

**EAST INDIA : ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES,
1907-1908.**

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

BY THE

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

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



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1907.

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EAST INDIA: ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES, 1907-1908.

Memorandum by the Secretary of State for India, relating to the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-1906, and the Estimates for 1906-1907 and 1907-1908.

FORM OF ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.

In the "Financial Statement" of the Government of India, which is annually presented to Parliament (*see* H. of C.140 of 1907), the Accounts and Estimates are prepared so as to shew the transactions in India in rupees; the rupee figures are then converted into 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 with railway companies at specified rates differing from the rate of 16 pence to the rupee, is shewn in a single line, under the head of Exchange.

GROSS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Gross Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the three years to which this Memorandum refers are as follows :—

| Gross Revenue and Expenditure. | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue | £ 73,327,957 | £ 75,626,900 | £ 75,012,800 |
| Expenditure | 71,236,103 | 74,300,800 | 74,238,100 |
| Surplus | 2,091,854 | 1,326,100 | 774,700 |

In these figures all receipts are included in the total of revenue and all outlay in the total of expenditure, with the one exception (first made in the Financial Statement of the Government of India for the present year) that the working expenses of railways are treated not as expenditure but as a deduction from revenue.

NET REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The figures of Gross Revenue just given include the net traffic receipts of railways, without any deduction on account of interest charges, and the total receipts derived from the other commercial undertakings of the Government of India (*i.e.* Irrigation Works, Post Office, and Telegraphs) and from the sale of Opium: while the figures of Gross Expenditure include the interest charges of railways, the working expenses and interest charges of other commercial undertakings, and the cost of cultivation of opium. This method of compiling the figures causes the revenue available for administrative purposes, and the expenditure on such purposes, to appear much greater than they really are; and it has accordingly been the practice for some years to present to Parliament an annual statement of Net Income and Expenditure (*see* H. of C. 119 of 1907), in which the net revenue derived from commercial undertakings and opium is shewn instead of the gross revenue, and similar adjustments are made under other heads of revenue and expenditure by deducting (1) refunds and assignments from the gross yield of land revenue, taxation, &c., and (2) the receipts of certain spending departments from the gross expenditure incurred by them. In the following table the Net Revenue and Expenditure for 1905-6, 1906-7, 1907-8, are calculated in the same manner as in the annual Parliamentary return last mentioned.

Table of Net Revenue and Expenditure.

NET REVENUE.

| Net Revenue. | Accounts, 1905-1906. | | Budget, 1906-1907. | | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | | Budget, 1907-1908. | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| I. Land Revenue, &c. : | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Land Revenue | 18,129,572 | | 19,027,700 | | 19,173,600 | | 19,545,200 | |
| 2. Forest | 1,775,124 | | 1,787,000 | | 1,798,100 | | 1,886,700 | |
| 3. Tributes from Native States. | 396,867 | | 412,100 | | 413,500 | | 403,600 | |
| | | 20,301,563 | | 21,226,800 | | 21,385,200 | | 21,835,500 |
| II. Opium | | 3,572,944 | | 2,956,300 | | 3,687,400 | | 3,042,700 |
| III. Taxation : | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Salt | 4,109,939 | | 4,136,800 | | 4,021,200 | | 3,023,300 | |
| 2. Stamps | 3,876,326 | | 3,928,300 | | 3,977,500 | | 4,121,600 | |
| 3. Exoise | 5,631,395 | | 5,766,100 | | 5,850,000 | | 6,154,500 | |
| 4. Provincial Rates... .. | 2,792,257 | | 2,257,400 | | 2,284,800 | | 2,327,400 | |
| 5. Customs | 4,258,366 | | 4,370,200 | | 4,192,100 | | 4,499,100 | |
| 6. Assessed Taxes | 1,314,678 | | 1,335,700 | | 1,403,400 | | 1,425,100 | |
| 7. Registration | 361,135 | | 353,800 | | 382,700 | | 390,200 | |
| | | 22,344,096 | | 22,148,300 | | 22,111,700 | | 21,941,200 |
| IV. Commercial Undertakings : | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Post Office | 75,541 | | 126,200 | | 166,100 | | 105,900 | |
| 2. Telegraph | —166,635 | | —216,800 | | —182,700 | | —88,200 | |
| 3. Railway Revenue Account | 2,001,966 | | 2,229,300 | | 2,157,800 | | 2,149,700 | |
| 4. Irrigation | 126,231 | | 257,100 | | 597,700 | | 368,200 | |
| | | 2,037,103 | | 2,395,700 | | 2,738,900 | | 2,535,600 |
| V Mint | | 201,104 | | 62,600 | | 254,600 | | 94,500 |
| VI. Exchange | | 82,870 | | 40,000 | | 193,300 | | 133,300 |
| Total Net Revenue ... | | 48,539,680 | | 48,829,700 | | 50,371,100 | | 49,582,800 |

NET EXPENDITURE.

| Net Expenditure. | Accounts, 1905-1906. | | Budget, 1906-1907. | | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | | Budget, 1907-1908. | |
|--|----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| I. Debt Services (excluding interest payments chargeable to Railways and Irrigation). | | 464,949 | | 425,800 | | 386,800 | | 100,800 |
| II. Military Services : | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Army | 18,077,434 | | 18,782,200 | | 18,716,800 | | 18,287,100 | |
| 2. Military and Special Defence Works. | 1,191,905 | | 1,353,600 | | 1,217,200 | | 1,356,000 | |
| | | 19,269,339 | | 20,135,800 | | 19,934,000 | | 19,643,100 |
| III. Collection of Revenue ... | | 5,470,083 | | 5,782,900 | | 5,677,900 | | 5,993,200 |
| IV. Civil Services : | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Civil Departments ... | 11,707,890 | | 12,749,400 | | 12,692,500 | | 13,296,100 | |
| 2. Miscellaneous Civil Charges | 3,636,580 | | 3,712,800 | | 3,677,800 | | 3,847,400 | |
| 3. Civil Works, including Construction of Railways charged to Local or Provincial Revenues. | 4,874,991 | | 5,226,500 | | 5,062,500 | | 5,370,800 | |
| | | 20,219,461 | | 21,688,700 | | 21,432,800 | | 22,514,300 |
| V. Famine Relief and Insurance | | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 | | 1,000,000 |
| VI. Provincial adjustments : | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Charge against Revenue of the Year arising from increase of Provincial Balances. | | 23,994 | | — | | 613,500 | | — |
| 2. Diminution of charge against Revenue of the Year owing to Expenditure being met from Provincial Balances. | | — | | —1,077,600 | | — | | —443,300 |
| Total Net Expenditure charged against Revenue. } | | 46,447,826 | | 47,955,600 | | 49,045,000 | | 48,808,100 |
| Surplus | | 2,091,854 | | 874,100 | | 1,326,100 | | 774,700 |

Accounts, 1905-6.

It will be seen from the table that the surplus shown in the final accounts for 1905-6 is £2,091,854 ; this is greater by £336,154 than the surplus shown in the Revised Estimate published in March 1906.

Revised Estimate, 1906-7.

The Revised Estimate for 1906-7 shews, as compared with the Budget for that year, an increase of £1,541,400 in net revenue, and of £1,089,400 in net expenditure. The surplus is accordingly greater by £452,000

The improvement of £1,541,400 in the net Revenue is due to the following increases and decreases under the several heads :—*Increases* : Opium, £731,100, Irrigation £340,600, Mint £192,000, Exchange £153,300, Land Revenue £145,900, other heads £343,700. *Decreases* : Customs £178,100, Salt £115,600, Railways £71,500.

The *increase* of £1,089,400 in the net Expenditure is the result of considerable increases and decreases under various heads. The *decreases* occurred under Civil Works £164,000, Military Works and Special Defence Works £136,400, Education £106,400, Collection of Revenue, £105,000, other heads £374,200. There were various minor *increases* amounting to £284,300, but the most important was under Provincial Adjustments. In the Budget for 1906-07 it was assumed that of the total expenditure of the year £1,077,600 would be contributed from Provincial balances. This expectation was not realised. The share of revenue accruing to the Provincial Governments was larger than had been anticipated, their expenditure was less, and in addition large special grants were made to them during the year by the Government of India. Consequently their balances were increased by £613,500, instead of being drawn upon for £1,077,600, so that under the head "Provincial Adjustments" there is a net increase of £1,691,100 in the expenditure charged against the revenue of the year.

Budget, 1907-8.

In preparing the Budget for 1907-8 the Government of India have, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, made provision for the following special measures :—

1. *Reduction of the Salt Tax.*—This tax has been levied at a uniform rate throughout practically the whole of India (except Burma and Aden) since 10th March 1882. The rates in force from that date up to the time of the present remission have been as follows :—

| | Per maund of 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 10th March, 1882, to 18th January, 1888 ... | ... 2 rupees. |
| 19th January, 1888, to 17th March, 1903 ... | ... 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " |
| 18th March, 1903, to 21st March, 1905 ... | ... 2 " |
| 22nd March, 1905, to 19th March, 1907 ... | ... 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " |

With effect from 20th March, 1907, the rate has been reduced to 1 rupee per maund. This reduction makes the rate uniform throughout India and Burma, except in regard to salt produced in the small state of Mandi in the Punjab, where the duty will be 3 annas (3*d.*) per maund.

The cost of this measure is estimated at £1,266,700 a year, but it is anticipated that a portion of the loss will be made up by increased consumption.

2. *Alteration of Postal Rates.*—Since April, 1905, the rates for Inland Letters have been as follows :—

| | |
|--|--|
| Weight not exceeding $\frac{3}{4}$ tola (.3 oz.) ... | ... $\frac{1}{2}$ anna ($\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>) |
| " " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tolas (.6 oz.) ... | ... 1 " (1 <i>d.</i>) |
| Every " additional 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ tolas or fraction thereof ... | ... 1 " (1 <i>d.</i>) |

The weight to be carried for a halfpenny is to be raised to 1 tola (.4 oz.) and the weight to be carried for a penny to 3 tolas (1.2 ozs.)

In regard to the Foreign Post, the Government of India have decided to conform to the scale approved at the recent Postal Convention. The weight carried for 1 anna (1*d.*) within the Empire will

thus be one ounce instead of half an ounce as hitherto. For letters outside the Empire an ounce (instead of half an ounce) will be carried for $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas ($2\frac{1}{2}d.$), and an additional $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ will cover each ounce after the first.

The cost of these reductions, which will take effect from the 1st October, 1907, is estimated at about £146,000 a year.

3. *Grants to Provincial Governments for Expenditure on Police.*—In accordance with the recommendations of a Commission appointed in India to report on the organisation of the Police, it was decided in 1905 to introduce certain changes in the pay, numbers, and grading of the force with a view to increasing its efficiency. In all Provinces in India with which Provincial settlements have been made, the Police charges are borne by the Provincial Governments; and, in order to enable them to defray the cost of part of the proposed improvements, the Government of India provided in the Budget for 1905-6 grants amounting to £333,000, and announced that the amount would be increased in future years so as to enable further reforms to be carried out. In 1906-7 the grants were increased to £500,000. In the Budget for 1907-8 the amount has been raised to £703,000, or more than two-thirds of the total additional annual expenditure in contemplation.

