

EAST INDIA : ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.
1903-1904.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

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



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1903.

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EAST INDIA: ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1903-1904.

Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India, relating to the
Accounts of the Government of India for 1901-1902, and
the Estimates for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904.

FORM OF ACCOUNT.

The Accounts of the Government of India are now prepared so as to shew the transactions in India in rupees; the totals of these transactions are then shewn in pounds at the rate of £1 to 15 rupees; the sterling transactions in England are next stated; and the last two sets of figures are added together, so as to shew in pounds the combined transactions in India and in England. The comparatively small addition or deduction that has to be made on account of the facts that the remittances from India to England are not effected at exactly 16 pence to the rupee, and that the Government is under obligations to carry out certain transactions at specified rates, is shewn in a single line, under the head of Exchange, in the Miscellaneous group of Revenue or Expenditure.

GROSS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

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

Gross Revenue and Expenditure.	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Revised Estimate. 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£
Revenue	76,344,525	76,892,500	76,355,400
Expenditure chargeable thereon	71,394,282	74,154,000	75,406,700
Surplus	4,950,243	2,738,500	948,700

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Apart from other considerations, the Revenue and Expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals; and, therefore, a clearer view of the financial condition may be gathered by a reference to the Net Revenue and Expenditure as shown in the form given in the return of Income and Expenditure laid before the House of Commons (No. 95 of 1903: see also tables on page 13); the Net Revenue being the amount received from the principal heads (after deducting the refunds and assignments chargeable thereon, and, in the case of opium, the cost of cultivation and manufacture), and also the net receipts under the heads of mint, exchange, and

miscellaneous ; while the Net Expenditure represents the charges of the various departments, after deducting the receipts of those departments. The following table gives a comparison of the figures just quoted when adjusted in the manner indicated :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Accounts, 1901-1902	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
Net Revenue	£ 43,839,053	£ 43,939,300	£ 43,183,800
Net Expenditure	38,888,810	41,200,800	42,235,100
Surplus... ..	4,950,243	2,738,500	948,700

1901-1902.

The following are the net figures for the year 1901-1902, as shown in the Budget, Revised Estimate and Accounts :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget, March 1901.	Revised Estimate, as published in March 1902.	Accounts.
Net Revenue	£ 42,322,700	£ 44,190,200	£ 43,839,053
Net Expenditure	41,631,800	39,517,300	38,888,810
Surplus... ..	690,900	4,672,900	4,950,243

Comparison of Accounts with Budget Estimate.

As compared with the Budget Estimate, the Accounts show an increase of the net Revenue by £1,516,353, and a reduction of the net Expenditure by £2,742,990, or a total improvement of £4,259,343.

The increase of £1,516,353 in the net Revenue was owing to improvements of £623,317 under Customs, £472,868 under Opium, £126,042 under Land Revenue, £108,670 under Excise, while there was a net increase of £185,456 under other heads.

The reduction of £2,742,990 in the net Expenditure occurred thus :—The Army Charges were reduced by £1,559,158 ; the Railway Revenue Account was better by £1,011,416 ; there was a reduction of £279,571 under Civil Works ; of £258,442 under Debt Services ; of £173,893 under Collection of Revenue ; of £131,758 under Medical ; of £115,488 under Famine Relief and Insurance ; of £109,909 on Provincial and Local Railways ; and a net reduction of £358,265 under other heads (chiefly Political, Irrigation, Police, Scientific and other Minor Departments, Post Office and Telegraphs). On the other hand, the amount added to Provincial and Local balances from the revenues of the year shewed an increase of £1,254,910 over the Budget figures ; the increase being partly due to the reduction of the expenditure by Provincial Governments on services mentioned above.

Comparison of Account with Revised Estimate.

Compared with the Revised Estimate, the net Revenue was worse by £351,147, or about four-fifths of 1 per cent., and the net Expenditure less by £628,490, or about one and three-fifths per cent. The greater part of the reduction in net expenditure was due to a refund by the War Office of £402,000 in respect of payments on account made by the India Office in 1900-1901 and 1901-1902 for the British forces in India.

1902-1903.

The following table gives a comparison of the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 with the Budget Estimate published in March 1902 :—

Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Budget.	Revised Estimate.	Difference.
	£	£	£
Net Revenue	42,414,300	43,939,300	+1,525,000
Net Expenditure	41,576,600	41,200,800	- 375,800
Surplus	837,700	2,738,500	1,900,800 Better

There is an improvement of £1,525,000 in the net Revenue, and a reduction of £375,800 in the net Expenditure, so that the position is better by £1,900,800.

Comparison of Budget with Revised Estimate.

In the net Revenue the principal increases occurred under Land Revenue £699,100, owing to the inclusion of the Revenue from Berar (£480,000) and to a favourable season; Opium £403,500, owing to higher prices at the Calcutta sales and a larger export of Malwa Opium; Excise £260,400, Customs £218,500, chiefly from duties on rice and silver. The net charge under "Miscellaneous" is greater by £233,800, due in part to transactions in connection with the new arrangements for the administration of Berar and to the remission of loans to agriculturists. Under other heads there is a net increase in Revenue of £177,300.

The chief differences between the Budget and Revised Estimates of Expenditure are as follows :—The expenditure on the Army shews a decrease of £540,600, largely due to the saving of £480,000, which resulted from the absence of troops in South Africa, China, and Somaliland. There were also decreases of £249,500 under Education, £234,800 under Civil Works, £144,900 under Law and Justice, £101,300 under Medical (all these being due to the failure of Local Governments to spend the full amounts provided in the Budget), £203,500 under Collection of Revenue, £183,600 under Interest (of which £157,700 occurred in England), £177,500 under Irrigation, and £392,700 under other heads.

On the other hand, the Railways shewed a result less favourable by £134,300 than was anticipated in the Budget, and the charges for General Administration were higher by £155,700.

Moreover, since a considerable portion of the increase in Revenue and savings in expenditure shewn above has accrued to the Provincial Governments, and special grants for future expenditure have been made to them during the year, the amount transferred by the Government of India to their balances is greater by £1,424,200 than was shewn in the Budget.

1903-1904.

In preparing the Budget for 1903-1904 the Government of India have made provision for important reductions in the Salt duty and the Income Tax. The alterations in the Salt duty were brought into force on the 18th of March by a notification published in the Gazette of India, and are shewn in the following table :—

DUTY ON THE MANUFACTURE AND IMPORT OF SALT.

—	Before 18th March.	From 18th March.
Burma (excluding Shan States).	1 rupee per maund (82½ lb.).	1 rupee per maund (82½ lb.).
Kohat District	2 rupees per Kohat maund (102 lb.).	1 rupee 8 annas per maund (82½ lb.).
Aden	1 rupee per 140 lb. ...	1 rupee per 140 lb. ...
Mandi State	7½ annas per maund (of which two-thirds went to the Government of India).	6 annas per maund (of which two-thirds goes to the Government of India).
Rest of India	2 rupees 8 annas per maund (82½ lb.).	2 rupees per maund (82½ lb.).

The population of Burma, where the duty is unaltered, is about 9½ millions, and that of Aden (where the duty is also unaltered) is about 44,000. The reductions in the duty benefit about 221,000,000 persons in British India, besides a large proportion of the population of Native states.

The loss of Revenue due to the reduction of the duty from 2½ to 2 rupees would, in the absence of an increase in the consumption, amount to £1,153,000; but, as an increase in consumption is anticipated, it is estimated that the net receipts in 1903-1904 will fall short of those of 1902-1903 by £1,094,900 only.

The alterations in the rate of Income Tax were made by Act XI. of 1903, which was passed in the Governor-General's Council on the 25th of March and came into force on the 1st of April. The rates of tax were previously as follows :—*On salaries, pensions, and income from securities*—4 pies in the rupee on incomes between Rs. 500 and Rs. 2,000, 5 pies in the rupee on incomes of Rs. 2,000 or more; *on profits of companies*—5 pies in the rupee; *on other sources of income (not derived from agriculture)*—Rs. 10 on incomes between Rs. 500 and Rs. 750, Rs. 15 on incomes between Rs. 750 and Rs. 1,000, Rs. 20 on incomes between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,250, Rs. 28 on incomes between Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 1,500, Rs. 35 on incomes between Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,750, Rs. 42 on incomes between Rs. 1,750 and Rs. 2,000, 5 pies in the rupee on incomes of Rs. 2,000 and more. Under the new Act all private incomes below Rs. 1,000 will be exempt from tax. The cost of this measure is estimated at £240,000, but it is anticipated that there will be an increase of £15,300 in the receipts from incomes still liable to the tax.

The following table gives a comparison of the Budget for 1903–1904 with the Revised Estimate for the preceding year :—

	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903- 1904.	Difference.
Net Revenue	£ 43,939,300	£ 43,183,800	£ — 755,500
Net Expenditure	41,200,800	42,235,100	+1,034,300
Surplus	2,738,500	948,700	—1,789,800

The decrease of £755,500 in the Net Revenue is due to the following causes :—

Increases are anticipated in—

	£	£
Land Revenue (chiefly in Bombay, Burma, and United Provinces of Agra and Oudh)	623,000	
Miscellaneous receipts (owing to the absence of the special transactions in connection with Berar which occurred in 1902–1903 and to the smaller charge for the remission of agricultural loans)	294,000	
Excise	124,700	
Stamps, Forest, Provincial Rates, and Registration	196,500	
Total increases	—	1,238,200

Decreases are anticipated in—

Salt (mainly due to the reduction of duty) ...	1,094,900	
Assessed Taxes (due to exemption of incomes below Rs. 1,000 from Income Tax) ...	224,000	
Customs (mainly in duties on sugar, silver, and rice)	220,200	
Opium (owing to expectation of lower prices at Calcutta sales and larger payments to cultivators)	216,200	
Tributes (owing to the deduction from the receipts under this head of the rent of 25 lakhs paid to the Nizam on account of Berar)	172,600	
Mint and Exchange	65,800	
Total decreases	—	1,993,700
Net decrease of Revenue ... ..	...	<u>755,500</u>

The increase of £1,034,300 in Net Expenditure is expected to occur as follows :—

Increases are anticipated in—

	£	£
Collection of Revenue (chiefly in Land Revenue charges, which include the charges for District Administration)	435,200	
Army (including provision for restoration of establishment to full strength)	417,400	
Civil Works (including expenditure by Provincial Governments of special grant of £266,000)	432,500	
Education	266,600	
Irrigation	189,100	
Law and Justice	179,600	
Police	139,300	
Railway Revenue Account	119,700	
Other heads	557,100	
Total increases	2,736,500	

On the other hand there is a decrease in Political expenditure owing to the fact that a portion of the charges for the Delhi Durbar, included in the Revised Estimates for 1902-1903, was shewn under this head. The amount of the decrease is estimated at 123,400

Under other heads minor decreases are expected to occur amounting to 139,200

The adjustments with Provincial Governments are also expected to be more favourable to the Government of India. In 1902-1903 those Governments added £56,100 to their balances, this amount being charged against the revenue of the year; in 1903-1904 they are expected to contribute £1,383,500 from their balances towards the expenditure of the year. The position of the Government of India is thus improved, in respect of these transactions, by ... 1,439,600

Total decreases of Expenditure	1,702,200
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Net increase of Expenditure	1,034,300
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Debt.

