8	354	
FOR INTE	INDIA SOCIETY'S LIBRA POONA 4. RNAL: CIRCULATION or before the last date stamped	T.
12 DEC 1973	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
23 101 13/4		
28 DEL IST	General Contraction of the second sec	
30 .11 1975		
•		
•		

Dhananjayarao Gadgil Library

THE FINANCES AND PUBLIC WORKS OF INDIA

THE FINANCES AND PUBLIC WORKS OF INDIA

FROM

1869 то 1881

BŸ

SIR JOHN STRACHEY, G.C.S.L.

.

LT.-GEN. RICHARD STRACHEY, R.E., F.R.S.

LONDON

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, & CO., 1 PATERNOSTER SQUARE 1882

X7.2.M8 C28354

(The rights of translation and of reproduction are reserved)

то

THE PUBLIC SERVANTS OF ALL CLASSES

THE RESULTS OF WHOSE LABOURS

FOR THE PEOPLE OF INDIA

ARE HEREIN RECORDED

THIS VOLUME IS INSCRIBED

BY THEIR FELLOW-WORKERS

THE AUTHORS

THIS book is the joint production of my brother and myself. For many years we have taken part, often in close association, in the Government of India, and it would be a false affectation of humility to profess that this part has not been an important one. There is hardly a great office of the State, from that of Lieutenant-Governor or Member of Council downwards, which one or other of us has not held, and there is hardly a great department of the administration for the management of which, at some time, one or other of us has not been responsible. If we have not gained wisdom, we have at least had rare opportunities for obtaining knowledge and experience.

We have written this book in the hope that whatever light we can throw on the origin and operation of the important financial measures adopted in British India during the last ten or twelve years, may be useful to those who follow us in its government.

When a man has been constantly, through a long series of years, writing and speaking on subjects like these, there must be much about which he can say nothing new. Strings of quotations from one's own speeches and minutes and reports do not look pleasant, and therefore the authors have not scrupled to repeat without acknowledgment, and with as little or as much change of expression as seemed desirable, anything which they have said in the past, and which they cannot say better now. As Mr. John Morley has observed, in somewhat similar circumstances, 'these borrowings from my former self the reader will perhaps be willing to excuse, on the old Greek principle, that a man may once say a thing as he would have it said, Sis Sè oùn èrdéyerat—he may not say it twice.'

It is not worth while to attempt to explain the shares in this book which belong respectively to my brother and to myself. The opinions we hold on the subjects discussed are so much in unison, and have been so constantly formed in close personal communication, that for our own part distinctions are superfluous. When the first person is used, it may mean either the one or the other of the authors.

We feel that this work, treating as it does only of matters directly connected with the finances and public works of India, is necessarily incomplete. The progress made in the last twenty years is not confined to the improvement of the financial administration, and to the

viii

construction of the great public works by which the material interests of the country have been so largely promoted; it is seen in every branch of the administration, and in the whole condition of the people, and these beneficial changes are so intimately bound up with one another, that a book which contains, so to speak, only a single chapter of a most remarkable history, can give no adequate representation even of those facts with which it immediately deals.

Besides the reforms more particularly described in this book, which have served to lighten the burdens pressing upon the people, to give them greater means of material progress, new markets for their produce, cheaper salt and cheaper clothing, the country has at the same time obtained better laws and better administration: a first step has been taken by the State in recognising its duties towards agriculture, the most important of Indian industries; municipal institutions have been created, the foundations of a true national education have been laid, the health and comfort of our soldiers has been greatly promoted, and improvements made in a hundred other matters. A complete history of recent Indian progress remains to be written.

Such a history would contain the record of the work in which- Englishmen in India have been the greatest. Viceroys, governors, and councillors have done much, but soldiers and civilians, whose names have hardly been heard in England, have done more

ix

in silently building up the splendid fabric of our eastern empire. The every-day work of administration is that whereby the real foundations of our power are maintained and strengthened, and the well-being of the country is secured. It is, indeed, the part of an Indian official's life to which even those who, like ourselves, have been actively concerned in the central government, commonly look back with the greatest interest; and they, whose lives have been spent in the daily discharge of these duties among the people, may fairly claim to be associated with the great results to which their hardly recognised labours have contributed. The authors of this book may be forgiven if they take some pride in adding that they themselves belong to the third generation of their family whose lives have been devoted to working for great objects in this magnificent country.

That I have been able to do something in preserving for future generations great works of art, like the Táj and the tomb of Akbar, I may reckon as a personal satisfaction, and not among the least of those to which I can look back in my career.

In writing the following pages it has been our desire to assume as far as possible an impersonal attitude, and to avoid expressions of praise or blame. But it would be inconsistent with what is due to the memories of Lord Lawrence and Lord Mayo, not to record in emphatic language our deep sense of what

x

India owes to these statesmen for their share in introducing the chief measures of which this volume is designed to supply the history—namely, the prosecution of irrigation works and railways with borrowed funds, the decentralisation of the financial administration, the establishment of true Provincial responsibility, and the equalisation of the Salt duties. Those only who know how heavy is the burden placed on the Viceroy of India will properly appreciate the great results produced in Lord Mayo's too short tenure of office. And with these names must be associated that of Lord Lytton, to whom India is greatly indebted for the further development of these measures, and for having taken the first steps towards introducing a policy of complete free trade.

One further acknowledgment has to be made. This work would not have been undertaken if Mr. Chapman, lately Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, had not given me his active co-operation and help in the preparation of its materials. Without this some of the chapters could hardly have been written. The book is, I hope, a record of progress, and no one deserves honour for that progress more than Mr. Chapman. He has done so much, during the last ten years, to render the financial administration more enlightened, progressive, and efficient, that he may almost be said to have created it; and there is hardly one of the great

measures described in this book, with which I have been personally concerned, to the successful prosecution of which he has not largely contributed.

The authors have also received from Mr. George Batten much assistance in the revision of the book, and many valuable suggestions for its improvement.

JOHN STRACHEY.

VILLA SPINOLA, FLORENCH, October, 1881.

xii

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

CHAPTER II.

PROGRESS AND PRESENT CONDITION OF THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE.

Public income of India largely derived from sources other than taxation—Land revenue and forests—Tributes—Opium—Administrative services—Public works—Other receiptes—Taxation proper—Excise—Customs—Salt—Stamps—Direct taxes—Provincial retes—Incidence of taxation on people—Local taxation— Ohanges in forms of account—Difficulties in way of comparisons between past and present

13

PAGE

CHAPTER III.

PROGRESS AND PRESENT CONDITION OF THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE — continued.

Land revenue—Tributes from native states—Forests—Opium— Miscellaneous receipts—Total receipts other than taxation— Excise—Salt—Stampe—Customs—Capitation tax in Burma— License tax—Provincial ratee or cesses—Total receipts from taxation—Total revenues

CHAPTER IV.

PROGRESS AND PRESENT CONDITION OF THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE-continued.

PAGE

38

Charges under land revenue include cost of internal administration —Administration and minor departments—Total charges for effective civil services—Non-effective civil charges—Interest on debt—Public works charges—Guaranteed railways—Productive public works—Ordinary public works—Loss by exchange —Army—Increase of military charges and necessity for reductions—Provincial surplus and deficit.—Explanation of these entries —General conclusions as to growth of expenditure

CHAPTER V.

PROGRESS AND PRESENT CONDITION OF THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE-continued.

Reasons for excluding charges for famine and war from review of revenues and expenditure—General results of past twolve years—Amount of surplus excluding famine and war—Corrections to be applied to ensure proper comparisons—Effect of famine and war expenditure on the balance of ordinary revenue and charges—Statement of ultimate deficit—Measures taken to meet future famine outlay—How far successful—Influence of expenditure of borrowed money on public works on financial position— Present normal surplus sufficient to admit of further fiscal reform

54

CHAPTER VI.

THE HOME CHARGES.

The Home Treasury how replenished—The disbursements classified _Interest on debt—Oharges for civil administration—Army— Non-effective — Effective — Stores — Guaranteed railways — General resulta—Increase how accounted for—Largely due to railway transactions—Secretary of State's bills—Their amount —Means of reducing the home charges—Reduction of debt— Transformation of sterling into rupee liabilities—Summary of conclusions

68

CHAPTER VIJ.

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Expenditure on public works before 1867 68-Borrowing authorised in 1864 to carry on irrigation works - Extraordinary public works-Extension of system in 1870 to railways-Principles

CONTENTS.

adopted and precautions taken — Forecasts of expenditure — Changes of system subsequently introduced—Productive public works—Policy considered by Committee of the House of Commons and conclusions adopted—Comparison of actual results with forecasts—Great improvement in consequent financial position—Practical utility and value of works—Guaranteed and State railways—Irrigation works—Their present position and prospects—General conclusions—Complete success of the policy.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE PUBLIC DEET OF INDIA.

The true criterion of policy of borrowing for public works how to be found-Investments in reproductive works should be distinguished from ordinary debt-Review of increase of debt and its present amount and constituents-Ordinary debt and charge for interest greatly reduced-Interest on public works investments how far covered by net income-General position of debt and public works capital-Returns from these investments-Discharge of debt how far desirable-Sterling debt-Its large increase-Importance of preventing its growth-Difficulties in way of its reduction-Rupee debt-Expediency of establishing a sinking fund for discharge of debt incurred for public works-Market price of securities indicates complete maintenance of credit of Indian Government notwithstanding increase of debt-Guaranteed railway capital-The obligations it creates-Importance of exercising powers of purchase-Results of purchase of East Indian Railway

115

132

OHAPTER IX.

DECENTRALISATION OF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND EXTENSION OF THE POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Great extent of India-Differences among its provinces-Formation of separate administrative governments-But without financial power-Necessity for such powers recognised-Difficulties caused by its absence-Measures for its introduction suggested-Carried out by Lord Mayo in 1871-His measures described-First applied to expenditure-Their effect-Their deficiencies-Extended in 1877 by including revenue-The scope of these extensions-Further extensions contemplated - General results of policy of decentralisation-Should be applied to management of productive public works-Sir A. Eden's opinion on results of policy in Bengal-These measures very different from proposals made by Mr. Bright

XV

CHAPTER X.

FINANCIAL MEASURES FOR MEETING FAMINE LIABILITIES.

Famine liabilities must be met from revenues-Their heavy amount -Lord Salisbury's opinion of necessity for localising-Danger of meeting by borrowing-Provincial revenues of Bengal made liable for charges arising from works to give protection against famine-Similar steps in North-Western Provinces-Lord Northbrook's views-Probable amount of famine expenditure estimated at one-and-a-half million yearly - Decision to obtain special yearly surplus of revenue of this amount-To be applied directly or indirectly in reduction of charge for debt-Fresh taxation how far needed-Actual receipts from new taxes - Misconceptions as to famine insurance - Creation of a fund not proposed-Plan necessarily inoperative in absence of real surplus -Changes of policy made by Home Government-Substantial realisation of reduction of charge for debt by growth of public works income

CHAPTER XI.

MEASURES FOR GIVING PROTECTION AGAINST FAMINE.

Recurrence of famine still unavoidable-Measures of alleviation and prevention possible-Necessity for applying them-Lord Northbrook's opinion-Extension of railways and irrigation required - Insufficiency of measures actually taken - Lord Lytton's programme-Emigration not applicable-Importance of early extension of cheap railways-Value of irrigation-Cooperation of local governments to be secured-Steady supply of funds essential - Plans frustrated by orders for reduction of outlay on productive works - Other restrictions imposed-Application of half of famine surplus to unremunerative works proposed-Objections stated to arrangements made for doing this

168

CHAPTER XII.

TAXATION IMPOSED IN 1877 AND 1878.

Tazation for famine relief should be general.—Keimposition of income tax impracticable—Classes specially liable—Traders hitherto unduly exempt from taxaton—License tax proposed.—Additional rates on land in Bengal—In Northern India—Amount raised from land—Incidence of license tax—Its extension to officials and professions—Direct taxation how far now applicable and desirable —Frequent changes in past arrangements most mischievous— Necessity for retention of cesses in Bengal and license tax on traders for proper adjustment of burdens—Reduction of taxation where first needed PAGE

175

. 194

CHAPTER XIII.

THE SALT AND SUGAR DUTIES.

Sources of salt supply in various provinces—System of raising duties —Origin of duties—Abolition of internal customs duties—Salt and sugar excepted—Rates of duty varied in different provinces—Preventive line across India—Resolution in 1869 to equalise duties and abolish customs line—Lord Mayo's measures—Further steps taken in 1876—Duties partially equalised—Raised in Rombay and Madras—Reduced in Northern India and Bengal—Final reduction to 2 rs. 8 ans, except in Bengal—Arrangements with native states in Rajputana—Sindh—Abolition of customs line in 1879—General results on price—Consumption and revenue— Possible further reduction of duty—Salt in Burma—Administration of salt department—Sugar duties—Their abolition in 1878.

CHAPTER XIV.

OPIUM.

Opium revenue how raised-Manufacture in Bengal-Export duty at Bombay-Mistaken idea of uncertainty of revenue-Causes of fluctuations-Great variations in sales before 1867-True principles-Regularity in supply and sale-Formation of reserve-Present variations arise in charges which vary with crop and season-Income steady and increasing-Actual charge of year not properly debited to quantity sold-Excess represents value of reserve-Corrected net income-Further apparent uncertainty caused by deliberate under-estimate ordered by Secretary of State -This in present year one-and-a-half million-Real risks attending opium revenue arise from English opinion that trade is immoral-True position of China in relation to opium-Sir Thomas Wade's testimony-Account from Shanghai-Facts do not justify interference-Probable effect of substituting excise for monopoly-Relative fiscal results from Bengal and Malwa systems-Equivalent duty corresponding to price-Importance of maintaining reserve-Possible further extension of cultivation-An advantage to Bengal agriculture-Objections to reduced sale -Importance of avoiding changes of policy in administration

CHAPTER XV.

