The Comptroller and Auditor General is requested to draw the attention of the Accountants-General in Military and Public Works Departments and of the Civil Accountants-General and Comptrollers to these remarks and to issue such subsidiary instructions as he considers necessary.

Ordered—that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations; . . . and to all Accountants-General . . . for information and guidance.

(Signed) J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—dated 11th June 1895, No. 447, Financial.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
" Public Works Departmnet.
" Local and Municipal Department.

Erd. A. Raitt.

3. The following table compares the leading figures in the accounts for the year 1893–94 with the estimates of that year and with the accounts of the preceding year :—

—	1892–93, Accounts.	1893–94. Budget estimate.	1893–94. Revised estimate.	1893–94. Accounts.	Accounts 1893–94 better + or worse — than Budget.
Revenue—					
India .. .. Rx.	89,819,707	89,690,900	90,121,000	90,246,041	+ 555,141
England .. .. £	2:0,233	193,500	187,700	193,454	— 46
Exchange .. .. Rx.	132,498	121,300	120,800	125,719	+ 4,419
Total .. Rx.	90,172,438	90,005,700	90,429,500	90,565,214	+ 559,514
Expenditure—					
India .. .. Rx.	65,021,394	66,572,300	66,548,400	66,311,392	+ 260,908
Provincial Adjustment .. .. .. Rx.	— 177,359	— 751,200	— 478,800	— 311,291	— 439,909
Net .. Rx.	64,844,035	65,821,100	66,069,600	66,000,101	— 179,001
England .. .. £	16,334,541	15,843,800	15,909,600	15,826,815	+ 16,985
Exchange .. .. Rx.	9,827,274	9,935,900	10,243,100	10,285,296	— 349,396
Total .. Rx.	91,005,850	91,600,800	92,222,300	92,112,212	— 511,412
Deficit .. Rx.	833,112	1,595,100	1,792,800	1,546,998	+ 48,102
Expenditure not charged against Revenue—					
Capital expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works .. .. Rx.	3,986,290	3,550,000	3,643,100	3,621,252	— 71,252

4. The net result of the accounts of 1893–94 is in close agreement with the budget estimate of the year. In the total revenue in India there was an increase of Rx. 555,141, and in the total expenditure there was a saving of Rx. 260,908, notwithstanding an expenditure of Rx. 618,468 on account of exchange compensation allowance for which no provision was made in the budget estimate. Of this total improvement of Rx. 816,049 in India, the Imperial share amounted to Rx. 376,140 ; and the net sterling expenditure was less than the budget estimate by £ 16,939. On the other hand there was an increase in the net charge for exchange on sterling expenditure of Rx. 344,977, and the deficit of the budget estimate was thus reduced in the accounts by Rx. 48,102 only.

5. The important differences in the revenue in India of 1893–94 as compared with the budget estimates occur under the following heads :—

	Increase + Decrease — Rx.
I.—Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	+ 363,735
II.—Opium	— 688,629
III.—Salt	— 358,924
VI.—Provincial Rates	— 192,529
Railway Revenue Account	+ 746,793

6. The variations under the heads *Land Revenue* and *Provincial Rates* occur mainly in Madras. In that Province an exceptionally favourable season increased the Land Revenue receipts, and certain receipts were also transferred to that head from Provincial Rates, as explained below. The levy of the village service cess leviable under the Village Cess Act (Act IV of 1864) was suspended for the revenue year July 1893 to June 1894, as it was found that the accumulated balance at credit of the local fund to which the receipts are credited was sufficient to meet a full year's expenditure : this caused the larger part of the decrease in Madras under *Provincial Rates*. The contribution from General Revenues to the fund was also withheld for the period mentioned. That contribution included an assignment of quit-rents on enfranchised village service inams in certain districts. The quit-rents, which are specified Land Revenue assigned to the fund, were formerly incorrectly credited in

the accounts under "Provincial Rates" instead of "Land Revenue." As the whole system of village service in Madras was reorganised by the Madras Village Cess Act of 1893 (Madras Act IV of 1893) and a gap in the comparison with past years was caused by the suspension for one year of the cess, the opportunity was taken to correct the classification with effect from 1893–94. This change in classification caused a reduction, as compared with the budget estimates, of Rx. 107,900 under "Provincial Rates" with a corresponding increase under "Land Revenue."

* * * * *

9. The large falling off in the Salt Revenue in 1893–94 was due to special and temporary causes, and does not indicate any appreciable reduction in the consumption of salt by the people.

* * * * *

11. The expenditure in India in 1893–94 may be compared with the budget estimates under the following groups :—

—	Imperial. Budget.	Imperial. Accounts.	Provincial, Budget.	Provincial, Accounts.	Local. Budget.	Local. Accounts.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1. Civil Departments	3,134,500	3,176,681	9,065,300	9,138,057	1,389,900	1,361,868
2. Other Civil heads (including Post Office)	6,758,400	6,438,740	6,231,400	6,185,626	1,187,900	1,134,797
3. Railway Revenue Account	11,537,400	11,741,997	595,100	613,138	..	..
4. Other Public Works heads (including Telegraphs)	5,280,400	5,150,188	3,852,500	3,691,826	1,786,000	1,683,638
5. Army	15,693,500	15,964,836	..	..	..	..
Total ..	42,464,200	42,502,442	19,744,300	19,628,647	4,363,800	4,180,303

