silk - - - - -	518,751	639,818	521,069
Wood : teak - - - - -	575,263	762,998	425,419
„ other timber, and ornamental - - - - -	57,072	74,665	96,666
Wool - - - - -	968,753	1,085,637	968,322
Other articles - - - - -	460,341	516,711	637,316
Total - - - - -	55,509,911	44,291,911	39,504,339

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	5,207,100	5,748,732	6,516,088
„ piece goods - - - - -	1,137,163	977,692	1,122,759
„ other sorts - - - - -	30,301	27,319	36,680
Flax and hemp - - - - -	829	1,715	1,183
Jute : gunny bags - - - - -	2,400,766	2,366,135	2,180,036
„ „ cloths, rope, twine, &c. - - -	170,712	425,107	301,940
Silk - - - - -	288,487	260,721	203,181
Wool - - - - -	122,105	125,801	104,166
B. Apparel - - - - -	112,980	113,318	103,429
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures - - - - -	173,898	235,204	194,802
Hides and skins dressed or tanned - -	2,614,103	2,524,008	2,535,363
Lac - - - - -	400,010	488,513	781,264
Other articles - - - - -	451,023	464,647	492,616
Total - - - - -	13,109,477	13,758,912	14,573,507
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	92,642,734	99,101,054	95,885,278

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel - - - - -	91,293	103,457	102,557
Cotton : twist and yarn - - - - -	111,514	91,382	83,801
„ manufactures, piece goods - - - -	1,686,647	1,705,182	1,689,282
„ „ other sorts - - - - -	18,521	23,176	21,476
Gums and resins - - - - -	109,404	73,611	60,922
Ivory - - - - -	209,511	125,922	150,210
Metals - - - - -	168,509	219,188	164,917
Provisions - - - - -	126,061	137,611	131,494
Silk and its manufactures - - - - -	107,197	91,709	104,701
Spices - - - - -	174,416	116,779	68,753
Sugar - - - - -	200,704	267,611	197,669
Tea - - - - -	205,823	167,838	285,060
Wool and its manufactures - - - - -	696,920	743,875	600,630
Other articles - - - - -	428,884	428,467	486,681
Total - - - - -	4,335,437	4,295,808	4,238,153

Movement of Treasure.

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold : imports - - - - -	3,119,088	5,066,030	6,500,832
„ exports - - - - -	305,154	455,724	864,060
Net imports - - - - -	2,813,934	4,610,306	5,636,172
Silver : imports - - - - -	10,725,872	12,388,474	15,433,656
„ exports - - - - -	1,479,193	1,450,598	1,258,519
Net imports - - - - -	9,246,679	10,937,876	14,175,137
Net imports of treasure - - - - -	12,060,613	15,548,182	19,811,309
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay - -	7,257,748	8,521,325	13,183,130

Shipping.

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	No. Tons.	No. Tons.	No. Tons.
Shipping :			
Vessels with cargoes entered : steamers -	1,351 2,157,769	1,355 2,200,273	1,570 2,480,276
„ „ „ sailing -	2,354 625,375	2,416 619,901	2,091 510,976
Total - - - - -	3,705 2,783,144	3,771 2,820,174	3,661 2,991,252
„ „ cleared : steamers -	1,567 2,487,854	1,627 2,623,030	1,831 2,870,715
„ „ „ sailing -	2,856 896,598	2,854 905,306	2,717 772,693
Total - - - - -	4,423 3,384,452	4,481 3,528,336	4,548 3,643,408

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	97,050,000	103,460,000	100,215,000
„ gold - - - - -	305,000	456,000	865,000
„ silver - - - - -	1,479,000	1,451,000	1,258,000
Total - - - - -	98,834,000	105,367,000	102,338,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	69,440,000	69,197,000	71,976,000
„ gold - - - - -	3,119,000	5,066,000	6,501,000
„ silver - - - - -	10,726,000	12,389,000	15,433,000
Total - - - - -	83,285,000	86,652,000	93,910,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	27,610,000	34,263,000	28,239,000
„ imports of gold - - - - -	2,814,000	4,610,000	5,636,000
„ „ silver - - - - -	9,247,000	10,938,000	14,175,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	15,549,000	18,715,000	8,428,000
Rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	748,000	-67,000	5,138,000
Total surplus exports - - - - -	16,297,000	18,648,000	13,566,000
Remittances by the Government :			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	22,011,000	22,610,000	19,095,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	872,000	882,000	892,000
	22,883,000	23,492,000	19,987,000
Excess of remittances by Government over surplus Exports -	6,586,000	4,844,000	6,421,000
Charges not defrayed by India :			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling - - - - -	532,000	4,576,000	2,107,000

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Excluding transactions in connection with the purchase of the South Indian Railway, the following is the net debt incurred during the three years, according to the Accounts and Estimates:—

	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
In India - - - - - Rx	1,880,883	16,500	5,500
In England - - - - - £	3,158,781	1,590,000	1,096,900

In 1889-90, a loan of Rx 2,000,000 at 4 per cent. interest was raised in India for public works, at an average rate of 99.93 per cent.; but, as Rx 119,117 was applied from the balances to the discharge of debt, the net debt incurred was only Rx 1,880,883. In England a loan of £3,500,000 India 3 per cent. Stock was raised under Act 51 Viet., ch. 5, sec. 4, for advances to Railway Companies (instead of their raising the money by the issue of their own debentures); the money so raised (except £500,000 for the Bengal Central Railway Company for the discharge of debentures) was advanced to the Bengal-Nagpur, Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, and South Indian Railway Companies which were engaged in the construction of lines of railway for the State, leaving £210,017 unappropriated at the end of the year. The amount of India 4 and 5 per cent. Stock (on which interest had ceased), payment of which was claimed during 1889-90, was £251,865; and £89,354 3½ per cent. Stock was discharged by means of the Sinking Funds.

In 1890-91 no loan was raised in India, and a notice was issued, inviting holders of the 4½ per cent. loans (which might, on previous notice being given, be discharged in October 1893) to convert their holdings into 4 per cent. Rupee Debt on certain terms; the amount so converted was Rx 8,313,200. In England a loan of £5,100,000 India 3 per cent. Stock was issued, at an average price of 99.11s. 1d. per cent., of which £1,674,500 was created under Act 51 V., ch. 5, s. 4, for advances to the Railway Companies mentioned in the preceding paragraph; £503,800 under section 3 of the same Act, in order to discharge £500,000 Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures; £88,300 is for the discharge of India 4 and 5 per cent. Stock; and £3,221,700 was created under Act 53 V., ch. 6, for the purchase of the South Indian Railway. The amount payable to the shareholders of that Company, on the purchase of the line on the 31st of December 1890, in accordance with the terms of the Company's contract, was £1,197,557; but, as it was desired to employ the agency of the Company to work the whole system, including the extensions under construction, a proposal was made that payment of £1,000,000 of the amount should be deferred, that sum being reserved as the stock of a new company, upon which 3 per cent. (or £30,000) would be guaranteed. This sum of £1,000,000 being considered as equal to 140 lakhs of rupees, the first charge upon the net earnings will be 3 per cent. thereon (Rs 4,20,000) payable to the Government in return for the sterling guarantee of £30,000. The second charge will be the number of rupees requisite for remittance to England in order to defray interest at 4½ per cent. on £125,000 irredeemable Debenture Stock. The third charge will be 3 per cent. in rupees payable to the Government upon the remainder of the capital spent by it on the undertaking. All surplus profits will be divisible rateably on the capital expenditure, the proportion due to 140 lakhs being payable to the Company, and the remainder to the Government; the Company are, however, assured that up to the end of 1893 their share of the surplus receipts shall not fall short of the amount requisite to pay one-half per cent. on their sterling capital. On the termination of the contract, in 1910 or later, the Company are to receive back their capital in sterling at par. Apart from the purchase of the South Indian Railway, the debt was increased by £2,178,200, but there was a reduction of £588,300 by the discharge of Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures and India 4 and 5 per cent. stock, so that the net amount of debt incurred was £1,589,900.

In 1891-92 it is not expected that any loan will be raised in India, although it is intended to spend in that country Rx 1,835,500 in the construction of public works beyond the sums supplied from revenue, and also to advance to municipalities and other public bodies, and to railway companies, further sums amounting to Rx 1,192,500. In England provision was made in the Budget for the raising of a loan of £2,600,000 India 3 per cent. stock, of which £1,386,000 is required for the discharge of India 3½ per cent. debentures, and £117,100 for the repayment of debentures of the Oude and Rohilkund and South Indian Railways, making the net increase of debt £1,096,900. Of this amount £445,000 is required for the discharge of similar debentures of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, and the remainder is for advances to Companies constructing railways in India under engagements with the Government. The loan was issued on the 10th of June, and was subscribed at an average price of £94 10s. 2½d. per cent.

During the three years to which this statement relates, the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	2,799,432	2,994,100	4,135,500
Irrigation Works - - - - -	458,907	604,000	650,000
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is - - - - -	3,258,339	3,598,100	4,785,500
	3,864,032	2,454,000	2,145,200
Total - - - - -	7,122,371	6,052,100	6,930,700

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March 1891.

Assets.			Liabilities.		
	Rx	£		Rx	£
Railways constructed by the State -	68,470,000	—	Debt - - - - -	102,745,060	104,408,000
Purchased railways - - - - -	—	59,218,000	Other Obligations - - - - -	14,805,000	—
Advances to Railway Companies -	—	3,590,000			
Irrigation Works - - - - -	27,513,000	—			
Loans to Municipalities, &c. -	10,096,000	—			
Cash Balances - - - - -	16,797,000	3,532,000			
Total Assets -	122,876,000	66,340,000			
Liabilities uncovered -	—5,326,000	38,068,000			
	117,550,000	104,408,000	Total Liabilities -	117,550,000	104,408,000

The uncovered Liabilities, therefore, are less than one year's net Revenue. In India the liabilities are exceeded by the assets.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	Account, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt	8,188,000	8,453,000	8,341,000
Stamps	4,088,000	4,086,000	4,148,000
Excise	4,892,000	4,924,000	4,954,000
Provincial rates	3,410,000	3,475,000	3,531,000
Customs	1,507,000	1,723,000	1,701,000
Assessed taxes	1,595,000	1,604,000	1,610,000
Registration	354,000	369,000	370,000
Total	24,034,000	24,644,000	24,658,000

According to the census recently taken, the population of British India is 220,491,000. On this basis, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is

Rupee.	Anna.	Pies.	Rupee.	Anna.	Pies.	Rupee.	Anna.	Pies.
1	1	5	1	1	11	1	1	11

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is in the three years R 1 ,, 1 ,, 5, R 1 ,, 1 ,, 4, and R 1 ,, 1 ,, 8 respectively, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 ,, 2 ,, 10 in 1889-90, Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 3 in 1890-91, and Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 7 according to the Budget for 1891-92.

India Office,
20th July 1891.

JOHN E. GORST,
Under Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1888-89 and 1889-90, and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue	81,697,000	85,085,000	85,313,000	86,025,000	The result of 1889-90 is better than that of 1888-89, by Rx 2,575,000 including, or Rx 2,474,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1890-91 is better than that of 1889-90, by Rx 175,000 including, or Rx 9,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1891-92 is worse than that of 1890-91, by Rx 2,671,000 including, or Rx 2,347,000 excluding, Special Defence Works.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	81,660,000	82,473,000	82,526,000	85,909,000	
Surplus { including { cost of { excluding { Special { Defence { Works.	37,000 827,000	2,612,000 3,301,000	2,787,000 3,310,000	116,000 963,000	
Actual Expenditure during the Year.	81,375,000	81,924,000	82,839,000	86,738,000	In 1888-89 and 1889-90 the Provincial Governments spent less than their income. In 1890-91 and 1891-92 it is estimated that, in addition to the income of the year, they will spend, from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	---	---	313,000	829,000	
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	285,000	549,000	--	--	
	81,660,000	82,473,000	82,526,000	85,909,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	23,016,000	23,981,000	23,915,000	24,399,000	In 1889-90 the increase occurred chiefly in Burma, owing to the more settled state of the country, and to an exceptionally favourable season; in Madras, owing to very good crops and prompt collection of revenue; in the North-West Provinces, in consequence of revision of settlements; and in Bengal, through a large payment of arrears. In 1890-91 the reduction occurred chiefly in Madras, while there was a considerable increase in Burma and Bombay. The improvements in 1891-92 is expected mainly from revised settlements and collection of arrears in the North-West Provinces, and from a recovery in Madras.
Opium - - -	8,562,000	8,583,000	7,875,000	7,594,000	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,750 in 1888, 1889, and 1890, and is estimated at the same amount in 1891. The average price per chest was about 1,120 rupees in 1888-89, 1,136 rupees in 1889-90, 1,037 rupees in 1890-91, and is estimated at 1,000 rupees in 1891-92. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 30,222 in 1888-89, 29,029 in 1889-90, about 28,600 in 1890-91, and is estimated at about 29,000 in 1891-92. The duty was 650 rupees a chest till the 5th of July 1890, when it was reduced to Rs. 600. In 1890-91 the diminution arises mainly from the lower price estimated at the sales in Calcutta, but partly also from a reduction of the receipts at Bombay, owing to a smaller number of chests being exported and a lower duty per chest received. In the estimate for 1891-92 it occurs entirely in the sales at Calcutta.

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	229,000	241,000	233,000	231,000	In the Net Statement on page 52 this charge is distributed among the various heads of revenue to which it relates.
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,486,000	1,545,000	1,517,000	1,522,000	In 1889-90 there were large payments of arrears in Bombay and Madras.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	3,514,000	3,624,000	3,704,000	3,887,000	In 1889-90 the increase was mainly caused by a revised scale of allowances to district and village officers in Madras, and by commission on larger collections and more extended survey and settlement operations in Burma, to which last cause the increase in 1890-91 is also chiefly attributable. In 1891-92 it arises principally from the revision of the scale of allowances to village establishments in Madras, from the reorganisation of the department of land records and agriculture in Bombay, and from extension of surveys in Burma and Bengal.
Opium - - -	2,598,000	1,605,000	2,195,000	2,275,000	The area under cultivation was reduced in 1888-89, but the payments in respect of the previous year's crop were very heavy. In 1889-90 there was a reduction of Rx 993,000 in the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges, owing to the partial failure of the crop in Bengal. The reserve, which had become larger than was desirable, was reduced in consequence of the poor crop of 1889, and is now estimated at 18,770 chests at the end of 1891.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	7,676,000	8,188,000	8,453,000	8,843,000	The duty on salt is 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it is one rupee a maund, and in some of the Trans-Indus districts, where the duty varies from 5 to 6½ annas). In 1889-90 there was a great improvement everywhere, except in Bengal. In 1890-91 there was a large increase in Madras, part of which was only temporary, purchasers having availed themselves to a much less extent than usual of the permission to defer payment for six months. In consequence of this, the estimate for 1891-92 is somewhat reduced.
Stamps - - -	3,927,000	4,088,000	4,096,000	4,148,000	The increase in 1889-90 was general, principally in Bengal, Madras, the North-West Provinces, and Bombay. In 1891-92 it is expected to occur chiefly in Bengal and the Central Provinces.
Excise - - -	4,706,000	4,892,000	4,924,000	4,954,000	In 1889-90 there was a considerable increase in Madras and Burma, but a large reduction in Bengal, owing to the unfavourable condition of the crops and to changes in the management. In 1890-91 there was a further improvement in Madras, and also in Assam and the Punjab, while in the North-West Provinces and Burma there was a reduction. In 1891-92 the increase is expected chiefly in the North-West Provinces.
Provincial Rates -	3,054,000	3,410,000	3,475,000	3,531,000	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue. In 1889-90 there was an increase of Rx 248,000 in the North-West Provinces, of which Rx 231,000 was due to the re-imposition of the patwari cess, levied for the payment of the village accountants; there was also a large increase in Madras, owing to more prompt collection. In 1890-91 the improvement was chiefly in Madras and Bombay; and in 1891-92 it is expected mainly in Madras and Bengal.
Customs - - -	1,333,000	1,507,000	1,723,000	1,701,000	In 1889-90 the improvement was caused chiefly by the large exports of rice from Burma, but was partly due to the increase of the duty on imported spirits from 5 to 6 rupees a gallon, and to larger importations of kerosine oil. In 1890-91 there was some improvement owing to the increased duty on spirits, but the augmentation of receipts was mainly owing to the good harvest of rice in Burma and Bengal, and to the demand arising from a failure of the crop in Japan.

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - - - -	413,000	413,000	438,000	467,000	In the estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92 the increase is expected chiefly in Madras.
Stamps - - - -	154,000	134,000	132,000	132,000	Since 1888-89 the payments in England and charge for exchange have been reduced.
Excise - - - - -	138,000	157,000	177,000	189,000	The increase in 1889-90 was principally due to the re-establishment of central distilleries under proper supervision in Bengal. In 1890-91 it occurred chiefly in Bengal and Madras; and in 1891-92 is due to a general rise except in Bengal.
Provincial Rates -	59,000	55,000	51,000	52,000	The reduction in 1889-90 and 1890-91 was caused mainly by the discontinuance in the Punjab of the payment of fees to the village officers for collecting the local cesses.
Customs - - - -	134,000	135,000	137,000	141,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	1,521,000	1,595,000	1,604,000	1,610,000	An Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2·6 per cent.) is imposed on incomes of 2,000 rupees a year and upwards, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities; other incomes are assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent.; incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the tax imposed on land in 1877-78, are exempted from this Income Tax. The increase in 1889-90 is attributable chiefly to revision of assessments, especially in the Presidency towns.
Forest - - -	1,349,000	1,486,000	1,451,000	1,511,000	In 1889-90 the increase occurred principally in Burma, where the season was exceptionally favourable, and in Bombay and the North-West Provinces. The improvement in Burma was not maintained in 1890-91, but there were better receipts in Madras. In 1891-92 the increase is expected chiefly in Bombay.
Registration - - -	332,000	354,000	369,000	370,000	The increase in 1889-90 and 1890-91 occurred chiefly in Bengal and Madras.
Tributes from Native States	745,000	778,000	762,000	765,000	The increase in 1889-90 was to some extent due to re-adjustments and recovery of arrears.
TOTAL - Rx	56,221,000	58,862,000	58,647,000	58,926,000	

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	27,000	28,000	29,000	31,000	
Forest - - -	792,000	780,000	813,000	906,000	In 1888-89 an exceptional payment of Rx 53,000 was made to the Bombay-Burma Trading Company on account of a claim against the former Native Government, but for which there would have been an increase of charge in 1889-90, owing to extended operations in Burma and the North-West Provinces. In 1890-91 the increase was general, except in Lower Burma. In 1891-92 it is expected in all the provinces, particularly Burma, Bombay, and the Central Provinces, and is partly attributable to a reorganization of the staff.
Registration - - -	194,000	193,000	196,000	202,000	
TOTAL - Rx	9,738,000	8,910,000	9,622,000	10,035,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
INTEREST - -	Rx 842,000	Rx 873,000	Rx 926,000	Rx 806,000	In 1888-89, 1889-90, and 1890-91, the receipts in England from the investment of a portion of the cash balance were very large; a lower sum has been inserted in the estimate for 1891-92. There has also been a considerable increase in India on the loans made, through Local Governments, to Presidency Corporations and other public bodies, and on advances to cultivators; and in 1891-92 an improvement of Rx 38,000 arises from the investment of an additional crore of the paper currency reserve in Government securities.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,282,000	1,301,000	1,394,000	1,424,000	On the 1st of January 1891 the postage of letters to the United Kingdom was reduced from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas, involving a net loss of about Rx 30,000 a year; and on the 1st of April the rate to foreign countries generally was also reduced to $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas, at a cost of Rx 4,500. Apart from these changes, the net charge of the department is steadily decreasing.
Telegraph - - -	742,000	767,000	781,000	780,000	The increase in 1889-90 and 1890-91 was owing to general expansion of the operations of the department in India. The absence of any such increase in the estimate for 1891-92 arises from the reduction of transit rates on foreign messages passing through India from 75 to 35 centimes a word, which was settled at the last Paris conference.
Mint - - -	221,000	270,000	364,000	266,000	In 1889-90 the coinage of both silver and copper was very large. In 1890-91 the increase was entirely in the coinage of silver, which exceeded by 5 crores the amount of the previous year; but the gain on copper was reduced by its high price. The Budget for 1891-92 anticipates a smaller coinage.
TOTAL - Rx	2,245,000	2,338,000	2,539,000	2,470,000	

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
INTEREST.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	4,275,000	3,805,000	3,711,000	3,393,000	In 1889-90 there was a reduction of 260,000 <i>l.</i> in England, in consequence almost entirely of the avoidance of the exceptional payments made in 1888-89 in connexion with the conversion of India 4 into $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Stock, and with the raising of the loan for the purchase of the Oude and Rohilkund Railway; there was also a diminution of Rx 49,000 in India, owing to the conversion of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1870 into a 4 per cent. Loan, and to the transfer of debt to the railway portion of the account; and exchange was reduced by Rx 161,000. In 1890-91 there were special payments in India of Rx 141,000 on account of the conversion of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loans, but otherwise a saving of Rx 84,000 was caused, mainly by transfer to the railway account; in England an increase of 110,000 <i>l.</i> was due to the raising of a loan, of which the proceeds were subsequently devoted to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, &c.; on the other hand, there was a saving of Rx 261,000 in exchange. In the estimate for 1891-92 a reduction of Rx 338,000 in India is mainly due to transfers to the Public Works portion of the debt, but partly to the saving of Rx 42,000 in interest through the conversion of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loans; in England there is a reduction of 105,000 <i>l.</i> , owing to the transfer to the railway revenue account of the interest on the loan raised for the purchase of the South Indian Railway; but exchange is increased by Rx 125,000.
Interest on other Obligations.	437,000	436,000	454,000	474,000	
TOTAL - Rx	4,712,000	4,241,000	4,165,000	3,867,000	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,343,000	1,377,000	1,400,000	1,459,000	The increase in 1889-90 was chiefly due to establishments in Burma, and to larger payments to State railways; and in England the charge for stores was unusually low. An increase in India in 1890-91 arose under the Presidency and District Offices, and was partly due to the inclusion, for the first time, of the post offices in Mysore. Owing to the reduction of postage in 1891 the payment in England is increased by 20,000 <i>l.</i> a year. In 1891-92 the charge for exchange is estimated to be higher by Rx 12,000.
Telegraph - - -	704,000	731,000	782,000	792,000	The increase in 1889-90 and 1890-91 was due to expansion of operations in India, and to the purchase of more stores in England.
Mint - - -	100,000	121,000	126,000	117,000	The increase in 1889-90 was partly due to an alteration in the system of account at Bombay, and partly to heavier payments for stores in England.
TOTAL - Rx	2,147,000	2,229,000	2,308,000	2,368,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice -	596,000	643,000	648,000	675,000	The increase in 1889-90 arose partly in the sale proceeds of jail manufactures in Bengal, Burma, and the North-West Provinces, and in general fees, fines, and forfeitures, and was partly due to recoveries from Native States on account of convicts at Port Blair. In 1891-92 the increase is expected from the supply of jail manufactures to public departments in Bengal.
Police - - -	353,000	366,000	371,000	357,000	In 1889-90 the increase occurred in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and Bombay. The reduction in 1891-92 is largely due to the hope that there will be less necessity for punitive police in Burma, and consequently less recoveries on this account.
Marine - - -	212,000	202,000	202,000	199,000	In 1888-89 there were unusually large supplies to vessels of the Royal Navy, and to other departments. In 1889-90 there was also a diminution in the pilotage receipts in Bengal.
Education - - -	212,000	202,000	202,000	204,000	In 1888-89 there were exceptional receipts from District Boards in Bengal.

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration -	1,745,000	1,759,000	1,741,000	1,764,000	In 1889-90 a large part of the increase arose in Burma, where the salary of the Chief Commissioner was increased, a secretary to the Financial Commissioner was appointed, and the offices of account were strengthened. In the estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92 the alterations are chiefly due to the fluctuation of exchange on expenditure in England.
Law and Justice - -	3,529,000	3,574,000	3,694,000	3,760,000	The increase in 1889-90 was owing to additional subordinate judges and munsiffs in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, to the revision of the process-servers' establishment in Madras, to the high price of provisions in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, and to the opening of new jails in Upper Burma. In 1890-91 the increase occurred principally in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, and was to some extent caused by the purchase of materials for jail manufactures, which is covered by an increase in the receipts. The estimate for 1891-92 provides for additional expenditure in all the provinces, especially for subordinate judges and munsiffs and cost of provisions and manufactures in the jails in Bengal, for a new jail in Lower Burma, for a Judicial Commissioner in Upper Burma, for a Cantonment Magistrate at Mandalay, and for additional Sub-Magistrates in Madras.
Police - - -	3,754,000	3,888,000	3,825,000	3,938,000	In 1889-90 there was an addition of Rx 67,000 in Upper Burma, and there was also an increase in Bengal (owing to the whole cost of the police in Calcutta being now borne by the Government), in the North-West Provinces, and in Madras. A large reduction of the military police was made in 1890-91 in Upper Burma, but an increase took place in the frontier police in Assam, owing to disturbances in the North Lushai country, and also in Madras. The increase estimated in 1891-92 is chiefly for the presidency police in Bombay, and the district police in Bombay and the Punjab.
Marine - - -	578,000	658,000	580,000	711,000	The increase in 1889-90 is mainly attributable to the purchase of a new steamer by the Government of India, and of one for Assam. In 1891-92 it is caused chiefly by the subsidy of 60,000 <i>l.</i> a year to the Admiralty (with exchange thereon), for manning and maintaining the Indian Government defence vessels, and by an augmentation of the contribution towards the expense of the squadron employed in Indian seas.
Education - - -	1,294,000	1,316,000	1,362,000	1,427,000	The increase in 1889-90 occurred chiefly in Madras, through the opening of a large number of schools by district boards. In 1890-91 the increase was general, especially in Madras, Bombay, and Upper Burma. The Budget for 1891-92 provides for additional expenditure in every province, chiefly Bombay, Madras, the Punjab, and Burma.
Ecclesiastical - -	157,000	161,000	166,000	170,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	62,000	59,000	104,000	63,000	In 1890-91 there was a special receipt of 31,000 <i>l.</i> from the sale of the estate of the Royal India Asylum at Ealing.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	73,000	84,000	80,000	73,000	There were exceptional receipts in Madras in 1889-90. The reduction in the estimates is due to the anticipation of a smaller sale of stores and materials.
TOTAL - Rx	1,508,000	1,556,000	1,607,000	1,571,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation - -	391,000	375,000	362,000	350,000	The reduction in 1889-90 and 1891-92 is in the subscriptions to the funds in India; and that in 1890-91 in the exchange on subscriptions in England.
Stationery and Printing -	68,000	70,000	67,000	69,000	

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	772,000	785,000	803,000	833,000	In 1889-90 there were large supplies of medical stores in Bengal and Madras, but a saving in Bombay. In 1890-91 the increase occurs mainly in Bengal and Bombay; and in the estimate for 1891-92 in Bombay, Madras, and the Punjab; but to some extent it is merely a matter of account.
Political - - -	756,000	655,000	805,000	765,000	The difference between the charge in 1888-89 and that in 1889-90 is mainly owing to the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan being drawn at irregular dates. In 1889-90 additional officers were employed on special duty in the Chin Hills, in the Shan States, and on the Siam Boundary Commission. The increase in 1890-91 arises chiefly from the payment of arrears of the Amir's subsidy, of the levies in Baluchistan, and of the Anglo-Siamese Boundary Commission.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	429,000	439,000	481,000	609,000	The increase in 1889-90 arose in England, partly on account of additional stores, and partly in consequence of the transfer to this head of the cost of purchasing stallions. In the estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92 the increase arises from the provision of Rx 75,000 and Rx 188,000 respectively, for the census.
TOTAL - Rx	13,014,000	13,235,000	13,397,000	13,977,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	544,000	536,000	573,000	530,000	The reduction in 1889-90 was due to the death of the ex-King of Oudh, and to a portion of Maharajah Dhulip Singh's stipend being undrawn. In the estimate for 1890-91 provision was made for the payment of the arrears.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	318,000	297,000	235,000	292,000	In 1890-91 the absentee allowances of civil officers were exceptionally low, and the charge for exchange was also much less than usual.
Superannuation - -	3,115,000	3,140,000	3,052,000	3,219,000	The increase in 1889-90 arose in the payments in India, and was partly due to the grant of pensions after ten years' service; the increase in the payments in England was counterbalanced by the improvement in exchange. In 1890-91 there was an increase of 60,000 <i>l.</i> in the payments in England, and of Rx 33,000 in India, but a reduction of Rx 181,000 in the exchange. In the estimate for 1891-92 the increase is Rx 12,000 in India, 31,000 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 124,000 in exchange. It is expected that the payment of rupee pensions in England at a minimum exchange of 1 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> the rupee will involve an additional charge in England of 21,000 <i>l.</i> in 1890-91, and 34,000 <i>l.</i> in 1891-92.
Stationery and Printing -	524,000	559,000	576,000	572,000	In 1889-90 the increase was chiefly in Bengal and Bombay, owing to the demands for locally-made paper, and in Burma for printing and stationery. In 1890-91 it arose in Bengal.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange - -	952,000	387,000	130,000	42,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at <i>specified</i> rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the subsidised railway companies, which were very large in 1888-89, and have been much less in recent years, while the amount was also reduced in 1890-91, to the extent of Rx 200,000, by the rise in exchange, which lessened the difference between the average rate of the year and the contract rates.
Miscellaneous - -	382,000	432,000	362,000	361,000	In 1889-90 the increase arose from a fine on a Kareni chief, from the repayment of a loan by the Bombay Port Trust, and from the receipt of the capitalized value of assessment in respect of land taken up for the Southern Mahratta Railway Company.
TOTAL - Rx	1,793,000	1,264,000	921,000	822,000	

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Miscellaneous - -	383,000	282,000	283,000	360,000	The reduction in 1889-90 is due to the absence of the special payments made in 1888-89 on account of the outstanding claims against the late Government of Burma, and the cost of various special Commissions; there was, however, a heavy charge for petty local establishments in Madras. The increase in 1891-92 arises chiefly in local expenditure in Madras.
TOTAL - Rx	4,884,000	4,814,000	4,719,000	4,973,000	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief - -	8,000	68,000	8,000	3,000	The expenditure in 1889-90 was for relief and public works in Ganjam and in Bengal.
Construction of Protective Railways.	—	—	—	975,000	The allotment in 1891-92 is for the construction of the East Coast railway, which is calculated to protect the country against famine. In the four years sums of Rx 430,000, 462,000, 506,000, and 437,000, respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance, as they represent the net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, which were constructed as protective railways through the agency of companies.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	70,000	72,000	76,000	65,000	The outlay was chiefly on the Betwa, Swat River, Rushikulya, and Nira Canals.
Reduction of Debt -	—	460,000	516,000	—	This is surplus ~~not~~ appropriated to the construction of public works, the ordinary loan for that purpose being diminished accordingly.
TOTAL - Rx	78,000	600,000	600,000	1,043,000	Including the sums above mentioned for Protective Railways, the appropriation for Famine Relief and Insurance, in the four years respectively, is Rx 508,000, Rx 1,062,000, Rx 1,106,000, and Rx 1,500,000.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	22,000	5,000	9,000	211,000	The charge in 1888-89 was almost entirely for the Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau Railway, which has now been transferred to the Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway Company for completion; some money, however, for the Jorhat and Cherra-Companyganj lines is included in each year, and in 1890-91 also for the Kaunia-Dhurla Railway. In 1891-92 the allotment is for the Hyderabad-Umarkot and Mayavaram-Mutpet railways.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Earnings).	11,827,030	13,388,000	13,604,000	14,660,000	In 1889-90 there was an increase of Rx 610,000 owing to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway being treated as a State line during the whole year; an increase of Rx 332,000 occurred on the North-Western, two-thirds of which was due to an exceptionally good traffic in wheat, Rx 177,000 on the Indian Midland Railway, and Rx 130,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, which lines were completed, Rx 75,000 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 55,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, and Rx 49,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system, owing to the opening of further sections, Rx 49,000 on the Tirhoot, Rx 34,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 31,000 on the Burma railway, and Rx 15,000 on other lines. In 1890-91 there was an addition of Rx 150,000 owing to the inclusion of the South Indian Railway as a State line from the 1st of January 1891, of Rx 196,000 from the Bengal and North-Western (with which the Tirhoot line has been amalgamated), Rx 102,000 from the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 72,000 from the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system owing to its completion, Rx 69,000 from the Eastern Bengal, due to a very favourable season for the jute trade and pilgrim passenger traffic, Rx 34,000 from the Tounghoo-Mandalay, Rx 32,000 from the Burma, and Rx 39,000 from other railways; but there were reductions of Rx 205,000 on the North-Western system in consequence of the poor harvest, of Rx 108,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa line, of Rx 104,000 on the East Indian Railway, and of Rx 60,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand line owing greatly to floods. In 1891-92 the transfer of the South Indian Railway and opening of its extensions are expected to add Rx 536,000 under this head, and increases are anticipated of Rx 130,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, which has now been completed, Rx 103,000 on the Bengal and North-Western, which is now included for the whole year, Rx 80,000 on the East Indian, Rx 55,000 on the Indian Midland, Rx 55,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 50,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 50,000 on the North-Western, Rx 45,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore, and Rx 16,000 on other lines, while a reduction of Rx 65,000 is estimated on the Eastern Bengal Railway.

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT: State Railways: Working Expenses.	Rx 6,059,000	Rx 6,865,000	Rx 6,862,000	Rx 7,654,000	In 1889-90 the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, being included for the whole year in this class, showed an increase of Rx 289,000; there was, owing to the opening of further sections, an addition of Rx 151,000 on the Indian Midland, Rx 88,000 on the Tounghoo-Mandalay, Rx 68,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system, and Rx 20,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur line; of Rx 114,000 on the North-Western, due to increased traffic, and heavy repairs owing to damage from floods; of Rx 25,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa railway, Rx 20,000 on the Eastern Bengal Railway, and Rx 20,000 on other lines; while the surplus profits paid to companies were augmented by Rx 11,000. In 1890-91 there is an increase of Rx 131,000 owing to the Bengal and North-Western being now brought into this class, Rx 103,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 24,000 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 20,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 31,000 on other lines; the purchase of the South Indian railway added Rx 95,000 by its transfer to this head for the last quarter of the year; and there were reductions of Rx 198,000 on the East Indian, Rx 131,000 on the North-Western, and Rx 78,000 on other railways. In the estimate for 1891-92, the transfer of the South Indian Railway and opening of its extensions add Rx 369,000; and there is an expected increase of Rx 129,000 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 75,000 on the East Indian, Rx 55,000 on the North-Western, Rx 48,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore, Rx 45,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 43,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and Rx 28,000 on other lines. The payments to companies for their share of surplus profits or net earnings of the lines worked by them are, for the four years, Rx 237,000, Rx 248,000, Rx 268,000, and Rx 457,000.
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	3,599,000	3,993,000	4,008,000	4,403,000	In 1889-90 there was an increase of 299,000L. under this head owing to the purchase of the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, but a saving of 69,000L. in the interest charged against the East Indian Railway; the charge in India was higher by Rx 72,000, owing to the additional capital spent by the Government on the construction of State railways; and exchange caused an increase of Rx 92,000. There was an increase in 1890-91 of Rx 116,000 in India, and of 4,000L. in England, but exchange was reduced by Rx 105,000. The estimate for 1891-92 provides for an increase of Rx 143,000 in India, 140,000L. in England (owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway), and Rx 112,000 in exchange.
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,474,000	2,445,000	2,240,000	2,356,000	The variations in the amount are almost entirely caused by the alteration of exchange.
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances.	—	76,000	163,000	225,000	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged in the accounts against the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies, on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1880-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,651,000	3,169,009	3,358,000	3,180,000	In 1889-90 a reduction of Rx 168,000 was due to the removal of the Oude and Rohilkund line from the class of guaranteed railways for the whole year; there was a reduction of Rx 400,000 in the net receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, owing to the failure of the wheat traffic, and to a diminution of that in linseed and in the carriage of railway materials; on the other lines an improvement of Rx 86,000 occurred. In 1890-91 there was a recovery of Rx 187,000 on the Great Indian Peninsula line, and the Bombay and Baroda and Madras lines give an increase of Rx 50,000; but, owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, and its consequent transfer to the State Railways in the last quarter of the year, there is a reduction under this head of Rx 38,000 in 1890-91, and a further reduction of Rx 167,000 in 1891-92.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	42,000	49,000	35,000	32,000	The figures represent the recovery in India from the Mysore State on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway, and also some small repayments in England by the Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway Company from its surplus receipts.
TOTAL - Rx	15,520,000	16,606,000	17,007,000	17,872,000	

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.																														
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	949,000	993,000	906,000	968,000	The figures refer to the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal- Nagpur, and Bengal Central Railway Companies, and in 1891-92 they in- clude a payment of 30,000 <i>l.</i> (with the exchange thereon) guaranteed to the new South Indian Railway Company.																														
Guaranteed Companies : Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	615,000	473,000	515,000	599,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates : <table><tr><td></td><td>1888-89.</td><td>1889-90.</td><td>1890-91.</td><td>1891-92.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda -</td><td>127,000</td><td>158,000</td><td>146,000</td><td>155,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula -</td><td>443,000</td><td>284,000</td><td>323,000</td><td>410,000</td></tr><tr><td>South Indian</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>4,000</td><td>6,000</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>570,000</td><td>442,000</td><td>473,000</td><td>571,000</td></tr></table>		1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bombay and Baroda -	127,000	158,000	146,000	155,000	Great Indian Peninsula -	443,000	284,000	323,000	410,000	South Indian	—	—	4,000	6,000	Rx	570,000	442,000	473,000	571,000
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.																															
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
Bombay and Baroda -	127,000	158,000	146,000	155,000																															
Great Indian Peninsula -	443,000	284,000	323,000	410,000																															
South Indian	—	—	4,000	6,000																															
Rx	570,000	442,000	473,000	571,000																															
Guaranteed Companies : Interest.	3,959,000	3,395,000	3,127,000	2,990,000	In 1889-90 there was a reduction of 368,000 <i>l.</i> (or, with exchange, Rx 586,000) under this head, owing to the removal of the Oude and Rohil- kund railway from this class. The reduction in 1890-91 was due to the improvement in exchange. In the estimate for 1891-92 there is a reduc- tion of 216,000 <i>l.</i> (or, with exchange, Rx 286,000), owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, but the in- crease in exchange, apart from this, is Rx 145,000.																														
Subsidized Companies : Land, &c.	28,000	69,000	40,000	50,000	This is compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Delhi-Umballa-Kalka, Nilgiri, Tar- kessur, and Dooars Railways, subsi- dies to the Dibru-Sadiya and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Companies, and advances of interest to the Nilgiri Railway Company.																														
Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.	71,000	149,000	153,000	129,000	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director- General's, Port Storekeepers', and other Establishments. The principal charges for surveys occurred in Burma, and for the Western Bengal, Mogulserai-Howrah, East Coast, Zhob Valley, Kashmir, and frontier lines; and in 1889-90 there was also an exceptional payment of Rx 42,000 for Abt material for the Bolan high level railway.																														
TOTAL - Rx	17,754,000	18,458,000	18,014,000	19,374,000																															

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,062,000	1,132,000	1,271,000	1,224,000	In 1889-90 and 1890-91 the improvement occurred chiefly on the Western Jumna, Sirhind, and other canals in the Punjab. In 1891-92 a reduction of the receipts from the Western Jumna Canal is expected.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	671,000	690,000	721,000	756,000	In 1889-90 and 1890-91 the increase occurred in the North-West Provinces owing to the re-settlement of the district of Bulandshahr, in Madras through the extension of irrigation in the Godavari and Krishna deltas, and in Bombay from lands watered by the Desart Canal and Eastern Nara works. In 1891-92 it is expected chiefly in Madras.
Minor Works and Navigation.	168,000	169,000	179,000	181,000	
TOTAL - Rx	1,901,000	1,991,000	2,171,000	2,161,000	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works -	13,000	13,000	14,000	43,000	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
Civil Works -	562,000	607,000	594,000	554,000	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. There were exceptional receipts of Rx 45,000 in 1889-90 from the sale of the Barakar Ironworks to the Bengal Iron and Steel Company; and of Rx 41,500 in 1890-91, from the sale of a portion of the Custom House at Calcutta to the East Indian Railway Company, and of the site of the Lock hospital at Rangoon to the Burma State Railway.
TOTAL - Rx	605,000	650,000	638,000	597,000	

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	722,000	728,000	748,000	754,000	In 1890-91 the increase was mainly due to an adjustment of accounts in Madras. In 1891-92 it is expected to occur chiefly in the Punjab.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,041,000	1,061,000	1,082,000	1,107,000	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	860,000	864,000	933,000	1,022,000	In 1890-91 there was considerable outlay on repairs in Madras. The increase in 1891-92 is largely owing to the expense anticipated in repairing embankments in Lower Burma, on works in Upper Burma, and in the construction of a canal from the Kabul river in the Punjab.
TOTAL - Rx	2,623,000	2,653,000	2,763,000	2,883,000	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works -	1,108,000	1,138,000	1,220,000	1,130,000	An average sum of Rx 1,000,000 a year is usually granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides Rx 150,000 for Burma. In 1890-91 special grants were made for waterworks at Quetta and Abbottabad.
Civil Works -	4,203,000	4,274,000	4,602,000	4,979,000	In 1889-90 a considerable saving occurred in Bengal owing to the completion of the Surveyor General's office, and the transfer of the Akra brick factory and Barakar ironworks to private management, in the Punjab in consequence of the Viceregal residence at Simla and certain military roads on the frontier being finished, and in the North-West Provinces where the local works were restricted; but this was counterbalanced by the increase in the Central Provinces where a new residency was being constructed and numerous road-surveys were undertaken, and in Burma where charges were incurred for public offices and a central jail, and grants were made to local funds. In 1890-91 the increase occurred chiefly in railway feeder roads and repairs of roads damaged by floods in the North-West Provinces and Bengal, in new Secretariat buildings in Calcutta, in a hospital and public library and the completion of the High Court at Madras, and in the public offices and jails in Burma. The increase in 1891-92 is mainly attributable to outlay on new law courts, offices, hospitals, and famine roads, in Madras, on miscellaneous improvements in the North-West Provinces, and on the reconstruction of the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sanawar in the Punjab.
TOTAL - Rx	5,311,000	5,412,000	5,822,000	6,109,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1888-89 and 1889-90,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	989,000	880,000	796,000	726,000	The reduction occurs chiefly in the commissariat and miscellaneous receipts, owing to the diminution of the force in Burma, and to the arrangement by which the troops in Madras and Bombay obtain their malt liquor direct from contractors, instead of through the commissariat department, there being a corresponding reduction of charge.
Army: Non-effective	73,000	65,000	61,000	74,000	The variations are mainly due to the receipts from the Berar revenues on account of officers of the Hyderabad Contingent.
TOTAL - Rx	1,062,000	945,000	857,000	800,000	

and Estimates for 1890-91 and 1891-92, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	16,507,000	16,795,000	17,129,000	17,123,000	In 1888-89 there were charges of Rx 121,000 for the Hazara expedition, Rx 204,000 on account of Sikkim, Rx 49,000 owing to the Lushai Expedition, and Rx 632,000 in Upper Burma. In 1889-90 the charge for Upper Burma was reduced by Rx 196,000, but special expenditure was incurred amounting to Rx 320,000 on the Chin-Lushai, Rx 31,000 on the Lushai, Rx 66,000 on the Sikkim, and Rx 4,000 on the Hazara Expedition, Rx 12,000 on the Siam Mission, &c., and Rx 210,000 in the purchase of transport animals, provisions, and equipments, for the mobilisation of an Army Corps, and the fall in exchange added Rx 65,000 in the pay of British troops, but in other respects there was a reduction of Rx 34,000 in India; in England the charges were increased by 147,000 <i>l.</i> owing to an exceptional payment on account of arrears due to the War Office for the home charges of British troops; and exchange on payments in England was heavier by Rx 37,000. In 1890-91 the charge for military stores included 141,000 <i>l.</i> towards the cost of arming the British troops with the magazine rifle, and 319,000 <i>l.</i> for Martini-Henry rifles and carbines, while there was a further increase of 128,000 <i>l.</i> for ordnance, and 61,000 <i>l.</i> for clothing and other stores; the payments in India included Rx 200,000 on account of the Chin-Lushai, Rx 48,000 for the Hazara, Rx 48,000 for the Miranzai, and Rx 57,000 for the Zhoi Valley expedition, and Rx 50,000 for mobilisation; there was a reduction of Rx 56,000 in the Upper Burma charges, and of Rx 65,000 in the pay of British troops through the rise in exchange; but an increase of ordnance and other payments in India by Rx 150,000; in England the payments (apart from stores) were reduced by 60,000 <i>l.</i> , and exchange by Rx 44,000. In 1891-92 the following provision is made for expeditions, Hazara Rx 85,000, Chin-Lushai Rx 50,000, and Miranzai Rx 20,000; there is a saving of Rx 180,000 on the pay of British troops owing to the rise in exchange, but an extra charge of Rx 90,000 consequent on the increase in the pay of the Native cavalry; the charge for mobilisation is reduced by Rx 50,000; the Upper Burma charges are heavier by Rx 20,000, and other charges in India by Rx 142,000. The estimate of charges in England includes 377,000 <i>l.</i> for magazine rifles, 271,000 <i>l.</i> for 12-pounder guns and ammunition and other ordnance stores, while there is a reduction of 43,000 <i>l.</i> in other kinds of stores; in other respects the home charges are reduced by 14,000 <i>l.</i> , but exchange is higher by Rx 166,000.
Army: Non-effective	3,795,000	3,883,000	3,768,000	3,928,000	From the 1st of April 1884, the system of paying, in respect of officers and men of the British Forces, the capitalised value of the share of India in each pension when granted, was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 765,000 <i>l.</i> at first, but the amount has been gradually rising again for many years. In 1889-90 the increase of the non-effective charge in India was Rx 27,000; in England, on account of the British forces 54,000 <i>l.</i> , and for Indian officers, &c., 11,000 <i>l.</i> , while the exchange was less by Rx 4,000. In 1890-91 there was an increase of Rx 82,000 in India where the capitalisation of officers' pensions was unusually heavy, and 43,000 <i>l.</i> in England, but exchange was less by Rx 240,000. In 1891-92 it is estimated that there will be an increase of 68,000 <i>l.</i> in England, and of Rx 166,000 in exchange, but a reduction of Rx 74,000 in India.
TOTAL - Rx	20,302,000	20,678,000	20,897,000	21,051,000	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
TOTAL REVENUE Rx	81,697,000	85,085,000	85,313,000	86,025,000	

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	790,000	689,000	523,000	847,000	The expenditure is incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England. In 1889-90 the expenditure in India was reduced by Rx 48,000, owing to the completion of certain works; the payments in England were lower by 34,000L., and the charge for exchange by Rx 19,000. In 1890-91 there was a reduction of Rx 137,000 in India, 3,000L. in England, and Rx 26,000 in exchange. In 1891-92 it is expected that the expenditure on stores will be heavier by 154,000L., and the charge for exchange by Rx 73,000, while in India the provision is increased by Rx 97,000.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Provincial	81,375,000	81,924,000	82,839,000	86,738,000	There is an increase of Rx 5,363,000 in the estimate for 1891-92 over 1888-89, notwithstanding a reduction of Rx 722,000 in the charge for exchange, so that, apart from exchange, the expenditure has increased by Rx 6,085,000, of which Rx 5,096,000 arose in India, and 989,000L. in England. Excluding exchange, an increase of Rx 2,024,000 occurs in the railway revenue account (against which there is an increase of Rx 2,352,000 in the receipts), Rx 697,000 under Army and Special Defence Works, Rx 965,000 in the allotment for Famine Relief and Insurance, Rx 963,000 in the Civil Departments, Rx 808,000 in Buildings and Roads (defrayed by the Provincial Governments from their accumulated balances), Rx 260,000 in Irrigation, Rx 189,000 in the construction of railways out of revenue, and Rx 182,000 under Civil Superannuation, while there is a reduction of Rx 3,000 under other heads.
PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS:					
Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Governments from their balances.	—	—	— 313,000	— 529,000	In 1888-89 and 1889-90, the Provincial Governments spent less than their income, the saving being added to their balances. In 1891-92 they are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which have accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years. In 1890-91 the balances were reduced by Rx 313,000, owing to special contributions which were made to the revenues of the Government of India, amounting to Rx 490,000, of which Madras and Bombay each contributed Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, the Central Provinces Rx 30,000, and Assam Rx 10,000. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of Madras will have expended from its balances Rx 157,000; Bombay Rx 155,000; Bengal and the Central Provinces each Rx 97,000; and India General Rx 1,000; while the balances of the North-West Provinces are estimated to be higher by Rx 146,000, the Punjab by Rx 22,000 Assam by Rx 21,000, and Burma by Rx 10,000. The total net reduction is thus Rx 308,000.
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	285,000	549,000	—	—	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	81,660,000	82,473,000	82,526,000	85,909,000	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate. 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:					
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways -	1,178,000	2,794,000	2,985,000	2,950,000	In 1888-89 the outlay (including that from revenue) was actually Rx 2,607,000, but the Indian Midland Company refunded Rx 921,000, and the Bengal-Nagpur Company Rx 486,000, on the transfer to them of the Sindia and Katni-Umaria lines, respectively. The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years, is as follows:—

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - -	19,456,000	20,362,000	20,159,000	20,466,000
Opium - - - - -	5,964,000	6,978,000	5,680,000	5,319,000
Salt - - - - -	7,248,000	7,739,000	7,980,000	7,839,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,729,000	3,906,000	3,917,000	3,969,000
Excise - - - - -	4,541,000	4,705,000	4,720,000	4,737,000
Provincial Rates - - -	2,978,000	3,349,000	3,418,000	3,473,000
Customs - - - - -	1,168,000	1,323,000	1,541,000	1,511,000
Assessed Taxes - - -	1,478,000	1,554,000	1,559,000	1,564,000
Forest - - - - -	555,000	703,000	634,000	603,000
Registration - - - -	137,000	160,000	172,000	167,000
Tributes from Native States - -	745,000	778,000	762,000	765,000
	47,969,000	51,497,000	50,542,000	50,113,000
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,486,000	1,545,000	1,517,000	1,522,000
Net Revenue - - - Rx	46,483,000	49,952,000	49,025,000	48,591,000

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1888-89.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Revised Estimate, 1890-91.	Budget Estimate, 1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	3,870,000	3,368,000	3,239,000	3,061,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint -	98,000	109,000	231,000	102,000
Civil Departments - - -	11,506,000	11,679,000	11,790,000	12,406,000
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - -	3,091,000	3,550,000	3,798,000	4,151,000
Famine Relief and Insurance - -	78,000	600,000	600,000	1,043,000
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	22,000	5,000	9,000	211,000
Railway Revenue Account - - -	2,234,000	1,852,000	1,907,000	1,502,000
Irrigation - - - - -	722,000	662,000	592,000	722,000
Buildings and Roads - - -	4,706,000	4,762,000	5,184,000	5,512,000
Army Services - - - - -	19,240,000	19,733,000	20,040,000	20,251,000
Special Defence Works - - -	790,000	689,000	523,000	847,000
	46,161,000	46,791,000	46,551,000	49,604,000
Provincial Adjustments - - -	285,000	549,000	311,000	829,000
Net Expenditure - - Rx	46,446,000	47,340,000	46,862,000	48,775,000
Surplus - - - - - Rx	37,000	2,612,000	2,787,000	116,000

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1892.

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EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1892-93.

**Memorandum by the Under Secretary of State for India, relating
to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1890-91, and
the Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93.**

[*Note*.—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rs for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1890-91 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India : Account for 1890-91, with Estimate for 1891-92, &c. (No. 183 of 1892).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1891-92, compared with the Results of 1890-91 (No. 182 of 1892).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 14, 15, 136, and of 1892).

Indian Financial Statement for 1892-93 (No. 191 of 1892).

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1886-87 to 1890-91 [C.—6646].

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1891-92.

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1881-82 to 1890-91.

Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1890-91 [No. 220 of 1892].

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Revenue - - - -	85,741,649	88,585,900	88,367,900
Expenditure chargeable thereon -	82,053,478	88,665,900	88,221,300
Surplus - - - -	3,688,171	-	116,600
Deficit - - - -	-	80,000	-

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 60 of the Financial Statement*); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - -	49,354,219	49,726,900	49,581,800
Net Expenditure - - - -	45,666,048	49,806,900	49,435,200
Surplus or Deficit, including cost of Special Defence Works - - - -	3,688,171	-80,000	146,600
Do. excluding do. do. - - - -	4,180,008	470,000	761,100

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

Account, 1890-91.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1890.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1891.	Modification of the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on August 4, 1891.	Account.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - -	48,420,400	49,024,900	49,435,900	49,354,219
Net Expenditure - - - -	48,150,000	46,287,800	45,770,800	45,666,048
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works.	270,400	2,787,100	3,665,100	3,688,171
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works.	1,162,700	3,310,400	4,139,600	4,180,008

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net revenue by Rx 933,819, and a reduction of the net expenditure by Rx 2,483,952, giving an improvement of Rx 3,417,771.

The increase of the net Revenue is due to improvements in almost all the sources except Opium; the following are the details :—

Net Revenue.		Remarks.
Land Revenue - - - -	Rx +199,831	Increase of Revenue Rx 170,809, chiefly in Bombay and Burma, there being a considerable falling-off in the North-West Provinces and Madras; reduction of Expenditure Rx 29,922.
Opium - - - -	-200,016	Reduction of Revenue Rx 324,118, the average selling price in Calcutta being Rs. 1,037, against an estimate of Rs. 1,060, per chest, while the amount paying duty in Bombay was less than the Estimate by 1,409 chests, and the duty was lowered by Rs. 50 per chest from the 1st of July 1890; reduction of charge Rx. 124,102.
Salt - - - -	+314,695	Increase of Revenue, particularly in Madras and Bombay, Rx 289,868; reduction of Expenditure Rx 24,827.
Stamps - - - -	+45,979	Increase of Revenue Rx 34,069; reduction of Expenditure Rx 11,910.
Excise - - - -	+97,577	Increase of Revenue, especially in Madras.
Provincial Rates - - - -	+134,443	
Customs - - - -	+183,888	Mainly from increased receipts in Burma, where the exports of rice were very large.
Assessed Taxes - - - -	+58,025	Increase of Revenue.
Forest - - - -	+93,980	Increase of Revenue, chiefly in Burma, Rx 33,602; reduction of Expenditure, Rx 60,378.
Other heads - - - -	+5,417	
Total increase of net Revenue:		
Imperial - - - -	+627,477	+933,819
Provincial - - - -	+306,342	

* See page 52 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

Of the reduction of Rx 2,483,952 in the net Expenditure, no less than Rx 2,086,660 occurred in Exchange on the sterling payments, the gold value of the rupee having risen to 18.089d., as compared with the Budget Estimate of 16.552d. The following table shews the chief heads under which the alteration in the net Expenditure occurred :

Net Expenditure.	Remarks.
Interest - Rx -242,146	Net Payments in India heavier Rx 154,028, owing to conversion of 4½ into 4 per cent. debt; England better 73,794d.; Exchange better Rx 322,380.
Mint - -96,464	Owing to the large receipts obtained from the coinage of silver.
Civil Departments - -301,108	Chiefly under Police in Burma, and under Marine owing to the purchase of fewer vessels.
Civil Furlough Allowances - -83,553	Smaller payments in England, and reduced charge for Exchange.
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions -127,512	Improvement in Exchange.
Exchange on Remittance Accounts - +365,302	The rise in the rate of Exchange having considerably reduced the difference between the contract rates for the Railway Companies, and the average rate for the year, the net gain was much less than was anticipated.
Miscellaneous - -67,781	Reduction of charge and increase of receipts.
Railway Revenue Account - -1,179,209	Net earnings increased on the State lines by Rx 250,009, and on the Guaranteed Railways by Rx 159,274; reduction of charge for surplus profits, &c. paid to Guaranteed Companies, Rx 52,678, and for exchange Rx 709,814; in other respects better Rx 7,434.
Irrigation - -134,830	Improvement of Revenue.
Buildings and Roads: Civil Works - -100,213	Reduction of charge Rx 46,369, and increase of receipts Rx 53,844.
Army - -615,067	Increase of net charge in India (owing to less receipts) Rx 189,220, reduction of net charge in England £182,978, and in Exchange Rx 621,309.
Special Defence Works - -400,463	Reduction in India Rx 173,402, in England £141,230, and in exchange Rx 85,831.
Other heads - -56,961	
Total Reduction of net Expenditure:	
Imperial - -2,790,294	
Provincial - -252,731	
	-3,043,025

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the before-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 306,342, and reduction of their net Expenditure by Rx 252,731, was - 559,073

The position of the several Provincial Governments was better than the estimate to the following extent:—Bombay, Rx 214,603; Burma, Rx 154,511; Madras, Rx 128,279; Punjab, Rx 81,637; Central Provinces, Rx 52,134; Assam, Rx 39,953; North West Provinces, Rx 10,050; India General, Rx 783; while the Bengal Government's balance was worse by Rx 122,877.

Consequently the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue was reduced by -2,483,952

And, adding this to the increase of Rx 933,819 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government was improved by 3,417,771

Compared with the Revised Estimate as explained to the House of Commons on the 4th of August 1891, the Accounts show a very slight alteration; there is a decrease in the net Revenue of Rx 81,681, or about 17 per cent., and in the net Expenditure of Rx 104,752, or 23 per cent., the final result being an improvement of the surplus by Rx 23,071.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1891.	Figures stated to the House of Commons, August 4, 1891.	Revised Estimate, March 1892.	Comparison of Revised with Budget Estimate.
Net Revenue - - - - -	Rx 48,890,800	Rx 49,390,800	Rx 49,726,900	Rx +836,100
Net Expenditure - - - - -	48,775,200	48,993,200	49,806,900	+1,031,700
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works	115,600	395,600	-80,000	-195,600
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	962,600	1,242,600	470,000	-492,600

When the Statement was laid before the House of Commons in August 1891, it was believed that the net Revenue would be increased by Rx 500,000, that the charge for Exchange would be enhanced by Rx 300,000, and that in other respects the net Expenditure would be reduced by Rx 80,000, so that the surplus was then estimated at Rx 395,600. The Revised Estimate, however, shows, as compared with the Budget, an increase of Rx 782,200 in Exchange, and, apart from Exchange, an increase of Rx 838,100 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 251,500 in the net Expenditure, making the position worse by Rx 195,600, and turning the expected surplus into a deficit of Rx 80,000. The increase of Rx 836,100 in the net Revenue (including Exchange) is caused by the following changes:—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Land Revenue - Rx -484,800	Decrease of revenue in Madras.
Opium - - +821,200	Increase of revenue Rx 432,700, owing to higher prices in Calcutta and larger exports from Bombay; reduction of expenditure Rx 388,500, through the partial failure of the crop.
Salt - - - - +284,900	Increase of revenue.
Stamps - - - - +74,600	
Excise - - - - +159,100	
Other heads - - - - +1,100	
Total { Imperial +574,900 } +836,100	
{ Provincial +261,200 }	

Of the increase of Rx 1,031,700 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, Rx 780,200 is due to Exchange on sterling transactions. Dividing that among the various heads, the increase of charge may be thus explained:—

Net Expenditure.	Remarks.
Interest - Rx +390,700	Discount on loan in England, and increase of charge for exchange.
Telegraph - - -91,500	Increase of revenue.
Mint - - - +66,500	Reduction of receipts.
Police - - - -158,300	Chiefly reduction of charge, especially in Burma.
Marine - - - -78,800	Reduction of expenditure, Rx 46,800; increase of receipts, Rx 32,000.
Medical - - - +44,600	Increase of expenditure in Madras.
Political - - - +56,700	Increase of charge, owing to irregular dates of payments.
Civil Superannuation - - +106,300	Mainly increased charge for exchange.
Miscellaneous - - -137,900	Reduction of expenditure in Madras, partly nominal, and increased receipts in Bombay.
Construction of Protective Railways - -680,100	It having been found impossible to spend on Protective Railways the full amount provided in the Budget, a larger portion of the grant for Famine Insurance became available for reduction of debt.
Reduction of Debt - - +802,800	
Railway Revenue Account - -972,000	Unusual amount of traffic.
Buildings and Roads - - +121,000	Increase of expenditure on both military and civil works.
Army - - - +1,479,000	Increase of expenditure in India Rx 1,095,500, chiefly for special expeditions, mobilisation, and remounts; in England £123,100, owing to expected payment of arrears; and in exchange Rx 260,400.
Special Defence Works - -297,000	Reduction of expenditure in India Rx 60,600, in England £175,500, and in exchange Rx 60,900.
Other heads - - - +13,700	

Total increase of net Expenditure:
Imperial - +770,500
Provincial - -105,700 } +664,800

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the above-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 261,200, and reduction of the net Expenditure by Rx 105,700, was - 366,900

Consequently, the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, was increased by 1,031,700

And, deducting from this the increase of Rx 836,100 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is seen to be worse by 195,600

The position of the Provincial Governments was better than had been estimated to the following extent:—Burma, Rx 181,300; Bombay, Rx 99,300; Punjab, Rx 64,800; Central Provinces, Rx 63,300; North-west Provinces, Rx 49,100; Assam, Rx 25,200; and India General, Rx 1,200; while Bengal was worse by Rx 33,400; and Madras by Rx 83,900.

The approximate Accounts show, however, an improvement over the Revised Estimate of Rx 434,000. The net Revenue is increased by Rx 201,000, of which Rx 61,000 occurs under Land Revenue, and Rx 44,000 under Stamps. The net Expenditure is diminished by Rx 233,000, owing to an improvement in the net receipts from Railways, to the unavoidable postponement till April 1892 of the payment for arrears of Army charges in England, and to the reduction of the charge for Exchange. Instead, therefore, of the deficit of Rx 80,000 expected in the Revised Estimate, a surplus of Rx 354,000 is now anticipated.

Budget Estimate, 1892-93.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	Comparison.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	49,526,900	49,581,800	- 145,100
Net Expenditure - - - - -	49,806,900	49,435,200	- 371,700
Surplus, including cost of Special Defence Works - - - - -	- 80,000	146,600	+ 226,600
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works - - - - -	470,000	761,100	+ 291,100

There is an estimated reduction of Rx 145,100 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 371,700 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be better by Rx 226,600.

The reduction of Rx 145,100 in the net Revenue is expected to occur in the following manner :—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - - Rx +616,100	Increase of Revenue, particularly in Madras.
Opium - - - - - - 770,200	Reduction of Revenue Rx 391,500, owing to expectation of lower prices and diminished sales at Calcutta; increase of charge in Bengal Rx 318,700, the crop in 1891-92 having been below the average.
Salt - - - - - - 116,700	Reduction of Revenue, especially in Madras, Rx 76,000; increase of charge in Madras and Bombay, Rx 40,700.
Provincial Rates - - - +143,100	Increase of Revenue.
Other heads - - - - - 47,400	
Reduction of net revenue:	
Imperial - +525,300 }	
Provincial - -670,400 }	- 145,100

The reduction of Rx 371,700 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is thus explained :—

Net Expenditure.	Remarks.
Interest - - - Rx -385,500	In India reduction of charge Rx 160,500, and increase of receipts Rx 74,300; in England, reduction of charge £243,500 and reduction of receipts £33,000; increased net charge for Exchange Rx 59,500.
Telegraph - - - +63,200	Principally increase of charge.
Police - - - - - +120,300	Increase of expenditure, particularly in Bombay, Madras, the Punjab, and Burma, Rx 104,000; reduction of receipts Rx 15,700.
Marine - - - - - +128,000	Increase of expenditure in India Rx 58,200, in England £32,600, and in Exchange Rx 25,600; reduction of receipts Rx 11,600.
Education - - - - +80,600	Increase of expenditure, especially in Bombay and Madras.
Minor Departments - - - - 133,500	Reduction of charge, which in the previous year was swollen by the provision for the census.
Civil Superannuation - - +169,100	Mainly owing to increased charge for Exchange.
Exchange on Remittance Accounts - 129,300	Greater difference, owing to the fall in Exchange, between the remitting rate and the contract rates of the Railway Companies.
Famine Relief - - - +96,600	Heavier expenditure, chiefly in Madras.
Construction of Protective Railways - - - +716,800	Increased allotment to the East Coast Railway, leaving no funds available for reduction of debt.
Reduction of Debt - - - - 802,500	
Construction of Railways (beyond grant from Famine Insurance) +118,900	Special grants for railways in Madras.
Railway Revenue Account - +1,045,700	Receipts less Rx 822,200; Exchange worse Rx 406,300; other charges less Rx 182,800.
Buildings and Roads: Civil Works - 293,300	Reduction of expenditure, principally in the North-West Provinces, Bengal, Madras, and the Punjab.
Army - - - - - 379,500	Reduction in India Rx 586,000; and in England £192,300; increase in Exchange Rx 207,800.
Special Defence Works - - +64,500	Increase for stores in England £54,600, and for exchange Rx 38,400; reduction of expenditure in India, Rx 28,500.
Other heads - - - - +39,500	
Total increase of net Expenditure:	
Imperial - +298,700 }	
Provincial - + 29,800 }	+ 328,500

Brought forward - Rx +328,500

But there is a charge borne by the Provincial Governments, in consequence of the reduction of their portion of the net Revenue by Rx 670,400, and the increase of their net expenditure by Rx 29,800, amounting to - 700,200

So that the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is reduced by - 371,700

And, setting this against the reduction of Rx 145,100 in the net revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is, on the whole, better by 226,600

According to the Budget for 1892-93, Madras is expected to be worse by Rx 406,700, Bombay by Rx 191,100, Burma by Rx 165,200, the Punjab by Rx 121,200, the North-West Provinces by Rx 76,500, the Central Provinces by Rx 73,600, Bengal by Rx 73,200, and other Provinces by Rx 54,200, making a total of Rx 1,161,700. In the revised Estimate for 1891-92 the Provincial Governments spend only Rx 461,500 from their balances; so that in the Estimate for 1892-93 their position is worse than in that for 1891-92 by Rx 700,200. The reduction of balances in 1892-93 is partly due to the revision of the agreements made with the Local Governments, by which they contribute sums amounting to Rx 466,300 to the Imperial revenue.

Principal Changes in the last Three Years.

The Accounts of the year 1889-90 ended with a surplus of Rx 2,612,100, and the Budget Estimate for 1892-93 shows one of Rx 146,600, the difference being Rx 2,465,500, of which the increased charge for exchange and the diminished receipts from the same cause account for Rx 1,570,300. The following tables show the principal changes that have taken place since March 1890.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Budget, 1892-93.	Comparison.
Net Revenue - - - Rx	49,952,200	49,581,800	- 370,400
Net Expenditure:			
India: Imperial - - Rx	13,263,000	13,014,800	- 248,200
„ Provincial - - Rx	13,104,800	12,854,900	- 249,900
England - - - £	14,476,100	15,710,300	1,234,200
Exchange - - - Rx	6,496,200	7,855,200	1,359,000
Total - - - Rx	47,340,100	49,435,200	2,095,100
Surplus - - - Rx	2,612,100	146,600	- 2,465,500

Although there has been an improvement in every head of the net Revenue, except Opium, Forest, and Tributes, there is, on the whole, a falling-off amounting to Rx 370,400 :—

Net Revenue.

	Rx	
Land Revenue - - -	+295,100	Increase in the North-West Provinces Rx 180,500, in the Punjab Rx 113,400, in Lower Burma Rx 102,400, in Upper Burma Rx 43,800, in Bombay Rx 37,400, and in the minor provinces Rx 21,300; reduction in Bengal Rx 135,700, and in Madras Rx 71,000.
Opium - - -	-1,578,200	Reduction in receipts at Calcutta Rx 801,800, owing to fall in price from Rs. 1,136 to Rs. 1,050 per chest, and diminution of amount sold by 3,000 chests; reduction in miscellaneous receipts Rx 6,700; reduction on Malwa opium Rx 139,900, owing chiefly to lowering of the duty from Rs. 650 to Rs. 600 per chest; increase of charge Rx 629,700.
Salt - - -	+268,200	Increase of Revenue Rx 357,000; increase of charge Rx 88,800.
Stamps - - -	+135,600	} Increase of Revenue.
Excise - - -	+160,700	
Provincial Rates - - -	+210,000	
Customs - - -	+171,300	
		Increase of receipts from duty on imports of liquors, petroleum, &c. Rx 65,800, and on exports of rice Rx 132,100; reduction of miscellaneous receipts and increase of Expenditure Rx 26,600.
Assessed Taxes - - -	+45,200	Increase of Revenue.
Forest - - -	-109,000	Increase of Revenue Rx 80,000, and of Expenditure Rx 189,900, especially in Bombay and Madras.
Other heads - - -	+30,700	
	Rx	
Total { Imperial - - -	-120,500	} -370,400
Provincial - - -	-249,900	

The details of the increase of Rx 2,095,100 in the net Expenditure are given in the following statement :—

Net Expenditure.

	Rx	
Interest - - -	-301,700	In India, reduction of charge Rx 377,300, and increase of receipts Rx 196,800; in England, reduction of charge £6,500, and reduction of receipts £110,600; increase of charge for Exchange Rx 108,300.
Mint - - -	+37,300	Diminution of receipts.
General Administration - - -	+72,400	Increase in India, Rx 46,900; in England £8,800, and in Exchange, Rx 16,700.
Law and Justice - - -	+163,900	Increase of Expenditure Rx 195,600, and of receipts Rx 31,700.
Marine - - -	+105,300	Increase of Expenditure in India Rx 10,500; in England, chiefly owing to payment to Admiralty for manning and maintaining Government defence vessels, £70,000; and in Exchange Rx 40,900; increase of receipts Rx 17,000.
Education - - -	+168,500	} Increase of Expenditure, particularly in Madras and Bombay.
Medical - - -	+140,400	
Political - - -	+116,400	
Minor Departments - - -	+40,300	Part of a subsidy due in 1889-90 was not paid till the following year.
Other Civil Departments - - -	+30,600	Increase of Expenditure Rx 33,500; reduction of receipts Rx 6,800.
Civil Superannuation - - -	+378,000	Increase of charge in India Rx 89,700, and in England £122,900; Exchange worse Rx 142,300; reduction of receipts Rx 23,100.
Exchange on Remittance Accounts - - -	+208,200	Reduction of receipts, owing to smaller Expenditure of the Railway Companies working with fixed rates of Exchange on capital transactions.
Miscellaneous - - -	+42,700	Reduction of receipts Rx 79,000, and of Expenditure Rx 36,300.
Carried forward - - -	+1,202,300	

	Rx
Brought forward - - -	+1,202,300
Famine Relief and Insurance - - -	+606,700

Further Expenditure of Rx 61,700 on Famine Relief, and allotment of Rx 1,011,700 for construction of Protective Railways; diminution of the grant for Reduction of Debt by Rx 460,300, and of that for Irrigation Works by Rx 6,400.