CUSTOMS.

General rates of duty before 1875-Reductions made by Lord Northbrook-Public opinion in India indifferent or unfavourable to free trade-Lord Salisbury's orders for removal of import duties

xvii

PAGE

CONTENTS.

on cotton goods-Declaration of principles by Lord Lytton's Government in 1878-Special importance of free trade to India -Difficulty of framing an unobjectionable customs tariff-Further exemptions from import and export duties- Duty on rice alone remains among exports-Lord Salisbury's arguments for removal of cotton duties-His orders repeatedly confirmed by House of Commons-First step taken by exemption of goods with which Indian mills could compete-Further exemptions in 1879-Their effect-Enormous increase of imports of duty-free goods-Increased prosperity of Indian mills-Necessity for early extension of remissions to all grey goods-After which complete exemption should follow-Remaining customs duties then of small importance-All Indian ports should be throw open .

CHAPTER XVI.

FOREIGN TRADE.

Value of Indian trade since 1534—Comparison with England—Excess of exports explained—Analogy with United States—Evidence of prosperity rather than reverse—Total trade in relation to population—Compared with States of Europe—Increase since 1840 —Recent increase greatly due to extension of railways—Results of cheap transport—Combined with reduction of customs duties— Interests of trade demand further remissions—Necessary growth of railway revenue with increased trade—Loss of customs duties probably at once compensated thus—Expansion of import and export trade extends to all classes of goods— Proof of general increased prosperity—Mutual interest of England and India to remove obstructions to trade caused by customs duties

CHAPTER XVIL

OCTROI DUTIES.

CHAPTER XVIII.

WRIGHTS AND MRASURES.

Reform of weights and measures needed in interest of trade-Question has long engaged attention-Inquiry in 1867-Its results-Condition of weights and measures in various provinces-Total absence of uniformity or definite standardsPAGE

274

CONTENTS

Remedies proposed—Adoption of English pound as unit of weight rejected—Reasons for preferring kilogramme—Nearly equal to ordinary Indian seer.—Convenience for foreign trades —Conclusion accepted by Secretary of State—Act passed in 1870 to establish metrical standards—Modified in 1871 so as to extend only to weights and measures of capacity—Act not brought into operation but still in force—Serious objections to present absence of proper standards

CHAPTER XIX.

POSSIBLE SOURCES OF NEW TAXATION.

Productive taxes few—New sources of revenue may be found—Rates on land—In Bengal—The permanent settlement—Its serious evils—In other provinces—Income tax—Registration — Extension of present system desirable—Succession tax—Difficulties in its adoption—Tobacco tax—Objections to it—Sugar duty—More practicable—House tax—Not recommended—On marriages— Railway traffic—Others—Conclusions—Note on Durbhunga

OHAPTER XX.

CURBENCY AND EXCHANGE.

Metallic currency of India-Gold coin not current-Paper currency -Imports of bullion and coinage-Competition between Secretary of State's bills and silver as a means of remittance-Exchange value of rupee depends on market price of silver---Relation between excess of exports and Secretary of State's bills-Combination of sterling and rupee expenditure in public accounts-Adoption of conventional rate of exchange-Objections to this-Reasons for retaining it-Amount of loss by exchange-How far real-Adjustment of accounts between India and England-Arrangement with British Government-Guaranteed railway transactions-Evils caused by fall in relative value of silver to gold-Effects on foreign trade of India-Difference of standards of value in India and England the real cause of all the difficulties-Necessity for obtaining uniformity-Complete remedy only attainable by international agreement-Failing bimetallism the adoption of gold standard by India essential . . .

. . 380

CHAPTER XXI,

FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF PUBLIC WORKS AND FINANCE.

Further extension of railways essential-Present policy of government to favour private enterprise-Objections to state action considered

339

CONTENTS.

-Mr. Mill's opinion-Its application to India-Importance of establishing local and national ownership of railways-Regulation of monopolies-Agency of companies how far expedient-Objections to system of guarantee-State working not desirable-Local management important-Objections to borrowing for public works -Their inconclusive nature-Reasons for not throwing entire cost on revenues-Considerations which should determine discharge of debt-Necessity for economical construction-Needless complication of existing rules for undertaking public works-Economy not secured by restrictions only-Provincial responsibility desirable-Importance to revenue of income from railways -Check of public opinion on provincial financial administration suggested-Necessity for more equitable adjustment of taxation-Risk of reaction against recent measures-Importance of remission of imposts on commerce-Conclusion . 401

APPENDIX.

Tabular st expen									431
INDEX	•	•	• ,	•			•	•	453

XX

PAGE

CONTAINING TABULAR STATEMENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL ELE-MENTS OF THE PUBLIC REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT, FROM 1869-70 TO 1880-1881.

- and Expenditure.
 - " 2. Net Revenue.
 - " 3. Net Expenditure.
 - " 4. Gross disbursements and receipts of Home Treasury,
 - " 5. Net disbursements and receipts of Home Treasury.
 - " 6. Subheads of Home charges under Army and Stores.

Table 1. Comparison of total Revenue | Table 7. Account of Productive public works.

- " 8. Correspondence of Tables 3, 7, and 10.
- " 9. Correction of Productive public works account for Railway Loss by Exchange.
- " 10. Account of Public Debt.
- w 11. Adjusted account of Public Debt for comparison.

Head of Account	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74
1. Gross revenue 2. Gross expenditure	£ 56,243, 03 56,124,334	£ 56,559,337 55,076,347	£ 56,451,028 53,326,851	£ 56,617,394 54,851,722	£ 57,766,171 59,573,839
3. Gross surplus or deficit	118,669	1,482,990	3,124,177	1,765,672	1,807,668
4. Net expenditure on Afghan war, including frontier railways					
5. Surplus or deficit, excluding }	118,669	1,482,990	3,124,177	1,765,672	1,807,668
6. Expenditure on famine relief	83,230	448	5,531	763	3,876,923
7. Surplus or deficit, excluding also line 6 }	201,899	1,483,438	3,129,708	1,766,435	2,069,255
8. Assets of military funds cre- dited	244,953	472,329	331,308	252,505	366,471
9. Loss of exchange saved by short remittances	75,323	190,273	78,189	32,497	87,581
10. Excess or deficient expendi- ture charged on Bengal opium	38,097	86,885	495,749	41,190	145,000
11. Total lines 8 and 9, less line 10	282,179	575,717	905,246	261,198	309,052

\$0,280

907,721

2,224,462

STATEMENT NO. 1.-General Comparison of Total

1,505,237 STATEMENT NO. 2.-Net Revenue

1,760,203

	Head of A	ccount	5				. 1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73
(a).	Land revenue, exclu Tributes and contri	ding	ca	pitati	on tax		£ 20,811,905	£ 20,335,678	£ 20,267,532	£ 21,054,495
(0).	states	butto	ins .		haure	1	765,126	719,421	744,036	741,465
(0).	Forests						158,854	77,350	151,066	176,350
(d).	Opium						6,132,387	6,031,034	7,657,187	6,870,415
(e).	Miscellaneous .			•		•	141,606	389,044	134,868	73,122
	Total revenue other	than	ta	xes			28,009,878	26,774,439	28,954,689	28,769,603
(f).	Excise on spirits an	d dru	igs				1,991,039	2,079,853	2,231,238	2,189,003
(9).	Capitation tax .						: 201,395	202,727	203,647	212,442
(h).	Assessed taxes .						1,026,400	1,988,023	797,208	581,733
(i).	Provincial rates						1,235,496	1,303,602	1,579,007	1,819,213
(j).	Customs						2,167,797	2,353,555	2,341,449	2,402,335
(12).	Salt						5,462,501	5,686,335	5,456,065	5,643,356
(1).	Stamps and registra	tion					2,280,670	2,391,883	2,387,314	2,543,064
	Total taxes .						14,365,298	16,005,978	14,995,928	15,391,146
	Total net revenue						42,375,176	42,780,417	43,950,617	44,160,749
	Total net expenditu	tre (S	tat	emen	t 3)		42,418,230	41,769,308	41,152,217	42,646,819
	Net surplus or defic	it					43,054	1,011,109	2,798,400	1,513,930
	Add assets of mil duct war and fan	itary nine	fur	nds a endit	nd de ure	-]	161,723	471,881	325,777	351,742
	Surplus or deficit as	in St	ate	ment	1, line	3	118,669	1,482,990	3,124,177	1,765,672

N.B. Figures in Italics signify

12. Surplus or deficit, excluding also line 11 . . .

1874-75	1875-78	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 1880-81	Total
\$ 59,121,089 58,801,892	£ 60,158,035 58,489,090	£ 59,227,533 61,410,311	£ 62,073.948 65,617,035	£ 65,201,569 63,167,323	£ 68,484,666 69,667,615	£ 70,783,615 77,003,382	£ 728,687,388 753,109,741
319,197	1,668,945	2,182,778	3,543,087	2,034,246	1,182,949	6,219,767	4,422,853
				676,219	6,100,474	11,295,660	18,072,353
819,197	1,668,945	2,152,778	3,543,087	2,710,465	4,917,525	5,075,893	13,650,000
2,242,961	601,966	2,145,431	5,366.875	313,420	108,990	47,281	14.788,819
2,562,158	2,270,911	37,347	1,823,788	3,023,885	5,021,515	5,123,174	28,438,810
362,178	413,627	283,270	281,688	\$49,940	213,943	27,000	3,599,212
284,037	82, 559	299,831	724,083	512,746	81,662	415,132	1,773,427
368,382	244,424	788,752	687,483	422,422	268,126	58,237	1,073,299
277,833	251,762	205,651	318,288	259,616	563,731	500,869	4,299,340
2,284,325	2,019,149	168,304	1,505,500	2,764,269	4,457,784	4,622,805	24,139,479

Revenue and Expenditure from 1869-70 to 1880-81.

from 1869_70 to 1880_81.

1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 1880-81
£	£	£	£	e.	£	£	e.
20,772,672	21,036,606	21,212,412	19,577,827	19,741,198	22,187,183	22,125,807	21,414,000
768,544	724,972	726,188	694,934	675,120	703,660	702,451	751,000
231,458	152,073	274,551	156,373	236,036	149,451	208,933	223.000
6,323,395	6,214,782	6,252,026	6,280,781	6,521,337	7,699,032	8,249,808	8,466,000
95,000	627,660	242,678	90,794	84,570	25,872	55 318	31,000
28,191,069	28,756,093	28,707,855	26,800,709	27,258,261	30,705,198	31,231,686	30,885,000
2,189,011	2,252,669	2,403,809	2,426,506	2,356,424	2,525,575	2,714,064	2,967,000
221,829	228,364	222,440	235,707	241,065	252,237	261,117	266,000
29,517	17,382	14,336	14,063	96,898	837,312	696,651	497,000
1,740,840	1,785,167	1,788,112	1,839,567	2,205,357	2,544,507	2,826,562	2,731,000
2,374,090	2,422,114	2,470,391	2,220,028	2.348,729	2,060,905	2,026,513	2,269,000
5,651,482	5,732,371	5,699,483	5,786,526	5.874.071	6,503,031	6,895,713	6,573,000
2,635,792	2,649,704	2,740,363	2,756,761	2,935,702	3,065,378	3,149,358	3,243,000
14,842,561	15,087,771	15,338,934	15,279,158	16,058,246	17,788,945	18,569,978	18,546,000
43,033,630	43,843,864	44,046,789	42,079,867	43,316,507	48,494,143	49,801,664	49,431,000
41,330,846	41,643,884	42,189,505	42,400,484	41,774,407	45,820,198	44,994,092	44,335,000
1,702,784	2,199,980	1,857,284	320,617	1,542,100	2,673,945	4,807,572	5,096,000
8,510,452	1,880,783	188,339	1,862,161	5,085,187	639,699	5,990,521	11,316,000
1,807,668	819,197	1,668,945	2,182,778	3,543,087	2,034,246	1,182,949	6,220,000

deficit or excess expenditure.

APPENDIX.

0	37 -		T1
STATEMENT	NO.	3 IVet	Lxpen-

	Head of J	lecou	t			1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73
						£	£	£	£
1.	Land revenue .	12				2,790,375	2,733,589	2,759,595	2,806,371
	Administration .			÷		1,434,728	1,367,390	1,475,832	1,478,308
	Minor departments					190,575	247,962	301,967	377,217
	Mint					. 56,150	32,859	11.830	31,949
	Post office					33,409	17,324	82,615	188,877
	Telegraphs.					296,267	255,669	222,234	233,747
7	Law and justice		•			2,145,233	2.292.974	2,290,289	2,259,757
0	Police	•	•			0 000 007	2,103,048	2,172,329	2,176,640
		•	•	•	•	. 2,223,837	426,966	379,839	356,832
	Marine Education	•	•	•	•		702,619	678,303	731,296
		•	•	•					156,881
	Ecclesiastical .	•		•	•	. 161,126	153,553	158,190	549,982
	Medical			•	•	. 445,360	522,287	498,774	
	Political				•	. 415,367	361,120	316,105	392,300
14.	Stationery and prin	iting	•	• .	•	. 361,787	390,519	188,854	203,313
	Total effective civil	serv	ices			. 12,188,152	11,607,879	11,347,866	11,943,470
·	Furlough allowance	s				. 157,918	175,068	173,029	156,059
16.	Superannuations					. 993,581	1,119,040	1,099,654	1,238,169
	Total non-effective	civil	servi	ices		. 1,151,499	1,294,108	1,272,683	1,394,228
17.	Allowances under treaties	as	signı	nents	and	1,863,615	1,756,973	1,724,510	1,749,890
18.	Interest					. 5,245,187	5,496,101	5,598,011	5,340,483
19.	Interest Public works, inclu	ding	gua	ranteed	in-			1 30 A A	
	terests				•	6,635,796	5,798,753	5,807,576	6,642,227
	Total interest and	publi	c wo	rks	•	. 11,880,983	11,294,854	11,405,587	11,982,710
20.	Exchange				<i>8</i> 1	. 102,786	341,536	172,612	463,674
21.	Army					. 15,247,134	15,112,946	14,731,083	14,596,928
22.	Provincial and loca	1 sur	plus	or defic	it	. 15,939	361,012	494,876	515,919
	Total net expendit	ire				. 42,418,230	41,769,308	41,152,217	42,646,819

N.B. Figures in Italics signify

Statements Nos. 1, 2, and 3.—The gross revenues and expenditure in Statement No. 1, and the net revenues and expenditure in Statements No. 2 and No. 3, have been taken from the latest returns prepared by the Government of India, abstracts of which have recently been published as a Parliamentary paper dated June 2, 1881. For the ten years 1869-70 L

diture from 1869-70 to 1880-81.