After provision has been made for the measures mentioned above the net revenue and expenditure for 1907-8 are estimated as follows:—

| | £ |
|------------------------|------------|
| Net Revenue | 49,582,800 |
| Net Expenditure | 48,808,100 |
| | <hr/> |
| Surplus | 774,700 |
| | <hr/> |

As compared with the Revised Estimate for the previous year these figures shew a decrease of £788,300 in net revenue, and of £236,900 in net expenditure, and accordingly a diminution of £551,400 in the surplus.

The decrease of £788,300 in the net revenue is explained in detail as follows:—

| Decreases are anticipated in— | £ | £ |
|---|---------|-----------|
| Salt (owing to reduction of the Salt Tax mentioned above) | 997,900 | |
| Opium (owing to a reduction in the number of chests to be sold, and in the estimated yield per chest) | 644,700 | |
| Irrigation (the receipts in 1906-7 having been exceptionally high) | 229,500 | |
| Mint (the rupee coinage, on which a seigniorage of 2 per cent. is credited to Mint, having been abnormally heavy in 1906-1907) | 160,100 | |
| Post Office, Exchange, Tributes, and Railways | 138,200 | |
| Total decreases in revenue | <hr/> | 2,170,400 |
| Increases are anticipated in— | | |
| Land Revenue (chiefly in the United Provinces, Burma, and Bengal) | 371,600 | |
| Customs (mainly in duties on rice, spirits, and cotton manufactures) | 307,000 | |
| Excise | 304,500 | |
| Stamps | 144,100 | |
| Telegraph, Forest, Provincial Rates, Assessed Taxes, and Registration | 254,900 | |
| Total increases in revenue | <hr/> | 1,382,100 |
| Net decrease of Revenue | <hr/> | 788,300 |
| | | <hr/> |

The details of the decrease of £236,900 in the net Expenditure are as follows:—

| Increases are anticipated in— | £ | £ |
|---|-----------|---|
| Charges for Collection of Revenue (chiefly in Land Revenue charges, which include the cost of District Administration) | 315,300 | |
| Civil Works (partly owing to special permanent grants made to District and Local Boards in past two years) | 308,300 | |
| Police (owing to special grants of £500,000 not having been fully spent in 1906–1907, and to additional grant of £203,000 mentioned above) | 268,900 | |
| Education | 216,100 | |
| Military Works and Special Defence Works | 138,800 | |
| Scientific and Minor Departments | 121,200 | |
| Other heads | 317,100 | |
| Total increases in Expenditure | 1,685,700 | |
| Decreases are anticipated in— | | |
| Provincial Adjustments (owing to payments by Provincial Governments from their balances towards the expenditure of the year) | 1,056,800 | |
| Army Services (owing to smaller outlay for re-organisation purposes) | 429,700 | |
| Debt Services (owing to transfer of interest charges from Ordinary Debt to Public Works Debt) | 286,000 | |
| Other heads | 150,100 | |
| Total decreases of Expenditure | 1,922,600 | |
| Net decrease of Expenditure | 236,900 | |

Debt.

In 1905–1906 a loan of 4 crores of rupees (£2,666,700) was issued in India at an average price of 98·8 per cent. In England £2,000,000 3 per cent Stock was offered for tender at a minimum price of 97. The average price obtained was £97 18s. 1d. Of the proceeds of this loan £250,000 was used for the discharge of debentures of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, £500,000 for the purchase of the Bengal Central Railway (on the 30th June, 1905), and the remainder for advances to railway companies and capital expenditure on State railways. As part of the purchase price of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, which was acquired by the Secretary of State as from the 31st December, 1905, £10,089,146 India 3 per cent. Stock was created and issued to the Company. The £500,000 sterling bills which were outstanding on the 1st April, 1905, were discharged without replacement.

In 1906–1907 a loan of 4½ crores of rupees (£3,000,000) was issued in India at an average price of 97·3 per cent. In England £2,000,000 3 per cent. Stock was offered for tender at a minimum price of £94 10s. per cent. The average price obtained was £94 16s. 5d. Of the proceeds of this loan £749,900 was used for the discharge of debentures of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, and the remainder for advances to railway companies.

In the Budget for the current year it was proposed to issue for Public Works expenditure a loan of 3 crores of rupees (£2,000,000) in India, and a loan of £3,500,000 in England. The loan in England was issued early in May, 1907, in the form of India 3½ per cent. Stock, subscribed at a fixed price of £98 10s. per cent. Of the proceeds, £567,000 will be used for the discharge of debentures of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, and the remainder for capital expenditure on State railways and advances to railway companies.

Railways.

On the 31st of March, 1907, the length of Railways in India open for traffic was 29,571 miles, of which 952 were opened in 1906-7. The mileage under construction or sanctioned for construction was 2,873 miles, of which 520 were sanctioned in 1906-7.

The capital expenditure on Railways shewn in the Accounts for 1905-6 and Estimates for 1906-7 and 1907-8 is as follows :—

| — | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Expenditure not charged to Revenue :— | £ | £ | £ |
| State railways (from money provided by State). | 7,922,200 | 7,934,000 | 4,565,100 |
| State railways (from money raised through Companies). | 1,488,000 | — | 2,650,000 |
| Old guaranteed Companies | -825,500 | 255,900 | 306,500 |
| Other guaranteed or assisted Companies | 463,200 | 1,589,000 | 1,562,300 |
| Branch lines on firm guarantee | 200 | 300 | 2,000 |
| Local Boards | 26,700 | 63,300 | 40,000 |
| Expenditure charged to Revenue | 62,500 | 9,000 | 4,400 |
| Total outlay by Government or with Government assistance. | 9,137,300 | 9,851,500 | 9,130,300 |
| Branch lines not on firm guarantee | 46,300 | 56,800 | 13,900 |
| Total | 9,183,600 | 9,908,300 | 9,144,200 |

The net traffic receipts in 1905-6 of open lines in which the Government is directly interested were 5.45 per cent. on the capital cost. Details relating to the several lines will be found on page 29 below.

The Railway Revenue Account shewed in 1905-6 a net receipt of £2,002,000, and in 1906-7 of £2,157,800. In the Budget for 1907-8 the net receipt is taken at £2,149,700. 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 made partly through sinking funds and partly through the annuities created for the purchase of railways, viz. :—

| | | | | £ |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| In 1905-6 | ... | ... | ... | 727,695 |
| In 1906-7 | ... | ... | ... | 752,041 |
| In 1907-8 | ... | ... | ... | 777,398 |

During the year 1906-7 an agreement was made with the Kalka-Simla Railway Company under which the line was purchased by the Secretary of State as from the 1st January, 1906, the purchase price being £300,000.

Notice has been given by the Secretary of State of his intention to purchase the Madras Railway on 31st December, 1907.

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 :— 1905-1906, £797,300 ; 1906-1907 (Revised Estimate), £1,135,300 ; 1907-1908 (Budget), £1,265,700. The allotment for 1907-1908 includes grants of £255,000 for the Upper Chenab Canal, £153,300 for the Upper Jhelum Canal, and £401,300 for various protective projects. Of the gross expenditure on minor works, amounting to £941,100 in 1905-1906, £905,400 in 1906-1907 (Revised Estimate), and £1,002,100 in 1907-1908 (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, 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). |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | £ | £ |
| 1905-1906 | 26,648,900 | 898,600 |
| 1906-1907 (Revised Estimate) ... | 27,784,100 | 1,315,800 |
| 1907-1908 (Budget) | 29,049,800 | 1,195,900 |

Liabilities and Assets.

On the 31st of March, 1907, the debt of India amounted to £234,487,975 (viz. :—rupee debt, converted into sterling at 1s. 4d. the rupee, £86,969,341, and sterling debt, £147,518,634). 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 £19,017,995.

Up to the same date the Government of India had devoted £103,646,232 to the construction of Railways, and £27,784,100 to the construction of Irrigation Works. It had purchased from guaranteed companies (in some cases by cash payments, in others by annuities,* and in one case by the direct issue of India stock to the company) eight railways, on which, at the time of purchase, £95,687,215 had been spent from capital raised by the companies. It had lent £11,974,977 (net) to Native States, Corporations, Agriculturists, &c., and had advanced £11,078,061 (net) to Railway Companies. Other assets were the Gold Standard Reserve, on account of which £12,518,513 had been invested, and £4,000,000 was held in the form of rupees, the cash balances in India, £10,320,000, and the cash balances in England, £5,606,594.

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 :—

| | £ | |
|------------|------------|--|
| 1904-5 ... | 24,425,558 | at an average rate of 1s. 4·045d. per rupee. |
| 1905-6 ... | 31,580,453 | „ „ 1s. 4·0427d. „ |
| 1906-7 ... | 33,418,715 | „ „ 1s. 4·0837d. „ |

The sales in 1905-1906 and 1906-1907 include £3,640,000 and £3,820,000, respectively, for telegraphic transfers on India against shipments of sovereigns from Australia and Egypt consigned to the Secretary of State in London.

Gold Standard Reserve.

In accordance with a recommendation made by the Indian Currency Committee, it was decided that, with effect from 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. This profit amounted to £3,031,294 in 1900-1901, £415,100 in 1901-1902, £264,028 in 1902-1903, £2,627,575 in 1903-1904, £1,790,380 in 1904-1905, £3,488,700 in 1905-1906, and £3,986,700 in 1906-1907. The whole of the profit realised in the years 1900-1901 to 1904-1905, and the greater part of the profit realised in 1905-1906, was remitted to England and

* 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, 1953; Eastern Bengal Railway Annuity, £116,851, 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.

invested in British Government securities. The interest on the securities has been invested as received. It was decided in 1906-1907 to hold £4,000,000 of the reserve in the form of rupees, to be used, if necessary, for meeting an exceptionally heavy demand by the public for rupees. This decision involved the cessation during 1906-1907 of the purchase of securities, except that the interest on existing investments was applied, as before, to this purpose. The £4,000,000 to be held in rupees has now been accumulated, and the purchase of securities from the profit on coinage has been resumed. The amount invested up to the 31st March, 1907, was £12,518,513, and the securities purchased were as follows:—£7,903,132 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock, £1,377,121 National War Loan 2¾ per cent. Stock, £500,000 Local Loans 3 per cent. Stock, £1,494,324 Transvaal Government 3 per cent. Guaranteed Stock, £538,720 Guaranteed 2¾ per cent. Stock, and £1,500,000 Treasury Bills.

In consequence of the change in the composition of the reserve, its designation has been altered from "Gold Reserve Fund" to "Gold Standard Reserve."

Home Charges.