Construction of Railways (beyond grant under Famine Insurance) - - -	+296,500
Railway Revenue Account - - -	-278,100

Owing to special allotment of Revenue for this purpose. Increased charge for Exchange Rx 353,400; in other respects, State Railways better Rx 411,800, Guaranteed Railways Rx 127,100, Subsidized Railways Rx 3,500, and Miscellaneous Expenditure Rx 89,100.

Irrigation - - -	+41,200
Buildings and Roads : - - -	
Military - - -	+46,800
Civil - - -	+505,200

Increase of Expenditure. Increase of Expenditure, especially in Burma, Assam, Baluchistan, the North-West Provinces, and Madras; reduction in the Punjab.

Army : - - -	
Effective - - -	+1,089,700

Increase of Expenditure in India Rx 45,100; in England, chiefly for Ordnance Stores, £493,400; and in Exchange Rx 345,500; reduction of receipts Rx 205,700.

Non-effective - - -	+336,700
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Increase of net Expenditure in India Rx 15,800, in England £144,000, and in Exchange Rx 176,900.

Special Defence Works - - -	-75,000
Other Heads - - -	+33,800

Reduction of Expenditure in India.

Total increase of net Expenditure : - - -	
---	--

	Rx
Imperial - - -	+2,345,000
Provincial - - -	+1,460,800

Bnt, owing to this increase of Rx 1,460,800 in the Provincial Expenditure, and the reduction of the Provincial Revenue by Rx 249,900, the portion to be borne by the Provincial Governments amounts to - - -	+3,805,800
	-1,710,700

In 1889-90 there was a sum of Rx 549,000 unspent by the Provincial Governments and added to their balances. In 1892-93, on the other hand, they are expected to spend from their balances Rx 1,161,700 beyond their income.

Consequently the increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is - - -	+2,095,100
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And, adding to this the diminution of Rx 370,400 in the net Revenue, the Imperial position is, on the whole, worse by - - -	2,465,500
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The difference in the position of the two years may be thus summed up. A fall of Rx 1,578,200 under the head of Opium was to a great extent met by an improvement of Rx 1,207,800 in the other principal sources of revenue. The net Expenditure on the Railway Revenue Account, on Irrigation, and in the payment of Interest on Debt, has been reduced by Rx 538,600; but the Military Expenditure is increased by Rx 1,398,200, and the Civil Expenditure, including Superannuation, by Rx 1,329,600, there is a diminution of Rx 208,200 in the exceptional gain by Exchange on the capital outlay of the Railway Companies, &c., and an increase of Rx 903,200 in the sums allotted from Revenue for famine relief and insurance and for the construction of Railways, and of Rx 505,200 in the charge for Civil Buildings and Roads. Towards this Expenditure there is an increase of Rx 1,710,700 in the appropriation from the Provincial Balances; and, as the final result, the position of the Imperial Government is worse by Rx 2,465,500.

In the following table the principal causes are shown of the improvement or deterioration in the Accounts for 1890-91, and the Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, when compared with the Accounts for 1889-90. A great improvement has taken place in the main sources of Revenue except Opium, in the reduction of the charge for Interest, and in the returns from Railways; but the net receipts from Opium, which were unusually large in 1889-90, are much less than in that year; in 1890-91 there was a great reduction of the charge for Exchange, while special contributions were received from the Provincial Governments; in all three of the later years the Military Expenditure is very high; and in the Estimates for both 1891-92 and

1892-93 the Civil Expenditure is largely increased, and the grant for Famine Relief and Insurance has been raised to its full amount :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure better (+) or worse (—) than in 1889-90.		Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
Exchange on all accounts -		Rx + 1,310,100	Rx — 528,800	Rx — 1,530,800
Other figures apart from Exchange	Principal Heads of Revenue, except Opium	+ 677,600	+ 612,400	+ 1,211,000
	Opium - - - - -	— 1,279,900	— 838,200	— 1,578,300
	Civil Departments - - - - -	— 153,800	— 524,900	— 771,700
	Famine Relief and Insurance - - - - -	—	— 609,900	— 606,700
	Interest - - - - -	— 146,900	+ 24,600	+ 469,900
	Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	+ 511,100	+ 1,270,900	+ 631,500
	Military Expenditure - - - - -	— 468,200	— 1,875,400	— 877,700
	Other Charges - - - - -	+ 626,200	— 222,700	+ 586,900
		+ 1,076,200	— 2,692,000	— 2,465,400

Famine Relief and Insurance.

In accordance with the policy adopted in 1881, respecting Famine Insurance, it was decided annually to set aside Rx 1,500,000 from Revenue, for the actual relief of famine, for the construction of works calculated to protect the country from famine, or for the reduction of the existing Debt, or avoidance of Debt otherwise about to be incurred, so as to form a set-off against the borrowing that might be expected in a year when famine arose. From 1886-87, however, to 1890-91, it was found impracticable to make the entire grant as intended, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose. The following table shows to what extent the Revenue has been so appropriated :—

Years.	Famine Relief.	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	Construction of Protective Railways.		Reduction or avoidance of Debt.	Total.
			Charged under Famine Relief and Insurance.	Charged under Railway Revenue Account.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - -	34,883	135,449	682,403	—	715,151	1,567,886
1882-83 - - -	22,103	263,443	— 133,729	—	1,343,555	1,495,972
1883-84 - - -	9,205	283,223	649,248	—	681,137	1,522,813
1884-85 - - -	7,350	253,046	946,457	—	341,504	1,548,357
1885-86 - - -	40,695	186,807	589,000	29,271	683,498	1,520,271
1886-87 - - -	1,041	107,979	200,000	151,812	—	460,832
1887-88 - - -	402	91,006	—	285,199	—	376,607
1888-89 - - -	7,799	70,537	—	430,182	—	508,518
1889-90 - - -	68,288	71,457	—	402,009	460,255	1,062,009
1890-91 - - -	5,579	74,392	—	482,351	520,029	1,082,351
Revised Estimate, 1891-92	33,400	78,800	294,900	290,100	802,800	1,500,000
Budget, 1892-93	130,000	65,000	1,011,700	293,300	—	1,500,000

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma, including the local payments and receipts :—

	Account, 1889-90.	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
<i>Net Expenditure.</i>				
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - - - -	832,600	715,800	654,900	647,800
General Administration - - - - -	22,100	19,900	19,700	20,200
Law and Justice - - - - -	82,700	85,100	88,800	93,200
Marine - - - - -	30,700	26,500	31,800	53,800
Medical - - - - -	16,400	16,600	17,000	20,300
Political (including pensions) - - - - -	44,600	49,400	48,800	41,700
Other Civil Charges - - - - -	300	5,100	4,800	4,400
Railway Revenue Account* - - - - -	57,300	34,200	39,000	54,000
Irrigation Works - - - - -	18,900	28,100	87,500	50,000
Buildings and Roads : Military - - - - -	139,800	137,900	154,900	145,300
Civil - - - - -	300,700	303,700	341,900	312,800
Extra Army Charges - - - - -	435,800	350,300	400,000	480,000
	1,981,900	1,772,600	1,889,100	1,923,500
<i>Net Revenue.</i>				
Land Revenue - - - - -	409,100	458,500	422,100	452,000
Stamps - - - - -	19,400	22,600	23,400	24,900
Excise - - - - -	45,300	41,500	45,000	46,500
Forest - - - - -	153,300	134,300	90,000	156,000
Tributes - - - - -	19,200	24,700	33,800	27,200
Other Heads - - - - -	4,600	5,700	5,400	8,800
	650,900	687,300	619,700	715,400
Net Charge - - - - -	1,331,000	1,085,300	1,269,400	1,208,100

* Inclusive of interest on capital outlay.

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on the remittance account, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Remittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Accounts.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d.	Rx	Rx (+ charge, — gain)	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - -	14,043,000	19·895	2,897,000	+ 91,000	—	2,988,000
1882-83 - - -	13,800,000	19·525	3,166,000	+ 65,000	—	3,231,000
1883-84 - - -	14,770,000	19·536	3,375,000	— 61,000	46,000	3,860,000
1884-85 - - -	13,844,000	19·308	3,364,000	— 12,000	184,000	3,536,000
1885-86 - - -	13,750,000	18·254	4,330,000	— 264,000	224,000	4,290,000
1886-87 - - -	14,172,000	17·441	5,330,000	+ 26,000	276,000	5,632,000
1887-88 - - -	15,128,000	16·898	6,357,000	— 745,000	437,000	6,049,000
1888-89 - - -	14,653,000	16·379	6,818,000	— 952,000	502,000	6,368,000
1889-90 - - -	14,513,000	16·566	6,513,000	— 387,000	567,000	6,693,000
1890-91 - - -	15,177,000	18·090	4,959,000	— 78,000	502,000	5,383,000
Revised Estimate, 1891-92 - - -	15,938,000	16·733	6,949,000	— 49,000	322,000	7,222,000
Budget, 1892-93 - - -	15,750,000	16·000	7,875,000	— 178,000	527,000	8,224,000

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added :—

Net Expenditure.	Account, 1890-91.			Revised Estimate, 1891-92.			Budget, 1892-93.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account)	£ 2,391,252	Rx 791,344	3,172,596	£ 2,025,200	Rx 1,144,000	3,169,200	£ 2,416,000	Rx 1,209,000	3,625,000
Railway Revenue Account	5,701,242	1,862,886	7,564,128	5,652,000	2,464,200	8,116,200	5,740,700	2,870,300	8,611,000
Civil Administration:									
Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c.	17,787	5,812	23,599	20,800	9,100	29,900	27,400	13,700	41,100
Postal Subsidy	44,975	14,096	59,071	50,000	20,100	70,100	50,000	30,000	80,000
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity	18,027	5,900	23,927	18,000	7,800	25,800	18,000	9,000	27,000
" Indo-European	8,495	2,776	11,271	39,800	17,500	57,300	44,500	22,100	66,600
Public Works: Civil Engineering College	—	—	—	1,300	600	1,900	—	—	—
" Other Charges	6,801	2,242	9,043	6,000	2,000	8,000	6,500	3,200	9,700
Marine: Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas	37,902	12,384	50,286	51,200	22,200	73,400	40,000	24,400	64,400
" Indian Government Defence Vessels	—	—	—	6,000	2,000	8,000	55,000	27,500	82,500
" Other Charges	2,202	710	2,912	700	300	1,000	1,800	500	2,300
Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c.	10,054	6,520	16,574	14,500	8,100	22,600	16,800	8,200	25,000
Lunatics: Maintenance	3,787	1,257	5,044	4,900	2,100	7,000	6,100	3,100	9,200
" Sale of Ealing Asylum Estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Political charges: Persian Mission	10,000	3,267	13,267	7,000	3,300	10,300	7,000	3,500	10,500
" Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China	12,500	4,084	16,584	12,500	5,400	17,900	12,500	6,200	18,700
" Personnel: territorial and political	15,285	5,223	20,508	54,200	23,500	77,700	23,000	12,000	35,000
" Other Charges	700	183	883	6,200	2,700	8,900	2,200	1,100	3,300
India Office: Salaries of Establishment	134,071	43,808	177,879	136,500	50,500	187,000	136,400	64,200	200,600
" Auditor's Department	6,500	2,153	8,653	6,400	3,000	9,400	6,400	3,400	9,800
" Store Department	24,908	8,108	33,016	24,000	10,700	34,700	25,000	12,000	37,000
" Stationery, postage, telegrams, and other charges	21,814	7,128	28,942	21,700	9,500	31,200	21,500	10,800	32,300
Army: Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India	796,450	256,976	1,053,426	664,500	410,200	1,074,700	772,000	380,000	1,152,000
" Troop Service and Transport	222,087	79,351	301,438	228,000	90,800	318,800	235,000	110,400	345,400
" Other Charges	17,955	5,867	23,822	21,100	9,200	30,300	18,000	9,000	27,000
Stores: Civil and Public Works	100,080	65,040	165,120	182,000	79,000	261,000	206,000	103,400	309,400
" Telegraph	74,602	24,306	98,908	84,600	36,800	121,400	83,000	41,700	124,700
" Marine	75,658	24,715	100,373	87,200	38,000	125,200	72,100	36,100	108,200
" Military	1,007,422	320,476	1,327,898	1,001,000	476,100	1,477,100	1,040,000	520,200	1,560,200
" Special Defence Works (including Establishment)	180,470	58,909	239,379	174,500	76,100	250,600	220,100	114,500	334,600
" Miscellaneous Charges	3,246	1,061	4,307	9,100	4,000	13,100	9,000	4,500	13,500
Furlough: Civil and Marine	174,040	56,808	230,848	103,700	44,400	148,100	200,000	104,200	304,200
" Military	275,000	90,151	365,151	308,000	134,900	442,900	303,000	151,500	454,500
" Telegraph	5,250	1,728	6,978	5,400	2,300	7,700	4,900	2,400	7,300
" Public Works	13,785	4,507	18,292	10,000	4,400	14,400	11,000	5,600	16,600
Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine	965,240	315,803	1,281,043	1,010,300	483,100	1,493,400	1,031,900	513,000	1,544,900
" Military	2,609,070	881,703	3,490,773	2,757,700	1,202,400	3,960,100	2,907,100	1,403,000	4,310,100
Total	15,176,900	4,860,055	20,036,955	15,038,200	6,040,000	21,078,200	15,740,000	7,674,800	23,414,800

There is an increase in the Budget of 1892-93, as compared with the Account for 1890-91, of 174,991*l.* for Non-Effective charges, of 100,482*l.* on Stores chiefly for the Army and for Special Defence Works, of 71,885*l.* for Furlough Pay, of 55,000*l.* as a subsidy to the Admiralty for manning and maintaining the Indian Government Defence Vessels, of 39,458*l.* on Railway Revenue Account, and of 130,918*l.* on all other accounts; so that there is a total increase of 572,734*l.* in the sterling payments, while the charge for Exchange is higher by Rx 2,915,745.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, is as follows :—

Expenditure.	Account, 1890-91.			Revised Estimate, 1891-92.			Budget Estimate, 1892-93.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways	£ 1,072,357	Rx 350,594	1,422,951	£ 870,000	Rx 379,300	1,249,300	£ 1,982,000	Rx 691,000	2,673,000
" " on Irrigation Works	7,306	2,387	9,693	8,200	3,600	11,800	3,700	1,800	5,500
Total	1,079,663	352,981	1,432,644	878,200	382,900	1,261,100	1,985,700	692,800	2,678,500

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of December 1891 was 20,004, of which 17,209 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1890 was 969 miles, of which 246 were on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 167 on the Jodhpore-Bikanir, 162 on the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka, 121 on the Villupuram-Guntakal Railway, 65 on the Gackwar's Mehsana line, 57 on the Lucknow-Bareilly section of the Rohilkand-Kumaun Railway, 53 on the Mu Valley, and 98 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 1,615 miles, namely, 724 on the Assam-Bengal Railway, 170 on the Mu Valley Railway, 152 on that from Lucknow through Rae Bareilly to Jaunpur, 104 on the Mianwali-Mari-Attock line, 77 on the railway from Hyderabad to Umakot, 72 on the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway, 56 on the Bareilly-Rampur-Moradabad, 56 on the Mushkaf-Bolan line, 46 on the Villupuram-Guntakal section of the South Indian Railway, 40 on the Bengal Doars, 36 on the Eastern Bengal, and 82 on other lines.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years :—

	1889.	1890.	1891.
Miles open at end of year	15,759	16,233	17,209
Capital outlay at end of year	205,046,099	211,982,149	219,615,655
Average cost per open mile	13,011	13,059	12,762
Number of passengers carried	110,402,383	113,828,810	117,350,399
Number of tons of goods carried	22,155,164	22,521,192	25,730,025
Gross receipts	20,493,663	20,622,572	23,933,922
Working expenses	10,377,401	10,268,075	11,238,084
Net receipts	10,116,262	10,354,497	12,695,838
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost	4.93	4.88	5.78

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return exceeding 5½ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest in gold was so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government as shown in the following statement :—

	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
Receipts	Rx 17,235,978	Rx 19,654,900	Rx 18,832,700
Expenditure	17,923,269	20,183,700	20,407,200
Net Charge	687,291	528,800	1,574,500

The amount of the Net Charge has been greatly reduced in recent years, though in the Budget it has again risen, owing to the estimate of traffic having been taken at a moderate amount. Even then, however, it is much less than the sums included in the Railway Revenue Account for Exchange, which are as follows :—

	Rx
Account, 1890-91	1,862,886
Revised Estimate, 1891-92	2,464,200
Budget Estimate, 1892-93	2,870,500

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers :—

	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
Major Works:	Rx	Rx	Rx
Direct receipts - - -	1,284,683	1,371,600	1,328,200
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - -	708,996	689,500	704,400
Total Revenue - - -	1,993,679	2,061,100	2,027,600
Working expenses - - -	758,413	772,800	771,000
Net Revenue - - -	1,235,266	1,288,300	1,256,600
Interest on Debt - - -	1,081,439	1,109,600	1,138,900
Net Receipt - - -	153,827	178,700	117,700
Minor Works and Navigation: net Charge - - -	723,377	892,300	820,600
Total net Charge - - -	569,550	713,600	702,800

The direct receipts, of which nearly eight-ninths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and Sirhind Canals, in the Punjab, and the Son project in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, nearly two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1889-90.	During 1890-91.	Estimated in		Total to end of 1892-93.	Percentage of Revenue in 1890-91 on capital outlay.
			1891-92.	1892-93.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Bengal: Orissa Project - - -	2,388,628	33,160	41,000	40,000	2,503,388	— 39
Midnapore Series - - -	828,013	— 3,389	1,000	—	828,024	46
Son Canal - - -	2,535,064	17,136	21,200	20,000	2,594,000	30
N.-W. Provinces: Ganges Canal - - -	2,609,588	16,473	20,500	28,500	2,784,061	7 82
Lower Ganges Canal - - -	3,080,936	18,915	19,700	25,400	3,144,951	2 34
Agra Canal - - -	845,754	3,393	3,000	5,500	858,247	4 50
Eastern Jumna Canal - - -	313,885	4,622	5,900	10,800	336,007	24 09
Betwa Canal - - -	395,210	1,297	1,300	3,100	400,907	— 77
Punjab: Western Jumna Canal - - -	1,056,612	5,814	7,500	20,000	1,089,956	10 03
Sirsa Branch Canal (State outlay)* - - -	13,473	46,442	55,200	60,000	175,115	—
Bari Doab Canal - - -	1,577,572	2,821	2,000	30,000	1,612,393	8 67
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)* - - -	2,239,810	— 26,398	36,800	20,000	2,270,212	4 96
Chenab Canal - - -	366,034	188,781	335,000	120,000	1,009,815	15
Swat River Canal - - -	344,494	3,095	1,000	4,500	353,089	4 25
Madras: Godavari Delta System - - -	1,083,306	976	6,700	—	1,090,982	14 84
Kistna Delta System - - -	883,776	47,098	42,200	42,300	1,015,374	14 38
Sangam Ancient System - - -	296,088	1,899	3,100	3,600	304,687	2 63
Kurnool Canal - - -	2,164,167	—	—	—	2,164,167	— 15
Periyar Project - - -	100,593	106,017	101,200	84,100	451,910	—
Rushikulya Project - - -	137,970	45,457	64,000	45,000	292,427	—
Bombay: Eastern Nara Works - - -	505,127	7,938	11,800	18,000	542,865	6 18
Mutha Canals - - -	603,270	4,713	1,300	13,300	622,583	2 33
Nira Canal - - -	461,976	23,858	11,800	12,200	509,834	14
Other Works - - -	1,956,800	20,928	36,200	29,900	2,051,828	—
	26,908,776	578,876	830,200	636,000	28,953,852	4 52

The chief grants in 1892-93 are for the Orissa canals and the Kistna Delta System, for the Chenab and Sirsa Branch Canals in the Punjab, and for the Periyar and Rushikulya projects.

* In addition to Rx 1,385,040 contributed by Native States towards the Sirhind Canal, and Rx 22,358 towards the Sirsa Branch Canal, to the end of 1890-91.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1892 :—

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Imports of Private Merchandise - - - - -	Rx 66,560,121	Rx 69,084,900	Rx 66,582,640
Government stores - - - - -	2,637,368	2,940,470	2,844,926
Total merchandise - - - - -	69,197,489	71,975,370	69,427,566
Treasure - - - - -	17,459,501	21,934,486	14,722,662
Total imports - - - - -	86,656,990	93,909,856	84,150,228
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - - - -	99,101,054	95,902,193	103,554,908
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - - - -	4,295,808	4,233,529	4,485,498
Government stores - - - - -	63,536	91,626	137,581
Total merchandise - - - - -	103,460,398	100,227,348	108,177,987
Treasure - - - - -	1,906,322	2,123,178	3,286,686
Total exports - - - - -	105,366,720	102,350,526	111,464,673

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Private Merchandise.	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living - - - - -	239,709	295,430	293,257
II. Articles of food and drink:			
Fruits and vegetables - - - - -	217,952	178,891	134,255
Grain and pulse - - - - -	115,117	93,483	215,590
Liquors - - - - -	1,465,145	1,423,461	1,442,064
Provisions - - - - -	1,596,565	1,476,070	1,771,768
Salt - - - - -	894,532	779,034	627,953
Spices - - - - -	852,350	813,115	797,196
Sugar - - - - -	2,200,049	3,399,886	2,561,996
Tea - - - - -	363,681	325,141	443,161
Other articles - - - - -	162,275	139,771	182,758
Total - - - - -	7,867,666	8,628,852	8,176,741
III. Metals and their manufactures:			
Copper - - - - -	2,222,354	1,813,591	2,089,059
Iron - - - - -	2,414,317	2,562,307	2,321,044
Lead - - - - -	153,490	147,906	170,908
Steel - - - - -	328,440	472,187	459,525
Tin - - - - -	284,553	278,302	264,331
Zinc or spelter - - - - -	113,477	177,435	192,614
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals - - - - -	189,356	194,419	157,352
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - - -	1,096,191	1,197,614	1,238,994
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	2,435,385	2,063,863	2,111,597
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Govern- ment stores) - - - - -	1,821,337	2,001,853	1,484,178
Total - - - - -	11,058,900	10,909,477	10,489,597
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c.:			
Chemicals - - - - -	245,761	254,150	286,408
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - - - -	519,087	632,146	650,425
Dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	515,487	511,183	599,793
Total - - - - -	1,280,335	1,397,479	1,536,626

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
V. Oils :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Kerosine - - - - -	2,386,684	2,262,520	2,200,556
Vegetable, not essential - - - - -	157,535	256,483	250,469
Other kinds - - - - -	100,994	115,175	184,520
Total - - - - -	2,645,213	2,634,187	2,635,545
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - - -	1,308,589	1,543,412	1,250,530
Cotton - - - - -	268,892	194,684	174,087
Gums and resins - - - - -	122,635	101,932	115,207
Ivory - - - - -	210,744	325,380	274,343
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - - -	147,495	129,869	141,866
Seeds - - - - -	108,361	111,373	79,794
Silk - - - - -	1,067,045	1,115,068	1,264,003
Wood - - - - -	106,946	91,171	83,696
Wool - - - - -	136,744	115,615	118,204
Other articles - - - - -	247,808	304,231	321,269
Total - - - - -	3,725,259	4,032,765	3,822,989
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	3,482,529	3,768,362	3,514,620
" piece goods - - - - -	26,020,397	26,816,983	24,770,897
" sewing thread - - - - -	132,785	181,370	166,120
" other sorts - - - - -	238,217	243,634	237,834
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - - -	184,276	207,374	190,614
Silk - - - - -	1,778,114	1,386,362	1,750,695
Wool - - - - -	1,455,235	1,818,213	1,762,032
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes - - - - -	1,296,394	1,349,898	1,398,027
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	191,591	206,331	206,565
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - - -	215,027	222,101	221,594
Building and engineering materials - - - - -	179,221	184,816	173,010
Cabinetware and furniture - - - - -	90,397	91,115	113,258
Candles - - - - -	135,947	111,495	126,777
Clocks and watches - - - - -	104,531	129,732	140,283
Corals - - - - -	140,194	168,716	168,113
Earthenware and porcelain - - - - -	223,929	227,874	273,573
Glass - - - - -	647,127	650,237	727,203
Instruments and apparatus - - - - -	213,757	230,606	252,583
Jewelry and plate - - - - -	83,716	91,551	90,598
Leather, excluding boots and shoes - - - - -	184,818	170,255	191,449
Matches - - - - -	239,407	282,755	331,689
Paints and colours and painters' materials - - - - -	267,366	302,861	292,858
Paper and pasteboard - - - - -	407,479	431,486	470,330
Soap - - - - -	111,388	92,852	110,417
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - - -	232,133	223,874	245,567
Toys and games - - - - -	135,862	150,094	161,304
Umbrellas - - - - -	314,106	326,092	414,942
Other articles - - - - -	1,028,096	1,060,121	1,124,924
Total - - - - -	39,743,039	41,136,710	39,627,475
Total Private Merchandise - - - - -	66,560,121	69,034,900	66,442,040
Government Stores.			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - - -	1,085,749	1,234,933	1,021,298
Apparel (excluding hosiery) - - - - -	46,618	68,549	61,005
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	275,579	279,375	302,016
Books, maps, and charts - - - - -	70,910	67,310	66,400
Coal - - - - -	120,649	62,373	58,098
Hardware and cutlery - - - - -	81,084	81,956	108,906
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	56,043	90,620	68,361
Metals - - - - -	277,722	378,319	378,471
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - - - -	59,298	81,197	98,764
Telegraph materials - - - - -	60,499	76,880	95,188
Woollen manufactures - - - - -	142,314	134,387	112,865
Other stores - - - - -	354,903	378,571	304,464
Total - - - - -	2,637,368	2,940,470	2,844,926

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living - - - - -	98,085	122,278	101,878
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee - - - - -	1,489,872	1,454,985	1,998,659
Rice - - - - -	10,110,482	12,877,740	13,385,971
Wheat - - - - -	5,791,377	6,042,426	14,382,244
Other grain, and pulse - - - - -	626,366	619,132	929,261
Provisions - - - - -	624,425	633,377	777,482
Spices - - - - -	464,123	455,057	408,978
Sugar - - - - -	917,179	417,562	508,418
Tea - - - - -	5,277,649	5,219,233	5,968,129
Other articles - - - - -	52,650	65,708	100,563
Total - - - - -	25,354,123	27,785,220	38,459,705
III. Metals and their manufactures - - - - -	63,273	61,144	77,019
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c.:			
Opium - - - - -	10,115,936	9,261,814	9,562,491
Tobacco - - - - -	106,955	133,852	136,688
Chinchona bark - - - - -	118,635	133,780	97,986
Other drugs, chemicals, &c. - - - - -	102,907	107,009	96,710
Cutch - - - - -	333,400	236,355	317,299
Indigo - - - - -	3,863,084	3,073,125	3,214,077
Myrabolans - - - - -	317,533	300,714	393,690
Other dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	32,355	36,571	53,720
Total - - - - -	14,990,805	13,283,220	13,872,661
V. Oils :			
Castor - - - - -	328,316	373,365	342,123
Cocoa nut - - - - -	146,617	102,545	154,939
Other - - - - -	69,012	75,993	86,748
Total - - - - -	543,945	551,903	583,810
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc - - - - -	113,750	117,318	117,237
Cotton - - - - -	18,668,404	16,502,775	10,754,402
Gums and resins - - - - -	131,562	97,828	92,105
Hemp - - - - -	97,313	42,229	64,360
Hides and skins - - - - -	2,000,253	2,160,555	2,367,043
Horns - - - - -	194,286	202,060	333,762
Jade stone - - - - -	81,935	60,720	52,122
Jute - - - - -	8,639,861	7,602,010	6,548,495
Manures (bones, &c.) - - - - -	245,889	339,403	236,820
Saltpetre - - - - -	411,276	380,059	365,618
Seeds: castor - - - - -	607,429	514,785	419,037
" earthnuts - - - - -	813,865	877,329	875,851
" linseed - - - - -	4,734,691	4,984,123	6,793,440
" poppy - - - - -	367,963	474,141	406,514
" rape - - - - -	2,685,154	979,570	1,708,952
" oil or jinjili - - - - -	1,309,881	1,356,980	1,766,059
" other sorts - - - - -	108,570	156,324	209,323
Silk - - - - -	639,818	521,069	518,627
Wood: teak - - - - -	762,998	425,303	474,852
other timber, and ornamental - - - - -	74,665	96,666	108,250
Wool - - - - -	1,085,637	968,322	1,013,864
Other articles - - - - -	516,711	637,331	628,617
Total - - - - -	44,291,911	39,497,900	36,180,348

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	5,748,732	6,543,364	5,771,083
" piece goods - - - - -	977,692	1,122,596	1,184,210
" other sorts - - - - -	27,319	36,679	129,798
Flax and hemp - - - - -	1,715	1,183	1,545
Jute: gunny bags - - - - -	2,366,135	2,180,022	2,195,238
" cloths, rope, twine, &c. - - -	425,107	301,940	317,862
Silk - - - - -	260,721	203,181	183,957
Wool - - - - -	125,801	104,166	94,788
B. Apparel (excluding hosiery) - - -	113,318	103,429	119,204
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures - - - - -	235,204	194,802	244,929
Hides and skins dressed or tanned -	2,524,008	2,535,363	2,818,959
Lac - - - - -	488,513	781,264	750,581
Other articles - - - - -	464,647	492,589	517,488
Total - - - - -	13,758,012	14,600,528	14,279,487
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	99,101,054	95,902,193	103,554,908

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel - - - - -	108,457	102,603	100,038
Cotton: twist and yarn - - - - -	91,882	83,801	113,665
" manufactures, piece goods - - -	1,705,182	1,689,018	1,788,004
" " other sorts - - - - -	23,176	21,475	29,307
Gums and resins - - - - -	78,611	60,922	68,785
Ivory - - - - -	125,922	150,210	151,280
Metals - - - - -	219,188	163,924	229,353
Provisions - - - - -	137,611	131,301	117,552
Silk and its manufactures - - - - -	91,709	104,701	104,480
Spices - - - - -	116,779	68,753	30,179
Sugar - - - - -	267,611	197,659	192,028
Tea - - - - -	167,836	285,080	315,741
Wool and its manufactures - - - - -	743,875	689,801	709,158
Other articles - - - - -	428,467	484,401	535,328
Total - - - - -	4,295,808	4,233,529	4,485,498

Movement of Treasure.

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold: imports - - - - -	5,071,027	6,500,832	4,118,989
" exports - - - - -	455,724	804,600	1,705,187
Net imports - - - - -	1,615,303	5,696,172	2,413,792
Silver: imports - - - - -	12,388,474	15,433,654	10,603,733
" exports - - - - -	1,450,598	1,258,518	1,581,549
Net imports - - - - -	10,937,876	14,175,136	9,022,184
Net imports of treasure - - - - -	15,553,179	19,811,308	11,435,976
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay - -	8,521,325	18,183,130	5,550,784

Shipping.

	1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Shipping:						
Vessels with cargoes entered: steamers -	1,355	2,200,273	1,570	2,480,276	1,617	2,561,855
" " " sailing -	2,416	619,901	2,091	510,976	2,153	455,262
Total - - - - -	3,771	2,820,174	3,661	2,991,252	3,770	3,017,117
" " cleared: steamers -	1,627	2,623,030	1,831	2,870,715	2,157	3,427,402
" " " sailing -	2,854	905,806	2,717	772,693	2,552	708,495
Total - - - - -	4,481	3,528,836	4,548	3,643,408	4,709	4,135,897

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	108,460,000	100,227,000	108,178,000
" gold - - - - -	466,000	865,000	1,705,000
" silver - - - - -	1,451,800	1,259,000	1,582,000
Total - - - - -	105,867,000	102,351,000	111,465,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	69,197,000	71,975,000	69,427,000
" gold - - - - -	5,071,000	6,501,000	4,119,000
" silver - - - - -	12,889,000	15,434,000	10,604,000
Total - - - - -	86,657,000	93,910,000	84,150,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	34,263,000	28,252,000	38,751,000
" imports of gold - - - - -	4,615,000	5,836,000	2,414,000
" " silver - - - - -	10,988,000	14,175,000	9,022,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	18,710,000	8,441,000	27,315,000
Rupce paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	-67,000	5,138,000	599,000
Total surplus exports - - - - -	18,643,000	13,579,000	27,914,000
Remittances by the Government:			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	22,610,000	19,095,000	23,948,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	882,000	892,000	1,070,000
Total - - - - -	23,492,000	19,987,000	25,018,000
Excess of remittances by Government over surplus Exports -	4,849,000	6,408,000	-2,896,000
Charges not defrayed by India:			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling - - - - -	4,576,000	2,113,000	4,444,000

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Excluding transactions in connection with the purchase of the South Indian Railway in 1890-91, the following is the net debt incurred during the three years, according to the Accounts and Estimates:—

	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
In India - - - - Rx	— 15,310	— 50,500	248,000
In England - - - - £	1,592,293	3,094,400	— 120,300

In 1890-91 no loan was raised in India, and a notice was issued, inviting holders of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans (which might, on previous notice being given, be discharged in October 1893) to convert their holdings into 4 per cent. Rupee Debt on certain terms; the amount so converted was Rx 8,073,620. In England a loan of £5,400,000 India 3 per cent. Stock was issued, at an average price of 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11s. 1d. per cent., of which £1,674,489 was created under Act 51 V., ch. 5, s. 4, for advances to the Bengal-Nagpur, Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, and South Indian Railway Companies, which were engaged in the construction of lines of railway for the State; £503,780 under section 3 of the same Act, in order to discharge £500,000 Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures; and £3,221,731 under Act 53 V., ch. 6, for the purchase of the South Indian Railway. Apart from the latter transaction, the debt was increased by £2,178,269, but, besides the repayment of £500,000 Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures, a sum of £85,976 was applied in the discharge of India 4 and 5 per cent. stock, so that the net amount of debt incurred was £1,592,293. There was, however, a sum of £93,207 of India $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock redeemed by means of the Sinking Funds.

In 1891-92 also no loan was raised for public works in India, and debt to the amount of Rx 50,500 was discharged. In England a loan of £2,600,000 India 3 per cent. stock was issued, at an average price of £94 10s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per cent., of which £1,597,400 was applied to the discharge of India $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. debentures, and of debentures of the Oude and Rohilkund and South Indian Railways bearing the same rate of interest; the remainder was needed for advances to Companies constructing railways in India under engagements with the Government. Later in the year there was an unexpected demand caused by the necessity of discharging certain guaranteed railway debentures, which the holders were unwilling to renew on the terms offered by the Government; owing to this reduction of the cash balance, and in order to be in a position to discharge £1,000,000 Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures falling due on the 1st of April 1892, it became necessary to issue a further amount of £2,000,000 India 3 per cent. stock. The total sterling debt raised was, therefore, £4,600,000 at 3 per cent.; the amount discharged was £1,503,100 debentures at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and also a small quantity of India 4 per cent. stock (estimated at £2,500); and consequently the net increase was £3,094,400.

In 1892-93, for the third time, the Government of India has been able to budget for no public loan; but Rx 250,000 has been borrowed, at 4 per cent., from the Rampur State, towards the construction of a line of railway from Moradabad to Bareilly through Rampur; and, allowing for the discharge of debt to the amount of Rx 2,000, the net increase is Rx 248,000. In England the Budget contemplated a loan of £1,800,000, and the discharge of liabilities amounting to £920,300, in addition to the £1,000,000 of Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures already mentioned. But, certain debentures having been renewed instead of being discharged, it was only necessary to issue £1,300,000 India 3 per cent. stock, which was subscribed on the 29th of April 1892, at an average price of £96 18s. 4d. per cent.

During the three years to which this statement relates, the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	2,876,971	3,257,100	4,798,200
Irrigation Works - - - - -	578,876	830,200	636,000
	3,455,847	4,087,300	5,434,200
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is - - -	2,379,755	1,412,700	2,496,600
Total - - - - -	5,835,602	5,500,000	7,930,800

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March 1892.

Assets.	Rx	£	Liabilities.	Rx	£
Railways constructed by the State -	71,625,000	—	Debt - - - - -	102,696,600	107,404,000
Purchased railways - - -	—	59,236,000	Other Obligations - - -	15,830,000	—
Advances to Railway Companies -	—	5,440,000			
Irrigation Works - - -	28,318,000	—			
Loans to Municipalities, &c.	10,984,000	—			
Cash Balances - - -	16,750,000	3,261,000			
Total Assets - - -	127,677,000	67,937,000			
Liabilities uncovered - - -	— 9,151,000	39,467,000			
	118,526,000	107,404,000	Total Liabilities -	118,526,000	107,404,000

The uncovered Liabilities, therefore, are considerably less than one year's net Revenue. In India the liabilities are exceeded by the assets.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	Account, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt	8,523,000	8,621,000	8,545,000
Stamps	4,069,000	4,227,000	4,230,000
Excise	4,948,000	5,097,000	5,102,000
Provincial rates	3,491,000	3,476,000	3,623,000
Customs	1,743,000	1,687,000	1,692,000
Assessed taxes	1,617,000	1,645,000	1,645,000
Registration	366,000	390,000	392,000
Total	24,757,000	25,143,000	25,229,000

According to the census taken in 1891, the population of British India was 221,356,000. On this basis, and allowing for the increase of population, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is -

Rupee.	Anna.	Pice.	Rupee.	Anna.	Pice.	Rupee.	Anna.	Pice.
1	1	11	1	2	2	1	2	0

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is in the three years R 1 ,, 1 ,, 5, R 1 ,, 1 ,, 3, and R 1 ,, 1 ,, 7 respectively, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 4 in 1890-91, Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 5 in 1891-92, and Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 7 according to the Budget for 1892-93.

India Office,
13th June 1892.

GEORGE CURZON,
Under Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1889-90 and 1890-91, and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue	85,065,300	85,741,700	88,565,900	88,367,900	The result of 1890-91 is better than that of 1889-90, by Rx 1,076,300 including, or Rx 878,500 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1891-92 is worse than that of 1890-91, by Rx 3,768,300 including, or Rx 3,710,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1892-93 is better than that of 1891-92, by Rx 226,800 including, or Rx 391,100 excluding, Special Defence Works.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	82,473,300	82,053,500	88,665,900	88,221,300	
Surplus { including } cost of Special Defence Works.	2,592,000	3,688,200	-50,000	146,600	
Surplus { excluding }	3,301,500	4,180,000	470,000	761,100	
Actual Expenditure during the Year.	81,924,300	82,252,100	89,127,400	89,383,000	In 1889-90 the Provincial Governments spent less than their income. According to the Accounts of 1890-91, and the Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, they are spending, from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years, in addition to the income of the current years.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	—	198,600	481,500	1,161,700	
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	549,000	—	—	—	
	82,473,300	82,053,500	88,665,900	88,221,300	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	23,981,400	24,043,200	23,880,500	24,675,500	In 1890-91 there was a large reduction in Madras owing to an unfavourable season, and in the North-West Provinces in consequence of floods; but there was a considerable increase in Burma, due to extended cultivation and new surveys, as well as to better prices for the lease of fisheries, and to restoration of order, in Bombay through revision of settlements, and in the Quetta Assigned Tracts and Zhob country. The reduction in 1891-92 is caused by the failure of the monsoon in Madras; and the increase in 1892-93 arises from the hope that the season will be normal.
Opium - - -	8,582,000	7,879,200	8,026,100	7,634,600	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,750 in 1889, 1890, and 1891, and is fixed at 4,500 in 1892. The average price per chest was about 1,136 rupees in 1889-90, 1,037 rupees in 1890-91, 1,058 rupees in 1891-92, and is estimated at 1,050 rupees in 1892-93. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 29,029 in 1889-90, 28,591 in 1890-91, 30,654 in 1891-92, and is estimated at about 29,000 in 1892-93. The duty was 650 rupees a chest till the 5th of July 1890, when it was reduced to Rs. 600. In 1890-91 the diminution of receipts arose mainly from the lower price realised at the sales in Calcutta, but partly also from the reduction of duty on the chests exported from Malwa. In 1891-92 the improvement occurred chiefly in Bombay; for 1892-93 a lower estimate is taken at both Calcutta and Bombay.

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	241,000	235,700	250,200	242,700	In the Net Statement on page 52 this charge is distributed among the various heads of revenue to which it relates.
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,544,400	1,510,100	1,535,200	1,515,700	In 1889-90 there were large payments of arrears in Bombay and Madras. The increase in 1891-92 is caused by commutations and arrears, chiefly in the North-West Provinces and Madras.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	3,624,200	3,876,600	3,832,200	4,031,000	In 1890-91 the increase was mainly caused by commission on larger collections and more extended survey and settlement operations in Burma. In 1891-92 and 1892-93 it arises principally from the revision of the scale of allowances to village establishments in Madras, and from extension of surveys in Burma and Bengal, and in the latter year from the payment of arrears in Bombay.
Opium - - -	1,805,100	2,180,800	1,886,200	2,234,800	In 1889-90, and to a less extent in 1891-92, the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges were small, owing to the partial failure of the crop in Bengal. The reserve, which had become larger than was desirable, has been greatly reduced in consequence of the poor crops of recent years, and is now estimated at 10,352 chests at the end of 1892.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	8,187,700	8,323,400	8,620,700	8,544,700	The duty on salt is 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it is one rupee a maund, and in some of the Trans-Indus districts, where the duty varies from 5 to 6½ annas). In 1890-91 there was a large increase in Madras and Bombay, purchasers having availed themselves to a much less extent than usual of the permission to defer payment for six months. In 1891-92 the improvement occurred chiefly in Bombay and Bengal. In 1892-93 the reduction is expected in Madras, owing to the anticipation of payments in the previous years.
Stamps - - -	4,087,900	4,089,000	4,226,900	4,229,800	There was some reduction in 1890-91, in the North-West and the Central Provinces; but in 1891-92 there was a general improvement, chiefly in Bengal and the Central Provinces.
Excise - - -	4,891,900	4,947,800	5,096,800	5,102,400	In 1890-91 there was a large reduction in the North-West Provinces, which is attributed to the high price of food and the success of the temperance movement in some of the large cities; while in Madras there was an increase owing to improved administration, prompt collections, and the extension of the tree-tax system. In 1891-92 the increase was general, chiefly in Bengal.
Provincial Rates -	3,410,100	3,491,300	3,476,500	3,623,100	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue. The fluctuations in the three years arose chiefly in Madras.
Customs - - -	1,506,700	1,743,200	1,687,000	1,691,800	In 1890-91 there was some improvement owing to the increased duty on spirits, but the augmentation of receipts was mainly owing to the good harvest of rice in Burma and Bengal, and to the demand arising from a failure of the crop in Japan. The reduction in 1891-92 was due to the smaller export of rice from Burma.

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

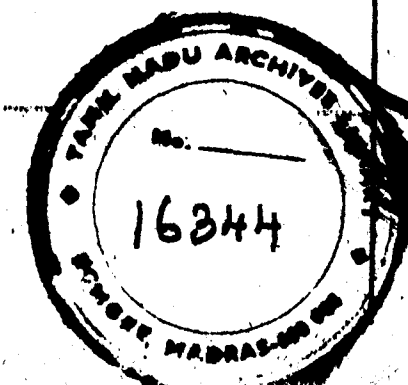
EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	412,500	429,000	459,600	497,500	The increase arises chiefly from the strengthened establishments in Madras.
Stamps - - -	134,400	130,000	136,100	140,900	
Excise - - -	156,700	175,100	189,900	206,100	The increase is principally due to the expansion of operations in Madras.
Provincial Rates -	55,100	54,000	56,800	59,500	
Customs - - -	135,000	134,700	137,200	142,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91,

REVENUE	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - - -	1,595,300	1,617,400	1,644,600	1,645,200	An Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2·6 per cent.) is imposed on incomes of 2,000 rupees a year and upwards, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities; other incomes are assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent.; incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the tax imposed on land in 1877-78, are exempted from this Income Tax.
Forest - - -	1,486,800	1,448,000	1,497,800	1,567,200	In 1889-90 the season in Burma was exceptionally favourable, but the improvement was not maintained in 1890-91. In 1891-92 the increase occurred chiefly in the Punjab and Bombay; in 1892-93 it is expected mainly in Upper Burma, where a large receipt was postponed from the previous year.
Registration - - -	353,800	365,400	390,400	392,200	The increase in 1889-90 and 1890-91 occurred chiefly in Madras and Bengal.
Tributes from Native States	777,700	760,400	778,900	762,100	The decrease in 1890-91 was due to some postponement of the Kathiawar and Baroda tributes.
TOTAL - Rx	59,581,800	58,890,200	59,826,200	59,868,400	

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - - -	27,700	29,200	29,700	31,800	
Forest - - -	780,000	784,100	879,800	970,500	In 1891-92 and 1892-93 there is a general increase, which is partly attributable to a reorganisation of the staff; it occurs particularly in Burma and Bombay, and in the present year also in Madras and the Central Provinces.
Registration - - -	192,200	196,700	206,400	213,800	
TOTAL - Rx	8,908,600	9,686,000	9,599,900	10,286,600	



STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
INTEREST	Rx 878,200	Rx 931,100	Rx 882,500	Rx 911,000	In 1889-90 and 1890-91 the receipts in England from the investment of a portion of the cash balance were very large. There has been a considerable increase in India on the loans made, through Local Governments, to Presidency Corporations and other public bodies; and in 1891-92 and 1892-93 improvements of Rx 38,000 in each year arise from the investment of the paper currency reserve in Government securities, the amount of which thus invested has been raised from six to eight crores.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,801,300	1,402,500	1,458,200	1,498,400	On the 1st of January 1891 the postage of letters to the United Kingdom was reduced from 4½ to 2½ annas, involving a net loss of about Rx 80,000 a year; and on the 1st of April the rate to foreign countries generally was also reduced to 2½ annas, at a cost of Rx 4,500. Much of the increase in 1890-91 over 1889-90 was nominal, owing to a change in the mode of adjusting the revenue. Apart from these changes, the net charge of the department is steadily decreasing.
Telegraph - - -	766,900	781,000	910,900	892,600	The increase in 1891-92 was owing to a great expansion of traffic on the Indo-European line, and also in India, where, however, much was due to the special military operations.
Mint - - -	249,500	354,200	181,800	227,000	In 1890-91 the coinage of silver exceeded by more than 4½ crores the amount of the previous year.
Total - Rx	2,817,600	2,537,700	2,549,900	2,618,000	

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
INTEREST.	Rx 3,805,000	Rx 3,744,000	Rx 3,857,300	Rx 3,470,500	In 1890-91 there were special payments in India of Rx 140,900 on account of the conversion of a portion of the 4½ per cent. Loans, but otherwise a saving of Rx 55,400 was caused, mainly by transfer to the railway account; in England an increase of 110,500l. was due to the raising of a loan, of which the proceeds were subsequently devoted to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, &c.; on the other hand, there was a saving of Rx 257,000 in exchange. In the estimate for 1891-92 a reduction of Rx 342,900 in India is mainly due to the absence of the charges for conversion, and to transfers to the Public Works portion of the debt, but partly to the saving of Rx 41,800 in interest through the conversion of the 4½ per cent. Debt; in England there was an increase of 126,500l. on account of the excess of the charge for discount in raising the loan, over the saving effected under this head by the transfer of interest to the Railway Revenue Account; and under Exchange there was an increase of Rx 329,700. In 1892-93 a reduction of Rx 190,400 in India arises from transfers to the Public Works portion of the debt; and of 243,500l. in England, from the absence of a charge for discount; but the payment for Exchange is higher by Rx 47,100.
Interest on other Obligations.	486,000	431,800	476,700	506,600	The increase is chiefly in the interest on deposits in the Savings Banks.
TOTAL - Rx	4,241,000	4,195,300	4,384,000	3,977,100	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,376,600	1,396,700	1,510,000	1,555,400	An increase in India in 1890-91 arose under the Presidency and District Offices. The estimates include charges of Rx 62,300 in 1891-92, and Rx. 64,200 in 1892-93, for the cost of stationery and printing for the Postal Department now transferred to this head from that of Stationery and Printing. Owing to the reduction of postage in January 1891 the payment in England was increased by 4,200l. in 1890-91, and a further sum of 14,900l. in 1891-92.
Telegraph - - -	781,400	764,000	832,300	877,200	The increase in 1890-91 was due to expansion of operations in India, and to the purchase of more stores in England. In 1891-92 it is caused partly by Exchange, and partly by the heavier net payments made to the Telegraph Companies under the new Australasian Tariff. In 1892-93 the Estimate provides for more establishments and renewals, and the maintenance of additional offices in India.
Mint - - -	120,500	121,900	98,200	115,300	
TOTAL - Rx	2,278,500	2,282,600	2,440,500	2,547,900	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice -	643,400	633,900	673,700	675,100	In 1891-92 there was a large increase in the receipts from magisterial fines in Madras and Lower Burma, and from the proceeds of jail manufactures, especially in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab.
Police - - -	366,400	369,400	382,200	366,500	In 1891-92 there was an exceptional receipt from a railway company, and larger recoveries than usual in the North-West Provinces and Bombay, while there was a reduction on account of punitive police in Burma.
Marine - - -	202,500	225,600	231,100	219,500	The increase in 1890-91 occurred chiefly in the dockyard receipts.
Education - -	201,600	203,700	211,900	213,500	

Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration -	1,759,200	1,740,500	1,786,700	1,831,600	In 1890-91 the reduction was due to the fluctuation of exchange on expenditure in England. In 1891-92 the increase was chiefly attributable to the same cause, but partly to various appointments in the several Secretariat offices in India. In 1892-93 it arises from the appointment of a third Assistant Secretary in the Military Department, from additional payments in the civil account offices, and from Exchange.
Law and Justice - -	3,574,000	3,625,900	3,722,900	3,769,500	In 1890-91 the increase occurred principally in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, owing to the higher price of materials for jail manufactures and of food grains. In 1891-92 there was additional expenditure in all the provinces, except Bombay, especially for subordinate judges and munsiffs and cost of provisions and materials for jail manufactures, in the North-West Provinces, Madras, and Bengal. In 1892-93 the increase is general, except in the North-West Provinces.
Police - - -	3,887,500	3,859,700	3,805,400	3,910,000	A large reduction of the military police was made in 1890-91 in Upper Burma, but an increase took place in the special police in Bengal and Assam, owing to disturbances in the Lushai country, and also in Madras. The decrease in 1891-92 occurred chiefly in Burma, where some of the police have been formed into local regiments; in the Punjab there was an increase owing to a revision of the lower salaries. Provision is made in the Budget for 1892-93, for a re-organisation of the district police in Bombay, Madras, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, and of the military police in Lower Burma.
Marine - - -	657,900	559,300	663,800	780,200	A sum of Rx 98,900 was spent in 1889-90 in the purchase of new steamers by the Government of India, and that of Bengal. In 1891-92 and 1892-93 the increase is caused chiefly by the subsidy to the Admiralty for manning and maintaining the Indian Government defence vessels, by an augmentation of the contribution towards the expense of the squadron employed in Indian seas, and by Exchange.
Education - - -	1,316,300	1,371,700	1,414,500	1,496,700	In 1890-91 the increase took place especially in Madras, Bombay, and Upper Burma. In 1891-92 it occurs chiefly in Bengal, Bombay, Madras, and the Punjab; and in 1892-93 in Madras and Bombay.
Ecclesiastical - -	161,100	166,000	161,000	169,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	58,700	101,800	62,600	64,200	In 1890-91 there was a special receipt of 31,000 <i>l.</i> from the sale of the estate of the Royal India Asylum at Ealing.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	88,800	77,700	82,100	77,000	
TOTAL - Rx	1,556,400	1,612,100	1,643,600	1,615,800	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation - -	374,600	357,500	360,800	353,900	The reduction in 1890-91 was in the exchange on subscriptions in England. In the estimate for 1892-93 it is caused by the absence of arrears in Madras and Bengal.
Stationery and Printing -	70,500	92,500	79,900	74,000	In 1890-91 there were large recoveries for census forms in Bengal.

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	785,200	806,900	876,800	981,100	In 1890-91 the increase occurred mainly in Bombay and Bengal; and in 1891-92 in Madras. In 1892-93 it is general, chiefly in Bombay, and for village sanitation in the Central Provinces.
Political - - -	655,200	770,500	821,500	771,600	The difference between the charge in the several years is mainly owing to the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan being drawn at irregular dates. In 1890-91 there was some increase on account of the Zhob Levy Corps and the Anglo-Siamese Boundary Commission, and in both 1890-91 and 1891-92 for special expenditure in the Punjab.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	489,000	485,800	611,000	472,500	The increase in 1890-91 and 1891-92 was caused by the census.
TOTAL - Rx	13,235,400	13,886,300	13,863,600	14,132,500	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	535,600	527,600	566,000	586,200	In 1891-92 there was a large payment of arrears.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	297,500	232,800	279,800	314,500	In 1890-91 the absentee allowances of civil officers in England were exceptionally low, as, owing to the market rate of exchange being higher than the official rate, many officers preferred to draw their furlough pay in India.
Superannuation - -	3,140,400	3,051,500	3,384,900	3,497,600	In 1890-91 there was an increase of 52,000 <i>l.</i> in the payments in England, and of Rx 40,400 in India, but a reduction of Rx 181,800 in the exchange. In 1891-92 the increase was Rx 23,700 in India, 53,200 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 206,500 in exchange; and in the estimate for 1892-93 it is Rx 25,600 in India, 17,600 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 119,500 in exchange. The payment of rupee pensions in England at a minimum exchange of 1 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> the rupee has involved an additional annual charge in England of upwards of 24,000 <i>l.</i>
Stationery and Printing -	558,700	592,400	599,200	576,800	In 1890-91 the increase arose from large purchases of stationery in Bengal. The saving in the Budget for 1892-93 occurs in the same province.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange - -	386,800	78,200	49,200	178,500	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at <i>specified</i> rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the subsidised railway companies, which have been much diminished in recent years. The variations in the Estimates are chiefly caused by the alterations in the official rate of Exchange.
Miscellaneous - -	432,500	398,900	401,700	353,500	
TOTAL - Rx	1,264,400	927,100	891,100	959,900	In 1889-90 there were special receipts owing to a fine on a Karen chief, the repayment of a loan by the Bombay Port Trust, and the receipt of the capitalized value of assessment in respect of land taken up for the Southern Mahratta Railway Company. In 1891-92 also there were exceptional sums received from the Bombay Port Trust.

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Miscellaneous - -	282,100	274,200	263,600	245,800	
TOTAL - Rx	4,814,300	4,678,500	5,045,000	5,170,900	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief - -	68,300	5,600	33,400	130,000	The expenditure in 1889-90 was for relief and public works in Ganjam and in Bengal. In 1891-92 and 1892-93 the provision is chiefly for distress in Madras.
Construction of Protective Railways.	—	—	294,900	1,011,700	The allotments in 1891-92 and 1892-93 are for the construction of the East Coast railway, which is calculated to protect the country against famine. In the four years sums of Rx 462,000, 482,400, 290,100, and 293,300, respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance, as they represent the net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, which were constructed as protective railways through the agency of companies.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	71,500	74,400	78,800	65,000	The outlay was chiefly on the Rushikulya Project and Nira Canal.
Reduction of Debt - -	460,200	520,000	802,800	—	This is surplus revenue appropriated to the construction of public works, the ordinary loan for that purpose being diminished accordingly.
TOTAL - Rx	600,000	600,000	1,209,900	1,206,700	Including the sums above mentioned for Protective Railways, the appropriation for Famine Relief and Insurance, in the four years respectively, is Rx 1,062,000, Rx 1,082,400, Rx 1,500,000, and Rx 1,500,000.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	5,000	— 5,800	192,600	301,500	The allotments are chiefly for the Mayavaram-Mutpet and Hyderabad-Umarkot railways. In 1890-91 there was a credit on account of stores transferred to the former line from the Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau Railway.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Earnings).	13,887,900	13,703,200	16,168,100	15,543,900	In 1890-91 there was an addition of Rx 147,900 owing to the inclusion of the South Indian Railway as a State line from the 1st of January 1891, of Rx 179,100 from the Bengal and North-Western (with which the Tirhoot line has been amalgamated), Rx 101,200 from the Bengal-Nagpur, attributable to an increase of the open mileage, Rx 74,400 from the Eastern Bengal, due to a very favourable season for the jute trade and pilgrim passenger traffic, and to the opening of an extension, Rx 71,600 from the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system owing to its completion, Rx 31,900 from the Tounghoo - Mandalay, Rx 28,400 from the Burma, and Rx 38,200 from other railways; but there were reductions of Rx 174,600 on the North-Western system, of Rx 87,100 on the Rajputana-Malwa line, and Rx 45,500 on the East Indian Railway, in consequence of the poor harvest, and of disturbance of trade by the violent fluctuation in exchange, and of Rx 50,200 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand line owing greatly to floods. In 1891-92 the transfer of the South Indian Railway and opening of its extensions added Rx 542,900 under this head; and, owing to a great demand for wheat and seeds for export to Europe, and an enlarged internal traffic, there were increases of Rx 501,800 on the East Indian, Rx 489,200 on the North-Western, Rx 318,900 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 298,600 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 125,500 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 94,700 on the Bengal and North-Western, which was included for the whole year, Rx 93,100 on the Indian Midland, Rx 55,600 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore, Rx 33,300 on the Burma, and Rx 6,400 on other lines, while a reduction of Rx 75,100 occurred on the Eastern Bengal Railway. In 1892-93 it is not considered safe to estimate for a continuance of the unusual traffic, and reductions are anticipated of Rx 351,200 on the North-Western, Rx 289,000 on the East Indian, Rx 243,800 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and Rx 30,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand railways; but an increase is expected of Rx 91,000 on the South Indian, Rx 35,000 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 35,000 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 32,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 25,000 on the Burma lines, Rx 15,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 56,800 on other railways.

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT: State Railways: Working Expenses.	Rx 6,864,400	Rx 6,771,900	Rx 8,143,200	Rx 7,878,800	In 1890-91 there was an increase of Rx 72,500 on the Bengal and North-Western line which has now been brought into this class, Rx 87,700 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 31,900 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 20,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 25,700 on other lines; the purchase of the South Indian railway added Rx 70,700 by its transfer to this head for the last quarter of the year; and there were reductions of Rx 213,100 on the East Indian, Rx 106,700 on the North-Western, and Rx 53,900 on the Rajputana-Malwa railway. In 1891-92, the transfer of the South Indian Railway and opening of its extensions added Rx 402,900; and there was an increase of Rx 259,500 on the Bengal and North-Western (including the payment of Rx 216,000 to the Company for its share of net earnings for three half-years), Rx 200,500 on the North-Western, Rx 88,700 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 72,800 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 70,100 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 40,300 on the East Indian, Rx 38,800 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 34,500 on other lines. Allowance has been made for a possible lapse of Rx 100,000. In 1892-93 it is expected that there will be reductions of Rx 75,000 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 71,000 on the East Indian, Rx 70,000 on the North-Western, Rx 62,500 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 40,400 on the Rajputana-Malwa, and Rx 30,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway, and an increase of Rx 48,000 on the South Indian, Rx 22,800 on the Burma system, Rx 20,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, and Rx 33,300 on other lines. The payments to companies for their share of surplus profits or net earnings of the lines worked by them are, for the four years, Rx 247,700, Rx 220,400, Rx 483,600, and Rx 344,000.
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	3,993,300	4,005,200	4,424,400	4,667,000	There was an increase in 1890-91 of Rx 112,000 in India, and of 3,800 <i>l.</i> in England, but exchange was reduced by Rx 103,800. In 1891-92 the increase amounted to Rx 122,700 in India, 140,700 <i>l.</i> in England (owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway), and Rx 155,800 in exchange. In 1892-93 the estimate includes an increase of Rx 161,100 in India, 11,400 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 70,100 in exchange.
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,445,300	2,243,100	2,431,700	2,544,300	The variations in the amount are almost entirely caused by the alteration of exchange.
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances.	76,100	163,000	326,700	326,700	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged in the accounts against the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies, on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government. In the three years the increase amounts to 167,300 <i>l.</i> in interest, and Rx 86,300 in exchange.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,168,600	3,501,300	3,463,000	3,260,000	In 1890-91 there was an improvement of Rx 251,700 on the Great Indian Peninsula line, and the Bombay and Baroda and Madras lines gave an increase of Rx 39,500 and Rx 59,500 respectively; but, owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, and its consequent transfer to the State Railways in the last quarter of the year, there was a reduction under this head of Rx 18,000 in 1890-91, and a further reduction of Rx 186,700 in 1891-92. In the latter year the Great Indian Peninsula showed an improvement of Rx 197,100, and the Bombay and Baroda of Rx 26,600, but the Madras Railway net receipts fell off by Rx 75,300. In the estimate for 1892-93 the last-named are expected to increase by Rx 30,000, while reductions are anticipated of Rx 198,000 on the Great Indian Peninsula, and Rx 85,000 on the Bombay and Baroda Railway.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	49,100	31,500	23,800	28,800	The figures represent the recovery in India from the Mysore State on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway, and also some small repayments in England by the Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway Company from its surplus receipts.
TOTAL - Rx	18,608,600	17,386,000	19,654,900	18,832,700	

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	992,900	907,400	1,006,000	1,025,600	The figures represent interest on the capital of the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, Bengal Central, South Indian, Assam-Bengal, and Lucknow-Bareilly Railway Companies.
Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	472,900	516,300	750,500	600,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates:
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Bombay and Baroda	157,500	150,100	182,300	169,000	
Great Indian Peninsula	234,400	323,200	535,900	381,500	
South Indian	—	—	14,800	—	
Rx	441,900	473,300	732,900	550,500	
Guaranteed Companies: Interest.	3,395,300	3,130,900	3,074,500	3,256,800	The reduction in 1890-91 was due to the improvement in exchange. In 1891-92 there was a reduction of 215,900/ (or, with exchange, Rx 309,700), owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, but the increase in exchange, apart from this, was Rx 246,400. In 1892-93 the estimate shows a further increase of Rx 150,800 for exchange.
Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	69,100	36,300	36,800	41,700	This includes compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Delhi-Umballa-Kalka, Nilgiri, Tarkessur, and Doonsa Railways, and subsidies to the Dibru-Sadiya and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Companies.
Subsidized Companies: Advances of Interest.	—	—	900	3,200	Advances of interest in India to the Nilgiri Railway Company.
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	149,100	149,300	89,000	60,000	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director-General's, Port Storekeepers', and other Establishments. The principal charges for surveys occurred in Burma, and for the Mogulserai-Howrah, East Coast, Zhoob Valley, Kashmir, Frontier, and Sambulpur-Khurda lines; and in 1889-90 there was an exceptional payment of Rx 42,400 for Abt material for the Bolan high level railway.
TOTAL Rx	18,458,300	17,923,300	20,183,700	20,407,300	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91

REVENUE	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,182,600	1,284,700	1,371,600	1,323,200	In 1890-91 the improvement occurred chiefly on the Ganges, Western Jumna, Sirhind, and Eastern Jumna canals; and in 1891-92 on the Sirhind, Lower Ganges, and Bari Doab canals. In 1892-93 a reduction of the receipts from the Western Jumna, Ganges, and Lower Ganges Canals is expected.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	689,800	709,000	689,500	704,400	In 1890-91 the increase occurred in the North-West Provinces owing to the re-settlement of the district of Bulandshahr, and in Madras through the extension of irrigation in the Godavari and Kistna deltas. The reduction in 1891-92 arises from the transfer of certain revenue in the Punjab to the head of Direct receipts.
Minor Works and Navigation.	168,700	178,900	188,500	189,100	
TOTAL - Rx	1,991,100	2,172,600	2,249,600	2,216,700	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	43,500	44,100	47,500	42,100	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
Civil Works - -	606,900	605,200	568,200	564,300	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. There were exceptional receipts of Rx 34,100 in 1889-90 from the sale of the Bag and kar Ironworks to the Bengal Iron and Steel Company; and of Rx 31,700 in 1890-91, from the sale of a portion of the Custom House at Calcutta to the East Indian Railway Company.
TOTAL - Rx	650,400	649,300	615,700	606,400	

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	727,500	758,400	772,800	771,000	In 1890-91 the increase was chiefly caused by special repairs on the Western and Eastern Jumna and the Ganges canals, but was partly due to an adjustment of accounts in Madras. In 1891-92 it arose from the remodelling and repair of the Bari Doab canal.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,060,700	1,081,400	1,109,600	1,138,900	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	864,500	902,300	1,080,800	1,009,600	In 1890-91 there was considerable outlay on the remodelling of the Hidgelee Tidal canal and on operations in Burma, and also on repairs in Madras, but a reduction from the completion of the works in Baluchistan. In 1891-92 there was heavy expenditure on famine relief works in Rajputana, Madras, and Upper Burma, on the Buckingham canal, and on the Irrawaddy embankments. In 1892-93 the Madras Government is obliged to curtail its expenditure, and a smaller outlay is expected in Upper Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	2,652,700	2,742,100	2,963,200	2,919,500	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	1,138,500	1,320,700	1,315,200	1,183,800	An average sum of Rx 1,000,000 a year is usually granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides Rx 150,000 for Burma. In 1890-91 special grants were made for waterworks at Quetta and Abbottabad, but much of the increase is due to transfers in the Accounts. In 1891-92 a grant of Rx 61,600 was made for works in connexion with mobilization; and in 1892-93 Rx 30,000 is provided for improving the water supply in cantonments.
Civil Works - -	4,273,700	4,510,200	5,038,500	4,786,300	In 1890-91 the increase occurred chiefly in railway feeder roads and buildings in the North-West Provinces, in new Secretariat and port and shipping offices and other buildings in Calcutta, in a hospital and public library and the completion of the High Court at Madras, in public offices at Rangoon, and in jails in Burma and Bombay. The increase in 1891-92 is mainly attributable to outlay on new law courts, offices, hospitals, and famine roads, in Madras, on miscellaneous improvements in the North-West Provinces, on the reconstruction of the Lawrence Military Asylum at Samawar in the Punjab, on works under the local boards in Bombay, on the road from Kohima to Manipur, on public buildings and roads in Burma, and on civil works in Zhoib and Quetta. In 1892-93 the provincial expenditure is largely reduced, especially in the North-West Provinces, Bengal, Bombay, and Madras, but there is a special grant for the Nichugard-Manipur road.
TOTAL - Rx	5,412,200	5,780,900	6,348,700	5,920,100	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1889-90 and 1890-91,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	879,600	721,200	707,800	672,700	The reduction occurs chiefly in the commissariat and miscellaneous receipts, owing to the diminution of the force in Burma, and to the arrangement by which the troops in Madras and Bombay obtain their malt liquor direct from contractors, instead of through the commissariat department, there being a corresponding reduction of charge.
Army: Non-effective -	65,100	64,400	69,100	66,300	
TOTAL - Rx	944,700	785,600	776,900	739,000	

and Estimates for 1891-92 and 1892-93, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	16,795,400	16,947,500	18,474,300	17,678,200	In 1890-91 the payments in India included Rx 350,300 for extra charges in Upper Burma, Rx 265,400 on account of the Chin-Lushai, Rx 49,800 for the Hazara, Rx 32,900 for the Miranzai, Rx 48,300 for the Zho Valley expedition, and Rx 13,300 for minor operations; altogether, however, such special charges were less than in 1889-90 by Rx 105,000; there was a reduction of Rx 65,000 in the pay of British troops through the rise in exchange, but an increase of Rx 89,900 in the pay of the Native Army, an increase of ordnance charges in India by Rx 84,300, a reduction of Rx 209,700 on mobilization, and an increase of other payments by Rx 5,500; in England the charge for military stores included about 141,000l. towards the cost of arming the British troops with the magazine rifle, and 319,000l. for Martini-Henry rifles and carbines, while there was a further increase of 50,800l. for other stores; the payments (apart from stores) were reduced by 70,300l., (heavy arrears having been paid in 1889-90); and exchange was less by Rx 88,400. In 1891-92 the following special expenditure was incurred for expeditions, Hazara Rx 145,000, Chin-Lushai Rx 100,000, Miranzai Rx 160,000, Wunthoo Rx 50,000, Manipur Field Operations Rx 300,000, cold-weather operations in Burma Rx 120,000, and minor charges Rx 7,300; there was a saving of Rx 180,000 on the pay of British troops owing to the rise in exchange, but an extra charge of Rx 90,000 consequent on the increase in the pay of the Native cavalry; the charge for mobilisation amounted to Rx 213,400; the cost of additional remounts and ordnance mules was Rx 182,100; and Rx 10,000 was spent on the experimental use of the Karachi route for British troops; the Upper Burma charges are heavier by Rx 49,700, medical services by Rx 62,200, and other charges in India by Rx 5,200. The estimate of charges in England included a large payment on account of arrears to the War Office, which, however, was not made in that year. In the Budget for 1892-93 provision is made for an increase of Rx 80,000 in Upper Burma on account of the cost of supplies and telegraph lines in the outlying districts, and of Rx 60,000 for cold-weather operations; and there is an increase of Rx 205,000 in the pay of the British troops owing to the fall in Exchange; but, through the reduction in the special charges, the payments in India are reduced by Rx 600,100 on the whole, and those in England by 243,300l.; Exchange is, however, heavier by Rx. 47,300.
Army: Non-effective -	3,882,400	3,742,800	4,082,800	4,320,300	From the 1st of April 1884, the system of paying, in respect of officers and men of the British Forces, the capitalised value of the share of India in each pension when granted, was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 705,000l. at first, but the amount has been gradually rising again for many years. In 1890-91 there was an increase of Rx. 55,100 in India where the capitalisation of officers' pensions was unusually heavy, and 41,900l. in England, but exchange was less by Rx 286,800. In 1891-92 there was an increase of 56,100l. in England, and of Rx 253,300 in exchange, but a reduction of Rx 19,400 in India. The estimate for 1892-93 shews a further reduction in India of Rx 18,200, but an increase of 45,400l. in England, and of Rx 160,500 in exchange.
TOTAL - Rx	20,677,800	20,690,300	22,557,100	21,998,500	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	. Rx	Rx	
TOTAL REVENUE Rx	85,085,300	85,741,700	88,585,900	88,367,900	

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
	Rx 689,500	Rx 491,800	Rx 550,000	Rx 614,500	
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.					The expenditure is incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England. In 1890-91 there was a reduction of Rx 148,000 in India, 19,000 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 80,700 in exchange. In 1891-92 expenditure in India was heavier by Rx 47,000, and the charge for exchange by Rx 17,200, while in England it was less by 6,000 <i>l.</i> In 1892-93 larger payments are expected to be made in England, with a heavier charge for exchange.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Provincial	81,924,300	82,352,100	89,127,400	89,383,000	There is an increase of Rx 7,458,800 in the estimate for 1892-93 over 1889-90, including Rx 1,811,700 in the charge for exchange, so that, apart from exchange, the expenditure has increased by Rx 5,045,600 in India, and 1,101,500 <i>l.</i> in England. Excluding exchange, an increase of 1,595,200 occurs in the railway revenue account (against which there is an increase of 2,226,700 in the receipts), 599,500 under Army and Special Defence Works, 606,700 in the allotment for Famine Relief and Insurance, 1,374,000 in the charges for collecting the revenue and other direct demands, 831,300 in the Civil Departments, 502,000 in Buildings and Roads (defrayed by the Provincial Governments from their accumulated balances), 266,800 in Irrigation, 296,500 in the construction of railways out of revenue, and 212,500 under Civil Superannuation, while there is a reduction of 137,400 under other heads.
PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS:					In 1889-90 the Provincial Governments spent less than their income, the saving being added to their balances. In the later years they are spending, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years. In 1890-91 the balances were reduced by Rx 198,600, special contributions amounting to Rx 490,000, having been made to the revenues of the Government of India, of which Madras and Bombay each contributed Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, the Central Provinces Rx 80,000, and Assam Rx 10,000. In the Budget for 1892-93 the Government of India, under the quinquennial arrangement made with the Provincial Governments, resumes from them portions of their surpluses amounting to Rx 466,800, of which Bombay contributes Rx 131,100, Madras Rx 103,800, Lower Burma Rx 58,900, the North-West Provinces Rx 56,900, Bengal Rx 51,900, the Punjab Rx 41,000, and the Central Provinces Rx 22,700. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of Madras will have reduced its balances by Rx 733,500; Bombay Rx 286,200; Bengal Rx 215,500; the Central Provinces Rx 102,600; the Punjab Rx 57,100; Assam Rx 22,600; and India General Rx 900; while the balances of the North-West Provinces are estimated to be higher by Rx 54,900, and Burma by Rx 90,700. The total net reduction is thus Rx 1,272,800.
Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Governments from their balances.	—	— 198,600	— 461,500	— 1,161,700	
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	549,000	—	—	—	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	Rx 82,473,300	82,053,500	88,665,900	88,221,800	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:					
<i>Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works:</i>	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways -	2,794,500	2,881,800	2,779,600	3,485,000	
					The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years is as follows:—
	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	2,794,500	2,881,800	2,779,600	3,485,000	
From Revenue -	5,000	—	477,500	1,313,200	
TOTAL - Rx	2,799,500	2,877,000	3,257,100	4,798,200	
DISTRIBUTION.					
East Indian -	66,500	—	—	300,100	
Eastern Bengal -	285,000	238,000	185,000	206,700	
Tirhoot -	128,300	92,400	46,000	22,500	
Oudh and Rohilkhand -	38,500	23,300	15,600	58,500	
Lucknow-Jaunpur -	—	—	30,000	205,000	
Barilly-Rampur-Moradabad -	—	—	25,000	375,000	
Bencul-Nagpur -	131,000	—	—	—	
North-Western -	1,003,300	581,000	388,800	433,100	
Mushkal-Bolan -	—	—	130,700	200,000	
Mari-Attock -	—	—	72,500	285,000	
Frontier Railways -	20,500	123,000	28,000	33,500	
Reserve Material -	—	—	38,400	300	
Peshawar Railway Reserve -	—	—	—	—	
South Indian -	773,700	1,015,300	200,000	227,000	
Dharmavaram-Hindupur -	—	1,300	113,200	150,000	
Burma and Tounghoo-Mandalay -	110,000	13,000	51,900	20,000	
Mu Valley -	160,700	429,400	519,100	502,100	
Assam-Bengal -	—	—	103,100	300,000	
East Coast -	1,100	288,300	1,250,000	1,088,100	
Godhra-Rutlan -	—	78,200	235,000	450,000	
Mayavaram-Mutpet -	—	25,000	53,100	155,000	
Hyderabad-Umarkot -	—	—	125,100	25,000	
Other Lines -	62,300	45,800	8,200	91,000	
Stores and Reserve -	25,800	24,700	294,000	334,700	
TOTAL - Rx	2,799,500	2,877,000	3,257,100	4,798,200	
					The outlay occurs on the following works:—
	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	378,900	483,800	720,400	850,000	
From Revenue -	80,000	95,000	103,800	86,000	
TOTAL - Rx	458,900	578,800	830,200	936,000	
DISTRIBUTION.					
Orissa Canals -	34,000	33,200	41,000	40,000	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal -	4,000	15,300	27,100	6,900	
Son Canals -	7,200	17,100	21,200	20,000	
Ganges Canal -	7,600	15,500	20,500	28,500	
Lower Ganges Canal -	60,300	18,300	19,700	25,000	
Western Jumna Canal -	5,900	3,800	7,500	20,000	
— Sirsa Branch -	13,500	46,400	55,200	60,000	
Sirhind Canal -	6,300	25,400	35,800	20,000	
Chenab Canal -	50,500	188,800	385,000	120,000	
Kistna Delta System -	40,500	47,100	42,200	42,300	
Peniyar Project -	74,200	106,000	101,200	84,700	
Rushikulya Project -	31,400	45,400	64,000	45,000	
Nira Canal -	30,400	23,000	11,500	12,200	
Other Works -	73,300	41,800	46,500	111,000	
TOTAL - Rx	458,900	578,800	830,200	936,000	
					Capital charge involved in the purchase of the Railway, and the discharge of, and assumption of liability for, its Debentures and Debenture Stock.
<i>Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities:</i>	£	£	£	£	
South Indian Railway.	—	4,692,600	—	—	
TOTAL £	—	4,692,600	—	—	

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - - -	20,302,200	20,318,600	19,981,200	20,597,300
Opium - - - - -	6,977,900	5,698,400	6,139,900	5,399,700
Salt - - - - -	7,739,200	8,058,700	8,124,100	8,007,400
Stamps - - - - -	3,906,100	3,892,500	4,043,400	4,041,700
Excise - - - - -	4,705,000	4,742,300	4,876,500	4,865,700
Provincial Rates - - - - -	3,348,300	3,432,900	3,415,200	3,558,300
Customs - - - - -	1,323,200	1,562,400	1,507,100	1,494,500
Assessed Taxes - - - - -	1,554,000	1,571,600	1,600,600	1,599,200
Forest - - - - -	703,300	658,600	612,700	594,300
Registration - - - - -	159,700	167,900	182,500	177,300
Tributes from Native States - - -	777,700	760,400	778,900	762,100
	51,496,600	50,864,300	51,262,100	51,097,500
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,544,500	1,510,100	1,535,200	1,515,700
Net Revenue - - - Rx	49,952,100	49,354,200	49,726,900	49,581,800

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1889-90.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Revised Estimate, 1891-92.	Budget Estimate, 1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	3,367,700	3,264,300	3,451,500	3,066,100
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint -	- 109,100	- 235,100	- 104,900	- 70,100
Civil Departments - - - - -	11,679,000	11,774,200	12,220,000	12,516,700
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - - -	3,549,900	3,751,400	4,153,900	4,211,000
Famine Relief and Insurance - - -	600,000	600,000	1,209,900	1,206,700
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	5,000	- 4,500	182,600	301,500
Railway Revenue Account - - - -	1,852,600	687,300	528,800	1,574,500
Irrigation - - - - -	661,600	569,500	713,600	702,800
Buildings and Roads - - - - -	4,761,800	5,081,600	5,633,000	5,313,700
Army Services - - - - -	19,733,100	19,904,400	21,730,000	21,159,500
Special Defence Works - - - - -	689,500	491,800	550,000	614,500
	46,791,100	45,861,600	50,268,400	50,596,900
Provincial Adjustments - - - - -	549,000	- 198,600	- 461,500	- 1,161,700
Net Expenditure - - - Rx	47,340,100	45,666,000	49,806,900	49,435,200
Surplus - - - - - Rx	2,612,000	3,688,200	- 80,000	146,600

India Office,
7th May 1892.

HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

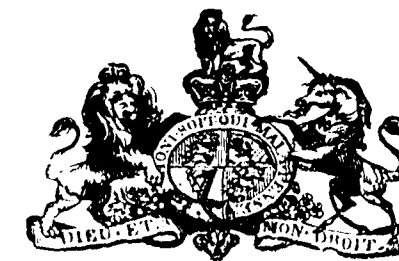
EAST INDIA : ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.
1893-94.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1893.

[C.—7072.] Price 5½d.

EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1893-94.

**Memorandum by the Under Secretary of State for India, relating
to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1891-92, and
the Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94.**

[*Note.*—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1891-92 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1891-92, with Estimate for 1892-93, &c. (No. 211 of 1893).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1892-93, compared with the Results of 1891-92 (No. 212 of 1893).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 18, 19, 167, and 287 of 1893).

Indian Financial Statement for 1893-94 (No. 207 of 1893).

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1887-88 to 1891-92 [C.—6886].

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1892-93.

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1882-83 to 1891-92.

Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1891-92.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
Revenue - - - - -	Rx 89,143,283	Rx 90,021,200	Rx 90,005,700
Expenditure chargeable thereon - - - - -	88,675,748	91,103,100	91,600,800
Surplus - - - - -	467,535	—	—
Deficit - - - - -	—	1,081,900	1,595,100

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 68 of the Financial Statement*); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
Net Revenue - - - - -	Rx 49,969,887	Rx 51,473,400	Rx 50,103,200
Net Expenditure - - - - -	49,502,352	52,555,300	51,698,300
Surplus or Deficit, including cost of Special Defence Works - - - - -	467,535	— 1,081,900	— 1,595,100
Do. excluding do. do. - - - - -	1,072,383	— 522,600	— 1,058,500

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

* See page 52 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

Account, 1891-92.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1891.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1892.	Modification of the Revised Estimate, as explained to the House of Commons on June 20, 1892.	Account.
Net Revenue - - - - -	Rx 48,890,800	Rx 49,726,900	Rx 49,927,900	Rx 49,969,887
Net Expenditure - - - - -	48,775,200	49,806,900	49,573,800	49,502,352
Surplus or Deficit, including cost of Special Defence Works.	115,600	— 80,000	354,100	467,535
Surplus, excluding cost of Special Defence Works.	962,600	470,000	904,100	1,072,383

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net revenue by Rx 1,079,087, and of the net expenditure by Rx 727,152, giving an improvement of Rx 351,935.

The increase of Rx 1,079,087 in the net Revenue is due mainly to the large augmentation of the net receipts from Opium, but there was also a satisfactory improvement under most of the heads except Land Revenue; the following are the details :—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - - - - Rx — 999,872	Reduction of Revenue in Madras Rx 522,242, and in the North-West Provinces Rx 91,614; increase in other provinces Rx 180,330; reduction of Expenditure Rx 33,684.
Opium - - - - - + 831,855	Increase of Revenue Rx 418,980, the average selling price in Calcutta being Rs. 1,058, against an estimate of Rs. 1,000, per chest, while the amount paying duty in Bombay was more than the Estimate by 1,654 chests; reduction of charge Rx. 412,875, owing to the partial failure of the crop.
Salt - - - - - + 299,836	Increase of Revenue, particularly in Bombay, Rx 292,682; reduction of Expenditure Rx 7,154.
Stamps - - - - - + 107,711	Increase of Revenue, chiefly in Bengal.
Excise - - - - - + 159,412	
Provincial Rates - - - - - — 34,429	Reduction of Revenue in Madras.
Assessed Taxes - - - - - + 44,220	Increase of Revenue.
Forest - - - - - + 37,999	Reduction of Revenue, chiefly in Bombay, Rx 20,518; general reduction of Expenditure, Rx 58,517.
Other heads - - - - - + 32,325	
Total increase of net Revenue:	
Imperial - - - - - + 741,405	+ 1,079,087
Provincial - - - - - + 337,682	

The increase of Rx 727,152 in the net Expenditure is mainly accounted for by the additions of Rx 1,206,139 to the military charges in India, of Rx 656,284 for Exchange on the sterling payments, the bills on India having been sold at an average rate of about 16½d., as compared with the Budget Estimate of 17½d., and of £254,353 for discount on the loan raised in England, while, on the other hand, the net result

in India from the railways was better by Rx 1,376,017. The following table shows the chief heads under which the alteration in the net Expenditure occurred :

Net Expenditure.		Remarks.
Interest	- Rx +374,933	Net Payments in India less Rx 18,826; in England heavier £203,379 owing to discount on creation of £4,600,000. India Stock; Exchange worse Rx 190,380.
Telegraph	- -93,515	Improvement of receipts in India.
Police	- -94,780	Reduction of expenditure in Burma and Bombay.
Marine	- -103,963	Reduction of expenditure Rx 82,649, and increase of receipts Rx 23,314.
Medical	- +51,978	Increase of expenditure in Madras and Burma.
Other Civil Departments	- -59,400	Chiefly under Scientific and Minor Departments, and Law and Justice.
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	+94,292	Mainly in Exchange.
Famine Relief and Insurance	+225,319	The net charge on account of protective railways constructed through the agency of Companies (which is included in the Railway Revenue Account) having been reduced, a larger sum became available under Famine Insurance.
Construction of Railways out of Revenue	-47,267	Diminished expenditure in Madras.
Railway Revenue Account	-1,185,836	Net earnings increased on the State lines by Rx 1,361,197 and on the Guaranteed Railways by Rx 313,118, of which the Companies' share of surplus profits or net earnings, amounted to Rx 335,732; other charges in India better Rx 37,434; making the total improvement in India Rx 1,376,017; net charge in England better £37,849; exchange worse Rx 228,030.
Irrigation	- -49,521	Improvement of Revenue Rx 111,440; increase of charge Rx 61,919.
Buildings and Roads: Military Works	+77,924	Increase of Expenditure.
Army	+1,249,197	Increase in India Rx 1,206,139, chiefly for special expeditions, mobilisation, and remounts; reduction in England £108,504; increase in Exchange Rx 151,562.
Special Defence Works	- -222,152	Reduction in India Rx 55,290, in England £140,737, and in exchange Rx 46,125.
Other heads	- -56,183	
Total increase of net Expenditure:		
Imperial	+389,470	
Provincial	-249,794	+139,676
But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the before-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 337,682, and reduction of their net Expenditure by Rx 249,794, was -		587,476
Consequently the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue was increased by		727,152
And, deducting this from the increase of Rx 1,079,087 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government was improved by		351,935

Compared with the Revised Estimate as explained to the House of Commons on the 20th of June 1892, the Accounts show a very slight alteration; there is an increase in the net Revenue of Rx 41,987, or about .08 per cent., and a reduction in the net Expenditure of Rx 71,448, or .14 per cent., the final result being an improvement of the surplus by Rx 113,435.

Revised Estimate, 1892-93.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1892, as stated to the House of Commons, June 20, 1892.	Revised Estimate, March 1893.	Comparison of Revised with Budget Estimate.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue	49,581,800	51,473,400	+1,891,600
Net Expenditure	49,435,200	52,555,300	+3,120,100
Surplus or Deficit, including cost of Special Defence Works	146,600	-1,081,900	-1,228,500
Surplus or Deficit, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	761,100	-522,600	-1,283,700

When the Statement was laid before the House of Commons in June 1892, the surplus was estimated at Rx 146,600. The Revised Estimate, however, shows, as

compared with the Budget, an increase of Rx 2,057,300 in Exchange, and, apart from Exchange, an increase of Rx 1,893,400 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 1,064,600 in the net Expenditure, making the position worse by Rx 1,228,500, and turning the expected surplus into a deficit of Rx 1,081,900. Including Exchange, the increase is Rx 1,891,600 in the net Revenue, and Rx 3,120,100 in the net Expenditure. The former is caused by the following changes :—

Net Revenue.		Remarks.
Land Revenue	- Rx +247,100	Increase of revenue Rx 182,100; reduction of expenditure Rx 65,000.
Opium	- +971,600	Increase of revenue Rx 331,900, the higher prices in Calcutta having more than counterbalanced the diminution of the amount sold; reduction of expenditure Rx 639,700, through the partial failure of the crop.
Salt	- +142,000	Increase of revenue Rx 103,900; reduction of charge Rx 38,100.
Stamps	- +226,500	Increase of revenue.
Excise	- +113,600	Mainly increase of revenue.
Forest	- +135,100	Increase of revenue Rx 60,400, chiefly in Burma; reduction of expenditure Rx 74,700.
Other heads	- +55,700	
Total increase of net Revenue:		
Imperial	+1,440,600	
Provincial	+451,000	+1,891,600

Of the increase of Rx 3,120,100 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, Rx 1,934,800 is due to Exchange on sterling Expenditure, and Rx 120,700 to Exchange on remittance transactions; dividing the Exchange among the various heads, the increase of charge may be thus explained :—

Net Expenditure.		Remarks.
Interest	- Rx +408,500	Increase in India Rx 109,700, owing to alteration of dates for payment in consequence of conversion of 4½ into 4 per cent. debt, and to less receipts on capital overdrawn by railway companies; increase in England £38,600, owing to discount on loan; increase of charge for exchange Rx 260,200.
Telegraph	- -55,100	Increase of revenue.
Mint	- -101,100	
Police	- -74,000	Chiefly reduction of charge, especially in Bombay and Burma.
Marine	- +170,700	Increase of expenditure in England, owing to larger payments for construction of vessels, and in exchange.
Political	- +53,100	Increase of charge in India.
Civil Superannuation	- +297,200	Increase of expenditure in India Rx 5,300; increase in England £79,300, through monthly payments being adopted; increased charge for exchange Rx 212,600.
Exchange on Remittance transactions	- +120,700	Less gain on receipts in India from guaranteed Railways, and increased charge for family remittances owing to fall in exchange.
Famine Relief	- -53,200	Reduction of charge in Madras.
Railway Revenue Account	- +136,300	Improvement of net receipts on State Railways Rx 311,900; reduction of expenditure in India Rx 96,300, and in England £18,400; increase of charge for exchange Rx 562,900.
Irrigation	- -125,800	Increase of revenue.
Army	- +1,605,100	Increase of expenditure in India Rx 461,400, chiefly for special expeditions, transport, and higher price of food; in England £428,200, owing to payment of arrears, and the adoption of the system of issuing furlough and retired pay monthly; and exchange Rx 712,500.
Special Defence Works	- -55,200	Reduction of expenditure in England, on account of stores for Aden.
Other heads	- -6,000	

Total increase of net Expenditure:
Imperial - +2,669,100
Provincial - -346,900 } +2,322,200

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the above-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 451,000, and reduction of the net Expenditure by Rx 346,900, was -

797,900

The position of the Provincial Governments was better than had been estimated to the following extent:—Burma, Rx 237,500; Madras, Rx 233,900; Bombay, Rx 120,800; North-west Provinces, Rx 102,500; Bengal, Rx 34,200; Central Provinces, Rx 33,000; Assam, Rx 25,600; Punjab, Rx 9,200; and India General, Rx 1,200.

Consequently, the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, was increased by - 3,120,100

And, deducting from this the increase of Rx 1,891,600 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is seen to be worse by - 1,228,500

The approximate Accounts show, however, an improvement over the Revised Estimate of Rx 295,100. The net Revenue is increased by Rx 118,000, and the net Expenditure is diminished by Rx 177,100; there is a reduction of Rx 174,500 in the net receipts from Railways, but otherwise the net payments in India are reduced by Rx 900, and in England by £235,400, and the charge for Exchange is less by Rx 115,300. Instead, therefore, of the deficit of Rx 1,081,900 expected in the Revised Estimate, it is now anticipated that there will be a deficit of Rx 786,800

Budget Estimate, 1893-94.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	Comparison.
Net Revenue - - - - -	Rx 51,473,400	Rx 50,103,200	Rx -1,370,200
Net Expenditure - - - - -	52,555,300	51,698,300	-857,000
Deficit, including cost of Special Defence Works	-1,081,900	-1,595,100	-513,200
Deficit, excluding cost of Special Defence Works	-522,600	-1,058,500	-535,900

There is an estimated reduction of Rx 1,370,200 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 857,000 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be worse by Rx 513,200.

The reduction of Rx 1,370,200 in the net Revenue is expected to occur in the following manner :—

Net Revenue.	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - Rx + 144,500	Increase of Revenue, particularly in Bombay, Assam, Punjab, and Burma.
Opium - - - - -1,310,200	Reduction of Revenue Rx 650,300, owing to the diminution in the sales at Calcutta being expected to be in force throughout the year; increase of charge in Bengal Rx 659,900, the crop in 1892-93 having been below the average.
Salt - - - - -109,400	Reduction of Revenue Rx 60,800; increase of charge Rx 48,600.
Stamps - - - - -35,700	Chiefly reduction of Revenue.
Excise - - - - -64,300	
Provincial Rates - - + 69,400	Mainly increase of Revenue.
Customs - - - - + 61,500	
Forest - - - - -133,600	Reduction of Revenue Rx 38,800; increase of charge, particularly in Madras, Bombay, and Burma, Rx 94,800.
Other heads - - - + 7,600	
Reduction of net revenue	
Imperial - -1,319,600	-1,370,200
Provincial - -50,600	

The reduction of Rx 857,000 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is thus explained :—

Net Expenditure.	Remarks.
Interest - - - Rx -302,300	In India reduction of charge Rx 279,600, and increase of receipts Rx 30,900; in England, reduction of charge £39,200, and reduction of receipts £4,000; increased charge for Exchange Rx 43,100.
Mint - - - - + 86,500	Diminished receipts.
Police - - - - + 120,200	General increase of expenditure, except in Bengal.
Marine - - - - -102,400	Reduction of expenditure in England and in Exchange.
Education - - - + 66,500	General increase of expenditure, except in the North-West Provinces.
Exchange on Remittance transactions - - - -122,200	Larger withdrawals in India by Railway Companies (especially Assam-Bengal), coupled with fall in Exchange.
Construction of Protective Railways - - - + 60,400	Increased allotment for the construction of railways out of revenue.
Construction of Railways (beyond grant from Famine Insurance) -217,500	The exceptional grant for railways in Madras in 1892-93 is not repeated.
Railway Revenue Account - + 283,300	Net receipts better Rx 202,000; Exchange worse Rx 170,800; other charges more Rx 314,500.
Buildings and Roads: Civil Works + 169,100	Increase of expenditure, principally in Burma, Rx 153,700; reduction of receipts Rx 15,400.
Army - - - - -522,300	Increase in India Rx 192,200; reduction in England £522,200 and in Exchange Rx 192,300.
Other heads - - - + 11,400	
Total reduction of net Expenditure :	
Imperial - -806,400	-469,600
Provincial - + 336,800	

Brought forward - Rx -469,600	
But there is a charge borne by the Provincial Governments, in consequence of the reduction of their portion of the net Revenue by Rx 50,600, and the increase of their net expenditure by Rx 336,800, amounting to -	-387,400
So that the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is reduced by -	-857,000

According to the Budget for 1893-94, Madras is expected to be worse by Rx 190,400, Bombay by Rx 130,900, Burma by Rx 104,200, the Central Provinces by Rx 89,900, Assam by Rx 74,700, the Punjab by Rx 64,800, the North-West Provinces by Rx 50,500, Bengal by Rx 45,200, and India General by Rx 600, making a total of Rx 751,200. In the revised Estimate for 1892-93 the Provincial Governments spend only Rx 363,800 from their balances; so that in the Estimate for 1893-94 their position is worse than in that for 1892-93 by Rx 387,400.

And, setting this against the reduction of Rx 1,370,200 in the net revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is, on the whole, worse by -	513,200
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Principal Changes in the last Three Years.

The Account of the year 1890-91 ended with a surplus of Rx 3,688,200, and the Budget Estimate for 1893-94 shows a deficit of Rx 1,595,100, the difference being Rx 5,283,300, of which the increased charge for exchange accounts for Rx 5,018,700. The following tables show the principal changes that have taken place since March 1891.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1890-91.	Budget, 1893-94.	Increase.
Net Revenue - - - Rx	49,354,200	50,103,200	749,000
Net Expenditure :			
India : Imperial - - Rx	12,936,500	13,047,100	110,600
" Provincial - - Rx	12,643,200	13,255,300	612,100
England - - - - £	15,139,500	15,607,900	468,400
Exchange - - - - Rx	4,946,800	9,788,000	4,841,200
Total - - - Rx	45,666,000	51,698,300	6,032,300
Surplus or Deficit - - Rx	3,688,200	-1,595,100	-5,283,300

The following is an explanation of the increase of Rx 749,000 in the net Revenue :—
Net Revenue.

Land Revenue	-	-	-	Rx +670,300	Increase in the Punjab Rx 194,800, in the North-West Provinces Rx 183,300, in Burma Rx 162,800, in Bombay Rx 84,800, in Assam Rx 78,200, in Madras Rx 60,400, and in the other provinces Rx 49,200; reduction in Bengal Rx 145,200.
Opium	-	-	-	-637,300	Reduction in receipts at Calcutta Rx 449,900, owing to diminution of amount sold by 13,300 chests, the effect of which is partly counteracted by the rise in price from Rs. 1,037 to an estimate of Rs. 1,250 per chest; reduction in excise and miscellaneous receipts Rx 9,000; reduction on Malwa opium Rx 104,300, owing to the duty being lowered during the whole year from Rs. 650 to Rs. 600 per chest; increase of charge Rx 74,100.
Stamps	-	-	-	+340,000	} Increase of Revenue.
Excise	-	-	-	+172,700	
Provincial Rates	-	-	-	+215,600	
Customs	-	-	-	-83,200	
Assessed Taxes	-	-	-	+70,400	Increase of receipts from duty on imports of liquors, petroleum, &c. Rx 20,600; diminution on exports of rice Rx 100,100; increase of miscellaneous receipts Rx 1,500; increase of Expenditure Rx 5,200.
Forest	-	-	-	-62,800	Increase of Revenue Rx 140,800, and of Expenditure Rx 203,600, especially in Madras and Bombay.
Registration	-	-	-	+38,500	
Other heads	-	-	-	+24,800	
Total increase of net Revenue :					
Imperial	-	-	-	Rx +136,900	} +749,000
Provincial	-	-	-	+612,100	

Of the increase of Rx 6,032,300 in the net Expenditure, the fall in Exchange from 18'09 to 14'75 pence per rupee accounts for Rx 5,004,400 (including the soldiers' pay and remittance transactions), and Rx 417,600 is due to the full provision being made for famine insurance, so that there is an increase of Rx 610,300 in other respects. The following are the details, including exchange under the several heads :—

Net Expenditure.

Interest	-	-	-	-91,900	In India, reduction of charge Rx 691,300, and increase of receipts Rx 150,500; in England, reduction of charge £118,600, and reduction of receipts £146,200; increase of net charge for Exchange Rx 722,300.
Post Office	-	-	-	+55,300	Improvement in India Rx 1,100; increase in England £20,100, and in Exchange Rx 36,300.
Mint	-	-	-	+106,000	Diminution of receipts.
General Administration	-	-	-	+142,100	Increase in India Rx 66,300; in England £900, and in Exchange, Rx 71,900.
Law and Justice	-	-	-	+154,700	Increase of Expenditure Rx 210,300, especially in Bengal, Madras, and Burma; increase of receipts Rx 55,600.
Police	-	-	-	+99,400	Increase of Expenditure, especially in the North-West Provinces, Punjab, Bombay, and Madras; reduction in Burma.
Marine	-	-	-	+295,300	Increase of net Expenditure in India Rx 95,200; in England, owing to payment to Admiralty for manning and maintaining Government defence vessels, and to stores, £101,600; and in Exchange Rx 98,500.
Education	-	-	-	+135,700	Increase of Expenditure, particularly in Madras and Bombay.
Medical	-	-	-	+177,700	Increase of Expenditure, especially in Madras, Rx 142,300; reduction of receipts Rx 35,400, there having been an exceptional receipt of £31,000 in 1890-91 through the sale of the Ealing Asylum.
Political	-	-	-	+65,200	Increased Expenditure in India.
Civil Furlough	-	-	-	+108,300	Reduction of charge in India Rx 900; increase in England £35,000, owing to unusually small payments in 1890-91; and in Exchange Rx 74,200.
Civil Superannuation	-	-	-	+748,500	Increase of net charge in India Rx 97,500, and in England £109,200; Exchange worse Rx 541,800.
Stationery and Printing	-	-	-	+52,300	Increase of net charge in India Rx 30,100, in England £4,500, and in Exchange Rx 17,700.
Exchange on Remittance transactions	-	-	-	-101,800	Gain on the capital transactions of the Railway Companies working with fixed rates of Exchange, especially in connexion with the Assam-Bengal Railway in 1893-94.
Carried forward	-	-	-	+1,946,800	

Brought forward	-	-	-	Rx +1,946,800	
Famine Relief and Insurance	-	-	-	+559,800	Further Expenditure of Rx 34,900 on Famine Relief, and allotment of Rx 1,054,300 for construction of Protective Railways; diminution of the grant for Reduction of Debt by Rx 520,000, and of that for Irrigation Works by Rx 9,400.
Construction of Railways (beyond grant under Famine Insurance)	+	-	-	79,900	Owing to special allotment of Provincial funds in Madras, Bombay, and Assam, for this purpose.
Railway Revenue Account	-	-	-	+1,306,800	Increased charge for Exchange Rx 1,741,300; in other respects, State Railways better Rx 550,500, Subsidized Railways Rx 1,200, and Miscellaneous Expenditure Rx 41,700; Guaranteed Railways worse, Rx 158,900.
Civil Buildings and Roads	-	-	-	+404,700	Increase of Expenditure, especially in Burma, Assam, Baluchistan, and Madras; reduction in Bengal and the North-West Provinces.
Army :					
Effective	-	-	-	+1,481,700	Increase of net Expenditure in India Rx 937,400 (pay of European soldiers owing to fall in Exchange heavier by Rx 265,000, and of native cavalry by Rx 72,000; commissariat, Rx 314,600; ordnance Rx 186,100; remounts, &c., Rx 68,800; other payments, Rx 30,900); reduction in England, £91,900; increase in Exchange Rx 636,200.
Non-effective	-	-	-	+856,200	Reduction of net Expenditure in India Rx 25,000; increase in England £156,100, and in Exchange Rx 725,100.
Other Heads	-	-	-	-51,000	
Total increase of net Expenditure :					
Imperial	-	-	-	Rx +5,420,200	} +6,584,900
Provincial	-	-	-	+1,164,700	
From this increase of Rx 1,164,700 in the Provincial Expenditure must be deducted the increase of Rx 612,100 in the Provincial Revenue, so that the portion of the net increase of charge to be borne by the Provincial Governments amounts to					-552,600
Consequently the increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is					+6,032,300
And, setting against this increase the improvement of Rx 749,000 in the net Revenue, the Imperial position is, on the whole, worse by					5,283,300

The difference in the position of the two years may be thus summed up. The additional charge arising out of the fall in Exchange was Rx 5,018,700. Apart from Exchange, a reduction of Rx 636,900 occurred under the head of Opium, but there was an increase of Rx 1,400,300 in the other principal sources of revenue. There was an improvement in the net Expenditure on the Railway Revenue Account, on Irrigation, and in the payment of Interest, amounting to Rx 1,153,300; but the Military Expenditure, including Military and Special Defence Works, was increased by Rx 687,800, and the Civil Expenditure, including Superannuation, by Rx 1,158,700; there was an increase of Rx 497,600 in the sums allotted from Revenue for famine relief and insurance and for the construction of Railways, and of Rx 389,800 in the charge for Civil Buildings and Roads. Towards this Expenditure there was an increase of Rx 552,600 in the appropriation from the Provincial Balances; and, as the final result, the position of the Imperial Government is worse by Rx 5,283,300.

In the following table the principal causes are shown of the improvement or deterioration in the Accounts for 1891-92, and the Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, when compared with the Accounts for 1890-91. A great improvement has taken place in the main sources of Revenue except Opium, and in the reduction of the charge for Interest, and the returns from Railways are also better; but the net receipts from Opium, which in 1891-92 and 1892-93 were larger, owing to the reduction of the payments in consequence of the small crop, are now likely to be much diminished; the special contributions which were received from the Provincial Governments in 1890-91 do not recur; in all three of the later years the Military Expenditure is very

high, the Civil Expenditure is largely increased, and the grant for Famine Relief and Insurance has been raised to its full amount. In the estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94 the deterioration of about Rx. 5,000,000 from the position of 1890-91 is virtually accounted for by the increased charge for Exchange:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure better (+) or worse (—) than in 1890-91.		Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
Exchange on all accounts -		Rx - 1,732,800	Rx - 4,897,700	Rx - 5,048,700
Other figures apart from Exchange	Principal Heads of Revenue, except Opium	+ 167,200	+ 1,455,000	+ 1,400,300
	Opium - - - - -	+ 452,400	+ 673,400	- 636,900
	Civil Departments - - - - -	- 355,300	- 652,000	- 848,900
	Famine Relief and Insurance - - - - -	- 416,800	- 445,400	- 477,600
	Interest - - - - -	+ 182,400	+ 468,500	+ 814,200
	Railways (including construction out of Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	+ 544,200	+ 133,200	+ 212,400
	Military Expenditure (including Military and Special Defence Works).	- 1,323,500	- 1,257,100	- 687,800
	Other Charges - - - - -	- 738,500	- 278,000	- 100,300
		- 3,220,700	- 4,770,400	- 5,283,300

Famine Relief and Insurance.

In accordance with the policy adopted in 1881, respecting Famine Insurance, it was decided annually to set aside Rx 1,500,000 from Revenue, for the actual relief of famine, for the construction of works calculated to protect the country from famine, or for the reduction of the existing Debt, or avoidance of Debt otherwise about to be incurred, so as to form a set-off against the borrowing that might be expected in a year when famine arose. From 1886-87, however, to 1890-91, it was found impracticable to make the entire grant as intended, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose. The following table shows to what extent the Revenue has been so appropriated:—

Years.	Famine Relief.	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	Construction of Protective Railways.		Reduction or avoidance of Debt.	Total.
			Charged under Famine Relief and Insurance.	Charged under Railway Revenue Account.		
1881-82	Rx 34,883	Rx 135,419	Rx 682,403	Rx —	Rx 715,151	Rx 1,567,886
1882-83	22,103	263,443	- 133,129	—	1,343,555	1,495,972
1883-84	9,205	283,223	649,248	—	581,137	1,522,813
1884-85	7,350	253,046	946,457	—	341,504	1,548,357
1885-86	40,695	186,807	589,000	29,271	683,498	1,529,271
1886-87	1,041	107,979	200,000	151,812	—	460,832
1887-88	402	91,006	—	285,199	—	376,607
1888-89	7,799	70,537	—	430,182	—	508,518
1889-90	68,288	71,457	—	462,009	460,255	1,062,009
1890-91	5,579	74,392	—	482,351	520,029	1,082,351
1891-92	23,123	77,931	484,795	231,681	682,170	1,500,000
Revised Estimate, 1892-93	76,800	63,000	993,900	366,300	—	1,500,000
Budget, 1893-94	40,500	65,000	1,054,300	340,200	—	1,500,000

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma, including the local payments and receipts:—

	Account, 1890-91.	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
Net Expenditure.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - - - -	715,800	666,900	630,000	643,300
General Administration - - - - -	19,900	19,500	20,400	19,800
Law and Justice - - - - -	85,100	90,200	95,300	97,700
Marine - - - - -	26,500	30,300	43,500	51,400
Medical - - - - -	16,600	16,700	18,100	18,000
Political (including pensions) - - - - -	49,400	48,000	44,400	43,600
Other Civil Charges - - - - -	5,100	3,800	2,500	4,900
Railway Revenue Account* - - - - -	34,200	19,700	82,700	89,000
Irrigation Works - - - - -	28,100	101,000	119,300	50,400
Buildings and Roads: Military - - - - -	137,900	123,100	156,900	144,800
Extra " " Civil - - - - -	303,700	337,100	274,200	321,600
Extra Army Charges - - - - -	350,300	529,200	490,000	505,000
	1,772,600	1,985,500	1,977,300	1,989,500
Net Revenue.				
Land Revenue - - - - -	454,700	412,400	503,500	487,200
Stamps - - - - -	22,200	23,600	27,700	30,100
Excise - - - - -	41,300	46,200	52,500	52,900
Forest - - - - -	134,200	95,300	162,900	126,600
Tributes - - - - -	24,700	34,300	41,200	28,100
Other Heads - - - - -	10,200	12,600	12,400	12,500
	687,300	624,400	800,200	737,400
Net Charge - - - - -	1,085,300	1,361,100	1,177,100	1,252,100

* Inclusive of interest on capital outlay. The increase of the net charge under the head of Railways in 1892-93 is due to the agreement made in 1892 with the Provincial Government.

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on the remittance account, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Remittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Accounts.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d.	Rx	Rx (+ charge, — gain)	Rx	Rx
1881-82	14,043,000	19·895	2,897,000	+ 91,000	—	2,988,000
1882-83	13,800,000	19·525	3,166,000	+ 65,000	—	3,231,000
1883-84	14,770,000	19·536	3,375,000	— 61,000	46,000	3,360,000
1884-85	13,844,000	19·308	3,364,000	— 12,000	184,000	3,536,000
1885-86	13,756,000	18·254	4,330,000	— 264,000	224,000	4,290,000
1886-87	14,172,000	17·441	5,330,000	+ 26,000	275,000	5,632,000
1887-88	15,128,000	16·898	6,357,000	— 745,000	437,000	6,049,000
1888-89	14,653,000	16·379	6,818,000	— 952,000	502,000	6,368,000
1889-90	14,513,000	16·566	6,513,000	— 387,000	632,000	6,758,000
1890-91	15,177,000	18·090	4,959,000	— 78,000	567,000	5,448,000
1891-92	15,717,000	16·733	6,825,000	— 31,000	387,000	7,181,000
Revised Estimate, 1892-93	16,352,000	15·000	9,811,000	— 58,000	592,000	10,345,000
Budget, 1893-94	15,650,000	14·750	9,815,000	— 180,000	832,000	10,467,000

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added :—

Net Expenditure.	Account, 1891-92.			Revised Estimate, 1892-93.			Budget, 1893-94.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account) -	£ 2,624,726	Rx 1,139,820	Rx 3,764,546	£ 2,458,200	Rx 1,474,900	Rx 3,933,100	£ 2,419,600	Rx 1,517,400	Rx 3,937,000
Railway Revenue Account -	5,651,951	2,454,431	8,106,382	5,722,300	3,433,400	9,155,700	5,747,200	3,404,200	9,351,400
Civil Administration : Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. -	21,971	9,150	30,221	27,100	16,200	43,300	29,300	18,700	48,000
Postal Subsidy -	59,900	26,012	85,912	59,900	35,900	95,800	59,900	37,600	97,500
Telegraph : Red Sea Company's Annuity -	18,027	7,829	25,856	18,000	10,800	28,800	18,000	11,300	29,300
" Indo-European -	38,813	16,855	55,668	20,600	17,800	38,400	32,300	20,600	52,900
" Zanzibar-Mauritius -	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,900	3,100	9,000
Public Works : Civil Engineering College -	820	356	1,176	200	100	300	2,600	1,600	4,200
" Other Charges -	5,696	2,474	8,170	6,500	3,800	10,300	5,500	3,500	9,000
Marine : Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas -	50,158	21,782	71,940	52,100	31,300	83,400	50,000	31,400	81,400
" Indian Government Defence Vessels -	6,000	2,606	8,606	50,000	30,000	80,000	60,000	37,000	97,000
" Other Charges -	413	179	592	2,200	1,300	3,500	1,500	900	2,400
Civil Service : Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. -	18,038	7,833	25,871	16,300	9,800	26,100	13,400	8,400	21,800
Lunatics : Maintenance -	4,150	1,806	5,956	7,000	4,200	11,200	5,000	3,100	8,100
Political charges : Persian Mission -	7,000	3,040	10,040	7,000	4,200	11,200	7,000	4,400	11,400
" Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China -	12,500	5,428	17,928	12,500	7,500	20,000	12,500	7,800	20,300
" Pensions : territorial and political -	54,223	23,547	77,770	20,700	17,800	38,500	23,700	14,900	38,600
" Other Charges -	6,155	2,673	8,828	2,500	1,500	4,000	2,000	1,200	3,200
India Office : Salaries of Establishment -	136,589	59,316	195,905	135,800	81,500	217,300	134,800	84,200	219,000
" Auditor's Department -	6,837	2,969	9,806	6,500	3,900	10,400	6,600	4,100	10,700
" Store Department -	24,160	10,482	34,642	27,000	16,200	43,200	26,000	16,300	42,300
" Stationery, postage, telegrams, and other charges -	21,743	9,442	31,185	23,000	13,800	36,800	22,300	14,000	36,300
Army : Effective : Home Charges of British Forces serving in India -	713,131	309,686	1,022,817	978,500	587,100	1,565,600	817,000	512,400	1,329,400
" Troop Service and Transport -	236,818	102,441	339,259	228,000	136,800	364,800	226,000	141,700	367,700
" Other Charges -	21,370	9,280	30,650	20,300	12,200	32,500	19,500	12,200	31,700
Stores : Civil and Public Works -	182,464	79,237	261,701	220,500	132,300	352,800	186,400	116,900	303,300
" Telegraph -	83,212	36,136	119,348	81,700	49,000	130,700	78,000	48,000	126,000
" Marine -	76,876	33,384	110,260	106,800	118,100	314,900	105,900	66,100	172,000
" Military -	1,038,800	477,207	1,516,007	1,036,500	618,300	1,654,800	842,400	528,300	1,370,700
" Special Defence Works (including Establishment) -	209,263	90,875	300,138	175,000	105,000	280,000	174,700	100,600	275,300
" Miscellaneous Charges -	7,269	3,157	10,426	6,600	4,000	10,600	8,900	5,600	14,500
Furlough : Civil and Marine -	192,228	83,477	275,705	208,900	125,300	334,200	209,000	131,100	340,100
" Military -	305,923	132,460	438,383	349,000	209,400	558,400	313,000	196,300	509,300
" Telegraph -	5,413	2,351	7,764	5,900	3,500	9,400	5,400	3,400	8,800
" Public Works -	48,639	21,122	69,761	50,000	30,000	80,000	50,000	31,400	81,400
Non-Effective Charges : Civil and Marine -	1,009,811	438,523	1,448,334	1,009,300	659,600	1,668,900	1,019,400	658,100	1,677,500
" Military -	2,757,394	1,197,433	3,954,827	3,008,000	1,804,800	4,812,800	2,879,800	1,806,000	4,685,800
Total -	15,716,780	6,825,209	22,541,989	16,352,200	9,811,300	26,163,500	15,950,300	9,814,600	25,764,900

There is a reduction in the Budget for 1893-94, as compared with the Account for 1891-92, of £261,674 on Stores, chiefly for the Army, of £205,126 in Interest and Management of Debt (no discount being inserted for the loan in 1893-94), and of £30,523 in Political Pensions (which were exceptionally heavy in 1891-92), while there is an increase of £161,995 for Non-Effective charges, of £95,249 on Railway Revenue Account, of £91,181 in the Army Effective Charges (which were swollen by arrears), of £54,000 in the subsidy to the Admiralty for manning and maintaining the Indian Government Defence Vessels, of £26,097 for Furlough Pay, and of £2,321 on all other accounts; so that there is a net decrease of £66,480 in the sterling payments, while the charge for Exchange is higher by Rx 2,989,391.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, is as follows :—

Expenditure.	Account, 1891-92.			Revised Estimate, 1892-93.			Budget Estimate 1893-94.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways -	£ 864,300	Rx 375,337	Rx 1,239,637	£ 1,068,000	Rx 640,800	Rx 1,708,800	£ 1,151,800	Rx 722,300	Rx 1,874,100
" " on Irrigation Works -	8,948	3,880	12,828	8,200	4,900	13,100	8,800	5,500	14,300
Total -	873,248	379,217	1,252,465	1,076,200	645,700	1,721,900	1,160,600	727,800	1,888,400

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of December 1892 was 20,004, of which 17,709 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1892 was 504 miles, of which 204 were on the South Indian Railway, 100 on the Mu Valley, 67 on the North-Western, 59 on the Hyderabad-Umarkot, and 74 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 340 miles, namely, 113 from Ujjain to Bhopal, 72 from Bina to Guna, 68 on the East Indian Railway, and 87 for other lines.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years :—

	1890.	1891.	1892.
Miles open at end of year -	16,233	17,211	17,709
Capital outlay at end of year - Rx	211,982,149	219,375,123	224,471,634
Average cost per open mile -	13,059	12,746	12,676
Number of passengers carried -	113,828,810	122,611,345	123,750,462
Number of tons of goods carried -	22,521,192	26,048,793	25,978,817
Gross receipts - Rx	20,622,572	23,980,761	23,107,194
Working expenses -	10,268,075	11,258,498	10,878,509
Net receipts -	10,354,497	12,722,263	12,228,685
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost -	4.88	5.80	5.45

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of about $5\frac{3}{4}$ or $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest in gold is so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government; in 1891-92 this was less than in any year since 1883-84, but the subsequent fall in Exchange has greatly added to the expenditure, as will be seen from the following statement :—

	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Receipts -	19,938,046	19,064,200	19,551,700
Expenditure -	20,253,910	20,775,000	21,545,800
Net Charge -	315,864	1,710,800	1,994,100

This result is arrived at after charging in the Railway Revenue Account the following sums on account of Exchange :—

	Account, 1891-92	Revised Estimate, 1892-93	Budget Estimate, 1893-94
	-	-	-
Account, 1891-92 -	-	-	-
Revised Estimate, 1892-93 -	-	-	-
Budget Estimate, 1893-94 -	-	-	-

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers :—

	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
Major Works :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Direct receipts - - -	1,404,737	1,487,200	1,323,700
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - -	673,189	725,600	815,600
Total Revenue - - -	2,077,926	2,212,800	2,139,300
Working expenses - - -	761,445	790,600	776,100
Net Revenue - - -	1,316,481	1,422,200	1,363,200
Interest on Debt - - -	1,109,678	1,138,900	1,168,300
Net Receipt - - -	206,803	283,300	194,900
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge - - -	879,782	861,300	717,300
Total net Charge - - -	672,979	578,000	522,400

The direct receipts, of which nine-tenths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and Sirhind Canals, in the Punjab, and the Son project in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, nearly two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godávári and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1890-91.	During 1891-92.	Estimated in		Total to end of 1893-94.	Percentage of net Revenue in 1891-92 on capital outlay.
			1892-93.	1893-94.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Bengal : Orissa Project - -	2,421,788	38,874	37,800	42,500	2,540,962	— 10
Midnapore Series - -	824,424	1,447	200	—	826,071	33
Son Canal - -	2,552,799	20,410	15,400	17,500	2,606,109	10
N.-W. Provinces : Ganges Canal -	2,685,061	16,905	13,500	19,100	2,734,566	8.35
Lower Ganges Canal.	3,099,851	21,711	17,100	35,100	3,173,762	3.68
Agra Canal -	849,147	2,516	2,200	9,300	863,163	4.26
Eastern Jumna Canal.	318,507	6,502	4,400	6,500	335,909	23.84
Betwa Canal -	396,508	990	1,200	1,800	400,498	11
Punjab : Western Jumna Canal -	1,062,457	4,692	11,900	28,000	1,107,049	9.64
Sirsa Branch Canal (State outlay).*	59,915	56,771	63,900	62,300	242,886	—
Bari Doab Canal -	1,580,392	2,137	26,200	60,000	1,668,729	7.73
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)*	2,213,442	33,499	15,000	9,500	2,271,441	6.53
Chenab Canal -	554,816	350,635	153,000	180,000	1,238,451	0.03
Swat River Canal -	347,589	1,000	—	5,700	354,289	3.09
Madras : Godavari Delta System -	1,084,283	6,655	500	—	1,091,438	16.01
Kistna Delta System -	930,873	42,890	32,700	47,100	1,053,563	14.04
Sangam Anicut System -	297,987	1,649	2,700	5,400	307,736	0.89
Kurnool Canal -	2,164,167	—	—	—	2,164,167	0.06
Periyar Project -	266,610	110,248	129,700	117,500	624,058	—
Rushikulya Project -	183,426	64,047	49,800	45,000	342,273	—
Bombay : Eastern Nara Works -	513,065	8,517	16,400	24,100	562,082	5.94
Mutha Canals -	607,983	10	12,300	14,200	634,493	2.75
Nira Canal -	485,834	11,844	10,400	12,100	520,178	0.07
Other Works -	1,986,728	29,098	14,700	97,200	2,127,726	—
	27,487,652	833,047	631,000	839,900	29,791,599	4.65

The chief grants in 1893-94 are for the Orissa canals and the Kistna Delta System, for the Chenab and Sirsa Branch Canals in the Punjab, and for the Periyar and Rushikulya projects.

* In addition to Rx 1,878,604 contributed by Native States towards the Sirhind Canal, and Rx 50,622 towards the Sirsa Branch Canal, to the end of 1891-92.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1893 :—

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - -	69,034,900	66,587,457	62,618,383
Government stores - - -	2,940,470	2,844,926	3,660,239
Total merchandise - - -	71,975,370	69,432,383	66,278,622
Treasure - - -	21,934,486	14,722,662	17,009,810
Total imports - - -	93,909,856	84,155,045	83,288,432
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - -	95,902,193	103,550,831	101,930,879
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - -	4,233,529	4,485,179	4,584,314
Government stores - - -	91,626	137,582	59,478
Total merchandise - - -	100,227,348	108,173,592	106,574,671
Treasure - - -	2,123,178	3,286,686	6,958,924
Total exports - - -	102,350,526	111,460,278	113,533,595
Total trade - - -	196,260,382	195,615,323	196,822,027

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living - - -	295,430	293,257	300,673
II. Articles of food and drink :			
Fruits and vegetables - - -	178,891	134,255	143,552
Grain and pulse - - -	93,483	215,590	122,359
Liquors - - -	1,423,461	1,442,095	1,447,263
Provisions - - -	1,476,070	1,771,793	1,862,055
Salt - - -	779,034	627,953	575,951
Spices - - -	813,115	797,196	623,633
Sugar - - -	3,399,886	2,561,996	2,625,683
Ten - - -	325,141	443,161	443,336
Other articles - - -	139,771	182,758	106,244
Total - - -	8,628,852	8,176,797	7,951,076
III. Metals and their manufactures :			
Copper - - -	1,813,591	2,089,024	1,768,984
Iron - - -	2,562,307	2,321,283	2,436,070
Lead - - -	147,906	170,908	155,707
Steel - - -	472,187	459,525	386,130
Tin - - -	278,302	264,331	296,034
Zinc or spelter - - -	177,435	192,614	185,877
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals -	194,419	157,388	166,798
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - -	1,197,614	1,238,994	1,217,549
Machinery and millwork - - -	2,063,863	2,111,597	2,359,103
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Govern- ment stores) - - -	2,001,853	1,484,173	1,032,939
Total - - -	10,909,477	10,489,837	10,005,191
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :			
Chemicals - - -	254,150	286,408	307,649
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - -	632,146	650,425	662,815
Dyeing and tanning materials - - -	511,183	598,383	644,633
Total - - -	1,397,479	1,535,216	1,615,097

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
V. Oils :			
Kerosine - - - - -	Rx 2,262,529	Rx 2,200,966	Rx 2,515,873
Vegetable, not essential - - - - -	256,483	250,469	211,187
Other kinds - - - - -	115,175	184,520	192,102
Total - - - - -	2,634,187	2,635,955	2,919,162
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - - -	1,543,442	1,250,493	1,141,450
Cotton - - - - -	194,684	177,273	261,819
Gums and resins - - - - -	101,932	115,207	104,373
Ivory - - - - -	325,380	274,343	234,857
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - - -	129,869	142,364	207,340
Seeds - - - - -	111,373	79,794	125,027
Silk - - - - -	1,115,068	1,264,003	1,016,080
Wood - - - - -	91,171	85,119	82,125
Wool - - - - -	115,615	118,204	126,204
Other articles - - - - -	304,231	321,253	305,003
Total - - - - -	4,032,765	3,828,053	3,604,278
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	3,768,362	3,514,620	2,683,850
„ piece goods - - - - -	26,816,983	24,770,897	22,514,362
„ sewing thread - - - - -	181,370	166,120	164,405
„ other sorts - - - - -	243,634	237,835	263,248
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - - -	207,374	190,514	209,284
Silk - - - - -	1,386,362	1,750,695	1,801,571
Wool - - - - -	1,818,213	1,762,031	1,523,243
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes - - - - -	1,349,898	1,398,027	1,383,830
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	206,331	206,517	225,775
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - - -	222,401	221,594	230,564
Building and engineering materials - - - - -	184,816	173,010	140,211
Cabinetware and furniture - - - - -	91,415	113,258	96,062
Candles - - - - -	111,495	126,777	148,426
Clocks and watches - - - - -	129,732	140,283	115,789
Corals - - - - -	168,716	168,113	121,045
Earthenware and porcelain - - - - -	227,874	273,573	251,593
Glass - - - - -	650,237	728,203	670,804
Instruments and apparatus - - - - -	230,606	252,583	240,032
Jewelry and plate - - - - -	94,551	90,100	93,443
Leather, excluding boots and shoes - - - - -	170,255	191,449	179,545
Matches - - - - -	282,755	331,689	358,957
Paints and colours, and painters' materials - - - - -	302,861	292,859	299,518
Paper and pasteboard - - - - -	431,436	470,339	436,098
Soap - - - - -	92,852	110,417	116,478
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - - -	223,874	245,567	262,012
Toys and games - - - - -	150,094	161,394	152,476
Umbrellas - - - - -	326,092	414,942	441,145
Other articles - - - - -	1,066,121	1,124,936	1,099,130
Total - - - - -	41,136,710	39,628,342	36,222,906
Total Private Merchandise - - - - -	69,034,900	66,587,457	62,618,383
Government Stores.			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - - -	1,234,933	1,021,298	1,289,051
Apparel (excluding hosiery) - - - - -	68,549	45,601	54,580
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - - -	279,375	502,017	567,998
Books, maps, and charts - - - - -	67,310	65,490	65,574
Coal - - - - -	62,373	58,098	100,507
Hardware and cutlery - - - - -	81,956	108,906	123,523
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	96,620	68,361	118,782
Metals - - - - -	378,319	378,471	433,850
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - - - -	81,197	68,764	80,804
Telegraph materials - - - - -	76,880	95,188	70,531
Woollen manufactures - - - - -	134,387	112,865	150,846
Other stores - - - - -	378,671	319,867	604,243
Total - - - - -	2,940,470	2,844,928	3,660,239

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
I. Animals, living - - - - -	Rx 122,278	Rx 101,878	Rx 137,307
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee - - - - -	1,454,985	1,998,659	2,066,862
Rice - - - - -	12,877,740	13,385,970	12,391,894
Wheat - - - - -	6,042,426	14,380,462	7,440,384
Other grain, and pulse - - - - -	619,132	929,248	715,869
Provisions - - - - -	633,377	776,531	775,802
Spices - - - - -	455,057	408,978	514,675
Sugar - - - - -	417,562	508,417	507,914
Tea - - - - -	5,219,233	5,968,129	6,292,348
Other articles - - - - -	65,708	100,560	90,375
Total - - - - -	27,785,220	38,456,954	30,796,121
III. Metals and their manufactures - - - - -	61,144	77,019	84,407
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c. :			
Opium - - - - -	9,261,814	9,562,261	9,255,014
Tobacco - - - - -	133,852	136,688	168,109
Chinchona bark - - - - -	133,780	97,986	85,898
Other drugs, chemicals, &c. - - - - -	107,009	96,710	122,937
Cutch - - - - -	236,355	317,296	382,484
Indigo - - - - -	3,073,125	3,214,077	4,141,179
Myrabolams - - - - -	300,714	393,690	336,709
Other dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	36,571	53,723	82,820
Total - - - - -	13,283,220	13,872,431	14,575,150
V. Oils :			
Castor - - - - -	373,365	342,123	266,748
Cocon nut - - - - -	102,545	154,939	183,193
Other - - - - -	75,993	86,749	145,625
Total - - - - -	551,903	583,811	595,566
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc - - - - -	117,318	117,237	180,782
Cotton - - - - -	16,502,775	10,754,312	12,743,679
Gums and resins - - - - -	97,828	91,889	96,117
Hemp - - - - -	42,229	64,360	79,155
Hides and skins - - - - -	2,160,555	2,367,013	2,635,496
Horns - - - - -	203,060	333,762	252,639
Jade stone - - - - -	60,720	52,122	67,025
Jute - - - - -	7,602,010	6,848,491	7,941,223
Manures (bones, &c.) - - - - -	339,403	236,814	250,642
Saltpetre - - - - -	380,059	365,618	438,910
Seeds: castor - - - - -	514,785	419,037	566,444
„ earthnuts - - - - -	877,329	875,851	1,063,034
„ linseed - - - - -	4,984,123	6,793,440	5,526,297
„ poppy - - - - -	474,141	406,514	345,493
„ rape - - - - -	979,570	1,708,952	1,835,043
„ til or jinjili - - - - -	1,356,980	1,765,340	2,092,316
„ other sorts - - - - -	156,324	209,324	202,388
Silk - - - - -	521,069	518,627	617,574
Wood: teak - - - - -	425,303	474,852	570,102
„ other timber, and ornamental - - - - -	96,666	103,224	90,235
Wool - - - - -	968,322	1,013,864	1,116,578
Other articles - - - - -	637,331	628,616	653,369
Total - - - - -	39,497,900	36,179,292	39,317,571

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	6,543,364	5,771,033	6,773,483
„ piece goods - - - - -	1,122,596	1,214,502	1,268,693
„ other sorts - - - - -	36,679	49,501	58,482
Flax and hemp - - - - -	1,183	1,545	4,270
Jute : gunny bags - - - - -	2,180,022	2,195,238	2,853,310
„ „ cloths, rope, twine, &c. - - -	301,940	317,862	384,683
Silk - - - - -	203,181	183,957	197,178
Wool - - - - -	104,166	94,789	120,080
B. Apparel (excluding hosiery) - - -	103,429	119,204	145,366
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures - - - - -	194,802	244,929	232,279
Hides and skins, dressed or tanned -	2,535,363	2,818,958	2,956,439
Lac - - - - -	781,264	750,531	780,164
Oilcake - - - - -	88,442	104,520	118,495
Other articles - - - - -	404,097	412,877	531,835
Total - - - - -	14,600,528	14,279,446	16,424,757
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	95,902,193	103,550,831	101,930,879

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel - - - - -	102,503	100,038	118,608
Cotton : twist and yarn - - - - -	83,801	113,665	90,822
„ manufactures, piece goods - - -	1,689,018	1,787,859	1,708,073
„ „ other sorts - - - - -	21,475	29,306	29,806
Gums and resins - - - - -	60,922	68,785	67,232
Ivory - - - - -	150,210	151,280	111,865
Metals - - - - -	163,924	229,353	285,558
Provisions - - - - -	131,301	117,552	146,264
Silk and its manufactures - - - - -	104,701	104,480	108,989
Spices - - - - -	68,753	30,179	30,414
Sugar - - - - -	197,659	192,628	328,080
Tea - - - - -	285,060	315,741	328,151
Wool and its manufactures - - - - -	689,801	709,141	656,267
Other articles - - - - -	484,401	535,172	579,185
Total - - - - -	4,233,529	4,485,179	4,584,314

Movement of Treasure.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold : imports - - - - -	6,500,832	4,118,929	1,781,789
„ exports - - - - -	864,660	1,705,137	4,594,472
Net imports - - - - -	5,636,172	2,413,792	-2,812,683
Silver : imports - - - - -	15,433,654	10,603,733	15,228,021
„ exports - - - - -	1,258,518	1,581,549	2,364,452
Net imports - - - - -	14,175,136	9,022,184	12,863,569
Net imports of treasure - - - - -	19,811,308	11,435,976	10,050,886
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay -	13,163,474	5,553,970	12,705,210

Shipping.

	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Shipping :						
Vessels with cargoes entered : steamers -	1,570	2,480,276	1,617	2,561,855	1,585	2,544,440
„ „ „ sailing -	2,091	510,976	2,153	455,262	2,236	442,059
Total - - - - -	3,661	2,991,252	3,770	3,017,117	3,821	2,986,499
„ „ „ cleared : steamers -	1,831	2,870,715	2,157	3,427,402	1,803	2,846,657
„ „ „ sailing -	2,717	772,693	2,551	708,371	2,785	760,018
Total - - - - -	4,548	3,643,408	4,708	4,135,773	4,588	3,606,675

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	100,227,000	108,173,000	106,575,000
„ gold - - - - -	865,000	1,705,000	4,594,000
„ silver - - - - -	1,259,000	1,582,000	2,364,000
Total - - - - -	102,351,000	111,460,000	113,533,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	71,975,000	69,432,000	66,279,000
„ gold - - - - -	6,501,000	4,119,000	1,781,000
„ silver - - - - -	15,434,000	10,604,000	15,228,000
Total - - - - -	93,910,000	84,155,000	83,288,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	28,252,000	38,741,000	40,296,000
„ imports of gold - - - - -	5,636,000	2,414,000	-2,813,000
„ „ silver - - - - -	14,175,000	9,022,000	12,864,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	8,441,000	27,305,000	30,245,000
Rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	5,133,000	599,000	-1,322,000
Total surplus exports - - - - -	13,579,000	27,904,000	28,923,000
Remittances by the Government :			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	19,095,000	23,948,000	26,977,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	892,000	1,070,000	960,000
	19,987,000	25,018,000	27,937,000
Excess of remittances by Government over surplus Exports -	6,408,000	-2,886,000	-986,000

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

The following is the net debt incurred, or to be incurred, during the three years, according to the Account and Estimates:—

	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
In India - - - - Rx	— 54,345	245,000	3,215,000
In England - - - - £	3,092,638	— 621,200	50,800

In 1891-92 no loan was raised for public works in India, and debt to the amount of Rx 54,345 was discharged. In England a loan of £2,600,000 India 3 per cent. stock was issued, at an average price of £94 10s. 2½d. per cent., of which £1,597,394 was applied to the discharge of India 3½ per cent. debentures, and of debentures of the Oude and Rohilkund and South Indian Railways bearing the same rate of interest; the remainder was needed for advances to Companies constructing railways in India under engagements with the Government. Later in the year there was an unexpected demand caused by the necessity of discharging certain guaranteed railway debentures, which the holders were unwilling to renew on the terms offered by the Government; owing to this reduction of the cash balance, and in order to be in a position to discharge £1,000,000 Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures falling due on the 1st of April 1892, it became necessary to sell a further amount of £2,000,000 India 3 per cent. stock. The total sterling debt raised was, therefore, £4,600,000 at 3 per cent.; the amount discharged was £1,503,100 debentures at 3½ per cent., and also £4,262 of India 4 per cent. stock; and consequently the net increase was £3,092,638.

In 1892-93, for the third time in succession, the Government of India was able to budget for no public loan; but Rx 250,000 was borrowed, at 4 per cent., from the Rampur State, towards the construction of a line of railway from Moradabad to Bareilly through Rampur; and, debt being discharged to the amount of Rx 5,000, the net increase was Rx 245,000. In England a loan of £1,300,000 India 3 per cent. stock, which was subscribed on the 29th of April 1892, at an average price of £96 18s. 4d. per cent., was issued for the discharge, in addition to the £1,000,000 of Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures already mentioned, of £920,300 of railway debentures similarly bearing 3½ per cent. interest while £900 of India stock at a higher rate was also paid off; there was, therefore, a net reduction of debt to the amount of £621,200.

In 1893-94 the Government of India propose to raise for the prosecution of public works a loan in India of Rx 3,000,000, and also to borrow a further sum of Rx 220,000 from the Rampur State for the construction of the railway through its territory, while debt is to be discharged to the amount of Rx 5,000; in England it will be necessary to discharge railway 3½ per cent. debentures to the amount of £1,249,200, for which purpose it is proposed to issue £1,300,000 India 3 per cent. stock.

During the three years to which this statement relates, the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	3,418,364	4,723,500	3,929,400
Irrigation Works - - - - -	833,047	631,000	839,900
	4,251,411	5,354,500	4,769,300
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is - - - - -	1,300,229	1,397,100	2,789,900
Total - - - - -	5,551,640	6,751,600	7,559,200

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, 31st March 1893.

Assets.			Liabilities.		
	Rx	£		Rx	£
Railways constructed by the State -	76,569,000	—	Debt - - - - -	102,937,000	106,684,000
Purchased railways - - -	—	59,236,000	Other Obligations - - - - -	17,384,000	—
Advances to Railway Companies -	—	4,601,000			
Irrigation Works - - - - -	28,952,000	—			
Loans to Municipalities, &c.	11,846,000	—			
Cash Balances - - - - -	15,204,000	2,603,000			
Total Assets - - - - -	132,571,000	66,440,000			
Liabilities uncovered - - - - -	—12,250,000	40,244,000			
	120,321,000	106,684,000	Total Liabilities - - - - -	120,321,000	106,684,000

The uncovered Liabilities, therefore, are somewhat more than half of a year's net Revenue. In India the liabilities are considerably exceeded by the assets.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	Account, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt	8,636,200	8,648,600	8,587,800
Stamps	4,262,200	4,458,200	4,434,100
Excise	5,117,300	5,203,600	5,145,900
Provincial rates	3,502,800	3,645,700	3,707,100
Customs	1,701,300	1,616,800	1,665,200
Assessed taxes	1,652,800	1,683,100	1,687,200
Registration	399,800	430,700	429,300
Total	25,272,400	25,686,700	25,656,600

According to the census taken in 1891, the population of British India was 221,356,000. On this basis, and allowing for the increase of population, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is -

Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupee.	Annas.	Pies.
1	2	3	1	2	6	1	2	4

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is in the three years R 1 ,, 1 ,, 4, R 1 ,, 1 ,, 10, and R 1 ,, 2 ,, 0 respectively, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 7 in 1891-92, Rs. 2 ,, 4 ,, 4 in 1892-93, and Rs. 2 ,, 4 ,, 4 according to the Budget for 1893-94.

India Office,
19th June 1893.

GEORGE W. E. RUSSELL,
Under Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1890-91 and 1891-92, and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue	85,741,700	89,143,300	90,021,200	90,005,700	The result of 1891-92 is worse than that of 1890-91, by Rx 3,220,700 including, or Rx 3,107,600 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1892-93 is worse than that of 1891-92, by Rx 1,549,400 including, or Rx 1,595,000 excluding, Special Defence Works. The estimated result of 1893-94 is worse than that of 1892-93, by Rx 513,200 including, or Rx 535,900 excluding, Special Defence Works.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	82,053,500	88,675,800	91,103,100	91,600,800	
Surplus or Deficit { including } cost of Special Defence Works.	3,688,200	467,500	-1,081,900	-1,595,100	
{ excluding }	4,180,000	1,072,400	-522,600	-1,058,500	
Total Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial, during the Year.	82,252,100	88,916,700	91,466,900	92,352,000	In 1890-91 and 1891-92, and according to the Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend, from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years, in addition to the income of the current years.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	- 198,600	- 240,900	- 363,800	- 751,200	
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	—	—	—	—	
	82,053,500	88,675,800	91,103,100	91,600,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	24,045,200	23,965,800	24,857,600	25,157,200	The reduction in 1891-92 was caused by the failure of the monsoon in Madras; and the increase in 1892-93 arose chiefly from the improvement in that presidency. The increase in 1893-94 is general, except in Bengal and Madras, where a slight reduction is anticipated.
Opium - - -	7,879,200	8,012,400	7,966,500	7,316,200	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,750 in 1890 and 1891, 4,500 from January to September 1892, and 3,642 subsequently. The average price per chest was about 1,037 rupees in 1890-91, 1,058 rupees in 1891-92, 1,247 rupees in 1892-93, and is estimated at 1,250 rupees in 1893-94. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 28,591 in 1890-91, 30,654 in 1891-92, about 27,800 in 1892-93, and is estimated at 27,500 in 1892-93. The duty was 650 rupees a chest till the 5th of July 1890, when it was reduced to Rs. 600. In 1891-92 the improvement occurred chiefly in Bombay; and the reduction in 1892-93 is due to the diminution of exports from that presidency. The reduction anticipated in 1893-94 is owing to the diminution in the monthly sales at Calcutta being expected to be in force throughout the whole year.