In 1901-1902 a Rupee Loan was raised in India of one crore (£666,700), at 3½ per cent., the average rate accepted being 97·3, and £94,000 Permanent and £301,900 Temporary Debt was discharged. In England a Loan of £3,000,000 India 3 per cent. Stock was offered, at a fixed price of 98 per cent., it being intended to apply a part of the proceeds to the discharge of £1,000,000 Temporary Debt and to advances to Railway Companies. Owing to the small amount of subscriptions received the Loan was withdrawn, £709,500 being allotted to those who wished to maintain their offers; subsequently, £1,300,000 of the Stock was sold, at prices varying from 98 to 99¼ per cent., and India Sterling Bills to the amount of £1,000,000 were discharged without being replaced. The remaining Sterling Bills, amounting to £4,000,000, were replaced by similar Bills, at average rates varying from £3 12s. 4d. per cent. in June, 1901, to £2 17s. 3½d. in March, 1902.

In 1902-1903 a Loan of one crore and-a-half of rupees (£1,000,000) was raised in India at an average price of about 97·6. In England £1,500,000 India 3 per cent. Stock was issued (mainly to discharge Great Indian Peninsula Railway Debentures) at an average price of £101 10s. 2d. per cent. Of the £4,000,000 sterling bills which fell due in June, September and December, 1902, and March, 1903, £3,500,000 were renewed at average rates varying from £2 18s. 4d. to £3 11s. 1d. per cent., and £500,000 were paid off.

In 1903-1904 it was proposed when the Financial Statement was published (in March, 1903) to raise a loan of 2 crores (£1,333,000) in India and a loan of £2,000,000 in England, and to pay off £1,500,000 of the £3,500,000 sterling bills and the whole of the £600,000 Great Indian Peninsula Railway debentures which will fall due in the course of the year. It was decided later that the loan in England should be for £1,500,000, and India 3 per cent. Stock for that amount was issued on the 17th of June at an average price of £98 19s. 2d. per cent.

Railways.

On the 31st of March, 1903, the length of Railways in India open for traffic was 26,474 miles, of which 1,095 were opened in 1902-1903. The total length sanctioned was 28,842 miles, of which 682 were sanctioned in 1902-1903.

The expenditure on the Construction of Railways shewn in the Accounts for 1901-1902 and Estimates for 1902-1903, and 1903-1904, is as follows :—

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£
Expenditure not charged to Revenue :—			
State railways (from money provided by State).	2,759,500	3,229,200	3,284,700
State railways (from money raised through Companies).	764,100	1,453,300	2,050,000
Old guaranteed Companies	575,700	447,900	390,000
Other guaranteed or assisted Companies	1,800,800	1,760,400	1,599,000
Branch lines on firm guarantee	15,100	6,400	9,600
Expenditure charged to Revenue	—66,700	64,300	205,000
Total outlay by Government or with Government assistance.	5,848,500	6,961,500	7,538,300
Branch lines not on firm guarantee	12,500	54,900	22,400
Railways outside Government accounts	269,900	629,100	410,600
Total	6,130,900	7,645,500	7,971,300

The net traffic receipts in 1901-1902 on the capital cost of open lines in which the Government is directly interested was 4·99 per cent. Details relating to the several lines will be found on pages 29 and 30 below.

The Railway Revenue Account shewed in 1901-1902 a net receipt of £846,616, and in 1902-1903 a net receipt of £160,600. In the Budget for 1903-1904 it is estimated that interest charges and working expenses will be considerably higher, allowance being made for a high rate of expenditure on the maintenance and renewals of certain lines. The net receipt is therefore taken at the reduced amount of £40,900. These results are arrived at after charging in the Account not only all interest charges but also the following payments in redemption of capital which are included in the annuities issued for the purchase of railways, viz :—

	£
In 1901-1902	590,100
In 1902-1903	610,200
In 1903-1904	631,000

Irrigation Works.

The outlay on the construction of Major Irrigation Works incurred during the last two years and estimated to be incurred in the present year is as follows :— 1901-1902, £627,700 ; 1902-1903 (Revised Estimate), £689,700 ; 1903-1904 (Budget), £863,000. Of the expenditure on minor works (amounting to £718,700 in 1901-1902, £850,800 in 1902-1903 (Revised Estimate), and £980,300 in 1903-1904 (Budget)), a considerable portion is devoted to the construction of new works ; this expenditure is charged against the revenue of the year in which it is incurred.

The following table shews the total capital expenditure on Major Irrigation Works (excluding indirect charges) and the net receipts :—

	Capital Expenditure to End of the Year (excluding indirect charges).	Net Receipts during the Year (being gross receipts, less working expenses and interest charges.)
	£	£
1901-1902	23,964,900	726,900
1902-1903 (Revised Estimate) ...	24,654,600	959,600
1903-1904 (Budget)	25,517,600	873,200

Liabilities and Assets.

On the 31st of March, 1903, the debt of India amounted to £212,164,000 (viz. :—rupee debt, converted into sterling at 1s 4l. the rupee, £78,368,000, and sterling debt, £133,796,000). There were also other obligations of the Government of India, including Savings Bank balances, Judicial and Departmental deposits, balances of Service Funds, &c., amounting to £15,107,000.

Up to the same date the Government of India had devoted £77,852,000 to the construction of Railways, and £24,794,000 to the construction of Irrigation Works. It had purchased (in some cases by cash payments and in other cases by annuities*) six railways, on which, at the time of purchase, £85,219,000 had been spent. It had lent £12,591,227 to Native States, Corporations, Agriculturists, &c., and had advanced £9,356,000 to Railway Companies. Other assets are the Gold Reserve Fund, which amounts to £3,811,000, the cash balances in India, £11,833,000, and the cash balances in England, £5,687,000.

Exchange and Remittance.

The sale by the Secretary of State in Council of bills and telegraphic transfers on India during the last three years has been as follows :—

	£	
1900-1901 ...	13,459,737,	at an average rate of 1s. 3·9725d. per rupee.
1901-1902 ...	18,379,611	„ „ 1s. 3·988d. „
1902-1903 ...	18,499,946	„ „ 1s. 4·0018d. „

Gold Reserve Fund.

In accordance with a recommendation made by the Indian Currency Committee, it was decided that, with effect from the 1st April, 1900, the net profit from the coinage of rupees should not be treated as revenue, but should be held as a special reserve, and sent to England for investment in sterling securities. This profit amounted to £3,031,294 in 1900-1901, £415,100 in 1901-1902, and £263,400 in 1902-1903. The whole amount has been remitted to England and applied to the purchase of Consols. Including the investment of the dividends as they accrued, the Gold Reserve Fund on the 31st of March, 1903, amounted to £4,052,561 Consolidated Stock.

* The annuities now outstanding are East Indian Railway Annuity, £1,145,288 (of which £294,750 is deferred under the existing contract for working the line), running to 14th February, 1951; Eastern Bengal Railway Annuity, £116,850, running to 31st July, 1957; Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Railway Annuity, £371,361, running to 31st December, 1958; and Great Indian Peninsula Railway Annuity, £1,268,516, to 17th August, 1948.

Home Charges.

The net Expenditure in England chargeable to Revenue was £16,877,447 in 1901-1902, £17,730,900 in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903, and £17,619,300 in the Budget for 1903-1904. The last-named amount is thus divided :—

	£
Interest and Management of Debt, and payment of Interest and Annuities on account of Railways	9,644,200
Payments in connection with Civil Departments in India ...	364,400
India Office, including Auditor's and Store Departments ...	188,600
Army Effective Charges	891,000
Stores of all kinds charged against revenue	1,634,400
Furlough Allowances	638,500
Non-Effective Charges	4,258,200
Total	<u>17,619,300</u>

Besides this, the outlay on stores, &c., for the construction of State Railways and Irrigation Works was £860,518 in 1901-1902, and is estimated at £1,524,700 in 1902-1903, and £1,813,400 in 1903-1904.

Seaborne Trade.

The following figures show the Exports from, and Imports into, India during the last three years :—

	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	£	£	£
Exports of Merchandise	71,812,377	83,263,527	86,271,956
Imports	53,929,726	59,154,925	57,241,055
Net Exports of Merchandise	17,882,651	24,108,602	29,027,901
Net Imports of Gold	561,423	1,291,761	5,843,044
Net Imports of Silver	6,338,155	4,795,223	4,597,410
Net Imports of Treasure	6,899,578	6,086,984	10,440,454
Balance : Net Exports	10,983,073	18,021,618	18,587,447

The transactions in treasure on account of the Government were very large in both 1900-1901 and 1901-1902, owing to the demand for rupees. Silver to the value of £5,389,051 was imported on Government account in the former year, and £625,442 in 1901-1902; and £4,482,242 and £1,995,667 of gold was exported in the two years, respectively.

Burden of Taxation.

	Accounts 1901-1902.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£
Salt	5,674,000	5,783,700	4,688,800
Stamps	3,409,400	3,432,800	3,508,600
Excise	4,025,800	4,333,000	4,457,700
Provincial Rates	2,737,400	2,727,900	2,780,800
Customs	3,734,500	3,735,900	3,515,700
Assessed Taxes	1,362,200	1,403,300	1,179,300
Registration	312,100	307,300	320,800
Total	21,255,400	21,723,900	20,451,700
According to the census taken in March, 1901, the population of British India was 231,085,000. On this basis, and allowing for the increase of population at the rate of two-fifths of one per cent. per annum, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation from Salt, Excise, Customs, &c., is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is	s. d. 1 10	s. d. 1 10½	s. d. 1 9½
If the payment of Land Revenue be added, the average becomes... ..	3 4½	3 4½	3 4

GEORGE HAMILTON.