The net Expenditure in England chargeable to Revenue was £17,666,232 in 1905-1906, £18,565,400 in the Revised Estimate for 1906-1907, and £17,783,200 in the Budget for 1907-1908. The last-named amount is thus divided:—

| | £ |
|--|-------------------|
| Interest and Management of Debt, and payment of Interest and Annuities on account of Railways | 9,791,900 |
| Payments in connection with Civil Departments in India ... | 301,300 |
| India Office, including Auditor's and Store Departments ... | 220,100 |
| Army Effective Charges | 752,600 |
| Stores of all kinds charged against revenue | 1,526,300 |
| Furlough Allowances | 784,000 |
| Non-Effective Charges | 4,407,000 |
| Total | 17,783,200 |

Besides this, the outlay on stores, &c., for the construction of State Railways and Irrigation Works was £2,081,254 in 1905-1906, and is estimated at £2,666,100 in 1906-1907, and £3,656,600 in 1907-1908.

Seaborne Trade.

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

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Exports of Merchandise | 107,362,695 | 105,084,097 | 113,832,608 |
| Imports | 68,549,860 | 72,690,832 | 78,037,217 |
| Net Exports of Merchandise | 38,812,835 | 32,393,265 | 35,795,391 |
| Net Imports of Gold | 5,895,523 | 3,067,087 | 7,178,819 |
| Net Imports of Silver | 10,552,007 | 7,489,564 | 17,747,360 |
| Net Imports of Treasure | 16,447,530 | 10,556,651 | 24,926,179 |
| Balance: Net Exports | 22,365,305 | 21,836,614 | 10,869,212 |

Burden of Taxation.

| | Accounts 1905-1906. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Salt | 4,109,939 | 4,021,200 | 3,023,300 |
| Stamps | 3,876,326 | 3,977,500 | 4,121,600 |
| Excise | 5,631,395 | 5,850,000 | 6,154,500 |
| Provincial Rates | 2,792,257 | 2,284,800 | 2,327,400 |
| Customs | 4,258,366 | 4,192,100 | 4,499,100 |
| Assessed Taxes | 1,314,678 | 1,403,400 | 1,425,100 |
| Registration | 361,135 | 382,700 | 390,200 |
| Total | 22,344,096 | 22,111,700 | 21,941,200 |
| According to the census taken in March, 1901, the population of British India was 231,085,000. On this basis, and allowing for an increase of population at the rate of one-half per cent. per annum, the payment per head, on the assumption that the whole of the taxation, including that on Salt, Excise, and Customs, is paid by the inhabitants of British India, is ... | s. d. 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ | s. d. 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ | s. d. 1 10 |
| If the payment of Land Revenue be added, the average becomes... .. | 3 5 | 3 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 3 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

JOHN MORLEY.

India Office,
8 May, 1907.

Appendix
I.

APPENDIX I.

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, 1905-1906 | ... | ... | ... | 18,129,572 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 19,027,700 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 19,173,600 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 19,545,200 |

In 1905-1906 agricultural conditions were unfavourable in parts of Bombay, the Punjab, and the United Provinces, and large amounts of land revenue were remitted or suspended.

The Budget Estimate for 1906-1907 anticipated a marked improvement over the results of 1905-1906, and, although agricultural prospects were not promising at the beginning of the year, this expectation has been fully realised. Except in a few eastern districts harvests have been good over the whole of India. The improvement was greatest in Bombay (£465,700), the United Provinces (£193,100), the Punjab (£186,200), and Madras (£118,200). In Burma, mainly in consequence of floods in some districts, the expansion of the revenue (£58,300) was not so rapid as was expected.

The harvest prospects for 1907-1908 are excellent, and increased collections of land revenue are anticipated in every province except Bombay, where a considerable portion of the amounts suspended in previous years was collected in 1906-1907. The largest increases expected are in the United Provinces (£161,100) and Burma (£159,000).

Forest.

| | | | | £ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | ... | ... | ... | 1,775,124 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 1,787,000 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 1,798,100 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 1,886,700 |

More than one-third of the total revenue under this head is obtained in Burma. The gross receipts in this province are as follows:—Accounts 1905-1906, £688,700; Revised Estimate, 1906-1907, £666,700; Budget 1907-1908, £720,000.

Tributes.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Receipts | £ 597,430 | £ 609,100 | £ 614,100 | £ 598,500 |
| Assignments and Compensations, and Refunds and Drawbacks. | 200,563 | 197,000 | 200,600 | 194,900 |
| Net Revenue | 396,867 | 412,100 | 413,500 | 403,600 |

The most important of the receipts under this head is the tribute of £233,000 from Mysore; the most important of the "assignments and

compensations" is the payment of £167,000 to the Nizam of Hyderabad under the arrangement for the administration of Berar. Appendix I.

Opium.

Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Expenditure.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Receipts | £ 5,468,780 | £ 4,831,100 | £ 5,607,700 | £ 4,851,100 |
| Charges | 1,895,836 | 1,874,800 | 1,920,300 | 1,808,400 |
| Net Receipts | 3,572,944 | 2,956,300 | 3,687,400 | 3,042,700 |

The Opium revenue is collected in different ways in different parts of India. In certain districts of Bengal and the United Provinces the poppy is cultivated under a system of advances by the Government, who manufacture the drug for sale by auction at Calcutta. About seven-eighths of the total revenue is obtained from these sales. The bulk of the remainder is derived from a pass duty levied on each chest of opium despatched from the group of Native states known as Malwa. The opium expenditure consists chiefly of payments to the cultivators in Bengal.

Towards the end of 1905-1906 the prices obtained at the Calcutta sales fell considerably, and in framing the Budget for 1906-1907 the Government of India allowed for a large reduction in the receipts from Bengal opium. The prices realised have, however, exceeded expectation, the average obtained being Rs. 1391 per chest against Rs. 1125 assumed in the Budget. On the other hand, the exports of Malwa opium were even lower than in 1905-1906.

A large reduction is anticipated in the receipts in 1907-1908 because, in view of negotiations with the Chinese Government, the sales of Bengal opium, which were at the rate of 4,400 chests a month during 1906-1907, will be reduced to 4,000 chests a month in July, 1907. It has also been thought prudent to take the average price at a somewhat lower figure than in 1906-1907. On the other hand, the payments to the cultivators will be somewhat less in 1907-1908 in consequence of indifferent reports as to this season's crop and of the restriction of the area to be sown next season in Bengal.

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 for Export. | Rate of Duty per Chest. | | |
| Accounts, 1904-1905 ... | 48,000 | Rs. 1,587 | 18,821 | Rs. 500 and 600 | 50,000 | £ 1,795,022 |
| Accounts, 1905-1906 ... | 49,200 | 1,434 | 14,235 | 600 | 55,500 | 1,720,964 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 ... | 52,800 | 1,125 | 16,500 | 600 | — | 1,690,700 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | 52,800 | 1,391 | 12,458 | 600 | 48,750 | 1,750,700 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 ... | 49,200 | 1,250 | 13,292 | 600 | — | 1,630,700 |

Appendix
I.

| | <i>Salt.</i> | | | £ |
|---|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|
| Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Expenditure. | Net Receipts, 1902-1903 | ... | ... | 5,931,933 |
| | " " 1903-1904 | ... | ... | 4,981,704 |
| | " " 1904-1905 | ... | ... | 5,093,466 |
| | " " 1905-1906 | ... | ... | 4,109,939 |
| | " " 1906-1907, Revised Estimate... | ... | ... | 4,021,200 |
| | " " 1907-1908, Budget | ... | ... | 3,023,300 |

The decreases in 1903-1904, 1905-1906, and 1907-1908 are due to the successive reductions in the rate of duty (*see* page 5 above). These reductions have been followed by a marked increase of consumption. The following figures show the consumption of salt in India, including Burma :—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------|
| In 1902-1903 | ... | ... | ... | 36,663,409 maunds of 82½ lbs. |
| In 1903-1904 | ... | ... | ... | 37,592,000 " " |
| In 1904-1905 | ... | ... | ... | 39,378,000 " " |
| In 1905-1906 | ... | ... | ... | 40,729,000 " " |
| In 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 41,500,000 " " |
| In 1907-1908 (estimated)... | ... | ... | ... | 43,400,000 " " |

Stamps.

| | | | | £ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906... | ... | ... | ... | 3,876,326 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 3,928,300 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 3,977,500 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 4,121,600 |

About two-thirds of the revenue is derived from court fee stamps and the remainder from commercial and other stamps. The improvement in 1906-1907 was shared by all the provinces except Bombay and the Central Provinces.

Excise.

| | | | | £ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906... | ... | ... | ... | 5,631,395 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 5,766,100 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 5,850,000 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 6,154,500 |

The Excise Revenue has been steadily expanding since 1897-1898, when the net receipts were only £3,609,400. In 1906-1907 the increase was greatest in Madras (£92,400), Bengal (£54,800), and Bombay (£42,200). There was a decline of £40,100 in Burma and of about the same amount in the United Provinces. The improvement anticipated in 1907-1908 is shared by all provinces.

Provincial Rates.

| | | | | £ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906... | ... | ... | ... | 2,792,257 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 2,257,400 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 2,284,800 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 2,327,400 |

Village service cesses amounting to £547,900 a year were abolished in April, 1906, and the reduction shewn in 1906-1907 is due to this cause.

Customs.

| | | | | £ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906... | ... | ... | ... | 4,258,366 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 4,370,200 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 4,192,100 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 4,499,100 |

The gross receipts during the past three years, and the budget figures for the current year, are as follows :—

Appendix I.

| | Accounts, 1904-1905. | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. | Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Ex- penditure. |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | £ | £ | £. | £ | £ | |
| Cotton Manufactures | 811,300 | 886,000 | 900,000 | 856,700 | 900,000 | |
| Excise duty on Cotton Goods ... | 158,800 | 180,400 | 200,000 | 183,300 | 193,300 | |
| Rice (export duty) | 879,000 | 767,400 | 800,000 | 680,000 | 783,300 | |
| Liquors | 554,700 | 649,300 | 647,300 | 566,100 | 668,000 | |
| Silver Bullion and Coin ... | 274,100 | 195,600 | 200,000 | 276,700 | 246,700 | |
| Other Metals and Manufactures of Metals. | 230,900 | 205,200 | 220,000 | 228,300 | 233,300 | |
| Other Manufactured Articles ... | 544,000 | 551,900 | 566,700 | 556,700 | 563,300 | |
| Petroleum | 305,900 | 241,300 | 243,300 | 246,700 | 246,700 | |
| Other Articles | 603,100 | 667,900 | 686,900 | 712,600 | 760,900 | |
| Total | 4,361,800 | 4,348,000 | 4,464,200 | 4,307,100 | 4,595,500 | |

The most important variations in 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 occur in the receipts from spirits, rice, cotton manufactures, and silver, and are mainly due to the following causes :—

The duty on imported spirits and liqueurs was raised from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per proof gallon with effect from the 26th February, 1906, by an Act passed on the 26th January, 1906. The announcement led to large imports and withdrawals from bond for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the old tariff. Since then there has been a marked falling off in the imports, the decline in the duty realised in 1906-1907 amounting to £82,100. Stocks are now being replenished, and it is estimated that the receipts in 1907-1908 will show an increase of £20,000 over the figures of 1905-1906.