1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876- 7 7	1877-78	187879	1879-80	Estimate 1850-81
£	£	.c	£	£	Æ	.c	£
2,852,923	2,845,772	2,935,336	2,876,261	2,929,024	2,940,554	2,914,976	2,956,000
1,518,486	1,555,905	1,644,273	1,489,967	1,489,940	1,487,852	1,492,280	1,543,000
347,154	347,935	857,858	317,205	318,410	270,416	258,978	323,000
11,103	26,414	2,863	128,253	311,776	68,344	121,020	6,000
194,772	156,904	138,449	122,314	113,598	121,664	141,182	153,000
161,199	145,630	184,120	131,900	122,465	99,227	54,409	35,000
2,380,352	2,472,183	2,514,715	2,573,846	2,600,757	2,701,737	2,661,583	2,595,000
2,192,581	2,208,016	2,220,002	2,289,595	2,224,218	2,212,520	2,270,098	2,282,000
299,164	299,089	399,478	466,934	310,892	298,269	272,653	325,000
763,521	845,177	876,103	855,315	848,469	837,236	828,219	839,000
163,733	166,174	162,160	163.844	158,039	155,200	156,012	159,000
571,699		624,337	621,137	642,031	626,986	613,891	628,000
366,756	404,604	430,444	505,319	469,072	448,793	430,571	521,000
194,698	203,737	197,377	404,390	406,482	424,399	362,490	428,000
12,018,141	12,223,870	12,681,289	12,689,774	12,321,621	12,556,509	12,227.504	12,723.000
258,464	216,704	229,199	235,990	237,362	231,561	215.092	224.000
1,188,134	1,439,535	1,601,382	1,471,735	1,564,659	1,679,786	1,885,490	1,864,000
1,446,598	1,656,239	1,830,581	1,707,725	1,802,921	1,911,347	2,100,591	2,088,000
1,856,700	1,788,368	1,713,724	1,672,543	1,646,093	1,826,484	1,814,635	1,908,000
5,324,594	4,854,032	4,986,589	5,260,954	5,563,576	5,738,523	5,844,767	5,655,000
1	1 1 1						
6,319,472	6,415,852	6,087,670	4,659,982	3,213,584	4,745,783	3,600,137	3,852,000
11,644,066	11,269,884	11,074,259	9,920,936	8,777,160	10,484,306	9,444,904	9,507,000
591,362	502,543	1,034,293	1,676,482	1,092,139	2,884,659	2,926,403	2,553,000
14,218,378	14,386,333	14,262,848	14,866,639	15,769,780	15,441,488	15,866,756	15,466,000
444,399	433,353	407,489	133,615	365,593	715,405	613,299	90,000
41,330,846	41,643,884	42,189,505	42,400,484	41,774,4 07	45,820,198	44,994,092	44,335,000
	<u>`</u>		<u></u>	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·

receipts in excess of expenditure.

to 1878-79, the finance and revenue accounts presented to Parliament have been revised, so as to include the provincial and local revenue and expenditure, which are now incorporated in the annual accounts on a uniform system. Any one desirous of making a correct detailed comparison of the finances for the past twelve years can only do so by reference to these revised

accounts, which have been specially prepared by the Government of India for the purpose. The figures for 1880-81 are, in all cases, those adopted for the revised estimates, which are in most cases based on actual results for ten months.

The net revenue under each head in Statement No. 2 has been obtained by deducting from the gross revenue the refunds and charges under the same head, and the net expenditure under each head in Statement No. 3 has been obtained by adding refunds to the gross expenditure and deducting the receipts appertaining to that head.

The finance and revenue accounts for the year 1880-81 have not yet been closed. The figures for that year in these Statements are approximate; they have been taken from the Parliamentary return with certain modifications obtained approximately from such sources as were available, to provide for refunds, of which details are not given in that return.

In the case of land revenue, which appears both as revenue and expenditure, the gross capitation tax (which is shown net separately under revenue) has been deducted from the land revenue, under which head it appears in the public accounts, and the commission paid on the collection of that tax has been deducted from the expenditure under the same head. In the year 1869-70 the amount of this commission is not recorded in the public accounts, and has been assumed with reference to the amount recorded in the following year to have been 20,000*l*. The entries under this head also are made to include the land revenue due to irrigation, and therefore differ from the figures in the Parliamentary return above referred to, which show this part of the land revenue, though in an incomplete manner, as public works income after the year 1876-77.

The net receipts under 'Stamps and registration' have been thrown together in Statement No. 2. Before 1879-80 the registration receipts and charges were included in the accounts under the head 'Law and justice,' and are so shown in the Parliamentary return. In these Statements, however, they have been removed from the head 'Law and justice,' and the net receipts have been added to the net stamp revenue.

The head 'Miscellaneous,' which appears in the Parliamentary returns on the net expenditure side of the account, is shown

in Statement No. 2 as net revenue, because the receipts usually exceed the expenditure.

In Statement No. 3, under the head 'Superannuation,' the assets of the Military funds, which were credited in the accounts, have been excluded, for reasons which have been explained in Chapters IV. and V. The annual details of these credits are given in Statement No. 1. From the head 'Army' has been deducted the net expenditure on the Afghan war, and the expenditure on frontier railways has been treated as a part of the war charges, the whole of which are excluded from Statement No. 3. The expenditure on famine has also been omitted from this Statement. The reasons for these omissions are explained in Chapter V. Details of the omitted expenditure will be found in Statement No. 1.

The entry under 'Interest' in Statement No. 3 includes the interest on the Productive public works debt, which is therefore here excluded from the head 'Public works.' In this respect the entries differ from the Parliamentary return, which shows the interest in question under 'Public works,' and also includes, though imperfectly, the land revenue due to irrigation, as before explained. With these modifications the entry in Statement No. 3, under 'Public works,' includes the whole net charges as shown in the Parliamentary return, excepting those on account of frontier railways, which are treated as an incident of the Afghan war, and therefore omitted from this Statement. The separate Statement No. 7 brings together all the elements of revenue and expenditure connected with Productive public works.

STATEMENT NO. 4 .- Gross Disbursements and

Head	of A.cc	ount		25		1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73
GROSS DI		SEMEN	TS.			£ 2,209,000	£ 000	£ 2,437,000	£ 2,467,000
Interest on debt .			· · ·			2,209,000	2,350,000	2,437,000	2,467,000
Civil :						010 000		010.000	000.00/
India office			. •			212,000	215,000	218,000	220,000
Civil furloughs .	•		•		•	161,000	177,000	174,000	157,000
Superannuations .		•	•	э.	•	1,007,000	1,052,000	1,095,000	1,131,000
Departments in In	dia .	•	•	•		456,000	577,000	338,000	517,000
Total					•	1,836,000	2,021,000	1,825,000	2,025,000
Remittances :								*	
Service funds .		x				186,000	144,000	135,000	132,000
Postage .						44,000	43,000	89,000	53,000
Family remittance	s.					675,000	553,000	504,000	422,000
Miscellaneous						13,000	173,000	112,000	190,000
Total .						918,000	913,000	840,000	797,000
Total civil a	dmini	stratio	m.			2,754,000	2,934,000	2,665,000	2,822,000
Army :						1 427 000	1 400 000	1 999 000	1 499 000
Effective	•	•	•	•	•	1,437,000	1,463,000	1,332,000	1,433,000
Non-effective .		•				1,190,000	1,141,000		1,280,000
Total .		•	•	•		2,627,000	2,604,000	2,705,000	2,713,000
Stores :— Civil and military				•		1,414,000	1,425,000	1,249,000	1,146,000
Public Works :									
Capital.						1,045,000	11,000		
Railway stores						. 124,000	38,000	111,000	297,000
Total .						1,169,000	49,000	111,000	297,000
Guaranteed Railway	18:								
Capital.						2,897,000	5,344,000	2,499,000	1,467,000
Interest, &c						4,138,000	4,353,000	4,546,000	4,619,000
Total .						7,035,000	9,697,000	7,045,000	6,086,000
Advances						47,000	1.000	8,000	5,000
Debt discharged -			······	•	,	501,000		5,000	
Grand tal					,	17,756,000	19,060,000	16,225,000	15,535,000
GROSS	Dre	in			=		,		
Revenues .	REC.	EIPTS.				194.000	178,000	222,000	221,000
Advances repaid		•	•	•		1,615,000	245,000	106,000	615,000
Bills sold, &c.	9	•	•	•	•		9,015,000	10,310,000	13,939,000
Guaranteed railway	ani		·	2	•	6,980,000	7,612,000	3,689,000	938,000
		ai .	•	•	•	4,794,000 4,039,000	2,424,000	3,689,000	000,000
	•	•		•	-				
Total .						17,622,000	19,474,000	15,740,000	15,713,000
Opening balance						3,026,000	2,892,000	3,306,000	2,821,000

N.B. The sum of 9,566,000*l*. was added to the Debt in 1879-80 in part purchase of the East 2,000,000*l*. under Advances repaid, in 1880-81, is part of the English contribution towards the

Receipts of the Home Treasury from 1869 to 1881.

ì

1873-74	1874-75	1875-70	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 1880-81
£ 2,434,00	€ 2,191,000	£ 2,161,000	£ 2,318,000	£ 2,493,000	£ 2,594,000	£ 2,706,000	£ 2,685,000
211,00	0 211,000	233,000	223,000	213,000	218,000	214,000	241,000
310,00 1,135,00 352,00	0 1,148,000	276,000 1,191,000 296,000	282,000 1,259,000 350,000	$\begin{array}{r} 303,000 \\ 1,293,000 \\ 430,000 \end{array}$	294,000 1,354,000 364,000	270,000 1,362,000 371,000	280,000 1,411,000 360,000
2,008,00	0 1,975,000	1,996,000	2,114,000	2,239,000	2,230,000	2,217,000	2,292,000
136,00 123,00 443,00 972,00	0 121,000 0 325,000	149,000 94,000 473,000	158,000 92,000 612,000	160,000 103,000 555,000 186,000	166,000 107,000 586,000	169,000 89,000 422,000	170,000 90,000 560,000 208,000
373,00 1,075,00	_	360,000	494,000	1,004,000	$\frac{219,000}{1,078,000}$	278,000	1,028,000
3,083,00		3,072,000	3,470,000	3,243,000	3,308,000	3,175,000	3,3:0,000
1,248,00 1,257,00		1,028,000 1,458,000	1,1 31, 000 1,685,000	1,146,000 1,980,000	1,274,000 1,936,000	1,298,000 2,115,000	1,290,000 2,126,000
2,505,00	2,493,000	2,486,000	2,816,000	3,126,000	3,210,000	3,413,000	3,416,000
1,157,00	0 1,596,000	1,545,000	1,544,000	1,514,000	1,090,000	1,191,000	1,035,000
1,002,00	84,000 1,040,000	4,000 736,000	608,000	1,138,000	683,000	9,566,000 775,000	1,266,000
1,002,00	0 1,124,000	740,000	608,000	1,138,000	683,000	10,341,000	1,266,000
1,270,00 4,632,00		2,897,000 4,657,000	2,443,000 4,687,000	2,590,000 4,685,000	1,799,000 4,739,000	1,279,000 4,787,000	1,537,000 4,298,000
5,902,00	0 6,231,000	7,554.000	7,130,000	7,275,000	6,538,000	6,066,000	5,835,000
5,00	1,000	12,000	4,000	3,000	7,000	7,000	6,000
4,994,00			500,000		8,375,000	2,610,000	4,453,000
21,082,00	0 16,412,000	17,570,000	18,390,000	18,792,000	20,805,000	29,509,000	22,016,000
238,00	343,000	291,000	238,000	292,000	241,000	324,000	533,000
232,00	0 218,000	125,000 12,390,000	260,000 12,696,000	172,000 10,134,000	529,000 15,465,000	320,000 15,759,000	2,509,000 15,388,000
13,286,00		1,688,000	890,000	2,277,000	874,000	822,000	232,000
5,012,00		1,200,000	6,100,000	4,280,000	3,737,000	13,436,000	4,956,000
20,096,00	17,194,000	15,694,000	20,184,000	17,155,000	20,846,000	30,661,000	23,618,000
2,998,00	2,014,000	2,796,000	920,000	2,714,000	1,077,000	1,118,000	2,270,000

Indian Railway, and appears in that year also as a charge under Public works. The sum of cost of the Afghan war.