India Office,
July 6th, 1903.

APPENDIX I.
NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.
NET REVENUE.

Appendix
I.Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

Net Revenue.	Accounts, 1901-1902.		Budget, 1902-1903.		Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.		Budget, 1903-1904.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Land Revenue, &c. :								
1. Land Revenue	17,533,642		17,030,600		17,729,700		18,352,700	
2. Forest	1,153,820		1,287,600		1,261,700		1,316,000	
3. Tributes from Native States.	556,980	19,244,442	575,600	18,893,800	567,600	19,559,000	395,000	20,063,700
II. Opium		3,240,068		2,452,000		2,855,500		2,639,300
III. Taxation :								
1. Salt	5,673,991		5,711,700		5,783,700		4,688,800	
2. Stamps	3,409,436		3,441,000		3,432,800		3,508,600	
3. Excise	4,025,770		4,072,600		4,333,000		4,457,700	
4. Provincial Rates	2,737,448		2,731,100		2,727,900		2,780,800	
5. Customs	3,734,517		3,517,400		3,735,900		3,515,700	
6. Assessed Taxes	1,862,227		1,357,300		1,403,300		1,179,300	
7. Registration	312,031		312,200		307,300		320,800	
		21,255,470		21,143,300		21,723,900		20,451,700
Net Receipts under Principal Heads of Revenue.		43,739,980		42,489,100		44,138,400		43,154,700
IV. Miscellaneous Receipts :								
1. Mint	51,340		— 45,100		7,200		— 37,500	
2. Miscellaneous	22,239		— 9,400		— 243,200		50,400	
		73,579		— 54,500		— 230,000		13,300
V. Exchange		25,494		— 20,300		36,900		15,800
Total Net Revenue ...		43,839,053		42,414,300		43,939,300		43,183,800

NET EXPENDITURE.

Net Expenditure.	Accounts, 1901-1902.		Budget, 1902-1903.		Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.		Budget, 1903-1904.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Debt Services :								
1. Interest on Ordinary Debt	1,563,915	...	1,518,800	...	1,443,000	...	1,288,100	...
2. Interest on other Obligations.	880,423	...	396,300	...	396,500	...	418,500	...
	1,944,338	...	1,915,100	...	1,839,500	...	1,706,600	...
Receipts	— 735,080	...	— 704,200	...	— 872,200	...	— 730,600	...
		1,158,658		1,150,900		967,300		976,000
II. Military Services :								
1. Army	14,786,342		16,775,500		16,234,900		16,652,300	
2. Military and Special Defence Works	917,140		958,100		1,044,500		1,129,700	
		15,703,482		17,733,600		17,279,400		17,782,000
III. Collection of Revenue ...		4,582,407		4,984,700		4,781,200		5,216,400
IV. Commercial Services :								
1. Post Office	— 103,085		— 23,100		— 91,400		— 7,000	
2. Telegraph	— 3,922		113,800		37,000		129,900	
3. Railways	— 846,618		— 294,900		— 180,600		— 40,900	
4. Irrigation	— 172,872		— 74,300		— 251,800		— 62,700	
		— 1,126,495		— 278,500		— 466,800		19,300
V. Famine Relief and Insurance		884,512		991,300		988,200		1,000,000
VI. Civil Services :								
1. Civil Departments	9,885,601		10,864,100		10,325,800		10,923,400	
2. Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,559,115		3,625,400		3,664,900		3,666,600	
3. Civil Works	3,235,929		3,785,600		3,550,800		3,983,300	
4. Construction of Railways (charged to Provincial or Local Revenues).	— 66,709		87,600		53,900		51,600	
		16,613,936		18,362,700		17,595,400		18,624,900
Total Net Expenditure		37,816,500		42,944,700		41,144,700		43,618,600
VII. Provincial Balances :								
1. Increased by unspent Grants.		1,072,310		—		—		—
2. Reduced by Expenditure from Balances.		—		— 1,368,100		— 50,100		— 1,383,500
Total Net Expenditure charged against Revenue. }		38,888,810		41,576,600		41,200,800		42,235,100
Surplus		4,950,243		837,700		2,738,500		948,700

APPENDIX II.

Notes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Expenditure.

NET REVENUE.

Land Revenue.

	£
Accounts, 1901-1902	17,533,642
Budget, 1902-1903	17,030,600
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	17,729,700
Budget, 1903-1904	18,352,700

In 1902-1903 provision was made in the Budget for remissions of famine arrears of Land Revenue amounting to £479,000 (viz. :—£367,000 in Bombay, £67,000 in the Central Provinces, £27,000 in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and £18,000 in the Punjab). The Revised Estimate for that year shews an increase of £699,100 over the Budget figures, mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of receipts from Berar.

The Budget estimate for 1903-1904 provides for increases of £378,000 in Bombay (due to the anticipation that the normal demand will be realised), £100,000 in Burma (due in part to new settlements in Upper Burma) and for minor increases and decreases in other provinces.

Forests.

	£
Accounts, 1901-1902... ..	1,153,820
Budget, 1902-1903	1,287,600
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	1,261,700
Budget, 1903-1904	1,316,000

The most important variations occur in Burma, where the gross receipts are as follows :—1901-1902, £391,600 ; 1902-1903 (Revised Estimate), £4,000 ; 1903-1904 (Budget), £167,000. In this province the season was unfavourable in 1901-1902. The inclusion of the figures for Berar adds £10,000 to the gross receipts for 1902-1903 and £33,000 to those for 1903-1904.

Tributes.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
Receipts	£ 583,545	£ 607,000	£ 607,400	£ 601,100
Assignments and Compensations.	26,565	31,400	39,800	206,100
Net	556,980	575,600	567,600	395,000

The lower receipts in 1901-1902 were due to the suspensions of tribute that have been allowed on account of the famine. In the "assignments and compensations" in the Budget for 1903-1904 provision is made for the first time for the annual rent that is to be paid to the Nizam under the arrangement for the administration of Berar, concerning which information has been given to Parliament in Parliamentary Paper Cd. 1321 of 1902.

Opium.

Appendix
II.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
Receipts	£ 4,852,022	£ 4,229,000	£ 4,503,300	£ 4,381,800
Charges	1,611,954	1,777,000	1,647,800	1,742,500
Net	3,240,068	2,452,000	2,855,500	2,639,300

Notes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

In 1901-1902 the average price obtained at the Calcutta opium sales was higher than that realised in 1902-1903 and anticipated in 1903-1904; moreover, the crop was small and the payments to cultivators were therefore low. The estimate for 1903-1904 of payments to cultivators is made on the assumption that the crop will be normal. An improvement is anticipated in the exports of Malwa opium, of which in recent years the crops have been poor. Statistics are appended:—

	Bengal.		Bombay.		Chests of Bengal Opium produced.	Payments to Cultivators, including purchase of Opium.
	Chests sold.	Average price.	Chests of Malwa Opium passed fo: Export.	Rate of Duty per Chest.		
Accounts, 1901-1902 ...	48,000	Rs. 1,297	16,280	Rs. 500	44,457	£ 1,443,056
Budget, 1902-1903 ...	48,000	1,100	16,400	500	—	1,600,000
Revised Estimate, 1902- 1903.	48,000	1,144	19,720	500	44,723	1,486,700
Budget, 1903-1904 ...	48,000	1,100	20,300	500	—	1,567,000

Salt.

	£
Accounts, 1901-1902... ..	5,673,991
Budget, 1902-1903	5,711,700
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	5,783,700
Budget, 1903-1904	4,688,800

The increase in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 as compared with the Accounts for the previous year is attributed partly to improved facilities of distribution favouring consumption, partly to an improvement in the material condition of consumers. The increase would have been larger by £40,000 but for the reduction in the Salt Duty, which came into force on the 18th March, 1903, and lessened the receipts for the last fortnight of the year.

The decrease in the Budget for 1903-1904 is due to the reduction in the duty (*see* page 6 above).

Stamps.

	£
Accounts, 1901-1902... ..	3,409,436
Budget, 1902-1903	3,441,000
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	3,432,800
Budget, 1903-1904	3,508,600

The Revised Estimate for 1902-1902 includes receipts of £29,000 on account of Berar. It shows some falling off in the Central Provinces, United Provinces, Madras, and Bombay.

A moderate improvement is anticipated in 1903-1904. The receipts include £57,000 on account of Berar.

Appendix
II.*Excise.*

					£
Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Ex- penditure.	Accounts, 1901-1902...	...	...	...	4,025,770
	Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	4,072,600
	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	4,333,000
	Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	4,457,700

The figures show an improvement in the Excise Revenue of all Provinces, which is attributed to increased prosperity.

Provincial Rates.

					£
Accounts, 1901-1902...	...	...	...	...	2,737,448
Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	2,731,100
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	2,727,900
Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	2,780,800

The receipts for 1903-1904 include £44,600 on account of Berar.

Customs.

					£
Accounts, 1901-1902...	...	...	...	...	3,734,517
Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	3,517,400
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	3,735,900
Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	3,515,700

The Budget Estimate for 1902-1903 allowed for some reduction of the abnormal receipts of the previous year, a decline being anticipated in the revenue from sugar, silver, and cotton. The fall in sugar and cotton has proved even greater than was estimated, the revised figures showing a decline of £132,900 in countervailing sugar duties as compared with 1901-1902, of £23,000 in ordinary sugar duties, and of £56,700 in the receipts from cotton manufactures. The falling off under sugar is due to the imposition of additional countervailing duties during the year, which practically stopped the imports from Austria-Hungary and Germany. On the other hand, an exceptional harvest in Burma caused an increase of £184,900 in the export duty on rice, and the receipts from silver and other metals were greater by £71,400.

In consequence of the legislation just referred to, it is anticipated that the yield of the countervailing duties on sugar will be considerably less in 1903-1904 than in the preceding year. It is also assumed that the exports of rice and the imports of silver will be below the very high level of 1902-1903, but an increase of the receipts from the import and excise duties on cotton is expected.