The receipts from the export duty on rice fell by £87,400 in 1906-1907 because a portion of the rice which would ordinarily have been consigned from Burma to foreign ports was diverted to Bengal and Eastern Bengal, where scarcity prevailed. The exports from Bengal were restricted for the same reason. A recovery of £103,300 is anticipated under this head in 1907-1908.

The imports of cotton manufactures have not maintained the exceptionally high figure of 1905-1906 and have yielded £29,300 less than in that year. The revenue from the excise duty on cotton, which is included among the customs receipts, shows a slight increase of £2,900.

There was a heavy demand for silver in 1906-1907, but it is expected that the rise in price will cause some reduction in the receipts from this source in 1907-1908.

| <i>Assessed Taxes.</i> | | | | £ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | ... | ... | ... | 1,314,678 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 1,335,700 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 1,403,400 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 1,425,100 |

The receipts shewn under this head are almost entirely derived from Income Tax. The tax is levied on non-agricultural incomes of Rs. 1,000 a year or more at the rate (approximately) of 2 per cent. on incomes from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000, and 2½ per cent. on incomes of Rs. 2,000 or more.

| <i>Registration.</i> | | | | £ |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | ... | ... | ... | 361,135 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 353,800 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | ... | ... | ... | 382,700 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | ... | ... | ... | 390,200 |

The receipts are principally derived from fees for registering documents.

Appendix
I.

Post Office.

| Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Expenditure. | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Receipts | £ 1,651,477 | £ 1,727,100 | £ 1,765,400 | £ 1,795,700 |
| Charges | 1,575,936 | 1,600,900 | 1,599,300 | 1,689,800 |
| Net revenue | 75,541 | 126,200 | 166,100 | 105,900 |

In 1907-1908 allowance is made for the alteration of postal rates mentioned on pages 5 and 6. The loss due to this cause between the 1st October, 1907, and the 31st March, 1908, is estimated at £73,300. The additional expenditure in 1907-1908 is due to a revision of establishment and to the growth of the operations of the department.

Telegraph.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Receipts | £ 909,854 | £ 938,100 | £ 952,500 | £ 991,900 |
| Charges | 1,076,489 | 1,155,000 | 1,135,200 | 1,080,100 |
| Net charge | 166,635 | 216,900 | 182,700 | 88,200 |

The figures given represent the combined results of the working of the Indian Telegraph Department and the Indo-European Telegraph Department.

The charges include the following amounts for capital outlay, mainly on account of the Indian Telegraph Department:—1905-1906, £387,869; 1906-1907 (Revised Estimate), £388,500; 1907-1908 (Budget), £287,700.

Railways.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| State Railways:— | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Gross Receipts | 23,629,545 | 25,681,900 | 26,004,600 | 26,790,900 |
| Working Expenses | 11,301,098 | 12,388,100 | 12,761,900 | 13,189,400 |
| Net Traffic Receipts | 12,328,447 | 13,293,800 | 13,242,700 | 13,601,500 |
| Surplus Profits paid to Companies, &c. | 368,630 | 395,900 | 392,900 | 400,900 |
| Interest charges— | | | | |
| Interest on capital spent or advanced by the State. | 5,338,877 | 5,943,900 | 6,012,200 | 6,268,000 |
| Interest on capital deposited by Companies. | 1,315,192 | 1,469,100 | 1,422,700 | 1,515,200 |
| Annuities in purchase of Railways. | 2,869,707 | 2,869,400 | 2,869,300 | 2,869,400 |
| Sinking Funds | 144,030 | 148,800 | 148,800 | 153,900 |
| Total | 10,036,436 | 10,827,100 | 10,845,900 | 11,207,400 |
| Net Receipts | 2,292,011 | 2,466,700 | 2,396,800 | 2,394,100 |
| Guaranteed Railways:— | | | | |
| Net charge to the State | 259,893 | 169,700 | 212,700 | 208,300 |
| Miscellaneous charges (net) | 30,152 | 67,700 | 26,300 | 36,100 |
| Net Receipts from all Railways. | 2,001,966 | 2,229,300 | 2,157,800 | 2,149,700 |

General.—Before 1899–1900 the Railway Revenue Account always shewed a net charge. The figures from that year onwards are as follows:—

Appendix
I.

| | | | £ |
|---------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|
| 1899–1900 | ... | ... | Net receipt 76,756 |
| 1900–1901 | ... | ... | " 325,124 |
| 1901–1902 | ... | ... | " 846,616 |
| 1902–1903 | ... | ... | " 228,949 |
| 1903–1904 | ... | ... | " 860,669 |
| 1904–1905 | ... | ... | " 2,105,438 |
| 1905–1906 | ... | ... | " 2,001,966 |
| 1906–1907 | ... | ... | " 2,157,800 |
| (Revised Estimate.) | | | |
| 1907–1908 | ... | ... | " 2,149,700 |
| (Budget Estimate.) | | | |

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

State Railways.—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, while classified as State railways, are worked by companies, and have in most cases been constructed by companies. Among the most important of the lines included in the latter class are the East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Bengal-Nagpur, Bombay, Baroda and Central India (purchased by the Secretary of State on the 31st December, 1905), Indian Midland, Rajputana-Malwa, Assam-Bengal, Southern Mahratta, South Indian, and Burma Railways. For some years the gross receipts of the State lines have been growing rapidly. Excluding, for the purpose of comparison, the receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, which was purchased by the State in 1900–1901, and of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, which was purchased on 31st December, 1905, the receipts for 10 years are as follows:—1898–1899, £13,075,980; 1899–1900, £14,653,223; 1900–1901, £15,170,314; 1901–1902, £16,432,994; 1902–1903, £16,231,912; 1903–1904, £17,519,799; 1904–1905, £19,567,323; 1905–1906, £19,785,949; 1906–1907 (Revised Estimate), £21,237,900; 1907–1908 (Budget), £21,857,500.

Including the receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, the figures since the 1st April, 1902, are:—

| 1902–1903. | 1903–1904. | 1904–1905. | 1905–1906. | Revised Estimate, 1906–1907. | Budget Estimate, 1907–1908. |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 20,205,077 | 21,697,048 | 24,134,113 | 24,550,739 | 26,018,500 | 26,790,900 |

The result of the working of the State Railways in 1906–7 was slightly less favourable than was expected, a considerable expansion of receipts being more than counterbalanced by the increase of expenditure. As compared with 1905–6, the following are the chief variations, apart from those due to the inclusion of the figures of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. *Gross receipts:* Increases—North Western Railway, £412,600; East Indian Railway, £258,000; Eastern Bengal and Bengal Central Railways, £243,100; Indian Midland Railway, £161,500; Bengal-Nagpur Railway, £135,300. Decrease—Great Indian Peninsula Railway, £128,200 (due to unfavourable agricultural conditions in Western India). *Working expenses:* Increases—East Indian Railway, £307,800; North Western Railway, £170,900; Bengal-Nagpur Railway, £98,900; Indian Midland Railway, £81,800; Eastern Bengal and Bengal Central Railways, £73,300.

In the Budget Estimate for 1907–8 allowance is made for a further expansion of traffic, for a recovery of the ground temporarily lost by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and for the opening of the Nagda-Mutra Railway

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

and additional mileage on other lines. But it is expected that the growth of revenue will be counterbalanced by an increase in the working expenses consequent on the increase of traffic and the necessity for renewal of permanent way and rolling stock. The only appreciable decrease in working expenses is on the East Indian and the Rajputana-Malwa Railways. On both these lines the expenditure in the current year on renewal of permanent way and rolling stock has been abnormally heavy.

The annuities shewn among the charges of State railways were created for the purchase by the State of the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, Scinde-Punjab and Delhi, and Great Indian Peninsula railways. The payments include the following amounts in redemption of capital, viz. :—1905–1906, £583,665 ; 1906–1907, £603,241 ; 1907–1908, £623,498.

Guaranteed Railways.—The transactions included under the heading “Guaranteed Railways” are, with slight exceptions, those of the Madras Railway Company (which, as mentioned on page 8, is to be purchased on 31st December, 1907), and (to the 31st December, 1905) the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company. In the case of the Madras Railway Company the net traffic receipts paid to the Government fall short of the guaranteed interest and “surplus profits” paid by the Government to the Company by the following amounts, viz. :—1905–1906, £155,389 ; 1906–1907 (Revised Estimate), £191,100 ; 1907–1908 (Budget), £177,500.

Irrigation.

| | Accounts, 1905–1906. | Budget, 1906–1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906–1907. | Budget, 1907–1908. |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| MAJOR WORKS : | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Receipts | 2,837,935 | 3,072,900 | 3,343,800 | 3,250,900 |
| Working Expenses | 897,823 | 901,100 | 950,100 | 932,100 |
| Interest on Debt | 1,041,456 | 1,079,200 | 1,077,900 | 1,122,900 |
| Net Receipts | 898,656 | 1,092,600 | 1,315,800 | 1,195,900 |
| MINOR WORKS : | | | | |
| Receipts | 168,728 | 177,100 | 187,300 | 174,400 |
| Expenditure | 941,153 | 1,012,600 | 905,400 | 1,002,100 |
| Net Expenditure | 772,425 | 835,500 | 718,100 | 827,700 |
| Net Receipts, Major and Minor Works. | 126,231 | 257,100 | 597,700 | 368,200 |

More than two-fifths of the revenue under this head is obtained in the Punjab.

The agricultural conditions in 1906–7 were favourable for an extension of irrigation, especially in the United Provinces and the Punjab, and the net revenue for the year was the highest on record. The gross receipts in the United Provinces were higher by £259,300, and in the Punjab by £230,300, than in the previous year.

The increased expenditure on Minor Works in 1907–8 is mainly due to the provision of a reserve of 10 lakhs (£66,700) to meet special expenditure entailed by recommendations of the Irrigation Commission.

Mint.

| | Accounts, 1905–1906. | Budget, 1906–1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906–1907. | Budget, 1907–1908. |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Receipts | 321,183 | 201,900 | 415,700 | 245,300 |
| Charges | 120,079 | 139,300 | 161,100 | 150,800 |
| Net receipts | 201,104 | 62,600 | 254,600 | 94,500 |

The Mints are credited with a seigniorage of 2 per cent. on fresh issues of rupees, to cover the cost of coinage. In 1906-1907 the coinage was exceptionally heavy, and the Mint receipts were accordingly high. The estimate of receipts in 1907-1908 allows for a considerable reduction. Including the re-coinage of withdrawn issues, the coinage of rupees during the last three years has been as follows :—

| | Rs. |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 1904-1905 | 10,87,84,913 |
| 1905-1906 | 19,59,87,621 |
| 1906-1907 (Revised Estimate)... | 25,10,00,000 |

The net profit on the coinage of rupees is transferred to the Gold Standard Reserve (see page 9 above), the transaction being excluded from the Revenue and Expenditure Account and recorded elsewhere under the head "Deposits and Advances."