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	235,700	254,400	257,900	224,900	In the Net Statement on page 52 this charge is distributed among the various heads of revenue to which it relates. The increase in 1891-92 was due to unexpected refunds of land revenue in Bengal, the Punjab, and Madras, and of Customs receipts in Bengal. In 1892-93 it is caused by the Customs settlement with the Portuguese Government.
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,510,100	1,531,900	1,517,500	1,477,900	The increase in 1891-92 was caused by commutations and arrears, chiefly in the North-West Provinces and Madras. The reduction in 1893-94 is mainly owing to the absence of salt compensations in Portuguese India.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	3,676,600	3,835,100	3,956,100	4,112,300	In 1891-92 and 1892-93 the increase arose principally from the revision of the scale of allowances to village establishments in Madras, and from extension of surveys in Burma and Bengal, and in the latter year from the payment of arrears in Bombay. In 1893-94 it is caused by the settlement and survey operations in the North-West Provinces and Upper Burma, allowances to village establishments in Madras, and increase of establishments in Assam.
Opium - - -	2,180,800	1,861,800	1,595,000	2,255,000	In 1891-92 and 1892-93 the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges were small, owing to the partial failure of the crop in Bengal. The reserve has been greatly reduced in consequence of the poor crops of recent years, and is estimated at only 1,847 chests at the end of 1893.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	8,523,400	8,636,200	8,648,600	8,587,800	The duty on salt is 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it is one rupee a maund, and in some of the Trans-Indus districts, where the duty varies from 5 to 6½ annas). In 1891-92 the improvement occurred chiefly in Bombay and Bengal. In 1893-94 allowance is made for a diminution in the Sambhar salt traffic.
Stamps - - -	4,069,000	4,262,100	4,458,200	4,434,100	In 1891-92 there was a general improvement, chiefly in Bengal. In 1892-93 the increase was principally in Madras and Bengal. In 1893-94 a reduction is expected in Madras.
Excise - - -	4,947,800	5,117,300	5,203,600	5,145,900	The increase was general in 1891-92, chiefly in Bengal and Bombay; and also in 1892-93, except in Madras. In 1893-94 a large reduction is expected in Lower Burma, owing to the restrictions on the sale of opium.
Provincial Rates - -	3,421,200	3,502,800	3,645,700	3,707,100	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue. The fluctuations in the last two years arise chiefly in Madras.
Customs - - -	1,743,200	1,701,300	1,616,800	1,665,200	In 1890-91 there was an exceptionally large export of rice from Burma, and the reduction in 1891-92 and 1892-93 was due to the smaller amount exported. For 1893-94 some improvement is anticipated.

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	429,000	459,000	465,300	510,800	The increase in 1891-92 arose chiefly from the strengthened establishments in Madras, in which province also the addition in 1893-94 is expected.
Stamps - - -	130,000	138,400	141,400	154,700	The increase in 1893-94 is for stores in England, and exchange thereon.
Excise - - -	175,100	190,100	194,100	208,800	The increase in 1891-92 was principally due to the extension of the tree-tax system in Madras; and in 1893-94 it is attributable to the same cause.
Provincial Rates -	54,000	58,700	58,300	58,500	
Customs - - -	134,700	136,400	139,900	144,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	1,617,400	1,652,800	1,683,100	1,687,200	An Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2·6 per cent.) is imposed on incomes of 2,000 rupees a year and upwards, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities; other incomes are assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent.; incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the tax imposed on land in 1877-78, are exempted from this Income Tax.
Forest - - -	1,448,000	1,490,600	1,627,600	1,588,800	In 1891-92 the increase was general, except in Upper Burma and Madras. In 1892-93 there was a large increase in Burma, where the season was exceptionally favourable for operations. The decrease in 1893-94 arises from the absence of a similar prospect in that province.
Registration - - -	365,400	399,800	430,700	429,800	The increase in 1891-92 and 1892-93 occurred chiefly in Madras and Bengal.
Tributes from Native States	760,400	776,000	798,600	771,700	The increase in 1892-93 is due to the realization of arrears from the Shan States.
TOTAL - Rx	58,890,200	59,517,100	60,937,000	60,490,500	

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	29,200	29,600	30,400	32,400	
Forest - - -	784,100	843,900	895,600	990,200	In 1891-92 the increase was mainly attributable to active operations in Burma and Coorg. In 1892-93 and 1893-94 it is general, especially in Burma last year, and in the present year in Bombay and Madras.
Registration - - -	196,700	207,900	212,100	222,000	
TOTAL - Rx	9,586,000	9,547,200	9,463,600	10,387,300	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
INTEREST - -	Rx 931,100	Rx 879,500	Rx 868,600	Rx 893,600	In 1890-91 the receipts in England from the investment of a portion of the cash balance were very large; and in 1891-92 there was a large receipt in India for interest from railway companies on over-drawn capital. In 1891-92 and 1892-93 improvements of Rx 31,000 and Rx 41,000 respectively, arose from the investment of the paper currency reserve in Government securities, the amount thus invested having been raised from six to eight crores. In 1893-94 the increase arises on the loans made, through Local Governments, to Presidency Corporations and other public bodies.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,402,500	1,446,400	1,491,400	1,538,800	On the 1st of January 1891 the postage of letters to the United Kingdom was reduced from 4½ to 2½ annas, involving an estimated net loss of about Rx 30,000 a year; and on the 1st April the rate to foreign countries generally was also reduced to 2½ annas, at an estimated cost of Rx 4,500; the actual result of these measures cannot yet be ascertained.
Telegraph - - -	781,000	919,300	937,700	951,500	The increase in 1891-92 was owing to a great expansion of traffic on the Indo-European line, and also in India, where, however, much was due to the special military operations.
Mint - - -	854,200		326,400	330,500	In 1890-91 and 1892-93 the coinage of silver was exceptionally heavy.
TOTAL - Rx	2,537,700	2,575,700	2,755,500	2,720,800	

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
INTEREST.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	3,744,000	3,839,800	3,827,000	3,515,700	In 1890-91 there were special payments in India of Rx 140,900 on account of the conversion of a portion of the 4½ per cent. Loans, which resulted in a reduction in 1891-92 of Rx 38,400 in interest, while there was a further diminution of Rx 176,400, owing to transfers to the Public Works portion of the debt; in England there was an increase of 126,500l., on account of the excess of the charge for discount in raising the loan, over the saving effected under this head by the transfer of interest to the Railway Revenue Account; and under Exchange there was an increase of Rx 325,000. In 1892-93 there was an extra payment in India of Rx 54,600 owing to the conversion of loans, but otherwise a reduction of Rx 175,400, mainly attributable to transfers to the Public Works portion of the debt; the charge in England was reduced by 205,900l., owing to the diminished payment for discount on the issue of stock; but the payment for Exchange was higher by Rx 313,900. In 1893-94 the charge in India is expected to be reduced by Rx 313,600 through the transfers to the Public Works account; in England there is a reduction of 39,200l., but the charge for Exchange is increased by Rx 41,500.
Interest on other Obligations.	451,300	475,400	516,200	550,200	The increase is chiefly in the interest on deposits in the Savings Banks.
TOTAL - Rx	4,195,300	4,315,200	4,343,200	4,065,900	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,396,700	1,493,400	1,547,600	1,588,300	There was an increase of Rx 44,100 in 1891-92 for the cost of stationery and printing for the Postal Department transferred to this head from that of Stationery and Printing. Owing to the reduction of postage in January 1891, the payment in England was increased by 14,900l. in 1891-92. The remainder of the increase is attributable to the development of the department, and the fall in Exchange.
Telegraph - - -	764,000	838,700	867,200	916,800	The increase in 1891-92 was caused partly by Exchange, and partly by the heavier net payments made to the Telegraph Companies under the new Australasian Tariff. In 1892-93 and 1893-94 it arises from the construction of more lines and the maintenance of additional offices in India.
Mint - - -	121,900	97,100	113,600	104,300	See remark on the opposite page.
TOTAL Rx	2,282,600	2,429,200	2,528,400	2,609,300	
76410.					

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice	633,900	627,200	679,500	689,500	In 1891-92 there was a large increase in the proceeds of jail manufactures, especially in Bengal and the North-West Provinces.
Police - - -	369,400	381,600	386,500	370,800	In 1891-92 there was an exceptional receipt from a railway company, and larger recoveries than usual in the North-West Provinces and Bombay, while there was a reduction on account of punitive police in Burma. In 1892-93 there was a special payment of arrears by the Bombay Port Trust. To the non-recurrence of these exceptional receipts the reduction in 1893-94 is largely attributable.
Marine - - -	225,600	222,400	280,400	212,600	The recoveries from Local Governments for dockyard salaries, &c., are expected to be lower in 1893-94 than in recent years.
Education - - -	203,700	211,700	208,700	211,700	

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration -	1,740,500	1,791,300	1,881,900	1,882,600	In 1891-92 the increase was attributable mostly to Exchange, but partly to various appointments in the several Secretariat offices in India. One half of the increase in 1892-93 arose from Exchange; and the remainder was due to minor alterations in every Province.
Law and Justice - - -	3,625,900	3,739,800	3,790,800	3,836,200	In 1891-92 there was additional expenditure in all the provinces, except Bombay, especially for subordinate judges and munsiffs in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and Madras. In 1892-93 the increase occurs chiefly in Madras and Bengal, and in 1893-94 in Bombay.
Police - - - -	3,859,700	3,868,600	3,856,000	3,960,500	A reduction of the special police was made in 1891-92 in Upper Burma, and of the village police in Lower Burma; but this saving was counteracted by the cost of reorganising the district police in the Punjab, Bombay, and Madras. In 1892-93 there is a reduction in Upper Burma and Bombay, but an increase in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab. In 1893-94 the increase is expected to arise from the reorganisation of the district force in Bombay, the Punjab, and Madras, and from the recruitment of the police in Burma to its full strength.
Marine - - - -	559,800	628,000	961,800	841,600	In 1891-92 the increase was caused chiefly by the purchase of some new steamers for Madras and Upper Burma, by larger outlay on stores in India, by an augmentation of the contribution towards the expense of the squadron employed in Indian seas, and by Exchange. In 1892-93 there is an increase in England of 167,700 <i>l.</i> , of which 44,000 <i>l.</i> is for the subsidy to the Admiralty for manning and maintaining the Indian Government defence vessels, and 120,000 <i>l.</i> for stores, mainly the cost of the local troopships "Warren Hastings" and "Minto," and a dredger; in India of Rx 43,400; and in Exchange of Rx 122,700. The reduction in 1893-94 occurs in payments in England for stores, and Exchange thereon.
Education - - - -	1,371,700	1,424,800	1,445,900	1,515,400	In 1891-92 the increase took place chiefly in Madras and Bengal; in 1892-93 it is expected in Madras; and in 1893-94 principally in Bombay, Madras, and the Central Provinces.
Ecclesiastical - -	126,000	161,600	168,300	171,500	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	101,800	63,100	67,500	66,300	In 1890-91 there was a special receipt of 31,000 <i>l.</i> from the sale of the estate of the Royal India Asylum at Ealing.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	77,700	90,200	88,200	84,600	In 1891-92 there was a considerable increase in the Punjab, mainly in connection with exhibitions and fairs.
TOTAL - Rx	1,612,100	1,656,200	1,660,800	1,635,500	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation - -	357,500	361,500	360,600	346,800	The reduction in 1893-94 is mainly due to a decline in the subscriptions to the Madras Military Fund, and to changes in the system of account in Bombay.
Stationery and Printing -	92,500	83,400	80,500	82,800	In 1890-91 there were large recoveries for census forms in Bengal.

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	806,900	864,700	935,800	949,200	In 1891-92 the increase was mainly caused by the transfer of local charges in Madras to this head from Miscellaneous. In 1892-93 and in 1893-94 it occurs chiefly in Bombay.
Political - - -	770,500	767,700	824,700	835,700	The difference between the charge in the several years is mainly owing to the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan being drawn at irregular dates. In 1892-93 there was special expenditure in the Lushai agency, and in 1893-94 provision is made for it at Gilgit.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	485,800	537,400	479,400	479,300	The increase in 1891-92 was caused by the census.
TOTAL - Rx	13,886,800	13,853,900	14,344,100	14,472,000	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	527,600	537,900	542,100	529,400	In 1891-92 there was a large payment of arrears in England.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	232,800	276,400	335,400	341,000	In 1890-91 the absentee allowances of civil officers in England were exceptionally low, as, owing to the market rate of Exchange being higher than the official rate, many officers preferred to draw their furlough pay in India, which in that case is charged to the several departments to which they belong. In the subsequent years the increase is chiefly caused by Exchange.
Superannuation -	3,051,500	3,324,100	3,801,500	3,789,300	In 1891-92 there was an increase of Rx 22,500 in India, 48,600 <i>l.</i> in England, mainly owing to the payment of rupee pensions in England at a minimum exchange of 1 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> the rupee, and Rx 201,500 in Exchange. In 1892-93 it amounted to Rx 24,800 in India, 104,100 <i>l.</i> in England, in consequence of the payments being made monthly instead of quarterly, and Rx 348,600 in Exchange.
Stationery and Printing -	592,400	602,900	627,100	635,100	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange -	78,200	81,600	57,800	180,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at <i>specified</i> rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the subsidised railway companies, and on the rate of exchange at which they are brought to account; the increase expected in 1892-93 and 1893-94 arises chiefly from the transactions of the Assam-Bengal railway.
Miscellaneous - -	398,900	420,800	399,500	373,300	In 1891-92 there were exceptional sums received from the Bombay Port Trust.
TOTAL - Rx	927,100	897,800	898,400	982,900	

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Miscellaneous - -	274,200	285,300	253,000	243,300	In 1891-92 there was an exceptional charge on account of the money stolen from the Manipur treasury at the time of the outbreak.
TOTAL - Rx	4,678,500	5,046,600	5,559,100	5,538,100	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief - -	5,600	2,400	76,800	40,500	The expenditure in 1891-92 was for relief in Madras and Ajmere, and in 1892-93 also in Bengal. In 1893-94 some provision is made in both Madras and Bengal.
Construction of Protective Railways.	—	484,800	993,900	1,054,300	The outlay in 1891-92 and 1892-93 was on the construction of the East Coast railway, which is calculated to protect the country against famine. In 1893-94 the greater part is for the same line. In the four years sums of Rx 482,400, Rx 231,700, Rx 366,300, and Rx 340,200, respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance, as they represent the net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, which were constructed as protective railways through the agency of companies.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	74,400	77,900	63,000	65,000	The outlay is chiefly on the Rushikulya Project and Nira Canal.
Reduction of Debt -	520,000	682,200	—	—	This is surplus revenue appropriated to the construction of public works, the ordinary loan for that purpose being diminished accordingly.
TOTAL - Rx	600,000	1,268,300	1,133,700	1,159,800	Including the sums above mentioned for Protective Railways, the appropriation for Famine Relief and Insurance, in the four years respectively, is Rx 1,082,400, Rx 1,500,000, Rx 1,500,000, and Rx 1,500,000.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	-4,500	163,200	292,900	75,100	The allotments are chiefly for the Mayavaram-Mutpet and Hyderabad-Umarkot railways, and in 1892-93 also for the East Coast line. In 1890-91 there was a credit on account of stores transferred to the former line from the Lucknow-Sitapur-Serama Railway.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Earnings).	13,703,200	16,411,900	15,779,400	16,291,500	In 1891-92 the transfer of the South Indian Railway and opening of its extensions added Rx 552,700 under this head; and, owing to a great demand for wheat and seeds for export to Europe, and an enlarged internal traffic, there were increases of Rx 578,200 on the North-Western, Rx 588,200 on the East Indian, Rx 354,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 317,900 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 144,800 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 104,100 on the Indian Midland, Rx 98,500 on the Bengal and North-Western, which was included for the whole year, Rx 46,100 on the Burma, Rx 31,800 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore, and Rx 16,100 on other lines, while a reduction of Rx 78,700 occurred on the Eastern Bengal Railway. In 1892-93 the unusual traffic was not continued, and reductions occurred of Rx 760,200 on the North-Western, on which line not only was there a great diminution of the traffic, but also breaches were caused by floods, Rx 99,500 on the East Indian, Rx 34,800 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Rx 29,800 on the Bengal-Nagpur railways; but there was an increase of Rx 64,000 on the South Indian, Rx 79,000 on the Burma, Rx 38,600 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 34,900 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 33,600 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 16,500 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 24,700 on other railways. In 1893-94 a recovery of Rx 240,000 is hoped for on the North-Western Railway, and an improvement is expected of Rx 42,500 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 40,000 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore, Rx 31,400 on the East Indian, Rx 25,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 20,000 on the South Indian, Rx 15,000 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 15,000 on the Burma line, while Rx 53,200 is expected on the newly opened East Coast Railway and the Bezvada Extension, and Rx 24,600 on the opened portion of the Guntakul-Hindupur line, and Rx 33,400 on other lines; on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway a reduction is anticipated of Rx 30,000, as it is not prudent to budget for the heavy goods traffic of last year.

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.																																																							
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT: State Railways: Working Expenses.	Rx 6,771,900	Rx 8,214,500	Rx 7,802,400	Rx 8,087,500	In 1891-92, the transfer of the South Indian Railway and opening of its extensions added Rx 408,600; and there was an increase of Rx 254,700 on the Bengal and North-Western (including the payment of Rx 216,000 to the Company for its share of net earnings for three half-years), Rx 204,000 on the North-Western, Rx 94,300 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 84,100 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 68,100 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 31,500 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Rx 35,800 on other lines. In 1892-93 there are estimated reductions of Rx 283,500 on the North-Western, Rx 207,700 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 88,800 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 37,200 on the Rajputana-Malwa railway, and an increase of Rx 41,000 on the Mu Valley, and Rx 39,100 on other lines. In 1893-94 an increase is anticipated of Rx 165,000 on the North-Western, Rx 57,000 on the newly opened Bezvada Extension, East Coast, and Guntakul-Hindupur lines, and Rx 63,500 on other railways. The payments to companies for their share of surplus profits or net earnings of the lines worked by them, including contributions to the Provident Fund, are, for the four years, as follows :— <table><tr><th>Railways.</th><th>1890-91.</th><th>1891-92.</th><th>Revised 1892-93.</th><th>Budget 1893-94.</th></tr><tr><td>East Indian -</td><td>Rx 157,900</td><td>Rx 302,400</td><td>Rx 251,500</td><td>Rx 240,000</td></tr><tr><td>Rajputana -</td><td>40,800</td><td>117,300</td><td>131,000</td><td>130,000</td></tr><tr><td>Malwa -</td><td>3,300</td><td>10,000</td><td>6,800</td><td>7,500</td></tr><tr><td>Bengal Central -</td><td>6,700</td><td>11,400</td><td>11,200</td><td>12,800</td></tr><tr><td>Mysore -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Southern Mahratta -</td><td>2,700</td><td>40,200</td><td>34,000</td><td>45,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot -</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>170,000</td><td>170,000</td></tr><tr><td>Lucknow -</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>1,200</td><td>1,200</td></tr><tr><td>Bareilly -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total -</td><td>220,400</td><td>481,900</td><td>605,900</td><td>606,500</td></tr></table>	Railways.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Revised 1892-93.	Budget 1893-94.	East Indian -	Rx 157,900	Rx 302,400	Rx 251,500	Rx 240,000	Rajputana -	40,800	117,300	131,000	130,000	Malwa -	3,300	10,000	6,800	7,500	Bengal Central -	6,700	11,400	11,200	12,800	Mysore -					Southern Mahratta -	2,700	40,200	34,000	45,000	Bengal and North-Western, and Tirhoot -	—	—	170,000	170,000	Lucknow -	—	—	1,200	1,200	Bareilly -					Total -	220,400	481,900	605,900	606,500
Railways.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Revised 1892-93.	Budget 1893-94.																																																								
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Total -	220,400	481,900	605,900	606,500																																																								
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	4,005,200	4,427,900	4,775,400	4,945,300	There was an increase in 1891-92 of Rx 128,100 in India, 140,600. in England (owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway), and Rx 154,000 in Exchange. In 1892-93 there is an increase of Rx 163,000 in India, 11,100. in England, and Rx 172,400 in Exchange. In 1893-94 the increase arises in India, where the charge necessarily increases with the progress of construction.																																																							
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,243,100	2,428,800	2,714,600	2,765,600	The increase is almost entirely caused by the fall in Exchange.																																																							
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Companies on Advances.	163,000	226,500	328,300	352,900	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged in the accounts against the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies, on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government. In the three years the increase amounts to 94,000. in interest, and Rx 95,900 in Exchange.																																																							

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	8,501,800	8,493,100	8,260,000	8,235,900	Owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway in 1890-91, there was a reduction under this head of Rx 186,700 in 1891-92; the Great Indian Peninsula showed an improvement of Rx 212,000, and the Bombay and Baroda of Rx 33,900, but the Madras Railway net receipts fell off by Rx 67,400. In 1892-93 the last-named are expected to increase by Rx 37,100, and those on the Bombay and Baroda Railway to be better by Rx 22,700, while a reduction is anticipated of Rx 292,900 on the Great Indian Peninsula. In 1893-94 small reductions are expected of Rx 5,000 and Rx 20,000 respectively on the two last-mentioned lines.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	81,500	33,000	24,800	25,200	The figures represent the recovery in India from the Mysore State on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway, and also some small repayments in England by the Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway Company from its surplus receipts.
TOTAL - Rx	17,286,000	19,938,000	19,064,200	19,551,700	

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.																														
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	907,400	1,004,700	1,085,200	1,136,500	The figures represent interest on the capital of the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, Bengal Central, South Indian, Assam-Bengal, and Lucknow-Bareilly Railway Companies. Of the increase of Rx 229,100 in the three years, Rx 207,000 arises in Exchange.																														
Guaranteed Companies : Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	516,300	756,900	612,000	613,200	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates : <table><tr><td></td><td>1890-91.</td><td>1891-92.</td><td>1892-93.</td><td>1893-94.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda</td><td>150,100</td><td>187,300</td><td>186,500</td><td>181,200</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula</td><td>323,200</td><td>535,700</td><td>395,600</td><td>381,600</td></tr><tr><td>South Indian</td><td>—</td><td>14,600</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>473,300</td><td>737,600</td><td>582,100</td><td>562,800</td></tr></table>		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bombay and Baroda	150,100	187,300	186,500	181,200	Great Indian Peninsula	323,200	535,700	395,600	381,600	South Indian	—	14,600	—	—	Rx	473,300	737,600	582,100	562,800
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.																															
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
Bombay and Baroda	150,100	187,300	186,500	181,200																															
Great Indian Peninsula	323,200	535,700	395,600	381,600																															
South Indian	—	14,600	—	—																															
Rx	473,300	737,600	582,100	562,800																															
Guaranteed Companies : Interest.	3,130,900	3,069,400	3,435,300	3,508,900	In 1891-92 there was a reduction of 215,900 <i>l.</i> (or, with Exchange, Rx 309,700), owing to the purchase of the South Indian Railway, but the increase in Exchange, apart from this, was Rx 242,700. In 1892-93 and 1893-94 the estimates show a further increase of Rx 369,100 and Rx 64,200 for Exchange.																														
Subsidized Companies : Land, &c.	36,300	33,100	81,900	28,400	This includes compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Delhi-Umballa-Kalka, Nilgiri, Tarkessur, Doon, and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railways, subsidies to the Dibru-Sadiya and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Companies, and advances of interest to the Nilgiri Railway Company.																														
Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.	149,200	92,100	— 10,100	107,500	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director-General's, Port Storekeepers', and other Establishments. The principal charges for surveys occurred in Burma, and for the Moghulserai-Howrah, East Coast, Zhoob Valley, Kashmir, Frontier, Sambulpur-Khurda, Cuttack-Midnapur-Calcutta, Delhi-Minchinabad, and Kalka-Simla lines.																														
TOTAL - Rx	17,923,300	20,253,900	20,775,000	21,545,800																															

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,284,700	1,404,700	1,487,200	1,323,700	In 1891-92 and 1892-93 the improvement occurred chiefly on the Sirhind, Lower Ganges, and Bari Doab canals. In 1893-94 a reduction of the receipts from the canals in the Punjab is expected, owing to abundant rain.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	709,000	673,200	725,600	815,600	The reduction in 1891-92 arose from the transfer of certain revenue in the Punjab to the head of Direct receipts. A further reduction on this account in 1892-93 was covered by improvements in Madras and Bombay. In 1893-94 the increase is due to new settlements and extension of irrigation in Madras.
Minor Works and Navigation.	178,900	194,100	191,500	198,400	
TOTAL - Rx	2,172,600	2,272,000	2,404,300	2,337,500	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	44,100	49,800	42,500	42,700	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
Civil Works - -	605,200	577,300	596,600	581,200	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. There was an exceptional receipt of Rx 31,700 in 1890-91, from the sale of a portion of the Custom House at Calcutta to the East Indian Railway Company.
TOTAL - Rx	649,300	627,100	639,100	623,900	

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	758,400	761,400	790,600	776,100	The increase in 1892-93 arises chiefly in provincial works in the North-West Provinces.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,081,400	1,109,700	1,138,900	1,168,300	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	902,300	1,073,900	1,052,800	915,700	In 1891-92 there was heavy expenditure on famine relief works in Rajputana, Madras, and Upper Burma, and on the Irrawaddy embankments. In 1892-93 the Madras Government considerably curtailed its expenditure. In 1893-94 the reduction occurs chiefly in Burma and the Punjab.
TOTAL - Rx	2,742,100	2,945,000	2,982,300	2,860,100	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	1,220,700	1,214,500	1,190,200	1,199,700	An average sum of Rx 1,000,000 a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides Rx 150,000 for Burma. Special grants were made in 1890-91 for waterworks at Quetta and Abbotabad; and in 1891-92 for works in connexion with mobilization, for the restoration of damaged buildings at Quetta, and for the accommodation of troops on the Chin hills. In 1892-93 a further grant was made for this last purpose; and both in that year and in 1893-94 there is special provision for improving the water supply in cantonments.
Civil Works - -	4,510,200	4,994,200	4,737,200	4,890,900	The increase in 1891-92 was general, but mainly attributable to the construction of roads and contributions for waterworks in the North-West Provinces, to famine relief works in Rajputana and Upper Burma, and to outlay on new law courts, offices, hospitals, and famine roads in Madras, on the Nichuguard-Manipur road, and on repairs to buildings in Bengal. In 1892-93 the provincial expenditure was largely reduced, especially in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and Upper Burma, but in Lower Burma there was a considerable increase. In 1893-94 the increase is mainly in Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	5,730,900	6,208,700	5,927,400	6,090,600	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1890-91 and 1891-92.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	721,200	704,200	719,500	693,600	The reduction in 1891-92 occurred chiefly in the commissariat and miscellaneous receipts, owing to the diminution of the force in Burma, and to the arrangement by which the troops in Madras and Bombay obtain their malt liquor direct from contractors, instead of through the commissariat department, there being a corresponding reduction of charge. In 1892-93 there were more sales of stores and malt liquors; and in 1893-94 less sales of unserviceable ordnance stores are expected.
Army: Non-effective -	64,400	76,200	73,800	75,500	
TOTAL - Rx	785,600	780,400	793,300	769,100	

and Estimates for 1892-93 and 1893-94, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	16,947,500	18,257,500	18,789,500	18,401,600	In 1890-91 the payments in India included Rx 350,300 for extra charges in Upper Burma, Rx 265,400 on account of the Chin-Lushai, Rx 49,800 for the Hazara, Rx 32,900 for the Miranzai, Rx 48,300 for the Zhoob Valley expedition, and Rx 13,300 for minor operations; in England the charge for military stores included about 141,000 <i>l.</i> towards the cost of arming the British troops with the magazine rifle, and 319,000 <i>l.</i> for Martini-Henry rifles and carbines. In 1891-92 the following special expenditure was incurred for expeditions; Hazara, Rx 132,200; Chin-Lushai, Rx 141,400; Miranzai, Rx 161,700; Wunthoo, Rx 45,300; Manipur Field Operations, Rx 378,100, and extra charges in Upper Burma Rx 529,200; there was a saving of Rx 180,000 on the pay of British troops owing to the rise in exchange, but an extra charge of Rx 90,000 consequent on the increase in the pay of the Native cavalry; the charge for mobilisation amounted to Rx 196,200; for augmentation of the transport, Rx 49,500; for additional remounts and ordnance mules the cost was Rx 52,100; and for the experimental use of the Karachi route for British troops, Rx 10,000; medical services were heavier by Rx 80,000, ordnance charges by Rx 17,200, and other charges in India by Rx 70,400. The payments for stores in England were higher by 90,100 <i>l.</i> , but otherwise the home charges were less by 24,200 <i>l.</i> ; but Exchange was increased by Rx 280,800. In the Revised Estimate for 1892-93 there is a reduction of Rx 39,200 in Upper Burma, and of Rx 541,900 for special expeditions; there is an increase of Rx 205,000 in the pay of the British troops owing to the fall in Exchange; transport arrangements in Kashmir cost Rx 78,400, the new system of clothing to the British troops Rx 20,600, and other charges in India are heavier by Rx 49,800. In England the effective charges for the year are enhanced by 53,000 <i>l.</i> owing to deferred pay, and, in accordance with the final award of the Earl of Northbrook's Commission, arrears of 212,500 <i>l.</i> were paid to close the accounts to the 31st of March 1892; the furlough pay is higher by 56,000 <i>l.</i> , but the charge for stores was reduced by 70,300 <i>l.</i> , and other payments by 26,300 <i>l.</i> Under Exchange there was an increase of Rx. 534,400. In 1893-94 the addition to the pay of British troops through the full Exchange is Rx 240,000; there is a saving of Rx 271,600 by the absence of provision for special expeditions; there are extra charges of Rx 88,200 for the Ordnance Department, Rx 70,000 through higher prices, and Rx 61,800 for new clothing for British troops, and a reduction of Rx 11,200 on other charges in India. In England the charges are less by 161,500 <i>l.</i> for payments to the War Office, 36,000 <i>l.</i> for furlough pay, 190,400 <i>l.</i> for stores, and 3,300 <i>l.</i> in other respects; and Exchange is reduced by Rx 173,900.
Army: Non-effective -	3,742,600	4,023,100	4,768,400	4,609,800	From the 1st of April 1884, the system of paying, in respect of officers and men of the British Forces, the capitalised value of the share of India in each pension when granted, was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 705,000 <i>l.</i> at first, but the amount has been gradually rising again for many years. In 1890-91 the capitalisation of officers' pensions in India was unusually heavy. In 1891-92 there was an increase of 53,500 <i>l.</i> in England, and of Rx 248,400 in exchange, but a reduction of Rx 21,400 in India. In 1892-93 the increase was Rx. 8,400 in India, 237,900 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 499,000 in exchange, of which amounts 165,000 <i>l.</i> with Rx 103,500 exchange is due to the introduction of the system of paying Indian officers monthly instead of quarterly. In 1893-94 there is a reduction of Rx 5,900 in India, 133,600 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 19,100 in Exchange.
TOTAL - Rx	20,690,100	22,280,600	23,557,900	23,011,400	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
TOTAL REVENUE Rx	85,741,700	89,143,300	90,021,200	90,005,700	

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	Rx 491,800	Rx 604,900	Rx 559,300	Rx 536,600	The expenditure is incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England. In 1891-92 expenditure in India was heavier by Rx 52,300, and in England by 28,800l., and the charge for exchange by Rx 32,000. In 1892-93 there was a reduction of Rx 25,400 in India, and 34,300l. in England, but an increase of Rx 14,100 in exchange. In 1893-94 the reduction is expected to take place in India. There is an increase of Rx 10,099,900 in the estimate for 1893-94 over 1890-91, including Rx 4,848,800 in the charge for exchange, so that, apart from exchange, the expenditure has increased by Rx 4,976,200 in India, and 274,900l., in England. Excluding exchange, an increase of 1,880,900 occurs in the railway revenue account (against which there is an increase of 2,315,300 in the receipts), 945,900 under Army and Special Defence Works, 559,800 in the allotment for Famine Relief and Insurance, 836,900 in the charges for collecting the revenue and other direct demands, 155,300 for the Post Office, 101,700 for Telegraph, 882,000 in the Civil Departments, 336,800 in Buildings and Roads (defrayed by the Provincial Governments from their accumulated balances), 118,400 in Irrigation, 79,900 in the construction of railways out of revenue, and 167,900 under Civil Superannuation, while there is a reduction of 809,900 under Interest, and 4,500 under other heads. In each of the four years the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years, such expenditure, however, including the special contributions, amounting to Rx 490,000, made to the revenues of the Government of India in 1890-91, of which Madras and Bombay each contributed Rx 175,000, Bengal Rx 100,000, the Central Provinces Rx 30,000, and Assam Rx 10,000. In 1892-93 the Government of India, under the quinquennial arrangement made with the Provincial Governments, resumed from them portions of their surpluses amounting to Rx 466,300, of which Bombay contributed Rx 131,100, Madras Rx 103,800, Lower Burma Rx 58,900, the North-West Provinces Rx 56,900, Bengal Rx 51,900, the Punjab Rx 41,000, and the Central Provinces Rx 22,700. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of Madras will have reduced its balances by Rx 798,900; Bombay Rx 320,000; Bengal Rx 272,600; the Punjab Rx 153,000; the Central Provinces Rx 137,400; Assam Rx 61,300; and India General Rx 900; while the balances of the North-West Provinces are estimated to be higher by Rx 15,000, and Burma by Rx 174,600. The total net reduction is thus Rx 1,554,500.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Pro- vincial	82,252,100	88,916,700	91,466,900	92,352,000	
PROVINCIAL ADJUST- MENTS:					
Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Govern- ments from their balances.	- 198,600	- 240,900	- 363,500	- 751,200	
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Govern- ments unspent by them.	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	Rx. 82,053,500	88,675,800	91,103,100	91,600,800	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:					
<i>Capital Outlay on Railways and Irriga- tion Works:</i>	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways -	2,881,800	2,770,300	3,436,700	2,800,000	
					The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years is as follows:—
	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	2,881,800	2,770,300	3,436,700	2,800,000	
From Revenue -	— 4,800	648,000	1,286,800	1,120,100	
TOTAL - Rx	2,877,000	3,418,300	4,723,500	3,920,100	
DISTRIBUTION.					
East Indian -	— 15,700	— 74,700	354,400	272,300	
Eastern Bengal -	238,000	215,800	170,900	146,800	
Tirhoot -	92,400	36,000	124,000	19,800	
Oudh and Rohilkhand -	23,300	34,000	130,300	139,800	
Barilly-Rampur-Morad- bad -	—	18,600	296,700	268,600	
Rajputana-Malwa -	700	— 41,300	64,100	32,700	
North-Western -	650,200	300,100	425,000	285,300	
Mushkaf-Bolan -	—	182,400	255,900	600,000	
Mari-Attock -	—	68,100	204,400	50,000	
Frontier Railways Reserve Material -	123,000	24,000	33,000	5,500	
Peshawar Railway Reserve -	—	35,700	1,000	—	
South Indian -	1,015,300	176,900	— 164,000	113,700	
Dharmavaram-Hindupur -	1,900	111,700	458,800	17,800	
Burna and Tonnghoo- Menday -	14,900	46,900	63,500	43,200	
Mu Valley -	429,400	506,300	447,600	305,000	
Assam-Bengal -	—	47,000	— 49,000	40,000	
East Coast -	288,300	1,305,700	1,248,500	918,000	
Godhra-Katham -	73,200	203,500	580,000	385,000	
Mayavaran-Mutpet -	28,600	42,700	87,500	67,500	
Hyderabad-Umarkot -	—	117,200	43,300	6,300	
Other Lines -	— 64,400	2,300	10,800	108,100	
Stores and Reserve -	— 24,400	62,600	— 88,300	12,900	
TOTAL - Rx	2,877,000	3,418,300	4,723,500	3,920,400	
Irrigation Works	483,800	723,700	550,000	750,000	
					The outlay occurs on the following works:—
	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	483,800	723,700	550,000	750,000	
From Revenue -	95,800	108,400	81,000	80,900	
TOTAL - Rx	578,800	833,000	631,000	830,900	
DISTRIBUTION.					
Orissa Canals -	33,200	38,000	37,800	42,500	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal -	15,300	23,500	4,000	10,000	
Son Canals -	17,100	20,400	15,400	17,500	
Ganges Canal -	15,500	16,900	13,500	19,100	
Lower Ganges Canal -	18,900	21,700	17,100	35,100	
Western Jumna Canal -	5,800	4,700	11,500	28,000	
Sisa Branch -	46,400	56,800	63,900	62,300	
Bari Doab Canal -	2,800	2,100	26,200	60,000	
Sirhind Canal -	— 60,400	35,500	15,000	9,500	
Chenab Canal -	188,800	350,600	153,000	180,000	
Kistna Delta System -	47,100	42,300	32,500	47,100	
Periyar Project -	100,000	110,300	120,700	117,500	
Rushikulya Project -	45,400	64,000	40,800	45,000	
Nira Canal -	23,000	11,800	10,400	12,100	
Other Works and Reserve -	39,000	34,900	49,700	154,200	
TOTAL - Rx	578,800	833,000	631,000	830,900	
<i>Capital Charge in- volved in Redem- ption of Liabilities:</i>	£	£	£	£	
South Indian Railway.	4,692,600	—	—	—	
TOTAL £ -	4,692,600	—	—	—	Capital charge involved in the purchase of the Railway, and the discharge of, and assumption of liability for, its Debentures and Debenture Stock.

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - -	20,318,600	20,656,200	20,844,400	20,982,900
Opium - - - - -	5,698,400	6,150,600	6,371,300	5,061,100
Salt - - - - -	8,058,700	8,139,000	8,149,400	8,040,000
Stamps - - - - -	3,892,500	4,076,500	4,268,200	4,232,500
Excise - - - - -	4,742,300	4,896,800	4,979,300	4,915,000
Provincial Rates - - -	3,432,900	3,438,700	3,579,100	3,648,500
Customs - - - - -	1,562,400	1,517,900	1,417,700	1,479,200
Assessed Taxes - - -	1,571,600	1,608,500	1,636,000	1,642,000
Forest - - - - -	658,600	641,000	729,400	595,800
Registration - - - -	167,900	190,600	217,500	206,400
Tributes from Native States - -	760,400	776,000	798,600	771,700
	50,864,300	51,501,800	52,590,900	51,581,100
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,510,100	1,531,900	1,517,500	1,477,900
Net Revenue - - - Rx	49,354,200	49,969,900	51,473,400	50,103,200

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1890-91.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Revised Estimate, 1892-93.	Budget Estimate, 1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	3,264,300	3,435,700	3,474,600	3,172,300
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint		166,000	227,100	111,500
Civil Departments - - -	11,774,200	12,197,700	12,633,300	12,836,500
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - -	3,751,400	4,149,300	4,660,700	4,555,200
Fire, Life, and Insurance - - -	600,000	1,268,300	1,133,700	1,159,800
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	4,800	163,200	292,900	75,100
Railway Revenue Account - - -	687,300	315,900	1,710,800	1,994,100
Irrigation - - - - -	569,500	673,000	578,000	522,400
Buildings and Roads - - -	5,081,600	5,581,600	5,288,300	5,466,700
Army Services - - - - -	19,904,400	21,500,200	22,764,600	22,212,300
Special Defence Works - - -	491,800	604,900	559,300	536,600
	45,864,600	49,743,300	52,919,100	52,449,500
Provincial Adjustments - - -	198,600	270,900	361,500	751,200
Net Expenditure - - - Rx	45,666,000	49,502,400	52,555,300	51,698,300
Surplus or Deficit - - - - Rx	3,688,200	467,500	1,981,900	1,795,100

India Office,
27th April 1893.

HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

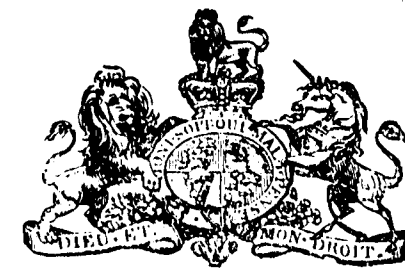
EAST INDIA : ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.
1894-95.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1894-95.

**Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India, relating to the
Accounts of the Government of India for 1892-93, and the
Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95.**

[*Note.*—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1892-93 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1892-93, with Estimate for 1893-94, &c. (No. 110 of 1894).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1893-94, compared with the Results of 1892-93 (No. 109 of 1894).

Net Income and Expenditure, 1883-84 to 1892-93 (No. 217 of 1894).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 433 and 436 of 1893, and 55 and 190 of 1894).

Indian Financial Statement for 1894-95 (No. 92 of 1894).

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1888-89 to 1892-93 [C.—7280].

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1893-94.

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1883-84 to 1892-93.

Statements exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India from 1882-83 to 1891-92, and during 1892-93 (Nos. 43 and 199).

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
Revenue - - - -	Rx 90,172,138	Rx 90,429,500	Rx 92,021,900
Expenditure chargeable thereon - -	91,005,850	92,222,300	92,326,800
Deficit - - -	833,412	1,792,800	301,900

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 66 of the Financial Statement*); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 51,605,681	Rx 50,253,100	Rx 50,943,500
Net Expenditure - - - -	52,439,093	52,045,900	51,245,400
Deficit - - -	833,412	1,792,800	301,900

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

Account, 1892-93.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1892.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1893.	Modification of the Revised Estimate, as shown in the Explanatory Memorandum.	Account.
Net Revenue - - - -	Rx 49,581,800	Rx 51,473,400	Rx 51,591,400	Rx 51,605,681
Net Expenditure - - - -	49,435,200	52,555,300	52,378,200	52,439,093
Surplus - - -	146,600	—	—	—
Deficit - - -	—	1,081,900	786,800	833,412

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net revenue by Rx 2,023,881, and of the net expenditure by Rx 3,003,893, making the result worse by Rx 980,012.

* See page 50 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

The increase of Rx 2,023,881 in the net Revenue is due in a great measure to the large augmentation of the net receipts from Opium, but there was also a satisfactory improvement under almost all other heads; the following are the details :—

Net Revenue.	Rx	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - -	+ 316,683	Increase of revenue Rx 229,828; reduction of expenditure Rx 86,855.
Opium - - -	+ 990,849	Increase of revenue Rx 358,580, the higher prices in Calcutta having more than counterbalanced the diminution of the amount sold; reduction of expenditure Rx 632,269, through the partial failure of the crop.
Salt - - -	+ 160,011	Increase of revenue Rx 111,404; reduction of charge Rx 48,607.
Stamps - - -	+ 211,832	Increase of revenue.
Excise - - -	+ 151,490	Mainly increase of revenue.
Forest - - -	+ 129,322	Chiefly reduction of expenditure.
Other heads - - -	+ 63,694	
Total increase of net Revenue : Imperial + 1,477,643 Provincial + 546,238	+ 2,023,881	

Of the increase of Rx 3,003,893 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, Rx 1,818,479 is due to Exchange on sterling Expenditure, and Rx 158,814 to Exchange on remittance transactions; dividing the Exchange among the various heads, the increase of charge may be thus explained :—

Net Expenditure.	Rx	Remarks.
Interest - - -	+ 438,436	Increase in India Rx 136,342, owing to alteration of dates for payment in consequence of conversion of 4½ into 4 per cent. debt, and to less receipts on capital overdrawn by railway companies; increase in England £38,174, owing to discount on loan; increase of charge for exchange Rx 263,920.
Telegraph - - -	+ 47,270	Increase of revenue.
Mint - - -	+ 86,628	Chiefly reduction of charge, especially in Bombay and Burma.
Police - - -	+ 65,822	Reduction in India Rx. 59,080; increase of expenditure in England, owing to larger payments for construction of vessels, £112,776; and in exchange Rx 85,858.
Marine - - -	+ 139,554	Increase of charge in India.
Political - - -	+ 70,517	Increase in India Rx 11,449; in England £59,746, through monthly payments being adopted; and for exchange Rx 203,606.
Civil Superannuation - - -	+ 274,801	
Exchange on Remittance transactions - - -	+ 158,814	Less gain on receipts in India from guaranteed Railways, and increased charge for family remittances owing to fall in exchange.
Famine Relief - - -	+ 59,159	Reduction of charge in Madras.
Railway Revenue Account - - -	+ 272,552	Improvement of net receipts Rx 178,697; reduction of expenditure in India Rx 103,199, and in England £18,310; increase of charge for exchange Rx 572,758.
Irrigation - - -	+ 181,223	Increase of revenue.
Civil Works - - -	+ 130,233	Reduction of expenditure Rx. 86,619; increase of receipts Rx 43,614.
Army - - -	+ 1,395,291	Increase of expenditure in India Rx 474,048, chiefly for special expeditions, transport, and higher price of food; in England £286,120, owing to payment of arrears, and the adoption of the system of issuing furlough and retired pay monthly; and exchange Rx 635,123.
Special Defence Works - - -	+ 156,440	Reduction of expenditure in England.
Other heads - - -	+ 3,638	

Total increase of net Expenditure :
Imperial - + 2,457,655
Provincial - + 546,238 } + 2,019,552

But the improvement belonging to the Provincial Governments, by reason of the above-mentioned increase of their part of the net Revenue by Rx 546,238, and reduction of the net Expenditure by Rx 438,103, was - - - } 984,341

Consequently, the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue, was increased by - - - 3,003,893

And, deducting from this the increase of Rx 2,023,881 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is seen to be worse by - - - 980,012

The position of the Provincial Governments was better than had been estimated to the following extent :—Madras, Rx 314,421; Burma, Rx 261,279; Bombay, Rx 158,521; North-west Provinces, Rx 83,122; Bengal, Rx 61,986; Central Provinces, Rx 52,147; Assam, Rx 36,950; Punjab, Rx 13,366; and India General, Rx 2,549.

Revised Estimate, 1893-94.

Net Revenue and Expenditure	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Increase.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	50,103,200	50,253,100	149,900
Net Expenditure - - - - -	51,698,300	52,045,900	347,600
Deficit - - - - -	1,595,100	1,792,800	Worse 197,700

There is an estimated increase of Rx 149,900 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 347,600 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be worse by Rx 197,700.

The increase of Rx 149,900 in the net Revenue is expected to occur in the following manner :—

Net Revenue.	Rx	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - - +	392,600	Chiefly increase of Revenue, particularly in Madras and Bombay.
Opium - - - - -	251,600	Reduction of Revenue Rx 621,700, owing to the diminution in the sales at Calcutta by 351 chests, and the fall in price from an estimate of 1,250 to an average of 1,109 rupees per chest; reduction of charge Rx 370,100, the crop in Bengal having been below the average.
Salt - - - - -	199,400	Reduction of Revenue.
Stamps - - - - -	105,200	Increase of Revenue.
Excise - - - - -	209,900	
Provincial Rates - - - -	223,900	Reduction of Revenue in Madras.
Forest - - - - -	156,800	Increase of Revenue, especially in Burma, Rx 88,300; decrease of charge, particularly in Madras and Bombay, Rx 68,500.
Other heads - - - - -	39,700	
Increase of net revenue:		
Imperial - +138,300	+ 149,900	
Provincial - + 11,600		

The increase of Rx 347,600 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is thus explained :—

Net Expenditure.	Rx	Remarks.
Interest - - - - -	+385,300	Increase in India Rx 157,500, in England £114,500, and in Exchange Rx 113,300.
General Administration -	+ 76,900	General increase, except in Bombay and the Central Provinces.
Law and Justice - - -	+ 70,900	Increase of expenditure, chiefly in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab.
Police - - - - -	-120,900	General reduction of expenditure, especially in Bombay.
Political - - - - -	+ 98,100	Mainly owing to the increase of the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan, and the mission to Kabul.
Railway Revenue Account -	-397,100	Net receipts better Rx 483,800; Exchange worse Rx 91,000; other charges less Rx 7,300.
Buildings and Roads: Civil Works—	107,500	General reduction of expenditure, except in Assam and the North-West Provinces.
Army - - - - -	+346,100	Increase in India Rx 285,200; reduction in England £8,300; increase in Exchange Rx 69,200.
Special Defence Works - -	-197,600	Reduction in India Rx 89,600, in England £66,000, and in Exchange Rx 39,600.
Other heads - - - - -	- 22,000	
Total increase of net Expenditure:		
Imperial - +336,000	+ 75,200	
Provincial - -260,800		

Brought forward	Rx
But there is a credit due to the Provincial Governments, in consequence of the increase of their portion of the net Revenue by Rx 11,600, and the reduction of their net expenditure by Rx 260,800, amounting to	+ 75,200
So that the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is increased by	272,400
	347,600

According to the revision of the estimate for 1893-94, Bombay was expected to be better by Rx 159,500, Bengal by Rx 133,000, the Punjab by Rx 48,200, Assam by Rx 38,900, the North-West Provinces by Rx 36,800, and the Central Provinces by Rx 31,100; on the other hand, India General is worse by Rx 200, Burma by Rx 39,500, and Madras by Rx 135,400.

And, setting against this the increase of Rx 149,900 in the net revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is, on the whole, worse by

197,700

The Approximate Accounts show an improvement of Rx 64,600 over the Revised Estimate. The land revenue is expected to be better by Rx 75,500, and excise by Rx 32,100; but salt is worse by Rx 123,700, opium by Rx 66,900, and stamps by Rx 42,400; in other respects there is an improvement of Rx 74,000 in the net revenue, which is, therefore, on the whole, worse by Rx 51,400. In the net expenditure there is a reduction of Rx 157,400 under buildings and roads, and Rx 151,000 under army, and under other heads an increase of Rx 192,400, the result being a net reduction of Rx 116,000. The deficit, therefore, is expected to be Rx 1,728,200.

Budget Estimate, 1894-95.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	Comparison.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	50,253,100	50,943,500	+690,400
Net Expenditure - - - - -	52,045,900	51,245,400	-800,500
Deficit - - - - -	1,792,800	301,900	Better 1,490,900

There is an estimated increase of Rx 690,400 in the net Revenue, and reduction of Rx 800,500 in the net Expenditure, so that, according to the Budget Estimate, the position will be improved by Rx 1,490,900.

The following statement shows the manner in which the increase of Rx 690,400 in the net Revenue is expected to arise, the principal measure being the imposition of a general duty of 5 per cent. on imports into India, excluding cotton manufactures.

Net Revenue.	Rx	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - - +	83,600	Increase of Revenue, especially in Burma and the Central Provinces, Rx 211,300; increase of Expenditure, particularly in Bombay, Madras, and the North-West Provinces, Rx 127,700.
Opium - - - - -	671,300	Reduction of Revenue, Rx 300,800, owing to diminution of sales at Calcutta by 1,053 chests, and expectation of a lower price; increase of Expenditure Rx 370,500, owing to anticipation of a normal crop.
Salt - - - - -	+ 235,500	Increase of Revenue.
Customs - - - - -	+1,154,300	Increase of Revenue Rx 1,214,200, through imposition of import duties; increase of Expenditure Rx 59,900.
Forest - - - - -	93,600	Reduction of Revenue, chiefly in Burma, Rx 31,100; increase of charge Rx 62,500.
Other heads - - - - -	18,100	
Increase of net Revenue:		
Imperial - +1,028,400	+ 690,400	
Provincial - -338,000		

Of the reduction of Rx 800,500 in the net Expenditure, which is chiefly due to the diminution of the grant for Protective Works, the following are the details:—

<i>Net Expenditure.</i>	<i>Rx</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
Interest - - - - +	197,000	Reduction in India Rx 293,800; increase in England £184,000, and in Exchange Rx 306,800.
Mint - - - - +	145,400	Reduction of receipts, through the loss of seignorage on silver.
Law and Justice - - - +	83,700	Increase of Expenditure, largely owing to payment of Exchange compensation allowance.
Police - - - - +	175,400	General increase of Expenditure, except in Burma.
Education - - - - +	80,700	General increase of charge.
Civil Superannuation - - +	166,200	Chiefly in Exchange.
Construction of Protective Works - - - - -	1,090,500	Owing to absence of surplus Revenue for the purpose.
Construction of Provincial Railways - - - - -	52,700	
Railway Revenue Account - - +	532,900	Increase of net receipts Rx 59,200; increase of charges in India Rx 195,500; reduction in England £4,700; increase in Exchange Rx 401,300.
Irrigation - - - - -	91,100	Increase of Revenue.
Buildings and Roads: Military - - - - -	181,100	Reduction of Expenditure.
Civil - - - - -	242,300	
Army - - - - -	361,600	Increase in India Rx 149,900, owing to payment of Exchange compensation allowance, which causes an increase of Rx 202,300; reduction in England £59,000; increase in Exchange, Rx 271,300.
Special Defence Works - - - - -	189,700	Reduction of Expenditure.
Other heads - - - - +	12,600	
Total reduction of net Expenditure: Imperial - - - - -	462,500	91,900
Provincial - - - - -	367,600	

But, in consequence of the reduction by Rx 338,000 of the portion of the net Revenue belonging to the Provincial Governments, and the increase of their net Expenditure by Rx 367,600, they have to bear a charge of - - - - - 705,600

Consequently, the reduction of the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue amounts to - - - - - 800,500

And, adding this to the increase of Rx 690,400 in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is better by - - - - - 1,490,900

Principal Changes in the last Three Years.

The Account of the year 1891-92 ended with a surplus of Rx 467,500, and the Budget Estimate for 1894-95 shows a deficit of Rx 301,900, the difference being Rx 769,400. The following tables show the principal changes that have taken place since March 1892.

<i>Net Revenue and Expenditure.</i>	<i>Account, 1891-92.</i>	<i>Budget, 1894-95.</i>	<i>Increase.</i>	<i>Decrease.</i>
Net Revenue - - - - Rx	49,969,900	50,943,500	973,600	—
Net Expenditure:				
India: Imperial - - - Rx	13,411,800	11,563,900	—	1,847,900
" Provincial - - - Rx	13,601,800	12,928,900	—	672,900
England - - - - - £	15,679,700	15,605,600	—	74,100
Exchange - - - - - Rx	6,809,100	11,147,000	4,337,900	—
Total of Net Expenditure - Rx	49,502,400	51,245,400	1,743,000	—
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—) - - Rx	+467,500	—301,900	Worse - 769,400	

The following is an explanation of the increase of Rx 973,600 in the net Revenue:—

<i>Net Revenue.</i>	<i>Rx</i>	
Land Revenue - - - - +	1,398,900	Increase in Madras Rx 709,400, Burma Rx 241,200, Bombay Rx 171,900, Punjab Rx 147,900, Assam Rx 125,000, Central Provinces Rx 84,100, and elsewhere Rx 15,300; reduction in Bengal Rx 82,100, and in the North-West Provinces Rx 13,800.
Opium - - - - -	2,012,400	Reduction in receipts at Calcutta Rx 1,426,800, owing to diminution of amount sold by 13,950 chests, the effect of which is partly counteracted by the rise in price from Rs. 1,058 to an estimate of Rs. 1,070 per chest; reduction in excise and miscellaneous receipts Rx 17,700; reduction on Malwa opium Rx 174,300, owing to the duty being expected to be paid on about 2,850 fewer chests; increase of charge Rx 393,600, the payments in 1891-92 having been unusually low.
Salt - - - - -	62,900	Reduction of Revenue Rx 7,000; increase of Expenditure Rx 55,900.
Stamps - - - - -	254,200	Increase of Revenue.
Excise - - - - -	185,900	
Customs - - - - -	1,104,200	Increase expected from reimposition of duty on imports.
Assessed Taxes - - - - +	86,100	Increase of Revenue.
Other heads - - - - +	19,600	
Total increase of net Revenue: Imperial - - - - -	1,646,500	973,600
Provincial - - - - -	672,900	

The increase of Rx 1,743,000 in the net Expenditure is entirely attributable to the fall in Exchange from 16·733 pence to an estimate of 14 pence per rupee. Including the soldiers' pay and remittance transactions, but excluding Rx 1,113,300 given as Exchange compensation allowance to officers, this has caused an addition of Rx 4,588,700; so that in other respects there is a reduction of Rx 2,845,700 in the net Expenditure, of which Rx 1,076,200 is due to the absence of grants of surplus revenue for famine insurance. The following are the details, including exchange, and also the Exchange compensation allowance, under the several heads:—

<i>Net Expenditure.</i>	<i>Rx</i>	
Interest - - - - -	318,900	In India, reduction of charge Rx 517,400, and increase of receipts Rx 44,100; in England, increase of charge £43,500, and reduction of receipts £48,500; increase of net charge for Exchange Rx 788,400.
Mint - - - - -	113,300	Diminution of receipts, owing to suspension of free coinage of silver.
General Administration - - -	188,200	Increase in India Rx 112,600, in England £3,400, and in Exchange Rx 72,200.
Law and Justice - - - - -	218,700	Increase of Expenditure in India, Rx 124,300 being for Exchange compensation allowance.
Police - - - - -	157,100	Increase of Expenditure generally, except in Burma; Exchange compensation allowance costs Rx 53,600.
Marine - - - - -	154,300	Increase of net Expenditure in India, owing to smaller receipts, Rx 30,100; in England, owing to payment to Admiralty for manning and maintaining Government defence vessels, £50,700; and in Exchange Rx 73,500.
Education - - - - -	118,900	Increase of Expenditure, particularly in Madras, Bombay, and Burma.
Medical - - - - -	113,700	Increase of Expenditure, especially in Bombay.
Political - - - - -	216,700	Increased Expenditure in India, mainly arising from the increase of the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan, and from the fact that he did not draw the full amount in 1891-92.
Scientific and Minor Departments - - -	72,900	In 1891-92 there was special Expenditure in taking the Census.
Territorial and Political Pensions - - -	73,000	Reduction in India Rx 14,200; in England 43,100L, in connection with Maharajah Duleep Singh's pension, of which large arrears were paid in 1891-92; and in Exchange Rx 15,700.
Civil Furlough - - - - -	81,200	Mainly owing to increase in Exchange Rx 65,100.
Civil Superannuation - - - - -	658,200	Increase of net charge in India Rx 102,100, and in England £58,900; Exchange worse Rx 497,200.
Stationery and Printing - - - - -	76,000	Increase of net charge in India Rx 57,300, in England £4,200, and in Exchange Rx 14,500.
Exchange on Remittance transactions - - - - -	118,500	Gain on the capital transactions of the Railway Companies working with fixed rates of Exchange, especially in connexion with the Assam-Bengal Railway.
Carried forward - - - - -	2,180,800	

		Rx	
Brought forward	-	+2,180,800	
Famine Relief and Insurance	-	-1,213,300	
			Reduction of Expenditure on Famine Relief by Rx 13,400, and in allotments for construction of Protective Works or Reduction of Debt by Rx 1,199,900. The net charge for the working of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railways, included in the Railway Revenue Account, is increased by Rx 137,100.
Construction of Railways (beyond grant under Famine Insurance)	-	138,500	
Railway Revenue Account	-	+1,814,000	
			Reduction of Expenditure on the Mayavaram-Mutpet and Hyderabad-Umarkot Railways.
Irrigation	-	-227,400	
			Net receipts better Rx 283,500; charges increased in India Rx 366,200, in England £86,200, and for Exchange Rx 1,615,100.
Buildings and Roads:			
Military Works	-	-204,700	
Civil Works	-	-577,000	
			Reduction of Expenditure Rx 35,600; improvement in Revenue Rx 191,800.
Army:			
Effective	-	+531,600	
			Reduction of Expenditure.
Non-effective	-	+918,200	
			Reduction of Expenditure, especially in the North-West Provinces and Bengal; increase in Assam and Burma.
Special Defence Works	-	-452,500	
Other heads	-	-4,400	
			Increase of net Expenditure in India Rx 417,300 (pay of European soldiers owing to fall in Exchange heavier by Rx 369,300, and of officers for Exchange compensation allowance Rx 465,800); reduction in England (owing to smaller demand for stores) £321,300; increase in Exchange Rx 435,600.
			Reduction of net Expenditure in India Rx 22,200; increase in England £198,700, and in Exchange Rx 741,700.
Total increase of net Expenditure:			
		Rx	
Imperial	-	+2,415,900	
Provincial	-	+270,600	
		+2,686,500	
To this increase of Rx 270,600 in the Provincial Expenditure must be added the decrease of Rx 672,900 in the Provincial Revenue, so that the portion of the net increase of charge to be borne by the Provincial Governments amounts to		-943,500	
			The amount spent by the Provincial Governments from their balances beyond their income was Rx 240,900 in 1891-92, and is estimated to be Rx 1,184,400 in 1894-95, of which Rx 405,000 is their special contribution to the Imperial Government.
Consequently the increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is		+1,743,000	
And, setting against this increase the improvement of Rx 973,600 in the net Revenue, the Imperial position is, on the whole, worse by		769,400	

The difference in the position of the two years may be thus summed up. The additional charge directly caused by the fall in Exchange was Rx 4,609,300*; but the compensation allowance which it was found necessary to give to the officers amounted to Rx 1,113,300; so that altogether the Budget of 1894-95 is worse through Exchange by Rx 5,722,600 than the Account for 1891-92. The net revenue from opium, apart from Exchange, is worse by Rx 2,008,200. The total deterioration from these two causes, amounting to Rx 7,730,800, has been thus met, omitting charges connected with Exchange which are included above:—Land Revenue is better by Rx 1,480,800; Customs, owing to the new tariff, by Rx 1,108,400; other heads of Revenue by Rx 530,600; Expenditure has been reduced by Rx 2,898,100, mainly under Famine Insurance, Interest, and Public Works of all kinds; and the Provincial Balances by Rx 943,500; the net result being that the Imperial Government's position is worse by Rx 769,400.

In the following table the principal causes are shown of the improvement or deterioration in the Accounts for 1892-93, and the Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, when compared with the Accounts for 1891-92. A great improvement has taken place in the Land Revenue, and the other main sources of revenue, except Opium, which is very much worse than in 1891-92, owing partly to reduced sales and partly to heavy expenditure anticipated from the crop being normal. The net receipts from

* Rx 4,588,700 in net Expenditure and Rx 20,600 in net Revenue.

Railways were very low in 1892-93, but in the later years have recovered. The Military Expenditure is considerably reduced, as well as the outlay on Civil Buildings and Roads; and in the Budget for 1894-95 there are special improvements from the additional Customs dues, the absence of expenditure for Famine Insurance, and the contributions made by the Provincial Governments. In the estimate for 1894-95 there is an additional charge exceeding Rx 5,700,000 in connexion with the charge for Exchange, beyond that incurred in 1891-92; but the final position is worse by only Rx 769,400:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure better (+) or worse (—) than in 1891-92.	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exchange on all accounts, including Exchange compensation allowance.	-3,086,400	-3,671,600	-5,722,600
Land Revenue	+847,900	+1,315,100	+1,480,800
Opium	+240,100	-1,340,700	-2,008,100
Customs	-99,800	-50,000	+1,108,400
Other principal heads of Revenue	+652,600	+370,600	+530,600
Famine Relief and Insurance	+153,600	+129,400	+1,212,600
Railways (including construction out of Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	-718,600	+48,800	+27,800
Military Expenditure (including Military and Special Defence Works).	+267,200	+530,600	+1,165,400
Special contributions by the Provincial Governments.	+466,300	—	+405,000
Other Charges	-23,800	+407,500	+1,030,700
Other figures apart from Exchange	-1,300,900	-2,260,300	-769,400

Famine Relief and Insurance.

In accordance with the policy adopted in 1881, respecting Famine Insurance, it was decided annually to set aside Rx 1,500,000 from Revenue, for the actual relief of famine, for the construction of works calculated to protect the country from famine, or for the reduction of the existing Debt, or avoidance of Debt otherwise about to be incurred, so as to form a set-off against the borrowing that might be expected in a year when famine arose. From 1886-87, however, to 1890-91, it was found impracticable to make the entire grant as intended, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose. In 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94, the full grant was again provided, but in 1894-95 there is no surplus of revenue available for the purpose. The following table shows to what extent the Revenue has been so appropriated:—

Years.	Famine Relief.	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	Construction of Protective Railways.		Reduction or avoidance of Debt.	Total.
			Charged under Famine Relief and Insurance.	Charged under Railway Revenue Account.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82	34,883	135,449	682,403	—	715,151	1,567,886
1882-83	22,103	263,413	-133,129	—	1,343,555	1,495,972
1883-84	9,205	283,223	649,248	—	581,137	1,522,813
1884-85	7,350	253,046	946,457	—	341,504	1,518,357
1885-86	40,695	186,807	589,000	29,271	683,498	1,529,271
1886-87	1,041	107,979	200,000	151,812	—	460,832
1887-88	402	91,006	—	285,199	—	376,667
1888-89	7,799	70,537	—	430,182	—	508,518
1889-90	68,288	71,457	—	462,009	460,255	1,062,009
1890-91	5,579	74,392	—	482,351	520,029	1,082,351
1891-92	23,423	77,931	484,795	231,681	682,170	1,500,000
1892-93	70,841	60,793	984,469	383,897	—	1,500,000
Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	2,800	55,800	1,079,700	361,700	—	1,500,000
Budget, 1894-95	10,000	45,000	—	368,800	—	423,800
Total of 14 years	304,409	1,776,863	5,482,943	3,186,902	5,327,299	16,078,416

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma, including the local payments and receipts :—

Net Expenditure.	Account, 1891-92.	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - -	666,900	636,700	626,500	610,600
General Administration - -	19,500	20,000	22,700	21,700
Law and Justice - - -	90,200	94,400	92,400	90,600
Marine - - -	30,300	42,100	41,200	39,300
Medical - - -	16,700	18,200	19,400	19,900
Political (including pensions) -	48,000	47,400	53,900	51,800
Other Civil Charges - - -	3,800	3,200	2,700	8,500
Railway Revenue Account - -	19,700	42,000	52,500	53,300
Irrigation Works - - -	101,000	112,500	48,000	50,000
Buildings and Roads : Military	123,100	132,500	144,500	94,500
Civil -	337,100	272,300	313,100	276,000
Extra Army Charges - - -	529,200	502,500	460,000	502,500
	1,985,500	1,923,800	1,876,900	1,827,900
Net Revenue.				
Land Revenue - - -	412,400	450,900	462,000	526,400
Stamps - - -	23,600	27,900	28,600	30,300
Excise - - -	46,200	53,600	50,000	50,000
Forest - - -	95,300	163,500	179,000	139,900
Tributes - - -	34,300	39,600	28,900	28,000
Other Heads - - -	12,600	12,200	12,400	12,300
	624,400	747,700	762,000	787,800
Net Charge - - -	1,361,100	1,176,100	1,114,900	1,040,100

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on remittance transactions, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, the amount of the compensation allowance granted to officers in consequence of that fall, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Re- mittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Transactions.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Exchange Compensation Allowance to Officers paid by Imperial Revenues.†	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82 -	11,029,700*	19.895	2,894,300	+ 91,200	—	—	2,985,500
1882-83 -	13,692,200*	19.525	3,140,900	+ 64,600	—	—	3,205,500
1883-84 -	14,761,100*	19.536	3,373,700	+ 60,800	46,000	—	3,358,900
1884-85 -	13,811,000	19.308	3,364,000	+ 12,500	181,300	—	3,555,900
1885-86 -	13,755,700	18.254	4,329,900	+ 26,500	224,300	—	4,289,800
1886-87 -	14,172,300	17.441	5,329,700	+ 26,300	275,800	—	5,631,800
1887-88 -	15,128,000	16.898	6,356,900	+ 77,500	436,900	—	6,019,300
1888-89 -	14,652,600	16.379	6,817,600	+ 951,500	517,000	—	6,383,100
1889-90 -	14,513,200	16.566	6,512,800	+ 386,700	631,900	—	6,758,000
1890-91 -	15,176,300	18.090	4,959,000	+ 78,300	587,500	—	5,468,000
1891-92 -	15,716,800	16.733	6,825,200	+ 31,500	407,200	—	7,200,000
1892-93 -	16,114,300	14.985	9,694,800	+ 10,700	612,200	—	10,287,300
Revised Esti- mate, 1893-94	15,721,900	14.600	10,122,300	+ 102,000	852,200	401,300	11,273,800
Budget, 1894-95	15,657,100	14.000	11,183,700	+ 170,000	776,500	712,900	12,523,100

* Excluding transactions connected with the military operations in Afghanistan and Egypt.

† Part of the Exchange Compensation Allowance is borne by the Provincial Governments, and does not affect the Imperial position.