Assessed Taxes.

					£
Accounts, 1901-1902...	...	...	...	...	1,362,227
Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	1,357,300
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	1,403,300
Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	1,179,300

The revenue under this head consists almost entirely of the income tax receipts, and usually increases from year to year. The decrease anticipated in 1903-1904 is due to the reduction in the rate of the income tax from the 1st April, 1903, particulars of which are given at page 6.

Registration.

					£
Accounts, 1901-1902	...	...	...	...	312,081
Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	312,300
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	...	307,300
Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	...	320,800

The receipts are principally derived from fees for registering documents.

*Mint.*Appendix
II.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.	Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Ex- penditure.
Receipts	£ 555,369	£ 66,200	£ 418,100	£ 366,700	
Charges	504,029	111,300	410,900	404,200	
Net receipts ...	51,340	-45,100	7,200	-37,500	

The largest items in the figures above are those relating to the net profit on the coinage of new rupees. This profit is not retained as a part of the ordinary revenue of the Government of India, but is transferred in the year in which it accrues to the Gold Reserve Fund. The receipts shewn above include the following amounts on account of realised or estimated profit, and the charges include in each year a corresponding amount on account of actual or anticipated transfers to the Gold Reserve Fund :—

Accounts, 1901-1902	£ 415,100
Budget, 1902-1903	Nil
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	263,400
Budget, 1903-1904	288,000

The amount shewn in the Budget for 1903-1904 is the estimated profit on the issue of British rupees to Native States and on the coinage of £300,000 silver bullion bought by the Government of India in 1902-1903.

The other items which go to make up the receipts under the head "Mint" include the fees for coinage of dollars for use in Hong Kong and the Straits Settlements, and the gain on the copper coinage.

The charges for the three years include the cost of withdrawing and re-coining the rupees bearing the date 1840, which comprise all rupees issued between the years 1840 and 1862. Their withdrawal and recoinage began in July, 1901, and is being pushed on as rapidly as possible. It was estimated in March, 1902 that the amount then in circulation was about 21 crores, or £14,000,000, so that the operation is likely to extend over some years. The net loss anticipated in 1903-1904 is due to the expenditure on this account.

Miscellaneous.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
Receipts	£ 345,057	£ 320,400	£ 320,900	£ 354,200
Charges	322,818	329,800	564,100	303,400
Net receipts ...	22,239	-9,400	-243,200	50,800

The receipts under this head consist mainly of rents, unclaimed deposits, contributions, and premiums on bills, while the principal charges are for the up-keep of minor establishments, the remittance of treasure, charitable donations, and irrecoverable loans written off. The figures given above include the following charges on account of remission of advances made to agriculturists during the famine, chiefly in Bombay, viz. :—Accounts, 1901-1902, £140,000 ; Budget,

Appendix II. 1902-1903, £133,500 ; Revised Estimate, 1902-1903, £207,300 ; Budget, 1903-1904, £67,200. A net charge of £100,500 on account of Berar is included in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903.

Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Expenditure.

				<i>Exchange.</i>	
					£
Accounts, 1901-1902	25,494
Budget, 1902-1903	-20,300
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	36,900
Budget, 1903-1904	15,800

The average rate obtained for bills and telegraphic transfers sold by the Secretary of State for India during the year 1901-1902 was 15·988 pence per rupee, but there was a slight gain through remittances made for railway companies at contract rates. In 1902-1903 the average rate for bills and transfers was 16·0018 pence per rupee.

NET EXPENDITURE.

Debt Services.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£	£
Interest on Total Debt	7,062,928	7,175,000	7,097,400	7,117,300
<i>Deduct</i> amount chargeable to Railways <i>(included under Railways, page 22).</i>	4,554,890	4,686,400	4,687,000	4,834,800
<i>Deduct</i> amount chargeable to Irrigation <i>(included under Irrigation, page 24).</i>	944,123	969,800	967,400	994,400
Interest on Ordinary Debt	1,563,915	1,518,800	1,443,000	1,288,100
Interest on other obligations	380,423	396,300	396,500	418,500
Total Charges	1,944,338	1,915,100	1,839,500	1,706,600
Receipts	785,680	764,200	872,200	730,600
Net Charges	1,158,658	1,150,900	967,300	976,000

The chief charge included under Debt Services is Interest on Ordinary Debt. The total debt is classified in the Accounts as (1) Public Works Debt and (2) Ordinary Debt. The amount entered as belonging to the former category is the equivalent of the total capital expenditure which has been incurred by the State on Public Works ; the " Ordinary Debt " consists of the remainder of the debt. In any year in which, owing to the use of revenue or deposits for the construction of Public Works, the capital expenditure of the year exceeds the amount of debt incurred in the year, the effect of this system of classification is to cause a decrease to be shown in the amount of the Ordinary Debt and of the interest thereon. The figures in the table above show a decrease due to this cause.

The most important of the " other obligations " referred to in the table above are the Savings Banks Balances and the Service Funds and other special funds held by the Government of India, £300,000.

The receipts shewn in the table include the interest received in India on loans granted by the Government to Native States, Municipalities, Port Trusts, &c., and in England on the balances of the Secretary of State in Council.

ARMY.
India.

Appendix
II.

—	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
NET CHARGES IN INDIA.				
Effective Services :—	£	£	£	£
Army and Garrison Staff ...	366,646	384,840	385,000	397,100
Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges.	5,233,619	5,895,080	5,502,900	6,067,880
Supply and Transport... ..	2,447,489	2,506,680	2,460,900	2,552,400
Remount and Veterinary Establishments.	185,807	260,570	284,000	306,140
Medical Establishment ...	431,207	565,000	496,000	601,740
Ordnance Establishment ...	500,503	752,860	592,000	705,870
Other Effective Services ...	963,950	952,900	1,005,900	849,960
Total Effective	10,129,221	11,317,930	10,726,700	11,481,090
Non-effective Charges	550,827	550,470	566,000	580,310
Total (Effective and Non-effective)	10,680,048	11,868,400	12,292,700	12,061,400

Notes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

England.

—	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
Effective Services :—				
Charges—	£	£	£	£
Payments to War Office for British Forces in India.	64,010	762,500	852,000	775,000
Furlough	310,694	338,000	360,000	338,000
Indian Troop Service and Passage of Officers.	204,448	269,000	378,500	349,100
Miscellaneous	24,663	42,000	52,300	27,100
Stores	1,428,445	1,460,200	1,252,600	1,229,600
Total	2,032,260	2,871,700	2,895,400	2,718,800
Receipts—				
Contribution of Imperial Government towards Trans- port Charges.	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Contribution of Imperial Government towards Military Charges for Aden.	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Value of Clothing transferred to Imperial Government.	25,487	111,600	58,300	207,200
Total	255,487	341,600	288,300	437,200
Net Charge for Effective Services ...	1,776,773	2,530,100	2,607,100	2,281,600
Non-effective Charges (net) ...	2,329,521	2,377,000	2,335,100	2,309,300
Total, England	4,106,294	4,907,100	4,942,200	4,590,900
Grand Total	14,786,342	16,775,500	16,234,900	16,652,300

Appendix
II.
Notes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

Charges in India.—The variations shewn above in the figures for expenditure in India are largely due to the reduction of the establishment through the absence of troops in South Africa, China, and Somaliland. The savings from this cause, for which allowance is made in the figures given above, are as follows :—

	£
Accounts, 1901-1902	743,000
Budget, 1902-1903	Nil.
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	479,500
Budget, 1903-1904	Nil.

The figures for 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 include provision for the addition of 2*d.* a day to the pay of British soldiers in India issued under the new recruiting scheme. The charge on this account in the estimates is as follows :—

	£
Budget, 1902-1903	226,000
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	214,300
Budget, 1903-1904	204,800

Since the 1st of October, 1902, the Hyderabad Contingent has been paid by the Government of India, and the following additional charges are included on this account in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 and the Budget for 1903-1904, viz. :—

	£
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	113,900
Budget, 1903-1904	237,600

Charges in England.—The most noteworthy variations in the figures for Army Expenditure in England are those which occur under the heading "Payments to War Office on account of British Forces in India." Under this heading are included (1) the "capitation rate" on account of services rendered by the War Office chiefly in connection with the training of British soldiers who are sent to join the Indian establishment, and (2) deferred pay earned by soldiers during their Indian service. The gross sum payable in respect of 1901-1902 was £604,889 (capitation rate £500,000 and deferred pay £104,889), but during the year £148,548 was refunded by the War Office on account of over payments in respect of 1899-1900 and £172,331 in respect of 1900-1901, and £220,000 was received from the War Office as a moiety of the cost of bounties given to soldiers in India in 1901-1902 to extend their service with the colours; so that the net payment was £64,010. The estimated charge in 1902-1903 is £517,000 for capitation rate and £335,000 for deferred pay; and in 1903-1904 £533,000 for capitation rate and £242,000 for deferred pay.

The increased expenditure in England on the Troop Service in 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 is due to the restoration of the system of Indian reliefs after the dislocation that occurred during the war in South Africa.

In each of the years dealt with in this Memorandum provision has been made for expenditure on measures for increasing the efficiency of the Army. The special provision for such measures in the Budget for 1903-1904 (which is included partly in the Estimates of expenditure in India and partly in those of expenditure in England) amounts to £667,000. The most important of the items in this total are £226,700 for continuance of the programme for re-arming the Native Army, Volunteers, and Imperial Service Troops, £103,700 towards the cost of erecting a rifle factory at Ishapore, and £87,400 for the Ishapore Rolling Mills; other measures for which provision is made in 1903-1904 are an increase in the number of British officers of the Native Army, an increase in the pay of officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps serving in India, the reorganization of the departments for the control of horse and mule breeding and of the remounting of the Army, the formation of a Corps of Indian Coast Artillery, improvement of the Volunteer Force, reorganisation of Mule Corps, provision of mules for machine gun sections in the field army, and the establishment of new military dairies.

Military Works.

	£
Accounts, 1901-1902	917,140
Budget, 1902-1903	958,160
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	1,044,500
Budget, 1903-1904	1,009,700

Appendix
IINotes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

The figures for each of the three years include expenditure on important new works. In 1903-1904 provision is made towards the cost of the Jubbulpore Gun Carriage Factory, the Ishapore Small Arms Factory, the Wellington Cordite Factory, and the Ishapore Rolling Mills.