Exchange.

| | £ |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | 82,870 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | 40,000 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | 193,300 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | 133,300 |

The average rate obtained for bills and telegraphic transfers sold by the Secretary of State for India was 16·0427 pence in 1905-1906 and 16·0837 pence in 1906-1907.

NET EXPENDITURE.

Debt Services.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Total payments for Interest on Debt ... | 7,349,455 | 7,824,800 | 7,930,500 | 7,950,700 |
| <i>Deduct</i> amount chargeable to Railways (included under Railways, page 16). | 5,353,212 | 5,943,900 | 6,012,200 | 6,268,000 |
| <i>Deduct</i> amount chargeable to Irrigation (included under Irrigation, page 18). | 1,041,456 | 1,079,200 | 1,077,900 | 1,122,900 |
| Interest on Ordinary Debt | 954,787 | 801,700 | 840,400 | 559,800 |
| Interest on other Obligations... .. | 455,148 | 477,100 | 495,200 | 503,100 |
| Total | 1,409,935 | 1,278,800 | 1,335,600 | 1,062,900 |
| Interest Receipts | 944,986 | 853,000 | 948,800 | 962,100 |
| Net Interest Payments other than those chargeable to Railways and Irrigation. | 464,949 | 425,800 | 386,800 | 100,800 |

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, and the interest on this sum is charged under Railways and Irrigation (see pages 16 and 18 above); the "Ordinary Debt" consists of the remainder of the debt. In any year in which, owing to the use of surplus 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 large increase in 1906-1907 in the total payments, and in the amount chargeable to railways, is chiefly due to the inclusion of the charge for interest on the stock created for the purchase of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India

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Railway, and on the obligations of the Company for which the liability was assumed by the Secretary of State in Council from the date of purchase. The interest charges so included since the 31st December, 1905, when the line was purchased by the Secretary of State, are as follows:—1905-1906, £21,593; 1906-1907 (Revised Estimate), £385,300; 1907-1908 (Budget), £382,300.

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.

The amount of the debt and other obligations is shewn on page 9 above.

The receipts shewn in the table include the interest received in India on loans granted by the Government to Native States, Municipalities, Port Trusts, Railway Companies, &c., and in England on the balances of the Secretary of State in Council. They also include the interest, in India and England, on the invested portion (now £8,000,000) of the Paper Currency Reserve.

ARMY.

Net Army Charges in India.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| NET CHARGES IN INDIA. | | | | |
| Effective Services:— | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Army and Garrison and Ad- ministrative Staff. | 558,622 | 566,900 | 570,400 | 575,000 |
| Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges. | 6,796,817 | 7,114,600 | 6,928,900 | 7,167,500 |
| Supply and Transport... | 2,691,068 | 2,811,500 | 2,935,900 | 2,961,000 |
| Medical Establishments, Sup- plies and Services. | 559,234 | 578,700 | 556,500 | 564,100 |
| Ordnance Establishments, Stores and Camp Equipage. | 700,476 | 804,600 | 708,600 | 878,700 |
| Miscellaneous Services ... | 231,695 | 122,100 | 179,100 | 184,300 |
| Other Effective Services ... | 849,077 | 897,100 | 1,004,300 | 1,002,800 |
| Total Effective Services ... | 12,386,989 | 12,895,500 | 12,883,700 | 13,333,400 |
| Non-effective Charges ... | 592,568 | 587,200 | 581,400 | 586,400 |
| Reorganization ... | 458,498 | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Total, India ... | 13,438,055 | 13,482,700 | 13,465,100 | 13,919,800 |

(a) "Reorganization" charges included under "Effective Services."

Net Army Charges in England.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Effective Services:— | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Charges— | | | | |
| Payments to War Office for British Forces in India. | 565,720 | 650,000 | 670,500 | 667,500 |
| Furlough Allowances ... | 422,140 | 400,000 | 466,000 | 429,000 |
| Indian Troop Service and Passage of Officers. | 320,660 | 334,000 | 370,800 | 362,500 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 44,065 | 35,000 | 38,400 | 42,400 |
| Stores ... | 714,080 | 1,780,300 | 1,653,300 | 794,000 |
| Total ... | 2,066,665 | 3,199,300 | 3,199,000 | 2,295,400 |

Net Army Charges in England—continued.

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| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. | Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Ex- penditure. |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Effective Services—continued. | | | | | |
| Receipts— | | | | | |
| Contribution of Imperial Government towards Transport 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 | |
| Payment by Imperial Government (on capitation basis) for Indian Native Regiments serving in the Colonies. | 175,000 | — | 85,000 | 90,000 | |
| Transfer and Sale of Stores, Recoveries, &c. | 85,432 | 43,300 | 33,800 | 40,100 | |
| Total | 490,432 | 273,300 | 348,800 | 360,100 | |
| Net Charge for Effective Services ... | 1,576,233 | 2,926,000 | 2,850,200 | 1,935,300 | |
| Non-effective Charges (net) ... | 2,347,579 | 2,373,500 | 2,401,500 | 2,432,000 | |
| Reorganization | 715,567 | (a) | (a) | (a) | |
| Total, England | 4,639,379 | 5,299,500 | 5,251,700 | 4,367,300 | |
| Grand Total | 18,077,434 | 18,782,200 | 18,716,800 | 18,287,100 | |

(a) "Reorganization" charges included under "Effective Services."

It will be seen from the table above that in the Revised Estimate for 1906-7 the net expenditure on the Army is higher by £639,366 than in the Accounts for 1905-6, while the amount provided in the Budget for 1907-8 is less by £429,700 than that shown in the Revised Estimate. The chief variations occur in the expenditure on measures for improving the efficiency of the Army, to which reference was made in the Financial Statement of the Government of India, published in March, 1905. The bulk of this expenditure is brought to account under the head "Army," the remainder being included under "Military Works," "Special Defences," and "Marine."

In the following table the figures relating to the Army in the Estimates for 1906-7 and 1907-8 are analysed so as to shew separately the Ordinary Expenditure and the Special Expenditure, the latter division including the outlay on the measures originally included in the scheme for the improvement of the Army and on some other similar measures.

| | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ordinary Expenditure :— | | | |
| India | £ 13,430,100 | £ 13,469,600 | £ 13,556,400 |
| England | 4,558,000 | 4,681,200 | 4,635,600 |
| Total | 17,988,100 | 18,150,800 | 18,192,000 |
| Special Expenditure :— | | | |
| India | 813,800 | 732,500 | 1,037,100 |
| England | 1,044,800 | 948,800 | 121,800 |
| Total | 1,858,600 | 1,681,300 | 1,158,900 |
| Total Expenditure | 19,846,700 | 19,832,100 | 19,350,900 |
| Deduct Receipts | 1,064,500 | 1,115,300 | 1,063,800 |
| Net Charges | 18,782,200 | 18,716,800 | 18,287,100 |

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penditure.

In the Budget for 1906-7 the total grant for Special Military Expenditure (including the sums provided under "Military Works," "Marine," and "Special Defences," as well as provision under "Army") amounted to £2,766,700 (£2,166,700 + £600,000 for amounts un-expended in the preceding year). In 1907-8 the new grant has been reduced from £2,166,700 to £1,666,700. To this is added £316,700 on account of lapses in 1906-7, making £1,983,400 in all. It will be seen that the greater part of the reduction in 1907-8 occurs in the portion of the grant provided under "Army." Among the objects to which it is proposed to devote this portion are:—*Measures already in progress*: Re-organization of Horse and Field Artillery batteries and of Ammunition Columns; increase in reserves of artillery and small-arms ammunition; addition of officers to the Indian Army. *New measures*: Reorganization of Mountain and Heavy Artillery; raising of two additional Indian Mountain Batteries; raising of an additional Indian cavalry regiment from a nucleus of two irregular squadrons; supply of telephone equipment.

Military Works.

| | £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | 1,045,599 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | 1,122,100 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | 1,075,900 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | 1,210,300 |

The Budget includes a provision of £592,000 for Special Expenditure, chiefly on buildings, acquisition of land, and outlay in connection with the redistribution of the Army.

Special Defence Works.

| | £ |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | 146,306 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | 231,500 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | 141,300 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | 145,700 |

This expenditure is for a scheme of special coast defences begun in 1903-4. The whole of the outlay is met from the grant for "Special" Military Expenditure.

Collection of Revenue.

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Land Revenue | 3,335,910 | 3,473,000 | 3,421,300 | 3,572,400 |
| Forest | 954,818 | 985,500 | 981,100 | 1,070,900 |
| Salt | 363,166 | 372,500 | 362,900 | 370,700 |
| Stamps | 128,164 | 207,700 | 186,500 | 191,200 |
| Excise | 258,116 | 291,500 | 273,600 | 314,900 |
| Provincial Rates | 37,211 | 40,100 | 33,400 | 32,200 |
| Customs | 182,459 | 191,500 | 197,500 | 207,500 |
| Assessed Taxes | 22,626 | 23,200 | 24,000 | 24,300 |
| Registration | 187,613 | 197,900 | 197,600 | 209,100 |
| Total | £ 5,470,083 | 5,782,900 | 5,677,900 | 5,993,200 |

The variations under Land Revenue occur mainly in connection with Survey and Settlement operations and with changes in Provincial and Village establishments.

The charges for Forest conservancy, &c., increase with the work of the Department and the growth of the gross revenue.

The increase under Stamps in 1906-1907 is due to the introduction of a unified Postal and Revenue stamp; the cost of all stamps is now included under the head "Stamps," whereas formerly the cost of Postal and Telegraph stamps was charged to "Post Office" and "Telegraph."

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penditure.

Civil Departments.

| | £ |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | 11,707,890 |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | 12,749,400 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | 12,692,500 |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | 13,296,100 |

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

| | Accounts, 1905-1906. | Budget, 1906-1907. | Revised Estimate, 1906-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| General Administration .. | 1,593,584 | 1,555,100 | 1,597,000 | 1,672,800 |
| Law Courts and Jails ... | 2,672,176 | 2,764,400 | 2,842,400 | 2,816,100 |
| Police | 3,038,896 | 3,451,400 | 3,373,300 | 3,642,200 |
| Marine | 392,733 | 463,700 | 500,900 | 462,200 |
| Education | 1,426,137 | 1,692,900 | 1,586,500 | 1,802,600 |
| Ecclesiastical | 121,371 | 124,700 | 123,900 | 131,900 |
| Medical | 961,098 | 1,036,000 | 1,032,600 | 1,089,700 |
| Political | 943,440 | 953,800 | 1,013,200 | 934,700 |
| Scientific and Minor Departments. | 558,455 | 707,400 | 622,700 | 743,900 |
| Total | 11,707,890 | 12,749,400 | 12,692,500 | 13,296,100 |

The chief variations occur in the expenditure on Police, Education, and Minor Departments.

In April, 1905, the Government of India made permanent annual grants to the Provincial Governments of £333,000 a year for Police Reform, £233,000 for Education, and £133,000 for the development of agricultural research and instruction, and in the Budget for 1906-7 these grants were increased to £500,000, £266,700, and £160,000 a year, respectively. A portion of these grants has been devoted to the construction of buildings, of which the cost is entered under "Civil Works," and it has not yet been possible to utilise fully the remaining portion owing to delay in the initiation of some of the measures contemplated. As a consequence, the charges shewn in the Revised Estimate for 1906-7 under Police, Education, and Scientific and Minor Departments, are considerably less than in the Budget.