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added :—

Net Expenditure.	Account, 1892-93.			Revised Estimate, 1893-94.			Budget, 1894-95.		
	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex- change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (ex- cluding interest charged in Railway Revenue Account) - - -	£ 2,457,770	Rx 1,478,657	Rx 5,936,427	£ 2,535,100	Rx 1,632,200	Rx 4,167,300	£ 2,720,900	Rx 1,943,500	Rx 4,664,400
Railway Revenue Account - - -	5,723,260	3,443,258	9,166,518	5,743,900	3,698,100	9,442,000	5,739,200	4,099,400	9,838,600
Civil Administration : Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. - - -	28,369	17,068	45,437	34,100	21,900	56,000	29,500	21,100	50,600
Postal Subsidy - - -	59,900	36,037	95,937	61,500	39,600	101,100	60,600	43,300	103,900
Telegraph : Red Sea Company's Annuity - -	18,027	10,846	28,873	18,000	11,600	29,600	18,000	12,900	30,900
Indo-European - - -	29,125	17,522	46,647	32,300	20,800	53,100	27,500	19,600	47,100
Zanzibar-Mauritius - - -	—	—	—	2,500	1,600	4,100	10,000	7,100	17,100
Public Works : Civil Engineering Col- lege - - -	480	280	760	4,900	3,100	8,000	1,400	1,000	2,400
Other Charges - - -	6,144	3,696	9,840	5,100	3,300	8,400	5,500	3,900	9,400
Marine : Her Majesty's ships in Indian Sea - - -	52,083	31,334	83,417	50,200	32,300	82,500	50,000	35,700	85,700
Indian Government Defence Vessels - - -	50,000	30,081	80,081	50,500	38,200	97,500	59,600	42,800	102,200
Other Charges - - -	2,265	1,364	3,629	2,500	1,600	4,100	2,000	1,400	3,400
Civil Service : Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. - - -	15,734	9,408	25,206	12,600	8,100	20,700	8,700	6,200	14,900
Lunatics : Maintenance - - -	6,580	3,952	10,521	5,100	3,300	8,400	5,200	3,700	8,900
Political charges : Persian Mission - - -	7,000	4,211	11,211	7,000	4,500	11,500	7,000	5,000	12,000
Diplomatic and Consu- lar Establishments in China - - -	12,500	7,520	20,020	12,500	8,000	20,500	12,500	8,000	21,400
Penalons : territorial and political - - -	29,218	17,578	46,796	22,000	14,200	36,200	11,100	7,900	19,000
Other Charges - - -	2,500	1,504	4,004	2,100	1,400	3,500	2,500	1,800	4,300
India Office : Salaries of Establishment -	135,582	81,440	216,851	134,100	86,500	220,400	132,800	94,900	227,800
Auditor's Department - -	6,507	3,915	10,422	6,700	4,300	11,000	6,900	4,900	11,800
Store Department - - -	27,073	16,288	43,361	27,000	17,400	44,400	25,000	17,900	42,900
Stationery, postage, tele- grams, and other charges - - -	22,602	13,034	36,200	26,100	16,900	42,900	23,800	17,000	40,800
Army : Effective : Home Charges of British Forces serving in India - - -	975,751	567,037	1,562,788	751,800	84,000	1,235,800	783,000	559,300	1,342,300
Troop Service and Trans- port - - -	215,704	129,900	345,673	248,400	159,900	408,300	235,600	168,300	403,900
Other Charges - - -	18,044	11,220	29,803	22,000	14,200	36,200	16,500	11,800	28,300
Stores : Civil and Public Works - - -	214,847	129,257	344,104	200,000	128,800	328,800	198,400	133,100	319,500
Telegraph - - -	70,004	47,028	127,592	81,500	52,500	134,000	62,800	44,900	107,700
Marine - - -	186,128	111,079	298,107	132,700	83,400	218,100	72,500	51,800	124,300
Military - - -	902,873	543,191	1,446,064	834,000	537,000	1,371,000	683,800	488,400	1,172,200
Special Defence Works (including Establishment) - - -	126,332	76,003	202,337	108,700	70,000	178,700	22,600	16,200	39,800
Miscellaneous Charges - - -	—	—	—	7,700	5,000	12,700	8,900	6,400	15,300
Furlough : Civil and Marine - - -	207,826	125,033	332,859	200,200	128,900	329,100	208,000	148,600	356,600
Military - - -	349,637	210,351	559,988	326,000	209,900	535,900	335,000	239,300	574,300
Telegraph - - -	6,830	3,598	9,338	5,200	3,400	8,600	5,400	3,900	9,300
Public Works - - -	49,204	29,602	78,806	51,000	32,800	83,800	52,000	37,100	89,100
Non-Effective Charges : Civil and Marine -	1,083,683	651,971	1,735,654	1,061,200	683,200	1,744,400	1,066,400	701,700	1,828,100
Military - - -	3,005,504	1,808,242	4,813,830	2,880,900	1,858,700	4,745,000	2,938,400	2,113,200	5,071,600
Total - - -	16,114,308	9,694,776	25,809,084	15,721,900	10,122,300	25,844,200	15,657,100	11,183,700	28,840,800

There is a reduction in the Budget for 1894-95, as compared with the Account for 1892-93, of £472,783 on Stores, chiefly for the Army, Marine, and Special Defence Works, of £175,079 in the Army Effective Charges (which were swollen in 1892-93 by arrears), of £61,477 in the Non-Effective charges (which in 1892-93 were exceptionally increased by the alteration of the dates of payment), and of £7,999 on other accounts, while under Interest there is an increase of £263,130, owing to the payments for temporary debt; so that there is a net decrease of £457,208 in the sterling payments, while the charge for Exchange is higher by Rx 1,488,924.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, is as follows:—

Expenditure.	Account, 1892-93.			Revised Estimate, 1893-94.			Budget Estimate, 1894-95.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways -	£ 1,034,673	Rx 622,198	1,657,159	£ 782,000	Rx 503,506	1,285,300	£ 640,000	Rx 614,300	1,474,800
" " on Irrigation Works -	5,508	3,194	9,302	11,000	9,000	23,000	5,000	5,600	8,600
Total -	1,040,181	625,392	1,666,461	793,000	512,506	1,308,300	645,000	619,900	1,483,400

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of December 1893 was 20,394, of which 18,345 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1893 was 636 miles, of which 265 were on the East Coast Railway, 73 on the Jodhpore line, 57 on that from Dharmavaram to the Mysore frontier, 49 on the railway from Lucknow to Rae Bareilly, 46 on that from Jetalsar to Rajkot, and 146 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 136 miles, namely, 70 from Rajkot to Jamnagar, 61 from Oodeypore to Chitor, and 5 for other lines.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years:—

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Miles open at end of year -	17,211	17,709	18,345
Capital outlay at end of year - Rx	219,375,123	225,442,210	232,895,409
Average cost per open mile -	12,746	12,730	12,695
Number of passengers carried -	122,611,345	127,230,914	135,289,330
Number of tons of goods carried -	26,048,793	26,260,040	28,200,694
Gross receipts - Rx	23,080,761	23,187,544	23,827,781
Working expenses -	11,258,498	10,860,913	11,168,749
Net receipts -	12,722,263	12,326,631	12,659,032
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost -	5.80	5.47	5.44

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of about 5½ or 5¼ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest in gold is so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable burden on the Government; in 1891-92, when the net charge was only Rx 315,864, this was less than in any year since 1883-84, but the subsequent fall in Exchange has greatly added to the expenditure, as will be seen from the following statement:—

	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
Receipts -	Rx 19,077,103	Rx 20,206,500	Rx 20,108,400
Expenditure -	20,924,155	21,803,500	22,538,300
Net Charge -	1,847,052	1,597,000	2,429,900

This result is arrived at after charging in the Railway Revenue Account the following sums on account of Exchange:—

Account, 1892-93 -	Rx 3,443,258
Revised Estimate, 1893-94 -	3,698,200
Budget Estimate, 1894-95 -	4,099,500

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which the statement refers:—

	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
Major Works: Direct receipts -	Rx 1,510,730	Rx 1,333,600	Rx 1,391,600
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation -	722,306	792,000	868,500
Total Revenue -	2,233,036	2,125,600	2,260,100
Working expenses -	793,951	771,700	769,200
Net Revenue -	1,439,085	1,353,900	1,490,900
Interest on Debt -	1,138,386	1,165,800	1,193,500
Net Receipt -	300,699	188,100	297,400
Minor Works and Navigation: net Charge -	822,276	724,800	743,000
Total net Charge -	521,577	536,700	445,600

The direct receipts, of which nine-tenths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and Sirhind Canals, in the Punjab, and the Son project in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, nearly two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows:—

	To the close of 1891-92.	During 1892-93.	Estimated in		Total to end of 1894-95.	Percentage of net Revenue in 1892-93 on capital outlay.
			1893-94.	1894-95.		
Bengal: Orissa Project -	Rx 2,460,666	Rx 36,322	Rx 35,300	Rx 24,000	Rx 2,556,288	—.09
Midnapore Series -	825,871	—	900	—	826,771	1.13
Son Canal -	2,573,209	5,625	19,000	5,000	2,602,834	1.38
N.-W. Provinces: Ganges Canal -	2,701,966	10,970	14,100	14,000	2,741,036	7.88
Lower Ganges Canal -	3,121,562	20,763	29,700	22,100	3,194,125	3.78
Agra Canal -	851,663	2,424	4,100	5,900	864,087	3.48
Eastern Jumna Canal -	325,009	2,913	1,800	2,000	331,722	22.07
Between Canal -	397,498	949	1,400	1,100	400,947	—.40
Punjab: Western Jumna Canal -	1,067,119	11,746	19,000	22,400	1,120,295	6.31
Sirsa Branch Canal (State outlay)* -	116,686	61,184	47,800	30,000	255,670	—
Bari Doab Canal -	1,582,529	25,186	51,900	19,000	1,678,615	10.92
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)* -	2,246,911	15,609	22,600	5,500	2,290,650	7.85
Chenab Canal -	905,451	152,556	220,500	183,000	1,461,507	—.72
Swat River Canal -	348,589	—179	2,300	—	350,610	5.61
Madras: Godavari Delta System -	1,090,937	165	600	800	1,092,502	16.47
Kistna Delta System -	973,763	30,659	38,300	34,000	1,076,722	13.70
Sangam Ancient System -	299,636	1,872	5,900	3,000	310,408	3.92
Kurnool Canal -	2,164,167	—	—	—	2,164,167	—.08
Periyar Project -	376,858	131,355	129,300	76,000	713,513	—
Rushikulya Project -	247,473	49,558	40,000	30,000	367,031	—.33
Bombay: Eastern Nara Works -	521,582	18,054	36,700	90,000	666,336	6.14
Mutha Canals -	607,993	4,220	12,600	8,000	632,813	2.28
Nira Canal -	497,678	10,384	10,800	13,700	532,562	.58
Other Works -	2,015,828	10,059	25,500	26,300	2,077,687	—
	28,320,704	602,394	770,000	615,800	30,308,898	5.00

The chief grants in 1894-95 are for the Chenab Canal, the Periyar project, and the Eastern Nara works.

* In addition to Rx 1,376,486 contributed by Native States towards the Sirhind Canal, and Rx 75,680 towards the Sirsa Branch Canal, to the end of 1892-93.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1894 :—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - - -	66,587,457	62,605,030	73,961,620
Government stores - - - -	2,844,926	3,660,247	3,064,475
Total merchandise - - - -	69,432,383	66,265,277	77,026,095
Treasure - - - -	14,722,662	17,009,810	18,461,256
Total imports - - - -	84,155,045	83,275,087	95,487,351
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - - -	103,550,831	101,945,707	102,024,177
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - - -	4,485,179	4,590,290	4,434,898
Government stores - - - -	137,582	69,478	55,779
Total merchandise - - - -	108,173,592	106,595,475	106,514,854
Treasure - - - -	3,286,686	6,058,924	4,100,192
Total exports - - - -	111,460,278	113,554,399	110,615,046
Total trade - - - -	195,615,323	196,829,486	206,102,397

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
<i>Private Merchandise.</i>			
I. Animals, living - - - -	293,257	300,673	305,054
II. Articles of food and drink :			
Fruits and vegetables - - - -	134,255	143,552	95,780
Grain and pulse - - - -	215,590	122,359	131,632
Liquors - - - -	1,412,095	1,447,263	1,458,204
Provisions - - - -	1,771,793	1,862,055	1,782,856
Salt - - - -	627,953	576,694	791,420
Spices - - - -	797,196	623,633	873,655
Sugar - - - -	2,561,996	2,625,683	2,824,190
Ten - - - -	443,161	443,336	571,946
Other articles - - - -	182,758	106,244	128,350
Total - - - -	8,176,797	7,950,819	8,658,033
III. Metals and their manufactures :			
Copper - - - -	2,089,024	1,768,757	2,382,510
Iron - - - -	2,321,283	2,423,434	2,428,880
Lead - - - -	170,908	155,707	166,328
Steel - - - -	459,525	385,184	622,776
Tin - - - -	261,331	296,034	327,572
Zinc or spelter - - - -	192,614	185,877	192,875
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals - - - -	157,388	167,025	157,615
Hardware, cutlery, and plated ware - - - -	1,238,994	1,217,754	1,301,690
Machinery and millwork - - - -	2,111,597	2,359,103	2,518,038
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Government stores) - - - -	1,484,173	1,032,939	1,242,977
Total - - - -	10,489,837	9,991,814	11,341,261
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :			
Chemicals - - - -	286,108	307,649	356,813
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - - -	650,425	662,815	771,404
Dyeing and tanning materials - - - -	598,383	644,633	708,865
Total - - - -	1,535,216	1,615,097	1,837,082

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
V. Oils :			
Kerosine - - - -	2,200,966	2,515,874	3,094,735
Vegetable, not essential - - - -	250,469	211,186	267,595
Other kinds - - - -	184,520	192,102	207,858
Total - - - -	2,635,955	2,919,162	3,570,188
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel - - - -	1,250,493	1,141,450	977,588
Cotton - - - -	177,273	261,820	223,639
Gums and resins - - - -	115,207	104,372	134,924
Ivory - - - -	274,343	234,857	288,759
Precious stones and pearls, unset - - - -	142,364	207,340	154,411
Seeds - - - -	79,794	125,027	102,610
Silk - - - -	1,264,003	1,016,080	1,359,696
Wood - - - -	85,119	82,124	127,504
Wool - - - -	118,204	126,204	141,385
Other articles - - - -	321,253	305,004	384,706
Total - - - -	3,828,053	3,604,278	3,895,222
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn - - - -	3,514,620	2,683,850	3,108,941
„ piece goods - - - -	24,770,897	22,514,362	28,778,957
„ sewing thread - - - -	166,120	164,405	177,483
„ other sorts - - - -	237,835	263,248	312,181
Flax, hemp, and jute - - - -	190,514	209,263	215,414
Silk - - - -	1,750,695	1,801,571	1,827,874
Wool - - - -	1,762,031	1,523,243	1,892,042
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes - - - -	1,398,027	1,383,830	1,578,049
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - -	206,517	225,775	265,714
Books, maps, charts, &c. - - - -	221,594	230,564	248,635
Building and engineering materials - - - -	173,010	140,211	168,951
Cabinetware and furniture - - - -	113,258	96,062	111,990
Candles - - - -	126,777	148,426	151,982
Clocks and watches - - - -	140,283	115,789	154,554
Corals - - - -	168,113	121,046	167,357
Earthenware and porcelain - - - -	273,573	251,593	251,611
Glass - - - -	728,203	670,804	788,480
Instruments and apparatus - - - -	252,583	240,725	278,884
Jewelry and plate - - - -	90,100	93,443	134,730
Leather, excluding boots and shoes - - - -	191,449	179,545	200,760
Matches - - - -	331,689	358,957	375,137
Paints and colours, and painters' materials - - - -	292,859	299,518	324,236
Paper and pasteboard - - - -	470,339	436,098	494,208
Scap - - - -	110,417	116,478	121,703
Stationery (excluding paper) - - - -	245,567	262,042	267,734
Toys and games - - - -	161,394	152,475	180,381
Umbrellas - - - -	414,942	441,145	480,933
Other articles - - - -	1,124,936	1,098,719	1,295,859
Total - - - -	39,628,342	36,223,187	44,354,780
Total Private Merchandise - - - -	66,587,457	62,605,030	73,961,620
<i>Government Stores.</i>			
Railway plant and rolling stock - - - -	1,021,298	1,289,051	1,091,586
Arms, ammunition, &c. - - - -	502,017	567,998	176,304
Books, maps, and charts - - - -	65,490	65,574	90,441
Coal - - - -	58,098	100,507	62,682
Hardware and cutlery - - - -	108,906	123,523	122,875
Machinery and millwork - - - -	68,361	118,732	88,990
Metals - - - -	378,471	433,850	449,134
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery - - - -	68,764	80,804	72,771
Ships, parts of - - - -	8,258	186,205	227,657
Telegraph materials - - - -	95,188	70,531	74,389
Woollen manufactures - - - -	112,865	150,845	136,386
Other stores - - - -	357,210	472,627	471,260
Total - - - -	2,844,926	3,660,247	3,064,475

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
I. Animals, living	Rx 101,878	Rx 137,307	Rx 122,913
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee	1,998,659	2,066,862	2,002,171
Rice	13,386,743	12,408,719	10,388,633
Wheat	14,380,462	7,440,383	5,193,063
Other grain, and pulse	928,475	713,870	742,629
Provisions	776,531	775,802	873,909
Spices	408,978	514,675	456,116
Sugar	508,417	507,915	892,741
Tea	5,968,129	6,292,348	6,585,836
Other articles	100,560	90,373	104,614
Total	38,456,954	30,810,947	27,239,712
III. Metals and their manufactures	77,019	84,407	76,691
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c. :			
Opium	9,562,261	9,255,014	8,019,428
Tobacco	136,688	168,108	139,476
Chinchona bark	97,986	85,898	46,220
Other drugs, chemicals, &c.	96,710	122,938	104,703
Cutch	317,296	382,484	337,890
Indigo	3,214,077	4,141,179	4,182,128
Myrabolans	393,690	336,709	415,161
Other dyeing and tanning materials	53,723	82,820	88,144
Total	13,872,431	14,575,150	13,333,150
V. Oils :			
Castor	342,123	266,718	236,902
Cocoon nut	154,939	183,193	100,319
Other	86,749	145,627	180,672
Total	583,811	595,538	518,893
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc	117,237	130,782	125,918
Cotton	10,754,312	12,743,679	13,302,280
Gums and resins	91,889	96,116	77,059
Hemp	64,360	79,155	143,734
Hides and skins	2,367,043	2,638,172	2,567,480
Horns	333,762	252,630	188,137
Jade stone	52,122	67,025	43,455
Jute	6,848,494	7,944,223	8,525,003
Manures (bones, &c.)	286,814	250,042	280,813
Rice-bran	235,961	232,525	190,901
Saltpetre	365,618	438,940	338,102
Seeds : castor	419,037	566,444	602,720
" earthnuts	875,851	1,063,034	959,727
" linseed	6,793,440	5,526,297	7,508,840
" mowra	55,574	15,489	211,827
" poppy	406,514	345,493	614,082
" rape	1,708,952	1,835,042	4,734,960
" til or jinjili	1,765,310	2,092,316	1,930,488
" other sorts	209,324	202,389	191,042
Silk	518,627	617,574	698,099
Wood : teak	474,852	570,102	487,447
other timber, and ornamental	103,224	90,236	103,302
Wool	1,013,864	1,116,578	1,079,772
Other articles	337,081	402,679	497,616
Total	36,179,292	39,317,571	45,373,414

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :	Rx	Rx	Rx
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn	5,771,033	6,773,482	4,974,133
" piece goods	1,214,502	1,268,694	1,218,893
" other sorts	49,501	58,481	49,583
Flax and hemp	1,545	4,270	488
Jute : gunny bags	2,195,238	2,853,310	2,870,624
" cloths, rope, twine, &c.	317,862	384,684	571,162
Silk	183,957	197,178	242,417
Wool	94,789	120,080	148,429
B. Apparel (excluding hosiery)	119,204	145,426	130,198
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures	244,929	232,279	213,602
Hides and skins, dressed or tanned	2,818,958	2,956,438	3,233,877
Lac	750,531	780,163	960,223
Oilcake	104,520	118,495	140,378
Other articles	412,877	531,777	588,392
Total	14,279,446	16,424,757	15,342,404
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures	103,550,831	101,945,707	102,024,177

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel	100,038	118,608	126,811
Cotton : twist and yarn	113,665	90,822	79,966
" manufactures, piece goods	1,787,859	1,703,073	1,620,318
" " other sorts	29,306	29,806	25,687
Gums and resins	68,785	67,208	70,349
Hardware and cutlery	69,583	70,824	76,874
Ivory	151,280	111,865	111,329
Metals	229,353	291,558	152,509
Provisions	117,552	146,264	124,562
Silk and its manufactures	104,480	108,989	105,689
Sugar	192,628	328,080	338,162
Tea	315,741	328,151	343,158
Wool and its manufactures	709,141	656,267	683,182
Other articles	495,768	538,775	576,302
Total	4,485,179	4,590,290	4,434,898

Movement of Treasure.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold : imports	4,118,929	1,781,789	3,146,530
" exports	1,705,137	4,594,472	2,505,284
Net imports	2,413,792	-2,812,683	641,246
Silver : imports	10,603,733	15,228,021	15,314,726
" exports	1,581,549	2,364,452	1,594,908
Net imports	9,022,184	12,863,569	13,719,818
Net imports of treasure	11,435,976	10,050,886	14,361,064
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay	5,558,970	12,611,528	4,946,045

Shipping.

	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Shipping :						
Vessels with cargoes entered : steamers -	1,617	2,561,855	1,585	2,544,440	1,625	2,613,606
" " " sailing -	2,153	455,262	2,238	442,105	2,025	453,067
Total -	3,770	3,017,117	3,823	2,986,545	3,650	3,066,673
" " cleared : steamers -	2,157	3,427,402	1,803	2,816,657	1,851	2,999,532
" " " sailing -	2,551	708,371	2,782	759,331	2,460	700,438
Total -	4,708	4,135,773	4,585	3,605,988	4,311	3,699,970

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise -	108,173,000	106,595,000	106,515,000
" gold -	1,705,000	4,595,000	2,505,000
" silver -	1,582,000	2,361,000	1,595,000
Total -	111,460,000	113,551,000	110,615,000
Imports of merchandise -	69,432,000	66,265,000	77,026,000
" gold -	4,119,000	1,782,000	3,146,000
" silver -	10,604,000	15,228,000	15,315,000
Total -	34,155,000	83,275,000	95,487,000
Net exports of merchandise -	38,741,000	40,330,000	29,489,000
" imports of gold -	2,414,000	— 2,513,000	641,000
" " silver -	9,022,000	12,864,000	13,720,000
Excess of exports -	27,305,000	39,279,000	15,128,000
Rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	775,000	— 1,572,000	— 1,692,000
Total surplus exports -	28,080,000	28,707,000	13,436,000
Remittances by the Government :			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	23,948,000	26,977,000	16,423,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	1,070,000	900,000	955,000
Total -	25,018,000	27,877,000	17,378,000
Excess of surplus Exports over remittances by Government -	3,062,000	770,000	— 3,942,000
Charges not defrayed by India :			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling -	—	—	12,221,000

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

The following is the net debt incurred, or to be incurred, during the three years, according to the Account and Estimates:—

	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
In India - Rx	245,235	2,618,100	— 151,000
In England - £	— 621,670	7,434,700	2,300,000

In 1892-93, for the third time in succession, the Government of India was able to dispense with a public loan; but Rx 250,000 was borrowed, at 4 per cent., from the Rampur State, towards the construction of a line of railway from Moradabad to Bareilly through Rampur; and, debt being discharged to the amount of Rx 4,765, the net increase was Rx 245,235. In England a loan of £1,300,000 India 3 per cent. stock, which was subscribed on the 29th of April 1892, at an average price of £96 18s. 4d. per cent., was issued for the discharge of £920,300 railway debentures bearing 3½ per cent. interest, while £1,340 India stock at a higher rate was also paid off, in addition to £1,000,000 Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures which fell due on the 1st of April 1892, and for the discharge of which money had been provided in 1891-92; there was, therefore, a net reduction of debt in England in 1892-93 to the amount of £621,640.

In 1893-94 the Government of India raised for the discharge of the outstanding portion of their 4½ per cent. Rupee Debt, and for the prosecution of public works, a loan in India of Rx 3,499,100, bearing interest at 3½ per cent., which was subscribed at 96·21; and they also borrowed a further sum of Rx 220,000 from the Rampur State for the construction of the railway through its territory, while Rx 400 of debt on old loans was paid off.

In England railway 3½ per cent. debentures were discharged amounting to £1,249,200, for which purpose India 3 per cent. stock was issued to the amount of £1,300,000, the loan being raised at £98 17s. 3d. per cent.; this involved an addition of £50,800 to the debt.

Owing to the failure to sell bills on India, it became necessary to issue India debentures for five years bearing 3¼ per cent. interest for £1,386,000, and a new form of security was also created, termed India bills, payable in sterling at six months' date, similar in description to Treasury bills, by means of which £6,000,000 was raised at intervals, the average rates of interest being £2 16s. 7d. on £2,000,000 in November 1893, £2 12s. 3d. on £1,500,000 in December, and £2 7s. 7d. on £2,500,000 in February 1894. Thus, after deducting £2,100 of old debt discharged, the net increase of permanent and temporary debt in England in 1893-94 was £7,434,700.

In December 1893 power was given by the Act, 56 & 57 Viet. ch. 70, to borrow £10,000,000. On the 20th of May 1894, £6,000,000 India 3 per cent. stock was issued at £99 18s. 3d. per cent. Out of the proceeds of this loan India bills for £1,500,000 due on the 21st of June were discharged; and on the 3rd of August it is intended to pay off the £2,500,000 due on that day. Thus, in 1894-95, while the permanent debt is increased by £6,000,000, temporary debt amounting to £4,000,000 is discharged, and a net sum of £2,000,000 will, by the 3rd of August 1894, have been raised under the power given by the Act 56 & 57 Viet. c. 70.

The £2,000,000 of India Bills, which expired on the 12th of May 1894, were renewed for 12 months, at an average interest of £1 18s. 6d. per cent.

During the three years to which this statement relates, the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways -	4,779,155	4,104,500	3,474,400
Irrigation Works -	602,394	770,000	615,800
	5,381,549	4,874,500	4,090,200
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is -	1,309,000	1,393,400	1,762,800
Total -	6,690,549	6,267,900	5,853,000

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the totals of the two sets of figures are shown separately :—

Assets and Liabilities, March 31st, 1894.

IN INDIA.

Assets.	Rx	Liabilities.	Rx
Railways constructed by the State	80,754,000	Debt	105,556,000
Irrigation Works	29,693,000	Other Obligations	18,558,000
Loans to Municipalities, &c.	10,994,000		
Cash Balances	26,252,000		
	147,693,000		124,114,000
	124,114,000		
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	23,579,000		

IN ENGLAND.

Assets.	£	Liabilities.	£
Purchased railways	59,236,000	Debt	114,114,000
Advances to Railway Companies	4,863,000		
Cash Balance	960,000		
	65,059,000		114,114,000
			65,059,000
		Excess of Liabilities over Assets	49,055,000

There is, therefore, uncovered debt in England to the amount of £49,055,000; but in India there are surplus assets to the extent of Rx 23,579,000.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	Account, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt	8,656,100	8,346,200	8,629,200
Stamps	4,448,500	4,551,000	4,561,800
Excise	5,242,400	5,357,900	5,317,600
Provincial rates	3,706,500	3,486,300	3,525,300
Customs	1,617,600	1,658,700	2,872,900
Assessed taxes	1,686,100	1,730,300	1,740,900
Registration	480,100	427,500	440,000
Total	25,787,300	25,557,900	27,087,700

According to the census taken in 1891, the population of British India was 221,173,000. On this basis, and allowing for the increase of population, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is

Rupce.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupce.	Annas.	Pies.	Rupce.	Annas.	Pies.
1	2	6	1	2	1	1	3	0

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is in the three years R 1 ,, 1 ,, 10, R 1 ,, 2 ,, 1, and R 1 ,, 2 ,, 1 respectively, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 ,, 4 ,, 4 in 1892-93, Rs. 2 ,, 4 ,, 2 in 1893-94, and Rs. 2 ,, 5 ,, 1 according to the Budget for 1894-95.

India Office,
July 23rd 1894.

HENRY H. FOWLER,
Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1891-92 and 1892-93, and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue	89,143,300	90,172,400	90,429,500	92,024,900	The result of 1892-93 is worse than that of 1891-92, by Rx 1,300,900. The estimated result of 1893-94 is worse than that of 1892-93, by Rx 959,400. The estimated result of 1894-95 is better than that of 1893-94 by Rx 1,490,900.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	88,675,800	91,005,800	92,222,300	92,326,800	
Surplus or	467,500	--	--	--	
Deficit	--	- 833,400	- 1,792,800	- 301,900	
Total Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial, during the Year.	88,916,700	91,183,200	92,701,100	93,511,200	In 1891-92 and 1892-93, and according to the Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend (including in 1892-93 and 1894-95 special contributions to the Imperial Government), from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years, in addition to the income of the current years.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	- 2,0,900	- 177,400	- 375,500	- 1,184,400	
	88,675,800	91,005,800	92,222,300	92,326,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	23,965,800	24,905,300	25,492,300	25,703,600	The increase in 1892-93 arose chiefly in Madras and Burma. In 1893-94 it was general; in 1894-95 it is anticipated in Burma, the Central Provinces, and Assam.
Opium - - -	8,012,400	7,993,200	6,694,400	6,393,600	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,750 in 1891, 4,500 from January to September 1892, 3,642 from October 1892 to December 1893, and 3,525 subsequently. The average price per chest was about 1,058 rupees in 1891-92, 1,247 rupees in 1892-93, 1,109 rupees in 1893-94, and is estimated at 1,070 rupees in 1894-95. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 30,654 in 1891-92, 27,846 in 1892-93, and is estimated at about 27,750 in 1893-94, and the same in 1894-95. The duty has been 600 rupees a chest since the 5th of July 1890. The reduction of revenue in 1893-94 and 1894-95 is owing partly to the diminution of the amount sold at Calcutta, and partly to the lower price realised or expected.

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	254,400	257,300	259,700	231,600	In the Net Statement on page 50 this charge is distributed among the various heads of revenue to which it relates. The reduction expected in 1894-95 is largely owing to the absence of certain exceptional refunds made in the previous years.
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,531,900	1,567,800	1,559,300	1,576,600	The increase in 1892-93 was caused by an exceptional adjustment in Bombay.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	3,835,100	3,936,300	4,033,800	4,186,800	In 1892-93 the increase was caused by the appointment of subordinate magistrates in Madras, extension of surveys in Burma and Bengal, and payment of arrears in Bombay. In 1893-94 it was due to the survey and settlement operations in the North-West Provinces and Madras, and to larger payments in Burma in consequence of the increased collection of revenue. In 1894-95 it is expected to occur principally through survey and settlement operations in the North-West Provinces and Upper Burma, allowances to district and village officers in Bombay and Madras, and increase of establishments in Assam.
Opium - - -	1,861,800	1,602,500	1,884,900	2,255,300	In the first three years, and especially in 1892-93, the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges were small, owing to the partial failure of the crop in Bengal. In 1894-95 they are based on the estimate of a normal crop. The reserve has been greatly reduced in consequence of the poor crops of recent years, and was only 1,814 chests at the end of 1893.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	8,636,200	8,656,100	8,346,200	8,629,200	The duty on salt is 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it is one rupee a maund, and in some of the Trans-Indus districts, where the duty varies from 5 to 6½ annas). In 1893-94 the reduction was partly due to a diminution in the Sambhar salt manufacture, owing to heavy rainfall, and partly to purchasers in Madras availing themselves of the option to defer the payment of the duty for six months, on lodging security.
Stamps - - -	4,262,100	4,448,600	4,551,000	4,561,800	In 1892-93 the increase was principally in Madras and Bengal, and in 1893-94 in Bengal.
Excise - - -	5,117,300	5,242,400	5,357,900	5,317,600	The increase in 1892-93 occurred chiefly in Burma, Bengal, and the North-West Provinces. In 1893-94 there was a very large reduction in Burma, owing to the restrictions on the sale of opium, and the diminution in the quantity of liquor imported from Madras; but this was more than covered by the increased receipts in Madras, Bengal, and Bombay. In 1894-95 a further great reduction is expected in Burma.
Provincial Rates - -	3,502,800	3,706,500	3,486,300	3,525,300	The bulk of the rates being levied on the land, they are affected in much the same way as the land revenue. The fluctuations in 1892-93 and 1893-94 arose chiefly in Madras.
Customs - - -	1,701,300	1,617,600	1,658,700	2,872,900	In 1892-93 there was a large reduction in the export of rice from Burma. The improvement in 1893-94 occurred mainly at Bombay. The large increase in 1894-95 arises from the re-imposition of the duty on imports generally, excluding cotton goods.

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	459,000	458,700	473,300	518,600	The increase in 1894-95 arises chiefly from the strengthening of the establishments in Madras.
Stamps - - -	138,400	141,300	159,000	179,000	The increase in 1893-94 was mainly for stores in England, and exchange thereon; and the addition in 1894-95 arises in the same manner.
Excise - - -	190,100	193,000	194,100	205,200	In 1894-95 the increase occurs chiefly in Madras.
Provincial Rates - -	58,700	55,700	56,700	53,000	
Customs - - -	136,400	140,600	145,300	209,500	The increase in 1894-95 is owing to the additional establishments needed in consequence of the new duties imposed on imports.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	1,652,800	1,686,800	1,730,300	1,740,900	An Income Tax of 3 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 3·6 per cent.) is imposed on incomes of 2,000 rupees a year and upwards, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities; other incomes are assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent.; incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the rates imposed on land in 1877-78, are exempted from this Income Tax.
Forest - - -	1,490,600	1,591,300	1,677,100	1,646,000	In 1892-93 there was a large increase in Burma, where the season was exceptionally favourable for operations. In 1893-94 it arose chiefly in Madras and Bombay. The reduction in 1894-95 is due to a moderate estimate of the receipts in Burma.
Registration - - -	399,800	430,100	427,300	440,000	The increase in 1892-93 and in 1894-95 occurs chiefly in Madras and Bengal.
Tributes from Native States	776,000	790,100	792,500	775,900	The increase in 1892-93 was due to the realisation of arrears from the Shan States. In 1893-94 there was a payment of arrears by Manipur.
TOTAL - Rx	59,517,100	61,067,400	60,214,200	61,606,100	

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	29,600	30,200	31,500	32,700	
Forest - - -	848,900	865,300	921,000	984,400	The increase in 1892-93 was mainly in Burma, and in 1893-94 in Bombay; and it is expected in the present year in Madras, Bombay, Burma, and the Central Provinces.
Registration - - -	207,900	213,100	222,500	229,900	
TOTAL - Rx	9,547,300	9,461,700	9,961,100	10,662,600	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
INTEREST - -	Rx 879,500	Rx 869,700	Rx 874,600	Rx 856,800	In 1892-93 an improvement of Rx 41,600 arose from the increased investment of the paper currency reserve in Government securities, the amount thus invested having been raised from six to eight crores, but in both that year and 1893-94 there was a reduction in England through the smaller cash balance available for investment. The reduction in 1894-95 is anticipated in Bombay, owing to the repayment of loans by the Port Trust and Municipality.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,446,400	1,488,900	1,549,700	1,593,000	The increase occurs in the sale of ordinary postage stamps, and is due to the normal expansion of the department.
Telegraph - - -	919,300	937,700	960,400	993,800	The increase arises on the traffic in India.
Mint - - -	210,000	310,300	228,100	67,700	In 1892-93 the coinage of silver was exceptionally heavy. The reduction in 1893-94 and 1894-95 is due to the closing of the mints to free coinage of silver on the 26th of June 1893.
TOTAL - Rx	2,575,700	2,736,900	2,738,200	2,656,500	

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
INTEREST.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	3,839,800	3,857,500	3,883,800	4,105,700	In 1892-93 there was an extra payment in India of Rx 65,400 owing to the conversion of loans, but otherwise a reduction of Rx 159,900, mainly attributable to transfer to the Public Works portion of the debt, no loan having been raised in India; the charge in England was reduced by 205,800l., owing to the diminished payment for discount on the issue of stock; but the payment for Exchange was higher by Rx 318,000. In 1893-94 the charge in India was reduced by Rx 182,900 through the conversion of debt and transfer to the Public Works account; in England there was an increase of 64,800l. owing to the temporary debt created in consequence of the failure to sell bills on India; and the charge for Exchange was increased by Rx 144,400. In 1894-95 it is anticipated that the charge in India will be further reduced by Rx 270,200 through transfer to the Public Works Account, and avoidance of discount as no loan is to be raised; in England an increase is expected of 184,400l.; and the estimate for exchange is higher by Rx 307,700.
Interest on other Obligations.	475,400	516,800	548,400	505,700	The increase in 1892-93 and 1893-94 is chiefly in the interest on deposits in the Savings Banks. The diminution in 1894-95 is expected in consequence of the rate of interest being reduced from 3½ to 3¼ per cent.
TOTAL - Rx	4,315,200	4,374,300	4,432,200	4,611,400	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,493,400	1,518,500	1,560,200	1,608,100	The increase is attributable to the development of the department, and the fall in Exchange.
Telegraph - - -	838,700	875,100	914,500	919,600	The increase in 1892-93 and 1893-94 arose from the construction of more lines and the maintenance of additional offices in India, especially in Kashmir.
Mint - - -	97,100	112,000	83,100	68,100	See remark on the opposite page.
TOTAL - Rx	2,429,200	2,505,600	2,557,800	2,595,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice -	687,200	686,600	690,800	702,600	
Police - - -	381,600	396,000	407,700	398,800	In 1892-93 there was a special payment of arrears by the Bombay Port Trust, and in 1893-94 and 1894-95 there are unusual receipts on account of punitive police in the North-West Provinces.
Marine - - -	222,400	156,900	157,900	138,300	The reduction in 1892-93 was due to an alteration in the system of accounting for receipts on account of dockyard services. In 1894-95 it is owing to a lower estimate of the sale proceeds of stores.
Education - -	211,700	210,300	217,100	212,300	

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration -	1,791,300	1,871,800	1,959,500	1,979,500	More than half of the increase in 1892-93 arose from Exchange; and the remainder was chiefly due to an alteration in the system of account, by which charges were transferred to this head from others. Of the increase in 1893-94, Rx 18,600 was caused by Exchange, and Rx 37,200 by the grant of exchange compensation allowance to officers; and 12,000l. was incurred in England, owing to the passage and outfit allowance of the Governor-General, and a large supply of currency notes, the remainder being distributed over all the provinces. In 1894-95 the additional charge for exchange and exchange compensation allowance is estimated at Rx 69,800; and in other respects there is a saving of Rx 49,800.
Law and Justice - -	3,739,800	3,795,200	3,908,400	4,003,900	In 1892-93 the increase occurred chiefly in Madras and Bengal, and in 1893-94 in Bengal and Bombay. The exchange compensation amounts to Rx 73,200 in 1893-94, and to Rx 124,300 in 1894-95; in the latter year there would otherwise have been a considerable reduction of charge.
Police - - -	3,868,600	3,873,600	3,876,500	4,043,000	The exchange compensation amounts to Rx 30,600 in 1893-94, and Rx 53,600 in 1894-95.
Marine - - -	628,000	857,100	777,100	698,000	In 1892-93 there was a reduction in India of Rx 44,700, owing to changes in the system of accounts; and an increase in England of 157,100l., of which 44,000l. was for the subsidy to the Admiralty for manning and maintaining the Indian Government defence vessels, and 109,000l. for stores, mainly the cost of the local troopships "Warren Hastings" and "Minto," and a dredger; and in Exchange of Rx 116,700. The reduction in 1893-94 and 1894-95 occurs in payments in England for stores, and Exchange thereon.
Education - - -	1,424,800	1,437,000	1,468,400	1,545,300	In 1893-94 the increase took place chiefly in Madras, Burma, and Bombay; in 1894-95 it is general, but principally in Bombay.
Ecclesiastical - -	161,600	168,100	175,600	186,700	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	63,100	71,900	71,800	70,800	
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	90,200	86,200	90,800	88,500	
TOTAL - Rx	1,656,200	1,607,900	1,636,100	1,611,700	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation - -	861,500	862,500	869,700	863,700	
Stationery and Printing -	88,400	80,800	83,200	84,300	

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	884,700	941,700	971,800	1,005,600	In 1892-93 the increase was general; it occurred chiefly in Bombay, the North-West Provinces, the Punjab, and Bengal. In the following years it arises mainly from Exchange compensation allowances, which amounts to Rx 23,000 in 1893-94, and Rx 39,500 in 1894-95.
Political - - -	767,700	842,100	933,800	984,400	The increase in 1892-93 was mainly owing to the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan being drawn in arrears, to special expenditure in the North Lushai agency, to the administration of the Kurram Valley, and to the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal. In 1893-94 it was caused chiefly by the increase of the Amir's subsidy, the Kabul Mission, and the expenses of the Gilgit agency. In 1894-95 the payment of the full subsidy of the Amir, Rx 180,000, is provided for, while Rx 27,500 is due to Exchange compensation.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	587,400	473,300	488,600	512,800	In 1891-92 there was special expenditure in connection with the census. Exchange compensation amounts to Rx 10,600 in 1893-94, and Rx 15,000 in 1894-95.
TOTAL - Rx	13,853,900	14,259,900	14,559,600	14,959,200	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	537,900	541,600	513,000	485,000	In 1891-92 there was a large payment of arrears in England. The reduction in the subsequent years is due to the death of Maharajah Duleep Singh, and to a pension in Bombay being undrawn.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	376,400	334,200	330,100	357,600	In 1892-93 there was an unusual increase of the officers of the various special departments on furlough, and the charge for Exchange was higher by Rx 41,500. In 1894-95 the Exchange is increased by Rx 19,700. Furlough allowances are now in general paid at 1s. 6d. the rupee.
Superannuation -	3,824,100	3,781,000	3,824,300	3,984,500	In 1892-93 there was an increase of Rx 82,700 in India, 84,500 in England, mainly owing to the payments being made monthly instead of quarterly (which brought in charges that otherwise would have fallen into the following year), and Rx 389,700 in Exchange. The increase under the last head is Rx 52,100 in 1893-94, and Rx 129,700 in 1894-95.
Stationery and Printing -	602,900	647,900	689,600	679,800	In 1892-93 the increase occurred chiefly in Bombay, and in stores from England and Exchange on their cost. In 1893-94 it was almost entirely in Bengal and Bombay.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange	21,600	19,700	102,000	150,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at specified rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the subsidised railway companies, and on the rate of exchange at which they are brought to account. In 1892-93 there was a gain on the transactions of the Assam-Bengal and Bengal-Nagpur railways, but it was exceeded by the charge on the miscellaneous remittances. In 1893-94 the improvement arose in connection with the former Company's operations, and in 1894-95 with that and the Indian Midland and Southern Mahratta Company's withdrawals of capital.
Miscellaneous	420,800	414,000	406,000	384,700	In 1891-92 there were exceptional sums received from the Bombay Port Trust.
TOTAL - Rx	897,300	877,000	960,900	982,700	

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Miscellaneous	285,300	233,100	262,100	247,100	In 1891-92 there was an exceptional charge on account of the money stolen from the Manipur treasury at the time of the outbreak. In the Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95 there are included charges of Rx 12,000 and Rx 4,000 for the Hemp Commission, and Rx 10,000 and Rx 2,500 for the moiety of the cost of the Opium Commission.
TOTAL - Rx	5,046,600	5,537,800	5,619,100	5,754,000	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief	23,400	70,800	2,800	10,000	The expenditure in 1891-92 was for relief in Madras and Ajmere, and in 1892-93 also in Bengal. In the Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95 some slight provision is made in Bengal.
Construction of Protective Railways.	484,800	984,500	1,079,700	—	The outlay in 1891-92 and 1892-93 was on the construction of the East Coast railway, which is calculated to protect the country against famine. In 1893-94 it is for the same line and the South Indian and Guntakul-Hindupur Railways. In 1894-95 there is no surplus of revenue which can be allotted under this head to the construction of railways. In the four years sums of Rx 231,700, Rx 383,900, Rx 361,700, and Rx 368,800, respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance, as they represent the net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railway Companies, which were constructed as protective railways through the agency of companies.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	77,900	60,800	55,800	45,000	The outlay is chiefly on the Rushikulya Project and Nira Canal.
Reduction of Debt	682,200	—	—	—	This is surplus revenue appropriated to the construction of public works, the ordinary loan for that purpose being diminished accordingly.
TOTAL - Rx	1,268,300	1,116,100	1,138,300	55,000	Including the sums above mentioned for Protective Railways, the appropriation for Famine Relief and Insurance in each of the first three years was Rx 1,500,000, and in 1894-95 is estimated at Rx 423,800.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	163,300	339,500	77,100	24,400	The allotments are chiefly for the Mayavaram-Mutupet and Hyderabad-Umarkot railways, and in 1892-93 also for the East Coast line.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Receipts).	16,411,900	15,814,800	16,775,300	16,939,900	In 1892-93 the unusual traffic in wheat and seeds, which had prevailed in 1891-92, was not continued, and reductions occurred of Rx 750,300 on the North-Western, on which line not only was there a great diminution of the traffic, but also branches were caused by floods, Rx 110,000 on the East Indian, Rx 34,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, and Rx 33,400 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway; but there was an increase of Rx 79,100 on the Burma, Rx 71,600 on the South Indian, Rx 49,500 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 42,500 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 36,500 on the Eastern Bengal, and Rx 51,400 on other railways. In 1893-94 a recovery of Rx 410,100 occurred on the North-Western Railway, and there were also improvements of Rx 202,700 on the East Indian, Rx 106,900 on the Southern Mahratta, Rx 77,100 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 70,000 on the newly opened East Coast Railway, Rx 46,700 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 39,100 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 32,400 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, and Rx 48,100 on other lines; but there was a diminution of Rx 72,600 on the Burma Railway. In 1894-95 allowance is made for reductions of Rx 90,000 on the East Indian, and Rx 40,000 on the Eastern Bengal Railway; while increases are expected of Rx 67,500 on the Burma, Rx 50,000 on the South Indian, Rx 45,000 on the East Coast, Rx 38,500 on the Godhra-Rutlam, Rx 30,000 on the Bengal-Nagpur, and Rx 23,600 on other lines.

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.																																													
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT: State Railways: Working Expenses.	Rx 8,214,500	Rx 7,944,900	Rx 8,259,100	Rx 8,401,800	In 1892-93 there were reductions of Rx 141,600 on the North-Western, Rx 64,700 on the Eastern Bengal, and Rx 52,600 on the Rajputana-Malwa railway, and an increase of Rx 42,000 on the Mu Valley, and Rx 47,200 on other lines. In 1893-94 an increase took place of Rx 88,100 on the North-Western, Rx 50,000 on the newly opened East Coast, Rx 46,200 on the Southern Mahratta line, and Rx 34,100 on other railways. An increase is anticipated in 1894-95 of Rx 55,100 on the East Indian, Rx 30,000 on the East Coast, Rx 22,500 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 20,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Rx 49,300 on other lines. The payments to companies for their share of surplus profits or net earnings of the lines worked by them, including contributions to the Provident Fund, are, for the four years, as follows:— <table><tr><th>Railways.</th><th>1891-92.</th><th>1892-93.</th><th>Revised 1893-94.</th><th>Budget 1894-95.</th></tr><tr><td>East Indian</td><td>Rx 302,400</td><td>Rx 248,400</td><td>Rx 205,100</td><td>Rx 230,000</td></tr><tr><td>Rajputana-Malwa</td><td>117,300</td><td>100,700</td><td>104,000</td><td>130,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bengal Central</td><td>10,000</td><td>7,800</td><td>7,700</td><td>8,000</td></tr><tr><td>Mysore</td><td>11,400</td><td>4,800</td><td>24,200</td><td>16,000</td></tr><tr><td>Southern Mahratta</td><td>40,200</td><td>19,100</td><td>74,700</td><td>57,500</td></tr><tr><td>South Indian</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>1,700</td><td>1,700</td></tr><tr><td>Lucknow-Bareilly</td><td>—</td><td>1,200</td><td>400</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>481,900</td><td>382,000</td><td>477,800</td><td>443,600</td></tr></table>	Railways.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Revised 1893-94.	Budget 1894-95.	East Indian	Rx 302,400	Rx 248,400	Rx 205,100	Rx 230,000	Rajputana-Malwa	117,300	100,700	104,000	130,000	Bengal Central	10,000	7,800	7,700	8,000	Mysore	11,400	4,800	24,200	16,000	Southern Mahratta	40,200	19,100	74,700	57,500	South Indian	—	—	1,700	1,700	Lucknow-Bareilly	—	1,200	400	400	Total	481,900	382,000	477,800	443,600
Railways.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Revised 1893-94.	Budget 1894-95.																																														
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Southern Mahratta	40,200	19,100	74,700	57,500																																														
South Indian	—	—	1,700	1,700																																														
Lucknow-Bareilly	—	1,200	400	400																																														
Total	481,900	382,000	477,800	443,600																																														
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	4,427,900	4,779,100	4,967,500	5,164,800	There was an increase in 1892-93 of Rx 165,000 in India, 11,100l. in England, and Rx 175,100 in Exchange; and in 1893-94 of Rx 177,700 in India, and Rx 30,300 in Exchange, with a reduction of 19,600l. in England. In 1894-95 an augmentation is expected of Rx 151,500 in India, where the charge necessarily increases with the progress of construction, a reduction of 14,300l. in England, and an increase of Rx 60,100 in Exchange.																																													
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,428,800	2,717,400	2,787,000	2,918,900	The increase is almost entirely caused by the fall in Exchange.																																													
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Com- panies on Advances.	226,500	328,500	356,500	375,300	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged in the accounts against the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies, on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government. In the three years the increase amounts to 61,000l. in interest, and Rx 87,800 in Exchange.																																													

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	8,493,100	8,244,400	8,397,500	8,445,500	In 1892-93 the net receipts of the Madras Railway increased by Rx 54,400, and those on the Bombay and Baroda Railway by Rx 33,500, but a reduction of Rx 336,600 took place on the Great Indian Peninsula line. In 1893-94 the Bombay and Baroda improved by Rx 111,700, and the Madras by Rx 67,700, while there was a further reduction on the Great Indian Peninsula of Rx 26,300. In 1894-95 an improvement of Rx 85,000 is expected on the last-mentioned line, while on the others reductions of Rx 35,000 and Rx 2,000, respectively, are anticipated.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	33,000	17,900	33,700	23,000	The figures represent the recovery in India from the Mysore State on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway, and also in 1891-92 a repayment in England by the Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway Company from its surplus receipts.
TOTAL - Rx	19,938,000	19,077,100	20,206,500	20,408,400	

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.																														
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	1,004,700	1,086,100	1,149,100	1,199,800	The figures represent interest on the capital of the Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, Bengal-Nagpur, Assam-Bengal, South Indian, Bengal Central, and Lucknow-Bareilly Railway Companies. Of the increase of Rx 195,100 in the three years, Rx 189,700 arises in Exchange.																														
Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	756,900	611,300	605,800	651,600	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates: <table><tr><td></td><td>1891-92.</td><td>1892-93.</td><td>1893-94.</td><td>1894-95.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda</td><td>187,300</td><td>180,700</td><td>205,000</td><td>240,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula</td><td>536,700</td><td>385,200</td><td>305,300</td><td>375,000</td></tr><tr><td>South Indian</td><td>14,000</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>737,000</td><td>565,900</td><td>570,300</td><td>615,000</td></tr></table>		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bombay and Baroda	187,300	180,700	205,000	240,000	Great Indian Peninsula	536,700	385,200	305,300	375,000	South Indian	14,000	—	—	—	Rx	737,000	565,900	570,300	615,000
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.																															
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																															
Bombay and Baroda	187,300	180,700	205,000	240,000																															
Great Indian Peninsula	536,700	385,200	305,300	375,000																															
South Indian	14,000	—	—	—																															
Rx	737,000	565,900	570,300	615,000																															
Guaranteed Companies: Interest.	3,069,400	3,438,600	3,544,400	3,697,000	In 1892-93, 1893-94, and 1894-95 the accounts and estimates show an increase of Rx 372,600, Rx 96,600, and Rx 151,600 for Exchange.																														
Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	33,100	29,000	22,900	19,100	This includes compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Delhi Umballa-Kalka, Nilgiri, Doon, and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railways, subsidies to the Dibru-Sadiya and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Companies, and advances of interest to the Nilgiri Railway Company.																														
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	92,100	— 10,800	111,200	110,000	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director-General's and other Establishments. The principal charges for surveys occur in Burma, and for the Zhoib Valley, Kashmir, Frontier, Sambelpur-Khurda, Cuttack-Midnapur-Calcutta, Delhi-Minchinabad, Kalka-Simla, Ratham-Mutra, and Madras-Bezavada lines. In 1892-93 there was a credit, owing to the repayment by the Assam-Bengal Railway Company of the cost of surveying the line transferred to them.																														
TOTAL - Rx	20,253,900	20,924,100	21,803,500	22,538,300																															

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,404,700	1,510,700	1,333,600	1,391,600	In 1891-92 and 1892-93 the improvement occurred chiefly on the Bari Doab and Sirhind canals. In 1893-94 there was a great reduction of the receipts from the latter canal owing to excessive rain. In 1894-95 an improvement is expected on the Sirhind, Western Jumna, and Chenab canals.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	673,200	722,300	792,000	868,500	A reduction occurred in 1891-92 from the transfer of certain revenue in the Punjab to the head of Direct receipts; but this was covered by improvement in Bombay. In 1893-94 the improvement resulted from certain credits on the Bari Doab canal. In 1894-95 a considerable increase is expected from the introduction of a new settlement in Tanjore.
Minor Works and Navigation.	194,100	185,900	194,000	203,700	
TOTAL - Rx	2,272,000	2,418,900	2,319,600	2,463,800	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	49,800	45,300	46,900	46,800	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
Civil Works - - -	577,300	607,900	607,100	582,400	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. In 1892-93 there were some exceptional receipts in the North-West Provinces, and in 1893-94 there was an arrear receipt from the profits of the Darjiling-Himalayan Railway.
TOTAL - Rx	627,100	653,200	654,000	629,200	

and Estimates for '893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	761,400	794,000	771,700	769,200	The increase in 1892-93 arose chiefly on the Chenab and Sirhind canals, and the reduction in 1893-94 on the Bari Doab canal.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,109,700	1,138,400	1,165,800	1,193,500	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	1,073,900	1,008,100	918,800	946,700	In 1891-92 there was heavy expenditure on famine relief works in Rajputana, Madras, and Upper Burma, and on the Irrawaddy embankments. In 1892-93 the Madras Government considerably curtailed its expenditure. In 1893-94 the reduction occurred chiefly in Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	2,945,000	2,940,500	2,856,300	2,909,400	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	1,214,500	1,196,800	1,191,000	1,006,800	An average sum of Rx 1,000,000 a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides, in most cases, Rx 150,000 for Upper Burma. Special grants were made in 1891-92 for works in connexion with mobilization, for the restoration of damaged buildings at Quetta, and for the accommodation of troops on the Chin hills. In 1892-93 a further grant was made for this last purpose; and both in that year and in 1893-94 there was special provision for improving the water supply in cantonments. In 1894-95 it has not been found practicable to allot more than Rx 100,000 for Upper Burma.
Civil Works - - -	4,994,200	4,649,700	4,749,800	4,482,800	In 1892-93 the provincial expenditure, which had been generally enlarged in the previous year, was much reduced, especially in Bengal, the North-West Provinces, Upper Burma, and Madras, but in Assam and Lower Burma there was a considerable increase. In 1893-94 the increase took place mainly in Burma and Assam. In 1894-95 there is a considerable reduction in every province, except Bengal where it is very slight, and Madras where there is a material increase.
TOTAL - Rx	6,208,700	5,846,500	5,940,800	5,489,100	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	704,200	784,400	738,900	722,200	In 1892-93 there was a considerable increase in the sales of malt liquor, and an exceptional credit for horses taken to Egypt by the 7th Dragoon Guards. In 1893-94 there was a smaller sale of ordnance stores in India, but unusually high receipts in England for articles brought home by regiments transferred to the British establishment.
Army: Non-effective -	76,300	79,900	86,500	87,500	
TOTAL - Rx	780,400	864,300	825,400	809,700	

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	18,257,500	18,662,800	18,733,700	18,807,100	In 1892-93 there was a reduction of Rx 26,700 in Upper Burma, and of Rx 563,900 for special expeditions; there was an increase of Rx 205,000 in the pay of the British troops owing to the fall in Exchange; transport arrangements in Kashmir cost Rx 86,700, the new system of clothing to the British troops caused an increase of Rx 10,900, ordnance establishments and stores Rx 65,900, and other charges in India were heavier by Rx 79,700. In England the charges were enhanced by 53,000l. owing to deferred pay, and, in accordance with the final award of the Earl of Northbrook's Commission, arrears of 212,500l. were paid to close the accounts to the 31st of March 1892; the furlough pay was higher by 44,600l., but the charge for stores was reduced by 197,800l., and other payments by 22,200l. Under Exchange there was an increase of Rx 437,600. In 1893-94 the addition to the pay of British troops through the fall in Exchange was Rx 240,000; there was a saving of Rx 239,800 on special expeditions, and of Rx 42,600 in Upper Burma; Exchange compensation allowance to the officers cost Rx 263,500; the Gilgit Agency Rx 48,200; horses and mules Rx 26,700; there were extra charges of Rx 46,300 for the Ordnance Department, and of Rx 82,100 in other respects in India. In England the charges were less by 225,700l. for payments to the War Office, and 60,000l. for stores, but increased by 6,500l. in other respects; and Exchange was reduced by Rx 74,300. In 1894-95 there are additions of Rx 95,700 for Exchange compensation allowance, Rx 42,500 for Upper Burma, Rx 49,000 for increased cost of food, Rx 51,100 in railway and transport charges, and Rx 1,100 in other respects, while there is a reduction of Rx 75,700 in the estimate of the extra pay to the British troops arising from the fall in Exchange. In England the charge for stores is reduced by 158,500l., while other payments are higher by 14,500l.; and Exchange is heavier by Rx 53,700.
Army: Non-effective -	4,093,100	4,756,300	4,680,100	4,952,600	
TOTAL - Rx	22,280,600	23,419,100	23,413,800	23,759,700	From the 1st of April 1894, the system of paying, in respect of officers and men of the British Forces, the capitalised value of the share of India in each pension when granted, was abandoned, and the charge borne by India during the year was henceforward to be her portion of each pension according to actuarial tables of life. The result was a decrease of 705,000l. at first, but the amount has been gradually rising again for many years. In 1892-93 there was a reduction of Rx 9,700 in India, but an increase of 239,200l. in England, and Rx 503,700 in exchange, of which amounts 165,000l. with Rx 103,500 exchange was due to the introduction of the system of paying Indian officers monthly instead of quarterly, which brought in payments that otherwise would have fallen into the following year. In 1893-94 there is a reduction of Rx 1,600 in India, and 106,700l. in England, owing to the absence of the exceptional charge, but Exchange was heavier by Rx 32,100. In 1894-95 a reduction in India of Rx 6,300 is estimated, but in England the expenditure is larger by 68,900l., and Exchange is increased by Rx 209,900.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
TOTAL REVENUE Rx	89,143,300	90,172,400	90,429,500	92,024,900	

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	Rx 604,900	Rx 458,100	Rx 342,000	Rx 152,300	The expenditure is incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England. As the work draws to a conclusion, large reductions have been effected; in 1892-93 of Rx 49,000 in India, 82,900 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 14,900 in exchange; in 1893-94 of Rx 92,400 in India, 17,700 in England, and Rx 6,000 in Exchange; and in 1894-95 of Rx 49,800 in India, 86,100 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 53,800 in Exchange.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Provincial	88,916,700	91,183,200	92,701,100	93,511,200	There is an increase of Rx 4,594,500 in the estimate for 1894-95 over 1891-92, including Rx 4,370,200 in the charge for exchange on sterling expenditure, Rx 369,300 for addition to the pay of the British soldiers owing to the fall in Exchange, and Rx 1,113,300 for Exchange compensation allowance to officers; so that, apart from exchange, the expenditure has been reduced by Rx1,113,300 in India, and 144,400 <i>l.</i> in England. The saving in India is primarily due to the absence of any allotment of surplus revenue for Famine Insurance, under which head there is a reduction of Rx 1,210,800, but there is also a diminution of Rx 517,500 under Interest, Rx 785,100 under Buildings and Roads, Rx 407,000 under Army, Rx 192,200 under Special Defence Works, Rx 138,800 under Construction of Railways, and Rx 55,700 under Irrigation; on the other hand, the Railway Revenue account is worse by Rx 495,600, Opium Expenditure by Rx 389,200, Collection of Land Revenue by Rx 269,900, Law and Justice by Rx 138,900, Forest by Rx 120,100, Police by Rx 119,900, Education by Rx 102,900, Superannuation by Rx 85,400, Medical by Rx 79,000, Telegraph by Rx 72,900, Post Office by Rx 71,600, Customs by Rx 68,700, and other charges by Rx 179,800.
PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS:					
Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Governments from their balances.	- 240,900	- 177,400	- 478,800	- 4,184,400	In each of the four years the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years, such expenditure, however, including the special contributions, amounting to Rx 405,000, made to the revenues of the Government of India in 1894-95, of which Burma contributes Rx 180,000, Bombay Rx 56,000, the North-West Provinces Rx 50,000, the Central Provinces Rx 43,000, Bengal and Madras each Rx 30,000, and Assam Rx 16,000. In 1892-93 the Government of India, under the quinquennial arrangement made with the Provincial Governments, resumed from them portions of their annual surpluses amounting to Rx 466,300, of which Bombay contributed Rx 131,100, Madras Rx 103,800, Lower Burma Rx 58,900, the North-West Provinces Rx 56,900, Bengal Rx 51,900, the Punjab Rx 41,900, and the Central Provinces Rx 22,700.
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	-	-	-	-	According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of Madras will have reduced its balances by Rx 1,080,100; Burma Rx 260,600; Bombay Rx 224,200; the Punjab Rx 183,200; the Central Provinces Rx 126,400; the North-West Provinces Rx 84,900; Bengal Rx 63,600; Assam Rx 57,600; and India General Rx 900. The total reduction is thus Rx 2,081,500.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	Rx 88,675,800	91,005,800	92,222,300	92,326,800	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.

and Estimates for 1893-94 and 1894-95, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:					
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways -	2,770,300	3,455,200	2,947,700	3,450,000	
					The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years is as follows:—
	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	2,770,300	3,455,200	2,947,700	3,450,000	
From Revenue -	672,700	1,324,000	1,156,800	94,400	
TOTAL - Rx	3,443,000	4,779,200	4,104,500	3,544,400	
DISTRIBUTION.					
East Indian -	75,000	307,100	541,100	240,000	
Eastern Bengal -	196,000	135,100	109,400	90,000	
Tirhoot -	36,000	124,800	18,300	18,300	
Oudh and Rohilkhand -	2,100	19,700	48,500	84,000	
Lucknow - Rae Bareilly - Benares -	36,500	125,800	84,000	84,000	
Bareilly-Kanpur-Moradabad -	18,000	251,800			
Rajputana-Malwa -	33,700	58,500			
North-Western -	202,300				
Mushkaf-Bolan -	182,400			676,800	
Mari-Attock -	87,900			50,000	
Frontier Railways Reserve Material -	24,000			1,200	
Peshawar Railway Reserve -	35,000				
South Indian -	176,000				
Guntakul-Hindupur -	111,700				
Burma -	46,000				
Mu Valley -	506,200	447,700			
Assam-Bengal -	47,900	35,600			
East Coast -	1,393,700	1,233,000	996,800		
Godhra-Rutlam -	204,500	633,300	488,000		
Maynaram-Mutapur -	42,700	91,900	66,400	17,500	
Hyderabad-Umarkot -	117,200	42,200	6,200	6,000	
Other Lines -	19,400	20,000	54,700	94,100	
Stores and Reserve, and Lapses -	62,600	27,300	776,000	339,800	
TOTAL - Rx	3,443,000	4,779,200	4,104,500	3,544,400	
Irrigation Works	729,700	531,100	695,400	550,000	The outlay occurs on the following Irrigation works:—
	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	729,700	531,100	695,400	550,000	
From Revenue -	103,400	71,300	74,000	65,800	
TOTAL - Rx	833,100	602,400	770,000	615,800	
DISTRIBUTION.					
Orissa Canals -	38,000	36,300	35,300	24,000	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal -	23,500	3,800	3,200	12,000	
Non Canals -	20,400	5,600	19,000	5,000	
Ganges Canal -	16,000	11,000	14,100	14,000	
Lower Ganges Canal -	21,700	20,800	29,700	23,100	
Western Jumna Canal -	4,700	11,700	10,000	22,400	
" Sirsa Branch -	50,800	61,200	47,800	50,000	
Barl Doub Canal -	2,100	25,200	51,900	19,000	
Sirhind Canal -	33,500	15,000	22,600	5,500	
Chenab Canal -	350,600	152,600	230,500	183,000	
Kistna Delta System -	42,900	30,700	35,300	34,000	
Poriya Project -	110,300	131,400	129,300	76,000	
Eastern Nara Works -	8,500	18,100	30,700	90,000	
Rushikulya Project -	64,100	40,600	40,000	30,000	
Nira Canal -	11,800	10,400	10,800	13,700	
Other Works and Reserve -	20,400	18,400	51,900	34,500	
TOTAL - Rx	833,100	602,400	770,000	615,800	

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue	20,066,200	20,914,000	21,381,500	21,465,100
Opium	6,150,600	6,390,500	4,809,500	4,138,200
Salt	8,139,000	8,167,400	7,840,600	8,076,100
Stamps	4,076,500	4,253,500	4,337,700	4,330,700
Excise	4,896,800	5,017,200	5,124,900	5,082,700
Provincial Rates	3,438,700	3,643,000	3,424,600	3,467,600
Customs	1,517,900	1,418,200	1,467,800	2,622,100
Assessed Taxes	1,608,500	1,640,400	1,677,500	1,694,600
Forest	641,000	728,600	752,600	669,000
Registration	190,600	215,600	303,700	308,800
Grants from Native States	776,000	790,100	792,000	775,300
	51,501,800	53,173,500	51,812,400	52,820,100
Deductions and Compensations	1,531,900	1,567,800	1,559,300	1,576,600
Net Revenue - Rx	49,969,900	51,605,700	50,253,100	50,943,500

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1891-92.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Revised Estimate, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest	3,485,700	3,504,500	3,557,600	3,754,600
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	- 146,500	- 234,300	- 180,700	- 60,700
Civil Departments	12,197,700	12,652,000	12,923,500	13,347,500
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	4,149,300	4,660,800	4,658,200	4,771,300
Famine Relief and Insurance	1,268,300	1,116,100	1,138,300	55,000
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	163,200	339,500	77,100	24,400
Railway Revenue Account	815,900	1,847,100	1,597,000	2,129,900
Irrigation	673,000	521,600	536,700	445,600
Buildings and Roads	5,581,600	5,193,300	5,286,300	4,859,900
Army Services	21,500,200	22,554,800	22,588,400	22,950,000
Special Defence Works	604,900	458,100	342,000	152,300
	49,743,300	52,616,500	52,524,700	52,429,800
Provincial Adjustments	- 240,900	- 177,700	- 178,800	- 1,183,400
Net Expenditure - Rx	49,502,400	52,439,100	52,045,900	51,246,400
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) - Rx	467,500	- 833,400	- 1,792,800	- 301,900

India Office,
9th May 1894.

HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

EAST INDIA : ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.
1895-96.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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EAST INDIA. ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1895-96.

**Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India, relating to the
Accounts of the Government of India for 1893-94, and the
Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96.**

[*Note*.—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rx for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India :—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1893-94 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India : Account for 1893-94, with Estimate for 1894-95, &c. (No. 246 of 1895).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1894-95, compared with the Results of 1893-94 (No. 245 of 1895).

Net Income and Expenditure, 1884-85 to 1893-94 (No. 319 of 1895).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 8, 9, 200, and 336, of 1895).

Indian Financial Statement for 1895-96 (No. 283 of 1895).

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1889-90 to 1893-94 [C.—7604].

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1894-95 [C.—7453].

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1884-85 to 1893-94 [C.—7513].

Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1893-94 (No. 299 of 1895).

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Revenue - - - - -	90,565,211	95,154,100	96,921,300
Expenditure chargeable thereon - -	92,112,212	94,163,600	96,878,100
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) - -	- 1,546,998	+ 990,500	+ 46,200

* Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 66 of the Financial Statement*); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the cost of collection, &c., and the net Expenditure being the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	50,328,023	53,738,300	53,048,500
Net Expenditure - - - - -	51,875,021	52,747,800	53,902,300
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) - -	- 1,546,998	+ 990,500	+ 46,200

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures.

Account, 1893-94.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1893.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1894.	Modification of the Revised Estimate, as shown in the Explanatory Memorandum.	Account.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	50,103,200	50,253,100	50,201,700	50,328,023
Net Expenditure - - - - -	51,698,300	52,045,900	51,929,900	51,875,021
Deficit - - - - -	1,595,100	1,792,800	1,728,200	1,546,998

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net Revenue by Rx 224,823, and of the net Expenditure by Rx 176,721, making the result better by Rx 48,102.

* See page 52 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

The increase of Rx 224,823 in the net Revenue arose from the following changes :—
Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - - - - -	+ 411,641	+ 111,455	+ 523,096	Increase of Revenue Rx 432,409; reduction of Expenditure Rx 90,687.
Opium - - - - -	- 310,236	—	- 310,236	Diminution of Revenue Rx. 688,629, owing to lower prices in Calcutta and a smaller export from Malwa; reduction of Expenditure Rx 378,393, through the partial failure of the crop.
Salt - - - - -	- 327,975	+ 5,446	- 322,529	Diminution of Revenue.
Excise - - - - -	+ 192,089	+ 66,009	+ 258,098	Mainly increase of Revenue.
Provincial Rates - - - - -	- 1,854	- 190,984	- 192,838	Diminution of Revenue.
Forest - - - - -	+ 138,978	+ 79,037	+ 218,015	Reduction of Expenditure Rx 83,793; increase of Revenue Rx 134,222.
Other heads - - - - -	+ 38,465	+ 12,752	+ 51,217	
Total - - - - -	+ 141,108	+ 83,715	+ 224,823	

The increase in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue was only Rx 176,721, notwithstanding an additional charge of Rx 343,716 for Exchange on sterling Expenditure, and a reduction of Rx 73,080 in the gain by Exchange on remittance transactions; dividing the Exchange among the various heads, the increase of charge may be thus explained :—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest - - - - -	+ 405,352	- 6,770	+ 398,582	Increase in India Rx 144,919, owing to alteration of dates for payment in consequence of conversion of 4½ into 4 per cent. debt, and to less receipts on capital overdrawn by railway companies; increase in England £121,054, owing to the debt raised in consequence of the failure to sell bills on India; increase of charge for Exchange Rx 132,609.
Post Office - - - - -	- 51,583	- 1,723	- 53,306	Reduction of Expenditure Rx 30,843; increase of Revenue Rx 22,463.
General Administration - - - - -	+ 53,207	+ 21,879	+ 75,086	Increase of Expenditure in India Rx 40,532, in England £17,512, and in Exchange Rx 17,042.
Law and Justice - - - - -	+ 14,698	+ 80,519	+ 95,217	Mainly increase of Expenditure in the North-West Provinces.
Police - - - - -	- 9,972	- 77,474	- 87,446	Reduction of charge, especially in Bombay and Burma, owing to postponement of increase of the force, Rx 40,715; increase of receipts Rx 46,731.
Education - - - - -	+ 458	- 3,575	- 3,117	Chiefly reduction of Expenditure.
Political - - - - -	+ 128,478	+ 1,650	+ 130,128	Increase of charge in India.
Exchange on Remittance transactions - - - - -	+ 73,080	—	+ 73,080	Less gain on transactions with railway companies, owing to diminished capital Expenditure.
Famine Relief - - - - -	—	- 40,004	- 40,004	Reduction of expected charge in Madras, and Bengal.
Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	- 333,497	+ 74,900	- 258,597	Improvement of net receipts in India Rx 581,158; reduction of Expenditure in England £3,117; increase of charge for Exchange Rx 128,678.
Irrigation - - - - -	+ 89,934	- 46,176	+ 43,758	Principally reduction of Revenue.
Civil Works - - - - -	- 1,166	- 306,730	- 307,916	Reduction of Expenditure, particularly in Madras, Rx 260,656; increase of receipts Rx 47,260.
Army : Effective - - - - -	+ 134,657	—	+ 134,657	Increase of net Expenditure in India Rx 232,488, chiefly for special expeditions, transport, and higher price of food; reduction in England £89,866, owing to smaller payments for deferred pay and for stores; and in Exchange Rx 7,965.
Special Defence Works - - - - -	- 211,626	—	- 211,626	Reduction in India Rx 89,353; in England £76,494; and in Exchange Rx 45,779.
Other heads - - - - -	+ 986	- 7,670	- 6,684	
Provincial and Local Balances - - - - -	—	+ 439,909	+ 439,909	The position of the Provincial Governments was better than had been estimated to the following extent :—Bombay, Rx 183,762; Bengal, Rx 91,648; Assam, Rx 65,574; Punjab, Rx 47,125; North-West Provinces, Rx 45,848; Central Provinces, Rx 28,964; Burma, Rx 7,670; and India General, Rx 2,067; while Madras was worse by Rx 32,753.
Total increase of net Expenditure - - - - -	+ 93,006	+ 83,715	+ 176,721	
Deducting this from the increase in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is seen to be better by - - - - -	48,102	—	48,102	

Compared with the Revised Estimate as modified, the Account shows an increase of Rx 126,323 in the net Revenue, and a reduction of Rx 54,879 in the net Expenditure, giving an improvement of Rx 181,202.