Special Defence Works.

Budget, 1903-1904	£120,000
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This sum is provided as the first instalment of the expenditure required to carry out a scheme of special coast defences.

Collection of Revenue.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£	£
Land Revenue	2,861,735	3,065,500	2,946,300	3,183,100
Forest	705,581	824,000	787,800	873,000
Salt	343,630	358,300	345,300	364,300
Stamps	105,817	116,400	112,400	125,500
Excise	166,155	205,700	189,300	241,900
Provincial Rates	42,455	46,600	41,800	46,500
Customs	161,475	168,700	162,100	177,000
Assessed Taxes	23,823	24,400	24,200	25,200
Registration	171,736	175,100	172,000	179,900
Total Charge	4,582,407	4,984,700	4,781,200	5,216,400

The most important item is the collection of Land Revenue. The charges under this head include the cost of district administration, of the Departments of land records and agriculture, and of survey and settlement operations, allowances to district and village officers, and commission on collections. The Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 includes £22,000, and the Budget for 1903-1904 £102,000, on account of Berar. Among other causes of the increased charge in 1903-1904 are the provision for survey and settlement operations in Bengal and the revision of village establishments in Madras.

The increased expenditure under Forests is distributed over several provinces. The increase is greatest in Burma, from which province the largest portion of the revenue is derived.

The increase under Excise has occurred chiefly in Burma, where large additions have been made to the preventive and controlling establishments with a view to the protection of the revenue and the better regulation of the sale of opium.

Appendix
II.

Post Office.

Notes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£	£
Receipts	1,383,709	1,377,100	1,435,000	1,441,400
Charges	1,280,624	1,354,000	1,343,600	1,434,400
Net revenue	103,085	23,100	91,400	7,000

It is estimated that in 1902-1903 the receipts have been increased by about £20,000 and the charges by about £9,000 in consequence of the Delhi Durbar. Provision is made in 1903-1904 for increased expenditure on establishments, for increased payments to railway companies, and for an additional payment of £20,000 to the British India Steam Navigation Company for a new Persian Gulf line service.

Telegraph.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£	£
Charges	904,187	945,200	919,900	1,014,300
Receipts	908,109	831,400	882,900	884,400
Net charge	— 3,922	113,800	37,000	129,900

The charges include the following amounts for capital expenditure:— 1901-1902, £276,176; 1902-1903 (Revised Estimate), £258,900; 1903-1904 (Budget), £292,300. There is also a net charge in the Budget for 1903-1904 of £31,100, in respect of the guarantee payable in connection with the reduction of the rate for foreign telegrams.

The reduction in the receipts since 1901-1902 occurs in the Indo-European Telegraph Department. The improvement in the receipts shown in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 as compared with the Budget is largely due to the Delhi Durbar.

Railways.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£	£
State Railways:—				
Gross Receipts	19,277,226	18,916,900	19,060,900	19,371,600
Working Expenses	9,492,334	9,401,700	9,784,800	9,903,200
Interest on Capital spent or advanced by the State.	4,554,890	4,686,400	4,687,000	4,834,800
Interest on Capital de- posited by Companies.	1,077,660	1,195,600	1,170,500	1,259,400
Annuities in purchase of railways.	2,997,759	2,999,700	2,999,200	3,003,900
Total charges	18,122,643	18,283,400	18,641,500	19,001,300
Net receipts	1,154,583	633,500	419,400	370,300
Guaranteed Railways:—				
Net charge to the State...	249,228	197,700	205,900	233,500
Miscellaneous charges (net)	58,739	140,900	52,900	95,900
Net receipts from all Rail- ways.	846,616	294,900	160,600	40,900

Before 1899-1900 the Railway Revenue Account always shewed a net charge. From that year onwards it has shewn a net receipt. The figures from 1894-1895 are as follows :—

				£	Appendix II.
1894-1895	Net charge	295,539	Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Ex- penditure.
1895-1896	...	...	"	84,820
1896-1897	...	...	"	1,152,467
1897-1898	...	...	"	709,313
1898-1899	...	...	"	620,165
1899-1900	...	...	Net receipt	76,756
1900-1901	...	...	"	325,124
1901-1902	...	...	"	846,616
1902-1903	...	...	"	160,600
(Revised Estimate.)					
1903-1904	...	...	"	40,900
(Budget Estimate.)					

The profit derived by the State from the railways arises from the State lines, under which head are included not only the lines worked by the State (of which the most important are the North-Western, Eastern Bengal, and Oudh and Rohilkhand systems), but also lines which, being the property of the State, are worked by companies. Among the most important of the lines included in the latter class are the East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Bengal-Nagpur, Indian Midland, Rajputana-Malwa, Assam-Bengal, Southern Mahratta, South Indian, and Burma Railways.

The gross receipts in 1901-1902 were very large as compared with the standard of previous years. The figures for 1902-1903 shew a falling off, and only a moderate increase is anticipated in 1903-1904. Excluding, for the purpose of comparison, the receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, which was transferred from the class of guaranteed railways to that of State Railways in 1900-1901, the gross receipts for 10 years are as follows:— 1894-1895, £12,101,386; 1895-1896, £12,372,426; 1896-1897, £11,759,711; 1897-1898, £12,696,340; 1898-1899, £13,075,980; 1899-1900, £14,653,223; 1900-1901, £15,170,313; 1901-1902, £16,432,994; 1902-1903 (Revised Estimate), £16,144,200; 1903-1904 (Budget), £16,551,600. In 1902-1903 the expenditure on maintenance and renewals was high, and provision is made for further large expenditure of this nature in 1903-1904.

The charge for annuities includes the following payments in redemption of capital: 1901-1902, £590,100; 1902-1903, £610,200; 1903-1904, £631,000.

The transactions included under the heading "Guaranteed Railways" are, with slight exceptions, those of the Madras Railway Company and of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. In the case of both railways the net traffic receipts fall short of the charges for the guaranteed interest and for the share of "surplus profits" payable by the Government of India to the Companies under the Contracts. The amount of the deficiency is as follows: Madras Railway Company, 1901-1902, £191,512; 1902-1903 (Revised Estimate), £166,730; 1903-1904, £197,370; Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, 1901-1902, £64,324; 1902-1903 (Revised Estimate), £41,170; 1903-1904 (Budget), £38,200.

The miscellaneous charges include expenditure in connection with minor companies, surveys, &c.

Appendix
II.*Irrigation.*

Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Expenditure.	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
MAJOR WORKS :	£	£	£	£
Receipts	2,372,975	2,553,800	2,692,000	2,625,500
Working Expenses	701,920	737,900	765,000	757,900
Interest on Debt	944,123	969,800	967,400	994,400
Net Receipts	726,932	846,100	959,600	873,200
MINOR WORKS :				
Receipts	164,598	142,900	143,000	169,800
Expenditure	718,658	914,700	850,800	980,300
Net Expenditure	554,060	771,800	707,800	810,500
Net Receipts, Major and Minor Works.	172,872	74,300	251,800	62,700

The improvement in the receipts from Major Works shewn in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 as compared with the Budget occurs mainly in the Punjab, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and Bengal, the canals which shew the largest increases being the Chenab, Western Jumna, Bari Doab, and Ganges.

In the Budget for 1902-1903 a special grant of £166,700 (25 lakhs) was made for Minor Irrigation Works, but projects were not ready in time to allow of the whole grant being spent with advantage in the year. A further grant of 25 lakhs is made in the Budget for 1903-1904.

Famine Relief and Insurance.

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£	£
Famine Relief	529,181	423,200	313,500	102,000
Protective Railways... ..	—	—	10,300	153,300
Protective Irrigation Works	70,693	93,900	106,400	166,700
Reduction or avoidance of Debt	284,638	474,200	558,000	578,000
Total	884,512	991,300	988,200	1,000,000
Add net loss on Bengal-Nagpur Railway, included under Railway Revenue Account.	115,488	8,700	11,800	—
Grand Total	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

A sum of not less than £1,000,000 is annually appropriated for the purposes of Famine Relief and Insurance. When the outlay on direct famine relief is less than this sum, the balance is used partly for the construction or

maintenance of protective railways and irrigation works (the cost of which is regularly defrayed from revenue) and partly as a contribution towards the capital expenditure on ordinary public works, which would otherwise be met from accumulated balances or from borrowed money. The amount of this contribution is shown under the head of "Reduction or Avoidance of Debt." The result of using, towards capital expenditure, a part of the provision for Famine Relief and Insurance is that the assets of the Government of India are increased, without a corresponding increase of their liabilities; and this acts as a set-off to the increase of the net liabilities which occurs when, in famine years, expenditure from relief has to be met in part from borrowed money.

Appendix
II.
Notes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

The expenditure on famine relief shewn above for 1901-1902 occurred mainly in Bombay. In the Budget for 1903-1904 provision is made for an expenditure of £100,000 on Relief in the Central Provinces, and £2,000 in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

The provision for Protective Railways in the Budget for 1903-1904 is intended for the construction of feeder lines in Madras.

The net charge, if any, for working the Bengal-Nagpur and the Indian Midland Railways, which were constructed as protective works, is debited to the Famine Insurance Grant, though, for convenience, the cost is included in the Railway Revenue Account.

Civil Departments.

	£
Accounts, 1901-1902	9,885,601
Budget, 1902-1903	10,864,100
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	10,325,800
Budget, 1903-1904	10,923,400

The following table shews the charges for the several departments :—

	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Budget, 1902-1903.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£	£
General Administration . .	1,362,755	1,362,300	1,518,000	1,423,600
Law Courts	1,925,531	2,037,200	1,957,700	2,081,400
Jails	521,044	539,900	474,500	530,400
Police	2,663,490	2,809,100	2,717,500	2,856,800
Marine	452,810	373,300	347,200	399,700
Education	958,999	1,311,300	1,061,800	1,328,400
Ecclesiastical	112,776	118,500	112,000	119,500
Medical	793,842	966,800	865,500	958,900
Political	687,074	902,800	873,600	750,200
Scientific and Minor Departments.	407,280	442,900	398,000	474,500
Total	9,885,601	10,864,100	10,325,800	10,923,400

The greater part of the increase under General Administration in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 over the Budget is due to expenses in connection with the Delhi Durbar, but £12,870 is included for Berar.