The Budget for 1907-8 includes provision for a further increase of the grant from Imperial revenues for Police Reform to £703,000 a year.

The Marine charges include expenditure of £125,900 in 1906-7 and £86,800 in 1907-8 on new vessels for the Royal Indian Marine. This outlay has been charged to the grant for Special Military Expenditure.

Appendix
1.*Miscellaneous Civil Charges.*

| | | | | | £ |
|---|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Expenditure. | Accounts, 1905-6 | ... | ... | ... | 3,636,580 |
| | Budget, 1906-7 | ... | ... | ... | 3,712,800 |
| | Revised Estimate, 1906-7 | ... | ... | ... | 3,677,800 |
| | Budget, 1907-8 | ... | ... | ... | 3,847,400 |

The expenditure under this head includes Territorial and Political Pensions, Furlough and Absentee Allowances, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, Stationery and Printing, and other miscellaneous charges. The most important figures are those relating to Civil Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, the net charge for which is as follows:—

| | India. | England. | Total. |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| 1905-6 | 799,791 | 1,948,404 | 2,748,195 |
| 1906-7 (Revised Estimate) | 832,000 | 1,965,200 | 2,797,200 |
| 1907-8 (Budget) | 870,600 | 1,975,000 | 2,845,600 |

Famine Relief and Insurance.

| | Accounts, 1905-6. | Budget, 1906-7. | Revised Estimate, 1906-7. | Budget, 1907-8. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Famine Relief | 135,887 | 539,100 | 312,600 | 60,300 |
| Protective Railways... | 55,278 | 6,700 | 5,300 | 2,300 |
| Protective Irrigation Works | 296,573 | 441,000 | 350,600 | 466,700 |
| Reduction or avoidance of Debt | 512,262 | 13,200 | 313,500 | 470,700 |
| 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 (1) for the construction or maintenance of protective railways and irrigation works, and (2) for the construction of ordinary public works, which would otherwise require additional borrowing. The amount used for the last mentioned purpose is shown under the head of "Reduction or Avoidance of Debt."

Hitherto the expenditure on direct Famine Relief has been borne by the province or provinces visited by famine. A new system has been introduced, with effect from 1st April, 1907, under which such expenditure will in future be borne partly, if not entirely, by Imperial Revenues. The principle of the scheme is to enable each Local Government whose Province is liable to famine to build up gradually a fund, to be held to its credit by the Imperial Government, on which it will be at liberty to draw when it becomes necessary to incur expenditure on famine relief. For this purpose the Local Governments in question will annually be credited with a fixed sum, determined with reference to, but not in exact proportion to, the average expenditure incurred by them on famine relief during the past 25 years. The amounts assigned are as follows:—Madras, £16,700; Bombay, £91,300; Bengal, £17,300; United Provinces, £30,000; Punjab, £9,300; Central Provinces, £85,300. When famine occurs, the Local Government will be entitled to draw upon the amount standing to its

credit to meet its famine expenditure, and charges thus incurred will be shewn in the accounts of the Government of India as Imperial expenditure. In the event of the amount at credit being exhausted owing to widespread or severe famine, any further expenditure on famine relief will be shared between the Imperial and the Local Government, either equally or in such proportions as may be determined when the circumstances arise. In addition to making these arrangements for the future the Government of India have allotted special grants to the United Provinces and Bombay of £189,000 and £82,100 respectively to cover the expenditure on famine which the Government of these Provinces incurred in 1905-6 and 1906-7.

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penditure.

Of the total outlay on Protective Irrigation Works in 1907-8, £174,700 is expected to occur in the United Provinces, £103,500 in Bombay, and £93,300 in the Central Provinces.

Civil Works (including construction of railways charged to Provincial or Local revenues).

| | £ |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Accounts, 1905-6 | 4,874,991 |
| Budget, 1906-7 | 5,226,500 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-7 | 5,062,500 |
| Budget, 1907-8 | 5,370,800 |

In April 1905 permanent grants of £377,000 a year were made by the Government of India to District and Local Boards in aid of their expenditure on roads, buildings, hospitals, schools, water supply, sanitation, &c., and a further grant of £38,800 a year was made in April 1906. Moreover a portion of the permanent grants made to the Provincial Governments for expenditure on Police Reform, Education, and Agricultural development and research (see above under "Civil Departments") has been devoted to the construction of buildings, and the money so spent goes to increase the charges under this head.

The increase of expenditure provided for in 1907-8 is partly attributable to more prosperous conditions, and partly to the fact that the special grants referred to have not as yet been fully utilised. The net amount provided from Local resources is £1,386,900, being an increase of £138,500 as compared with the amount shown in the Revised Estimate for 1906-7.

Provincial Adjustments.

| | Provincial Surpluses (which are added to the Provincial Balances and charged against the Revenue of the Year). | Provincial Deficits (i.e., Contributions from Provincial Balances in reduction of the amount to be charged against the Revenue of the Year). |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | £ | £ |
| Accounts, 1905-1906 | 23,994 | — |
| Budget, 1906-1907 | — | 1,077,600 |
| Revised Estimate, 1906-1907 | 613,500 | — |
| Budget, 1907-1908 | — | 443,300 |

In the Budget for 1906-7 it was anticipated that the share of the revenue of the year to be credited to the Provincial Governments in accordance with the system of financial decentralisation in force in India, would amount (including certain special grants made by the Government of India at the beginning of the year) to £23,257,600, and that the share of the expenditure of the year chargeable to the Provincial Governments would be £24,335,200, of which £1,077,600, being the excess of Provincial expenditure over Provincial revenue, would be met from the balances of the Provincial Governments, instead of being charged against the revenue of the year.

Appendix
I.

During the year, however, the Government of India made the following additional grants to the Provincial Governments :—

| Notes on the main heads of Net Revenue and Ex- penditure. | | £ |
|---|--|----------|
| (1) To Burma, in connection with the introduction of a new "Provincial Settlement" | | 333,300 |
| (2) To Bengal, and Eastern Bengal and Assam, in modification of their Provincial Settlements | | 56,700 |
| (3) To the United Provinces and Bombay, in repayment of their famine expenditure during 1905-06 and 1906-07 (<i>see page 25 above</i>) | | 271,100 |
| (4) To various provinces for expenditure on education, irrigation works, and archæology | | 67,900 |
| | | £729,000 |

Owing mainly to these grants, the revenue credited to the Provincial Governments in the year was £24,389,000. On the other hand the Provincial expenditure of the year was only £23,775,500. Thus the Provincial Governments, instead of providing from their balances £1,077,600 towards the expenditure of the year, added £613,500 to their balances, this amount being charged against the revenue of the year.

In 1907-8 it is assumed that the Provincial Balances will contribute £443,300 towards the expenditure of the year.

The new Provincial Settlement with Burma completes the series of "quasi-permanent settlements" which have recently been introduced for the purpose of regulating on a more permanent basis the financial relations between the Government of India and the Provincial Governments. Formerly the provincial settlements were revised at the end of every five years. Under the new scheme no period of revision is fixed, and it is intended that the arrangements now introduced into the various Provinces shall, as far as possible, be permanent, though the Government of India necessarily reserves to itself the power to revise the settlement of any or all Provinces whenever necessity may demand it.

APPENDIX II.

HOME CHARGES.

Appendix
II.Home
Charges.

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

| Net Expenditure. | Accounts, 1905-1908. | Revised Estimate, 1908-1907. | Budget, 1907-1908. |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Interest and Management of Debt (excluding Interest charged in Railway Revenue Account) | 2,793,333 | 2,875,000 | 2,988,000 |
| Railway Revenue Account | 6,755,875 | 6,742,200 | 6,825,900 |
| Civil Administration : | | | |
| Payments on account of Departments in India, passage, outfit, &c. .. | 46,440 | 46,200 | 49,915 |
| Postal Subsidy | 61,226 | 61,200 | 61,200 |
| Telegraph: Red Sea Company's Annuity | 18,027 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| " Indo-European | 18,321 | 40,600 | 50,600 |
| " Joint Purse Guarantee | 17,545 | 4,300 | 8,000 |
| Public Works: Civil Engineering College | 4,289 | 4,600 | 1,500 |
| " Other Charges | 4,563 | 3,000 | 7,500 |
| Marine: His Majesty's ships in Indian Seas | 100,072 | 100,100 | 100,100 |
| " Indian Government Defence Vessels | - 10,884 | - | - |
| " Other Charges | 2,006 | 2,600 | 2,500 |
| Indian Civil Service: Allowances to Candidates, Examinations, &c. .. | 8,368 | 12,200 | 14,485 |
| Lunatics: Maintenance | 1,618 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Political Charges: Persian Mission and Minor Consulates | - 1,706 | - 5,200 | - 7,000 |
| " Pensions: Territorial and Political | 11,117 | 10,500 | 10,500 |
| " Other Charges | 3,070 | 2,600 | 2,300 |
| India Office: Salaries of Establishment | 133,982 | 136,500 | 139,900 |
| " Auditor's Department | 6,805 | 6,700 | 6,900 |
| " Store Department | 26,008 | 24,300 | 24,100 |
| " India Store Depot—additions to building | - | - | 25,000 |
| " Stationery, Postage, Telegrams, and other Charges | 23,549 | 23,200 | 24,200 |
| Army, Effective: Home Charges of British Forces serving in India (including receipt on account of Aden) | 477,525 | 585,800 | 581,500 |
| " " Troop Service and Transport (including receipt from War Office) | 151,766 | 225,200 | 219,500 |
| " " Receipt on account of Indian Native Regiments lent for service in the Colonies | - 175,000 | - 85,000 | - 90,000 |
| " " Other Charges | 43,510 | 37,700 | 41,600 |
| Stores: Civil and Public Works | 340,440 | 411,200 | 398,900 |
| " Telegraph | 252,180 | 250,000 | 186,000 |
| " Marine | 148,021 | 293,000 | 152,900 |
| " Military | 668,087 | 1,635,800 | 787,700 |
| " " Reorganisation | 715,567 | Included in previous item. | |
| " Special Defences (1902) | 71,053 | 45,000 | 20,000 |
| " Miscellaneous Charges | - 38,243 | - 2,100 | 8,800 |
| Furlough: Civil and Marine | 234,473 | 250,200 | 320,000 |
| " Military | 410,335 | 450,700 | 415,000 |
| " Telegraph and Public Works | 46,901 | 48,500 | 49,000 |
| Non-Effective Charges: Civil and Marine | 1,367,485 | 1,391,000 | 1,400,900 |
| " Military | 2,928,498 | 2,975,700 | 3,008,100 |
| " Total | 17,866,232 | 18,565,400 | 17,783,200 |

The Expenditure in England not charged on the Revenues of the year is as follows :—

| Expenditure. | Accounts, 1905-1908. | Revised Estimate, 1908-1907. | Budget 1907-1908. |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Capital outlay on construction of State Railways | 2,049,305 | 2,593,100 | 3,026,600 |
| " " on Irrigation Works | 31,949 | 73,000 | 80,000 |
| " Total | 2,081,254 | 2,666,100 | 3,656,600 |

APPENDIX III.