Revised Estimate, 1894-95.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Increase.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	50,943,500	53,738,300	2,794,800
Net Expenditure - - - - -	51,245,400	52,747,800	1,502,400
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	-301,900	+990,500	Better 1,292,400

There is an estimated increase of Rx 2,794,800 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 1,502,400 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be better by Rx 1,292,400.

The increase of Rx 2,794,800 in the net Revenue is expected to occur in the following manner:—

Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - - - - -	+ 133,900	+ 21,600	+ 155,500	Reduction of Revenue, particularly in the North-West Provinces, Rx 194,900; reduction of Expenditure Rx 80,600.
Opium - - - - -	+ 1,537,300	—	+ 1,537,300	Increase of Revenue Rx 928,400, the diminution in the sales at Calcutta by 2,520 chests being much more than counterbalanced by the rise in price from an estimate of 1,070 to an average of 1,337 rupees per chest, while in Bombay there was an increased export, and an augmentation of the duty from 600 to 650 rupees in the last four months of the year; reduction of charge Rx 608,900, the crop in Bengal having been the worst on record.
Stamps - - - - -	+ 14,500	+ 43,600	+ 58,100	Increase of Revenue.
Excise - - - - -	+ 156,500	+ 47,100	+ 203,600	Almost entirely increase of Revenue, which was general except in the Central Provinces.
Customs - - - - -	+ 968,700	+ 16,600	+ 985,300	Increase of Revenue from general duties Rx 563,500, of which Rx 70,000 is nominal; and from cotton goods Rx 366,600; reduction of charge Rx 22,000.
Assessed Taxes - - - - -	+ 31,200	+ 23,200	+ 54,400	Increase of Revenue.
Forest - - - - -	+ 23,600	+ 28,700	+ 52,300	Decrease of charge, particularly in Burma, Madras, and Bombay.
Other heads - - - - -	+ 6,300	+ 57,600	+ 63,900	
Total - - - - -	+ 2,589,600	+ 205,200	+ 2,794,800	

The increase of Rx 1,502,400 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is entirely caused by the fall in the gold value of the rupee from 14d. to 13.09d. per rupee, which added Rx 1,806,700 to the exchange on net sterling expenditure. The following are the details, including exchange, under the various heads:—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest - - - - -	+ 500,500	+ 5,700	+ 506,200	Increase in India Rx 305,900, and in Exchange Rx 264,600; reduction in England £64,300.
Telegraph - - - - -	+ 113,300	—	+ 113,300	Mainly reduction of Expenditure.
General Administration - - - - -	+ 91,700	+ 13,200	+ 104,900	Increase in India Rx 35,000; in England £21,700, and in Exchange Rx 48,200.
Police - - - - -	+ 30,300	+ 34,900	+ 65,200	General reduction of Expenditure, except in the North-West Provinces and Bengal.
Education - - - - -	+ 1,400	+ 46,900	+ 48,300	Reduction of Expenditure in every province.
Civil Furlough - - - - -	+ 53,000	—	+ 53,000	Mainly owing to the fall in Exchange.
Superannuation - - - - -	+ 224,800	+ 16,100	+ 240,900	
Exchange on Remittances - - - - -	+ 40,300	—	+ 40,300	
Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	+ 313,300	+ 26,100	+ 339,400	Net receipts better Rx 376,700; Exchange worse Rx 682,700; other charges less Rx 18,800.
Irrigation and Navigation - - - - -	+ 114,700	+ 14,100	+ 128,800	Reduction of Revenue Rx 28,200; increase of charge Rx 72,400.
Buildings and Roads: Civil Works - - - - -	+ 13,900	+ 167,000	+ 180,900	Increase of receipts Rx 42,600; reduction of Expenditure Rx 138,300 chiefly in Madras.
Carried forward - - - - -	+ 1,098,600	+ 254,000	+ 1,352,600	

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Brought forward - - - - -	+ 1,098,600	+ 254,000	+ 1,352,600	Decrease in India Rx 15,600, and in England £49,900; increase in Exchange Rx 237,100.
Army: Non-effective - - - - -	+ 171,600	—	+ 171,600	
Other heads - - - - -	+ 27,000	+ 71,000	+ 98,000	According to the revision of the estimate for 1894-95, Madras was expected to be better by Rx 303,600, Bengal by Rx 160,500, Bombay by Rx 84,000, Assam by Rx 44,900, the Punjab by Rx 26,600, and India General by Rx 900, on the other hand, Burma is worse by Rx 6,200, the Central Provinces by Rx 15,000, and the North-West Provinces by Rx 69,100.
Provincial and Local Balances - - - - -	—	+ 530,200	+ 530,200	
Total - - - - -	+ 1,297,200	+ 205,200	+ 1,502,400	
Deducting this from the increase in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is better by	1,292,400	—	1,292,400	The Approximate Accounts show an improvement of Rx 239,500 over the Revised Estimate. The land revenue is worse by Rx 213,600, but this is covered by a reduction in the direct demands, and on the whole the net revenue is better by Rx 7,000. The net Expenditure is reduced by Rx 232,500. Of the total improvement, Rx 54,800 occurs in the imperial accounts in India; £89,400 in England (chiefly in military stores), and Rx 95,300 in Exchange. The surplus is now expected to be Rx 1,230,000.

Budget Estimate, 1895-96.

In preparing the Budget for 1895-96, the Government of India took as a basis the Budget for 1894-95, which had shown a deficit of - - - - - Rx 301,900	
To this they had to add the following:—	Rx
Exchange on sterling Expenditure, taken at 13.09d. instead of 14d. per rupee - - - - -	1,887,000
Exchange compensation: Increase on Imperial Account - - - - -	236,800
Payment to European soldiers, owing to fall in Exchange - - - - -	379,900
Total addition through fall in Exchange - - - - -	2,503,700
Absence of exceptional relief obtained in 1894-95:—	
Contributions by Provincial Governments - - - - -	403,000
Reduction of Military Works - - - - -	150,000
„ „ Civil Works, charged to Imperial Account - - - - -	130,000
Opium: Payment to cultivators raised from five to six rupees per seer - - - - -	360,000
„ Purchases of Malwa opium - - - - -	100,000
Chitral Expedition: Preparations in India - - - - -	460,000
Pay of Sepoys to be raised to nine rupees a month from July 1, 1895 - - - - -	150,000
	180,000
	4,280,800

To meet this there are the following improvements:—

Interest: Saving by conversion of Debt - - - - -	422,000
„ „ discharge of Debt, not at present replaced - - - - -	102,800
Customs: Increase from general Import duties - - - - -	427,900
„ Cotton manufactures: Import duty - - - - -	1,440,000
„ „ „ Excise - - - - -	75,000
	1,515,000
less, refunds - - - - -	60,000
	1,455,000
Improvement of general Revenues: Land - - - - -	403,100
„ „ „ „ Opium - - - - -	467,000
„ „ „ „ Stamps and Excise - - - - -	192,100
„ „ „ „ Railways - - - - -	787,700
„ „ „ „ under other heads - - - - -	69,200
	1,919,100
	4,326,800

The result being a surplus of - - - - -

46,200

The following is a comparison of the Budget Estimate for 1895-96 with the Revised Estimate for 1894-95:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Comparison.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	53,738,300	53,948,500	+210,200
Net Expenditure - - - - -	52,747,800	53,902,300	+1,154,500
Surplus - - - - -	990,500	46,200	Worse 944,300

There is an estimated increase of Rx 210,200 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 1,154,500 in the net Expenditure, so that, according to the Budget Estimate, the position will be worse by Rx 944,300.

The following statement shows the manner in which the increase of Rx 210,200 in the net Revenue is expected to arise:—

Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - - - - -	+ 127,900	+ 650,100	+ 778,000	Increase of Revenue, especially in the North-West Provinces, Bombay, and the Central Provinces, Rx 860,900; increase of Expenditure Rx 82,900.
Opium - - - - -	- 1,570,200	—	- 1,570,200	Reduction of Revenue Rx 461,400, owing to diminution of sales at Calcutta by 2,520 chests, and moderate estimate of the average price to be realised; increase of Expenditure Rx 1,108,800, owing to anticipation of a normal crop, and higher rate paid to cultivators.
Provincial Rates - - - - -	—	+ 91,700	+ 91,700	Increase of Revenue, especially in Madras, Bombay, the North-West, and Central Provinces.
Customs - - - - -	+ 1,001,600	- 12,700	+ 988,900	Increase of Revenue Rx 1,011,700, through imposition of import duties, especially on cotton goods; increase of Expenditure Rx 22,800.
Forest - - - - -	- 33,300	- 33,500	- 66,800	Reduction of Revenue Rx 5,800; increase of charge, especially in Burma and Madras, Rx 61,000.
Other heads - - - - -	- 17,600	+ 6,300	- 11,400	
Total - - - - -	- 491,600	+ 701,800	+ 210,200	

Of the increase of Rx 1,154,500 in the net Expenditure the following are the details:—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest - - - - -	- 952,800	+ 2,400	- 950,400	Reduction in India Rx 1,032,400, partly due to the conversion of 4 into 3½ per cent. debt, and partly to the transfer of debt to the Public Works Account; increase in England £44,700, and in Exchange Rx 37,300.
Telegraph - - - - -	+ 92,700	—	+ 92,700	Chiefly increase of Expenditure in India.
General Administration - - - - -	- 53,700	+ 2,000	- 51,700	Reduction in India Rx 10,100, in England £22,700, and in Exchange Rx 18,900. In 1894-95 there were exceptional payments owing to the conversion of the rupee debt.
Law and Justice - - - - -	+ 3,700	+ 82,000	+ 85,700	Increase of Expenditure, especially in Burma, Bengal, the Punjab, and Bombay.
Police - - - - -	+ 10,200	+ 94,400	+ 104,600	General increase of Expenditure, especially in Madras and Assam.
Marine - - - - -	+ 61,900	+ 15,900	+ 77,800	Increase in India Rx 37,300, in England £22,100, and in Exchange Rx 18,400.
Carried forward - - - - -	- 838,000	+ 196,700	- 641,300	

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Brought forward - - - - -	- 838,000	+ 196,700	- 641,300	General increase of charge.
Education - - - - -	+ 3,700	+ 84,700	+ 88,400	
Political - - - - -	+ 85,300	+ 5,200	+ 90,500	Increase in India Rx 36,200, in England £29,600, and in Exchange Rx 24,700.
Superannuation - - - - -	+ 39,800	+ 12,900	+ 52,700	Increase in India Rx 22,900, in England £16,300, and in Exchange Rx 13,500.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions - - - - -	+ 101,900	—	+ 101,900	In 1894-95 there was a large gain on the transactions of the Assam-Bengal Railway.
Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	- 262,800	- 6,100	- 268,900	Increase of net receipts, especially on guaranteed railways, Rx 440,500; increase of charges in India Rx 157,800; increase in England £7,500; increase in Exchange Rx 6,300.
Irrigation - - - - -	- 102,000	+ 122,000	+ 20,000	Increase of Revenue Rx 48,700; increase of Expenditure Rx 68,700.
Buildings and Roads: - - - - -	+ 168,800	—	+ 168,800	Removal of the restriction of Expenditure imposed last year.
Military - - - - -	+ 142,600	+ 182,500	+ 325,100	
Civil - - - - -	+ 1,138,200	—	+ 1,138,200	Increase in India Rx 1,037,600, in England £54,800, and in Exchange Rx 45,800.
Army: - - - - -	+ 63,600	—	+ 63,600	
Effective - - - - -	+ 88,400	+ 73,000	- 15,400	
Non-effective - - - - -	—	—	—	
Other heads - - - - -	—	+ 30,900	+ 30,900	Special contributions were made to the Imperial Government from the Provincial balances in 1894-95, to a total amount of Rx 405,000. As compared with the Revised Estimate for 1894-95, the Budget for 1895-96 shows a smaller reduction of the Provincial balances than that which occurred in the past year, to the following extent:—In Burma it is less by Rx 241,200, in the Central Provinces by Rx 86,100, and in the North-West Provinces by Rx 20,400; on the other hand there is a greater reduction in India General Rx 700, Bombay Rx 14,900, Punjab Rx 20,500, Assam Rx 54,200, Bengal Rx 100,300, and Madras Rx 126,200.
Provincial Balances - - - - -	—	+ 30,900	+ 30,900	
Total - - - - -	+ 452,700	+ 701,800	+ 1,154,500	
Combining this increase of net Expenditure with the alteration of the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is worse by - - - - -	- 944,300	—	- 944,300	

Principal Changes in the last Three Years.

The Account of the year 1892-93 ended with a deficit of Rx 833,400, and the Budget Estimate for 1895-96 shows a surplus of Rx 46,200, the difference being Rx 879,600. The following tables show the principal changes that have taken place since March 1893:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1892-93.	Budget, 1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
Net Revenue - - - - - Rx	51,605,700	53,948,500	2,342,800	—
Net Expenditure:				
India: Imperial - - - - - Rx	13,285,000	11,316,800	—	1,968,200
" Provincial - - - - - Rx	13,401,100	13,835,900	434,800	—
England - - - - - £	16,079,300	15,681,600	—	397,700
Exchange - - - - - Rx	9,673,700	13,068,000	3,394,300	—
Total of Net Expenditure - Rx	52,439,100	53,902,300	1,463,200	—
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—) - - - - - Rx	- 833,400	+ 46,200	Better	879,600

The following is an explanation of the increase of Rx 2,342,800 in the net Revenue :—
Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - - -	+ 896,900	+ 314,600	+ 1,211,500	Increase in Madras Rx 225,900, Bombay Rx 207,400, Central Provinces Rx 198,900, North-West Provinces Rx 190,200, Burma Rx 171,000, Assam Rx 119,200, Punjab Rx 106,100, and elsewhere Rx 14,100; reduction in Bengal Rx 21,300.
Opium - - - - -	- 2,285,300	—	- 2,285,300	Reduction in receipts at Calcutta Rx 1,241,800, owing to diminution of amount sold by 11,592 chests, the effect of which is partly counteracted by the rise in price from Rs. 1,247 to an estimate of Rs. 1,300 per chest; reduction in sales to excise department, &c., Rx 9,700; increase on Malwa opium Rx 118,900, owing to the duty being raised from Rs. 600 to 650, though it is expected to be paid on about 300 fewer chests; increase of charge Rx 1,152,700, the payments in 1892-93 having been unusually low, and the price paid per seer to the cultivator being now raised from 5 to 6 rupees.
Stamps - - - - -	+ 17,100	+ 126,700	+ 143,800	} Increase of Revenue.
Excise - - - - -	+ 207,400	+ 67,300	+ 274,700	
Provincial Rates - - -	+ 3,600	- 56,300	- 52,700	} Largely nominal, owing to alteration in regard to payments for village service in Madras.
Customs - - - - -	+ 3,164,100	- 36,700	+ 3,127,400	
Assessed Taxes - - -	+ 62,200	+ 49,200	+ 111,400	} Increase of Revenue.
Forest - - - - -	- 31,700	- 25,300	- 57,000	
Other heads - - - - -	- 104,300	- 4,700	- 109,000	
Total - - - - -	+ 1,908,000	+ 434,800	+ 2,342,800	

The increase of Rx 1,463,200 in the net Expenditure is less than one-third of the amount attributable to the fall in Exchange from 14-985 pence to an estimate of 13-09 pence per rupee. Including the soldiers' pay, the remittance transactions, and the exchange compensation allowance granted to officers, this has caused an addition of Rx 4,651,700; so that in other respects there is a reduction of Rx 3,188,500 in the net Expenditure, of which Rx 1,314,600 is due to the absence of grants of surplus revenue for the construction of railways. The following are the details, including exchange, under the several heads :—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest - - - - -	- 191,200	- 2,900	- 194,100	Reduction in India Rx 1,199,900, owing to conversion of debt and transfers to Public works account; increase in England £241,100; increase of net charge for Exchange Rx 761,700.
Post Office - - - - -	- 61,300	+ 8,900	- 52,400	} Diminution of net receipts, owing to suspension of free coinage of silver.
Mint - - - - -	+ 191,400	—	+ 191,400	
General Administration -	+ 100,200	+ 60,700	+ 160,900	Increase in India Rx 108,300; reduction in England £3,600; increase in Exchange Rx 56,200.
Law and Justice - - -	+ 9,900	+ 279,900	+ 289,800	Increase of Expenditure in India, more than half being for Exchange compensation allowance.
Police - - - - -	- 71,100	+ 246,800	+ 175,700	Increase of Expenditure generally, except in Upper Burma; about one-third is due to Exchange compensation allowance.
Marine - - - - -	- 75,600	+ 900	- 74,700	Reduction of Expenditure in England, owing to absence of large payments for the construction of troopships.
Education - - - - -	+ 7,300	+ 138,100	+ 145,400	Increase of Expenditure, particularly in Bengal, Bombay, Madras, and Burma.
Medical - - - - -	+ 1,400	+ 94,700	+ 96,100	Increase of Expenditure, especially in Bengal, Bombay, and Madras.
Political - - - - -	+ 213,200	+ 1,700	+ 214,900	Increase of Expenditure mainly in India, arising from the increase of the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan, payments for Imperial service troops, and on North-West frontier, &c.; in England, owing to the visit of the son of the Amir; and in exchange.
Territorial and Political Pensions -	- 67,200	—	- 67,200	Reduction in India Rx 87,600; in England £19,800, and in Exchange Rx 9,800.
Civil Furlough - - - -	+ 66,500	—	+ 66,500	Chiefly owing to increase in Exchange Rx 56,700.
Superannuation - - -	+ 418,300	+ 77,600	+ 495,900	Increase of net charge in India Rx 82,400, and in England £9,500; Exchange worse Rx 404,000.
Exchange on Remittance transactions -	- 68,700	—	- 68,700	Largely due to the decrease in family remittance payments in England, the loss on which payments has to be deducted from the gain on transactions with the railway companies.
Carried forward - - -	+ 804,100	+ 906,400	+ 1,410,500	

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Brought forward - - -	+ 504,100	+ 906,400	+ 1,410,500	} In 1892-93 a large allotment was made from Revenue for the construction of the East Coast Railway.
Famine Relief - - - -	- 17,300	- 48,500	- 65,800	
Construction of Protective Railways -	- 984,500	—	- 984,500	
Construction of Railways (beyond grant under Famine Insurance) -	- 201,200	- 128,900	- 330,100	Reduction of Expenditure on the East Coast and various provincial railways.
Railway Revenue Account - - -	+ 354,400	- 53,300	+ 301,100	Net receipts better Rx 1,685,500; charges increased in India Rx 618,500, in England £22,900, and for Exchange Rx 1,345,200.
Irrigation - - - - -	- 105,300	+ 150,000	+ 44,600	Increase of Expenditure Rx 110,000; improvement in Revenue Rx 65,400.
Army : - - - - -				} Increase of net Expenditure in India Rx 1,512,500 (pay of European soldiers, owing to fall in Exchange, heavier by Rx 544,200, and of officers for Exchange compensation allowance Rx 610,000, increase of Sepoys' pay Rx 180,000); reduction in England (owing to smaller demand for stores and absence of arrears) £392,900; increase in Exchange Rx 243,200.
Effective - - - - -	+ 1,362,800	—	+ 1,362,800	
Non-effective - - - -	+ 423,900	—	+ 423,900	Reduction of net Expenditure in India Rx 25,500; and in England £55,600; increase in Exchange Rx 505,000.
Special Defence Works - -	- 303,400	—	- 303,400	Reduction in India Rx 185,700, in England £80,200, and in Exchange Rx 37,500.
Other heads - - - - -	- 5,000	+ 55,000	+ 50,000	} The amount spent by the Provincial Governments from their balances beyond their income was Rx 177,400 in 1892-93, and is estimated to be Rx 623,300 in 1895-96.
Provincial Balances - - -	—	- 145,900	- 145,900	
Total - - - - -	+ 1,028,400	+ 434,800	+ 1,463,200	
And, setting this increase against the improvement in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is better by - - - - -	879,600	—	879,600	

Throwing together the net revenue and net expenditure, the difference in the position of the two years may be thus summed up. The additional charge caused by the fall in Exchange was Rx 4,846,700, including Rx 949,700 for exchange compensation to officers, which is spread over the various heads and cannot in all cases be shown separately; apart from this the additional charge for Exchange is Rx 3,897,000. The net revenue from opium, apart from Exchange, is worse by Rx 2,285,100. The deterioration from these two causes, amounting to Rx 6,182,100, has been thus met, omitting charges connected with Exchange which are included above :—Land Revenue is better by Rx 896,900; Customs, owing to the new tariff and the duties on cotton manufactures, by Rx 3,164,200; other heads of Revenue by Rx 159,300; Expenditure on the construction of railways out of Revenue has been reduced by Rx 1,185,700, and the net revenue from railways is better by Rx 990,800; Interest on the ordinary debt is less by Rx 952,900; the cost of the Army is increased by Rx 494,300 (which is entirely due to Exchange compensation), but other Expenditure is reduced by Rx 206,200; the net result being that the Imperial Government's position is better by Rx 879,600.

In the following table the principal causes are shown of the improvement or deterioration in the Accounts for 1893-94, and the Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, when compared with the Accounts for 1892-93. A great improvement has taken place in the Land Revenue, and the other main sources of revenue are slightly better, except Opium, which is very much worse than in 1892-93, owing partly to reduced sales, and partly to heavy expenditure anticipated from the crop being normal, and the cost of cultivation having increased. The recently imposed Customs duties have added more than Rx 3,000,000 to the Revenue. The net receipts from Railways were very low in 1892-93, but in the later years have greatly improved. The Military Expenditure, apart from Exchange, was very heavy in 1894-95, but is in the Budget for 1895-96 lower than in 1892-93; in the present year there are no special contributions by the Provincial Governments, but on the other hand no surplus revenue is allotted for Famine Insurance. Setting aside Exchange, there is a considerable reduction of expenditure in other heads. Hence, although in the estimate for 1895-96 there is an additional charge, exceeding Rx 4,800,000, in connexion with the fall in Exchange since 1892-93, the final position is better by Rx 879,600 :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure better (+) or worse (—) than in 1892-93.		Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
		Rx	Rx	Rx
Exchange omitted, except Compensation Allowance, which is included in the respective heads.	Land Revenue (excluding special contributions by the Provincial Governments, shown below)	+1,084,200	+ 830,300	+1,363,200
	Opium - - - - -	- 1,639,300	- 714,300	- 2,285,100
	Customs - - - - -	+ 62,200	+2,162,600	+3,164,200
	Other principal heads of Revenue - - -	- 249,500	+ 203,000	+ 159,300
	Famine Relief and Insurance - - - - -	- 56,800	+1,018,200	+1,010,400
	Railways (including construction out of Revenue, other than that under Famine Insurance) - - - - -	+ 831,100	+ 922,900	+1,192,000
	Military Expenditure (including Military and Special Defence Works) - - - - -	+ 440,400	+1,056,200	- 208,500
	Special Contributions by the Provincial Governments - - - - -	- 566,300	- 61,300	- 566,300
	Other Charges - - - - -	- 102,000	+ 58,400	+ 847,100
	Exchange on all accounts, excluding compensation allowance included above - - - - -	- 617,600	- 3,652,100	- 3,897,000
		- 713,600	+1,823,900	+ 879,600
Adding to the exchange shown above, the compensation allowance, which amounted to - - - - -		401,300	812,200	949,700
The total increase of charge caused by exchange is - - - - -		1,018,900	4,464,300	4,846,700

Famine Relief and Insurance.

In accordance with the policy adopted in 1881, respecting Famine Insurance, it was decided annually to set aside Rx 1,500,000 from Revenue, for the actual relief of famine, or for the construction of works calculated to protect the country from famine, or for the reduction of the existing Debt, or avoidance of Debt otherwise expected in a year when famine arose. From 1886-87, however, to 1890-91, it was found impracticable to make the entire grant as intended, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose. In 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94, the full grant was again provided, but in 1894-95 and 1895-96 there is no surplus of revenue available for the purpose. The following table shows to what extent the Revenue has been so appropriated:—

Years.	Famine Relief.	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	Construction of Protective Railways.		Reduction or avoidance of Debt.	Total.
			Charged under Famine Relief and Insurance.	Charged under Railway Revenue Account.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82	34,883	135,419	682,403	—	715,151	1,567,886
1882-83	22,103	263,443	— 133,129	—	1,343,555	1,493,972
1883-84	9,205	283,223	619,248	—	581,137	1,522,813
1884-85	7,350	253,046	946,457	—	341,504	1,518,357
1885-86	40,695	186,807	589,000	29,271	683,498	1,520,271
1886-87	1,041	107,979	200,000	151,812	—	460,832
1887-88	402	91,006	—	285,199	—	376,607
1888-89	7,799	70,537	—	430,182	—	508,518
1889-90	68,288	71,457	—	462,000	400,255	1,062,000
1890-91	5,579	74,392	—	—	520,029	1,082,351
1891-92	23,423	77,931	484,795	482,351	682,170	1,500,000
1892-93	70,841	60,793	981,169	383,807	—	1,500,000
1893-94	496	56,351	1,060,954	371,768	—	1,489,569
Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	9,100	42,400	—	392,400	—	421,800
Budget, 1895-96	5,000	50,000	—	306,800	—	421,800
Total of 15 years -	306,205	1,824,814	5,464,197	3,587,370	5,327,290	16,509,885

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma, including the local payments and receipts:—

	Account, 1892-93.	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
<i>Net Expenditure.</i>	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Police - - - - -	636,700	631,700	580,500	591,500
General Administration - - - - -	20,000	22,400	21,000	22,500
Law and Justice - - - - -	94,400	94,900	93,300	100,200
Marine - - - - -	42,100	44,200	42,300	46,100
Medical - - - - -	18,200	19,600	17,900	18,600
Political (including pensions) - - - - -	47,400	51,600	50,200	57,900
Other Civil Charges - - - - -	3,200	2,400	6,600	11,200
Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	42,000	51,300	51,600	31,600
Irrigation Works - - - - -	112,500	49,100	54,800	50,000
Buildings and Roads: Military - - - - -	132,500	145,100	92,000	86,300
Civil - - - - -	272,300	315,600	264,500	317,800
Extra Army Charges - - - - -	502,600	458,200	420,000	430,000
	1,923,900	1,886,100	1,694,700	1,763,700
<i>Net Revenue.</i>				
Land Revenue - - - - -	450,000	503,700	598,500	563,100
Stamps - - - - -	27,900	29,000	32,400	34,700
Excise - - - - -	53,600	55,200	59,700	59,400
Forest - - - - -	163,500	177,900	144,000	136,600
Tributes - - - - -	39,600	29,200	30,200	33,100
Other Heads - - - - -	12,200	8,300	10,300	11,000
	747,700	803,300	875,100	837,900
Net Charge - - - - -	1,176,200	1,082,800	819,600	925,800

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on remittance transactions, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, the amount of the compensation allowance granted to officers in consequence of that fall, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Remittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Transactions.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Exchange Compensation Allowance to Officers paid by Imperial Revenues.†	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	l.	Rx	Rx (+ charge, - receipt)	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82	14,029,700*	19.895	2,894,300	+ 91,200	—	—	2,985,500
1882-83	13,092,200*	19.525	3,140,900	+ 64,600	—	—	3,205,500
1883-84	14,764,100*	19.536	3,373,700	- 60,800	46,000	—	3,358,900
1884-85	13,844,000	19.308	3,364,000	- 12,400	184,300	—	3,535,900
1885-86	13,755,700	18.254	4,329,900	- 204,400	224,300	—	4,289,800
1886-87	14,172,300	17.141	5,329,700	+ 26,300	275,800	—	5,631,800
1887-88	15,128,000	16.898	6,356,900	- 744,700	436,900	—	6,049,300
1888-89	14,652,600	16.379	6,817,600	- 951,500	517,000	—	6,383,100
1889-90	14,513,200	16.566	6,512,800	- 386,700	631,900	—	6,758,000
1890-91	15,176,900	18.090	4,959,000	- 78,200	587,200	—	5,468,000
1891-92	15,716,800	16.733	6,825,200	- 31,500	407,200	—	7,200,900
1892-93	16,114,300	14.985	9,604,800	- 19,700	612,200	—	10,287,300
1893-94	15,633,400	14.547	10,159,600	- 106,900	852,200	401,300	11,306,200
Revised Estimate, 1894-95	15,594,500	13.090	12,095,400	- 190,300	1,134,300	812,200	14,751,600
Budget, 1895-96	15,739,600	13.090	13,116,300	- 88,400	1,156,400	949,700	15,134,000

* Excluding transactions connected with the military operations in Afghanistan and Egypt.

† Part of the Exchange Compensation Allowance is borne by the Provincial Governments, and does not affect the Imperial position.

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added :—

Net Expenditure.	Account, 1893-94.			Revised Estimate, 1894-95.			Budget, 1895-96.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding interest charged in Railway Revenue Account)	£ 2,540,393	Rx 1,660,913	Rx 4,191,306	£ 2,609,700	Rx 1,844,500	Rx 4,454,200	£ 2,500,300	Rx 1,740,400	Rx 4,240,700
Railway Revenue Account	5,744,083	3,732,878	9,476,961	5,738,700	4,782,200	10,520,900	5,746,200	4,788,500	10,534,700
Civil Administration:									
Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c.	31,685	20,501	52,276	31,700	20,400	52,100	25,500	21,200	46,700
Postal Subsidy	61,475	39,950	101,425	60,800	50,500	111,300	60,000	50,500	111,100
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity	18,027	11,715	29,742	18,000	15,000	33,000	18,000	15,000	33,000
" Indo-European	31,335	30,304	61,639	21,500	17,900	39,400	24,000	20,400	44,700
" Zanzibar-Mauritius	2,500	1,625	4,125	10,000	8,300	18,300	10,000	8,300	18,300
Public Works: Civil Engineering College	4,502	2,926	7,428	1,300	1,100	2,400	1,700	1,400	3,100
Other Charges	5,027	3,207	8,234	4,600	3,800	8,400	5,000	4,200	9,200
Marine: Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas	50,146	39,584	89,730	50,300	41,800	92,100	48,400	39,700	88,100
" Indian Government Defence Vessels	61,008	39,647	100,655	50,000	40,700	90,700	50,000	40,700	90,700
Other Charges	2,466	1,603	4,069	2,700	2,300	5,000	3,000	2,500	5,500
Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c.	12,553	8,154	20,711	8,900	7,400	16,300	9,500	7,900	17,400
Lunatics: Maintenance	4,826	3,130	7,956	4,800	4,000	8,800	4,000	4,100	8,100
Political charges: Persian Mission	7,000	4,540	11,540	7,000	5,900	12,900	7,000	5,900	12,900
" Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China	12,500	8,123	20,623	12,500	10,400	22,900	12,500	10,400	22,900
" Pensions: territorial and political	21,950	14,205	36,155	7,000	5,900	12,900	9,400	7,900	17,300
Other Charges	2,033	1,321	3,354	2,000	1,700	3,700	31,500	26,500	57,800
India Office: Salaries of Establishment	155,808	96,957	252,765	132,500	110,400	242,900	134,000	111,700	245,700
" Auditor's Department	6,724	4,370	11,094	6,000	5,500	11,500	6,300	5,300	11,600
" Store Department	26,854	17,451	44,305	26,000	21,700	47,700	25,000	20,900	45,900
" Stationery, postage, telegrams, and other charges	26,202	17,086	43,278	24,400	20,300	44,700	23,900	21,000	44,900
Army Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India	750,080	487,418	1,237,446	777,000	648,300	1,425,300	763,000	635,400	1,398,400
" Troop Service and Transport	250,002	162,408	412,470	248,500	207,100	455,600	255,700	213,100	468,800
Other Charges	21,744	14,131	35,875	16,500	13,900	30,400	18,500	15,400	33,900
Stores: Civil and Public Works	200,740	130,194	330,934	213,800	178,200	392,000	181,600	153,800	335,400
" Telegraph	79,707	51,709	131,506	81,000	25,800	56,800	45,200	37,700	82,900
" Marine	131,823	85,067	216,890	77,500	64,400	141,700	66,200	55,700	122,000
" Military	787,094	511,806	1,298,900	646,100	538,400	1,184,500	705,000	584,000	1,289,000
" Special Defence Works (including Establishment)	98,206	63,821	162,027	62,300	51,800	114,200	46,200	38,500	84,700
" Miscellaneous Charges	9,332	6,065	15,397	25,700	21,400	47,100	8,700	7,300	16,000
Furlough: Civil and Marine	107,521	124,362	231,883	223,000	185,800	408,800	218,000	181,700	399,700
" Military	314,564	207,024	521,588	326,000	271,700	597,700	327,000	272,500	599,500
" Telegraph	5,209	3,424	8,633	5,900	4,800	10,600	5,000	4,100	9,100
" Public Works	40,720	32,317	73,037	47,000	39,200	86,200	43,000	35,800	78,800
Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine	1,067,207	683,599	1,750,806	1,089,500	907,800	1,997,300	1,104,000	920,500	2,024,500
" Military	2,828,016	1,867,910	4,695,926	2,903,900	2,419,900	5,323,700	2,938,500	2,448,700	5,387,200
Total	15,053,361	10,159,577	25,212,938	15,314,500	12,985,400	28,299,900	15,739,000	13,116,300	28,855,300

There is a reduction in the Budget for 1895-96, as compared with the Account for 1893-94, of £249,902 on Stores, chiefly for the Army, Marine, and Special Defence Works, but an increase of £158,907 under Interest, of £116,887 in the Non-Effective charges, of £32,254 in the payment for Her Majesty's ships in the Indian Seas, of £28,817 in the Furlough Allowances, of £15,424 in the Army Effective Charges, and of £3,852 under other heads; so that there is a net increase of £106,239 in the sterling payments, while the charge for Exchange is higher by Rx 2,956,723.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, is as follows :—

Expenditure.	Account, 1893-94.			Revised Estimate, 1894-95.			Budget Estimate, 1895-96.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways	£ 711,071	Rx 462,085	Rx 1,174,856	£ 818,500	Rx 682,100	Rx 1,500,000	£ 847,000	Rx 706,800	Rx 1,553,800
" " on Irrigation Works	15,113	8,521	21,634	4,700	3,900	8,600	2,600	2,200	4,800
Total	726,184	470,606	1,196,490	823,200	686,000	1,508,600	849,600	709,000	1,558,600

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of December 1894 was 20,888, of which 18,760 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1894 was 354 miles, of which 90 were on the Godhra-Rutlam Railway, 60 on the East Coast, 55 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand (Bareilly-Moradabad section), 54 on that from Mayavaram to Mutupet, 50 on the East Indian, and 45 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 532 miles, namely, Kotri-Rohri chord line 194, Wazirabad-Lyallpur 116, Cawnpore-Lucknow-Gogra metre-gauge connection 91, Rutlam to Ujjain 61, and 70 for other lines.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Miles open at end of year	17,709	18,400	18,760
Capital outlay at end of year	Rx 225,442,210	231,494,327	237,121,555
Average cost per open mile	12,730	12,581	12,640
Number of passengers carried	127,230,914	135,213,325	141,581,225
Number of tons of goods carried	26,260,040	28,725,938	32,332,818
Gross receipts	Rx 23,187,544	24,021,042	25,347,106
Working expenses	10,860,913	11,302,849	11,883,903
Net receipts	12,326,631	12,718,193	13,463,203
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost	5.47	5.49	5.68

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of about 5½ or 5⅔ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest in gold is so heavy, that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable burden on the Government; in 1891-92 the net charge was only Rx 315,864, which was less than in any year since 1883-84, but the subsequent fall in Exchange has greatly added to the expenditure, as will be seen from the following statement :—

	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Receipts	20,296,973	21,212,300	21,536,800
Expenditure	21,832,476	23,620,400	23,085,000
Net Charge	1,535,503	2,417,100	2,148,200

This result is arrived at after charging in the Railway Revenue Account the following sums on account of Exchange :—

	Rx
Account, 1893-94	3,732,878
Revised Estimate, 1894-95	4,782,200
Budget Estimate, 1895-96	4,788,500

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which this memorandum refers :—

	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
Major Works :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Direct receipts - - - - -	1,349,685	1,356,300	1,350,300
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - - - -	746,926	879,400	929,700
Total Revenue - - - - -	2,096,611	2,235,700	2,280,000
Working expenses - - - - -	788,957	811,000	813,200
Net Revenue - - - - -	1,307,654	1,424,700	1,466,800
Interest on Debt - - - - -	1,165,558	1,193,800	1,222,400
Net Receipt - - - - -	142,096	227,900	244,400
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge - - - - -	708,254	774,100	810,600
Total net Charge - - - - -	566,158	546,200	566,200

The direct receipts, of which nine-tenths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Western Jumna, and Sirhind Canals, in the Punjab, and the Son system in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1892-93.	During 1893-94.	Estimated in		Total to end of 1895-96.	Percentage of net Revenue in 1893-94 on capital outlay.
	Rx	Rx	1894-95.	1895-96.	Rx	
Bengal : Orissa Project - - - - -	2,496,984	35,682	29,500	11,100	2,573,266	— 57
Midnapore Series - - - - -	825,871	260	—	1,000	827,131	1-25
Son Canal - - - - -	2,578,835	16,680	4,900	3,700	2,604,115	92
N.-W. Provinces : Ganges Canal - - - - -	2,712,936	12,675	27,500	35,900	2,780,011	7-95
Lower Ganges Canal. - - - - -	3,142,325	29,941	26,200	68,800	3,267,266	3-84
Agra Canal - - - - -	854,087	3,589	7,300	9,700	874,676	2-74
Eastern Jumna Canal. - - - - -	827,922	1,004	5,000	6,600	840,526	26-88
Betwa Canal - - - - -	398,447	2,060	600	800	401,907	— 63
Punjab : Western Jumna Canal - - - - -	1,078,895	12,225	26,000	40,500	1,157,620	1-32
Sirsa Branch Canal (State outlay).* - - - - -	177,870	44,163	50,000	10,000	282,033	— 1-37
Bari Doab Canal - - - - -	1,607,715	51,090	36,000	22,500	1,717,305	10-08
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)* - - - - -	2,262,550	20,355	6,000	10,900	2,299,805	2-21
Chenab Canal - - - - -	1,058,007	229,468	170,000	197,900	1,655,375	5-59
Swat River Canal - - - - -	348,409	2,087	300	13,200	363,996	4-73
Madras : Godavari Delta System - - - - -	1,091,102	254	500	1,300	1,093,156	16-82
Kistna Delta System - - - - -	1,004,424	38,184	41,000	44,800	1,128,408	13-85
Sangam Anicut System - - - - -	301,508	5,188	2,900	1,700	311,296	1-08
Kurnool Canal - - - - -	2,166,521	2,648	—	—	2,169,169	— 04
Periyar Project - - - - -	508,214	131,411	90,000	61,400	791,025	—
Rushikulya Project - - - - -	207,032	40,063	30,000	30,000	307,095	— 20
Bombay : Eastern Nara Works - - - - -	539,537	37,533	36,200	18,600	631,970	5-72
Jamrao Canals - - - - -	—	—	14,800	139,800	154,600	—
Mutha Canals - - - - -	612,213	12,030	7,600	6,900	638,743	2-94
Nira Canal - - - - -	508,062	11,416	10,400	2,100	531,978	— 36
Other Works - - - - -	1,861,288	16,177	28,500	33,800	1,939,765	—
	28,760,855	756,183	651,200	776,000	30,914,238	4-43

The chief grants in 1895-96 are for the Chenab Canal, the Jamrao Canals, the Lower Ganges Canal, and the Periyar project.

* In addition to Rx 1,884,048 contributed by Native States towards the Sirhind Canal, and Rx 94,516 towards the Sirsa Canal, to the end of 1893-94.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade returns for the three years ended 31st March 1895 :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - - - -	62,605,030	73,956,957	70,155,012
Government stores - - - - -	3,660,247	3,064,475	3,361,492
Total merchandise - - - - -	66,265,277	77,021,432	73,516,504
Treasure - - - - -	17,009,810	18,461,256	9,581,209
Total imports - - - - -	83,275,087	95,482,688	83,097,713
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - - - -	101,945,707	102,015,615	103,772,794
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - - - -	4,590,290	4,431,975	5,057,537
Government stores - - - - -	59,478	55,779	98,779
Total merchandise - - - - -	106,595,475	106,503,369	108,929,110
Treasure - - - - -	6,058,924	4,100,192	8,226,072
Total exports - - - - -	113,554,399	110,603,561	117,155,182
Total trade - - - - -	196,829,486	206,086,249	200,252,895

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Animals, living - - - - -	300,673	305,054	269,044
II. Articles of food and drink :			
Coffee - - - - -	63,948	74,326	120,691
Fruits and vegetables - - - - -	143,552	95,780	75,974
Grain and pulse - - - - -	122,359	131,632	189,342
Liquors - - - - -	1,447,263	1,458,204	1,458,180
Provisions - - - - -	1,862,055	1,782,868	1,575,937
Salt - - - - -	576,694	791,067	841,670
Spices - - - - -	623,633	873,655	776,779
Sugar - - - - -	2,625,683	2,824,190	2,874,630
Tea - - - - -	443,336	572,006	424,666
Other articles - - - - -	42,206	54,024	47,164
Total - - - - -	7,950,819	8,657,752	8,385,038
III. Metals and their manufactures :			
Copper - - - - -	1,768,757	2,382,510	1,511,848
Iron - - - - -	2,423,434	2,420,968	2,245,189
Lead - - - - -	155,707	166,328	161,932
Steel - - - - -	385,184	622,776	585,742
Tin - - - - -	296,034	327,572	320,700
Zinc or spelter - - - - -	185,877	192,875	122,827
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals - - - - -	167,025	165,563	113,259
Hardware, cutlery, plated ware, and sewing machines - - - - -	1,217,754	1,301,690	1,284,054
Machinery and millwork - - - - -	2,359,103	2,518,038	2,441,784
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Govern- ment stores) - - - - -	1,032,939	1,242,977	1,556,969
Total - - - - -	9,991,814	11,341,297	10,344,304
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :			
Chemicals - - - - -	807,649	357,152	417,317
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - - - -	662,815	771,525	736,789
Dyeing and tanning materials - - - - -	644,633	708,803	717,183
Total - - - - -	1,615,097	1,837,570	1,871,289

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
V. Oils :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Kerosine	2,515,874	3,091,526	1,941,966
Other mineral oils	174,390	184,059	181,033
Vegetable, not essential	211,186	267,595	72,049
Other kinds	17,712	27,008	26,174
Total	2,919,162	3,570,188	2,221,222
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	1,141,450	972,588	1,468,954
Cotton	261,820	223,689	204,715
Gums and resins	104,372	134,924	118,405
Ivory	234,857	288,759	258,435
Precious stones and pearls, unset	207,340	154,411	509,099
Seeds	125,027	102,612	91,636
Silk	1,016,080	1,360,179	1,037,260
Wood	82,124	127,504	182,605
Wool	126,204	141,327	132,419
Other articles	305,004	384,221	362,837
Total	3,604,278	3,890,164	4,416,364
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn	2,683,850	3,108,941	2,848,239
" piece goods	22,614,362	28,778,864	29,380,386
" sewing thread	164,405	177,483	164,597
" other sorts	288,248	312,181	273,849
Flax, hemp, and jute	209,283	216,414	218,012
Silk	1,801,571	1,827,874	1,277,326
Wool	1,523,243	1,892,042	1,642,520
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes	1,383,830	1,578,049	1,435,191
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c.	225,775	265,713	266,002
Books, maps, charts, &c.	230,564	248,635	232,357
Building and engineering materials	140,211	168,981	167,080
Cabinetware and furniture	96,062	111,990	89,024
Candles	148,426	151,982	137,890
Clocks and watches	115,789	154,554	100,985
Corals	121,046	167,357	120,637
Earthenware and porcelain	251,593	251,596	192,843
Glass	670,804	788,480	610,997
Instruments and apparatus	240,725	278,884	265,374
Jewelry and plate	98,443	184,780	95,142
Leather, excluding boots and shoes	179,545	200,760	178,662
Matches	358,957	375,137	367,845
Paints and colours, and painters' materials	299,518	324,236	299,559
Paper and pasteboard	436,098	494,208	347,524
Soap	116,478	121,703	104,766
Stationery (excluding paper)	262,042	267,771	289,525
Toys and games	152,475	180,390	167,213
Umbrellas	441,145	480,938	346,330
Other articles	1,098,719	1,296,035	1,118,872
Total	36,223,187	44,354,932	42,647,756
Total Private Merchandise	62,605,080	73,956,957	70,155,012
Government Stores.			
Railway plant and rolling stock	1,289,051	1,091,586	1,246,216
Arms, ammunition, &c.	667,998	176,304	552,180
Books, maps, and charts	65,574	90,441	115,917
Coal	100,507	62,682	43,903
Hardware and cutlery	123,523	122,875	107,946
Machinery and millwork	118,732	88,990	113,619
Metals	438,850	449,134	409,328
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	80,804	73,772	79,331
Telegraph materials	70,531	74,389	25,719
Woollen manufactures	150,845	136,386	126,537
Other stores	658,882	698,016	480,797
Total	3,660,247	3,064,475	3,361,493

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
I. Animals, living	Rx 137,307	Rx 123,213	Rx 137,761
II. Food and drink :	2,066,862	2,002,171	2,122,373
Coffee	43,064	50,674	124,051
Cocoanuts	12,408,719	10,388,633	13,807,036
Rice	7,440,383	5,193,885	2,570,717
Wheat	713,870	742,624	684,941
Other grain, and pulse	775,802	873,877	852,021
Provisions	514,675	455,923	516,329
Spices	507,915	892,741	550,583
Sugar	6,292,348	6,585,835	7,555,745
Ten	47,309	53,940	62,606
Other articles			
Total	30,810,947	27,240,303	28,846,402
III. Metals and their manufactures	84,407	76,688	90,899
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c. :	9,255,014	8,019,428	9,084,665
Opium	168,108	139,476	171,172
Tobacco	488,940	338,102	411,365
Saltpetre	85,898	46,220	43,571
Chinchona bark	135,948	117,250	127,811
Other drugs, chemicals, &c.	382,484	337,890	292,186
Cutch	4,141,179	4,182,128	4,745,939
Indigo	336,709	415,048	464,976
Myrabolanis	82,820	88,135	107,675
Other dyeing and tanning materials			
Total	15,027,100	13,683,677	15,429,310
V. Oils :	206,748	230,902	256,625
Castor	183,193	100,319	292,402
Cocoa nut	183,085	180,600	225,980
Other			
Total	633,626	585,881	775,016
VI. Raw materials :	180,782	125,918	115,146
Caoutchouc	12,743,679	13,296,670	8,708,256
Cotton	96,110	77,086	61,533
Gums and resins	70,155	143,734	186,446
Hemp	2,638,173	2,567,450	2,879,585
Hides and skins	252,630	188,187	199,526
Horns	67,025	43,465	46,306
Jade stone	7,944,223	8,524,130	10,575,977
Jute	250,642	280,804	478,556
Manures (bones, &c.)	232,526	190,901	212,659
Rice-bran	566,444	602,720	550,718
Seeds: castor	1,063,034	969,727	1,302,594
" earthnuts	5,528,297	7,508,840	6,745,849
" linseed	15,489	211,827	156,103
" mown	345,493	614,082	457,437
" poppy	1,835,042	4,734,513	2,859,622
" rape	2,092,316	1,930,500	1,883,094
" til or jinjili	186,900	191,042	248,361
" other sorts	617,574	698,099	502,009
Silk	570,102	457,447	570,130
Wood: teak	90,286	103,303	98,064
other timber, and ornamental	1,116,578	1,079,772	1,376,850
Wool	369,775	485,069	489,583
Other articles			
Total	88,830,240	45,015,286	40,676,404

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	6,773,482	4,974,133	5,672,024
" piece goods - - - - -	1,268,694	1,218,843	1,431,658
" other sorts - - - - -	58,481	49,582	44,997
Flax and hemp - - - - -	4,270	488	721
Jute : gunny bags - - - - -	2,853,310	2,870,624	3,199,807
" cloths, rope, twine, &c. - - -	384,684	571,162	1,011,027
Silk - - - - -	197,178	242,417	167,198
Wool - - - - -	120,080	146,662	151,343
B. Apparel (excluding hosiery) - - -	115,426	130,198	178,169
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Cair manufactures - - - - -	232,279	213,782	222,461
Hides and skins, dressed or tanned -	2,953,762	3,233,877	3,680,355
Lac - - - - -	780,163	960,227	1,405,933
Oilcake - - - - -	118,495	140,378	140,266
Other articles - - - - -	531,776	588,244	511,043
Total - - - - -	16,422,080	15,310,617	17,817,002
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	101,945,707	102,015,615	103,772,794

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Apparel - - - - -	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton : twist and yarn - - - - -	118,608	126,662	131,641
" manufactures, piece goods - - -	90,822	79,966	111,602
" " other sorts - - - - -	1,703,073	1,620,245	2,007,984
Gums and resins - - - - -	29,806	25,686	25,194
Hardware and cutlery - - - - -	67,208	70,349	82,647
Ivory - - - - -	70,824	76,874	69,315
Metals - - - - -	111,865	111,329	101,814
Provisions - - - - -	291,558	152,436	132,189
Silk and its manufactures - - - - -	146,264	124,532	130,880
Sugar - - - - -	108,989	105,659	115,266
Tea - - - - -	328,080	338,162	271,534
Wool and its manufactures - - - - -	328,151	343,158	432,854
Other articles - - - - -	650,267	681,360	702,331
Total - - - - -	538,775	575,557	652,286
Total - - - - -	4,590,290	4,431,975	5,057,537

Movement of Treasure.

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Gold : imports - - - - -	Rx	Rx	Rx
" exports - - - - -	1,781,789	3,146,530	1,756,280
Net imports - - - - -	4,594,472	2,505,284	6,730,374
Net imports - - - - -	- 2,812,683	641,246	- 4,974,094
Silver : imports - - - - -	15,228,021	15,314,726	7,824,929
" exports - - - - -	2,364,452	1,594,908	1,495,698
Net imports - - - - -	12,863,569	13,719,818	6,329,231
Net imports of treasure - - - - -	10,050,886	14,361,064	1,355,137
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay -	12,611,528	4,902,499	94,591

Shipping.

	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
Shipping :	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Vessels with cargoes entered : steamers -	1,585	2,544,440	1,623	2,610,037	1,820	2,914,193
" " " sailing -	2,238	442,105	2,025	453,067	1,965	398,962
Total - - - - -	3,823	2,986,545	3,648	3,063,104	3,786	3,313,155
" " " cleared : steamers -	1,803	2,846,657	1,851	2,999,532	2,066	3,247,475
" " " sailing -	2,782	759,331	2,459	700,421	2,567	654,085
Total - - - - -	4,585	3,605,988	4,310	3,699,953	4,633	3,901,560

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	Rx	Rx	Rx
" gold - - - - -	106,595,000	106,503,000	108,929,000
" silver - - - - -	4,595,000	2,505,000	6,780,000
" silver - - - - -	2,364,000	1,595,000	1,496,000
Total - - - - -	113,554,000	110,603,000	117,155,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	66,265,000	77,021,000	73,517,000
" gold - - - - -	1,782,000	3,146,000	1,766,000
" silver - - - - -	15,228,000	15,315,000	7,825,000
Total - - - - -	88,275,000	95,482,000	83,098,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	40,330,000	29,482,000	35,412,000
" imports of gold - - - - -	- 2,813,000	641,000	- 4,974,000
" " silver - - - - -	12,864,000	13,720,000	6,329,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	30,279,000	15,121,000	34,057,000
Rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	- 1,572,000	- 1,800,000	25,000
Total surplus exports - - - - -	28,707,000	13,321,000	34,082,000
Remittances by the Government :			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	26,977,000	16,423,000	28,884,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	960,000	955,000	762,000
Total - - - - -	27,937,000	17,378,000	29,646,000
Excess of surplus Exports over remittances by Government -	770,000	- 4,057,000	4,436,000
Charges not defrayed by India :			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling - - - - -	-	12,266,000	3,659,000

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

The following is the net debt incurred, or to be incurred, during the three years, according to the Account and Estimates:—

	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
In India - - - - - Rx	2,608,526	1,200,200	890,100
In England - - - - - £	7,434,785	1,995,700	—

In 1893-94 the Government of India raised for the discharge of the outstanding portion of their $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Rupee Debt (of which Rx 1,109,907 was paid off during the year), and for the prosecution of public works, a loan in India of Rx 3,499,100, bearing interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., which was subscribed at 96·21; and they also borrowed a further sum of Rx 220,000 from the Rampur State for the construction of the railway through its territory, while Rx 667 of debt on other loans was paid off.

In England railway $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. debentures were discharged amounting to £1,249,200, for which purpose India 3 per cent. stock was issued to the amount of £1,300,000, the loan being raised at £98 17s. 3d. per cent.; this involved an addition of £50,800 to the debt.

Owing to the failure to sell bills on India, it became necessary to issue India debentures for five years bearing $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest for £1,386,000; and a new form of security was also created, termed India bills, payable in sterling at six months' date, similar in description to Treasury bills, by means of which £6,000,000 was raised at intervals, the average rates of interest being £2 16s. 7d. on £2,000,000 in November 1893, £2 12s. 3d. on £1,500,000 in December, and £2 7s. 7d. on £2,500,000 in February 1894. Thus, after deducting £2,015 of old debt discharged, the net increase of permanent and temporary debt in England in 1893-94 was £7,434,785.

In December 1893 power was given by 56 & 57 Vict. ch. 70, to borrow £10,000,000. On the 20th of May 1894, £6,000,000 India 3 per cent. stock was issued at £99 18s. 3d. per cent. Out of the proceeds of this loan India bills for £1,500,000 due on the 21st of June were discharged; and on the 3rd of August a further amount of £2,500,000 was paid off. In 1894-95, therefore, while the permanent debt was increased by £6,000,000, temporary debt amounting to £4,000,000 was discharged, so that a net sum of £2,000,000 was raised under the power given by the Act above-mentioned; and £4,300 of old debt being discharged, the addition to the debt was £1,995,700. In India debt was paid off to the amount of Rx 1,200,200.

The £2,000,000 of India Bills, which expired on the 12th of May 1894, were renewed for 12 months, at an average interest of £1 18s. 6d. per cent.; and on the 11th of May 1895 they were again renewed, for twelve months, at £1 4s. 7d. per cent. on the average. In India provision has been made for the discharge in 1895-6 of debt amounting to Rx 890,100, of which Rx 120,000 is the first instalment of the Gwalior loan of Rx 3,500,000 of 1887, the repayment of which was to commence twelve months after the Maharajah should have been invested with full powers of administration.

During the three years to which this statement relates, the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
State Railways - - - - - Rx	2,939,568	4,610,000	3,700,000
Irrigation Works - - - - -	681,684	500,000	700,000
	3,621,252	5,200,000	4,400,000
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is	1,218,895	994,100	972,000
Total - - - - -	4,840,147	6,194,100	5,372,000

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, March 31st, 1895.

IN INDIA.			
Assets.	Rx	Liabilities.	Rx
Railways constructed by the State	85,354,000	Debt - - - - -	104,846,000
Irrigation Works - - - - -	30,331,000	Other Obligations - - - - -	18,605,000
Loans to Municipalities, &c. - - - - -	11,177,000		
Cash Balances - - - - -	22,680,000		122,951,000
	149,542,000		
	122,951,000		
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	26,591,000		
IN ENGLAND.			
Assets.	£	Liabilities.	£
Purchased railways - - - - -	59,236,000	Debt - - - - -	116,006,000
Advances to Railway Companies - - - - -	5,109,000		
Cash Balance - - - - -	2,446,000		116,006,000
	67,091,000		67,091,000
		Excess of Liabilities over Assets	48,915,000

There is, therefore, uncovered debt in England to the amount of £48,915,000; but in India there are surplus assets to the extent of Rx 26,591,000.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, the burden of the taxation on the people of British India is shown.

	Account, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt - - - - -	8,196,600	8,609,800	8,658,600
Stamps - - - - -	4,456,900	4,566,700	4,596,200
Excise - - - - -	5,353,200	5,485,900	5,505,300
Provincial rates - - - - -	3,503,100	3,557,400	3,648,000
Customs - - - - -	1,637,100	3,716,400	4,676,900
Assessed taxes - - - - -	1,717,600	1,780,100	1,785,200
Registration - - - - -	415,000	414,600	421,400
Total - - - - -	25,279,500	28,130,900	29,291,600

According to the census taken in 1891, the population of British India was 221,173,000. On this basis, and allowing for the increase of population, at the rate of one per cent. per annum, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, customs, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is in the three years R 1 ,, 2 ,, 0, R 1 ,, 1 ,, 9, and R 1 ,, 2 ,, 2 respectively, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 ,, 3 ,, 10 in 1893-94, Rs. 2 ,, 5 ,, 5 in 1894-95, and Rs. 2 ,, 6 ,, 5 according to the Budget for 1895-96.

India Office,
20th June 1895.

HENRY H. FOWLER,
Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1892-93 and 1893-94, and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue	90,172,400	90,565,200	95,154,100	96,924,300	The result of 1893-94 is worse than that of 1892-93, by Rx 713,600. The estimated result of 1894-95 is better than that of 1893-94, by Rx 2,537,500. The estimated result of 1895-96 is worse than that of 1894-95 by Rx 944,300.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	91,005,800	92,112,200	94,163,600	96,878,100	
Surplus or Deficit	— —833,400	— —1,547,000	990,500 —	46,200 —	
Total Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial, during the Year.	91,183,200	92,423,500	94,817,800	97,501,400	In 1892-93 and 1893-94, and according to the Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend (including in 1892-93 and 1894-95 special contributions to the Imperial Government), from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years, in addition to the income of the current years.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	— 177,400	— 311,300	— 654,200	— 623,300	
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the year.	91,005,800	92,112,200	94,163,600	96,878,100	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	24,905,300	25,589,600	25,508,700	26,369,600	The increase in 1893-94, which was mainly due to favourable harvests and recovery of arrears, arose chiefly in Madras (where it was partly nominal), Assam, the Punjab, Bombay, and Upper Burma. In 1894-95 the reduction occurs principally in the North-West Provinces, where it was found necessary to suspend certain collections, and in Madras, there was a large collection of arrears in Burma. The increase anticipated in 1895-96 is largely due to the recovery of arrears in the North-West Provinces.
Opium - - -	7,993,200	6,627,600	7,322,000	6,860,600	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 4,500 from January to September 1892, 3,642 from October 1892 to December 1893, 3,523 from January to September 1894, and 3,105 subsequently. The average price per chest was about 1,247 rupees in 1892-93, 1,109 rupees in 1893-94, 1,338 rupees in 1894-95, and is estimated at 1,300 rupees in 1895-96. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 27,846 in 1892-93, 26,676 in 1893-94, 29,536 in 1894-95, and is estimated at 27,539 in 1895-96. The duty was 600 rupees a chest from the 5th of July 1890 to the 11th of December 1894, when it was raised to 650 rupees. The reduction of revenue in 1893-94 was owing partly to the diminution of the amount sold at Calcutta, and partly to the lower price realised. In 1894-95 the improvement which occurred, notwithstanding a reduction of the quantity sold, arose from the unusually high price, on which it is not considered prudent to reckon in 1895-96.

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	257,300	256,000	277,700	324,700	In the Net Statement on page 52 this charge is distributed among the various heads of revenue to which it relates. The increase in 1895-96 is due to the provision made in consequence of the new Customs duties.
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,567,800	1,528,300	1,549,300	1,539,300	In 1892-93 there was an exceptional adjustment in Bombay.
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	3,936,300	4,021,600	4,106,200	4,189,100	In 1893-94 the increase was due to the survey and settlement operations in the North-West Provinces and Madras. In 1894-95 it arose largely in Burma through commission on enhanced collections. In 1895-96 it is expected to be general, except in Burma.
Opium - - -	1,602,500	1,876,600	1,646,400	2,755,200	In the first three years, and especially in 1894-95, the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges were small, owing to the partial failure of the crop in Bengal. In 1895-96 they are based on the estimate of a normal crop, and the price paid to the cultivator has been raised from five to six rupees a seer. The reserve is now exhausted in consequence of the poor crops of recent years.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	8,656,100	8,328,900	8,645,700	8,694,300	The duty on salt is 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it is one rupee a maund, and in the Trans-Indus districts, where the duty is 8 annas). In 1893-94 the reduction was almost entirely due to a diminution in the Sambhar salt manufacture, through heavy rainfall and shortness of stocks following the large sales of the previous year; but it was owing partly to purchasers in Madras availing themselves of the option to defer the payment of the duty for six months, on lodging security.
Stamps - - -	4,448,600	4,509,300	4,620,400	4,648,200	In 1893-94 and 1894-95 the increase occurred in court-fee stamps, principally in Bengal.
Excise - - -	5,242,400	5,388,600	5,513,100	5,534,300	In 1893-94 there was a reduction in Burma, owing to the diminution in the quantity of liquor imported from Madras, in consequence of the enhancement of the rate of duty, and the decline in the excise receipts from opium; but this was more than covered by the increased receipts in Madras, Bengal, and Bombay. In 1894-95 there was a considerable improvement in Madras and Bengal.
Provincial Rates - -	3,706,500	3,514,600	3,563,200	3,654,000	The reduction in 1893-94 arose chiefly in Madras, and was partly nominal and partly owing to the temporary suspension of the collection of the village cess in many districts. The improvement in 1895-96 is expected mainly in Madras and the North-West Provinces.
Customs - - -	1,617,600	1,682,400	3,803,000	4,814,700	The improvement in 1893-94 was owing to the new duties on imports levied towards the close of the year; the export duty on rice fell off. The large increase in 1894-95 arose from the duty on imports generally having been in force throughout the year, and also on cotton manufactures during the last three months. In 1895-96 the import duty on cotton goods is calculated for the whole year.