The larger provision for expenditure on Law Courts in 1903-1904 is mainly required for the revision of establishments in various provinces.

The increase in Police Expenditure shewn in the Budget for 1903-1904 occurs mainly in Bengal and Burma.

Appendix
II.
Notes on
the
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of Net
Revenue
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penditure.

Special grants of £290,000 were made to the Provincial Governments for Education in the Budget for 1902-1903. In some cases Provincial Governments have decided to devote a portion of these grants to the construction of school buildings, and the expenditure incurred for this purpose is transferred to the head "Civil Works"; a portion of the grants was not spent during the year and will remain available for future years. Further grants of £266,700 are provided in the Budget for 1903-1904.

The Political Charges in the Revised Estimate for 1902-1903 include £197,400 for the Delhi Durbar.

Miscellaneous Civil Charges.

				£
Accounts, 1901-1902...	...	...	...	3,559,115
Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	3,625,400
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	3,664,900
Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	3,666,600

The charges under this head include Territorial and Political Pensions, Furlough and Absentee Allowances, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, and Stationery and Printing. The chief increase occurs under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, for which the net charge is as follows:—

	India.	England.	Total.
	£	£	£
1901-1902	666,093	1,894,955	2,561,048
1902-1903 (Revised Estimate) ...	695,500	1,931,800	2,627,300
1903-1904 (Budget)	712,500	1,948,900	2,661,400

Civil Works.

				£
Accounts, 1901-1902...	...	...	...	3,235,929
Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	3,785,600
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	3,550,800
Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	3,983,300

In the Budget for 1902-1903 special grants, amounting to £363,600, were made to Provincial Governments for expenditure on Civil Works, but the full amount provided was not spent in the year. The largest saving occurred in Madras. Further grants, amounting to £266,700, were made at the end of 1902-1903 for expenditure in 1903-1904, and the amount of these grants is included in the Budget Estimate of expenditure for the latter year.

Provincial and Local Railways.

				£
Accounts, 1901-1902	...	...	...	- 66,709
Budget, 1902-1903	...	...	...	87,600
Revised Estimate, 1902-1903	...	...	...	53,900
Budget, 1903-1904	...	...	...	51,600

The credit in 1901-1902 was due to the fact that the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway, the expenditure on which had been defrayed in part from revenue, has been transferred to the Tanjore District Board, the Government expenditure being regarded as a loan to the Board. The further expenditure by the Board in 1902-1903 and 1903-1904 is included in the "Local" section of the Accounts.

*Provincial Balances.*Appendix
II.Notes on
the
main heads
of Net
Revenue
and Ex-
penditure.

In 1901-1902 the Government of India, having regard to the strain that had been thrown on Provincial Revenues by famine, made special grants of £1,362,900 to Provincial Governments; and the balances of those Governments were higher by £1,072,300 on 31st March, 1902, than on 31st March, 1901.

In the Budget for 1902-1903 grants of £1,165,400 were provided for Provincial Governments, of which £266,700 were for expenditure on Education, £213,300 for Civil Works, £166,700 for Irrigation, £120,000 for Administrative Improvements, and £398,700 was given as compensation for loss of Revenue in 1902-1903 and subsequent years, due to the remission of famine arrears. It was anticipated, when the Budget was prepared, that during the year the balances of the Provincial Governments would be reduced by £1,368,100. The Revenue of the Provincial Governments during the year was, however, greater than had been anticipated, and a considerable portion of the expenditure which was to have been incurred on Education, Civil Works, Medical Establishments, Police, General Administration, Law Courts, Jails, and other Services had to be postponed pending the completion of schemes. Moreover, the Government of India, when preparing the Revised Estimates for 1902-1903, decided to provide from the Revenue of that year £266,700 for expenditure on Provincial Objects in 1903-1904. In consequence, the Revised Estimate shews an increase of £56,100 in the Provincial Balances instead of the anticipated reduction.

In the Budget for 1903-1904 further grants of £366,900 are made, viz. :— £266,700 for Education and £100,200 for District and other Establishments, and it is anticipated that the Provincial Governments will spend during the year, in addition to these grants, £1,383,500 from their balances.

In the ordinary course, new Provincial settlements for all Provinces would have been introduced in 1902-1903, and this was actually done as regards Burma. But, as the circumstances of the period during which the settlements of 1897 have been in force were abnormal, and as important questions relating to the general character of future settlements are under consideration, it was decided to postpone the new settlements in the rest of India. It is hoped that new arrangements will be brought into effect in Bengal, the United Provinces, Assam, and Madras in 1904-1905, and in Bombay, the Central Provinces, and the Punjab in 1905-1906.

APPENDIX III.

HOME CHARGES.

The following is an analysis of the Net Expenditure in England charged on the Revenue of the year :—

Net Expenditure.	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£
Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account)	2,975,259	2,899,900	3,005,500
Railway Revenue Account	6,411,782	6,521,700	6,638,700
Civil Administration :			
Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. ..	37,184	39,800	31,300
Postal Subsidy	52,000	52,000	52,000
Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity.. .. .	18,027	18,000	18,000
" Indo-European	102,939	87,100	61,600
" Joint Purse Guarantee	—	—	38,000
Public Works: Civil Engineering College.. .. .	14,071	11,800	18,400
" Other Charges	1,672	3,500	2,000
Marine: His Majesty's ships in Indian Seas	107,333	105,500	100,200
" Indian Government Defence Vessels	65,289	64,500	14,000
" Other Charges	880	2,000	2,000
India Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. ..	7,749	7,000	8,100
Lunatics: Maintenance	3,025	2,400	2,400
Political Charges: Persian Mission and Minor Consulates	6,400	5,000	4,100
" Pensions: Territorial and Political	10,722	10,800	10,800
" Other Charges	486	2,800	1,500
India Office: Salaries of Establishment	130,519	130,400	130,100
" Auditor's Department	7,374	7,600	7,000
" Store Department	23,792	23,100	24,400
" Stationery, Postage, Telegrams, and other Charges	14,898	22,200	27,100
Army, Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India (including receipt on account of Aden)	35,179	758,000	693,000
" Troop Service and Transport (including receipt from War Office)	63,454	217,000	170,800
" Other Charges	24,200	51,700	27,100
Stores: Civil and Public Works	268,062	290,300	255,200
" Telegraph	162,611	150,000	160,500
" Marine	140,849	75,500	138,100
" Military	1,414,415	1,228,400	1,070,600
" Miscellaneous Charges	7,237	10,000	10,000
Furlough: Civil and Marine.. .. .	251,807	249,000	257,500
" Military	309,883	354,000	320,000
" Telegraph and Public Works	54,231	65,000	61,000
Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine.. .. .	1,296,631	1,338,500	1,353,600
" Military	2,927,845	2,923,400	2,904,600
Total	16,877,447	17,730,900	17,619,300

There is an increase in the Budget for 1903-1904, as compared with the Accounts for 1901-1902, of £226,918 in the Railway Revenue Account, of £838,525 in Army-Effective, of £22,579 in Furlough Pay, and of £69,907 in other services. On the other hand, there is a decrease of £358,774 in Stores, mainly Army, and of £57,302 under Marine; so that the increase in the net sterling Expenditure is £741,853.

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

Expenditure.	Accounts, 1901-1902.	Revised Estimate, 1902-1903.	Budget, 1903-1904.
	£	£	£
Capital outlay on construction of State Railways	853,201	1,518,200	1,806,000
" on Irrigation Works	7,317	6,500	7,400
Total	860,518	1,524,700	1,813,400

APPENDIX IV.

RAILWAYS.

Length of railways open in India on 31st March, 1901	25,072·46 miles.
Length of railways open in India on 31st March, 1902	25,378·34 „
Additional mileage opened in 1902-1903:—	
Bengal-Nagpur	171·44 miles
Burma	164·70 „
Khushalgárh-Kohat	92·20 „
South Indian	90·96 „
Jodhpur-Bikaner	88·00 „
East Indian	86·06 „
Bengal, North Western and Tirhoot	69·75 „
Shoranur-Cochin	64·83 „
Assam-Bengal	55·84 „
Bengal Dooars	48·46 „
Eastern Bengal	44·51 „
Vijapur-Kalol-Kadi	41·80 „
Madras	31·98 „
Tinnevelly-Quilon	19·07 „
Mayavaram-Mutupet	17·03 „
Gaekwar's Railway	9·20 „
Total	1,095·83 „
Length of railways open in India on 31st March, 1903	26,474·17 miles.

	1900.	1901.	1902.
Number of passengers carried	176,308,000	194,749,000	196,648,000
Tons of goods carried	42,896,000	43,392,000	45,537,000

Percentage of Net Traffic Receipts of Railways on Capital Outlay.

Appendix IV.
Railways. (The Capital at charge for each line on 31st March, 1902 is calculated by deducting from the total capital outlay up to 31st March, 1902, half the outlay in 1901-1902.)

			Capital at Charge, March 31st, 1902.	Net Receipts, 1901-1902.	Percentage of Net Receipts on Capital Outlay.
Guaranteed	...	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India...	£ 10,525,011	£ 553,545	5.26
	...	Madras	11,793,639	361,444	3.06
State	...	East Indian	38,698,359	3,140,115	8.11
	...	Rajputana-Malwa	10,295,780	1,006,709	9.78
		Bhopal	172,522	9,616	5.57
		Palandur-Deesa	15,551	929	5.97
		Bengal-Nagpur	14,902,619	429,978	2.88
		Warora Colliery	109,023	17,708	16.24
		Burma	7,637,266	352,617	4.62
		Assam-Bengal	7,180,253	26,432	.37
		Gorhat	60,508	-93	—
		Cherra-Companyganj	—	-321	—
		Eastern Bengal	9,504,071	553,015	5.82
		Bengal Central	997,685	43,536	4.36
		Brahmaputra-Sultanpore	171,666	5,947	3.47
		Tirhoot	3,038,030	171,289	5.64
		Oudh and Rohilkhand	11,666,439	462,476	3.96
		Indian Midland	8,181,720	293,108	3.58
		Lucknow-Bareilly Section	700,643	48,969	6.99
		North Western	37,190,502	1,360,074	3.66
		South Indian	6,402,020	362,227	5.66
		North East Line, Madras Railway	4,079,796	145,169	3.56
		Bezwada Extension	76,951	9,610	12.49
		Guntakal-Mysore Frontier	393,499	8,462	2.15
		Mysore	1,168,320	25,287	2.16
		Mayaveram-Mutupet	202,848	8,945	4.41
		Great Indian Peninsula	27,283,519	1,490,694	5.46
		Southern Mahratta	7,887,522	110,180	1.40
		Jodhpur - Hyderabad (British Section).	261,477	10,389	3.97
			220,770,333	11,015,637	4.99
Unopened lines, stores, &c.	...	...	1,528,159		
	...	...	222,298,492	11,015,637	4.95
Private Companies:— Government payments.	...	...	1,698,281		
	...	...	223,996,773		

APPENDIX V.

MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS : CAPITAL OUTLAY AND NET REVENUE.

Appendix
V.
Irrigation
Works.

	Capital Outlay till end of 1901-1902.	Net Revenue (being gross receipts less working expenses) 1901-1902.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital Outlay.
Bengal :—	£	£	
Orissa Project	1,726,288	— 3,073	— .18
Midnapur	552,686	5,288	.95
Sone	1,721,612	39,451	2.29
United Provinces :—			
Ganges	1,894,253	173,072	9.14
Lower Ganges	2,252,235	77,086	3.42
" " Fatehpur Branch	207,304	— 3,108	— 1.49
Agra	599,456	27,040	4.51
Eastern Jumna	256,173	64,423	25.15
Betwa	285,869	— 1,753	— .61
Punjab :—			
Western Jumna	1,094,806	87,975	8.04
Bari Doab	1,230,492	149,872	12.18
Sirhind (State outlay)	1,552,855	101,487	6.56
Chenab	1,727,430	340,512	19.70
Jhelum	617,718	— 1,336	— .22
Swat River	266,020	27,704	10.41
Madras :—			
Godavari Delta	759,346	172,987	22.78
Kistna Delta	871,530	153,423	17.60
Pennèr River	341,660	21,938	6.42
Periyar Project	573,328	23,096	4.03
Rushikulya Project	295,941	2,437	.82
Bombay :—			
E. Nara Works	401,289	25,244	6.24
Jamrao	520,394	18,219	3.50
Mutha	431,875	14,193	3.29
Nira	357,202	11,501	3.22
Burma :—			
Mandalay	265,967	—	—
Other Works	3,158,115	143,376	4.54
Total	23,964,864	1,671,054	6.97

APPENDIX VI

TRADE TABLES.

Appendix
VI.
Trade
Tables.

- I.—Summary of Sea-borne Trade.
 II.—Imports and Exports of Merchandise : Summary distinguishing Government transactions from transactions on Private Account.
 III.—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately.
 IV.—Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately.
 V.—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise on Private Account, shewing separately the countries of origin.
 VI.—Analysis of Exports of Indian Merchandise on Private Account, shewing separately the countries of destination.
 VII.—Movements of Treasure.

I.—Summary of Sea-borne Trade.

	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	£	£	£
Imports :—			
Merchandise	53,929,726	59,154,925	57,244,055
Treasure	16,384,508	13,734,224	16,878,879
Total	70,314,234	72,889,149	74,122,934
Exports :—			
Merchandise :—			
Indian Produce	69,619,097	80,982,143	84,273,828
Re-exports	2,193,280	2,281,384	1,998,128
Total	71,812,377	83,263,527	86,271,956
Treasure	9,484,930	7,647,240	6,438,425
Total	81,297,307	90,910,767	92,710,381
Total Imports and Exports	151,611,541	163,799,916	166,833,115
Net Exports... ..	10,983,073	13,021,618	18,587,447

II.—Imports and Exports of Merchandise : Summary distinguishing Government Transactions from Transactions on Private Account.

	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	£	£	£
Imports of Merchandise :—			
Private	50,851,923	54,313,878	52,514,742
Government	3,077,803	4,841,047	4,729,313
Total Imports	53,929,726	59,154,925	57,244,055
Exports of Merchandise :—			
Private	71,579,353	82,976,586	85,884,466
Government	233,024	286,941	387,490
Total Exports	71,812,377	83,263,527	86,271,956
Net Exports, Private	20,727,430	28,662,708	33,369,724
Net Imports, Government	2,844,779	4,554,106	4,341,823

III.—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately.

Appendix
VI.Trade
Tables.

	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	£	£	£
A. On Private Account—			
1. Live Animals ...	324,880	311,043	296,627
2. Articles of Food and Drink :—			
Liquors ...	1,077,939	1,109,696	1,179,808
Provisions :—			
From United Kingdom ...	475,239	470,497	505,472
From elsewhere ..	841,905	852,618	721,876
Total ...	1,317,144	1,323,115	1,227,348
Salt ...	377,338	517,944	414,336
Sugar (Refined):—			
From United Kingdom ...	90,047	138,068	201,466
From Mauritius ...	1,543,275	1,239,860	1,264,882
From Austria and Germany ...	1,337,319	1,932,703	655,401
From elsewhere ...	681,209	434,520	1,057,955
Unrefined Sugar, Molasses, and Confectionery ...	118,294	156,222	123,596
Total ...	3,770,144	3,901,373	3,303,300
Spices ...	586,071	565,060	565,214
Other articles ...	919,725	387,152	313,571
Total value of articles of Food and Drink ...	8,048,361	7,804,340	7,003,577
3. Metals and Machinery :—			
Hardware and Cutlery :—			
From United Kingdom ...	854,080	791,495	928,753
From Germany ...	155,139	171,918	142,063
From elsewhere ...	218,430	174,345	261,922
Total ...	1,227,649	1,137,758	1,332,738

Appendix III.—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.

Trade
Tables.

A. On Private Account—cont.						1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
3. Metals and Machinery—cont.						£	£	£
Machinery and Millwork :—								
From United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	1,444,291	1,924,908	1,804,405
From elsewhere	...	...	...	...	60,748	79,013	64,963
Total	...	...	...	...	1,505,039	2,003,921	1,869,368
Iron and Steel :—								
From United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	1,959,498	1,890,770	} 3,382,313
From Belgium	...	...	...	...	827,853	1,080,169	
From elsewhere	...	...	...	...	261,070	271,674	
Total	...	...	...	...	3,048,421	3,242,613	3,382,313
Copper	...	...	...	...	611,422	720,297	1,306,662
Other Metals	...	...	...	...	627,814	636,480	632,033
Railway Plant (other than Government Stores)	...	...	...	...	894,080	1,028,386	1,074,341
Total value of Metals and Machinery :—								
From United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	5,792,715	6,291,015	} 9,597,455
From Belgium	...	...	...	...	960,045	1,214,826	
From elsewhere	...	...	...	...	1,161,665	1,263,614	
Total	...	...	...	...	7,914,425	8,769,455	9,597,455
4. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, Narcotics, Dyeing and Tanning Materials.						1,483,749	1,606,399	1,631,116
5. Oils						2,501,680	2,812,605	2,476,553
6. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :—								
Jewellery	...	...	...	...	384,950	740,260	763,498
Silk	...	...	...	...	677,960	539,747	367,713
Other articles	...	...	...	...	1,408,781	1,264,189	1,182,916
Total	...	...	...	...	2,471,691	2,544,196	2,314,127

III.—*Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.*Appendix
VI.

				1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
				£	£	£
<i>A. On Private Account—cont.</i>						
7. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :—						
Cotton :—						
From the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	18,940,333	20,872,270	} 20,297,398
From elsewhere ...	...	...	...	949,896	1,057,715	
Total ...	...	...	...	19,890,229	21,929,985	20,297,398
Silk ...	...	...	...	1,110,541	989,801	1,088,910
Wool :—						
From the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	885,568	799,516	} 937,336
From elsewhere ...	...	...	...	522,816	513,483	
Total ...	...	...	...	1,408,384	1,312,999	937,336
Apparel (excluding boots) :—						
From the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	465,345	468,547	529,879
From elsewhere ...	...	...	...	434,517	525,614	512,279
Total ...	...	...	...	899,862	994,161	1,042,158
Glass and Glassware :—						
From the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	100,579	103,982	118,003
From Austria ...	...	...	...	160,179	217,557	232,790
From elsewhere ...	...	...	...	242,693	295,346	279,736
Total ...	...	...	...	503,451	616,885	630,529
Other articles ...	...	...	...	4,291,670	4,622,009	5,198,956
Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured.				28,104,137	30,465,840	29,195,287
Total value of Imports of Merchandise on Private Account :—						
From the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	32,450,647	35,037,509	} 52,514,742
From elsewhere ...	...	...	...	18,401,276	19,276,369	
Total ...	...	...	...	50,851,923	54,313,878	52,514,742
<i>B. Government Stores ...</i>				3,077,803	4,841,047	4,729,313
Grand Total, Imports of Merchandise				53,929,726	59,154,925	57,244,055

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IV.—*Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately.*Appendix
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	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
A. Indian Merchandise exported on Private Account.			
1. Animals, living	£ 145,833	£ 142,634	£ 137,813
2. Articles of Food and Drink :—			
Coffee	818,967	833,480	880,842
Rice :—			
To the United Kingdom	913,807	949,576	} 12,597,781
To Egypt	2,409,096	2,220,948	
To other countries	5,489,863	6,109,187	
Total	8,812,766	9,279,711	12,597,781
Wheat :—			
To the United Kingdom	2,546	1,169,480	} 3,323,138
To Egypt	2,413	490,754	
To other countries	253,974	757,905	
Total	258,933	2,413,139	3,323,138
Other grains and Pulse	282,526	494,444	1,069,145
Provisions	385,037	406,441	452,571
Spices	361,010	493,885	424,140
Tea :—			
To United Kingdom	5,768,524	4,927,014	4,186,004
To other countries	598,763	505,979	721,757
Total	6,367,287	5,432,993	4,907,761
Other articles	249,830	183,583	280,702
Total, Articles of Food and Drink	17,536,356	19,542,676	23,936,080
3. Metals and Manufactures of Metals	285,460	200,130	200,538
4. Chemicals, Drugs, Dyeing Materials, &c. :			
Opium :—			
To China	4,495,821	4,084,841	4,017,450
To other countries	1,807,803	1,597,149	1,327,174
Total	6,303,624	5,681,990	5,344,624

IV.—Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont. Appendix VI.