RAILWAYS : MILEAGE AND TRAFFIC.

Length of railways open in India on
31st March, 1905 27,727·68 miles.

Length of railways open in India on
31st March, 1906 28,619·48 „

Additional mileage opened in
1906-1907 :—

| | |
|--|--------------|
| East Indian | 207·59 miles |
| Tirhoot | 162·65 „ |
| North-Western | 158·64 „ |
| Bengal and North-Western | 92·14 „ |
| Azikhah-Mangalore | 77·27 „ |
| Oudh and Rohilkhand | 58·18 „ |
| Barsi Light Railway | 50·57 „ |
| Great Indian Peninsula | 37·59 „ |
| Bengal-Nagpur | 27·61 „ |
| Amritsar-Patti | 27·49 „ |
| Jubbulpore-Gondia Extension | 12·84 „ |
| Matheram | 12·61 „ |
| South Indian | 6·95 „ |
| Hospet-Kottur | 4·96 „ |
| Sangli | 4·44 „ |
| Tanjore District Board | 3·90 „ |
| Mymensingh Jamalpur Jagannathganj | 2·53 „ |
| Eastern Bengal | 2·25 „ |
| Madras (North-east Line) | ·85 „ |
| Raipur-Dhamtari | ·78 „ |
| Total | 951·84 „ |

Length of railways open in India on
31st March, 1907 29,571·32 miles.

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Number of passengers carried | 227,097,000 | 248,157,000 | 274,742,000 |
| Tons of goods carried | 52,051,000 | 54,936,000 | 60,955,000 |

RAILWAYS : CAPITAL OUTLAY AND NET TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

Appendix
III.
—
Railways.

(The Capital at charge for each line on 31st March, 1906, is calculated by deducting from the total capital outlay up to 31st March, 1906, half the outlay in 1905-1906.)

| | | Capital at Charge, March 31st, 1906. | Net Receipts, 1905-1906. | Percentage of Net Receipts on Capital Outlay. |
|--------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | | £ | £ | |
| Guaranteed | Madras | 12,455,473 | 425,554 | 3.42 |
| State | East Indian | 42,794,873 | 3,382,712 | 7.91 |
| | Bellary-Rayadrug | 41,677 | — 208 | — |
| | Rajputana-Malwa | 10,536,783 | 1,042,187 | 9.89 |
| | Bhopal | 213,443 | 11,154 | 5.23 |
| | Palanpur-Deesa | 15,838 | 1,004 | 6.34 |
| | Bengal-Nagpur | 18,952,634 | 936,887 | 4.94 |
| | Warora Colliery | 89,815 | 13,997 | 15.58 |
| | Burma | 8,757,725 | 411,197 | 4.69 |
| | Assam-Bengal | 8,398,421 | 16,432 | .19 |
| | Jorhat | 60,538 | 839 | 1.38 |
| | Eastern Bengal | 12,397,063 | 636,848 | 5.14 |
| | Hospet-Kottur | 89,182 | — 181 | — |
| | Kalka-Simla | 389,077 | 4,518 | 1.16 |
| | Bombay, Baroda and Central India | 10,450,669 | 683,837 | 6.54 |
| | Morappur-Dharmapuri | 45,954 | — 57 | — |
| | Tirhoot | 3,596,283 | 245,454 | 6.81 |
| | Oudh and Rohilkhand | 13,237,346 | 477,877 | 3.61 |
| | Agra Delhi Chord | 796,414 | 27,975 | 3.51 |
| | Indian Midland | 8,716,096 | 287,024 | 3.29 |
| | Tirrupattur-Krishnagiri | 63,943 | — 159 | — |
| | Lucknow-Bareilly Section | 812,787 | 62,178 | 7.65 |
| | Hardwar-Dehra | 180,118 | 10,641 | 5.91 |
| | North Western | 40,157,119 | 1,791,716 | 4.46 |
| | South Indian | 7,045,292 | 433,843 | 6.16 |
| | North East Line, Madras Railway | 4,327,941 | 179,845 | 4.15 |
| | Nilgiri | 241,740 | 3,265 | 1.35 |
| | Bezwada Extension | 78,596 | 13,615 | 17.32 |
| | Guntakal-Mysore Frontier | 394,720 | 22,550 | 5.71 |
| | Mysore | 1,199,124 | 49,633 | 4.14 |
| | Mayavaram-Mutupet | 314,024 | 17,469 | 5.56 |
| | Tinnevely-Quilon (British Section) | 289,872 | 16,448 | 5.68 |
| | Great Indian Peninsula | 28,683,397 | 1,857,594 | 6.48 |
| | Southern Mahratta | 8,049,485 | 206,815 | 2.57 |
| | Jodhpur - Hyderabad (British Section). | 264,919 | 30,281 | 11.43 |
| | | 244,141,381 | 13,300,784 | 5.45 |
| Unopened lines, stores, &c. | | 5,546,243 | | |
| Private Companies :— | | 249,687,624 | 13,300,784 | 5.33 |
| Government pay- ments. | | 1,799,182 | | |
| | | 251,486,806 | | |

APPENDIX IV.

Appendix
IV.Irrigation
Works.

MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS: CAPITAL OUTLAY AND NET EARNINGS.

| | Capital Outlay to end of 1905-1906. | Net Earnings (being gross receipts less working expenses). | Percentage of net Earnings on Capital Outlay. |
|---|---|--|--|
| Bengal :— | £ | £ | |
| Orissa Project | 1,734,538 | 7,169 | ·41 |
| Midnapore | 553,589 | 4,509 | ·81 |
| Sone | 1,720,606 | 61,387 | 3·56 |
| United Provinces :— | | | |
| Ganges | 1,943,669 | 168,711 | 8·68 |
| Lower Ganges | 2,293,485 | 105,582 | 4·60 |
| Agra | 654,657 | 15,454 | 2·36 |
| Eastern Jumna | 303,354 | 61,587 | 20·30 |
| Betwa | 342,429 | 4,079 | 1·19 |
| Punjab and N.W. Frontier Province :— | | | |
| Western Jumna | 1,099,741 | 115,082 | 10·46 |
| Bari-Doab | 1,284,578 | 154,730 | 12·05 |
| Sirhind | 1,576,625 | 122,533 | 7·76 |
| Lower Chenab | 1,835,075 | 399,214 | 21·76 |
| Lower Jhelam | 974,175 | 13,287 | 1·36 |
| Swat River | 268,797 | 26,959 | 10·03 |
| Madras :— | | | |
| Godavari Delta | 797,842 | 185,766 | 23·28 |
| Kistna Delta | 960,455 | 157,000 | 16·35 |
| Pennér Anicut | 366,522 | 22,674 | 6·18 |
| Kurnool-Kuddapah | 1,455,806 | 7,934 | ·54 |
| Periyar Project | 610,815 | 26,029 | 4·26 |
| Rushikulya Project | 308,839 | 3,921 | 1·27 |
| Bombay :— | | | |
| E. Nara Works | 427,769 | 38,279 | 8·95 |
| Mutha | 462,050 | 17,957 | 3·88 |
| Jamrao | 529,549 | 40,739 | 7·69 |
| Nira | 358,658 | 6,154 | 1·72 |
| Burma :— | | | |
| Mandalay | 336,191 | 8,073 | 2·40 |
| Other Works | 3,449,043 | 165,303 | 4·79 |
| Total | 26,648,857 | 1,940,112 | 7·28 |

APPENDIX V.

Appendix
V.
Trade
Tables.

TRADE TABLES.

SEA-BORNE TRADE :—

I.—General Summary.

II.—Imports and Exports of Merchandise : Summary distinguishing Govern-
ment transactions from transactions on Private Account.

III.—Movements of Treasure.

IV.—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles
separately.V.—Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles
separately.

I.—Summary of Sea-borne Trade.

| | | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | £ | £ | £ |
| Imports :— | | | | |
| Merchandise | | 68,549,860 | 72,690,832 | 78,037,217 |
| Treasure | | 29,968,558 | 20,300,961 | 30,953,930 |
| Total | | 98,518,418 | 92,991,793 | 108,991,147 |
| Exports :— | | | | |
| Merchandise :— | | | | |
| Indian Produce | | 105,100,358 | 102,764,212 | 111,422,516 |
| Re-exports | | 2,262,337 | 2,319,885 | 2,410,092 |
| Total | | 107,362,695 | 105,084,097 | 113,832,608 |
| Treasure | | 13,521,028 | 9,744,310 | 6,027,751 |
| Total | | 120,883,723 | 114,828,407 | 119,860,359 |
| Total Imports and Exports | | 219,402,141 | 207,820,200 | 228,851,506 |
| Net Exports... | | 22,365,305 | 21,836,614 | 10,869,212 |

Appendix V.
Trade Tables.

II.—*Sea-borne Trade—Imports and Exports of Merchandise : Summary distinguishing Government Transactions from Transactions on Private Account.*

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Imports of Merchandise :— | | | |
| Private | 63,662,006 | 66,556,982 | 72,000,117 |
| Government | 4,887,854 | 6,133,850 | 6,037,100 |
| Total Imports | 68,549,860 | 72,690,832 | 78,037,217 |
| Exports of Merchandise :— | | | |
| Private | 107,183,716 | 104,989,128 | 113,764,765 |
| Government | 178,979 | 94,969 | 67,843 |
| Total Exports | 107,362,695 | 105,084,097 | 113,832,608 |
| Net Exports, Private | 43,521,710 | 38,432,146 | 41,764,648 |
| Net Imports, Government | 4,708,875 | 6,038,881 | 5,969,257 |

III.—*Sea-borne Trade—Movements of Treasure.*

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Gold :— | | | |
| Net Imports on Private Account | 13,008,524 | 9,563,086 | 8,147,967 |
| Net Imports on Government Account | 7,113,001 | 6,495,999 | 969,148 |
| Total Net Imports | 5,895,523 | 3,067,087 | 7,178,819 |
| Silver :— | | | |
| Net Imports on Private Account | 4,757,765 | 3,741,045 | 4,242,077 |
| Net Imports on Government Account | 5,794,242 | 3,748,519 | 13,505,283 |
| Total Net Imports | 10,552,007 | 7,489,564 | 17,747,360 |
| Total Net Imports of Treasure | 16,447,530 | 10,556,651 | 24,926,179 |

IV.—*Sea-borne Trade—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately.*

Appendix
V.
—
Trade
Tables.