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - - -	458,700	474,400	497,600	534,100	The increase in 1895-96 is expected chiefly from the strengthening of the establishments in Madras.
Stamps - - -	141,300	156,600	179,500	197,100	The increase is mainly for stores in England, and exchange thereon.
Excise - - -	193,000	193,400	197,100	210,100	
Provincial Rates -	55,700	53,800	56,800	55,900	
Customs - - -	140,600	143,700	187,500	210,300	The increase in 1894-95 and 1895-96 is owing to the additional establishments needed in consequence of the new duties imposed on imports.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	1,686,200	1,739,200	1,793,300	1,799,200	An Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £, or 2·6 per cent.) is imposed on incomes of 2,000 rupees a year and upwards, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities; other incomes are assessed on a scale varying from 1¼ to 2¼ per cent.; incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the rates imposed on land in 1877-78, are exempted from this Income Tax. The increase in the receipts is due to enhanced assessment, and to the levy of the tax on exchange compensation allowance.
Forest - - -	1,591,300	1,723,000	1,648,000	1,642,200	In 1893-94 the increase arose chiefly in Madras and Bombay, where the receipts in the previous year were unusually low. The reduction in 1894-95 was general, but occurred mainly in Burma.
Registration - - -	430,100	416,100	415,700	422,400	The reduction in 1893-94 occurred chiefly in Madras, and in Bengal where the minimum fee on the registration of documents was reduced.
Tributes from Native States	790,100	774,300	797,800	789,500	In 1892-93 arrears were realized from the Shan States.
TOTAL - Rx	61,067,400	60,193,600	63,680,900	65,229,000	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - -	30,200	31,100	30,710	31,010	
Forest - - -	865,200	906,400	934,100	995,100	The increase in 1893-94 was mainly in Bombay, and it is expected in the present year chiefly in Burma, Madras, Bombay, and the Central Provinces.
Registration - - -	213,100	223,700	229,700	237,800	The increase is due to the growth of business, especially in Bengal and Madras.
TOTAL - Rx	9,461,700	9,865,600	9,892,600	11,280,500	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
INTEREST -	869,700	875,500	818,500	805,100	In 1893-94 there was a reduction in England through the smaller cash balance available for investment; but this was fully met by increased receipts in India from public bodies in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, and from cultivators in Madras. The reduction in 1894-95 was due to the repayment of loans by the Bombay Port Trust and Municipality, and to the postponement of the instalment of interest on the Kidderpore Dock Loan. In 1895-96 it is caused by the diminution in the profits of the note circulation through the conversion of the securities from 4 to 3½ per cent. interest.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,488,900	1,561,300	1,626,200	1,687,500	In 1893-94 the revenue exceeded the expenditure, which had only occurred once before, in 1890-91; and a similar result is anticipated in the estimates. The increase occurs chiefly in the sale of ordinary postage stamps, and is due to the normal expansion of the department.
Telegraph - - -	987,700	959,100	1,008,700	1,035,800	The increase arises on the traffic in India.
Mint - - -	310,300	227,300	32,500	57,700	In 1892-93 the coinage of silver was exceptionally heavy. The reduction in 1893-94 and 1894-95 was due to the closing of the mints to free coinage of silver on the 26th of June 1893. The improvement in 1895-96 is expected partly from the coinage of copper, and partly from the issue of a British dollar for use in the East.
TOTAL - Rx	2,786,900	2,747,700	2,667,400	2,781,000	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
INTEREST.					
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	3,857,500	3,895,100	4,574,200	3,596,800	In 1893-94 the charge in India was reduced by Rx 198,200, through the conversion of debt from 4½ to 4 per cent. in 1892-93, and through the transfer to the Public Works Account of an amount in excess of that which was raised by loan; in England there was an increase of 71,800L., owing to the sterling bills and other temporary debt created in consequence of the failure to sell bills on India; and the charge for Exchange was increased by Rx 154,000. In 1894-95 the charge in India was increased by Rx 23,900, the saving through transfer of debt to the Public Works Account having been exceeded by the special payments in connexion with a further conversion of the 4 per cent. Rupee loans to 3½ per cent.; in England there was an increase of 106,700L., owing to the debt raised in the previous year in consequence of the failure to sell bills; and exchange was higher by Rx 548,500. In the estimate for 1895-96 there is a saving of Rx 1,062,000 in India, owing to the conversion and to meeting the Public Works expenditure from the cash balances without a loan; the charge in England is increased by 46,100L. and exchange by Rx 38,500.
Interest on other Obligations.	516,800	551,300	505,100	518,700	The increase in 1893-94 was chiefly in the interest on deposits in the Savings Banks. The diminution in 1894-95 was in consequence of the rate of interest being reduced from 3½ to 3¼ per cent.
TOTAL - Rx	4,374,300	4,446,400	5,079,300	4,115,500	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,518,500	1,557,500	1,618,000	1,662,700	The increase in 1893-94 is attributable partly to the development of the department, and partly to a large supply of stores from England, and to the fall in exchange. In 1894-95 and 1895-96 it arises chiefly from progress in India.
Telegraph - - -	875,100	902,100	821,200	941,000	The increase in 1893-94 arose from the construction of more lines and the maintenance of additional offices in India. In 1894-95 the capital expenditure was restricted. In 1895-96 provision is made for a large outlay on telegraphs for State Railways.
Mint - - -	112,000	91,100	52,400	53,800	See remark on the opposite page.
TOTAL - Rx	2,505,600	2,550,700	2,491,600	2,657,500	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice	686,600	678,600	671,400	687,800	
Police	396,000	417,500	401,800	413,700	In 1893-94 there were unusual receipts on account of punitive police in the North-West Provinces, and an exceptional credit in connection with the re-arming of the police in the Punjab. In 1895-96 a considerable increase is expected in Assam, owing to recoveries on account of rations for the military police.
Marine	153,900	152,400	147,200	142,300	
Education	210,300	216,200	212,200	215,200	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration	1,871,800	1,957,700	2,084,400	2,032,700	Of the increase in 1893-94, Rx 19,100 was caused by Exchange, Rx 38,800 by the grant of exchange compensation allowance to officers, and 10,200l. occurred in England, owing to the passage and outfit allowance of the Governor-General, and a large supply of currency notes. The increase in 1894-95 is largely due to the additional charge for exchange and exchange compensation allowance; but both in India and in England there were exceptional payments to the banks for managing the conversion of the debt. The reduction in 1895-96 is chiefly due to the absence of these payments.
Law and Justice	3,795,200	3,920,500	3,984,100	4,086,200	In 1893-94 the increase occurred chiefly in the North-Western Provinces (where the Himalaya Bank case caused exceptional charges), and in Bengal (owing to the employment of additional munsiffs). The exchange compensation caused increases of Rx 75,300 in 1893-94, Rx 56,700 in 1894-95, and Rx 25,200 in 1895-96. In the current year there are additional charges in Burma, Bengal, Bombay, and the Punjab.
Police	3,873,600	3,919,800	3,980,600	4,097,100	The exchange compensation caused an increase of Rx 27,700 in 1893-94, Rx 32,600 in 1894-95, and Rx 11,500 in 1895-96. In 1894-95 the increase occurs mainly in Bombay and Bengal, while there is a considerable reduction in Upper Burma. In 1895-96 it is expected in every province.
Marine	857,100	754,200	695,000	767,900	In 1893-94 there was a reduction in India of Rx 42,600, almost entirely in miscellaneous charges of a fluctuating character; in England the payment for the subsidy to the Admiralty for manning and maintaining the Indian Government defence vessels, being for a full year, was heavier by 11,000l., but there was a reduction of 54,300l. in the payments for stores, mainly the cost of the local troopships "Warren Hastings" and "Minto," of 1,800l. in other respects, and in Exchange of Rx 15,200. The reduction in 1894-95 occurs in payments in England for stores, and Exchange thereon. In 1895-96 there is an increase of Rx 32,400 in India, mainly for two light-ships in Burma; of 22,100l. in England, owing to the increase of the contribution towards the cost of the Naval Squadron; and of Rx 18,400 in Exchange.
Education	1,437,000	1,471,800	1,495,900	1,587,300	In 1893-94 the increase took place chiefly in Madras, Burma, Bengal, and Bombay; in 1894-95 it is principally in Bombay; and in 1895-96 it is anticipated in every province, especially Bombay, Madras, Bengal, and Burma.
Ecclesiastical	168,100	176,600	185,300	195,400	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1891-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	71,900	75,100	80,800	78,800	
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	86,200	91,500	89,400	92,400	
TOTAL - Rx	1,607,900	1,631,300	1,602,800	1,630,200	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation - -	362,500	377,700	382,600	371,100	
Stationery and Printing -	80,800	84,500	85,800	84,600	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	941,700	979,100	1,001,300	1,044,600	The increase arises mainly from Exchange compensation allowance.
Political - - -	842,100	965,800	966,500	1,057,000	In 1893-94 the increase was caused chiefly by the enhancement of the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan, the Kabul Mission, the Anglo-Siamese Boundary Commission, the expenses of the Gilgit agency, and Exchange compensation. In 1895-96 the charges in India are increased by Rx 36,200, chiefly in the Punjab for allowance to frontier tribes and affairs in Chitral, in England by 29,600/., owing to the visit of the son of the Amir, and in Exchange by Rx 24,700.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	473,300	492,300	509,400	511,300	The increase is largely due to Exchange compensation.
TOTAL - Rx	14,259,900	14,637,800	14,902,400	15,379,500	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	541,600	508,100	473,100	474,400	In 1893-94 there was a reduction of Rx 22,600 in India through lapses on the death of pensioners, and in England of 7,200/., owing to the death of Maharajah Duleep Singh; and Exchange was less by Rx 3,400. In 1894-95 there were lapses in India of Rx 11,900, a further saving of 14,900/., in England was fully accounted for by the Maharajah's death, and Exchange was better by Rx 8,500.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	334,200	327,400	410,600	400,700	Furlough allowances, unless fixed in sterling, are paid at 1s. 6d. the rupee. In 1894-95 the Exchange was increased by Rx 57,400.
Superannuation -	3,781,000	3,854,000	4,244,300	4,285,500	In 1892-93 there was an exceptional increase in England, owing to the payments being made monthly instead of quarterly (which brought in charges that otherwise would have fallen into the following year). In 1893-94 the sterling payments were less by 26,500/., but nevertheless there was an increase of Rx 70,100 in Exchange; and the charges in India were higher by Rx 29,400. The increase in 1894-95 was Rx. 38,700 in India, 13,800/., in England, and Rx 338,400 in Exchange. In 1895-96 it is estimated at Rx 13,400, 15,200/., and Rx. 12,600 respectively.
Stationery and Printing -	648,000	683,200	696,300	697,500	The increase in 1893-94 occurred chiefly in Bengal.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1 93-94

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange - -	19,700	106,900	190,300	88,400	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at <i>specified</i> rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the railway companies, and on the rate of exchange at which they are brought to account. In 1893-94 there was a gain of Rx 105,400 and in 1894-95 of Rx 136,000, on the transactions of the Assam-Bengal railway.
Miscellaneous - -	414,000	430,000	451,500	409,800	
TOTAL - Rx	877,000	999,100	1,110,200	953,900	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Miscellaneous - -	238,100	273,900	278,400	245,600	The increase in 1893-94 was mainly due to the payments in India for the Hemp Drugs Commission and the Royal Commission on Opium (which latter charge was subsequently repaid by the British Government). In 1894-95 the charges connected with the supply of stores were heavy, and the exchange was increased.
TOTAL - Rx	5,587,900	5,646,900	6,097,700	6,103,700	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief -	70,800	500	9,100	5,000	The expenditure in 1892-93 was for relief in Durbhanga in Bengal, in Madras, and in Ajmere-Merwara.
Construction of Protective Railways.	984,500	1,061,000	—	—	
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	60,800	56,300	42,400	50,000	The outlay in 1892-93 was on the construction of the East Coast Railway, which is calculated to protect the country against famine. In 1893-94 it was for the same line and the South Indian and Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railways. In 1894-95 and 1895-96 there is no surplus of revenue which can be allotted under this head to the construction of railways. In the four years sums of Rx 383,900, Rx 371,800, Rx 892,400, and Rx 366,800, respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance, as they represent the net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railways, which were constructed as protective railways through the agency of companies.
Reduction of Debt -	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL - Rx	1,116,100	1,117,800	51,500	55,000	Including the sums above mentioned for Protective Railways in 1892-93 and 1893-94, the appropriation for Famine Relief and Insurance in the four years is Rx 1,500,000, Rx 1,489,600, Rx 443,900, and Rx 421,800 respectively.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	339,500	78,900	20,100	9,400	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Receipts).	15,814,800	16,879,100	18,131,400	18,001,900	In 1893-94 improvements of Rx 461,600 occurred on the North-Western Railway, Rx 205,300 on the East Indian, Rx 113,900 on the Southern Mahratta, Rx 77,600 on the Bengal-Nagpur, Rx 75,000 on the newly opened East Coast Railway, Rx 66,500 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 60,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 52,100 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and Rx 28,400 on other lines; but there was a diminution of Rx 76,100 on the Burma Railway. In 1894-95 there were improvements of Rx 235,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 218,500 on the North-Western, Rx 197,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 180,500 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 100,100 on the Indian Midland, Rx 97,500 on the East Indian, Rx 93,700 on the East Coast, Rx 48,500 on the South Indian, Rx 40,900 on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot, and Rx 43,600 on other lines. In 1895-96 it is not thought prudent to reckon on so prosperous a traffic generally, and reductions are anticipated of Rx 145,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 130,000 on the Eastern Bengal, and Rx 100,000 on the North-Western; but improvements are expected of Rx 77,000 on the East Coast, Rx 35,000 on the Burma, Rx 30,000 on the East Indian, Rx 25,000 on the Mu Valley, and Rx 40,500 on other lines, and earnings of Rx 35,000 are estimated from the opening of the first section of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.																																																		
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT: State Railways: Working Expenses.	Rx 7,944,900	Rx 8,264,000	Rx 8,813,000	Rx 8,697,000	In 1893-94 an increase took place of Rx 96,400 on the North-Western, Rx 59,600 on the newly opened East Coast, Rx 47,800 on the Southern Mahratta line, and Rx 12,400 on other railways. An increase occurred in 1894-95 of Rx 248,700 on the East Indian, Rx 102,100 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 72,800 on the East Coast, Rx 58,100 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 30,600 on the Southern Mahratta, Rx 27,500 on the Eastern Bengal, and Rx 33,800 on other lines. In 1895-96 it is estimated that there will be reductions of Rx 64,500 on the East Indian, Rx 50,000 on the North-Western, Rx 45,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, and Rx 32,500 on the Burma lines, and increases of Rx 35,200 on the East Coast, Rx 30,000 on the section of the Assam-Bengal expected to be opened, Rx 26,600 on the South Indian, and Rx 34,000 on other lines. The payments to companies for their share of surplus profits or net earnings of the lines worked by them, including contributions to the Provident Fund, are, for the four years, as follows:— <table><tr><th>Railways.</th><th>1892-93.</th><th>1893-94.</th><th>Revised 1894-95.</th><th>Budget 1895-96.</th></tr><tr><td>East Indian</td><td>Rx 248,400</td><td>Rx 208,500</td><td>Rx 195,500</td><td>Rx 190,000</td></tr><tr><td>Rajputana-Malwa</td><td>100,700</td><td>105,900</td><td>171,300</td><td>160,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bengal Central</td><td>7,800</td><td>7,000</td><td>7,700</td><td>8,300</td></tr><tr><td>Mysore</td><td>4,900</td><td>24,200</td><td>12,300</td><td>13,200</td></tr><tr><td>Southern Mahratta</td><td>19,100</td><td>76,100</td><td>52,000</td><td>50,000</td></tr><tr><td>South Indian</td><td></td><td>2,000</td><td>18,800</td><td>17,200</td></tr><tr><td>Lucknow</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Bareilly</td><td>1,200</td><td>300</td><td>2,700</td><td>1,800</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>382,000</td><td>484,900</td><td>400,300</td><td>410,500</td></tr></table>	Railways.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Revised 1894-95.	Budget 1895-96.	East Indian	Rx 248,400	Rx 208,500	Rx 195,500	Rx 190,000	Rajputana-Malwa	100,700	105,900	171,300	160,000	Bengal Central	7,800	7,000	7,700	8,300	Mysore	4,900	24,200	12,300	13,200	Southern Mahratta	19,100	76,100	52,000	50,000	South Indian		2,000	18,800	17,200	Lucknow					Bareilly	1,200	300	2,700	1,800	Total	382,000	484,900	400,300	410,500
Railways.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Revised 1894-95.	Budget 1895-96.																																																			
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Bareilly	1,200	300	2,700	1,800																																																			
Total	382,000	484,900	400,300	410,500																																																			
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	4,779,100	4,972,900	5,808,700	5,464,700	There was an increase in 1893-94 of Rx 177,100 in India, and Rx 36,300 in Exchange, with a reduction of 19,600 <i>l.</i> in England. In 1894-95 an augmentation occurred of Rx 174,000 in India, where the charge necessarily increases with the progress of construction, a reduction of 14,300 <i>l.</i> in England, and an increase of Rx 171,100 in Exchange. In 1895-96 it arises entirely in India.																																																		
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,717,400	2,797,500	3,121,600	3,127,500	The increase is caused almost entirely by the fall in Exchange.																																																		
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Com- panies on Advances.	828,500	357,900	401,800	401,800	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged in the accounts against the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies, on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government. In the three years the increase amounts to 13,800 <i>l.</i> in interest and Rx 59,000 in Exchange.																																																		

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93, and 1893-94,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	8,244,400	8,383,800	8,039,000	8,495,000	In 1893-94 the Bombay and Baroda Railway improved by Rx 122,500, and the Madras by Rx 78,200, while there was a reduction on the Great Indian Peninsula line of Rx 61,300. In 1894-95 a yet greater diminution of Rx 860,000 occurred on the last-mentioned line, owing to a failure of crops in part of the Central Provinces, and the diversion of traffic to other lines; on the Madras Railway there was a reduction of Rx 21,600, and on the Bombay and Baroda an increase of Rx 36,700. In 1895-96 it is expected that there will be improvements of Rx 485,000 on the Great Indian Peninsula, and Rx 21,000 on the Madras line, while on the Bombay and Baroda a reduction of Rx 50,000 is estimated.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	17,900	34,100	28,900	39,900	The figures represent the recovery in India from the Mysore State, on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway.
TOTAL - Rx.	19,077,100	20,297,000	21,212,300	21,536,800	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.																									
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																										
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	1,086,100	1,153,100	1,279,500	1,281,800	The figures represent interest on the capital of the Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, Bengal-Nagpur, Assam-Bengal, South Indian, Bengal Central, and Lucknow-Bareilly Railway Companies. Of the increase of Rx 195,700 in the three years, Rx 170,200 arises in Exchange.																									
Guaranteed Companies : Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	611,300	605,200	631,900	618,000	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates : <table><tr><td></td><td>1892-93.</td><td>1893-94.</td><td>1894-95.</td><td>1895-96.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda -</td><td>186,700</td><td>206,000</td><td>282,500</td><td>255,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula -</td><td>395,200</td><td>305,200</td><td>317,300</td><td>350,000</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>581,900</td><td>571,200</td><td>599,800</td><td>585,000</td></tr></table>		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Bombay and Baroda -	186,700	206,000	282,500	255,000	Great Indian Peninsula -	395,200	305,200	317,300	350,000	Rx	581,900	571,200	599,800	585,000
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.																										
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																										
Bombay and Baroda -	186,700	206,000	282,500	255,000																										
Great Indian Peninsula -	395,200	305,200	317,300	350,000																										
Rx	581,900	571,200	599,800	585,000																										
Guaranteed Companies : Interest.	3,438,700	3,557,500	3,956,900	3,964,600	In 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96, the accounts and estimates show an increase of Rx 109,600, Rx 395,200, and Rx 5,600, respectively for Exchange.																									
Subsidized Companies : Land, &c.	29,000	21,000	18,300	30,100	This includes compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Delhi-Umballa-Kalka, Nilgiri, Doons, and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railways, subsidies to the Dibru-Sadiya and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Companies, and advances of interest to the Nilgiri Railway Company.																									
Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.	— 10,900	103,400	103,200	100,000	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director-General's and other Establishments. The principal charges for surveys occur in Burma, and for the Cuttack-Midnapur-Calcutta, Kalka-Simla, Arsikere-Mangalore, and Madras-Bezwada lines. In 1892-93 there was a credit, owing to the repayment by the Assam-Bengal Railway Company of the cost of surveying the line transferred to them.																									
TOTAL - Rx	20,924,100	21,832,500	23,629,400	23,685,000																										

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,510,700	1,349,700	1,356,800	1,350,300	In 1893-94 and 1894-95 there was a great reduction of the receipts from the canals in the Punjab owing to heavy rain. In 1895-96 an improvement is expected on the Sirhind, Bari Doab, and Chenab canals, but a reduction in the North-West Provinces owing to prolonged rainfall.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	722,300	746,900	879,400	929,700	In 1893-94 the improvement occurred in Madras. In 1894-95 a considerable increase ensued on the introduction of a new settlement in Tanjore. In 1895-96 it occurs chiefly in the Madras deltas and in Bombay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	185,900	199,800	199,900	204,800	
TOTAL - Rx	2,418,900	2,296,400	2,435,600	2,484,800	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	45,300	45,900	56,800	45,800	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
Civil Works - -	607,900	628,500	625,000	606,600	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. In 1893-94 and 1894-95 there were some exceptional recoveries.
TOTAL - Rx	653,200	674,400	681,800	652,400	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	794,000	788,900	814,000	813,200	The increase in 1894-95 occurred on the Punjab canals, and in Bombay.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,138,400	1,165,600	1,193,800	1,222,400	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	1,008,100	908,000	974,000	1,014,900	In 1892-93 there was heavy expenditure on famine relief works in Rajputana, Madras, and Upper Burma, and on the Irrawaddy embankments in Lower Burma. In 1893-94 the reduction occurred chiefly in Burma, while in Bombay there was increased outlay in the construction of tanks and embankments. In 1894-95 and 1895-96 the increase is chiefly in Madras, and in Bombay owing to floods in Sind.
TOTAL - Rx	2,940,500	2,862,500	2,981,800	3,050,500	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works - -	1,196,800	1,180,600	1,008,500	1,166,300	An average sum of Rx 1,000,000 a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides, in most cases, Rx 150,000 for Upper Burma. Special grants were made in 1892-93 for works in connexion with mobilization and for the Duncan Docks at Bombay. In 1894-95 it was not found practicable to permit the usual expenditure.
Civil Works - -	4,649,700	4,630,200	4,344,000	4,650,700	In 1893-94 there was a large reduction in Madras and many other provinces, while a considerable increase took place in Burma and Assam. In 1894-95 there was a reduction in every province, the largest savings being in Burma and Assam. In 1895-96 the estimate allows for a return to the normal expenditure.
TOTAL - Rx	5,846,500	5,810,800	5,352,500	5,817,000	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1892-93 and 1893-94,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	784,400	759,900	898,800	749,400	In 1892-93 there was an exceptional credit of Rx 24,500 for horses taken to Egypt by the 7th Dragoon Guards. In 1893-94 there was a smaller recovery for the value of ordnance stores issued to departments in India, but larger receipts from the sale of malt liquor. The increase in 1894-5 arose from the sale of arms to Nepal, of malt liquor, and of three troopships in England.
Army: Non-effective -	79,800	90,300	100,800	102,300	The increase is due to larger contributions towards Indian Military Service Family Pensions.
TOTAL - Rx	864,300	850,200	999,600	851,600	

and Estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	18,662,800	18,602,600	18,996,800	19,990,600	In 1893-94 the addition to the pay of British troops through the fall in Exchange was Rx 240,000, and Exchange compensation allowance to the officers cost Rx 264,600; there was a saving of Rx 124,100 on special expeditions, and of Rx 44,400 in Upper Burma; the charge for food, &c., for men and animals was less by Rx 98,500 owing to lower prices; and there was an increase of Rx 130,700 in other respects in India. In England the charges were less by 226,900l. for payments to the War Office, and 106,000l. for stores, but increased by 100l. in other respects; and Exchange was reduced by Rx 95,700. In 1894-95 there were additions of 282,100l. for the extra pay of the British troops, due to the fall in Exchange, of Rx 254,000 for Exchange compensation allowance, and of Rx 96,200 for the cost of special expeditions, &c.: the extra charges in Upper Burma were reduced by Rx 38,200; there was a saving of Rx 322,600 in the Commissariat charges, owing to the low price of food, and a reduction of Rx 98,800 in other payments in India; there was a reduction of 96,100l. in England, but an increase of Rx 317,600 in Exchange. In 1895-96 the enhanced charges arising from the fall in Exchange are estimated at Rx 22,100 for the European soldiers' pay, and Rx 91,400 in compensation allowance; the pay of the native infantry soldier is raised at a cost of Rx 180,000; for the mobilisation of the Chitral force a provision of Rx 150,000 was made, but on other expeditions, &c., there is a reduction of Rx 207,300; the higher price of food is estimated to cost Rx 312,700, an additional Rx 10,000 is provided for Upper Burma, and other charges in India are more by Rx 390,300; in England the charges are increased by 24,300l., and Exchange by Rx 20,300.
Army: Non-effective -	4,756,300	4,661,000	5,137,500	5,202,500	The charge in 1892-93 was exceptionally increased to the extent of 165,000l. with Rx 108,500 Exchange, owing to the introduction of the system of paying Indian officers monthly instead of quarterly, which brought in payments that otherwise would have fallen into the following year. In 1893-94 there was an increase of Rx 7,500 in India, but a reduction of 138,200l. in England, owing to the absence of the exceptional charge, while Exchange was heavier by Rx 25,400. In 1894-95 there was a reduction in India of Rx 18,900, but in England the expenditure was larger by 50,500l., and Exchange was increased by Rx 454,900. In 1895-96 the increase is Rx 2,700, 34,000l., and Rx 28,300 respectively.
TOTAL - Rx	23,419,100	23,263,600	24,134,300	25,193,100	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
TOTAL REVENUE Rx	90,172,400	90,565,200	95,154,100	96,924,300	

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	Rx 158,000	Rx 325,000	Rx 184,600	Rx 154,700	The expenditure is incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads, on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England. As the work draws to a conclusion, large reductions have been effected; in 1893-94 of Rx 92,700 in India, 28,100 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 12,203 in exchange; in 1894-95 of Rx 92,600 in India, 35,900 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 11,900 in exchange; and in 1895-96 of Rx 400, 16,100 <i>l.</i> , and Rx 13,400, respectively.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Pro- vincial	91,183,200	92,423,500	94,817,800	97,501,400	There is an increase of Rx 6,318,200 in the estimate for 1895-96 over 1892-93, including Rx 3,431,500 in the charge for exchange on sterling expenditure, Rx 544,200 for addition to the pay of the British soldiers owing to the fall in Exchange, and Rx 1,456,500 for exchange compensation allowance to officers; so that, apart from exchange, the expenditure has been increased by Rx 1,309,900 in India, and reduced by 423,900 <i>l.</i> in England. The increase in India is due to the development of the railways Rx 1,304,800, to the additional expenditure on opium Rx 1,152,500, and in the other direct demands on the Revenue Rx 522,500, to the expansion of the Civil Departments, chiefly Police, Law and Justice, and Education, and the Political Charges, Rx 556,600; on the Army Rx 327,200, on the Post Office and Telegraph Rx 203,300, and under other heads Rx 48,700; on the other hand there is a reduction in the charge for Interest Rx 1,234,500, in the grants for Famine Relief and Insurance Rx 1,055,400, in the further Construction of Railways from Revenue Rx 330,100, and in Special Defence Works Rx 185,700. The reduction in England is attributable to the smaller demands for stores, which are less by 451,600 <i>l.</i> than in 1892-93.
PROVINCIAL ADJUST- MENTS:					
Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Govern- ments from their balances.	- 177,700	- 311,300	- 654,200	- 623,100	In each of the four years the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years, such expenditure, however, including the special contributions made to the revenues of the Government of India, amounting to Rx 466,800 in 1892-93, and Rx 405,000 in 1894-95. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the Government of Madras will have reduced its balances by Rx 476,600; Burma Rx 375,800; the North-West Provinces Rx 315,100; Bombay Rx 199,800; the Punjab Rx 189,200; the Central Provinces Rx 169,100; and Assam Rx 87,000; while Bengal will be better by Rx 44,500; and India General Rx 1,900. The net reduction is thus Rx 1,766,200.
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Govern- ments unspent by them.	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	Rx 91,005,800	92,112,200	94,163,600	96,878,100	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:					
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irriga- tion Works :	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways -	3,455,200	2,939,600	4,610,000	3,700,000	
The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years is as follows :—					
	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	3,455,200	2,939,600	4,610,000	3,700,000	
From Revenue -	1,324,000	1,134,800	20,100	9,400	
TOTAL - Rx	4,779,200	4,074,400	4,630,100	3,709,400	
DISTRIBUTION.					
East Indian -	367,400	543,400	354,400	310,000	
Eastern Bengal -	135,100	105,500	64,500	120,000	
Tirhoot -	124,800	12,500	50,500	70,000	
Oudh and Rohilkhand -	10,700	36,600	80,300		
Lucknow - Rae Bareilly - Benares -	126,800	82,500		164,300	
Bareilly-Rampur-Moradabad -	251,800	393,000	86,200		
Cawnpore-Lucknow-Gogra -	—	—	105,300	140,000	
Rajputana-Malwa -	58,500	38,300	140,200	39,300	
North-Western -	445,200	328,800	314,000	57,000	
Mushkat-Bolan -	207,200	561,500	622,000	351,400	
Mari-Attock -	211,100	83,600	80,000	150,000	
Karachi-Kotri -	—	—	—	103,400	
Kotri-Rori -	—	—	247,000	500,000	
South Indian -	202,600	75,000	20,000	85,000	
Guntakul-Mysore Frontier -	460,500	9,200	1,000	5,000	
Burma -	50,000	63,700	34,700	—	
Mu Valley -	447,700	270,300	304,600	120,000	
Assam-Bengal -	35,600	97,000	861,400	500,000	
East Coast -	1,233,000	976,000	708,000	35,000	
Godhra-Ruthum -	633,300	327,000	193,400	240,000	
Ruthum-Ujjain -	—	—	30,000	—	
Mayavaram-Mutapur -	91,000	64,000	12,800	3,800	
Wazirabad-Lyallpur -	—	—	50,000	170,000	
Other Lines -	71,200	68,500	108,200	136,500	
Stores and Reserve, &c. -	58,400	112,700	95,200	—	
TOTAL - Rx	4,779,200	4,074,400	4,630,100	3,709,400	
Irrigation Works	531,100	681,700	500,000	700,000	
The outlay occurs on the following Irrigation works :—					
	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money -	531,100	681,700	500,000	700,000	
From Revenue -	71,300	74,500	61,200	70,000	
TOTAL - Rx	602,400	756,200	561,200	770,000	
DISTRIBUTION.					
Orissa Canals -	30,300	35,700	29,500	11,100	
Hidgellos Tidal Canal -	3,800	—	10,000	10,500	
Son Canals -	5,000	16,700	4,900	3,700	
Ganges Canal -	11,000	12,700	27,500	35,000	
Lower Ganges Canal -	20,800	20,000	26,200	68,800	
Western Jumna Canal -	11,700	12,200	26,000	40,500	
“ “ Sirsa Branch -	61,200	44,200	50,000	10,000	
Bari Doab Canal -	25,200	51,100	30,000	22,500	
Sirhind Canal -	15,000	20,300	6,000	10,900	
Chenab Canal -	152,600	220,500	170,000	187,000	
Kistna Delta System -	30,700	38,200	41,000	44,800	
Periyar Project -	131,400	131,400	90,000	64,500	
Eastern Nara Works -	18,100	37,500	36,200	18,600	
Jamrao Canals -	—	—	14,800	130,800	
Rashikulya Project -	40,000	40,100	30,000	80,000	
Nira Canal -	10,400	11,400	10,400	2,100	
Other Works and Reserve -	18,400	46,100	42,100	58,500	
TOTAL - Rx	602,400	756,200	561,200	770,000	

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Gross Revenue, deducting Refunds and Drawbacks and Charges of Collection.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Land Revenue - - - -	20,914,000	21,516,400	21,354,700	22,133,700
Opium - - - - -	6,890,500	4,751,000	5,675,500	4,105,300
Salt - - - - -	8,167,400	7,722,200	8,112,200	8,124,500
Stamps - - - - -	4,253,500	4,300,300	4,387,200	4,399,100
Excise - - - - -	5,017,200	5,159,800	5,288,800	5,295,200
Provincial Rates - - -	3,643,000	3,449,300	3,500,600	3,592,100
Customs - - - - -	1,418,200	1,493,300	3,528,900	4,466,600
Assessed Taxes - - -	1,640,400	1,686,600	1,749,400	1,753,400
Forest - - - - -	723,600	812,300	708,500	644,800
Registration - - - -	215,600	191,300	184,900	183,600
Tributes from Native States - -	790,100	773,800	796,900	789,500
	53,175,500	51,856,300	55,237,600	55,487,800
Deduct: Assignments and Compensations -	1,567,800	1,528,300	1,549,300	1,539,300
Net Revenue - - - Rx	51,607,700	50,328,000	53,688,300	53,948,500

NET EXPENDITURE.

Gross Expenditure, deducting Receipts.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Interest - - - - -	3,504,500	3,570,900	4,260,800	3,310,400
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint -	- 231,300	- 197,000	- 175,800	- 123,500
Civil Departments - - -	12,652,000	13,006,500	13,299,600	13,749,300
Miscellaneous Civil Charges - -	4,660,800	4,647,700	4,987,500	5,149,800
Famine Relief and Insurance - -	1,116,100	1,117,800	51,500	55,000
Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	339,500	73,900	20,100	9,400
Railway Revenue Account - - -	1,847,100	1,535,500	2,417,100	2,148,200
Irrigation - - - - -	521,600	566,100	546,200	566,200
Buildings and Roads - - - -	5,193,300	5,136,500	4,670,700	5,164,600
Army Services - - - - -	22,554,800	22,403,400	23,139,700	24,341,500
Special Defence Works - - - -	458,100	325,000	184,600	154,700
	52,616,500	52,186,300	53,402,000	54,525,600
Provincial Adjustments - - - -	- 177,400	- 311,300	- 654,200	- 623,300
Net Expenditure - - - Rx	52,439,100	51,875,000	52,747,800	53,902,300
Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) - - Rx	- 833,400	- 1,547,000	+ 990,500	+ 46,200

India Office,
27th April 1895.

HENRY WATERFIELD,
Financial Secretary.

EAST INDIA : ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.
1896-97.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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EAST INDIA: ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1896-97.

**Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India, relating to the
Accounts of the Government of India for 1894-95, and the
Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97.**

[*Note.*—With the view of marking clearly the distinction between Pounds sterling and Tens of Rupees, the notation of £ for the former and Rs for the latter has been adopted in the Accounts and Estimates.]

The following are the documents laid or to be laid before Parliament this year, in respect of the Financial Position of India:—

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1894-95 (on which the formal Resolution to be submitted to the Committee will be based).

Home Accounts of the Government of India: Account for 1894-95, with Estimate for 1895-96, &c. (No. 180 of 1896).

Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for 1895-96, compared with the Results of 1894-95 (No. 179 of 1896).

Net Income and Expenditure, 1884-85 to 1894-95 (No. 127 of 1896).

Returns of Loans raised in India and in England (Nos. 14, 15, 135, and 257, of 1896).

Indian Financial Statement for 1896-97 (No. 166 of 1896).

Statement of the Trade of British India from 1890-91 to 1894-95 [C.—7997].

Administration Report on the Railways in India for 1895-96 [C.—].

Statistical Abstract relating to British India from 1885-86 to 1894-95 [C.—].

Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India during 1894-95 (No. 218 of 1896).

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years are as follows :—

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.
Revenue - - - - -	Rx 95,187,129	Rx 97,877,900	Rx 97,620,700
Expenditure chargeable thereon - -	91,494,319	96,926,500	97,157,600
Surplus - - - - -	693,110	951,400	463,100

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the net Revenue and Expenditure (in the form given at page 74 of the Financial Statement,* which, however, has been somewhat modified); the net Revenue being the amount received from the principal sources, after deducting the refunds and assignments chargeable thereon, and, in the case of opium, the cost of cultivation and manufacture, while the net Expenditure represents the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The form now adopted agrees with the return of (Net) Income and Expenditure laid before the House of Commons (No. 127 of 1896), and differs from that used in the Explanatory Memorandum in former years, in certain points, of which the most important is that the cost of collecting the Revenue, which was formerly deducted from the gross revenue, is now shown on the Expenditure side of the Account. The following are the net figures :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.
Net Revenue - - - - -	Rx 60,652,896	Rx 62,271,600	Rx 61,053,200
Net Expenditure - - - - -	59,959,786	61,320,200	60,590,100
Surplus - - - - -	693,110	951,400	463,100

The following is a more detailed explanation of the foregoing figures :—

Account, 1894-95.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate, March 1894.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1895.	Approximate Accounts.	Account.
Net Revenue - - - - -	Rx 57,829,800	Rx 60,506,000	Rx 60,513,000	Rx 60,652,896
Net Expenditure - - - - -	58,131,700	59,515,500	59,283,000	59,959,786
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)	—301,900	+990,500	+1,230,000	+693,110

The variations from the Budget Estimate resulted in an increase of the net Revenue by Rx 2,823,096, and of the net Expenditure by Rx 1,828,086, making the result better by Rx 995,010.

* See page 52 of the Appendix to this Memorandum.

The increase of Rx 2,823,096 in the net Revenue arose from the following changes :—

Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Land Revenue - - - - -	Rx — 211,564	Rx — 43,973	Rx — 255,537	Falling-off especially in the North-West Provinces, Bombay, Punjab, and the Central Provinces; improvement in Madras and Bengal.
Opium - - - - -	+ 1,569,450	— 92	+ 1,569,358	Increase of Revenue Rx 930,157; reduction of Expenditure Rx 639,201.
Salt - - - - -	+ 55,511	+ 4,918	+ 60,429	
Stamps - - - - -	+ 16,330	+ 42,454	+ 58,784	
Excise - - - - -	+ 169,634	+ 50,472	+ 220,106	General increase, especially in Madras, Burma, and Bengal.
Customs - - - - -	+ 934,359	+ 7,374	+ 941,733	Increase chiefly in Import duties, owing to the new Tariff Act and the taxing of cotton manufactures towards the end of the year.
Assessed Taxes - - - - -	+ 36,687	+ 30,721	+ 67,408	
Exchange - - - - -	+ 77,675	—	+ 77,675	Increased capital expenditure, especially by the Guaranteed Railway Companies, coupled with a greater difference between the contract rates of exchange and the average rate of remittance.
Miscellaneous - - - - -	+ 68,713	+ 53,637	+ 122,350	Mainly due to an exceptional adjustment of the commutation value of certain pensions which have lapsed to Government.
Other heads - - - - -	— 42,748	+ 3,538	— 39,210	
Total - - - - -	+ 2,674,047	+ 149,049	+ 2,823,096	

Owing to the fall in Exchange, which realised only 13·1005*d.* per rupee, against an estimate of 14*d.*, there was an addition of Rx 2,121,468 to the charges of the year, which considerably exceeds the total increase of Rx 1,828,086 shown in the net expenditure. Dividing the Exchange among the various heads, the increase of charge may be thus explained :—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Interest - - - - -	Rx + 545,267	Rx + 9,088	Rx + 554,355	Increase in India Rx 358,211, arising from the conversion of the Debt; reduction in England £64,666; increase in Exchange Rx 260,810.
Army : Non-Effective - - - - -	+ 152,485	—	+ 152,485	Reduction in India Rx 35,037, and in England £48,001; increase in Exchange Rx 235,528.
Special Defence Works - - - - -	+ 65,567	—	+ 65,567	Reduction in India Rx 46,178; increase in England £59,576, and in Exchange Rx 52,169.
Collection of Revenue - - - - -	— 144,745	— 135,324	— 280,069	Reduction under Land Revenue Rx 138,668, Forest Rx 70,951, Customs Rx 34,958, and other heads Rx 35,497.
Telegraph - - - - -	— 96,549	—	— 96,549	Reduction of Expenditure.
Railways - - - - -	+ 249,917	— 31,325	+ 218,592	Reduction in India Rx 456,044, and in England £482; increase in Exchange Rx 675,065.
Irrigation - - - - -	+ 211,007	— 42,642	+ 168,365	Increase of Expenditure Rx 48,380; reduction of Receipts Rx 124,985.
Civil Departments - - - - -	— 54,023	— 87,228	— 141,251	Diminution in all departments except General Administration; reduction in India Rx 238,344; increase in England £20,142, and in Exchange Rx 76,951.
Superannuation - - - - -	+ 205,548	+ 13,409	+ 218,957	Increase in Exchange Rx 206,947.
Famine Relief and Insurance - - - - -	+ 554,977	+ 258	+ 555,235	Increase of annual grant to Rx 1,000,000 by expenditure on Protective Railways.
Civil Works - - - - -	— 10,656	— 177,917	— 188,573	General reduction, particularly in Madras and Burma.
Other heads - - - - -	+ 242	— 23,507	— 23,265	
Provincial and Local Balances - - - - -	—	+ 623,540	+ 623,540	Reduced Expenditure from Provincial and Local Balances in Madras Rx 349,330, Bengal Rx 271,223, Bombay Rx 57,848, Assam Rx 40,602, Punjab Rx 25,978, Burma Rx 15,447, India General Rx 759; and increase in Central Provinces Rx 50,796, and North-West Provinces Rx 86,851.
Total increase of net Expenditure	+ 1,679,037	+ 149,049	+ 1,828,086	
Deducting this from the increase in the net Revenue, the position of the Government of India is better by	+ 995,010	—	+ 995,010	

Compared with the Revised Estimate as modified, the Account shows an increase of Rx 139,896 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 676,786 in the net Expenditure, making the result worse by Rx 536,890, which is attributable to the provision for Famine Relief and Insurance having been increased by Rx 556,100, in order to make it up to Rx 1,000,000, including the portion charged in the Railway Revenue Account.

Revised Estimate, 1895-96.

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Increase.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Net Revenue - - - - -	60,866,300	62,271,600	1,405,300
Net Expenditure - - - - -	60,820,100	61,320,200	500,100
Surplus - - - - -	46,200	951,400	Better 905,200

There is an estimated increase of Rx 1,405,300 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 500,100 in the net Expenditure, so that it is anticipated that the position will be better by Rx 905,200.

The increase of Rx 1,405,300 in the net Revenue is expected to occur in the following manner :—

Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - - - - -	530,500	363,700	894,200	Reduction of Revenue, particularly in the North-West Provinces. The division between Imperial and Provincial includes the repayment of Rx 405,000 on account of the contribution by the Local Governments in 1894-5.
Forest - - - - -	+ 23,800	+ 18,600	+ 42,400	
Opium - - - - -	+ 874,000	—	+ 874,000	Increase of Revenue Rx 196,500, the average price realised in the sales at Calcutta being 1,390 rupees per chest, against an estimate of 1,300, and the number of chests sold being increased by 435, while in Bombay the receipts were reduced by Rx 201,100; reduction of charge Rx 677,500, the crop in Bengal having again been unusually poor.
Salt - - - - -	+ 97,800	+ 3,300	+ 101,100	Mainly due to anticipation of payments in Madras.
Stamps - - - - -	+ 16,800	+ 62,700	+ 79,500	Increase of Revenue, especially in Bombay, Madras, and the Punjab.
Excise - - - - -	+ 137,100	+ 41,400	+ 181,500	Increase of Revenue, which was general except in the Central and North-West Provinces.
Provincial Rates - - - - -	100	+ 43,800	+ 43,700	
Customs - - - - -	+ 104,300	+ 2,600	+ 106,900	Increase of Revenue from general duties Rx 258,100, and from exports of rice Rx 97,400; reduction on cotton goods Rx 280,000; reduction of charge, &c. Rx 31,400.
Assessed Taxes - - - - -	+ 20,400	+ 20,900	+ 41,300	
Exchange on Remittance Transactions. - - - - -	+ 98,000	—	+ 98,000	Chiefly in the transactions of the Guaranteed Railway Companies.
Other heads - - - - -	9,500	+ 33,500	+ 23,700	
Total - - - - -	811,800	593,500	1,405,300	

The increase of Rx 500,100 in the net Expenditure charged on the Revenue is less than the addition of Rx 578,200 due to the decision to make up the provision for Famine Relief and Insurance to Rx 1,000,000 during the year. The rise in exchange caused an improvement of Rx 1,665,600 as compared with the Budget. The following are the details, including exchange, under the various heads :—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest - - - - -	182,800	6,000	188,800	Increase in India Rx 97,800, owing to payments in connection with the conversion of the Debt; reduction in England £43,400, and in Exchange Rx 243,200.
Army: Effective - - - - -	+ 531,200	—	+ 531,200	Increase in India Rx 1,102,400, owing to payments for Chitral Expedition (estimated at Rx 1,647,500 during the year, including Rx 150,000 in the Budget), partly counter-balanced by a large reduction under Commissariat and Ordnance; reduction in England £286,000, mainly in stores; and in Exchange Rx 342,200.
Carried forward - - - - -	+ 348,400	— 6,000	+ 342,400	

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Brought forward - - - - -	+ 348,400	— 6,000	+ 342,400	Mainly reduction in Exchange.
Army: Non-Effective - - - - -	— 239,500	—	— 239,500	Reduction of Expenditure in India.
Special Defence Works - - - - -	— 44,200	—	— 44,200	Principally in Land Revenue and Forests.
Collection of Revenue - - - - -	— 100,300	— 113,400	— 213,700	Reduction of charge Rx 30,900; increase of receipts Rx 16,100.
Post Office - - - - -	— 32,800	— 4,200	— 37,000	Reduction of charge Rx 36,300; increase of receipts Rx 51,000.
Telegraph - - - - -	— 87,300	—	— 87,300	Increase in India Rx 88,800, and in England Rx 1,500; reduction in Exchange Rx 454,900.
Railways - - - - -	— 309,800	— 54,700	— 364,500	Reduction of Revenue.
Irrigation - - - - -	+ 72,000	+ 51,000	+ 123,000	General reduction of Expenditure in India, especially in Police, Law and Justice, and Education.
Civil Departments - - - - -	— 59,900	— 217,700	— 277,600	Reduction in Exchange.
Superannuation - - - - -	— 123,900	+ 9,200	— 114,700	Restoration of the allotment for Protective Works.
Famine Relief and Insurance - - - - -	+ 525,000	+ 5,500	+ 530,500	Reduction of Expenditure Rx 43,400, particularly in the North-West Provinces; general increase of receipts Rx 42,100.
Civil Works - - - - -	— 21,700	— 63,800	— 85,500	
Other heads - - - - -	— 9,400	— 18,700	— 28,100	
Provincial and Local Balances - - - - -	—	+ 1,006,300	+ 1,006,300	According to the revision of the Estimates for 1895-6, the balances in Burma will be better than was anticipated by Rx 284,400, Madras by Rx 222,700, Bombay by Rx 208,600, Bengal by Rx 153,300, Assam by Rx 66,900, Punjab by Rx 46,700, Central Provinces by Rx 27,100, and India General by Rx 290, while in the North-West Provinces they will be reduced by Rx 1,600. Out of the total improvement, Rx 405,000 is due to the repayment by the Imperial Government of the contributions which were levied from the Provincial Governments in 1894-5.
Total - - - - -	93,400	+ 593,500	+ 500,100	
Coupled with the increase in the net Revenue, this renders the position of the Imperial Government better by	905,200	—	905,200	According to the Approximate Accounts, the net Revenue will be better by Rx 242,800, namely Customs Rx 127,300, Salt Rx 91,400, and other heads Rx 24,100; and the net Expenditure will be reduced by Rx 410,000, namely Army Rx 176,000, Railways Rx 163,000, Buildings and Roads Rx 68,100, Irrigation Rx 46,700, while under other heads there is an increase of Rx 48,800, so that the surplus will be raised from Rx 951,400 to Rx 1,604,200, making the improvement over the Budget Rx 1,558,000.

Budget Estimate, 1896-97.

In framing the Budget Estimate for 1896-97, the Government of India took as a basis the Budget for 1895-96, in which there was a surplus of	Rx	46,200
The rise in Exchange gave the following improvements :—	Rx	
On sterling Expenditure, taken at 13·75d. instead of 13·09d. per rupee - - - - -	1,386,400	
In the pay of the British troops, at 13·50d. instead of 13·25d. - - - - -	53,200	
	Rx	
In compensation to officers, at 13·75d. instead of 13d. - - - - -	302,500	
Of which the saving credited to Provincial Governments was - - - - -	108,400	
	194,100	
On the remittance account - - - - -	31,600	
	1,665,300	
Apart from Exchange, and from the accounts of the Provincial Governments, the following improvement was anticipated in the Net Revenue :—	Rx	
Forest - - - - -	57,900	
Tribute from Mysore (owing to termination of period for which it was remitted) - - - - -	105,000	
Opium - - - - -	195,100	
Excise - - - - -	165,700	
Customs (apart from Cotton duties) - - - - -	181,500	
Other heads - - - - -	8,700	
	713,900	
Less, reduction in Land Revenue, from bad season and absence of arrears - - - - -	— 159,900	
Reduction in Cotton duties - - - - -	— 493,300	
	— 653,200	
	58,700	
Carried forward - - - - -	1,770,200	

Brought forward	Rx	1,770,200
Against the improvement in Exchange and Net Revenue had to be set the following increase in the Net Expenditure:—		
Army Effective Charges: Pay of Native Army	Rx	110,000
Chitral: Occupation	Rx	231,700
Provision for Expedition	130,000	
	101,700	
Other payments: Diminution	211,700	
	178,300	
Military Works	Rx	33,400
Collection of Revenue	67,800	
Railway Revenue Account: Reduced net receipts	286,600	
Increased interest	270,600	
Other charges increased	87,200	
Civil Works	644,400	
Sundry heads	60,300	
	15,600	
	908,000	
Less: Interest: Reduction	252,800	
Special Defence Works: Reduction	60,900	
Post Office and Telegraph: Improvement of Net Receipts	72,400	
Irrigation: Improvement	183,500	
	569,600	
	338,400	
This provided a surplus of Revenue		1,431,800
From which the Government allotted—		
To complete the arrangements for the mobilization of the Army	404,000	
For Famine Insurance, making up the provision to Rx 1,000,000	473,800	
	968,700	
Leaving a final surplus of	463,100	

The following is a comparison of the Budget Estimate for 1896-97 with the Revised Estimate for 1895-96:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Comparison.
Net Revenue	Rx 62,271,600	Rx 61,053,200	Rx 1,218,400
Net Expenditure	61,320,200	60,590,100	730,100
Surplus	951,400	463,100	Worse 488,300

There is an estimated decrease of Rx 1,218,400 in the net Revenue, and of Rx 730,100 in the net Expenditure, so that, according to the Budget Estimate, the position will be worse by Rx 488,300.

The following statement shows the manner in which the decrease of Rx 1,218,400 in the net Revenue is expected to arise:—

Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Land Revenue	Rx + 390,600	Rx - 178,100	Rx 212,500	Large reduction in Bombay.
Tributes from Native States	+ 94,200	—	+ 94,200	
Opium	- 678,900	—	- 678,900	Increase in tribute from Mysore, owing to termination of period for which a portion was remitted.
Salt	- 94,500	+ 2,100	- 92,400	Reduction of Revenue Rx 161,800, owing to moderate estimate of the average price to be realized at Calcutta; increase of Expenditure Rx 517,100, in anticipation of a normal crop.
Customs	- 417,500	- 600	- 418,100	Reduction in Madras, where there were exceptional receipts in 1895-6.
Exchange on Remittance Transactions	- 66,400	—	- 66,400	Net reduction of Revenue from import duties and excise on cotton goods, Rx 215,300; from imports of silver, Rx 61,600; and in other respects Rx 141,500.
Other heads	+ 53,400	- 91,600	+ 80,800	
Total	- 780,800	- 498,900	- 1,279,700	

Of the decrease of Rx 730,100 in the net Expenditure the following are the details:—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
Interest	Rx - 304,400	Rx + 11,300	Rx - 293,200	Reduction in India, owing partly to the transfer of debt to the Railway and Irrigation accounts, and partly to the absence of the exceptional payments in 1895-6 in connexion with the conversion.
Army: Effective	- 413,200	—	- 413,200	Reduction in India Rx 704,200, the charge in the previous year having been augmented by the Chitral Expedition; increase in England £175,700, chiefly in stores; and in Exchange Rx 115,300.
Non-effective	+ 75,800	—	+ 75,800	Increase in India Rx 8,900, in England £49,600, and in Exchange Rx 17,300.
Military Works	+ 80,600	—	+ 80,600	For works at Chitral and Tochi, and water-supply at Bangalore.
Special Defence Works	- 53,000	—	- 53,000	Increase in India Rx 27,400; reduction in England £45,800, and in Exchange Rx 34,600.
Collection of Revenue	+ 142,700	+ 136,300	+ 279,000	Increase in collection of land revenue Rx 88,600, forest Rx 104,900, salt Rx 46,400, and other branches Rx 39,100.
Telegraph	+ 63,700	—	+ 63,700	Increase of Revenue Rx 19,600, and of Expenditure Rx 83,300.
Railways	+ 454,100	+ 36,500	+ 490,600	In India increase of charge Rx 405,300, and reduction of receipts Rx 91,100; increase in England £24,800; reduction in Exchange Rx 30,600.
Irrigation	- 256,900	- 112,000	- 368,900	Increase of Expenditure Rx 189,300, and of Revenue Rx 558,200.
Civil Departments	- 58,600	+ 328,600	+ 270,000	Increase in Education Rx 106,500, Police Rx 103,500, Law and Justice Rx 55,100, Medical Rx 44,400, and other heads Rx 37,600; reduction in Political charges Rx 77,100.
Superannuation	+ 36,600	+ 26,400	+ 63,000	Increase in India Rx 31,000, in England £26,800, and in Exchange Rx 5,200.
Civil Works	+ 78,700	+ 255,300	+ 334,000	General increase, especially in Bengal.
Other heads	- 78,000	+ 88,900	+ 10,900	
Provincial Balances	—	- 1,269,400	- 1,269,400	In 1895-96, the special contributions, amounting to Rx 405,000, levied on the Provincial Governments in the previous year, were repaid, with the result that their aggregate balances increased by Rx 383,000. In 1896-97 they are expected to spend these and further sums, making a total reduction of Rx 886,000. Hence, the expenditure met from the Provincial balances is greater in the present than in the last year by Rx 1,269,400, which is thus divided:—Burma Rx 350,700, Bengal Rx 348,100, Madras Rx 268,400, Bombay Rx 215,800, Assam Rx 52,100, Punjab Rx 50,600, Central Provinces Rx 25,600, and India General Rx 200, while in the North-West Provinces an increase of Rx 42,100 is anticipated.
Total	- 231,900	- 498,800	- 730,700	
Combining this reduction of the net Expenditure with that above-mentioned in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is worse by	- 488,300	—	- 488,300	

Principal Changes in the last Three Years.

The Account of the year 1893-94 ended with a deficit of Rx 1,546,998, and the Budget Estimate for 1896-97 shows a surplus of Rx 463,100, the difference being Rx 2,010,098. The following tables show the principal changes that have taken place since March 1894:—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Account, 1893-94.	Budget, 1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
Net Revenue	Rx 56,932,127	61,053,200	4,121,073	—
Net Expenditure:				
India: Imperial	Rx 14,713,059	14,322,000	—	391,059
Provincial	Rx 18,018,782	18,842,700	823,918	—
England	£ 15,605,690	15,712,500	106,810	—
Exchange	Rx 10,141,594	11,712,900	1,571,306	—
Total of Net Expenditure	Rx 58,479,125	60,590,100	2,110,975	—
Surplus (+) or Deficit (—)	Rx - 1,546,998	+ 463,100	Better	2,010,098

The following is an explanation of the increase of Rx 4,121,073 in the net Revenue, including Rx. 11,416 on account of exchange :—

Net Revenue.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - - -	+ 159,392	+ 334,703	+ 494,095	Increase in Burma Rx 225,334, Central Provinces Rx 170,670, North-West Provinces Rx 55,348, Assam Rx 52,856, Bombay Rx 35,279, and Bengal Rx 21,882; reduction in the Punjab Rx 15,157, India General Rx 25,025, and Madras Rx 27,092.
Tributes from Native States - +	121,898	+ 884	+ 122,782	Chiefly owing to increase from Mysore Rx105,000, on termination of period for which partial remission was granted.
Opium - - -	- 450,561	- 188	- 450,749	Increase of revenue Rx 267,729; and of charge Rx 718,478, the estimate being for a normal crop, and the price paid per seer to the cultivator having been raised from 5 to 6 rupees.
Salt - - -	+ 465,513	+ 13,473	+ 478,986	Increase in Madras Rx 189,330, Bombay Rx 99,556, Bengal Rx 96,833, and India General Rx 95,316; reduction in Burma Rx 2,049.
Stamps - - -	+ 60,727	+ 159,368	+ 220,095	Increase in Bengal Rx 78,503, Madras Rx 53,741, Bombay Rx 52,338, and other provinces Rx 35,510.
Excise - - -	+ 277,100	+ 84,927	+ 362,027	Increase in Madras Rx 157,701, Bengal Rx 119,466, and Bombay Rx 89,095; reduction elsewhere Rx 4,235.
Provincial Rates - - -	+ 1,254	+ 160,242	+ 161,496	Chiefly in Madras.
Customs - - -	+ 2,718,375	+ 8,104	+ 2,726,479	Increase from reimposition of duty on imports, including cotton manufactures.
Assessed Taxes - - -	+ 60,999	+ 51,374	+ 112,373	Increase under India General and in Bengal.
Mint - - -	- 451,975	-	- 451,975	Loss of seignorage on silver, owing to closing the Mints.
Other heads - - -	+ 34,433	+ 11,031	+ 45,464	
Total - - -	+ 3,297,155	+ 823,918	+ 4,121,073	

The increase of Rx 2,110,975 in the net Expenditure is less than the amount attributable to the fall in Exchange from 14.547 pence in 1893-94 to an estimate of 13.75 pence per rupee in the Budget for 1896-97. Including the soldiers' pay, the remittance transactions, and the compensation allowance granted to officers, the fall in exchange has caused an addition of Rx 2,355,191 to the net expenditure; so that in other respects there is a reduction of Rx 244,216. The following are the details, including exchange, under the several heads :—

Net Expenditure.

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest - - -	- 753,452	+ 12,770	- 740,682	Reduction in India Rx 1,253,619, due partly to conversion of 4 into 3½ per cent. Debt, and partly to transfer to the Public Works Account; increase in England £156,146; and in Exchange Rx 354,991.
Army: Effective - - -	+ 1,516,543	-	+ 1,516,543	Increase in India owing to exchange Rx 466,180, to mobilization Rx 494,900, and on other accounts Rx 558,932; reduction in England £118,534; increase in Exchange on sterling expenditure Rx 115,065.
Non-effective - - -	+ 375,886	-	+ 375,886	Reduction in India Rx 40,105; increase in England £115,633; and in Exchange Rx 300,358.
Military Works - - -	+ 48,686	-	+ 48,686	
Special Defence Works - - -	- 267,474	-	- 267,474	Reduction in India Rx 113,847, in England £93,406, and in Exchange Rx 60,231. The expenditure is drawing to a close.
Collection of revenue - - -	+ 250,197	+ 271,413	+ 521,610	Increase under Land Revenue (chiefly Bengal) Rx 154,187, Salt (chiefly Madras) Rx 92,495, Customs Rx 63,564, Forest (principally Burma, Bengal, and Madras) Rx 139,393, and other departments Rx 72,271.
Post Office - - -	- 81,117	+ 0,823	- 80,294	Increase of receipts.
Telegraph - - -	- 61,437	-	- 61,437	
Carried forward - - -	+ 1,026,332	+ 291,006	+ 1,317,338	

	Imperial.	Provincial and Local.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Brought forward - - -	+ 1,026,332	+ 291,006	+ 1,317,338	
Railway Revenue Account - - -	+ 838,997	- 100,200	+ 738,797	Improvement of net receipts Rx 545,356; increase of charge for interest, &c., Rx 1,187,196, and in other respects Rx 96,957. Of the total increase in the expenditure Rx 631,726 arises from exchange.
Irrigation - - -	- 377,434	+ 111,576	- 265,858	Increase of Revenue
Civil Departments - - -	+ 33,664	+ 701,498	+ 735,162	Increase in Police Rx 198,946, Education Rx 169,517, Law and Justice Rx 146,083, Medical Rx 88,013, General Administration Rx 57,214, Scientific and minor departments Rx 41,451, and other departments Rx 33,938.
Territorial and Political Pensions - - -	- 52,943	-	- 52,943	
Civil Purlough - - -	+ 68,169	-	+ 68,169	Increase chiefly in Exchange.
Superannuation - - -	+ 300,248	+ 86,142	+ 386,390	Increase in India Rx 104,005, in England £69,453, and in Exchange Rx 212,932.
Stationery and Printing - - -	+ 9,863	+ 17,054	+ 26,917	
Famine Relief and Insurance - - -	- 593,805	+ 74,504	- 519,301	Mainly due to reduction of the provision from 500,000 to Rx 1,000,000.
Construction of Railways out of Revenue (beyond provision in Famine Insurance) - - -	-	- 59,403	- 59,403	
Civil Buildings and Roads - - -	+ 13,966	+ 276,850	+ 290,816	Increase especially in Bengal and Madras.
Provincial Balances - - -	-	- 575,109	- 575,109	The amount spent by the Provincial Governments from their balances beyond their income was Rx 311,291 in 1893-94, and is estimated at Rx 886,400 in 1896-97. The principal differences occur in Bengal Rx 286,748, Bombay Rx 179,562, and the North-West Provinces Rx 103,148.
Total - - -	+ 1,287,057	+ 823,918	+ 2,110,975	
And, setting this increase against the improvement in the net Revenue, the position of the Imperial Government is better by - - -	2,010,098	-	2,010,098	

Throwing together the net revenue and net expenditure, the difference in the position of the two years may be thus summed up. The additional charge caused by the fall in Exchange was Rx 2,343,775 (the difference between a gain of Rx 11,416 in the net revenue, and a charge of Rx 2,355,191 in the net expenditure). Dealing with the other heads apart from exchange, the net revenue from opium is worse by Rx 444,496. The deterioration from these two causes, amounting to Rx 2,788,271, has been nearly met by the improvement of Rx 2,726,479 under Customs, owing to the new tariff and the duties on cotton manufactures; other heads of Revenue are better by Rx 1,827,674; Expenditure on the construction of protective and other railways out of Revenue has been reduced by Rx 646,857, but the net charge under the railway revenue account is worse by Rx 107,071; Interest on the ordinary debt is less by Rx 1,097,473; the cost of the Army is increased by Rx 1,010,826 (of which Rx 494,900 is due to a special grant this year for mobilization); and other Expenditure is heavier by Rx 382,217; the net result being that the position of the Government of India is better by Rx 2,010,098.

In the following table the principal causes are shown of the improvement or deterioration in the Accounts for 1894-95, and the Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, when compared with the Accounts for 1893-94. A great improvement has taken place in the net Revenue, except under the head of Opium, in which a considerable reduction is anticipated if the full expenditure on a normal crop be required. The imposition of the Customs duties brought in during 1895-96 more than 3 millions, now reduced to about 2½ millions by the alteration in the duties on cotton goods. The charge for interest is reduced by upwards of a million, owing partly to transfer to the Public Works account, and partly to discharge of debt or its conversion into securities bearing a lower rate of interest. Military and other net Expenditure is increased by nearly 1½ millions, against which, however, is to be set a reduction of about Rx 650,000 in the allotments of revenue for the construction of railways, arising chiefly from the decision in future to set aside Rx 1,000,000 instead of Rx 1,500,000 annually for Famine Relief and Insurance. The fall in the gold value of the rupee increased the charge for Exchange on all accounts in 1894-95 by more than 3½ millions over 1893-94; in the estimates for the two later years, however, the increase over 1893-94 was not quite 2½ millions. The final result is an improvement of between 2 and 2½ millions in each of the three years.

Net Revenue and Expenditure better (+) or worse (-) than in 1893-94.		Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.
		Rx	Rx	Rx
Exchange omitted on all accounts.	Land Revenue (excluding special contributions by the Provincial Governments, shown below)	- 58,3,442	+ 986,595	+ 494,095
	Opium - - - - -	+ 963,867	+ 234,901	- 444,496
	Customs - - - - -	+ 2,135,412	+ 3,144,879	+ 2,726,479
	Other net Revenue - - - - -	+ 695,996	+ 1,296,979	+ 1,333,579
	Interest - - - - -	- 189,772	+ 795,473	+ 1,097,473
	Railway Revenue Account - - - - -	+ 301,220	+ 433,029	- 107,071
	Construction of Railways out of Revenue - - - - -	+ 553,381	+ 590,357	+ 646,857
	Military Expenditure (including Military and Special Defence Works) - - - - -	+ 840,754	- 1,106,177	- 843,677
	Special Contributions by the Provincial Governments - - - - -	+ 105,000	- 425,000	-
	Other net Expenditure - - - - -	+ 631,335	- 1,020,765	- 349,366
Exchange on all accounts - - - - -		- 3,521,643	- 2,451,875	- 2,343,775
Total - - - - -		+ 2,240,108	+ 2,498,398	+ 2,010,098

Famine Relief and Insurance.

In accordance with the policy adopted in 1881, respecting Famine Insurance, it was decided annually to set aside Rx 1,500,000 from Revenue, for the actual relief of famine, for the construction of works calculated to protect the country from famine, or for the reduction of the existing Debt, or avoidance of Debt otherwise about to be incurred, so as to form a set-off against the borrowing that might be expected in a year when famine arose. From 1886-87, however, to 1890-91, it was found impracticable to make the entire grant as intended, without imposing fresh taxation for the purpose. In 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94, the full grant of Rx. 1,500,000 was again provided, but in 1894-95 and the subsequent years it has been decided that, in view of the provision which has already been made, it is sufficient to allot Rx. 1,000,000 for this object. The following table shows to what extent the Revenue has been so appropriated :—

Years.	Famine Relief.	Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	Construction of Protective Railways.		Reduction or avoidance of Debt.	Total.
			Charged under Famine Relief and Insurance.	Charged under Railway Revenue Account.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - -	34,883	135,419	682,403	—	715,151	1,567,886
1882-83 - - -	22,103	263,443	- 133,129	—	1,343,555	1,495,972
1883-84 - - -	9,205	283,223	619,248	—	581,137	1,522,813
1884-85 - - -	7,350	253,016	946,457	—	341,504	1,548,357
1885-86 - - -	40,695	186,807	589,000	29,271	683,498	1,529,271
1886-87 - - -	1,011	107,979	200,000	151,812	—	460,832
1887-88 - - -	402	91,006	—	285,199	—	376,607
1888-89 - - -	7,799	70,537	—	430,182	—	508,518
1889-90 - - -	68,288	71,457	—	462,000	460,255	1,062,000
1890-91 - - -	5,579	74,392	—	482,350	520,029	1,082,350
1891-92 - - -	23,423	77,931	484,795	231,681	682,170	1,500,000
1892-93 - - -	70,841	60,793	981,469	383,897	—	1,500,000
1893-94 - - -	496	56,351	1,060,954	371,768	—	1,489,569
1894-95 - - -	10,258	43,110	556,867	389,765	—	1,000,000
Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	10,500	40,200	534,800	414,500	—	1,000,000
Budget, 1896-97 -	75,000	50,000	473,500	401,500	—	1,000,000
Total of 16 years -	387,863	1,865,724	7,029,361	4,033,934	5,327,290	18,644,184

Upper Burma.

The following is a statement of the net Expenditure and Revenue on account of Upper Burma, including the local payments and receipts :—

	Account, 1893-94.	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.
Net Expenditure.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
Collection of Revenue - - -	275,037	278,201	276,200	298,900
Police - - - - -	631,675	586,813	566,600	571,900
General Administration - - -	22,425	20,981	22,800	22,400
Law and Justice - - - - -	94,885	93,264	92,700	97,800
Marine - - - - -	44,258	39,506	43,600	44,900
Medical - - - - -	19,561	17,391	17,300	19,400
Political (including pensions) - -	51,643	49,298	57,200	56,700
Other Civil Charges - - - - -	2,364	4,889	9,100	15,900
Railway Revenue Account, - - -	51,355	44,278	40,000	31,300
Irrigation Works - - - - -	49,095	51,756	51,500	80,000
Buildings and Roads : Military -	145,148	84,502	75,800	79,400
Civil -	315,559	266,728	316,100	322,000
Extra Army Charges - - - - -	458,200	374,100	362,500	382,500
	2,161,205	1,911,710	1,931,400	2,023,100
Net Revenue.				
Land Revenue - - - - -	719,224	796,696	766,500	795,000
Stamps - - - - -	29,576	33,046	34,500	35,500
Excise - - - - -	57,578	62,990	67,700	64,900
Forest - - - - -	229,157	216,196	229,900	234,900
Tributes - - - - -	29,186	28,288	33,100	30,700
Other Heads - - - - -	13,638	14,619	17,200	16,300
	1,078,359	1,151,835	1,148,900	1,177,300
Net Charge - - - - -	1,082,846	759,875	782,500	845,800

Exchange.

The following Table shows the amount of the net sterling expenditure in England in recent years, the average rate at which the remittances from India have been effected, the amount under the head of Exchange involved in that sterling expenditure, the further charge or gain in India on remittance transactions, the additional estimated payment to the British soldiers arising from the fall in exchange, the amount of the compensation allowance granted to officers in consequence of that fall, and the total charge on the revenues on account of Exchange.

Years.	Net Sterling Expenditure.	Average Rate at which Remittances were effected.	Exchange on Net Sterling Expenditure.	Exchange in India on Remittance Transactions.	Additional Payment to European Soldiers on account of Exchange (approximate).	Exchange Compensation Allowance to Officers paid by Imperial Revenues.†	Total Charge for Exchange.
	£	d.	Rx	Rx (+ charge, - receipt)	Rx	Rx	Rx
1881-82 - - -	14,029,700*	19·895	2,894,300	+ 91,200	—	—	2,985,500
1882-83 - - -	13,602,200*	19·525	3,140,900	+ 64,600	—	—	3,205,500
1883-84 - - -	14,764,100*	19·536	3,373,700	- 60,800	46,000	—	3,358,900
1884-85 - - -	13,844,000	19·308	3,364,000	- 12,400	184,300	—	3,535,900
1885-86 - - -	13,755,700	18·254	4,329,900	- 264,400	224,300	—	4,289,800
1886-87 - - -	14,172,300	17·441	5,329,700	+ 26,300	275,800	—	5,631,800
1887-88 - - -	15,128,000	16·898	6,356,900	- 744,500	436,900	—	6,049,300
1888-89 - - -	14,652,600	16·379	6,817,600	- 951,500	517,000	—	6,383,100
1889-90 - - -	14,513,200	16·566	6,512,800	- 386,700	631,900	—	6,758,000
1890-91 - - -	15,176,900	18·090	4,959,000	- 78,200	587,200	—	5,468,000
1891-92 - - -	15,716,800	16·733	6,825,200	- 31,500	407,200	—	7,200,900
1892-93 - - -	16,114,300	14·985	9,694,800	- 19,700	612,200	—	10,287,300
1893-94 - - -	15,633,400	14·547	10,159,600	- 106,900	852,200	391,000	11,295,900
1894-95 - - -	15,504,000	13·101	12,899,100	- 227,700	1,134,300	809,600	14,615,300
Revised Estimate, 1895-96	15,490,700	13·680	11,680,000	- 186,400	1,156,400	873,700	13,623,700
Budget, 1896-97	15,735,300	13·750	11,729,900	- 120,000	1,103,200	755,000	13,468,700

* Excluding transactions connected with the military operations in Afghanistan and Egypt.

† Part of the Exchange Compensation Allowance is borne by the Provincial Governments, and does not affect the Imperial position.

Home Charges.

The following is an analysis of the net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenues of the year, with the Exchange added :—

Net Expenditure.	Account, 1894-95.			Revised Estimate, 1895-96.			Budget, 1896-97.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account) -	£ 2,669,339	Rx 2,220,841	Rx 4,890,171	£ 2,656,500	Rx 2,003,900	Rx 4,659,500	£ 2,690,300	Rx 2,012,200	Rx 4,711,500
Railway Revenue Account -	5,738,768	4,774,565	10,513,333	5,747,700	4,833,800	10,581,500	5,772,500	4,803,100	10,575,600
Civil Administration :									
Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. -	27,500	22,962	50,561	23,500	17,700	41,200	25,500	21,100	46,600
Postal Subsidy -	60,000	50,448	111,018	60,000	47,700	106,300	60,000	48,200	105,800
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity -	18,027	14,698	33,925	18,000	13,600	31,600	18,000	13,400	31,100
" Indo-European -	20,754	17,267	38,021	20,700	15,600	36,300	20,800	17,700	34,500
" Zanzibar-Mauritius -	10,000	8,320	18,320	10,000	7,500	17,500	10,000	7,500	17,500
Public Works: Civil Engineering College -	1,002	1,333	2,335	2,000	1,500	3,500	300	200	500
Other Charges -	4,545	3,781	8,326	5,000	3,800	8,800	5,000	3,700	8,700
Marine: Her Majesty's ships in Indian Seas -	50,121	41,700	91,821	117,500	88,500	205,800	100,200	78,700	178,900
" Indian Government Defence Vessels -	50,600	40,580	100,180	50,000	39,600	101,500	50,000	39,400	101,000
" Other Charges -	2,706	2,251	4,957	3,400	2,600	6,000	3,000	2,200	5,200
Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. -	8,444	7,100	15,553	9,700	7,300	17,000	10,500	7,700	18,000
Lunatics: Maintenance -	4,559	3,702	8,351	4,500	3,400	7,900	4,000	3,400	8,000
Political charges: Persian Mission -	7,000	5,824	12,824	7,000	5,300	12,300	7,000	5,200	12,200
" Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China -	12,500	10,400	22,900	12,500	9,400	21,900	12,500	9,300	21,800
" Pensions: territorial and political -	6,067	5,747	12,651	9,500	7,200	16,700	9,400	7,000	16,400
" Other Charges -	1,841	1,532	3,373	20,000	15,100	35,700	2,000	1,500	3,500
India Office: Salaries of Establishment -	132,295	110,067	242,362	131,000	98,800	229,800	132,700	98,000	230,600
" Auditor's Department -	6,551	5,450	12,001	6,100	4,600	10,700	6,500	4,700	11,000
" Store Department -	25,305	21,054	46,359	24,200	18,200	42,400	24,000	17,000	41,000
" Stationery, postage, telegrams, and other charges -	25,546	21,254	46,800	27,000	21,000	48,000	24,000	18,500	42,500
Army Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India -	774,976	644,768	1,419,744	743,500	569,000	1,304,100	743,000	553,000	1,296,000
" Troop Service and Transport -	245,028	202,185	445,223	240,100	187,500	426,000	233,000	180,200	413,200
" Other Charges -	16,299	13,536	29,805	18,400	13,800	32,300	18,500	13,800	32,300
Stores: Civil and Public Works -	201,812	171,559	381,571	195,400	147,300	342,700	194,000	144,000	338,000
" Telegraph -	30,037	24,900	55,027	31,400	21,700	53,000	38,000	28,200	66,200
" Marine -	72,785	60,556	133,341	66,000	52,700	118,700	48,100	35,000	83,000
" Military -	594,102	471,237	1,065,339	512,500	385,000	899,100	663,100	498,500	1,167,000
" Special Defence Works -	82,176	68,369	150,545	50,000	38,200	88,500	4,800	3,600	8,400
Miscellaneous Charges -	20,175	16,523	36,698	6,100	4,600	10,700	9,000	6,700	15,700
Furlough: Civil and Marine -	220,651	183,578	404,229	221,000	168,000	389,000	220,000	168,500	388,500
" Military -	323,597	269,061	592,458	310,000	243,700	553,700	325,000	242,300	567,300
" Telegraph -	5,884	4,806	10,780	6,000	5,000	11,000	6,000	4,900	11,500
" Public Works -	47,001	39,179	86,270	54,000	40,700	94,700	54,000	40,300	94,300
Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine -	1,085,583	903,188	1,988,771	1,124,000	847,000	1,972,500	1,144,200	852,000	1,997,100
" Military -	2,901,716	2,414,182	5,315,898	2,910,300	2,404,100	5,104,700	2,907,100	2,411,000	5,179,000
Total -	15,563,982	12,892,068	28,456,050	15,490,700	11,680,000	27,170,700	15,735,500	11,790,000	27,465,200

There is an increase in the Budget for 1896-97, as compared with the Account for 1894-95, of £124,031 in the Non-Effective charges, of £50,079 in the payment for Her Majesty's ships in the Indian Seas, of £33,732 in the Railway Revenue Account, of £29,970 under Interest, of £14,577 in the Furlough Allowances, and of £5,519 under other heads; while there is a reduction of £18,873 in the Army Effective Charges, and of £7,687 for Stores of all kinds; so that there is a net increase of £231,318 in the sterling payments, while the charge for Exchange is reduced by Rx 1,169,168.