* * * * *

17. In the case of Provincial and Local expenditure, the sanction of the Government of India to excess expenditure under any head of account is not necessary as long as it is met by a reappropriation and the aggregate budget grant for Provincial and Local expenditure is not exceeded. The total Provincial and Local expenditure in 1893–94 compare as follows with the budget estimate :—

—	Budget Estimate. Provincial.	Budget Estimate. Local.	Budget Estimate. Total.	Accounts. Provincial.	Accounts. Local.	Accounts. Total.
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Madras	3,115,700	1,246,800	4,362,500	3,100,032	1,133,758	4,233,790

* * * * *

19. In considering the Appropriation Reports the Government of India have noticed that some of them are not as precise in their statements as was intended and as is desirable. Sometimes more than one cause contributing to an excess of expenditure over the budget grant are mentioned without any statement of the amount of the increase due to each cause. The explanation of differences from the budget estimates given in the report should be such as to give some indication of the following points, namely—

(1) to what extent each stated cause of excess affected the estimate ;
(2) why, at the time the estimates were prepared, the excesses were not foreseen ; and
(3) if the expenditure was avoidable, why it was incurred notwithstanding absence of provision in the estimates.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 15th February 1895, No. 154, Financial.

ABSTRACT.—Recording resolution of the Government of India ordering submission by the Accountants-General and Comptrollers to the Local Governments and Administrations concerned of a copy of the local Appropriation Report, together with the annual consolidated statement of excesses over the budget grants.

READ—also the following paper :—

Resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department (Accounts and Finance—Estimates and Accounts), dated Simla, the 24th May 1895, No. 2472-A.

Read—

The Finance and Revenue Accounts for 1893–94 and the Comptroller and Auditor General's Appropriation Report on these accounts.

Resolution.—The Appropriation Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General, published in the *Gazette of India* of the 16th March 1895, compares in minute detail the figures of the accounts of 1893–94 with those of the previous year and with those of the budget estimates. In the present Resolution only points of special interest arising from the comparisons will be noticed.

2. In Resolution, No. 553-A., dated 31st January 1895, it was directed that the applications for the issue of any orders which are required from the Government of India to enable Account Officers to charge off on their books expenditure in excess of budget grants should be submitted for orders at the same time as the annual Appropriation Reports, excesses over grants being explained by references to the relevant paragraphs of those reports. It has been decided in future to include in the present annual Resolution the orders on such applications in all cases where the nature of the orders would not involve the mention of details to an extent unsuitable for this Resolution. This procedure, however, is not fully adopted, in this Resolution, in regard to the year 1893–94, because orders on all of the applications for that year, except that relating to Army Expenditure, have already been issued, and the excesses over grants under the head "Army" are accordingly the only ones which are sanctioned in this Resolution.

Copy of Extract para 8 (n) of Mr Ashpitel's report on lighthouses in the Madras Presidency.—

North of Masulipatam the next dangers to navigation are the Sacramento Shoal and the dangers off Godavari Point. To mark these dangers and to light the approaches to Cocanada, the lights at Hope Island and Vakalapudi were installed. As pointed out in paragraph 4(a), the existing light at Hope Island is very inefficient as its range of about 12 miles is insufficient to cover the Sacramento Shoal. The existing revolving light at Vakalapudi is sufficient, but its range may be increased to about 15 miles by installing a three-wick burner during misty weather. If a new 18-mile light (from a vessels' bridge) is installed on the mainland opposite Sacramento Shoal the ranges of the two lights will cut in 30 fathoms and the approaches to Cocanada will be efficiently lighted. The new light can be exhibited from a pile lighthouse if sufficiently good foundations cannot be obtained for a masonry tower. The height may be sufficient for a range of 16 miles when viewed from a vessels' deck, but the power should be sufficient for a range of 18 miles when viewed from a steamer's bridge. The Presidency Port officer originally suggested a site for the new tower at Thirtlammudi, distant some six miles from Sacramento Shoal. This site is, however, very inaccessible and there is no good water available. The Executive Engineer, Godavari Western Division, on a further reference, reports that the proposed site, opposite the Shoal, is infinitely superior and more accessible, but,

before

before anything is acted, further information on this point is necessary.

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3,000—19-4-95.

Marine Department.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following papers:—

From the Presidency Port officer, Madras, dated 24th June 1895, No. 1261/155 G, reporting that the Austrian Steamer "Thisbe" grounded near the Sacramento Shoal.

From the same officer, dated 27th June 1895, No. 1261/160 G.

Telegram from the same officer, dated 29th June 1895.

Order, dated 2nd July 1895, No. 191.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Presidency Port officer:-

"373 x See para 8(h) Ashpitels report. Government desires immediate action for provision suitable light guard Sacramento Shoal."

2. Extract para 8(h) referred to will be furnished to the Public Works Department with the request that orders may issue that the matter should be treated as one of great urgency.

(True Extract)

E. G. Todhunter

Ag. Assistant Secretary
for Chief Secretary

2-VII-95.

To, The Presidency Port Officer.
The Public Works Department, (with copy of Extract para 8(h) of Mr Ashpitels report.) ✓

P. W. CURRIE No. 5122

urgent

Encl 1

Recd: 5-7-95

No. 1662 W.D. 6th July 1895

B

Recd 3.7.95

Communicated to the Supty Engineer I Circle for very early report on the question of the site for the new tower to be placed opposite the Sacramento shoal.

The S.E. I Circle

DESPATCHED
6 JUL 95

C.E.

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