APPENDIX,

				•		
Head of Account.			186970	1870-71	1871-72	1872-
NET DISBURSEMENTS.			£ 2,209,000	£ 2.350.000	£ 2.437.000	£ 2.467
Interest on debt		• •				
Civil administration	•	• •	2,754,000	2,934,000	2,665,000	2,822
Army		•	2,627,000	2,604,000	2,705,000	2,713
Stores, civil and military		• •	1,414,000	1,425,000	1,249,000	1,146
Total administration		• •	9,004,000	9,313,000	9,056,000	9,148
Guaranteed railways			2,241,000	2,085,000	3,356,000	5,148
Productive public works			1,169,000	49,000	111,000	297
Total		•	12,414,000	11,447,000	12,523,000	14,593
NET RECEIPTS.						
Revenues			194,000	178,000	222,000	221
Advances repaid			1,568,000	244,000	98,000	610
Bills sold.			6,980,030	9,015,000	10,310,000	13,989
Debt incurred		• •	8,538,000	2,424,000	1,408,000	
Total			12,280,000	11,861,000	12,038,000	14,770
GUARANTEED RAILWAY CAPI	TAL					
Total received			86,522,000	91,427,000	93,722,000	93,837
Total issued			83,911,000	87,687,000	90,183,000	90,661,
Balance		· ·	2,611,000	3,740,000	8,539,000	3,176

STATEMENT NO. 5 .- Abstract of Net Disburgements

N.B. The amount of debt incurred in 1879-80 for the East Indian Rai

.

eipts of the	Home	Treasury from	1869	to 1881.
--------------	------	---------------	------	----------

.

1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-60	Estimate 1880-81
£ ,434,000	£ 2,191,000	£ 2,161,000	£ 2,318,000	£ 2,493,000	£ 2,594,000	£ 2,706,000	£ 2,685,000
,083,000	2,775,000	3,072,000	3,470,000	3,243,000	3,308,000	8,175,000	8,320,000
,505,000	2,493,000	2,486,000	2,816,000	3,126,000	3,210,000	3,413,000	3,416,000
,157,000	1,596,000	1,545,000	·1,544,000	1,514,000	1,090,000	1,191,000	1,035,000
,179,000	9,055,000	9,264,000	10,148,000	10,376,000	10,202,000	10,485,000	10,456,000
,574,000	5,441,000	5,865,000	6,240,000	4,998,000	5,664,000	5,244,000	5,608,000
,002,000	1,0 40 ,000	736,000	608,000	1,138,000	683,000	775,000	1,266,000
,755,000	15,620,000	15,870,000	16,996,000	16,512,000	16,349,000	16,504,000	17,325,000
238,000	· \$43,000	291,000	238,000	292,000	241,000	824,000	533,000
227,000	217,000	113,000	256,000	169,000	522,000	\$13,000	2,503,000
3,286,000	10,842,000	12,390,000	12,696,000	10,184,000	15,465,000	15,759,000	15,388,000
18,000	5,000,000	1,200,000	5,600,000	4,280,000	362,000	1,260,000	503,000
3,769,000	16,402,000	13,994,000	18,790,000	14,875,000	16,590,000	17,656,000	18,927,000
4,726,000	95,119,000	95,072,000	94,883,000	96,313,000	97,174,000	97,959,000	97,988,000
1,854,000	92,442,000	93,398,000	94,108,000	95,431,000	96,445,000	96,794,000	97,728,00
3,372,000	2,677,000	1,624,000	680,000	882,000	729,000	1,165,000	892,00

He	ad of A	CC01	int			1869-70	1870-71	1871-79	1872-7
-	ARM	67.				-			
Effective :						£	e	ع ا	2
Pay of British t	Print					. 756.000	578,000	614.000	674.0
Furlough allows	nces	•	•	•	•.	403,000	469,000	438,000	423.0
Transport servic		•	•	•	•	278,000	315,000	280,000	836.0
	6	•	•	•	•			937,000	
Stores			<u> </u>		•	. 878,000	930,000	951,000	812,0
Total .	•	•	•	·	•	. 2,315,000	2,392,000	2,269,000	2,245,0
Non-effective :					,				
Indian army per	sions	•	. •			. 966,000	887,000	889,000	907,0
British army per	ision	3.	<u>.</u> .	•	•	. 221,000	253,000	490,000	880,0
Total .	•	•	•	•		1,190,000	1,140,000	1,379,000	1,287,0
Grand tota	1	•			,	3,505,000	3,532,000	3,648,000	3,532,0
Army :-	STOR	E8.							
Clothing .						232.000	185,000	203,000	238,0
Ordnance .						287,000	373.000	424,000	289.0
Medical						41,000	59,000	56,000	38,0
Commissariat	•	:	:	:	:	318,000	\$13,000	254,000	247,0
Total .				•••	•	878,000	930,000	937,000	812,0
Public Works :									
Ordinary .						237,000	134,000	50,000	60,0
Productive work	в.				•	124,000	38,000	111,000	297,0
Total .	•	•			•	361.000	172,000	161,000	357,0
Civil :—	_				- 				
Telegraph .						5,000	75,000	42,000	92,0
Marine .						110,000	77,000	89,000	66,0
Stationery .						114,000	158,000	89,000	80,0
Stamps .						13,000	23,000	15,000	9,0
Mint						13,000	7,000	6,000	4,0
Miscellaneous		·	•	•		44,000	21,000	. 21,000	23,0
Total .					· ·	299,000	361,000	262,000	274,0
Grand tota	1					1,538,000	1,463,000	1.360.000	1.443.0

STATEMENT NO. 6 .- Distribution of the Charges for Army and St.

N.B. The charges for stores under Army were increased in 1879-80 and 1880-81, by 170, the details not being available. The sums under Productive works in 1879-80 and 1886.

Statements 4, 5, and 6.—These Statements have been compiled from the accounts of the Home treasury, and illus-

- the chief sub-heads, from 1869 to 1881.

873-7 4	1874-75	1875-78	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 1880-81
£	£	£		£		£	
91.000	525,000	474,000	582,000	682,000	744,000	762,000	760,000
63,000	221,000	202,000	210,000	203,000	184.000	162,000	160,000
94,000	310,000	352,000	339,000	261,000	846,000	374,000	370.000
53,000	1,125,000	1,097,000	1,129,000	1,155,000	773,000	875,000	760,000
.01,000	2,181,000	2,125,000	2,260,000	2,301,000	2,047,000	2,173,000	2,050,000
58,000	1,118,000	1,108,000	1,217,000	1,231,000	1,286,000	1,428,000	1,450,000
05,000	\$21,000	350,000	468,000	749,000	650,000	687,000	676,000
63,000	1,439,000	1,458,000	1,685,000	1,980,000	1,936,000	2,115,000	2,126,000
64,000	3,620,000	3,583,Q00	3,945,000	4,281,000	3,983,000	4,288,000	4,176,000
				:			
275,000	292,000	235,000	254,000	. 357,000	242,000	315,000	270,000
06,000	417,000	481,000	505,000	555,000	315,000	215,000	200,000
80,000	120,000	63,000	79,000	52,000	60,000	51,000	60,000
92,000	296,000	318,000	291,000	191,000	156,000	294,000	230,000
53,000	1,125,000	1,097,000	1,129,000	1,155,000	773,000	875,000	760,000
34.000	23,000	21,000	8,000	10,000	8,000	44,000	10,000
02,000	1,040,000	736,000	608,000	1,138,000	683,000	785,000	1,266,000
36,000	1,063,000	757,000	616,000	1,148,000	686,000	829,000	1,276,000
41.000	47,000	47,000	61,000	87,000	85,000	46,000	61,000
46,000	55,000	80.000	67,000	85,000	22,000	50,000	53.000
19,000	179,000	209,000	185,000	182,000	181.000	95,000	65,000
23,000	59.000	35,000	25,000	28,000	42,000	37.000	\$3,000
6.000	15,000	25,000	40,000	26,000	9.000	8,000	3,000
85,000	93,000	31,000	29,000	41,000	25,000	26,000	50,000
70,000	448,000	427,000	407,000	349,000	314,000	262,000	265,000
59,000	2,636,000	2,281,000	3,152,000	2,652,000	1,773,000	1,966,000	2,301,000

70,000% respectively on account of charges for the Afghan war, entered under Commissariat, ude respectively sums of 244,000%, and 695,000%, for frontier railways, treated as war charges,

trate the discussions contained in Chapter VI. on the Home charges.

.

Head of Account		1868-69	1869-70	1870-71	1871-73	187
GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.		£	. ·		2	
Capital outlay		79,168,000	83,911,000	87,687,000	90,183,000	90,66
Gross guaranteed interest		3,878,000	4,126,000			
Charges for land, &c			81,000	83,000		
Net receipts less surplus .		1,966,000	2,618,000	2,557,000	2,877,000	2,55
Net charge or receipt .	• •	1,912,000	1,589,000	1,868,000	1,731,000	2,21
STATE BAILWAYS.						
Capital outlay		553,000	744,000	1,198,000	1,838,000	8,28
Gross receipts	, ,	13,000			4,000	1
Working expenses		30,000	9,000	9,000	8,000	1
Net income		-17,000	- 1,000	- 1,000	- 4,000	
Interest on capital		10,000	80,000	40,000	61,000	11
Net charge		27,000	31,000	41,000	65,000	10
· IBRIGATION WORKS.				· ·		
Capital outlay		688,000	2,695,000	3,414,00	4,398,000	5,16
Gross direct receipts		319,000	528,000	479,000	449.000	41
Share of land revenue		120,000	129,000			
Working expenses		222,000	213,000	234,000	258,000	27
Net income		217,000				
Interest on capital	•	69,000	114,090	171,000	206,000	22
Net receipts or charge		148,000	330,000	210,000	125,000	1
TOTAL PRODUCTIVE WORKS.					_	
Capital outlay		80,409,000	87,350,000	92,294,000	96,419,000	99,01
Net income		2,166,000	2,980,000	2,854,000	3,138,000	2,61
Interest	• •	3,957,000	4,270,000	4,553,000	4,809,000	4,9
Net charge or receipts	•	1,791,000	1,290,000	1,699,000	1,671,000	2,2
Net interest on ordinary debt .	•	4,785,000	4,539,000	4,819,000	4,898,000	4,4
Total productive public works and	debt .	6,576,000	5,829,000	6,518,000	6,569,000	6,7
Ordinary public works	•	6,471,000	5,311,000	4,125,000	4,213,000	4,5
Grand total		13,047,000	11,140,000	10,643,000	10,782,000	11,2

STATEMENT NO. 7.-Receipts and Charges on account of Productive Public Works incl

N.B. Figures with (+) before them signify receipts in excess of c

878-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 1880-81
	•						A
,854,000	92,442,000	93,393,000	94,108,000	95,431,000	96,445,000	96,794,000	97,728,000
,618,000	4,644,000	4,638,000			4,705,000	4,708,000	4,599,000
152,000		83,000			58,000	(004 000	4 000 000
,241,000	3,455,000	8,729,000	4,433,000	5,397,000	4,023,000	4,924,000	4,936,000
,529,000	1,244,000	992,000	278,000	+ 675,000	740,000	+ 110,000	+ 837,000
,606,000	8,620,000	11,785,000	14,651,000	18,636,000	21,964,000	24,644,000	26,689,000
40,000	131,000	290,000	872,000		966,000	1,549,000	2,175,000
46,000	86,000	193,000	283,000	421,000	734,000	1,215,000	1,578,000
-6.000	45,000	97,000	89,000	128,000	232,000	334,000	602,000
168,000		410,000	530,000			1,058,000	1,210,000
174,000	239,000	\$13,000	441,000	536,000	686,000	724,000	608,006
,367,000	7,603,000	8,708,000	9,652,000	10,458,000	11,252,000	11,851,000	17,806,000
460,000	460,000	487,000	564,000			724,000	656,000
159,000	111,000	141,000				602,000	701,00
268,000	245,000	285,000	291,000	298,000	810,000	415,000	430,00
351,000	326,000	343,000	\$03,000	385,000	458,000	911,000	927,00
290,000	830,000	374,000	416,000	454,000	540,000	574,000	851,00
61,000		- 31,000	-113,000	69,000	- 82,000	337,000	76,00
							<u></u>
				124,525,000			
,484,000	8,771,000	4,086,000	4,773,000		4,655,000	6,106,000	6,465,00
,076,000	5,258,000	5,422,000	5,605,000	5,773,000	6,163,000	6,883,000	6,660,00
,642,000	1,487,000	1,336,000	832,000	+ 70,000	1,508,000	277,000	195,00
,376,000	8,910,000	8,867,000	8,971,000	4,140,000	8,952,000	3,846,000	2,898,00
,018,000	5,397,000	5,203,000	4,803,000	4,070,000	5,460,000	4,123,000	8,093,00
,926,000	5,382,000	5,344,000	4,594,000	4,202,000	4,528,000	4,837,000	5,312,00
,944,000	10,779,000	10,547,000	9,397,000	8,272,000	9,988,000	8,460,000	8,405,00

ranteed Railways, of Ordinary Public Works, and Interest on Debt, from 1868 to 1881.

ires with (-) before them signify charge in excess of receipts.