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year, according to the Accounts and Estimates, is as follows :—

Expenditure.	Account, 1894-95.			Revised Estimate, 1895-96.			Budget, 1896-97.		
	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.	Sterling.	Ex-change.	Equivalent of Sterling Payments.
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways -	£ 799,811	Rx 665,430	Rx 1,465,241	£ 704,500	Rx 531,200	Rx 1,235,700	£ 1,243,000	Rx 926,000	Rx 2,169,600
" " on Irrigation Works -	4,543	3,780	8,323	3,500	2,600	6,100	4,100	3,000	7,100
Total -	804,354	669,210	1,473,564	708,000	533,800	1,241,800	1,247,100	929,000	2,176,700

RAILWAYS.

The sanctioned mileage of Railways in India on the 31st of December 1895 was 22,540, of which 19,404 miles were open for traffic. The length opened in 1895 was 612 miles, of which 129 were on the Assam-Bengal Railway, 114 on the Bhopal-Ujjain, 88 on the Burma, 76 on the East Coast, 74 on the Bina-Guna, 60 on the Oodeypore-Chitor, 32 on the East Indian, and 39 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 1,718 miles, namely, Delhi-Samasata 400, Bengal-Nagpur 354, Bezwada-Madras 231, MoghalSarai-Gya 141, Rae Bareilly-Benares 139, Bengal and North-Western 121, Indian Midland (Saugor-Katni) 118, South Behar 83, Ahmedabad-Parantij 47, Burma 37, and 47 for other lines.

Including Capital Expenditure on Steam-boat Service and Suspense Account, but excluding other indirect charges, the following are the general results of working the Railways for the last three calendar years :—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
Miles open at end of year -	18,400	18,779	19,404
Capital outlay at end of year - Rx	231,494,327	236,101,947	242,441,683
Average cost per open mile -	12,581	12,573	12,494
Number of passengers carried -	135,213,325	145,462,546	152,740,978
Number of tons of goods carried -	28,725,938	32,532,551	32,338,483
Gross receipts - Rx	24,021,042	25,449,956	26,075,035
Working expenses -	11,302,849	11,937,963	11,963,127
Net receipts -	12,718,193	13,511,993	14,111,908
Percentage of net receipts on capital cost -	5.49	5.72	5.82

While, however, the Railways gave in India a return of from 5½ to more than 5¾ per cent. on their capital cost, the expense of paying in England the interest in gold is so heavy that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable burden on the Government; in 1893-94 the net charge was Rx 1,535,503, but the subsequent fall in Exchange has greatly added to the expenditure, as will be seen from the following statement :—

	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget, 1896-97.
Receipts -	Rx 21,244,160	Rx 21,674,300	Rx 21,583,200
Expenditure -	23,592,649	23,458,000	23,857,500
Net Charge -	2,348,489	1,783,700	2,274,300

This result is arrived at after charging in the Railway Revenue Account the following sums on account of Exchange :—

	Rx
Account, 1894-95 -	4,774,565
Revised Estimate, 1895-96 -	4,833,700
Budget, 1896-97 -	4,803,100

IRRIGATION WORKS.

The following is the financial result of the works of Irrigation during the three years to which this memorandum refers :—

	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget, 1896-97.
Major Works :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Direct receipts - - -	1,370,587	1,265,200	1,743,700
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation - - -	776,139	856,100	929,900
Total Revenue - - -	2,146,726	2,121,300	2,673,600
Working expenses - - -	799,759	791,400	820,700
Net Revenue - - -	1,346,967	1,329,900	1,852,900
Interest on Debt - - -	1,194,115	1,222,600	1,251,100
Net Receipt - - -	152,852	107,300	598,800
Minor Works and Navigation : net Charge - - -	766,817	796,500	919,100
Total net Charge - - -	613,965	689,200	320,300

The direct receipts, of which nine-tenths consist of rates for irrigation, are chiefly derived from the large canals in Upper India; namely, the Ganges, Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna canals, in the North-West Provinces, the Bari Doab, Chenab, Western Jumna, and Sirhind Canals, in the Punjab, and the Son system in Bengal. Of the portion of the land revenue credited to irrigation works, nearly two-thirds is derived from those in the deltas of the great rivers in Madras, especially the Godavari and Kistna.

The capital outlay on the principal Works of Irrigation has been as follows :—

	To the close of 1893-94.	During 1894-95.	Estimated in		Total to end of 1896-97.	Percentage of net Revenue in 1894-95 on capital outlay.
			1895-96.	1896-97.		
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Bengal : Orissa Project - - -	2,532,670	33,760	— 500	1,900	2,567,830	— 48
Midnapore Series - - -	826,131	—	1,000	100	827,231	95
Son Canal - - -	2,595,514	3,888	4,700	3,100	2,607,202	70
N.-W. Provinces : Ganges Canal - -	2,725,611	28,372	32,400	26,300	2,812,683	8.11
Lower Ganges Canal.	3,177,172	23,481	61,900	131,400	3,394,253	3.05
Agra Canal - - -	857,676	9,586	10,900	10,700	888,802	4.47
Eastern Jumna Canal.	328,926	5,610	19,800	9,500	363,836	24.90
Betwa Canal - - -	400,507	814	800	1,200	403,321	— 77
Punjab : Western Jumna Canal - -	1,091,120	26,006	49,500	29,100	1,196,026	6.54
Sirsa Branch Canal (State outlay).*	222,034	52,581	16,000	3,000	293,615	3.52
Bari Doab Canal - - -	1,658,805	35,358	20,700	16,200	1,731,063	— 9.59
Sirhind Canal (State outlay)*	2,282,905	3,760	2,800	11,000	2,300,465	1.79
Chenab Canal - - -	1,287,175	170,852	256,500	245,000	1,959,827	1.17
Swat River Canal - - -	350,197	265	13,900	21,700	386,362	5.48
Madras : Godavari Delta System - -	1,091,356	513	1,800	8,400	1,102,069	17.30
Kistna Delta System - - -	1,042,606	40,778	53,800	57,600	1,194,684	13.89
Sangam Anicut System - - -	306,696	3,099	1,700	1,900	313,395	4.55
Kurnool Canal - - -	2,169,169	—	—	—	2,169,169	— 0.3
Periyar Project - - -	639,624	95,979	69,500	16,300	821,403	—
Rushikulya Project - - -	337,094	30,973	22,800	18,900	409,767	— 3.3
Bombay : Eastern Nara Works - -	577,169	31,980	— 9,500	15,200	614,849	4.62
Jamrao Canal - - -	—	16,414	100,000	110,000	226,414	—
Mutha Canals - - -	624,243	7,991	3,100	5,600	640,934	2.49
Nira Canal - - -	519,478	10,687	2,600	1,200	533,965	— 5.9
Other Works - - -	2,039,709	26,171	29,800	66,200	2,161,880	—
	29,684,487	658,918	766,000	811,700	31,921,105	4.41

The chief grants in 1896-97 are for the Chenab Canal, the Jamrao Canal, the Lower Ganges Canal, and the Kistna Delta system.

* In addition to Rx 1,889,619 contributed by Native States towards the Sirhind Canal, and Rx 106,868 towards the Sirsa Branch Canal, to the end of 1894-95.

TRADE.

The following is an abstract of the principal figures of the Trade return for the three years ended 31st March 1896 :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Imports of Private Merchandise - - -	73,956,957	70,167,438	69,330,684
Government stores - - -	3,064,475	3,361,555	3,605,450
Total merchandise - - -	77,021,432	73,528,993	72,936,134
Treasure - - -	18,461,256	9,581,207	13,367,986
Total imports - - -	95,482,688	83,110,200	86,304,120
Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures - - -	102,015,615	103,757,438	109,553,306
Foreign goods (re-exports) - - -	4,431,975	5,057,561	4,721,030
Government stores - - -	55,779	98,779	71,598
Total merchandise - - -	106,503,369	108,913,778	114,345,934
Treasure - - -	4,100,192	8,226,072	4,259,811
Total exports - - -	110,603,561	117,139,850	118,605,745
Total trade - - -	206,086,249	200,250,050	204,909,865

Analysis of the Imports of Merchandise.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Private Merchandise.	305,054	269,044	308,585
I. Animals, living - - -	74,326	120,691	60,229
II. Articles of food and drink :	74,326	120,691	60,229
Coffee - - -	95,780	75,994	103,793
Fruits and vegetables - - -	131,632	189,342	114,011
Grain and pulse - - -	1,458,204	1,458,180	1,696,837
Liquors - - -	1,782,868	1,575,943	1,797,243
Provisions - - -	791,067	842,193	687,046
Salt - - -	873,655	777,107	659,329
Spices - - -	2,824,190	2,875,297	3,106,816
Sugar - - -	572,006	424,667	493,483
Ten - - -	54,024	47,166	38,913
Other articles - - -	—	—	—
Total - - -	8,657,752	8,386,580	8,737,700
III. Metals and their manufactures :	2,382,510	1,511,816	2,089,935
Copper - - -	2,420,968	2,245,189	2,812,168
Iron - - -	166,328	161,932	174,112
Lead - - -	622,776	585,793	1,036,324
Steel - - -	327,572	320,700	329,403
Tin - - -	192,875	123,072	125,107
Zinc or spelter - - -	165,563	113,261	206,309
Brass, quicksilver, and unenumerated metals - -	1,301,690	1,283,897	1,422,307
Hardware, cutlery, plated ware, and sewing machines	2,518,088	2,442,433	3,237,193
Machinery and millwork - - -	—	—	—
Railway plant and rolling stock (other than Govern- ment stores) - - -	1,242,977	1,556,969	1,520,585
Total - - -	11,341,297	10,845,062	12,953,443
IV. Chemicals, drugs, &c. :	357,152	412,326	455,547
Chemicals - - -	771,525	736,785	846,204
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics - - -	708,893	717,183	858,893
Dyeing and tanning materials - - -	—	—	—
Total - - -	1,837,570	1,866,294	2,160,644

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
V. Oils :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Kerosine	3,091,526	1,941,966	2,779,748
Other mineral oils	184,059	181,034	187,657
Vegetable, not essential	267,595	72,118	133,355
Other kinds	27,008	26,104	36,577
Total	3,570,188	2,221,222	3,137,332
VI. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :			
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	972,588	1,473,964	1,402,876
Cotton	223,639	204,715	227,164
Gums and resins	134,924	118,404	130,445
Ivory	288,759	258,435	309,013
Precious stones and pearls, unset	154,411	569,099	652,351
Seeds	102,612	91,635	93,184
Silk	1,360,179	1,036,533	1,232,950
Wood	127,504	182,604	262,267
Wool	141,327	132,419	160,749
Other articles	384,221	353,139	379,562
Total	3,890,164	4,420,947	4,850,561
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :			
Cotton twist and yarn	3,108,941	2,851,254	2,971,090
" piece goods	28,778,864	29,383,236	22,358,824
" sewing thread	177,483	164,529	160,898
" other sorts	312,181	274,609	204,842
Flax, hemp, and jute	215,414	218,015	253,769
Silk	1,827,874	1,277,420	1,704,320
Wool	1,892,042	1,541,039	1,445,517
B. Apparel, including boots and shoes	1,578,049	1,435,191	1,594,280
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Arms, ammunition, &c.	265,713	271,041	287,406
Books, maps, charts, &c.	248,635	232,356	241,024
Building and engineering materials	168,981	167,080	200,902
Cabinetware and furniture	111,990	89,021	104,085
Candles	151,982	137,899	179,142
Clocks and watches	154,554	100,985	136,042
Corals	167,357	120,637	113,862
Earthenware and porcelain	251,596	192,843	231,422
Glass	788,480	619,996	741,078
Instruments and apparatus	278,861	265,123	324,657
Jewelry and plate	134,730	95,142	126,988
Leather, excluding boots and shoes	200,760	178,597	220,879
Matches	375,137	367,845	361,433
Paints and colours, and painters' materials	324,236	299,559	375,577
Paper and pasteboard	494,208	347,624	409,983
Soap	121,703	104,766	131,631
Stationery (excluding paper)	267,771	280,525	334,605
Toys and games	180,399	167,253	184,571
Umbrellas	480,938	346,331	344,218
Other articles	1,296,035	1,118,870	1,379,379
Total	44,354,932	42,655,289	37,182,419
Total Private Merchandise	73,956,957	70,167,438	69,330,684
Government Stores.			
Railway plant and rolling stock	1,091,586	1,246,216	2,019,534
Arms, ammunition, &c.	176,804	552,179	177,702
Books, maps, and charts	90,441	115,917	114,306
Coal	62,682	43,903	44,616
Hardware and cutlery	122,875	167,946	101,569
Machinery and millwork	88,990	413,618	79,359
Metals	449,134	409,378	413,076
Paper, pasteboard, and stationery	72,772	79,331	73,009
Telegraph materials	74,389	25,720	32,759
Woollen manufactures	136,386	126,537	138,463
Other stores	698,916	480,810	410,399
Total	3,064,475	3,361,555	3,605,450

Analysis of the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
I. Animals, living	Rx 123,213	Rx 137,761	Rx 161,053
II. Food and drink :			
Coffee	2,002,171	2,122,373	2,198,192
Cocoanuts	50,674	124,051	66,522
Rice	10,388,633	13,807,036	13,523,889
Wheat	5,193,885	2,565,271	3,913,985
Other grain, and pulse	742,624	684,543	841,589
Provisions	873,877	853,155	894,794
Spices	455,923	516,328	489,509
Sugar	892,741	550,583	574,745
Tea	6,585,835	7,555,745	7,663,313
Other articles	53,940	62,605	68,451
Total	27,240,303	28,841,690	30,234,989
III. Metals and their manufactures	76,688	87,936	117,226
IV. Chemicals, drugs, dyeing materials, &c. :			
Opium	8,019,428	9,064,665	8,450,336
Tobacco	139,476	171,172	182,476
Saltpetre	338,102	411,365	535,945
Chinchona bark	46,220	43,571	23,294
Other drugs, chemicals, &c.	117,250	127,811	136,072
Cutch	337,890	292,136	379,611
Indigo	4,182,128	4,745,915	5,354,511
Myrabolams	415,048	464,976	404,560
Other dyeing and tanning materials	88,135	107,379	88,513
Total	13,683,677	15,428,990	15,564,318
V. Oils :			
Castor	236,902	256,625	201,547
Cocoon nut	109,319	292,401	293,221
Other	189,600	225,990	243,939
Total	535,881	775,016	738,707
VI. Raw materials :			
Caoutchouc	125,918	115,146	99,186
Cotton	13,296,070	8,703,356	14,108,245
Gums and resins	77,086	64,533	80,050
Hemp	143,734	186,446	240,183
Hides and skins	2,567,450	2,879,576	3,630,033
Horns	188,137	199,526	209,367
Jade stone	43,465	45,306	54,615
Jute	8,524,130	10,575,977	9,992,861
Manures (bones, &c.)	280,804	478,557	460,484
Rice-bran	190,901	212,659	208,926
Seeds : castor	602,720	550,718	519,796
" earthnuts	959,727	1,302,594	749,295
" linseed	7,508,840	6,745,849	4,130,996
" mown	211,827	156,103	68,210
" poppy	614,082	457,437	643,790
" rape	4,734,513	2,859,622	1,400,929
" til or jinjili	1,930,500	1,880,885	2,008,060
" other sorts	191,042	248,362	308,260
Silk	698,099	502,009	642,189
Wood : teak	457,447	570,136	670,974
other timber, and ornamental	103,303	68,064	102,132
Wool	1,079,772	1,376,850	1,365,108
Other articles	485,069	489,379	636,765
Total	45,015,236	40,669,084	42,215,414

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
VII. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :			
A. Yarns and textile fabrics :	Rx	Rx	Rx
Cotton twist and yarn - - - - -	4,974,133	5,672,024	6,730,836
„ piece goods - - - - -	1,218,843	1,431,659	1,561,764
„ other sorts - - - - -	49,582	44,997	51,232
Flax and hemp - - - - -	488	721	422
Jute : gunny bags - - - - -	2,870,624	3,199,806	3,543,011
„ „ cloths, rope, twine, &c. - - -	571,162	1,011,028	1,204,431
Silk - - - - -	242,417	167,198	183,399
Wool - - - - -	146,662	151,342	182,885
B. Apparel (excluding hosiery) - - -	130,198	178,169	208,283
C. Other manufactured articles :			
Coir manufactures - - - - -	213,782	222,461	313,126
Hides and skins, dressed or tanned -	3,233,877	3,680,364	4,009,470
Lac - - - - -	960,227	1,405,983	1,826,206
Oilcake - - - - -	140,378	140,266	175,055
Other articles - - - - -	588,244	511,043	531,479
Total - - - - -	15,340,617	17,817,011	20,521,599
Total Indian Produce and Manufactures -	102,015,615	103,757,438	109,553,306

Analysis of the Re-exports of Foreign Merchandise.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Apparel - - - - -	126,662	131,665	154,111
Cotton : twist and yarn - - - - -	79,966	111,602	70,717
„ manufactures, piece goods - - -	1,620,245	2,097,985	1,774,745
„ „ other sorts - - - - -	25,686	25,193	30,193
Gums and resins - - - - -	70,349	82,647	75,587
Hardware and cutlery - - - - -	76,874	69,315	81,854
Ivory - - - - -	111,329	101,815	90,783
Metals - - - - -	152,436	182,189	182,276
Provisions - - - - -	124,532	130,879	125,415
Silk and its manufactures - - - - -	105,659	115,265	108,339
Sugar - - - - -	338,162	271,538	216,667
Tea - - - - -	343,158	432,854	362,660
Wool and its manufactures - - - - -	681,360	702,331	816,621
Other articles - - - - -	575,557	652,288	623,162
Total - - - - -	4,431,975	5,057,561	4,721,080

Movement of Treasure.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Gold : imports - - - - -	3,146,530	1,756,280	5,029,269
„ exports - - - - -	2,505,284	6,730,374	2,503,317
Net imports - - - - -	641,246	- 4,974,094	2,525,952
Silver : imports - - - - -	15,314,726	7,824,927	8,338,716
„ exports - - - - -	1,594,908	1,495,698	1,756,493
Net imports - - - - -	13,719,818	6,329,229	6,582,223
Net imports of treasure - - - - -	14,361,064	1,355,135	9,108,175
Amount of silver coined at Calcutta and Bombay - -	4,902,499	94,591	1,043,781

Shipping.

	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Shipping :						
Vessels with cargoes entered : steamers -	1,623	2,610,037	1,819	2,911,794	1,835	2,949,232
„ „ „ sailing -	2,025	453,067	1,966	401,363	2,020	361,802
Total - - - - -	3,648	3,063,104	3,785	3,313,157	3,855	3,311,034
„ „ cleared : steamers -	1,851	2,999,532	2,066	3,247,475	2,066	3,339,547
„ „ „ sailing -	2,459	700,421	2,566	654,055	2,456	547,191
Total - - - - -	4,310	3,699,953	4,632	3,901,530	4,522	3,886,738

Balance of Trade (approximate).

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Exports of merchandise - - - - -	106,503,000	108,914,000	114,346,000
„ gold - - - - -	2,505,000	6,730,000	2,504,000
„ silver - - - - -	1,595,000	1,496,000	1,756,000
Total - - - - -	110,603,000	117,140,000	118,606,000
Imports of merchandise - - - - -	77,021,000	73,529,000	72,936,000
„ gold - - - - -	3,146,000	1,756,000	5,029,000
„ silver - - - - -	15,315,000	7,825,000	8,339,000
Total - - - - -	95,482,000	83,110,000	86,304,000
Net exports of merchandise - - - - -	29,482,000	25,385,000	41,410,000
„ imports of gold - - - - -	641,000	- 4,974,000	2,525,000
„ „ silver - - - - -	13,720,000	6,329,000	6,583,000
Excess of exports - - - - -	15,121,000	34,030,000	32,392,000
Rupee paper enfaced for payment of interest in England -	- 1,800,000	- 649,000	1,826,000
Total surplus exports - - - - -	13,321,000	33,381,000	34,128,000
Remittances by the Government :			
Payments in India for bills (including telegraphic transfers) drawn to defray Home charges -	16,423,000	28,884,000	33,081,000
Bills drawn on India for interest on enfaced rupee paper -	955,000	762,000	831,000
Total - - - - -	17,378,000	29,646,000	33,912,000
Excess of surplus Exports over remittances by Government -	- 4,057,000	3,735,000	216,000
Charges not defrayed by India :			
Equivalent (at average rate of exchange on remittances) of amount borrowed in sterling -	12,266,000	3,659,000	-

DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS.

The following is the net debt incurred, or to be incurred, during the three years, according to the Account and Estimates:—

	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.
In India - - - - - Rx	1,172,338	591,100	3,775,000
In England £	1,995,000	1,600	86,300

In 1894 the Government of India, by a series of notifications, reduced the interest on the 4 per cent. Rupee Debt to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., with the result that an amount of Rx 91,940,760 was converted into $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans. Debt to the amount of Rx 1,172,338 was discharged during 1894-95, and Rx 2,302,454 remained not bearing interest, to be repaid when claimed.

In England, on the 20th of May 1894, £6,000,000 India 3 per cent. stock was issued at £90 18s. 3d. per cent. Out of the proceeds of this loan India bills for £1,500,000 due on the 21st of June were discharged; and on the 3rd of August a further amount of £2,500,000 was paid off. In 1894-95, therefore, while the permanent debt was increased by £6,000,000, temporary debt amounting to £4,000,000 was discharged, so that a net sum of £2,000,000 was raised under the power given by 56 & 57 Vict. ch. 70; and, £5,000 of old debt at 4 per cent. being discharged, the net addition to the permanent and temporary debt was £1,995,000.

The £2,000,000 of India Bills which expired on the 12th of May 1894, were renewed for 12 months, at an average interest of £1 18s. 6d. per cent.; and on the 11th of May 1895 they were again renewed, for twelve months, at £1 4s. 7d. per cent. on the average. According to the Revised Estimates, Rx 591,100 of $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 per cent. Rupee Debt, and £1,600 of India 4 per cent. stock, would be discharged in 1895-96; of that paid off in India, Rx 120,000 is the first instalment of the Gwalior loan of Rx 3,500,000 of 1887, the repayment of which was to commence twelve months after the Maharajah should have been invested with full powers of administration.

In 1896-97 a loan of Rx 4,000,000 has been raised in India, at 3 per cent., at an average price of Rs. 103.1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$; and, according to the Budget, it is intended to discharge Rx 275,000 of debt bearing $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 per cent. interest. In England £2,000,000 of India Bills were discharged on the 11th of May 1896, but, according to the Budget, other bills of a like character to a similar amount will be issued later in the year. For the discharge of £2,000,000 India $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. debentures and £313,700 South Indian Railway $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. debentures, £2,400,000 India $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock was issued on the 28th of April 1896, at an average price of £103 0s. 6d. per cent.

During the three years to which this statement relates, the outlay from revenue, from borrowed money, and from the balances, on the construction of Railways and Irrigation Works, is as follows:—

	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
State Railways - - - - -	4,428,562	4,166,700	5,994,700
Irrigation Works - - - - -	658,918	766,000	811,700
	5,087,480	4,932,700	6,806,400
In addition to this, the outlay by Companies guaranteed or subsidized by the Government (sterling payments being converted into Indian currency) is	1,550,464	1,958,000	4,740,200
Total - - - - -	6,637,944	6,890,700	11,555,600

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The following is a statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Government of India. As Indian and English figures cannot be correctly added together without Exchange, the two sets of figures are shown separately:—

Assets and Liabilities, March 31st, 1896.

IN INDIA.			
Assets.	Rx	Liabilities.	Rx
Railways constructed by the State	89,331,000	Debt - - - - -	103,782,000
Irrigation Works	81,102,000	Other Obligations - - - - -	19,205,000
Loans to Corporations, &c.	11,499,000		
Cash Balances	16,501,000		122,987,000
	148,440,000		
	122,987,000		
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	25,453,000		
IN ENGLAND.			
Assets.	£	Liabilities.	£
Purchased railways	59,238,000	Debt - - - - -	115,904,000
Advances to Railway Companies	5,608,000		
Cash Balance	3,795,000		115,904,000
	68,639,000		68,639,000
		Excess of Liabilities over Assets	47,265,000

There is, therefore, uncovered debt in England to the amount of £47,265,000; but in India there are surplus assets to the extent of Rx 25,453,000.

BURDEN OF TAXATION.

In the following rough calculation, an endeavour is made to show the pressure of the taxation on the people of British India.

	Account, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.
	Rx	Rx	Rx
Salt	8,665,700	8,795,000	8,700,000
Stamps	4,625,700	4,729,000	4,732,700
Excise	5,527,700	5,717,700	5,744,700
Provincial rates	3,511,100	3,699,500	3,669,800
Customs	3,855,000	4,890,200	4,481,900
Assessed taxes	1,808,100	1,838,700	1,843,200
Registration	418,200	425,800	428,800
Total	28,441,500	30,095,900	29,601,100
According to the census taken in 1891, the population of British India was 221,178,000. On this basis, and allowing for the increase of population, at the rate of one per cent. per annum, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from salt, excise, customs, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is			
	Rupee. Annas. Pies.	Rupee. Annas. Pies.	Rupee. Annas. Pies.
	1 3 10	1 4 10	1 4 3

If to this taxation be added the payment of Land Revenue, which is in the three years R 1 „ 1 „ 9, R 1 „ 2 „ 1, and R 1 „ 1 „ 10 respectively, the payments to the Government per head, for Land Revenue and Taxes taken together, amount to Rs. 2 „ 5 „ 7 in 1894-95, Rs. 2 „ 6 „ 11 in 1895-96, and Rs. 2 „ 6 „ 1 according to the Budget for 1896-97.

India Office,
30th July 1896.

GEORGE HAMILTON,
Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing the Principal FIGURES in the INDIAN ACCOUNTS for 1893-94 and 1894-95, and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations.

[NOTE.—£ denotes sterling; Rx denotes tens of Rupees.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Revenue - - -	90,565,214	95,187,429	97,877,900	97,620,700	The result of 1894-95 is better than that of 1893-94, by Rx 2,240,108. The estimated result of 1895-96 is better than that of 1894-95, by Rx 258,290. The estimated result of 1896-97 is worse than that of 1895-96, by Rx 488,300.
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the Year.	92,112,212	94,494,319	96,926,500	97,157,600	
Surplus - - - or Deficit - - -	-- - 1,546,998	693,110 --	951,400 --	463,100 --	
Total Expenditure, Imperial and Provincial, during the Year.	92,423,503	95,055,179	96,543,500	98,044,000	In 1893-94 and 1894-95, and according to the Estimate for 1896-97, the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend (including in 1894-95 special contributions to the Imperial Government), from their accumulated balances, a portion of the unspent income of former years, in addition to the income of the current years. In 1895-96, on the other hand, they are not expected to spend their full income.
Portion thereof spent by Provincial Governments from their Balances.	- 311,291	- 560,860	--	- 886,700	
Allotments to Provincial Governments unspent by them.	--	--	383,000	--	
Expenditure charged on the Revenue of the year.	92,112,212	94,494,319	96,926,500	97,157,600	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Land Revenue - -	25,589,609	25,408,272	26,192,500	26,093,300	In 1894-95 the reduction occurred principally in the North-West Provinces, where it was found necessary to suspend certain collections, and in Bombay; there was a large collection of arrears in Burma. The increase in 1895-96 is largely due to the recovery of arrears in Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and the Central Provinces, and to revision of settlements in the last-mentioned. The reduction expected in 1896-97 is owing to the absence of such arrears in Bombay.
Opium - - -	6,627,571	7,323,787	7,057,100	6,895,300	The number of chests sold monthly in Calcutta was 3,642 from October 1892 to December 1893, 3,525 from January to September 1894, 3,105 from October 1894 to December 1895, and 3,250 subsequently. The average price per chest was 1,109 rupees in 1893-94, 1,338 rupees in 1894-95, 1,390 rupees in 1895-96, and is estimated at 1,300 rupees in 1896-97. The number of chests of Malwa opium paying duty was 26,675 in 1893-94, 29,578 in 1894-95, 24,461 in 1895-96, and is estimated at 24,461 in 1896-97. The duty was 600 rupees a chest from the 5th of July 1890 to the 11th of December 1894, when it was raised to 650 rupees. The improvement of revenue in 1894-95, which occurred notwithstanding a reduction, by 3,573 chests, of the quantity sold at Calcutta, arose from the unusually high price realised at those sales, from the larger quantity paying duty in Bombay, and the higher rate of the duty towards the close of the year. The reduction in 1895-96 is due to the sale of a smaller amount at Calcutta, and the large diminution in the exports from Bombay. In 1896-97 the estimated reduction is caused by the lower price anticipated at Calcutta.

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Refunds and Drawbacks -	256,020	280,555	296,100	298,800	In the Net Statement on page 52 this charge is distributed among the various heads of revenue to which it relates. The increase is in refunds connected with the new Customs duties.
Assignments and Com- pensations.	1,528,260	1,506,350	1,555,800	1,536,200	
CHANGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION:					
Land Revenue - -	4,021,613	4,048,132	4,087,200	4,175,800	In 1894-95 the increase arose largely in Burma through commission on enhanced collections. In 1895-96 it occurred chiefly in Bengal and Madras, and in 1896-97 it is general, but principally in Bombay and Bengal.
Opium - -	1,876,607	1,616,105	2,078,300	2,595,300	In the first three years, and especially in 1894-95, the payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges were small, owing to the partial failure of the crop in Bengal. In 1895-96 the price paid to the cultivator was raised from five to six rupees a seer. The estimate for 1896-97 is based on the expectation of a normal crop.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95.

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - -	8,228,876	8,665,749	8,795,000	8,700,000	The duty on salt is 2½ rupees a maund throughout India (except in British Burma, where it is one rupee a maund, and in the Trans-Indus districts, where the duty is 8 annas). In 1893-94 there was a considerable reduction, owing mainly to a diminution in the Sambhar salt manufacture, through heavy rainfall and shortness of stocks following the large sales of the previous year, and partly to purchasers in Madras availing themselves of the option to defer the payment of the duty for six months, on lodging security. In 1895-96, owing to the high price of Government paper, the opposite result ensued, the dealers preferring to pay the duty in cash, so that the receipts of the following year were in some degree anticipated.
Stamps - - -	4,309,351	4,625,680	4,729,000	4,732,700	In 1894-95 the increase occurred in court-fee stamps, principally in Bengal. In 1895-96 the increase is chiefly in Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab.
Excise - - -	5,388,573	5,527,676	5,717,700	5,744,700	In 1894-95 there was a considerable improvement in Madras and Bengal, and in 1895-96 in the same provinces and Bombay.
Provincial Rates - -	3,514,571	3,541,154	3,699,500	3,669,800	The improvement in 1895-96 occurred mainly in Madras, Bombay, the North-West Provinces, and the Central Provinces. In 1896-97 some falling-off is expected in Madras, owing to a reduction in the rate.
Customs - - -	1,682,373	2,854,955	4,890,200	4,481,500	In 1893-94 new duties were imposed on imports towards the close of the year, and in December 1894 cotton manufactures were included; but in February 1896 the duties on the latter were altered, at an estimated loss of Rx 500,000. Of the large increase in 1894-95 Rx 345,500 was from silver, Rx 395,700 from cotton manufactures, Rx 1,168,500 from other imports by sea, Rx 243,500 from exports of rice, and Rx 19,400 from land customs and miscellaneous sources. In 1895-96 there was an increase of Rx 839,300 on cotton goods, Rx 106,100 on oils, and Rx 89,800 on other articles. In 1896-97, a reduction is estimated of Rx 215,500 on cotton goods, Rx 61,600 on silver, and Rx 131,400 on other articles.

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.					
CHARGES IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Salt - - - -	474,405	498,415	520,500	566,900	The increase in 1895-96 arose chiefly in Madras and Bombay; in 1896-97 it is expected principally in Madras.
Stamps - - -	156,562	175,839	173,700	176,900	The increase in 1894-95 was mainly for stores in England, and exchange thereon.
Excise - - -	193,375	192,809	207,100	221,500	The increase is principally in Madras and Bengal.
Provincial Rates -	53,809	56,438	55,200	56,600	
Customs - - -	143,736	174,547	201,000	207,300	The increase in 1894-95 and 1895-96 was owing to the additional establishments needed in consequence of the new duties imposed on imports.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95.

REVENUE	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Assessed Taxes - - -	1,743,171	1,808,060	1,838,700	1,843,200	An Income Tax of 5 pies in the rupee (equal to 6½d. in the £. or 2-6 per cent.) is imposed on incomes of 2,000 rupees a year and upwards, and a tax of 4 pies in the rupee (equal to 5d. in the £, or about 2 per cent.) on incomes below 2,000 rupees and not less than 500 rupees a year, if derived from salaries, pensions, profits of companies, or interest on securities; other incomes are assessed on a scale varying from 1½ to 2½ per cent.; incomes derived from agriculture, being already liable to pay the rates imposed on land in 1877-78, are exempted from this Income Tax. The increase in the receipts is due to enhanced assessment, and to the levy of the tax on exchange compensation allowance.
Forest - - -	1,723,022	1,631,548	1,686,500	1,732,300	The reduction in 1894-95 was general (except in the Punjab), but occurred mainly in Burma. The improvement in 1895-96 was chiefly in Burma, and in 1896-97 it is expected mostly in Bengal.
Registration - - -	416,146	418,200	425,800	428,800	
Tributes from Native States	774,337	786,070	800,700	802,200	In 1896-97 the improvement arises from the expiration of the term for which a sum of Rx 105,000 was remitted from the annual tribute due by Mysore.
TOTAL - Rx	60,193,600	63,585,121	65,832,700	65,214,300	

Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUES— continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
DECREASE IN RECEIPT OF COLLECTION—continued.					
Returned Taxes - - -	31,060	29,771	29,900	31,400	
Forest - - -	906,407	913,449	940,900	1,045,800	Increased expenditure is expected during the present year in all the provinces except the North-West, chiefly in Burma, Madras, and Bengal.
Registration - - -	233,723	229,630	232,100	244,400	The increase is due to the growth of business, especially in Bengal and Madras.
Total - Rx	9,865,577	9,722,041	10,277,800	11,156,900	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
INTEREST - -	Rx 875,487	Rx 815,062	Rx 820,800	Rx 848,800	The reduction in 1894-95 was due to the repayment of loans by the Bombay Port Trust and Municipality, and to the postponement of the instalment of interest on the Kidderpore Dock Loan. The fact that this instalment will be payable next November explains the increase anticipated in 1896-97.
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,561,263	1,631,815	1,703,600	1,770,700	From 1893-94 the revenue of the Post Office has exceeded the expenditure. The increase in the receipts occurs chiefly in the sale of ordinary postage stamps and on money orders, and is due to the normal expansion of the department.
Telegraph - - -	959,096	978,697	1,086,800	1,106,400	From 1888-89 the receipts have exceeded the expenditure in the Telegraph department. The increase of receipts in 1895-96 arose mainly on the traffic in India, and is attributable to payments for Government messages.
Mint - - -	227,355	35,106	30,400	37,200	The reduction in 1894-95 was due to the closing of the mints to free coinage of silver on the 26th of June 1895.
TOTAL - Rx	2,747,714	2,645,618	2,820,800	2,914,300	

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
INTEREST.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Interest on Debt, other than that charged to Railways and Irrigation Works.	3,895,056	4,647,557	3,448,800	3,162,600	In 1894-95 the charge in India was increased by Rx 100,877, the saving through transfer of debt to the Public Works Account having been exceeded by the special payments in connexion with the conversion of the 4 per cent. Rupee loans to 3½ per cent.; in England there was an increase of 106,641l., owing to the debt raised in the previous year in consequence of the failure to sell bills; and exchange was higher by Rx 544,988. In 1895-96 there was a reduction of Rx 1,014,000 in India, owing to the conversion and to meeting the Public Works expenditure from the cash balances without a loan; the charge in England is increased by 10,800l. and exchange diminished by Rx 195,600. The reduction anticipated in 1896-97 is chiefly due to the transfer of debt to the public works account exceeding the amount to be raised in India.
Interest on other Obligations.	551,818	476,460	493,600	514,100	The diminution in 1894-95 was in consequence of the rate of interest on deposits in the Savings Banks being reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent.
TOTAL - Rx	4,446,869	5,124,017	3,942,400	3,676,700	
POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.					
Post Office - - -	1,557,457	1,606,281	1,681,800	1,692,600	The increase arises chiefly from progress in India.
Telegraph - - -	902,133	807,948	904,700	988,000	The reduction in 1894-95 was due to a restriction of the capital expenditure in India and of the demands for stores. In 1895-96 and 1896-97 there is a large expansion of operations, as well as a replenishment of stock.
Mint - - -	91,080	51,946	51,200	52,900	See remark on the opposite page.
TOTAL - Rx	2,550,670	2,466,175	2,587,700	2,733,500	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Law and Justice	678,596	679,860	698,300	696,700	
Police	417,581	406,222	412,100	412,700	In 1893-94 there were unusual receipts in the Punjab, on account of stores returned.
Marine	152,424	154,883	161,200	143,800	In 1895-96 there is an exceptional credit for arrears in Madras. In 1896-97 a reduction is anticipated in the receipts for supplies from the dockyards to other departments.
Education	216,178	214,034	220,400	223,000	

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPART- MENTS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
General Administration	1,957,686	2,086,903	2,018,100	2,014,900	The increase in 1894-95 was mainly due to the additional charge for exchange and exchange compensation allowance; but both in India and in England there were exceptional payments to the banks for managing the conversion of the debt. The reduction in 1895-96 is due to the diminution of these charges.
Law and Justice	3,920,513	3,975,715	4,031,200	4,084,700	The exchange compensation caused the increase in 1894-95. In 1895-96 there were additional charges in all provinces except Assam; in 1896-97 they occur chiefly in Burma and Bengal.
Police	3,919,785	3,989,003	4,009,800	4,113,900	In 1894-95 the increase occurred mainly in Bombay and Bengal, while there was a considerable reduction in Upper Burma; nearly half of the total increase is attributable to exchange compensation. In 1896-97 the estimate provides for a general increase, especially in the North-West Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Bombay.
Marine	754,358	672,642	756,700	745,500	The reduction in 1894-95 occurred mainly in payments in England for stores. In 1895-96 the increase arises chiefly in England, owing to the addition of 67,200l. to the contribution towards the cost of the Naval Squadron, and in Exchange thereon. In 1896-97 there is an estimated increase of Rx 36,200 in India, part of which is for light-ships in Burma, and a reduction of 26,000l. in England, through less payments for the Naval Squadron and for stores, and of Rx 21,400 in Exchange.
Education	1,471,761	1,511,223	1,539,000	1,648,100	The increase is gradual and general, chiefly in Bombay and Bengal.
Ecclesiastical	176,602	185,521	191,900	195,700	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	75,185	81,502	83,900	81,900	
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	91,438	93,959	101,100	99,900	
TOTAL - Rx	1,631,302	1,628,960	1,677,000	1,657,800	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Superannuation - -	377,681	382,859	370,600	358,200	
Stationery and Printing -	84,498	85,312	88,200	89,900	

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
CIVIL DEPARTMENTS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Medical - - -	979,122	1,015,230	1,031,500	1,073,900	The increase in 1894-95 arose mainly from Exchange compensation allowance. In 1896-97 it is general, especially in Bengal and Bombay.
Political - - -	965,628	897,584	1,037,700	980,600	The reduction in 1894-95 and increase in 1895-96 are largely attributable to the irregular dates at which the subsidy of the Amir of Afghanistan was paid. In the latter year there were special charges in the Punjab for allowances to frontier tribes and affairs in Chitral; in England a payment of 28,000 <i>l.</i> was owing to the visit of the son of the Amir, and Exchange was enhanced by Rx 19,900. In 1896-97 the absence of these charges exceeds the increase that has arisen in connection with the Dir and Swat agencies.
Scientific and other Minor Departments.	492,287	501,388	512,800	542,200	The increase in 1894-95 was largely due to Exchange compensation. In 1895-96 it occurred in connection with the Veterinary Department, and Cinchona plantations in Bengal. In 1896-97 small increases are anticipated in various departments, chiefly the Survey of India.
TOTAL - Rx	14,637,840	14,825,909	15,148,700	15,399,500	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Territorial and Political Pensions.	508,448	471,077	459,400	455,500	In 1894-95 there was a reduction of Rx 18,805 in India through lapses on the death of pensioners, and in England of 15,043 <i>l.</i> which was accounted for by the death of Maharajah Duleep Singh; and Exchange was less by Rx 8,518. In 1895-96 there were further lapses in India.
Civil Furlough Allow- ances.	327,431	405,500	394,000	395,600	Furlough allowances, unless fixed in sterling, are paid at 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> the rupee. In 1894-95 the Exchange was increased by Rx 55,216; and in 1895-96 it was less by Rx 14,678.
Superannuation -	3,855,991	4,222,116	4,170,300	4,220,900	The increase in 1894-95 was Rx 34,318 in India, 4,857 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 328,950 in Exchange. In 1895-96 Exchange is less by Rx 112,043. In 1896-97 there is an estimated increase of Rx 29,200 in India, 21,200 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 200 in Exchange.
Stationery and Printing -	683,181	695,189	712,100	715,500	The increase in 1894-95 occurred chiefly in Bombay and Madras, and in 1895-96 in Bengal.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Exchange - -	106,920	227,675	186,400	120,000	The entry under Exchange is the net result of the Government undertaking the duty of making remittances on various accounts at <i>specified</i> rates. The receipts are consequent mainly on the capital transactions of the railway companies, and on the rate of exchange at which they are brought to account. In 1893-94 there was a gain of Rx 105,493 and in 1894-95 of Rx 157,556, on the transactions of the Assam-Bengal railway. In 1895-96 the gain is chiefly in connection with the Guaranteed Railways, owing to the rise in Exchange; and in 1896-97 also on the Southern Mahratta and Indian Midland Railway transactions.
Miscellaneous - -	430,050	531,773	432,600	407,800	In 1894-95 there was an extraordinary credit of Rx 68,900 on account of the commutation value of lapsed pensions.
TOTAL - Rx	999,149	1,227,019	1,077,800	975,900	

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
MISCELLANEOUS —continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Miscellaneous - -	273,831	271,828	229,100	242,800	In 1893-94 there were exceptional payments in India for the Hemp Drugs Commission and the Royal Commission on Opium (which latter charge was subsequently repaid by the British Government). In 1894-95 the charges connected with the loss of stores in transit were heavy, and the exchange was increased.
TOTAL - Rx	5,646,877	6,065,705	5,964,900	6,080,300	
FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE:					
Famine Relief -	496	10,258	10,500	75,000	The expenditure in 1894-95 was for relief in the Central Provinces and Bengal. In 1895-96 and 1896-97 the provision is for relief in the North-West Provinces, owing to the failure of the rains.
Construction of Protective Railways.	1,060,954	556,867	534,800	473,500	The outlay in 1893-94 and 1894-95 was on the construction of the East Coast Railway, which is calculated to protect the country against famine, and to a smaller extent on the South Indian and Guntakal-Mysore Frontier Railways. The provision in 1895-96 and 1896-97 is allotted to the East Coast and Bezwada-Madras Railways. In the four years sums of Rx 371,768, Rx 389,765, Rx 414,500, and Rx 401,500 respectively, though included in the Railway Revenue Account, are treated as chargeable against Famine Insurance, as they represent the net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur Railways, which were constructed as protective railways through the agency of companies.
Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	56,351	43,110	40,200	50,000	The outlay is chiefly on the Rushikulya, Nira, and Swat River Canals.
Reduction of Debt -	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL - Rx	1,117,801	610,235	585,500	598,500	The appropriation for Famine Relief and Insurance is Rx 1,489,569 in 1893-94 and Rx 1,000,000 in each of the three later years.
CONSTRUCTION OF RAILWAYS (charged against Revenue in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	73,903	19,609	9,700	14,500	The allotments in 1893-94 and 1894-95 were chiefly for the Mayavaram-Mutpet and Hyderabad-Shadipalli Railways, and in the subsequent years also for the Jorhat line.

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways (Gross Receipts).	16,879,107	18,152,155	18,375,100	18,322,100	In 1894-95 there were improvements of Rx 222,716 on the North-Western, Rx 207,283 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 198,109 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 189,148 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 125,619 on the East Indian, Rx 95,301 on the Indian Midland, Rx 93,234 on the East Coast, Rx 49,798 on the South Indian, Rx 48,125 on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot, and Rx 48,715 on other lines. In 1895-96 the principal improvements were Rx 251,875 on the East Indian, Rx 165,813 on the North Western, owing to the large export traffic and to the Chitral expedition, Rx 69,456 on the Burma, Rx 68,680 on the South Indian, Rx 61,077 on the Southern Mahratta, and Rx 40,000 on the newly opened portion of the Assam-Bengal Railway; but there were reductions of Rx 203,124 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 125,888 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 57,667 on the Indian Midland, and Rx 48,622 on the Eastern Bengal Railway; while on other lines there was a gain of Rx 802. In 1896-97 reductions are anticipated of Rx 220,000 on the North-Western, Rx 90,000 on the Eastern Bengal, and Rx 60,000 on the East Indian; but it is estimated that there will be improvements of Rx 60,000 on the Assam-Bengal and Rx 55,000 on the East Coast lines through the opening of further sections, Rx 40,000 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 35,000 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 25,000 on the Burma, Rx 20,000 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 20,000 on the Indian Midland, Rx 20,000 on the South Indian, and Rx 42,000 on the other railways.

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.																																																							
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT: State Railways: Working Expenses.	Rx 8,268,975	Rx 8,791,031	Rx 9,033,700	Rx 9,010,890	An increase occurred in 1894-95 of Rx 210,326 on the East Indian, Rx 104,242 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rx 76,835 on the Rajputana-Malwa, Rx 75,640 on the East Coast, Rx 29,672 on the Eastern Bengal, Rx 27,484 on the Southern Mahratta, Rx 21,883 on the Bengal and North-Western, and Rx 6,722 on other lines. In 1895-96 there was an increase of Rx 109,534 on the East Indian, Rx 38,696 on the South Indian, Rx 35,000 on the newly opened section of the Assam-Bengal line, Rx 33,627 on the Bengal and North-Western, Rx 22,320 on the East Coast, and Rx 18,601 on other lines. In 1896-97 a reduction of Rx 69,600 is anticipated on the East Indian, and of Rx 30,000 on the Bengal and North-Western, but an increase of Rx 45,000 on the Assam-Bengal, and of Rx 39,900 on other railways. The payments to companies for their share of surplus profits or net earnings of the lines worked by them, including contributions to the Provident Fund, are, for the four years, as follows:— <table><tr><th>Railways.</th><th>1893-94.</th><th>1894-95.</th><th>Revised 1895-96.</th><th>Budget 1896-97.</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td><td>Rx</td></tr><tr><td>East Indian</td><td>208,527</td><td>192,798</td><td>174,300</td><td>168,900</td></tr><tr><td>Rajputana-Malwa</td><td>165,800</td><td>167,795</td><td>140,000</td><td>150,000</td></tr><tr><td>Bengal Central</td><td>7,884</td><td>8,004</td><td>9,000</td><td>9,000</td></tr><tr><td>Mysore</td><td>24,188</td><td>12,485</td><td>10,000</td><td>16,100</td></tr><tr><td>Southern Mahratta</td><td>76,004</td><td>53,131</td><td>65,000</td><td>65,000</td></tr><tr><td>South Indian</td><td>1,965</td><td>22,165</td><td>28,000</td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td>Lucknow</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Bareilly</td><td>349</td><td>2,731</td><td>1,300</td><td>1,800</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>484,857</td><td>439,107</td><td>444,000</td><td>485,800</td></tr></table>	Railways.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Revised 1895-96.	Budget 1896-97.		Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	East Indian	208,527	192,798	174,300	168,900	Rajputana-Malwa	165,800	167,795	140,000	150,000	Bengal Central	7,884	8,004	9,000	9,000	Mysore	24,188	12,485	10,000	16,100	Southern Mahratta	76,004	53,131	65,000	65,000	South Indian	1,965	22,165	28,000	30,000	Lucknow					Bareilly	349	2,731	1,300	1,800	Total	484,857	439,107	444,000	485,800
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Total	484,857	439,107	444,000	485,800																																																								
State Railways: Interest on Debt.	4,972,888	5,299,011	5,387,800	5,374,500	In 1894-95 an augmentation occurred of Rx 170,628 in India, where the charge necessarily increases with the progress of construction, a reduction of 14,251 <i>l.</i> in England, and an increase of Rx 169,801 in Exchange. In 1895-96 the increase in India was Rx 171,118, but the charge in England was diminished by 3,212 <i>l.</i> , and for Exchange by Rx 79,117. In 1896-97 the increase is expected entirely in India.																																																							
State Railways: Annuities in purchase of Railways.	2,797,424	3,119,261	2,991,300	2,983,000	The variations are caused almost entirely by the alterations of Exchange.																																																							
State Railways: Interest chargeable against Com- panies on Advances.	357,935	400,992	387,500	418,500	This is that portion of the interest on debt which is charged in the accounts against the Southern Mahratta, Indian Midland, Bengal-Nagpur, and Bengal Central railway companies, on account of advances made to them for the construction of lines through their agency, or for the discharge of debentures, instead of the companies raising the money by the issue of their debentures guaranteed by the Government. In the three years the increase amounts to Rx 36,400 for interest in India, 1,952 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 22,213 in Exchange.																																																							

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
RAILWAYS—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Guaranteed Companies (Net Traffic Receipts).	3,383,812	3,050,311	3,270,000	3,233,000	In 1891-95 the Bombay and Baroda Railway improved by Rx 55,509, while there was a reduction on the Madras line of Rx 16,401, and on the Great Indian Peninsula of Rx 372,609, owing to a failure of crops in part of the Central Provinces, and the diversion of traffic to other lines. In 1895-96 there were improvements of Rx 97,616 on the Great Indian Peninsula, Rx 63,675 on the Bombay and Baroda, and Rx 58,398 on the Madras railway. In 1896-97 a further increase of Rx 20,500 is anticipated on the last line, but reductions are expected of Rx 27,500 on the Bombay and Baroda, and Rx 30,000 on the Great Indian Peninsula railway.
Subsidized Companies (repayment of Advances of Interest).	31,054	41,694	29,200	28,100	The figures represent the recovery in India from the Mysore State, on account of the excess of interest on the capital outlay upon its line over the net receipts of the railway.
TOTAL - Rx	20,296,973	21,244,160	21,674,300	21,583,200	

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.																									
RAILWAY REVENUE ACCOUNT—continued.	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx																										
State Railways: Interest on Capital deposited by Companies.	1,153,115	1,279,310	1,230,200	1,271,700	The figures represent interest on the capital of the Indian Midland, Southern Mahratta, Bengal-Nagpur, Assam-Bengal, South Indian, Bengal Central, Lucknow-Bareilly, and East Indian Railway Companies. The variations are mainly due to the fluctuations in Exchange. Of the increase in the three years, Rx 3,791 occurs in India, 28,565 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 86,229 in Exchange.																									
Guaranteed Companies: Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision.	605,258	682,236	532,300	625,500	The moiety of surplus profits payable to the Companies appears as follows in the accounts and estimates: <table><tr><th></th><th>1893-94.</th><th>1894-95.</th><th>1895-96.</th><th>1896-97.</th></tr><tr><td>Bombay and Baroda</td><td>266,037</td><td>283,413</td><td>323,100</td><td>310,000</td></tr><tr><td>Great Indian Peninsula</td><td>305,197</td><td>317,282</td><td>171,800</td><td>270,000</td></tr><tr><td>Madras</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>6,390</td><td>9,400</td></tr><tr><td>Rx</td><td>571,234</td><td>600,695</td><td>501,290</td><td>589,400</td></tr></table>		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Bombay and Baroda	266,037	283,413	323,100	310,000	Great Indian Peninsula	305,197	317,282	171,800	270,000	Madras	—	—	6,390	9,400	Rx	571,234	600,695	501,290	589,400
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.																										
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Rx	571,234	600,695	501,290	589,400																										
Guaranteed Companies: Interest.	3,557,492	3,953,754	3,794,600	3,778,800	Except in Exchange, the variations are slight. In the three years there is an increase of Rx 4,405 in India, 5,980 <i>l.</i> in England, and Rx 210,423 in Exchange.																									
Subsidized Companies: Land, &c.	21,000	16,694	25,500	108,200	This includes compensation for land taken up for the Bengal and North-Western, Delhi-Umballa-Kalka, Nilgiri, Doon, South Behar, Ahmedabad-Parantij, and Southern Punjab Railways, and subsidies to the Dibru-Sadiya and Rohilkhand-Kumaon Companies.																									
Miscellaneous Expenditure.	103,439	100,360	75,100	87,000	Chiefly for surveys, and for Director-General's and other Establishments. The principal charges for surveys are for the Assam-Burma connection, Mandalay-Kunlon, Chittagong-Akyab-Minhia, Arsikere-Mangalore, Kalka-Simla, Madras-Bezvadu, Cuttack-Midnapur-Calcutta, and Parvati-pur-Raipur lines.																									
TOTAL - Rx	21,832,476	23,592,649	23,458,000	23,857,500																										

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Direct Receipts.	1,349,685	1,370,587	1,265,200	1,743,700	There has been a steady improvement in the receipts from the canals in the Punjab; but in 1895-96 there was a very large reduction in the North-West Provinces owing to prolonged rainfall. The receipts in 1896-97 are expected to be remarkably good in both Provinces.
Major Works: Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.	746,926	776,139	856,100	929,900	In 1895-96 and 1896-97 the improvement occurs chiefly in the Madras deltas.
Minor Works and Navigation.	199,798	192,089	203,800	209,700	
TOTAL - Rx	2,296,409	2,338,815	2,325,100	2,883,300	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works	45,894	59,654	50,000	50,000	The receipts are usually derived from the rents of buildings and sale of old materials.
Civil Works	628,460	632,223	643,700	614,600	The receipts are mostly derived from rents, sale of stores, proceeds of workshops, tolls, and ferries. In 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1895-96, there were exceptional receipts.
TOTAL - Rx	674,354	692,477	693,700	664,600	

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
IRRIGATION:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Major Works: Working Expenses.	788,957	799,759	791,400	820,700	The increase is chiefly on the Punjab canals; but in 1896-97 it occurs mainly in the North-West Provinces, where there was a considerable reduction in the previous year.
Major Works: Interest on Debt.	1,165,558	1,194,115	1,222,600	1,254,100	The increase arises from further capital outlay.
Minor Works and Navigation.	908,052	958,906	1,000,300	1,128,800	In 1894-95 the increase was chiefly in Madras, and in Bombay owing to floods in Sind, and in 1895-96 also in Bengal. In 1896-97 provision is made for larger outlay in Madras on the Coom improvements, and in both Upper and Lower Burma.
TOTAL - Rx	2,862,567	2,952,780	3,014,300	3,203,600	
BUILDINGS AND ROADS:					
Military Works	1,180,608	1,007,951	1,152,800	1,233,400	An average sum of Rx 1,000,000 a year is granted for the construction and repair of military works throughout India, besides, in most cases, Rx 150,000 for Upper Burma. In 1894-95 it was not found practicable to permit the usual expenditure. In 1895-96 and 1896-97 there are additions for the works at Chitral and its communications, and in the latter year for the cantonment at Tochi, and for water-supply at Bangalore.
Civil Works	4,630,244	4,344,850	4,607,300	4,907,200	In 1894-95, owing to the pressure of the financial position, there was a reduction in almost every province, the largest being in Burma, Assam, and the Punjab. In 1895-96 there was a return to the normal expenditure, with a large increase in Madras, Bengal, Upper Burma, and Bombay. In 1896-97 there is expected to be very heavy outlay in Bengal and Upper Burma, and special grants are made for the Bangalore water-supply and a new Public Works Office at Simla.
TOTAL - Rx	5,810,852	5,352,801	5,760,100	6,140,600	

STATEMENT showing the Principal Figures in the Indian Accounts for 1893-94 and 1894-95,

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	759,876	906,384	836,500	766,100	The increase in 1894-95 arose from the sale of ordnance stores in India and of three troop-ships in England, together with the exchange on the proceeds of the latter. The absence of these exceptional receipts is supplied, to some extent, by the transactions connected with the Chitral Expedition in 1895-96, and in a smaller degree in 1896-97.
Army: Non-effective -	90,850	103,813	114,200	113,000	The increase is due to larger contributions towards Indian Military Service Family Pensions.
TOTAL - Rx	850,226	1,010,197	950,700	879,100	

and Estimates for 1895-96 and 1896-97, with Explanations—continued.

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
ARMY SERVICES:	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
Army: Effective -	18,602,533	18,974,693	20,608,900	20,125,300	In 1894-95 there were additions of Rx 282,100 for the extra pay of the British troops, due to the fall in Exchange, of Rx 254,200 for Exchange compensational allowance, of Rx 201,600 on account of the Waziri-Afghan boundary demarcation and the Waziristan field force, and of Rx 67,200 on the Chitral Relief force, but a diminution of Rx 49,300 on other special operations. The extra charges in Upper Burma were reduced by Rx 84,100; there was a saving of Rx 295,700, mainly in the Commissariat charges owing to the low price of food, and of Rx 59,600 in the cost of the Gilgit agency; there was a reduction of 185,000l. in England, chiefly in ordnance stores, but an increase of Rx 240,800 in Exchange. In 1895-96 the enhanced charges arising from the fall in Exchange were Rx 22,100 for the European soldiers' pay, and Rx 37,500 in compensation allowance; the pay of the native infantry soldier was raised at an estimated cost of Rx 180,000; for the Chitral Relief force an additional expenditure was incurred of Rx 1,580,300, besides Rx 102,200 on the occupation of Chitral and its communications, and Rx 63,400 under other heads; but there were reductions of Rx 20,900 on other special operations, and of Rx 11,600 for Upper Burma; in England the charges were reduced by 93,600l., and Exchange by Rx 225,200. In 1896-97 the charges in India are reduced by Rx 1,627,500 for the Chitral force, against which there is an increase of Rx 129,500 in connection with the occupation of Chitral; in other special operations there is a reduction of Rx 171,700, but an increase of Rx 20,000 for Upper Burma; in Exchange there are diminutions of Rx 53,200 in the pay to soldiers, and Rx 76,500 in the compensation to officers; and there are additions of Rx 110,000 in the pay of the native infantry, Rx 494,900 for mobilisation, Rx 25,700 for the reserve, Rx 45,800 in local purchases of malt liquor, Rx 27,800 under the new clothing regulations, Rx 32,100 in ordnance factories and locally-obtained stores, and Rx 308,100 in other respects. In England there is an increase of 153,300l., owing to the despatch of stores postponed from last year, and in Exchange of Rx 98,100.
Army: Non-effective -	4,651,064	5,121,398	1,975,000	3,049,600	In 1894-95 and 1895-96 the variations were mainly due to Exchange. In 1896-97 the addition is caused by the normal increase of the pension list.
TOTAL - Rx	23,253,597	24,096,091	22,583,900	23,174,900	

REVENUE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
TOTAL REVENUE RX	90,565,214	95,187,429	97,877,900	97,620,700	

EXPENDITURE.		Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
SPECIAL DEFENCE WORKS.	Rx 324,974	Rx 217,867	Rx 110,500	Rx 57,500		The expenditure has been incurred on redoubts, military posts, blockhouses, and roads on the North-West Frontier, on defences at Aden, Bombay, Karachi, and Rangoon, and in the Hooghly, and on guns and stores in England. As the work draws to a conclusion, large reductions have been effected; in 1891-95 of Rx 95,635 in India, and 16,030 <i>l.</i> in England, with an increase of Rx 4,548 in exchange; and in 1895-96 diminutions of Rx 45,622, 31,576 <i>l.</i> , and Rx 30,169 respectively. In 1896-97 there is an increase in India of Rx 27,400, but reductions of 45,800 <i>l.</i> in England and Rx 34,600 in exchange.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, Imperial and Pro- vincial	92,423,503	95,055,179	96,543,500	98,044,000		There is an increase of Rx 5,620,497 in the estimate for 1896-97 over 1893-94, including Rx 1,574,404 in the charge for exchange on sterling expenditure, Rx 251,000 for addition to the pay of the British soldiers owing to the fall in Exchange, and Rx 535,532 for exchange compensation allowance to officers; so that, apart from exchange, the expenditure has been increased by Rx 3,176,976 in India, and 82,585 <i>l.</i> in England. Excluding the Exchange compensation and the additional pay to the soldiers, the increase in India is due to the development of the railways Rx 1,364,861, to the additional expenditure on the army Rx 1,049,084, on opium Rx 502,179, to the expansion of the Civil Departments, chiefly Education, Police, Law and Justice, and Medical, Rx 632,581; on Irrigation Rx 335,728, on Buildings and Roads Rx 302,536, and on the Post Office and Telegraph Rx 206,974; on the other hand there is a reduction in the charge for Interest Rx 1,272,940, in the grants for Famine Relief and Insurance Rx 519,301, in Special Defence Works Rx 112,312, and under other heads Rx 29,732. The increase in England is under Interest 151,105 <i>l.</i> , under Army Non-Effective 116,078 <i>l.</i> , under Superannuation 62,449 <i>l.</i> , and under other heads 72,810 <i>l.</i> , while the cost of stores was less by 319,857 <i>l.</i>
PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS:						
Deficits: Expenditure by Provincial Govern- ments from their balances.	- 311,291	- 560,860	-	- 886,400		In 1893-94, 1894-95, and 1896-97, the Provincial Governments spent, or are expected to spend, besides the whole of their annual allotments, sums which had accumulated in their balances from the savings of previous years, such expenditure, however, including the special contributions made to the revenues of the Government of India, amounting to Rx 405,000, in 1894-95. In 1895-96 this amount was repaid, and the provincial balances consequently show an increase of Rx. 383,000. According to the Accounts and Estimates of the four years, the North-West Provinces will have reduced its balances by Rx 448,803; Madras Rx 305,323; Burma Rx 299,283; the Central Provinces Rx 155,128; Bombay Rx 113,490; the Punjab Rx 81,297; and Assam Rx 52,724; while Bengal will be better by Rx 79,471; and India General Rx 1,026. The net reduction is thus Rx 1,375,551.
Surpluses: Allotments to Provincial Govern- ments unspent by them.	-	-	383,000	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURE charged against the Revenue of the Year	Rx 92,112,212	94,491,319	96,926,500	97,157,600		

[illegible]

EXPENDITURE.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE:					
<i>Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works:</i>	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
State Railways	2,989,568	3,852,086	3,622,300	5,506,700	The total outlay on the construction of State Railways during these four years is as follows:—
	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money	2,989,568	3,852,086	3,622,300	5,506,700	
From Revenue	1,194,887	576,476	544,500	488,000	
TOTAL	Rx 4,074,425	4,428,562	4,166,800	5,994,700	
DISTRIBUTION.					
East India	543,377	386,239	310,000	112,200	
Eastern Bengal	105,541	60,268	141,000	407,300	
Tirhoot	12,400	25,810	60,300	482,500	
Outh and Rohilkhand and Rae Bareilly Benares.	512,061	157,376	106,900	323,300	
Cawnpore Lucknow Gogra	—	94,538	110,200	9,800	
Rajputana-Malwa	38,340	104,004	85,000	27,300	
North-Western	323,632	310,581	308,000	279,300	
Mushkal-Bolan	561,460	607,850	208,300	196,000	
Mari-Attock	—	85,313	239,900	300,000	
Kotri-Rohri	—	94,606	673,700	511,000	
South Indian	75,035	18,508	45,000	50,000	
Burma	63,688	41,740	—	42,800	
Mu Valley	270,300	283,104	121,800	100,000	
Mandalay-Kunlon	—	—	50,000	980,000	
Assam-Bengal	67,004	855,131	402,000	1,196,000	
East Coast	976,460	815,135	680,000	197,300	
Hydrabad-Madras	—	17,668	163,000	606,000	
Godhra-Bhilai	—	153,137	31,000	33,300	
Batlam-Ujjain	—	7,047	131,000	47,200	
Marwar-Mutapur	63,003	12,668	6,000	4,000	
Wazirabad-Lynallpur	—	50,444	207,100	92,500	
Other Lines	61,740	98,916	52,500	84,300	
Stores and Reserve, &c.	—	111,998	—	125,400	
TOTAL	Rx 4,074,425	4,428,562	4,166,800	5,994,700	
Irrigation Works	681,684	594,145	705,000	750,000	The outlay occurs on the following Irrigation works:—
	Accounts, 1893-94.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	
From Borrowed Money	681,684	594,145	705,000	750,000	
From Revenue	74,469	64,773	61,000	61,700	
TOTAL	Rx 756,153	658,918	766,000	811,700	
DISTRIBUTION.					
Orissa Canals	33,682	31,700	—	1,900	
Hiddelee Tidal Canal	—	10,632	15,300	2,400	
Non Canals	18,080	3,888	4,700	3,100	
Ganges Canal	12,675	28,372	32,400	26,300	
Lower Ganges Canal	29,941	23,481	61,000	131,400	
Agri Canal	—	3,589	10,900	10,700	
Eastern Jumna Canal	1,004	5,010	19,800	9,500	
Western Jumna Canal	12,225	26,000	49,500	29,400	
Siwa Branch	44,163	52,681	16,000	3,000	
Beri Doab Canal	51,000	35,358	20,700	16,200	
Sindh Canal	20,355	3,700	2,800	11,000	
Chenab Canal	289,468	170,832	250,500	245,000	
Swat River Canal	2,067	205	13,900	21,700	
Katna Delta System	38,184	40,778	53,800	87,500	
Periyar Project	131,411	98,979	69,500	16,300	
Eastern Nara Works	37,533	31,080	—	15,300	
Jamrao Canals	—	16,414	100,000	115,000	
Rushikulya Project	40,063	30,973	22,800	18,900	
Nira Canal	11,416	10,687	2,800	1,300	
Other Works and Reserve	30,445	27,860	22,900	61,000	
TOTAL	Rx 756,153	658,918	766,000	811,700	

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

NET REVENUE.

Net Revenue.	Accounts, 1893-94.		Accounts, 1894-95.		Revised Estimate, 1895-96.		Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Land Revenue, &c.:								
1. Land Revenue	24,482,405		24,303,963		25,064,000		24,976,700	
2. Forests	1,718,684		1,623,244		1,682,300		1,729,600	
3. Tributes from Native States.	726,718		742,970		755,300		849,500	
	26,927,807		26,670,177		27,501,600		27,555,800	
II. Opium	4,746,049		5,702,558		4,974,200		4,295,300	
III. Taxation:								
1. Salt	7,829,314		8,291,929		8,400,500		8,308,300	
2. Stamps	4,456,905		4,568,484		4,675,700		4,677,000	
3. Excise	5,314,878		5,444,206		5,610,600		5,676,900	
4. Provincial Rates	3,503,104		3,535,623		3,691,700		3,664,600	
5. Customs	1,622,021		3,757,433		4,766,900		4,318,500	
6. Assessed Taxes	1,717,627		1,794,708		1,826,500		1,830,000	
7. Registration	115,913		416,993		424,800		427,700	
	24,858,857		27,809,376		29,426,700		28,933,000	
Net Receipts under Principal Heads of Revenue.	56,532,713		60,182,111		61,902,500		60,783,900	
IV. Miscellaneous Receipts:								
1. Mint	136,275		168,500		208,000		13,700	
2. Gain by Exchange on Remittance Transactions.	106,920		227,675		186,400		120,000	
3. Miscellaneous	156,219		259,950		203,500		165,000	
	399,414		470,785		369,100			
Total	56,932,127		60,652,896		62,271,600		61,053,200	

NET EXPENDITURE.

Net Expenditure.	Accounts, 1893-94.		Accounts, 1894-95.		Revised Estimate, 1895-96.		Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	
	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx	Rx
I. Debt Services:								
1. Interest on Ordinary Debt.	3,895,056		4,547,557		3,448,800		3,162,600	
2. Interest on other Obligations.	551,319		476,460		493,600		514,100	
	4,446,375		5,024,017		3,942,400		3,676,700	
Receipts	874,487		845,062		820,800		838,300	
	3,571,888		4,178,955		3,121,600		2,838,400	
II. Military Services:								
1. Army	22,403,371		23,085,894		24,633,200		24,295,800	
2. Buildings and Roads	1,134,714		948,297		1,102,800		1,183,400	
3. Special Defence Works	324,974		217,867		110,500		57,500	
	23,863,059		24,252,058		25,846,500		25,536,700	
III. Collection of Revenue	6,204,690		6,319,031		6,447,600		6,726,600	
IV. Commercial Services:								
1. Post Office	3,806		23,537		71,500		78,100	
2. Telegraph	36,963		179,779		182,100		178,300	
3. Railways	1,535,503		2,348,489		1,783,700		2,271,300	
4. Irrigation	563,158		613,955		689,200		320,300	
	2,040,892		2,766,171		2,219,000		2,398,100	
V. Civil Services:								
1. Civil Departments	13,006,538		13,206,219		13,471,700		13,741,700	
2. Miscellaneous Civil Charges.	4,910,867		5,326,311		5,277,000		5,539,400	
3. Famine Relief and Insurance.	1,117,801		610,235		585,500		598,500	
4. Construction of Railways (charged against Revenue, in addition to that under Famine Insurance).	73,903		19,609		9,700		14,500	
5. Buildings and roads: Civil works	4,001,781		3,712,027		3,888,600		4,392,600	
	23,110,893		22,874,431		23,302,500		23,986,700	
Provincial Balances increased					383,000			
" " reduced	311,291		560,860				386,400	
	22,799,602		22,313,571				23,100,300	
Total	58,479,125		59,959,786		61,290,600		60,990,100	
Surplus or Deficit			693,110		61,290,600		463,100	
			-1,546,998					

* The net charge on account of the Indian Midland and Bengal-Nagpur railways, which were constructed as lines calculated to protect the country against famine, is included in the Railway Revenue Account. Adding this, the provision for Famine Relief and Insurance is in 1893-94 Rs 1,489,569, and in each of the other years Rs 1,000,000.

India Office,
23rd May 1896.