A. Indian Merchandise exported on Private Account—cont.				1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903,	Trade Tables.
4. Chemicals, Drugs, Dyeing Materials, &c.—cont.							
Indigo :—				£	£	£	
To the United Kingdom	...	...	...	269,876	369,913	147,452	
To Egypt	...	...	...	220,396	188,215	197,388	
To other countries	...	...	...	933,715	676,709	458,948	
Total	...	...	...	1,423,987	1,234,837	803,788	
Other articles	...	...	...	864,609	990,670	994,566	
Total, Chemicals, Drugs, &c.	...	...	...	8,592,220	7,907,497	7,142,978	
5. Oils				437,678	461,167	571,793	
6. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles :—							
Cotton :—							
To Germany	...	...	...	1,186,319	1,191,198	1,829,912	
To Japan	...	...	...	1,223,251	4,485,829	2,650,185	
To other countries	...	...	...	4,342,030	3,940,369	5,358,035	
Total	...	...	...	6,751,600	9,617,396	9,838,132	
Hides and Skins (Unprepared) :—							
To the United States	...	...	...	1,606,001	1,856,788	1,633,097	
To other countries	...	...	...	3,052,967	1,860,971	2,060,947	
Total	...	...	...	4,658,968	3,717,759	3,694,044	
Jute :—							
To the United Kingdom	...	...	...	3,275,739	3,529,727	3,281,812	
To Germany	...	...	...	1,465,199	1,527,425	1,478,876	
To other countries	...	...	...	2,504,233	2,807,696	2,656,962	
Total	...	...	...	7,245,171	7,864,848	7,417,650	
Linseed	...	...	...	2,970,673	4,509,196	3,793,993	
Til or Jinjili	...	...	...	1,037,238	1,429,291	1,939,574	
Wood, Teak and other	...	...	...	670,202	548,953	547,118	
Wool :—							
To the United Kingdom	...	...	...	590,692	504,076	764,897	
To other countries	...	...	...	11,304	25,141	11,983	
Total	...	...	...	601,996	529,217	776,880	
Other articles	...	...	...	4,541,521	7,676,770	6,719,128	
Total, Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles	...	...	...	28,477,369	35,893,430	34,726,519	

Appendix VI. IV.—*Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.*

Trade Tables.

					1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
<i>A. Indian Merchandise exported on Private Account—cont.</i>					£	£	£
7. Manufactured and partly manufactured articles :—							
Cotton :—							
To China ...	...	...	...	2,540,166	5,910,160	} 6,671,871
To other countries ...	...	...	...	1,261,804	1,333,374	
Total ...	...	...	...	3,801,970	7,243,534	6,671,871
Jute :—							
To the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	930,154	733,256	} 6,013,266
To the United States ...	...	...	...	1,266,824	1,843,429	
To other countries ...	...	...	...	3,046,090	3,230,926	
Total ...	...	...	...	5,243,068	5,807,611	6,013,266
Hides and Skins :—							
To the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	2,535,035	1,560,969	1,683,809
To other countries ...	...	...	...	461,088	208,395	248,249
Total ...	...	...	...	2,996,124	1,769,364	1,932,058
Lac :—							
To the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	229,750	255,955	} 1,205,030
To other countries ...	...	...	...	470,115	380,406	
Total ...	...	...	...	699,865	636,361	1,205,030
Other articles ...	...	...	...	1,224,389	1,198,970	1,389,179
Total, manufactured and partly manufactured articles.					13,965,416	16,655,841	17,211,404
Total exports of Indian merchandise on Private Account :—							
To the United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	20,900,167	20,247,023	} 83,927,125
To other countries ...	...	...	...	48,540,165	60,556,252	
Total ...	...	...	...	69,440,332	80,803,375	83,927,125
B. Government Stores, exports					178,765	178,768	346,703
Total exports, Indian merchandise					69,619,097	80,982,143	84,273,828

IV.—*Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.*

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				1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
				£	£	£
<i>Re-exports:—</i>						
<i>C. On Private Account—</i>						
	Cotton, wool and apparel	1,180,603	1,331,228	1,074,155
	Other articles	...	...	958,418	841,983	883,185
<i>D. Government Stores</i>						
		...	...	54,259	108,173	40,788
	Total	...	...	2,193,280	2,281,384	1,998,128
Grand Total, Exports of Merchandise				71,812,377	83,263,527	86,271,956

 V.—*Analysis of Imports of Merchandise on Private Account, shewing separately the countries of origin.*

Countries.				1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
				£	£	£
Europe:—						
	United Kingdom	...	...	32,450,647	35,037,509	34,855,976
	Austria-Hungary	...	...	2,091,229	2,626,479	1,701,464
	Belgium	...	...	1,620,312	2,008,860	2,055,439
	France	...	...	738,945	917,836	945,516
	Germany	...	...	1,735,361	2,024,844	1,441,276
	Holland	...	...	286,905	399,497	411,396
	Italy	...	...	550,953	649,903	557,115
	Malta	...	...	956	1,003	926
	Russia	...	...	1,892,955	2,124,110	1,803,883
	Other countries	...	...	195,410	126,262	111,354
	Total	...	...	41,563,673	45,916,303	43,884,345
Africa and adjacent Islands:—						
	Egypt	...	...	199,005	169,309	202,668
	Africa, East (British)	...	...	115,871	144,945	153,892
	„ „ (Portuguese)	...	...	14,568	9,762	7,299
	„ „ (other ports)	...	...	5,974	4,302	14,742
	Mauritius	...	...	1,613,032	1,307,370	1,334,840
	Réunion	...	...	—	—	60
	Other countries	...	...	6,792	10,658	4,907
	Total	...	...	1,955,242	1,646,346	1,718,408

Appendix VI. *V. Analysis of Imports of Merchandise on Private Account, shewing separately the countries of origin—cont.*

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Countries.						1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
						£	£	£
America :—								
Canada	600	14,535	1
South America	3	77	278
United States	...	...	...	...	...	833,303	785,927	808,661
West Indies	...	...	...	...	...	278	57	6,016
Total						834,184	800,596	814,956
Asia :—								
Aden...	...	...	...	...	...	110,756	163,308	157,135
Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	378,750	445,577	438,605
Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	504,934	604,148	466,642
China, Hong Kong	...	...	...	...	...	1,067,684	726,019	1,005,464
„ Treaty Ports	...	...	...	...	...	630,442	467,881	461,624
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	558,965	474,121	549,545
Persia	...	...	...	...	...	475,798	452,035	432,257
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	...	...	1,544,634	1,587,924	1,549,588
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	363,110	206,936	123,985
Other countries	...	...	...	...	...	345,184	360,802	597,765
Total						5,980,257	5,488,751	5,782,610
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	518,567	461,882	321,267
Grand Total						50,851,923	54,313,878	52,514,742

VI. Analysis of Exports of Indian Merchandise on Private Account, shewing separately the countries of destination.

Appendix
VI.Trade
Tables.

Countries.					1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
					£	£	£
Europe :—							
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	20,900,167	20,247,023	21,167,136
Austria-Hungary	...	...	...	...	1,804,958	1,584,055	2,132,500
Belgium	...	...	...	...	2,365,295	3,145,295	3,301,660
France	...	...	...	...	3,988,072	5,919,040	6,091,034
Germany	...	...	...	...	6,137,495	6,775,122	6,776,719
Holland	...	...	...	...	304,967	550,358	539,302
Italy	...	...	...	...	2,041,979	1,945,757	2,264,204
Malta	...	...	...	...	3,074	4,176	1,992
Russia	...	...	...	...	162,238	140,161	256,866
Spain	...	...	...	...	296,384	278,017	391,196
Other Countries	...	...	...	...	137,344	93,774	139,159
Total					38,141,973	40,682,808	43,061,768
Africa and adjacent Islands :—							
Egypt	...	...	...	...	2,998,627	3,556,759	5,132,132
Africa, East (British)	...	...	...	...	419,393	355,664	333,062
" " (Portuguese)	...	...	...	...	162,159	88,227	167,322
" " (other Ports)	...	...	...	...	183,693	124,804	165,443
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	834,741	857,377	717,130
Réunion	...	...	...	...	80,689	70,292	120,305
Other Countries	...	...	...	...	445,941	634,719	798,254
Total					5,125,243	5,687,842	7,433,648
America :—							
Canada	...	...	...	...	69,870	42,177	170,806
South America	...	...	...	...	376,166	1,042,098	1,079,523
United States	...	...	...	...	4,811,343	5,579,268	5,669,045
West Indies	...	...	...	...	62,350	203,234	221,555
Other Countries	...	...	...	...	42,526	54,851	53,059
Total					5,862,255	6,921,628	7,193,988

VI. Analysis of Exports of Indian Merchandise on Private Account, shewing separately the countries of destination—cont.

Countries.						1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
						£	£	£
Asia :—								
Aden...	...	...	...	...	...	437,408	604,190	610,365
Arabia	...	...	...	...	...	452,971	633,708	741,622
Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	3,192,525	2,985,332	2,937,664
China, Hongkong	...	...	...	...	...	5,281,956	6,560,567	6,206,472
" Treaty Ports	...	...	...	...	...	2,546,589	5,143,435	4,366,756
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	1,389,704	4,634,952	3,889,792
Persia	...	...	...	...	...	344,132	366,373	422,390
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	...	...	4,572,071	4,225,976	5,025,303
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	373,243	414,638	465,802
Other Countries	...	...	...	...	...	446,288	607,794	612,109
Total						19,036,887	26,176,965	25,278,275
Australia						1,273,974	1,334,132	959,446
Grand Total						69,440,332	80,803,375	83,927,125

VII.—Movements of Treasure.

		1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
		£	£	£
Gold :—				
Net Imports (+) or Exports (—) on Private Account.		+5,043,665	+3,287,428	+6,312,842
Net Imports (+) or Exports (—) on Government Account.		—4,482,242	—1,995,667	— 469,798
Total Net Imports or Exports		+ 561,423	+1,291,761	+5,843,044
Silver :—				
Net Imports (+) or Exports (—) on Private Account.		+ 949,104	+4,169,781	+4,650,969
Net Imports (+) or Exports (—) on Government Account.		+5,389,051	+ 625,442	— 53,559
Total Net Imports or Exports		+6,338,155	+4,795,223	+4,597,410