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|---|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| <i>A. On Private Account—</i> | | | |
| 1. Live Animals | 332,569 | 369,609 | 299,076 |
| 2. Articles of Food and Drink :— | | | |
| Liquors | 1,236,236 | 1,311,417 | 1,261,564 |
| Provisions :— | | | |
| From United Kingdom... .. | 560,812 | 602,565 | 625,509 |
| From elsewhere | 883,355 | 973,894 | 976,772 |
| Total | 1,444,167 | 1,576,459 | 1,602,281 |
| Salt | 471,095 | 417,997 | 487,716 |
| Spices | 617,669 | 725,428 | 932,371 |
| Sugar (Refined) :— | | | |
| From United Kingdom... .. | 107,479 | 137,671 | 153,173 |
| From Mauritius | 1,550,329 | 1,348,652 | 1,174,440 |
| From Austria-Hungary and Germany ... | 1,013,345 | 892,410 | 3,089,707 |
| From Java | 1,183,363 | 1,158,751 | 1,223,519 |
| From elsewhere | 509,816 | 580,598 | 293,217 |
| Unrefined Sugar, Molasses, and Confectionery | 174,830 | 301,063 | 626,440 |
| Total | 4,539,162 | 4,419,145 | 6,560,496 |
| Other articles | 261,706 | 279,673 | 550,622 |
| Total value of articles of Food and Drink ... | 8,570,035 | 8,730,119 | 11,395,050 |
| 3. Metals and Manufactures of Metals :— | | | |
| Hardware and Cutlery :— | | | |
| From United Kingdom | 1,044,984 | 1,030,511 | 1,159,624 |
| From Germany | 193,844 | 203,986 | 272,373 |
| From elsewhere | 350,972 | 271,513 | 305,894 |
| Total... .. | 1,589,800 | 1,506,010 | 1,737,891 |

Appendix V.
Trade Tables.

IV.—*Sea-borne Trade—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.*

| <i>A. On Private Account—cont.</i> | | | | | | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 3. Metals and Manufactures of Metals—cont. | | | | | | £ | £ | £ |
| Machinery and Millwork :— | | | | | | | | |
| From United Kingdom | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,563,165 | 2,832,287 | 3,591,273 | |
| From elsewhere | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136,088 | 136,425 | 150,906 | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,699,253 | 2,968,712 | 3,742,179 | |
| Iron and Steel | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,314,478 | 4,023,132 | 4,898,982 | |
| Copper | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,712,896 | 1,027,447 | 816,268 | |
| Other Metals | ... | .. | ... | ... | 742,259 | 653,207 | 700,402 | |
| Railway Plant (other than Government Stores) | | | | | 878,429 | 1,152,393 | 2,235,268 | |
| Total value of Metals and Manufactures of Metals. | | | | | 11,937,115 | 11,330,901 | 14,130,990 | |
| 4. Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, Narcotics, Dyeing and Tanning Materials. | | | | | | 1,803,956 | 2,004,154 | 2,013,722 |
| 5. Oils | | | | | | 2,333,126 | 1,907,449 | 1,690,071 |
| 6. Raw materials and unmanufactured articles :— | | | | | | | | |
| Jewellery | ... | ... | ... | ... | 589,679 | 853,100 | 696,600 | |
| Silk | ... | ... | .. | ... | 508,039 | 468,377 | 414,467 | |
| Other articles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,500,994 | 2,042,528 | 1,819,626 | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,598,712 | 3,364,005 | 2,930,693 | |
| 7. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured :— | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,690,046 | 27,263,116 | 27,759,983 | |
| Silk | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1,400,420 | 1,326,762 | 1,245,247 | |
| Wool | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,051,855 | 1,667,393 | 1,334,110 | |
| Apparel (excluding hosiery and boots) :— | | | | | | | | |
| From the United Kingdom | ... | ... | ... | ... | 594,665 | 638,741 | 591,621 | |
| From elsewhere | .. | ... | .. | .. | 685,216 | 617,649 | 596,420 | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | 1,279,881 | 1,256,390 | 1,188,041 | |

IV.—*Sea-borne Trade—Analysis of Imports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.* Appendix V.

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <i>A. On Private Account—cont.</i> | £ | £ | £ |
| 7. Articles manufactured and partly manufactured—cont. | | | |
| Glass and Glassware :— | | | |
| From the United Kingdom | 104,804 | 109,418 | 111,434 |
| From Austria-Hungary... .. | 334,906 | 258,146 | 254,495 |
| From elsewhere | 296,814 | 385,351 | 419,079 |
| Total | 736,524 | 752,915 | 785,008 |
| Other articles | 5,927,767 | 6,584,169 | 7,128,126 |
| Total value of articles manufactured and partly manufactured. | 36,086,493 | 38,850,745 | 39,540,515 |
| Total value of Imports of Merchandise on Private Account. | 63,662,006 | 66,556,982 | 72,000,117 |
| B. Government Stores | 4,887,854 | 6,133,850 | 6,037,100 |
| Grand Total, Imports of Merchandise | 68,549,860 | 72,690,832 | 78,037,217 |

Trade Tables.

V.—*Sea-borne Trade—Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately.*

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <i>A. Indian Merchandise exported on Private Account.</i> | £ | £ | £ |
| 1. Animals, living | 131,753 | 127,389 | 144,707 |
| 2. Articles of Food and Drink :— | | | |
| Coffee | 897,404 | 1,216,817 | 1,019,843 |
| Rice | 13,122,120 | 12,743,776 | 11,727,231 |
| Wheat and Wheat-flour | 11,578,463 | 8,028,419 | 4,641,843 |
| Other grains and Pulse | 1,616,289 | 1,668,021 | 712,506 |
| Provisions | 438,266 | 445,791 | 462,220 |
| Spices | 580,783 | 514,477 | 551,763 |
| Tea | 5,655,612 | 5,731,465 | 6,511,562 |
| Other articles | 335,008 | 428,808 | 333,196 |
| Total, Articles of Food and Drink | 34,223,945 | 30,777,574 | 25,960,164 |
| 3. Metals and Manufactures of Metals | 216,283 | 336,465 | 576,409 |

V.—Sea-borne Trade—Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.

| A. Indian Merchandise exported on Private Account—cont. | | | | | | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|---|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | £ | £ | £ |
| 4. Chemicals, Drugs, Dyeing Materials, &c.: | | | | | | | | |
| Opium :— | | | | | | | | |
| | To China | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,648,253 | 5,050,076 | 4,806,452 |
| | To other countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,631,903 | 1,487,117 | 1,321,564 |
| | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,280,156 | 6,537,193 | 6,128,016 |
| Indigo :— | | | | | | | | |
| | To the United Kingdom | ... | ... | ... | ... | 182,851 | 87,748 | 80,481 |
| | To Egypt | ... | ... | ... | ... | 147,634 | 104,642 | 118,659 |
| | To other countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 383,010 | 262,451 | 188,282 |
| | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 713,495 | 454,841 | 387,422 |
| | Other articles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 929,636 | 894,490 | 1,000,900 |
| | Total, Chemicals, Drugs, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,923,287 | 7,886,524 | 7,516,338 |
| 5. Oils | | | | | | 683,141 | 572,105 | 483,690 |
| 6. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles :— | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton :— | | | | | | | | |
| | To Japan | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,859,764 | 4,393,258 | 3,894,643 |
| | To Germany | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,837,401 | 2,083,026 | 2,843,924 |
| | To other countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,422,229 | 5,854,304 | 7,299,652 |
| | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,119,394 | 12,330,588 | 14,038,219 |
| Hides and Skins (Unprepared) :— | | | | | | | | |
| | To the United States | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1,924,302 | 2,535,168 | 2,987,883 |
| | To other countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,554,634 | 3,469,238 | 4,695,006 |
| | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,478,936 | 6,004,406 | 7,682,889 |
| Jute :— | | | | | | | | |
| | To the United Kingdom | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,420,644 | 4,575,853 | 7,045,474 |
| | To Germany | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,802,507 | 1,902,319 | 3,229,181 |
| | To other countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,214,924 | 3,356,164 | 6,183,562 |
| | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,438,075 | 9,834,336 | 16,458,217 |
| Linseed :— | | | | | | | | |
| | To United Kingdom | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,461,046 | 777,179 | 787,934 |
| | To other countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,672,127 | 1,991,238 | 1,440,077 |
| | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,133,173 | 2,768,417 | 2,228,011 |

V.—Sea-borne Trade—Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont. Appendix V.

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <i>A. Indian Merchandise exported on Private Account—cont.</i> | £ | £ | £ |
| 6. Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles—cont. | | | |
| Other seeds | 5,478,725 | 4,356,393 | 5,379,405 |
| Wood, Teak and other | 478,829 | 557,343 | 545,857 |
| Wool, raw | 1,201,190 | 1,311,764 | 1,544,398 |
| Other articles | 2,550,741 | 3,148,011 | 3,754,368 |
| Total, Raw Materials and Unmanufactured Articles. | 41,879,063 | 40,311,258 | 51,631,364 |
| 7. Manufactured and partly manufactured articles :— | | | |
| Cotton twist and yarn :— | | | |
| To China | 4,941,645 | 7,721,808 | 7,016,126 |
| To other countries | 556,575 | 477,852 | 522,865 |
| Total | 5,498,220 | 8,199,660 | 7,538,991 |
| Other cotton | 1,184,283 | 1,375,658 | 1,210,120 |
| Total cotton | 6,682,503 | 9,575,318 | 8,749,111 |
| Jute :— | | | |
| Gunny bags and cloth :— | | | |
| To the United Kingdom | 500,142 | 600,341 | 984,349 |
| To the United States | 2,183,489 | 2,347,706 | 3,609,652 |
| To other countries | 3,922,072 | 4,770,829 | 5,242,051 |
| Other Jute manufactures | 46,971 | 38,884 | 55,756 |
| Total | 6,652,674 | 7,757,760 | 9,891,808 |
| Hides and Skins :— | | | |
| To the United Kingdom | 1,737,675 | 1,937,181 | 2,483,048 |
| To other countries | 284,793 | 300,921 | 393,228 |
| Total | 2,022,468 | 2,238,102 | 2,876,276 |
| Lac | 2,239,580 | 1,804,041 | 2,170,353 |
| Other articles | 1,293,984 | 1,310,365 | 1,371,278 |
| Total, manufactured and partly manufactured articles. | 18,891,209 | 22,685,586 | 25,058,826 |
| Total exports of Indian merchandise on Private Account. | 104,948,681 | 102,696,901 | 111,371,498 |
| B. Government Stores, exports | 151,677 | 67,311 | 51,018 |
| Total exports, Indian merchandise | 105,100,358 | 102,764,212 | 111,422,516 |

Trade Tables.

V.—*Sea-borne Trade—Analysis of Exports of Merchandise, shewing the principal articles separately—cont.*

| | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| C. Re-exports—On Private Account:— | | | |
| Cotton, wool and apparel | 1,228,197 | 1,243,324 | 1,208,277 |
| Other articles | 1,006,838 | 1,048,903 | 1,184,990 |
| D. Re-exports—Government Stores | 27,302 | 27,658 | 16,825 |
| Total | 2,262,337 | 2,319,885 | 2,410,092 |
| Grand Total, Exports of Merchandise | 107,362,695 | 105,084,097 | 113,832,608 |