STATEMENT NO. 8 .- Showing

Head of Account	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	187
Net interest (Statement No. 3) Deduct service funds	£ 5,245,000 612,000	£ 5,496,000 516,000	£ 5,598,000 483,000	5,34 55
Net interest on debt (Statement No. 10) .	4,633,000	4,980,000	5,115,000	4,78
Public works (Statement No. 3)	6,636,000	5,799,000	5,808,000	6,64
Total	11,269,000	10,779,000	10,923,000	11,42
Deduct land revenue due to irrigation	129,000	136,000	140,000	18
Total public works and interest (Statement No. 7)	11,140,000	10,643,000	10,783,000	11,29

STATEMENT NO. 9 .- Correction of

Head of Account	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	187
Loss by exchange (Statement No. 3) Corrected amount, excluding gain on rail- way receipts.	£ 102,786 347,599	£ 341,536 582,644	£ 172,612 433,095	46 69
Difference	244,813	241,108	260,483	23
Net charge guaranteed railways (Statement No. 7)	1,589,000	1,868,000	1,731,000	2,21
Corrected charge for guaranteed railways	1,344,000	1,627,000	1,471,000	1,98
Corrected charge for all productive works .	1,045,000	1,458,000	1,411,000	2,03

N.B. Figures with (+) befor

1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 188081
£ 5,325,000 541,000	£ 4,854,000 380,000	\$ 4,987,000 386,000	£ 5,261,000 394,000	£ 5,564,000 356,000	£ 5,739,000 379,000	£ 5,845,000 383,000	\$ 5,655,000 401,000
4,784,000	4,474,000	4,601,000	4,867,000	5,208,000	5,360,000	5,462,000	5,254,000
6,319,000	6,416,000	6,088,000	4,660,000	3,214,000	4,746,000	3,600,000	3,852,000
1,103,000	10,890,000	10,689,000	9,527,000	8,422,000	10,106,000	9,062,000	9,106,000
159,000	111,000	141,000	130,000	149,000	118,000	602,000	701,000
0,944,000	10,779,000	10,548,000	9,397,000	8,273,000	9,988,000	8,460,000	8,405,000

ndence of Statements 3, 7, and 10.

orks Account for Railway Loss by Exchange.

1878-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877~78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 1880–81
£ 591,362	£ 502,543	£ 1,034,293	£ 1,676,482	£ 1,092,139	£ 2,884,659	£ 2,926,403	£ 2,553,000
882,718	785,820	1,355,861	2,059,311	1,554,922	3,225,831	2,926,403	2,553,000
291,356	283,277	321,568	382,829	462,788	841,172		- 1
1,529,000	1,244,000	992,000	278,000	+ 675,000	740,000	+ 110,000	+ 337,000
1,238,000	961,000	670,000	+ 105,000	+ 1,138,000	899,000	+ 110,000	+ 337,000
1,851,000	1,204,000	1,014,000	449,000	+ 533,000	1,167,000	277,000	195,000

gnify receipts in excess of charge.

STATEMENT NO. 10. - Capite

Head of Account	2868-69	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	187
CAPITAL. Sterling debt Rupee debt	£ 31,698,000 65,681,000				
Total India stock in excess of guarantee }	97,379,000 4,579,000	101,162,000 4,579,000			(·
Grand total	101,958,000	105,741,000	110,813,000	112,131,000	111,68
DISTRIBUTION OF DEBT. Ordinary debt Productive public works Productive public works transfer for outlay from revenue	100,033,000 1,241,000	101,598,000 3,439,000	102,684,000 4,607.000		
East Indian railway Loans at interest	684,00 0	704.000	8,522,000	3,939,000	4,2:
GEOSS INTEREST— <i>ezcluding funds.</i> On sterling debt	1,528,000 (4·8) 2,898,000 (4·4) 630,000	1,579.000 (4·5) 2,789,000 (4·1) 630,000	1,720.000 (4·6) 2,974,000 (4·3) 630,000	(4·6) 3.046,000 (4·4)	1,8: (4 2,8: (4 6:
Total	5,056,000	4,998,000	5,324,000	5,483,000	5,3
NET INTEREST. On ordinary debt On productive public works On East Indian railway	4,785,000 29,000	4,539,000 94,000	4,819,000 161,000	4,898,000 217,000	4,4
Total	4,814,000	4,633,000	4,980,000	5,115,000	4,7
PRODUCTIVE WORKS. Net charge or receipts from gua- ranteed companies Net receipts state works Total charge or receipts	- 1,961,000 + 199,000 - 1,762,000	- 1,638,000 + 442,000 - 1,196,000	- 1,918,000 + 380,000 - 1,538,000	+ 335,000	-2,2 +2
Total charge, productive works } and debt, as in Statement No. 7 }	6,576,000	5,829,000	6,518,000	6 ,569,000	

N.B. Figures with (+) before them signify receipts in excess of

448

•

			to 1881.	

1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	Estimate 1880–81
£ 41,096,000 68,217,000	£ 48,576,000 71,667,000	£ 49,776,000 74,602,000	£ 55,376,000 73,762,000	£ 59,656,000 76,836,000	ණ 60,008,000 79,069,000	.# 68,835,000 84,598,000	£ 71,335,000 85,814,000
09,313,000 4,579,000				•			•
13,892,000	120,243,000	124,378,000	129,138,000	136,492,000	139,077,000	153,433,000	157,149,000
97,240,000 11,973,000		98,206,000 20,494,000	98,684,000 24,303,000	100,164,000 29,094,000	97,319,000 33,476,000	98,767,000 36,840,000	93,839,000 39,656,000 5,306,000
4,679,000	5,290,000	5,678,000	6,151,000	7,234,000	8,282,000	9,730,000 8,096,000	10,208,000 8,140,000
1,804,000 (4·4) 2,815,000 (4·1) 630,000	(4·1) 2,842,000 (4·0)	· (4·3) 3,017,000 (4·0)	(4.2)	2,492,000 (4·2) 8,248,000 (4·2)	2,593,000 (4·3) 3,390,000 (4·2)	2,740,000 (3 ⁻ 8) 3,467,000 (4 ⁻ 2)	2,685,004 (3·5) 3,411,004 (4·0)
5,249,000	5,033,000	5,178,000	5,409,000	5,740,000	5,983,000	6,207,000	6,096,00
4,376,000 408,000				4,140,000 1,068,000	3,952,000 1,408,000		2,898,00 2,011,00 344,00
4,784,000	4,474,000	4,601,000	4,867,000	5,208,000	5,360,000	5,462,000	5,253,00
- 1,590,000 + 356,000 - 1,234,000	+ 377,000	+ 456,000	+ 395,000		+ 682,000	+ 1,226,000	+ 626,00 + 1,534,000 + 2,160,000
6,018,000	5,397,000	5,203,000	4,803,000	4,070,000	5,460,000	4,123,000	3,093,00

igures with (-) before them signify charge in excess of receipts.

449

STATEMENT	11.—Abstract of	' Charges on account of	Debt, adjusted for comparison,
•		from 1868 to 1881.	
		J. 0 1000 1001.	

Head of Account	۸ve	rages of four y	First and last years		
Heid of Account	1869-78	187877	1877-81	1868-69	1680-51
CAPITAL. Sterling debt . Rupee debt . India stock in excess of guarantee {	£ 37,697,000 67,817,000 4,579,000	72,062,000	81,579,000		85,814,0
Total	110,093,000	121,913,000	146,537,000	101,958,000	157,149,0
DISTRIBUTION. Ordinary debt	101,321,000 5,675,000 3,097,000	18,248,000	34,766,000 4,985,000		39,656,0 10,208,0
GROSS INTEREST—excluding funds. On sterling debt , On rupee debt On India stock	1,736,000 2,911,000 630,000	2,941,000	3,379,000		8,411,(
Total	5,277,000	5,217,000	6,006,000	5,056,000	6,096,(
NET INTEREST—adjusted. On ordinary debt On productive public works On East Indian railway	8,999,000 429,000				
Total	4,428,000	4,569,000	5,320,000	4,364,000	5,253,
Net charge or receipts from pro-} ductive public works	1,541,000	674,000	+ 1,134,000	- 1,762,000	+ 2,160,
Total charge for debt and pro- ductive public works }	5,969,000	5,243,0 00	4,186,000	6,126,000	3,093,

N.B. Figures with (+) before them signify receipts in excess of charge. Figures with (before them signify charge in excess of receipts.

Statements Nos. 7 to 11.—The sums shown as productive public works outlay in these Statements include the expenditure on state railways and irrigation works only, that on other works not properly coming into consideration in connection with the discussions contained in Chapters VII. and VIII. where full explanations are given on all points of importance.

The amount excluded consists of a sum of 1,133,3621.

450

advanced for improvements in the town of Bombay, and of a sum of about 350,000*l* for the Madras Harbour, the last of which it has already been decided to deal with as a loan to the Harbour Trust.

The capital outlay on the Madras Irrigation Company's works has also been excluded from the account. It amounts to about 1,400,000*l*. of which 1,000,000*l* is under a guarantee of interest at 5 per cent.

Statement No. 8 shows the causes of the differences between the entries in Statements Nos. 3, 7, and 10, and the Parliamentary return before referred to.

Statement No. 9 shows the correction that would have to be made in the accounts of years previous to 1879-80, in order to show the entries under 'Loss by exchange' on the system now adopted. This is explained in a note to Chapter VII., and more fully in Chapter XX.

The entries in Statement No. 10 are all explained in Chapter VIII.

Statement No. 11 is designed to show the adjustments of the charges for interest on debt, which are described in Chapter VIII. as being necessary for a proper comparison between different years.

The net interest on ordinary debt has been reduced by 450,000*l*. yearly, until 1873-74 inclusive, this having been the sum covered by the India stock guarantee fund.

The net interest on productive works debt has been increased and that on ordinary debt has been reduced by 238,000%. yearly (this being the interest on the sum transferred in 1880-81 from ordinary to productive works debt, on account of capital outlay on irrigation works supplied from revenue), in all years except the last, in which the charge for this interest appears in the published accounts under productive public works.

e 4 2

INDEX.

ABO

A BOLITION of inland customs line, 225-26

- along the Indus, 235 - of duties on export of sugar, 230-40

- of transit duties, 217–18 Abyssinian war, repayment of ad-
- vances for, 76
- Accounts, changes in form of, 24

- changes in treating guaranteed railway receipts, 114, nots home and Indian, how amalga-mated, 387
- of productive public works, 96
- of Madras and Bombay irrigation works, 96
- Acts, licence, 202, 205
- Indian weights and measure of capacity, 351 Administration of India, cost of, 40 _ cost incurred out of India, 315,

- Home charges for civil, 69, 70, 81, 84
- of opium revenue, 273 Administrative and material improvements, demand for, 5, 7, 8
- Afghanistan, salt exported to, 235
- Afghan war, charge for stores, 72 — contribution from England for, 78
- of, 47, 60, 102
- railways due to, 100
- Agra, price of salt at, 230
- Agricultural classes, position of, with regard to new taxation, 195 - labourer, taxes paid by, 20-21
- Ahmedabad, town duties in, 334
- Aitcheson, Sir C., on taxation in Bur-mah, 237, 282
- Ajmir, duty on opium, 270

REN

Allowances and assignments under treaties, 44

Argyll, Duke of, on land cesses, 198 - - on salt duties, 222-23 - - on unit of weight, 350

Army, commission of enquiry into, 49 — cost of, 48

- Home charges for, 71-72 commissariat, 72
- --- -- furlough allowances, 71

- transport, 72
- Assam, provincial settlement with, 145

- source of salt supply, 216 Assessed taxes, 20, table, 30-31

BABER, Mr., on Chinese opium, 259-60

Bandelkhand, need of from drought, 186, 198 need of protection

- Barracks, outlay on, 87-88
- Barsì, town duties in, 334
- Beadon, Sir Cecil, on opium administration, 245-47
- Behar, irrigation in, 180
- and Orissa, famine in, 158
- value of railways during famine in, 174
- Bellary, value of railways during famine in, 174 Bengal and Malwa opium systems,

- cost of cultivation of tobacco in. 369
- export duty on rice, 282

of

BEN

- Bengal famine in 1874, 156-57
- Government, administration
- opium revenue by, 273 increase of local taxation in, 142
- land cess imposed, 157
- --- -- cesses in, 359
- revenue, 18, 197-98, 357-59
- Lieut.-Governor of, on value of irrigation in Behar, 180
- licence tax in, 202
- Liverpool salt in, 236
- Lower, salt duty in, 217-235
- - succession tax in, 367
- opium, fluctuations of revenue. 243-48
- - manufacture in, 249-50 - supply should be developed, 271
- ---- fluctuations of revenue, 243-48
- permanent settlement, 18, 357-63
 poppy cultivation, 241-42, 249-50
- prosperous condition, 360
- provincial rates, 31
- provincial revenues made liable to meet charges for public works giving protection from famine, 157 — public works cess, 197, 201 — rate of salt duty from 1869-77, 219
- reductions of salt duty, 225
- report of commission on rent law
- in, 359-61 resolution of the Government on
- decentralisation, 152-53
- results of irrigation, 106
- results of new salt measures on consumption and revenue, 232
- --- salt duty fixed in 1836, 218
- source of salt supply, 216 success of decentralisation policy. 152-53
- transit duties abolished, 218
- value of Sone irrigation, 181
- --- yield of tobacco in, 369 --- zemindars, 198, 359-61
- Bills, interest, 79
- Secretary of State's, 68, 76, 79, 84 - amount of, 386
- ---- relation to excess exports,
- 385
- Bimetallism, 399
- Bombay, abolition of transit duties, 218
- accounts of irrigation works, 96
- alienations of land revenue, 44
- and Baroda railway, financial position, 128
- Secretary of State's power of purchase, 128-29
- average consumption of salt, 224

CHA

- Bombay cotton mills, 286
- Chamber of Commerce on octroi duties, 333-35
- exempted from new land cess, 197
- export duty on opium, 242
- famine in, 156-57
- increase of local taxation, 142
- irrigation works, 107
- in Deccan districts, 109
- -land revenue, 17
- licence tax in, 202
- price of salt before and after new measures, 230-31
- provincial rates, 32
- public spirit in regard to direct taxation, 211, note
- result of new measures on consumption of salt and revenue, 232, 233
- salt duty, 217
- ----- from 1869-77, rate of, 219
- duties increased, 224-25
- source of salt supply, 216 Bradford, Colonel, on salt measures 227
- Bright, Mr., on the Government of India, 153-54
- Broach, town duties in, 333
- Budget resolution of 1878-79, extract from, 165
- statement for 1881-82, 192-93
- Bullion, imports of, 383 Burke, Edmund, quotation from, Burke, 11-12
- Burmah, capitation tax, 18
- condition of labouring classes, 237
- export duty on rice, 282-83
- new districts in, 39
- provincial settlement made with, in 1879, 145
- reform in salt duties desirable, 236
- Upper, treaty engagements con-cerning salt. 237

NALCUTTA and South Eastern railway, 70, 91, 94

- former condition of, 4 Campbell, Sir George, on Indian weights, 345, note
- Capitation tax in Burmah, abolition desirable, 236
- amount of, 18, 20, table, 30 Central India, result of new arrange-ments concerning salt, 226-27
- Central Provinces, sources of salt
- supply, 216 Chambers of Commerce of Manchester, Bengal, and Bombay, 285

Changes in condition of India, 1-4 Chapman, Mr. B. B., 147 China, 241-47 letter from Shanghai correspondent of the Times concerning opium in, 257_63 opium smoking in, 257 - opium supply of, 254-55 - rebellion in, 243 Chinese Government, position of, with

- regard to opium trade, 255-56 - market for opium, 249
- wars, 243, 255-56
- Civil services, net cost of, 43, 44
- Cockerell, Mr. F. B., on registration, 364
- Coconada, 109
- Coffee and tea, English duties on Indian, 326
- Coinage, amount, 383_84
- Colvin, Mr. Bazett, 199, 364, note. 365
- extract from paper on Indian taxation, 212-14, note to Chapter XII.
- - notes on taxation, 364-66.
- — on land cess, 199-200
- — on marriage tax, 373
- — on miscellaneous taxes, 374
- on sugar, 371–72
- Compensation payments, 44
- Condorcet, 264
- Cooper's Hill College, cost of, 70 Cornwallis, Lord, 357-58
- Cotton, cost of transport, 318 duties, Lord Salisbury's despatch on, 283, 297-304
- ---- loss by remission of remaining, 820
- measures taken with a view to removal of, 283-88
- ----- public opinion in India on re-mission of, 287
- removal of, ordered by Lord Salisbury, 277
- results of remission of, 288-94
- Sir John Strachey on, 311
- — total remission expedient, 294
- goods, changes in duties on, 34
- development of trade in duty free, 289, 291, table, 292
- - grey, duties remitted, 284
- necessity for total exemption from duty, 293
- -- revolution in trade in. 290-91
- --- Indian manufacture, 284
- --- piece, exports of Indian, 286, 292

DEB

- Cotton goods, piece, quantities and values of different descriptions imported into India from 1875 to 1880-81, 290, table
- — revenue yielded by, 292 mills in India, prospenty of, 292 Cunningham, Mr. H. S., on incidence
- of taxation, 21 on land revenue, 16-18
- Currency and exchange, 381-400
- copper, 382
- department, powers possessed by, 127
- disturbance of gold value of Indian, 83
- metallic, 381_82
- of India, effect on home remit-tances, 77-79
- paper, 383
- Customs, 33-34, 274-311
- amount of, 20, table
- incidence of, 20, table
- present national policy of Great Britain, 278
- revenue, 9

.

- duties and cost of inland transport. relative effect of, 318-19
- general rates until 1875, 275 Lord Northbrook on, 275-76
- loss by remission of remaining, . 320
- loss of revenue caused by total rémission compensated by growth of railway revenue, 321-23
- no permanent loss of revenue probable from total abolition of, 296
- ____ speech by General Strachey on, 804_11
- line along the Indus, 225, 235
- establishment of inland, 219
- - inland, abolition of, 225
- — in Central Provinces, 221 revenue on imports per head, 279 - tariff duties remitted in 1878, 281
- DALY, Sir H., on salt measures, 227 Davenport, Mr., on Chinese opium, 260
- Debt, addition to home, 69, 76, 122, 124-25
- amount of, 8_9, 117
- and guaranteed railway capital, 102
- and productive works, total charge for, 101-102 and public works, charges for, 44-46

DEB Debt, average rate of gross interest | on, 45

- discharge of, 125-27

- distinction between ordinary, and that incurred for productive public works, 116
- Home, 44-46 A. increase of, incurred for productive public works, 117
- increase of permanent, since 1868_ , 69, 117
- incurred for public works, gradual discharge of, 126
- incurred for discharge of Indian stock, 118-19, 124
- in 1880-81, under following heads: East Indian railway, loans and advances, ordinary productive public works, total, 117
- interest charges on, 118-20
- interest on Home, 69, 75, table . net interest on, 44-46, 98-99

- reduction of Home, charge for, 77_79
- reduction of Indian, how far desirable, 420-21
- --- reduction of ordinary, 118
- sterling, 124-26
- --- additions to, 69, 76
- -- transformation into rupee, 79
- total in India and England, 45-46
- transfer from ordinary to productive public works, 117
- Deccan, irrigation works in, 109
- Decentralisation, 22
- administrative results of, 148 - financial measures proposed to complete policy of, 146-47, 149 - of financial administration, 132-54
- revenues and services handed over to provincial governments in 1877. 144
- success of, in Bengal, 152-53
- Deficit, including famine and war charges, 60
- Dickens, Lieutenant-General, on decentralisation, 134 Dispensaries and hospitals constructed,
- Durbhunga estates, extract from a resolution of the Lieut-Governor of Bengal, 375-80, note to Chapter XIX.
- Duties, cotton. See Cotton duties
- customs. See Customs duties

- excise, 20

- export, See Export duties

EXC

- Duties, import. See Import duties - legacy and probate in England, 366
- in India, 366
- octroi, 329-38
- salt and sugar, 215-40
- Duty, sugar, 155

EASTERN Bengal railway, financial position, 128 L position, 128 East India

- India Company's stock, 118-19, 124
- Indian railway. See Railway Ecclesiastical net expenditore, 42
- Eden, Hon. Sir Ashley, on land cesses, 199-200
- — on licence tax, 203
- on the financial decentralisation policy in Bengal, 152-55
- on the value of irrigation in Behar, 181
- 49
- Education, net expenditure on, 42
- receipts, 19, table Egerton, Sir Robert, on licence tax, 202
- Emigration, 173
- England and India, importance of free trade between, 325-27
- legacy and probate duty in, 366 Exchange, conventional rate of, 387-
- 88 - - - inconvenience of, 388-89
- - proposal of Government of India to abandon, 388
- - why retained by Secretary of State, 389-90
- fluctuations little dependent on trade demand, 385
- loss by, 48, 58, 68
- - financial inconvenience, 396
- --- how far real. 391
- - increase of taxation it necessitates, 395
- ____ in last six years, 27, 60
- present amount, 391
- with British Government, how fixed, 392
- with England, 77-78
- on railway transactions, 392-94
- result of operations in 1879-80, 395
- Excise department, revenue from opium issued to, 240
- duties, amount of, 20, table
- --- on salt and liquors, 280
- revenue, 30
- revenue made provincial, 280

EXDEX.

EXP

Expenditure, changes in forms of accounts, 23-25 - gross, 8 - increase of military, 48-49 — net, 25 - on famine. See Famine - ordinary and extraordinary, 94 - progress and present condition of, 38-53 Export duties, 1875, 275 - on indigo and lac removed, 281-82 - duty, articles subject to before 1875, 275 - - on rice, 282-83 Exports and imports, andual average of, 328, table - of United States, 314 ---- value per head in India, 279 -, --- Êngland, 279 - average yearly value of, 105, 324 - excess, amount of, 386 - excess of, 313-15 - - over imports, 279 - rates of duty on, 38-34 - reductions in, 34, note FAMINE and war, expenditure on, 60 - average and total annual charge for last twelve years, 60-61 - commission, estimate of average yearly cost of famines by, 159, 190 - explanation of policy of insurance by, 159-61 on necessity of railway and canal extension, 402-403 insurance, amount of cesses on land, 201 - misconceptions regarding, 164-67 - not proposed to create a fund for, 164-67 - policy modified by Home Government, 166 - - results of, 163-64 - — — success of, 167 — taxation, total amount of, 202 - in Central France in 1770-71, 184 - liabilities, financial measures for meeting, 155-67 - necessity for localising, 156 - measures for giving protection against, 168-93

FRE

.58	mine,	mea	sur	88	ta.	ken	to meet	out-
	lay on	, 60,	65	٠		•		

- policy of insurance against, 187-61

- --- in 1874-75, 169

- protection against, in Madras, 177 relief, amount spent in Bengal on, 198
- - Orissa in 1865-00, 100 - of new taxation imposed for, 163
- expenditure on, 54-55
- ---- from 1873 to 1878, 159
- - in last three years, 163
- probable annual cost of, 159
- test of success of measures taken for future, 115 - rates for protection against, 32
- Famines, extraordinary expenditure on, 102 – in N.W. provinces, Madras, Bengal,
- and Orissa, value of irrigation canals during, 88
- periodically recurrent, 155, 158, 168
- Fawcett, Mr. H., on land revenue, 15-16
- Financial measures for meeting famine liabilities, 155-67 - position, 65
- results of last twelve years, 56-57, 63_64

- causes of improvement in, 64 - statement for 1874-75, extract on famine policy, 169-70

— system, provincial, 93 Finucane, Mr., 158-59

- Food crops exported from Coconada in 1876-77, value of, 109 raised in deltas of Godavery and
- Kistna in 1876-77, value of, 109 raised in N.W. provinces and Punjab in 1877-78, value of, 107
- saved by Sone canal in 1873-74, 108
- Foreast of productive works ex-penditure, 93-97, table Foreign trade, 312-328
- Forests, receipts, 19, table
- revenues and administration, 28-29
- France, famine in Central, in 1770-71. 184
- revenue derived from registration of assurances in, 365
- Free trade, first application to India, 296
- policy of Lord Lyiton's government, 295

FRE

Free trade principles specially important to India, 278 - — — wide field for application in India, 325-27 - unpopular in India, 276 Funds, civil service annuity, 57-58 - military, 57 Furlough allowances, home charges, 70

- - net charges, 43-44

GAIN by exchange, 19, table Ganges canal, 87, 423 Ganges canal, Lower, 107 Gauge, broad, number of miles on guaranteed railways, 173 railways, 174 --- question of, 174 Godaveri canals, return on capital, 109 - value of rice raised on, 109 Gold coin not legal tender, 382 - imports of bullion, 383 Grain, export duty on, 33-34 Grant-Duff, Mr., on customs line, 220 Grant, Sir J. P., on succession duty, 366, and note Great Indian Peninsular railway, financial position of, 128 ---- Secretary of State's power of purchase, 128-29 Grey cotton goods. See Cotton goods Guaranteed railways. See Railways ARTINGTON, Marquis of, on licence tax, 204 on opium, 256 Hathras and Muttra railway, 175

Holkar, Maharajah, on salt measures, 226_{-27}

- Home charges, 68-85
- army, 69-71
- debt, growth of, 76, 83, 124
- government, modification of famine
- insurance policy by, 166 treasury, receipts of, 68
- - sources, whence supplied, 75-76 Hope, Mr. T. C., on cotton duties, 285
- House of Commons, committee of the, on supplying funds by borrowing for public works, 96-97
- - recommendations on re-
- ducing expenditure, 166
- discussion on opium question, 265

House of Commons' resolution approving abolition of cotton duties. 286

- resolution concerning cotton duties, 284

House property, tax on, 205 --- tax, 371-72

MPORTS and exports. See Exports. - average yearly value of, 105 customs revenue per head in India on, 279

- United Kingdom, 279
- --- duties on, 33-34 --- growth and total value of, 9-10 - increase since 1840, 316-17
- Import duties before 1875, 275
- details of, in 1776-77, 281
- - gross receipts for twelve years,
- from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 295, table - -- in India, protective, 280
- trade of British cotton goods, 284
- Improvements, administrative, 7-8 -demand for administrative and
- material, 5-6 Income and licence taxes, 363
- tax, 9, 32, 194
- - advantages of, 212-14, note to Chapter XII.
- demand of Bengal zemindars to be exempted from, 198 - desirability of, 206-207
- Lord Lawrence's opinion of, 206-207
- unpopularity of, 213, note to Chapter XII.
- India and England, importance of free trade between, 326
- application of free trade to 325-27
- average rate of salt duties over all, 235
- changes in condition of, 1-4
- charges of administration, 313-15
- extent of, 132_33
- free trade specially important to, 279
- good government of, 11-12
- mportance of opium revenue to, 263-64
- liable to famine, 158
- non-consumption of foreign luxuries by people of, 295 - office, 273
- -- cost of, 70, 81
- present social condition of, 172
- progress of material wealth, 312

India,	pul	blic	opin	ion	œn.	econor	nic
ques	tion	s in	, 276				
	3			14			

- re consumption and revenue over all. 232
- stock, 118–19, 124 - succession tax in. 366-68
- taxation in, 356
- territorial extension of empire, 1-3 trade of, 312–28
- - abnormal and undeveloped, 279
- compared with United States, 314
- in relation to population, 316, table
- value of works obtained by, 102
- Indian departments, home charges for, 70
- Government, credit of, 127
- position in relation to guaranteed railway capital, 128
- manufactured cotton goods, 284, 286
- securities, 127

Indigo, artificial preparation of, 282 - duty on, 33-34

export duty removed, 281-82

- Inland customs line. See Customs.
- Interest receipts, 19, table Irrigated land, increased value of, 110 Irrigation, advantages of, 110, 177-81
- -- canals, 176
- canals and railways, policy of constructing, 185
- value of, in famines in Northern India and Madras, 88
- estimate for outlay on, 93
- -- in Madras and Bombay, income of, 96
- Orissa, 70 undertaken in Madras and the Punjab, 87
- --- in Madras, 177
- income and charges on, 100
- number of acres irrigated, 7
- returns on capital, 106, table ---- revenue largely dependent on sugar crops, 239 - tank, 177
- total cultivated area under, 110
- wells, total area irrigated by, 110 works, borrowing to carry on, 89-
- 90, 169, 176
- ---- in Bengal, value in time of famine, 180-81
- JAILS, former insufficiency of, 5 - improvements in, 7

LAW

Jaipur, arrangement with, concerning salt supply, 231

Jodhpur, arrangement with, concerning salt supply, 221

Judges, inadequate pay of native, 6 Judicial services, 6

Justice, law and, 35 — — net expenditure on, 41

- - receipts, 19, table

KARÁCHÍ, town duties in, 333, 335 Kistna canal, return on capital, 109 Kistna canal, value of food raised, 109 Kurnool, 174

LAC dye, duty on, 33-34 — export duty removed, 281-82 Laing, Mr., on decentralisation, 135 Land cess, 9 - cesses of Bengal, 359 new, 197 Land rates, revenue yielded by new, 201 - growth of, 9 - in Bengal, 18, 197-98, 357 - in Bombay, 17, and note - - in Madras, 17, and note - — in N.W. provinces, 17 - — in Punjab, 18 ---- increase of gross, 16 ---- loss from famine in Madras, 60 - nature of, 14-18 ---- present normal amount, 28 - - proposal to give local govern-ments a fixed share in, 146 - share of government, 16 Land settlement, 14 - in N.W. provinces, benefits to landholders under new, 199-200 Landlords of Northern India, rate of taxation on, 209 - on income tax, 206 - --- on judicial service, 6 - on weights and measures, 344, 846, 850-52

Lawrence's Government, Lord, on octroi duties, 329

- on weights and measures, 344, 346, 350-52

Legacy and probate duty in England, 366 - --- in India, 366-67 Licence and income taxes, 363 Licence tax, 9, 31-32, 201-3 - -- amount of, 202 — average rate on incomes, 205 - - Bill for extension of, 204 - - limit of liability to, 202-3 - - nature of, 197 - --- objections to, 204 - total number of persons paying, 210 - - yield of, 203, 205 Liquors, import duty realised on in 1876-77, 280 Loans of 1881, 127 Local governments, amount of revenues made over to, 145 - co-operation in famine protection scheme, 182 - - demands for expenditure, 136-37 - — financial arrangements made with in 1871-72, 140 - — — position of, 134 - - limit of liability to licence tax fixed by, 202 - relations with supreme government, 137-38 - revision of settlements desirable, 145-46 - --- should not administer opium revenue, 272-73 - - salt department, 238 Loss by exchange. See Exchange Lumsden, Sir Peter, member of army commission, 49 Lytton, Lord, 141, 156, 274-75 - extract from speech on protectection against famine, 171-85 - on cost of army, 49 - - on cotton duties, 286-87 - - on customs duties, 276-77 - on free trade, 295-96 - on financial decentralisation. 148 - - on income tax, 194 - - on salt system, 217, 229-30, 236 - prevented fully executing his plans for protection against famine, 186-92 - - rejects claims of zemindars, 198 - scheme for prevention of famine, 170 Lytton's Government, Lord. changes of salt system during, 215, 222 - - financial decentralisation, 148

LEG

MAL

Lytton's	Government,	Lord,	financial
improv	ement during	, 64	
	aatust Autica		

- -- proposal for constructing

works necessary for protection against famine, 189

- -- tobacco tax, 368

MADRAS, alienations of revenue, 44 — and Bombay irrigation land irrigation works.

accounts of, 96

- - net income of, 98

- - result of new salt measures on consumption and revenue, 232

- and Mysore, distribution of grain in, during famine, 175

- charges under head revenue, 39

- exempted from new land rate, 197

- export duty on rice grown in, 282

- barbour, 94

- increased rental of irrigated land, 110

 Irrigation Company, guaranteed interest on, 73, note, 99-100

- works, financial results, 106, table

- land revenue, 17, and note

- - loss by famine, 60

- licence tax in, 202

local taxation, 142

- protection of, against famine, 177
- presidency, consumption of salt in, 224
- prices of salt before and after new measures, 230

- salt duty increased in, 224-25

- protection against famine, 177
- provincial arrangements, 146
- rates, 31

- railway interest charge on, 128

- Secretary of State's power of purchase, 129
- rate of salt duty from 1869-77, 219 - salt duty, 216 - serious drought in, 156

--- source of salt supply, 216 --- value of canals during famine, 88

- railways during famine, 174
- Maine, Sir Henry, on decentralisation. 136
- on succession duty, 153, and note
- - on weights and measures, 145, note
- Malwa and Bengal opium systems, relative advantages of, 265-70 - opium, 242, 265-70

Malwa opium, scale of duty to correspond with Bengal prices, 267, table Marine, net expenditure, 42 - receipts, 19, table home charge for stores, 72 Marriages, tax on, 372-73 Maringes, us on, or a secontralisation, 138 Massey, Mr., on decentralisation, 138 Mayo, Lord, on financial decentralisa-tion, 134, 138-139, 144 192 - on railway construction, 91 - - on salt arrangements, 221 - - on weights and measures, 350, 858 Mayo's government, Lord, salt arrangements, 221 - reduction of public works expenditure, 141 length, 351 Medical net expenditure, 42 - receipts, 19, table Metric system, 343-44, 347-50 Military buildings, outlay since 1868. 101 - funds, 57 system, changes in, 81 Mill, J. S., on limits of government intervention, 408, 410-11 Minor departments, net expenditure, 40 – receipts, 19, table Mint, 25-29 - amount coined, 40 - charges and receipts, 40 receipts, 19, table Miscellaneous home charges, 71 - items of revenue and expenditure, 29 - receipts, 19, table, 29-30 Money, Mr. Alonzo, on direct taxation, 208 Muir, Sir William, local railway undertaken by, 150 - - - on direct taxation, 208 Mutiny, charges of suppressing, 313 Manicipal institutions established, 8 Municipalities, octroi duties and tolls in, 329_38 Mysore, distribution of grain in Madras and, 175 - increased rental of irrigated land, 110 — salt supply, 232

0'00

MATIVES of .	Indi	a, sala	ries of those
NATIVES of : employed	in	civil	administra-
tion, 39-40			

Native states, area and population, 28 - — contribution towards general expenses of empire, 228-29

- tribute from, 28 Niebuhr, 357, note

- Nizam, salt supply of states of the, 228-29, 232
- Northbrook, Lord, on customs tariff. 275-76

- --- on famine finance, 157-59 - on protection against famine. 169

in, 224

- -- famine in, 88 ---- increased rental of irrigated land, 110

- new land rate, 199 201 - possible future land taxation, 862

- - reduction of salt duty, 225

- sources of salt supply, 216 North-Western provinces, benefit to

landholders under new settlement, 199-200

- --- drought of 1859-60, 88

- --- food crops in, 179

- - irrigation works, 179 - return on, 106, table, 107
- - land revenue, 17
- - licence tax imposed 1877, 157
- _ _ _ _ in, 202
- — new districts, 39
- - new rates in 1870, 142

- - new rates on land in 1878. 201

---- prosperity in, 199-200

– — — provincial rates, 31

- provincial revenues made liable for charges on public works giving protection against famine,

---- --- salt duty, 218

- - schools, 42

- -- -- transit duties abolished, 218 - — — value of crops raised in 1877-78, 107

O'CONNOB, Mr., extract from re-view of the maritime trade of British India for 1879-80, 291, and note

0.07

Octroi duties, 329_38

- Bill introduced into legislative council by Sir J. Strachey, 332 - Bombay Chamber of Commerce,
- 333_35
- extract from speech of Sir J. Strachey, 1879, 333-37
- government orders, 329-31
- disregard of, 331_32 - legislation stopped by Secretary
- of State, 332
- rules for levying, 329
- Official class, position with regard to licence tax, 195-96
- O'Kinealy, Mr., extract from paper on Bengal rent law, 360-61
- Opium, Bengal and Malwa systems, comparison of, 265-70
- monopoly, profits from, 269, and note
- number of acres under poppy cultivation in, 272
- expenditure on, 58, 249
- - supply should be developed, 271
- consumption in the Punjab, 254
- details of cost of Behar and Benares, 267, note
- duty at Ajmir, 270
- letter from Shanghai correspondent of the Times, 257-63
- Malwa, 242
- monopoly, probable results of sub-stitution of excise for, 264-65
- popularity of poppy cultivation, 267-78
- proposal to sell limited supply at higher prices, 272
- quality of Indian, 254-55
- reserve, 246-48, 271
- -- revenue, 19, table, 25-26
- - administration of, 273
- dangers to which exposed, 273
- --- derived by native states, 268
- - fluctuations of, 243-53
- gross and net since 1869-70, 248, 249, table
- how raised, 241-42
- importance to India, 263-64 _ .
- net for three years, 250-51, tables
- - for twelve years, 251, table
- -- for twenty years, 251, table - -
- receipts, 241
- — risks to, 253 — purposely under-estimated, 252
- -- smoking in China, 253
- supply to China, 254-55
 trade, position of Chinese government with regard to Indian, 255-57

PRO

- Opium trade, Society for the Suppression of the, 258-62 weights of chests, 266
- Orissa, amount spent on famine relief in 1865-66, 108
- and Sone irrigation works, 106
- company, 90
- famine in, 88, 180
- irrigation works, 70, 94
- numbers who perished in famine of 1865-66, 108-109
- Oudh and Rohilkhund railway, financial position of, 128
- licence tax, 202
- new districts, 39
- new rates in 1870, 142
- --- provincial rates, 31
- source of salt supply, 216

PATNA, 173

- Pay, Home charges for army, 71
- Pensions and pay, retired, 71
- Home – and superannuations, charges, 70, 81
- army, 49
- political, 44
- Permanent settlement of Bengal, 357-63
- - yearly revenue lost by, 358 Police, former condition, 6
- net charge, 41,
- receipts, 19, table
- Political expenditure, 42 pensions, 44
- Postage, Home charges, 70 Post-office, 25-29
- net cost, 41 - number of letters, 10
- receipts, 19, table
- Printing, stationery, and receipts, 19, table
- Pritchard, Mr., on cotton duties, 289 Private enterprise, proposals disguised under name of, 414-15
- ample scope for real, 425
- Professional class, position of with regard to licence tax, 195
- Provincial and local surplus and deficit, 51
- finance, control of public opinion desirable, 425-27
- governments, gross sum made over in 1871-72, 140
- liable to meet cost of provincial famines, 182
- revenues and services transferred in 1877, 144

Provincial rates, 31-32 ----- amount of, 20, table, 31

- revenues, aggregate surplus over expenditure, 148
- applied to local railways, 150 Public opinion in India on remission
- of cotton daties, 287 Public works, agency of companies how far desirable, 412-15
- charge for public works and debt, total, 101

- — — for, 46

- — complication of rules for carry-ing out, 422-23
- debt discharged by sinking fund, 126
- -- department, 182

---- constituted, 87

- - expenditure to 1865-66, 87

- ----- ordinary, 47, 101
- --- reduced, 92
- extension of provincial authority desirable, 424
- --- extraordinary, 89-94
- financial results of borrowing, 102-103
- success of borrowing. criterion of, 115
- future requirements of, 401-29
- gross yearly income, 10 home charges, 70
- — intervention of government necessary in India, 407-12
- local management desirable, 415-16
- necessity for economical construction, 422
- net charge from 1868-69 to 1380-81, accumulated with compound interest, 123
- objections to borrowing refuted, 416-20
- guaranteed companies, 413-14
- - policy of borrowing successful, 111-12
- productive, 29, 86-112
- _ _
- - - expenditure of,
- compared with results, 96-98 – reduced, 95
- --- -- increase of net income, 120
- - money spent on, 46 - net charge, including interest, 47
- -- net expenditure, 46-47
- - net yearly charge, 101

- Public works, productive, policy of borrowing for, 22, 62-63 - — — profits on, 122 - protective, how to meet expen-penditure on, 186-93
 - receipts, 19, table

position of, 128

- consumption of opium in the, 254 - land revenue, 18
- licence tax, 202
- new local rates in 1870, 142
- prosperity, 199
- provincial rates, 31
- return on irrigation works, 106-107 – salt duty, 217
- source of salt supply, 216
- value of crops raised in 1877-78, 107
- RAIL, cost of transport by, 104

Railway between Agra and Delhi, and Sambhur salt lake, 221

- Railway, Bombay and Baroda, financial position, 128
- Calcutta and South-Eastern, 70. 91, 94
- capital guaranteed, and public debt, 121, table, 122
- capital, position of Indian Government in relation to guaranteed, 128 - communication, price of salt re-
- duced by, 230-31 - companies, negotiations as to adopt-
- ing metrical system of weights, 353 contracts, 128, 413-15
- Eastern Bengal, financial position, 128
- East Indian, 46, 99, 122 — financial position, 128
- - prepared to adopt metrical system of weights, 353
- purchase of, 129-31
- - sum raised for purchase, 117 from Lahore to North-West fromtier, 94
- Great Indian Peninsula, financial position, 128
- Hathras and Muttra, 175
- in Sindh, 94
- Madras, financial position, 128 Oudh and Bohilkhund, financial
- position, 128 Punjab and Sindh, financial posi-
- tion, 128 - South Indian lines, financial posi-
- tion, 128

RAI Railway traffic, number of tons moved, 321

- sum earned per ton, 321
- tax on, 373
- revenue, necessary growth with increased trade, 321-23
- revenues, importance of retaining, 425
- transport, cost compared with cart, 104.318-19
- through native states of Rajputana and Central India, 227
- weight of goods carried by, 105 Railways and irrigation works, exten-
- sion necessary, 403 - -- funds for extension, how to
- be obtained, 104-405 - policy of constructing, 185
- --- borrowing to carry on, 90
- estimate for outlay on, 93
- first opened, 104
- for slow goods traffic, 175
- frontier, 47, 100
- goods traffic receipts, 318
- guaranteed, burden on home treasury, 80, 83
- capital deposited with Secretary of State, 73_74
- capital expenditure in last twenty-eight years on, 173 - - - raised for, 313
- - date of undertaking, 86
- - economical result on India, 315
- Home charges, 73-74
 net charge for interest, 47, 92
 number of miles of broad gauge, 173-74
- returns on capital, 103
- increase of gross receipts, 103-104
- - of net receipts, 103-104
- of trade due to extension of, 319
- local, undertaken provincially, 150 - number of miles of broad gauge lines, 173
- narrow gauge lines, 174
- ---- -- constructed, 7
- — of passengers, 105 returns on capital in India, 103
- - England and Wales, 103
- - United Kingdom, 103
- State, Home charges, 70
- - number of miles, 174
- -- outlay on, 91, 174
- - ownership desirable, 406-407
- - returns on capital, 103-104
- strategic, 174
- treatment of receipts in public accounts, 24, 114

REV

- Railways, value during famine in Behar and Madras, 174
- -value in prevention of famine, 173
- weight of goods carried by, 105, 821
- Rajputana, cost of railways running through, 227
- export duty on sugar from India, 220
- leases of salt sources obtained by British government, 225
- railway between British territory and, 221
- results on price of new salt measures, 227
- salt lakes and springs, 216
- - measures, cost of, 44
- sugar duties, 240
- Rangoon, early condition of, 5
- Rates, amount of provincial, 20, table
- on land, 357-63 Receipts, total net from sources
- other than taxation, 30 Registration of assurances, revenue derived in France from, 365
- tax, amount of, 20, table
- taxes on, 363_66
- Rent law in Bengal, report of commission on, 359-61
- Remittances, family, 70
- --- Home charges, 70-71
- miscellaneous, 71
- postage, 70
- Revenue and expenditure, comparative statistics, 8-10
- changes in form of accounts, 25-26
- customs. See Customs. - necessary growth from railways with increase of trade, 321
- opium. See Opium.
- result of new salt duties on, 230-34
- yielded by cotton goods, 292
- Revenues, customs, 9
- forest, 28
- gross annual, 13
- income tax, 9
- --- land, 9
- licence tax, 9
- miscellaneous, 29-30
- net, abstract from 1869 to 1881, 87, table
- -- total derived from taxation, 35 - distinct from taxation, 18,
- 19. table
- opium, 29...30
- progress and present condition, 27...37

gross total, 8

REV Revenues, salt, 9 - how reised, 13

- Rice, export duty on, 34, 282-83 - monopoly by India and Burmah. 283
- Roberts, Sir Frederick, member of army commission, 49 Rupee paper, amount of enfaced, 79
- securities, 79

SALISBURY, Lord, cotton duties removal ordered by, 277 ----- extract from despatch on,

297-304, note to Chapter XV.

- on cotton duties, 277
- . . --- on cotton trade, 283-85
- on famine finance, 156

Sambhur salt, 230-231

- - lake, salt supply from, 221, 226 Salt and sugar duties, 215-40 Salt, consumption of, 222-24, 231-34

- --- department, administration of, 238 - duties, average rate over all India, 235
- - expediency of large and general reduction, 234
- - financial results of, 231-32
- general result of new measures, 229-80
- imported by sea, duty realised in 1878, 280
- increase of revenue in last four years, 232
- measures taken by Lord Lytton's government to equalise, 232-26
 measures taken by Lord Mayo's
- government to equalise, 221
- — origin of, 217-18 — result of new measures on consumption and public revenue, 231-32
- result of new measures on price, 280-31
- ----- system under which levied, 216-17
- Liverpool, 236
- payment to Rajputana, 44
- price of carriage by rail, 231 revenue, 20, table, 34
- local governments' interest in, 147
- growth of, 9
- supply, sources of, 216
- tax, 370
- --- incidence of, 20
- treaty engagements with Upper Burma, 237
- Saltpetre, 282

- AT8
- Schools, 42 Scindia, Maharajah, on salt measures, 226
- Secretary of State's bills, 76-79
- on construction of railways with borrowed capital, 91
- — on income tax, 1944
- — opium, 265
- ----- weights and measures, 350, 851
- orders regarding expenditure on public works, extract from, 191
- orders restricting expenditure on public works, 151
- orders to reduce expenditure on public works, 186
- orders to under-estimate opium revenue, 252
- ---- powers of purchase of certain railways abandoned, 128
- prevents legislation on octroi duties, 332
- 127
- Shipping, amount of in Indian trade, 321
- Sikhs, consumption of opium among. 254
- liver bullion, competition Secretary of State's bills, 384 Silver with
- price determines value of rupee bills, 384
- coinage, 381, 383-84
- depreciation of, 277
- - effect on Indian trade, 396-97 - export for remittance not possible, 385
- fall in value, 48, 95, 102
- ----- effect on trade of, 320
- imports of bullion, 383
- Sindh, railways in, 94
- result of irrigation, 109
- salt revenue, how raised, 229
- Sone irrigation, 180-81
- irrigation works, 106, 108
- Southern India, famine in, 171
- South Indian railway, financial position, 128
- Stamps and registration, 35
- receipts from, 20, table
- revenue from, provincialised, 144 tax, incidence of, 20
- Standard of value in India and England, need of uniformity, 398 State railways. See Railways
- Stationery and printing, net expendi-ture, 42
- нн

STA

۰,

Stationery receipts, 19, table

- Stephen, Sir James F., on permanent settlement, 358, and nots - - on weights and measures, 351 Stores, Home charges, army commis-
- sariat, 72
- -- marine, 72
- — military, 71_2 — miscellaneous, 73
- - public works, 73
- — ētamps, 72
- - etationery, 72
- - system of purchase for India. 82
- Strachey, Lieut.-General B., on cus-toms duties, extract from speech on, 304-11
- on decentralisation, 134, note, 137-38, 146
- -- minute on railway extension, 91 - proposala, for borrowing for public works, 89
- on weights and measures, 342,
- note, 345 Strachey, Sir John, 134, note, 141, 171
- on cotton duties, 286 - extract from financial statement concerning, 311
- on decentralisation policy, 143, 146-47
- on famine surplus, 165
- - octroi bill, extract from speech on, 333_37
- duties, Bill introduced to
- statement, 1877, 223
- -- succession duties, 366 -- sugar duties, extract from speech on, 239-40
- on taxation imposed in 1877-78, 195
- weights and measures, extract from minute on, 347-50
- Sugar and salt duties, 215-40
- duties, 239, 370-71
- -- removed, 34, and note, 240
- export duty into Bajputana, 220, 226
- inland duties abolished on export of. 281
- Mauritius, 239-40
- total value consumed yearly in British India, 371
- Succession tax, 366-68
- Superannuation allowances, 43-4
- and pensions, Home charges, 70, 75, table, 81
- receipts in aid, 19, table

TAX

- Surat, town duties in, 333
- Surplus available, 65
- normal, on ordinary account, 65 of last three years on ordinary account, excluding Afghan war, 61 - of last twelve years, 57
- of last twelve years excluding exceptional charges, 60
- on ordinary account of last two years, excluding exceptional charges, 64
- required to meet future famine expenditure, 158, 160-62, 186

TARIFF, customs, 274-311

- objectionable nature of Indian, 279-80, 304-308
- remissions of duties, 275, 281-82
- Tax, capitation, 20, table
- house, 371-72
- income, 9
- marriage, 372-73
- on railway traffic, 373
- --- salt, 370
- succession, 366-68
- sugar, 370
- tobacco, 368-70
- Taxation, 30-36, 66
- amount of new, for famine relief insurance policy, 163 - in 1879-80, 19
- --- direct, 206-8
- equitable adjustment of public burdens, 428
- famine insurance, total amount, 201
- ---- when imposed, 199-201
- heads and incidence of, 20-21
- imposed in 1877-78, 194-214
- incidence of new, 208-10 Indian, extract from Mr. Colvin. 212-14, note
- indirect, 222-23
- in India, 355-56
- local and provincial, 21
- measures of 1870 led to no fresh, 142
- municipal, 21
- natural dislike to, 210-11
- not increased, 8
- position of various classes with regard to, 195
- possible amount that might be raised by new, 374
- further land, in Northern India, 362
- sources of new, 355-74
- reduction where first needed, 212
- salt a legitimate subject of, 222
- total net, 35

Taxes, actual sums yielded by new, in | Transit duties, abolished, 217-18 three years, 163

income and licence, 363

- miscellaneous, 373

- registration, 363-66 - to meet future liabilities for famine, 163-64

Tea and coffee, English duties on Indian, 326

Telegraph, 25, 29

- net charge, 41 *

-- net revenue, 41

- number of miles, 7

- receipts, 19, table

Temple, Sir Richard, licence tax, 202 - - octroi duties, 335

- Thomason, Mr., schools established in
- north-west provinces by, 42 . Thompson, Mr. Rivers, direct texation, 207

Thornton, Mr. T., on cesses on land, 199 Tinnevelly, increased rental of irri-gated land, 110

Tobacco, cost of cultivation, 369

— price, 569

- tax, 368-70

- 37

Tonnage of Indian shipping, 321-22 Town and transit duties in Bombay

Presidency, 333–37 Towns, population of, 8 Trade of India, 312–28

- --- abnormal and undeveloped, 279

- annual averages of exports and imports, 323-24, tables

---- complete removal of all obstacles necessary to secure progress of, 429

- --- development of, 320 ----

expansion of foreign since 1840, 316 -17

---- growth, 9-10

- of foreign and internal, 322 - -- increase due to extension of

railways, 318 in relation to population 316, table

- Secretary of State's bills dependent on, 78

Trading classes, position with regard to taxation, 195-96

Traffic, railway. See Railway Transit and town duties in Bombay presidency, 333-37

ZEM

— — in Central India, 226

- loss of revenue when abolished. 218

- - under native rule, 217 Transport, cost of railway compared

with cart, 104, 318-19

- Home charges for army, 72

- relative burden on trade custom duties and, 318-21
- Treasury, annual home disbursements since 1868-69, 69

- home disbursements classified, 69 - normal yearly charge to be met,

76

duties, 218

Tributes and contributions from native states, 19, table, 28 Turgot, 184

UNITED States of America, trade compared with that of India. 314

VIRANGAUN, town duties in, 335

WADE, Sir T., on opium, 256 Wadwan, town duties in, 335 Watters, Mr., on opium, 260

Weight, metric system suited to India, 344

Weights and measures, 339-54

- committee to consider, 340

- condition in various provinces, 340-42
- decision of Lord Lawrence's government, 343-50
- inconvenience of English system, 343-45

---- inconveniences of present Indian systems, 354

- of Capacity Act, Indian, 351

- - plans proposed for establishing a uniform system, 343

Begulation VIL of 1833, 344, 351 Wilson, Mr. James, heads of account, 23

------ licence tax, 207

VARN, exports from Bombay, 286

7EMINDARS of Bengal, 198, 209, 4 358-362 - claims, 359

- rights, 359

INDEX OF TABLES,

Assessment of land revenue, Madras and Bombay, 17 Cotton, fine cloths and yarns, increase

- of imports between 1858 and 1874, 802
- goods, cloths and yarns, quantities imported from 1858 to 1874, 300-**80Î**
- imported into India from 1875-76 to 1880-81, quantities and values of grey, white, and coloured, 290
- grey piece goods, quantities duty-free, and dutiable in 1878-79 to 1880-81, 291

Customs duties on imports in 1866-67, details of, 280-81

- import duties, gross receipts from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 295
- Debt, adjusted account from 1868 to 1881, abstract of, 450
- Duties on Malwa opium, corresponding to prices of Behar and Benares, 267
- East Indian Railway, abstract of account with government for 1880, 131
- Expenditure, net, from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 434-35 ---- 1869 to 1881, abstract of, 53
- Exports, value of principal articles from 1856 to 1881, 324
- Financial results of productive public works from 1868 to 1881, including charges for interest on ordinar public works and debt, abstract of, 113
- Gross income other than taxation in 1879-80, 19
- receipts from taxation in 1879-80. 20
- Guaranteed railway capital received and issued from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 440-41
- Home charges for army and stores under chief sub-heads from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 442-43
- receipts and disbursements from 1869 to 1881, abstract of, 85

- Home treasury, gross disbursements and receipts from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 438_39
- net disbursements and receipts from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 440-41
- Imports, values of principal articles from 1856 to 1881, 323
- Interest and public works, statement explanatory of charge for, from 1869 to 1881. 446-47
- Irrigation works, capital, net income, and interest charges for 1879-80, 106
- 1869-70 to Opium revenue from 1880-81, corrected net, 241
- gross and net, from 1869-70 to 1880-81, 249
- progress of, since 1861-62, 251
- Ordinary debt, net interest on, and ordinary public works outlay from 1868 to 1881, 444-45
- State railway and irrigation capital, with gross and net receipts therefrom, and charges of interest, 121
- Productive public works, capital outlay, receipts and charges from 1868 to 1881, 444-45
- works, actual net charges on, compared with the forecasts, 97
- net receipts and charges, 448-49 Public debt, statement of capital and
- interest from 1868 to 1881, 448-49 Railway los by exchange, corrected statement of, from 1869 to 1881, 446-47
- Bevenue and expenditure, general comparison of total, showing surplus and deficit from 1869-70 to

- 432_88
- from 1869 to 1881; abstract of, 37 Trade, abstract statement of foreign,
- from 1834 to 1881, 328 - comparison of, in different coun-
- tries in relation to population, 316

Spottisscoode & Go., Printers, New-street Square, London.